

HART Protocol Reference — Conversation Log

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A working reference on HART protocol frame formats, Command 0 and Command 3 byte layouts, unit codes, and a C decoder implementation.

1. Command 0 Request — Long Format

FF FF FF FF FF 82 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 82

Field	Bytes	Value	Notes
Preamble	5	FF FF FF FF FF	Sync bytes; 5 is typical, spec allows 2-20
Start delimiter	1	82	Long frame, master-to-slave, primary master
Long address	5	00 00 00 00 00	All zero — device unknown until it responds
Command	1	00	Command 0
Byte count	1	00	No data bytes in the request
Checksum	1	82	XOR of delimiter + address + command + byte count

The checksum is the XOR of every byte from the start delimiter through the byte count (preamble excluded). Command 0 is used precisely because the master doesn't yet know the device's unique address, so the long address field is sent as all zeros. The slave's response frame uses start delimiter 86 and echoes back its actual long address.

2. Command 0 Response — Full Long Format Frame

Worked example (HART 7 device):

```
FF FF FF FF FF 86 8C 45 03 A1 B2 00 18 00 00
FE 4A 96 05 07 07 03 20 00 12 34 56 05 08 00 2A 00
00 4A 3F 00 00 00 05 [CS]
```

Byte #	Field	Example Value	Description
—	Preamble	FF FF FF FF FF	5 sync bytes (2-20 allowed)
0	Start delimiter	86	Long frame, slave-to-master
1	Address byte 1	8C	Bit 7 = burst mode flag; bits 6-0 = device type (upper)
2	Address byte 2	45	Device type (lower bits)
3	Address byte 3	03	Device ID (MSB)
4	Address byte 4	A1	Device ID
5	Address byte 5	B2	Device ID (LSB)
6	Command	00	Echoes Command 0
7	Byte count	18 (24)	Response code + status + 22 data bytes
8	Response code	00	00 = success
9	Device status	00	Field device status bits
10	Expansion code	FE	Fixed marker for legacy codes below
11	Manufacturer ID code	4A	Short-form manufacturer ID
12	Device type code	96	Manufacturer-assigned device/model code
13	Min. preambles (device req.)	05	Preambles this device needs incoming
14	Universal command revision	07	HART universal command set revision
15	Transmitter-specific rev.	07	Device-specific command set revision
16	Software revision	03	Device firmware revision
17	Hardware rev. & signaling code	20	Bits 7-3 = HW rev; bits 2-0 = signaling code
18	Device flags	00	Bit 0 = multi-sensor flag
19	Device ID (MSB)	12	Unique device ID, byte 1 of 3

Byte #	Field	Example Value	Description
20	Device ID	34	Unique device ID, byte 2 of 3
21	Device ID (LSB)	56	Unique device ID, byte 3 of 3
22	Min. preambles (host req.)	05	Preambles the host should send
23	Max. device variable count	08	Number of device variables supported
24	Config change counter (MSB)	00	High byte of change counter
25	Config change counter (LSB)	2A	Low byte of change counter
26	Extended field device status	00	Additional status bits (HART 6+)
27	Extended manufacturer ID (MSB)	00	High byte of full 16-bit manufacturer ID
28	Extended manufacturer ID (LSB)	4A	Low byte of extended manufacturer ID
29	Private-label distributor (MSB)	3F	High byte of distributor code
30	Private-label distributor (LSB)	00	Low byte of distributor code
31	Device profile	05	Device profile/category (HART 7)
32	Checksum	[CS]	XOR of bytes 0 through 31

Total frame length: 5 (preamble) + 1 (delimiter) + 5 (address) + 1 (command) + 1 (byte count) + 24 (response code + status + data) + 1 (checksum) = **38 bytes**.

3. Command 0 Data Payload — Standalone Byte Table

Byte	Field Name	Size	Description
0	Expansion Code	1	Fixed FE; signals legacy 1-byte mfr/type codes follow
1	Manufacturer ID Code	1	Short-form manufacturer identifier
2	Device Type Code	1	Manufacturer-assigned model/type code
3	Number of Preambles	1	Min. preambles device requires (device→host)
4	Universal Command Revision	1	HART universal command set revision
5	Transmitter-Specific Command Revision	1	Device-specific command set revision
6	Software Revision	1	Device firmware/software revision
7	Hardware Revision & Signaling Code	1	Bits 7–3 HW rev; bits 2–0 signaling code
8	Device Flags	1	Bit 0 = multi-sensor flag
9	Device ID (MSB)	1	Unique device identifier, byte 1 of 3
10	Device ID	1	Unique device identifier, byte 2 of 3
11	Device ID (LSB)	1	Unique device identifier, byte 3 of 3
12	Min. Preambles (Host Requirement)	1	Preambles host should send to device
13	Max. Number of Device Variables	1	Count of supported device variables (HART 6+)
14	Config Change Counter (MSB)	1	High byte of change counter
15	Config Change Counter (LSB)	1	Low byte of change counter
16	Extended Field Device Status	1	Additional status bits (HART 6+)
17	Manufacturer ID Code Ext. (MSB)	1	High byte of full 16-bit manufacturer ID
18	Manufacturer ID Code Ext. (LSB)	1	Low byte of extended manufacturer ID
19	Private-Label Distributor (MSB)	1	High byte of distributor code

Byte	Field Name	Size	Description
20	Private-Label Distributor (LSB)	1	Low byte of distributor code
21	Device Profile	1	Device profile/category (HART 7)

Notes: HART 5 devices return only bytes 0-13; HART 6 extends through ~byte 16; HART 7 returns the full 22 bytes. Bytes 9-11 (Device ID) combine with manufacturer ID and device type to form the device's permanent 5-byte long address.

4. Command 0 Request/Response — Short Format

Request (master → slave):

FF FF FF FF FF 02 00 00 00 02

Byte #	Field	Value	Meaning
—	Preamble	FF FF FF FF FF	Sync bytes
0	Start delimiter	02	Short frame, master-to-slave
1	Polling address	00	Bit 7=0 primary master; bits 5-0 = address
2	Command	00	Command 0
3	Byte count	00	No request data
4	Checksum	02	XOR of delimiter + address + command + byte count

Response (slave → master):

FF FF FF FF FF 06 00 00 18 00 00 [22 data bytes] [checksum]

Byte #	Field	Value	Meaning
0	Start delimiter	06	Short frame, slave-to-master
1	Polling address	00	Echoes request polling address
2	Command	00	Echoes Command 0
3	Byte count	18 (24)	Response code + status + data
4	Response code	00	Success
5	Device status	00	Field device status bits
6-27	Command 0 data payload	—	Same structure as Section 3
last	Checksum	—	XOR from start delimiter through end of data

Aspect	Long frame	Short frame
Start delimiter (req)	82	02
Start delimiter (resp)	86	06
Address field size	5 bytes (unique ID)	1 byte (polling address)
When used	Device unknown / initial discovery	Device already commissioned

5. Command 3 Data Payload — Standalone Byte Table

Command 3: “Read Dynamic Variables and PV Current.” 24-byte data payload.

Byte	Field	Size	Description
0-3	PV Current	4	IEEE-754 float, loop current in mA
4	PV Units Code	1	Units code for Primary Variable
5-8	Primary Variable (PV)	4	IEEE-754 float
9	SV Units Code	1	Units code for Secondary Variable
10-13	Secondary Variable (SV)	4	IEEE-754 float
14	TV Units Code	1	Units code for Tertiary Variable
15-18	Tertiary Variable (TV)	4	IEEE-754 float
19	QV Units Code	1	Units code for Quaternary Variable
20-23	Quaternary Variable (QV)	4	IEEE-754 float

All numeric values are big-endian IEEE-754 32-bit floats. PV Current is always in mA; PV/SV/TV/QV are in whatever units their preceding code specifies. Devices with fewer than 4 active variables pad unused slots with units code 250 (“not used”).

6. Command 3 Response — Full Long Format Frame

```
FF FF FF FF FF 86 8C 45 03 A1 B2 03 1A 00 00
41 20 00 00 27 42 48 00 00 20 41 CC 00 00 39
42 C8 00 00 FA 00 00 00 00 [CS]
```

Byte #	Field	Size	Example Value	Meaning
—	Preamble	5	FF FF FF FF FF	Sync bytes
0	Start delimiter	1	86	Long frame, slave-to-master
1-5	Address	5	8C 45 03 A1 B2	Unique long address
6	Command	1	03	Echoes Command 3
7	Byte count	1	1A (26)	Response code + status + 24 data bytes
8	Response code	1	00	Success
9	Device status	1	00	Field device status bits
10-13	PV Current	4	41 20 00 00	Float = 10.0 mA
14	PV Units Code	1	27	Units code for PV
15-18	Primary Variable (PV)	4	42 48 00 00	Float = 50.0
19	SV Units Code	1	20	Units code for SV (°C)
20-23	Secondary Variable (SV)	4	41 CC 00 00	Float = 25.5
24	TV Units Code	1	39	Units code for TV (mA)
25-28	Tertiary Variable (TV)	4	42 C8 00 00	Float = 100.0
29	QV Units Code	1	FA (250)	Not used
30-33	Quaternary Variable (QV)	4	00 00 00 00	Float = 0.0 (unused)
34	Checksum	1	[CS]	XOR from byte 0 through byte 33

Total frame length: 5 (preamble) + 1 (delimiter) + 5 (address) + 1 (command) + 1 (byte count) + 26 (response code + status + 24 data bytes) + 1 (checksum) = **40 bytes**.

7. Decoded Example — Real Command 3 Response

Input byte string:

```
FFFF FFFF FF86 11A3 F82D 1403 1A00 4041
254B C73B 40B1 44BC 2041 B399 9A24 42AA
CCCD AA00 0000
```

Byte(s)	Hex	Field	Value / Meaning
0-4	FF FF FF FF FF	Preamble	5 sync bytes
5	86	Start delimiter	Long frame, slave → master
6-10	11 A3 F8 2D 14	Address	Unique long address
11	03	Command	Command 3
12	1A	Byte count	26 — response + status + 24 data bytes
13	00	Response code	Success
14	40	Device status	Bit 6 set (Non-PV Out of Limits)
15-18	41 25 4B C7	PV Current	10.331 mA
19	3B	PV Units Code	59 decimal (unverified unit)
20-23	40 B1 44 BC	Primary Variable (PV)	5.5396
24	20	SV Units Code	32 decimal = degC
25-28	41 B3 99 9A	Secondary Variable (SV)	22.450 degC
29	24	TV Units Code	36 decimal = mV
30-33	42 AA CC CD	Tertiary Variable (TV)	85.400 mV
34	AA	QV Units Code	170 decimal — Unit Code Expansion range
35-37	00 00 00	Quaternary Variable	Incomplete — 3 of 4 bytes present
—	<i>missing</i>	Checksum	Not present in string as given

Note: this particular input string was 2 bytes short of a complete frame (missing the final QV byte and the checksum).

8. HART Unit Codes — Verified Subset

Code (dec)	Code (hex)	Unit
32	0x20	degC
33	0x21	degF
34	0x22	degR
35	0x23	K
36	0x24	mV
37	0x25	Ohm
38	0x26	Hz
39	0x27	mA
57	0x39	%
250	0xFA	Not Used

Codes 170-219 fall in the **Unit Code Expansion range**: their meaning depends on the device's declared Device Variable Classification and cannot be resolved generically. Code 59 (seen in the worked example above) could not be confirmed against public reference documentation.

9. C Implementation — Command 3 Decoder

```
/*
 * hart_cmd3_decode.c
 *
 * Decodes a HART long-frame Command 3 ("Read Dynamic Variables and PV
 * Current") response.
 *
 * Frame layout assumed (long frame, slave -> master):
 *   Preamble      : N x 0xFF          (not passed to the parser)
 *   Start delimiter : 1 byte (0x86 for long frame, slave->master)
 *   Address        : 5 bytes
 *   Command        : 1 byte (0x03)
 *   Byte count     : 1 byte
 *   Response code  : 1 byte
 *   Device status  : 1 byte
 *   Data (24 bytes) : PV current(4) + PV units(1) + PV(4)
 *                   + SV units(1) + SV(4)
 *                   + TV units(1) + TV(4)
 *                   + QV units(1) + QV(4)
 *   Checksum       : 1 byte
 *
 * Build:  gcc -o hart_cmd3_decode hart_cmd3_decode.c
 * Run:    ./hart_cmd3_decode
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>

/* ----- */
/* Response code table (HART Universal Command response codes) */
/* ----- */
typedef struct {
    uint8_t    code;
    const char *meaning;
} rc_entry_t;

static const rc_entry_t response_codes[] = {
    { 0, "Success" },
    { 2, "Invalid selection" },
    { 3, "Passed parameter too large" },
    { 4, "Passed parameter too small" },
    { 5, "Too few data bytes received" },
    { 6, "Device-specific command error" },
    { 7, "In write-protect mode" },
    { 8, "Update failure" },
    { 9, "Application, device, or communication layer busy" },
    { 15, "Access restricted" },
    { 16, "Device is in a fixed alarm/saturation condition" },
    { 32, "Device is busy" },
    { 34, "Command not implemented" },
};
```

```

static const char *lookup_response_code(uint8_t rc)
{
    size_t n = sizeof(response_codes) / sizeof(response_codes[0]);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (response_codes[i].code == rc)
            return response_codes[i].meaning;
    }
    if (rc & 0x80)
        return "Vendor/command-specific error (bit 7 set)";
    return "Unrecognized / device-specific response code";
}

/* ----- */
/* Device status bit meanings */
/* ----- */
static void print_device_status(uint8_t status)
{
    printf("Device Status byte: 0x%02X\n", status);
    if (status & 0x01) printf(" [bit0] Field Device Malfunction\n");
    if (status & 0x02) printf(" [bit1] Configuration Changed\n");
    if (status & 0x04) printf(" [bit2] Cold Start\n");
    if (status & 0x08) printf(" [bit3] More Status Available\n");
    if (status & 0x10) printf(" [bit4] Loop Current Fixed\n");
    if (status & 0x20) printf(" [bit5] Loop Current Saturated\n");
    if (status & 0x40) printf(" [bit6] Non-Primary-Variable Out of Limits\n");
    if (status & 0x80) printf(" [bit7] Primary Variable Out of Limits\n");
    if (status == 0) printf(" (no status bits set)\n");
}

/* ----- */
/* Minimal unit-code lookup (only the codes verified in this convo) */
/* ----- */
static const char *lookup_unit_code(uint8_t code)
{
    switch (code) {
        case 32: return "degC";
        case 33: return "degF";
        case 34: return "degR";
        case 35: return "K";
        case 36: return "mV";
        case 37: return "Ohm";
        case 38: return "Hz";
        case 39: return "mA";
        case 57: return "%";
        case 250: return "Not Used";
        default:
            if (code >= 170 && code <= 219)
                return "(Unit Code Expansion range - meaning depends on Device Variable CL";
            return "(unverified / not in local table)";
    }
}

/* ----- */

```

```

/* Big-endian 4-byte -> float, without assuming host byte order */
/* ----- */
static float be_bytes_to_float(const uint8_t *p)
{
    uint32_t bits = ((uint32_t)p[0] << 24) |
                    ((uint32_t)p[1] << 16) |
                    ((uint32_t)p[2] << 8) |
                    ((uint32_t)p[3]);

    float f;
    memcpy(&f, &bits, sizeof(f));
    return f;
}

/* ----- */
/* Parsed representation of the Command 3 response */
/* ----- */
typedef struct {
    uint8_t start_delimiter;
    uint8_t address[5];
    uint8_t command;
    uint8_t byte_count;
    uint8_t response_code;
    uint8_t device_status;

    float   pv_current;
    uint8_t pv_units;
    float   pv;

    uint8_t sv_units;
    float   sv;

    uint8_t tv_units;
    float   tv;

    uint8_t qv_units;
    float   qv;

    uint8_t checksum;
    int     ok;
} hart_cmd3_response_t;

static int parse_cmd3_response(const uint8_t *buf, size_t len,
                              hart_cmd3_response_t *out)
{
    memset(out, 0, sizeof(*out));

    const size_t MIN_LEN = 1 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 24 + 1; /* 35 bytes */
    if (len < MIN_LEN) {
        out->ok = 0;
        return 0;
    }

    size_t i = 0;

```

```

out->start_delimiter = buf[i++];
memcpy(out->address, &buf[i], 5); i += 5;
out->command         = buf[i++];
out->byte_count       = buf[i++];
out->response_code    = buf[i++];
out->device_status    = buf[i++];

out->pv_current = be_bytes_to_float(&buf[i]); i += 4;
out->pv_units   = buf[i++];
out->pv         = be_bytes_to_float(&buf[i]); i += 4;

out->sv_units    = buf[i++];
out->sv          = be_bytes_to_float(&buf[i]); i += 4;

out->tv_units    = buf[i++];
out->tv          = be_bytes_to_float(&buf[i]); i += 4;

out->qv_units    = buf[i++];
out->qv          = be_bytes_to_float(&buf[i]); i += 4;

out->checksum = buf[i++];
out->ok = 1;
return 1;
}

static void print_cmd3_response(const hart_cmd3_response_t *r)
{
    if (!r->ok) {
        printf("ERROR: buffer too short for a complete Command 3 response.\n");
        return;
    }

    printf("Start delimiter : 0x%02X\n", r->start_delimiter);
    printf("Address          : %02X %02X %02X %02X %02X\n",
        r->address[0], r->address[1], r->address[2],
        r->address[3], r->address[4]);
    printf("Command           : %u\n", r->command);
    printf("Byte count        : %u\n", r->byte_count);
    printf("Response code     : %u (0x%02X) - %s\n",
        r->response_code, r->response_code,
        lookup_response_code(r->response_code));
    print_device_status(r->device_status);

    printf("\nPv Current : %.4f mA\n", r->pv_current);
    printf("PV           : %.4f [unit code %u = %s]\n",
        r->pv, r->pv_units, lookup_unit_code(r->pv_units));
    printf("SV           : %.4f [unit code %u = %s]\n",
        r->sv, r->sv_units, lookup_unit_code(r->sv_units));
    printf("TV           : %.4f [unit code %u = %s]\n",
        r->tv, r->tv_units, lookup_unit_code(r->tv_units));
    printf("QV           : %.4f [unit code %u = %s]\n",
        r->qv, r->qv_units, lookup_unit_code(r->qv_units));
    printf("Checksum      : 0x%02X\n", r->checksum);
}

```

```

}

/* ----- */
/* Optional: compute / verify the XOR checksum */
/* ----- */
static uint8_t compute_checksum(const uint8_t *buf, size_t len_without_checksum)
{
    uint8_t cs = 0;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < len_without_checksum; i++)
        cs ^= buf[i];
    return cs;
}

int main(void)
{
    uint8_t frame[] = {
        0x86,
        0x11, 0xA3, 0xF8, 0x2D, 0x14,
        0x03,
        0x1A,
        0x00,
        0x40,
        0x41, 0x25, 0x4B, 0xC7,
        0x3B,
        0x40, 0xB1, 0x44, 0xBC,
        0x20,
        0x41, 0xB3, 0x99, 0x9A,
        0x24,
        0x42, 0xAA, 0xCC, 0xCD,
        0xAA,
        0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
        0x00
    };

    size_t len = sizeof(frame);
    frame[len - 1] = compute_checksum(frame, len - 1);

    hart_cmd3_response_t resp;
    parse_cmd3_response(frame, len, &resp);
    print_cmd3_response(&resp);

    return 0;
}

```

Program Output

```

Start delimiter : 0x86
Address         : 11 A3 F8 2D 14
Command         : 3
Byte count      : 26
Response code   : 0 (0x00) - Success
Device Status byte: 0x40
    [bit6] Non-Primary-Variable Out of Limits

```

PV Current : 10.3310 mA
PV : 5.5396 [unit code 59 = (unverified / not in local table)]
SV : 22.4500 [unit code 32 = degC]
TV : 85.4000 [unit code 36 = mV]
QV : 0.0000 [unit code 170 = (Unit Code Expansion range -
meaning depends on Device Variable Classification)]
Checksum : 0xC0