

TS2000 4000 6000

Communication protocol

Baud rate: 9600 N 8 1

Serial line for: 2-3 , 3-2 , 5-5

Instrument generating test seconds value, the real-time data transmission through a serial port to the PC

PC receiving the hexadecimal receiving mode, from the instrument of receiving the hexadecimal number, convert to a decimal number.

Data format (agreement) :

1 byte: no role

2 bytes: Project: 01 = PT, 02 = APTT, 03 = TT, 04 = FIB

3 byte: sample number high

4 byte: sample number low For example 001 (note: the actual test value = high * 256 + low , calculation method, the same)

5 byte: test time high

6 byte: test time low (of 12.5 assessment for example, the value of the serial port get after converting to get 125)

19 byte: slope high

20 bytes: slope low "y = ax + b" of "a" such as "a = 0.8451", the value of the serial port get after converting to get "8451". Then will the value divided by-10000, get the "-0.8451".

21 byte: intercept high

22 bytes: intercept low "y = ax + b" of "b" such as "b =3.137", the value of the serial port get after converting to get "3137". Then will the value divided by1000, get the "3.137".

FIB concentration formula: $y = ax + b$

y=Test Result (FIB)

Calculation method for: y take logarithms-->Generation into the formula($y=ax+b$)-->Get x-->x take against several-->Get the final concentration

Due to the calculation precision, the chroma value will calculate with instrument shows that there is little different.

For example:

Accept of the results:

Hexadecimal results: 01 04 00 06 00 99 03 E8 02 FF FF 64 FF FF 01 90 00 C8 27 7A 0D D7 02

The decimal: 1 4 0 6 0 153 3 232 2 255 255 100 255 255 01 144 0 200 39 122 13 215 2

Project

2 bytes:

Project for 04= FIB

Sample ID

3 byte: sample number high

4 byte: sample number low

$$0 \times 256 + 6 = 6,$$

Sample ID = 6

Test time

5 byte: test time high

6 byte: test time low

$$0 \times 256 + 153 = 153,$$

$$153 / 10 = 15.3$$

Test time = 15.3

slope

19 byte: slope high

20 bytes: slope low

$$39 \times 256 + 122 = 10106,$$

$$10106 / (-10000) = -1.0106 \quad \text{slope } a: -1.0106$$

intercept

21 byte: intercept high

22 bytes: intercept low

$$13 \times 256 + 215 = 3543,$$

$$3543 / (1000) = 3.543 \quad \text{intercept } b: 3.543$$

The calculation of FIB concentration

$$(\text{Log}(\text{Test time "y"}) - b) / a = x: (\log(15.3) - 3.543) / (-1.0106) = 2.333$$

$$\text{X take against several: } 10^x = 10^{2.333} = 215 \text{ mg/dL} = 2.15 \text{ g/L}$$