## JETI BUS protocol

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This document describes communication details over JETI bus.

## HW description:

The Jeti bus is bidirectional, one-line communication between sensor and HLD (higher level device) receiver or expander. Voltage levels are similar to TTL 5 V . Each device connected to the bus has weak pull-up resistor approximately 10 kOhm and ability to sink high current. If sensor UPC allows change between CMOS and Open collector function of the communication pin, the pull-up resistor is unnecessary. It is recommended to use simple parallel RC filter ( $120 \mathrm{kOhm}+1 \mathrm{nF}$ ) connected to ground on bus as close as possible to the sensor uPC pin.

## SW description:

Each device on bus uses serial line communication with 9 databits, even parity bit and two stopbits.

| Start | D0 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 | D/C | Parity | Stop1 | Stop2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Start bit: log. 0
D0 .. D7: Data, LSB first
D/C bit: This bit determines data type. 0-system command; 1-useful data
Parity: D0 xor D1 xor ... xor D7 xor D/C xor 1 = Parity
Stopbit: log.1*
*If you try recognizing data from oscilloscope, you can notice, that two stopbits haven't exact length. They might be longer because the transmission runs independently on uPC program.

## Data:

Every 80 ms long period sensor send data and HLD answers. The period length is kept (timed) by sensor, HLD only listens and sends reply if receives valid data.

| cycle [ n ] (80 ms) |  |  |  | cycle [ $\mathrm{n}+1$ ] (80 ms) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensor string | time to change direction | HLD string | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { log. } \\ \text { delay } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Sensor string | time to change direction | HLD string | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { log. } 1 \text { - } \\ & \text { delay } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\sim 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 24 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\sim 24 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Sensor string:

Beep packet Data packet

## Beep packet:

| 1B - system command | 2B - function identification | 1B - char |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \times 7 \mathrm{E}$ | 0 | $0 \times 92$ | 1 | $0 \times 23$ | 1 |
| y | 1 |  |  |  |  |

Numbers in gray cells represent D/C bits.
The last one byte represents ASCII char that will be played by receiver in Morse alphabet.
Beep packet is optional part of the sensor string. It is recommended to send the same Beep packet 10 times in a row.

## Data packet:

| 1B - system command | 32B - ASCII LCD data |  | 1B - system command |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0xFE | 0 | $x 0$ | 1 | $\ldots$. | $\times 31$ | 1 | $0 \times F F$ | 0 |

Numbers in gray cells represent D/C bits.
32 bytes of LCD data are ASCII coded characters. Data is displayed from left top corner on first line to right bottom corner on second line.

## HLD string:

| button byte |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| X | 0 |

Numbers in gray cells represent D/C bits.
X : When no button is pressed the value is $0 \times \mathrm{FO}$.

| b7(MSB) | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0(LSB) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

b7: $1=$ left button released; $0=$ left button pushed
b6: $1=$ down button released; $0=$ down button pushed
b5: $1=$ up button released; $0=$ up button pushed
b4: $1=$ right button released; $0=$ right button pushed

Typical communication logs:
Normal operation:

| data p. | change dir. | reply | wait |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 4 , 3 2 , 8 3 , 6 9 , 7 8 , 8 3 , 7 9 , 8 2 , 3 2 , 7 7 , 8 5 , 7 3 , 3 2 , 5 1 , 4 8 , 3 2 , 3 2 , 3 2 , 3}$ <br> $2,32,32,49,46,48,86,32,32,32,48,46,56,65,32, \mathbf{2 5 5}$ | $\log .1$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ | $\log .1$ |
| $<\mathbf{2 5 4 >}$ SENSOR MUI 30 1.0V 0.8A <255> | - | null | - |


| data p. | change dir. | reply | wait |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 4 , 3 2 , 8 3 , 6 9 , 7 8 , 8 3 , 7 9 , 8 2 , 3 2 , 7 7 , 8 5 , 7 3 , 3 2 , 5 1 , 4 8 , 3 2 , 3 2 , 3 2 , 3}$ | log.1 | $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ | $\log .1$ |
| $2,32,32,49,46,48,86,32,32,32,48,46,56,65,32, \mathbf{2 5 5}$ |  |  |  |
| $<\mathbf{2 5 4 >}$ SENSOR MUI 30 1.0V 0.8A <255> | - | left | - |


| data p . | change dir. | reply | wait |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 254,32,83,69,78,83,79,82,32,77,85,73,32,51,48,32,32,32,3 2,32,32,49,46,48,86,32,32,32,48,46,56,65,32,255 | log. 1 | 96 | $\log .1$ |
| <254> SENSOR MUI 301.0 V 0.8A <255> | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { right + } \\ & \text { left } \end{aligned}$ | - |


| data p. | change dir. | reply | wait |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 4}, 32,83,69,78,83,79,82,32,77,85,73,32,51,48,32,32,32,3$ <br> $2,32,32,49,46,48,86,32,32,32,48,46,56,65,32, \mathbf{2 5 5}$ | log.1 | $\mathbf{0}$ | log. |
| $<\mathbf{2 5 4 >}$ SENSOR MUI 30 1.0V 0.8A <255> | - | all | - |


| data $p$. | change dir. | reply | wait |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 5 4}, 32,83,69,78,83,79,82,32,77,85,73,32,51,48,32,32,32,3$ <br> $2,32,32,49,46,48,86,32,32,32,48,46,56,65,32, \mathbf{2 5 5}$ | log.1 | $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ | log. |
| $<\mathbf{2 5 4 >}$ SENSOR MUI 30 1.0V 0.8A <255> | - | down + <br> right | - |

Alarm active operation:

| beep p. | data p. | ch. dir. | reply | wait |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 126,146,35,85 | 254,32,83,69,78,83,79,82,32,77,85,73,32,51,48, 32,32,32,32,78,97,112,101, 116,105,32,60,32,32,53,46,48,86,255 | $\log .1$ | 240 | $\log .1$ |
| <126><146><35>U | <254> SENSOR MUI 30 Napeti < 5.0V <255> | - | null | - |

All numbers are in decimal format. Bold numbers are system bytes. Italic numbers are function identification bytes.

