

Release5 – August 05

Instruction Manual

A technical drawing of a dome structure, showing a cross-section of the dome with various lines and annotations. The drawing is centered on the page, with a white box containing the word 'Plus+' overlaid on it.

Plus+

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1-GENERAL

1.1-Introduction

To exploit all possibilities offered by PLUS, we recommend to carefully read this manual.

Plus is the most versatile measurement monitor for thermal heads available on the market today. Its price-to-performance ratio is absolutely outstanding, since it has been specifically imagined and designed to be everybody's tool for laser measurement.

It allows wavelength correction for more precise measurements on the most popular lasers, bears a fast analog bargraph for laser tweaking and has a wide dynamic range, measuring powers from 1mW up to 10KW and energies from 1mJ to 300J.

Plus can be plugged to any of LaserPoint detectors, via a simple connection to the measurement head by means of its standard Intelligent Interfacing System (IIS) and can operate on 3 different modes. Other than power, it can measure energy and work as a FIT, or probe mode: this is the case of those applications that do not need long term measurements and simply require once in a while laser power checks.

Plus can thus be used on the field, for service purposes, or in laboratory where he can make sophisticated signal analysis with its optional SW.

External interfacing can be done with the Analog output or the digital RS232.

1.2-Unpackaging and Inspection

Each instrument has been carefully inspected and tested prior to shipment. Unpack and assure that no damage occurred during transport and handling.

Any damage must be immediately reported to Laser Point and to the Carrier.

Do not use the PLUS and its associated detector/s if the delivered parts look damaged, or if you suspect that they do not operate properly.

1.3-Power requirements

Plus works both as a battery operated unit, using two 2 LR6 (AA -1.5 V) non-rechargeable batteries, or through the line, at 12 VDC -50mA, with its optional external power supply.

The battery holder is located on the bottom rear of the instrument.

2-SPECIFICATIONS

Power Meter Mode

Power Ranges: *1mW to 10kW*
Resolution: *0.5‰ for any Full Scale*
Response Time: *<1-5 sec. (depends on each specific head)*

Energy Meter Mode

Power Range: *1mJ to 300J*
Resolution: *0.5‰ for any Full Scale*
Response Time: *<1-5 sec (depends on each specific head)*

FIT Mode

Power Ranges: *1mW to 10kW*
Resolution: *0.5‰ for any Full Scale*
Response Time: *4 sec (final value)*

Tuning

- Displays a Digital Bargraph for Tuning Direction
- Displays Actual Power Value
- Displays Variations (as %) form Tuning Initial Value

Selections

Wavelengths

EXC : UV and excimer laser (250-350nm)
VIS: Visible (400-700nm)
LD: Laser Diodes (800-900nm)
Yag: Nd-Yag (1064 nm)
Erb: Erbium (2943 nm)
CO2 : CO2 (10600nm)

User's Own Calibration Factor

UCF

General

Digital Display: *4-digit LCD readout*
Monitor accuracy: *±0.5%*
Scales: *3 scales (00.00 / 000.0 / 0000) ,head dependent with 0.5‰ resolution*
Analog Output: *0-2V ±1.0%*
Digital Output: *RS-232 on DB9Connector*
Temperature Compensation and Over-Temperature Alarm
Overload Alarm : *red Led warns for intermittent power use*
Input voltage: *12VDC Adapter*
Batteries: *2 LR6 (AA -1.5 V)*
Battery life: *250 hours ; OFF State one year*
Dimensions (mm) : *150 (W) x 105 (H) x 45 (D)*
Weight: *500g*

Operating environment:

- °Storage Temperature:-10 to 60 °C
- ° Range of Use :5 to 45 °C
- °Reference Conditions : 21 ± 4 °C ;RH 20-80%

3- PANEL DESCRIPTION

3.1-Front Panel

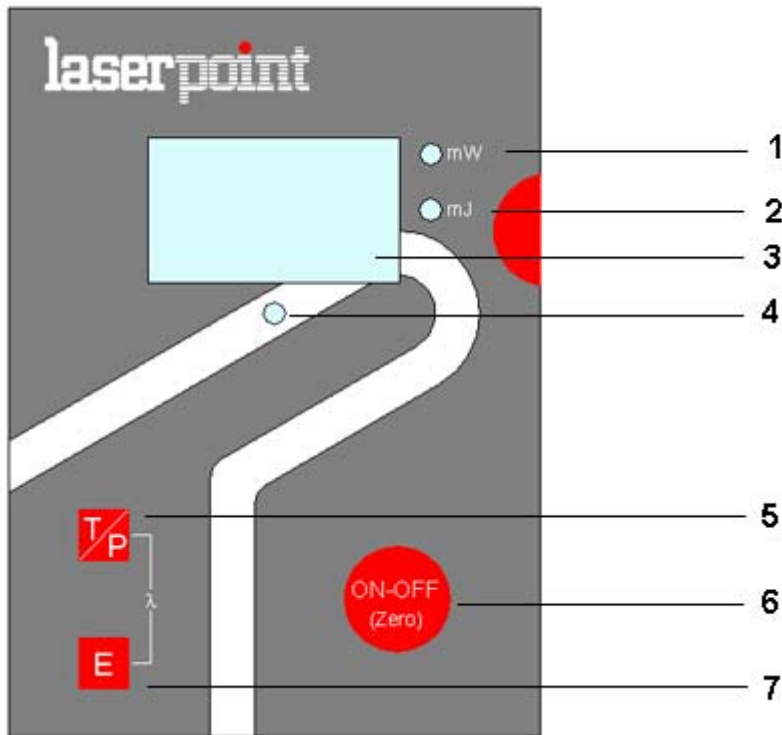


Fig.1- Front Panel

1. -Green Led : measures mW, when lit
2. - Green Led : measures mJ, when lit
3. - 4 Digit LCD screen displays:



-7segments, 4 digit power/energy values
-measurement unit
-wavelength /UCF
- percent variation of power on small 3digit display
- offset (\pm VALUE)
-low battery
- Temperature/ Tuning bar

4. - Warning Green/Red Led
5. - Tuning and Power selection key . Also scrolls wavelengths and UCF
6. – Energy selection key. Also scrolls wavelengths and UCF
7. –ON/OFF Key- Also allows instrument zeroing and parameter confirmation

3.2-Top Panel



Fig.2- Top Panel

- 1- DB9 Connector –Female for RS232 connection
- 2- DB15 Connector –Female for detector connection

3.3-Bottom Panel



Fig.3-Bottom Panel

- 1- 3.5mm Mono Jack Plug for 0-2V Analog Output
- 2- 2.5mm Power Plug for 12V DC, 50 mA external power supply




3.4-Rear Panel



Fig.4-Rear Panel

- 1- Lift
- 2- Battery Holder: houses Q.ty 2 AA 1.5V batteries

4-BEFORE GETTING STARTED

	<p>WARNING! The user of this instrument must be trained to the use of lasers and their associated risks. LaserPoint is in no way liable for any damage resulting from misuse, careless or use above rated limits for the instrument.</p> 
	<p>IMPORTANT: Take all the required safety procedures to work with laser beams and wear suitable protection glasses all the time! Be extremely careful with radiation either backreflected or backscattered from detector surfaces, housings, mounts and stainless steel post! Measurement heads temperatures may reach 85°C.</p>

4.1-Installation

Connect the PLUS to its associated detector head by means of the DB 15 connector located on monitor top panel (fig2- Pos2). You may now press the ON/OFF key to start .

Allow at least 5 minutes of warm up, after turn-on, to achieve maximum stability of electronics and for the thermal stabilization of detectors.

4.2-How to Use the Keys

The PLUS has been designed to provide easy and immediate access to all its functions. Three soft touch keys , whose major functions are described below, govern the instrument :

1-ON/OFF (Zero). Press and release to switch the instrument ON; press for 3 sec to switch the instrument OFF. During the measurement session pushing shortly on the key will Zero the stored measurement value and display.

2-T/P. Pressing the T/P key for 2 sec gives access to the Tuning Function or allows return to the Power Measurement Function.

The **mW** led, associated to the Power Measurement Function, lights for those low power measurement heads whose full scale is set in mW: this is automatically done by the PLUS as it reads the detector specifications stored within its DB15 connector.

3-E. Pressing the E key provides access to the Energy Measurement Function .

The **mJ** led, associated to the Energy Measurement Function, lights for those low power measurement heads whose full scale set in mJ: this is automatically done by the PLUS as it reads the detector specifications stored within its DB15 connector.

4.3-Wavelength and UCF (User Calibration Factor) Selection

By selecting the band or wavelength of your interest, the PLUS will read the corresponding wavelength correction values based on spectral data measured from each coating or absorber which are stored within the detector's EEPROM. The PLUS display will show :

EXC : to mean the UV and excimer laser range (250-350nm)

VIS: to mean the visible range (400-700nm)

LD: to mean the Laser Diodes range (800-900nm)

Yag: to mean the Nd-Yag wavelength at 1064 nm

Erb: to mean the Erbium wavelength at 2943 nm

CO2 : to mean the CO2 wavelength at 10600nm

UCF: for the user's own calibration factor

The wavelength/UCF selection is simply made by clicking the T/P and E keys to scroll up and down the bands.

Allowable wavelengths are restricted to the head specific absorber type or coating: for this reason some selections are inhibited on the PLUS.

4.4-Power, Energy, FIT Operational Modes

The PLUS can work on different operational modes. It can be used as a power meter, as an energy meter or as a power probe, when working with the FIT heads.

The selection is automatically made by the monitor when it reads the detector EEPROM, as the unit is switched on.

A FIT head can only provide values of laser power in measurements that last 4 seconds. This timing is generated by an internal firmware and is sufficient to provide precise, yet once in a while, readings. There is no need, for the user, to measure manually or provide the time window to the laser shutter.

The Power Measurement Mode is set as a default function when the PLUS is switched on; entering into the Energy Measurement Mode is simply accomplished by pushing the E key.

4.5-Temperature Compensation

Air cooled and FIT heads are provided with a temperature sensor used by the PLUS to linearize the head response and advise, with a COOL message on the display, when the head has overtaken its max allowable temperature.

For those heads not bearing the temperature sensor, the bar will be only displayed during the auto initialization at instrument start up.

4.6-Analog Output

The Analog Output ranges from 0-2 Volts of head full scale, whose value is displayed when the head is switched on.

Power/Energy values corresponding to the output voltage are given by the following formula:

$$W = \frac{V_{AnOut}}{2} W_{fs}$$







EXAMPLE:






With a display reading of 1780W and 3000W full scale, $V_{AnOut} = 1,186 V$

The Analog Out can bear an override of 125%, up to 2.5V.

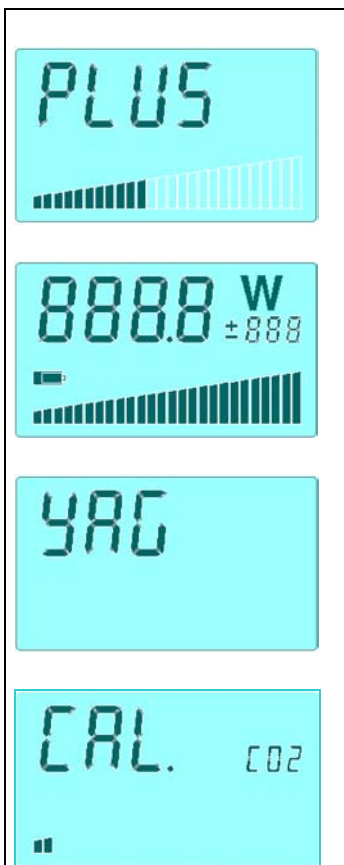


5-OPERATION

5.1- Initial Selections : Wavelength and UCF (User Calibration Factor)

	<p>1 – Connect the PLUS monitor to the Detector Head via its DB15 male connector. (Fig 2- pos.2) Switch the instrument ON (Fig1- pos.6): the PLUS logo appears on the screen. The temperature bar also lights-on, scaling up. This preliminary phase last 4 sec: the instrument acquires all parameters from the measurement head and learns the kind of SW necessary to elaborate signals .</p>
	<p>2-The PLUS starts a circuit a self-diagnostic procedure, during which all screen segments and bars are shown .</p>
	<p>3- The above cycle completed, the display will show the nominal, full scale power in W or mW of the detector in use Note: if the head is programmed to provide both energy and power, the display will however show power .</p>
	<p>4 –The next message to appear is the stored wavelength (e.g. YAG), hold from a former session. If there is no need for a change, confirm by pressing the ON-OFF key (Fig1-pos 6) . If the detector will operate at a different wavelength, scroll up or down the λ buttons (Fig1. pos 5 & 7) to select another .</p>
	<p>5 –Once the wavelength for a new measurement has been selected, e.g. CO2, confirm by pressing the ON-OFF button (Fig1-pos 6)</p>
	<p>6–When confirming the new wavelength, a zeroing is also accomplished. The display will show the selected new wavelength while the (Fig1-pos 4) led will blink green for 2 sec, to confirm the zeroing. Note: no radiation must hit the detector during this operation.</p>




	<p>7-A ± sign appearing on the display will mean that there is a residual offset after zeroing.</p>
	<p>Press ON/OFF for zeroing again until the offset is removed.</p>
	<p>8-The User Calibration Factor gives the customer the possibility to modify the value of calibration sensitivity, in a reversible way, from 01.% up to 999.9% (or from 1/1000 up to 10 times). The original sensitivity is set as 100% so, any time it is needed to recupe that value, it is sufficient to go back to 100.0</p>
	<p>The UCF can be used :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -in case of light damages on coatings (for major burns it is suggested to change the sensor) -in case of detection after partializing devices (eg filters, beamsplitters, mirrors) to track the main beam -have measurements aligned to other references
	<p>The UCF is effective on each measurement mode of Plus (power , energy, Fit) . To access the UCF scroll up or down the λ buttons (Fig1. pos 5 & 7) Once it has been selected, the existing UCF can be changed by acting on the same λ pushbuttons to increase/ decrease its value . Press ON/OFF to confirm and start measurements</p>


5.2-Power Measurement Mode

	<p>1- Follow the procedures 1 to 7 as described in the previous Section.</p>
	<p>2- Measurements are automatically done by sending the laser beam onto the detector. The time to display the final power value depends on the head in use . A fast accelerating algorithm within the Plus will strongly reduce the intrinsically slow head response time; nevertheless, for some slower detectors it will take a few seconds to reach the 100% value</p>
	<p>3- To make a new measurement press Zero (ON/OFF) to refresh the display. Should a ± sign appear on the display, it will mean the presence of a residual offset after zeroing.</p> <p>Press once more ON/OFF for zeroing, until the offset is removed. A new measurement can now be done.</p>

5.3-Laser Tuning





Laser Tuning is only allowed in Power Mode. Proceed, following the next instructions, to achieve a high resolution tweaking of your laser.

	<p>1-By pushing the T/P key on the front panel for > 2 sec, the TUNE function is activated.</p> <p>A TUNE message appears on the screen for about 1 sec.</p> <p>The existing power level is then displayed, together with the bargraph, positioned at its center; it will move downward or upward depending on tuning direction.</p> <p>The smaller digits show the power variations, expressed as percent, from the initial power value.</p> <p>The max allowable variation is $\pm 12\%$ of full scale, after which a Zero has to be done.</p>
	<p>2-EXAMPLE A: -Initial value was 2774W. -After tweaking the new value is 2635W. -The bargraph shows the direction of tuning and a 5% drop (-) of power.</p> <p>EXAMPLE B: -A better tuning has been done and value is now 2996W - The bargraph shows the direction of tuning and an 8% increase of power</p> <p>EXAMPLE C: -Tuning has increased the power level to above 12% (19% on the example): the bargraph is at its limit. It is necessary to reset.</p>
	<p>3- Shortly push the T/P key to Zero both bar and % value.</p> <p>Tuning may continue as described above.</p>

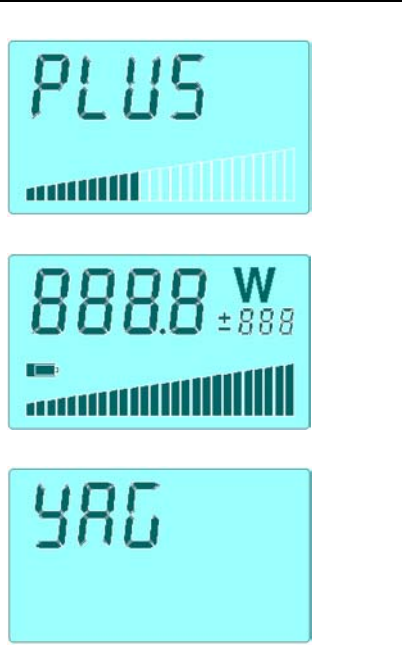
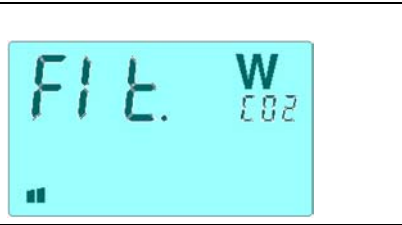
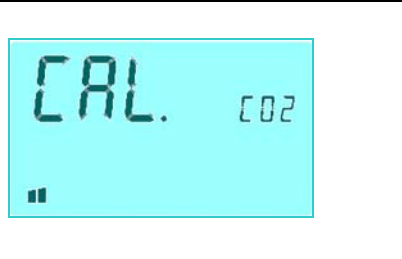
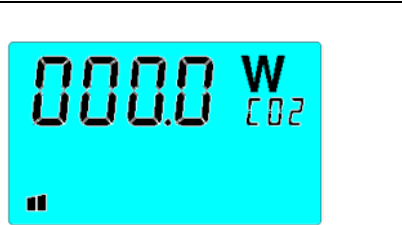
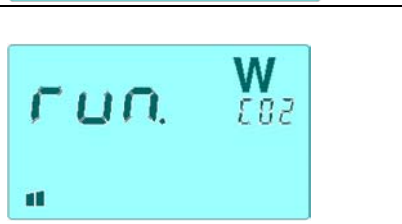
	<p>4- To sort the Tuning Function and return to Power Measurement Mode, simply press the T/P key for >2 sec. The bar, will again show the head temperature (if this function is activated).</p>
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5.4-Energy Measurement Mode

The PLUS monitor allows the measurement of single shot energies , function available on most of thermal heads manufactured by LaserPoint .


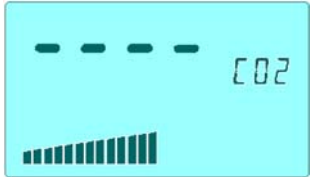


	<p>1 – Follow the procedures 1 to 7 as described in section 5.1 The Energy Mode will be enabled by pushing the E button (Fig1.-Pos 7)</p>
	<p>2 – Press the Zero button (Fig.1 Pos 6) and arm the meter . A “READY” (rdy) message appears and the led (Fig1-Pos 4) lights as steady green .</p>
	<p>3 –When an incoming signal overtakes a preset threshold, a “TRIGGERED” (tr'd) message is displayed and the led (Fig1-Pos 4) lights as flashing green. Thresholds are specific for each head model and typically are set at 2% of the head full scale.</p>
	<p>4 – The measured value appears preceded by J (Joule), the energy measurement unit . The led (Fig1-Pos 4) shifts from green to steady red, to show that the head is reaching its thermal equilibrium; during this period any further measurement is inhibited. The inhibition period is specific for each head and is safely set to be 3-4 times the head intrinsic response time : it can last up to several seconds . – As soon as the led (Fig1-Pos 4) turns to green, the unit is ready to accept another laser pulse. Press the E key again to return to power.</p>

5.5-Fit Measurement Mode

	<p>1-Follow the procedures 1 to 5 of Section 5.1 The Plus will automatically recognize that its working mode is Fit</p>
	<p>2- After the wavelength has been confirmed, the FIT logo appears on the screen.</p>
	<p>3-To carry on the first or any successive measurement, press and release the Zero key to make an automatic zeroing. The LCD displays “CAL” and the Led turns to steady green . The PLUS is now armed and both the FIT logo and green led will blink.</p>
	<p>4- Center the probe to the laser path and start measurements by opening the laser shutter. Take care that only the sensor surface intercepts the laser beam.</p>
	<p>5- Measurement will start automatically, shown by a 4 sec. count down and displayed on the LCD by “Run ”; the LED blinks green . At the same time, the bar graph scales up showing the temperature increase in the sensor head, if appreciable.</p>

	<p>6 - The measurement is over when the Led turns into steady red. Remove the probe from the laser beam: the display shows the measured power, and the remaining thermal capacity. If the bar graph is below full scale, more measurements can be carried out before cooling the sensor head.</p> <p>The next measurement can be executed after the Led automatically shuts off (approx. 5 to 25 sec, depending on the head). To perform a new measurement go back to pos 6.</p>
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6-WARNING MESSAGES

	<p>2 –Should the measurement head reach its limit temperature, the LCD will show a COOL message, while the corresponding Led (Fig1-pos 4) turns into an intermittent red.</p> <p>Immediately switch off the laser or close the laser shutter!</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -If you are using a FIT head, use forced air or let the head cool down spontaneously. Never use water or other liquids! -If you are using a head for power or energy measurement, this will mean a problem in the refrigerating circuit (e.g. low water pressure, lack of fluid, obstructions) or at the heat exchange system for air cooled heads (e.g. fan, ambient Temp., etc.) Immediately spot and remove the causes.
	<p>3 – Should the head be exposed to levels exceeding its allowable full scale, the LCD will then show four short bars, indicating an overflow, rather than the standard numerical value.</p>
	<p>4 - When the head is not properly connected, the LCD displays a “HEAD” warning message; in this case check whether the connector is properly matched.</p> <p>The PLUS automatically switches off after 10 sec.</p>
	<p>1 . Battery life is 250hours in condition of normal use . A “LOW BATTERY”. warning signal appears on the LCD display as a flashing battery :30-50 hours of residual use are available before the battery definitely dies.</p>

7-MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

7.1-Battery Change

When changing the batteries, respect the polarity: inverting batteries will definitely damage the instrument.

7.2-On line servicing

For any urgent question on the instrument you may apply at argenti@laserpoint.it or maestranzi@laserpoint.it

7.3>Returns for Calibrations and Repair

Prior to shipment:

1-Ask directly to LaserPoint or one of his Distributors for the RMA (Return Material Authorization) Number. This will be issued and quotation will follow immediately after the receipt of material in LaserPoint .

2-Report: -Model Number -Serial Number -Purchase Order Number and date

-Shortly describe encountered problems (if any)

3-Deliver to (shipping and insurance prepaid): **LASERPOINT s.r.l. -Via Burona, 51 –Vimodrone (Milano) –I20090 Italy** or to one of its Distributors.

Return time: Time to calibrate instruments normally occurs within 10 working days after receipt .
A faster service is available at an additional charge (please ask)

8-WARRANTY

The PLUS Laser Power/Energy Monitor is delivered with a one-year (1) warranty from date of shipment.

Warranty applies against material and/or workmanship defects, when the PLUS has been properly installed, maintained and is used under normal operating conditions; the warranty does not cover damages related to accident or misuse. The warranty does not cover any damage due to battery leakage or misuse.

During the warranty period LaserPoint srl will repair or, at his option, replace any PLUS monitor that proves to be defective provided the parts are returned to LaserPoint customer service facility or another facility authorized by LaserPoint.

Any attempt by an unauthorized person to alter or repair the product voids the warranty.

No other expressed warranty is given by LaserPoint.

In case of system malfunctioning or failure, contact LaserPoint directly or its local distributor to obtain a Return Authorization Number (RMA). This number must be reported on the outside of the shipping container.

The material should be returned to, transportation and insurance prepaid:

LaserPoint srl
Via Burona,51
I-20100 Vimodrone (Milano)
Italy
E-mail: sales@laserpoint.it

LaserPoint assumes no risk for damages occurred in transit.

8.1-Limited Liability

Prior to returning any unit, please provide a description of failure or encountered problems and consult the Service Dept. at LaserPoint to avoid unnecessary shipments.

LaserPoint will, at his option, repair or replace all defective parts without charge; however if LaserPoint determines that failure was caused by misuse, alterations, accident or abnormal condition of operation or handling, Customer will be billed for the repair and the repaired product will be afterwards returned, transportation and insurance prepaid.

9-DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



Application of Council Directive(s) : 89/336/EEC The EMC Directive
73/23/EEC Low Voltage Directive

Manufacturer's Name : LaserPoint srl.
Manufacturer's Address : LaserPoint srl- Via Burona, 51- Vimodrone-20090 Italy

Type of Equipment: Laser Power/Energy Meter
Model No.: PLUS
Year of test & manufacture: 2003

Standard(s) to which Conformity is Declared:

EN 50081-1:1992 Emission generic standard - Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industrial
EN 50082-2:1995 Immunity generic standard - Part 1: Industrial

Standard	Description	Performance Criteria
EN 55022:1994 amendment 1: 1995 amendment 2: 1997	Limits and methods of measurement of radio interference characteristics of information technology equipment	Class B
EN 61000-4-2:1995	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurements techniques- Section 4.2: Electrostatic discharge.	Class B
EN 61000-4-4:1995	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurements techniques- Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity.	Class B

I the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directive(s) and Standard(s).

Place: Vimodrone -Italy

(Signature)

Date : 4.12.03

Dr Luigi Argenti
(Full Name)

Project Manager
(Position)

10. EUROPEAN UNION WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE) DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC

Notice to European Union Customers:

The European Parliament will enforce new Directives in 2006 concerning the disposal of electrical and electronic equipment such as the Monitoring and Control Instruments.

The regulations place responsibilities on the instruments supplier and the purchaser/user.

One of the actions required by suppliers is to inform users of their obligations.

The present instrument has been assessed in accordance with the European Parliament Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, usually referred to as the WEEE Directive.


The WEEE Directive requires that the instrument is disposed of at the end of its useful life in an environmentally responsible manner. Parts and materials that can be re-used and/or re-cycled have been identified in order that the use of new resources and the amount of waste going for landfill can be minimised.

The WEEE Directive requires that if you are replacing the instrument with a new equivalent product from the original supplier, then that supplier can collect the old item without cost to yourself. It is emphasised that this no-cost return option is only available when you purchase a new product of equivalent type that fulfils the same function. Please inform your supplier of your wish to have the old instrument collected when ordering the replacement.

If you wish to dispose of the instrument without replacing it then the appliance must not be mixed with unsorted municipal waste. The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol on the unit label or unit packaging, as shown in the table below, indicates this requirement.

You must ensure that the instrument is disposed of at an authorised treatment facility; details can be obtained from your local council.

Your rôle is critical and will help to ensure that the Earth's resources are maintained and that as much re-usable and re-cyclable material as possible is processed. It will also ensure that landfill volume requirements are kept at a minimum and that hazardous materials are not buried thereby providing potential future problems for the environment and human health.

	<p>Wheeled bin symbol and description</p> <p>The symbol apply to all LaserPoint electronic products placed on the European Market after August 13, 2005.</p> <p>LaserPoint will affix the wheeled bin symbol with a bar to appropriate products. The bar indicates that the product was placed on the market after August 13, 2005.</p>
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The WEEE Directive comes into force in January 2006.

laserpoint

PLUSSoftUsb

Power Meter Mode

User Manual (Vers. 1.03)

 mW

 mJ



ON-OFF
(Zero)

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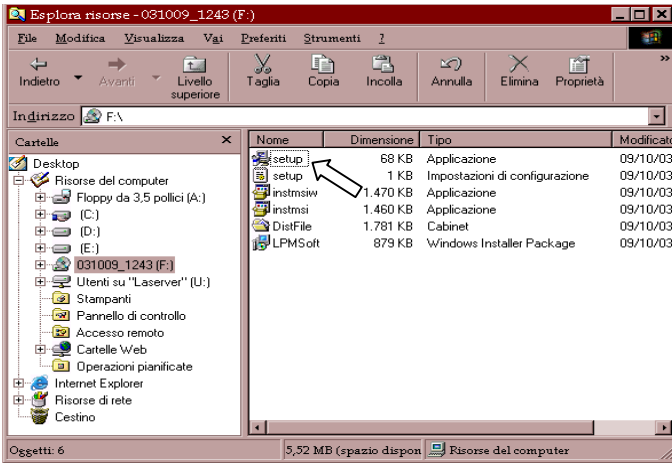
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1. PLUSSoft Installation

Your PLUSSoft PM Mode handles the PLUS monitor acquisition electronics when working in Power Meter Measurement Mode.

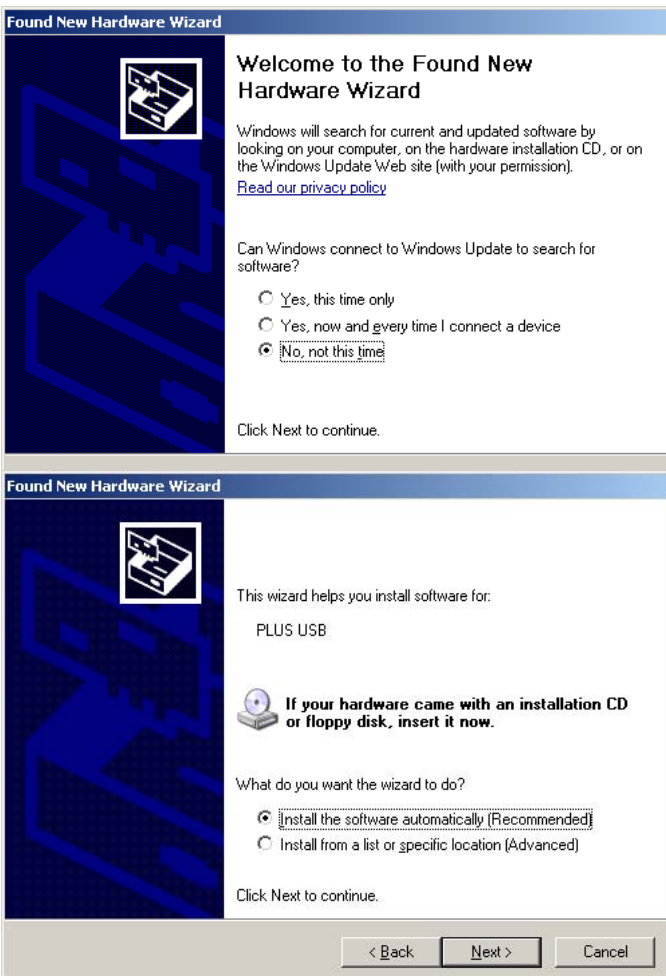
Contact LaserPoint for further information on the PLUSSoft for the Energy and FIT Measurement Modes.

If a previous version of the PLUS software is installed in your PC, uninstall it using *Application Installation* (from the *Start* menu, *Settings*, *Control panel*).



Insert the CD in your PC (the PLUS electronics is disconnected); open the CD folder with *My Computer* and left click the mouse to start the *Application Setup* . Follow the installation program instructions.

Switch on the PLUS Monitor following the procedures described within its Instruction Manual. Connect the PLUS Monitor to the host PC device by the supplied *USB* cable.



Follow the *New Hardware Wizard* in order to install the PLUS's *Drivers*.

Choose not connect to *Windows Update* to search for software

Choose the *Recommended* automatically software installation.

2. Switch-On Procedure

2.1 System Requirements

2.1.1 Software Requirements

Windows® 2000, Windows 98.

2.1.2 RAM and Hard Disk Space Requirements

64 MB of RAM (recommended), 32 MB of RAM (minimum)
600 kB of free disk space for installation folder.

2.1.3 Hardware Requirements

Intel Pentium® 133 or better, or compatible processor (hardware must be supported by Microsoft for the operating system used)
800 x 600 VGA video display with 256 colors (1024 x 768 or higher recommended)
CD-ROM drive for initial installation only
Windows-supported display adapter
Mouse or other pointing device
Usb 2.0 port

2.2 Starting sequence

- 1) Switch on the PLUS Monitor following the procedures described within its Instruction Manual.
- 2) Connect the PLUS Monitor to the host PC device by the supplied Usb cable.
- 3) From the same folder used to install the PLUSSoftUsb, run the Application PLUSSoftUsb.exe.

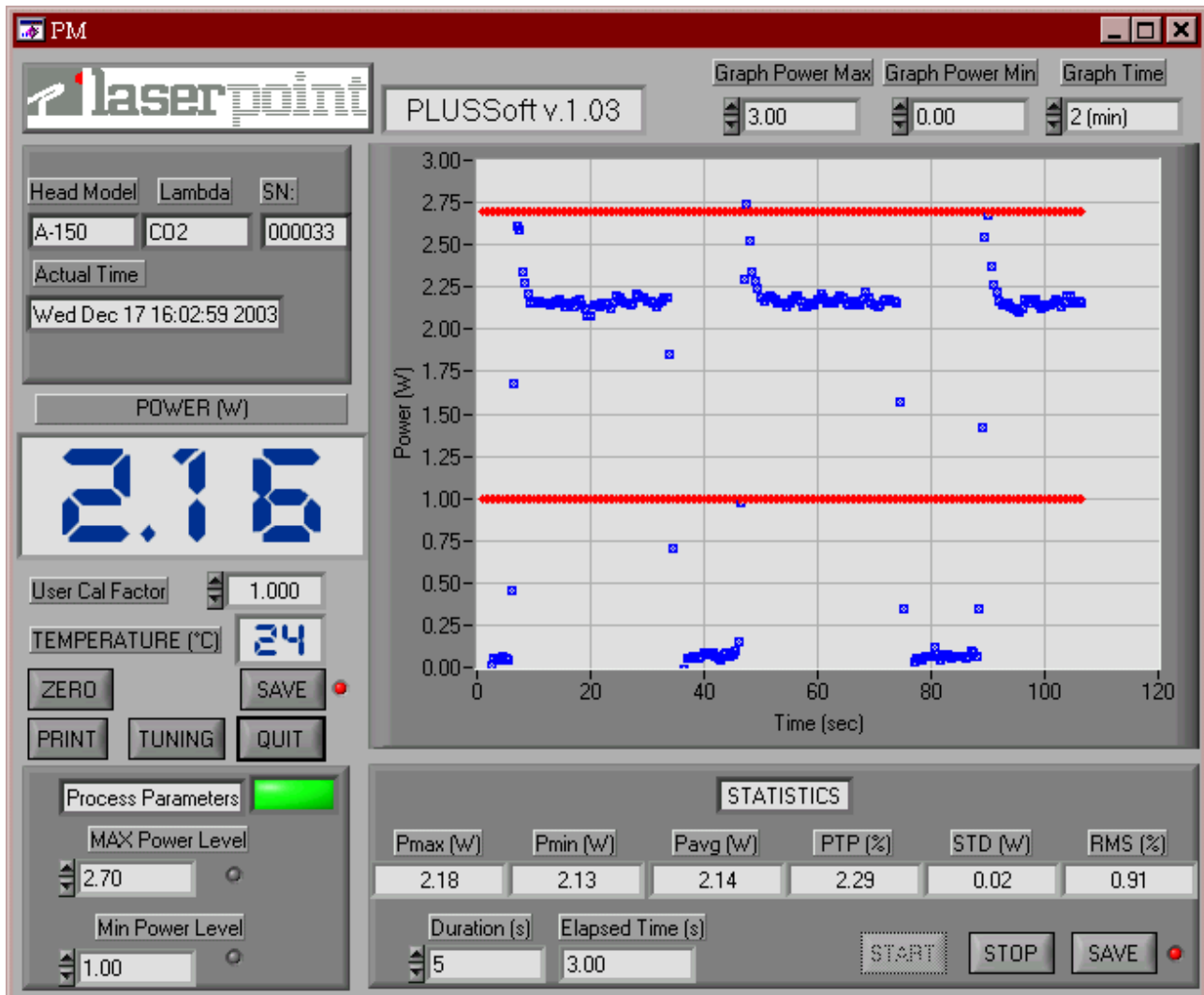
3. STARTING WINDOW



Quit: to exit the program

Start: run the Power Meter window.

4. POWER METER WINDOW



4.1 Handling of Measurements

HeadModel: shows the detector head model in use

Lambda: shows the detector's calibration wavelength

SN: shows the head serial number

Actual Time: shows present date and time

POWER (W/mW): shows the measured power value

User Cal Factor: this number will multiply to the actual measured value to calculate the corrected value. For example, if you are measuring the laser beam passing through the 99.9% back reflector of a laser (giving 1/1000th of the real value), enter 1000 in the dialog box. The PLUSSoft will display the laser's power rather than the measured 0.1%.

TEMPERATURE (°C): shows the temperature on those heads provided with temp. sensor

ZERO: accomplishes an automatic Zeroing (refer to the PLUS User Manual)

SAVE: Enables the automatic function to save on file done measurements; this function is active when the Led is green.

PRINT: print on connected printer the Power Meter Window

TUNING: Enables the Tuning Function

QUIT: leaves the program

4.2 Handling of Process Parameters

It is possible to set two threshold power level in order to monitor if the power remains within fixed limits. This feature extends the PLUS applicability to rigorous power control and monitoring, necessary in most application.

Process Parameters: when power measured is within the thresholds limits the rectangular Led is green; when outside is red. The overtaken threshold is indicated by a red round Led.

MAX/Min Power Level: sets process thresholds. Insert the desired threshold value (Max. 13000) and press Enter; if the Min Threshold < Max Threshold condition is satisfied, the value is displayed and stored in the SetUp file.

4.3 Handling of Statistical Functions

Pmax(W): Shows the max power value measured during the last acquisition interval

Pmin(W): Shows the min power value measured during the last acquisition interval

Pavg(W): Shows the average value of power measured during the last acquisition interval

PTP(%): Shows the Peak-to-Peak stability based on the formula $PTP = \frac{P_{\max} - P_{\min}}{P_{\max}} \cdot 100$

STD(W): Shows the measurement Standard Deviation based on the formula

$$STD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (P_i - P_{avg})^2}{n - 1}}$$

RMS(%): Shows the RMS stability based on the formula $RMS = \frac{STD}{P_{avg}} \cdot 100$

Duration(s): Shows the duration of the acquisition interval in sec.

Elapsed Time(s): Shows the time elapsed after acquisition started.

START: Starts acquisition

STOP: Ends acquisition

SAVE: enables an automatic saving on file of done statistical measurements; the function is enabled when the Led is green.

4.4 Handling of Screen Plots

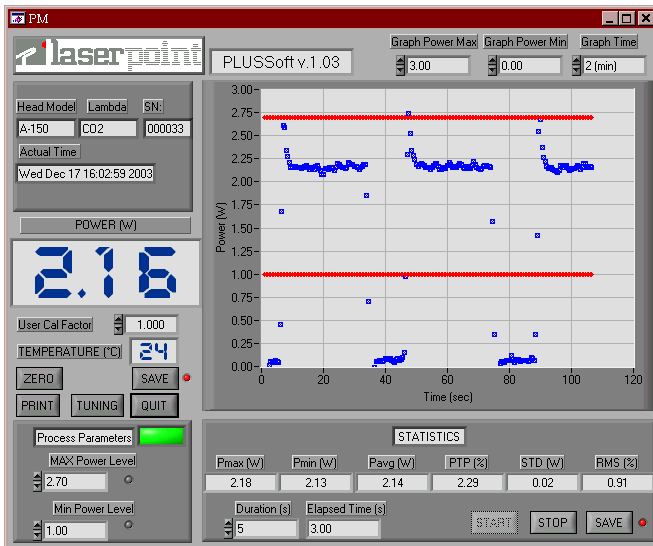
The screen plot displays measured power (blue lines) and preset values of thresholds (red lines).

Graph Power Max/Min (W): sets the Power axis on the power plot. Insert the desired full scale and press Enter: measured values will be automatically scaled.

Graph Time: sets the Time axis on the power plot; available time scales are 60(sec), 2(min), 5(min), 30(min), 1(hour), 12(hours). Press Enter to confirm. If a lower time scale is selected, data on plot are refreshed.

5. Measurement Procedures

1. If needed, set the MAX and Min process thresholds, by means of *MAX/Min Power Level*.
2. If a successive measurement has to be stored, refer to the section [6. Save on File Procedures](#)



3. Verify that all safety conditions are satisfied; refer to section [13. Safety](#)
4. If a detector's offset is present, a Zero can be made by left clicking with mouse on the ZERO key. The display *POWER (W/mW)* will zero, together with the plot of power on the graph.
5. Verify that no laser beam or other spurious radiation is striking on the detector; align the measurement head to the optical path and open the laser shutter. Verify that only the sensor surface is intercepting the laser beam.
6. The measured power value will be shown on the numerical display *POWER(W/mW)* and the plot will report the power behaviour vs time.
7. The process LEDs will light: green when power is within thresholds, red when power is not.
8. For starting statistical measurements or save data, refer to the section [7.Statistics procedures](#)

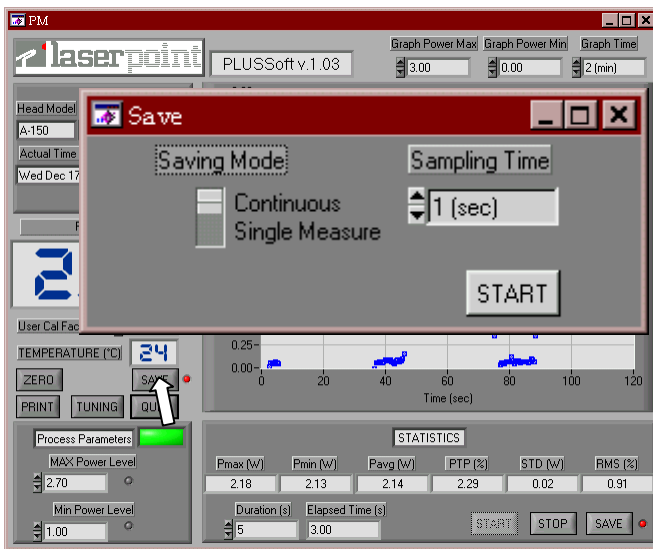
NOTE: In order to avoid thermal overloads to the measurement head LaserPoint suggest to not exceed a limit temperature of 80-82°C.

6. Save Measurement on File Procedure

Whenever measurement data need to be saved on files, the *SAVE* function must be enabled first, following the described procedure. The Led accompanying the *SAVE* key, when green, shows that this function is active.

Data may be saved continuously or the actual value may be saved at any time under user selection, as a single measurement.

6.1 Continuous Saving



1. Left click on *SAVE* with the mouse.
2. On the *Save* window select the Saving Mode *Continuous*
3. Select the *Sampling Time* for the saving function (1, 15, 60sec; 5, 30min; 1h)
4. Left click on *START*

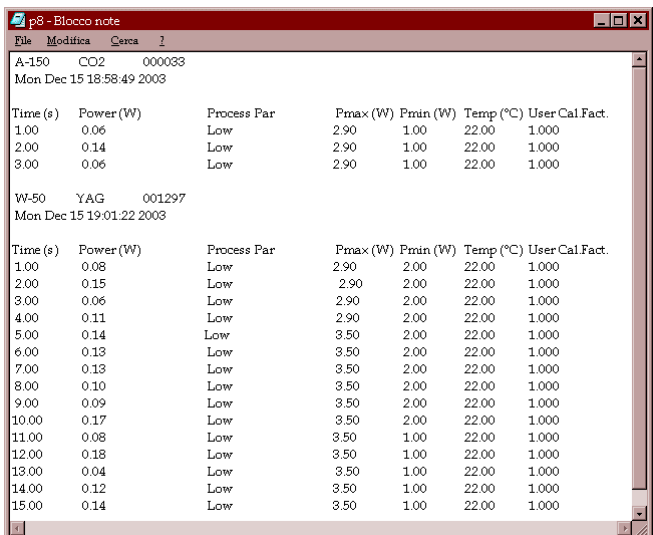


5. Select the folder on the *Save As* window and insert the file name. The Led will turn green. At the end of each Sampling Time the power value will be automatically saved
6. To disable the *SAVE* function click on the key; the Led turns red.

Note: verify that the selected file is not already open on your PC during measurement.



In case new measurements have to be saved on an existing file, without deleting stored data, confirm the substitution of file by left clicking with the mouse on the Yes key.



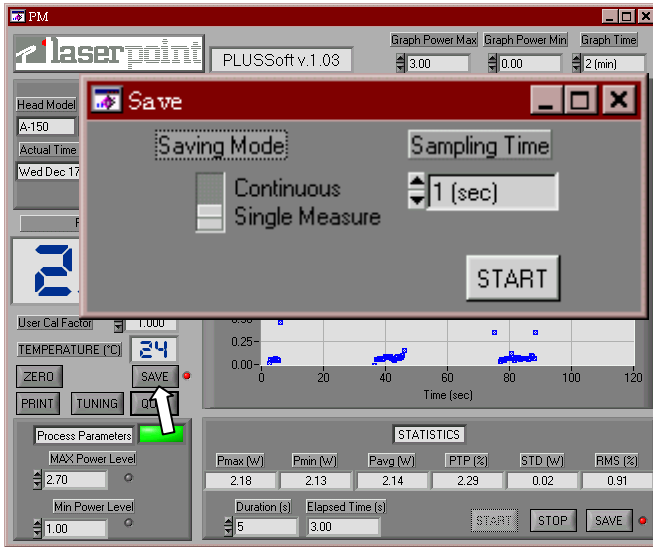
The structure of saved file (.txt format), shown in the picture is:

- headline, reporting head model, calibration wavelength, serial number, date and starting time of save
- seven columns reporting the time elapsed at time intervals of Sampling Time, measured power values, process conditions, process thresholds, Head temperature, and user calibration factor.

Note: It is also possible to import the saved file in a spreadsheet (e.g. Excel); use Excel to open the text file importing data and use tab as data limiter.

Do not modify the .txt file to preserve, for future measurements, both its structure and correct functioning .

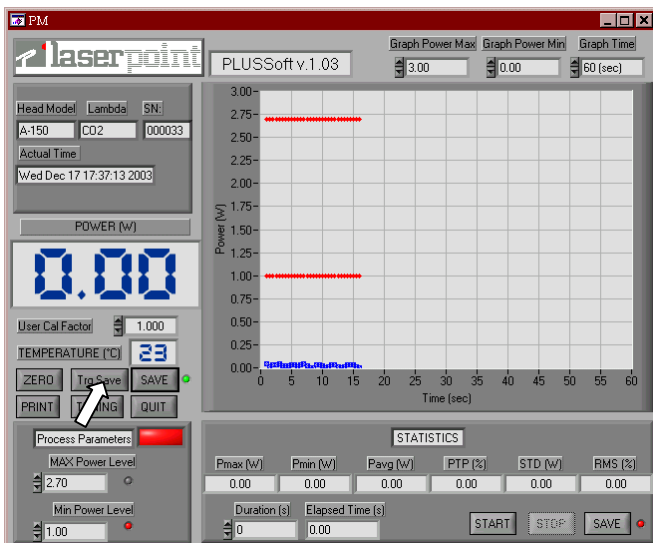
6.2 Saving of Single Measure



1. Left click on *SAVE* with the mouse.
2. On the *Save* window select the Saving Mode *Single Measure*
3. Left click on *START*



4. On the *Save As* window select the folder and insert the file name. The Led will turn green, and *Trg Save* button will be displayed.

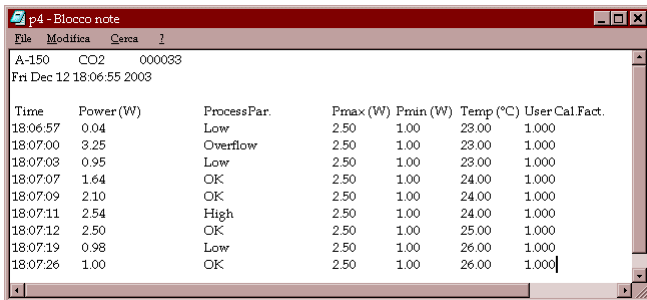


5. Every time the user left clicks on *Trg Save* key, the actual power will be saved
6. To disable the *SAVE* function, click on the key; the Led turns red and *Trg Save* button will be hidden.

Note: verify that the selected file is not already open on your PC during measurement.



In case new measurements have to be saved, without deleting stored data, on an existing file confirm the substitution of file by left clicking with mouse on the key *Yes*.



The structure of saved file (.txt format), shown in the picture is:

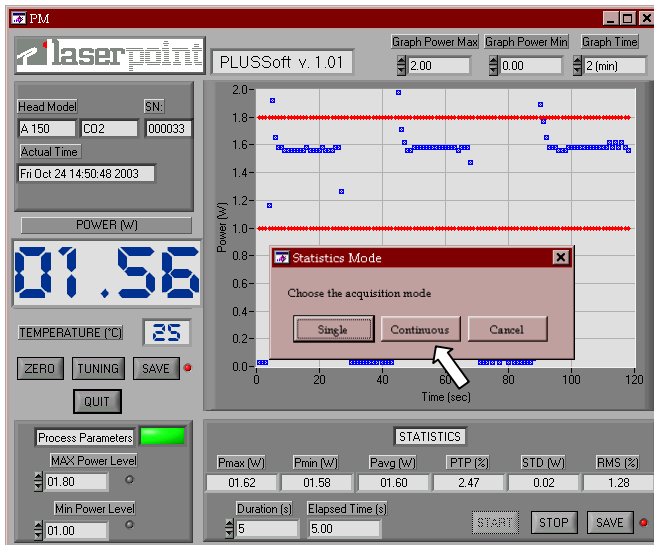
- headline, reporting head model, calibration wavelength, serial number, date and the starting time of save
- seven columns reporting the time of saving, measured power values, process conditions, process thresholds, Head temperature, and user calibration factor.

Note: It is also possible to import the saved file in a spreadsheet (e.g. Excel); use Excel to open the text file importing data and use tab as data limiter.

Do not modify the .txt file to preserve, for future measurements, both its structure and correct functioning .

7.Statistics Procedure

Set the acquisition time interval during which the statistics of measurements must be calculated; digit the time value (greater than 1) in *Duration(s)*. For acquisition intervals lower than 1.000 sec sampling time is 1 sec; for intervals lower than 10.000 sec sampling time is 10sec; for intervals lower than 100.000 sec sampling is 100 sec. It is not possible to set acquisition periods above 100.000 sec.



To record statistical values refer to section [8.Save statistics on file procedure](#)

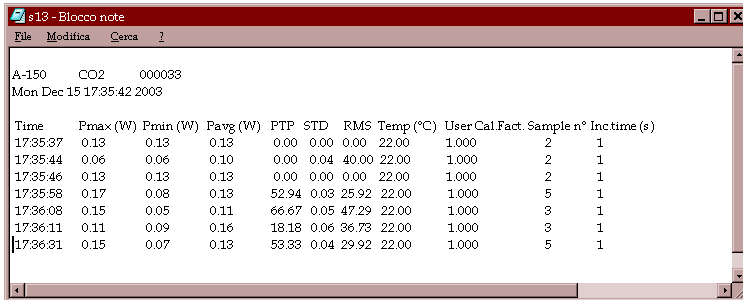
Left click the mouse on Start to begin statistical calculations. Select within the dialog window whether statistical calculations have to run continuously or just for a single acquisition interval. All indicators within the STATISTICS section will be zeroed.

At the end of each acquisition interval, the calculated statistical values will be displayed on the screen and saved on file, if this function is enabled.

To end statistical measurements left click the mouse on the STOP key .

8. Save statistics on file procedure

Whenever statistical information have to be saved on file, the saving function must be enabled following a procedure similar to the one described on section [6. Save Measurement on File Procedure](#); the SAVE key is now within the STATISTICS section. The associated Led, when green , shows that the function is enabled.



The screenshot shows a text file with the following content:

```
A-150    CO2    000033
Mon Dec 15 17:35:42 2008

Time      Pmax (W) Pmin (W) Pavg (W)  PTP  STD   RMS Temp (°C)  User Cal.Fact. Sample n° Inc.time (s)
17:35:37  0.13    0.13    0.13     0.00 0.00 0.00 22.00    1.000    2     1
17:35:44  0.06    0.06    0.10     0.00 0.04 40.00 22.00    1.000    2     1
17:35:46  0.13    0.13    0.13     0.00 0.00 0.00 22.00    1.000    2     1
17:35:58  0.17    0.08    0.13     52.94 0.03 25.92 22.00    1.000    5     1
17:36:08  0.15    0.05    0.11     66.67 0.05 47.29 22.00    1.000    3     1
17:36:11  0.11    0.09    0.16     18.18 0.06 36.73 22.00    1.000    3     1
17:36:31  0.15    0.07    0.13     53.33 0.04 29.92 22.00    1.000    5     1
```

The structure of saved file (.txt format), as shown in the picture, is:

- headline, reporting head model, calibration wavelength, serial number, date and time of starting save
- eleven columns reporting the calculated values of statistical measurements, updated at each acquisition time interval measurement,

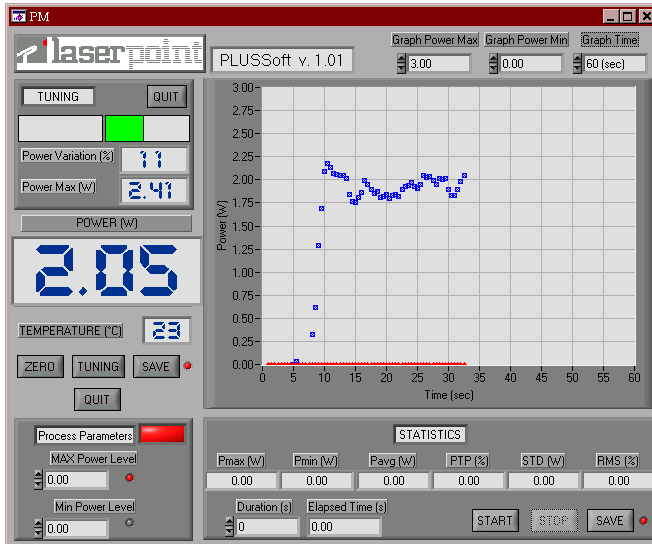
sampling time and number of samples within each acquisition interval.

Note: It is also possible to import the saved file in a spreadsheet (e.g.Excel): use Excel to open the text file importing data and use tab as data limiter.

Do not modify the .txt file to preserve, for future measurements, both its structure and correct functioning

9. Tuning Procedure

Visualizes variations of measured power and stores the maximum reached power; this function can be used for laser source or laser machines adjustment.



TUNING: enables the Tuning function and sets the actual power as reference value for *Power Variation (%)*.

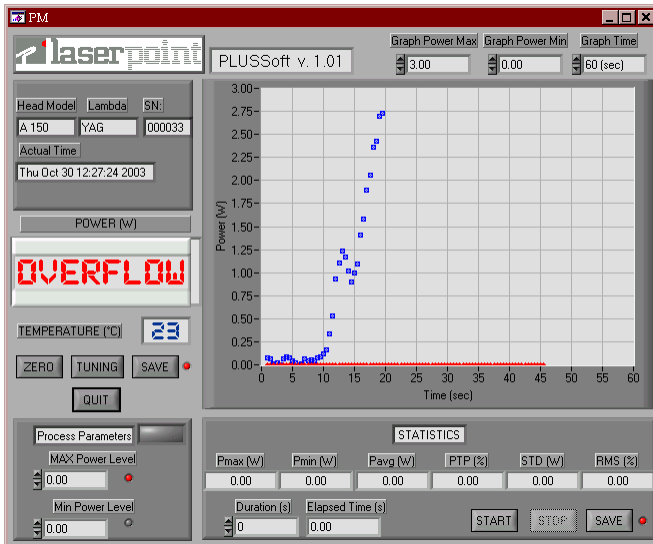
Power Variation (%): the display shows as a numerical value the percentage variation from the initial power level. Two bars show positive variations (green) and negative variations (red); bars are limited to a range of $\pm 25\%$: in case of broader variations, zero the reference by pressing the TUNING key.

Power Max(W): shows the reached maximum value after the TUNING function has been enabled. To zero press *QUIT* and TUNING to enable the function again.

QUIT: disables the TUNING function.

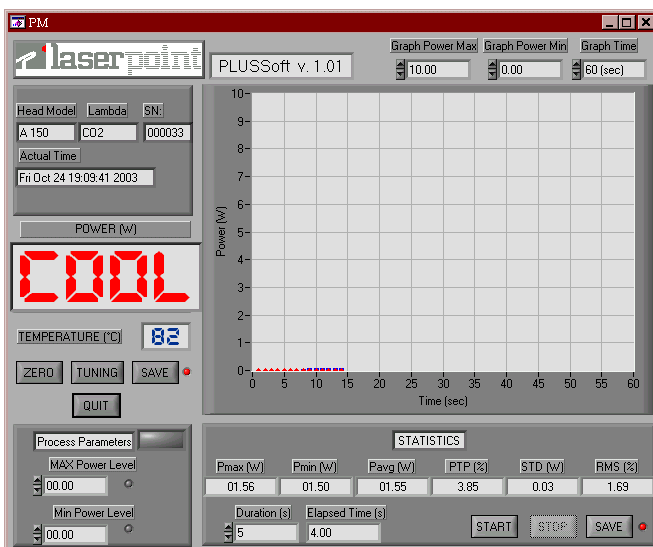
10. Overflow

All times the measurement head will undergo to power levels above its full scale, an OVERFLOW alarm is displayed. Refer to the PLUS Monitor User's Manual for more information. As soon as the power level returns below the permitted full scale, acquisition will be enabled again.



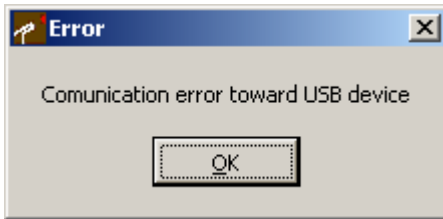
Note: When the saving function is enabled, the OVERFLOW alarm will be displayed in the Process Parameter column.

11. Cool



Whenever the temperature of detector head is above its limit, this will be displayed as a *COOL* alarm (red). In this cases, switch the laser off and cool the head taking care not to contaminate the absorbing surface. Note: occasional dirt or contamination of absorbing surfaces may compromise system performance both regarding damage thresholds and measurement precision.

12. ERROR CONDITIONS



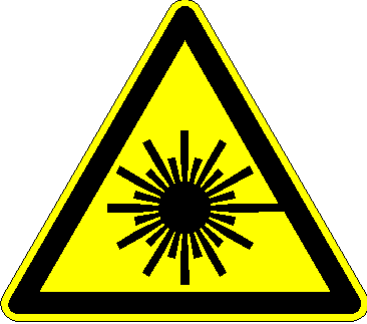
Whenever an error condition in the Software is detected, a window claiming the error is displayed. The meaning of error windows and how to solve the related problems are displayed in the following table. In any case, by left clicking the mouse on OK the program will be terminated.

Error Window	Conditions	Solutions
COMMUNICATION ERROR	No communication between PLUS and PC.	Check the cable connecting PLUS to PC; Check connection between PLUS and measurement head; Check the PLUS electrical supply.
COMMUNICATION ERROR	Communication between PLUS and PC is interrupted during operation.	Check the connection cable between PLUS and PC; Check the PLUS electrical supply .
DETECTOR HEAD ERROR	Communication between measurement head and PLUS is interrupted.	Check connection between measurement head and PLUS.

13. Safety

WARNING!

The user of Power/Energy measurement instruments must be trained to the use of lasers and their associated risks (ref. EN 60825). LaserPoint is in no way liable for any damage resulting from misuse, careless or use above rated limits for the instrument.



IMPORTANT: Take all the required safety procedures to work with laser beams and wear suitable protection glasses all the time!

Be extremely careful with radiation either back-reflected or back-scattered from detector surfaces, housings, mounts and stainless steel post!

Measurement heads temperatures may reach 85°C.

PLUS

USB Communication Interface

(Rev. 08-Nov06)

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1 Installation

Connect the PLUS electronics through the USB 1.1 port to the host PC device by a USB cable A to B type.

Include in your Code the FTD2XX.DLL Dynamic Library (described in Annex 1) for Windows in order to write your application.

2 Input Commands and answer messages

When the PLUS receives a valid input command, it confirms to the host device that the command has been received and return the answer as follows.

2.1 Input Commands

The format of a valid command is as follow:

***COMMANDNAME:**

where:

"*" : Start of command

":" : End of command

"_" : space character

COMMANDNAME : the instruction as described in the following table; it is an ASCII character sequence. The command name must be in capitals.

2.2 Answer messages

PLUS device send a message through USB interface only if it received an Input Command from the Host Device. Maximum response time from PLUS is ~100msec.

The format of an answer is as follow:

ANSWER ;

where:

":" : End of answer

ANSWER : there are three kind of answer

1. String: ASCII character sequence
2. Int: integer number, numerical sequence (in ASCII code)
3. Float: floating point number, numerical sequence plus decimal point (in ASCII code); ex. the NumericValue 23.45 is codified with the 5 ASCII characters "23.45".

2.3 Commands & Answers description Table

Command Name	Description	Answer
HEADN	Displays the Head model	String
SERNU	Displays the Head serial number	Int
KEFUN	Displays SW measurement's type: 0: Power Meter (PM) mode 1: FIT Mode 2: Energy (E) Mode	Int
WSENS	Displays Head sensibility (mV/W)	Float
OPDAC	Displays Output DAC (mV/W)	Float
PMSEW	Displays maximum power value the Head can withstand (W)	Float
STHFW	Displays START threshold (W) in FIT mode	Float
HOFTF	Displays FIT inhibition time (sec)	Int
ENOMJ	Displays Head nominal energy (J)	Float
JSENS	Displays Head sensibility (mV/J)	Float
ODACJ	Displays Output DAC (mV/J)	Float
EMSEJ	Displays maximum energy value the Head can withstand (J)	Float
STHEJ	Displays START threshold (J) in E mode	Float
HOFTE	Displays E inhibition time (sec)	Int
LAMBDA	Displays selected wavelength: 01: CO2 02: Erb 04: YAG 08: LD 16: VIS 32: EXC	Int
PNOMW	Displays Head nominal power (W)	Float
ZERO	Arms PLUS in FIT or E mode; zeroing PLUS in PM mode	"ok"
OUTPM	Displays measured power/energy (W/J)	Float
TEMP	Displays Head temperature x 10 (°C)	Int
WTFIT	Displays FIT waiting time (sec)	Int
VISCA	Displays measured value's format mode: 0, 1, 2: W for power, J for energy 3, 4, 5: mW for power, mJ for energy 0-3: no decimal point (ex. 10 W/J) 1-4: one decimal number (ex. 10.3 W/J) 2-5: two decimal number (ex. 10.35 W/J)	Int
LEDPRO	Displays process parameters state: 1: OFF 2: OK (min threshold < measured value < max)	Int

	3: High (measured value > max threshold) 4: Low (measured value < min threshold)	
STATUS	Displays condition byte: bit 0: arm/zeroing done; (1) yes, (0) no bit 1: measure running; (1) yes, (0) no bit 2: Head connected; (1) yes, (0) no bit 3: cool alarm running; (1) yes, (0) no bit 4: wait before start a new measure; (1) yes bit 5: not used; default value (0) bit 6: overflow alarm; (1) yes, (0) no bit 7: termistor connected; (1) yes, (0) no	Int
STATUSE	Displays condition byte: bit 0: PLUS mode; (1) Energy, (0) PM/FIT bit 1: Tuning; (1) yes, (0) no bit 2-7: not used; default values (0)	Int

2.4 Error Message

the following error message may be sent by the PLUS if a communication error occurs:

??;

where:

?? : communication error

“;” : End of answer

An error message may be sent for the following error conditions:

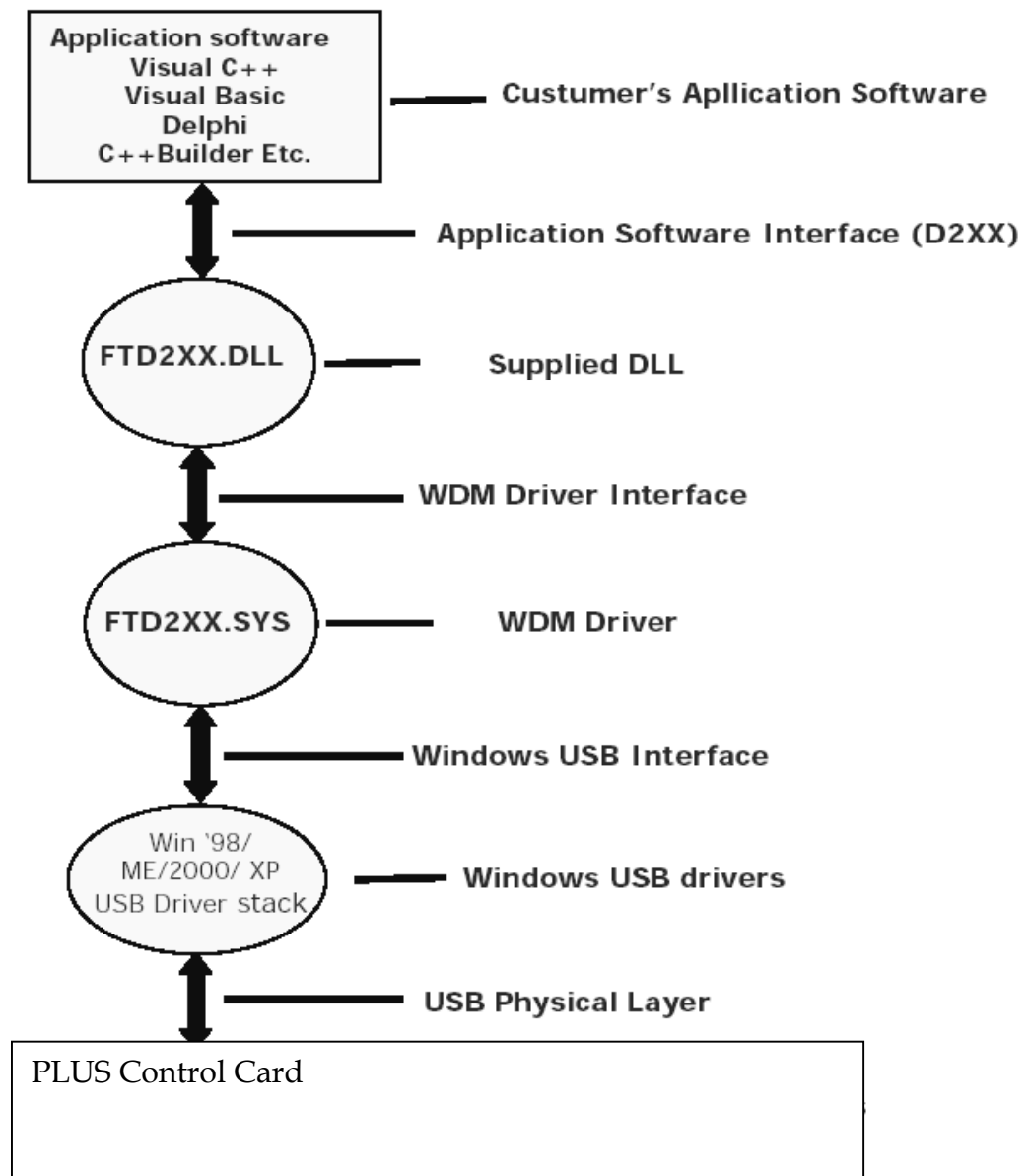
- ✓ Input command not started with * character
- ✓ Input command does not correspond with the command list
- ✓ Input command not in capitals

3 Annex 1: FTD2XX.DLL Dynamic Library

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The **FTD2XX.DLL** Dynamic Library for Windows allows you to write your application. The architecture of the FTD2XX.DLL drivers consists of a Windows WDM driver that communicates with the device via the Windows USB Stack and a DLL which interfaces the Application Software (written in VC++, C++ Builder, Delphi, VB etc.) to the WDM driver. The FTD2XX.DLL interface provides a simple, easy to use, set of functions to access **PLUS** control card.

D2XX Driver Architecture



DLL Functions

FT_ListDevices

Description Gets information concerning the devices currently connected. This function can return such information as the number of devices connected, and device strings such as serial number and product description.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_ListDevices (PVOID pvArg1, PVOID pvArg2, DWORD dwFlags)

Parameters

pvArg1 meaning depend on the *dwFlags* value (see note below)

pvArg2 meaning depend on the *dwFlags* value (see note below)

dwFlags Determines format of returned information (see note below)

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code

Note Remarks This function can be used in a number of ways to return different types of information.

In its simplest form, it can be used to return the number of devices currently connected. If **FT_LIST_NUMBER_ONLY** bit is set in **dwFlags**, the parameter **pvArg1** is interpreted as a pointer to a **DWORD** location to store the number of devices currently connected.

It can be used to return device string information. If

FT_OPEN_BY_SERIAL_NUMBER bit is set in **dwFlags**, the serial number string will be returned from this function. If **FT_OPEN_BY_DESCRIPTION** bit is set in **dwFlags**, the product description string will be returned from this function. If neither of these bits is set, the serial number string will be returned by default. It can be used to return device string information for a single device.

If **FT_LIST_BY_INDEX** bit is set in **dwFlags**, the parameter **pvArg1** is interpreted as the index of the device, and the parameter **pvArg2** is interpreted as a pointer to a buffer to contain the appropriate string. Indexes are zerobased, and the error code **FT_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND** is returned for an invalid index.

It can be used to return device string information for all connected devices. If **FT_LIST_ALL** bit is set in **dwFlags**, the parameter **pvArg1** is interpreted as a pointer to an array of pointers to buffers to contain the appropriate strings, and the parameter **pvArg2** is interpreted as a pointer to a **DWORD** location to store the number of devices currently connected. Note that, for **pvArg1**, the last entry in the array of pointers to buffers should be a **NULL** pointer so the array will contain one more location than the number of devices connected.

FT_Open

Description Opens the device and return a handle which will be used for subsequent accesses.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_Open (int iDevice, FT_HANDLE *ftHandle)

Parameters

iDevice indicates the number of the device to be opened. Must be 0 if only one device is attached. For multiple devices 1, 2 etc.

ftHandle Pointer to a variable of type FT_HANDLE where the handle will be stored. This handle must be used to access the device.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code

Note Although this function can be used to open multiple devices by setting *iDevice* to 0, 1, 2 etc. there is no ability to open a specific device. To open named devices, use the function **FT_OpenEx**. With the **FT_OpenEx** function (not described in this user manual) it is possible to open a device also through its *serial number* or

through its description. For further information, please contact **LASERPOINT.srl**.

FT_Close

Description Closes the communication with a open device.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_Close (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*)

Parametres

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to close.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code

FT_Read

Description Reads a string from the device.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_Read (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, LPVOID *lpBuffer*, DWORD *dwBytesToRead*, LPDWORD *lpdwBytesReturned*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to read.

lpBuffer pointer to the buffer that receives the data from the device.

DwBytesToRead Number of bytes to be read from the device.

lpdwBytesReturned Pointer to a variable of type DWORD which receives the number of bytes read from the device.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, FT_IO_ERROR otherwise.

Note FT_Read always returns the number of bytes read in **lpdwBytesReturned**.

This function does not return until **dwBytesToRead** have been read into the buffer. The number of bytes in the receive queue can be determined by calling **FT_GetStatus** or **FT_GetQueueStatus**, and passed to **FT_Read** as **dwBytesToRead** so that the function reads the device and returns immediately. When a read timeout value has been specified in a previous call to **FT_SetTimeouts**, **FT_Read** returns when the timer expires or **dwBytesToRead** have been read, whichever occurs first. If the timeout occurred, **FT_Read** reads available data into the buffer and returns **FT_OK**. An application should use the function return value and **lpdwBytesReturned** when processing the buffer. If the return value is **FT_OK**, and **lpdwBytesReturned** is equal to **dwBytesToRead** then **FT_Read** has completed normally. If the return value is **FT_OK**, and **lpdwBytesReturned** is less then **dwBytesToRead** then a timeout has occurred, and the read has been partially completed. Note that if a timeout occurred and no data was read, the return value is still **FT_OK**. A return value of **FT_IO_ERROR** suggests an error in the parameters of the function, or a fatal error like USB disconnect has occurred.

FT_Write

Description Writes a string to the device.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_Write (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, LPVOID *lpBuffer*, DWORD *dwBytesToWrite*, LPDWORD *lpdwBytesWritten*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to write.

lpBuffer pointer to the buffer which contains the bytes to be written in the device.

DwBytesToWrite number of bytes to write to the device.

lpdwBytesWritten pointer to a variable of type DWORD which receives the number of bytes written to the device

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_ResetDevice

Description Sends a Reset command to the device.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_ResetDevice (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to reset .

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_SetBaudRate

Description Sets the *baudrate* for the device.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_SetBaudRate (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, DWORD *dwBaudRate*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to set out.

dwBaudRate value of the *baudrate* to set out.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_SetDataCharacteristics

Description Sets the data characteristics for the device.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_SetDataCharacteristics (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, UCHAR *uWordLength*, UCHAR *uStopBits*, UCHAR *uParity*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to set out .

uWordLength number of *bits* per word. It must set as *FT_BITS_8* (in the case of 8 bit schosen) or as *FT_BITS_7* (in the case of 7 bits chosen).

uStopBits number of stop *bits*. It must set as *FT_STOP_BITS_1* (when one stop bit is requested) or as *FT_STOP_BITS_2* (when two stop bits are requested).

uParity number of parity *bits*. It must set as *FT_PARITY_NONE* (no parity bit) or as *FT_PARITY_ODD* (parity bit is odd) or as *FT_PARITY_EVEN* (parity bit is even) or as *FT_PARITY_MARK* (always high parity bit) or as *FT_PARITY_SPACE* (always low parity bit).

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_SetFlowControl

Description Sets the flow control the chip serial communication of chip USB/RS232.

Syntax FT_STATUS FT_SetDataCharacteristics (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, USHORT *usFlowControl*, UCHAR *uXon*, UCHAR *uXoff*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to set out.

usFlowControl set the kind of flow control. It must be set as *FT_FLOW_NONE* (no flow control) or as *FT_FLOW_RTS_CTS* (*hardware* RTS/CTS flow control) or as *FT_FLOW_DTR_DSR* (*hardware* DTR/DSR flow control) or as *FT_FLOW_XON_XOFF* (*software* XON/XOFF flow control)

uXon shows the character uses as Xon signal. It must be set only when the flow control is *software* XON/XOFF kind (otherwise, it must be set as zero).

uXoff shows the character uses as Xoff signal. It must be set only when the flow control is *software* XON/XOFF kind (otherwise, it must be set as zero).

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_SetDTR

Description Sets the Data Terminal Ready (DTR) control signal. (Data Terminal Ready).

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_SetDTR** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the DTR device to set out.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_ClrDTR

Description This function clears the Data Terminal Ready (DTR) control signal (*Data Terminal Ready*).

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_ClrDTR** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the DTR device to set out.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_SetRTS

Description Sets the Request To Send (RTS) control signal. (Request To Send).

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_SetDTR** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the RTS device to set out.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_ClrRTS

Description Clears the Request To Send (RTS) control signal (*Request To Send*).

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_SetDTR** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the RTS device to set out.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_SetTimeouts

Description Sets the read and write timeouts for the device.

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_SetBaudRate** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, DWORD *dwReadTimeout*, DWORD *dwWriteTimeout*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to set out .

dwReadTimeout value of the Read timeout, in milliseconds, to set out.

dwWriteTimeout value of the Write timeout, in milliseconds, to set out.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_GetQueueStatus

Description Shows the number of characters in the receive queue.

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_GetQueueStatus** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, LPDWORD *lpdwAmountInRxQueue*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to set out .

lpdwAmountInRxQueue Pointer to a variable of type DWORD which receives the number of characters in the receive queue.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise the return value is an FT error code.

FT_GetStatus

Description Shows the device status including number of characters in the receive queue, number of characters in the transmit queue, and the current event status.

Syntax FT_STATUS **FT_GetStatus** (FT_HANDLE *ftHandle*, LPDWORD *lpdwAmountInRxQueue* , LPDWORD *lpdwAmountInTxQueue*, LPDWORD *lpdwEventstatus*)

Parameters

ftHandle pointer to the communication *handle* of the device to set out .

lpdwAmountInRxQueue Pointer to a variable of type DWORD which receives the number of characters in the receive queue.

LpdwAmountInTxQueue Pointer to a variable of type DWORD which receives the number of characters in the transmit queue.

lpdwEventstatus Pointer to a variable of type DWORD which receives the current state of the event status.

Return Value FT_OK if successful, otherwise t