

EZO-FLOTM

Embedded Flow Meter Totalizer

Reads

Total flow and flow rate

Preprogrammed

**Works with all
Atlas Scientific flow meters**

Programmable

**Can work with most
off-the-shelf flow meters**

Visual display

**Real time
turbine rotation**

Data protocol

UART & I²C

Default I²C address

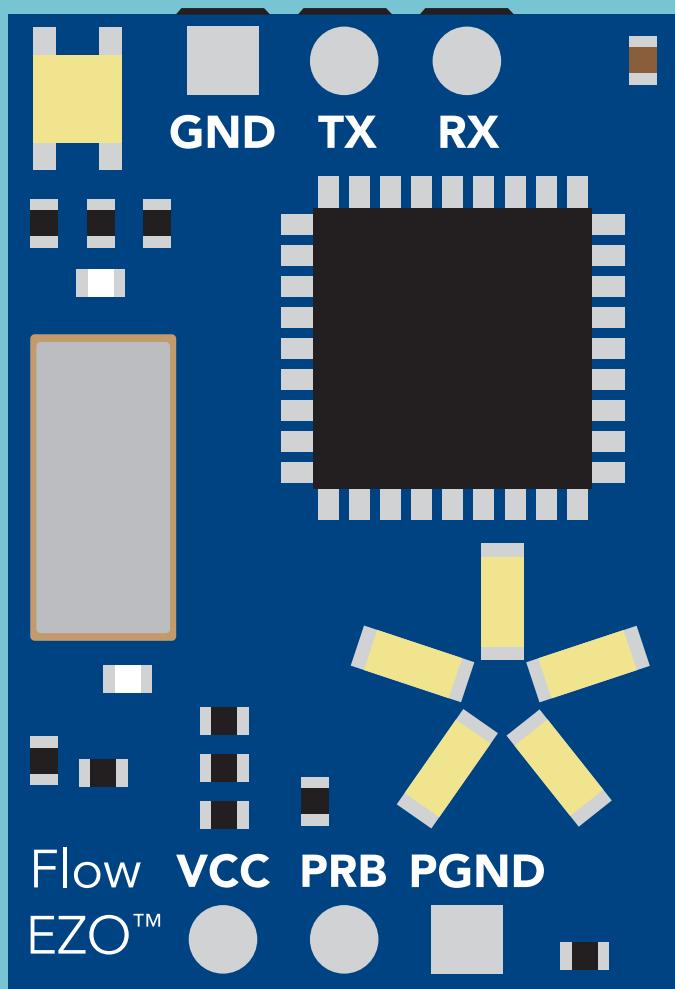
104 (0x68)

Operating voltage

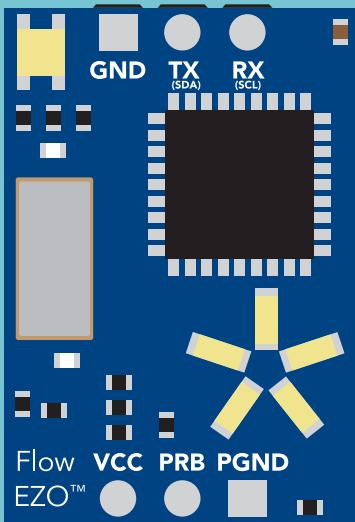
3.3V – 5V

Data format

ASCII



Attention



The EZO-FLO™ circuit is fully compatible with any flow meter sold by Atlas Scientific.



3/4"
Flow Meter



1/2"
Flow Meter
(default)



1/4"
Flow Meter



3/8"
Flow Meter

See page **16** to see how set the flow meter in

UART mode

See page **42** to see how set the flow meter in

I²C mode

The EZO-FLO™ circuit is also compatible with most off the shelf, volumetric flow meters. See page **59** for more information about how to use the EZO-FLO™ with your own flow meter.



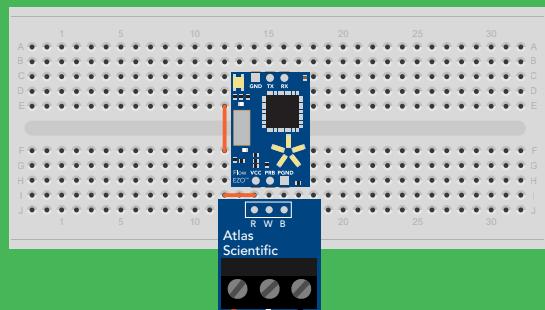
STOP

SOLDERING THIS DEVICE VOIDS YOUR WARRANTY.

This is sensitive electronic equipment. Get this device working in a solderless breadboard first. Once this device has been soldered, it is no longer covered by our warranty.

This device has been designed to be soldered and can be soldered at any time. Once that decision has been made, Atlas Scientific no longer assumes responsibility for the device's continued operation. The embedded systems engineer is now the responsible party.

Get this device working in a solderless breadboard first!



Do not embed this device without testing it in a solderless breadboard!

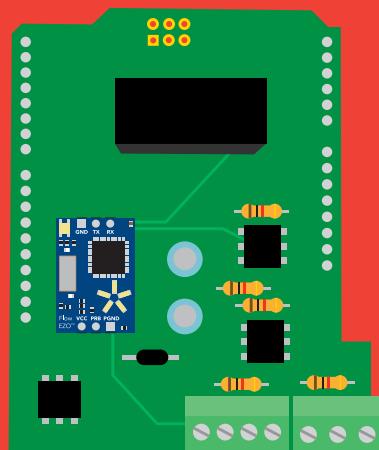


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I²C

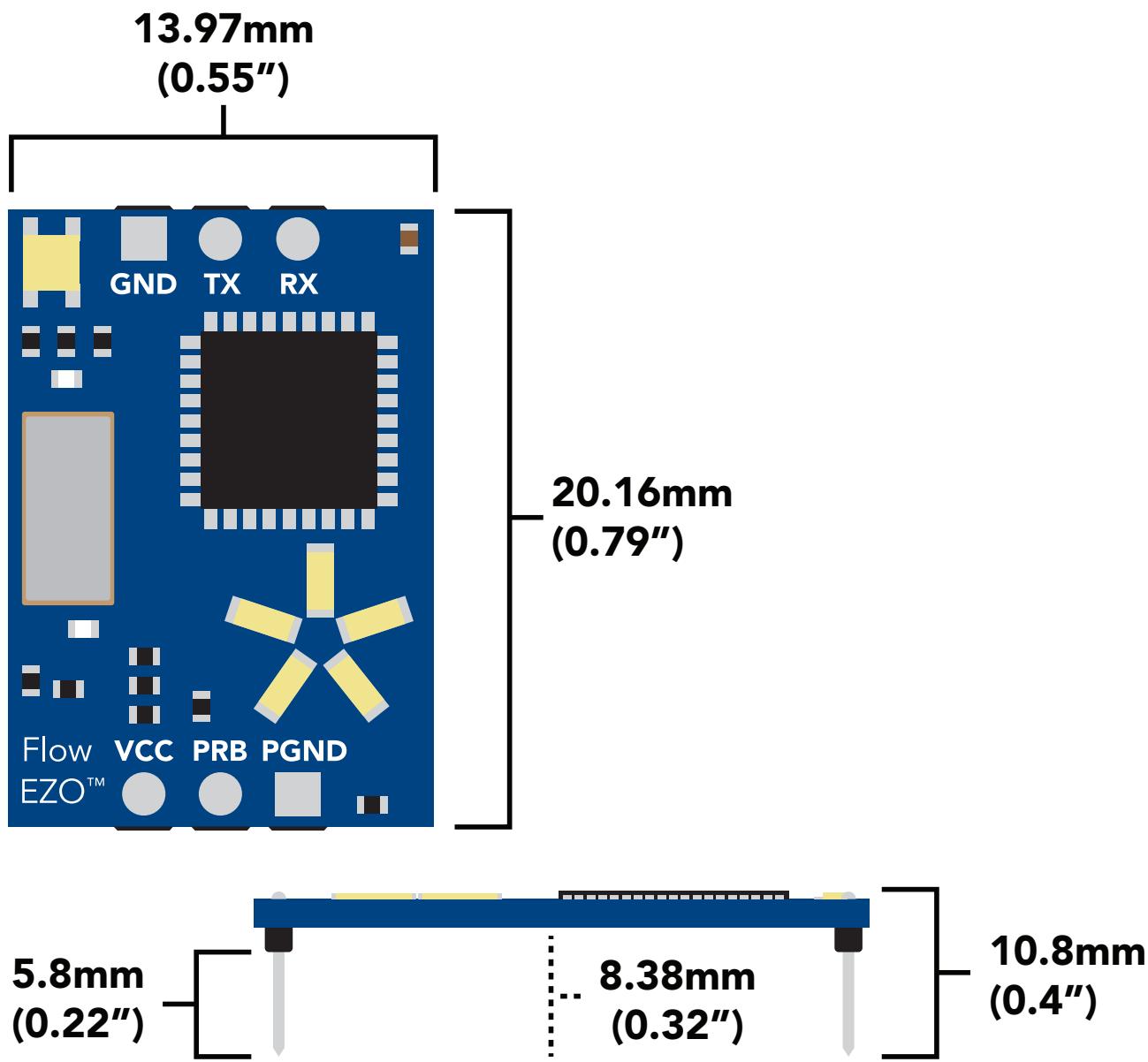
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CUSTOM FLOW METER

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EZO™ circuit dimensions



Power consumption

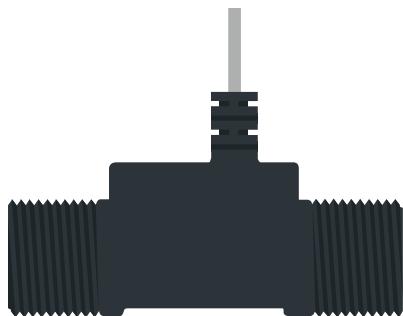
	LED	MAX	STANDBY	SLEEP
5V	ON	21.0 mA	20.5 mA	300µA
	OFF	17.0 mA	16.5 mA	
3.3V	ON	16.6 mA	16.1 mA	131µA
	OFF	15.0 mA	15.0 mA	

Absolute max ratings

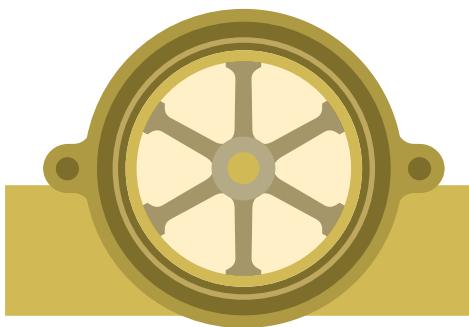
Parameter	MIN	TYP	MAX
Storage temperature (EZO™ FLO)	-40 °C		125 °C
Operational temperature (EZO™ FLO)	-30 °C	25 °C	100 °C
VCC	3.3V	5V	5.5V

Operating principle

The most common types of volumetric flow meters on the market today are turbine and paddled wheel flow meters.

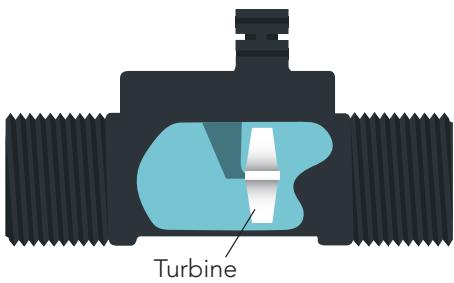
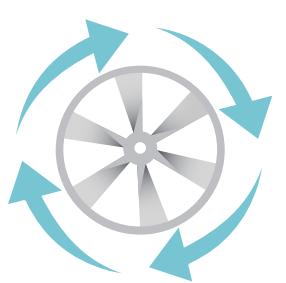


Turbine flow meter



Paddled wheel flow meter

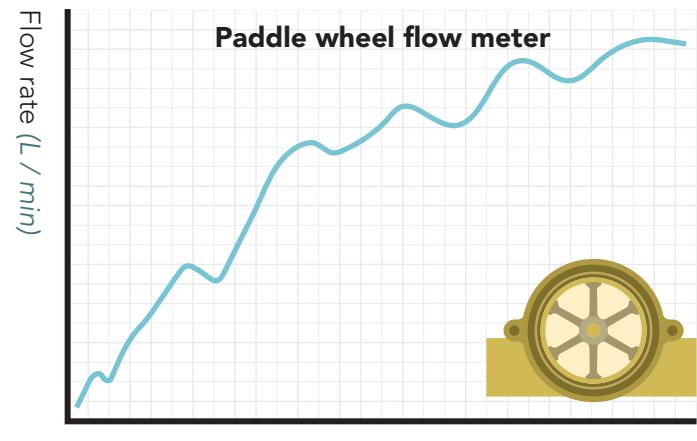
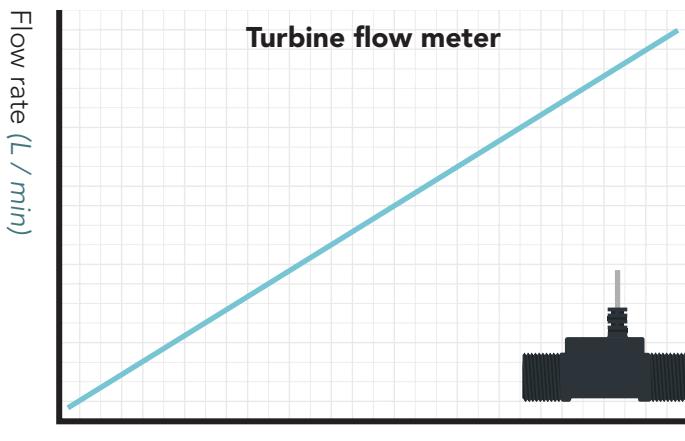
Generally speaking, turbine flow meters are the simplest to work with and offer the highest accuracy. With this type of flow meter, each rotation of the turbine represents a volume of liquid passing through the meter.



1 rotation = $367\mu\text{L}$

Although these flow meters are highly accurate and easy to work with, they are only cost-effective in small sizes. (A turbine flow meter just twice the size of the one pictured above, cost six times as much).

Unlike turbine flow meters, paddled wheel flow meters use frequency to calculate water flow. The frequency is a representation of the water current traveling through the flow meter. Most times the relationship between water current (frequency) and volume is not linear, and complex math must be used to derive the flow rate.



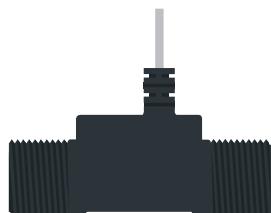
No matter what type of flow meter is used, the output from that flow meter must be rapidly calculated and totalized continuously. The computer system that converts the output of a flow meter to a meaningful value is called a flow meter totalizer.



Flow meter totalization should always be done on a separate computer system that has been specifically designed to calculate the flow rate continuously. If not, the engineer runs the risk of missing a few pulses here and there while the computer system is performing other tasks. This can lead to VAST miscalculations in flow rates over a relatively short amount of time.

Atlas Scientific flow meters

Although this device can be used with many different types of flow meters, Atlas Scientific has preprogrammed the EZO-FLO™ to work with 4 different types of flow meters. These flow meters have been selected because of their quality, durability, accuracy, and repeatability.



3/8" Flow Meter

Flow rate 760 mL – 7.6 L / min

Accuracy ±2%

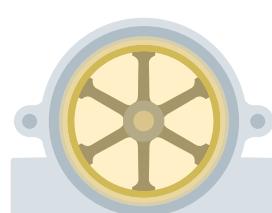
Inlet/outlet port 3/8 NPT male

Operating pressure 0 – 200 PSI

Default output Liters / L per min

Operating temperature -20°C to 80°C

Approvals NSF 61 (Drinking Water Safe)



1/4" Flow Meter

Flow rate 378 mL – 19 L / min

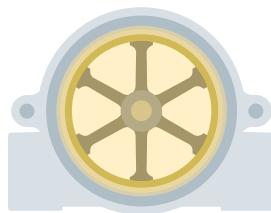
Accuracy ±7%

Inlet/outlet port 1/4 NPT female

Operating pressure 0 – 100 PSI

Default output Liters / L per min

Operating temperature -29°C to 82°C



1/2" Flow Meter

Flow rate 378 mL – 19 L / min

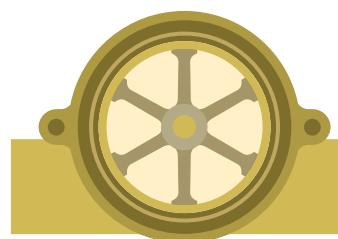
Accuracy ±15%

Inlet/outlet port 1/2 NPT female

Operating pressure 0 – 100 PSI

Default output Liters / L per min

Operating temperature -29°C to 82°C



3/4" Flow Meter

Flow rate 19 L – 114 L / min

Accuracy ±15%

Inlet/outlet port 3/4 NPT female

Operating pressure 0 – 200 PSI

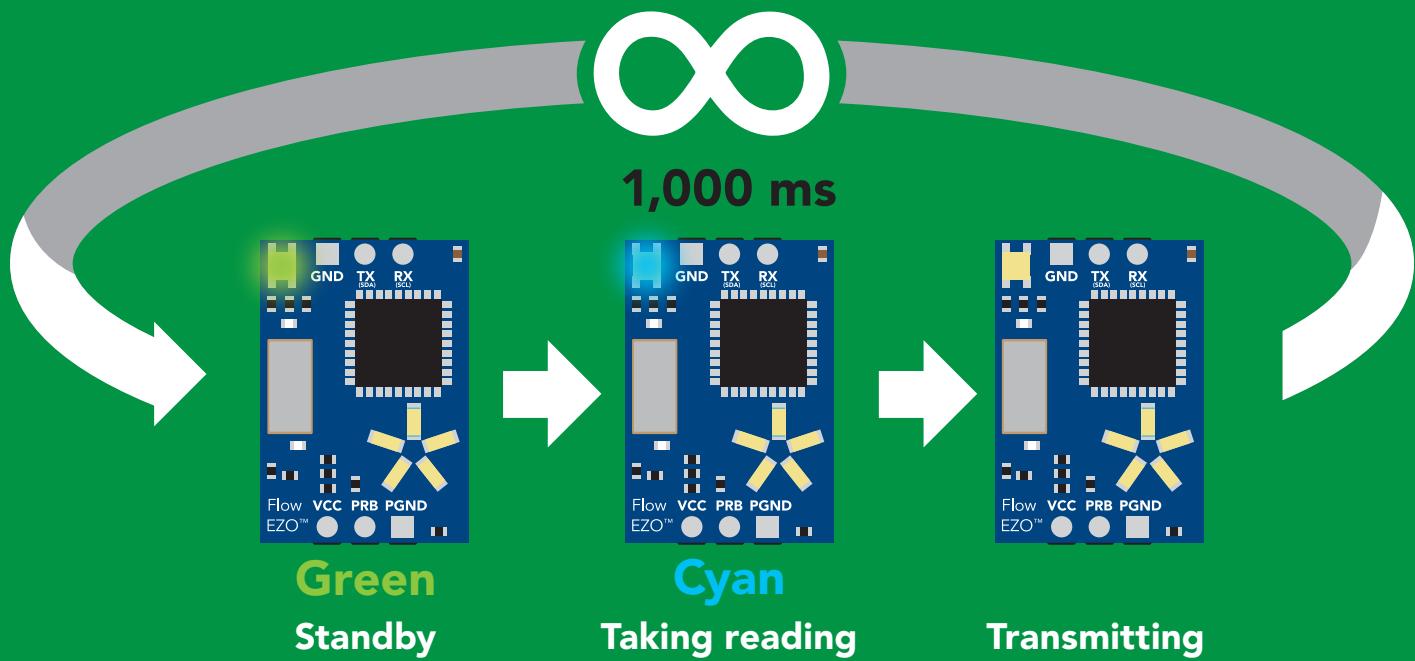
Default output Liters / L per min

Operating temperature -29°C to 100°C

Default state

UART mode

Baud	9,600
Readings	continuous
Flow meter	1/2" Flow meter
Units	total volume
Speed	1 reading per second
LED	on



See page 22 to enable the secondary output:
flow rate per (min, sec or hour)

See page 16 to set your flow meter type.

 Available data protocols

UART

Default

I²C

 Unavailable data protocols

SPI

Analog

RS-485

Mod Bus

4–20mA

UART mode

Settings that are retained if power is cut

Baud rate
Continuous mode
Conversion factor
Device name
Enable/disable response codes
Flow meter settings
Hardware switch to I²C mode
LED control
Protocol lock
Software switch to I²C mode

Settings that are **NOT** retained if power is cut

All calculated flow
Find
Sleep mode

UART mode

8 data bits no parity
1 stop bit no flow control

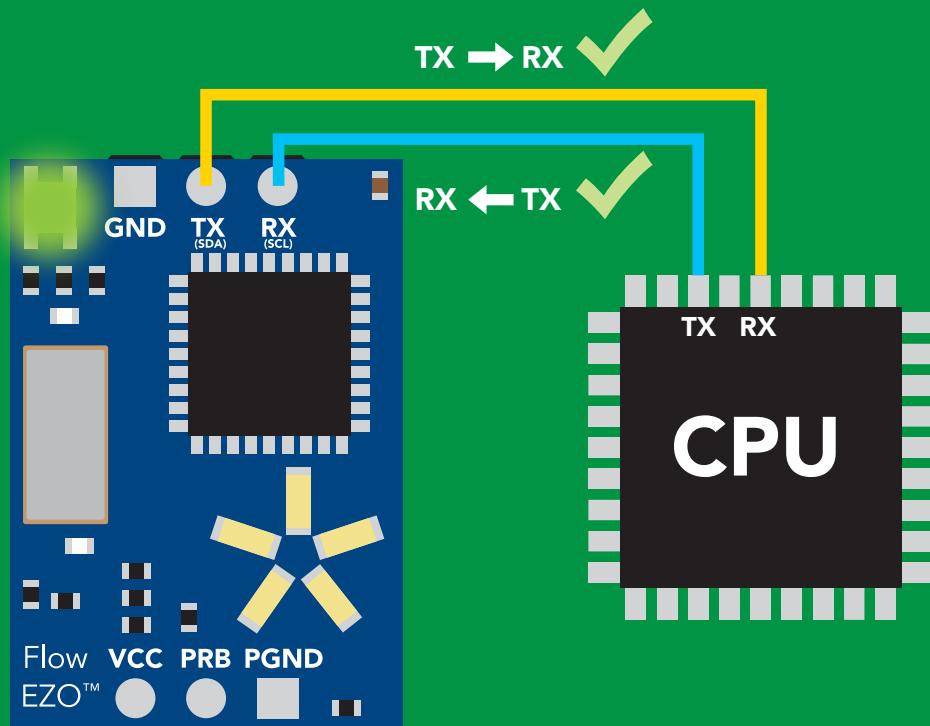
Baud 300
1,200
2,400
9,600 default
19,200
38,400
57,600
115,200

RX Data in

TX Data out

Vcc 3.3V – 5.5V

0V VCC 0V

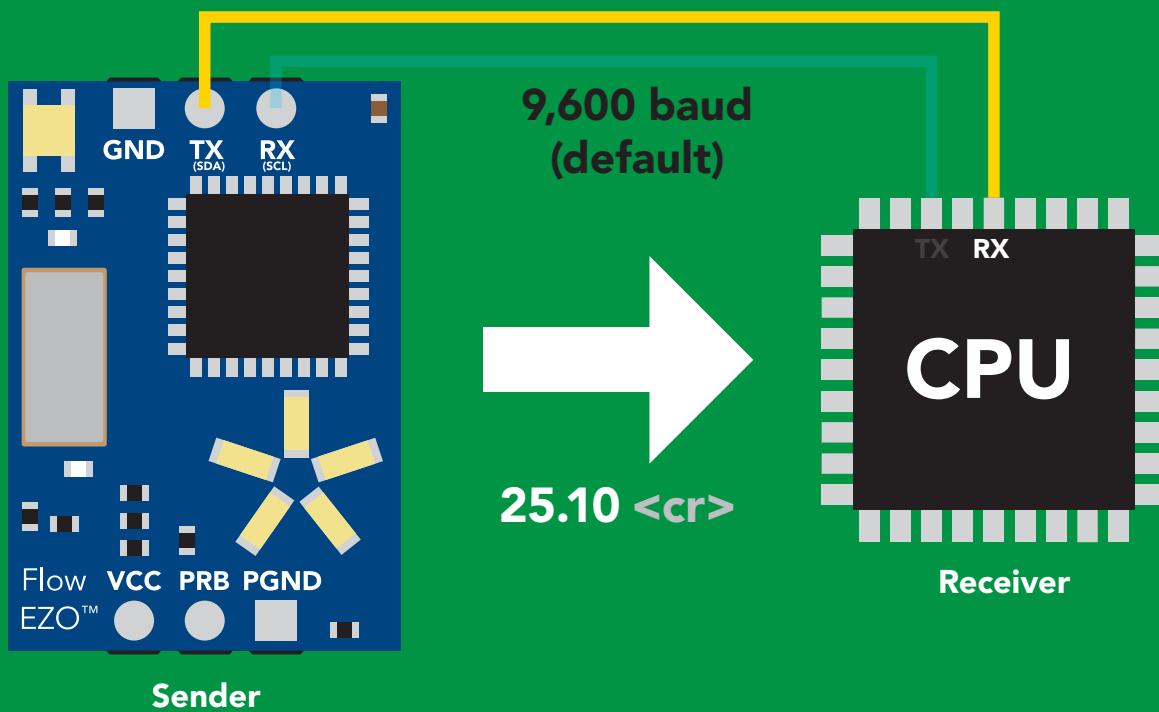


Data format

Reading	Total volume and Flow rate per (sec, min or hour)	Terminator	carriage return
Units	Liters and liters per min	Data type	floating point
Encoding	ASCII	Decimal places	2
Format	string	Smallest string	3 characters
		Largest string	32 characters

Receiving data from device

2 parts



Advanced

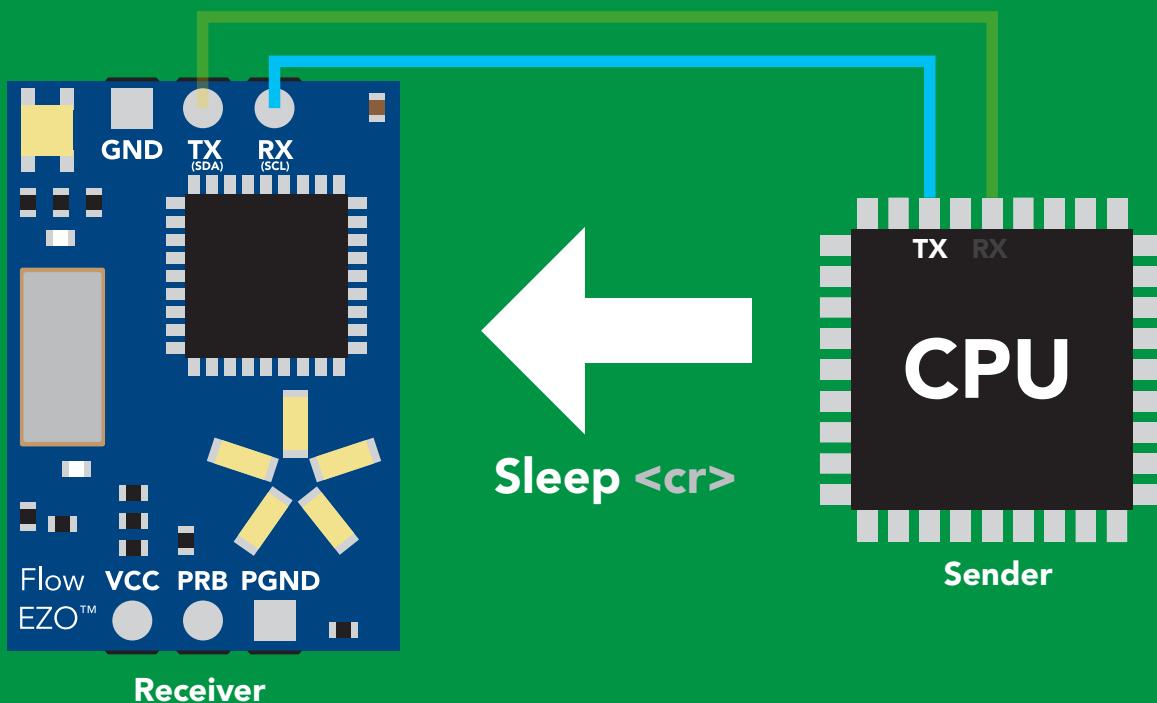
ASCII: 2 5 . 1 0 <cr>

Hex: 32 35 2E 31 30 0D

Dec: 50 53 46 49 48 13

Sending commands to device

2 parts



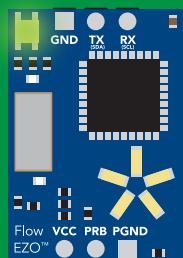
Advanced

ASCII: S I e e p <cr>

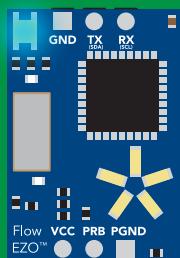
Hex: 53 6C 65 65 70 0D

Dec: 83 108 101 101 112 13

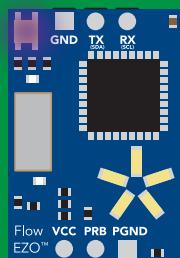
LED color definition



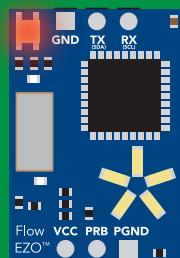
Green
UART standby



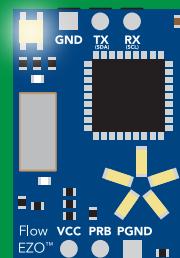
Cyan
Taking reading



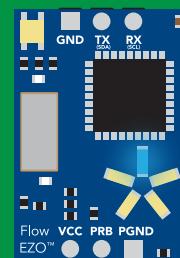
Purple
Changing baud rate



Red
Command not understood



White
Find



Blue
Set flow meter type

5V

LED ON
+2.6 mA

3.3V

+0.7 mA

UART mode

command quick reference

All commands are ASCII strings or single ASCII characters.

Command	Function	Default state
Baud	change baud rate	pg. 30 9,600
C	enable/disable continuous reading	pg. 19 enabled
CF	conversion factor	pg. 23 n/a
Clear	clearing the total volume	pg. 21 n/a
Factory	enable factory reset	pg. 32 n/a
Find	finds device with blinking white LED	pg. 18 n/a
Frp	change flow rate calculation	pg. 22 minute
i	device information	pg. 26 n/a
I2C	change to I ² C mode	pg. 33 not set
L	enable/disable LED	pg. 17 enabled
Name	set/show name of device	pg. 25 not set
O	enable/disable parameters	pg. 24 all enabled
Plock	enable/disable protocol lock	pg. 31 disabled
R	returns a single reading	pg. 20 n/a
Set	set flow meter type	pg. 16 n/a
Sleep	enter sleep mode/low power	pg. 29 n/a
Status	retrieve status information	pg. 28 n/a
*OK	enable/disable response codes	pg. 27 enable

Set flow meter type

Command syntax

Set,3/8 <cr> set to 3/8" flow meter

Set,1/4 <cr> set to 1/4" Flow meter

Set,1/2 <cr> set to 1/2" Flow meter default

Set,3/4 <cr> set to 3/4" Flow meter

Set,? <cr> show set flow meter

Example

Set,1/4 <cr>

Response

*OK <cr>

Set,? <cr>

?Set,1/4" <cr> or ?Set,0 <cr>

1/4" flow meter

no flow meter

or Set,custom <cr>

set to a custom flow meter

LED control

Command syntax

L,1 <cr> LED on **default**

L,0 <cr> LED off

L,? <cr> LED state on/off?

Example

L,1 <cr>

*OK <cr>

L,0 <cr>

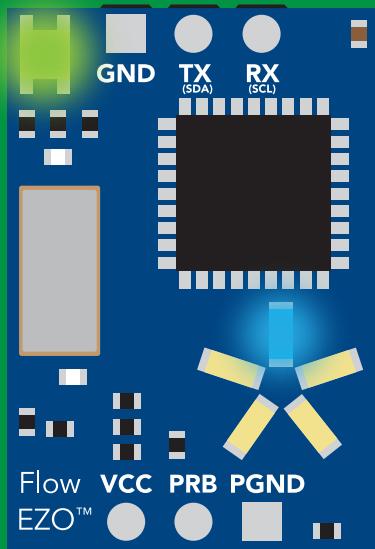
*OK <cr>

L,? <cr>

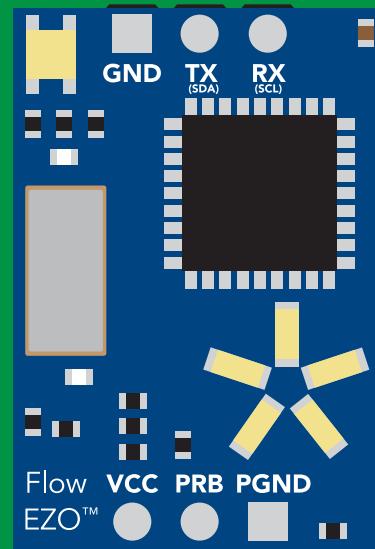
?L,1 <cr> or ?L,0 <cr>

*OK <cr>

Response



L,1



L,0

Find

Command syntax

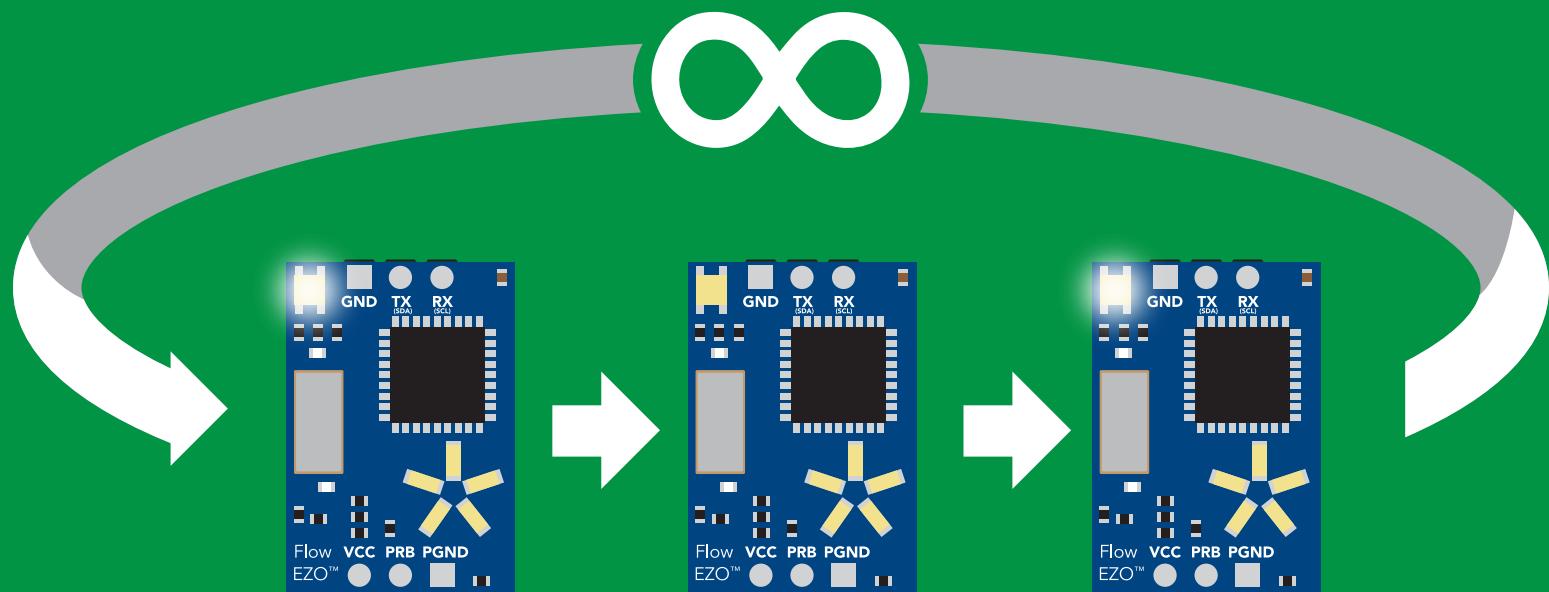
This command will disable continuous mode
Send any character or command to terminate find.

Find <cr> LED rapidly blinks white, used to help find device

Example Response

Find <cr>

*OK <cr>



Continuous reading mode

Command syntax

- C,1 <cr> enable continuous readings once per second **default**
- C,n <cr> continuous readings every n seconds (n = 2 to 99 sec)
- C,0 <cr> disable continuous readings
- C,? <cr> continuous reading mode on/off?

Example Response

C,1 <cr>	*OK Volume, flow rate (1 sec) Volume, flow rate (2 sec) Volume, flow rate (n sec)
C,30 <cr>	*OK Volume, flow rate (30 sec) Volume, flow rate (60 sec) Volume, flow rate (90 sec)
C,0 <cr>	*OK
C,? <cr>	?C,1 or ?C,0 or ?C,30 *OK

Single reading mode

Command syntax

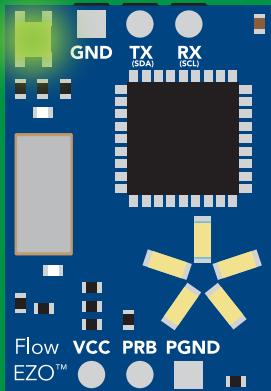
R <cr> takes single reading

Example Response

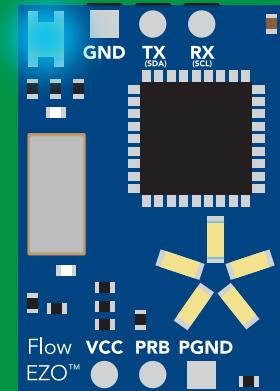
R <cr>

101.34 <cr>

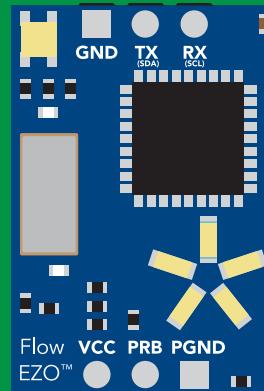
*OK <cr>



Green
Standby



Cyan
Taking reading



Transmitting



Clearing the total volume

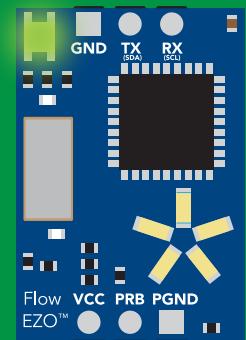
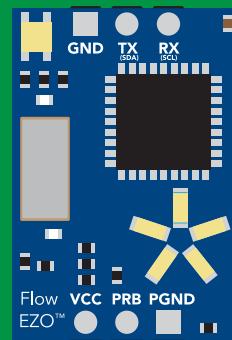
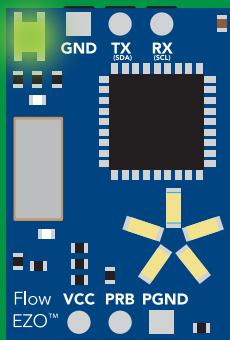
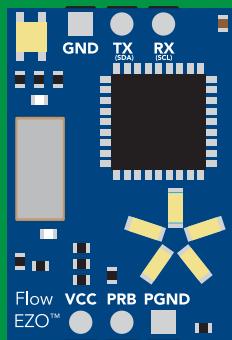
Command syntax

Clear <cr> clears the total volume, resets counter to 0.00

Example Response

Clear <cr>

*OK <cr>



R <cr>

534.26 <cr>

Clear <cr>

0.00 <cr>

Change flow rate display

This command changes the time base of the flow rate.

Total volume / flow rate



Command syntax

Frp,s <cr> calculate flow rate per second

Frp,m <cr> calculate flow rate per minute **default**

Frp,h <cr> calculate flow rate per hour

Frp,? <cr> calculate flow rate per?

Example Response

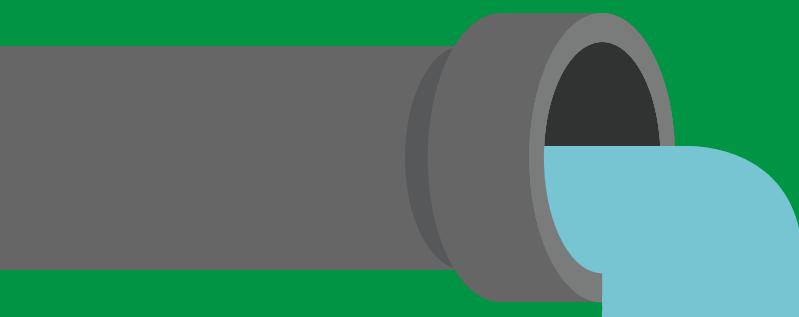
Frp,h <cr>

***OK <cr>**

Frp,? <cr>

?Frp,h <cr>

***OK <cr>**



— flow rate per second

— flow rate per minute

— flow rate per hour

— flow rate per hour

Conversion factor

By default all readings are in L/LPM. The Conversion factor command lets you convert the readings to a different measurement.

Conversion factor range= 0.001 - 1,000,000

Liters x CF = converted reading

Example conversion factors:

Liters to milliliters =1,000

Liters to gallon = 0.264

Command syntax

default conversion factor = 1

CF,n <cr> set conversion factor

CF,? <cr> show conversion factor

Example

Response

R <cr>

5.74 (liters) <cr>
***OK <cr>**

CF, 0.264 <cr>

***OK <cr>**

R <cr>

1.51 (gallons) <cr>
***OK <cr>**

CF, ? <cr>

?CF,0.264 <cr>
***OK <cr>**

Enable/disable parameters from output string

Command syntax

O, [parameter],[1,0] <cr> enable or disable output parameter
O,? <cr> enabled parameter?

Example

O,TV,1 / O,TV,0 <cr>

Response

*OK <cr> enable / disable total volume

O,FR,1 / O,FR,0 <cr>

*OK <cr> enable / disable flow rate

O,? <cr>

? ,O,TV,FR <cr> if both are enabled

Parameters

TV total volume
FR flow rate

Followed by 1 or 0

1 enabled
0 disabled

* If you disable all possible data types
your readings will display "no output".

Naming device

Command syntax

Name,n <cr> set name

n = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Name,? <cr> show name

Up to 16 ASCII characters

Example

Name,zzt <cr>

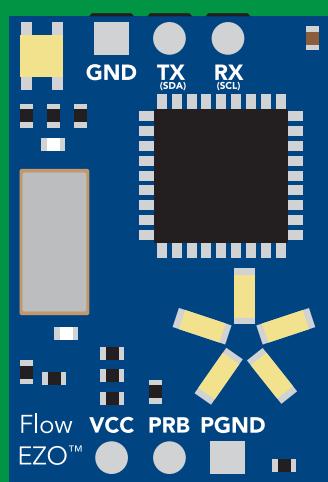
*OK <cr>

Name,? <cr>

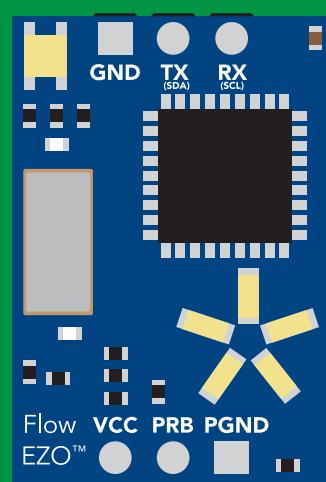
?Name,zzt <cr>

*OK <cr>

Response



Response



*OK <cr>

Name,zzt <cr>
*OK <cr>

Device information

Command syntax

i <cr> device information

Example Response

i <cr>

**?i,FLO,2.00 <cr>
*OK <cr>**

Response breakdown

?i, FLO, 2.00

↑ ↑
Device Firmware

Response codes

Command syntax

*OK,1 <cr> enable response **default**
*OK,0 <cr> disable response
*OK,? <cr> response on/off?

Example	Response
R <cr>	25.10 <cr> *OK <cr>
*OK,0 <cr>	no response, *OK disabled
R <cr>	25.10 <cr> *OK disabled
*OK,? <cr>	?*OK,1 <cr> or ?*OK,0 <cr>

Other response codes

*ER unknown command
*OV over volt (VCC>=5.5V)
*UV under volt (VCC<=3.1V)
*RS reset
*RE boot up complete, ready
*SL entering sleep mode
*WA wake up

These response codes
cannot be disabled

Reading device status

Command syntax

Status <cr> voltage at Vcc pin and reason for last restart

Example Response

Status <cr>

?Status,P,5.038 <cr>

*OK <cr>

Response breakdown

?Status, P,
↑
Reason for restart 5.038
 ↑
 Voltage at Vcc

Restart codes

P	powered off
S	software reset
B	brown out
W	watchdog
U	unknown

Sleep mode/low power

Command syntax

Send any character or command to awaken device.

Sleep <cr> enter sleep mode/low power

Example

Sleep <cr>

*OK <cr>
*SL <cr>

Any command

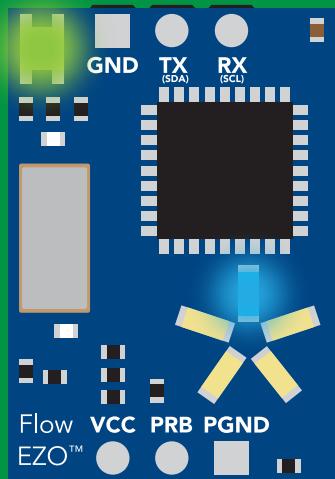
*WA <cr> wakes up device

5V

	STANDBY	SLEEP
	16.9 mA	300µA

3.3V

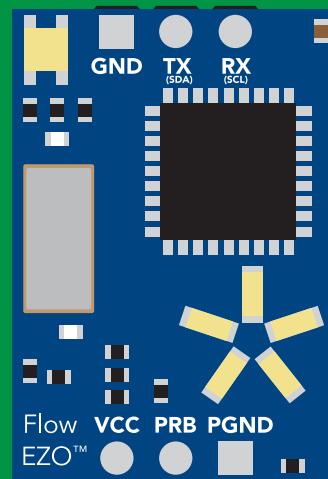
	13.2 mA	131µA
--	----------------	--------------



Standby
15.40 mA



Sleep <cr>



Sleep
3.00 mA

Change baud rate

Command syntax

Baud,n <cr> change baud rate

Example

Baud,38400 <cr>

Response

*OK <cr>

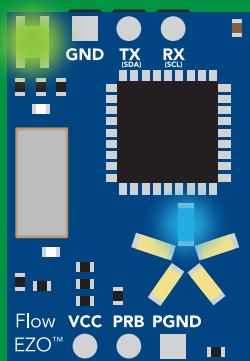
Example

Baud,? <cr>

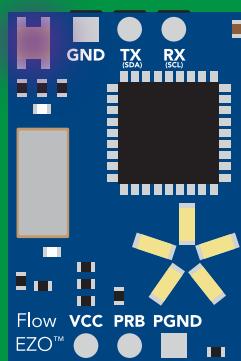
?Baud,38400 <cr>

*OK <cr>

n = [300
1200
2400
9600 default
19200
38400
57600
115200]



Baud,38400 <cr>

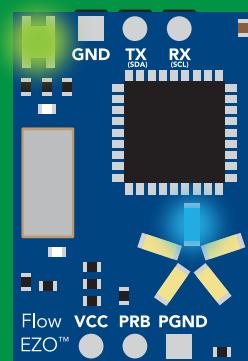


Changing
baud rate

*OK <cr>



(reboot)



Standby

Protocol lock

Command syntax

Locks device to UART mode.

Plock,1 <cr> enable Plock

Plock,0 <cr> disable Plock **default**

Plock,? <cr> Plock on/off?

Example

Plock,1 <cr>

*OK <cr>

Plock,0 <cr>

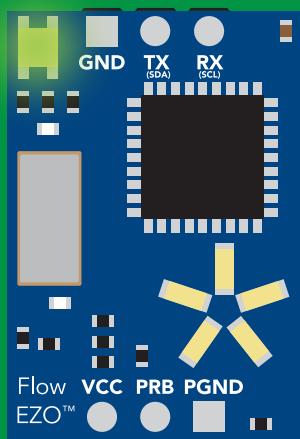
*OK <cr>

Plock,? <cr>

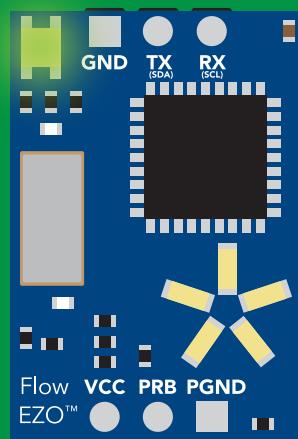
?Plock,1 <cr> or ?Plock,0 <cr>

Response

Plock,1



I2C,100

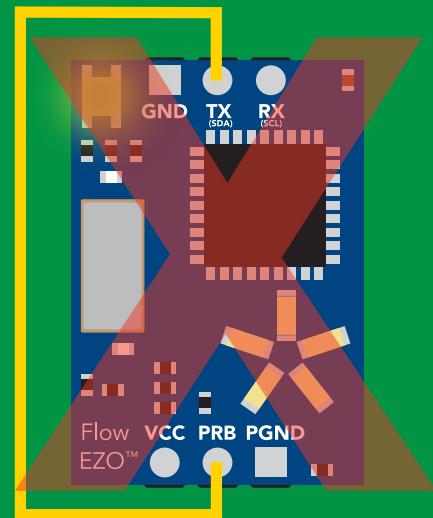


*OK <cr>

cannot change to I²C

*ER <cr>

Short



cannot change to I²C

Factory reset

Command syntax

Clears all flow meter settings
Total volume
LED on
"*OK" enabled

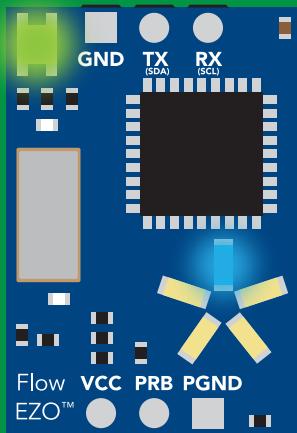
Factory <cr> enable factory reset

Example Response

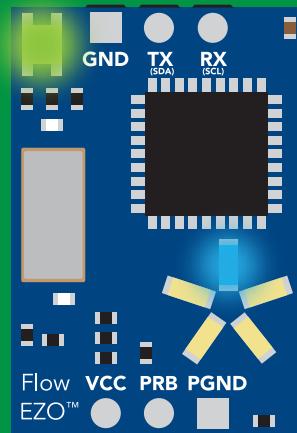
Factory <cr>

*OK <cr>

Factory <cr>



→
(reboot)



*OK <cr>

*RS <cr>

*RE <cr>

Baud rate will not change

Change to I²C mode

Command syntax

Default I²C address 104 (0x68)

I²C,n <cr> sets I²C address and reboots into I²C mode

n = any number 1 – 127

Example Response

I²C,100 <cr>

*OK (reboot in I²C mode)

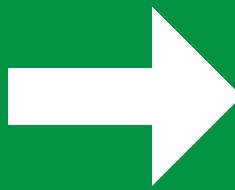
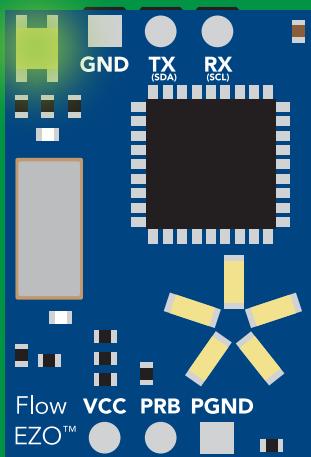
Wrong example

I²C,139 <cr> n ≠ 127

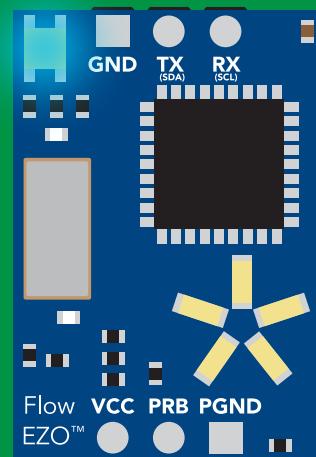
Response

*ER <cr>

I²C,100



(reboot)



Green
*OK <cr>

Blue
now in I²C mode

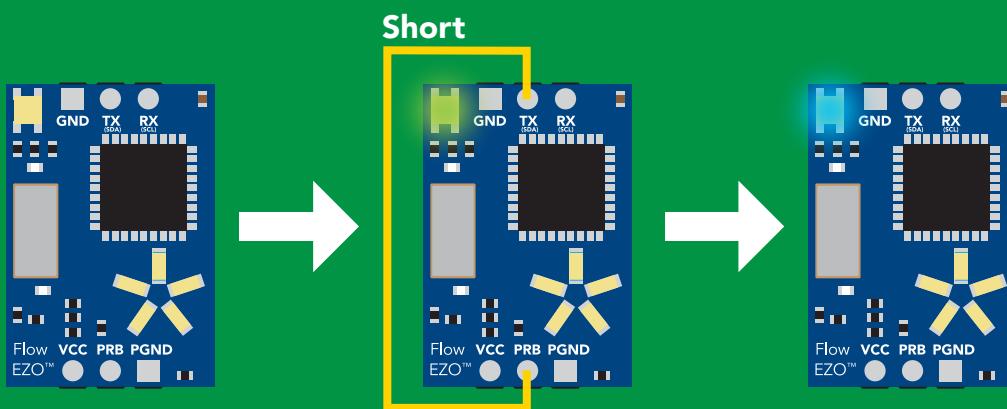
Manual switching to I²C

- Disconnect ground (power off)
- Disconnect TX and RX
- Connect TX to PRB
- Confirm RX is disconnected
- Connect ground (power on)
- Wait for LED to change from Green to Blue
- Disconnect ground (power off)
- Reconnect all data and power

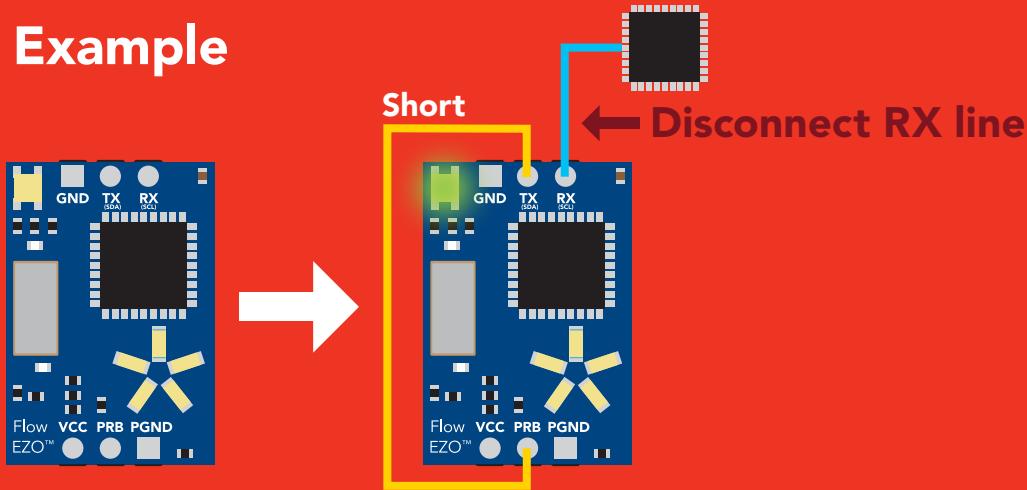
Connecting TX to PRB only works for the EZO-RTD™ and the EZO-FLO™ circuits

Manually switching to I²C will set the I²C address to 104 (0x68)

Example



Wrong Example



I²C mode

The I²C protocol is **considerably more complex** than the UART (RS-232) protocol. Atlas Scientific assumes the embedded systems engineer understands this protocol.

To set your EZO™ device into I²C mode [click here](#)

Settings that are retained if power is cut

- Change I²C address
- Conversion factor
- Flow meter settings
- Hardware switch to UART mode
- LED control
- Protocol lock
- Software switch to UART mode

Settings that are **NOT** retained if power is cut

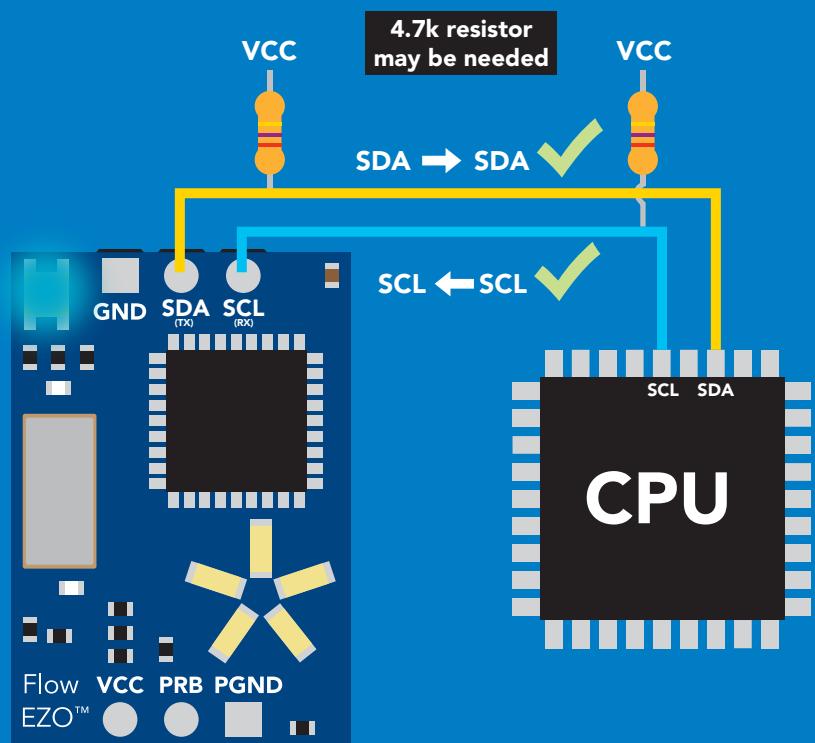
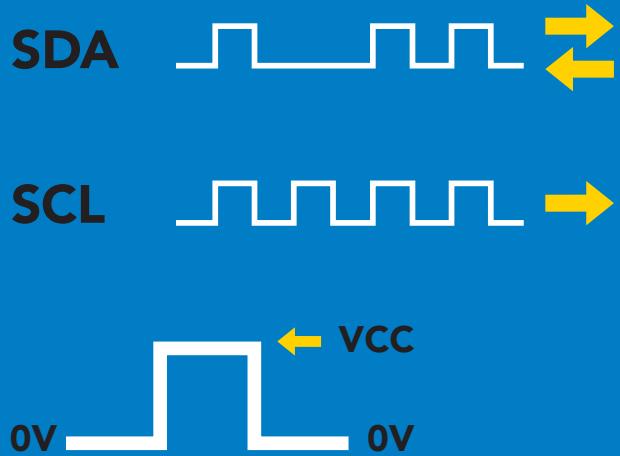
- All calculated flow
- Find
- Sleep mode

I²C mode

I²C address (0x01 – 0x7F)
104 (0x68) default

V_{cc} 3.3V – 5.5V

Clock speed 100 – 400 kHz



Data format

Reading Total volume
and
Flow rate per
(sec, min or hour)

Units Liters
and liters per min

Encoding ASCII

Format string

Data type floating point

Decimal places 2

Smallest string 3 characters

Largest string 32 characters

Sending commands to device

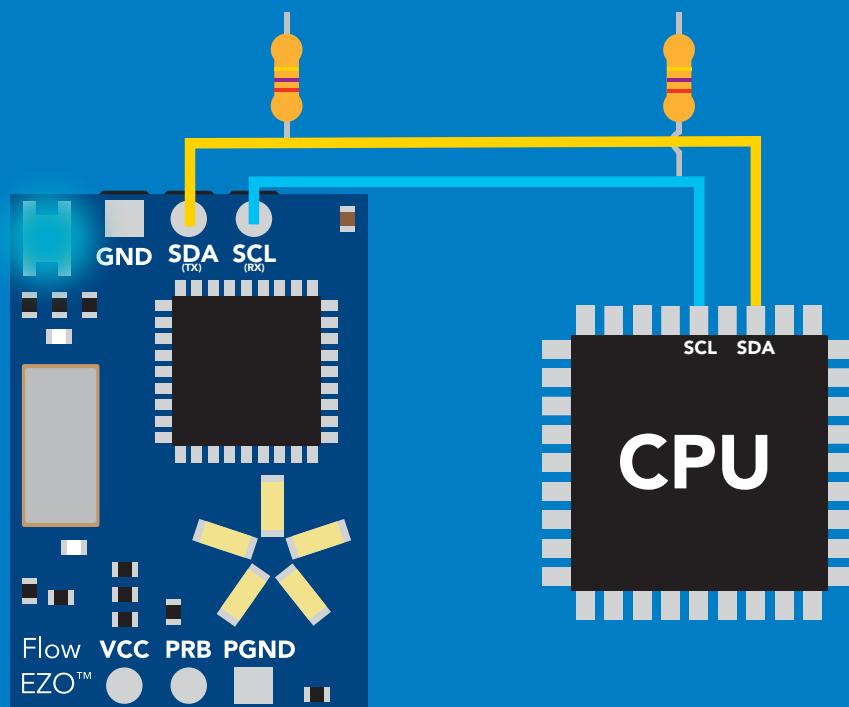
5 parts



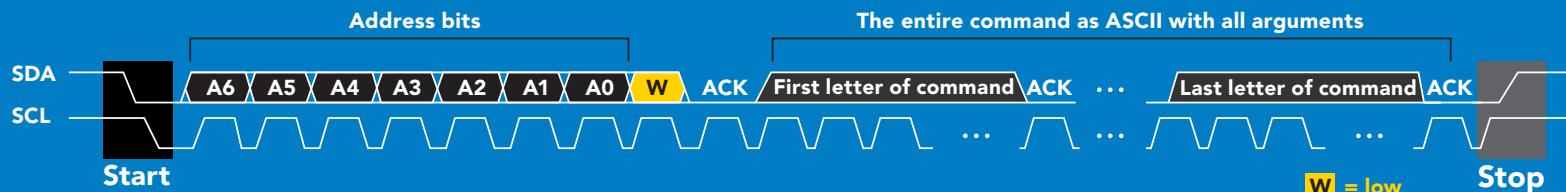
Example

Start 104 (0x68) Write Sleep Stop

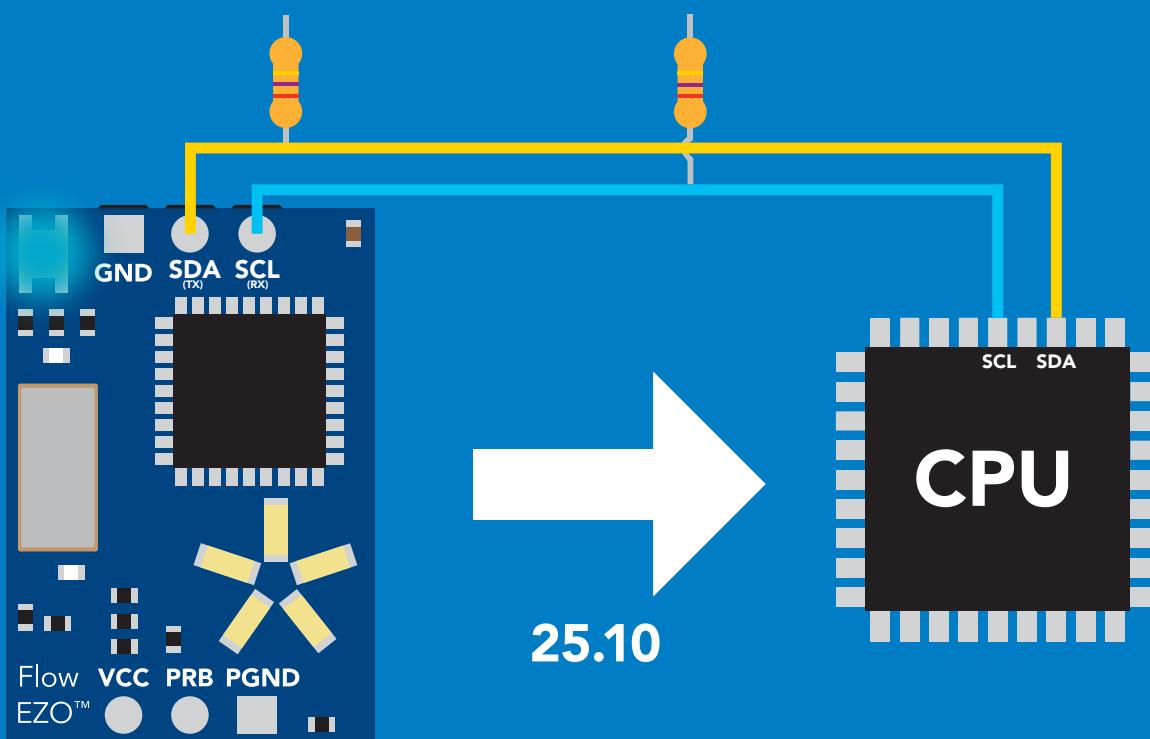
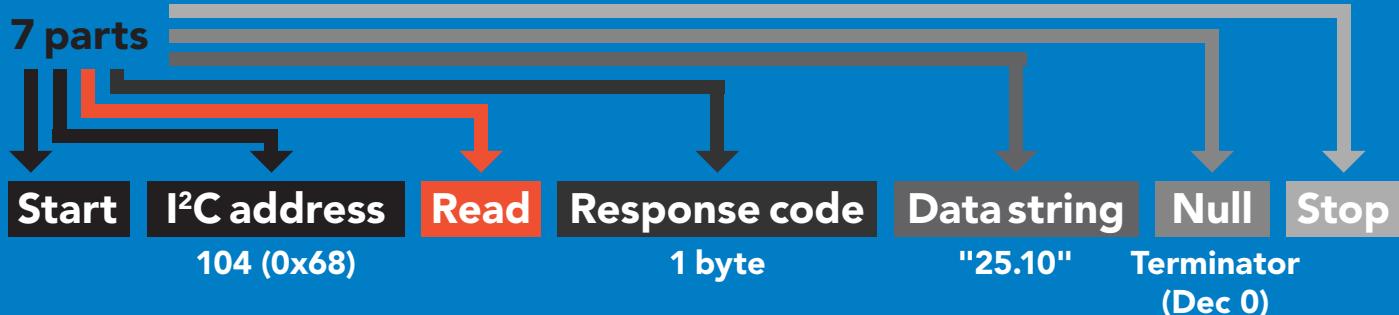
I²C address Command



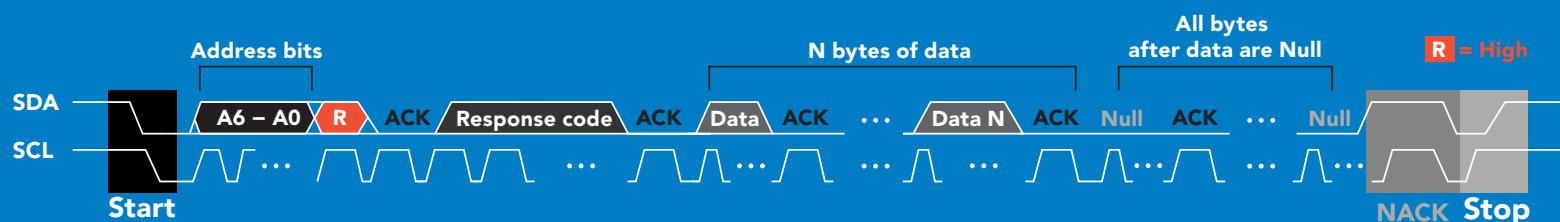
Advanced



Requesting data from device



Advanced



1 50 53 46 49 48 0 = 25.10

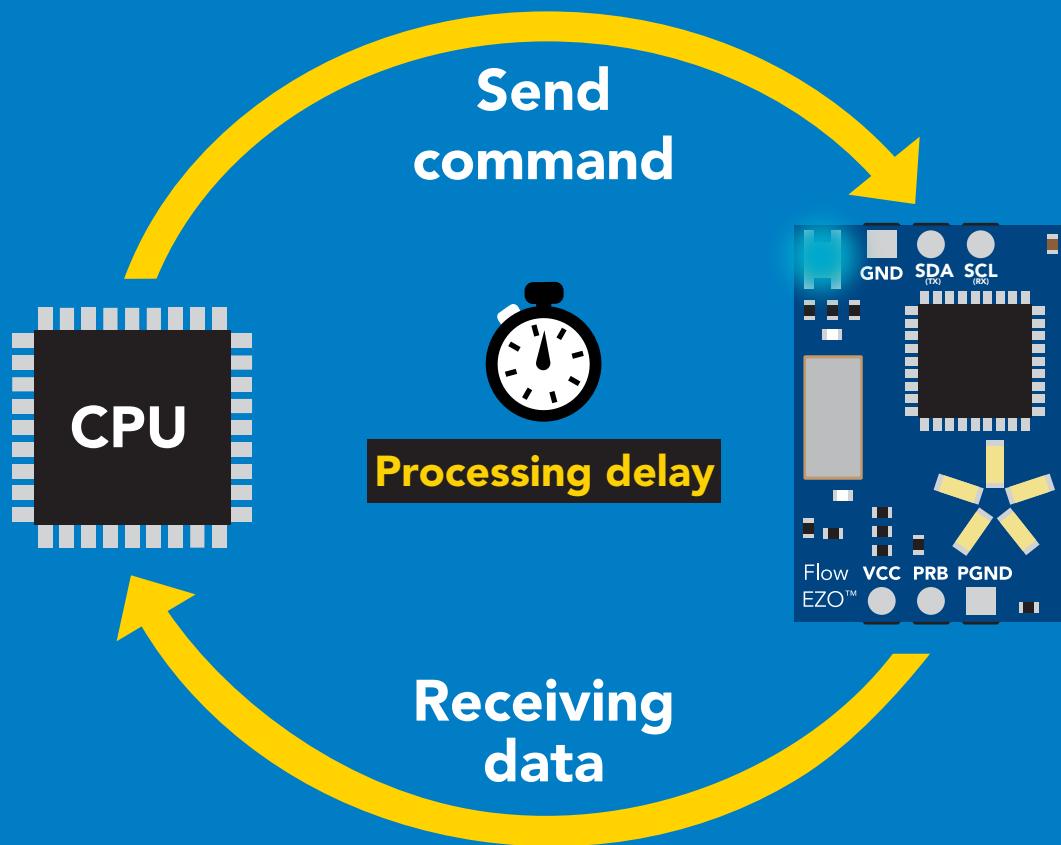
Dec Dec

ASCII

Response codes

After a command has been issued, a 1 byte response code can be read in order to confirm that the command was processed successfully.

Reading back the response code is completely optional, and is not required for normal operation.



Example

```
I2C_start;  
I2C_address;  
I2C_write(EZO_command);  
I2C_stop;
```

```
delay(300); →  Processing delay
```

```
I2C_start;  
I2C_address;  
Char[ ] = I2C_read;  
I2C_stop;
```

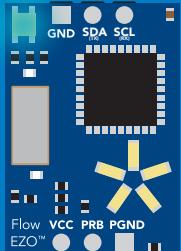
If there is no processing delay or the processing delay is too short, the response code will always be 254.

Response codes

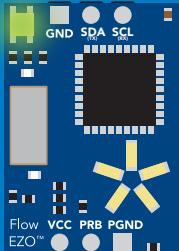
Single byte, not string

255	no data to send
254	still processing, not ready
2	syntax error
1	successful request

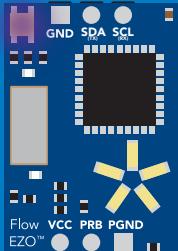
LED color definition



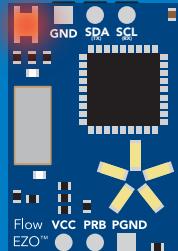
Blue
I2C standby



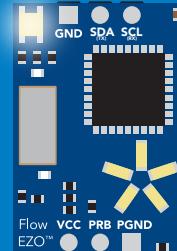
Green
Taking reading



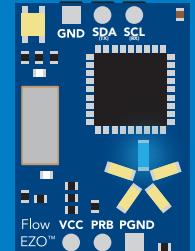
Purple
Changing
I2C address



Red
Command
not understood



White
Find



Blue
Set flow
meter type

	LED ON +2.6 mA
5V	

3.3V	+0.7 mA
-------------	----------------

I²C mode

command quick reference

All commands are ASCII strings or single ASCII characters.

Command	Function	
Baud	switch back to UART mode	pg. 57
CF	conversion factor	pg. 48
Clear	clearing the total volume	pg. 46
Factory	enable factory reset	pg. 56
Find	finds devices with white blinking LED	pg. 44
Frp	change flow rate calculation	pg. 47
i	device information	pg. 51
I2C	change I ² C address	pg. 53
L	enable/disable LED	pg. 43
Name	set/show name of device	pg. 50
O	enable/disable parameters	pg. 49
Plock	enable/disable protocol lock	pg. 54
R	returns a single reading	pg. 44
Set	set flow meter type	pg. 42
Sleep	enter sleep mode/low power	pg. 53
Status	retrieve status information	pg. 52

Set flow meter type

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

Set,3/8 set to 3/8" flow meter

Set,1/4 set to 1/4" Flow meter

Set,1/2 set to 1/2" Flow meter **default**

Set,3/4 set to 3/4" Flow meter

Set,? show set flow meter

Example

Response

Set,1/4



1 Dec 0 Null

Set,?



1 Dec ?Set,1/4 0 Null
1/4" flow meter

or

1 Dec ?Set,0 0 Null
no flow meter

or

1 Dec ?Set,custom 0 Null

set to a custom flow meter

LED control

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

L,1 LED on **default**

L,0 LED off

L,? LED state on/off?

Example

L,1


Wait 300ms

1
Dec
Null

L,0


Wait 300ms

1
Dec
Null

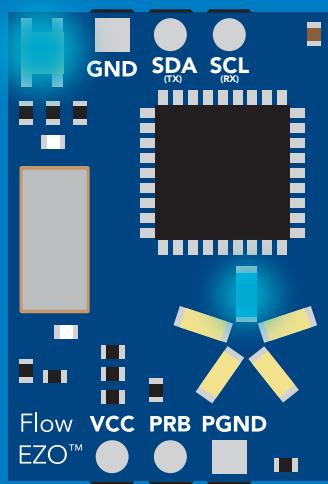
L,?


Wait 300ms

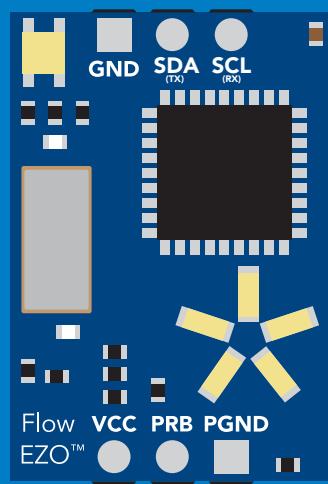
1 **?L,1** **0**
Dec ASCII Null

or

1 **?L,0** **0**
Dec ASCII Null



L,1



L,0

Find

300ms  processing delay

Command syntax

This command will disable continuous mode
Send any character or command to terminate find.

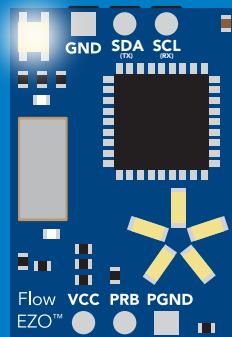
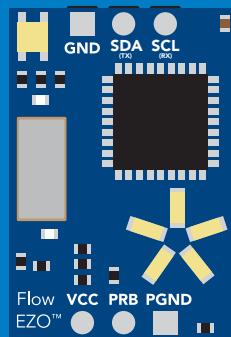
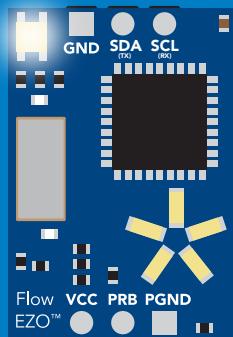
Find LED rapidly blinks white, used to help find device

Example Response

Find <cr>

 Wait 300ms

1 Dec Null



Taking reading

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

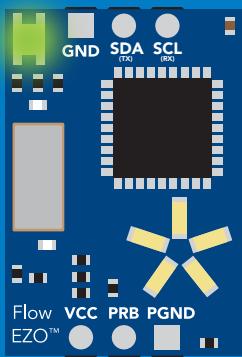
R return 1 reading

Example Response

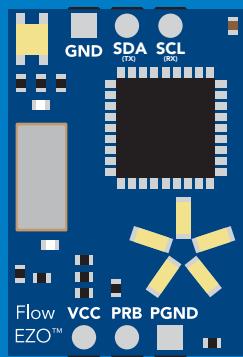
R


Wait 300ms

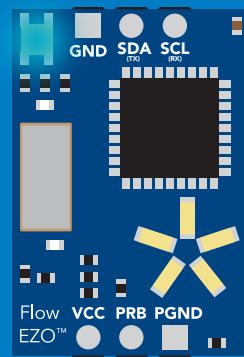
1 Dec 25.10 ASCII 0 Null



Green
Taking reading



Transmitting



Blue
Standby

Clearing the total volume

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

Clear clears the total volume, resets counter to 0.00

Example

Response

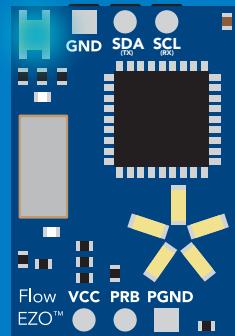
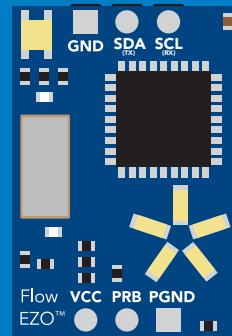
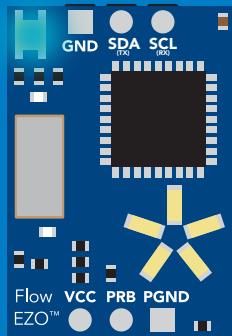
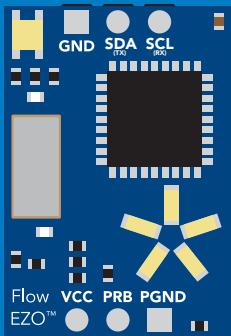
Clear



1
Dec

0
Null

Wait 300ms



R

534.26

Clear

0.00

Change flow rate display

This command changes the time base of the flow rate.

Total volume / flow rate



Command syntax

300ms processing delay

Frp,s calculate flow rate per second

Frp,m calculate flow rate per minute

Frp,h calculate flow rate per hour

Frp,? calculate flow rate per?

Example

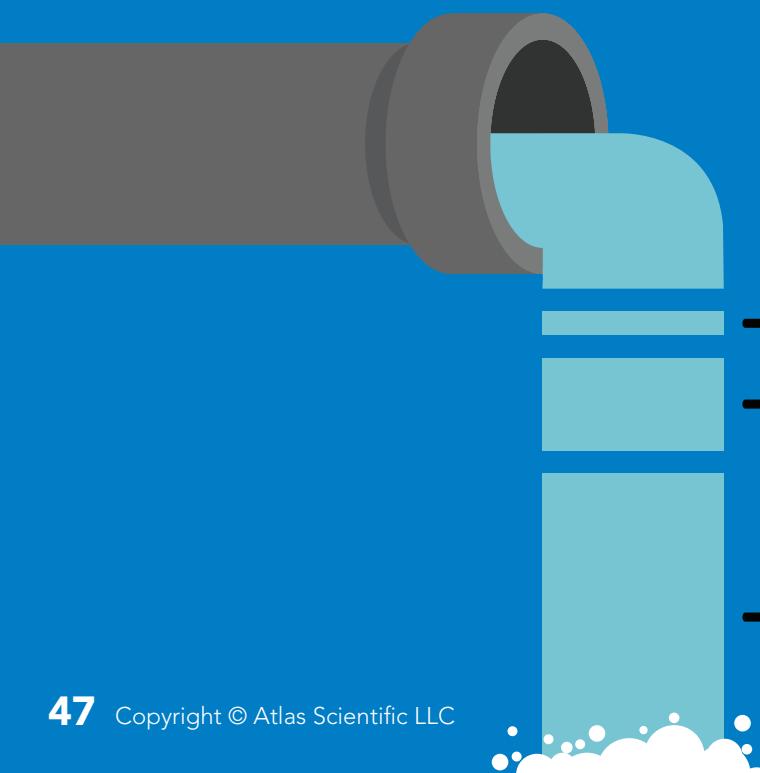
Response

Frp,h

Wait 300ms
1 Dec 0 Null

Frp,?

Wait 300ms
1 ?Frp,h 0
Dec ASCII Null



— flow rate per second

— flow rate per minute

— flow rate per hour

Conversion factor

By default all readings are in L/LPM. The Conversion factor command lets you convert the readings to a different measurement.

Conversion factor range = 0.001 - 1,000,000

Liters x CF = converted reading

Example conversion factors:

Liters to milliliters = 1,000

Liters to gallon = 0.264

300ms  processing delay

default conversion factor = 1

Command syntax

CF,n set conversion factor

CF,? show conversion factor

Example

Response

R

 Wait 300ms
1 Dec 5.74 (liters) 0 Null

CF, 0.264

 Wait 300ms
1 Dec 0 Null

R

 Wait 300ms
1 Dec 1.51 (gallons) 0 Null

CF, ?

 Wait 300ms
1 Dec ?CF,0.264 0 Null

Enable/disable parameters from output string

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

O, [parameter],[1,0]

enable or disable output parameter

O,?

enabled parameter?

Example

Response

O,TV,1 / O,TV,0



1 Dec 0 Null

enable / disable total volume

O,FR,1 / O,FR,0



1 Dec 0 Null

enable / disable flow rate

O,?



1 Dec ? ASCII 0 Null

if both are enabled

Parameters

TV total volume

FR flow rate

Followed by 1 or 0

1 enabled

0 disabled

* If you disable all possible data types
your readings will display "no output".

Naming device

300ms  processing delay

Command syntax

Do not use spaces in the name

Name,n set name n =

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Name,? show name

Up to 16 ASCII characters

Example

Name,zzt



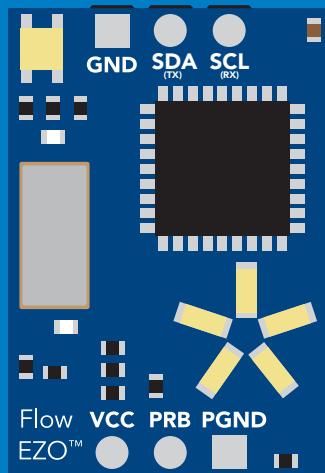
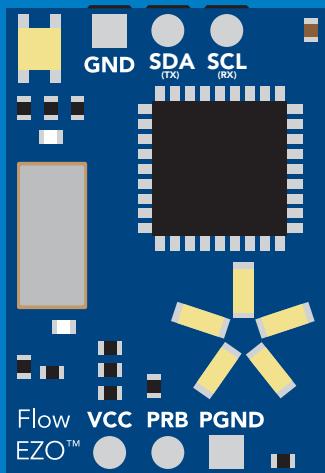
1
Dec
0
Null



1
Dec
?Name,zzt
ASCII
0
Null

Name,zzt

Name,?



1 0

1 ?Name,zzt 0

Device information

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

i device information

Example Response

i



Wait 300ms

1

?i,FLO,2.00

Dec

ASCII

0

Null

Response breakdown

?i, FLO, 2.00

Device

Firmware

Reading device status

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

Status voltage at Vcc pin and reason for last restart

Example Response

Status



Wait 300ms

1

?Status,P,5.038

Dec

ASCII

0

Null

Response breakdown

?Status, P, 5.038
Reason for restart Voltage at Vcc

Restart codes

P	powered off
S	software reset
B	brown out
W	watchdog
U	unknown

Sleep mode/low power

Command syntax

Sleep enter sleep mode/low power

Send any character or command to awaken device.

Example

Response

Sleep

no response

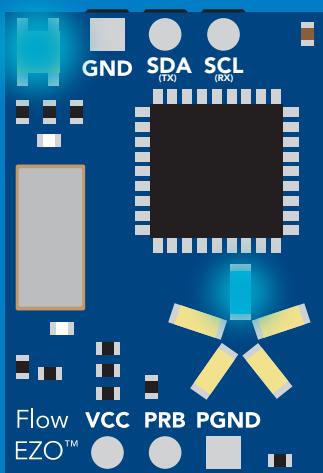
Do not read status byte after issuing sleep command.

Any command

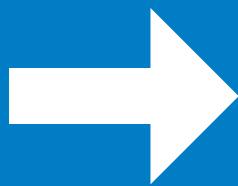
wakes up device

	STANDBY	SLEEP
5V	16.9 mA	300µA

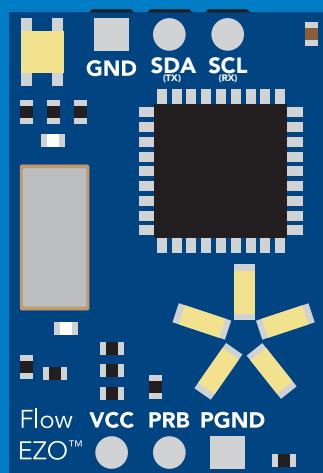
3.3V	13.2 mA	131µA
-------------	----------------	--------------



Standby



Sleep



Sleep

Protocol lock

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

Plock,1 enable Plock

Locks device to I²C mode.

Plock,0 disable Plock

default

Plock,? Plock on/off?

Example

Plock,1


Wait 300ms

1
Dec
0
Null

Plock,0

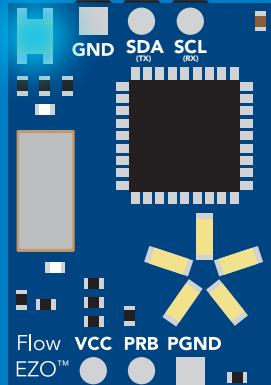

Wait 300ms

1
Dec
0
Null

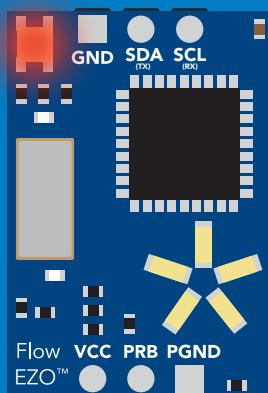
Plock,?


Wait 300ms

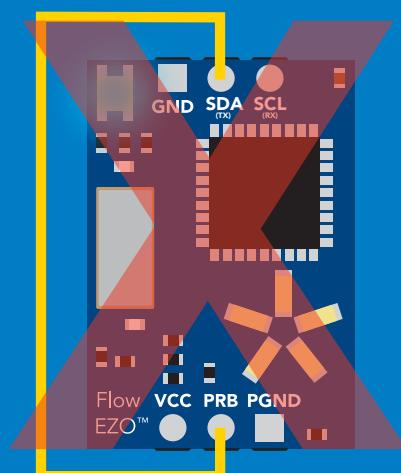
1
Dec
?Plock,1
ASCII
0
Null



Baud, 9600



cannot change to UART



cannot change to UART

I²C address change

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

I²C,n sets I²C address and reboots into I²C mode

Example Response

I²C,100

device reboot

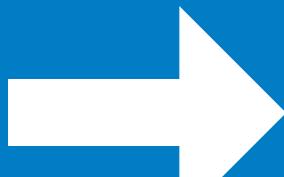
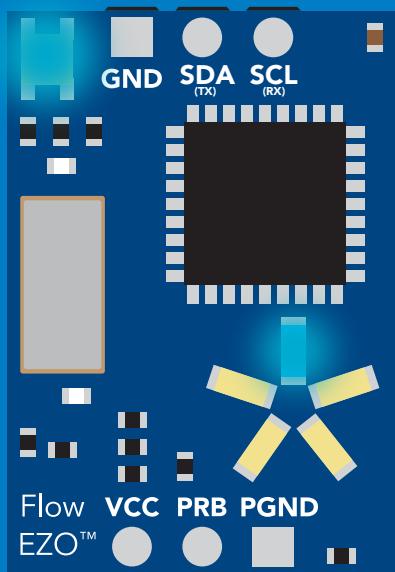
Warning!

Changing the I²C address will prevent communication between the circuit and the CPU until the CPU is updated with the new I²C address.

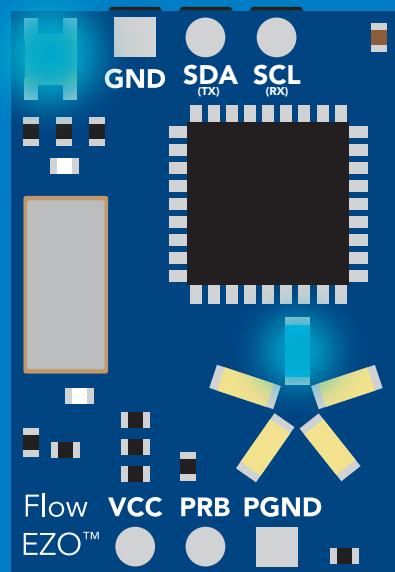
Default I²C address is 104 (0x68).

n = any number 1 – 127

I²C,100



(reboot)



Factory reset

Command syntax

Factory reset will not take the device out of I²C mode.

Factory enable factory reset

I²C address will not change

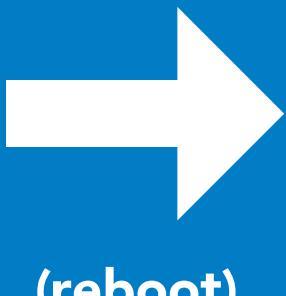
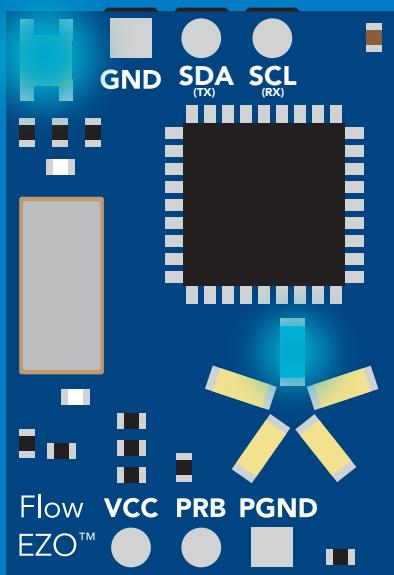
Example Response

Factory

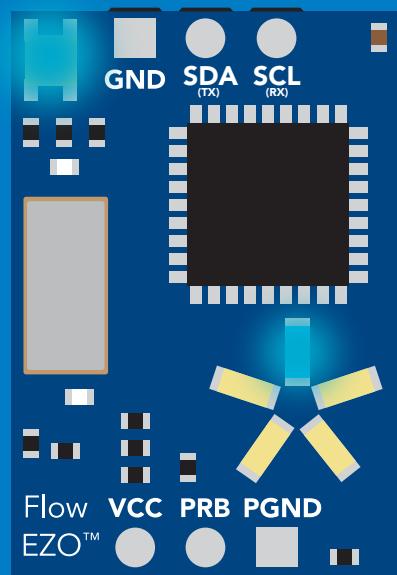
device reboot

Clears all flow meter settings
Total volume
LED on

Factory



(reboot)



Change to UART mode

Command syntax

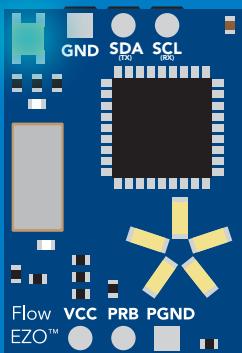
Baud,n switch from I²C to UART

Example Response

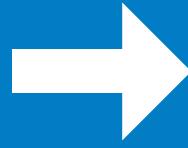
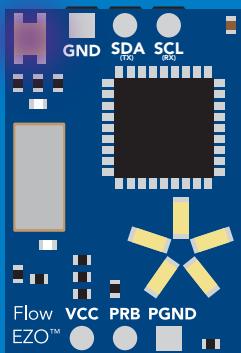
Baud,9600

reboot in UART mode

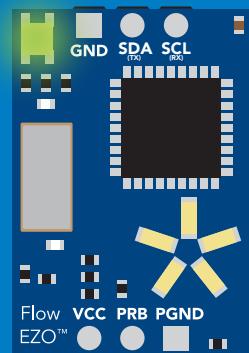
n = [300
1200
2400
9600
19200
38400
57600
115200]



Baud,9600



(reboot)



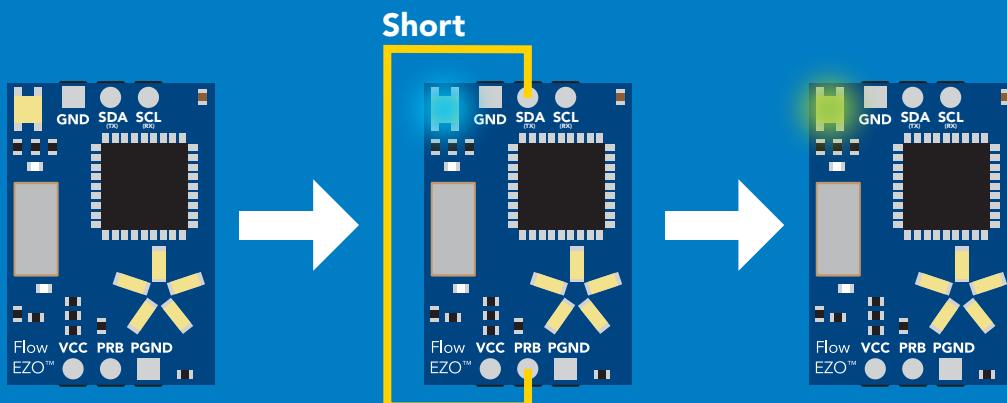
Changing to
UART mode

Manual switching to UART

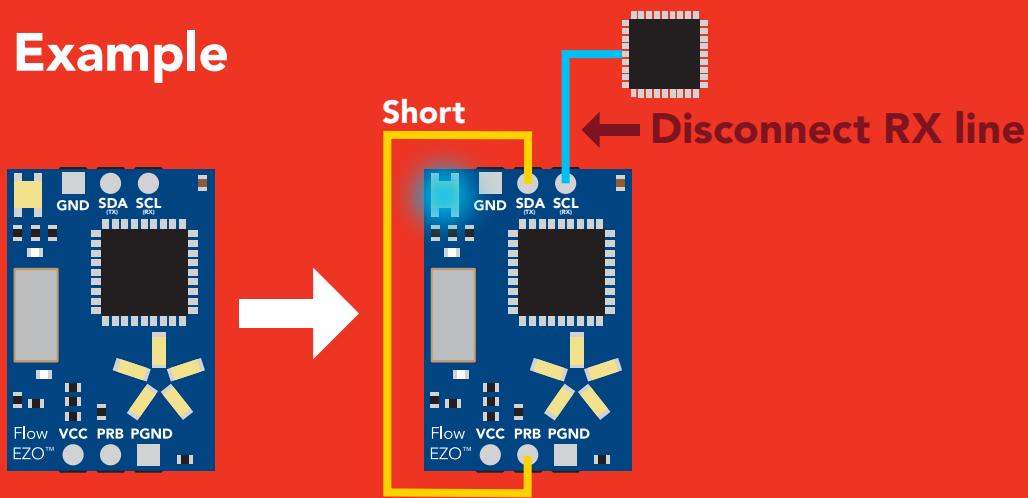
- Disconnect ground (power off)
- Disconnect TX and RX
- Connect TX to PRB
- Confirm RX is disconnected
- Connect ground (power on)
- Wait for LED to change from Blue to Green
- Disconnect ground (power off)
- Reconnect all data and power

Connecting TX to PRB only works for the EZO-RTD™ and the EZO-FLO™ circuits

Example



Wrong Example



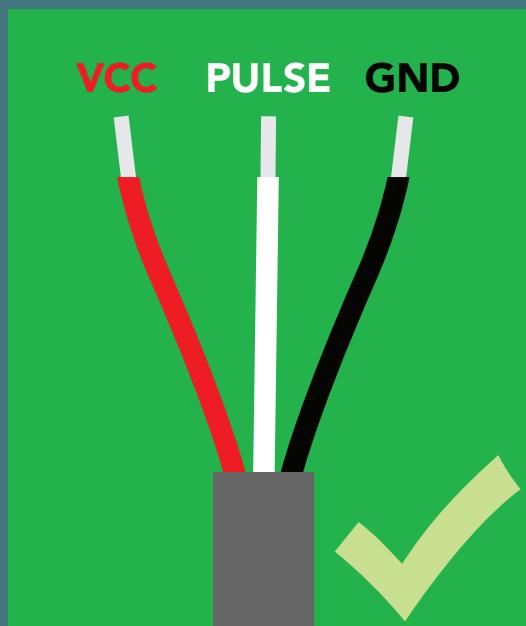
Using your own flow meter

Compatibility

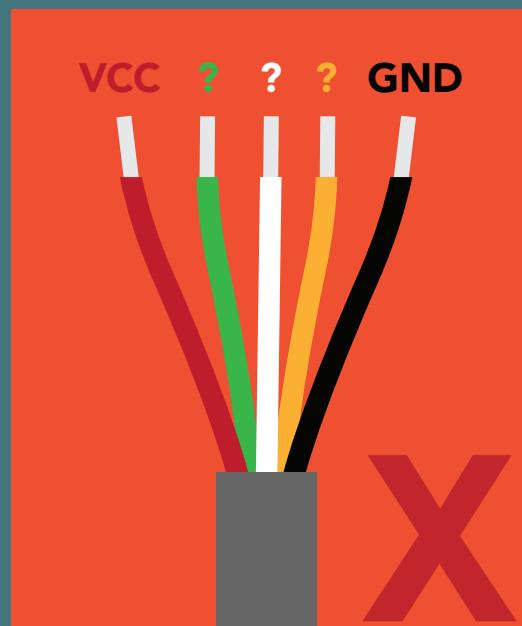
To be sure that your flow meter is compatible with the EZO-FLO™ it must meet **ALL** of the compatibility requirements listed below.

Number of leads

3 leads

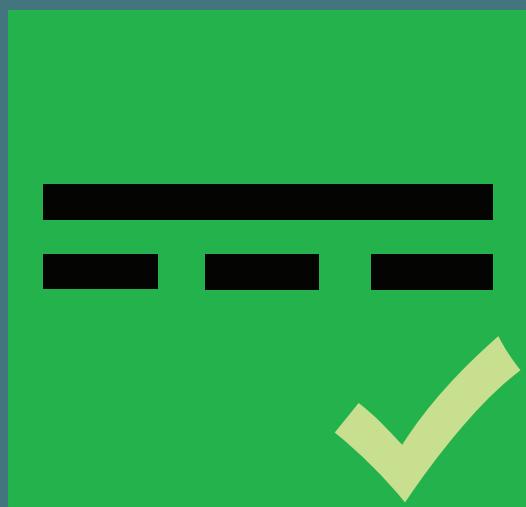


> 3 leads



Operating voltage

3.3 – 5 VDC



AC voltage
DC voltage > 5V



Data output

Pulsed DC square wave only



4-20mA

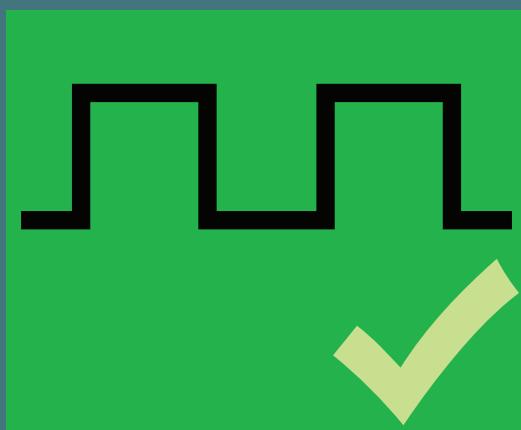
Mod Bus

RS-485



Square wave frequency

0Hz – 8KHz



8+ KHz



K Factor

Your flow meter must have at least 1 K factor, but no more than 16 K factors.



K Factor

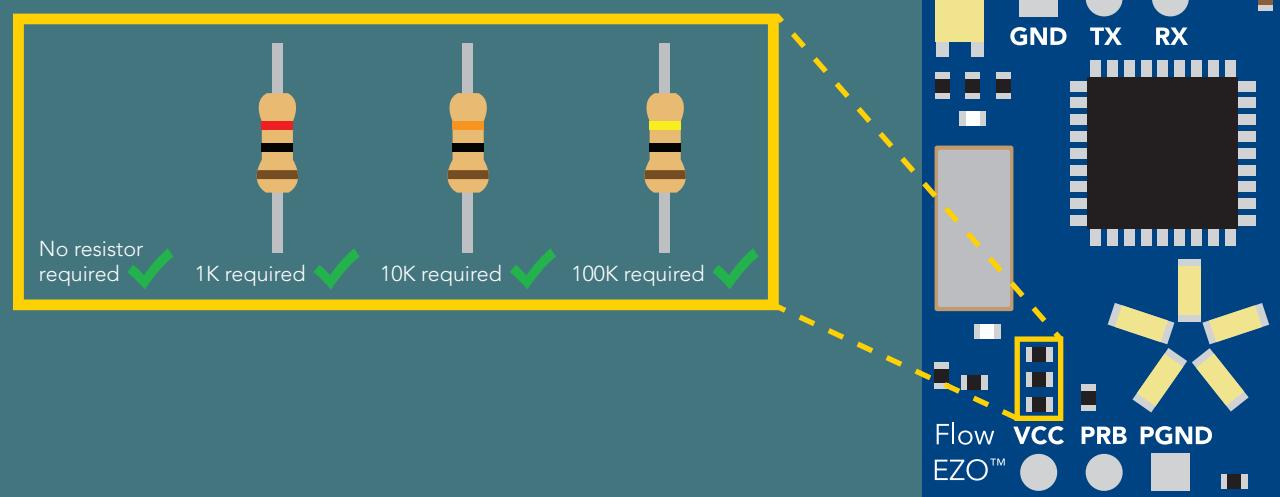
0 or > 16



Take notice

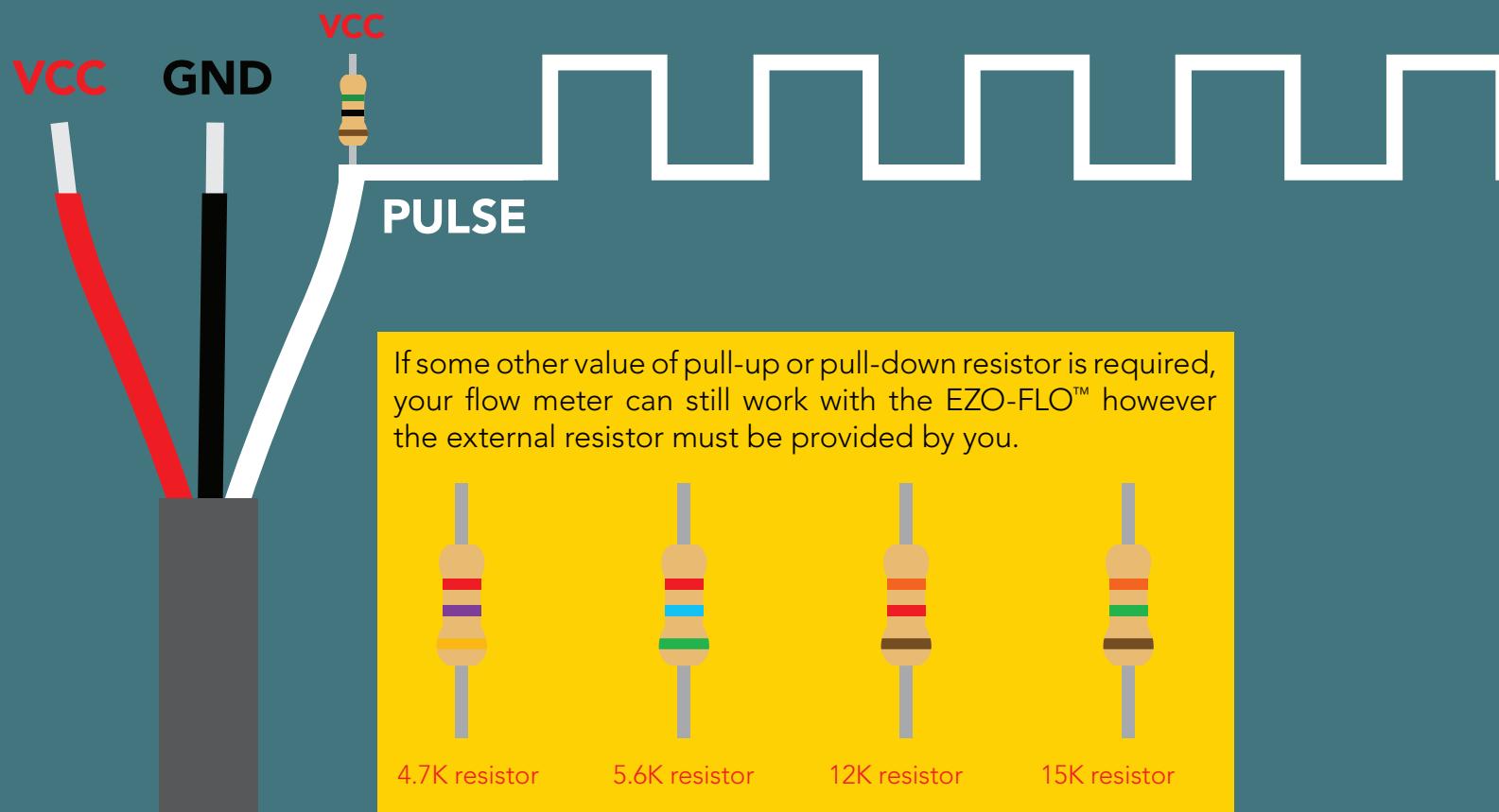
Some flow meters will require an external pull-up or pull-down resistor on the pulse lead. The EZO-FLO™ has 3 on-board pull-up or pull-down resistors available

On-board resistors



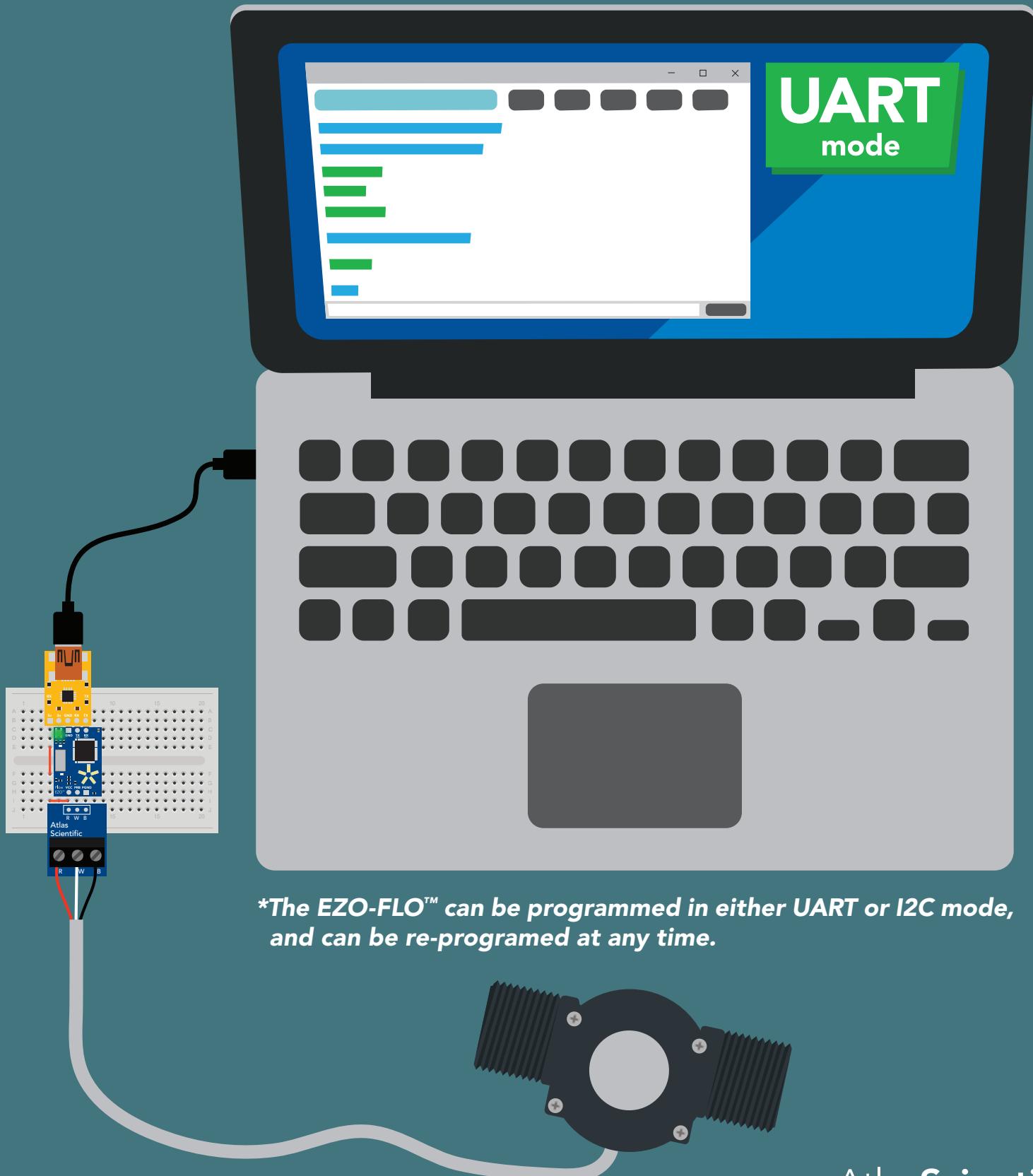
External pull-up / pull-down resistor

Does your flow meter require a pull-up or pull-down resistor on the pulse lead?



Programming

Programing the EZO-FLO™ is easiest to do in **UART mode**, connected to a computer and programed through a serial terminal.



*The EZO-FLO™ can be programmed in either **UART** or **I2C** mode, and can be re-programmed at any time.

Setting the K values

UART mode

Command syntax

K,[volume],[(per) number of pulses]

<cr> for flow meters with 1 K value

K,[flow rate],[pulse rate in Hz]

<cr> for flow meters with many K values

K,all

<cr> query the programmed K-value(s)

K,clear

<cr> clear all programmed K-values

Example

K,10,1 <cr>for flow meters with 1 K value
(10mL / pulse)

Response

OK <cr>*K,0.1,13 <cr>*****OK <cr>****K,0.25,41 <cr>*****OK <cr>****K,0.5,90 <cr>*****OK <cr>**

...

Up to 16 in totalfor flow meters with many K values
(0.1 LPM @ 13Hz)
(0.25 LPM @ 41Hz)
(0.5 LPM @ 90Hz)**K,all <cr>****?1:K,0.1,13 <cr>**
?2:K,0.25,41 <cr>
?3:K,0.5,90 <cr>**K,clear <cr>*****OK <cr>**

Setting the K values

I²C mode

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

K,[volume],[(per) number of pulses]

for flow meters with 1 K value

K,[flow rate],[pulse rate in Hz]

for flow meters with many K values

K,n

returns the nth K value

K,?

returns the number of K values stored

K,clear

clear all programmed K-values

Example

K,10,1

for flow meters with 1 K value
(10mL / pulse)

K,0.1,13

for flow meters with many K values
(0.1 LPM @ 13Hz)

K,1

K,?

K,clear

Response

 Wait 300ms 1 0
Dec Null

 Wait 300ms 1 0
Dec Null

 Wait 300ms 1 ?1:K,0.1,13 0
Dec ASCII Null

 Wait 300ms 1 ?K,1 0
Dec ASCII Null

 Wait 300ms 1 0
Dec Null

Setting the flow meter time base

UART mode

This step is only needed for
flow meters with multiple K values

In step one you programed all the K values into the EZO-FLO.
Now you have to set the time base.

0.1 LPM @ 13Hz

0.25 LPM @ 41Hz

0.5 LPM @ 90Hz

The 3 example K values above are in liters per min. The time base for these K values is in Liters per min. Use the command VP,M. If your K values were in Gallons per hour you would set the time base to VP,H.

Command syntax

Vp,s <cr> set time base to volume per second

Vp,m <cr> set time base to volume per minute

Vp,h <cr> set time base to volume per hour

Vp,? <cr> set time base to volume per?

Example

Vp,h <cr>

Response

***OK <cr>**

Vp,? <cr>

?Vp,h <cr>

Setting the flow meter time base

I²C mode

This step is only needed for flow meters with multiple K values

In step one you programed all the K values into the EZO-FLO.
Now you have to set the time base.

0.1 LPM @ 13Hz

0.25 LPM @ 41Hz

0.5 LPM @ 90Hz

The 3 example K values above are in liters per min. The time base for these K values is in Liters per min. Use the command VP,M. If your K values were in Gallons per hour you would set the time base to VP,H.

Command syntax

300ms  processing delay

Vp,s set time base to volume per second

Vp,m set time base to volume per minute

Vp,h set time base to volume per hour

Vp,? set time base to volume per?

Example

Vp,h

Response

	1	0
Wait 300ms	Dec	Null

Vp,?

	1	?Vp,h	0
Wait 300ms	Dec	ASCII	Null

Setting the onboard pull-up or pull-down resistors

UART mode

This step is only needed if your flow meter requires an external pull-up or pull-down resistor on the pulse lead.

Command syntax

P,1 <cr>	enable a 1K Ω on board pull-up resistor
P,-1 <cr>	enable a 1K Ω on board pull-down resistor
P,10 <cr>	enable a 10K Ω on board pull-up resistor
P,-10 <cr>	enable a 10K Ω on board pull-down resistor
P,100 <cr>	enable a 100K Ω on board pull-up resistor
P,-100 <cr>	enable a 100K Ω on board pull-down resistor
P,0 <cr>	disable the pull-up / pull-down resistor
P,? <cr>	query the pull-up / pull-down resistor

Example

P,10 <cr>

Response

*OK <cr>

P,? <cr>

?P,10 <cr>
*OK <cr>

Setting the onboard pull-up or pull-down resistors

I²C mode

This step is only needed if your flow meter requires an external pull-up or pull-down resistor on the pulse lead.

Command syntax

- P,1 enable a 1K Ω on board pull-up resistor
- P,-1 enable a 1K Ω on board pull-down resistor
- P,10 enable a 10K Ω on board pull-up resistor
- P,-10 enable a 10K Ω on board pull-down resistor
- P,100 enable a 100K Ω on board pull-up resistor
- P,-100 enable a 100K Ω on board pull-down resistor
- P,0 disable the pull-up / pull-down resistor
- P,? query the pull-up / pull-down resistor

Example

P,10

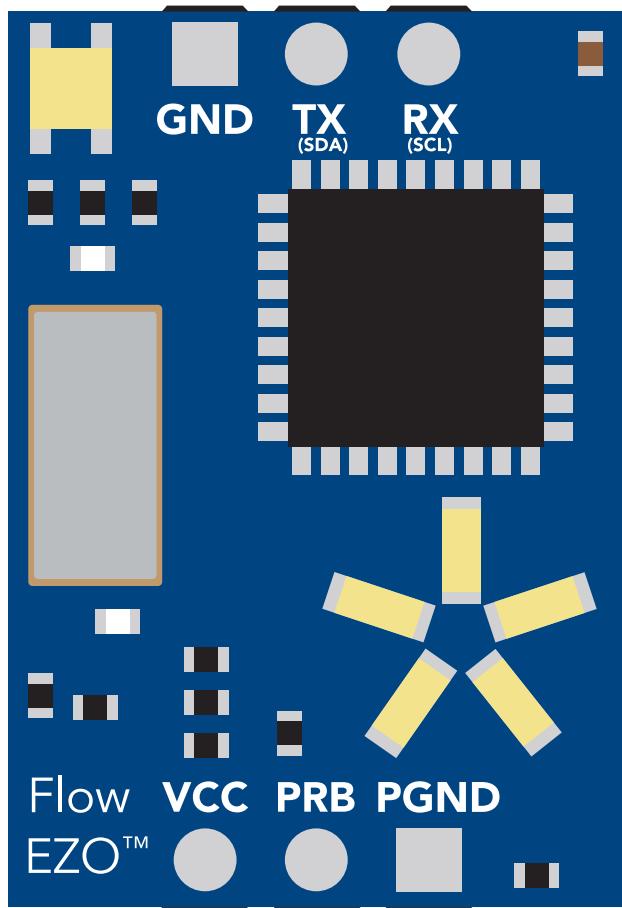
Response

	1	0
Wait 300ms	Dec	Null

P,?

	1	?P,10	0
Wait 300ms	Dec	ASCII	Null

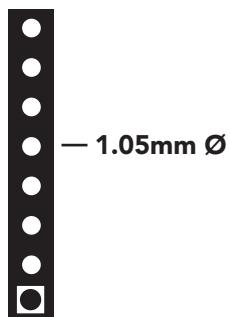
EZO™ circuit footprint



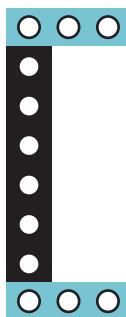
17.78mm
(0.7")

2.54mm
(0.1")

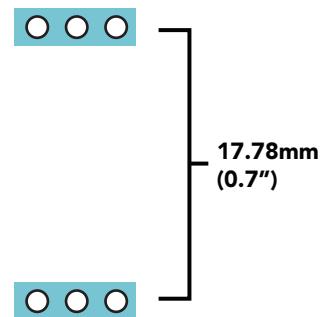
1 In your CAD software place a 8 position header.



2 Place a 3 position header at both top and bottom of the 8 position.



3 Delete the 8 position header. The two 3 position headers are now 17.78mm (0.7") apart from each other.



Datasheet change log

Datasheet V 2.5

Clarified default values on pages 7,11 and 36.
Added the "conversion factor" command pages 23 and 48.

Datasheet V 2.4

Added "Name device" command for I²C on pg 48.

Datasheet V 2.3

Firmware update

Datasheet V 2.2

Moved Default state to pg 8.

Datasheet V 2.1

The 1/2" flow meter is now the default setting.

Datasheet V 2.0

Revised entire datasheet.

Firmware updates

v2.0 - (May 8, 2019)

- I²C mode enabled

v2.01 - (June 6, 2019)

- The 1/2" flow meter is now the default setting.
- Flow rate gets calculated every read command for better output at polling rates faster than 1 second.

v2.02 - (Nov 12, 2019)

- Changed the default pull-up resistor in 3/4" flow meter setting to 100k.

v2.03 - (Oct 8, 2020)

- Defined all readings to be in L/LMP by default.
- Added the "CF" command.
- Fixed bug where some readings only had one decimal, not two.

v2.04 - (Mar 26, 2021)

- Fixed bug where flow leds dont spin in I2C mode.

Warranty

Atlas Scientific™ Warranties the EZO™ class FLO circuit to be free of defect during the debugging phase of device implementation, or 30 days after receiving the EZO™ class FLO circuit (which ever comes first).

The debugging phase

The debugging phase as defined by Atlas Scientific™ is the time period when the EZO™ class FLO circuit is inserted into a bread board, or shield. If the EZO™ class FLO circuit is being debugged in a bread board, the bread board must be devoid of other components. If the EZO™ class FLO circuit is being connected to a microcontroller, the microcontroller must be running code that has been designed to drive the EZO™ class FLO circuit exclusively and output the EZO™ class FLO circuit data as a serial string.

It is important for the embedded systems engineer to keep in mind that the following activities will void the EZO™ class FLO circuit warranty:

- **Soldering any part of the EZO™ class FLO circuit.**
- **Running any code, that does not exclusively drive the EZO™ class FLO circuit and output its data in a serial string.**
- **Embedding the EZO™ class FLO circuit into a custom made device.**
- **Removing any potting compound.**

Reasoning behind this warranty

Because Atlas Scientific™ does not sell consumer electronics; once the device has been embedded into a custom made system, Atlas Scientific™ cannot possibly warranty the EZO™ class FLO circuit, against the thousands of possible variables that may cause the EZO™ class FLO circuit to no longer function properly.

Please keep this in mind:

- 1. All Atlas Scientific™ devices have been designed to be embedded into a custom made system by you, the embedded systems engineer.**
- 2. All Atlas Scientific™ devices have been designed to run indefinitely without failure in the field.**
- 3. All Atlas Scientific™ devices can be soldered into place, however you do so at your own risk.**

Atlas Scientific™ is simply stating that once the device is being used in your application, Atlas Scientific can no longer take responsibility for the EZO™ class FLO circuits continued operation. This is because that would be equivalent to Atlas Scientific™ taking responsibility over the correct operation of your entire device.