# The Communication Protocol for VideoRay Pro III and Desktop Computer Revised 11/04/06 by Marcus Kolb

Physical media: RS232, baud rate 9600, 8 bit, 1 stop, no parity.

#### 1. Enabling computer control

When the VideoRay is powered on it waits 5 seconds for a byte to be received on the RS-232 port. If it receives anything, it enters into computer control mode. Otherwise the vehicle will be directly controlled by the control panel.

#### 2. Normal Communications Between VideoRay and PC

VideoRay waits for 8 bytes containing information for running the vehicle. Then, the VideoRay sends out 7 bytes containing a 3 byte identifier, compass and pressure data.

The PC sends 8 control bytes and waits for 7 data bytes coming from VideoRay and if it receives them, it sends out the next 8 control bytes immediately. VideoRay will keep waiting for the entire 8 bytes until it receives all of them (VideoRay Pro works in polling mode).

The total time used for exchanging information between VideoRay Pro and PC is about 15.6ms ((8+7)/(9600/(1+8+1)). This will not affect the control characteristics of the vehicle provided the PC does not make the VideoRay Pro keep waiting for too long.

## 2.1 Information of the 7 Bytes VideoRay Sends

The first 3 bytes of the 7 bytes contain an identifier then compass low byte, compass high byte, pressure low byte and pressure high byte.

All data is in hex.

- 1) 40 (All VideoRay models)
- 2) 31 (All VideoRay Pro III)
- 3) 02 (data type for future use)
- 4) Low byte of Orientation
- 5) High byte of Orientation
- 6) Low byte of Depth
- 7) High byte of Depth

The relation between low byte, high byte and the real value is:

Real value = Low byte +  $256 \times \text{High Byte}$ , for instance:

Orientation\* = Low byte of Orientation + 256 x High Byte of Orientation (0-359)

Depth = Low byte of Depth +  $256 \times \text{High Byte of Depth}$  (0-1023)

\*When Orientation is calculated, the following conversion is needed for the real orientation:

Real Orientation = 360 - Orientation; // mirror the image of the orientation if (Real Orientation < 90) Real Orientation = 270 + Real Orientation; // shift 90 degrees counterclockwise else Real Orientation = Real Orientation - 90;

### 2.2 Information in the 8 Bytes PC Sends (in HEX)

1) 23 (for all VideoRay models)

D7 Reserved

D6

D5

D7

- 2) 31 (for Pro III)
- 3) Current for the port thruster, minimum 0, maximum 220;
- 4) Current for the starboard thruster, minimum 0, maximum 220;
- 5) Current for the vertical thruster, minimum 0, maximum 220;
- 6) Current for the lights, minimum, maximum 200;
- 7) Bit level Controls for the manipulators and auto depth,

D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0 D0=0, Manipulator 1 close; D0=1, Manipulator 1 open; D1=0, Manipulator 1 disable; D1=1, Manipulator 1 enable. D2 Reserved D3 Reserved D4 Reserved D5 Reserved D6=0, Front light / camera; D6=1, Rear light / camera

8) Bit level controls of camera tilt and focus, the direction of the thrusters,

D3

D2

D1

D0

D0 = 0, Tilt up;
D1 = 0, Tilt disable;
D2 = 0, Focus near;
D3 = 0, Focus disable;
D4 = 0, Port backward;
D5 = 0, STBD backward;
D6 = 0, Vertical up;
D7 is reserved.

D0 = 1, Tilt down;
D2 = 1, Focus far;
D3 = 1, Focus enable;
D4 = 1, Port forward;
D5 = 1, STBD forward;
D6 = 1, Vertical down;

D4