

Topotek-T-series-Protocol

(Version: V1.00)

Topotek(Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.

2020.04.22

Revision

| Data | Version | Descript | Writer |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2018.12.03 | V1.0.0 | T series protocol (T10PRO,TP18,TP30) | Liang |
| 2020.04.22 | | English version | Cai |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Catalog

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Topotek-T-series-Protocol..... | 1 |
| Revision..... | 2 |
| 1. Introduction..... | 4 |
| 2. Command Format..... | 4 |
| 1: Frame Structure..... | 4 |
| 2: Response | 5 |
| 3. M command..... | 6 |
| 1: ZOOM..... | 6 |
| 2: FOCUS..... | 6 |
| 3: configure zoom and focus position | 7 |
| 4: IRCUT switch(day/night switch) | 7 |
| 4. G command..... | 8 |
| 1: Gimbal /PTZ control | 8 |
| 2: Gimbal speed mode control | 8 |
| 3: Gimbal Angle Control Mode..... | 8 |
| 4: Tracking Cursor movement (For gimbal tracking Version) | 10 |
| 5: Tracking control (For dual light gimbal tracking) | 10 |
| 5. D command..... | 11 |
| 1: Record..... | 11 |
| 2: Photograph | 11 |
| 3: Menu control..... | 11 |
| 4: Time coordinate | 12 |
| Appendix I: Identify Bit..... | 13 |
| Appendix II: CRC calculation..... | 14 |

1. Introduction

This tele-com protocols is based on T series optical zoom tracking gimbal system, include T10PRO, TP18,TP30.

2. Command Format

1: Frame Structure

← 12 to 27 char →

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Frame Head (3char) | Target Bit (2char) | Data Length (1char) | Control Bit (1char) | Identify Bit (3char) | Data1 (char) | (char) | Data L (char) | Correlation Bit (2char) |
| #TP | U/M/D/I/E/ P | L | w/r | X1X2X3 | D1 | | DL | CRC |

Frame Head:

#TP - data length is 2 byte, fixed length command;

#tp - various length command, data length depends on length bit, the maximum length is 0x0F;

Target Bit: (source address, target address)

| | | | | |
|------|------|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| U | M | D | E | G |
| Uart | lens | ISP image | Auxiliary equipment | Gimbal |

U: UART device address bit, that is, the external control module address is u when the external control module is controlled through the serial port;

M: Zoom lens address bit, the command to lens, such as : zoom, focus;

D: ISP processor address, such as record, photo, TF status ,and so on ;

E: Auxiliary equipment address, such as thermal camera, laser measure(LRF);

G: Gimbal address, such as pitch, yaw control, angle reading;

[Target] same as above;

[Data Length] depends on how many data we have, the maximum length is F;

[Control bit] r->query; w->setup; c->callback

[Data1] data;

[Identifier] to be used for identifying; (see about [Appendix I](#))

[CRC] all converted to HEX except the head. Use accumulation to add up, then convert result to ASC-II, 2 chars, high bit is in front; see attachment in the last page. (see about [Appendix II](#))

Serial Port setting:

Baud Rate :115200, data length is 8, stop bit is 1, CRC is none.

2: Response

(1) correct command:

Control command: echo the same as before, exchange source address and destination;

Query command: put query content in frame Data Bit to echo, exchange source address and destination;

(2) wrong command:

Command failed: #TP dd 2wERE!! RR

Example: #TPMU2wERE!!30

Exchange source address and destination

3. M command

1: ZOOM

1.1 Control

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: ZMC

Data bit:

| | |
|----|----------|
| 00 | stop |
| 01 | zoom in |
| 02 | zoom out |

Note: zoom in/out shall be used together with stop commands

Uart command example:

```
#TPUM2wZMC005C    stop
#TPUM2wZMC015D    zoom in
#TPUM2wZMC025E    zoom out
```

1.2 Reading

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: ZMC

Data bit: 00

Uart command example:

```
send: #TPUM2rZOM0063
receive: #tpMU4rZOM Z0Z1Z2Z3 RR
```

Z0Z1Z2Z3: use four chars to represent signed char zoom location, high bit is in front;

```
eg: #tpMU4rZOMFFB447
Z0Z1Z2Z3 = FFB4(char) -> FFB4(Hex) -> -76
```

Note that zoom location is -76

2: FOCUS

2.1 Control

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: FCC

Data bit: X₀X₁

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| X ₀ X ₁ | |
| 00 | stop |
| 01 | focus + |
| 02 | focus - |
| 10 | Auto mode (To be added) |
| 11 | Manual mode (To be added) |
| 12 | Keying mode (To be added) |
| 20 | Trigger one focus (To be added) |

Note: focus in/out shall be used together with stop commands

Uart command example:

```
#TPUM2wFCC003E    stop
#TPUM2wFCC013F    focus+
#TPUM2wFCC0240    focus-
```

2.2 Reading

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: FCC

Data bit: 00

Uart command example:

send: #TPUM2rFOC0045

receive: #tpMU2rFOC F0F1F2F3 RR

F0F1F2F3: use four chars to represent signed char zoom location, high bit is in front;

eg: #tpMU4rFOCFFB429

F0F1F2F3 = FFB4(char) -> FFB4(Hex) -> -76

Note that zoom location is -76

3: configure zoom and focus position

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: ZFP

Data bit: Z0Z1Z2Z3 F0F1F2F3

Z0Z1Z2Z3: use four chars to represent signed char zoom location, high bit is in front;

Z0Z1Z2Z3: use four chars to represent signed char focus location, high bit is in front;

Example: set zoom position as -76, focus position as 50, convert -76 and 50 to complement form FFB4 and 0032. Then convert them to be 'F''F''B''4' and '0''0''3''2'; Add frame head、address、frame length、commands and CRC. Finally name it as #tpUM8wZFPFFB400320F.

Note: If only set zoom position, focus value should be filled with 'N''N''N''N'; and the camera will autofocus after setting.

4: IRCUT switch(day/night switch)

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: IRC

Data bit: x₁x₂

| | |
|----|----------------|
| 00 | Day mode |
| 01 | Night mode |
| 0A | Reverse status |

Uart command example: #TPUM2wIRC0A61

4. G command

1: Gimbal /PTZ control

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: PTZ

Data bit: x1x2

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------|------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|
| x1x2 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 |
| Func | stop | up | down | left | right | Goto Center position |
| x1x2 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | | |
| Func | Follow | Lock | Lock/follow switch | Gimbal calibration | | |

Uart command example: #TPUG2wPTZ006A

2: Gimbal speed mode control

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: GSY、GSP、GSR、GSM

Data bit: x1x2

| Gimbal speed Control | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| YAW Cmd | #TPUG 2 w GSY X0X1 RR |
| | X0X1 |
| | Rotation Speed (-99,99) (0.1deg/s) |
| PITCH Cmd | #TPUG 2 w GSP X0X1 RR |
| | X0X1 |
| | Rotation Speed (-99,+99) (0.1deg/s) |
| ROLL Cmd | #TPUG 2 w GSR X0X1 RR |
| | X0X1 |
| | Rotation Speed (-99,+99) (0.1deg/s) |
| Yaw&Pitch | #tpUG 4 w GSM Y0Y1 P0P1 RR |
| | Y0Y1 P0P1 |
| | Rotation Speed (-99,99) (0.1deg/s) |

#TPUG2wGSYE276

Gimbal rotation speed is X0X where X0X1 is 8 signed char (unit is 0.1degree/s), The right direction of Yaw is positive. The up of Pitch is positive. E.g. gimbal rotates at speed 3 degree/sec to left, we have to convert -30 to 0xE2, then further converted to 'E', '2'. Note that RR is calibration.

3: Gimbal Angle Control Mode

3.1 Gimbal_Angle_Control

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: GAY、GAP、GAR、GAM

Data bit: see below

| Gimbal Angle Control | |
|----------------------|---|
| Yaw | #tpUG 6 w GAY X0X1X2X3 X4X5 RR |
| | X0X1X2X3 X4X5 |
| | Angle (-150.00,150.00) Rotation Speed is (0,99) with precision (0.1deg/s) |
| Pitch | #tpUG 6 w GAP X0X1X2X3 X4X5 RR |

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| | X0X1X2X3 | X4X5 |
| | Angle (-90.00,+90.00) | Rotation Speed is (0,99) with precision (0.1deg/s) |
| Roll | #tpUG 6 w GAR X0X1X2X3 X4X5 RR | |
| | X0X1X2X3 | X4X5 |
| | Angle (-90.00,+90.00) | Rotation Speed is (0,99) with precision (0.1deg/s) |
| Yaw&Pitch | #tpUG C w GAM Y0Y1Y2Y3 Y4Y5 P0P1P2P3 P4P5 RR | |
| | Y0Y1Y2Y3 / P0P1P2P3 | Y4Y5 / P4P5 |
| | Angle (-150.00,150.00)/(-90.00,+90.00) | Rotation Speed is (0,99) with precision (0.1deg/s) |

Example:#tpUG6wGAYEF073288

Gimbal rotates at speed of X4X5. X0X1X2X3 indicates angle. They are using 16 bits data to represent string. The right-side of Yaw is positive, the up-side of Pitch is positive. E.g. Angle is -50 degree. We have to use -5000, then convert it to be 16 bit binary number 0xEC78, then further convert it to be 'E'、'C'、'7'、'8'. X4X5 ; Note that RR is calibration.

3.2 Get Gimbal Current Angle

Control bit: r

Identify Bit: GAC

Data bit: 00

Uart command example:

send: #TPUG2rGAC0032

receive: #tpUG C r GAC Y0Y1Y2Y3P0P1P2P3R0R1R2R3 CC

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Y0Y1Y2Y3 | P0P1P2P3 | R0R1R2R3 |
| Yaw Angle | Pitch Angle | Roll Angle |

Angle is 16 bit binary data. High bit is in front.

Example: Y0Y1Y2Y3 = 'E' 'C' '7' '8' = 0xEC78 = -5000 (0.01degree)

3.3 Gimbal angle info send out regularly

Gimbal angle info send out regularly Setting :

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: GAA

Data bit: X0X1

| | |
|------|----------------|
| X0X1 | |
| 01 | Enable sending |
| 00 | Close sending |

Uart command example: #TPUG2wGAA0136

Inquiry the regularly sending status:

Control bit: r

Identify Bit: GAA

Data bit: 00

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| receive: | #TPGU2rGAA x1x2 RR |
| 00 | Close |
| 01 | enable |

Uart command example: #TPUG2rGAA0030

4: Tracking Cursor movement (For gimbal tracking Version)

4.1 x axis moving

Control bit: w
 Identify Bit: SYC
 Data bit: X₀X₁X₂X₃

4.1 Y axis moving

Control bit: w
 Identify Bit: SPC
 Data bit: X₀X₁X₂X₃

Control the crosshairs to move to x₀x₁x₂x₃; x₀x₁x₂x₃ indicates the number of pixels deviating from the center point, the 16 bit signed number represented by the character (unit: pixel), the right of X axis is positive, and the lower of Y axis is positive (eg: move to the position of 50 pixels on the left, i.e., convert - 50 hex representation 0xffce to 'f', 'f', 'C', 'e'); RR check bit

Note: Initially, any movement of the transmit cursor will result in a Crosshairs;

5: Tracking control (For dual light gimbal tracking)

Control bit: w
 Identify Bit: SUM
 Data bit: X₀X₁

| X ₀ X ₁ | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 00 | Tracking stop |
| 01 | Tracking confirm |
| 02 | Secondary tracking (reselect target during existing tracking) |

#TPUG2wSUM0061 Tracking stop
 #TPUG2wSUM0162 Tracking confirm
 #TPUG2wSUM0263 Secondary tracking

Note: if the crosshairs do not appear, the tracking confirmation will be sent directly, and the center point will be the target;

5. D command

1: Record

1.1 control

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: REC

Data bit: x_1x_2

| x_1x_2 | Function description |
|----------|----------------------|
| 00 | Stop record |
| 01 | Start record |
| 0A | Overturn status |

Uart command example: #TPUD2wREC0A54

1.2 inquiry status

Control bit: r

Identify Bit: REC

Data bit: x_1x_2

| x_1 | 0 | 1 |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Record mode | Photo mode |
| x_2 | 0 | 1 |
| description | No record | Being record |

Uart command example: #TPUD2rREC003E

2: Photograph

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: CAP

Data bit: 0 X

| X | 1 | A |
|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| description | Photograph | Record /photo mode switch |

Uart command example: #TPUD2wCAP013E

3: Menu control

Customers can set video resolution, photo resolution, language, image, AWB, EV, ISO and other parameters in the menu.

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: MNU

Data bit: 0 X

| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|----|------|------|-------|----|------|
| description | up | down | left | right | ok | Menu |

Uart command example: #TPUD2wMNU065F

4: Time coordinate

Control bit: w

Identify Bit: see below table

Data bit: see below table

| Description | Control bit | Data bit |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| Latitude | LAT | $X_0 X_1 \dots X_A$ |
| Longitude | LON | $X_0 X_1 \dots X_B$ |
| Altitude | ALT | $X_0 X_1 \dots X_5$ |
| Time | TIM | $X_0 X_1 \dots X_E$ (hh-mm-ss.ss-DD-MM-YY) |

Uart command example: #tpUDFwTIM142832.0003121838 2018-12-03 14:28:32

Appendix I: Identify Bit

| Identify Bit | Description | | Identify Bit | Description |
|--------------|---|--|--------------|---|
| ZMC | ZOOM control | | REC | Record |
| FCC | Focus control | | CAP | Photograph |
| ZFP | Setting zoom& focus position | | IRC | IR cut switch |
| PTZ | Gimbal control (PTZ) | | MNU | Menu |
| GAC | Gimbal angle status | | GAA | Gimbal angle send out regularly |
| GSY | Speed control of YAW axis of PTZ | | GAY | Angle control of YAW axis of PTZ |
| GSP | Speed control of Pitch axis of PTZ | | GAP | Angle control of Pitch axis of PTZ |
| GSR | Speed control of Roll axis of PTZ | | GAR | Angle control of Roll axis of PTZ |
| GSM | Speed control of YAW& Pitch axis of PTZ | | GAM | Angle control of YAW& Pitch axis of PTZ |
| SDC | TF card capacity | | AWB | Auto white balance |
| ISO | Photo sensibility | | EVS | Exposure compensation |
| LAT | latitude | | ALT | height |
| LON | longitude | | TIM | Time |

Appendix II: CRC calculation

```
char CalculateCrc(volatile char *cmd, char len){
    char crc;
    int i;

    crc=0;
    for(i=0; i<len; i++){
        crc += cmd[i];
    }
    return(crc);
}
```

To convert the generated hex to two characters:

eg: #TPUD2wAWB01

The value of the generated CRC is 0x44

Then the final command is a string: #TPUD2wAWB0144

If the product version needs to be upgraded or the functions are required to be changed, please feel free to contact us for further technical support.

Name: Jianlong Cai,
Mailbox: caijianlong@topotek.com;
Contact: (+86) 13811113022 (wechat: 13811113022)
Skype : caijianlong@topotek.com
Topotek(Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.
R&D Center(Beijing): Room 909, Unit 1, Building N.O. 3, Zhujiang Moer International,
Beiqing Road 1, Changping District, Beijing, China.

Hangzhou Topotek Technology Co., Ltd.
R&D Center(Hangzhou): Room 1001, Building A, Hangzhou artificial intelligence Industrial
Park, 57 jiaanger Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, China.

Product Center(Shenzheng): Room 911, Shangmei Chuangke Building, Huanguan Nan Road,
Longhua District, Shenzheng, China.

Official Website: <http://www.topotek.com>