

Si4735 Arduino Library

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Module Documentation

Deal with Interrupt

Detailed Description

Deal with Interrupt

Deal with Interrupt

Classes

class [SI4735](#)
[SI4735](#) Class.

Detailed Description

RDS Data types

Classes

union [si47x_rqs_status](#)
Radio Signal Quality data representation.

union [si47x_rds_command](#)
Data type for RDS Status command and response information.

union [si47x_rds_status](#)
Response data type for current channel and reads an entry from the RDS FIFO.

union [si47x_rds_int_source](#)
FM_RDS_INT_SOURCE property data type.

union [si47x_rds_config](#)
Data type for FM_RDS_CONFIG Property.

union [si47x_rds_blocka](#)
Block A data type.

union [si47x_rds_blockb](#)
Block B data type.

union [si47x_rds_date_time](#)

Detailed Description

Receiver Status and Setup

Classes

union [si47x_agc_status](#)

union [si47x_agc_override](#)

union [si47x_bandwidth_config](#)

union [si47x_ssb_mode](#)

union [si4735_digital_output_format](#)

Digital audio output format data structure (Property 0x0102. DIGITAL_OUTPUT_FORMAT).

struct [si4735_digital_output_sample_rate](#)

Digital audio output sample structure (Property 0x0104. DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SAMPLE_RATE).

Detailed Description

SI473X data types

SI473X data representation.

Classes

union [si473x_powerup](#)

Power Up arguments data type.

union [si47x_frequency](#)

Represents how the frequency is stored in the si4735.

union [si47x_antenna_capacitor](#)

Antenna Tuning Capacitor data type manipulation.

union [si47x_set_frequency](#)

AM Tune frequency data type command (AM_TUNE_FREQ command)

union [si47x_seek](#)

Seek frequency (automatic tuning)

union [si47x_response_status](#)

Response status command.

union [si47x_firmware_information](#)

Data representation for Firmware Information (GET_REV)

union [si47x_firmware_query_library](#)

Firmware Query Library ID response.

union [si47x_tune_status](#)

Seek station status.

union [si47x_property](#)

Data type to deal with SET_PROPERTY command.

Detailed Description

SI473X data representation.

The goal here is separate data from code. The Si47XX family works with many internal data that can be represented by data structure or defined data type in C/C++. These C/C++ resources have been used widely here.

This approach made the library easier to build and maintain. Each data structure created here has its reference (name of the document and page on which it was based). In other words, to make the SI47XX device easier to deal, some defined data types were created to handle byte and bits to process commands, properties and responses. These data types will be usefull to deal with SI473X

Class Documentation

SI4735 Class Reference

[SI4735](#) Class.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Public Member Functions

[SI4735](#) ()

void [reset](#) (void)

void [waitToSend](#) (void)

void [setup](#) (uint8_t resetPin, uint8_t defaultFunction)

void [setup](#) (uint8_t resetPin, int [interruptPin](#), uint8_t defaultFunction, uint8_t audioMode=SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO)

void [setPowerUp](#) (uint8_t CTSIEN, uint8_t GPO2OEN, uint8_t PATCH, uint8_t XOSCEN, uint8_t FUNC, uint8_t OPMODE)

void [radioPowerUp](#) (void)

void [analogPowerUp](#) (void)

void [powerDown](#) (void)

void [setFrequency](#) (uint16_t)

void [getStatus](#) ()

void [getStatus](#) (uint8_t, uint8_t)

uint16_t [getFrequency](#) (void)

uint16_t [getCurrentFrequency](#) ()

bool [getSignalQualityInterrupt](#) ()

bool [getRadioDataSystemInterrupt](#) ()

Gets Received Signal Quality Interrupt(RSQINT)

bool [getTuneCompleteTriggered](#) ()

Gets Radio Data System (RDS) Interrupt.

bool [getStatusError](#) ()

Seek/Tune Complete Interrupt; 1 = Tune complete has been triggered.

bool [getStatusCTS](#) ()

Return the Error flag (true or false) of status of the least Tune or Seek.

bool [getACFIndicator](#) ()

Gets the Error flag of status response.

bool [getBandLimit](#) ()
Returns true if the AFC rails (AFC Rail Indicator).

bool [getStatusValid](#) ()
Returns true if a seek hit the band limit (WRAP = 0 in FM_START_SEEK) or wrapped to the original frequency (WRAP = 1).

uint8_t [getReceivedSignalStrengthIndicator](#) ()
Returns true if the channel is currently valid as determined by the seek/tune properties (0x1403, 0x1404, 0x1108)

uint8_t [getStatusSNR](#) ()
Returns integer Received Signal Strength Indicator (dB \hat{I} / \hat{V}).

uint8_t [getStatusMULT](#) ()
Returns integer containing the SNR metric when tune is complete (dB).

uint8_t [getAntennaTuningCapacitor](#) ()
Returns integer containing the multipath metric when tune is complete.

void [getAutomaticGainControl](#) ()
Returns integer containing the current antenna tuning capacitor value.

void [setAvcAmMaxGain](#) (uint8_t gain)
void [setAutomaticGainControl](#) (uint8_t AGCDIS, uint8_t AGCIDX)
void [getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality](#) (uint8_t INTACK)
void [getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality](#) (void)
uint8_t [getCurrentSNR](#) ()
current receive signal strength (0â€‘127 dB \hat{I} / \hat{V}).

bool [getCurrentRssiDetectLow](#) ()
current SNR metric (0–127 dB).

bool [getCurrentRssiDetectHigh](#) ()
RSSI Detect Low.

bool [getCurrentSnrDetectLow](#) ()
RSSI Detect High.

bool [getCurrentSnrDetectHigh](#) ()
SNR Detect Low.

bool [getCurrentValidChannel](#) ()
SNR Detect High.

bool [getCurrentAfcRailIndicator](#) ()
Valid Channel.

bool [getCurrentSoftMuteIndicator](#) ()
AFC Rail Indicator.

uint8_t [getCurrentStereoBlend](#) ()
Soft Mute Indicator. Indicates soft mute is engaged.

bool [getCurrentPilot](#) ()
Indicates amount of stereo blend in % (100 = full stereo, 0 = full mono).

uint8_t [getCurrentMultipath](#) ()
Indicates stereo pilot presence.

uint8_t [getCurrentSignedFrequencyOffset](#) ()
Contains the current multipath metric. (0 = no multipath; 100 = full multipath)

bool [getCurrentMultipathDetectLow](#) ()
Signed frequency offset (kHz).

bool [getCurrentMultipathDetectHigh](#) ()
Multipath Detect Low.

bool [getCurrentBlendDetectInterrupt](#) ()
Multipath Detect High.

uint8_t [getFirmwarePN](#) ()
Blend Detect Interrupt.

uint8_t [getFirmwareFWMAJOR](#) ()
RESP1 - Part Number (HEX)

uint8_t [getFirmwareFWMINOR](#) ()
RESP2 - Returns the Firmware Major Revision (ASCII).

uint8_t [getFirmwarePATCHH](#) ()
RESP3 - Returns the Firmware Minor Revision (ASCII).

uint8_t [getFirmwarePATCHL](#) ()
RESP4 - Returns the Patch ID High byte (HEX).

uint8_t [getFirmwareCMPMAJOR](#) ()
RESP5 - Returns the Patch ID Low byte (HEX).

uint8_t [getFirmwareCMPMINOR](#) ()
RESP6 - Returns the Component Major Revision (ASCII).

uint8_t [getFirmwareCHIPREV](#) ()

RESP7 - Returns the Component Minor Revision (ASCII).

void [setVolume](#) (uint8_t volume)

RESP8 - Returns the Chip Revision (ASCII).

uint8_t [getVolume](#) ()

void [volumeDown](#) ()

void [volumeUp](#) ()

void [setAudioMute](#) (bool off)

Returns the current volume level.

void [digitalOutputFormat](#) (uint8_t OSIZE, uint8_t OMONO, uint8_t OMODE, uint8_t OFALL)

void [digitalOutputSampleRate](#) (uint16_t DOSR)

void [setAM](#) ()

void [setFM](#) ()

void [setAM](#) (uint16_t fromFreq, uint16_t toFreq, uint16_t initialFreq, uint16_t step)

void [setFM](#) (uint16_t fromFreq, uint16_t toFreq, uint16_t initialFreq, uint16_t step)

void [setBandwidth](#) (uint8_t AMCHFLT, uint8_t AMPLFLT)

void [setFrequencyStep](#) (uint16_t step)

void [setTuneFrequencyFast](#) (uint8_t FAST)

Returns the FAST tuning status.

uint8_t [getTuneFrequencyFreeze](#) ()

FAST Tuning. If set, executes fast and invalidated tune. The tune status will not be accurate.

void [setTuneFrequencyFreeze](#) (uint8_t FREEZE)

Returns the FREEZE status.

void [setTuneFrequencyAntennaCapacitor](#) (uint16_t capacitor)

Only FM. Freeze Metrics During Alternate Frequency Jump.

void [frequencyUp](#) ()

void [frequencyDown](#) ()

bool [isCurrentTuneFM](#) ()

void [getFirmware](#) (void)

void [seekStation](#) (uint8_t SEEKUP, uint8_t WRAP)

void [seekStationUp](#) ()

void [seekStationDown](#) ()

void [setSeekAmLimits](#) (uint16_t bottom, uint16_t top)

void [setSeekAmSpacing](#) (uint16_t spacing)

void [setSeekSrnThreshold](#) (uint16_t value)

void [setSeekRssiThreshold](#) (uint16_t value)

void [setFmBlendStereoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendMonoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendRssiStereoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendRssiMonoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendSnrStereoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendSnrMonoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendMultiPathStereoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmBlendMultiPathMonoThreshold](#) (uint8_t parameter)

void [setFmStereoOn](#) ()

void [setFmStereoOff](#) ()

void [RdsInit](#) ()

```

void setRdsIntSource (uint8_t RDSNEWBLOCKB, uint8_t RDSNEWBLOCKA, uint8_t
    RDSSYNCFDFOUND, uint8_t RDSSYNCFDLOST, uint8_t RDSRECV)
void getRdsStatus (uint8_t INTACK, uint8_t MTFIFO, uint8_t STATUSONLY)
void getRdsStatus ()
bool getRdsSyncLost ()
    1 = FIFO filled to minimum number of groups

bool getRdsSyncFound ()
    1 = Lost RDS synchronization

bool getRdsNewBlockA ()
    1 = Found RDS synchronization

bool getRdsNewBlockB ()
    1 = Valid Block A data has been received.

bool getRdsSync ()
    1 = Valid Block B data has been received.

bool getGroupLost ()
    1 = RDS currently synchronized.

uint8_t getNumRdsFifoUsed ()
    1 = One or more RDS groups discarded due to FIFO overrun.

void setRdsConfig (uint8_t RDSSEN, uint8_t BLETHA, uint8_t BLETHB, uint8_t BLETHC, uint8_t
    BLETHD)
    RESP3 - RDS FIFO Used; Number of groups remaining in the RDS FIFO (0 if empty).

uint16_t getRdsPI (void)
uint8_t getRdsGroupType (void)
uint8_t getRdsFlagAB (void)
uint8_t getRdsVersionCode (void)
uint8_t getRdsProgramType (void)
uint8_t getRdsTextSegmentAddress (void)
char * getRdsText (void)
char * getRdsText0A (void)
char * getRdsText2A (void)
char * getRdsText2B (void)
char * getRdsTime (void)
void getNext2Block (char *)
void getNext4Block (char *)
void ssbSetup ()
void setSSBBfo (int offset)
void setSSBConfig (uint8_t AUDIOBW, uint8_t SBCUTFLT, uint8_t AVC_DIVIDER, uint8_t
    AVCEN, uint8_t SMUTESEL, uint8_t DSP_AFCDIS)
void setSSB (uint8_t usblsb)
void setSSBAudioBandwidth (uint8_t AUDIOBW)
void setSSBAutomaticVolumeControl (uint8_t AVCEN)
void setSSBSidebandCutoffFilter (uint8_t SBCUTFLT)
void setSSBAvcDivider (uint8_t AVC_DIVIDER)
void setSSBDspAfc (uint8_t DSP_AFCDIS)
void setSSBSoftMute (uint8_t SMUTESEL)

```

```

si47x\_firmware\_query\_library\_queryLibraryId ()
void patchPowerUp ()
bool downloadPatch (const uint8_t *ssb_patch_content, const uint16_t ssb_patch_content_size)
bool downloadPatch (int eeprom_i2c_address)
void ssbPowerUp ()
void setI2CStandardMode (void)
    Sets I2C buss to 10KHz.

void setI2CFastMode (void)
    Sets I2C buss to 100KHz.

void setI2CFastModeCustom (long value=500000)
    Sets I2C buss to 400KHz.

void setDeviceI2CAddress (uint8_t senPin)
int16_t getDeviceI2CAddress (uint8_t resetPin)
void setDeviceOtherI2CAddress (uint8_t i2cAddr)

```

Protected Member Functions

```

void waitInterrupr (void)
void sendProperty (uint16_t propertyValue, uint16_t param)
void sendSSBModeProperty ()
void disableFmDebug ()
void clearRdsBuffer2A ()
void clearRdsBuffer2B ()
void clearRdsBuffer0A ()

```

Protected Attributes

```

char rds\_buffer2B [33]
    RDS Radio Text buffer - Program Information.

char rds\_buffer0A [9]
    RDS Radio Text buffer - Station Informaation.

char rds\_time [20]
    RDS Basic tuning and switching information (Type 0 groups)

int rdsTextAdress2A
    RDS date time received information

int rdsTextAdress2B
    rds_buffer2A current position

int rdsTextAdress0A
    rds_buffer2B current position

int16_t deviceAddress = SI473X_ADDR_SEN_LOW
    rds_buffer0A current position

```

uint8_t [lastTextFlagAB](#)
current I2C buss address

uint8_t [interruptPin](#)
pin used on Arduino Board to RESET the Si47XX device

uint8_t [currentTune](#)
pin used on Arduino Board to control interrupt. If -1, interrupt is no used.

uint16_t [currentMinimumFrequency](#)
tell the current tune (FM, AM or SSB)

uint16_t [currentMaximumFrequency](#)
minimum frequency of the current band

uint16_t [currentWorkFrequency](#)
maximum frequency of the current band

uint16_t [currentStep](#)
current frequency

uint8_t [lastMode](#) = -1
current steps

uint8_t [currentAvcAmMaxGain](#) = 48
Store the last mode used.

[si47x_frequency](#) [currentFrequency](#)
Automatic Volume Control Gain for AM - Default 48.

[si47x_set_frequency](#) [currentFrequencyParams](#)
data structure to get current frequency

[si47x_response_status](#) [currentStatus](#)
current Radio Signal Quality status

[si47x_firmware_information](#) [firmwareInfo](#)
current device status

[si47x_rds_status](#) [currentRdsStatus](#)
firmware information

[si47x_agc_status](#) [currentAgcStatus](#)
current RDS status

[si47x_ssb_mode](#) [currentSSBMode](#)
current AGC status

[si473x_powerup powerUp](#)
indicates if USB or LSB

Detailed Description

[SI4735](#) Class.

[SI4735](#) Class definition

This class implements all functions to help you to control the Si47XX devices. This library was built based on “Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332 ”. It also can be used on all members of the SI473X family respecting, of course, the features available for each IC version. * These functionalities can be seen in the comparison matrix shown in table 1 (Product Family Function); pages 2 and 3 of the programming guide.

Definition at line 870 of file SI4735.h.

Constructor & Destructor Documentation

SI4735::SI4735 ()

This is a library for the [SI4735](#), BROADCAST AM/FM/SW RADIO RECEIVER, IC from Silicon Labs for the Arduino development environment. It works with I2C protocol. This library is intended to provide an easier interface for controlling the [SI4735](#).

See also

documentation on <https://github.com/pu2clr/SI4735>.

also: Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332 AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AMENDMENT FOR SI4735-D60 SSB AND NBFM PATCHES

Pay attention: According to Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 207, "For write operations, the system controller next sends a data byte on SDIO, which is captured by the device on rising edges of SCLK. The device acknowledges each data byte by driving SDIO low for one cycle on the next falling edge of SCLK. The system controller may write up to 8 data bytes in a single 2-wire transaction. The first byte is a command, and the next seven bytes are arguments. Writing more than 8 bytes results in unpredictable device behavior". So, If you are extending this library, consider that restriction presented earlier.

ATTENTION: Some methods were implemented usin inline resource. Inline methods are implemented in [SI4735.h](#)

By Ricardo Lima Caratti, Nov 2019. Construct a new [SI4735::SI4735](#) object

Definition at line 30 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00031 {  
00032     // 1 = LSB and 2 = USB; 0 = AM, FM or WB  
00033     currentSsbStatus = 0;  
00034 }
```

Member Function Documentation

void SI4735::analogPowerUp (void)

Powerup in Analog Mode. It will be deprecated. Consider use radioPowerUp instead. Actually this function works fo Digital and Analog modes. You have to call setPowerUp method before.

Definition at line 225 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00226 {
00227     radioPowerUp();
00228 }
```

References [radioPowerUp](#)().

void SI4735::clearRdsBuffer0A () [protected]

Clear RDS buffer 0A (text)

Definition at line 1232 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01233 {
01234     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
01235         rds\_buffer0A[i] = ' '; // Station Name buffer
01236 }
```

References [rds_buffer0A](#).

Referenced by [getRdsStatus\(\)](#), and [RdsInit\(\)](#).

void SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2A () [protected]

Clear RDS buffer 2A (text)

Definition at line 1213 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01214 {
01215     for (int i = 0; i < 65; i++)
01216         rds\_buffer2A[i] = ' '; // Radio Text buffer - Program Information
01217 }
```

Referenced by [getRdsStatus\(\)](#), and [RdsInit\(\)](#).

void SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2B () [protected]

Clear RDS buffer 2B (text)

Definition at line 1223 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01224 {
01225     for (int i = 0; i < 33; i++)
01226         rds\_buffer2B[i] = ' '; // Radio Text buffer - Station Informaation
01227 }
```

References [rds_buffer2B](#).

Referenced by [getRdsStatus\(\)](#), and [RdsInit\(\)](#).

void SI4735::digitalOutputFormat (uint8_t OSIZE, uint8_t OMONO, uint8_t OMODE, uint8_t OFALL)

Digital Audio Setup Configures the digital audio output format. Options: DCLK edge, data format, force mono, and sample precision.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 195.

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	OSIZE Digital Output Audio Sample Precision (0=16 bits, 1=20 bits, 2=24 bits, 3=8bits).
<i>uint8_t</i>	OMONO Digital Output Mono Mode (0=Use mono/stereo blend).
<i>uint8_t</i>	OMODE Digital Output Mode (0=I2S, 6 = Left-justified, 8 = MSB at second DCLK after DFS pulse, 12 = MSB at first DCLK after DFS pulse).
<i>uint8_t</i>	OFALL Digital Output DCLK Edge (0 = use DCLK rising edge, 1 = use DCLK falling edge)

Definition at line 777 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00778 {
00779     si4735\_digital\_output\_format df;
00780     df.refined.OSIZE = OSIZE;
00781     df.refined.OMONO = OMONO;
00782     df.refined.OMODE = OMODE;
```

```

00783     df.refined.OFALL = OFALL;
00784     sendProperty(DIGITAL_OUTPUT_FORMAT, df.raw);
00785 }

```

References `si4735_digital_output_format::OFALL`, `si4735_digital_output_format::OMODE`, `si4735_digital_output_format::OMONO`, and `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::digitalOutputSampleRate (uint16_t DOSR)

Enables digital audio output and configures digital audio output sample rate in samples per second (sps).

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 196.

Parameters

<i>uint16_t</i>	DOSR Digital Output Sample Rate(32–48 ksps .0 to disable digital audio output).
-----------------	---

Definition at line 794 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00795 {
00796     sendProperty(DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SAMPLE_RATE, DOSR);
00797 }

```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::disableFmDebug () [protected]

There is a debug feature that remains active in Si4704/05/3x-D60 firmware which can create periodic noise in audio. Silicon Labs recommends you disable this feature by sending the following bytes (shown here in hexadecimal form): 0x12 0x00 0xFF 0x00 0x00 0x00.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 299.

Definition at line 749 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00750 {
00751     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00752     Wire.write(0x12);
00753     Wire.write(0x00);
00754     Wire.write(0xFF);
00755     Wire.write(0x00);
00756     Wire.write(0x00);
00757     Wire.write(0x00);
00758     Wire.endTransmission();
00759     delayMicroseconds(2500);
00760 }

```

References `deviceAddress`.

Referenced by `setFM()`.

bool SI4735::downloadPatch (const uint8_t * ssb_patch_content, const uint16_t ssb_patch_content_size)

Transfers the content of a patch stored in a array of bytes to the [SI4735](#) device. You must mount an array as shown below and know the size of that array as well.

It is importante to say that patches to the [SI4735](#) are distributed in binary form and have to be transferred to the internal RAM of the device by the host MCU (in this case Arduino). Since the RAM is volatile memory, the patch stored into the device gets lost when you turn off the system. Consequently, the content of the patch has to be transferred again to the device each time after turn on the system or reset the device.

The disadvantage of this approach is the amount of memory used by the patch content. This may limit the use of other radio functions you want implemented in Arduino.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64 and 215-220.

Example of content: `const PROGMEM uint8_t ssb_patch_content_full[] = { // SSB patch for whole SSBRX full download 0x15, 0x00, 0x0F, 0xE0, 0xF2, 0x73, 0x76, 0x2F, 0x16, 0x6F, 0x26, 0x1E, 0x00, 0x4B, 0x2C, 0x58, 0x16, 0xA3, 0x74, 0x0F, 0xE0, 0x4C, 0x36, 0xE4, 0x16, 0x3B, 0x1D, 0x4A, 0xEC, 0x36, 0x28, 0xB7, 0x16, 0x00, 0x3A, 0x47, 0x37, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x15, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x9D, 0x29};`

`const int size_content_full = sizeof ssb_patch_content_full;`

Parameters

<code>ssb_patch_content</code>	point to array of bytes content patch.
<code>ssb_patch_content_size</code>	array size (number of bytes). The maximum size allowed for a patch is 15856 bytes

Returns

false if an error is found.

Definition at line 2169 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
02170 {
02171     uint8_t content;
02172     register int i, offset;
02173     // Send patch to the SI4735 device
02174     for (offset = 0; offset < (int) ssb_patch_content_size; offset += 8)
02175     {
02176         Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02177         for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02178         {
02179             content = pgm_read_byte_near(ssb_patch_content + (i + offset));
02180             Wire.write(content);
02181         }
02182         Wire.endTransmission();
02183
02184         // Testing download performance
02185         // approach 1 - Faster - less secure (it might crash in some
architectures)
02186         delayMicroseconds(MIN_DELAY_WAIT_SEND_LOOP); // Need check the
minimum value
02187
02188         // approach 2 - More control. A little more secure than approach 1
02189         /*
02190         do
02191         {
02192             delayMicroseconds(150); // Minimum delay founded (Need check the
minimum value)
02193             Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);
02194             } while (!(Wire.read() & B10000000));
02195         */
02196
02197         // approach 3 - same approach 2
02198         // waitToSend();
02199
02200         // approach 4 - safer
02201         /*
02202         waitToSend();
02203         uint8_t cmd_status;
02204         Uncomment the lines below if you want to check erro.
02205         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);
02206         cmd_status = Wire.read();
02207         The SI4735 issues a status after each 8 byte transfered.
02208         Just the bit 7 (CTS) should be seted. if bit 6 (ERR) is seted, the
system halts.
02209         if (cmd_status != 0x80)
02210             return false;
02211         */
02212     }
02213     delayMicroseconds(250);
02214     return true;
02215 }
```

References deviceAddress.

bool SI4735::downloadPatch (int eeprom_i2c_address)

Under construction... Transfers the content of a patch stored in a eeprom to the [SI4735](#) device.

TO USE THIS METHOD YOU HAVE TO HAVE A EEPROM WRITEN WITH THE PATCH CONTENT

See also

the sketch write_ssb_patch_eeprom.ino (TO DO)

Parameters

<i>eeprom_i2c_addre</i>	
<i>ss</i>	

Returns

false if an error is found.

Definition at line 2228 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
02229 {
02230     int ssb_patch_content_size;
02231     uint8_t cmd_status;
02232     int i, offset;
02233     uint8_t eepromPage[8];
02234
02235     union {
02236         struct
02237         {
02238             uint8_t lowByte;
02239             uint8_t highByte;
02240         } raw;
02241         uint16_t value;
02242     } eeprom;
02243
02244     // The first two bytes are the size of the patches
02245     // Set the position in the eeprom to read the size of the patch content
02246     Wire.beginTransaction(eeprom_i2c_address);
02247     Wire.write(0); // writes the most significant byte
02248     Wire.write(0); // writes the less significant byte
02249     Wire.endTransmission();
02250     Wire.requestFrom(eeprom_i2c_address, 2);
02251     eeprom.raw.highByte = Wire.read();
02252     eeprom.raw.lowByte = Wire.read();
02253
02254     ssb_patch_content_size = eeprom.value;
02255
02256     // the patch content starts on position 2 (the first two bytes are the
    size of the patch)
02257     for (offset = 2; offset < ssb_patch_content_size; offset += 8)
02258     {
02259         // Set the position in the eeprom to read next 8 bytes
02260         eeprom.value = offset;
02261         Wire.beginTransaction(eeprom_i2c_address);
02262         Wire.write(eeprom.raw.highByte); // writes the most significant byte
02263         Wire.write(eeprom.raw.lowByte); // writes the less significant byte
02264         Wire.endTransmission();
02265
02266         // Reads the next 8 bytes from eeprom
02267         Wire.requestFrom(eeprom_i2c_address, 8);
02268         for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02269             eepromPage[i] = Wire.read();
02270
02271         // sends the page (8 bytes) to the SI4735
02272         Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02273         for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02274             Wire.write(eepromPage[i]);
02275         Wire.endTransmission();
02276
02277         waitToSend();
02278
02279         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);
02280         cmd_status = Wire.read();
02281         // The SI4735 issues a status after each 8 byte transfered.
```

```

02282          // Just the bit 7 (CTS) should be seted. if bit 6 (ERR) is seted,
the system halts.
02283          if (cmd_status != 0x80)
02284              return false;
02285      }
02286      delayMicroseconds(250);
02287      return true;
02288  }

```

References deviceAddress, and waitToSend().

void SI4735::frequencyDown ()

Decrements the current frequency on current band/function by using the current step.

See also

[setFrequencyStep](#)

Definition at line 442 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00443 {
00444
00445     if (currentWorkFrequency <= currentMinimumFrequency)
00446         currentWorkFrequency = currentMaximumFrequency;
00447     else
00448         currentWorkFrequency -= currentStep;
00449
00450     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency) ;
00451 }

```

References currentMaximumFrequency, currentMinimumFrequency, currentStep, currentWorkFrequency, and setFrequency().

void SI4735::frequencyUp ()

Increments the current frequency on current band/function by using the current step.

See also

[setFrequencyStep\(\)](#)

Definition at line 427 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00428 {
00429     if (currentWorkFrequency >= currentMaximumFrequency)
00430         currentWorkFrequency = currentMinimumFrequency;
00431     else
00432         currentWorkFrequency += currentStep;
00433
00434     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency) ;
00435 }

```

References currentMaximumFrequency, currentMinimumFrequency, currentStep, currentWorkFrequency, and setFrequency().

void SI4735::getAutomaticGainControl ()

Returns integer containing the current antenna tuning capacitor value.

Queries AGC STATUS

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; For FM page 80; for AM page 142.

AN332 REV 0.8 Universal Programming Guide Amendment for SI4735-D60 SSB and NBFM patches; page 18.

After call this method, you can call isAgcEnabled to know the AGC status and getAgcGainIndex to know the gain index value.

Definition at line 885 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00886 {
00887     uint8_t cmd;
00888

```

```

00889     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ)
00890     { // FM TUNE
00891         cmd = FM_AGC_STATUS;
00892     }
00893     else
00894     { // AM TUNE - SAME COMMAND used on SSB mode
00895         cmd = AM_AGC_STATUS;
00896     }
00897
00898     waitToSend();
00899
00900     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00901     Wire.write(cmd);
00902     Wire.endTransmission();
00903
00904     do
00905     {
00906         waitToSend();
00907         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 3);
00908         currentAgcStatus.raw[0] = Wire.read(); // STATUS response
00909         currentAgcStatus.raw[1] = Wire.read(); // RESP 1
00910         currentAgcStatus.raw[2] = Wire.read(); // RESP 2
00911     } while (currentAgcStatus.refined.ERR); // If error, try get AGC
00912     status again.
00912 }

```

References currentAgcStatus, currentTune, deviceAddress, and waitToSend().

uint16_t SI4735::getCurrentFrequency ()

Gets the current frequency saved in memory. Unlike getFrequency, this method gets the current frequency recorded after the last setFrequency command. This method avoids bus traffic and CI processing. However, you can not get others status information like RSSI.

See also

[getFrequency\(\)](#)

Definition at line 829 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00830 {
00831     return currentWorkFrequency;
00832 }

```

References currentWorkFrequency.

void SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality (uint8_t INTACK)

Queries the status of the Received Signal Quality (RSQ) of the current channel. This method could be called before call getCurrentRSSI(), [getCurrentSNR\(\)](#) etc. Command FM_RSQ_STATUS

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 75 and 141

Parameters

<i>INTACK</i>	Interrupt Acknowledge. 0 = Interrupt status preserved; 1 = Clears RSQINT, BLENDINT, SNRHINT, SNRLINT, RSSIHINT, RSSILINT, MULTHINT, MULTLINT.
---------------	---

Definition at line 974 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00975 {
00976     uint8_t arg;
00977     uint8_t cmd;
00978     int sizeResponse;
00979
00980     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ)
00981     { // FM TUNE
00982         cmd = FM_RSQ_STATUS;
00983         sizeResponse = 8; // Check it
00984     }
00985     else
00986     { // AM TUNE
00987         cmd = AM_RSQ_STATUS;

```

```

00988         sizeResponse = 6; // Check it
00989     }
00990
00991     waitToSend();
00992
00993     arg = INTACK;
00994     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00995     Wire.write(cmd);
00996     Wire.write(arg); // send B00000001
00997     Wire.endTransmission();
00998
00999     // Check it
01000     // do
01001     //{
01002         waitToSend();
01003         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, sizeResponse);
01004         // Gets response information
01005         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < sizeResponse; i++)
01006             currentRqsStatus.raw[i] = Wire.read();
01007     //} while (currentRqsStatus.resp.ERR); // Try again if error found
01008 }

```

References currentTune, deviceAddress, and waitToSend().

void SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality (void)

Queries the status of the Received Signal Quality (RSQ) of the current channel Command FM_RSQ_STATUS

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 75 and 141

Parameters

<i>INTACK</i>	Interrupt Acknowledge. 0 = Interrupt status preserved; 1 = Clears RSQINT, BLENDINT, SNRHINT, SNRLINT, RSSIHINT, RSSILINT, MULTHINT, MULTLINT.
---------------	---

Definition at line 1020 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01021 {
01022     getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality(0);
01023 }

```

int16_t SI4735::getDeviceI2CAddress (uint8_t resetPin)

Scans for two possible addresses for the Si47XX (0x11 or 0x63) This function also sets the system to the found I2C bus address of Si47XX.

You do not need to use this function if the SEN PIN is configured to ground (GND). The default I2C address is 0x11. Use this function if you do not know how the SEN pin is configured.

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	resetPin MCU Mater (Arduino) reset pin
----------------	--

Returns

int16_t 0x11 if the SEN pin of the Si47XX is low or 0x63 if the SEN pin of the Si47XX is HIGH or 0x0 if error.

Definition at line 63 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00063                                     {
00064     int16_t error;
00065
00066     pinMode(resetPin, OUTPUT);
00067     delay(50);
00068     digitalWrite(resetPin, LOW);
00069     delay(50);
00070     digitalWrite(resetPin, HIGH);
00071
00072     Wire.begin();
00073     // check 0x11 I2C address

```

```

00074     Wire.beginTransaction(SI473X_ADDR_SEN_LOW);
00075     error = Wire.endTransmission();
00076     if ( error == 0 ) {
00077         setDeviceI2CAddress(0);
00078         return SI473X_ADDR_SEN_LOW;
00079     }
00080
00081     // check 0X63 I2C address
00082     Wire.beginTransaction(SI473X_ADDR_SEN_HIGH);
00083     error = Wire.endTransmission();
00084     if ( error == 0 ) {
00085         setDeviceI2CAddress(1);
00086         return SI473X_ADDR_SEN_HIGH;
00087     }
00088
00089     // Did find the device
00090     return 0;
00091 }

```

References [setDeviceI2CAddress\(\)](#).

void SI4735::getFirmware (void)

Gets firmware information

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 66, 131

Definition at line 250 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00251 {
00252     waitToSend();
00253
00254     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00255     Wire.write(GET_REV);
00256     Wire.endTransmission();
00257
00258     do
00259     {
00260         waitToSend();
00261         // Request for 9 bytes response
00262         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 9);
00263         for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
00264             firmwareInfo.raw[i] = Wire.read();
00265     } while (firmwareInfo.resp.ERR);
00266 }

```

References [deviceAddress](#), [firmwareInfo](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

uint16_t SI4735::getFrequency (void)

Device Status Information Gets the current frequency of the Si4735 (AM or FM) The method status do it an more. See [getStatus](#) below.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 73 (FM) and 139 (AM)

Definition at line 809 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00810 {
00811     si47x\_frequency freq;
00812     getStatus(0, 1);
00813
00814     freq.raw.FREQ_L = currentStatus.resp.READFREQ\_L;
00815     freq.raw.FREQ_H = currentStatus.resp.READFREQ\_H;
00816
00817     currentWorkFrequency = freq.value;
00818     return freq.value;
00819 }

```

References [currentStatus](#), [currentWorkFrequency](#), [si47x_frequency::FREQ_H](#), [getStatus\(\)](#), [si47x_response_status::READFREQ_H](#), and [si47x_response_status::READFREQ_L](#).

Referenced by [seekStationDown\(\)](#), and [seekStationUp\(\)](#).

void SI4735::getNext2Block (char * c)

Process data received from group 2B

Parameters

c	char array reference to the "group 2B" text
---	---

Definition at line 1506 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01507 {
01508     char raw[2];
01509     int i, j;
01510
01511     raw[1] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDL;
01512     raw[0] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDH;
01513
01514     for (i = j = 0; i < 2; i++)
01515     {
01516         if (raw[i] == 0xD || raw[i] == 0xA)
01517         {
01518             c[j] = '\0';
01519             return;
01520         }
01521         if (raw[i] >= 32)
01522         {
01523             c[j] = raw[i];
01524             j++;
01525         }
01526         else
01527         {
01528             c[i] = ' ';
01529         }
01530     }
01531 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKDH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKDL](#), and [currentRdsStatus](#).

Referenced by [getRdsText0A\(\)](#), and [getRdsText2B\(\)](#).

void SI4735::getNext4Block (char * c)

Process data received from group 2A

Parameters

c	char array reference to the "group 2A" text
---	---

Definition at line 1538 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01539 {
01540     char raw[4];
01541     int i, j;
01542
01543     raw[0] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCH;
01544     raw[1] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCL;
01545     raw[2] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDH;
01546     raw[3] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDL;
01547     for (i = j = 0; i < 4; i++)
01548     {
01549         if (raw[i] == 0xD || raw[i] == 0xA)
01550         {
01551             c[j] = '\0';
01552             return;
01553         }
01554         if (raw[i] >= 32)
01555         {
01556             c[j] = raw[i];
01557             j++;
01558         }
01559         else
01560         {
01561             c[i] = ' ';
01562         }
01563     }
01564 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKCH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKCL](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKDH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKDL](#), and [currentRdsStatus](#).

Referenced by getRdsText(), and getRdsText2A().

uint8_t SI4735::getRdsFlagAB (void)

Returns the current Text Flag A/B

Returns

uint8_t

Definition at line 1440 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01441 {  
01442     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkb;  
01443  
01444     blkb.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;  
01445     blkb.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;  
01446  
01447     return blkb.refined.textABFlag;  
01448 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), and [currentRdsStatus](#).

uint8_t SI4735::getRdsGroupType (void)

Returns the Group Type (extracted from the Block B)

Definition at line 1424 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01425 {  
01426     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkb;  
01427  
01428     blkb.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;  
01429     blkb.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;  
01430  
01431     return blkb.refined.groupType;  
01432 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), and [currentRdsStatus](#).

Referenced by getRdsText0A(), getRdsText2A(), getRdsText2B(), and getRdsTime().

uint16_t SI4735::getRdsPI (void)

Returns the programa type. Read the Block A content

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 77 and 78

Returns

BLOCKAL

Definition at line 1412 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01413 {  
01414     if (getRdsReceived() && getRdsNewBlockA())  
01415     {  
01416         return currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKAL;  
01417     }  
01418     return 0;  
01419 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKAL](#), [currentRdsStatus](#), and [getRdsNewBlockA](#)().

uint8_t SI4735::getRdsProgramType (void)

Returns the Program Type (extracted from the Block B)

See also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System

Returns

program type (an integer between 0 and 31)

Definition at line 1491 of file SI4735.cpp.


```

01492 {
01493     si47x\_rds\_blockb blk;
01494
01495     blk.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01496     blk.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01497
01498     return blk.refined.programType;
01499 }

```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), and [currentRdsStatus](#).

void SI4735::getRdsStatus ()

Gets RDS Status. Same result of calling [getRdsStatus\(0,0,0\)](#);

See also

[SI4735::getRdsStatus\(uint8_t INTACK, uint8_t MTFIFO, uint8_t STATUSONLY\)](#)

Please, call [getRdsStatus\(uint8_t INTACK, uint8_t MTFIFO, uint8_t STATUSONLY\)](#) instead [getRdsStatus\(\)](#) if you want other behaviour

Definition at line 1397 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01398 {
01399     getRdsStatus(0, 0, 0);
01400 }

```

void SI4735::getRdsStatus (uint8_t INTACK, uint8_t MTFIFO, uint8_t STATUSONLY)

Gets the RDS status. Store the status in [currentRdsStatus](#) member. RDS COMMAND FM_RDS_STATUS

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 55 and 77

Parameters

<i>INTACK</i>	Interrupt Acknowledge; 0 = RDSINT status preserved. 1 = Clears RDSINT.
<i>MTFIFO</i>	0 = If FIFO not empty, read and remove oldest FIFO entry; 1 = Clear RDS Receive FIFO.
<i>STATUSONLY</i>	Determines if data should be removed from the RDS FIFO.

Definition at line 1350 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01351 {
01352     si47x\_rds\_command rds_cmd;
01353     static uint16_t lastFreq;
01354     // checking current FUNC (Am or FM)
01355     if (currentTune != FM_TUNE_FREQ)
01356         return;
01357
01358     if (lastFreq != currentWorkFrequency)
01359     {
01360         lastFreq = currentWorkFrequency;
01361         clearRdsBuffer2A();
01362         clearRdsBuffer2B();
01363         clearRdsBuffer0A();
01364     }
01365
01366     waitToSend();
01367
01368     rds_cmd.arg.INTACK = INTACK;
01369     rds_cmd.arg.MTFIFO = MTFIFO;
01370     rds_cmd.arg.STATUSONLY = STATUSONLY;
01371
01372     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01373     Wire.write(FM_RDS_STATUS);
01374     Wire.write(rds_cmd.raw);
01375     Wire.endTransmission();
01376
01377     do
01378     {
01379         waitToSend();
01380         // Gets response information
01381         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 13);

```

```

01382         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 13; i++)
01383             currentRdsStatus.raw[i] = Wire.read();
01384     } while (currentRdsStatus.resp.ERR);
01385     delayMicroseconds(550);
01386 }

```

References [clearRdsBuffer0A\(\)](#), [clearRdsBuffer2A\(\)](#), [clearRdsBuffer2B\(\)](#), [currentRdsStatus](#), [currentTune](#), [currentWorkFrequency](#), [deviceAddress](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

char * SI4735::getRdsText (void)

Gets the RDS Text when the message is of the Group Type 2 version A

Returns

char* The string (char array) with the content (Text) received from group 2A

Definition at line 1572 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01573 {
01574
01575     // Needs to get the "Text segment address code".
01576     // Each message should be ended by the code 0D (Hex)
01577
01578     if (rdsTextAddress2A >= 16)
01579         rdsTextAddress2A = 0;
01580
01581     getNext4Block(&rds\_buffer2A[rdsTextAddress2A * 4]);
01582
01583     rdsTextAddress2A += 4;
01584
01585     return rds\_buffer2A;
01586 }

```

References [getNext4Block\(\)](#), and [rdsTextAddress2A](#).

char * SI4735::getRdsText0A (void)

Gets the station name and other messages.

Returns

char* should return a string with the station name. However, some stations send other kind of messages

Definition at line 1594 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01595 {
01596     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01597
01598     // getRdsStatus();
01599
01600     if (getRdsReceived())
01601     {
01602         if (getRdsGroupType() == 0)
01603         {
01604             // Process group type 0
01605             blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01606             blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01607
01608             rdsTextAddress0A = blkB.group0.address;
01609             if (rdsTextAddress0A >= 0 && rdsTextAddress0A < 4)
01610             {
01611                 getNext2Block(&rds\_buffer0A[rdsTextAddress0A * 2]);
01612                 rds\_buffer0A[8] = '\0';
01613                 return rds\_buffer0A;
01614             }
01615         }
01616     }
01617     return NULL;
01618 }

```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), [currentRdsStatus](#), [getNext2Block\(\)](#), [getRdsGroupType\(\)](#), [rds_buffer0A](#), and [rdsTextAddress0A](#).

char * SI4735::getRdsText2A (void)

Gets the Text processed for the 2A group

Returns

char* string with the Text of the group A2

Definition at line 1625 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01626 {
01627     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01628
01629     // getRdsStatus\(\);
01630     if (getRdsReceived\(\))
01631     {
01632         if (getRdsGroupType\(\) == 2 /* && getRdsVersionCode\(\) == 0 */)
01633         {
01634             // Process group 2A
01635             // Decode B block information
01636             blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01637             blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01638             rdsTextAdress2A = blkB.group2.address;
01639
01640             if (rdsTextAdress2A >= 0 && rdsTextAdress2A < 16)
01641             {
01642                 getNext4Block(&rds\_buffer2A[rdsTextAdress2A * 4]);
01643                 rds\_buffer2A[63] = '\0';
01644                 return rds\_buffer2A;
01645             }
01646         }
01647     }
01648     return NULL;
01649 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), [currentRdsStatus](#), [getNext4Block\(\)](#), [getRdsGroupType\(\)](#), and [rdsTextAdress2A](#).

char * SI4735::getRdsText2B (void)

Gets the Text processed for the 2B group

Returns

char* string with the Text of the group AB

Definition at line 1657 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01658 {
01659     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01660
01661     // getRdsStatus\(\);
01662     // if (getRdsReceived\(\))
01663     // {
01664     // if (getRdsNewBlockB\(\))
01665     // {
01666     if (getRdsGroupType\(\) == 2 /* && getRdsVersionCode\(\) == 1 */)
01667     {
01668         // Process group 2B
01669         blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01670         blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01671         rdsTextAdress2B = blkB.group2.address;
01672         if (rdsTextAdress2B >= 0 && rdsTextAdress2B < 16)
01673         {
01674             getNext2Block(&rds\_buffer2B[rdsTextAdress2B * 2]);
01675             return rds\_buffer2B;
01676         }
01677     }
01678     // }
01679     // }
01680     return NULL;
01681 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), [currentRdsStatus](#), [getNext2Block\(\)](#), [getRdsGroupType\(\)](#), [rds_buffer2B](#), and [rdsTextAdress2B](#).

uint8_t SI4735::getRdsTextSegmentAddress (void)

Returns the address of the text segment. 2A - Each text segment in version 2A groups consists of four characters. A messages of this group can be have up to 64 characters. 2B - In version 2B groups, each text segment consists of only two characters. When the current RDS status is using this version, the maximum message length will be 32 characters.

Returns

uint8_t the address of the text segment.

Definition at line 1460 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01461 {
01462     si47x\_rds\_blockb blk;
01463     blk.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01464     blk.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01465
01466     return blk.refined.content;
01467 }
```

References [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH](#), [si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL](#), and [currentRdsStatus](#).

char * SI4735::getRdsTime (void)

Gets the RDS time and date when the Group type is 4

Returns

char* a string with hh:mm +/- offset

Definition at line 1688 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01689 {
01690     // Under Test and construction
01691     // Need to check the Group Type before.
01692     si47x\_rds\_date\_time dt;
01693
01694     uint16_t minute;
01695     uint16_t hour;
01696
01697     if (getRdsGroupType() == 4)
01698     {
01699         char offset_sign;
01700         int offset_h;
01701         int offset_m;
01702
01703         // uint16_t y, m, d;
01704
01705         dt.raw[4] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01706         dt.raw[5] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01707         dt.raw[2] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCL;
01708         dt.raw[3] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCH;
01709         dt.raw[0] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDL;
01710         dt.raw[1] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDH;
01711
01712         // Unfortunately it was necessary to work well on the GCC compiler
01713         // on 32-bit platforms. See si47x\_rds\_date\_time (typedef union) and CGG
01714         // "Crosses boundary" issue/features.
01715         // Now it is working on Atmega328, STM32, Arduino DUE, ESP32 and
01716         // more.
01717         minute = (dt.refined.minute2 << 2) | dt.refined.minutet;
01718         hour = (dt.refined.hour2 << 4) | dt.refined.hour1;
01719
01720         offset_sign = (dt.refined.offset_sense == 1) ? '+' : '-';
01721         offset_h = (dt.refined.offset * 30) / 60;
01722         offset_m = (dt.refined.offset * 30) - (offset_h * 60);
01723         // sprintf(rds\_time, "%02u:%02u %c%02u:%02u", dt.refined.hour,
01724         dt.refined.minute, offset_sign, offset_h, offset_m);
01725         sprintf(rds\_time, "%02u:%02u %c%02u:%02u", hour, minute,
01726         offset_sign, offset_h, offset_m);
01727
01728         return rds\_time;
01729     }
01730
01731     return NULL;
01732 }
```

```
01728 }
```

References `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH`, `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL`, `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKCH`, `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKCL`, `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKDH`, `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKDL`, `currentRdsStatus`, `getRdsGroupType()`, and `rds_time`.

uint8_t SI4735::getRdsVersionCode (void)

Gets the version code (extracted from the Block B)

Returns

0=A or 1=B

Definition at line 1474 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01475 {  
01476     si47x\_rds\_blockb blk;  
01477  
01478     blk.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;  
01479     blk.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;  
01480  
01481     return blk.refined.versionCode;  
01482 }
```

References `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBH`, `si47x_rds_status::BLOCKBL`, and `currentRdsStatus`.

bool SI4735::getSignalQualityInterrupt () [inline]

STATUS RESPONSE Set of methods to get current status information. Call them after `getStatus` or `getFrequency` or `seekStation` See Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 63

Definition at line 953 of file SI4735.h.

```
00953 { return currentStatus.resp.RSQINT; };
```

References `currentStatus`, and `si47x_response_status::RSQINT`.

void SI4735::getStatus ()

Gets the current status of the Si4735 (AM or FM)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 73 (FM) and 139 (AM)

Definition at line 872 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00873 {  
00874     getStatus(0, 1);  
00875 }
```

Referenced by `getFrequency()`.

void SI4735::getStatus (uint8_t INTACK, uint8_t CANCEL)

Gets the current status of the Si4735 (AM or FM)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 73 (FM) and 139 (AM)

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	INTACK Seek/Tune Interrupt Clear. If set, clears the seek/tune complete interrupt status indicator;
<i>uint8_t</i>	CANCEL Cancel seek. If set, aborts a seek currently in progress;

Definition at line 841 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00842 {  
00843     si47x\_tune\_status status;  
00844     uint8_t cmd = (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) ? FM\_TUNE\_STATUS :  
AM\_TUNE\_STATUS;  
00845  
00846     waitToSend();  
00847  
00848     status.arg.INTACK = INTACK;
```

```

00849     status.arg.CANCEL = CANCEL;
00850
00851     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00852     Wire.write(cmd);
00853     Wire.write(status.raw);
00854     Wire.endTransmission();
00855     // Reads the current status (including current frequency).
00856     do
00857     {
00858         waitToSend();
00859         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 8); // Check it
00860         // Gets response information
00861         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 8; i++)
00862             currentStatus.raw[i] = Wire.read();
00863     } while (currentStatus.resp.ERR); // If error, try it again
00864     waitToSend();
00865 }

```

References si47x_tune_status::CANCEL, currentStatus, currentTune, deviceAddress, and waitToSend().

uint8_t SI4735::getVolume ()

Gets the current volume level.

See also

[setVolume\(\)](#)

Returns

volume (domain: 0 - 63)

Definition at line 1165 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01166 {
01167     return this->volume;
01168 }

```

bool SI4735::isCurrentTuneFM ()

Returns true if the current function is FM (FM_TUNE_FREQ).

Returns

true if the current function is FM (FM_TUNE_FREQ).

Definition at line 592 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00593 {
00594     return (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ);
00595 }

```

References currentTune.

void SI4735::patchPowerUp ()

This method can be used to prepare the device to apply SSBRX patch Call queryLibraryId before call this method. Powerup the device by issuing the POWER_UP command with FUNC = 1 (AM/SW/LW Receive)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64 and 215-220 and

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE AMENDMENT FOR SI4735-D60 SSB AND NBFM PATCHES; page 7.

Definition at line 2090 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

02091 {
02092     waitToSend();
02093     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02094     Wire.write(POWER_UP);
02095     Wire.write(0b00110001); // Set to AM, Enable External Crystal
Oscillator; Set patch enable; GPO2 output disabled; CTS interrupt disabled.
02096     Wire.write(SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO); // Set to Analog Output
02097     Wire.endTransmission();

```

```
02098     delayMicroseconds(2500);
02099 }
```

References deviceAddress, and waitToSend().

void SI4735::powerDown (void)

Moves the device from powerup to powerdown mode. After Power Down command, only the Power Up command is accepted.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 67, 132

Definition at line 236 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00237 {
00238     waitToSend();
00239     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00240     Wire.write(POWER_DOWN);
00241     Wire.endTransmission();
00242     delayMicroseconds(2500);
00243 }
```

References deviceAddress, and waitToSend().

Referenced by queryLibraryId(), setAM(), and setFM().

si47x_firmware_query_library SI4735::queryLibraryId ()

SI47XX PATCH RESOURCES Call it first if you are applying a patch on [SI4735](#). Used to confirm if the patch is compatible with the internal device library revision. See Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64 and 215-220.

Returns

a struct [si47x_firmware_query_library](#) (see it in [SI4735.h](#)) Query the library information

You have to call this function if you are applying a patch on SI47XX (SI4735-D60)

The first command that is sent to the device is the POWER_UP command to confirm that the patch is compatible with the internal device library revision. The device moves into the powerup mode, returns the reply, and moves into the powerdown mode. The POWER_UP command is sent to the device again to configure the mode of the device and additionally is used to start the patching process. When applying the patch, the PATCH bit in ARG1 of the POWER_UP command must be set to 1 to begin the patching process. [AN332 page 219].

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 214, 215, 216, 219

[si47x_firmware_query_library](#) in [SI4735.h](#)

Returns

[si47x_firmware_query_library](#) Library Identification

Definition at line 2053 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
02054 {
02055     si47x_firmware_query_library libraryID;
02056
02057     powerDown(); // Is it necessary
02058
02059     // delay(500);
02060
02061     waitToSend();
02062     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02063     Wire.write(POWER_UP);
02064     Wire.write(0b00011111); // Set to Read Library ID, disable
interrupt; disable GPO20EN; boot normaly; enable External Crystal Oscillator .
02065     Wire.write(SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO); // Set to Analog Line Input.
02066     Wire.endTransmission();
02067
02068     do
```

```

02069     {
02070         waitToSend\(\);
02071         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 8);
02072         for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02073             libraryID.raw[i] = Wire.read();
02074     } while (libraryID.resp.ERR); // If error found, try it again.
02075
02076     delayMicroseconds(2500);
02077
02078     return libraryID;
02079 }

```

References [deviceAddress](#), [powerDown\(\)](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

void SI4735::radioPowerUp (void)

Powerup the Si47XX Before call this function call the [setPowerUp](#) to set up the parameters. Parameters you have to set up with [setPowerUp](#)

CTSIEN Interrupt anabled or disabled; GPO2OEN GPO2 Output Enable or disabled; PATCH Boot normally or patch; XOSCEN Use external crystal oscillator; FUNC defaultFunction = 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM (LW/MW/SW) Receiver. OPMODE SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO (B00000101) or SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO (B00001011)

See also

[SI4735::setPowerUp\(\)](#)

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64, 129

Definition at line 206 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00206     {
00207         // delayMicroseconds(1000);
00208         waitToSend\(\);
00209         Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00210         Wire.write(POWER_UP);
00211         Wire.write(powerUp.raw[0]); // Content of ARG1
00212         Wire.write(powerUp.raw[1]); // COntent of ARG2
00213         Wire.endTransmission();
00214         // Delay at least 500 ms between powerup command and first tune command
to wait for
00215         // the oscillator to stabilize if XOSCEN is set and crystal is used as
the RCLK.
00216         waitToSend\(\);
00217         delay(10);
00218     }

```

References [deviceAddress](#), [powerUp](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

Referenced by [analogPowerUp\(\)](#), [setAM\(\)](#), [setFM\(\)](#), and [setSSB\(\)](#).

void SI4735::RdsInit ()

RDS implementation Starts the control variables for RDS.

Definition at line 1201 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01202 {
01203     clearRdsBuffer2A\(\);
01204     clearRdsBuffer2B\(\);
01205     clearRdsBuffer0A\(\);
01206     rdsTextAdress2A = rdsTextAdress2B = lastTextFlagAB = rdsTextAdress0A =
0;
01207 }

```

References [clearRdsBuffer0A\(\)](#), [clearRdsBuffer2A\(\)](#), [clearRdsBuffer2B\(\)](#), [lastTextFlagAB](#), [rdsTextAdress0A](#), [rdsTextAdress2A](#), and [rdsTextAdress2B](#).

Referenced by [setRdsConfig\(\)](#).

void SI4735::reset (void)

Reset the SI473X

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332;

Definition at line 126 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00127 {
00128     pinMode(resetPin, OUTPUT);
00129     delay(10);
00130     digitalWrite(resetPin, LOW);
00131     delay(10);
00132     digitalWrite(resetPin, HIGH);
00133     delay(10);
00134 }
```

Referenced by ssbSetup().

void SI4735::seekStation (uint8_t *SEEKUP*, uint8_t *WRAP*)

Look for a station

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 55, 72, 125 and 137

Parameters

<i>SEEKUP</i>	Seek Up/Down. Determines the direction of the search, either UP = 1, or DOWN = 0.
<i>Wrap/Halt.</i>	Determines whether the seek should Wrap = 1, or Halt = 0 when it hits the band limit.

Definition at line 1033 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01034 {
01035     si47x\_seek seek;
01036
01037     // Check which FUNCTION (AM or FM) is working now
01038     uint8_t seek_start = (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ) ? FM_SEEK_START :
AM_SEEK_START;
01039
01040     waitToSend();
01041
01042     seek.arg.SEEKUP = SEEKUP;
01043     seek.arg.WRAP = WRAP;
01044
01045     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01046     Wire.write(seek_start);
01047     Wire.write(seek.raw);
01048
01049     if (seek_start == AM_SEEK_START)
01050     {
01051         Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0
01052         Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0
01053         Wire.write(0x00); // Tuning Capacitor: The tuning capacitor value
01054         Wire.write(0x00); // will be selected
01055     }
01056
01057     Wire.endTransmission();
01058     delay(100);
01059 }
```

References [currentTune](#), [deviceAddress](#), [si47x_seek::SEEKUP](#), and [waitToSend](#)().

Referenced by [seekStationDown\(\)](#), and [seekStationUp\(\)](#).

void SI4735::seekStationDown ()

Search the previous station

See also

[seekStation\(uint8_t SEEKUP, uint8_t WRAP\)](#)

Definition at line 1078 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01079 {
01080     seekStation(0, 1);
01081     delay(50);
01082 }
```

```
01082     getFrequency\(\);
01083 }
```

References [getFrequency\(\)](#), and [seekStation\(\)](#).

void SI4735::seekStationUp ()

Search for the next station

See also

[seekStation\(uint8_t SEEKUP, uint8_t WRAP\)](#)

Definition at line 1066 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01067 {
01068     seekStation(1, 1);
01069     delay(50);
01070     getFrequency\(\);
01071 }
```

References [getFrequency\(\)](#), and [seekStation\(\)](#).

void SI4735::sendProperty (uint16_t *propertyValue*, uint16_t *parameter*) [protected]

Sends (sets) property to the SI47XX This method is used for others to send generic properties and params to SI47XX

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 68, 124 and 133.

Definition at line 603 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00604 {
00605     si47x\_property property;
00606     si47x\_property param;
00607
00608     property.value = propertyValue;
00609     param.value = parameter;
00610     waitToSend\(\);
00611     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00612     Wire.write(SET_PROPERTY);
00613     Wire.write(0x00);
00614     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // Send property - High byte - most
significant first
00615     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Send property - Low byte - less
significant after
00616     Wire.write(param.raw.byteHigh); // Send the arguments. High Byte -
Most significant first
00617     Wire.write(param.raw.byteLow); // Send the arguments. Low Byte - Less
significant after
00618     Wire.endTransmission();
00619     delayMicroseconds(550);
00620 }
```

References [deviceAddress](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

Referenced by [digitalOutputFormat\(\)](#), [digitalOutputSampleRate\(\)](#), [setAudioMute\(\)](#), [setAvcAmMaxGain\(\)](#), [setFmBlendMonoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendMultiPathMonoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendMultiPathStereoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendRssiMonoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendRssiStereoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendSnrMonoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendSnrStereoThreshold\(\)](#), [setFmBlendStereoThreshold\(\)](#), [setSeekAmLimits\(\)](#), [setSeekAmSpacing\(\)](#), [setSeekRssiThreshold\(\)](#), [setSeekSrnThreshold\(\)](#), and [setVolume\(\)](#).

void SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty () [protected]

Just send the property SSB_MOD to the device. Internal use (privete method).

Definition at line 2006 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
02007 {
02008     si47x\_property property;
02009     property.value = SSB_MODE;
02010     waitToSend\(\);
02011     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02012     Wire.write(SET_PROPERTY);
```

```

02013 Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00
02014 Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // High byte first
02015 Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte after
02016 Wire.write(currentSSBMode.raw\[1\]); // SSB MODE params; freq. high byte
first
02017 Wire.write(currentSSBMode.raw\[0\]); // SSB MODE params; freq. low byte
after
02018
02019 Wire.endTransmission();
02020 delayMicroseconds(550);
02021 }

```

References [currentSSBMode](#), [deviceAddress](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

Referenced by [setSBBSidebandCutoffFilter\(\)](#), [setSSBAudioBandwidth\(\)](#), [setSSBAutomaticVolumeControl\(\)](#), [setSSBAvcDivider\(\)](#), [setSSBConfig\(\)](#), [setSSBDspAfc\(\)](#), and [setSSBSoftMute\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setAM ()

Sets the radio to AM function. It means: LW MW and SW.

See also

[Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 129.](#)

Definition at line 458 of file [SI4735.cpp](#).

```

00459 {
00460     // If you're already using AM mode, you don't need call powerDown and
radioPowerUp.
00461     // The other properties also should have the same value as the previous
status.
00462     if ( lastMode != AM_CURRENT_MODE ) {
00463         powerDown();
00464         setPowerUp(1, 1, 0, 1, 1, SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO);
00465         radioPowerUp();
00466         setAvcAmMaxGain(currentAvcAmMaxGain); // Set AM Automatic Volume
Gain to 48
00467         setVolume(volume); // Set to previous configured volume
00468     }
00469     currentSsbStatus = 0;
00470     lastMode = AM_CURRENT_MODE;
00471 }

```

References [currentAvcAmMaxGain](#), [lastMode](#), [powerDown\(\)](#), [radioPowerUp\(\)](#), [setAvcAmMaxGain\(\)](#), [setPowerUp\(\)](#), and [setVolume\(\)](#).

Referenced by [setAM\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setAM (uint16_t fromFreq, uint16_t toFreq, uint16_t initialFreq, uint16_t step)

Sets the radio to AM (LW/MW/SW) function.

See also

[setAM\(\)](#)

Parameters

<i>fromFreq</i>	minimum frequency for the band
<i>toFreq</i>	maximum frequency for the band
<i>initialFreq</i>	initial frequency
<i>step</i>	step used to go to the next channel

Definition at line 499 of file [SI4735.cpp](#).

```

00500 {
00501
00502     currentMinimumFrequency = fromFreq;
00503     currentMaximumFrequency = toFreq;
00504     currentStep = step;
00505
00506     if (initialFreq < fromFreq || initialFreq > toFreq)
00507         initialFreq = fromFreq;
00508
00509     setAM();

```

```

00510     currentWorkFrequency = initialFreq;
00511     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency);
00512 }

```

References [currentMaximumFrequency](#), [currentMinimumFrequency](#), [currentStep](#), [currentWorkFrequency](#), [setAM\(\)](#), and [setFrequency\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setAudioMute (bool off)

Returns the current volume level.

Sets the audio on or off

See also

See Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 62, 123, 171

Parameters

<i>value</i>	if true, mute the audio; if false unmute the audio.
--------------	---

Definition at line 1153 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01153                                     {
01154     uint16_t value = (off)? 3:0; // 3 means mute; 0 means unmute
01155     sendProperty(RX_HARD_MUTE, value);
01156 }

```

References [sendProperty\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setAutomaticGainControl (uint8_t AGCDIS, uint8_t AGCIDX)

If FM, overrides AGC setting by disabling the AGC and forcing the LNA to have a certain gain that ranges between 0 (minimum attenuation) and 26 (maximum attenuation); If AM/SSB, Overrides the AM AGC setting by disabling the AGC and forcing the gain index that ranges between 0 (minimum attenuation) and 37+ATTN_BACKUP (maximum attenuation);

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; For FM page 81; for AM page 143

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	AGCDIS This param selects whether the AGC is enabled or disabled (0 = AGC enabled; 1 = AGC disabled);
<i>uint8_t</i>	AGCIDX AGC Index (0 = Minimum attenuation (max gain); 1 – 36 = Intermediate attenuation); if >greater than 36 - Maximum attenuation (min gain)).

Definition at line 926 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00927 {
00928     si47x\_agc\_override agc;
00929
00930     uint8_t cmd;
00931
00932     cmd = (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ) ? FM_AGC_OVERRIDE : AM_AGC_OVERRIDE;
00933
00934     agc.arg.AGCDIS = AGCDIS;
00935     agc.arg.AGCIDX = AGCIDX;
00936
00937     waitToSend();
00938
00939     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00940     Wire.write(cmd);
00941     Wire.write(agc.raw[0]);
00942     Wire.write(agc.raw[1]);
00943     Wire.endTransmission();
00944
00945     waitToSend();
00946 }

```

References [currentTune](#), [deviceAddress](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setAvcAmMaxGain (uint8_t gain)

Sets the maximum gain for automatic volume control. If no parameter is sent, it will be consider 48dB.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 152

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	gain Select a value between 12 and 192. Defaul value 48dB.
----------------	--

Definition at line 956 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00956                                     {
00957     uint16_t aux;
00958     aux = ( gain > 12 && gain < 193 )? (gain * 340) : (48 * 340);
00959     currentAvcAmMaxGain = gain;
00960     sendProperty(AM_AUTOMATIC_VOLUME_CONTROL_MAX_GAIN, aux);
00961 }
```

References [currentAvcAmMaxGain](#), [sendProperty\(\)](#), and [setAvcAmMaxGain\(\)](#).

Referenced by [setAM\(\)](#), and [setAvcAmMaxGain\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setBandwidth (uint8_t AMCHFLT, uint8_t AMPLFLT)

Selects the bandwidth of the channel filter for AM reception. The choices are 6, 4, 3, 2, 2.5, 1.8, or 1 (kHz). The default bandwidth is 2 kHz. Works only in AM / SSB (LW/MW/SW)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 125, 151, 277, 181.

Parameters

<i>AMCHFLT</i>	the choices are: 0 = 6 kHz Bandwidth 1 = 4 kHz Bandwidth 2 = 3 kHz Bandwidth 3 = 2 kHz Bandwidth 4 = 1 kHz Bandwidth 5 = 1.8 kHz Bandwidth 6 = 2.5 kHz Bandwidth, gradual roll off 7– 15 = Reserved (Do not use).
<i>AMPLFLT</i>	Enables the AM Power Line Noise Rejection Filter.

Definition at line 557 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00558 {
00559     si47x\_bandwidth\_config filter;
00560     si47x\_property property;
00561
00562     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ) // Only for AM/SSB mode
00563         return;
00564
00565     if (AMCHFLT > 6)
00566         return;
00567
00568     property.value = AM_CHANNEL_FILTER;
00569
00570     filter.param.AMCHFLT = AMCHFLT;
00571     filter.param.AMPLFLT = AMPLFLT;
00572
00573     waitToSend();
00574     this->volume = volume;
00575     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00576     Wire.write(SET_PROPERTY);
00577     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00
00578     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // High byte first
00579     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte after
00580     Wire.write(filter.raw[1]); // Raw data for AMCHFLT and
00581     Wire.write(filter.raw[0]); // AMPLFLT
00582     Wire.endTransmission();
00583     waitToSend();
00584 }
```

References [currentTune](#), [deviceAddress](#), and [waitToSend\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setDeviceI2CAddress (uint8_t senPin)

Sets the I2C Bus Address

ATTENTION: The parameter senPin is not the I2C bus address. It is the SEN pin setup of the schematic (eletronic circuit). If it is connected to the ground, call this function with senPin = 0; else senPin = 1. You do not need to use this function if the SEN PIN configured to ground (GND).

The default value is 0x11 (senPin = 0). In this case you have to ground the pin SEN of the SI473X. If you want to change this address, call this function with senPin = 1

Parameters

<i>senPin</i>	0 - when the pin SEN (16 on SSOP version or pin 6 on QFN version) is set to low (GND - 0V) 1 - when the pin SEN (16 on SSOP version or pin 6 on QFN version) is set to high (+3.3V)
---------------	---

Definition at line 108 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00108                                     {
00109     deviceAddress = (senPin)? SI473X_ADDR_SEN_HIGH : SI473X_ADDR_SEN_LOW;
00110 };
```

References deviceAddress.

Referenced by getDeviceI2CAddress().

void SI4735::setDeviceOtherI2CAddress (uint8_t i2cAddr)

Sets the onther I2C Bus Address (for Si470X) You can set another I2C address different of 0x11 and 0x63

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	i2cAddr (example 0x10)
----------------	------------------------

Definition at line 117 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00117                                     {
00118     deviceAddress = i2cAddr;
00119 };
```

References deviceAddress.

void SI4735::setFM ()

Sets the radio to FM function

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 64.

Definition at line 478 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00479 {
00480     powerDown();
00481     setPowerUp(1, 1, 0, 1, 0, SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO);
00482     radioPowerUp();
00483     setVolume(volume); // Set to previus configured volume
00484     currentSsbStatus = 0;
00485     disableFmDebug();
00486     lastMode = FM_CURRENT_MODE;
00487 }
```

References disableFmDebug(), lastMode, powerDown(), radioPowerUp(), setPowerUp(), and setVolume().

Referenced by setFM().

void SI4735::setFM (uint16_t fromFreq, uint16_t toFreq, uint16_t initialFreq, uint16_t step)

Sets the radio to FM function.

See also

[setFM\(\)](#)

Parameters

<i>fromFreq</i>	minimum frequency for the band
<i>toFreq</i>	maximum frequency for the band
<i>initialFreq</i>	initial frequency (default frequency)
<i>step</i>	step used to go to the next channel

Definition at line 524 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00525 {
00526
00527     currentMinimumFrequency = fromFreq;
00528     currentMaximumFrequency = toFreq;
00529     currentStep = step;
00530
00531     if (initialFreq < fromFreq || initialFreq > toFreq)
00532         initialFreq = fromFreq;
00533
00534     setFM();
00535
00536     currentWorkFrequency = initialFreq;
00537     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency);
00538 }
```

References [currentMaximumFrequency](#), [currentMinimumFrequency](#), [currentStep](#), [currentWorkFrequency](#), [setFM\(\)](#), and [setFrequency\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setFmBlendMonoThreshold (uint8_t parameter)

Sets RSSI threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold). To force stereo set this to 0. To force mono set this to 127. Default value is 30 dB $\hat{1}/4$ V.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 56.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 644 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00645 {
00646     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_MONO_THRESHOLD, parameter);
00647 }
```

References [sendProperty\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setFmBlendMultiPathMonoThreshold (uint8_t parameter)

Sets Multipath threshold for mono blend (Full mono above threshold, blend below threshold). To force stereo, set to 100. To force mono, set to 0. The default is 60.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 60.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 100
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 721 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00722 {
00723     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_MULTIPATH_MONO_THRESHOLD, parameter);
00724 }
```

References [sendProperty\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setFmBlendMultiPathStereoThreshold (uint8_t parameter)

Sets multipath threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo below threshold, blend above threshold). To force stereo, set this to 100. To force mono, set this to 0. Default value is 20.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 60.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 100
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 708 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00709 {  
00710     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_MULTIPATH_STEREO_THRESHOLD, parameter);  
00711 }
```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setFmBLendRssiMonoThreshold (uint8_t *parameter*)

Sets RSSI threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold). To force stereo, set this to 0. To force mono, set this to 127. Default value is 30 dB \hat{I} / \hat{V} .

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 59.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 669 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00670 {  
00671     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_RSSI_MONO_THRESHOLD, parameter);  
00672 }
```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setFmBlendRssiStereoThreshold (uint8_t *parameter*)

Sets RSSI threshold for stereo blend. (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold.) To force stereo, set this to 0. To force mono, set this to 127. Default value is 49 dB \hat{I} / \hat{V} .

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 59.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 656 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00657 {  
00658     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_RSSI_STEREO_THRESHOLD, parameter);  
00659 }
```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setFmBLendSnrMonoThreshold (uint8_t *parameter*)

Sets SNR threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold). To force stereo, set this to 0. To force mono, set this to 127. Default value is 14 dB.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 59.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 695 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00696 {  
00697     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_SNR_MONO_THRESHOLD, parameter);  
00698 }
```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setFmBlendSnrStereoThreshold (uint8_t parameter)

Sets SNR threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold). To force stereo, set this to 0. To force mono, set this to 127. Default value is 27 dB.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 59.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 682 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00683 {  
00684     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_SNR_STEREO_THRESHOLD, parameter);  
00685 }
```

References [sendProperty](#)().

void SI4735::setFmBlendStereoThreshold (uint8_t parameter)

Sets RSSI threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold). To force stereo, set this to 0. To force mono, set this to 127.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 90.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
------------------	------------------------

Definition at line 631 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00632 {  
00633     sendProperty(FM_BLEND_STEREO_THRESHOLD, parameter);  
00634 }
```

References [sendProperty](#)().

void SI4735::setFmStereoOff ()

Turn Off Stereo operation.

Definition at line 729 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00730 {  
00731     // TO DO  
00732 }
```

void SI4735::setFmStereoOn ()

Turn Off Stereo operation.

Definition at line 737 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00738 {  
00739     // TO DO  
00740 }
```

void SI4735::setFrequency (uint16_t freq)

Set the frequency to the current function of the Si4735 (FM, AM or SSB) You have to call [setUp](#) or [setPowerUp](#) before call [setFrequency](#).

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 70, 135

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 13

Parameters

<i>uint16_t</i>	freq Is the frequency to change. For example, FM => 10390 = 103.9 MHz; AM => 810 = 810 KHz.
-----------------	---

Definition at line 376 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00377 {
```

```

00378     waitToSend(); // Wait for the si473x is ready.
00379     currentFrequency.value = freq;
00380     currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQH = currentFrequency.raw.FREQH;
00381     currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQL = currentFrequency.raw.FREQL;
00382
00383     if (currentSsbStatus != 0)
00384     {
00385         currentFrequencyParams.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
00386         currentFrequencyParams.arg.USBLSB = currentSsbStatus; // Set to LSB
00387         or USB
00388         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FAST = 1; // Used just
00389         on AM and FM
00390         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 0; // Used just
00391         on FM
00392     }
00393     Wire.beginTransmission(deviceAddress);
00394     Wire.write(currentTune);
00395     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.raw[0]); // Send a byte with FAST and
00396     FREEZE information; if not FM must be 0;
00397     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQH);
00398     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQL);
00399     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH);
00400     // If current tune is not FM sent one more byte
00401     if (currentTune != FM_TUNE_FREQ)
00402     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPL);
00403
00404     Wire.endTransmission();
00405     waitToSend(); // Wait for the si473x is ready.
00406     currentWorkFrequency = freq; // check it
00407     delay(MAX_DELAY_AFTER_SET_FREQUENCY); // For some reason I need to delay
00408     here.
00409 }

```

References si47x_set_frequency::ANTCAPH, si47x_set_frequency::ANTCAPL, currentFrequency, currentFrequencyParams, currentTune, currentWorkFrequency, deviceAddress, si47x_set_frequency::DUMMY1, si47x_set_frequency::FREEZE, si47x_set_frequency::FREQH, si47x_set_frequency::FREQH, si47x_set_frequency::FREQL, si47x_set_frequency::USBLSB, and waitToSend().

Referenced by frequencyDown(), frequencyUp(), setAM(), and setFM().

void SI4735::setFrequencyStep (uint16_t step)

Sets the current step value.

ATTENTION: This function does not check the limits of the current band. Please, don't take a step bigger than your legs.

Parameters

<i>step</i>	if you are using FM, 10 means 100KHz. If you are using AM 10 means 10KHz For AM, 1 (1KHz) to 1000 (1MHz) are valid values. For FM 5 (50KHz) and 10 (100KHz) are valid values.
-------------	---

Definition at line 417 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00418 {
00419     currentStep = step;
00420 }

```

References currentStep.

void SI4735::setI2CFastModeCustom (long value = 500000)[inline]

Sets I2C buss to 400KHz.

Sets the I2C bus to a given value.

ATTENTION: use this function with cation

Parameters

<i>value</i>	in Hz. For example: The values 500000 sets the bus to 500KHz.
--------------	---

Definition at line 1147 of file SI4735.h.

```
01147 { Wire.setClock(value); };
```

void SI4735::setPowerUp (uint8_t *CTSIEN*, uint8_t *GPO2OEN*, uint8_t *PATCH*, uint8_t *XOSCEN*, uint8_t *FUNC*, uint8_t *OPMODE*)

Set the Power Up parameters for si473X. Use this method to change the default behavior of the Si473X. Use it before PowerUp()

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 65 and 129

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	CTSIEN sets Interrupt enabled or disabled (1 = enabled and 0 = disabled)
<i>uint8_t</i>	GPO2OEN sets GP02 Si473X pin enabled (1 = enabled and 0 = disabled)
<i>uint8_t</i>	PATCH Used for firmware patch updates. Use it always 0 here.
<i>uint8_t</i>	XOSCEN sets external Crystal enabled or disabled
<i>uint8_t</i>	FUNC sets the receiver function have to be used [0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM (LW/MW/SW) and SSB (if SSB patch applied)]
<i>uint8_t</i>	OPMODE set the kind of audio mode you want to use.

Definition at line 163 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00164 {
00165     powerUp.arg.CTSIEN = CTSIEN;    // 1 -> Interrupt enabled;
00166     powerUp.arg.GPO2OEN = GPO2OEN;  // 1 -> GPO2 Output Enable;
00167     powerUp.arg.PATCH = PATCH;      // 0 -> Boot normally;
00168     powerUp.arg.XOSCEN = XOSCEN;    // 1 -> Use external crystal oscillator;
00169     powerUp.arg.FUNC = FUNC;        // 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM/SSB (LW/MW/SW)
Receiver.
00170     powerUp.arg.OPMODE = OPMODE;    // 0x5 = 00000101 = Analog audio outputs
(LOUT/ROUT).
00171
00172     // Set the current tuning frequency mode 0X20 = FM and 0x40 = AM (LW/MW/
SW)
00173     // See See Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 55 and 124
00174
00175     if (FUNC == 0)
00176     {
00177         currentTune = FM_TUNE_FREQ;
00178         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 1;
00179     }
00180     else
00181     {
00182         currentTune = AM_TUNE_FREQ;
00183         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 0;
00184     }
00185     currentFrequencyParams.arg.FAST = 1;
00186     currentFrequencyParams.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
00187     currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH = 0;
00188     currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPL = 1;
00189 }
```

References si47x_set_frequency::ANTCAPH, si47x_set_frequency::ANTCAPL, si473x_powerup::CTSIEN, currentFrequencyParams, currentTune, si47x_set_frequency::DUMMY1, si47x_set_frequency::FREEZE, si473x_powerup::GPO2OEN, si473x_powerup::OPMODE, si473x_powerup::PATCH, powerUp, and si473x_powerup::XOSCEN.

Referenced by setAM(), setFM(), and setSSB().

void SI4735::setRdsConfig (uint8_t *RDSEN*, uint8_t *BLETHA*, uint8_t *BLETHB*, uint8_t *BLETHC*, uint8_t *BLETHD*)

RESP3 - RDS FIFO Used; Number of groups remaining in the RDS FIFO (0 if empty).

Sets RDS property (FM_RDS_CONFIG) Configures RDS settings to enable RDS processing (RDSSEN) and set RDS block error thresholds. When a RDS Group is received, all block errors must be less than or equal the associated block error threshold for the group to be stored in the RDS FIFO.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 104

IMPORTANT: All block errors must be less than or equal the associated block error threshold for the group to be stored in the RDS FIFO. 0 = No errors. 1 = 1–2 bit errors detected and corrected. 2 = 3–5 bit errors detected and corrected. 3 = Uncorrectable. Recommended Block Error Threshold options: 2,2,2,2 = No group stored if any errors are uncorrected. 3,3,3,3 = Group stored regardless of errors. 0,0,0,0 = No group stored containing corrected or uncorrected errors. 3,2,3,3 = Group stored with corrected errors on B, regardless of errors on A, C, or D.

Parameters

<code>uint8_t</code>	RDSSEN RDS Processing Enable; 1 = RDS processing enabled.
<code>uint8_t</code>	BLETHA Block Error Threshold BLOCKA.
<code>uint8_t</code>	BLETHB Block Error Threshold BLOCKB.
<code>uint8_t</code>	BLETHC Block Error Threshold BLOCKC.
<code>uint8_t</code>	BLETHD Block Error Threshold BLOCKD.

Definition at line 1265 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01266 {
01267     si47x\_property property;
01268     si47x\_rds\_config config;
01269
01270     waitToSend();
01271
01272     // Set property value
01273     property.value = FM_RDS_CONFIG;
01274
01275     // Arguments
01276     config.arg.RDSSEN = RDSSEN;
01277     config.arg.BLETHA = BLETHA;
01278     config.arg.BLETHB = BLETHB;
01279     config.arg.BLETHC = BLETHC;
01280     config.arg.BLETHD = BLETHD;
01281     config.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
01282
01283     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01284     Wire.write(SET_PROPERTY);
01285     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00 (I need to check it)
01286     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // Send property - High byte - most
significant first
01287     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte
01288     Wire.write(config.raw[1]); // Send the arguments. Most
significant first
01289     Wire.write(config.raw[0]);
01290     Wire.endTransmission();
01291     delayMicroseconds(550);
01292
01293     RdsInit();
01294 }
```

References `si47x_rds_config::BLETHA`, `si47x_rds_config::BLETHB`, `si47x_rds_config::BLETHC`, `deviceAddress`, `si47x_rds_config::DUMMY1`, `RdsInit()`, and `waitToSend()`.

void SI4735::setRdsIntSource (uint8_t RDSNEWBLOCKB, uint8_t RDSNEWBLOCKA, uint8_t RDSSYNCFFOUND, uint8_t RDSSYNCLOST, uint8_t RDSRECV)

Configures interrupt related to RDS

Use this method if want to use interrupt

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 103

Parameters

<i>RDSRECV</i>	If set, generate RDSINT when RDS FIFO has at least FM_RDS_INT_FIFO_COUNT entries.
<i>RDSSYNCLST</i>	If set, generate RDSINT when RDS loses synchronization.
<i>RDSSYNCFOUN D</i>	set, generate RDSINT when RDS gains synchronization.
<i>RDSNEWBLOCK A</i>	If set, generate an interrupt when Block A data is found or subsequently changed
<i>RDSNEWBLOCK B</i>	If set, generate an interrupt when Block B data is found or subsequently changed

Definition at line 1309 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01310 {
01311     si47x\_property property;
01312     si47x\_rds\_int\_source rds_int_source;
01313
01314     if (currentTune != FM_TUNE_FREQ)
01315         return;
01316
01317     rds_int_source.refined.RDSNEWBLOCKB = RDSNEWBLOCKB;
01318     rds_int_source.refined.RDSNEWBLOCKA = RDSNEWBLOCKA;
01319     rds_int_source.refined.RDSSYNCFOUN = RDSSYNCFOUN;
01320     rds_int_source.refined.RDSSYNCLST = RDSSYNCLST;
01321     rds_int_source.refined.RDSRECV = RDSRECV;
01322     rds_int_source.refined.DUMMY1 = 0;
01323     rds_int_source.refined.DUMMY2 = 0;
01324
01325     property.value = FM_RDS_INT_SOURCE;
01326
01327     waitToSend();
01328
01329     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01330     Wire.write(SET_PROPERTY);
01331     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00 (I need to check it)
01332     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // Send property - High byte - most
significant first
01333     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte
01334     Wire.write(rds_int_source.raw[1]); // Send the arguments. Most
significant first
01335     Wire.write(rds_int_source.raw[0]);
01336     Wire.endTransmission();
01337     waitToSend();
01338 }
```

References [currentTune](#), [deviceAddress](#), [si47x_rds_int_source::DUMMY1](#), [si47x_rds_int_source::DUMMY2](#), [si47x_rds_int_source::RDSNEWBLOCKA](#), [si47x_rds_int_source::RDSNEWBLOCKB](#), [si47x_rds_int_source::RDSSYNCFOUN](#), [si47x_rds_int_source::RDSSYNCLST](#), and [waitToSend](#)().

void SI4735::setSBBSidebandCutoffFilter (uint8_t SBCUTFLT)

Sets SBB Sideband Cutoff Filter for band pass and low pass filters: 0 = Band pass filter to cutoff both the unwanted side band and high frequency components > 2.0 kHz of the wanted side band. (default) 1 = Low pass filter to cutoff the unwanted side band. Other values = not allowed.

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>SBCUTFLT</i>	0 or 1; see above
-----------------	-------------------

Definition at line 1914 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01915 {
```

```

01916     currentSSBMode.param.SBCUTFLT = SBCUTFLT;
01917     sendSSBModeProperty();
01918 }

```

References `currentSSBMode`, `si47x_ssb_mode::SBCUTFLT`, and `sendSSBModeProperty()`.

void SI4735::setSeekAmLimits (uint16_t bottom, uint16_t top)

Sets the bottom frequency and top frequency of the AM band for seek. Default is 520 to 1710.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 127, 161, and 162

Parameters

<i>uint16_t</i>	bottom - the bottom of the AM band for seek
<i>uint16_t</i>	top - the top of the AM band for seek

Definition at line 1093 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01094 {
01095     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_BAND_BOTTOM, bottom);
01096     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_BAND_TOP, top);
01097 }

```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setSeekAmSpacing (uint16_t spacing)

Selects frequency spacing for AM seek. Default is 10 kHz spacing.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 163, 229 and 283

Parameters

<i>uint16_t</i>	spacing - step in KHz
-----------------	-----------------------

Definition at line 1106 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01107 {
01108     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_FREQ_SPACING, spacing);
01109 }

```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setSeekRssiThreshold (uint16_t value)

Sets the RSSI threshold for a valid AM Seek/Tune. If the value is zero then RSSI threshold is not considered when doing a seek. Default value is 25 dB¹/₄V.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 127

Definition at line 1128 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01129 {
01130     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_RSSI_THRESHOLD, value);
01131 }

```

References `sendProperty()`.

void SI4735::setSeekSrnThreshold (uint16_t value)

Sets the SNR threshold for a valid AM Seek/Tune. If the value is zero then SNR threshold is not considered when doing a seek. Default value is 5 dB.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 127

Definition at line 1117 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01118 {
01119     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_SNR_THRESHOLD, value);
01120 }

```

References sendProperty().

void SI4735::setSSB (uint8_t *usbIsb*)

Set the radio to AM function. It means: LW MW and SW.

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; pages 13 and 14

[setAM\(\)](#)

void [SI4735::setFrequency\(uint16_t freq\)](#)

Parameters

<i>usbIsb</i>	upper or lower side band; 1 = LSB; 2 = USB
---------------	--

Definition at line 1960 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01961 {  
01962     // Is it needed to load patch when switch to SSB?  
01963     // powerDown();  
01964     // It starts with the same AM parameters.  
01965     setPowerUp(1, 1, 0, 1, 1, SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO);  
01966     radioPowerUp();  
01967     // ssbPowerUp(); // Not used for regular operation  
01968     setVolume(volume); // Set to previous configured volume  
01969     currentSsbStatus = usbIsb;  
01970     lastMode = SSB_CURRENT_MODE;  
01971 }
```

References lastMode, radioPowerUp(), setPowerUp(), and setVolume().

void SI4735::setSSBAudioBandwidth (uint8_t *AUDIOBW*)

SSB Audio Bandwidth for SSB mode

0 = 1.2 kHz low-pass filter* . (default) 1 = 2.2 kHz low-pass filter* . 2 = 3.0 kHz low-pass filter. 3 = 4.0 kHz low-pass filter. 4 = 500 Hz band-pass filter for receiving CW signal, i.e. [250 Hz, 750 Hz] with center frequency at 500 Hz when USB is selected or [-250 Hz, -750 1Hz] with center frequency at -500Hz when LSB is selected* . 5 = 1 kHz band-pass filter for receiving CW signal, i.e. [500 Hz, 1500 Hz] with center frequency at 1 kHz when USB is selected or [-500 Hz, -1500 1 Hz] with center frequency at -1kHz when LSB is selected* . Other values = reserved. Note: If audio bandwidth selected is about 2 kHz or below, it is recommended to set SBCUTFLT[3:0] to 0 to enable the band pass filter for better high- cut performance on the wanted side band. Otherwise, set it to 1.

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>AUDIOBW</i>	the valid values are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; see description above
----------------	--

Definition at line 1943 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01944 {  
01945     // Sets the audio filter property parameter  
01946     currentSSBMode.param.AUDIOBW = AUDIOBW;  
01947     sendSSBModeProperty();  
01948 }
```

References currentSSBMode, and sendSSBModeProperty().

void SI4735::setSSBAutomaticVolumeControl (uint8_t *AVCEN*)

Sets SSB Automatic Volume Control (AVC) for SSB mode

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>AVCEN</i>	0 = Disable AVC; 1 = Enable AVC (default).
--------------	--

Definition at line 1885 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01886 {  
01887     currentSSBMode.param.AVCEN = AVCEN;  
01888     sendSSBModeProperty();  
01889 }
```

References `si47x_ssb_mode::AVCEN`, `currentSSBMode`, and `sendSSBModeProperty()`.

void SI4735::setSSBAvcDivider (uint8_t *AVC_DIVIDER*)

Sets AVC Divider

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>AVC_DIVIDER</i>	SSB mode, set divider = 0; SYNC mode, set divider = 3; Other values = not allowed.
--------------------	--

Definition at line 1898 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01899 {  
01900     currentSSBMode.param.AVC\_DIVIDER = AVC_DIVIDER;  
01901     sendSSBModeProperty();  
01902 }
```

References `si47x_ssb_mode::AVC_DIVIDER`, `currentSSBMode`, and `sendSSBModeProperty()`.

void SI4735::setSSBBfo (int *offset*)

Single Side Band (SSB) implementation

This implementation was tested only on Si4735-D60 device.

SSB modulation is a refinement of amplitude modulation that one of the side band and the carrier are suppressed.

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; pages 3 and 5

First of all, it is important to say that the SSB patch content is not part of this library. The patches used here were made available by Mr. Vadim Afonkin on his Dropbox repository. It is important to note that the author of this library does not encourage anyone to use the SSB patches content for commercial purposes. In other words, this library only supports SSB patches, the patches themselves are not part of this library.

What does SSB patch means? In this context, a patch is a piece of software used to change the behavior of the [SI4735](#) device. There is little information available about patching the [SI4735](#).

The following information is the understanding of the author of this project and it is not necessarily correct.

A patch is executed internally (run by internal MCU) of the device. Usually, patches are used to fixes bugs or add improvements and new features of the firmware installed in the internal ROM of the device. Patches to the [SI4735](#) are distributed in binary form and have to be transferred to the internal RAM of the device by the host MCU (in this case Arduino boards). Since the RAM is volatile memory, the patch stored into the device gets lost when you turn off the system. Consequently, the content of the patch has to be transferred again to the device each time after turn on the system or reset the device.

I would like to thank Mr Vadim Afonkin for making available the SSBRX patches for SI4735-D60 on his Dropbox repository. On this repository you have two files, `amrx_6_0_1_ssbrx_patch_full_0x9D29.csg` and `amrx_6_0_1_ssbrx_patch_init_0xA902.csg`. It is important to know that the patch content of the original files is constant hexadecimal representation used by the language C/C++. Actually, the original files are in ASCII format (not in binary format). If you are not using

C/C++ or if you want to load the files directly to the [SI4735](#), you must convert the values to numeric value of the hexadecimal constants. For example: 0x15 = 21 (00010101); 0x16 = 22 (00010110); 0x01 = 1 (00000001); 0xFF = 255 (11111111);

ATTENTION: The author of this project does not guarantee that procedures shown here will work in your development environment. Given this, it is at your own risk to continue with the procedures suggested here. This library works with the I²C communication protocol and it is designed to apply a SSB extension PATCH to CI SI4735-D60. Once again, the author disclaims any liability for any damage this procedure may cause to your [SI4735](#) or other devices that you are using. Sets the SSB Beat Frequency Offset (BFO).

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; pages 5 and 23

Parameters

<i>offset</i>	16-bit signed value (unit in Hz). The valid range is -16383 to +16383 Hz.
---------------	---

Definition at line 1790 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01791 {
01792
01793     si47x\_property property;
01794     si47x\_frequency bfo_offset;
01795
01796     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ) // Only for AM/SSB mode
01797         return;
01798
01799     waitToSend();
01800
01801     property.value = SSB_BFO;
01802     bfo_offset.value = offset;
01803
01804     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01805     Wire.write(SET_PROPERTY);
01806     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00
01807     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // High byte first
01808     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte after
01809     Wire.write(bfo_offset.raw.FREQH); // Offset freq. high byte first
01810     Wire.write(bfo_offset.raw.FREQL); // Offset freq. low byte first
01811
01812     Wire.endTransmission();
01813     delayMicroseconds(550);
01814 }
```

References [currentTune](#), [deviceAddress](#), [si47x_frequency::FREQH](#), and [waitToSend](#)().

void SI4735::setSSBConfig (uint8_t *AUDIOBW*, uint8_t *SBCUTFLT*, uint8_t *AVC_DIVIDER*, uint8_t *AVCEN*, uint8_t *SMUTESEL*, uint8_t *DSP_AFCDIS*)

Set the SSB receiver mode details: 1) Enable or disable AFC track to carrier function for receiving normal AM signals; 2) Set the audio bandwidth; 3) Set the side band cutoff filter; 4) Set soft-mute based on RSSI or SNR; 5) Enable or disable automatic volume control (AVC) function.

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>AUDIOBW</i>	SSB Audio bandwidth; 0 = 1.2KHz (default); 1=2.2KHz; 2=3KHz; 3=4KHz; 4=500Hz; 5=1KHz.
<i>SBCUTFLT</i>	SSB side band cutoff filter for band pass and low pass filter if 0, the band pass filter to cutoff both the unwanted side band and high frequency component > 2KHz of the wanted side band (default).
<i>AVC_DIVIDER</i>	set 0 for SSB mode; set 3 for SYNC mode.
<i>AVCEN</i>	SSB Automatic Volume Control (AVC) enable; 0=disable; 1=enable (default).
<i>SMUTESEL</i>	SSB Soft-mute Based on RSSI or SNR.
<i>DSP_AFCDIS</i>	DSP AFC Disable or enable; 0=SYNC MODE, AFC enable; 1=SSB MODE, AFC disable.

Definition at line 1835 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01836 {
01837     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ) // Only AM/SSB mode
01838         return;
01839
01840     currentSSBMode.param.AUDIOBW = AUDIOBW;
01841     currentSSBMode.param.SBCUTFLT = SBCUTFLT;
01842     currentSSBMode.param.AVC\_DIVIDER = AVC_DIVIDER;
01843     currentSSBMode.param.AVCEN = AVCEN;
01844     currentSSBMode.param.SMUTESEL = SMUTESEL;
01845     currentSSBMode.param.DUMMY1 = 0;
01846     currentSSBMode.param.DSP\_AFCDIS = DSP_AFCDIS;
01847
01848     sendSSBModeProperty();
01849 }
```

References [si47x_ssb_mode::AVC_DIVIDER](#), [si47x_ssb_mode::AVCEN](#), [currentSSBMode](#), [currentTune](#), [si47x_ssb_mode::DSP_AFCDIS](#), [si47x_ssb_mode::DUMMY1](#), [si47x_ssb_mode::SBCUTFLT](#), [sendSSBModeProperty\(\)](#), and [si47x_ssb_mode::SMUTESEL](#).

void SI4735::setSSBDspAfc (uint8_t *DSP_AFCDIS*)

Sets DSP AFC disable or enable

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>DSP_AFCDIS</i>	0 = SYNC mode, AFC enable; 1 = SSB mode, AFC disable
-------------------	--

Definition at line 1858 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01859 {
01860     currentSSBMode.param.DSP\_AFCDIS = DSP_AFCDIS;
01861     sendSSBModeProperty();
01862 }
```

References [currentSSBMode](#), [si47x_ssb_mode::DSP_AFCDIS](#), and [sendSSBModeProperty\(\)](#).

void SI4735::setSSBSoftMute (uint8_t *SMUTESEL*)

Sets SSB Soft-mute Based on RSSI or SNR Selection:

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Parameters

<i>SMUTESEL</i>	0 = Soft-mute based on RSSI (default); 1 = Soft-mute based on SNR.
-----------------	--

Definition at line 1872 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
01873 {
01874     currentSSBMode.param.SMUTESEL = SMUTESEL;
01875     sendSSBModeProperty();
01876 }
```

References [currentSSBMode](#), [sendSSBModeProperty\(\)](#), and [si47x_ssb_mode::SMUTESEL](#).

void SI4735::setTuneFrequencyAntennaCapacitor (uint16_t *capacitor*)

Only FM. Freeze Metrics During Alternate Frequency Jump.

Selects the tuning capacitor value.

For FM, Antenna Tuning Capacitor is valid only when using TXO/LPI pin as the antenna input.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 71 and 136

Parameters

<i>capacitor</i>	If zero, the tuning capacitor value is selected automatically. If the value is set to anything other than 0: AM - the tuning capacitance is manually set as 95 fF x ANTCAP + 7 pF. ANTCAP manual range is 1–6143; FM - the valid range is 0 to 191. According to Silicon Labs, automatic capacitor tuning is recommended (value 0).
------------------	--

Definition at line 343 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00344 {
00345     si47x\_antenna\_capacitor cap;
00346
00347     cap.value = capacitor;
00348
00349     currentFrequencyParams.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
00350
00351     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ)
00352     {
00353         // For FM, the capacitor value has just one byte
00354         currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH = (capacitor <= 191) ?
cap.raw.ANTCAPL : 0;
00355     }
00356     else
00357     {
00358         if (capacitor <= 6143)
00359         {
00360             currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 0; // This parameter is not
used for AM
00361             currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH = cap.raw.ANTCAPH;
00362             currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPL = cap.raw.ANTCAPL;
00363         }
00364     }
00365 }

```

References [si47x_antenna_capacitor::ANTCAPH](#), [si47x_set_frequency::ANTCAPH](#), [si47x_set_frequency::ANTCAPL](#), [currentFrequencyParams](#), [currentTune](#), [si47x_set_frequency::DUMMY1](#), and [si47x_set_frequency::FREEZE](#).

void SI4735::setup (uint8_t resetPin, int interruptPin, uint8_t defaultFunction, uint8_t audioMode = SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO)

Starts the Si473X device.

If the audio mode parameter is not entered, analog mode will be considered.

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	resetPin Digital Arduino Pin used to RESET command
<i>uint8_t</i>	interruptPin interrupt Arduino Pin (see your Arduino pinout). If less than 0, interrupt disabled
<i>uint8_t</i>	defaultFunction
<i>uint8_t</i>	audioMode default SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO (Analog Audio). Use SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO or SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO

Definition at line 279 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00280 {
00281     uint8_t interruptEnable = 0;
00282     Wire.begin();
00283
00284     this->resetPin = resetPin;
00285     this->interruptPin = interruptPin;
00286
00287     // Arduino interrupt setup (you have to know which Arduino Pins can deal
with interrupt).
00288     if (interruptPin >= 0)
00289     {
00290         pinMode(interruptPin, INPUT);
00291         attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(interruptPin),
interrupt_hundler, RISING);
00292         interruptEnable = 1;
00293     }
00294
00295     pinMode(resetPin, OUTPUT);

```

```

00296     digitalWrite(resetPin, HIGH);
00297
00298     data_from_si4735 = false;
00299
00300     // Set the initial SI473X behavior
00301     // CTSIEN    1 -> Interrupt anabled or disable;
00302     // GPO2OEN  1 -> GPO2 Output Enable;
00303     // PATCH     0 -> Boot normally;
00304     // XOSCEN    1 -> Use external crystal oscillator;
00305     // FUNC      defaultFunction = 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM (LW/MW/SW)
Receiver.
00306     // OPMODE    SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO or SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO.
00307     setPowerUp(interruptEnable, 0, 0, 1, defaultFunction, audioMode);
00308
00309     reset();
00310     radioPowerUp();
00311     setVolume(30); // Default volume level.
00312     getFirmware();
00313 }

```

References [interruptPin](#).

void SI4735::setup (uint8_t *resetPin*, uint8_t *defaultFunction*)

Starts the Si473X device.

Use this setup if you are not using interrupt resource

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	resetPin Digital Arduino Pin used to RESET command
<i>uint8_t</i>	defaultFunction

Definition at line 322 of file [SI4735.cpp](#).

```

00323 {
00324     setup(resetPin, -1, defaultFunction);
00325     delay(250);
00326 }

```

void SI4735::setVolume (uint8_t *volume*)

RESP8 - Returns the Chip Revision (ASCII).

Sets volume level (0 to 63)

See also

[Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE](#); AN332; pages 62, 123, 170, 173 and 204

Parameters

<i>uint8_t</i>	volume (domain: 0 - 63)
----------------	---

Definition at line 1140 of file [SI4735.cpp](#).

```

01141 {
01142     sendProperty(RX_VOLUME, volume);
01143     this->volume = volume;
01144 }

```

References [sendProperty](#)().

Referenced by [setAM](#)(), [setFM](#)(), [setSSB](#)(), [volumeDown](#)(), and [volumeUp](#)().

void SI4735::ssbPowerUp ()

This function can be useful for debug and teste.

Definition at line 2116 of file [SI4735.cpp](#).

```

02117 {
02118     waitToSend();
02119     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02120     Wire.write(POWER_UP);
02121     Wire.write(0b00010001); // Set to AM/SSB, disable interrupt; disable
GPO2OEN; boot normaly; enable External Crystal Oscillator .
02122     Wire.write(0b00000101); // Set to Analog Line Input.

```

```

02123     Wire.endTransmission();
02124     delayMicroseconds(2500);
02125
02126     powerUp.arg.CTSIEN = 0;           // 1 -> Interrupt enabled;
02127     powerUp.arg.GPO2OEN = 0;         // 1 -> GPO2 Output Enable;
02128     powerUp.arg.PATCH = 0;           // 0 -> Boot normally;
02129     powerUp.arg.XOSCEN = 1;           // 1 -> Use external crystal
oscillator;
02130     powerUp.arg.FUNC = 1;             // 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM/SSB
(LW/MW/SW) Receiver.
02131     powerUp.arg.OPMODE = 0b00000101; // 0x5 = 00000101 = Analog audio
outputs (LOUT/ROUT).
02132 }

```

References si473x_powerup::CTSIEN, deviceAddress, si473x_powerup::GPO2OEN, si473x_powerup::OPMODE, si473x_powerup::PATCH, powerUp, waitToSend(), and si473x_powerup::XOSCEN.

void SI4735::ssbSetup ()

Starts the Si473X device on SSB (same AM Mode). Same [SI4735::setup](#) optimized to improve loading patch performance

Definition at line 2105 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

02106 {
02107     // setPowerUp(powerUp.arg.CTSIEN, 0, 0, 1, 1, SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO);
02108     reset();
02109     // radioPowerUp();
02110 }

```

References reset().

void SI4735::volumeDown ()

Set sound volume level Down

See also

[setVolume\(\)](#)

Definition at line 1187 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01188 {
01189     if (volume > 0)
01190         volume--;
01191     setVolume(volume);
01192 }

```

References setVolume().

void SI4735::volumeUp ()

Set sound volume level Up

See also

[setVolume\(\)](#)

Definition at line 1175 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

01176 {
01177     if (volume < 63)
01178         volume++;
01179     setVolume(volume);
01180 }

```

References setVolume().

void SI4735::waitInterrupr (void) [protected]

If you setup interrupt, this function will be called whenever the Si4735 changes.

Definition at line 45 of file SI4735.cpp.

```

00046 {
00047     while (!data_from_si4735)
00048         ;
00049 }

```

void SI4735::waitToSend (void)

Wait for the si473x is ready (Clear to Send (CTS) status bit have to be 1).

This function should be used before sending any command to a SI47XX device.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 63, 128

Definition at line 141 of file SI4735.cpp.

```
00142 {  
00143     do  
00144     {  
00145         delayMicroseconds(MIN_DELAY_WAIT_SEND_LOOP); // Need check the  
minimum value.  
00146         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);  
00147     } while (!(Wire.read() & B10000000));  
00148 }
```

References deviceAddress.

Referenced by downloadPatch(), getAutomaticGainControl(), getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality(), getFirmware(), getRdsStatus(), getStatus(), patchPowerUp(), powerDown(), queryLibraryId(), radioPowerUp(), seekStation(), sendProperty(), sendSSBModeProperty(), setAutomaticGainControl(), setBandwidth(), setFrequency(), setRdsConfig(), setRdsIntSource(), setSSBBfo(), and ssbPowerUp().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

SI4735/SI4735.h
SI4735/SI4735.cpp

si4735_digital_output_format Union Reference

Digital audio output format data structure (Property 0x0102.
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_FORMAT).

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Digital audio output format data structure (Property 0x0102.
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_FORMAT).

Used to configure: DCLK edge, data format, force mono, and sample precision.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 195.

Definition at line 803 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

SI4735/SI4735.h

si4735_digital_output_sample_rate Struct Reference

Digital audio output sample structure (Property 0x0104.
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SAMPLE_RATE).
#include <SI4735.h>

Detailed Description

Digital audio output sample structure (Property 0x0104.
DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SAMPLE_RATE).

Used to enable digital audio output and to configure the digital audio output sample rate in samples per second (sps).

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 196.

Definition at line 823 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si473x_powerup Union Reference

Power Up arguments data type.

#include <SI4735.h>

Detailed Description

Power Up arguments data type.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64 and 65

Definition at line 173 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_agc_override Union Reference

#include <SI4735.h>

Detailed Description

If FM, Overrides AGC setting by disabling the AGC and forcing the LNA to have a certain gain that ranges between 0 (minimum attenuation) and 26 (maximum attenuation). If AM, overrides the AGC setting by disabling the AGC and forcing the gain index that ranges between 0

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; For FM page 81; for AM page 143

Definition at line 735 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_agc_status Union Reference

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

AGC data types FM / AM and SSB structure to AGC

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; For FM page 80; for AM page 142

AN332 REV 0.8 Universal Programming Guide Amendment for SI4735-D60 SSB and NBFM patches; page 18.

Definition at line 706 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_antenna_capacitor Union Reference

Antenna Tuning Capacitor data type manipulation.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Antenna Tuning Capacitor data type manipulation.

Definition at line 207 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_bandwidth_config Union Reference

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

The bandwidth of the AM channel filter data type AMCHFLT values: 0 = 6 kHz Bandwidth

1 = 4 kHz Bandwidth 2 = 3 kHz Bandwidth 3 = 2 kHz Bandwidth 4 = 1 kHz Bandwidth 5 = 1.8 kHz Bandwidth 6 = 2.5 kHz Bandwidth, gradual roll off 7–15 = Reserved (Do not use)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 125 and 151

Definition at line 762 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_firmware_information Union Reference

Data representation for Firmware Information (GET_REV)

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Data representation for Firmware Information (GET_REV)

The part number, chip revision, firmware revision, patch revision and component revision numbers.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 66 and 131

Definition at line 306 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_firmware_query_library Union Reference

Firmware Query Library ID response.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Firmware Query Library ID response.

Used to represent the response of a power up command with FUNC = 15 (patch)

To confirm that the patch is compatible with the internal device library revision, the library revision should be confirmed by issuing the POWER_UP command with Function = 15 (query library ID)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 12

Definition at line 342 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_frequency Union Reference

Represents how the frequency is stored in the si4735.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Represents how the frequency is stored in the si4735.

It helps to convert frequency in uint16_t to two bytes (uint8_t) (FREQL and FREQH)

Definition at line 194 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_property Union Reference

Data type to deal with SET_PROPERTY command.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Data type to deal with SET_PROPERTY command.

Property Data type (help to deal with SET_PROPERTY command on si473X)

Definition at line 391 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_blocka Union Reference

Block A data type.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Block A data type.

Definition at line 580 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_blockb Union Reference

Block B data type.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Block B data type.

For GCC on System-V ABI on 386-compatible (32-bit processors), the following stands:

1) Bit-fields are allocated from right to left (least to most significant). 2) A bit-field must entirely reside in a storage unit appropriate for its declared type. Thus a bit-field never crosses its unit boundary. 3) Bit-fields may share a storage unit with other struct/union members, including members that are not bit-fields. Of course, struct members occupy different parts of the storage unit. 4) Unnamed bit-fields' types do not affect the alignment of a structure or union, although individual bit-fields' member offsets obey the alignment constraints.

See also

also Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 78 and 79

also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System

Definition at line 610 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_command Union Reference

Data type for RDS Status command and response information.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Data type for RDS Status command and response information.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 77 and 78

Also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System

Definition at line 458 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_config Union Reference

Data type for FM_RDS_CONFIG Property.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Data type for FM_RDS_CONFIG Property.

IMPORTANT: all block errors must be less than or equal the associated block error threshold for the group to be stored in the RDS FIFO. 0 = No errors; 1 = 1–2 bit errors detected and corrected; 2 = 3–5 bit errors detected and corrected; 3 = Uncorrectable. Recommended Block Error Threshold options: 2,2,2,2 = No group stored if any errors are uncorrected. 3,3,3,3 = Group stored regardless of errors. 0,0,0,0 = No group stored containing corrected or uncorrected errors. 3,2,3,3 = Group stored with corrected errors on B, regardless of errors on A, C, or D.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 58 and 104

Definition at line 562 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_date_time Union Reference

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Group type 4A (RDS Date and Time) When group type 4A is used by the station, it shall be transmitted every minute according to EN 50067. This Structure uses blocks 2,3 and 5 (B,C,D)

ATTENTION: To make it compatible with 8, 16 and 32 bits platforms and avoid Crosses boundary, it was necessary to split minute and hour representation.

Definition at line 681 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_int_source Union Reference

FM_RDS_INT_SOURCE property data type.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

FM_RDS_INT_SOURCE property data type.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 103

also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System

Definition at line 531 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rds_status Union Reference

Response data type for current channel and reads an entry from the RDS FIFO.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Response data type for current channel and reads an entry from the RDS FIFO.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 77 and 78

Definition at line 476 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_response_status Union Reference

Response status command.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Response status command.

Response data from a query status command

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; pages 73 and

Definition at line 265 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_rqs_status Union Reference

Radio Signal Quality data representation.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Radio Signal Quality data representation.

Data type for status information about the received signal quality (FM_RSQ_STATUS and AM_RSQ_STATUS)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 75 and

Definition at line 412 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_seek Union Reference

Seek frequency (automatic tuning)

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Seek frequency (automatic tuning)

Represents searching for a valid frequency data type.

Definition at line 245 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_set_frequency Union Reference

AM Tune frequency data type command (AM_TUNE_FREQ command)

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

AM Tune frequency data type command (AM_TUNE_FREQ command)

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 135

Definition at line 223 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_ssb_mode Union Reference

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

SSB - datatype for SSB_MODE (property 0x0101)

See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

Definition at line 780 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

si47x_tune_status Union Reference

Seek station status.

```
#include <SI4735.h>
```

Detailed Description

Seek station status.

Status of FM_TUNE_FREQ or FM_SEEK_START commands or Status of AM_TUNE_FREQ or AM_SEEK_START commands.

See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 73 and 139

Definition at line 374 of file SI4735.h.

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:
SI4735/SI4735.h

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