

Controlling the LEDs

1. PV037-LSK and PV057-LSK

These models have 4 LEDs that are software controllable: LED1 ~ LED4. LED1 is the indicator for ESC key and LED2 is the indicator for ENT key. Therefore only LED3 and LED4 are user controllable. You can use the following macro command to control the LEDs.

`SYS(2, par, 0)`

The *par* is a word that specifies the desired states of the LEDs you want. Bit 6 of *par* specifies the state of LED3. Bit 7 of *par* specifies the state of LED4. Bit value of 0 represents OFF state and bit value of 1 represents ON state. All other bits of *par* should be zero.

[Example]

- (1) The command “SYS(2, c0H, 0)” turns both LED3 and LED4 on.
- (2) The command “SYS(2, 80H, 0)” turns LED4 on and LED3 off.

2. PL037-LSK and PL057-LSK

These models have 6 LEDs that are software controllable: LED1 ~ LED6. LED5 is the indicator for ESC key and LED6 is the indicator for ENT key. Therefore only LED1~LED4 are user controllable. You can use the following macro command to control the LEDs.

SYS(2, *par*, 0)

The *par* is a word that specifies the desired states of the LEDs you want. Bit 0 of *par* specifies the state of LED1. Bit 1 of *par* specifies the state of LED2. Bit 2 of *par* specifies the state of LED3. Bit 3 of *par* specifies the state of LED4. Bit value of 0 represents OFF state and bit value of 1 represents ON state. All other bits of *par* should be zero.

[Example]

- (1) The command "SYS(2, fH, 0)" turns all four user controllable LEDs on.
- (2) The command "SYS(2, 1H, 0)" turns LED1 on and other three user controllable LEDs off.