





## 2 Summary

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### 3 Introduction

This document describes the CAN protocol used by the CanLoader application.

A description of the messages used by the CanLoader application to download the firmware is presented in sections 4 and 5.

Section 6 describes the syntax of the firmware files (.S Motorola file and .HEX Intel file) parsed by the CanLoader application during the firmware download.

A scheme of the communication protocol between the PC and the boards is described in section 7.

Example logs are provided in section 8.

### 4 CANLoader messages

According to the standard CAN bus protocol, the structure of the CAN messages used by the CANLoader application is constituted by a header (11bits) and a payload of 8 bytes.

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0-7]
Message class	Source	Destination	Payload

Message class is fixed to 111 (0x07) for the CAN loader message type.

Source represents the CAN address of the device which sent the message. Address 0x00 is reserved to identify a message transmitted by the PC. Address 01-14 (0x01-0x0E) represent the IDs of the boards present on the CAN bus.

Destination represents the CAN address of the board to which the command is addressed. According to the standard CAN bus protocol, valid values for the destination field are 01-14 (0x01-0x0E). A special broadcast address 15 (0x0F) is reserved to specify a common request to all the boards present on the CAN bus.

Payload constitutes the content of the message. This field has variable length. Maximum length of the payload is 8 bytes. Data[0] contains the command type. The meaning of Data[1-7] depends on the specific command type (Data[0]).

An explanation of all CAN messages used by the CanLoader application is described in the following sections. The two flags **FIRMWARE** and **BOOTLOADER** will be used to identify if the specific described command is interpreted by the firmware or by the bootloader of the device receiving the CanLoader command.



## 4.1 **CMD\_BROADCAST** **FIRMWARE** **BOOTLOADER**

This message is used to get information (i.e. board type and firmware version) about a specific board. The CANLoader application also uses this command to get information about the number of boards present on the bus and their firmware version. In this case the command is sent setting the destination field to 0x0F (broadcast message). All the board on the bus will answer to the broadcast message and the CANLoader application will thus collect the data from all the boards.

**NOTE:** This command behaves differently depending if the board is running the firmware or the bootloader section. See below for additional information.

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	0000	Destination	CMD_BROADCAST	NU						

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	Source	0000	CMD_BROADCAST	BOARD_TYPE	VERSION	BUILD NUM	NU	NU	NU	NU

Where:

- CMD\_BROADCAST = 0xFF;
- BOARD\_TYPE =
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_DSP           0x00
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_PIC           0x01
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_2DC           0x02
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_4DC           0x03
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_BLL           0x04
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_SKIN          0x05
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_STRAIN        0x06
  - BOARD\_TYPE\_MAIS          0x07
  - BOARD\_UNKNOWN            0xFF

### **FIRMWARE**

- VERSION = version of the firmware.  
Different firmware versions implement different controllers/behaviors.
- BUILD NUM = build number (revision) of the firmware.

### **BOOTLOADER**

- VERSION = version of the bootloader.
- BUILD NUM = bootloader revision.



## 4.2 **CMD\_BOARD** **FIRMWARE** **BOOTLOADER**

This command has different meaning depending if its received by the firmware or by the bootloader.

In the firmware, this command is used to make the device jump to the bootloader section (the controller execution is effectively terminated). The bootloader section replies to this command appropriately by sending a 0x00, 0x01 back to the sender.

After the jump, the execution of the bootloader section will last for 5 seconds. If no command is received during these five seconds, then the device will terminate the execution of the bootloader section and will jump again to the firmware code. On the contrary, if a new CMD\_BOARD command is received by the bootloader, the timer is stopped and the device will remain in the bootloader section until a CMD\_END is received. In this latter case, an EEPROM\_FLAG is used to indicate if the eeprom of the board has to be rewritten during the firmware download.

If a multiple download is required (i.e: the same firmware flashed on multiple boards) the CANLoader application sends a CMD\_BOARD command to all the specified boards in order to execute the jump to the bootloader section. The following CMD\_ADDRESS, CMD\_DATA etc. will be then transmitted in broadcast. In this way, all the devices executing the bootloader will simultaneously receive the transmitted firmware.

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	0000	Destination	CMD_BOARD	EEPROM_FLAG	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	Source	0000	CMD_BOARD	0x01	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU

Where:

- CMD\_BOARD = 0x00;
- EEPROM\_FLAG = is used to indicate if the eeprom of device will be rewritten during the firmware download. It can be 0x00 (do not touch EEPROM) or 0x01 (write EEPROM). This byte is parsed by the bootloader only, while it is ignored by the firmware when the command is used to make the jump to the bootloader section.



### 4.3 **CMD\_ADDRESS** **BOOTLOADER**

This command is used to specify the address, type and size of the next firmware data packet.

It must be immediately followed by a CMD\_DATA message.

This command is typically sent in broadcast (destination = 0x0F) in order to download the firmware to multiple boards at the same time (all the boards executing the bootloader will received the CMD\_ADDRESS message)

#### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	0000	Destin	CMD_ADDRESS	DATA_LEN	ADDR_L	ADDR_H	DATA_TYPE	UADDR_L	UADDR_H	NU

#### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

**\*\*NO MESSAGE\*\***

Where:

- CMD\_ADDRESS = 0x01;
- DATA\_LEN = the length of the data block
- ADDR\_L = the lower part of the memory address
- ADDR\_H = the higher part of the memory address
- DATA\_TYPE = block type (program memory 0 or data memory 1).
- UADDR\_L = the lower part of the upper 16 bits of the 32 address (only if it is a hex/Intel).
- UADDR\_H = the higher part of the upper 16 bits of the 32 address (only if it is a hex/Intel).

## 4.4 CMD\_DATA **BOOTLOADER**

A data block containing part of the program (or memory) data that will be flashed on the target device. A CMD\_DATA message contains 6 bytes of payload. For each CMD\_ADDRESS, several CMD\_DATA messages are consecutively transmitted, depending on the length of the data block (specified in the CM\_ADDRESS message). An ACK message from the board is sent at the end of the transmitted data block. This command is typically sent in broadcast (destination = 0x0F) in order to download the firmware to multiple boards at the same time (all the boards executing the bootloader will received the CMD\_DATA message)

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	0000	Destin	CMD_DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	NU

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD (only at the end of the data block):

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	Source	0000	CMD_DATA	NU						

Where:

- CMD\_DATA = 0x03;
- DATA = the program or memory data to be written in the flash of the device

Example of block transmission:

070F	01	10	50	02						CMD_ADDRESS (len = 0x10 = 16 bytes)
070F	03	16	00	37	00	62	00	CMD_DATA (6 bytes)		
070F	03	40	00	E0	80	48	00	CMD_DATA (6 bytes)		
070F	03	91	01	88	00	CMD_DATA (4 bytes)				
07E0	03	01								ACK from board 0xE (13)
07A0	03	01								ACK from board 0xA (10)



## 4.5 **CMD\_START** **BOOTLOADER**

This command is sent as last command when all the firmware lines have been successfully transmitted to the board. It indicates to the board the firmware transmission is completed, and confirms that it can be safely copied from the internal memory to the flash area. If this command is not received (this can happen if the firmware transmission is canceled/interrupted etc) all the received firmware data will be discharged. In this way the incomplete firmware will be not saved in the flash memory.

The message has the following structure:

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	0000	Destin	CMD_START	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	NU	NU	NU

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	Source	0000	CMD_START	0x02	0x01	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU

Where:

- CMD\_START = 0x02;



## 4.6 **CMD\_END** **BOOTLOADER**

This command is sent to the board when the download of the firmware is finished.

The command terminates the bootloader message parser and exits the bootloader section, starting the execution of the firmware.

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	0000	Destin	CMD_END	NU						

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
111	Source	0000	CMD_END	0x01	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU

---

Where:

- CMD\_END = 0x04



## 5 Additional messages

There following messages are used by the CANLoader application in order to implement additional functionalities such as changing the CAN address of the board, setting/retrieving additional text information about the board etc.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Since these messages are not involved in the process of the firmware download, they do not belong to the CANLOADER message class (0x07). They are thus considered as standard polling messages (class 0x00 for CONTROL\_BOARDS, 0x02 for STRAIN\_BOARDS).

### 5.1 CAN\_GET\_ADDITIONAL\_INFO **FIRMWARE**

This message is sent by the CAN loader to get the additional information of the board (a user defined text string of 32 characters typically the position of the board in the robot, i.e: LEFT\_ARM)

The answer of to board to the CAN\_GET\_ADDITIONAL\_INFO command is splitted in 8 messages, each of them containing 4 characters and a counter (in order to the reconstruct the complete string, reordering the eight messages).

#### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
000	0000	Destinati on	CAN_GET_ ADD_INFO	NU						

#### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
000	Source	0000	CAN_GET_ ADD_INFO	COUNTER	ADD_INFO	ADD_INFO	ADD_INFO	ADD_INFO	NU	NU

Where:

- CAN\_GET\_ADDITIONAL\_INFO = 12 (0x0C);
- COUNTER is the number of the message, from 0 to 7. It is a progressive number used to specify the order of the additional info messages.
- ADD\_INFO = four chars of the string to be sent.



## 5.2 CAN\_SET\_ADDITIONAL\_INFO **FIRMWARE**

This message type is sent by the CAN loader to set the additional information about the board, for example: position of the board in the robot, etc.

The additional info transmitted to the board is divided into 8 messages, each of them including 4 of the 32 characters of the text and a counter identifier, used by the board to reconstruct the text (reordering the received messages).

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
000	0000	Destinati on	CAN_SET_ ADD_INFO	COUNTER	ADD_INFO	ADD_INFO	ADD_INFO	ADD_INFO	NU	NU

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

**\*\*NO MESSAGE\*\***

Where:

- CAN\_SET\_ADDITIONAL\_INFO = 13 (0x0D);
- COUNTER is the number of the message, from 0 to 7. It is a progressive number used to specify the order of the additional info messages.
- ADD\_INFO = four chars of the string to be sent.



### 5.3 CAN\_GET\_BOARD\_ID **FIRMWARE**

This message is sent to the board for obtain its current CAN address. The command is typically used together to CAN\_SET\_BOARD\_ID during the process of changing the CAN address of the board.

The message has the following structure:

#### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
000	0000	Destinati on	CAN_GET_BOARD_ID	NU						

#### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
000	Source	0000	CAN_GET_BOARD_ID	BOARD_ID	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU

Where:

- CAN\_GET\_BOARD\_ID = 51 (0x33);
- BOARD\_ID= The CAN ID of the board. The range is from 1 to 15.



## 5.4 CAN\_SET\_BOARD\_ID **FIRMWARE**

This message is used to change the CAN address of the board.  
The message has the following structure:

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
000	Source	Destination	CAN_SET_BOARD_ID	NEW_ID	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU	NU

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

**\*\*NO MESSAGE\*\***

---

Where:

- CAN\_SET\_BOARD\_ID = 50 (0x32);
- NEW\_ID = the new ID of the board. According to the CAN bus protocol specifications, accepted values are: 1-15.



## 5.5 CAN\_GET\_SERIAL\_NUMBER **STRAIN ONLY** **FIRMWARE**

This message is used to retrieve the serial number saved in the eeprom of a strain board.

The serial number is represented by a string of 7 text characters (i.e: **S/N: 006**).

The message is currently implemented only for strain board, (CAN message class is 0x02)

The message has the following structure:

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
010	Source	Destinati on	CAN_GET_S ERIAL_NUM	SERIAL_N						

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

**\*\*NO MESSAGE\*\***

---

Where:

- CAN\_GET\_SERIAL\_NUMBER ID = 26 (0x1A);
- SERIAL\_N = the serial number of the board (7 chars)



## 5.6 CAN\_SET\_SERIAL\_NUMBER **STRAIN ONLY** **FIRMWARE**

This message is used to set the serial number of a strain board. The serial number must be subsequently saved in the eeprom sending the specific strain command CAN\_CMD\_SAVE2EE.

The serial number is represented by a string of 7 text characters (i.e: **S/N:006**).

Since the message is currently implemented only for strain board, the CAN message class is 0x02 (010)

The message has the following structure:

### SENT TO THE BOARD:

3 bits	4 bits	4 bits	Data[0]	Data[1]	Data[2]	Data[3]	Data[4]	Data[5]	Data[6]	Data[7]
200	Source	Destination	CAN_SET_SERIAL_NUM	SERIAL_N						

### RECEIVED FROM THE BOARD:

**\*\*NO MESSAGE\*\***

---

Where:

- CAN\_SET\_SERIAL\_NUMBER = 25 (0x19);
- SERIAL\_N = the serial number of the board (7 chars)





### 6.2 Intel protocol (.Hex file)

<b>green:</b> data length (hex lenght of the <b>program data</b> in words) <b>red:</b> record type. Can be 00 (standard data record), 01 (end of file), 04 (extended linear address record). <b>Cyan:</b> upper 16 bits of a 32 bit address record (only in 04 records, combined with a 00 record) <b>blue:</b> lower 16 bits of a 32 bit address record (00 record)	Used by: CMD_ADDRESS
<b>orange:</b> program data. Data messages are splitted in packets of 6 bytes each. ( <b>red</b> )	Used by: CMD_DATA
<b>Violet:</b> checksum: the least significant byte of the two's complement of the sum of the values of all fields. e.g. <b>02+00+00+cf+bb+20+00+80+f0+20+00+00+01+88+00+00+00+00+00 =&gt; 2b</b>	

Extract from strain.hex:

<pre> :020000040000fa :0800000000010400000000f3 :020000040000fa :10020000c0000000f02000000188000000002b :10021000050007000c000700ea0b0200000000c8 :100220000040da000000fe004440a900c0002000a9 :100230000000e0000300320000002000a001880060 :100240004440a8000000060040fe210001002000fc :100250001600370062004000e080480091018800ed ... :103f600006003700ca62a800ca82a900caa2a80037 :103f7000020037001000200099fe07000080fa00c0 :103f800000000600f03fb1000180b10006003500de :103f9000ee03090000000000403fb1000180b100c5 :103fa000fbff3d001000b000203fb00002003500d4 :0c3fb0000080090000000000000000060076 ... :0200000400fffb :10fa4c0002000000e3000000dd000000d6680000aa :10fa5c00e300000087d4000043030000d5fd000044 :10fa6c008f7200004303000014c9000000000000066 :10fa7c0000000000000000000000000000000007a :10fa8c0000000000000000000000000000000006a :10fa9c0000000000000000000000000000000005a :08faac0000000000000000000000052 :00000001ff </pre>	<p>A 04 record is used to specify the upper 16 bits of the address. The following 00 record contains the lower 16 bits and the data. The resulting address are here reported:</p> <pre> 0000 0200 0000 0210 0000 0220 ... ... 0000 3f90 0000 3fa0 0000 3fb0 ... ... 00ff fa4c 00ff fa5c 00ff fa6c ... </pre>
---	--

## 7 CANLoader communication scheme

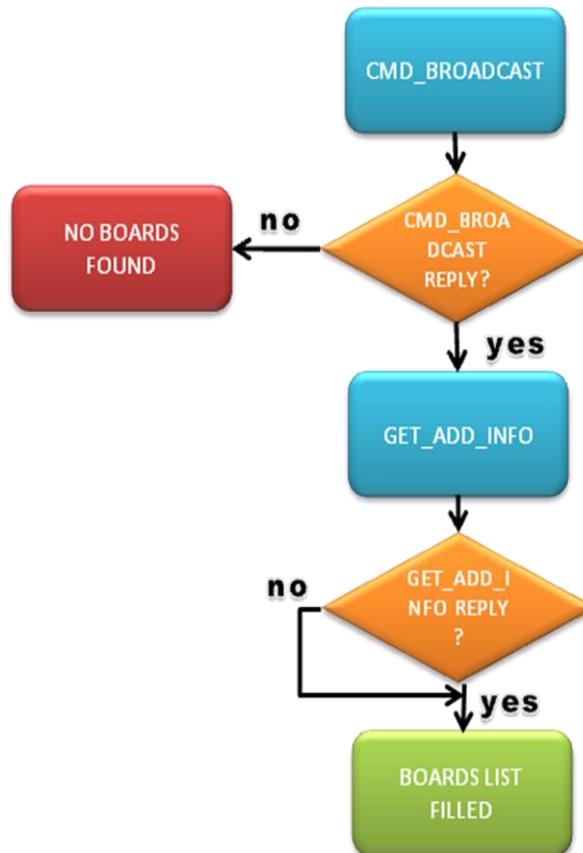
The schemes presented in this section describe the communication protocol between the CANLoader application and the boards.

HOW TO READ THE SCHEMA (color legend)



## 7.1 Connection of the CANLoader

The scheme below describes the algorithm used by the CanLoader application to obtain the list of the boards present on the CAN bus.



### Description:

1. The application sends a CMD\_BROADCAST with destination 0x0F (all boards)
2. Each board present on the bus answer to CANLoader specifying its type, firmware version etc.
3. The application collects the messages and populates a list of the boards present on the bus.
4. For each board in the list, a specific GET\_ADDITIONAL\_INFO commands is sent
5. The board answers specifying its additional info

*TODO: (currently implemented only for STRAIN BOARDS)*

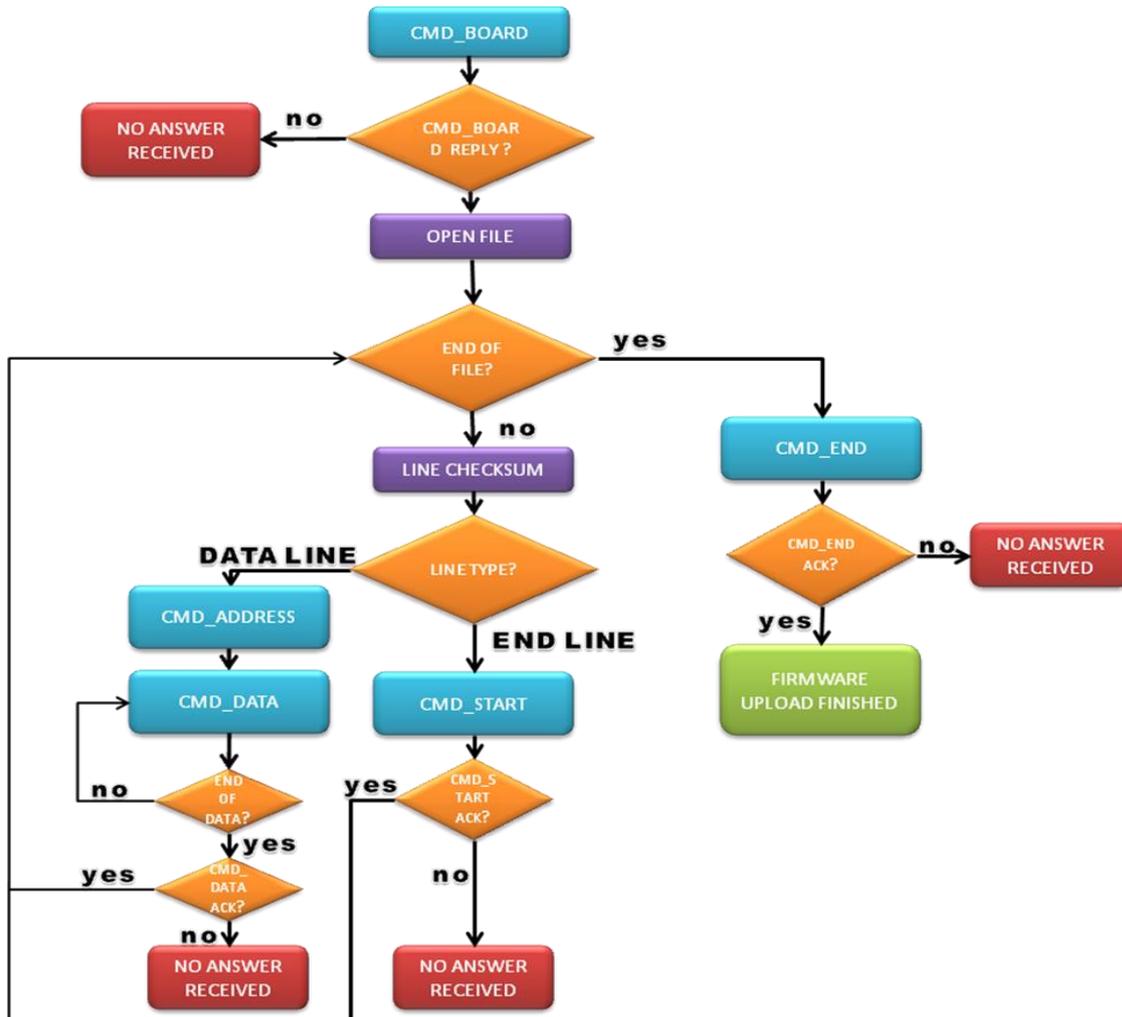
6. For each board in the list, a specific GET\_SERIAL\_NUMBER commands is sent
7. The board answers specifying its serial number

### Example:

See section 8.1 for an example log.

## 7.2 Firmware download

The scheme below describes the algorithm used by the CanLoader application to download the new firmware in a target device(s).



### Description:

1. The application sends a CMD\_BOARD to each board that will receive the firmware to make it jump to the bootloader section.
2. Again, a CMD\_BOARD command is sent to all the boards running the bootloader section, in order to stop their timer and make them remain in the bootloader until the download is finished.
3. The firmware is downloaded to the boards. A CMD\_ADDRESS is sent (destination address = broadcast 0x0F), followed by one or more CMD\_DATA (destination address= broadcast 0x0F) containing the firmware. Only the firmware running the bootloader will receive the firmware sent in broadcast. An CMD\_DATA\_ACK is sent by each board when the data block is completely received
4. After the complete download of the firmware a CMD\_START data is sent (destination address = broadcast 0x0F) in order to inform the boards that the download is complete and the received data can be copied in the flash memory
5. A CMD\_END command is sent (destination address = broadcast 0x0F) to make the board terminate the execution of the bootloader section.

### Example:

See section 8.2 for an example log.



## 8 Logs

For better clarity, in this section are presented different logs representing the communication between the PC and the devices present on the CAN bus during different operation of the CANLoader application.

The messages highlighted in **red** represent the commands sent by the application.

The messages highlighted in **orange** represent the messages CMD\_ADDRESS / CMD\_DATA sent by the CANLoader application during the firmware transmission.

The messages in black represent the answer from the boards.

### 8.1 CanLoader connection

In this example, an MC4 board (address 0x03) and a STAIN board (address 0x0E) are present on the can bus.

Num	Rel	IdHex	Len	d1	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d7	d8	Text
<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>070F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>FF</b>	<b>(CMD_BROADCAST)</b>							<b>ÿ</b>
2	0.127	07E0	5	FF	06	02	03	06				ÿ_____
3	0.626	0730	5	FF	03	01	11	17				ÿ_____
<b>4</b>	<b>1278.002</b>	<b>070E</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0C</b>	<b>(GET_ADDITIONAL_INFO)</b>							<b>-</b>
5	0.143	07E0	6	0C	00	00	01	02	03			_____
6	0.113	07E0	6	0C	01	04	05	06	07			_____
7	0.113	07E0	6	0C	02	08	09	0A	0B			_____
8	0.177	07E0	6	0C	03	0C	0D	0E	0F			_____
9	0.047	07E0	6	0C	04	10	11	12	13			_____
10	0.123	07E0	6	0C	05	14	15	16	17			_____
11	0.098	07E0	6	0C	06	18	19	1A	1B			_____
12	0.111	07E0	6	0C	07	1C	1D	1E	1F			_____
<b>13</b>	<b>988.320</b>	<b>0703</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0C</b>	<b>(GET_ADDITIONAL_INFO)</b>							<b>-</b>
14	0.659	0730	6	0C	00	62	6F	61	72			__boar
15	0.100	0730	6	0C	01	64	20	31	00			__d_1_
16	0.105	0730	6	0C	03	00	00	00	00			_____
17	0.106	0730	6	0C	04	00	00	00	00			_____
18	0.104	0730	6	0C	05	00	00	00	00			_____
19	0.137	0730	6	0C	06	00	00	00	00			_____
20	0.073	0730	6	0C	07	00	00	00	00			_____
21	0.104	0730	6	0C	02	00	00	00	00			_____
<b>22</b>	<b>988.602</b>	<b>020E</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1A</b>	<b>(GET_SERIAL_NUMBER)</b>							<b>-</b>
23	0.158	02E0	8	1A	53	4E	30	32	33	00	00	__SN023__



## 8.2 Firmware download (Strain board)

In this example, an STRAIN board (address 0x0D) is flashed by the CANLoader application.

Num	Rel	IdHex	Len	d1	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d7	d8	Text
1	0.0	070D	2	00	00	(CMD_BOARD, JUMP TO BOOTLOADER)						—
2	1500.1	070D	2	00	00	(CMD_BOARD, START DOWNLOAD)						—
3	0.086	07D0	2	00	01							—
4	1485.0	070F	7	01	08	00	00	00	00	00		_____
5	10.926	070F	7	03	00	01	04	00	00	00		_____
6	5.951	070F	3	03	00	00						_____
7	665.209	07D0	2	03	01							—
8	1.688	070F	7	01	10	00	02	00	00	00		_____
9	11.153	070F	7	03	CF	BB	20	00	80	F0		—i»_eδ
10	5.998	070F	7	03	20	00	00	01	88	00		_____
11	5.972	070F	5	03	00	00	00	00				_____
12	0.099	07D0	2	03	01							—
13	5.952	070F	7	01	10	10	02	00	00	00		_____
14	10.971	070F	7	03	05	00	07	00	0C	00		_____
15	5.994	070F	7	03	07	00	EA	0B	02	00		—ê
16	5.989	070F	5	03	00	00	00	00				_____
17	0.101	07D0	2	03	01							—
18	5.983	070F	7	01	10	20	02	00	00	00		_____
19	10.946	070F	7	03	00	40	DA	00	00	00		—eú
20	5.995	070F	7	03	FE	00	44	40	A9	00		—p_D@
21	5.986	070F	5	03	C0	00	20	00				—À
22	0.098	07D0	2	03	01							—
...												
5522	5.983	070F	7	01	10	8C	FA	00	FF	00		—Gú_ÿ
5523	11.953	070F	7	03	00	00	00	00	00	00		_____
5524	5.985	070F	7	03	00	00	00	00	00	00		_____
5525	5.990	070F	5	03	00	00	00	00				_____
5526	0.097	07D0	2	03	01							—
5527	6.964	070F	7	01	10	9C	FA	00	FF	00		—œú_ÿ
5528	11.959	070F	7	03	00	00	00	00	00	00		_____
5529	7.001	070F	7	03	00	00	00	00	00	00		_____
5530	5.970	070F	5	03	00	00	00	00				_____
5531	0.097	07D0	2	03	01							—
5532	6.019	070F	7	01	08	AC	FA	00	FF	00		—ú_ÿ
5533	11.916	070F	7	03	00	00	00	00	00	00		_____
5534	5.959	070F	3	03	00	00						_____
5535	0.089	07D0	2	03	01							—
5536	5.969	070F	5	02	00	00	00	00	(CMD_START, SAVE FLASH)			_____
5537	0.085	07D0	2	02	01							—
5538	984.645	070F	1	04	(CMD_END, EXIT BOOTLOADER)							—
5539	0.084	07D0	2	04	01							—
5540	806.597	02D0	6	00	00	00	01	00	00			_____

## 8.3 Firmware download (MC4 board)

In this example, two MC4 boards (address 0x04, 0x06) are simultaneously flashed by the CANLoader application.

Num	Rel	IdHex	Len	d1	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d7	d8	Text
1	0.0	0704	1	00		(CMD_BOARD, JUMP TO BOOTLOADER)						-
2	0.140	0740	2	00	01							-
3	250.89	0704	1	00		(CMD_BOARD, START DOWNLOAD)						-
4	0.074	0740	2	00	01							-
5	1478.87	0706	1	00		(CMD_BOARD, JUMP TO BOOTLOADER)						-
6	0.142	0760	2	00	01							-
7	251.22	0706	1	00		(CMD_BOARD, START DOWNLOAD)						-
8	0.078	0760	2	00	01							-
9	1483.6	070F	5	01	24	04	00	00				_\$
10	1.114	070F	7	03	84	E9	BC	56	84	E9	_,"é¼V,"é	
11	1.893	070F	7	03	BC	56	84	E9	BC	56	_¼V,"é¼V	
12	1.994	070F	7	03	84	E9	BC	56	84	E9	_,"é¼V,"é	
13	2.006	070F	7	03	BC	56	84	E9	BC	56	_¼V,"é¼V	
14	1.989	070F	7	03	84	E9	BC	56	84	E9	_,"é¼V,"é	
15	2.011	070F	7	03	BC	56	84	E9	BC	56	_¼V,"é¼V	
16	0.133	0740	2	03	01							-
17	0.068	0760	2	03	01							-
18	1.914	070F	5	01	24	16	00	00				_\$
19	1.954	070F	7	03	84	E9	BC	56	84	E9	_,"é¼V,"é	
20	1.001	070F	7	03	BC	56	C8	E9	33	4E	_¼VÈé3N	
21	1.001	070F	7	03	C8	E9	FF	46	C8	E9	_ÈéÿFÈé	
22	1.988	070F	7	03	4D	47	C8	E9	96	47	_MGEÈé-G	
23	1.009	070F	7	03	C8	E9	47	48	84	E9	_ÈéGH,"é	
24	2.002	070F	7	03	BC	56	84	E9	BC	56	_¼V,"é¼V	
25	0.100	0740	2	03	01							-
26	0.070	0760	2	03	01							-
...												
10640	1.913	070F	5	01	24	76	22	01				_\$v" _
10641	1.986	070F	7	03	25	00	64	00	00	00	_ %_d _	
10642	2.012	070F	7	03	40	06	00	00	00	6A	_@ _j _	
10643	2.001	070F	7	03	18	00	00	6A	18	00	_ j _	
10644	1.991	070F	7	03	00	6A	18	00	00	6A	_ j _ j	
10645	1.002	070F	7	03	18	00	82	E2	47	3D	_ , âG=	
10646	1.992	070F	7	03	82	E2	47	3D	82	E2	_ , âG=, â	
10647	0.100	0740	2	03	01							-
10648	0.068	0760	2	03	01							-
10649	1.990	070F	5	01	0C	88	22	01				_ ^" _
10650	0.978	070F	7	03	47	3D	82	E2	47	3D	_G=, âG=	
10651	0.972	070F	7	03	00	00	C0	56	00	00	_ àV _	
10652	0.099	0740	2	03	01							-
10653	0.082	0760	2	03	01							-
10654	0.912	070F	5	02	42	00	00	00	(CMD_START, SAVE FLASH)			_B _
10655	41.396	0740	2	02	01							-
10656	41.396	0760	2	02	01							-
10657	947.110	070F	1	04		(CMD_END, EXIT BOOTLOADER)						-
10658	0.075	0740	2	04	01							-
10659	0.075	0760	2	04	01							-