# Optoelectronics, Inc. Xplorer<sup>™</sup> Serial Interface Specification

**Interface Version 3.0** 

February 25, 1998

# **INTRODUCTION**

This document describes the serial interface of the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup>, a hand-held test receiver capable of sweeping and locking onto near field FM VHF and UHF transmissions. The Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> is capable of capturing and storing up to 500 frequencies, along with the number of occurrences, or hits, of each frequency, the time and date the frequency was last detected, signal strength, deviation, CTCSS tone, DCS code, DTMF digits, and LTR data. This data can then be downloaded to a personal computer for logging and analysis.

This document was written to assist the programmer in developing software applications for the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup>.

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# **ABOUT CI-5**

The command structure of the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> serial interface conforms to the Icom CI-5 interface standard. However, unlike the original Icom CI-5 interface, the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> serial interface is full-duplex with RS-232C compatible voltage levels. The communications parameters for the serial interface are listed in Table 1 below.

DATA RATE	9600 bps
START BITS	1
DATA BITS	8
PARITY	NONE
STOP BITS	1

 Table 1. Communications Parameters.

To connect the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> to a personal computer, an 8-pin mini DIN connector is provided on the top panel. The Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> receives commands on pin 4 and transmits responses on pin 3 of the DIN connector. Signal ground is provided on pins 7 and 8. Since the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> serial interface is compatible with RS-232C voltage levels, no external interface converter box is required to connect the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> to a standard personal computer COM port. An interface cable for connecting the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> to a PC is available.

# COMMAND REFERENCE

As mentioned earlier, the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> serial interface command structure conforms to the Icom CI-5 interface standard. In this section, all CI-5 command and response bytes are expressed in hexadecimal notation.

The Xplorer<sup>™</sup> recognizes 12 different commands, which are summarized in Table 2 below.

Following the table is a detailed description of each of the commands, including examples illustrating their use. In the command descriptions, "ra" refers to the RECEIVE ADDRESS, and "ta" refers to the TRANSMIT ADDRESS.

The RECEIVE ADDRESS is the address of the Xplorer<sup>™</sup>, which is fixed at B0. The Xplorer<sup>™</sup> will not process any command in which the RECEIVE ADDRESS is not B0.

The TRANSMIT ADDRESS is the address of the device which is transmitting the command to the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup>. In most cases, this device is a personal computer executing application software, usually referred to as the CONTROLLER. The standard address for the CONTROLLER is E0, but any address can be used for the TRANSMIT ADDRESS. However, the TRANSMIT ADDRESS must be in the range 01 to EF. Also, the Xplorer<sup>TM</sup> will not process any command in which the TRANSMIT ADDRESS matches its own address, B0.

It is important to remember that the values specified are not ASCII characters, but are bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation. For example, "FE" represents a single byte with a value of 0xFE (hexadecimal), or 254 (decimal). It does not represent the ASCII character "F" followed by the ASCII character "E", a two-byte sequence.

	CI-5 Internace com	mana Summary.
COMMAND	SUB-COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
7F	09	Read Identification
7F	40	Read Memory Frequency
7F	41	Read Memory Hits
7F	42	Read Memory Time
7F	43	Read Memory Date
7F	44	Read Memory Status
7F	47	Read Memory Signal Strength
7F	48	Read Memory Deviation
7F	49	Read Memory CTCSS
7F	4A	Read Memory DCS
7F	4B	Read Memory DTMF
7F	4C	Read Memory LTR

# Table 2. Xplorer<sup>™</sup> CI-5 Interface Command Summary.

# **READ IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Command:**

FE FE ra ta 7F 09 FD

#### Example:

		_				
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	09	FD

#### **Response:**

FE	FE	ta	ra	7F	09	id	sv	rv	iv	FD
					00	10	0.			

#### **Example:**

Xplor													
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	09	58	50	52	30	22	30	FD	

Error					
FE	FE	E0	B0	FA	FD

# **Description**:

This command instructs the unit to send the identification information.

The identification data is in the form of six bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The first six BCD digits uniquely identify the device. The next two BCD digits indicate the current software version. The next two BCD digits indicate the current RF board version. The last two BCD digits indicate the current interface version.

If the command length is incorrect, then the command is ignored, and the error response is returned.

# **READ MEMORY FREQUENCY**

Command	l:									
FE FE	ra	ta	7F	40	mer	nory	FD			
Evomploo										
Examples Memory lo		. 0								
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	40	00	00	FD			
	БО	EU	1	40	00	00	ΓD			
Memory lo	cation	n 19								
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	40	00	19	FD			
<u> </u>										
Memory lo	cation	n 247								
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	40	02	47	FD			
Memory lo	catior	n 499								
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	40	04	99	FD			
Response	:									
FE FE	ta	ra	7F	40		fre	equen	су		FD
Examples	:									
162.550000		Z								
FE FE	E0	B0	7F	40	00	00	55	62	01	FD
<u> </u>										
1045.72500	00 MH	Ιz								
FE FE	E0	B0	7F	40	00	50	72	45	10	FD
Error										
FE FE	E0	B0	FA	FD						

# **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the frequency stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The frequency data is in the form of five bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The order of the ten BCD digits is as follows: 10 Hz digit, 1 Hz digit, 1 kHz digit, 100 Hz digit, 100 kHz digit, 10 kHz digit, 10 MHz digit, 1 MHz digit, 1 GHz digit, 100 MHz digit. See the examples shown above.

#### **READ MEMORY HITS**

<b>C</b>								
Command	ra	ta	7F	41	men	nory	FD	
Examples	:							
Memory lo		1 O						
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	41	00	00	FD	
Memory lo	cation	<u>19</u>						
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	41	00	19	FD	
Memory lo	cation	247						
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	41	02	47	FD	
Memory lo								ı.
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	41	04	99	FD	
_								
Response								
FE FE	ta	ra	7F	41		hits		FD
<b>F</b>								
Examples 37 hits	:							
FE FE		Do					~ -	
			76	11	00	$\cap \cap$	.27	
	E0	B0	7F	41	00	00	37	FD
	EU	BO	7F	41	00	00	37	FD
214 hits								
	E0 E0	B0	7F	41	00	00	37 14	FD
214 hits FE FE	E0							
214 hits	E0							
214 hits FE FE 42,784 hits	E0	B0	7F	41	00	02	14	FD
214 hits FE FE 42,784 hits	E0	B0	7F	41	00	02	14	FD

# **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the number of hits of the frequency stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The hits data is in the form of three bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The number of hits will be in the range 0 to 65,535. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY TIME**

Command	l:							
FE FE	ra	ta	7F	42	mer	nory	FD	
Examples								
Memory lo	1	0	-	-	1	-	-	L
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	42	00	00	FD	
Memory lo	cation	19						
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	42	00	19	FD	
Memory lo	cation							
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	42	02	47	FD	
Memory lo	cation B0	499 E0	7F	42	04	99	FD	
	БU	EU	1	42	04	99	Fυ	
Response		-	n	-	-	-	n	
FE FE	ta	ra	7F	42	h	m	S	FD
<b>Examples</b> 2:14:45 a.m								
FE FE	E0	B0	7F	42	02	14	45	FD
<u>4:23:06 p.n</u>	1.							
FE FE	E0	B0	7F	42	16	23	06	FD
Frror								

Error FE FE E0 B0 FA FD

# **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the time stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The time data is in the form of three bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The time is stored in 24 hour format. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY DATE**

Command:												
FE FE	ra	ta	7F	43	men	nory						
Examples: Memory location 0												
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	43	00	00						
Memory loc FE FE	B0	E0	7F	43	00	19						
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	43	02	47	ſ					
Memory location 499												
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	43	04	99						

Resp	onse	:							
FE	FE	ta	ra	7F	43	m	d	у	FD

# **Examples:**

Octob	er	21,	1996	)

FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	43	10	21	19	96	FD	
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

March 17, 1997										
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	43	03	17	19	97	FD

Error FE FE E0 B0 FA FD

# **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the date stored in the specified memory location.

FD

FD

FD

FD

99 FD

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The date data is in the form of four bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY STATUS**

Command	l:						
FE FE	ra	ta	7F	44	mer	nory	FD
Examples		0					
Memory lo	1				00		
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	44	00	00	FD
Memory lo	cation	n 19					
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	44	00	19	FD
L							
Memory lo		n 247	-				
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	44	02	47	FD
Memory lo							
FE FE	B0	E0	7F	44	04	99	FD
Response							
FE FE	ta	ra	7F	44	sd	FD	
	เล	īα	/1		30	ΤD	
Examples	:						
Audio ON,		F ON	Ī				
FE FE	E0	B0	7F	44	00	FD	
Audio OFF							
FE   FE	E0	B0	7F	44	01	FD	
Audio ON,	ртм	EOE	Б				
FE FE	E0	г Ог B0	r 7F	44	02	FD	
	EU	DU	1	44	02	ΓD	
Audio OFF	, DTN	AF OI	FF				
FE FE	E0	B0	7F	44	03	FD	
<u>г</u>							
Error	<b>F</b> 2	<b>D</b> 2					
FE FE	E0	B0	FA	FD			

# **Description**:

This command instructs the unit to send the status data stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The status data is in the form of one byte, consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

READ MEMORY	SIC	GNAI	L STI	RENC	бтн
Command:					
FE FE ra	ta	7F	47	mer	nory FD
Examples:					
Memory location (	)				
FE FE B0	E0	7F	47	00	00 FD
Memory location 1		75	47		
FE FE B0	E0	7F	47	00	19 FD
Memory location 2	017				
	E0	7F	47	02	47 FD
		/1	47	02	47 10
Memory location 4	199				
	E0	7F	47	04	99 FD
<b>Response:</b>					
FE FE ta	ra	7F	47	SS	FD
Examples:					
0 bargraph segme					
FE   FE   E0	B0	7F	47	00	FD
97 hangnanh aagm	onto				
27 bargraph segm	B0	7F	47	27	FD
	Ы	1	41	21	FU
50 bargraph segm	ents				
	B0	7F	47	50	FD
					<u> </u>
Error					

FE E0 B0 FA FD FE

# **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the signal strength stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The signal strength data is in the form of one byte, consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY DEVIATION**

**Command:** 

Com	mand	1:						
FE	FE	ra	ta	7F	48	men	nory	FD
L							ý	
Exan								
Memo	ory lo	cation	ı 0					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	48	00	00	FD
L								
Memo	ory lo	cation	19					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	48	00	19	FD
								· · · · ·
Memo	ory lo	cation	a 247					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	48	02	47	FD
								· · · · · ·
Memo	ory lo	cation	499					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	48	04	99	FD
Resp	onse	:						
Resp FE	onse: FE	ta	ra	7F	48	de	ev	FD
			ra	7F	48	de	ev	FD
FE	FE	ta	ra	7F	48	de	€V	FD
FE Exan	FE nples	ta	ra	7F	48	de	ev	FD
FE <b>Exan</b> 4.3 kl	FE nples Hz	ta :						
FE Exan	FE nples	ta	ra B0	7F 7F	48 48	de 00	ev 43	FD
FE <b>Exan</b> 4.3 kl	FE nples Hz	ta :						
FE <b>Exan</b> 4.3 kl	FE n <b>ples</b> Hz FE	ta :						
FE Exan 4.3 kl FE	FE n <b>ples</b> Hz FE	ta :						
FE           Exan           4.3 kl           FE           25.9 l	FE n <b>ples</b> Hz FE	ta : E0	B0	7F	48	00	43	FD
FE           Exan           4.3 kl           FE           25.9 l	FE Hz FE KHz FE	ta : E0	B0	7F	48	00	43	FD
FE <b>Exan</b> 4.3 kI FE 25.9 k FE	FE Hz FE KHz FE	ta : E0	B0	7F	48	00	43 59	FD
FE <b>Exan</b> 4.3 kl FE 25.9 l FE 102.7	FE Hz FE (Hz FE kHz	ta : E0	B0 B0	7F 7F	48	00	43	FD
FE <b>Exan</b> 4.3 kl FE 25.9 l FE 102.7	FE Hz FE KHz FE kHz FE	ta : E0	B0 B0	7F 7F	48	00	43 59	FD
FE Exan 4.3 kl FE 25.9 l FE 102.7 FE	FE Hz FE KHz FE kHz FE	ta : E0	B0 B0	7F 7F	48	00	43 59	FD

#### **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the deviation stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The deviation data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY CTCSS**

FE       FE       ra       ta       7F       49       memory       FE         Examples:       Memory location 0       0       0       0       FE         FE       FE       B0       E0       7F       49       00       00       FE         Memory location 19       FE       FE       B0       E0       7F       49       00       19       FE         Memory location 247       FE       FE       B0       E0       7F       49       02       47       FE	) )
Memory location 0           FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         00         FE           Memory location 19         FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         19         FE           Memory location 247         Memory location 247         A <t< td=""><td>)</td></t<>	)
Memory location 0           FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         00         FE           Memory location 19         FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         19         FE           Memory location 247         Memory location 247         A <t< td=""><td>)</td></t<>	)
FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         00         FE           Memory location 19         FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         19         FE           Memory location 247         FE         FE	)
Memory location 19         FE       FE       B0       E0       7F       49       00       19       FE         Memory location 247	)
FE         FE         B0         E0         7F         49         00         19         FE           Memory location 247	
Memory location 247	
	5
FE FE B0 E0 7F 49 02 47 FE	<b>\</b>
	,
Memory location 499 FE FE B0 E0 7F 49 04 99 FE	_
FE   FE   B0   E0   7F   49   04   99   FE	,
Response:	
FE FE ta ra 7F 49 CTCSS FE	)
Examples: 103.5 Hz	
FE         FE         E0         B0         7F         49         10         35         FE	)
85.4 Hz	
FE FE E0 B0 7F 49 08 54 FE	)
Error	

FE FE E0 B0 FA FD

# **Description**:

This command instructs the unit to send the CTCSS tone stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The CTCSS data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY DCS**

Com	mand	l:					
FE	FE	ra	ta	7F	4A	men	nory FD
Exan							
Memo	ory lo						
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4A	00	00 FD
Memo	orv lo	cation	19				
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4A	00	19 FD
		_	_				
Memo	ory lo	cation	247				
FE	FΕ	B0	E0	7F	4A	02	47 FD
							<u> </u>
Memo	ory lo	cation	499				
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4A	04	99 FD
Resp	onse						
FE	FE	ta	ra	7F	4A	D	CS FD
Exan	nples	:					
047							
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	4A	00	47 FD
732							
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	4A	07	32 FD
Б							
Error		<b>F</b> 0	DO	<b>-</b> ^			
FE	FE	E0	B0	FA	FD		

#### **Description:**

This command instructs the unit to send the DCS code stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The DCS data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY DTMF**

<b>Command:</b>	

FE F	FE ra	ta	7F	4B	memory	FD
------	-------	----	----	----	--------	----

**Examples:** 

Mem	ory lo	cation	0					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4B	00	00	FD

Memory location 19								
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4B	00	19	FD

Memory location 247									
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4B	02	47	FD	

Memo	ory lo	cation	499					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4B	04	99	FD

#### **Response:**

FE	FE	ta	ra	7F	4B	DTMF digits (31)	FD

# **Examples:**

77120	)50															
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	4B	07	07	01	02	00	05	00	99	99	 99	FD
ABCI	<b>)</b> *#															
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	4B	10	11	12	13	14	15	99	99	99	 99	FD

Error

FE FE E0 B0 FA FD

# **Description**:

This command instructs the unit to send the DTMF digits stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The DTMF data is in the form of 31 bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. A numeric code is assigned to each of the 16 DTMF digits. The code 99 is used to represent empty DTMF digit locations. See the examples shown above.

# **READ MEMORY LTR**

**Command:** 

FE FI	ra		ta	7F	4C	memory	FD
-------	----	--	----	----	----	--------	----

**Examples:** 

Memo	ory lo	cation	0					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4C	00	00	FD

Memory location 19											
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4C	00	19	FD			

	ory lo							
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4C	02	47	FD

Memo	ory lo	ation	499					
FE	FE	B0	E0	7F	4C	04	99	FD

**Response:** 

FE ta ra 7F 4	LTR data	FD
---------------	----------	----

#### **Examples:**

Area	0, Go	to 15,	Hom	e 07, 1	ID 13	6, Fre	e 11				
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	4C	01	50	71	36	11	FD

Area	,	,	-	,		,					
FE	FE	E0	B0	7F	4C	12	81	60	94	31	FD

Error FE FE E0 B0 FA FD

# **Description**:

This command instructs the unit to send the LTR data stored in the specified memory location.

The specified memory location data is in the form of two bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. The specified memory location must be in the range 0 to 499. The LTR data is in the form of five bytes, each consisting of two BCD digits. See the examples shown above.

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