

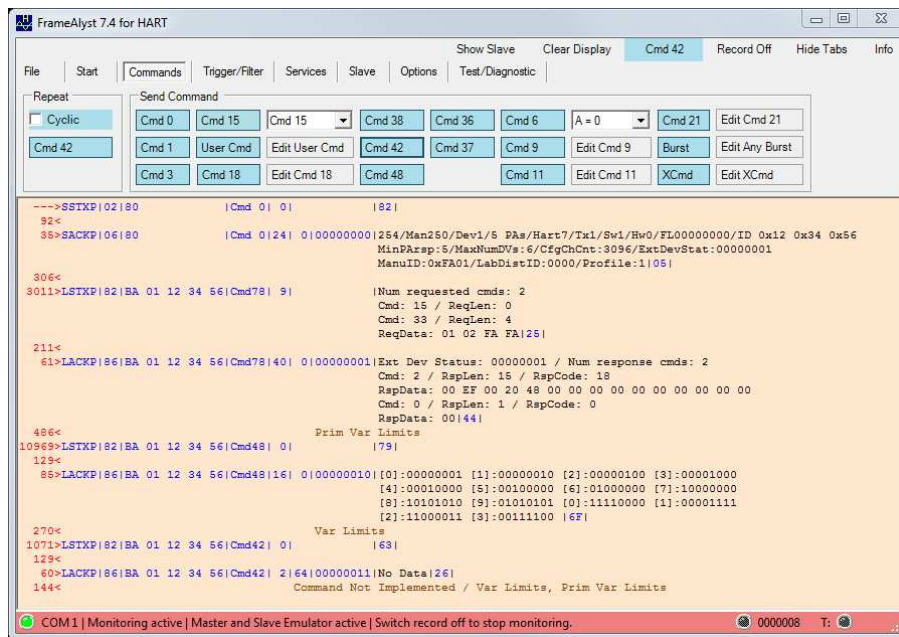
# HartTools

## FrameAlyst 7.4

### Software Documentation

Revision: 7.4.2

Date: 27.04.2015



```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<FrameAlystRecords>
  <Header>
    <FrameAlystVersion>7.4.2</FrameAlystVersion>
    <SessionInfo>FrameAlyst 7.4 for Hart[Data:Test-4.frax]</SessionInfo>
    <NumberOfFrames>6</NumberOfFrames>
    <TimeAndDate>23.07.2014 23:18:48</TimeAndDate>
  </Header>
  <Frames>
    <Frame Number="00000">
      <RawData>
        <Properties StartTime="48683431" EndTime="48683569" NumberOfBytes="15" />
        <FrameBytes>255,255,255,255,255,130,189,253,1,2,3,0,0,194,255</FrameByt
      </RawData>
      <AddInfo>
        <HeadingComment>Script: CMD(0) / NO DATA</HeadingComment>
      </AddInfo>
    </Frame>
    <Frame Number="00001">
      <RawData>
        <Properties StartTime="48683581" EndTime="48683923" NumberOfBytes="38" />
        <FrameBytes>255,255,255,255,255,134,189,253,1,2,3,0,24,0,41,254,253,253
      </RawData>
      <AddInfo />
    </Frame>
    <Frame Number="00002">
      <RawData>
        <Properties StartTime="48684025" EndTime="48684163" NumberOfBytes="15" />
        <FrameBytes>255,255,255,255,255,130,189,253,1,2,3,1,0,195,255</FrameByt
      </RawData>
      <AddInfo>
        <HeadingComment>Script: CMD(1) / NO DATA</HeadingComment>
      </AddInfo>
    </Frame>
  </Frames>
</FrameAlystRecords>
```

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# Introduction

When the development of FrameAlyst was started it was mainly targeted to simply monitoring Hart frames to detect errors in the device implementation.

Later the tool was expanded to use the HartDLL for the emulation of a master function.

In the recent years also a slave emulations was introduced. While in the latest implementation either a slave or a master emulation was available today the new FrameAlyst is supporting both functionalities at a time.

## ☞ User Version

There are two versions of FrameAlyst available. The user version is providing only master functionality and is used to debug Hart installations for process automation.

## ☞ Developer Version

The developer version is providing much more function than the user version, such as a slave emulation, sending special frames and commands, trigger functions, filtering and scripting.

---

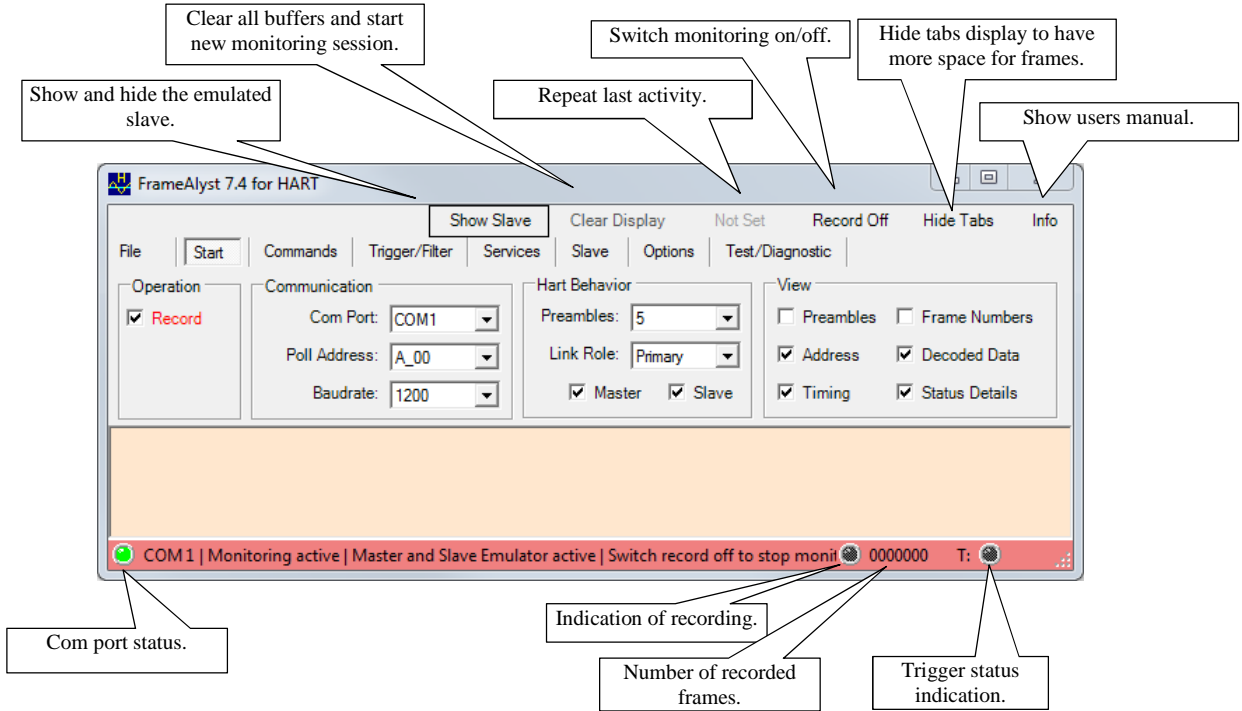
## Functions Overview

The main features which are supported by FrameAlyst are the following.

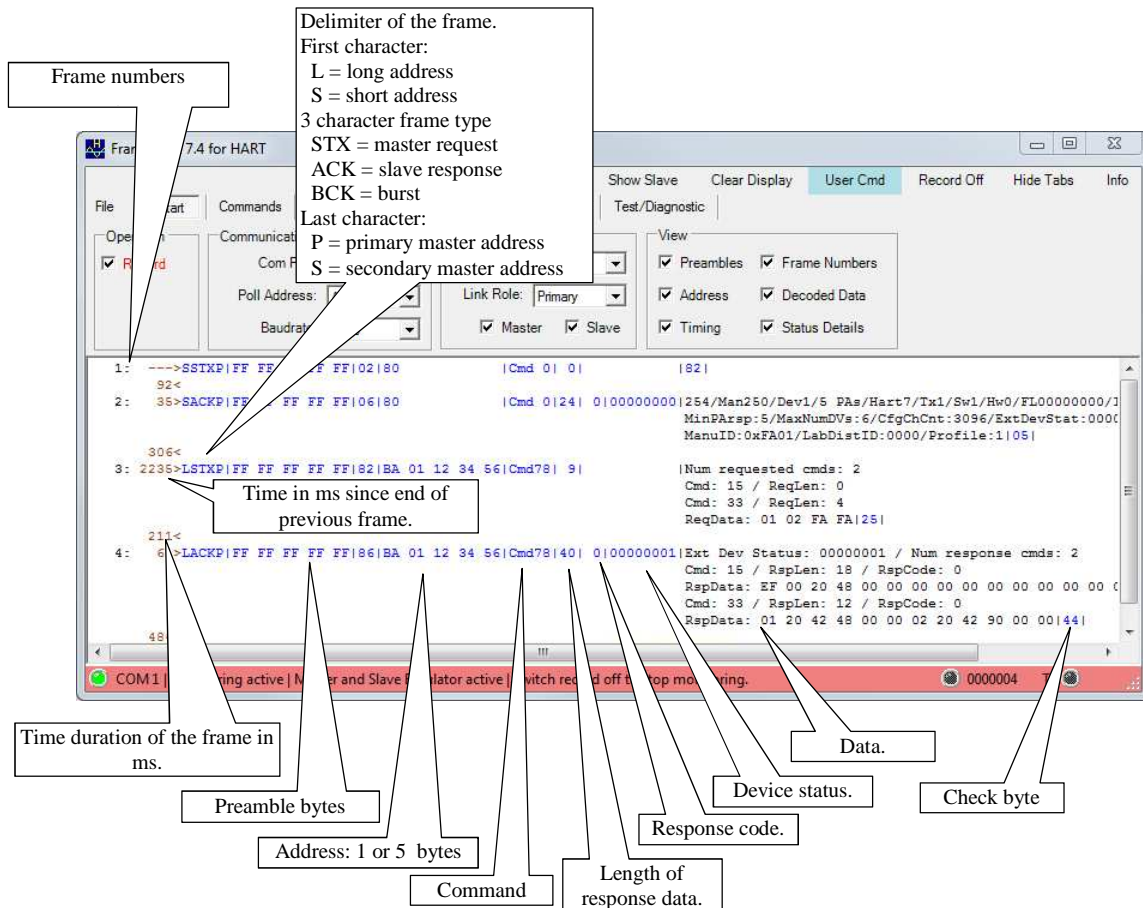
- Full support of Hart 7.4
- Master emulation
- Slave emulation
- Slave DLL interface
- Trigger functions
- Filter functions
- Scripting
- Command data decoding
- Storing recorded data
- Test and diagnostic functions
- Integrated services
- Coding and Decoding
- Data syntax editor
- Data logging in xml-format

# Operation Overview

The handling of FrameAlyst is based on tabs rather than menus.

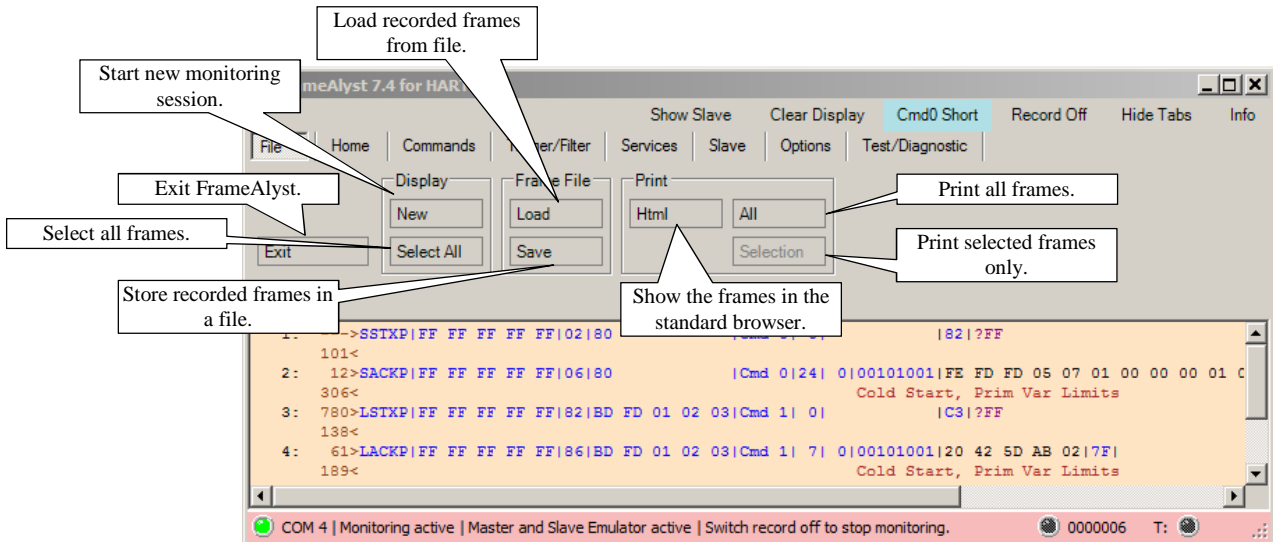


# Display Items (Frames)



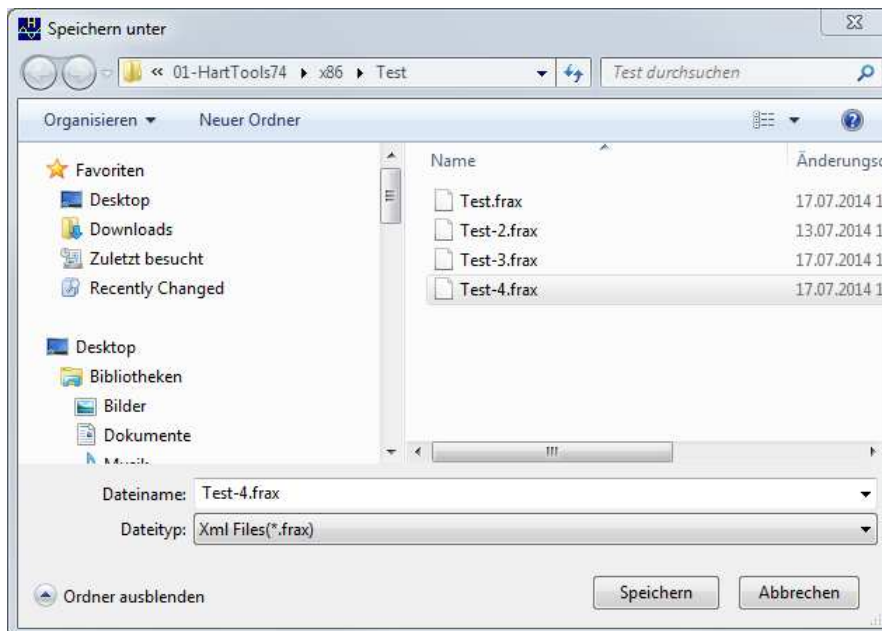
# Functions and Settings

## File



The frames are still stored in the format which was used in the past. However when saving the frame data you may also select an xml format or html format.

### Store in Xml and Html Format



If you select the file extension .frax, the frames will be stored in xml format.

Alternatively you may also choose an html format as a documentation of the debug session.

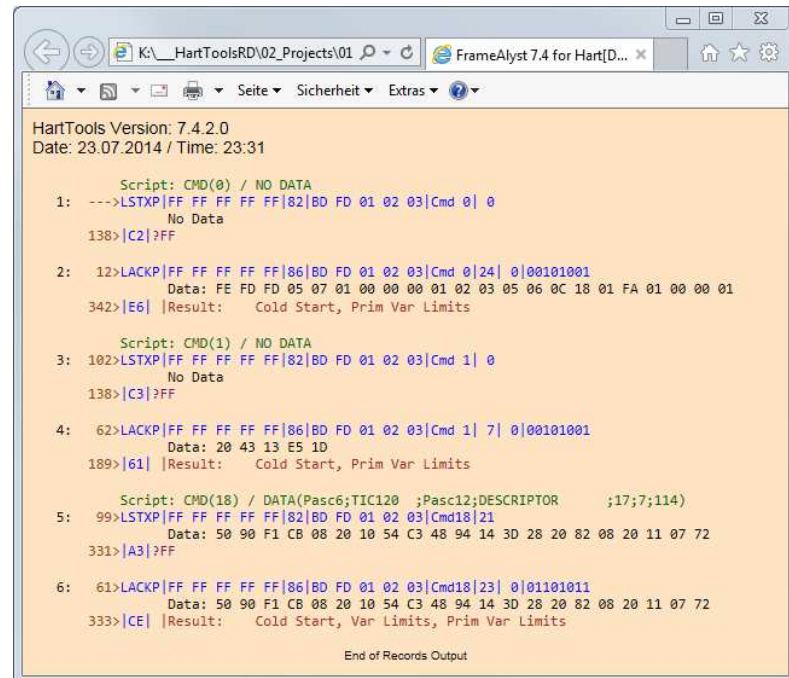
An example of an xml output is shown on the following page.

## Xml Format Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<FrameAlystRecords>
  <Header>
    <FrameAlystVersion>7.4.2</FrameAlystVersion>
    <SessionInfo>FrameAlyst 7.4 for Hart[Data:Test-4.frax]</SessionInfo>
    <NumberOfFrames>6</NumberOfFrames>
    <TimeAndDate>23.07.2014 23:18:48</TimeAndDate>
  </Header>
  <Frames>
    <Frame Number="00000">
      <RawData>
        <Properties StartTime="48683431" EndTime="48683569" NumberOfBytes="15" WasGapTimeOut="False" ClientTxFlag="True" IsValidFrame="True" />
        <FrameBytes>255,255,255,255,255,130,189,253,1,2,3,0,0,194,255</FrameBytes>
      </RawData>
      <AddInfo>
        <HeadingComment>Script: CMD(0) / NO DATA</HeadingComment>
      </AddInfo>
    </Frame>
    <Frame Number="00001">
      <RawData>
        <Properties StartTime="48683581" EndTime="48683923" NumberOfBytes="38" WasGapTimeOut="False" ClientTxFlag="False" IsValidFrame="True" />
        <FrameBytes>255,255,255,255,255,134,189,253,1,2,3,0,24,0,41,254,253,253,5,7,1,0,0,0,1,2,3,5,6,12,24,1,250,1,0,0,1,230</FrameBytes>
      </RawData>
      <AddInfo />
    </Frame>
    <Frame Number="00002">
      <RawData>
        <Properties StartTime="48684025" EndTime="48684163" NumberOfBytes="15" WasGapTimeOut="False" ClientTxFlag="True" IsValidFrame="True" />
        <FrameBytes>255,255,255,255,255,130,189,253,1,2,3,1,0,195,255</FrameBytes>
      </RawData>
      <AddInfo>
        <HeadingComment>Script: CMD(1) / NO DATA</HeadingComment>
      </AddInfo>
    </Frame>
  </Frames>
</FrameAlystRecords>
```

Regarding Html format you may either store the records in an Html file or click 'html' in the print functions. The print function for 'html' is opening your standard browser directly to display the frames.

## Html Output Example





# Start

The screenshot shows the FrameAlyst 7.4 for HART software interface. Callouts point to various settings and features:

- Com port: 1..254**  
**Address: 0..63**  
**Baud rates: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200**
- Preambles: 0..22**  
**Master: Primary, Secondary**
- Options for the display of frames.** (Points to the View section with checkboxes for Preambles, Frame Numbers, Address, Decoded Data, Timing, and Status Details)
- Switch record on/off** (Points to the Record checkbox in the Operation section)
- Activate master functions** (Points to the Master checkbox in the Hart Behavior section)
- Activate slave emulation** (Points to the Slave checkbox in the Hart Behavior section)

The interface includes a menu bar (File, Start, Commands, Trigger/F, Services, Slave, Options, Test/Diagnostic), a toolbar (Show Slave, Clear Display, Burst, Record On, Hide Tabs, Info), and a main display area showing communication data and status.

# Hart Commands

Repeat most recent activity cyclically or once.

List of additional commands..

Sending a command works only in master emulation mode.

Selection of a new slave poll address is required for command 6.

Some commands require request data to be edited.

Support of the extended command (16 bit) requires editing.

# Trigger/Filter

Switch off trigger.

Regarding the device status triggering on single bits is possible.

Filtering is used to suppress the display of certain frames. However, recording is still continuing in the background.

Refresh the display.

Number of points to be shown before and after the trigger.

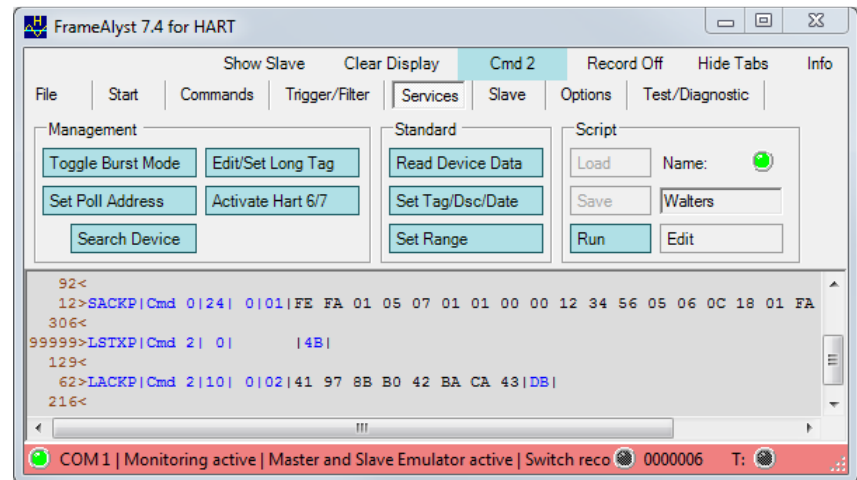
Refresh the display.

The triggered frame is marked.



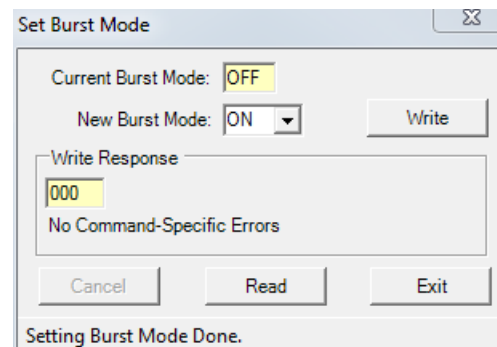
# Services

Services are some more complex functions as only sending a command.



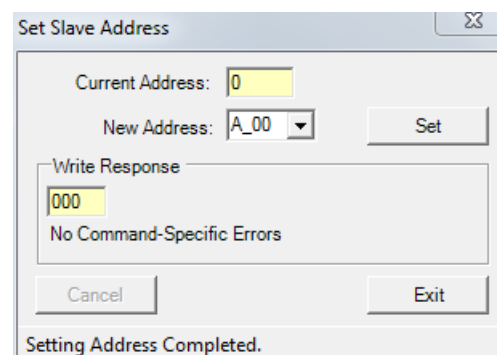
The services are only working if the FrameAlyst is using the master emulation.

## Toggle Burst Mode



This service is handling command 109.

## Set Poll Address



Set slave poll address is handling command 6. Note: Hart5 is only supporting addresses 0..15 while Hart 7 has a range of 0..63.

## Search Device



This service searches for slaves in a range of poll addresses from 0 to 63.

## Edit/Set Long Tag

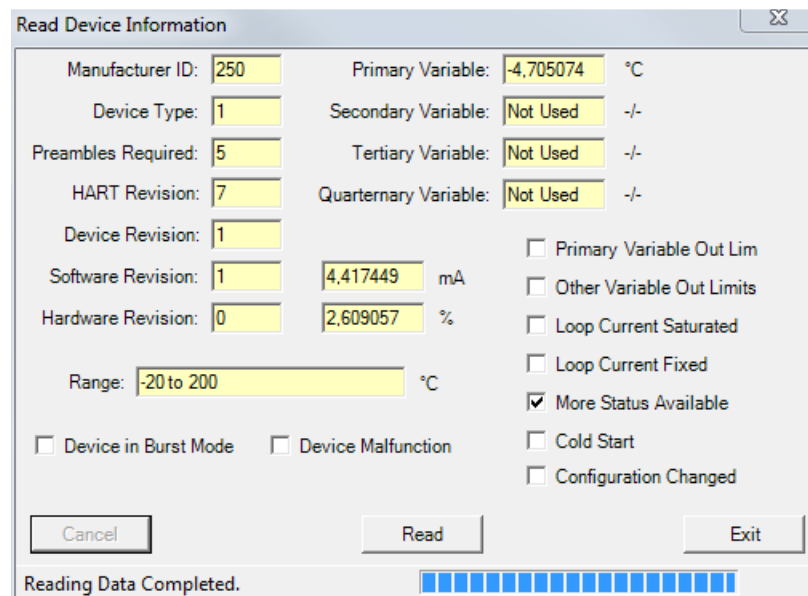


The long tag is an iso latin-1 string of a length of a maximum of 32 characters. If it contains less than 32 characters it is terminated by 0x00.

## Activate Hart 6/7

There is no form provided which is used to realize this mean. The service is using commands 7 and 6 to signal the slave device that a Hart 6/7 host is connected.

## Read Device Data



This service is reading the main information from a device.

## Set Tag/Dsc/Date

Set Device Information

Tag Name: LIT140

Description: TEMPERATURE 3456

Day: 15

Month: 12

Year: 2013

Write

Cancel Read Exit

Reading Completed!

This application is setting the short tag, the descriptor and the date.

## Set Range

Write Primary Variable Range

Upper Value (20 mA): 200.0 °C

Lower Value (4 mA): -20.0 °C

Write Response

064

Command not Implemented

Write

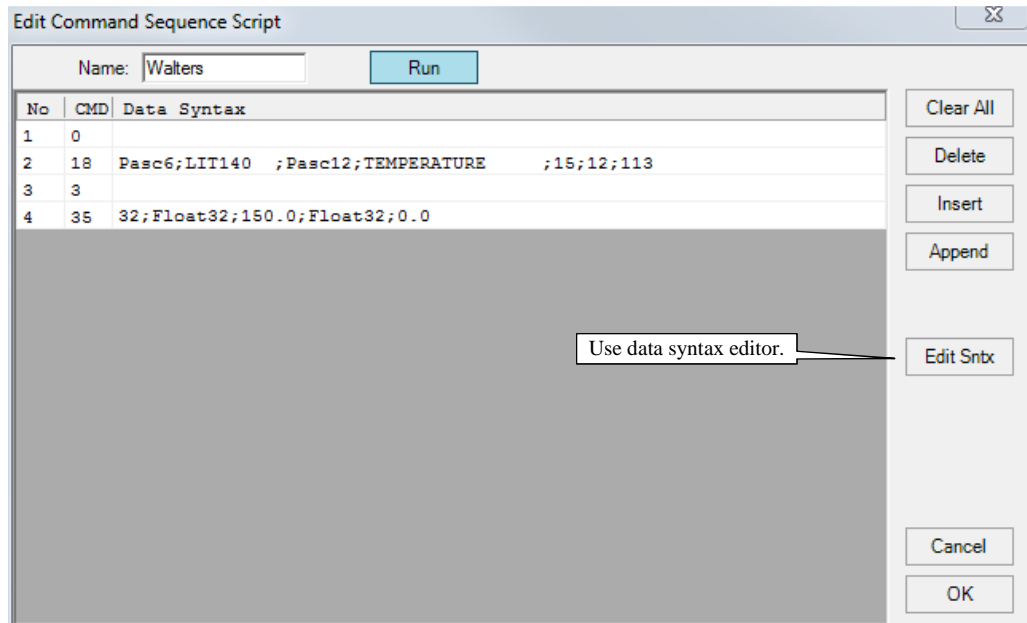
Cancel Read Exit

Reading Completed!

The service is trying to write the upper and the lower range value of the primary variable of a device.

## Edit/Run Scripts

Running scripts is simply sending a series of commands with or without request data.



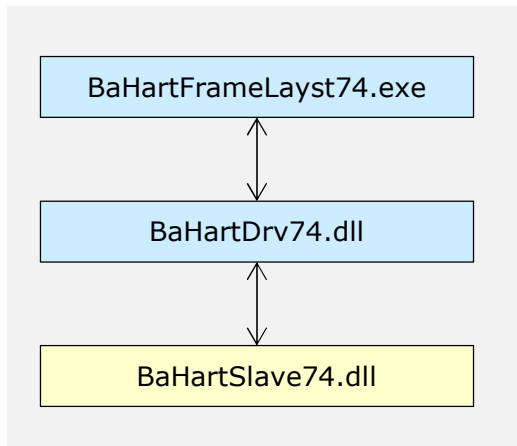
The example above is sending the commands 0, 18, 3 and 35.



The script may be stored in a file and be loaded from a file. The active script is always stored in the settings of the software and automatically reloaded after the start of FrameAlyst.

If command 255 is specified in the script, the data will be sent as is not formatted as a Hart frame.

# Slave



The HartDLL provides a standard interface for DLL access which is used by the FrameAlyst for the slave emulation.

The HartDLL is loading a specified DLL containing the slave simulation. As a default the HartDLL is loading BaHartSlave.dll.

With other words: the user may provide his own DLL for a slave emulation.

**Figure 1: Slave Emulation Architecture**

The slave may be configured through FrameAlyst.

Some settings are required to control the slave emulation/simulation DLL.

The slave DLL may be loaded.

If com port None is selected the HartDLL is making the slave transparent on the same com port as the master is connected to.

Console output for the slave simulation DLL.

The slave interface of the HartDLL allows the developer to write most of the slave software by using a simulation hosted by the HartDLL and the FrameAlyst.

Because the slave can be made transparent through the com port it can be tested also in a multidrop environment as well as with various Hart hosts.

# Options

The display colors may be customized.

If FrameAlyst is top most it may no more be overlapped by other windows.

Specifies how many times the master should retry a service if an error occurs.

Jabber octets (ghost bytes) are sometimes generated by the MODEMS respectively electronics. Usually they are not recorded.

If this is checked, the master automatically repeats a service if busy or delayed response is reported.

Some timing values may be modified.

COM1 | Monitoring active | Master and Slave Emulator active | Switch record off to stop monitoring | 0000004 T:

# Test/Diagnostic

Any byte stream may be sent by the master for test purposes.

In some cases a receiver may cause problems if jabber octets appear at the connection. The user can test this by making the master to send those ghost bytes.

A simple quality analysis is provided.

For the testing of (e.g.) multiplexer applications it could be helpful to use the unique identifier directly.

COM1 | Monitoring active | Master and Slave Emulator active | Switch record off to stop monitoring. | 0000320 T:

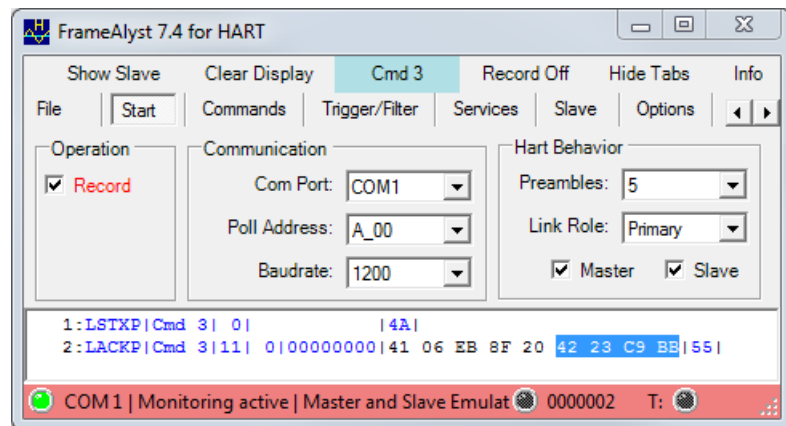
The above display was generated by using the filter for the suppression of requests and by error injection into the slave simulation.



# Additional Details

## Decoding Data in a Frame

For decoding data in a frame the data to be decoded has to be marked.



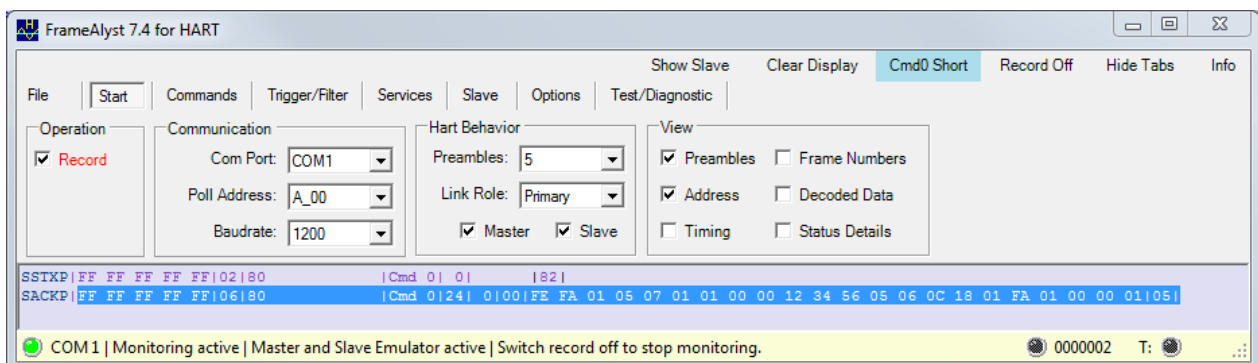
By using the right mouse button a context menu will be displayed.

- Integer
- Float
- HartUnit
- PackedASCII
- Text
- Binary
- 
- Copy to AnyFrame

Select the decoding of your choice and the value will be displayed in a tool tip.

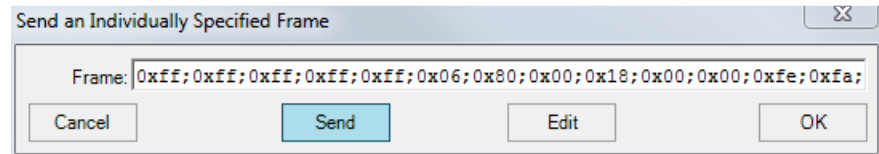
## Copy to SendAnyFrame

Sometimes it could be helpful to copy a frame to the send any frame function to modify and send it.

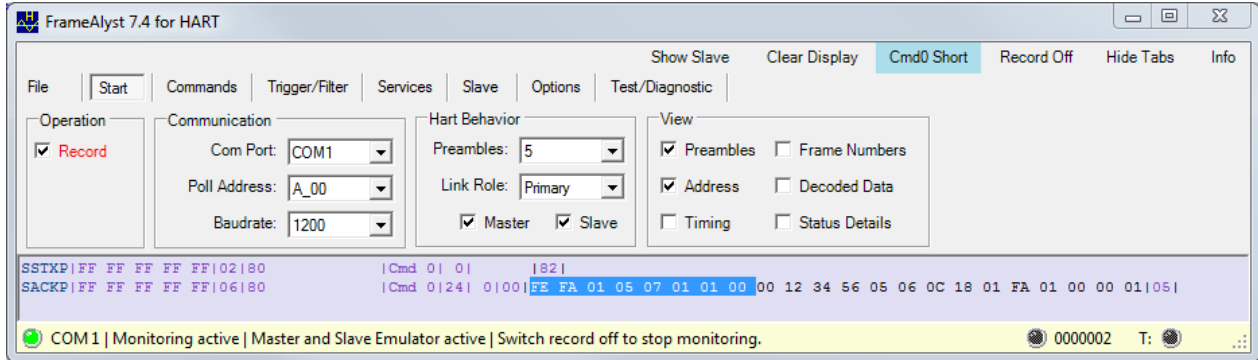


Select the whole frame, click the right mouse button and click 'Copy to AnyFrame' in the context menu.

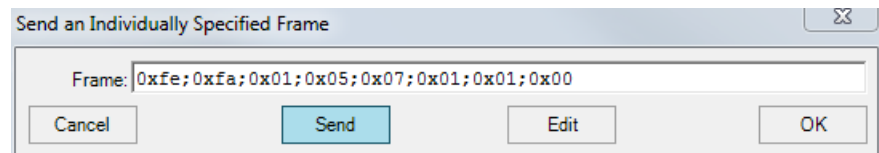
The data will be copied to this function and the edit any frame window will open.



It is also possible to copy only a part of the data.



It will appear as is in the any frame editing function.



## Copy Bytes to the Clipboard

The same functionality as shown allows also to copy data bytes to the Windows clipboard by selecting 'Bytes to ClipBoard' in the context menu.

## Editing Data Syntax

Data syntax allows to easily specify a stream of bytes to be send.

Prefix	Type	Example	Comment
None	Decimal or Hexadecimal	24; 0x18	The software will determine the required length
dec8, dec16, dec24, dec32	Decimal number	dec16; 1011	
bin8, bin16, bin24, bin32	Binary number	bin8; 10001101	
hex8, hex 16, hex24, hex32	Hexadecimal number	hex16; fa13	
float32	Single precision	float32; 1.34	
float64	Double precision	float64; 1.11e+48	
pca6, pca12, pca24	Packed ascii	pca6;LITT1400	pca6 = 8 characters pca12 = 16 characters pca24 = 32 characters
str8, str16, str32	Fixed length string	str32;my-device	Resulting byte array will be filled by 0s

All items the prefix and the data element are separated by a colon ':'.

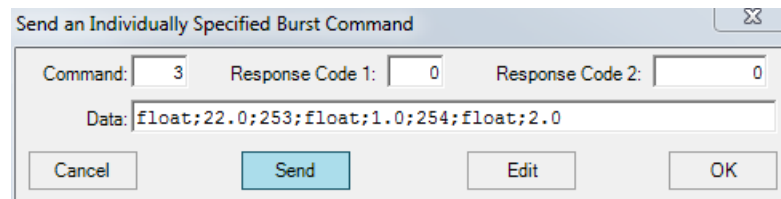
```

Data Syntax
Pasc6;LIT140;Pasc12;TEMPERATURE;15;12;113
32;Float32;150.0;Float32;0.0
str32;32 characters iso latin 1
    
```

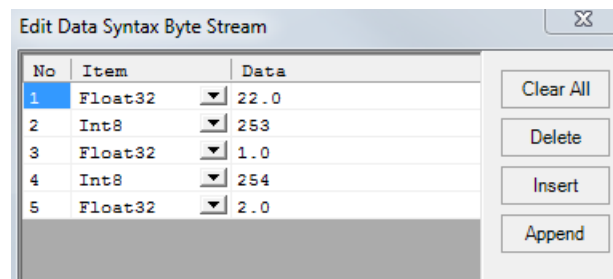
A few examples are shown above

However, it could be much easier to do this by the data syntax editor.

When editing a command that requires data to be specified

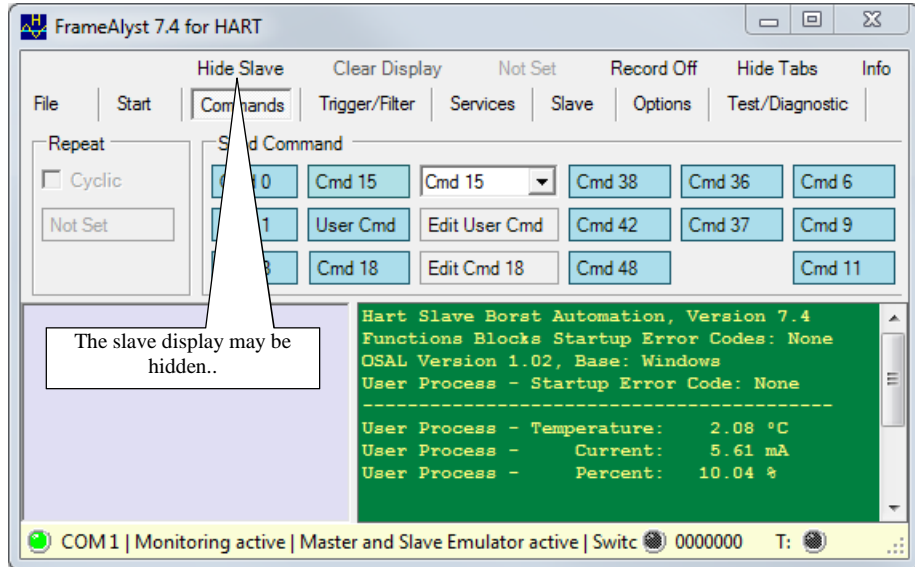


the data syntax editor will open on a click of the edit button.

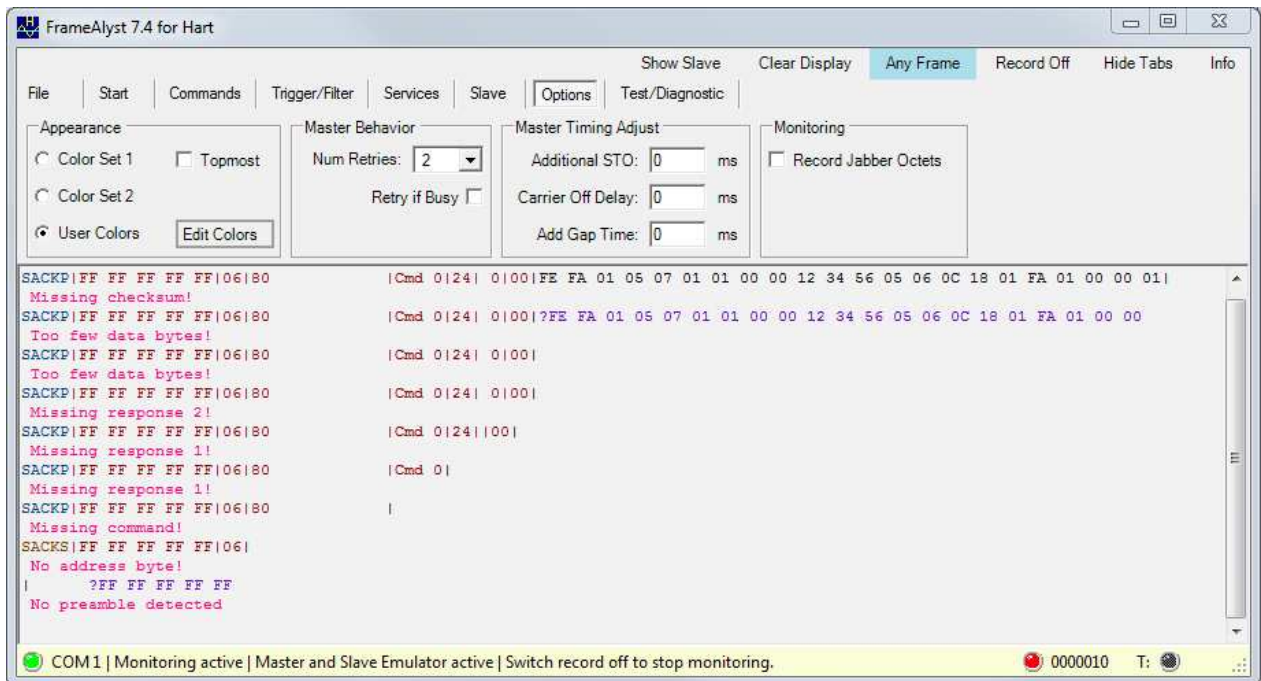


## Displaying the Slave Emulation

If the slave emulation is active, FrameAlyst provides a callback to the slave simulation which is used by this software for printing text with the printf function in the C libraries.

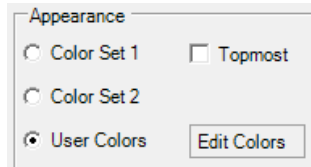


## Handling of Erroneous Frames



FrameAlyst is displaying the results while trying to read frames.

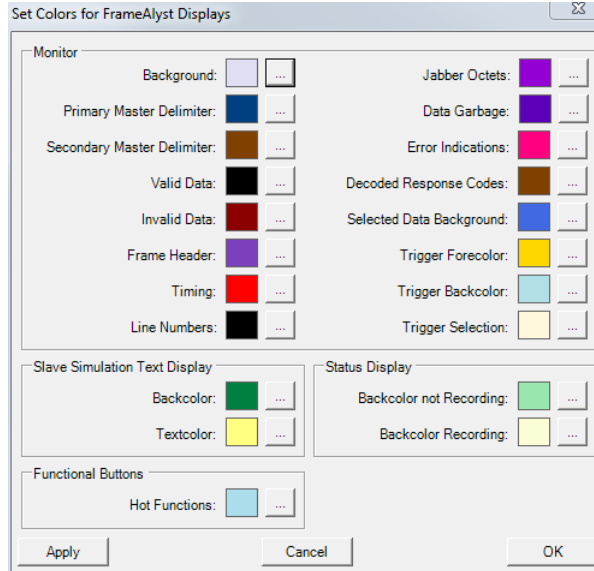
# Setting Custom Colors



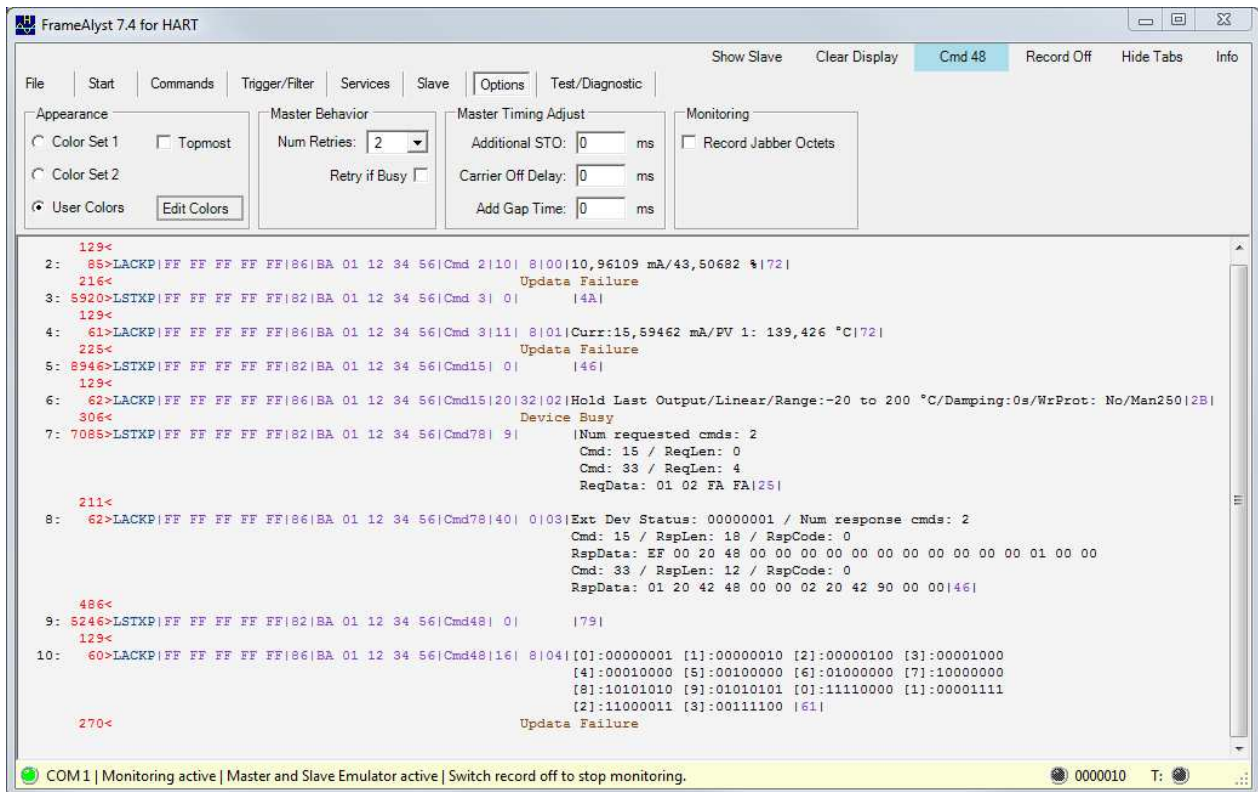
The tab Options is providing User Colors.

The user colors can be edited by clicking the button 'Edit Colors'.

The color editing form is shown in the following.



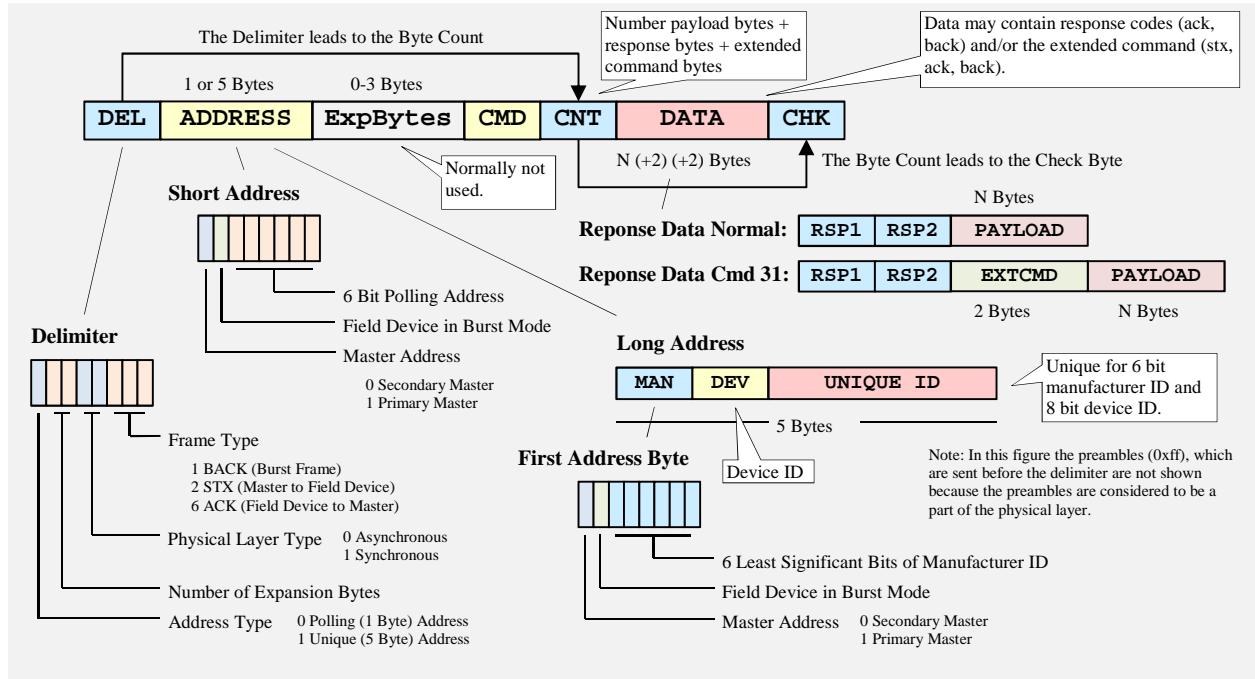
# Frame Display Examples



FrameAlyst is decoding data of some commands.

# Hart at a Glance

## Frame Coding



**Figure 2: The Basic Coding of a Hart Frame**

The figure above is giving an overview of the coding of a Hart frame. Usually Hart services are composed of a request (stx) by the master followed the response (ack) of a slave. Bursts (back) are frames looking like a response (including response codes) but sent by the slave without any request. The slave is sending these frames in burst mode within defined time slots following the rules of the protocol specification. In fact Hart is a token passing protocol which allows also the slave to be a token holder and send burst frames.

The following chapter is showing a list of Hart commands which are used very often. The list is showing the major differences between Hart 5.3, Hart 6 and Hart 7.4.

New items in Hart 6 are marked with yellow color while new items of Hart 7.4 are marked by blue color.

However, the following is not replacing any specification and is not showing the details which are needed for an implementation. The details has to be taken from the Hart specifications which are provided by the Hart Communication Foundation (<http://de.hartcomm.org/>).

That the listed commands are most commonly used is not the opinion of the HCF but the opinion of the author of this document.



## Commonly Used Commands

No	Title	Request Data		Response Data			
<b>Universal</b>							
00	Read Unique Identifier	None		0	int8	254	
				1		Manufacturer ID	
				2		Short device ID	
				3		Number preambles request	
				4		Hart revision	
				5		Device revision	
				6		Software revision	
				7		Hw rev and signaling code	
				8		Flags	
				9	int24	DevUniqueID	
				12	int8	Number preambles response	
				13		Maximum number device variables	
				14	int16	Configuration change counter	
16	int8	Extended device status					
17	int16	Extended manufacturer code					
19		Extended label distributor code					
21	int8	Device profile					
01	Read Primary Variable	None		0	int8	PV Units	
				1	float	Primary variable	
02	Read Current and Percent of Range	None		0	float	Current	
				1	float	Percent of range	
03	Read Current and Dyn. Variables	None		0	float	Current	
				4	int8	PV1 units code	
				5	float	PV1 value	
				9	int8	PV2 units code	
				10	float	PV2 value	
				14	int8	PV3 units code	
				15	float	PV3 value	
				19	int8	PV4 units code	
20	float	PV4 value					
06	Write Polling Address	0	int8	Polling Address	0	int8	PV Units
		1	int8	Loop current mode	1	int8	Loop current mode
07	Read Loop Configuration	None		0	int8	Polling address	
				1		Loop current mode	
08	Read Dyn. Vars Classification	None		0	int8	PV1 classification	
				1		PV2 classification	
				2		PV3 classification	
				3		PV4 classification	

No	Title	Request Data		Response Data			
<b>Universal</b>							
09	Read Device Variables with Status	0	int8	Slot0: Device variable code	0	int8	Extended device status
		1		Slot1: Device variable code	1	Slot0:	Device variable properties
		2		Slot2: Device variable code	1	int8	Device variable code
		3		Slot3: Device variable code	2		Device variable classification
		4	int8	Slot4: Device variable code	3		Device variable units code
		5		Slot5: Device variable code	4	float	Device variable value
		6		Slot6: Device variable code	8	int8	Device variable status
		7		Slot7: Device variable code	9	struct	Slot1: Device variable properties
					17		Slot2: Device variable properties
					25		Slot3: Device variable properties
					33	struct	Slot4: Device variable properties
					41		Slot5: Device variable properties
					49		Slot6: Device variable properties
					57		Slot7: Device variable properties
			65	time	Time stamp slot0		
11	Read Unique ID by Short Tag	0	pac6	Tag name (packed ascii) 6 bytes = 8 characters	Same as command 0 read unique identifier		
12	Read Message	None		0	pac24	Message (packed ascii) 24 bytes = 32 characters	
13	Read Tag, Descriptor, Date	None		0	pac6	Short tag (packed ascii) 6 bytes = 8 characters	
				6	pac12	Descriptor (packed ascii) 12 bytes = 16 characters	
				18	int8	Day	
				19		Month	
				20		Year (offset to 1900)	
14	Read Primary Variable Transducer Information	None		0	int24	Transducer serial number	
				3	int8	Units code	
				4	float	Upper transducer limit	
				8		Lower transducer limit	
				12		Minimum span	
15	Read Device Information	None		0	int8	Alarm selection code	
				1		Transfer function code	
				2		Units code	
				3	float	PV upper range value (for 20 mA)	
				7		PV lower range value (for 4 mA)	
				11		PV damping value	
				15	int8	Write protect code	
		16		Reserved, must be set to 250			
				17		PV analog channel flags	
16	Read Ass. Num	None		0	int24	Final assembly number	
17	Write Message	Same as response command 12		Same as response command 12			
18	Write Tag, Descriptor, Date	Same as response command 13		Same as response command 13			
19	Write Ass. Num	Same as response command 16		Same as response command 16			
20	Read Long Tag	None		0	str32	Long tag: 32 ISO Latin-1 characters	
21	Read Unique ID by Long Tag	0	str32	Long tag: 32 ISO Latin-1 characters	Same as command 0 read unique identifier		
22	Write Long Tag	Same as response command 20		Same as response command 20			

No	Title	Request Data	Response Data
<b>Universal / Common Practice</b>			
38	Reset Config Changed Flag	None	None
		0 int16 Configuration change counter	0 int16 Configuration change counter
48	Read Additional Device Status	None	
		0 int8[5] Transmitter specific status	0 int8[5] Transmitter specific status
			6 int8[2] Operating mode
		6 int8 Extended device status	6 int8 Extended device status
		7 Device operating mode	7 Device operating mode
			8 int8[3] Analog output status
		8 int8 Standard status 0	8 int8 Standard status 0
		9 Standard status 1	9 Standard status 1
		10 Analog channel saturated	10 Analog channel saturated
			11 int8[3] Analog output fixed
		11 int8 Standard status 2	11 int8 Standard status 2
		12 Standard status 3	12 Standard status 3
		13 Analog channel fixed	13 Analog channel fixed
			14 int8[3] Transmitter specific status
		14 int8[10] Transmitter specific status	14 int8[10] Transmitter specific status
<b>Common Practice</b>			
33	Read Device Variables	0 int8 Slot0: Device variable code	0 Slot0: Device variable properties
		1 Slot1: Device variable code	0 int8 Device variable code
		2 Slot2: Device variable code	1 Device variable units code
		3 Slot3: Device variable code	2 float Device variable value
			6 struct Slot1: Device variable properties
			12 Slot2: Device variable properties
			18 Slot3: Device variable properties
34	Write Prim. Var. Damping	0 float PV 1 damping value	0 float PV 1 damping value
35	Write Prim. Var. Range Values	0 int8 Units code	0 int8 Units code
		1 float Upper range value	1 float Upper range value
		5 Lower range value	5 Lower range value
36	Set Prim. Var. Upper Range	None	None
37	Set Prim. Var. Lower Range	None	None
40	Enter/Exit Fixed Current	0 float Current value	0 float Actual current value
42	Device Reset	None	None
43	Set Primary Variable Zero	None	None
44	Write Prim. Var. Units	0 int8 PV 1 units code	0 int8 PV 1 units code
45	Trim Prim. Var. Current Zero	0 float Measured current value	0 float Actual current value
46	Trim Prim. Var. Current Gain	0 float Measured current value	0 float Actual current value
50	Read Dynamic Variable Assignments	None	0 int8 PV 1 variable code
			1 PV 2 variable code
			2 PV 3 variable code
			3 PV 4 variable code

No	Title	Request Data			Response Data		
<b>Common Practice</b>							
51	<b>Write Dynamic Variable Assignments</b>	0	int8	PV 1 variable code	0	int8	PV 1 variable code
		1		PV 2 variable code	1		PV 2 variable code
		2		PV 3 variable code	2		PV 3 variable code
		3		PV 4 variable code	3		PV 4 variable code
54	<b>Read Device Variable Information</b>	0	int8	Device variable code	0	int8	Device variable code
					1	int24	Sensor serial number
					4	int8	Units code
					5	float	Variable upper limit
					9		Variable lower limit
					13		Variable damping
					17		Variable minimum span
					21	int8	Variable classification
					22		Variable family
					23	time	Acquisition period
			27	bin8	Variable properties		
71	<b>Lock Device</b>	0	int8	Lock code	0	int8	Lock code
76	<b>Read Lock State</b>	None			0	int8	Lock status
78	<b>Read Aggregated Commands</b>	0	int8	Number of commands requested	0	int8	Extended device status
		1	str[]	Array of command requests struct { int16 command int8 byteCount int8[] requestData }	1	int8	Number of commands requested
					2	str[]	Array of command responses struct { int16 command int8 byteCount int8 responseCode int8[] responseData }
79 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Write Device Variable</b>	0	int8	Device Variable Code	0	int8	Device Variable Code
		1		DV command code	1		DV command code
		2		DV units code	2		DV units code
		3	float	DV value	3	float	DV value
		7	int8	DV status	7	int8	DV status
103	<b>Write Burst Period</b>	0	int8	Burst message	0	int8	Burst message
		1	time	Update period	1	time	Update period
		5		Maximum update period	5		Maximum update period
104	<b>Write Burst Trigger</b>	0	int8	Burst message	0	int8	Burst message
		1		Trigger mode selection code	1		Trigger mode selection code
		2		Device variable classification for trigger level	2		Device variable classification for trigger level
		3		Units code	3		Units code
		4	float	Trigger level	4	float	Trigger level

<sup>1</sup> Used to simulate the value of a device variable

No	Title	Request Data		Response Data					
<b>Common Practice</b>									
105	Read Burst Mode Configuration	None		0	int8	Burst mode control code			
				1	int8	Burst command number			
				2	int8	Burst command slot 0			
				3	int8	Burst command slot 1			
				4	int8	Burst command slot 2			
				5	int8	Burst command slot 3			
				0	int8	Burst message	0	int8	Burst mode control code
						1		0x1f (31) command expansion	
						2		DV code slot0	
						3		DV code slot1	
						4		DV code slot2	
						5		DV code slot3	
						6		DV code slot4	
						7		DV code slot5	
						8		DV code slot6	
						9		DV code slot7	
						10		Burst message	
						11		Maximum number of burst messages	
						12	int16	Extended command number	
						14	time	Update time	
						18		Maximum update time	
						22	int8	Burst trigger mode code	
						23		DV classification for trigger value	
						24		Units code	
						25	float	trigger value	
106	Flush Delayed Responses	None		None					
107	Write Burst Device Variables	0	int8	DV code slot 0	0	int8	DV code slot 0		
		1		DV code slot 1	1		DV code slot 1		
		2		DV code slot 2	2		DV code slot 2		
		3		DV code slot 3	3		DV code slot 3		
		4	int8	DV code slot 4	4	int8	DV code slot 4		
		5		DV code slot 5	5		DV code slot 5		
		6		DV code slot 6	6		DV code slot 6		
		7		DV code slot 7	7		DV code slot 7		
		8		Burst message	8		Burst message		
108	Write Burst Mode Command	0	int8	Command number for the burst response	0	int8	Command number of the burst response		
109	Burst Mode Control	0	int8	Burst mode control code	0	int8	Burst mode control code		
113	Catch Device Variable	0	int8	Destination DV code	0	int8	Destination DV code		
		1		Capture mode code	1		Capture mode code		
		2		Source slave manufacturer ID	2	int8[5]	Source slave address		
		3		Source slave device type					
		2	int16	Source slave expanded device type					
		4	int8[3]	Source slave device ID					
		7	int8	Source command number	7	int8	Source command number		
		8		Source slot number	8		Source slot number		
		9	float	Shed time for this mapping	9	float	Shed time for this mapping		
		7	int8	0x1f (31) command expansion	7	int8	0x1f (31) command expansion		
		8		Source slot number	8		Source slot number		
		9	float	Shed time for this mapping	9	float	Shed time for this mapping		
		13	int16	Ext source command number	13	int16	Ext source command number		

No	Title	Request Data			Response Data		
<b>Common Practice</b>							
114	Read Caught Device Variable	0	int8	Destination DV code	0	int8	Destination DV code
					1		Capture mode code
					2	int8[5]	Source slave address
					7	int8	Source command number
					8		Source slot number
					9	float	Shed time for this mapping
					7	int8	0x1f (31) command expansion
					8		Source slot number
					9	float	Shed time for this mapping
					13	int16	Ext source command number
523	Read Condensed Status Mapping Array	0	int8	Starting index status map	0	int8	Actual starting index
		1		Number of entries to read	1		Number of entries returned
					2	int4[]	Status map codes array
524	Write Condensed Status Mapping Array	0	int8	Starting index status map	0	int8	Actual starting index
		1		Number of entries to write	1		Number of entries returned
		2	int4[]	Status map codes array	2	int4[]	Status map codes array
525	Reset Condensed Status Map	None			None		
526	Write Status Simulation Mode	0	int8	Status simulation mode	0	int8	Status simulation mode
527	Simulate Status Bit	0	int8	Status bit index	0	int8	Status bit index
		1		Status bit value	1		Status bit value

## Device Status

As response code 1 is command specific it is documented together with the command specifications. However response code 2 is of general nature and contains 8 bit flags with the following meaning.

Flag Number / Meaning	Description
Bit #7 Field Device Malfunction	The device has detected a hardware error or failure. Further information may be available through the Read Additional Transmitter Status Command, #48.
Bit #6 Configuration Changed	A write or set command has been executed.
Bit #5 Cold Start	Power has been removed and reapplied resulting in the reinstallation of the setup information. The first command to recognize this condition will automatically reset this flag. This flag may also be set following a Master Reset or a Self Test.
Bit #4 More Status Available	More status information is available than can be returned in the Field Device Status. Command #48, Read Additional Status Information, will provide this additional status information.
Bit #3 Primary Variable Analog Output Fixed	The analog and digital analog outputs for the Primary Variable are held at the requested value. They will not respond to the applied process.
Bit #2 Primary Variable Analog Output Saturated	The analog and digital analog outputs for the Primary Variable are beyond their limits and no longer represent the true applied process.
Bit #1 Non Primary Variable Out of Limits	The process applied to a sensor, other than that of the Primary Variable, is beyond the operating limits of the device. The Read Additional Transmitter Status Command, #48, may be required to identify the variable.
Bit #0 Primary Variable Out of Limits	The process applied to the sensor for the Primary Variable is beyond the operating limits of the device.



# Appendix

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## FrameAlyst Versions

Function	Standard	Developer
Recording of HART frames	•	•
Save/Load recorded data	•	•
Print recorded data	•	•
Decode data	•	•
Standard commands	•	•
Configuration of display colors	•	•
Standard services	•	•
Send any command (user command)	•	•
Edit data syntax	•	•
Slave emulation		•
Send any frame		•
Send burst command		•
Edit and run scripts		•
Trigger functions		•
Filter functions		•
Send extended command		•