6.2.3.2. Message/Transmission Formats

The transmission data format shall be standard ASCII (8 bit) characterization. The message termination character shall be signified by the ASCII CR (**0x0D**) character. If a CR character is embedded in a barcode label, then it shall be substituted by an **0x60** character prior to transmission to the POS.

The following Figure depicts the configuration of the Global Prefix, Label IDs and Global Suffix:

```
                              1111111111222222222233333333334444
Label                 12345678901234567890123456789012345678012
----------------------------------------------------------------
 UPC-E               |C0XXXXXXcr    .    .    .    .    .    .
 EAN-8               |BXXXXXXXXcr   .    .    .    .    .    .
 UPC-A               |A0XXXXXXXXXXXXcr    .    .    .    .    .
 EAN-13              |AXXXXXXXXXXXXXcr    .    .    .    .    .
 UPC-D1              |D1XXXXXXXXXXXXXcr    .    .    .    .
 UPC-D2              |D2XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXcr    .    .    .
 UPC-D3              |D3XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXcr    .    .
 UPC-D4              |D4XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXcr    .
 UPC-D5              |D5XVXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXcr
*CODE 3 OF 9         |MXXXX...................XXcr
*CODABAR             |NXXXX...................XXcr
*INTERLEAVED 2 OF 5  |IXXXX...................XXcr
*CODE 93             |LXXXX...................XXcr
*CODE 128            |KXXXX...................XXcr
*UCC/EAN-128         |PXXXX...................XXcr
```

* = Variable length messages with a maximum of 32 data characters.

X = Digits encoded in label (includes number system, flag and checkdigits).

cr = Carriage return.

Figure 6.2.3.2.1 Message Formats

6.2.3.3. Error Detection

There shall be no error detection.

6.2.4. Commands / Processing Requirements

6.2.4.1. Processing Requirements

6.2.4.1.1. Beep and Lamp Responses

The following responses shall be product configurable:

Option 1 Beep and present Lamp after good decode

Option 2 Beep and present Lamp after data transmission

Option 3 Beep and present Lamp after label data transmission AND CTS active controlled by the POS. The peripheral MUST detect a change of CTS in advance

7.   RS-232 SCALE INTERFACES

7.1.   ICL SCALE INTERFACE

7.1.1.   Overview

This specification section describes the requirements for a scale peripheral to connect with an ICL 9518 Point of Sale (POS) Terminal. This interface provides bidirectional communication between the POS and a weighing scale device. This document describes the protocol for message communication at both the physical and data link layers.

7.1.2. Physical Characteristics

The following sections describe the physical characteristics of the RS-232-C interface.

7.1.2.1. Interface Signals

All signals are compatible with the RS-232 CCITT V.24 standard.

7.1.2.1.1. POS Data (POS TXD)

This signal provides a signal from the POS terminal to the peripheral. This circuit shall only be used to transmit data from the POS to the peripheral.

7.1.2.1.2. Scale Data (POS RXD)

This signal provides a signal from the peripheral to the POS terminal. This circuit shall only be used to transmit data from the peripheral to the POS terminal.

7.1.2.2. Signaling Characteristics

The signaling bit rate is 2400 bits per second. With a tolerance of +/- 2%. Data is transmitted in asynchronous serial fashion. Each data element (character) is transmitted, in order, as 1 start bit, 7 data bits, 1 even parity bit and 1 stop bit as depicted below:

Start Bit	Data Bit 0	Data Bit 1	Data Bit 2	Data Bit 3	Data Bit 4	Data Bit 5	Data Bit 6	Parity Bit	Stop Bit

A maximum allowable pause between characters in a message is not defined. The start bit is logic "0". The stop bit is logic "1".

7.1.2.3. Device requirements

7.1.2.3.1. Connectors

The circuit connector provided at the master POS terminal connection is a 25-pin type-D plug connector. The basic pinout description for this connector is as follows. Connector pinouts at the peripheral are product specific.

Pin Number	Signal Name	Description
1	Ground	
2	Scale Data	Transmitted from the peripheral to the POS
3	POS Data	Transmitted from the POS to the peripheral
6	DTR	Data Terminal Ready from the peripheral. Asserted at peripheral power on
7	Signal Ground	
20	DSR	Data Set Ready from the POS to the peripheral

All other pins not connected

7.1.3. Link Characteristics

7.1.3.1. Basic Operation

This protocol establishes a hierarchial or master/slave logical relationship between stations on the link. The POS terminal (master station) shall interrogate the scale device (slave station) for weight data. Three communication sequences are required for successful transmission of weight data from the slave to the master: Enquire sequence, Data Request sequence and Data Validation sequence. Refer to Figure 7.1.3.1.1 for the composite operation of these sequences. **Note: This protocol is similar in operation to the industry standard AVERY scale protocol. It differs in that no 220ms periodic transmission of the CAN character occurs while the scale device is in a United Kingdom invalid weight mode of operation (See section 7.1.4).**

7.1.3.1.1.Enquire Sequence

The enquire sequence is initiated by the POS terminal as a means of obtaining the scale device status. The entire sequence consists of a series of control characters exchanged between the POS terminal and the peripheral. The POS begins the sequence by transmitting an ASCII ENQ character to the peripheral. Upon receipt of the ENQ, the peripheral shall indicate the weight status within 300ms from receipt of the ENQ. If the ENQ was received in error an ASCII NAK character is transmitted to the POS. If the weight is not stable an ASCII NUL character is transmitted to the POS. If the peripheral is to operate by United Kingdom weighing guidelines (Section 7.1.4.1) and the weight is considered invalid, an ASCII CAN character is transmitted to the POS. If the weight is stable and is considered valid by United Kingdom guidelines an ASCII ACK character is transmitted to the POS. If TEAM-POS mode is enabled, and the weight is overcapacity or under zero, a NUL character is transmitted to the POS and the peripheral shall reset its state and begin searching for the start of the enquire sequence. Otherwise an ACK character is transmitted to the POS.The POS terminal shall initiate the Data Request sequence once a valid stable weight response (ACK) is returned from the peripheral. If no response from the peripheral is received by the POS within 300ms, the POS returns to the start of the Enquire sequence.
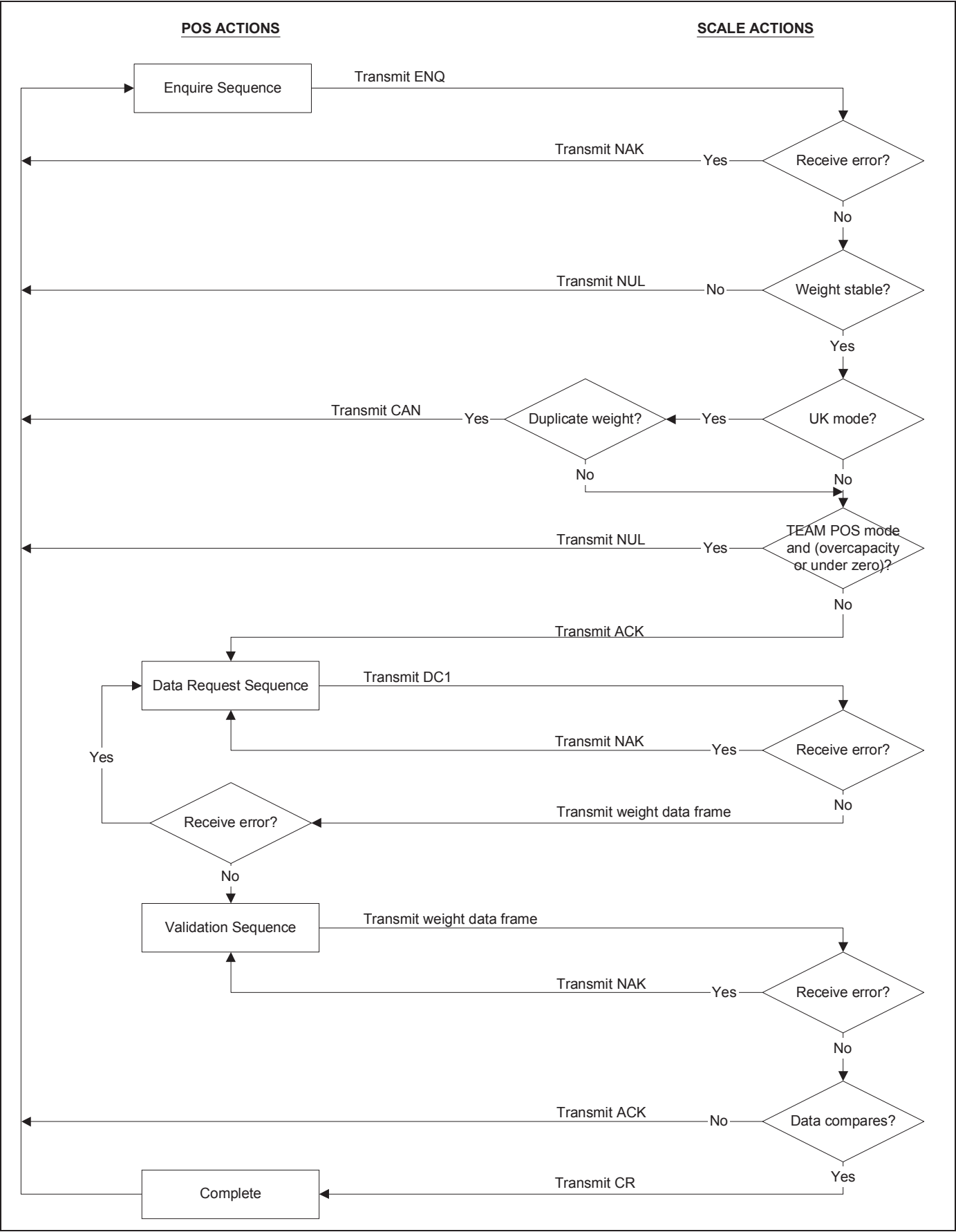
7.1.3.1.2.Data Request Sequence

The POS terminal shall initiate a data request only after receiving an ACK response from the peripheral during the enquire sequence. The data request is in the form of a DC1 control character. Upon reception of the DC1, the peripheral shall NAK the response if the character was received in error otherwise the weight shall be transmitted to the POS. If a NAK is received by the POS the sequence may be retried by the POS <u>or the enquire sequence may be initiated</u>. If no data request is received by the peripheral within 700 ms of peripheral transmission of the ACK character in the enquire sequence, the peripheral shall reset its state and begin searching for beginning of the enquire sequence.

7.1.3.1.3.Data Validation Sequence

The POS terminal shall initiate the weight validation sequence after the data request sequence was completed and a weight was received at the POS. The purpose of this sequence is to verify that the weight on the scale is the same weight as that transmitted by the peripheral. Upon reception of the data validation frame from the POS, the peripheral shall NAK the response if the frame was received in error otherwise a comparison shall be made between the current weight on the scale verses the received data validation frame. If the two weights are not equal, then an ACK control character shall be transmitted to the POS and the scale shall reset its state to begin searching for the start of the enquire sequence. If the two weights are equal, a CR control character shall be transmitted to the POS. If no data validation frame is received by the peripheral within 700 ms of peripheral transmission of the data frame in the data request sequence, the peripheral shall reset its state and begin searching for the start of the enquire sequence.

Figure 7.1.3.1.1 ICL POS to Peripheral Data Link Definition

7.1.3.2. Transmission Elements

7.1.3.2.1. Codes

ASCII coded data shall be accommodated by the link. This data shall be limited to 128 assigned elements ranging in value from 0 to 127.

7.1.3.2.2. Control Characters

This interface defines a set of control characters and procedures regarding how these controls should be used and what specific functions can be accomplished. A list of these characters and their functions appear below.

ENQ (0x05) Enquiry is transmitted by the POS terminal to interrogate the peripheral for the current weigh state. Valid responses from the peripheral are NAK, CAN, NUL and ACK.

STX (0x02) Start of Text precedes a block of characters both for a peripheral data transmission and a POS weight verification transmission.

ETX (0x03) End of Text terminates a block of characters. It is used in both the POS and peripheral weight transmissions.

ACK (0x06) Affirmative Acknowledgement is transmitted by the peripheral as a response to an enquiry when weight is steady and valid and as a response to the POS terminal after a data comparison failure during the data validation phase.

NAK (0x15) Negative Acknowledgement is transmitted by the peripheral when any character is received from the POS terminal in error.

NUL (0x00) An ASCII value of zero. This character is only transmitted by the peripheral in response to a POS enquiry when no peripheral data is available for transmission.

CAN (0x18) This character is only transmitted by the peripheral in response to a POS enquiry when the peripheral has not moved since the last legal weight.

DC1 (0x11) DC1 is transmitted by the POS terminal to request the peripheral for the current weigh data. Valid responses from the peripheral are NAK, STX and a data transmission.

CR (0x0D) Carriage Return is transmitted from the peripheral to the POS when the POS has transmitted a weight to the peripheral for verification and the weight on the peripheral matches the weight received.

7.1.3.2.3. Device Status Byte

Scale device status is only transmitted with the weight data. This status defines the maximum capacity and minimum increments of the scale. This status consists of a single byte and is defined as follows.

Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bits 3 thru 0
1	1	UO	UNITS

UO - set when the scale weight is underweight (behind zero) or overweight (overcapacity).

UNITS - defined as :

Value (hexadecimal)	Capacity	Increment
0x08	23 lb	1/8 ounce
0x09	15 Kg	5 gram
0x0A	30 lb	0.01 lb
0x0B	6 Kg	2 gram
0x0C	12 lb	0.01 lb

7.1.3.2.4. Frame/Message Format

The message frame format for transmitting weight data in both directions is as follows.

STX, STATUS, W5, W4, W3, W2, W1, BCC, ETX

Where:

STX - control character defined in section 7.1.3.2.2

STATUS - device status as defined in section 7.1.3.2.3

W5 - MSD, tens of lbs or Kgs.

W4 - units of lbs or Kgs.

W3 - tenths of oz or tenths of lbs or Kgs.

W2 - unit of oz or hundredths of lbs or Kgs.

W1 - LSD, eights of oz or thousands of Kgs.

BCC - block check character derived by performing an exclusive OR on all data bytes excluding STX and ETX.

ETX - control character defined in section 7.1.3.2.2

NOTE: All used digits W1 through W5 are in the range of ASCII values '0' through '9'. All unused digits must be a binary value of zero. Parity is EVEN in all bytes including BCC.

Examples:

12.34 lbs - STX, 0x6A, '1', '2', '3', '4', 0x00, bcc, ETX

14.345 Kg - STX, 0x69, '1', '4', '3', '4', '5', bcc ETX

7.1.3.2.5. Error Detection

7.1.3.2.5.1. Timeouts

The peripheral shall respond to any command or message from the POS within 300 milliseconds from receipt. Retries of commands and data transmissions to the scale are the responsibility of the POS. The scale expects a reply from the POS to any response transmitted to the POS within 700 milliseconds. Otherwise the scale shall timeout and return to the state where the scale is awaiting an ENQ command.

7.1.3.2.5.2. Redundancy Checking

Vertical Redundancy Checking (VRC) is used to check each character as it is received. This is accomplished using a parity bit such that the parity across all 8 information bits (7 data, 1 parity) of each character is even. That is bit 7 of each transmission shall be set so that the sum of all bits (0 through 7) set to 1 is an even number.

7.1.3.2.5.3. Longitudinal Redundancy Checking

Longitudinal Redundancy Checking (LRC) is computed by the transmitting station (POS or scale) and is inserted at the end of the data transmission block as the Block Check Character (BCC) which immediately precedes an ETX control character.

The block check character is generated for all characters in a message block exclusive of the STX and ETX character. It is computed by taking the binary sum, independently without carry, (Logical Exclusive OR) on each of the seven data bits of each character. This method ensures that longitudinal parity is even for any bit position from the character following STX through the BCC.

7.1.3.2.5.4. Transmission Errors

Transmission errors are defined as character errors or BCC errors. Character errors consist of parity errors and framing errors. Parity errors occur when a character received does not have even parity across all eight transmitted bits.

A framing error occurs when the receiver detects a logic "0" where the stop bit of the received character is to occur. Asynchronous serial data reception requires the receiver to properly align the character reception frame with the incoming serial data.

A **BCC error** occurs when the computed BCC for a data block, the characters after STX and through the BCC, does not match the BCC character that was transmitted. Receipt of a bad BCC character by the scale shall result in a NAK response being sent to the POS terminal.

7.1.4. Processing Requirements

The following section describes the scale weight duplication protection operation commands and the associated responses. Section 7.1.2.2.4 should be referenced for the basic message/response formats.

7.1.4.1. United Kingdom Processing Requirements

7.1.4.1.1. Scale protection from duplicating weight to the POS

The scale shall monitor the weight data within the scale. If, on receipt of the ENQ command, the weight is zero and steady it shall always transmit a weight of zero in response to the DC1 interrogation command.

When the weight is non zero, on receipt of the ENQ command, if it is determined that the weight data has not captured zero since the previous successful weight transmission then a CAN response character shall be transmitted in response to the ENQ command.

7.1.4.1.2. Displayed weight

For a weight of zero, the display shall continuously display zero.

For a weight other than zero, the weight shall only be displayed after scale transmission of the CR character. Weight shall be displayed for a period of 3 seconds or until an ENQ is received by the scale.

7.1.4.2. Australian Processing Requirements

The scale shall operate as specified in section 7.1.4.1 except that the display of weight shall be continuous. That is; section 7.1.4.1.2 shall NOT apply.

7.2. SASI SCALE INTERFACE

7.2.1. Overview

This specification section describes the requirements for a scale peripheral with a SASI RS-232 Point of Sale (POS) Terminal. This interface provides bidirectional communication between the POS and a weighing scale device. This document describes the protocol for message communication at both the physical and data link layers.

7.2.2. Physical Characteristics

The following sections describe the physical characteristics of the RS-232-C Interface.

7.2.2.1. Interface Signals

All signals are compatible with the RS-232 CCITT V.24 standard.

7.2.2.1.1. RXD (to POS terminal)

This signal provides a signal from the peripheral to the POS terminal. This circuit shall only be used to transmit data from the peripheral to the POS terminal.

7.2.2.1.2. TXD (from POS terminal)

This signal provides a signal from the POS terminal to the peripheral. This circuit shall only be used to transmit data from the POS terminal to the peripheral.

7.2.2.1.3. Signal Ground

This signal provides a common reference point for all interface signals.

7.2.2.1.4. DTR (Data Terminal Ready)

This signal is output from the peripheral to indicate (when asserted) that the peripheral is powered on and ready for communication.

7.2.2.2. Signaling Characteristics

The signaling bit rate is 9600 bits per second. Data is transmitted in asynchronous serial fashion. There are no handshake lines to control information flow. Each data element (character) is transmitted, in order, as 1 start bit, 7 data bits, 1 even parity bit and 1 stop bit as depicted below:

Start Bit	Data Bit 0	Data Bit 1	Data Bit 2	Data Bit 3	Data Bit 4	Data Bit 5	Data Bit 6	Parity Bit	Stop Bit

The scale data is transmitted with minimal delays between characters in a message. A maximum allowable delay between characters in a message is not defined. The start bit is logic "0". The stop bit is logic "1".

7.2.2.3. Device requirements

7.2.2.3.1. Connectors

The circuit connector provided at the master POS terminal connection is a DB-9-S connector. The basic pinout description for this connector is as follows. Connector pinouts at the peripheral are product specific.

Pin Number	Signal Name	Description
1	Signal Ground	Common reference point for all interface signals
2	RXD at POS Terminal	Transmitted from the peripheral to the POS
3	TXD from POS Terminal	Transmitted from the POS to the peripheral
4 , 5	No Connect	
6	DTR	Data Terminal Ready from the peripheral. Asserted at peripheral power on.
7,8,9	No Connect	

7.2.3. Link Characteristics

7.2.3.1. Basic Operations

This protocol establishes a hierarchial or master/slave logical relationship between stations on the link. The POS terminal (master station) sends requests to the peripheral device (slave station) in the form of single ASCII characters to have the peripheral perform various tasks. The peripheral sends responses back to the POS terminal as a string of ASCII numeric digits or as an ASCII "?" followed by a status byte. There must be at least 200 milliseconds between commands from the POS terminal to the peripheral to allow for processing and a data response from the peripheral.

7.2.3.2. Primary Station (POS terminal) Commands

7.2.3.2.1. Weight Request (ASCII "W")

This is the "send normal resolution weight data command" sent from the POS terminal to the peripheral to request weight data. The normal response from the peripheral upon receipt of this command is normal resolution weight data, or scale status data if the scale weight is invalid (see sections 7.2.3.3.1, and 7.2.3.3.2).

7.2.3.2.2. Zero Scale Command (ASCII "Z")

This is the zero scale command from the POS terminal to the peripheral. The normal response from the peripheral upon receipt of this command is "scale status data" (see section 7.2.3.3.2.)

7.2.3.2.3. Initiate Confidence Test (ASCII "A")

This command is transmitted from the POS terminal to initiate a confidence test. The scale peripheral will perform tests on RAM, ROM, and EEPROM and place the results into a confidence test status byte (see section 7.2.3.4.4) for future interrogation by the POS terminal. If a confidence test results in an error, the scale will not respond to the "Weight Request" (see section 7.2.3.2.1) or "Zero Scale" (see section 7.2.3.2.2) commands until the error condition has been cleared. A confidence test error will also cause the scale weighing to halt until the error condition has been cleared. The normal response from the peripheral is the "command receipt" (see section 7.2.3.3.3) response.

7.2.3.2.4. Send Confidence Test Status (ASCII "B")

This command is transmitted from the POS terminal to the peripheral to request transmission of the results of a previously performed confidence test (see section 7.2.3.2.3). These results are contained within the confidence test status byte (see section 7.2.3.4.4) in the peripheral. The normal response from the peripheral after receipt of this command is the "scale confidence status data" (see section 7.2.3.3.4) response.

7.2.3.2.5. Enter Echo Mode (ASCII "E")

This command is issued by the POS terminal to place the peripheral into a mode where all incoming characters (except ASCII "F") are not treated as commands but are echoed back to the POS terminal. The normal response from the peripheral is the "Enter Echo Response" (see section 7.2.3.3.5).

7.2.3.2.6. Exit Echo Mode (ASCII "F")

This command is used by the POS terminal to instruct the peripheral to exit the "Echo Mode" (see section 7.2.3.2.5) and to treat all subsequent received characters as commands. The normal response from the peripheral is the "Exit Echo Response" (see section 7.2.3.3.7).

7.2.3.3. Secondary Station (Peripheral) Responses

7.2.3.3.1. Normal Resolution Weight Data

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS terminal upon receipt of the "Weight Request" (see section 7.2.3.2.1) command. See section 7.2.3.4.5.1 for message formats.

7.2.3.3.2. Scale Status Data

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS terminal upon receipt of the "Weight Request" (see section 7.2.3.2.1) command (if the scale weight is invalid), or the "Zero Scale" (see section 7.2.3.2.2) command. See section 7.2.3.4.5.2 for message formats.

7.2.3.3.3. Command Receipt

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS terminal upon receipt of the "Initiate Confidence Test" (see section 7.2.3.2.3) command. See section 7.2.3.4.5.4 for message format.

7.2.3.3.4. Scale Confidence Status Data

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS terminal upon receipt of the "Send Confidence Test Status" (see section 7.2.3.2.4) command. See section 7.2.3.4.5.3 for message format.

7.2.3.3.5. Enter Echo Mode Response

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS terminal upon receipt of the "Enter Echo Mode" (see section 7.2.3.2.5) command. See section 7.2.3.4.5.5 for message format.

7.2.3.3.6. Echo Response

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS while the peripheral is in the "Echo Mode", which is entered after the peripheral has received the "Enter Echo Mode" (see section 7.2.3.2.5) command and has responded to the host with the "Enter Echo Mode Response" (see section 7.2.3.3.6). All ASCII characters except for an ASCII "F" can be echoed back to the POS terminal using this response. See section 7.2.3.4.5.6 for message format.

7.2.3.3.7. Exit Echo Response

This is the response from the peripheral to the POS terminal upon receipt of the "Exit Echo Mode" (see section 7.2.3.2.6) command. See section 7.2.3.4.5.7 for message format.

7.2.3.4. Transmission Elements

7.2.3.4.1. Codes

ASCII coded data shall be accommodated by the link. This data shall be limited to 128 assigned elements ranging in value from 0 to 127.

7.2.3.4.2. Control Characters

This interface defines a set of control characters and procedures regarding how these controls should be used and what specific functions can be accomplished. A list of these characters and their functions appear below.

STX (0x02) Start of Text precedes a block of characters for a peripheral data transmission to the host in response to a received host command. This character is NOT used when the peripheral is in the "Echo Mode".

CR (0x0D) Carriage Return is the message terminator byte for a peripheral data transmission to the host in response to a received host command. This character is not used when the peripheral is in the "Echo Mode".

ASCII '?' (0x3F) An ASCII "?" is the byte that precedes the status byte in either the Scale Status Data response (see 7.2.3.3.2) or the Confidence Test Status Data response (see 7.2.3.3.4) transmitted to the host.

7.2.3.4.3. Scale Status Byte Format

The individual bits within the scale status byte are defined as follows (For bit5 thru bit0, if the bit value is set to "1" the indicated function is true, and if the bit value is set to "0" the indicated function is false):

BIT VALUE	FUNCTION
Bit 7 (MSB)	Parity Bit (used to indicate even parity)
Bit 6	Always = 1
Bit 5	Net Weight Bit
Bit 4	Center of Zero
Bit 3	Outside Zero Capture Range
Bit 2	Under Zero
Bit 1	Out of Range
Bit 0	In Motion

7.2.3.4.4.Confidence Test Status Byte Format

The individual bits within the scale confidence test status byte are defined as follows (For Bit0 thru Bit4, if the bit value is set to "1" the indicated test passed, and if the bit value is set to "0" the indicated test failed. Bit6 is set after a confidence test is performed and cleared after the POS terminal reads the confidence test status byte) :

BIT VALUE	Test or Function
Bit 7 (MSB)	Parity Bit (used to indicate even parity)
Bit 6	Confidence Test complete
Bit 5	Not used
Bit 4	ROM Test
Bit 3	Processor RAM Test
Bit 2	RAM Test
Bit 1	EEPROM Test
Bit 0	EEPROM Test

7.2.3.4.5. Frame/Message Formats

The message frame formats for transmitting the various data responses from the peripheral to the host are as follows:

7.2.3.4.5.1.Normal Resolution Weight Data (Pounds and Kilograms)

The message format for the "Normal Resolution Weight Data" response for both the pounds mode and kilograms mode are as follows:

STX, W5, W4, '.', W3 , W2, W1, CR (Kilograms mode)
STX, '0', W4, W3 , '.', W2, W1, CR (Pounds mode)

where:
STX   =   ASCII Start of Text
0   =   ASCII zero
W5 =   tens unit of weight data in ASCII format
W4 =   ones unit of weight data in ASCII format
W3 =   tenths unit of weight data in ASCII format
W2 =   hundredths unit of weight data in ASCII format
W1 =   thousandths unit of weight data in ASCII format
     =   ASCII period
CR =   ASCII carriage return

7.2.3.4.5.2.Status Data Response
The message format of the "Scale Status Data" response is as follows:

STX, ?, SB, CR

where:

STX   =   ASCII Start of Text
?   =   ASCII " ? "
SB =   Scale status byte (see section 7.2.3.4.3)
CR =   ASCII carriage return

7.2.3.4.5.3. Confidence Status Data Response

The message format of the "Scale Confidence Status Data" response is as follows:

STX, ?, CSB, CR

where:
STX   =   ASCII Start of Text
? =   ASCII " ? "
CSB   =   Confidence status byte (see 7.2.3.4.4)
CR =   ASCII carriage return

7.2.3.4.5.4. Command Receipt Response

The message format of the "Command Receipt" response is as follows:

STX, CR

where:

STX   =   ASCII Start of Text
CR =   ASCII carriage return

7.2.3.4.5.5. Enter Echo Mode Response Message Format

The message format of the "Echo Response" response is as follows:

STX, E, CR

where:

STX   =   ASCII Start of Text
E =   ASCII "E"
CR =   ASCII carriage return

7.2.3.4.5.6. Echo Mode Response Message Format

The message format of the "Echo Response" response is as follows:

BYTE

where:

BYTE   =   ASCII character received

7.2.3.4.5.7. Exit Echo Response Message Format

The message format of the "Exit Echo Response" response is as follows:

STX, F, CR

where:

STX   =   ASCII Start of Text
F =   ASCII "F"
CR =   ASCII carriage return