

## %aannttcff

Applies to: All analogue input/output products

Description:

Command to set the analogue device configuration.

Command Syntax:

% <u>aannttcff</u> [CS](CR)	
%	Delimiter character
<u>aa</u>	Address of the device to be configured, in hexadecimal format (00 to FF)
<u>nn</u>	New device address in hexadecimal format (00 to FF)
<u>tt</u>	Not used
<u>cc</u>	Used to set the new baud rate code (see table below)
<u>ff</u>	Used to set the data format, checksum and filter settings (see table below)
[CS]	Checksum
(CR)	Carriage Return

The tt field was used on historic devices which only had one range setting for all the input/output channels. The range setting for our products are set individually using the \$aa7CiRrr (ED-549) or \$aa9nttss (ED-560) commands.

Response:

Valid Command: !aa[CS](CR)

Invalid Command: ?aa[CS](CR)

!	Delimiter for a valid command
?	Delimiter for an invalid command
<u>aa</u>	Address of the device in hexadecimal format (00 to FF)
[CS]	Checksum
(CR)	Carriage Return

Examples:

Change the device address from 01 to 02. The device returns a valid response.

Command: %0102080682(CR)

Response: !02(CR)

Change the Baud Rate of device 01 to 115200. Device returns a valid response.

Command: %0101080A82(CR)

Response: !01(CR)

Change the Baud Rate of device 01 to 115200. Device returns invalid command because the baud rate code is incorrect.

Command: %010108FF82(CR)

Response: ?01(CR)