This example shows the default script in transmitting reports

StringN #PatientID|$13
Integer #PatientNumberTest|3
BeginAnalyses
String #AnalysisCode|4
Float #AnalysisABS|$6
Float #AnalysisConcentration|6
EndAnalyses
Integer #CheckSum|3

The details of the above scripts are as follows:

Stringn #PatientCode|$13
Patient Code of variable length terminating with the character <Return> (13 in decimal)

Integer #PatientNumberTest|$3
Number of results to be sent (a string of fixed length equal to 3 characters)

Set #BeginAnalysesData
Beginning of zone repeated for the number of results to be sent (see #PatientNumberTest)

Stringn #AnalysesCode|$04
An analysis code of fixed length equal to 4 characters

Float #AnalysesABS|$6
ABS referred to the analysis code as per #AnalysesCode (a string of fixed length equal to 6 characters)

Float #AnalysesConcentration2|$6
Concentration referred to the analysis code as per #AnalysesCode (a string of fixed length equal to 6 characters)

Set #EndAnalysesData
End of zone repeated for the number of results to be sent

Integer #CheckSum|$3
Check-Sum (transferred as a string of fixed length equal to 3 characters)

2.4. CALCULATION OF CHECK-SUM

This procedure calculates a control code in accordance with the transmitted or received data. An algebraic sum of ASCII values of all the sent characters (except control characters <STX> <ACK> and <EOT>) is executed. For example the character "A" has ASCII value 65 - 0x41.
Consequently the module 256 of the found value is executed (balance of dividing the value by 256). This is the Check-Sum to be sent.

IMPORTANT NOTE
THE TERMINATING CHARACTERS OF VARIABLE LENGTH STRINGS DO NOT ENTER INTO THE CHECKSUM CALCULATION