

# PTCarPhone 3 Command Description Manual

Application Note 1200

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# **Table of Contents**

	ment Historyated Documents	
	duction	
	initions	
	mmand Structure	
	quired Components	
	gramming Cable's Specification	
	ablishing a Connection via the Serial Interface	
	nmented Overview Plan	
2 Phone	e Book	14
2.1 Listi	ing Phone Book Entries	14
2.1.1	l Test	14
2.1.2	2 Output	15
2.1.3	3 Querying Storage Space	15
2.2 Sele	ecting the Active Phone Book (Operation Mode)	16
2.2.1	l Test	16
2.2.2	2 Selecting the Active Phone Book (Operation Mode)	16
2.2.3	3 Query	17
2.3 Add	ling Entries to the Internal Phone Book	17
2.3.1	l Test	17
2.3.2	2 Set	18
2.3.3	3 Query	18
2.4 Eras	sing the Internal Phone Book	19
2.4.1	l Test	19
2.4.2	2 Erase	19
3 Oueri	ies	20
•	erying the Phone Settings	
-	L Test	
	2 Query	
	erying the Call Duration	
-	L Test	
	2 Query	
	lization Commands	
		_
	questing a data call connection	
	l Test	
	2 Query	
	de of the incoming data call	
4.2.1	l Test	



4.2.2 Setting the incoming data call mode	26
4.3 Changing the Online Password	27
4.3.1 Test	
4.3.2 Setting a New Online Password	27
4.4 Requesting the traxactive Access Configuration	28
4.4.1 Test	28
4.4.2 Parameter Handover	28
4.4.3 Parameter Handover for the Initialization	29
4.4.4 Query	29
4.4.5 Stopping the Connection	
4.4.6 Starting the Connection	30
4.5 GPRS and FTP Configuration	31
4.5.1 Test	32
4.5.2 Set	
4.5.3 Query	33
4.5.4 Listing Stored GPRS Access Data	
4.6 Hardware Configuration	34
4.6.1 Test	
4.6.2 Setting the Hardware Configuration	34
4.6.3 Query	
4.7 Setting the Time	
4.7.1 Test	
4.7.2 Set	
4.7.3 Query	
4.8 Logo	37
4.8.1 Test	
4.8.2 Set	
4.8.3 Query	
4.8.4 Display	
4.9 Setting the Delay Timer	
4.9.1 Test	
4.9.2 Setting the Delay Timer	
4.9.3 Query	
4.10 Automatic Configuration	
4.10.1 Test	
4.10.2 Setting the Automatic Configuration	
4.10.3 Query	41
5 Update Commands	42
5.1 Software Update	42
5.1.1 Test	42
5.1.2 Starting the Software Update	42
5.2 Configuration Update	43
5.2.1 Test	43



	5.2.2 Starting the Configuration Update	43
6	Control Commands	44
	6.1 Switching Output	44
	6.1.1 Test	44
	6.1.2 Setting the Switching Output	44
	6.1.3 Query	45
7	Commands for the Positioning Feature	46
	7.1 Position Query	
	7.1.1 Test	46
	7.1.2 Position Query	46
	7.2 Cyclic Position Query	47
	7.2.1 Test	47
	7.2.2 Initializing a Cycle	47
	7.2.3 Status Query	48
	7.3 Stopping Cyclic Positioning Notifications	48
	7.3.1 Test	48
	7.3.2 Stopping a Cycle	48
8	B Data Logger	49
_	8.1 Configuration	
	8.1.1 Test	
	8.1.2 Stopping the Data Logger	
	8.1.3 Starting the Data Logger	
	8.1.4 Fill Level Query	
	8.1.5 Event List Compilation	
	8.1.6 Composing the Data Set	52
	8.1.7 Setting the Cycle Time	53
	8.1.8 Send Mode	54
	8.1.9 Optimization	54
	8.1.10 Data Output Format	55
	8.1.11 Reading the Data Logger	55
	8.1.12 Query	56
	8.2 Manual Data Output via FTP	57
	8.2.1 Test	57
	8.2.2 Data Output	57
	8.3 Manual Data Output by Email	58
	8.3.1 Test	58
	8.3.2 Data Output	58
	8.3.3 Query	59
	8.4 Sender Account	59
	8.4.1 Test	59
	8.4.2 Account Data	59
	8.4.3 Query	60



8.5 Email Structure	60
8.5.1 Subject	60
8.5.2 Body	60
8.5.3 Attachment	60
8.6 Log File	61
8.6.1 File Name	61
8.6.2 File Header	62
8.6.3 Data	64
9 Messages	65
9.1 Status Message Switching Output	
9.2 Acknowledgement for Changing the Online Password	65
9.3 Panic Message	65
9.4 Position Message	66
10 Interface of the Handset	67
10.1 Switch the Interface to Command Input Mode	67
10.2 Quitting the Command Input Mode	
11 Addendum	68
11.1 Sample Log File in Binary Format	
11.2 Sample Log File in Table Format	69
11.3 Sample Log File in CSV Format	70



# **0 Document History**

Date	Revision	Author	Remark
April 2014	1.0	BP/CS	First edition/Translation
May 2014	1.1	CS	More hyperlinks added

Table 1: Document History

## **0.1 Related Documents**

No.	Title	Remark
1	AN1305 Phonemanager 3 Manual	Application Note 1305
2	PTCarPhone 3 Brief Instruction	Shipped with the PTCarPhone 3
3	PTCarPhone 3 User Manual	For download from www.ptcarphone.de

Table 2: Related Documents

## 1 Introduction

This document describes the control commands for the "PTCarPhone 3" series. The commands in this manual allow administrating the PTCarPhone without direct physical connection. To give some examples, the online password can be changed via SMS, or for PTCarPhone systems with GPS option, positioning requests can be send by SMS.



## 1.1 Definitions

#### **Serial Interface**

The serial interface is a 10 pin western connector (RJ50) at the VDA cable set of the PTCarPhone 3. Using a computer, which is connected via a programming cable (see also <u>1.4 Programming Cable's Specification</u>) to this connector, the commands in this manual can be sent directly to the PTCarPhone 3. To do so, a terminal program (for example HyperTerminal or PuTTY) is required. The connection parameters to set up a connection to the PTCarPhone 3 are described in section <u>1.5 Establishing a Connection via the Serial Interface</u>.

#### **Online Password**

The online password prevents unauthorized access to the PTCarPhone 3. The PTCarPhone 3 executes the commands of this Command Description only, if they are sent to the device via a direct physical connection over the serial interface, via a GSM data link (see also <u>4.1 Requesting a data call connection</u>) or by text message (SMS). Sending the commands via GSM or SMS requires the sender of the command to login at the PTCarPhone 3. For this purpose, the online password is used.

As of software version 3.09.12 and 3.10.12 (GPS), the default online password<sup>1</sup> of the PTCarPhone 3 is composed of the last six digits of the IMEI number. The IMEI number can be located on the label on top of the PTCarPhone 3. For security reasons, we strongly recommend changing the online password immediately, when the PTCarPhone 3 is first set up (see also 4.3 Changing the Online Password).

#### Master

A master phone is authorized to send configuration commands without online password by SMS to the PTCarPhone 3. Other subscribers need to identify themselves at the PTCarPhone 3 with the online password; otherwise, all commands sent to the device are ignored. Section <u>2 Phonebook</u> describes how a phone number is defined as a master.

-

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Up to software version 3.09.11 and 3.10.11 (GPS), the default online password is "Peitel"



#### Notice:

As of software version 3.09.12 and 3.10.12 (GPS), the characteristic **Master** only exists for compatibility reasons, but has no function.

#### **Data call**

Modem connection to the PTCarPhone via the GSM network. The dial-up procedure is using the CSD protocol.

## 1.2 Command Structure

Commands can be transmitted to the car phone via the serial interface, text message (SMS) or a GSM data link. For every command description, the available transmission modes are stated.

#### Command structure for the transmission via the serial interface or GSM data link:

AT\*cccc [=<parameter>]

#### **Command structure for the transmission via SMS:**

AT\*cccc =<"online password">[, <parameter>]

## **1.3 Required Components**

- PTCarPhone 3
- Programming cable (see also <u>1.4 Programming Cable's Specification</u>)
- PC
- Terminal program



## 1.4 Programming Cable's Specification

To connect a PTCarPhone 3 to a PC, a programming cable is required, which connects the 10 pin western connector of the service interface to the serial interface (RS232) of the PC. If the PC doesn't have a serial interface, use additionally a commercially available **RS232-to-USB-convertor**.

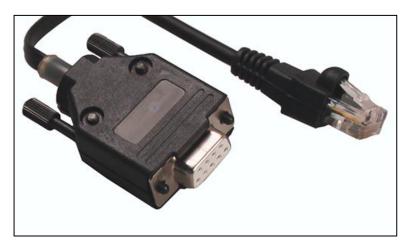


Figure 1: Left RS232 plug (D-Sub), right western plug

Figure 2: Western plug, 10 pin, numbered

## Pin assignment:

DE-9 plug (also known as D-Sub, RS232):

Pin*	Signal
2	RxD
3	TxD
5	GND
7	RTS
8	CTS

<sup>\*</sup> All other pins remain unassigned.

Western plug RJ50, 10 pin:

Pin*	Signal
4	CTS
6	RTS
7	TxD
8	RxD
9	GND

<sup>\*</sup> All other pins remain unassigned.

The pins of the female DE-9 plugs are usually numbered.

If you don't have the means to produce a programming cable on your own, it is possible to purchase it from pei tel. Just get in contact with your pei tel distributor or contact pei tel directly.

Please check out www.peitel.de for contact details.



## 1.5 Establishing a Connection via the Serial Interface

Communications settings for the terminal program to set up a serial connection:

**115200** Baud, 8 data bits, parity none, 1 stop bit (115200, 8, N, 1).

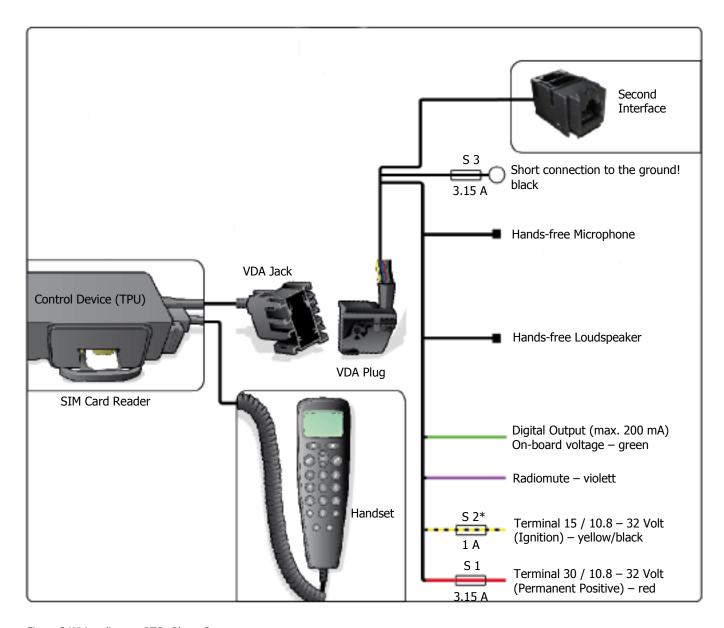


Figure 3 Wiring diagram PTCarPhone 3

In case that the service interface ("second interface", see drawing above) of the PTCarPhone 3 cable set is not accessible or occupied, the interface for the handset, directly at the control device, can be used alternatively, see section 10 Interface of the Handset.



# **1.6 Commented Overview Plan**

Chapter-No.	Topic	Comment		
2 Phonebook	2 Phonebook - Administration of the internal phone book			
2.1	Listing phone book entries			
2.2	Select active phone book = operation mode (OM)	Choose between the phone book on the SIM card and the internal phone book of the phone. Restrict incoming and outgoing calls.  OM 0: Phone book of the SIM card  OM 1: Internal phone book  OM 2: Outgoing calls and text messages are restricted to numbers of the internal phone book. Emergency calls are possible.  OM 3: Like OM 2 and: Receiving calls and text messages is restricted to numbers from the internal phone book.		
2.3	Adding entries to the internal phone book	-		
2.4	Erasing the internal phone book	-		
3 Queries				
3.1	Querying the phone settings	Output of all configuration values		
3.2	Querying the call duration	Total call duration and last phone call duration		
4 Initialization	4 Initialization commands			
4.1	Requesting a data call connection	Initializing a data call via GSM; most of the commands can be sent over this data call connection.		
4.2	Mode of the incoming data call	Choice between service mode and transferring a data call directly to the serial interface.		
4.3	Changing the online password	The online password is required when sending commands over GSM (data call) or by text message (SMS).		
4.4	Requesting the traxactive access configuration	Changing the default settings of the traxactive interface in order to use it for customer specific (different) purposes.		
4.5	GPRS and FTP configuration	<ul> <li>Necessary for software updates</li> <li>To store the content of the data logger on an FTP server or to send it by email</li> </ul>		
4.6	Hardware configuration	<ul><li>Second interface mode</li><li>Microphone amplification</li><li>Operation mode of the digital output</li></ul>		
<u>4.7</u>	Setting up the time	Setting the time		



Chapter-No.	Торіс	Comment	
4.8	Logo	Installing a start logo for the handset's display	
	_		
4.9	Setting the delay timer	The delay time is the period of time after the vehicle's ignition was turned off, while the PTCarPhone stays switched on.	
4.10	Automatic configuration	Pulling the configuration data from the server after the ignition was turned on.	
5 Update con	nmands		
<u>5.1</u>	Software update	Initializing a software update	
<u>5.2</u>	Configuration update	Initializing a configuration data update on to the PTCarPhone 3	
6 Control cor	nmands		
6.1	Switching output	Setting switching statuses; only, if the digital output is configured to be a switch	
7 Commands	for the positioning feature		
7.1	Position query	Query the current position; only if the phone is fitted with a GPS module	
7.2	Cyclic position query	Setting-up regular position notifications by SMS. The receiver phone number, the total amount of notifications and the period of time between notifications are configured.	
7.3	Stopping cyclic positioning notifications	Stops the notification before the cycle of configured notifications has finished.	
8 Data logger			
8	Data logger	Freely configurable data logger; data can be logged either cyclic and/or triggered by events and are stored in a ring memory.	
<u>8.1</u>	Configuration of the data logger	There are 9 functions for choice	
8.1.2	Stopping the data logger	-	
8.1.3	Starting the data logger	-	
8.1.4	Fill level query	Capacity and fill level data	
<u>8.1.5</u>	Event list compilation	Selecting the events to be logged	
8.1.6	Composing the data set	Selecting the data, that should be included in the data set	
8.1.7	Setting the cycle time	Period of time between storing cycling data sets in the memory	



Chapter-No.	Topic	Comment	
8.1.8	Send mode	Choosing a transfer route for logged data to be sent after the ignition was switched off.	
8.1.9	Optimization	Interrupting the cyclic recording, when the vehicle doesn't change position.	
<u>8.1.10</u>	Data Output Format	Data format (binary, table, CSV)	
<u>8.1.11</u>	Reading the data logger	Instantaneous reading	
<u>8.1.12</u>	Query	Requesting the data logger configuration	
8.2	Manual data output via FTP	Manual initiation of a data log transfer to the FTP server	
<u>8.3</u>	Manual data output by email	Manual initiation of a data log transfer by email	
<u>8.4</u>	Sender account	Configuration of the SMTP server's access data	
<u>8.5</u>	Email structure	Description of a data log email	
8.6	Log file	Description of a log file:  • File name  • Header  • Data / body	
9 Messages	9 Messages		
9.1	Status message for the switching output	Describes the text message reply on setting the switch by text message (SMS).	
9.2	Acknowledgement for changing the online password	Describes the text message reply on changing the online password by text message (SMS).	
9.3	Panic message	Describes the text message that is generated, when the panic button was pressed.	
9.4	Position message	Description of the reply to a positioning query	
10 Interface of the handset			
10.1	Switch the interface to command input mode	Changing the handset's interface for service purposes.	
10.2	Quitting the command input mode	Restoring the interface	
11 Addendum			
11.1	Sample log file in binary format	-	
11.2	Sample log file in table format	-	
11.3	Sample log file in CSV format	-	



## 2 Phone Book

This chapter describes commands for the administration of the internal phone book of the PTCarPhone 3. The following characteristics can be assigned to every phone book entry:

**Enabling:** Digit, 0 or 1 0 Entry is not visible in the handset's menu

1 Entry is visible in the handset's menu

1 - 9 Key 1 to 9 are assigned as speed dial numbers

**Master:** Digit, 0 - 9 0 Ordinary phone book entry

1 - 9 Phone book entry is a master

#### Notice:

As of software version 3.09.12 and 3.10.12 (GPS), the characteristic **Master** only exists for compatibility reasons, but has no function.

## 2.1 Listing Phone Book Entries

These commands are used to generate a list of phone book entries. The output can be limited by parameters.

#### 2.1.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*TITB=?

**Reply:** \*TITB: (1-1000),(1-1000) // The output is limited to a value between 1 and 1000

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)



## **2.1.2 Output**

The output of entries from entry number n to entry number m. If only one entry is required, only its entry number n needs to be stated.

Syntax: AT\*TITB=n,m n: first index of the list Parameter: m: last index of the list Reply: \*TITB: i,number,fkm,name // i: Index of the phone book entry // number: OK Phone number // fkm: Characteristics for enabling, speed dial and master // name: Name of the phone book entry **Example:** AT\*TITB=3,5 \*TITB: 3,"+4930123456",121,"Headquarter" \*TITB: 4,"016012345678",100,"John's Mobile" \*TITB: 5,"+15550123456",100,"John Doe" OK Available: Serial interface, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)

## 2.1.3 Querying Storage Space

Queries the amount of occupied storage locations and the amount of total storage locations.

Reply: \*TITB: x,1000 // x: Number of occupied storage locations OK // 1000: Maximum number of storage locations

Example: AT\*TITB?
 \*TITB: 49,1000 OK

Available: Serial interface, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)



## 2.2 Selecting the Active Phone Book (Operation Mode)

The active phone book is selected by changing the operation mode. This command changes the operation mode of the PTCarPhone 3.

## 2.2.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PCHTB=?	
Reply:	*PCHTB: (0,1,2,3) OK	// Operation modes 0 to 3 are available
Available:	Serial interface; (see 1.2 Command Structure)	

## 2.2.2 Selecting the Active Phone Book (Operation Mode)

Syntax:	AT*PCHTB=n		
Parameter:	n: Operation mode OK	// 0: // 1: // 2: // 3:	Free dialing; default = SIM phone book Internal phone book; Internal phone book; dialing restricted to available entries and emergency numbers Like "2" + incoming calls are only displayed and can only be answered, if the phone number is registered in the phone book
Reply:	OK	//	The operation mode was changed and the chosen phone book is now available.
Example:	AT*PCHTB=0 OK		
Available:	Serial interface, SMS, data	link; (se	e 1.2 Command Structure)



## **2.2.3 Query**

Syntax: AT\*PCHTB?

**Reply:** \*PCHTB: x // x: Currently selected operation mode

OK

**Example:** AT\*PCHTB?

\*PCHTB: 1

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 2.3 Adding Entries to the Internal Phone Book

This command adds entries to the internal phone book. The internal phone book doesn't have to be necessarily the active phone book. The command permits to write several entries in one line. The instruction length is restricted to 160 characters for a text message (SMS), otherwise to 480 characters. Every entry needs to be enclosed in double quotation marks ("). The entries are separated by commas (,), the components of an entry by semicolons (;).

Entries are deleted just by stating their index number.

If the command for adding phone book entries is sent over a cable connection (serial interface) successively, a line delay of at least 50 ms (msec) needs to be taken in account, or, the "OK" needs to be awaited for every line.

## 2.3.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PSETITB=?	
Reply:	*PSETITB: (1-1000),16,20,(0,1) (0-9) (0-9) OK	// Locations 1 to 1000 are available

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)



#### 2.3.2 Set

**Syntax**: AT\*PSETITB="n;name;number;fkm"[,"n;name;number;fkm"[(.....)]]

**Parameter**: n: Index of the entry

name: Name of the phone book entry

number: Phone number

fkm: Characteristics for enabling, speed dial and master

**Reply:** OK // Phone book entry is added

**Example:** AT\*PSETITB="3;Headquarter;+4930123456;121"

OK

AT\*PSETITB="4" // Delete entry 4

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 2.3.3 Query

**Syntax**: AT\*PSETITB?

**Reply:** OK // No function

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)



## 2.4 Erasing the Internal Phone Book

This command erases the complete internal phone book. To use this command, the internal phone book must not be selected as active phone book, meaning, the operation mode 0 must be selected. Section 2.2 Select Active Phone Book (Operation Mode) describes how to set the operation mode.

#### 2.4.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*PCLRITB=?

**Reply:** OK // The command is available

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 2.4.2 Erase

Syntax: AT\*PCLRITB

Parameter: none

**Reply:** OK // The phone book was erased

**Example:** AT\*PCLRITB

OK



## **3 Queries**

## 3.1 Querying the Phone Settings

With this command, all relevant settings of the PTCarPhone 3 are read out. The data are arranged in sets of parameters. Only configured parameters are read out.

Parameter set 0 (\*PCONF: 0): Phone parameters, always read out

Parameter set 1 (\*PCONF: 1): Digital input/output, always read out

Parameter set 2 (\*PCONF: 2): Handset 1 parameters, always read out

Parameter set 3 (\*PCONF: 3): Handset 2 parameters, when configured only

**Parameter set 4 (\*PCONF: 4):** GPS receiver parameters, when configured only

**Parameter set 5 (\*PCONF: 5):** Data logger parameters, when configured only

**Parameter set 6 (\*PCONF: 6):** Clock and alarm parameters, with activated clock only

**Parameter set 7 (\*PCONF: 7):** Parameters of the FTP connection for configuration updates

**Parameter set 8 (\*PCONF: 8):** Parameters of the configured GPRS access

Parameter set 9 (\*PCONF: 9): Not in use

**Parameter set 10 (\*PCONF: 10):** Device identifiers IMEI and IMSI

**Parameter set 11 (\*PCONF: 11):** traxactive parameters

#### 3.1.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PCONF=?

**Reply:** OK // The command is available

**Available:** Serial interface; (see 1.2 Command Structure)



## **3.1.2 Query**

Syntax:	AT*PCONF?
Reply:	*PCONF: 0, vt,ls,lt,ot,ac,rv,rt,sf,sb,cdk,cd,md,ba,db,pa,ca *PCONF: 1, ign,so,mo,am,if *PCONF: 2, vshs1,tb1,vhs1,vfs1 *PCONF: 3, vshs2,tb2,vhs2,vfs2 *PCONF: 4, br,sf,fix,ct,nm,ccnr,ky,alt,aln,acnr,avc *PCONF: 5, tf,cf,stf,lnby,lnbi,dl,el,co,mf,sm,opt *PCONF: 6, h,m,s,tf,ac *PCONF: 7, server IP, user, password, filename, sm, cod *PCONF: 8, provider, APN, login, password *PCONF: 10, IMEI, IMSI *PCONF: 11, ea, URL, read port, write port, cycle time OK

## Parameter Set Description:

#### \*PCONF: 0

vt: Software version text ls: SIM language (numeric)

It: Phone language

ot: Switch-off time in seconds (delay timer) ac: Automatic answering (number of rings)

rv: Ringtone volume level

rt: Ringtone

sf: Saving an SMS message after sending

sb: Message alert tone cdk: Total call duration cd: Last call duration md: Data call mode ba: Active phone book db: Dial blocker

db: Dial blocker pa: PIN handling

ca: Answering by lifting the handset

## \*PCONF: 1

ign: Ignition

so: Digital output status mo: Digital output mode am: Microphone gain

if: Operation mode of the serial interface



\*PCONF: 2

vshs1: Version text handset 1 tb1: Keypad tone handset 1 vhs1: Volume handset 1 vfs1: Volume hands-free kit 1

\*PCONF: 3

vshs2: Version text handset 2 tb2: Keypad tone handset 2 vhs2: Volume handset 2 vfs2: Volume hands-free kit 2

\*PCONF: 4

br: Baud rate of the GPS receiver

sf: Stop flag

fix: Current positioning fix

ct: Positioning interval in seconds nm: Number of remaining messages

ccnr: Target phone number for cyclic notifications ky: Emergency key switch position (0 open, 1 pressed)

alt: Positioning interval after emergency notification in seconds

aln: Number of notifications to be send

acnr: Target phone number for emergency notifications

avc: Voice call attribute (0 no call, 1 voice call for target phone number)

\*PCONF: 5

tf: Flash memory type cf: Capacity in bytes

stf: Start/stop

Inby: Record length in bytes Inbi: Record length in bits

dl: Data list el: Event list

co: Recording interval in seconds

mf: Message format sm: Send mode opt: Optimization

\*PCONF: 6

cod Delay of the automatic configuration after the ignition was turned on

h: Hour
m: Minute
s: Second
tf: Time format

ac: Alarm operation mode



\*PCONF: 7

server IP: Server IP or URL, maximum 15 characters for the URL

user: User name password: Password File name

sm: Query mode (0 manual, 1 automatic)

cod: Waiting period for the configuration after the ignition was turned on,

in minutes

\*PCONF: 8

provider: Numeric provider name

APN: Provider APN

login: Login, preset by the provider password: Password, preset by the provider

\*PCONF: 10

IMEI: PTCarPhone 3's IMEI
IMSI: IMSI of the SIM card in use

**\*PCONF: 11** 

ea: Activation marker for the traxactive-feature (0 or 1)

URL: traxactive server URL

write port: Port for receiving of the server

read port: Port for receiving of the PTCarPhone 3

**Example:** AT\*PCONF?

\*PCONF: 0,PTC V.3.00.00 Oct 23 2008,0,127,9000,0,6,3,0,1,23,0,0,1,0,1

\*PCONF: 1,1,0,2,60,0

\*PCONF: 2,HA208 V.01.02 23.06.2008,0,2,4,

\*PCONF: 5,AT45DB021B,262144,0,18,141,1023,15,30,1,0,0

\*PCONF: 6,08,37,09,24,0

\*PCONF: 8,"26201","internet.t-de.de","t-d1","t-d1"

OK



## 3.2 Querying the Call Duration

This command queries the memory for the call duration.

#### 3.2.1 Test

Reply:

Syntax: AT\*PCADUR=?

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## **3.1.2 Query**

Syntax: AT\*PCADUR?

**Reply:** \*PCADUR: n,m // n: Total duration of all out-bound

calls in seconds

// The command is available

// m: Duration of the last call in

seconds, if still available

(until the phone is switched off)

**Example:** AT\*PCADUR?

\*PCADUR: 234,16

OK

OK

OK



# **4 Initialization Commands**

## 4.1 Requesting a data call connection

For administrative works on the PTCarPhone 3, a data recall can be requested from the device. The device connects itself to the transferred subscriber number via data call using the provided connection parameters. The recall occurs, as soon as the PTCarPhone 3 is not occupied by an active call.

The device only tries 1 (one) recall. If the counterpart station is not available on this occasion, there is no further automatic recall attempt. Another recall needs to be requested manually.

The command to initiate a data call to the counterpart station can be sent directly over the serial interface.

#### 4.1.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PDCALL=?

**Reply:** \*PDCALL: 20 // phone number (20 digits maximum) OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 4.1.2 Query

Syntax: AT\*PDCALL=nummer

**Parameter**: nummer: Phone number to be called by the data recall

Reply: OK //Recall is initiated

**Example:** AT\*PDCALL=033134444443 OK



## 4.2 Mode of the incoming data call

The PTCarPhone 3 offers two different data call modes. By default, a data call activates the service mode. Alternatively, there is an optional mode which connects an incoming data call directly to the serial interface of the PTCarPhone 3.

**Service mode (0):** The incoming data call is switched directly to the service menu of the phone.

**Interface mode (1):** An incoming data call is immediately linked-up with the serial interface. In this case, the service mode can only be reached by requesting a data call manually, see also <u>4.1</u> Requesting a data call connection.

This setting remains stored in the device.

#### 4.2.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PDATAMODE=?	
Reply:	*PDATAMODE: (0,1) OK	// Mode 0 and mode 1 available
Available:	Serial interface: (see 1.2 (	Command Chrustura)

## 4.2.2 Setting the incoming data call mode

Syntax:	AT*PDATAMO	DDE=m
Parameter:	m:	// 0: Incoming data call activates service menu (default) // 1: Incoming data call connects to serial interface
Reply:	OK	// Mode applied
Example:	AT*PDATAMODE=1 OK	
Available:	Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u> )	



## 4.3 Changing the Online Password

The online password is used for identification when accessing the PTCarPhone 3 via data link connection or text message. Changing the online password generates a reply text message; see also 9.2 Acknowledgement for Changing the Online Password.

As of software version 3.09.12 and 3.10.12 (GPS), the default online password of the PTCarPhone is composed of the last six digits of the IMEI number. The IMEI number can be located on the label on top of the PTCarPhone. For security reasons, we strongly recommend to change the online password.

For older software versions (up to 3.09.11 and 3.10.11 (GPS)), the default online password on the PTCarPhone is "Peitel".

#### 4.3.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PPWD=?	
Reply:	*PPWD: 10,10	// Maximum number of characters for the old and the new password, 10 characters each
	OK	

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 4.3.2 Setting a New Online Password

	<b>.</b>
Syntax:	AT*PPWD=opw,npw
Parameter:	opw: Old password, still valid at this stage npw: New password
Reply:	OK // The new password was accepted
Example:	AT*PPWD="Peitel","xyz" OK



## 4.4 Requesting the traxactive Access Configuration

The access to the traxactive server is already configured by default. The access parameters can be changed, to use this interface for customer specific applications.

#### 4.4.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PETTEX=?
Reply:	*PETTEX: 15,(0-65535),(0-65535),(0-86400)
	// URL or IP address (maximum 15 characters),
	// Server's listening port
	// PTCarPhone 3's listening port
	// Cycle time for position data in seconds
	OK
Available:	Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u> )

If only one port is provided, it is used for sending and receiving.

## **4.4.2 Parameter Handover**

Syntax:	AT*PETTEX="url",pcs,pms,ts	
Parameter:	url:	Server URL
	pcs:	Server's listening port
	pms:	PTCarPhone 3's listening port
	ts:	Cycle time for position data in seconds

Reply:	OK	// The connection is being established
KEDIA.	OK	// THE CONTRECTION IS DELING ESTABLISHED

Example:	AT*PETTEX="123.123.123.123",1300,1400,120	
	OK	



#### 4.4.3 Parameter Handover for the Initialization

The AT command for the initialization is needed for the establishment of the first connection. On this occasion PTCarPhone 3's phone number is submitted to the receiving server. This phone number is used to register the PTCarPhone 3 with the traxactive server.

Syntax:	AT*PETTEX= 0, phone number	// Without connection establishment after initialization
	1, phone number	// With connection establishment after initialization

Parameter: connection: 0 = Without connection establishment after initialization 1 = With connection establishment after initialization

phone number: Phone number of the PTCarPhone 3

Reply: OK // Initialization completed

**Example:** AT\*PETTEX=1,"+4917852345451"

OK

Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure) Available:

The initialization takes place after the parameter handover, and also the activation of the traxactive protocol at the server.

## **4.4.4 Query**

Syntax:	AT*PETTEX?
Reply:	PETTEX: af,"url",pcs,pms,phone number // af: Activation 0 off, 1 on // url: Server URL // pcs: Server's listening port // pms: PTCarPhone 3's listening port // PTCarPhone 3 phone number
	OK
Example:	AT*PETTEX? *PETTEX: 1, "123.123.123.123",1300,1400,+49154654654



# 4.4.5 Stopping the Connection

**Syntax**: AT\*PETTEX=0

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*PETTEX=0

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 4.4.6 Starting the Connection

**Syntax**: AT\*PETTEX=1

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*PETTEX=1

OK



## 4.5 GPRS and FTP Configuration

The GPRS configuration is required for the internet access, which is used for example to download software updates. It is also used to upload the content of the data logger to the FTP server or to send it by email.

For some providers and SIM cards, the configuration of the GPRS access data is done automatically.

The following parameter sets are available:

## Parameter set 0 (\*PGPRS: (0)): Internet provider

For some providers, GPRS access data are already available in the PTCarPhone 3. Additional, it is possible to enter GPRS access data for one (1) more provider.

## Parameter set 1 (\*PGPRS: (1)): Automatic configuration

To be able to load configuration files automatically, FTP access data are entered here.

#### Parameter set 2 (\*PGPRS: (2)): Data logger

Stores the access data of the FTP server, which are required to send a file containing the data logger content onto the server.

#### Parameter set 7 (\*PGPRS: (7)): List of stored GPRS access data

Command to control the GPRS access data in the device. The command allows to query all access data. If the internet access is initialized, the query command returns the current parameter set, otherwise, it will return the variable parameter set.

Index "0" returns the access data of the additionally stored provider.



#### 4.5.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*PGPRS=?

**Reply:** \*PGPRS: (0),6,30,30,30 // Maximum length of each parameter

\*PGPRS: (1),15,50,20,20 \*PGPRS: (2),15,20,20,20

\*PGPRS: (7)

OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

#### 4.5.2 Set

**Syntax**: AT\*PGPRS=0,provider number,"APN","login","password"

AT\*PGPRS=1,"server IP","file name","login","password" AT\*PGPRS=2,"server IP","file prefix","login","password"

**Parameter**: provider number: Numeric provider ID\*

APN: Access Point Name\*

login: User name for the access point\*
password: Password for the access point\*

\* Please request these data from your provider

server IP: IP address of the FTP servers in xxx.xxx.xxx format

file name: File, where the configuration to be loaded is stored.

login: User name for the FTP server password: Password for the FTP server

server IP: IP address of the FTP server in xxx.xxx.xxx format

file prefix: Path on the FTP server

login: User name for the FTP server password: Password for the FTP server

**Reply:** OK // Data are accepted

**Example:** AT\*PGPRS=0,26207,"internet","",""

OK

AT\*PGPRS=1,"123.45.67.89","Config.cnf","user","#usr"

OK

AT\*PGPRS=2,"123.45.67.89","Data/log/","user","#usr"

OK



## 4.5.3 Query

Index "0" shows the GPRS access data of the current provider.

Syntax:	AT*PGPRS?
Reply:	*PGPRS: 0 ,provider number,"APN","login","password"  *PGPRS: 1,"server IP","file name","login","password"  *PGPRS: 2,"server IP","file prefix"."login"."password"  OK
Example:	AT*PGPRS?  *PGPRS: 0,"26207","internet","",""  *PGPRS: 1,"123.45.67.89","Config.cnf","user","#usr"  *PGPRS: 2," 123.45.67.89","Data/log/","user","#usr"  OK
Available:	Serial interface, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)

# 4.5.4 Listing Stored GPRS Access Data

If the entry for index 0 is empty: No additional provider was entered.

Syntax:	AT*PGPRS=7
Reply:	List of GPRS access data // Index, provider number, login, password
	OK
Example:	*PGPRS: 7,0,"","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,1,"26201","internet.t-d1.de","t-d1","t-d1"
	*PGPRS: 7,2,"26202","web.vodafone.de","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,3,"26203","internet.eplus.de","eplus","gprs"
	*PGPRS: 7,4,"26207","internet","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,5,"20810","websfr","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,6,"20820","mmsbouygtel.com","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,7,"20801","internet-entreprise","orange","orange"
	*PGPRS: 7,8,"27001","web.pt.lu","internet","internet"
	*PGPRS: 7,9,"22803","internet","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,10,"24001","online.telia.se","",""
	*PGPRS: 7,11,"50501","telstra.datapack","Telstra",""
	OK



## 4.6 Hardware Configuration

Some components of the PTCarPhone 3 hardware can be configured. This gives you the opportunity, to adjust the device perfectly to the installation conditions. The command described below is normally only necessary for the first initialization.

#### 4.6.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PHWSET=?

\*PHWSET: (0-3),, (0-2),(0-2)
OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 4.6.2 Setting the Hardware Configuration

Syntax: AT\*PHWSET=if,br,am,mo **Parameter**: if: Serial interface mode // 0: PTCarPhone as modem // 3: Automatic recognition (default) br: // Parameter is not used am: Microphone amplification // 0 - 255mo: Operation mode of the digital output // 0: Device ON // 1: Ring indicator // 2: Switching output Reply: // Settings are accepted OK **Example:** AT\*PHWSET=3,,64,2 OK



## 4.6.3 Query

Syntax: AT\*PHWSET?

Reply: \*PHWSET: if,,am,mo
OK

**Example:** AT\*PGPRS?

\*PHWSET: 3,,64,0

OK



## 4.7 Setting the Time

This command can be used to set the clock of the PTCarPhone 3 and therefore to synchronize the clock with a central clock.

#### 4.7.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*PSCLK=?

**Reply:** \*PSCLK: (0-23),(0-59)

OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 4.7.2 Set

**Syntax**: AT\*PSCLK=h,m

**Parameter**: h: Hour // The time is sent in 24h format

m: Minute

**Reply:** OK // The time change was accepted

**Example:** AT\*PSCLK=14,32

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 4.7.3 Query

Syntax: AT\*PSCLK?

**Reply:** \*PSCLK: h,m

OK

**Example:** AT\*PSCLK?

\*PSCLK: 13,40

OK



### 4.8 Logo

When using the handset HA88 (with monochrome display), the PTCarPhone 3's start logo can be replaced by a customized logo.

There are three display options to choose from: **no logo**, **customized logo** or **pei tel logo**.

Choosing the display option does not change the image files. In the same time, uploading a new image file doesn't change the display option. If the HA58 (with color display) is in use, the display option is configured in the handset itself. In this case, the handset ignores AT\*PLOGO commands.

#### 4.8.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PLOGO=?	
Reply:	*PLOGO: 0,(0-2) *PLOGO: (1-6),196 OK	// Display option 0, 1 or 2 // Image data max. 196 characters
Available:	Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Comm</u>	nand Structure)

### 4.8.2 Set

Syntax:	AT*PLOGO=I,g		
Parameter:	I 0:	g: display option	<pre>// g = 0: No logo // g = 1: Customized logo // g = 2: Default logo (pei tel logo)</pre>
	I 1 to 6:	g: Image data row	// ASCII string of the image data of the row I without final 'z'

```
        Example:
        AT*PLOGO=1,""

        AT*PLOGO=2,""
        AT*PLOGO=3,"i00c08a00cFEi0 ........ EbCE1Ea1C18a00cFE"

        AT*PLOGO=4,"i00c7F0F0 ........ 0c7Fe78"
        AT*PLOGO=5,""

        AT*PLOGO=6,""
        AT*PLOGO=0,1

        OK
```

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)



## 4.8.3 Query

Syntax:	AT*PLOGO?	
Reply:	*PLOGO: 0,g *PLOGO: 1,g1 *PLOGO: 2,g2 *PLOGO: 3,g3 *PLOGO: 4,g4 *PLOGO: 5,g5 *PLOGO: 6,g6 OK	// Set display option // Image data of the first row // Image data of the second row // Image data of the third row // Image data of the fourth row // Image data of the fifth row // Image data of the sixth row
Example:	AT*PLOGO?  *PLOGO: 0,1  *PLOGO: 1,""  *PLOGO: 2,""  *PLOGO: 3,"i00c08a0  *PLOGO: 4,"i00c7F0F  *PLOGO: 5,""  *PLOGO: 6,""  OK	0cFEi0 EbCE1Ea1C18a00cFE" 0 0c7Fe78"
	AT*PLOGO=0,0 OK	// Turns the logo off
	AT*LOGO? *PLOGO: 0,0 OK	// No logo is displayed

**Available**: Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

Image data are only returned, if a customized logo is available on the device.

## 4.8.4 Display

Syntax:	AT*PLOGO
Reply:	OK // The active logo is displayed for 5 seconds
Available:	Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u> )



## **4.9 Setting the Delay Timer**

This command configures the delay timer of the PTCarPhone 3, which defines the amount of time, during which the PTCarPhone 3 stays switched on, after the ignition was turned off.

### 4.9.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PDTIME=?
Reply:	*PDTIME: (011) OK
Available:	Serial interface: (see 1.2 Command Structure)

## 4.9.2 Setting the Delay Timer

_		
Syntax:	AT*PDTIME=n	
Parameter:	n: Time	// 0: turns off immediately // 1: 5 minutes // 2: 15 minutes // 3: 1 hour // 4: 2 hours // 5: 4 hours // 6: 8 hours // 7: 12 hours // 8: 1 day // 9: 7 days // 10: 10 days // 11: 30 days
Reply:	OK	// Delay timer was set
Example:	AT*PDTIME=2 OK	// Delay timer was set to 15 minutes
Available:	Serial interface, SMS, data link; (se	e 1.2 Command Structure)



### 4.9.3 Query

Syntax: AT\*PDTIME?

Reply: \*PDTIME: n
OK

**Example:** AT\*PDTIME?

\*PDTIME: 2 // Delay timer is 15 minutes
OK

**Available**: Serial interface, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## **4.10 Automatic Configuration**

After the ignition was turning on, the FTP server will be automatically queried for a configuration file.

#### 4.10.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PACFG=?

**Reply:** \*PACFG: (0,1),(1 – 255) OK

Available: Serial interface; (see 1.2 Command Structure)



### 4.10.2 Setting the Automatic Configuration

**Syntax**: AT\*PACFG=m,d

**Parameter**: m: Update mode // 0: A configuration update can only be started

Manually; a read configuration file stays on

the FTP server

// 1: The update of the configuration happens after a waiting period after the ignition was

turned on; a read configuration file is deleted

from the FTP server

d: Waiting period in minutes // 0: 3 minutes (default)

// 1 to 255: Waiting period in minutes

If d is not given, the old value is kept

**Reply:** OK // Settings were applied

**Example:** AT\*PACFG=1,5 // Query for the configuration file after 5 minutes

OK

**Available:** Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### 4.10.3 Query

Syntax: AT\*PACFG?

Reply: \*PACFG: n,d

OK

OK

**Example:** AT\*PACFG?

\*PACFG: 1,5 // The waiting period is 5 minutes



## **5 Update Commands**

## **5.1 Software Update**

A software update for the PTCarPhone 3 can be initiated by a command. The command starts an automatic update, without user involvement, unless the device is in use by a phone call at the time. If the PTCarPhone 3 should download and install a software update, it is necessary, that the GPRS access data are configured correctly. See also 4.4 GPRS and FTP Configuration.

### 5.1.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PSWUPDATE=?	
Reply:	OK	// The command is available
Available:	Serial interface: (see 1	.2 Command Structure)

### **5.1.2 Starting the Software Update**

	_	
Syntax:	AT*PSWUPDATE	
Reply:	OK	// Update has started
<b>Example:</b>	AT*PSWUPDATE	
	OK	
Available:	Serial interface, SMS, data	a link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)



## **5.2 Configuration Update**

The command starts an automatic configuration update, without user involvement, unless the device is occupied by a phone call. If the PTCarPhone 3 should download and install a software update, it is necessary, that the GPRS access data are configured correctly. See also <u>4.4 GPRS and FTP Configuration</u>.

#### 5.2.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PCOUPDATE=?

Reply: OK // The command is available

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### **5.2.2 Starting the Configuration Update**

Syntax: AT\*PCOUPDATE

Reply: OK // Update has started

**Example:** AT\*PCOUPDATE OK



## **6 Control Commands**

## **6.1 Switching Output**

This syntax is only available, if the digital output is configured as a switch. See also <u>4.5.2 Set</u> <u>Hardware Configuration</u>.

### 6.1.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PSOUT=?	
Reply:	*PSOUT: (0-2)	// Possible switch modes are 0, 1 and 2
	OK	
<b>Available:</b>	Serial interface; (see	1.2 Command Structure)

### **6.1.2 Setting the Switching Output**

Syntax:	AT*PSOUT=x
Parameter:	x: New switch mode // 0: Output LOW
	// 1: Output HIGH
	// 2: Output HIGH for 5 seconds
Reply:	OK
Example:	AT*PSOUT=1
-	OK
Available:	Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)

If a set command sent by text message was successful, a confirmation text message is generated. See also <u>9.1 Status Message Switching Output</u>.



## **6.1.3 Query**

Syntax: AT\*PSOUT?

**Reply:** \*PSOUT: x // x: Current switch mode

OK

**Example:** AT\*PSOUT?

\*PSOUT: 1

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

If the query was sent by text message, a reply text message is generated. See also <u>9.1 Status</u> <u>Message Switching Output</u>.



# 7 Commands for the Positioning Feature

If the PTCarPhone 3 is equipped with a GPS receiver, commands for positioning are available. These commands allow positioning on request or cyclic positioning. For requests by text message, the reply is only sent to the phone number of the originator of the command.

## 7.1 Position Query

This command requests the current position. Every query generates one reply containing the current position.

#### 7.1.1 Test

Syntax:	AT*PGETPOS=?	
Reply:	OK	// Command is available
or	ERROR	// There is no GPS receiver present
Available:	Serial interface; (see 1	2 Command Structure)

### 7.1.2 Position Query

Available:

	• •
Syntax:	AT*PGETPOS
Parameter:	None
Reply:	Position notification (see also <u>9.4 Position Message</u> )
	OK .
Example:	AT*PGETPOS
	PEIKER: 0
	OK

Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)



### 7.2 Cyclic Position Query

This command is used to start a cycle of positioning notifications. The time interval and the number of positioning notifications can be configured. All notifications are sent by text message.

The notifications are sent to a configured target phone number. If the command is sent by text message, the target phone number can be omitted, if the notifications should be sent to the sender of the command.

The cycle of positioning notifications finishes after a specifically stated number of notifications, or by command (see also <u>7.3 Stop Cyclic Positioning Notifications</u>).

#### 7.2.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PCYCPOS=?

**Reply:** \*PCYCPOS: (0-86400),(0-25),20

OK // Command is available

**or** ERROR // There is no GPS receiver present

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### 7.2.2 Initializing a Cycle

Syntax: AT\*PCYCPOS=t,n<,d>

Parameter: t = Time interval in seconds, maximal 86400

n = Number of notifications, maximal 25

d = Target phone number

**Reply:** OK // The cycle starts and the position is sent

**Example:** AT\*PCYCPOS=30,3,+4917....567

OK



### 7.2.3 Status Query

Syntax: AT\*PCYCPOS?

**Reply:** \*PCYCPOS: t,n,d // t: Time interval in seconds

// n: Number of remaining notifications

// d: Target phone number

**Example:** AT\*PCYCPOS?

\*PCYCPOS: 30,4,+4917....567

OK

OK

**Available:** Serial interface, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)

## 7.3 Stopping Cyclic Positioning Notifications

This command aborts the cycle of positioning notifications before a notification cycle has finished.

#### 7.3.1 Test

Syntax: AT\*PSTOPOS=?

**Reply:** OK // The command is available

**or** ERROR // There is no GPS receiver present

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### 7.3.2 Stopping a Cycle

Syntax: AT\*PSTOPOS

Parameter: none

**Reply:** OK // The cycle has been stopped

**Example:** AT\*PSTOPOS

OK



## 8 Data Logger

The PTCarPhone 3's data logger can be freely configured. Data are logged either cyclic or dependent on events. The memory operates as a circular buffer, overflows are registered.

#### **Notice:**

All positioning data are only available, if the PTCarPhone 3 is fitted with a GPS receiver.

## 8.1 Configuration

This command is used to configure the whole data logger. Fill levels can be requested.

The command offers 9 functions:

Function 0: Data logger off

Function 1: Data logger on

Function 2: Query for capacity and fill level

Function 3: Input of the event list

Function 4: Configuration of the dataset

Function 5: Setting of the cycle time

Function 6: Send mode

Function 7: Optimization

Function 8: Data output format

Function 9: Reading via serial interface

Replies by text message are only available for functions 2 and 4.



#### 8.1.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=?

**Reply:** \*TSLOG: (0–2)

\*TSLOG: (3,4),(0-65535)[,(0,1)[,(0,1)]]

\*TSLOG: 5,(0,10-31536000)

\*TSLOG: 6,(0-2) \*TSLOG: 7,(0-1) \*TSLOG: 8,(0-2) \*TSLOG: 9,(0-1)

OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### 8.1.2 Stopping the Data Logger

The data recording is stopped.

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=0

Reply: OK

**Available:** Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### **8.1.3 Starting the Data Logger**

The data recording is started.

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=1

Reply: OK



### 8.1.4 Fill Level Query

Capacity and fill level data a queried. This command only generates a reply, if the dataset is configured.

Syntax:	AT*TSLOG=2	
Reply:	*TSLOG: 2,cap,used,up,ur,or	// cap: Dataset capacity // used: Number of occupied sets // up: Occupancy in percent // ur: Number of unread sets // or: Memory overflow
	OK	
Example:	AT*TSLOG=2 *TSLOG: 2,14563,3918,26,699,0 OK	// 14563 total amount of storage locations for sets // 3918 sets occupied // 26 % occupied // 699 sets unread // 0 – no overflow

Available: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)

### **8.1.5 Event List Compilation**

Several different events can be chosen to generate entries in the data logger. Events can be changed, while the data logger is running.

Syntax:	AT*TSLOG=3,el
Parameter:	el Event list as a decimal number or HEX number (description see below)
Reply:	OK
Example:	AT*TSLOG=3,15
or	AT*TSLOG=3,"0x000F"
	OK



Decimal Value	Hexadecimal Value	Event
1	0x0001	Digital output on
2	0x0002	Digital output off
4	0x0004	Ignition on
8	0x0008	Ignition off
16	0x0010	Digital input on
32	0x0020	Digital input off

The parameter value is generated by adding events values.

### 8.1.6 Composing the Data Set

A data set is generated by choosing components. The sequence of the components is not changed. In doing so, the data set length becomes variable and the capacity of the memory depends on it. The configuration command can only be processed, when the data logger is disabled.

#### **Notice:**

This command deletes the content of the data logger!

During the configuration procedure, the data set length is shown in bits and bytes. Note: In the memory each data set occupies complete bytes.

Syntax: AT\*TSLOG=4,dl

**Parameter:** dl Data list as a decimal number or HEX number

**Reply:** \*TSLOG: 4,bit,byte // bit: Data set length in bit // byte: Data set length in byte

OK

**Example:** AT\*TSLOG=4,4095 or AT\*TSLOG=4,"0x0FFF"

\*TSLOG: 4, 143,18 // Every set occupies 143 bit / 18 byte

OK



<b>Decimal Value</b>	Hexadecimal Value	Component	Number of Bits in Memory
1	0x0001	Time Stamp	32
2	0x0002	Position	24+25
4	0x0004	Speed	8
8	0x0008	Ignition off	11
16	0x0010	HDOP	12
32	0x0020	Height	9
64	0x0040	Course	4
128	0x0080	Satellite Number	2
256	0x0100	Fix	12
512	0x0200	Kilometer count	2
1024	0x0400	Digital Output	1
2048	0x0800	Digital Input	1

The parameter value is generated by adding events values.

### **8.1.7 Setting the Cycle Time**

The cycle time can be set to values between 10 s and one year. The cycle time defines, how often cyclic data sets are stored in the memory. Setting the cycle time to 0 s stops the cyclic data recording. The command can be sent while the data logger is running. The timer is actualized immediately.

Syntax:	AT*TSLOG=5,	cycle
Parameter:	cycle	Cycle time in seconds
Reply:	OK	
Example:	AT*TSLOG=5, OK	30 // Every 30 s a data set is recorded
Available:	Serial interface	e, SMS, data link; (see 1.2 Command Structure)



#### 8.1.8 Send Mode

The data logger content is sent to an FTP server or as an email attachment, when the ignition is turned off, provided that the connection is set up correctly.

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=6,mode

**Parameter:** mode: 0 – manually, 1 – upload on the FTP server, 2 – send by email

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*TSLOG=6,0 //The data logger is read manually

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### **8.1.9 Optimization**

In order to save memory space, the cyclic data recording can be suppressed, if there is no location change.

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=7,opt

Parameter: opt 0: Off 1: On

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*TSLOG=7,0 // No optimization, all positions are recorded

OK



### 8.1.10 Data Output Format

The data logger offers several possibilities to file data sets.

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=8,format

**Parameter:** format 0: Binary 1: Table 2: CSV-format

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*TSLOG=8,1 // File and transfer as a table

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

For format 2, the recording of the position in the dataset is mandatory.

### 8.1.11 Reading the Data Logger

The data logger can be read directly using the serial interface or the data link connection. The file name and the file format correspond to section <u>8.1.10 Data Output Format</u>.

**Syntax**: AT\*TSLOG=9,option

**Parameter:** option 0: Only unread data are transferred (default)

1: The entire content is transferred

**Reply:** File name

Header

First data set

Last data set

OK

**Example:** AT\*TSLOG=9,1 // Output of all data

L 3526E052 351846923878250.tab

\*\* 1 0 0 0 4095 \*\*

// No data available

OK



## 8.1.12 Query

Syntax:	AT*TSLOG?
Reply:	*TSLOG: r,el,dl,cycle,mode,opt,format  // r: 0 stopped, 1 active  // el: Event list  // dl: Data list  // cycle: Cycle time  // mode: Send mode  // opt: Optimization  // format: Transfer format  OK
Example:	AT*TSLOG?

\*TSLOG: 1,0,2047,600,0,0,1

OK



## 8.2 Manual Data Output via FTP

The reading of the data logger can be manually initiated. The output occurs according to the parameters set-up for FTP.

### 8.2.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*PLGUPDATE=?

**Reply:** \*PLGUPDATE: (0,1)

OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### 8.2.2 Data Output

**Syntax**: AT\*PLGUPDATE=option

**Parameter:** option 0: Only unread data are transferred (default)

1: The entire content is transferred

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*PLGUPDATE=1 // Output of all data

OK



## 8.3 Manual Data Output by Email

The reading of the data logger can be manually initiated. The output occurs according to the parameters set-up for email.

#### 8.3.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*PLGMAIL=?

**Reply:** \*PLGMAIL: (0-2),30

OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### 8.3.2 Data Output

**Syntax**: AT\*PLGMAIL=cmd[,addr]

**Parameter:** cmd 0: Save receiver address

1: Send email to receiver

2: Save address and send email

addr Receiver address

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*PLGMAIL=2,"xyz@abc.de" // Send data logger to enclosed address

// and save the address

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, SMS, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

For the parameter cmd = 1, the declaration of the receiver can be omitted, if an address, which was stored earlier, is to be used.



### **8.3.3 Query**

**Syntax**: AT\*PLGMAIL?

**Reply:** \*PLGMAIL: addr

OK

**Example:** AT\*PLGMAIL?

\*PLGMAIL: "xyz@abc.de"

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

### **8.4 Sender Account**

In order to be able to send emails, a sender account needs to be set up. With this command, the access data of the email account are submitted.

#### 8.4.1 Test

**Syntax**: AT\*TSMAIL=?

**Reply:** \*TSMAIL: 15,20,20,30

OK

**Available:** Serial interface; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

#### 8.4.2 Account Data

**Syntax**: AT\*TSMAIL=host-IP,user name,password,addr

**Parameter:** host-IPSMTP: Host address

user name: Sender's user names password: Sender's password addr: Sender's email address

Reply: OK

**Example:** AT\*TSMAIL="123.45.67.89","testuser","pw1234","testuser@abc.de"

OK



### **8.4.3 Query**

**Syntax**: AT\*TSMAIL?

**Reply:** \*TSMAIL: host-IP,user name,password,addr

OK

**Example:** AT\*TSMAIL?

\*TSMAIL: "123.456.789.012", "testuser", "pw1234", "testuser@abc.de"

OK

**Available**: Serial interface, data link; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

#### 8.5 Email Structure

Each email has a subject, a body and an attachment.

### **8.5.1 Subject**

The subject contains the name of the log file.

### 8.5.2 Body

The email body contains the following data:

Title (can't be changed): Datenlogger PTCarPhone 3

IMEI: IMEI of the sending PTCarPhone

Records: Number of data sets sent

Mode: Transfer mode

Format: Data format of the log file

The header of the email depends on the email program in use.

#### 8.5.3 Attachment

The attachment contains the file, which was mentioned in the subject. The format is defined by the settings of the PTCarPhone 3.



## 8.6 Log File

#### **8.6.1 File Name**

The file names of the transferred files allow sorting the log files according to their time stamp or originating device. The file name is built according to the rules below:

### L\_<timestamp>\_<IMEI>.<end>

<timestamp>: condensed time stamp, 8-digit hexadecimal number

3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0										
Ye	ear					М	onth	า		Da	ау				Но	our			<u> </u>	Mi	nut	e				Se	eco	nd			
16	<sup>7</sup>			16	6	•		16	5			16	4			16	3			16	2			16	$5^1$			16	<b>5</b> 0		

<IMEI>: IMEI of the GSM-module, always 15 digits

<end>: File extension Format 0 log

Format 1 tab Format 2 csv

**Example:** L\_220E7DC0\_351027333216206.log

There are 3 different possibilities to generate a time stamp, which are selected depending on the availability of GPS and the clock:

**1. GPS is available:** The time stamp is composed of the GPS data

**2. the clock is switched on, no GPS:** The time stamp is composed of the current time

**3. no clock, no GPS:** The time stamp is composed by an internal,

independent counter.

This procedure guarantees that no identic file names are generated.



#### 8.6.2 File Header

For the formats 0 and 1, a header is transferred prior to the data sets. The header is different for every file format. It contains information, which assures that the data can be correctly analyzed and interpreted.

### **Binary format:**

Synchronization (SYNC) 0xCC55
Header number (NR) always 1

Number of sets to be sent (NSR) 1 to maximum 65535 Number of data sets in memory (NMR) 0 to maximum 65535

Event list (EL) See also 8.1.5 Event List Input

Data list (DL) See also <u>8.1.6 Assembling the Data Set</u>

Set length in bit (LRb) 0 to 255
Set length in byte (LRB) 0 to 52

Buffer (RE) 0

Synchronization (SYNC) 0xCC55

Every data field has a length of 16 bits. The transfer mode is **MSB first**.

Format	2 Byte 2 Byte		2 Byte								
Data	SYNC	NR	NSR	NMR	EL	DL	LRb	LRB	RE	SYNC	
Example	CC55	0001	03F2	0400	0003	07FF	008D	0012	0000	CC55	



#### **Table format:**

Synchronization \*\*

Number of the header Decimal number (1)

Number of sets to be sent Decimal number (1 to maximal 65535)

Number of data sets in memory Decimal number (0 to maximal 65535)

Event list Decimal number, see also <u>8.1.5 Event List Input</u>

Daten list Decimal number, see also <u>8.1.6 Assembling the Data Set</u>

Synchronization \*\*

The declarations are separated by tab (0x09).

**Example, like above:** \*\*\t1\t1010\t1024\t3\t2047\t\*\*\r\n

t = Tabr = CR

\n = LF



### 8.6.3 Data

The data sets are transferred continuously from the memory. The data set stored last is transferred first (LIFO). The set length is variable, depending on the configuration. Binary data is transferred continuously without separator. The information in the header permits the division of the components.

For tables, the components are divided by tab (0x09) and the sentences are divided by CR/LF (0x0A, 0x0D). This data format can be imported into Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Excel<sup>®</sup>.

### Data scaling:

Volue	Scaling				
Value	Binary file	Table	CSV		
Time stamp	32 Bit	Plain text date and time	Not available		
Position Longitude	Binary number in 0.001 min, signed	Decimal number in 0.001 min, if negative, signed	Decimal number in degrees, if negative, signed		
Position Latitude	Binary number in 0.001 min signed	Decimal number in 0.001 min if negative, signed	Decimal number in degrees, if negative, signed		
Speed	Binary number in m/s	Decimal number in m/s	Not available		
HDOP	Binary number in 0.01	Decimal number in 0.01	Not available		
Height	Binary number in m signed	Decimal number in m if negative, signed	Not available if negative, signed		
Course	Binary number in degrees	Decimal number in degrees	Not available		
Number of satellites	Binary number	Decimal number	Not available		
Positioning fix	Binary number 0 - 3	Decimal number 0 - 3	Not available		
Kilometer counter	Binary number in m	Decimal number in m	Not available		
Digital output	Binary number 0.1	Decimal number 0.1	Not available		
Ignition state	Binary number 0.1	Decimal number 0.1	Not available		
Digital input	Binary number 0.1	Decimal number 0.1	Not available		



## 9 Messages

## 9.1 Status Message Switching Output

This text message reply is generated and sent when the switching output was set by text message (see also 6.1.2 Setting Switching Output).

**Message:** PEIKER:6,x

Parameter:x: Switch status//0: Output LOW//1: Output HIGH

**Available**: SMS; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 9.2 Acknowledgement for Changing the Online Password

This text message reply is generated and sent when a new online password was set by text message (see also <u>4.2.2 Setting a New Online Password</u>).

**Message:** \*PPWD: x

Parameter: x: Status // 0: Change refused

// 1: Password was changed successfully

**Available**: SMS; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)

## 9.3 Panic Message

This text message is generated and sent when the panic button was pressed.

**Message:** PANIKALARM

Parameter: none

**Available**: SMS; (see <u>1.2 Command Structure</u>)



## 9.4 Position Message

This message is the reply on a positioning request.

**Message:** Peiker: messagetype,timestamp,latitude,longitude,sc,hdop,speed,course

**Parameter**: messagetype: 0: Single position message

Cyclic position message
 Alarm message button 0

8: Alarm message button 1

timestamp: jj.mm.tt hh:mm:ss jj: Year

mm: Month tt: Day hh: Hour mm: Minute ss: Second

latitude: x.xxxx Latitude, 4 decimal places longitude: x.xxxx Longitude, 4 decimal places

sc: cc Status "NA" or "2D" or "3D"

hdop: x.xx HDOP, 2 decimal places

speed: x.xx Speed in m/s, 2 decimal places

course: x Course in degrees

**Example:** PEIKER: 1,08.07.23 18:37:10,52.9784,14.1226,3D,3.00,0.03,98

OK



## 10 Interface of the Handset

If the serial interface socket (also called service interface, located at the cable set) is not accessible, it is possible, to use the handset's interface socket instead (located at the electronics box) for programming.

The communication settings for the serial interface are: 115200 Baud, 8 Bit, no parity, 1 stop bit

## 10.1 Switch the Interface to Command Input Mode

Remove the handset from the PTCarPhone 3 and connect the interface with the PC using the programming cable (see also <u>1.4 Programming Cable's Specification</u>).

Type +++ to switch the interface to AT command input mode.

After **OK** is replied, the interface is ready for command input.

## 10.2 Quitting the Command Input Mode

After command input, the interface needs to be switched back to handset mode. This is done by using the command **ATO**. After **OK** is replied, the handset can be reconnected.

When switching the PTCarPhone 3 on, it always expects a handset at this interface.



# 11 Addendum

# 11.1 Sample Log File in Binary Format

	0001	0203	0405	0607	0809	0A0B	OCOD	OEOF
0x00	CC55	0001	0017	0017	000F	07FF	008E	0012
0x10	0000	CC55	221A	7DEC	2FE3	BA06	9C8A	8099
0x20	0000	0000	0000	221A	7DE2	2FE3	B906	9C88
0x30	8099	0000	0000	0000	221A	7DD8	2FE3	BA06
0x40	9087	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7DCE	2FE3
0x50	BA06	9C88	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7DC4
0x60	2FE3	BA06	9087	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A
0x70	7DB6	2FE3	BA06	9C88	0000	0000	0000	0000
0x80	221A	7DAB	2FE3	BA06	9C85	0000	0000	0000
0x90	0000	221A	7DA2	2FE3	BA06	9C83	0000	0000
0xA0	0000	0000	221A	7D98	2FE3	BA06	9C85	800D
0xB0	2091	2F2E	25 <b>E4</b>	221A	7D8E	2FE3	BA06	9C87
0xC0	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7D84	2FE3	BA06
0xD0	9086	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7D76	2FE3
0xE0	в906	9C83	808B	408E	2DBE	25 <b>E4</b>	221A	7D6C
0xF0	2FE3	в906	9C84	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A
0x0100	7D62	2FE3	в906	9C84	0000	0000	0000	0000
0x0110	221A	7D57	2FE3	в906	9C83	8019	0000	0000
0x0120	0000	221A	7D4D	2FE3	в906	9C85	8008	C08B
0x0130	2FB6	25 <b>E4</b>	221A	7D44	2FE3	в906	9C87	0000
0x0140	0000	0000	0000	221A	7D35	2FE3	BA06	9C88
0x0150	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7D2C	2FE3	BA06
0x0160	9089	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7D22	2FE3
0x0170	BA06	9C87	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A	7D18
0x0180	2FE3	BA06	9086	0000	0000	0000	0000	221A
0x0190	7D0E	2FE3	BA06	9C85	0000	0000	0000	0000
0x01A0	221A	7D04	2FE3	BA06	9C85	0000	0000	0000
0x01B0	0000							



# 11.2 Sample Log File in Table Format

** 1 23 23	15 2047	**										
13.08.2008	07:55:44	3138490	866581	1	400	138	83	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:55:34	3138489	866577	1	400	143	84	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:55:24	3138490	866574	0	200	141	284	6	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:55:14	3138490	866576	0	230	132	107	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:55:04	3138490	866574	0	160	141	165	7	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:54:54	3138490	866576	1	210	142	84	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:54:43	3138490	866570	0	200	143	138	6	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:54:34	3138490	866566	0	200	150	119	6	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:54:24	3138490	866571	0	210	145	94	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:54:14	3138490	866574	1	210	140	79	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:54:04	3138490	866572	0	340	137	99	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:53:54	3138489	866567	1	180	142	91	7	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:53:44	3138489	866568	0	240	143	72	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:53:34	3138489	866568	1	200	144	91	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:53:23	3138489	866567	0	400	146	84	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:53:13	3138489	866571	0	140	139	95	6	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:53:04	3138489	866574	0	400	137	70	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:52:53	3138490	866576	0	200	139	68	5	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:52:44	3138490	866578	1	400	137	87	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:52:34	3138490	866574	0	400	140	119	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:52:24	3138490	866572	1	400	141	83	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:52:14	3138490	866570	1	400	141	84	4	3	303	0	1
13.08.2008	07:52:04	3138490	866570	0	400	140	93	4	3	303	0	1



# 11.3 Sample Log File in CSV Format

14,443	52,3081	POS 1
14,4429	52,3081	POS 2
14,4429	52,3081	POS 3
14,4429	52,3081	POS 4
14,4429	52,3081	POS 5
14,4429	52,3081	POS 6
14,4428	52,3081	POS 7
14,4427	52,3081	POS 8
14,4428	52,3081	POS 9
14,4429	52,3081	POS 10
14,4428	52,3081	POS 11
14,4427	52,3081	POS 12
14,4428	52,3081	POS 13
14,4428	52,3081	POS 14
14,4427	52,3081	POS 15
14,4428	52,3081	POS 16
14,4429	52,3081	POS 17
14,4429	52,3081	POS 18
14,4429	52,3081	POS 19
14,4429	52,3081	POS 20
14,4428	52,3081	POS 21
14,4428	52,3081	POS 22
14,4428	52,3081	POS 23

# **END OF DOCUMENT**