The TTL output signal is 3.3V.

1, write commands

(1) wu command (set the output voltage range of power supply 0000-6000)

     The format is: wuxxxx + 0x0d + 0x0a)

"xxxx" is voltage set point, for example

            Wu1234 indicates that the output voltage is set to 12.34V

            Wu0123 indicates that the output voltage is set to 01.23V

 (2) wi command (set the output current range of power supply 0000-0800)

     The format is: wixxxx + 0x0d + 0x0a

   "xxxx" is the current set point, for example

           : Wi0100 indicates the set output current value is 01.00A

           : Wi0799 that set the output current is 07.99A

(3) wo command (turn on or off power output)

     The format is: wox + 0x0d + 0x0a

     "x" represents the module output state, for example

           : Wo1 said to turn on the output

           : Wo0 means to close the output

(4) wl command (turn on or off the lock function)

     The format is: wlx + 0x0d + 0x0a

    "x" indicates the module lock status, for example

           : Wl1 means to turn on the lock function

           : Wl0 means to turn off the lock function

(5) wm command (call out parameters, 0-9 address bits)

     The format is: wmx + 0x0d + 0x0a

     "x" represents the address of the calling parameter, for example

           : Wm0 is to call out the parameters of 0 address bits

           : Wm9 is to call out the parameters of 9 address bits

(6) ws command (save parameters, 0-9 address bits)

     The format is: wsx + 0x0d + 0x0a

     "x" represents the address of the read parameter, for example

           : Ws0 means to save the parameter to 0 address bits

           : Ws9 means to save the parameter to the 9 address bits

(7) wy command (turn on or off power on automatic output function)

     The format is: wyx + 0x0d + 0x0a

    "x" represents the automatic output state, for example

           : Wy1 means open the automatic output function

           : Wy0 means to turn off the automatic output function

2, Read the command:

      (1) ru command (read actual output voltage value)

          Send command:: ru + 0x0d + 0x0a

          For example, # ru00000000488 said that the output voltage is 4.88V

          For example ,# ru00000001052 said that the output voltage is 10.52V

      (2) ri command (read actual output current value)

      Send command :: ri + 0x0d + 0x0a

      For example, # ri00000000087 said that the output current value at this time is 0.87A

      For example, # ri00000000186 indicates that the output current value at this time is 1.86A

      (3) rt command (read the actual working time)

          Send command :: rt + 0x0d + 0x0a

          For example, # rt00000000019 said the working time for module is 19 minutes

          For example, # rt00000000119 said the module working time is 199 minutes

      (4) rc command (read the actual output capacity)

          Send command :: rc + 0x0d + 0x0a

          For example,# rt00000000020 said the module at this time the output capacity of 0.20AH

          For example, # rt00000000119 said that the module output output capacity of 1.99AH

       (5) rv command (read voltage set point value)

          Send command :: rc + 0x0d + 0x0a

          For example, # rt00000001000 said that the output voltage value of 10.00V

          For example, # rt00000000119 said that the output voltage value of 01.99V

       (6) ra command (read current set point value)

          Send command :: rc + 0x0d + 0x0a

          For example, # rt00000000120 said at this time set the output current value as 1.20A

          For example, # rt00000000700 said at this time set the output current value as 7.00A

      (7) ro command (read the output state)

          Send command :: rc + 0x0d + 0x0a

          For example, # rt00000000001 said the working output state at this time is ON

          For example, # rt00000000000 said the module at this time the output status is OFF