

*Thin Film Measurement solution Software, sensors, custom development and integration* 

#### INLINE MProbe system Communication interface

Revision history			
Date	Revision	Changes	Owner
09/07/14	1.0	started	LA
09/08/14	1.1	Added commands 54,55,56	LA
11/17/14	1.2	Added commands	TH, LA
		57,58.	
		Response to commands 52,53	
12/17/14	1.3	Updated commands 57 and 58	TH, LA
		to include channel number *	
12/28/14	2.0	Added measurement channel to	LA
		the commands. Reserved for	
		future implementation (1)	
01/14/15	2.2	Changed Scale function format	LA
		and added commands 71 and	
		72 (set and get measurement	
		recipe)	
12/28/15	2.3	Added computer shut-down	LA
		command (function 120)	
03/21/2018	2.4	Added server re-start (function	LA
		121)	
		Updated exception codes(8-13)	
04/20/2022	2.5	Added commands 90.91.92	LA

\* Used only in selected commands (measurement, calibration, etc.) Default channel is 0

# <u>General</u>

This document describes simplified commands for communication between TCP client (external 3<sup>rd</sup> party software) and MProbe system. TCP client can be located anywhere on the network and implemented on PC of PLC. Default data output is sent in analog form via 4 channel DAC board (each DAC channel correspond to one layer thickness). Communication is using TCP protocol over LAN connection. In cases when USB connected MProbe system is used (old version) – a separate FPGA board is used. (In this case, the IP address of the FPGA board is included in the command line when starting the server). Current MProbe system is using LAN communication interface and no external FPGA board is needed.

The default ip and port of the server are 192.168.1.155, port 1280 (These parameters are defined in the PLCServerStartup.bat file).

A set server properties(such results filtering strategy, delay between measurements) are defined in the PLC.properties file.

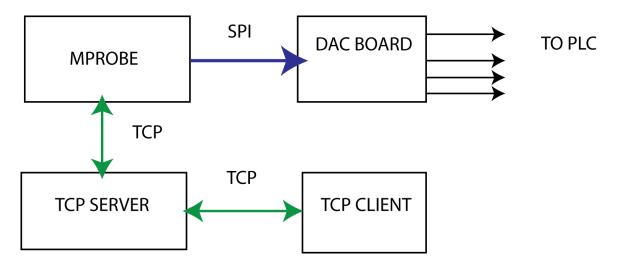


Fig. 1 MProbe inline – Analog data output to PLC

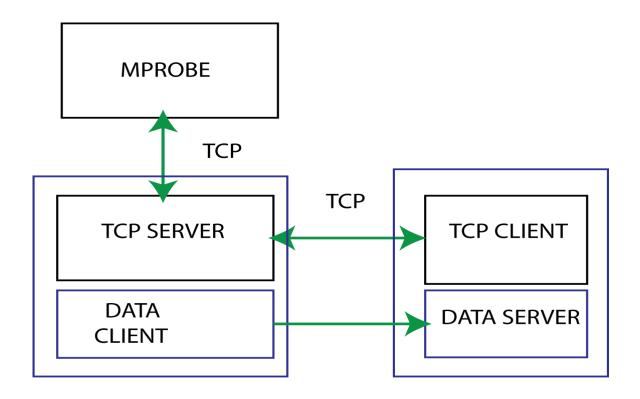


Fig. 2 MProbe Inline – TCP data output

## Setup of the system.

Setup of the system is to be performed during installation using a PC. During setup, calibration and measurement are performed using TFCompanion software (as in desktop mode). The settings (calibration, film stack, measurement recipe, light intensity, etc.) are saved in the database and files in TFCompanion directory. Calibration can be updated from the TCP client when system is working in the server mode. (using the same calibration sample as original calibration)

# Communication Commands

- a) All request commands start with "/" and terminated with " $r^n$ "
- b) Big endian convention is used
- c) Responses from the board are not terminated
- d) Write response returns 0 (success), 1 (failed) or <0 (error code)

Operation code (unsigned byte)	Purpose	Request (terminated \r\n)	Details	Response
50	Start measurement	/50[d][n]	D - delay between measurement in ms (unsigned short – 2 bytes), 0 -means no delay n – measurement channel (1 unsigned byte), 0 – mean all channels	/500 –success /501 –failure
51	Stop measurement	/51[a][n]	a =0 - stop immediately a=1 - complete current measurement and stop n - measurement channel (1 byte), 0	/510 – success /511 - failure

			– mean all channels	
52	Calibrate (step 1)	/52[n]	Measurement of the calibration sample n – measurement channel (1 unsigned byte),	/520 – success /521 - failure
53	Calibrate (step 2)	/53[n]	Measurement of the black absorber n – measurement channel (1 unsigned byte),	/530 – success /531 - failure
54	Get lamp intensity	/54	Returns lamp relative intensity in 0-100% Intensity is regulated by PWM	/54[a] A – relative intensity (1 unsigned byte)
55	Set lamp intensity	/55[a]	Sets relative lamp intensity a – 0 -100% [1 unsigned byte]	/550 – success /551 - failure
56	Get maximum signal	/56	Used to check for possible saturation The maximum signal should, typically, be <95% of the total range	/56[a] a – maximum signal in the used wavelength range in ADC counts [unsigned short (2 bytes)]
57	Set Analog scale	/57[c][a][b]	Scale DAC output to a usable thickness range c- channel number a – minimum thickness in nm b- maximum thickness in nm a,b – integer (4 bytes) c – 1 byte	/570-success /571 -failure
			Example: [47][0,57][1][0,0,3,- 24]	

			[0,0,-61,80] Corresponding to: /57 [1][1000][50000] Thickness range: 1000nm to 50000nm (1 to 50 um)	
58	Get analog scale	/58c	Returns the current thickness range c – channel number (1 byte)	<ul> <li>/58[c][a][b]</li> <li>a – minimum thickness in nm,</li> <li>b- maximum thickness</li> <li>a,b – integer (4 bytes)</li> <li>c – channel number (1 1</li> <li>byte)</li> </ul>
60	System status request	/60		<ul> <li>/60[a][b][c]</li> <li>a,b,c - each 2 bytes</li> <li>a -status</li> <li>00 - ready/idle</li> <li>01 -measuring</li> <li>02 -calculating</li> <li>03 -exception state</li> <li>04 - bysy/initializing</li> <li>b - warning:</li> <li>00 - no warnings</li> <li>01 - low signal</li> <li>02 - high signal (maybe saturation)</li> <li>c-exception:</li> <li>00 - no exception</li> <li>05 - data acquisition exception</li> <li>07 - system problem</li> <li>(unknown exception)</li> </ul>
70	Number of connected channels	/70	Returns the number of the currently connected channels. -1 – no channels are connected	/70 [n]. n- number of available channels (unsigned byte)
71	Set measurement recipe	/71[num_bytes][name]	Num_bytes - length of the name - 1 byte	/71 [0] – success /71 [1] - failure

			Name – recipe name	
72	Get measurement recipe	/72	Returns the name of the current measurement recipe	/72[num_bytes][name] num_bytes- length of the name in bytes (1 byte) name – measurement recipe name
80	Send DAC value (test command)	/80 [DAC channel][unsigned short]		
90	Start data client	/90[num_bytes] [ip][port]	Num_bytes – length of the message, 1 byte ip – IP address of the server for the client to connect port – server port for connection /90 14 192.168.20.1:7	/90[0] – success /90[1] - failure
91	Set number of measurements in each transmission	/91 [num_measurements]	num_measurements - 1 byte. The number of measurements results consolidated in each transmission (default is 1)	/91[0] – success /91[1] - failure
92	Get measured parameters names	/92	```´´	/92[num_bytes][names] num_bytes – 1 byte names -comma separated names Example:
				/92 [23] [1 thickness,2 thickness]
100	Exception response		Send in case of exception during request processing (e.g. wrong length, format, etc.)	/100[error_code] Error_code – 1 byte
120	Shut down computer	/120[1 byte]	Send to shut down the computer	/120[0] success /120[1] – failure

			(instead of shutting down power) Action byte values: 0 – shut down 1- shut down and reboot	
121	Restart server	/121	Send to re-start the server in case of a problem	/120[0] success /120[1] – failure

# Commands 90,91.92 are used only for TCP results output (default output is in analog form)

## **Results data transmission TCP**

In case, data client is started (command 90) – the data will be transmitted using this client via TCP communication. By default, each transmission will have results of only one measurement. Command 91 can be used to consolidate several measurements results in one transmission. Data is transmitted in the following format

/[num\_bytes (1 byte)][float values (4 bytes each) 1<sup>st</sup> measurement result][: (column separater)] [float values (4 bytes each) 2<sup>nd</sup> measurement result ][:].... [float values (4 bytes each) n<sup>th</sup> measurement result]

Measurement results set includes MSE as a last value- to indicate the quality of the fit (in case of FFT it is 0)

#### Alert signal

In case of warning on exception, MProbe will send a message to the TCP client (client should listen for the alert messages from the server). The message format is similar to command 60 /61[b][c] [b] is warning id (2 bytes) [c] is exception id (2 bytes)

b – warning:

- 00 no warnings
- 01 low signal
- 02 high signal (maybe saturation)
- 03 low memory
- 04 restarting server

c-exception:

- 00 no exception
- 05 data acquisition exception
- 06- calculation exception
- 07 system problem (unknown exception)
- 08 request content exception
- 09-feature not supported exception
- 10 hardware not responding exception
- 11 FPGA board not connected exception
- 12 measurement is slow/ freezing exception
- 13 restarting server exception