The protocol used for communication between the $P C$ and the master 7308 is defined as follows:

| N7 | N6 | N5 | N4 | N3 | N2 | N1 | N0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MSB LSB

where

N7 is used for communication between the slave and the master only and is always 0 for communication with the PC.

N6N5N4 is the binary value of the machine we are addressing minus one, eg, if we wish to address the master (machine 1 by definition), then N6N5N4 $=000$, if we wish to address machine 6, then N6N5N4 $=101$.

N3N2N1N0 is the binary value of the input to be selected, eg. N3N2N1N0 $=0111$ is equivalent to pressing switch 7 on the front of the machine.

Several special codes are also valid :

```
N3N2N1N0 = 1101 requests that the machine being addressed
    sends its present status to the PC, ie. which input
    is selected on that machine.
N3N2N1N0 = 1100 requests that the machine being addressed
    sends its "lock status" to the PC, ie. whether the
    machine has locked onto the incoming video or not.
    If locked, the machine replies with the code
    N3N2N1N0 = 1011, if not locked, N3N2N1NO = 1010.
```

When data is sent to the switcher in order to change its status, (ie. to route a new input to the output), the machine replies by returning that same byte of information.

The switching protocol is "bidirectional", ie. if a button was pressed on a front panel, the byte of information sent from the master to the PC is as described above.

The data transfer rate is 9600 baud (or 1200 baud if DIP-switch 7 is in the OFF position), with no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

