# CeilingCam RS232

# $X_1X_0$ explanation

**Description:** This document describes how the $X_1X_0$ characters are determined. There are multiple instances in the RS232 control code where the last characters of the ASCII string must be determined. The command is not a defined instruction because it either controls multiple functions or it has a range of possible locations/values. In either instance, the characters must be determined using hexadecimal values. The HEX values are not converted into ASCII before sending; if the HEX value is determined to be 6F then an ASCII 6F is written to the serial port.

**Example:**

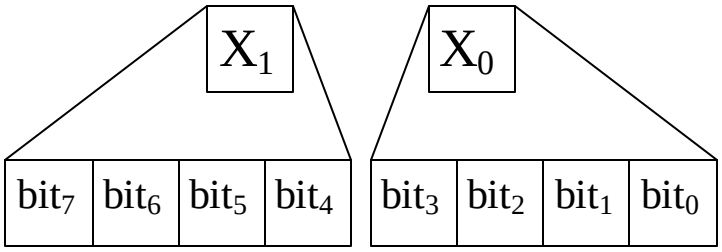
The CeilingCam manual states

| |
|---|
| Switch the auto gain control (AGC) ON/OFF<br>:RFB7F00<br>:WFB7F$X_1X_0$<br>bit 7 of $X_1X_0$ :0-ON 1-OFF |

Sending :RFB7F00 will return the current status of this register

To turn the AGC Off, bit 7 of $X_1X_0$ in HEX needs to be 1.

$X_1X_0$ needs to be thought of as eight bits




If bit 7 = 1 the eight bits are:

1000 0000

This translates into HEX as:

8 0

So $X_1 = 8$ and $X_0 = 0$

The whole command is sent in ASCII as:

:WFB7F80