

## **C# Code Example for Serial Communication with Mark-10 Instruments**

Below is example Microsoft C#.net code to write and read a serial port (including a USB Virtual COM Port) to communicate with Mark-10 instruments:

```
// Example C#.net code for writing and reading a serial port
// Can wrap the writes and reads into separate, generalized functions,
// for example, "WriteCommand(string command)" and "string ReadResponse()".
// First open the serial port (baud rate, etc.) configured at design or run time.
// It is good practice to use try-catch blocks for exception handling.
serialPort1.Open();
if (serialPort1.IsOpen) // serialPort1 is the name of the serial port component
try // In case there is a read timeout or other exception occurs
// Write the command (refer to GCL2 commands in the instrument's User Guide)
// followed by a carriage return character (0xD)
serialPort1.Write("?\r");
// Read the response. ReadLine() will wait (for a timeout) until the termination
// character (LF (or "new line") = "\n" = 0xA by default) is received.
string response = serialPort1.ReadLine().Trim();
// Typical response from a Mark-10 gauge: "3.258 lbF\r\n" so need to parse
// the string to get the floating-point numeric value and the unit.
// For example:
// Can parse a string on a space as follows:
// string[] str = response.Split(' '); // str[0] is the load, str[1] is the unit
// Convert the numeric ASCII part of the string to a float or double:
//double d number, load;
//if (double.TryParse(str[0], out d number))
// load = d number;
//else
// // Do whatever error handling is desired.
catch (Exception ex) // Could look for a TimeoutException explicitly
Debug.Print("Serial Port Exception: " + ex.Message); // For example
else
// Do whatever action, such as inform the user that the serial port is not open.
```

More information and examples may be found in Visual Studio's Help section and online resources.

Please contact our Technical Support or Engineering staff for any needed assistance.

