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Set your terminal emulator to communicate at 1200 baud, N,8,1.
The following commands are available to analyze the DATS from the command prompt
on your PC using terminal emulation software:
RUN, LIST, PRINT X, GOTO 9000, GOTO 10000, CONTINUE
During program execution, the following commands are available:
CNTRL C - halts program execution (if multiple DATS connected, all DATS on line
respond!)
To obtain the current data string:
                  "a"
                                          DATS sends
you send
you send
                  "#"
                                          DATS sends 0
                                          followed by:
data delimiter
85594.98
                  hours since JAN 85
25.6
                  water temperature (C or F)
31.22
                 block temperature (C or F)
                auxiliary 1 (percent)
-25.19
74.94
                 auxiliary 2 (percent)
2.51
                 flow velocity (ft or m/s)
124
                 ac voltage (VAC)
28.93
                  wall temperature (C or F)
4.1E-4
                 heat transfer resistance(hr ft^2 deg F/ Btu)
450
                 heater power (btu/hr or W)
5.0E-5
                 data storage interval (hr)
2.5
                 flow set point (ft or m/s)
                  heat set point (btu/hr or W)
455
                  heat/wall flag
                  auxiliary 3 (percent)
-24.99
47.55
                  auxiliary 4 (percent)
To set the control variables:
you send
                                    DATS sends !
you send
                  "@1.8,0,500"
where 1.8 = flow velocity set point (ft/s or m/s)
 0 = heat/wall flag, (0=heat flux, 1=wall temp)
 500 = heat flux set point (btu/hr or watts)
To initialize the data storage interval:
you send
                  "a"
                                   DATS sends !
                  "$.25,0"
you send
where .25 = data storage interval, 0 = storage flag
To dump stored data:
you send
                  " a "
                                    DATS sends !
                  " % () "
you send
where 0 dumps data up to the previous dump point (old flag setting)
1 resets the internal flag and dumps no data (start new experiment)
2 dumps the entire contents of memory (resets the data flag in memory).
Data captured from a manual dump (using 0 or 2 above) can be imported to a
spreadsheet but it needs to be parsed as it is in one long string (see TSI_?).
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This information current for DATS I and II systems manufactured JAN 91 to Present, std EPROM software,97d-1193.doc TSI_950/TSI_DATS_Comm_protocol