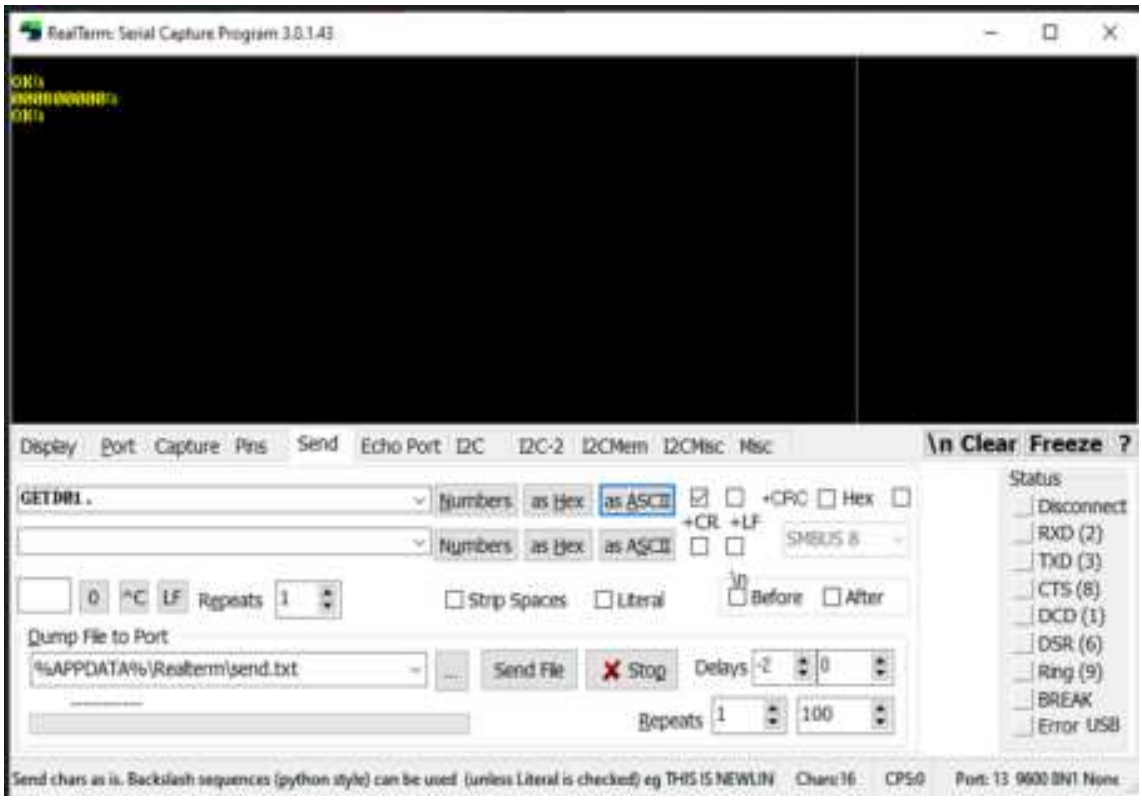
1. Search for COM Port of P 1885/1890 on your PC:

2. Prepare RS-485 port/adapter for P 1885/1890:

Using the Remote Programming Mode, the USB/485 interface is always ready for a connection to PC.

3. Search for the right device address of RS-485 in P 1885/1890:

a. When the device address of RS-485 is between 001 and 009, we must regard the **<address> as „01“**



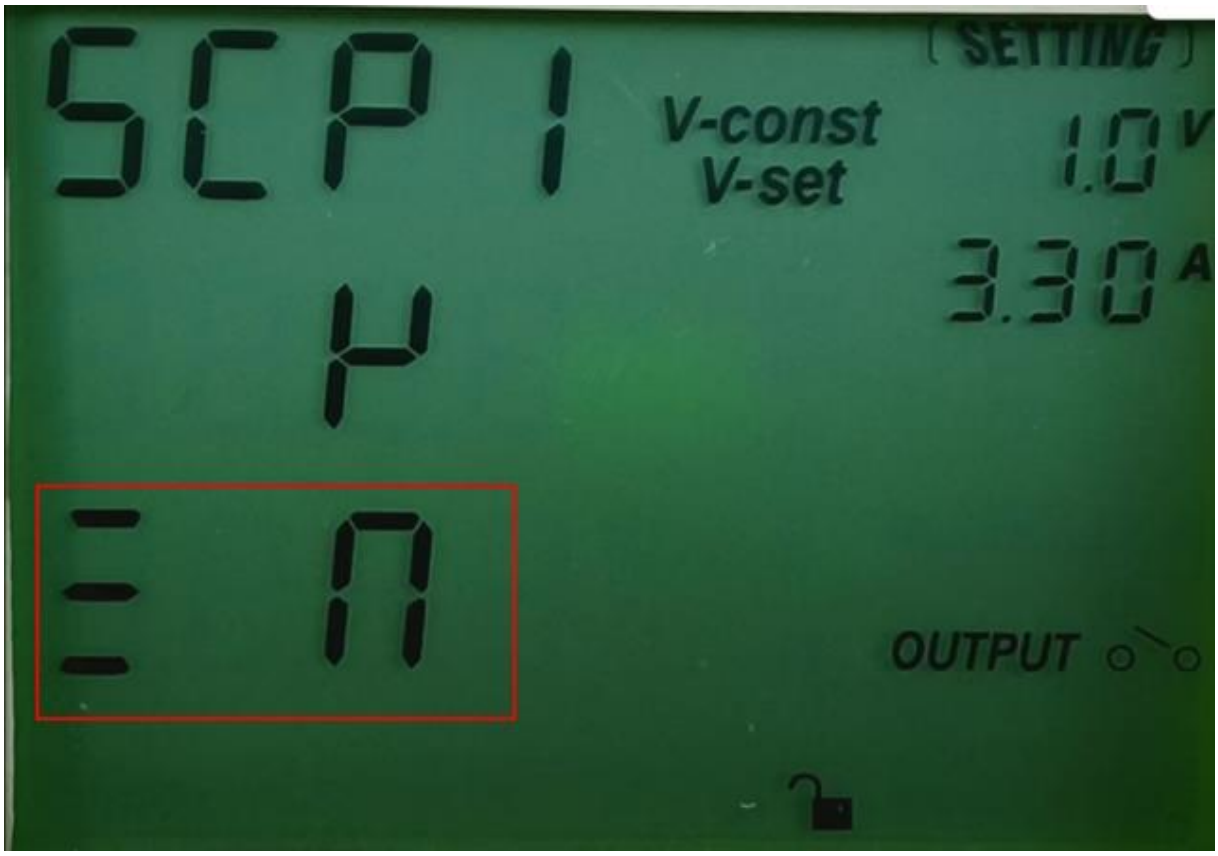
b. When the device address of RS-485 is greater than 9:
We must convert it from Decimal to Hexadecimal and then to ASCI Code. For example, for an address “010”, we must regard the **<address> as „010“ or “ 0A“ or „0:“.**
For example, a GETD command: “**GETD0:”.**

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Code
009	09	09
010	0A	0:
011	0B	0;
012	0C	0<

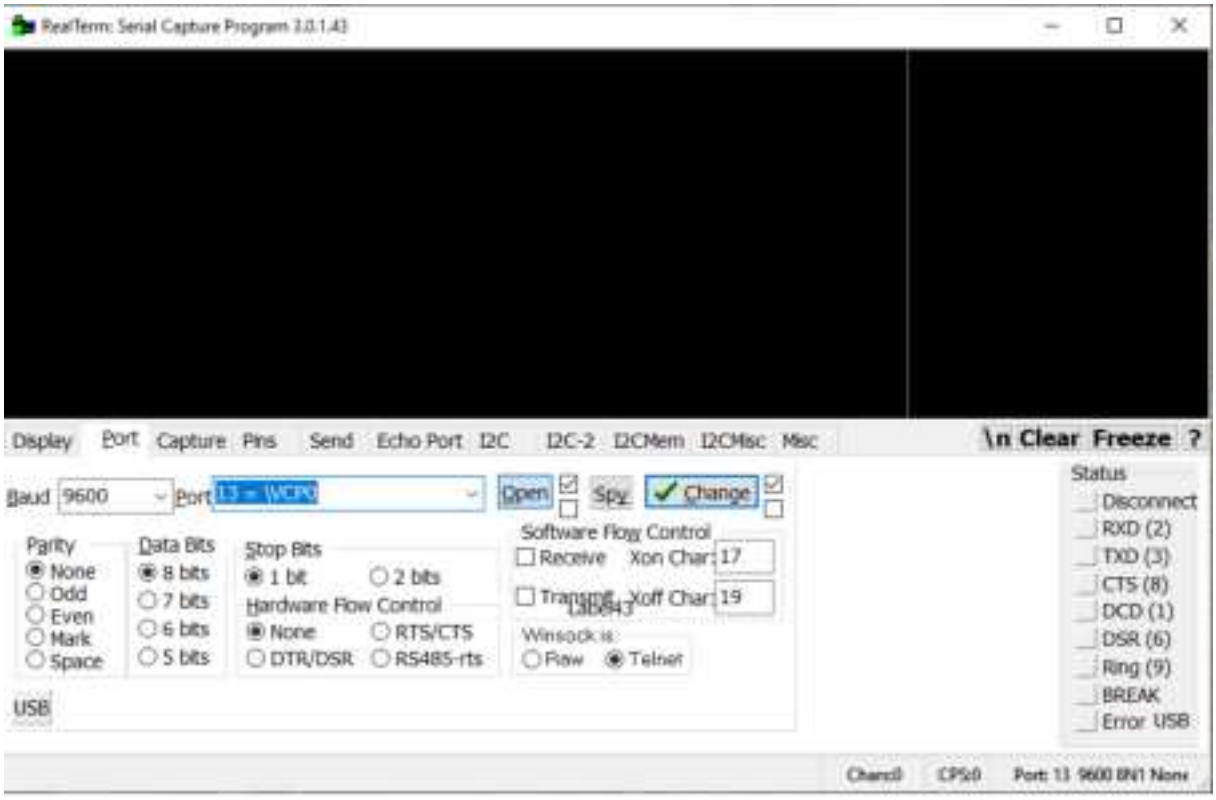
Moreover, please note that the address should be according to the format which is listed in user manual the section APPENDIX A.
<address> 30h, 30h - 3fh, 3fh (2 bytes data)

4. Disable SCPI for P 1885/1890:

	Action	LCD Display	Description
1.	Press SHIFT Then 4		Press SHIFT and 4 to enter into SCPI enable/disable menu
2.	Rotate JOG		Use JOG select between Y and N
3.	Press ENTER		Press this key to confirm



5. Send remote command to P 1885/1890:
   We can use Realterm to send remote command to P 1885/1890.



6. List of remote command use for P 1885/1890:

   Bold – Input Command

   Italic – Return Data from P 1885/1890

Command Code & Return Data	Description
SESS<address><CR> *[OK][CR]*	Disable front panel keypad and make P 1885/1890 to remote mode.
ENDS<address><CR> *[OK][CR]*	Enable front panel keypad and make P 1885/1890 to exit remote mode.
GCOM<address><CR> *[RS] RS485 Address[??][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get the RS-485 address.
GMAX<address><CR> *Voltage[??][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get maximum voltage and current of P 1885/1890
GOVP<address><CR> *Voltage[??][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get Upper Voltage Limit of P 1885/1890
GETD<address><CR> *Voltage[????]Current[????][0][CR]* *[OK][CR]* *Voltage[????]Current[????][1][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get Voltage & Current reading from P 1885/1890 P 1885/1890 in CV mode P 1885/1890 in CC mode
GETS<address><CR> *Voltage[????]Current[????][0][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get Voltage & Current Set value from P 1885/1890
GETM<address><CR> *Memory 1 Voltage[???] Current[???][CR]* *Memory 2 Voltage[???] Current[???][CR]* .. *Memory 9 Voltage[???] Current[???][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get all present memory value from P 1885/1890 For example, the address of the P 1885/1890 which is connected to PC through RS485 is 001. -> Send "GETM01\r" can get the value of all 9 internal preset memories. The format is GETM +2 digits (hexadecimal) RS485 address. "01" is the address.

GETM<address>location{1-9}<CR> *Voltage[???] Current[???][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get memory from specific preset of P 1885/1890 -> Send "GETM011\r" can get the value of 1st internal preset memory. The format is GETM +2 digits (hexadecimal) RS485 address +1 digit preset location. ->Send "GETM012\r" can get the value of 2nd internal preset memory. The maximum location is 9.
GETP<address><CR> *Program 00* *Voltage[???]Current[???]Minute[??]Second[??][CR]* *Program 01* *Voltage[???]Current[???]Minute[??]Second[??][CR]* *..* *Program 19* *Voltage[???]Current[???]Minute[??]Second[??][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get all the timed programm memory of P 1885/1890. For example, the P 1885/1890 which connected to PC through RS485 is 001. -> Send "GETP01\r" can get the value of all 20 sets of internal timed program. The format is GETP +2 digits (hexadecimal) RS485 address.
GETP<address>programm{00-19}<CR> *Voltage[???]Current[???]Minute[??]Second[??][CR]* *[OK][CR]*	Get timed program memory from specific program of P 1885/1890. For example, the P 1885/1890 which connected to PC through RS485 is 001. -> Send "GETP0100\r" can get the value of 1st internal timed program. The format is GETP +2 digits (hexadecimal) RS485 address +2 digits timed program number. "00" is the 1st timed program. Send "GETP0101\r" can get the value of 2nd internal timed program. The range is 00 to 19.

GPAL<address><CR> *Reading voltage [#####] V [ON]* *Reading current [#####] A [ON]* *Reading watt [#####] W [ON]* *Timer minute [#####] second [##] timer [ON] colon [ON] m [C* *Setting voltage [###] V-const [ON] V-bar [ON] V [ON]* *Setting current [###] I-Const [ON] I-bar [ON] A [ON]* *Program [#] Program [ON] P-bar [ON]* *SETTING [ON] Key lock [ON] Key open [ON] FAULT [ON] Output on [ON]* *Output off [ON] Remote [ON] [CR]* *[OK] [CR]*	Get LCD Display information. If you receive result which in "?" and binary, you have to use hexadecimal otherwise it cannot show the correct value. You only can see "?" if you use numerical number.
VOLT<address>voltage{000-XXX}<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Set voltage level. Send "VOLT01132\r" can set the output voltage to 13,2V.
CURR<address>current{000-XXX}<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Set current level. Send "CURR01022\r" can set the output current to 2,2A.
SOVP<address>voltage{000-XXX}<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Set upper voltage limit of P 1885/1890.
SOUT<address>1<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Disable output of P 1885/1890
SOUT<address>0<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Enable output of P 1885/1890
POWW<address>location{1-9}0<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Enable the output when switch on the P 1885/1890.
POWW<address>location{1-9}1<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Disable the output when switch on the P 1885/1890.
PROM <address> location {1-9} Voltage {000-XXX} Current {000-XXX} <CR> *[OK][CR]*	Set voltage and current values of preset memory.
PROP <address> location {00-19} Voltage {000-XXX} Current {000-XXX} Minute {00-99} Second {00-59} <CR> *[OK][CR]*	Set voltage, current and time period of timed program.

RUNM<address>location{1-9}<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Recall preset memory 1-9
RUNP<address>time{000-256}<CR> *[OK][CR]*	Run timed program. ->Send "RUNP01008\r" can set the DVDT cycle to 8 times. The last 3 digits "008" means the number of cycles.
STOP<address><CR> *[OK][CR]*	Stop timed program.