

VISY-Quick Communication Protocol

Rev.	Protocol Version	Modification	VI Version	Date	Name
	1.00	First release	2.0.1	2000-03-29	Willmer
1	1.10	New commands – date and time (3.2 ... 3.5) New commands – alarms (6.2, 6.3) New commands – history (7.1 ... 7.5)	2.0.2	2000-07-07	Willmer
2	1.11	New command – tank status (6.4)	2.0.8	2001-03-26	Willmer
3	1.12	New high resolution commands (chapter 8)	3.0.1	2002-04-18	Willmer
4	1.13	New wireless commands (chapter 9) New probe status values (chapter 6.1) for wireless operation	3.0.1	2006-05-03	Willmer
5	1.14	Tank 0 addressing (chapter 10)	3.1.3	2006-09-06	Willmer
6	1.15	Added waves/waveless description to tank status (chapter 6.4) New command - Type of VISY-Stick (chapter 4.5) New discrete temperatur sensor commands (chapter 8.4.2 - 8.4.5)	3.1.4	2006-11-06	Willmer
7	1.16	Added new commands: Tank diameter (chapter 4.6), Water volume (chapter 5.7).	3.1.5	2007-07-24	Willmer
8	1.17	New environmental sensor commands (chapter 10.x) Added status 2 and product alarm to interstitial sensor (chapter 10.1). Added pressure/vacuum leak prevention/detection data (chapter 11.x) Added oil separator data (chapter 12.x).	4.0.1	2009-01-19	Willmer
9	1.18	New chapter 4.7 - Tank Chart New chapter 14 - Extensible commands. New chapter 15 - Miscellaneous commands. Added new probe status 12 (chapter 6.1, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3) Chapter 4.1 modified. Added floating point format description to chapter 2. Added chapter 3.1.2 - Version of device.	4.0.2	2009-09-03	Willmer
10	1.19	New chapters 5.8 - 5.11 - Density measuring values.	4.0.4	2009-10-13	Willmer
11	1.20	Chapter 11.1 - 11.4: Added new leak detection alarm flag "liquid detected".	4.0.5	2009-11-11	Willmer
12	1.21	Added modified commands which support levels of more than 10 meters to chapter 5.5, 5.6, 8.4.3, 8.5, 8.6. Added description of tank chart volume unit to chapter 4.7.4 and 4.7.5. Added tank chart volume unit/resolution commands (chapter 4.7.6 and 4.7.7). Added chapters 6.5 and 6.6 - Density alarms. Added chapter 14.4: Extensible density measurement values. Added density values to extensible history (chapter 14.3). Added chapter 4.8: Product code.	4.0.7	2010-11-08	Willmer
13	1.22	Added new alarm and functional flags for pressure/vacuum leak detection/prevention. (chapter 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4)	4.0.9	2011-12-16	Ritter
14	1.23	Added commands to read out all available data for pressure/vacuum leak detection/prevention (chapter 11.1.2, 11.2.2, 11.3.2, 11.4.2).	4.1.2	2012-04-25	Ritter

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1 - Interface

Modulation:	RS232 or RS485
Signals:	RxD, TxD (no hardware handshake)
Mode:	Asynchronous, halfduplex
Baudrate:	9600bps
Start-bits:	1
Data-bits:	8
Stop-bits:	1
Parity:	-

Timing conditions:

The VISY-Command replies to incoming host commands. If the time between the characters of a host command exceeds 2 seconds, the VISY-Command will dismiss the command and clears the internal receive buffer.

The response time (start of reply) of the VISY-Command is usually 100ms to 200ms. In individual cases (e.g. simultaneous host and configuration communication) the response time can reach 600ms. Therefore a timeout of 1000ms is recommended at the host side before repeating a command in case of no answer.

2 - Abbreviations and formats

2.1 - Abbreviations

- cr* - Carriage Return (ASCII 13_{dec})
- cs* - Checksum

The checksum is attached to the reply message. It starts with the character ":" (ASCII 58_{dec}) followed by the three character checksum. The value range of the checksum is 1 – 255. The value 0 is illegal. The representation of the checksum is decimal.

To calculate the checksum all characters of the reply message including the ":" have to be added. Example: $\text{Sum} = Q + \dots + : = 82_{\text{dec}} + \dots + 58_{\text{dec}}$.

The checksum can now be calculated by repeatedly subtracting 255 from the sum until the value is in the range of 1 – 255.

Note: This calculation is not the modulo 255 function which has a value range of 0 – 254.

- hh* - Index of history. At this protocol version 1 - 10, 1 = latest entry, 10 = oldest entry.
- i..i* - Integer value with fixed field width. Value is right-justified in the field. Leading zeros are replaced by spaces (ASCII 32_{dec}). Example: 17 in a field of *iiii* is *sp sp 1 7* (not 0 0 1 7).
- lf* - Line feed (ASCII 10_{dec})
- sp* - Space (ASCII 32_{dec})
- s..s* - String. Number of characters can vary.
- tt* - Number of tank (1..16). Always 2 characters, 1 – 9 with leading space (ASCII 32_{dec}). Tank 0 (*tt = sp 0*) command delivers the data of all active tanks since protocol version 1.14.

2.2 - ASCII 4-byte floating point format

Some of the newer commands of this protocol are using the ASCII 4-byte floating point format which uses eight ASCII characters to transfer a 4-byte (single precision) floating point number. Each of these characters ('0'-'9', 'A'-'F') represents a nibble (4 bit) of the 4-byte floating point number:

ASCII character	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
Floating point nibble	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
Floating point byte	#1		#2		#3		#4	
Binary	SEEE EEEE		EMMM MMMM		MMMM MMMM		MMMM MMMM	

S - Sign bit. 0 = positive, 1 = negative

E...E - 2's exponent value biased by 127_{Dec} / 7F_{hex}. Can be determined by subtracting 127 from E...E and raising 2 from the resulting power.

M...M - 23-bit mantissa. Can be determined by dividing M...M by 2²³ (8,388,608) and adding 1.0.

The value can be calculated by multiplying the exponent by the mantissa and considering the sign (positive or negative).

Example:

ASCII character	'4' _{hex}	'2' _{hex}	'C' _{hex}	'7' _{hex}	'F' _{hex}	'A' _{hex}	'E' _{hex}	'1' _{hex}
Floating point nibble	4 _{dec}	2 _{dec}	12 _{dec}	7 _{dec}	15 _{dec}	10 _{dec}	14 _{dec}	1 _{dec}
Floating point byte	66 _{dec}		199 _{dec}		250 _{dec}		225 _{dec}	
Binary	0100 0010		1100 0111		1111 1010		1110 0001	

42C7FAE1_{hex} = 0100 0010 1100 0111 1111 1010 1110 0001_{bin}

S = 0 = positive

E = 1000 0101_{bin} = 133_{dec}

M = 100 0111 1111 1010 1110 0001_{bin} = 4,717,281_{dec}

Exponent = 2⁽¹³³⁻¹²⁷⁾ = 2⁶ = 64

Mantissa = 1.0 + (4,717,281 / 8,388,608) = 1.56234372

Value = +64 x 1.56234372 = +99.99

Convention: 00 00 00 00 = 0.0



3 - Common commands

3.1.1 - Version of protocol

Command: Q V E *cr lf*
Reply: Q V E \$ *iii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *iii* = 104 means version 1.04.
Command available since protocol version 1.00.

3.1.2 - Version of device

Command: Q V D *cr lf*
Reply: Q V D \$ *ssssssssssssssssss* \$ *vvv.vvv.vvv.vvv*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *s..s* = Left adjusted 16 character string which describes the connected device (e.g. "VI-4 ...", "VISY-Monitor ..."). The string is filled up with spaces to the right.
v v v.. = 4-segment firmware/software version number with leading zeros in each segment (004.000.002.255). The last segment indicates whether it is a released or a beta firmware/software: A release is always marked by a value of 255. A value of 0 - 254 indicates a beta version which should be used temporarily and for testing only.
Command available since protocol version 1.18.

3.2 - Read date of VISY-Command system clock

Command: Q D R *cr lf*
Reply: Q D R \$ *iiiiii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *iiiiii* = Y Y M M D D.
Examples: *sp sp sp 2 0 3* = February, 3rd, 2000, *sp 2 0 7 1 5* = July, 15th, 2002
Command available since protocol version 1.10.

3.3 - Write Date to VISY-Command system clock

Command: Q D W \$ *iiiiii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Reply: Q D W \$ *iiiiii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *iiiiii* = Y Y M M D D.
Examples: *sp sp sp 2 0 3* = February, 3rd, 2000, *sp 2 0 7 1 5* = July, 15th, 2002
Command available since protocol version 1.10.

3.4 - Read time of VISY-Command system clock

Command: Q C R *cr lf*
Reply: Q C R \$ *iiiiii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *iiiiii* = H H M M S S.
Examples: *sp sp sp 2 0 3* = 00:02:03, *2 2 0 7 1 5* = 22:07:15
Command available since protocol version 1.10.

3.5 - Write time to VISY-Command system clock

Command: Q C W \$ *iiiiii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Reply: Q C W \$ *iiiiii*: *cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *iiiiii* = H H M M S S.
Examples: *sp sp sp 2 0 3* = 00:02:03, *2 2 0 7 1 5* = 22:07:15
Command available since protocol version 1.10.

4 - Requesting of static tank parameters

4.1 - Product designation

Command: Q P N *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q P N *tt*\$ *ssssssssssssssssssss* : *cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *s..s* = String, 16 characters, left adjusted filled up with spaces (ASCII 32_{dec}) to the right. The string can contain bytes like ASCII control characters in case of a product designation written via a 16-bit character set (e.g. Chinese). Therefore you should deal with the string as a 16 byte array without any expectation to find only ASCII characters in it.

Command available since protocol version 1.00 with variable string length (up to 16 characters). Since protocol version 1.18 the string length is fixed to 16 characters to avoid problems with 16-bit character sets.

4.2 - Tank capacity

Command: Q V 1 *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q V 1 *tt*\$ *iiiiiiii* : *cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiiiiiii* = Capacity in litres, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: *iiiiiiii* = *sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4* = 4561.4 litres

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

4.3 - Max. permissible volume of tank

Command: Q V 2 *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q V 2 *tt*\$ *iiiiiiii* : *cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiiiiiii* = Max. permissible volume (e.g. 95% of capacity) in litres, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: *iiiiiiii* = *sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4* = 4561.4 litres

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

4.4 - Reference temperature

Command: Q T R *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q T R *tt*\$ *iiii* : *cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Reference temperature, resolution 0.1 °C, always signed, 0 is +0.
Example: *iiii* = *sp + 7 4* = 7.4 °C
iiii = *sp sp - 1* = -0.1 °C

If the reference temperature is -19.9 °C the temperature compensation is disabled. All compensated volume values (like reference volume and history entries) will be uncompensated then.

Command available since protocol version 1.00.



4.5 - Type of VISY-Stick

Command: `Q S T t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q S T t t $ i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i` = Type of VISY-Stick:
0 = Unknown.
1 = VISY-Stick Basic
(Resolution: 0.1 mm, 0.1 °C, 1 litre. Integral temperature sensor.)
2 = VISY-Stick Standard
(Resolution: 0.001 mm, 0.001 °C, 0.001 litre. Integral temperature sensor.)
3 = VISY-Stick Advanced
(Resolution: 0.001 mm, 0.001 °C, 0.001 litre. Discrete temperature sensors.)
>3 = Future types of VISY-Stick.

Command available since protocol version 1.15.

4.6 - Tank diameter

Command: `Q D I t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q D I t t $ i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i` = Diameter in millimetres, Resolution 1 mm.
Example: `i i i i` = 4 5 6 1 4 = 45614 millimetres.

Command available since protocol version 1.16.

4.7 - Tank charts

4.7.1 - Max. number of tank chart entries per tank

Command: `Q C M c r l f`

Reply: `Q C M $ i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i` = Max. number of tank chart entries (rows) per tank. Currently 128 for a standard VISY-Command.

Command available since protocol version 1.18.

4.7.2 - Read actual number of tank chart entries

Command: `Q C N R t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q C N R t t $ i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i` = Current number of used tank chart entries.
Note: Command does not support tank 0 addressing.

Command available since protocol version 1.18.

4.7.3 - Write actual number of tank chart entries

Command: `Q C N W tt$ iii: cs cs cs cr lf`
 Reply: `Q C N W tt$ iii: cs cs cs cr lf`

Comment: *iii* = Current number of used tank chart entries. Must be set to 0 before writing tank chart entries (see 4.7.5) or tank chart volume unit / resolution (see 4.7.7). Due to accuracy reasons the minimum number of entries is 10. Writing a value of 1 to 9 will cause an error message. Writing a value of 0 will deactivate the tank chart (all volume measurement values are 0). Writing a new actual number of tank chart entries is only possible if the actual number has been cleared before (old tank chart must be deactivated by writing actual number = 0). Furthermore the value must not exceed the max. number of tank chart entries (see 4.7.1). Writing a new actual number of tank chart entries starts an internal validity check of the tank chart (first entry 0/0, entries in ascending order). In case of an invalid tank chart an error message will be replied.
 Note: Command does not support tank 0 addressing.

Command available since protocol version 1.18.

4.7.4 - Read tank chart entry

Command: `Q C E R tt$ iii cr lf`
 Reply: `Q C E R tt$ iii$ llll$ vvvvvvvv: cs cs cs cr lf`

Comment: *iii* = Index (row) of tank chart entry, range 1 - max. number of entries (see 4.7.1).
llll = Level in millimetres, resolution 1 mm.
vvvvvvvv = Volume, range 0 - 999999, unit litres or m³, res. 1 litre or 0.1 m³
 Example: *vvvvvvvv* = *sp sp sp 3 1 7 2* = 3172 litres or 317.2 m³ (see 4.7.6).
 Note: Command does not support tank 0 addressing.

Command available since protocol version 1.18.

Range of value limited to 999999 and variable unit (see 4.7.6/7) since protocol version 1.21.

4.7.5 - Write tank chart entry

Command: `Q C E W tt$ iii$ llll$ vvvvvvvv: cs cs cs cr lf`
 Reply: `Q C E W tt$ iii$ llll$ vvvvvvvv: cs cs cs cr lf`

Comment: *iii* = Index (row) of tank chart entry, range 1 - max. number of entries (see 4.7.1).
llll = Level in millimetres, resolution 1 mm.
vvvvvvvv = Volume, range 0 - 999999, unit litres or m³, res. 1 litre or 0.1 m³
 Example: *vvvvvvvv* = *sp sp sp 3 1 7 2* = 3172 litres or 317.2 m³ (see 4.7.6).

Before using this command the actual number of tank chart entries (see 4.7.3) must be set to 0 to deactivate the current tanks chart and stop any volume calculations during the transmission of the chart. The 1st entry of tank chart (*iii* = 1) must be always 0 mm and 0 l, otherwise an error message will be replied. The following entries must be sent sorted in ascending order (index, levels, volume). After writing all tank chart entries the actual number of entries (see 4.7.3) must be set to the number of transmitted entries to activate the new tank chart and enable volume calculations for this tank. The reply is not a simple copy of the command: Reply level and volume are written and read back from non-volatile memory.

Note: Command does not support tank 0 addressing.

Command available since protocol version 1.18.

Range of value limited to 999999 and variable unit (see 4.7.6/7) since protocol version 1.21.



4.7.6 - Read tank chart volume unit and resolution

Command: `Q C V R t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q C V R t t $ i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iii` = Unit and resolution of tank chart volume entries.
= 0: Unit litre, resolution 1 litre (factory default).
= 1: Unit m³, resolution 0.1 m³.
> 1: for future options.

Volume measurement values (e.g. chapter 5.1 - 5.3) will be in no way affected by the volume unit of the tank chart.

Note: Command does not support tank 0 addressing.

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

4.7.7 - Write tank chart volume unit and resolution

Command: `Q C V W t t $ i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Reply: `Q C V W t t $ i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iii` = Unit and resolution of tank chart volume entries.
= 0: Unit litre, resolution 1 litre.
= 1: Unit m³, resolution 0.1 m³.
> 1: for future options.

Volume measurement values (e.g. chapter 5.1 - 5.3) will be in no way affected by the volume unit and resolution of the tank chart. Unit / resolution can be written only if the tank chart is deactivated (number of tank chart entries = 0, see 4.7.3), otherwise an error message will be replied. The reply is not a simple copy of the command: Unit/resolution value is written and read back from non-volatile memory.

Note: Command does not support tank 0 addressing.

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

4.8 - Product code

Command: `Q P C t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q P C t t $ i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iii` = Numerical code for unique product identification. Value depends on company or site specific requirements. Range: 0 - 254, 0 = No code assigned.

Command available since protocol version 1.16.

5 - Requesting of variable measuring values

5.1 - Product volume

Command: `Q V 3 t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q V 3 t t $ i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iiiiiiii` = Volume in litres, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: `iiiiiiii = sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4 = 4561.4 litres`

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

5.2 - Ullage

Command: `Q V 4 t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q V 4 t t $ i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iiiiiiii` = Ullage (spare volume) in litres, resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: `iiiiiiii = sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4 = 4561.4 litres`

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

5.3 - Reference volume

Command: `Q V 5 t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q V 5 t t $ i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iiiiiiii` = Reference volume (current volume compensated to reference temperature) in litres, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: `iiiiiiii = sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4 = 4561.4 litres`

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

5.4 - Temperature of product

Command: `Q T P t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q T P t t $ i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iiii` = Temperature of product, resolution 0.1 °C, always signed, 0 is +0.
Example: `iiii = sp + 7 4 = 7.4 °C`
`iiii = sp sp - 1 = -0.1 °C`

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

5.5 - Level of product

Command: `Q L P t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q L P t t $ i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iiii` = Level of product, resolution 0.1mm.
Example: `sp 9 3 7 1 = 937.1mm`

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

Since protocol version 1.21 the VISY-X system supports also large storage tanks with a height of more than 10 meters. The old QLP command is limited to 9999.9 mm. There is a modified command available which supports levels of more than 10 meters:

Command: `Q L p t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q L p t t $ i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `iiiiii` = Level of product, resolution 0.1mm.
Example: `1 2 4 5 3 7 = 12453.7mm`

Command available since protocol version 1.21.



5.6 - Level of water

Command: Q L W *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q L W *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Level of water, resolution 0.1mm
Example: *sp sp 8 0 5* = 80.5mm

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

Since protocol version 1.21 the VISY-X system supports also large storage tanks with a height of more than 10 meters. The old QLW command is limited to 9999.9 mm. There is a modified command available which supports levels of more than 10 meters:

Command: Q L w *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q L w *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Level of water, resolution 0.1mm.
Example: *1 0 0 8 2 4* = 10082.4mm

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

5.7 - Water volume

Command: Q V W *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q V W *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Volume in litres, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: *sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4* = 4561.4 litres

Command available since protocol version 1.16.

WARNING: Water volume, as well as water level, should be used only for the purpose of alarm indication. Do not use water volume for reconciliation or product volume calculations (e.g. product volume = current volume - water volume). Due to harsh environmental conditions at the tank bottom (e.g. mud, undefined interface layer between water and product, streaming, etc) the water measurement is less accurate than the product measurement. Furthermore there are additional inaccuracies in the water level to volume calculation since the water at the tank bottom is always out of the tank calibrating range.

5.8 - Measured sump density

Command: Q D M S *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q D M S *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Measured sump density, resolution 0.1 g/l.
Example: *sp 8 73 1* = 873.1 g/l

This value is available only if the water float of a VISY-Stick has been replaced by a density measurement unit which is mounted in the sump, directly above the tank bottom, otherwise it is always 0.0 g/l. Water level and volume are not available (always 0.0) if a sump density measurement unit is mounted.

Command available since protocol version 1.19.

5.9 - Reference sump density

Command: Q D R S *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q D R S *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Calculated temperature compensated sump density at tank reference temperature (chapter 4.4), resolution 0.1 g/l.
Example: *sp 8 5 2 7* = 852.7 g/l

Command available since protocol version 1.19.

5.10 - Measured product density

Command: Q D M P *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q D M P *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Measured average product density, resolution 0.1 g/l.

Example: *sp 8 73 1 = 873.1 g/l*

This value is available only if the VISY-Stick has been equipped with a density measurement unit which is mounted above the tank sump, otherwise it is always 0.0 g/l.

Command available since protocol version 1.19.

5.11 - Reference product density

Command: Q D R P *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q D R P *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Calculated temperature compensated product density at tank reference temperature (chapter 4.4), resolution 0.1 g/l.

Example: *sp 8 5 2 7 = 852.7 g/l*

Command available since protocol version 1.19.

5.12 - Density measurement temperature

Command: Q D T B *tt cr lf*

Reply: Q D T B *tt\$ iiii: cs cs cs cr lf*

Comment: *iiii* = Temperature at density measurement, resolution 0.001 °C, always signed, 0 is +0.

Example: *sp + 7 4 0 3 = 7.403 °C*

This value is available only if at least one density measurement unity (sump, product or both) is mounted on the probe, otherwise it is always 0.0 °C.

Command available since protocol version 1.19.

6 - Requesting of status and alarms

6.1 - Status of probe

Command: *Q P S t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q P S t t \$ i i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i i = 0...99*, currently used:

- 0 - Probe ok.
- 1 - Probe reports internal error.
- 5 - Probe reports temperature measuring error.
- 6 - Probe reports level measuring error.
- 7 - Probe reports reduced measuring accuracy.
- 9 - Wireless transmitter reports missing probe response (in wireless operation mode only).
- 10 - Probe communication error between VISY-Command and probe.
- 11 - No response from probe or wireless transmitter.
- 12 - Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok but probe data does not match).
- 13 - Waiting for first incoming wireless data (after power-on or reset in wireless operation mode only).
- 99 - Probe not configured.

Command available since protocol version 1.00.

6.2 - Alarm product

Command: *Q A P t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q A P t t \$ i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i = 0...9*, currently used:

- 0 - No alarm.
- 1 - Low Low alarm.
- 2 - Low alarm.
- 3 - High alarm.
- 4 - High High alarm.

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

6.3 - Alarm water

Command: *Q A W t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q A W t t \$ i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i = 0...9*, currently used:

- 0 - No alarm.
- 1 - High alarm.
- 2 - High High Alarm.

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

6.4 - Tank status

Command: *Q T S t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q T S t t \$ i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i = 0...9*, currently used:

- 0 - No delivery in progress and no waves on product surface.
- 1 - Delivery in progress or waves on product surface.

Command available since protocol version 1.11.

6.5 - Alarm sump density

Command: *Q A D S t t c r l f*
Reply: *Q A D S t t \$ i : c s c s c s c r l f*
Comment: *i = 0...9, currently used:*
0 - No alarm.
2 - Low alarm.
3 - High Alarm.

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

6.6 - Alarm product density

Command: *Q A D P t t c r l f*
Reply: *Q A D P t t \$ i : c s c s c s c r l f*
Comment: *i = 0...9, currently used:*
0 - No alarm.
2 - Low alarm.
3 - High Alarm.

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

7 - Requesting of delivery history entries

All volume values of the history are scaled to the reference temperature. To get unscaled values the reference temperature must be set to -19.9°C. This can only be done by the VISY-Setup system configuration.

VISY-Command supports five history entries for each tank:

Entry (*h h*) 1 = Latest entry ... Entry (*h h*) 5 = Oldest entry

Note: The history entries of the VISY-Command are volatile up to protocol version 1.17 (VISY-Command firmware V 4.01). They will be deleted on a power-on reset. Since protocol version 1.18 (VISY-Command firmware 4.02) history entries are non-volatile and extended history data are available (see chapter 14.3).

7.1 - Start of delivery

Command: `Q H t t A h h c r l f`

Reply: `Q H t t A h h $ Date $ Time : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: Date = *iiiiii* = Y Y M M D D
Time = *iiiiii* = H H M M S S
(same format like in chapter 3.2 - 3.5)

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

7.2 - End of delivery

Command: `Q H t t B h h c r l f`

Reply: `Q H t t B h h $ Date $ Time : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: Date = *iiiiii* = Y Y M M D D
Time = *iiiiii* = H H M M S S
(same format like in chapter 3.2 - 3.5)

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

7.3 - Delivered volume

Command: `Q H t t C h h c r l f`

Reply: `Q H t t C h h $ i i i i i i i i : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: *iiiiiiiii* = Delivered volume in litres, scaled to ref. Temperature, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: *iiiiiiiii* = *sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4* = 4561.4 litres

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

7.4 - Volume before delivery

Command: `Q H t t D h h c r l f`

Reply: `Q H t t D h h $ i i i i i i i i : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: *iiiiiiiii* = Volume at start of delivery, scaled to ref. Temperature, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: *iiiiiiiii* = *sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4* = 4561.4 litres

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

7.5 - Volume after delivery

Command: `Q H t t E h h c r l f`

Reply: `Q H t t E h h $ i i i i i i i i : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: *iiiiiiiii* = Volume at end of delivery, scaled to ref. Temperature, Resolution 0.1 litre.
Example: *iiiiiiiii* = *sp sp sp sp 4 5 6 1 4* = 4561.4 litres

Command available since protocol version 1.10.

8 - High resolution values

The high resolution measuring values offer a resolution of 0.001mm, 0.001 litre and 0.001 °C. They can be used for external leak detection purposes by a superior application. High resolution values are available for level of product, level of water, temperature of product, current volume, reference volume.

8.1 - Product volume

Command: `H V 3 t t c r l f`

Reply: `H V 3 t t $ i i i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i i i i i i i` = Volume in litres, Resolution 0.001 litre.

Example: `i i i i i i i i i i = s p s p s p s p 1 5 4 5 6 1 4 = 1545.614` litres.

Command available since protocol version 1.12.

8.2 - Ullage

Command: `H V 4 t t c r l f`

Reply: `H V 4 t t $ i i i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i i i i i i i` = Ullage (spare volume) in litres, resolution 0.001 litre.

Example: `i i i i i i i i i i = s p s p s p s p 4 2 8 5 6 1 4 = 4285.614` litres

Command available since protocol version 1.12.

8.3 - Reference volume

Command: `H V 5 t t c r l f`

Reply: `H V 5 t t $ i i i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i i i i i i i` = Reference volume (current volume scaled to reference temperature) in litres, Resolution 0.001 litre.

Example: `i i i i i i i i i i = s p s p s p s p 4 5 6 1 7 7 4 = 4561.774` litres

Command available since protocol version 1.12.

8.4 - Temperature of product

8.4.1 - Average temperature

Command: `H T P t t c r l f`

Reply: `H T P t t $ i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i i i i i i` = Average temperature of product, resolution 0.001 °C, always signed, 0 is +0.

Example: `i i i i i i = s p + 7 4 0 3 = 7.403` °C

`i i i i i i = s p s p - 1 8 2 = -0.182` °C

Command available since protocol version 1.12.

8.4.2 - Number of discrete temperature sensors

Command: `H T N t t c r l f`

Reply: `H T N t t $ i : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `i` = Number of discrete temperature sensors (VISY-Stick Advanced).

0 = No discrete sensors (VISY-Stick Basic or VISY-Stick Standard).

Command available since protocol version 1.15.

8.4.3 - Height of discrete temperature sensors

Command: `HTttHnCrLf`

Reply: `HTttHn$iiii:cs cs csCrLf`

Comment: n = Index of discrete temperature sensor (1 to number of sensors, chapter 8.4.2)
 $iiii$ = Height of discrete temperature sensor $\#n$, resolution 1 mm. The height means the height of the sensor in the tank. It includes the fitting offset of the VISY-Stick Advanced.
 Non available heights (e.g. VISY-Stick Basic / Standard) are transmitted as 0 millimetres.

Command available since protocol version 1.15.

Since protocol version 1.21 the VISY-X system supports also large storage tanks with a height of more than 10 meters. The old `HTttH` command is limited to 9999 mm. There is a modified command available which supports levels of more than 10 meters:

Command: `HTtthnCrLf`

Reply: `HTtthn$iiii:cs cs csCrLf`

Comment: n = Index of discrete temperature sensor (1 to number of sensors, chapter 8.4.2)
 $iiii$ = Height of discrete temperature sensor $\#n$, resolution 1 mm. The height means the height of the sensor in the tank. It includes the fitting offset of the VISY-Stick Advanced.
 Non available heights (e.g. VISY-Stick Basic / Standard) are transmitted as 0 millimetres.

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

8.4.4 - Volume of discrete temperature sensors

Command: `HTttVnCrLf`

Reply: `HTttVn$iiiiiii:cs cs csCrLf`

Comment: n = Index of discrete temperature sensor (1 to number of sensors, chapter 8.4.2)
 $iiiiiii$ = Tank chart calculated volume corresponding to the height of the discrete temperature sensor $\#n$, resolution 1 litre. Non available volumes (e.g. no tank chart) will be transmitted as 0 litres.

Command available since protocol version 1.15.

8.4.5 - Temperature of discrete temperature sensors

Command: `HTttTnCrLf`

Reply: `HTttTn$iiii:cs cs csCrLf`

Comment: n = Index of discrete temperature sensor (1 to number of sensors, chapter 8.4.2)
 $iiii$ = Temperature of discrete sensor, resolution 0.001 °C, always signed, 0 is +0.
 Example: $iiii = sp + 74\ 0\ 3 = 7.403\text{°C}$
 $iiii = sp\ sp - 1\ 8\ 2 = -0.182\text{°C}$
 Non available discrete temperatures (e.g. VISY-Stick Basic / Standard) will be transmitted as 0.000 °C.

Command available since protocol version 1.15.

8.5 - Level of product

Command: *H L P t t c r l f*

Reply: *H L P t t \$ i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i i i i i i i* = Level of product, resolution 0.001mm.
Example: *sp 2 4 9 3 7 1* = 249.371mm

Command available since protocol version 1.12.

Since protocol version 1.21 the VISY-X system supports also large storage tanks with a height of more than 10 meters. The old HLP command is limited to 9999.999 mm. There is a modified command available which supports levels of more than 10 meters:

Command: *H L p t t c r l f*

Reply: *H L p t t \$ i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i i i i i i i i* = Level of product, resolution 0.001mm.
Example: *1 2 4 5 3 6 8 2* = 12453.682mm

Command available since protocol version 1.21.

8.6 - Level of water

Command: *H L W t t c r l f*

Reply: *H L W t t \$ i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i i i i i i i i* = Level of water, resolution 0.001mm
Example: *sp sp 8 0 5 2 1* = 80.521mm

Command available since protocol version 1.12.

Since protocol version 1.21 the VISY-X system supports also large storage tanks with a height of more than 10 meters. The old HLW command is limited to 9999.999 mm. There is a modified command available which supports levels of more than 10 meters:

Command: *H L w t t c r l f*

Reply: *H L w t t \$ i i i i i i i i : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *i i i i i i i i* = Level of product, resolution 0.001mm.
Example: *1 0 0 8 2 4 2 1* = 10082.421mm

Command available since protocol version 1.21.



9 - Wireless operation

If the VISY-Command is working in wireless mode some additional measurement values become available. Histories are not supported in wireless mode (all history values = 0).

9.1 - Wireless operation mode

Command: *Q W M cr lf*
Reply: *Q W M \$ i : cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: *i = 0...1*
0 = Regular operation mode
1 = Wireless operation mode

Command available since protocol version 1.13.

9.2 - Battery voltage

Command: *Q W B tt cr lf*
Reply: *Q W B tt \$ i : cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: Battery voltage of VISY-Stick, *i = 0...5*
0 = unknown (e.g. after reset until first data received or in regular operation mode)
1...5 = Very low (battery replacement required) ... very high.

Command available since protocol version 1.13.

9.3 - Field strength

Command: *Q W F tt cr lf*
Reply: *Q W F tt \$ i : cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: Field strength of latest data reception, *i = 0...5*
0 = unknown (e.g. after reset until first data received or in regular operation mode)
1...5 = Very low ... very high.

Command available since protocol version 1.13.

9.4 - Age of tank data

Command: *Q W A tt cr lf*
Reply: *Q W A tt \$ i i i i i : cs cs cs cr lf*
Comment: Elapsed seconds since last data reception, *i = -1...999999*
-1 = unknown (e.g. after reset until first data received or in regular operation mode)
0...999999 = Elapsed time in seconds.
Remains on 999999 in case of exceeding range. The probe status (chapter 6.1) will be set to 11 (no probe response) by the VISY-Command if the age of data exceeds a limit of 1 - 99 hours which can be configured in the VISY-Command.
The age of data is primarily of interest in wireless operation mode, but it can be also used in regular operation mode to check whether the data are up to date. In regular operation mode the age of data should be always below 10 seconds.

Command available since protocol version 1.13.

10 - Environmental sensor data

10.1 - Interstitial space

Command: *Q E b t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E b t t \$ a a a a a \$ s t s t \$ / / / / \$ l a \$ p a : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a a a a a a* - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.
s t s t - Status:
 0 = Ok
 1 = Internal probe error.
 2 = Mounting error.
 10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe..
 11 = No response from probe.
 12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok but probe data does not match).
 99 = Probe not configured.
/ / / / - Level of interstitial (brine) liquid. Resolution 0.1 mm.
l a - 0 = No level alarm.
 - 2 = Low level alarm.
 - 3 = High level alarm.
 - Currently no other level alarms defined.
p a - 0 = No product alarm.
 - 1 = Product alarm (fuel detected in interstitial space).

Command available since protocol version 1.17.

10.2 - Manway sump

Command: *Q E c t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E c t t \$ a a a a a \$ s t s t \$ / / / / \$ l a \$ p a : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a a a a a a* - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.
s t s t - Status:
 0 = Ok
 1 = Internal probe error.
 2 = Mounting error.
 10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe..
 11 = No response from probe.
 12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok but probe data does not match).
 99 = Probe not configured.
/ / / / - Level of liquid. Resolution 0.1 mm.
l a - 0 = No level alarm.
 - 3 = High level alarm.
 - 4 = High High level alarm.
 - Currently no other level alarms defined.
p a - 0 = No product alarm.
 - 1 = Product alarm (fuel detected in manway).

Command available since protocol version 1.17.



10.3 - Dispenser sump

Command: `Q E d t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q E d t t $ d i d i $ a a a a a $ s t s t $ l l l l l $ l a $ p a : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment:

- `di di` - Optional dispenser ID, range 1-99, default: 0 = no ID assigned
- `a a a a a a` - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.
- `st st` - Status:
 - 0 = Ok
 - 1 = Internal probe error.
 - 2 = Mounting error.
 - 10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe..
 - 11 = No response from probe.
 - 12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok but probe data does not match).
 - 99 = Probe not configured.
- `l l l l l` - Level of liquid. Resolution 0.1 mm.
- `la` - 0 = No level alarm.
 - 3 = High alarm.
 - 4 = High High alarm.
 - Currently no other level alarms defined.
- `pa` - 0 = No product alarm.
 - 1 = Product alarm (fuel detected in manway).

Command available since protocol version 1.17.

11 - Pressure/vacuum leak detection/prevention

11.1 - Tank leak detection/prevention

11.1.1 - Tank leak detection/prevention alarm and functional flags

Command: *Q E t a a t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E t a a t t \$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a l a l a l a l* - 0 - 65535, bit orientated,
bit = 0 -> no alarm / inactive, bit = 1 -> alarm / active.

- Bit 0 = System error. [A]
- Bit 1 = P/V request (used for switching on/off P/V source). [F]
- Bit 2 = P/V loss (P/V alarm threshold exceeded). [A]
- Bit 3 = Liquid detected. [A]
- Bit 4 = Product detected. [A]
- Bit 5 = No P/V build up. [A]
- Bit 6 = P/V source active. [F]
- Bit 7 = Solenoid valve open. [F]
- Bit 8 = Overpressure. [A]
- Bit 9 ... 14 = Not yet defined.
- Bit 15 = System/sensor available/configured if bit = 1.
System/sensor not available/configured if bit = 0. [F]

[A] = Alarm flag.

[F] = Functional flag.

Command available since protocol version 1.17.

Bit 4 - 8 supported since protocol version 1.22.

11.1.2 - Tank leak detection/prevention data

Command: *Q E t a d t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E t a d t t \$ a a a a a \$ s t s t \$ c p c p c p c p c p \$ a p a p a p a p a p \$ t i t i*
\$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f

Comment: *a a a a a a* - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.
s t s t - Status:
0 = Ok
1 = Internal probe error.
10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe.
11 = No response from probe.
12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok
but probe data does not match).
99 = Probe not configured.
c p c p c p c p c p - Current pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.
a p a p a p a p a p - Alarm pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.
t i t i - Tightness indicator, range 0 (totally tight) – 10 (totally untight).
a l a l a l a l - Alarm and functional flags (format described in chapter 11.1.1).

Command available since protocol version 1.23.



11.2 - Product line leak detection/prevention

11.2.1 - Product line leak detection/prevention alarm and functional flags

Command: *Q E p l a t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E p l a t t \$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a l a l a l a l* - 0 - 65535, bit orientated,
bit = 0 -> no alarm / inactive, bit = 1 -> alarm / active.

- Bit 0 = System error. [A]
- Bit 1 = P/V request (used for switching on/off P/V source). [F]
- Bit 2 = P/V loss (P/V alarm threshold exceeded). [A]
- Bit 3 = Liquid detected. [A]
- Bit 4 = Product detected. [A]
- Bit 5 = No P/V build up. [A]
- Bit 6 = P/V source active. [F]
- Bit 7 = Solenoid valve open. [F]
- Bit 8 = Overpressure. [A]
- Bit 9 ... 14 = Not yet defined.
- Bit 15 = System/sensor available/configured if bit = 1.
System/sensor not available/configured if bit = 0. [F]

[A] = Alarm flag.
[F] = Functional flag.

Command available since protocol version 1.17.
Bit 4 - 8 supported since protocol version 1.22.

11.2.2 - Product line leak detection/prevention data

Command: *Q E p l d t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E p l d t t \$ a a a a a \$ s t s t \$ c p c p c p c p c p \$ a p a p a p a p a p
\$ t i t i \$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a a a a a a* - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.
s t s t - Status:
0 = Ok
1 = Internal probe error.
10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe.
11 = No response from probe.
12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok
but probe data does not match).
99 = Probe not configured.

c p c p c p c p c p - Current pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.
a p a p a p a p a p - Alarm pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.
t i t i - Tightness indicator, range 0 (totally tight) – 10 (totally untight).
a l a l a l a l - Alarm and functional flags (format described in chapter 11.2.1).

Command available since protocol version 1.23.

11.3 - Filling line leak detection/prevention

11.3.1 - Filling line leak detection/prevention alarm and functional flags

Command: *Q E f l a t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E f l a t t \$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a l a l a l a l* - 0 - 65535, bit orientated,
bit = 0 -> no alarm / inactive, bit = 1 -> alarm / active.

- Bit 0 = System error. [A]
- Bit 1 = P/V request (used for switching on/off P/V source). [F]
- Bit 2 = P/V loss (P/V alarm threshold exceeded). [A]
- Bit 3 = Liquid detected. [A]
- Bit 4 = Product detected. [A]
- Bit 5 = No P/V build up. [A]
- Bit 6 = P/V source active. [F]
- Bit 7 = Solenoid valve open. [F]
- Bit 8 = Overpressure. [A]
- Bit 9 ... 14 = Not yet defined.
- Bit 15 = System/sensor available/configured if bit = 1.
System/sensor not available/configured if bit = 0. [F]

[A] = Alarm flag.
[F] = Functional flag.

Command available since protocol version 1.17.

Bit 4 - 8 supported since protocol version 1.22.

11.3.2 - Filling line leak detection/prevention data

Command: *Q E f l d t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E f l d t t \$ a a a a a a \$ s t s t \$ c p c p c p c p c p \$ a p a p a p a p a p \$ t i t i*
\$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f

Comment: *a a a a a a* - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.
s t s t - Status:
0 = Ok
1 = Internal probe error.
10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe.
11 = No response from probe.
12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok
but probe data does not match).
99 = Probe not configured.

c p c p c p c p c p - Current pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.
a p a p a p a p a p - Alarm pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.
t i t i - Tightness indicator, range 0 (totally tight) – 10 (totally untight).
a l a l a l a l a l - Alarm and functional flags (format described in chapter 11.3.1).

Command available since protocol version 1.23.

11.4 - Manhole leak detection/prevention

11.4.1 - Manhole leak detection/prevention alarm and functional flags

Command: *Q E m h a t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E m h a t t \$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f*

Comment: *a l a l a l a l* - 0 - 65535, bit orientated,
bit = 0 -> no alarm / inactive, bit = 1 -> alarm / active.

- Bit 0 = System error. [A]
- Bit 1 = P/V request (used for switching on/off P/V source). [F]
- Bit 2 = P/V loss (P/V alarm threshold exceeded). [A]
- Bit 3 = Liquid detected. [A]
- Bit 4 = Product detected. [A]
- Bit 5 = No P/V build up. [A]
- Bit 6 = P/V source active. [F]
- Bit 7 = Solenoid valve open. [F]
- Bit 8 = Overpressure. [A]
- Bit 9 ... 14 = Not yet defined.
- Bit 15 = System/sensor available/configured if bit = 1.
System/sensor not available/configured if bit = 0. [F]

[A] = Alarm flag.

[F] = Functional flag.

Command available since protocol version 1.17.

Bit 4 - 8 supported since protocol version 1.22.

11.4.2 - Manhole leak detection/prevention data

Command: *Q E m h d t t c r l f*

Reply: *Q E m h d t t \$ a a a a a \$ s t s t \$ c p c p c p c p \$ a p a p a p a p \$ t i t i*
\$ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f

Comment: *a a a a a a* - Age of data (latest sensor data transmission) in seconds.

s t s t - Status:

0 = Ok

1 = Internal probe error.

10 = Communication error between VISY-Command and probe.

11 = No response from probe.

12 = Incompatible probe data (communication and checksum ok
but probe data does not match).

99 = Probe not configured.

c p c p c p c p c p - Current pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.

a p a p a p a p a p - Alarm pressure, resolution 1 mbar, always signed, 0 is +0.

t i t i - Tightness indicator, range 0 (totally tight) – 10 (totally untight).

a l a l a l a l a l - Alarm and functional flags (format described in chapter 11.4.1).

Command available since protocol version 1.23.

12 - Oil separator data

12.1 - Oil separator alarm flags

Command: `Q E o s a t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q E o s a t t $ a l a l a l a l : c s c s c s c r l f`

Comment: `a l a l a l a l` - 0 - 65535, bit orientated, bit = 0 -> no alarm, bit = 1 -> alarm.

Bit 0 = System error.

Bit 1 = Overfill.

Bit 2 = Oil layer thickness.

Bit 3 ... 14 Not yet defined.

Bit 15 = Alarms available/configured if bit = 1.

No alarms available/configured if bit = 0.

Command available since protocol version 1.17.



13 - Tank 0 addressing

Usually a tank is addressed by its number ($tt = 1...16$) in the transmitted command string. Since protocol version 1.14 (see chapter 3.1 - Version of protocol) it is possible to address tank 0 to get the data of all active tanks in a single reply string. 'Active' tank means each configured tank, even tanks in error status.

Basic format of a single tank reply string:

'Command' 'tank number' '\$' 'data' : 'checksum'

Example: Q L P sp 1 \$ 1 3 7 5 8 : 1 0 8 cr lf

In a tank 0 reply string the 'tank number \$ tank data' segments are separated by '=' (ASCII 61dec).

Basic format of a tank 0 reply string:

'Command' = 'tank number 1' '\$' 'data' = 'tank number 2' '\$' 'data' ... = 'tank number x' '\$' 'data' : 'checksum'

Example - product level (command string Q L P sp 0 cr lf):

Q L P = sp 1 \$ 1 3 7 5 8 = sp 3 \$ 1 4 3 3 9 = sp 4 \$ 1 1 0 6 4 = 1 3 \$ sp 7 4 1 2 : sp sp 5 cr lf

Tanks 1, 3, 4 and 13 are active. Product levels are 1375.8mm, 1433.9 mm, 1106.4 mm, 741.2 mm.

Reply string in case of no tanks active: Q L P : sp 4 0 cr lf

Example - history, latest delivered volume (command string: Q H sp 0 C sp 1 cr lf):

Q H = sp 1 C sp 1 \$ sp sp sp sp 7 5 2 1 8 = sp 3 C sp 1 \$ sp sp sp sp 4 9 3 3 6 : sp 8 3 cr lf

Tanks 1 and 3 are active. Latest delivery volume of tank 1 was 7521.8 litres. Latest delivery volume of tank 3 was 4933.6 litres.

Reply string in case of no tanks active: Q H : 2 1 1 cr lf

Example - height of discrete temperature sensors #1 (command string: H T sp 0 H 1 cr lf):

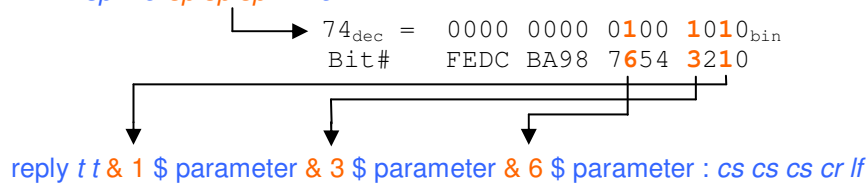
H T = sp 1 H 1 \$ sp 2 2 0 = sp 3 H 1 \$ sp 2 1 0 = sp 4 H 1 \$ sp 2 2 0 : sp 8 9

Tanks 1, 3 and 4 are active. Heights of discrete temperature sensors #1 are 220 mm, 210 mm and 220 mm.

14 - Extensible commands

The extensible commands allow to get several predetermined reply data in a common reply. Tank 0 addressing is not possible for the extensible commands. The desired reply data can be determined by a '&' character (ASCII 38_{dec}) followed by the command parameter *dddd* (Range 1 - 65535) which represents 16 bits. Each of these bits represents a specific tank parameter or measuring value. If the corresponding bit is set to 1 in the *dddd* parameter the parameter / value will appear in the reply. In the reply the parameters / values are marked by a prefixed "& Bit number" (0-F_{hex}).

Example: `command tt & d d d d cr lf`
`X Y Z sp 1 & sp sp sp 7 4 cr lf`



14.1 - Extensible static tank parameters

Command: `Q S X tt & d d d d cr lf`

dddd:

- Bit 0 : Product designation (left adjusted 16 character string, see also chapter 4.1)⁽¹⁾
- Bit 1 : Capacity of tank (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit 2 : Max. permissible volume of tank (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit 3 : Reference temperature of tank (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit 4 : Type of VISY-Stick (formatted as described in chapter 4.5)
- Bit 5 : Tank diameter (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit 6 ...
- Bit F : Not yet defined. Requesting non defined data (&6 - &F) will cause an error message.

Reply: `Q S X tt & x $ parameter x & y $ parameter y ... & z $ parameter z : cs cs cs cr lf`

Example: `Q S X sp 3 & sp sp sp 4 2 cr lf`

`Q S X sp 3 & 1 $ 4 6 E A 6 0 0 0 & 3 $ 4 1 7 0 0 0 0 & 5 $ 4 5 1 C 4 0 0 0 : 2 3 4 cr lf`

Reply consists of tank capacity 30000 litres, reference temperature +15.0 °C, tank diameter 2500 mm.

⁽¹⁾: String can contain bytes like ASCII control characters in case of a product designation written via a 16-bit character set (e.g. Chinese). Therefore you should deal with the string as a 16 byte character array, possibly with ASCII control characters inside.

Command available since protocol version 1.18.

14.2 - Extensible ATG measurement values

Command: `Q A X t t & d d d d c r l f`

`d d d d d :`

- Bit **0** : Age of data (formatted as described in chapter 9.4)
- Bit **1** : Probe status (formatted as described in chapter 6.1)
- Bit **2** : Product volume. Unit: Litre (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **3** : Ullage (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **4** : Reference volume (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **5** : Product temperature (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **6** : Product level (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **7** : Water level (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **8** : Product alarm (formatted as described in chapter 6.2)
- Bit **9** : Water alarm (formatted as described in chapter 6.3)
- Bit **A** : Tank status (formatted as described in chapter 6.4)
- Bit **B** : Battery voltage, wireless (formatted as described in chapter 9.2)
- Bit **C** : Field strength, wireless (formatted as described in chapter 9.3)
- Bit **D** : Water volume (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)
- Bit **E** ...
- Bit **F** : Not yet defined. Requesting non defined data (&E- &F) will cause an error message.

Reply: `Q A X t t & x $ parameter x & y $ parameter y ... & z $ parameter z : cs cs cs c r l f`

Example: `Q A X s p 7 & s p s p 3 9 0 c r l f`

`Q S X s p 7 & 1 $ s p 0 & 2 $ 4 6 3 2 F D E D & 7 $ 4 2 7 7 5 2 3 E & 8 $ 0 : 1 4 5 c r l f`

Reply consists of probe status 0, product volume 11455.481 litres, water level 61.830 mm, no product alarms.

Command available since protocol version 1.18 with bit 0-D supported.

14.4 - Extensible density measurement values

Command: `Q B X t t & d d d d c r l f`

`d d d d d :`

Bit 0 : Age of data (formatted as described in chapter 9.4)

Bit 1 : Probe status (formatted as described in chapter 6.1)

Bit 2 : Measured sump density. Unit: Gram per litre (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)

Bit 3 : Reference sump density. Unit: Gram per litre (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)

Bit 4 : Sump density alarm (formatted as described in chapter 6.5)

Bit 5 : Measured product density. Unit: Gram per litre (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)

Bit 6 : Reference product density. Unit: Gram per litre (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)

Bit 7 : Product density alarm (formatted as described in chapter 6.6)

Bit 8 : Density measurement temperature. Unit: Degree centigrade (4-byte floating point, chapter 2.2)

Bit 9 : ...

Bit F : Not yet defined. Requesting non defined data (&9- &F) will cause an error message.

Reply: `Q B X t t & x $ parameter x & y $ parameter y ... & z $ parameter z : cs cs cs c r l f`

Command available since protocol version 1.21 with bit 0-8 supported.

15 - Miscellaneous commands

15.1 - Status of input device

Command: `Q I S t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q I S t t $ i i : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: `i i = 0 - 99`, currently used:

- 0 - Input device ok.
- 1 - Input device reports internal error.
- 10 - Communication error between VISY-Command and input device.
- 11 - No response from input device.
- 99 - Input device not configured / not existing.

`t t = 1 - 8`

The VISY-X system can be equipped with input devices (VISY-Input ...). The inputs are internally linked to alarms (e.g. oil separator, see chapter 12). With this command it can be checked whether input devices are connected and whether they are working well.

Command available since protocol version 1.18

15.1 - Status of output device

Command: `Q O S t t c r l f`

Reply: `Q O S t t $ i i : cs cs cs c r l f`

Comment: `i i = 0 - 99`, currently used:

- 0 - Output device ok.
- 1 - Output device reports internal error.
- 10 - Communication error between VISY-Command and output device.
- 11 - No response from output device.
- 99 - Output device not configured / not existing.

`t t = 1 - 8`

The VISY-X system can be equipped with output devices (VISY-Output ...). The outputs are internally linked to alarm events. With this command it can be checked whether output devices are connected and whether they are working well.

Command available since protocol version 1.18

16 - Error message

If VISY-Command receives a faulty command, the message

`ERROR cr lf`
will be replied.