

# **Si4735 Arduino Library**

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Version 1.1.8  
03/04/2020



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## Deprecated List

Global [SI4735::analogPowerUp](#) (void)

Consider use radioPowerUp instead

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## File Index

### File List

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# Module Documentation

## Audio setup

### Functions

void [SI4735::digitalOutputFormat](#) (uint8\_t OSIZE, uint8\_t OMONO, uint8\_t OMODE, uint8\_t OFALL)

*Configures the digital audio output format.*

void [SI4735::digitalOutputSampleRate](#) (uint16\_t DOSR)

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

void [SI4735::setVolume](#) (uint8\_t volume)

*RESP8 - Returns the Chip Revision (ASCII).*

void [SI4735::setAudioMute](#) (bool off)

*Returns the current volume level.*

uint8\_t [SI4735::getVolume](#) ()

*Gets the current volume level.*

void [SI4735::volumeUp](#) ()

*Set sound volume level Up*

void [SI4735::volumeDown](#) ()

*Set sound volume level Down*

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## Detailed Description

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### Function Documentation

void **SI4735::digitalOutputFormat** (uint8\_t **OSIZE**, uint8\_t **OMONO**, uint8\_t **OMODE**, uint8\_t **OFALL**)

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)

```
00898 {  
00899     si4735\_digital\_output\_format df;  
00900     df.refined.OSIZE = OSIZE;  
00901     df.refined.OMONO = OMONO;  
00902     df.refined.OMODE = OMODE;  
00903     df.refined.OFALL = OFALL;  
00904     sendProperty(DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_FORMAT, df.raw);  
00905 }
```

## 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).
-----------------	---

```
00917 {  
00918     sendProperty(DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_SAMPLE\_RATE, DOSR);  
00919 }
```

## uint8\_t SI4735::getVolume ()

Gets the current volume level.

## See also

[setVolume\(\)](#)

## Returns

volume (domain: 0 - 63)

```
00961 {  
00962     return this->volume;  
00963 }
```

## 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.
--------------	---

```
00946 {  
00947     uint16_t value = (off) ? 3 : 0; // 3 means mute; 0 means unmute
```

```
00948     sendProperty(RX_HARD_MUTE, value);
00949 }
```

**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)
00931 {	
00932 <a href="#">sendProperty</a> (RX_VOLUME, <a href="#">volume</a> );	
00933     this-> <a href="#">volume</a> = <a href="#">volume</a> ;	
00934 }	

**void SI4735::volumeDown ()**

Set sound volume level Down

#### See also

[setVolume\(\)](#)

```
00987 {
00988     if (volume > 0)
00989         volume--;
00990     setVolume(volume);
00991 }
```

**void SI4735::volumeUp ()**

Set sound volume level Up

#### See also

[setVolume\(\)](#)

```
00973 {
00974     if (volume < 63)
00975         volume++;
00976     setVolume(volume);
00977 }
```

## Deal with Interrupt

---

### Detailed Description

Deal with Interrupt

# Deal with Interrupt and I2C bus

## Data Structures

class [SI4735](#)

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

## Functions

[SI4735::SI4735](#) ()

*Clear RDS group type 0A buffer.*

void [SI4735::waitInterrupt](#) (void)

*Interrupt handle.*

int16\_t [SI4735::getDeviceI2CAddress](#) (uint8\_t [resetPin](#))

*I2C bus address setup.*

void [SI4735::setDeviceI2CAddress](#) (uint8\_t [senPin](#))

*Sets the I2C Bus Address.*

void [SI4735::setDeviceOtherI2CAddress](#) (uint8\_t [i2cAddr](#))

*Sets the onther I2C Bus Address (for Si470X)*

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## Detailed Description

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>.

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332

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

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](#)

## Author

PU2CLR - Ricardo Lima Caratti

By Ricardo Lima Caratti, Nov 2019.

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## Data Structure Documentation

### class SI4735

[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.

### Author

PU2CLR - Ricardo Lima Caratti

### Public Member Functions

[SI4735](#) ()

*Clear RDS group type 0A buffer.*

void [reset](#) (void)

*Reset the SI473X*

void [waitToSend](#) (void)

*Reset the Si47XX device.*

void [setup](#) (uint8\_t [resetPin](#), uint8\_t defaultFunction)

*Wait for the Si47XX device is ready to receive a command.*

void [setup](#) (uint8\_t [resetPin](#), int [interruptPin](#), uint8\_t defaultFunction, uint8\_t audioMode=[SI473X\\_ANALOG\\_AUDIO](#))

*Starts the Si473X device.*

void [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.*

void [radioPowerUp](#) (void)

*Configure the Si47XX to power it up.*

void [analogPowerUp](#) (void)

*Power the receiver up. Call setPowerUp before call this method.*

void [powerDown](#) (void)

*Deprecated. Use radioPowerUp.*

void [setFrequency](#) (uint16\_t)

*Set the frequency to the corrent function of the Si4735 (FM, AM or SSB)*

void [getStatus](#) ()

*Tune the receiver.*

void [getStatus](#) (uint8\_t, uint8\_t)

*Gets the current status of the Si47XX device.*

uint16\_t [getFrequency](#) (void)

*Gets the current frequency of the Si4735 (AM or FM)*

uint16\_t [getCurrentFrequency](#) ()

*Gets the current frequency.*

bool [getSignalQualityInterrupt](#) ()

*Gets the current frequency stored in memory (it does not query the Si47XX device)*

bool [getRadioDataSystemInterrupt](#) ()

*Get the Radio Data System (RDS) Interrupt status.*

bool [getTuneCompleteTriggered](#) ()

*Get the Tune Complete status.*

bool [getStatusError](#) ()

*Get the Status Error.*

bool [getStatusCTS](#) ()

*Gets the Error flag Clear to Send.*

bool [getACFIndicator](#) ()

*Returns true if the AFC rails (AFC Rail Indicator).*

bool [getBandLimit](#) ()

*Returns true if a seek hit the band limit.*

bool [getStatusValid](#) ()

*Gets the channel status.*

uint8\_t [getReceivedSignalStrengthIndicator](#) ()

*Returns the value of Received Signal Strength Indicator (dB $\hat{I}$ /4V).*

uint8\_t [getStatusSNR](#) ()

*Gets the SNR metric when tune is complete (dB)*

uint8\_t [getStatusMULT](#) ()

*Get the Status the M U L T.*

uint8\_t [getAntennaTuningCapacitor](#) ()

*Get the Antenna Tuning Capacitor value.*

void [getAutomaticGainControl](#) ()  
*Queries Automatic Gain Control STATUS.*

void [setAvcAmMaxGain](#) ()  
*Queries Automatic Gain Control STATUS.*

void [setAvcAmMaxGain](#) (uint8\_t gain)  
*Sets the maximum gain for automatic volume control.*

uint8\_t [getCurrentAvcAmMaxGain](#) ()  
*Sets the maximum gain for automatic volume control.*

void [setAmSoftMuteMaxAttenuation](#) (uint8\_t smattn=0)  
*Sets the Am Soft Mute Max Attenuation.*

void [setSsbSoftMuteMaxAttenuation](#) (uint8\_t smattn=0)  
*Sets the SSB Soft Mute Max Attenuation object.*

bool [isAgcEnabled](#) ()  
*Checks if the AGC is enabled.*

uint8\_t [getAgcGainIndex](#) ()  
*Gets the current AGC gain index.*

void [setAutomaticGainControl](#) (uint8\_t AGCDIS, uint8\_t AGCIDX)  
*Automatic Gain Control setup.*

void [getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality](#) (uint8\_t INTACK)  
*Overrides the AGC setting.*

void [getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality](#) (void)  
*Queries the status of the Received Signal Quality (RSQ) of the current channel (FM\_RSQ\_STATUS)*

uint8\_t [getCurrentRSSI](#) ()  
uint8\_t [getCurrentSNR](#) ()  
*current receive signal strength (0â€“127 dBÎ¼V).*

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](#) ()

*Gets the current volume level.*

void [volumeDown](#) ()

*Set sound volume level Down*

void [volumeUp](#) ()

*Set sound volume level Up*

uint8\_t [getCurrentVolume](#) ()

void [setAudioMute](#) (bool off)

*Returns the current volume level.*

void [digitalOutputFormat](#) (uint8\_t OSIZE, uint8\_t OMONO, uint8\_t OMODE, uint8\_t OFALL)

*Configures the digital audio output format.*

void [digitalOutputSampleRate](#) (uint16\_t DOSR)

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

void [setAM](#) ()

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

void [setFM](#) ()

*Sets the radio to FM function.*

void [setAM](#) (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step)

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

void [setFM](#) (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step)

*Sets the radio to FM function.*

void [setBandwidth](#) (uint8\_t AMCHFLT, uint8\_t AMPLFLT)  
*Selects the bandwidth of the channel filter for AM reception.*

void [setFrequencyStep](#) (uint16\_t step)  
*Sets the current step value.*

uint8\_t [getTuneFrequencyFast](#) ()  
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](#) ()  
*Increments the current frequency on current band/function by using the current step.*

void [frequencyDown](#) ()  
*Decrements the current frequency on current band/function by using the current step.*

bool [isCurrentTuneFM](#) ()  
*Returns true if the current function is FM (FM\_TUNE\_FREQ).*

void [getFirmware](#) (void)  
*Gets firmware information.*

void [setFunction](#) (uint8\_t FUNC)  
void [seekStation](#) (uint8\_t SEEKUP, uint8\_t WRAP)  
*Look for a station (Automatic tune)*

void [seekStationUp](#) ()  
*Search for the next station.*

void [seekStationDown](#) ()  
*Search the previous station.*

void [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.*

void [setSeekAmSpacing](#) (uint16\_t spacing)  
*Selects frequency spacing for AM seek. Default is 10 kHz spacing.*

void [setSeekSrnThreshold](#) (uint16\_t value)  
*Sets the SNR threshold for a valid AM Seek/Tune.*

void [setSeekRssiThreshold](#) (uint16\_t value)  
*Sets the RSSI threshold for a valid AM Seek/Tune.*

void [setFmBlendStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets RSSI threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold).*

void [setFmBlendMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets RSSI threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [setFmBlendRssiStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets RSSI threshold for stereo blend. (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold.)*

void [setFmBlendRssiMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets RSSI threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [setFmBlendSnrStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets SNR threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold).*

void [setFmBlendSnrMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets SNR threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [setFmBlendMultiPathStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets multipath threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [setFmBlendMultiPathMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)  
*Sets Multipath threshold for mono blend (Full mono above threshold, blend below threshold).*

void [setFmStereoOn](#) ()  
*Turn Off Stereo operation.*

void [setFmStereoOff](#) ()  
*Turn Off Stereo operation.*

void [RdsInit](#) ()  
*Starts the control member variables for RDS.*

void [setRdsIntSource](#) (uint8\_t RDSNEWBLOCKB, uint8\_t RDSNEWBLOCKA, uint8\_t RDSSYNCFDFOUND, uint8\_t RDSSYNCLST, uint8\_t RDSRECV)

*Configures interrupt related to RDS.*

void [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.*

void [getRdsStatus](#) ()  
*Gets RDS Status.*

bool [getRdsReceived](#) ()  
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)  
*Returns the programa type.*

uint8\_t [getRdsGroupType](#) (void)  
*Returns the Group Type (extracted from the Block B)*

uint8\_t [getRdsFlagAB](#) (void)  
*Returns the current Text Flag A/B*

uint8\_t [getRdsVersionCode](#) (void)  
*Gets the version code (extracted from the Block B)*



uint8\_t [getRdsProgramType](#) (void)  
*Returns the Program Type (extracted from the Block B)*

uint8\_t [getRdsTextSegmentAddress](#) (void)  
*Returns the address of the text segment.*

char \* [getRdsText](#) (void)  
*Gets the RDS Text when the message is of the Group Type 2 version A.*

char \* [getRdsText0A](#) (void)  
*Gets the station name and other messages.*

char \* [getRdsText2A](#) (void)  
*Gets the Text processed for the 2A group.*

char \* [getRdsText2B](#) (void)  
*Gets the Text processed for the 2B group.*

char \* [getRdsTime](#) (void)  
*Gets the RDS time and date when the Group type is 4.*

void [getNext2Block](#) (char \*)  
*Process data received from group 2B.*

void [getNext4Block](#) (char \*)  
*Process data received from group 2A.*

void [ssbSetup](#) ()  
*Starts the Si473X device on SSB (same AM Mode).*

void [setSSBBfo](#) (int offset)  
*Sets the SSB Beat Frequency Offset (BFO).*

void [setSSBConfig](#) (uint8\_t AUDIOBW, uint8\_t SBCUTFLT, uint8\_t AVC\_DIVIDER, uint8\_t AVCEN, uint8\_t SMUTESEL, uint8\_t DSP\_AFCDIS)  
*Sets the SSB receiver mode.*

void [setSSB](#) (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step, uint8\_t usblsb)  
void [setSSB](#) (uint8\_t usblsb)  
*Set the radio to AM function.*

void [setSSBAudioBandwidth](#) (uint8\_t AUDIOBW)  
*SSB Audio Bandwidth for SSB mode.*

void [setSSBAutomaticVolumeControl](#) (uint8\_t AVCEN)  
*Sets SSB Automatic Volume Control (AVC) for SSB mode.*

void [setSBBSidebandCutoffFilter](#) (uint8\_t SBCUTFLT)  
*Sets SBB Sideband Cutoff Filter for band pass and low pass filters.*

void [setSSBAvcDivider](#) (uint8\_t AVC\_DIVIDER)  
*Sets AVC Divider.*

void [setSSBDspAfc](#) (uint8\_t DSP\_AFCDIS)  
*Sets DSP AFC disable or enable.*

void [setSSBSoftMute](#) (uint8\_t SMUTESEL)  
*Sets SSB Soft-mute Based on RSSI or SNR Selection:*

[si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library\\_queryLibraryId](#) ()  
*Query the library information of the Si47XX device.*

void [patchPowerUp](#) ()  
*This method can be used to prepare the device to apply SSBRX patch.*

bool [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.*

bool [downloadPatch](#) (int eeprom\_i2c\_address)  
*Transfers the content of a patch stored in a eeprom to the [SI4735](#) device.*

void [ssbPowerUp](#) ()  
*This function can be useful for debug and test.*

void [setI2CLowSpeedMode](#) (void)  
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)  
*Sets the I2C Bus Address.*

int16\_t [getDeviceI2CAddress](#) (uint8\_t resetPin)  
*I2C bus address setup.*

void [setDeviceOtherI2CAddress](#) (uint8\_t i2cAddr)  
*Sets the onther I2C Bus Address (for Si470X)*

### Protected Member Functions

void [waitInterrupt](#) (void)

*Interrupt handle.*

void [sendProperty](#) (uint16\_t propertyValue, uint16\_t param)

*wait for interrupt (useful if you are using interrupt resource)*

void [sendSSBModeProperty](#) ()

*Sends the property command to the device.*

void [disableFmDebug](#) ()

*Sends SSB\_MODE property to the device.*

void [clearRdsBuffer2A](#) ()

*disable some Si47XX debug resources implemented by the Silicon Labs*

void [clearRdsBuffer2B](#) ()

*Clear RDS group type 2A buffer.*

void [clearRdsBuffer0A](#) ()

*Clear RDS group type 2B buffer.*

### Protected Attributes

char [rds\\_buffer2A](#) [65]

char [rds\\_buffer2B](#) [33]

*RDS Radio Text buffer - Program Information.*

char [rds\\_buffer0A](#) [9]

*RDS Radio Text buffer - Station Information.*

char [rds\\_time](#) [20]

*RDS Basic tuning and switching information (Type 0 groups)*

int [rdsTextAddress2A](#)

*RDS date time received information*

int [rdsTextAddress2B](#)

*rds\_buffer2A current position*

int [rdsTextAddress0A](#)

*rds\_buffer2B current position*

int16\_t [deviceAddress](#) = [SI473X\\_ADDR\\_SEN\\_LOW](#)

*rds\_buffer0A current position*

uint8\_t [lastTextFlagAB](#)

*current I2C buss address*

uint8\_t [resetPin](#)

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\\_rqs\\_status](#) [currentRqsStatus](#)

[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*

uint8\_t [volume](#) = 32

uint8\_t [currentSsbStatus](#)

---

## Member Function Documentation

**bool SI4735::getACFIndicator () [inline]**

Returns true if the AFC rails (AFC Rail Indicator).

### Returns

true

```
01004                                     {
01005         return currentStatus.resp.AFCRL;
01006     };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getAgcGainIndex () [inline]**

Gets the current AGC gain index.

### Returns

uint8\_t The current AGC gain index.

```
01135                                     {
01136         return currentAgcStatus.refined.AGCIDX;
01137     };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getAntennaTuningCapacitor () [inline]**

Get the Antenna Tuning Capacitor value.

Returns the current antenna tuning capacitor value.

### Returns

uint8\_t capacitance

```
01069                                     {
01070         return currentStatus.resp.READANTCAP;
01071     };
```

**bool SI4735::getBandLimit () [inline]**

Returns true if a seek hit the band limit.

(WRAP = 0 in FM\_START\_SEEK) or wrapped to the original frequency(WRAP = 1).

### Returns

BLTF

```
01015                                     {
01016         return currentStatus.resp.BLTF;
01017     };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentAfcRailIndicator () [inline]**

Valid Channel.

```
01152 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.AFCRL; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getCurrentAvcAmMaxGain () [inline]**

Sets the maximum gain for automatic volume control.

Get the current Avc Am Max Gain

#### Returns

uint8\_t Current AVC gain index value

```
01090 {
01091     return currentAvcAmMaxGain;
01092 };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentBlendDetectInterrupt () [inline]**

Multipath Detect High.

```
01161 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.BLENDINT; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getCurrentMultipath () [inline]**

Indicates stereo pilot presence.

```
01157 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.MULT; };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentMultipathDetectHigh () [inline]**

Multipath Detect Low.

```
01160 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.MULTHINT; };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentMultipathDetectLow () [inline]**

Signed frequency offset (kHz).

```
01159 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.MULTLINT; };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentPilot () [inline]**

Indicates amount of stereo blend in % (100 = full stereo, 0 = full mono).

```
01156 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.PILOT; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getCurrentRSSI () [inline]**

```
01145 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.RSSI; };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentRssiDetectHigh () [inline]**

RSSI Detect Low.

```
01148 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.RSSIHINT; };
```

**bool SI4735::getCurrentRssiDetectLow () [inline]**

current SNR metric (0–127 dB).

```
01147 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.RSSIILINT; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getCurrentSignedFrequencyOffset () [inline]**

Contains the current multipath metric. (0 = no multipath; 100 = full multipath)

```
01158 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.FREQOFF; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getCurrentSNR () [inline]**

current receive signal strength (0–127 dB<sup>1/4</sup>V).

```

01146 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.SNR; };
bool SI4735::getCurrentSnrDetectHigh () [inline]

SNR Detect Low.
01150 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.SNRHINT; };
bool SI4735::getCurrentSnrDetectLow () [inline]

RSSI Detect High.
01149 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.SNRLINT; };
bool SI4735::getCurrentSoftMuteIndicator () [inline]

AFC Rail Indicator.
01153 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.SMUTE; };
uint8_t SI4735::getCurrentStereoBlend () [inline]

Soft Mute Indicator. Indicates soft mute is engaged.
01155 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.STBLEND; };
bool SI4735::getCurrentValidChannel () [inline]

SNR Detect High.
01151 { return currentRgsStatus.resp.VALID; };
uint8_t SI4735::getCurrentVolume () [inline]
01183 { return volume; };
uint8_t SI4735::getFirmwareCHIPREV () [inline]

RESP7 - Returns the Component Minor Revision (ASCII).
01176 { return firmwareInfo.resp.CHIPREV; };
uint8_t SI4735::getFirmwareCMPMAJOR () [inline]

RESP5 - Returns the Patch ID Low byte (HEX).
01174 { return firmwareInfo.resp.CMPMAJOR; };
uint8_t SI4735::getFirmwareCMPMINOR () [inline]

RESP6 - Returns the Component Major Revision (ASCII).
01175 { return firmwareInfo.resp.CMPMINOR; };
uint8_t SI4735::getFirmwareFWMAJOR () [inline]

RESP1 - Part Number (HEX)
01170 { return firmwareInfo.resp.FWMAJOR; };
uint8_t SI4735::getFirmwareFWMINOR () [inline]

RESP2 - Returns the Firmware Major Revision (ASCII).
01171 { return firmwareInfo.resp.FWMINOR; };
uint8_t SI4735::getFirmwarePATCHH () [inline]

RESP3 - Returns the Firmware Minor Revision (ASCII).

```

```
01172 { return firmwareInfo.resp.PATCHH; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getFirmwarePATCHL () [inline]**

RESP4 - Returns the Patch ID High byte (HEX).

```
01173 { return firmwareInfo.resp.PATCHL; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getFirmwarePN () [inline]**

Blend Detect Interrupt.

```
01169 { return firmwareInfo.resp.PN; };
```

**bool SI4735::getGroupLost () [inline]**

1 = RDS currently synchronized.

```
01242 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.GRPLOST; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getNumRdsFifoUsed () [inline]**

1 = One or more RDS groups discarded due to FIFO overrun.

```
01243 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSFIPOUSED; };
```

**bool SI4735::getRadioDataSystemInterrupt () [inline]**

Get the Radio Data System (RDS) Interrupt status.

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 63

#### Returns

RDSINT status

```
00970
00971     return currentStatus.resp.RDSINT;
00972 };
```

**bool SI4735::getRdsNewBlockA () [inline]**

1 = Found RDS synchronization

```
01239 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSNEWBLOCKA; };
```

Referenced by getRdsPI().

**bool SI4735::getRdsNewBlockB () [inline]**

1 = Valid Block A data has been received.

```
01240 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSNEWBLOCKB; };
```

**bool SI4735::getRdsReceived () [inline]**

```
01236 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSRECV; };
```

Referenced by getRdsPI(), getRdsText0A(), and getRdsText2A().

**bool SI4735::getRdsSync () [inline]**

1 = Valid Block B data has been received.

```
01241 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSSYNC; };
```



**bool SI4735::getRdsSyncFound () [inline]**

1 = Lost RDS synchronization

```
01238 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSSYNCFD; };
```

**bool SI4735::getRdsSyncLost () [inline]**

1 = FIFO filled to minimum number of groups

```
01237 { return currentRdsStatus.resp.RDSSYNCLST; };
```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getReceivedSignalStrengthIndicator () [inline]**

Returns the value of Received Signal Strength Indicator (dB $\hat{I}$  $\frac{1}{4}$ V).

#### Returns

```
uint8_t
01036 {
01037     return currentStatus.resp.RSSI;
01038 };
```

**bool SI4735::getSignalQualityInterrupt () [inline]**

Gets the current frequency stored in memory (it does not query the Si47XX device)

STATUS RESPONSE Set of methods to get current status information. Call them after getStatus or getFrequency or seekStation

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 63

Get the Signal Quality Interrupt status

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 63

#### Returns

```
RDSINT status
00961 {
00962     return currentStatus.resp.RSQINT;
00963 };
```

**bool SI4735::getStatusCTS () [inline]**

Gets the Error flag Clear to Send.

#### Returns

```
CTS
00997 { return currentStatus.resp.CTS; };
```

**bool SI4735::getStatusError () [inline]**

Get the Status Error.

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

#### Returns

Error flag

```

00988                                     {
00989         return currentStatus.resp.ERR;
00990     };

```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getStatusMULT () [inline]**

Get the Status the M U L T.

Returns the value containing the multipath metric when tune is complete.

**Returns**

```

uint8_t
01058                                     {
01059         return currentStatus.resp.MULT;
01060     };

```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getStatusSNR () [inline]**

Gets the SNR metric when tune is complete (dB)

Returns the value of the SNR metric when tune is complete (dB).

**Returns**

```

uint8_t
01047                                     {
01048         return currentStatus.resp.SNR;
01049     };

```

**bool SI4735::getStatusValid () [inline]**

Gets the channel status.

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

**Returns**

```

true
false
01027                                     {
01028         return currentStatus.resp.VALID;
01029     };

```

**bool SI4735::getTuneCompleteTriggered () [inline]**

Get the Tune Complete status.

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

**Returns**

STCINT status

```

00979                                     {
00980         return currentStatus.resp.STCINT;
00981     };

```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getTuneFrequencyFast () [inline]**

```

01200 { return currentFrequencyParams.arg.FAST; };

```

**uint8\_t SI4735::getTuneFrequencyFreeze () [inline]**

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

```

01202 { return currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE; };

```

**bool SI4735::isAgcEnabled () [inline]**

Checks if the AGC is enabled.

#### Returns

true if the AGC is enabled

```
01126 {
01127     return !currentAgcStatus.refined.AGCDIS;
01128 };
```

**void SI4735::setAmSoftMuteMaxAttenuation (uint8\_t *smattn* = 0) [inline]**

Sets the Am Soft Mute Max Attenuation.

This function can be useful to disable Soft Mute. The value 0 disable soft mute.

Specified in units of dB. Default maximum attenuation is 8 dB.

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 158.

#### Parameters

<i>smattn</i>	Maximum attenuation to apply when in soft mute
01104	{
01105	<a href="#">sendProperty</a> ( <a href="#">AM_SOFT_MUTE_MAX_ATTENUATION</a> , smattn);
01106	};

**void SI4735::setAvcAmMaxGain () [inline]**

Queries Automatic Gain Control STATUS.

Sets the Avc Am Max Gain to 48dB

```
01079 {
01080     sendProperty(AM\_AUTOMATIC\_VOLUME\_CONTROL\_MAX\_GAIN,
01081     ((currentAvcAmMaxGain = 48) * 340));
01081 };
```

**void SI4735::setFunction (uint8\_t *FUNC*)**

**void SI4735::setI2CFastMode (void ) [inline]**

Sets I2C buss to 100KHz.

```
01296 { Wire.setClock(400000); };
```

**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.
01305	{ Wire.setClock(value); };

**void SI4735::setI2CLowSpeedMode (void ) [inline]**

```
01294 { Wire.setClock(10000); };
```

**void SI4735::setI2CStandardMode (void ) [inline]**

Sets I2C buss to 10KHz.

```
01295 { Wire.setClock(100000); };
```

**void SI4735::setSsbSoftMuteMaxAttenuation (uint8\_t *smattn* = 0) [inline]**

Sets the SSB Soft Mute Max Attenuation object.

Sets maximum attenuation during soft mute (dB). Set to 0 to disable soft mute.

Specified in units of dB. Default maximum attenuation is 8 dB.

#### Parameters

<i>smattn</i>	Maximum attenuation to apply when in soft mute.
---------------	---

```

01117 {
01118     sendProperty(SSB_SOFT_MUTE_MAX_ATTENUATION, smattn);
01119 };

```

**void SI4735::setTuneFrequencyFast (uint8\_t *FAST*) [inline]**

Returns the FAST tuning status.

```
01201 { currentFrequencyParams.arg.FAST = FAST; };
```

**void SI4735::setTuneFrequencyFreeze (uint8\_t *FREEZE*) [inline]**

Returns the FREEZE status.

```
01203 { currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = FREEZE; };
```

---

#### Field Documentation

[si47x\\_agc\\_status](#) SI4735::currentAgcStatus [protected]

current RDS status

**uint8\_t SI4735::currentAvcAmMaxGain = 48 [protected]**

Store the last mode used.

[si47x\\_frequency](#) SI4735::currentFrequency [protected]

Automatic Volume Control Gain for AM - Default 48.

[si47x\\_set\\_frequency](#) SI4735::currentFrequencyParams [protected]

data structure to get current frequency

**uint16\_t SI4735::currentMaximumFrequency [protected]**

minimum frequency of the current band

**uint16\_t SI4735::currentMinimumFrequency [protected]**

tell the current tune (FM, AM or SSB)

[si47x\\_rds\\_status](#) SI4735::currentRdsStatus [protected]

firmware information

[si47x\\_rqs\\_status](#) SI4735::currentRqsStatus [protected]

[si47x\\_ssb\\_mode](#) SI4735::currentSSBMode [protected]

current AGC status

**uint8\_t SI4735::currentSsbStatus [protected]**

[si47x\\_response\\_status](#) **SI4735::currentStatus [protected]**

current Radio Signal Quality status

**uint16\_t SI4735::currentStep [protected]**

current frequency

**uint8\_t SI4735::currentTune [protected]**

pin used on Arduino Board to control interrupt. If -1, interrupt is no used.

**uint16\_t SI4735::currentWorkFrequency [protected]**

maximum frequency of the current band

**int16\_t SI4735::deviceAddress = [SI473X\\_ADDR\\_SEN\\_LOW](#) [protected]**

rds\_buffer0A current position

[si47x\\_firmware\\_information](#) **SI4735::firmwareInfo [protected]**

current device status

**uint8\_t SI4735::interruptPin [protected]**

pin used on Arduino Board to RESET the Si47XX device

**uint8\_t SI4735::lastMode = -1 [protected]**

current steps

**uint8\_t SI4735::lastTextFlagAB [protected]**

current I2C buss address

[si473x\\_powerup](#) **SI4735::powerUp [protected]**

indicates if USB or LSB

**char SI4735::rds\_buffer0A[9] [protected]**

RDS Radio Text buffer - Station Informaation.

Referenced by clearRdsBuffer0A(), and getRdsText0A().

**char SI4735::rds\_buffer2A[65] [protected]**

Referenced by clearRdsBuffer2A(), getRdsText(), and getRdsText2A().

**char SI4735::rds\_buffer2B[33] [protected]**

RDS Radio Text buffer - Program Information.  
Referenced by clearRdsBuffer2B(), and getRdsText2B().

**char SI4735::rds\_time[20] [protected]**

RDS Basic tuning and switching information (Type 0 groups)  
Referenced by getRdsTime().

**int SI4735::rdsTextAddress0A [protected]**

rds\_buffer2B current position  
Referenced by getRdsText0A().

**int SI4735::rdsTextAddress2A [protected]**

RDS date time received information  
  
Referenced by getRdsText(), and getRdsText2A().

**int SI4735::rdsTextAddress2B [protected]**

rds\_buffer2A current position  
Referenced by getRdsText2B().

**uint8\_t SI4735::resetPin [protected]**

**uint8\_t SI4735::volume = 32 [protected]**

## Function Documentation

**int16\_t SI4735::getDeviceI2CAddress (uint8\_t *resetPin*)**

I2C bus address setup.  
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.

```

00077                                     {
00078     int16_t error;
00079
00080     pinMode(resetPin, OUTPUT);
00081     delay(50);
00082     digitalWrite(resetPin, LOW);
00083     delay(50);
00084     digitalWrite(resetPin, HIGH);

```

```

00085
00086     Wire.begin();
00087     // check 0X11 I2C address
00088     Wire.beginTransmission(SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_LOW);
00089     error = Wire.endTransmission();
00090     if ( error == 0 ) {
00091         setDeviceI2CAddress(0);
00092         return SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_LOW;
00093     }
00094
00095     // check 0X63 I2C address
00096     Wire.beginTransmission(SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_HIGH);
00097     error = Wire.endTransmission();
00098     if ( error == 0 ) {
00099         setDeviceI2CAddress(1);
00100         return SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_HIGH;
00101     }
00102
00103     // Did find the device
00104     return 0;
00105 }

```

### **void SI4735::setDeviceI2CAddress (uint8\_t senPin)**

Sets the I2C Bus Address.

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)
---------------	---

```

00124     {
00125         deviceAddress = (senPin)? SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_HIGH : SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_LOW;
00126     };

```

### **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)
----------------	------------------------

```

00137     {
00138         deviceAddress = i2cAddr;
00139     };

```

### **SI4735::SI4735 ()**

Clear RDS group type 0A buffer.

Construct a new [SI4735::SI4735](#) object.

```

00036 {
00037     // 1 = LSB and 2 = USB; 0 = AM, FM or WB
00038     currentSsbStatus = 0;
00039 }

```

**void SI4735::waitInterrupt (void ) [protected]**

Interrupt handle.

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

```
00055 {  
00056     while (!data_from_si4735)  
00057         ;  
00058 }
```

## FM Mono Stereo audio setup

### Functions

void [SI4735::setFmBlendStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets RSSI threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets RSSI threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendRssiStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets RSSI threshold for stereo blend. (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold.)*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendRssiMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets RSSI threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendSnrStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets SNR threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo above threshold, blend below threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendSnrMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets SNR threshold for mono blend (Full mono below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendMultiPathStereoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets multipath threshold for stereo blend (Full stereo below threshold, blend above threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmBlendMultiPathMonoThreshold](#) (uint8\_t parameter)

*Sets Multipath threshold for mono blend (Full mono above threshold, blend below threshold).*

void [SI4735::setFmStereoOff](#) ()

*Turn Off Stereo operation.*

void [SI4735::setFmStereoOn](#) ()

*Turn Off Stereo operation.*

void [SI4735::disableFmDebug](#) ()

*Sends SSB\_MODE property to the device.*



---

## Detailed Description

---

## Function Documentation

### **void SI4735::disableFmDebug () [protected]**

Sends SSB\_MODE property to the device.

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.

```
00869 {  
00870     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);  
00871     Wire.write(0x12);  
00872     Wire.write(0x00);  
00873     Wire.write(0xFF);  
00874     Wire.write(0x00);  
00875     Wire.write(0x00);  
00876     Wire.write(0x00);  
00877     Wire.endTransmission();  
00878     delayMicroseconds(2500);  
00879 }
```

Referenced by SI4735::setFM().

### **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 $\hat{I}$ / $\hat{V}$ .

#### **See also**

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 56.

#### **Parameters**

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
00738 { 00739 <a href="#">sendProperty</a> ( <a href="#">FM_BLEND_MONO_THRESHOLD</a> , <i>parameter</i> ); 00740 }	

### **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
00834 {	
00835 <a href="#">sendProperty</a> ( <a href="#">FM_BLEND_MULTIPATH_MONO_THRESHOLD</a> , parameter);	
00836 }	

### **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
00818 {	
00819 <a href="#">sendProperty</a> ( <a href="#">FM_BLEND_MULTIPATH_STEREO_THRESHOLD</a> , parameter);	
00820 }	

### **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 $\hat{1}$ / $\hat{4}$ V.

### **See also**

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 59.

### Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
00770 {	
00771 <a href="#">sendProperty</a> ( <a href="#">FM_BLEND_RSSI_MONO_THRESHOLD</a> , parameter);	
00772 }	

### **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 $\hat{1}$ / $\hat{4}$ V.

### **See also**

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 59.

### Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	valid values: 0 to 127
00754 {	
00755 <a href="#">sendProperty</a> ( <a href="#">FM_BLEND_RSSI_STEREO_THRESHOLD</a> , parameter);	
00756 }	

### **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
------------------	------------------------

```
00802 {  
00803     sendProperty\(FM\_BLEND\_SNR\_MONO\_THRESHOLD, parameter\);  
00804 }
```

### **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
------------------	------------------------

```
00786 {  
00787     sendProperty\(FM\_BLEND\_SNR\_STEREO\_THRESHOLD, parameter\);  
00788 }
```

### **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
------------------	------------------------

```
00722 {  
00723     sendProperty\(FM\_BLEND\_STEREO\_THRESHOLD, parameter\);  
00724 }
```

### **void SI4735::setFmStereoOff ()**

Turn Off Stereo operation.

### TO DO

```
00844 {  
00846 }
```

### **void SI4735::setFmStereoOn ()**

Turn Off Stereo operation.

### TO DO

```
00854 {  
00856 }
```

## FM RDS/DBDS

### Functions

void [SI4735::RdsInit](#) ()

*Starts the control member variables for RDS.*

void [SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2A](#) ()

*disable some Si47XX debug resources implemented by the Silicon Labs*

void [SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2B](#) ()

*Clear RDS group type 2A buffer.*

void [SI4735::clearRdsBuffer0A](#) ()

*Clear RDS group type 2B buffer.*

void [SI4735::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).*

void [SI4735::setRdsIntSource](#) (uint8\_t RDSNEWBLOCKB, uint8\_t RDSNEWBLOCKA, uint8\_t RDSSYNCFFOUND, uint8\_t RDSSYNCLOST, uint8\_t RDSRECV)

*Configures interrupt related to RDS.*

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.*

void [SI4735::getRdsStatus](#) ()

*Gets RDS Status.*

uint16\_t [SI4735::getRdsPI](#) (void)

*Returns the programa type.*

uint8\_t [SI4735::getRdsGroupType](#) (void)

*Returns the Group Type (extracted from the Block B)*

uint8\_t [SI4735::getRdsFlagAB](#) (void)

*Returns the current Text Flag A/B*

uint8\_t [SI4735::getRdsTextSegmentAddress](#) (void)

*Returns the address of the text segment.*

uint8\_t [SI4735::getRdsVersionCode](#) (void)

*Gets the version code (extracted from the Block B)*

uint8\_t [SI4735::getRdsProgramType](#) (void)  
*Returns the Program Type (extracted from the Block B)*

void [SI4735::getNext2Block](#) (char \*)  
*Process data received from group 2B.*

void [SI4735::getNext4Block](#) (char \*)  
*Process data received from group 2A.*

char \* [SI4735::getRdsText](#) (void)  
*Gets the RDS Text when the message is of the Group Type 2 version A.*

char \* [SI4735::getRdsText0A](#) (void)  
*Gets the station name and other messages.*

char \* [SI4735::getRdsText2A](#) (void)  
*Gets the Text processed for the 2A group.*

char \* [SI4735::getRdsText2B](#) (void)  
*Gets the Text processed for the 2B group.*

char \* [SI4735::getRdsTime](#) (void)  
*Gets the RDS time and date when the Group type is 4.*

---

## Detailed Description

---

## Function Documentation

### void SI4735::clearRdsBuffer0A () [protected]

Clear RDS group type 2B buffer.

Clear RDS buffer 0A (text)

```
01426 {
01427     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
01428         rds\_buffer0A[i] = ' '; // Station Name buffer
01429 }
```

References [SI4735::rds\\_buffer0A](#).

Referenced by [SI4735::getRdsStatus\(\)](#), and [SI4735::RdsInit\(\)](#).

### void SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2A () [protected]

disable some Si47XX debug resources implemented by the Silicon Labs

Clear RDS buffer 2A (text)

```

01403 {
01404     for (int i = 0; i < 65; i++)
01405         rds_buffer2A[i] = ' '; // Radio Text buffer - Program Information
01406 }

```

References SI4735::rds\_buffer2A.

Referenced by SI4735::getRdsStatus(), and SI4735::RdsInit().

### void SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2B () [protected]

Clear RDS group type 2A buffer.

Clear RDS buffer 2B (text)

```

01415 {
01416     for (int i = 0; i < 33; i++)
01417         rds_buffer2B[i] = ' '; // Radio Text buffer - Station Informaation
01418 }

```

References SI4735::rds\_buffer2B.

Referenced by SI4735::getRdsStatus(), and SI4735::RdsInit().

### void SI4735::getNext2Block (char \* c)

Process data received from group 2B.

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	char array reference to the "group 2B" text
----------	---

```

01724 {
01725     char raw[2];
01726     int i, j;
01727
01728     raw[1] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDL;
01729     raw[0] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDH;
01730
01731     for (i = j = 0; i < 2; i++)
01732     {
01733         if (raw[i] == 0xD || raw[i] == 0xA)
01734         {
01735             c[j] = '\0';
01736             return;
01737         }
01738         if (raw[i] >= 32)
01739         {
01740             c[j] = raw[i];
01741             j++;
01742         }
01743         else
01744         {
01745             c[i] = ' ';
01746         }
01747     }
01748 }

```

Referenced by SI4735::getRdsText0A(), and SI4735::getRdsText2B().

### void SI4735::getNext4Block (char \* c)

Process data received from group 2A.

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	char array reference to the "group 2A" text
----------	---

```

01758 {
01759     char raw[4];
01760     int i, j;

```

```

01761
01762     raw[0] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCH;
01763     raw[1] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCL;
01764     raw[2] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDH;
01765     raw[3] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDL;
01766     for (i = j = 0; i < 4; i++)
01767     {
01768         if (raw[i] == 0xD || raw[i] == 0xA)
01769         {
01770             c[j] = '\\0';
01771             return;
01772         }
01773         if (raw[i] >= 32)
01774         {
01775             c[j] = raw[i];
01776             j++;
01777         }
01778         else
01779         {
01780             c[i] = ' ';
01781         }
01782     }
01783 }

```

Referenced by SI4735::getRdsText(), and SI4735::getRdsText2A().

### uint8\_t SI4735::getRdsFlagAB (void )

Returns the current Text Flag A/B

#### Returns

uint8\_t current Text Flag A/B

```

01650 {
01651     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkb;
01652
01653     blkb.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01654     blkb.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01655
01656     return blkb.refined.textABFlag;
01657 }

```

### uint8\_t SI4735::getRdsGroupType (void )

Returns the Group Type (extracted from the Block B)

#### Returns

BLOCKBL

```

01633 {
01634     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkb;
01635
01636     blkb.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01637     blkb.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01638
01639     return blkb.refined.groupType;
01640 }

```

### 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

```
01617 {  
01618     if (getRdsReceived() && getRdsNewBlockA())  
01619     {  
01620         return currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKAL;  
01621     }  
01622     return 0;  
01623 }
```

References SI4735::getRdsNewBlockA(), and SI4735::getRdsReceived().

## uint8\_t SI4735::getRdsProgramType (void )

Returns the Program Type (extracted from the Block B)

### See also

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio\\_Data\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System)

### Returns

program type (an integer between 0 and 31)

```
01707 {  
01708     si47x_rds_blockb blk;   
01709  
01710     blk.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;  
01711     blk.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;  
01712  
01713     return blk.refined.programType;  
01714 }
```

## void SI4735::getRdsStatus ()

Gets RDS Status.

Same result of calling getRdsStatus(0,0,0).

Please, call [getRdsStatus\(uint8\\_t INTACK, uint8\\_t MTFIFO, uint8\\_t STATUSONLY\)](#) instead [getRdsStatus\(\)](#) if you want other behaviour.

### See also

[SI4735::getRdsStatus\(uint8\\_t INTACK, uint8\\_t MTFIFO, uint8\\_t STATUSONLY\)](#)

```
01599 {  
01600     getRdsStatus(0, 0, 0);  
01601 }
```

## 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.

```

01550 {
01551     si47x\_rds\_command rds_cmd;
01552     static uint16_t lastFreq;
01553     // checking current FUNC (Am or FM)
01554     if (currentTune != FM\_TUNE\_FREQ)
01555         return;
01556
01557     if (lastFreq != currentWorkFrequency)
01558     {
01559         lastFreq = currentWorkFrequency;
01560         clearRdsBuffer2A();
01561         clearRdsBuffer2B();
01562         clearRdsBuffer0A();
01563     }
01564
01565     waitToSend();
01566
01567     rds_cmd.arg.INTACK = INTACK;
01568     rds_cmd.arg.MTFIFO = MTFIFO;
01569     rds_cmd.arg.STATUSONLY = STATUSONLY;
01570
01571     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01572     Wire.write(FM\_RDS\_STATUS);
01573     Wire.write(rds_cmd.raw);
01574     Wire.endTransmission();
01575
01576     do
01577     {
01578         waitToSend();
01579         // Gets response information
01580         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 13);
01581         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 13; i++)
01582             currentRdsStatus.raw[i] = Wire.read();
01583     } while (currentRdsStatus.resp.ERR);
01584     delayMicroseconds(550);
01585 }

```

References SI4735::clearRdsBuffer0A(), SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2A(), SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2B(), and SI4735::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

```

01793 {
01794
01795     // Needs to get the "Text segment address code".
01796     // Each message should be ended by the code 0D (Hex)
01797
01798     if (rdsTextAdress2A >= 16)
01799         rdsTextAdress2A = 0;
01800
01801     getNext4Block(&rds\_buffer2A[rdsTextAdress2A * 4]);
01802
01803     rdsTextAdress2A += 4;
01804
01805     return rds\_buffer2A;
01806 }

```

References SI4735::getNext4Block(), SI4735::rds\_buffer2A, and SI4735::rdsTextAdress2A.

### 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

```
01817 {
01818     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01819
01820     // getRdsStatus\(\);
01821
01822     if (getRdsReceived\(\))
01823     {
01824         if (getRdsGroupType\(\) == 0)
01825         {
01826             // Process group type 0
01827             blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01828             blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01829
01830             rdsTextAddress0A = blkB.group0.address;
01831             if (rdsTextAddress0A >= 0 && rdsTextAddress0A < 4)
01832             {
01833                 getNext2Block(&rds\_buffer0A[rdsTextAddress0A * 2]);
01834                 rds\_buffer0A[8] = '\0';
01835                 return rds\_buffer0A;
01836             }
01837         }
01838     }
01839     return NULL;
01840 }
```

References SI4735::getNext2Block(), SI4735::getRdsReceived(), SI4735::rds\_buffer0A, and SI4735::rdsTextAddress0A.

## char \* SI4735::getRdsText2A (void )

Gets the Text processed for the 2A group.

## Returns

char\* string with the Text of the group A2

```
01850 {
01851     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01852
01853     // getRdsStatus\(\);
01854     if (getRdsReceived\(\))
01855     {
01856         if (getRdsGroupType\(\) == 2 /* && getRdsVersionCode\(\) == 0 */)
01857         {
01858             // Process group 2A
01859             // Decode B block information
01860             blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01861             blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01862             rdsTextAddress2A = blkB.group2.address;
01863
01864             if (rdsTextAddress2A >= 0 && rdsTextAddress2A < 16)
01865             {
01866                 getNext4Block(&rds\_buffer2A[rdsTextAddress2A * 4]);
01867                 rds\_buffer2A[63] = '\0';
01868                 return rds\_buffer2A;
01869             }
01870         }
01871     }
01872     return NULL;
01873 }
```

References SI4735::getNext4Block(), SI4735::getRdsReceived(), SI4735::rds\_buffer2A, and SI4735::rdsTextAddress2A.

## char \* SI4735::getRdsText2B (void )

Gets the Text processed for the 2B group.

### Returns

char\* string with the Text of the group AB

```
01883 {
01884     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01885
01886     // getRdsStatus();
01887     // if (getRdsReceived())
01888     // {
01889     // if (getRdsNewBlockB())
01890     // {
01891     if (getRdsGroupType() == 2 /* && getRdsVersionCode() == 1 */)
01892     {
01893         // Process group 2B
01894         blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01895         blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01896         rdsTextAddress2B = blkB.group2.address;
01897         if (rdsTextAddress2B >= 0 && rdsTextAddress2B < 16)
01898         {
01899             getNext2Block(&rds\_buffer2B[rdsTextAddress2B * 2]);
01900             return rds\_buffer2B;
01901         }
01902     }
01903     // }
01904     // }
01905     return NULL;
01906 }
```

References SI4735::getNext2Block(), SI4735::rds\_buffer2B, and SI4735::rdsTextAddress2B.

## 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.

```
01672 {
01673     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkB;
01674     blkB.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01675     blkB.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01676
01677     return blkB.refined.content;
01678 }
```

## char \* SI4735::getRdsTime (void )

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

### Returns

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

```
01916 {
```

```

01917 // Under Test and construction
01918 // Need to check the Group Type before.
01919 si47x\_rds\_date\_time dt;
01920
01921 uint16_t minute;
01922 uint16_t hour;
01923
01924 if (getRdsGroupType() == 4)
01925 {
01926     char offset_sign;
01927     int offset_h;
01928     int offset_m;
01929
01930     // uint16_t y, m, d;
01931
01932     dt.raw[4] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01933     dt.raw[5] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01934     dt.raw[2] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCL;
01935     dt.raw[3] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKCH;
01936     dt.raw[0] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDL;
01937     dt.raw[1] = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKDH;
01938
01939     // Unfortunately it was necessary to work well on the GCC compiler
on 32-bit
01940     // platforms. See si47x\_rds\_date\_time (typedef union) and CGG
"Crosses boundary" issue/features.
01941     // Now it is working on Atmega328, STM32, Arduino DUE, ESP32 and
more.
01942     minute = (dt.refined.minute2 << 2) | dt.refined.minute1;
01943     hour = (dt.refined.hour2 << 4) | dt.refined.hour1;
01944
01945     offset_sign = (dt.refined.offset_sense == 1) ? '+' : '-';
01946     offset_h = (dt.refined.offset * 30) / 60;
01947     offset_m = (dt.refined.offset * 30) - (offset_h * 60);
01948     // sprintf(rds\_time, "%02u:%02u %c%02u:%02u", dt.refined.hour,
dt.refined.minute, offset_sign, offset_h, offset_m);
01949     sprintf(rds\_time, "%02u:%02u %c%02u:%02u", hour, minute,
offset_sign, offset_h, offset_m);
01950
01951     return rds\_time;
01952 }
01953
01954 return NULL;
01955 }

```

References SI4735::rds\_time.

## uint8\_t SI4735::getRdsVersionCode (void )

Gets the version code (extracted from the Block B)

### Returns

0=A or 1=B

```

01688 {
01689     si47x\_rds\_blockb blkb;
01690
01691     blkb.raw.lowValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBL;
01692     blkb.raw.highValue = currentRdsStatus.resp.BLOCKBH;
01693
01694     return blkb.refined.versionCode;
01695 }

```

## void SI4735::RdsInit ()

Starts the control member variables for RDS.

RDS implementation

This method is called by [setRdsConfig\(\)](#)

## See also

[setRdsConfig\(\)](#)

```
01389 {  
01390     clearRdsBuffer2A\(\) ;  
01391     clearRdsBuffer2B\(\) ;  
01392     clearRdsBuffer0A\(\) ;  
01393     rdsTextAdress2A = rdsTextAdress2B = lastTextFlagAB = rdsTextAdress0A =  
0 ;  
01394 }
```

References SI4735::clearRdsBuffer0A(), SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2A(), and SI4735::clearRdsBuffer2B().

Referenced by SI4735::setRdsConfig().

**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 (RDSEN) 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

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

```
01462 {  
01463     si47x\_property property;  
01464     si47x\_rds\_config config;  
01465  
01466     waitToSend\(\) ;  
01467  
01468     // Set property value  
01469     property.value = FM\_RDS\_CONFIG;  
01470  
01471     // Arguments  
01472     config.arg.RDSEN = RDSEN;  
01473     config.arg.BLETHA = BLETHA;  
01474     config.arg.BLETHB = BLETHB;  
01475     config.arg.BLETHC = BLETHC;  
01476     config.arg.BLETHD = BLETHD;  
01477     config.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;  
01478 }
```

```

01479     Wire.beginTransmission(deviceAddress);
01480     Wire.write(SET\_PROPERTY);
01481     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00 (I need to check it)
01482     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // Send property - High byte - most
significant first
01483     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte
01484     Wire.write(config.raw[1]); // Send the arguments. Most
significant first
01485     Wire.write(config.raw[0]);
01486     Wire.endTransmission();
01487     delayMicroseconds(550);
01488
01489     RdsInit();
01490 }

```

References [SI4735::RdsInit\(\)](#), and [SI4735::waitToSend\(\)](#).

**void [SI4735::setRdsIntSource](#) (uint8\_t [RDSNEWBLOCKB](#), uint8\_t [RDSNEWBLOCKA](#),  
uint8\_t [RDSSYNCFOUND](#), 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

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

```

01508 {
01509     si47x\_property property;
01510     si47x\_rds\_int\_source rds_int_source;
01511
01512     if (currentTune != FM\_TUNE\_FREQ)
01513         return;
01514
01515     rds_int_source.refined.RDSNEWBLOCKB = RDSNEWBLOCKB;
01516     rds_int_source.refined.RDSNEWBLOCKA = RDSNEWBLOCKA;
01517     rds_int_source.refined.RDSSYNCFOUND = RDSSYNCFOUND;
01518     rds_int_source.refined.RDSSYNCLOST = RDSSYNCLOST;
01519     rds_int_source.refined.RDSRECV = RDSRECV;
01520     rds_int_source.refined.DUMMY1 = 0;
01521     rds_int_source.refined.DUMMY2 = 0;
01522
01523     property.value = FM\_RDS\_INT\_SOURCE;
01524
01525     waitToSend();
01526
01527     Wire.beginTransmission(deviceAddress);
01528     Wire.write(SET\_PROPERTY);
01529     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00 (I need to check it)
01530     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // Send property - High byte - most
significant first
01531     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte
01532     Wire.write(rds_int_source.raw[1]); // Send the arguments. Most
significant first
01533     Wire.write(rds_int_source.raw[0]);
01534     Wire.endTransmission();
01535     waitToSend();
01536 }

```

References [SI4735::waitToSend\(\)](#).

## Frequency and Si47XX device status

### Functions

uint16\_t [SI4735::getFrequency](#) (void)

*Gets the current frequency of the Si4735 (AM or FM)*

uint16\_t [SI4735::getCurrentFrequency](#) ()

*Gets the current frequency.*

void [SI4735::getStatus](#) (uint8\_t, uint8\_t)

*Gets the current status of the Si47XX device.*

void [SI4735::getStatus](#) ()

*Tune the receiver.*

void [SI4735::getAutomaticGainControl](#) ()

*Queries Automatic Gain Control STATUS.*

void [SI4735::setAutomaticGainControl](#) (uint8\_t AGCDIS, uint8\_t AGCIDX)

*Automatic Gain Control setup.*

void [SI4735::setAvcAmMaxGain](#) (uint8\_t gain)

*Sets the maximum gain for automatic volume control.*

void [SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality](#) (uint8\_t INTACK)

*Overrides the AGC setting.*

void [SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality](#) (void)

*Queries the status of the Received Signal Quality (RSQ) of the current channel (FM\_RSQ\_STATUS)*

---

### Detailed Description

---

### Function Documentation

#### **void SI4735::getAutomaticGainControl ()**

Queries Automatic Gain Control STATUS.

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

### 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.

```
01096 {
01097     uint8_t cmd;
01098
01099     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ)
01100     { // FM TUNE
01101         cmd = FM_AGC_STATUS;
01102     }
01103     else
01104     { // AM TUNE - SAME COMMAND used on SSB mode
01105         cmd = AM_AGC_STATUS;
01106     }
01107
01108     waitToSend();
01109
01110     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01111     Wire.write(cmd);
01112     Wire.endTransmission();
01113
01114     do
01115     {
01116         waitToSend();
01117         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 3);
01118         currentAgcStatus.raw[0] = Wire.read(); // STATUS response
01119         currentAgcStatus.raw[1] = Wire.read(); // RESP 1
01120         currentAgcStatus.raw[2] = Wire.read(); // RESP 2
01121     } while (currentAgcStatus.refined.ERR); // If error, try get AGC
01122     status again.
01122 }
```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

### uint16\_t SI4735::getCurrentFrequency ()

Gets the current frequency.

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\(\)](#)

```
01032 {
01033     return currentWorkFrequency;
01034 }
```

### void SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality (uint8\_t INTACK)

Overrides the AGC setting.

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

This method should 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.
---------------	---

```

01196 {
01197     uint8_t arg;
01198     uint8_t cmd;
01199     int sizeResponse;
01200
01201     if (currentTune == FM_TUNE_FREQ)
01202     { // FM TUNE
01203         cmd = FM_RSQ_STATUS;
01204         sizeResponse = 8; // Check it
01205     }
01206     else
01207     { // AM TUNE
01208         cmd = AM_RSQ_STATUS;
01209         sizeResponse = 6; // Check it
01210     }
01211
01212     waitToSend();
01213
01214     arg = INTACK;
01215     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01216     Wire.write(cmd);
01217     Wire.write(arg); // send B00000001
01218     Wire.endTransmission();
01219
01220     // Check it
01221     // do
01222     //{
01223         waitToSend();
01224         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, sizeResponse);
01225         // Gets response information
01226         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < sizeResponse; i++)
01227             currentRqsStatus.raw[i] = Wire.read();
01228         //} while (currentRqsStatus.resp.ERR); // Try again if error found
01229 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

## void SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality (void )

Queries the status of the Received Signal Quality (RSQ) of the current channel (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.
---------------	---

```

01243 {
01244     getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality(0);
01245 }

```

## uint16\_t SI4735::getFrequency (void )

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

Device Status Information

The method status do it an more. See getStatus below.

## See also

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

```
01009 {
01010     si47x\_frequency freq;
01011     getStatus(0, 1);
01012
01013     freq.raw.FREQL = currentStatus.resp.READFREQL;
01014     freq.raw.FREQH = currentStatus.resp.READFREQH;
01015
01016     currentWorkFrequency = freq.value;
01017     return freq.value;
01018 }
```

## void SI4735::getStatus ()

Tune the receiver.

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

## See also

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

```
01080 {
01081     getStatus(0, 1);
01082 }
```

## void SI4735::getStatus (uint8\_t INTACK, uint8\_t CANCEL)

Gets the current status of the Si47XX device.

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;

```
01047 {
01048     si47x\_tune\_status status;
01049     uint8_t cmd = (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) ? FM\_TUNE\_STATUS :
AM\_TUNE\_STATUS;
01050
01051     waitToSend();
01052
01053     status.arg.INTACK = INTACK;
01054     status.arg.CANCEL = CANCEL;
01055
01056     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01057     Wire.write(cmd);
01058     Wire.write(status.raw);
01059     Wire.endTransmission();
01060     // Reads the current status (including current frequency).
01061     do
01062     {
01063         waitToSend();
01064         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 8); // Check it
01065         // Gets response information
01066         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 8; i++)
01067             currentStatus.raw[i] = Wire.read();
01068     } while (currentStatus.resp.ERR); // If error, try it again
01069     waitToSend();
01070 }
```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

## **void SI4735::setAutomaticGainControl (uint8\_t AGCDIS, uint8\_t AGCIDX)**

Automatic Gain Control setup.

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) ).

```
01141 {
01142     si47x\_agc\_override agc;
01143
01144     uint8_t cmd;
01145
01146     cmd = (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) ? FM\_AGC\_OVERRIDE : AM\_AGC\_OVERRIDE;
01147
01148     agc.arg.AGCDIS = AGCDIS;
01149     agc.arg.AGCIDX = AGCIDX;
01150
01151     waitToSend();
01152
01153     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01154     Wire.write(cmd);
01155     Wire.write(agc.raw[0]);
01156     Wire.write(agc.raw[1]);
01157     Wire.endTransmission();
01158
01159     waitToSend();
01160 }
```

References SI4735::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

[setAvcAmMaxGain\(\)](#)

### **Parameters**

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

```
01174 {
01175     uint16_t aux;
01176     aux = ( gain > 12 && gain < 193 )? (gain * 340) : (48 * 340);
01177     currentAvcAmMaxGain = gain;
01178     sendProperty(AM\_AUTOMATIC\_VOLUME\_CONTROL\_MAX\_GAIN, aux);
01179 }
```

## Host and slave MCU setup

### Functions

void [SI4735::reset](#) (void)

*Reset the SI473X*

void [SI4735::waitToSend](#) (void)

*Reset the Si47XX device.*

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.*

void [SI4735::radioPowerUp](#) (void)

*Configure the Si47XX to power it up.*

void [SI4735::analogPowerUp](#) (void)

*Power the receiver up. Call setPowerUp before call this method.*

void [SI4735::powerDown](#) (void)

*Deprecated. Use radioPowerUp.*

---

### Detailed Description

---

### Function Documentation

#### void SI4735::analogPowerUp (void )

Power the receiver up. Call setPowerUp before call this method.

You have to call setPowerUp method before.

#### **Deprecated:**

Consider use radioPowerUp instead

#### **See also**

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

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64, 129

```
00266 {  
00267     radioPowerUp ();  
00268 }
```

References [SI4735::radioPowerUp\(\)](#).

## **void SI4735::powerDown (void )**

Deprecated. Use radioPowerUp.

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

[radioPowerUp\(\)](#)

```
00281 {  
00282     waitToSend\(\) ;  
00283     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress) ;  
00284     Wire.write(POWER\_DOWN) ;  
00285     Wire.endTransmission() ;  
00286     delayMicroseconds(2500) ;  
00287 }
```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

Referenced by SI4735::queryLibraryId(), SI4735::setAM(), and SI4735::setFM().

## **void SI4735::radioPowerUp (void )**

Configure the Si47XX to power it up.

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

```
00241 {  
00242     // delayMicroseconds(1000);  
00243     waitToSend\(\) ;  
00244     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress) ;  
00245     Wire.write(POWER\_UP) ;  
00246     Wire.write(powerUp.raw[0]); // Content of ARG1  
00247     Wire.write(powerUp.raw[1]); // Content of ARG2  
00248     Wire.endTransmission() ;  
00249     // Delay at least 500 ms between powerup command and first tune command  
to wait for  
00250     // the oscillator to stabilize if XOSCEN is set and crystal is used as  
the RCLK.  
00251     waitToSend\(\) ;  
00252     delay(10);  
00253 }
```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

Referenced by SI4735::analogPowerUp(), SI4735::setAM(), SI4735::setFM(), SI4735::setSSB(), and SI4735::setup().

## **void SI4735::reset (void )**

Reset the SI473X

## See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332;

```
00151 {
00152     pinMode(resetPin, OUTPUT);
00153     delay(10);
00154     digitalWrite(resetPin, LOW);
00155     delay(10);
00156     digitalWrite(resetPin, HIGH);
00157     delay(10);
00158 }
```

Referenced by SI4735::setup(), and SI4735::ssbSetup().

**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

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

```
00195 {
00196     powerUp.arg.CTSIEN = CTSIEN;    // 1 -> Interrupt enabled;
00197     powerUp.arg.GPO2OEN = GPO2OEN;  // 1 -> GPO2 Output Enable;
00198     powerUp.arg.PATCH = PATCH;      // 0 -> Boot normally;
00199     powerUp.arg.XOSCEN = XOSCEN;    // 1 -> Use external crystal oscillator;
00200     powerUp.arg.FUNC = FUNC;        // 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM/SSB (LW/MW/SW)
Receiver.
00201     powerUp.arg.OPMODE = OPMODE;    // 0x5 = 00000101 = Analog audio outputs
(LOUT/ROUT).
00202
00203     // Set the current tuning frequency mode 0X20 = FM and 0x40 = AM (LW/MW/
SW)
00204     // See See Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 55 and 124
00205
00206     if (FUNC == 0)
00207     {
00208         currentTune = FM_TUNE_FREQ;
00209         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 1;
00210     }
00211     else
00212     {
00213         currentTune = AM_TUNE_FREQ;
00214         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 0;
00215     }
00216     currentFrequencyParams.arg.FAST = 1;
00217     currentFrequencyParams.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
00218     currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH = 0;
00219     currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPL = 1;
00220 }
```

**void SI4735::waitToSend (void )**

Reset the Si47XX device.

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

```
00170 {  
00171     do  
00172     {  
00173         delayMicroseconds(MIN_DELAY_WAIT_SEND_LOOP); // Need check the  
minimum value.  
00174         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);  
00175     } while (!(Wire.read() & B10000000));  
00176 }
```

Referenced by SI4735::downloadPatch(), SI4735::getAutomaticGainControl(), SI4735::getCurrentReceivedSignalQuality(), SI4735::getFirmware(), SI4735::getRdsStatus(), SI4735::getStatus(), SI4735::patchPowerUp(), SI4735::powerDown(), SI4735::queryLibraryId(), SI4735::radioPowerUp(), SI4735::seekStation(), SI4735::sendProperty(), SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty(), SI4735::setAutomaticGainControl(), SI4735::setBandwidth(), SI4735::setFrequency(), SI4735::setRdsConfig(), SI4735::setRdsIntSource(), SI4735::setSSBBfo(), and SI4735::ssbPowerUp().

## RDS Data types

### Data Structures

union [si47x\\_rqs\\_status](#)

*Radio Signal Quality data representation. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_rqs\\_status.resp](#)

union [si47x\\_rds\\_command](#)

*Data type for RDS Status command and response information. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_command.arg](#)

union [si47x\\_rds\\_status](#)

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

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_status.resp](#)

union [si47x\\_rds\\_int\\_source](#)

*FM\_RDS\_INT\_SOURCE property data type. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_int\\_source.refined](#)

union [si47x\\_rds\\_config](#)

*Data type for FM\_RDS\_CONFIG Property. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_config.arg](#)

union [si47x\\_rds\\_blocka](#)

*Block A data type. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blocka.refined](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blocka.raw](#)

union [si47x\\_rds\\_blockb](#)

*Block B data type. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.group0](#)

[struct si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.group2](#)  
[struct si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.refined](#)  
[struct si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.raw](#)  
[union si47x\\_rds\\_date\\_time](#)  
[struct si47x\\_rds\\_date\\_time.refined](#)

---

## Detailed Description

---

### Data Structure Documentation

#### union si47x\_rqs\_status

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

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	raw[8]	
struct	resp	
<a href="#">si47x_rqs_status</a>		

#### struct si47x\_rqs\_status.resp

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	AFCRL: 1	Valid Channel.
uint8_t	BLENDINT: 1	
uint8_t	CTS: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 2	
uint8_t	DUMMY3: 1	Multipath Detect High.
uint8_t	DUMMY4: 1	AFC Rail Indicator.
uint8_t	DUMMY5: 4	Soft Mute Indicator. Indicates soft mute is engaged.
uint8_t	ERR: 1	
uint8_t	FREQOFF	RESP6 - Contains the current multipath metric. (0 = no multipath; 100 = full multipath)
uint8_t	MULT	RESP5 - Contains the current SNR metric (0–127 dB).
uint8_t	MULTHINT: 1	Multipath Detect Low.
uint8_t	MULTLINT: 1	SNR Detect High.
uint8_t	PILOT: 1	Indicates amount of stereo blend in% (100 = full stereo, 0 = full mono).
uint8_t	RDSINT: 1	
uint8_t	RSQINT: 1	



uint8_t	RSSI	Indicates stereo pilot presence.
uint8_t	RSSIHINT: 1	RSSI Detect Low.
uint8_t	RSSIILINT: 1	
uint8_t	SMUTE: 1	
uint8_t	SNR	RESP4 - Contains the current receive signal strength (0â€‘127 dBI¼V).
uint8_t	SNRHINT: 1	SNR Detect Low.
uint8_t	SNRLINT: 1	RSSI Detect High.
uint8_t	STBLEND: 7	
uint8_t	STCINT: 1	
uint8_t	VALID: 1	Blend Detect Interrupt.

### union si47x\_rds\_command

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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System)

### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_command</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw	

### struct si47x\_rds\_command.arg

### Data Fields:

uint8_t	dummy: 5	
uint8_t	INTACK: 1	
uint8_t	MTFIFO: 1	
uint8_t	STATUSONLY: 1	

### union si47x\_rds\_status

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

### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 77 and 78

### Data Fields:

uint8_t	raw[13]	
struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_status</a>	resp	

### struct si47x\_rds\_status.resp

### Data Fields:

uint8_t	BLEA: 2	
---------	---------	--

uint8_t	BLEB: 2	
uint8_t	BLEC: 2	
uint8_t	BLED: 2	RESP11 - RDS Block D; LOW byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKAH	RESP3 - RDS FIFO Used; Number of groups remaining in the RDS FIFO (0 if empty).
uint8_t	BLOCKAL	RESP4 - RDS Block A; HIGH byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKBH	RESP5 - RDS Block A; LOW byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKBL	RESP6 - RDS Block B; HIGH byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKCH	RESP7 - RDS Block B; LOW byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKCL	RESP8 - RDS Block C; HIGH byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKDH	RESP9 - RDS Block C; LOW byte.
uint8_t	BLOCKDL	RESP10 - RDS Block D; HIGH byte.
uint8_t	CTS: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 2	
uint8_t	DUMMY3: 1	RDS Sync Found; 1 = Found RDS synchronization.
uint8_t	DUMMY4: 2	RDS New Block B; 1 = Valid Block B data has been received.
uint8_t	DUMMY5: 1	RDS Sync; 1 = RDS currently synchronized.
uint8_t	DUMMY6: 5	Group Lost; 1 = One or more RDS groups discarded due to FIFO overrun.
uint8_t	ERR: 1	
uint8_t	GRPLOST: 1	
uint8_t	RDSFIFOUSED	
uint8_t	RDSINT: 1	
uint8_t	RDSNEWBLOCKA: 1	
uint8_t	RDSNEWBLOCKB: 1	RDS New Block A; 1 = Valid Block A data has been received.
uint8_t	RDSRECV: 1	
uint8_t	RDSSYNC: 1	
uint8_t	RDSSYNCFOUND: 1	RDS Sync Lost; 1 = Lost RDS synchronization.
uint8_t	RDSSYNCLOST: 1	RDS Received; 1 = FIFO filled to minimum number of groups set by RDSFIFOCNT.
uint8_t	RSQINT: 1	
uint8_t	STCINT: 1	

#### union si47x\_rds\_int\_source

FM\_RDS\_INT\_SOURCE property data type.

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 103

also [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio\\_Data\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System)

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	raw[2]	
---------	--------	--

struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_int_source</a> ce	refined	
--	---------	--

#### struct si47x\_rds\_int\_source.refined

##### Data Fields:

uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	If set, generate RDSINT when RDS gains synchronization.
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 5	If set, generate an interrupt when Block B data is found or subsequently changed.
uint8_t	DUMMY3: 5	Reserved - Always write to 0.
uint8_t	RDSNEWBLOCKA: 1	Always write to 0.
uint8_t	RDSNEWBLOCKB: 1	If set, generate an interrupt when Block A data is found or subsequently changed.
uint8_t	RDSRECV: 1	
uint8_t	RDSSYNCFOUND: 1	If set, generate RDSINT when RDS loses synchronization.
uint8_t	RDSSYNCCLOST: 1	If set, generate RDSINT when RDS FIFO has at least FM_RDS_INT_FIFO_COUNT entries.

#### union si47x\_rds\_config

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

##### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_config</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw[2]	

#### struct si47x\_rds\_config.arg

##### Data Fields:

uint8_t	BLETHA: 2	Block Error Threshold BLOCKB.
uint8_t	BLETHB: 2	Block Error Threshold BLOCKC.
uint8_t	BLETHC: 2	Block Error Threshold BLOCKD.
uint8_t	BLETHD: 2	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 7	1 = RDS Processing Enable.
uint8_t	RDSEN: 1	

### union si47x\_rds\_blocka

Block A data type.

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_blocka</a>	raw	
struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_blocka</a>	refined	

### struct si47x\_rds\_blocka.refined

#### Data Fields:

uint16_t	pi	
----------	----	--

### struct si47x\_rds\_blocka.raw

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	highValue	
uint8_t	lowValue	

### union si47x\_rds\_blockb

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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Data_System)

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_blockb</a>	group0	
struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_blockb</a>	group2	
struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_blockb</a>	raw	
struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_blockb</a>	refined	

### struct si47x\_rds\_blockb.group0

#### Data Fields:

uint16_t	address: 2	
uint16_t	DI: 1	
uint16_t	groupType: 4	
uint16_t	MS: 1	
uint16_t	programType: 5	

uint16_t	TA: 1	
uint16_t	trafficProgramCode: 1	
uint16_t	versionCode: 1	

### struct si47x\_rds\_blockb.group2

#### Data Fields:

uint16_t	address: 4	
uint16_t	groupType: 4	
uint16_t	programType: 5	
uint16_t	textABFlag: 1	
uint16_t	trafficProgramCode: 1	
uint16_t	versionCode: 1	

### struct si47x\_rds\_blockb.refined

#### Data Fields:

uint16_t	content: 4	
uint16_t	groupType: 4	
uint16_t	programType: 5	
uint16_t	textABFlag: 1	
uint16_t	trafficProgramCode: 1	
uint16_t	versionCode: 1	

### struct si47x\_rds\_blockb.raw

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	highValue	
uint8_t	lowValue	

### union si47x\_rds\_date\_time

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.

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	raw[6]	
struct <a href="#">si47x_rds_date_time</a>	refined	

### struct si47x\_rds\_date\_time.refined

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	hour1: 4	
uint8_t	hour2: 1	
uint8_t	minute1: 2	
uint8_t	minute2: 4	
uint32_t	mjd: 17	
uint8_t	offset: 5	
uint8_t	offset_sense: 1	

## Receiver Status and Setup

### Data Structures

union [si47x\\_agc\\_status](#)

struct [si47x\\_agc\\_status.refined](#)

union [si47x\\_agc\\_override](#)

struct [si47x\\_agc\\_override.arg](#)

union [si47x\\_bandwidth\\_config](#)

struct [si47x\\_bandwidth\\_config.param](#)

union [si47x\\_ssb\\_mode](#)

struct [si47x\\_ssb\\_mode.param](#)

union [si4735\\_digital\\_output\\_format](#)

*Digital audio output format data structure (Property 0x0102. DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_FORMAT). [More...](#)*

struct [si4735\\_digital\\_output\\_format.refined](#)

struct [si4735\\_digital\\_output\\_sample\\_rate](#)

*Digital audio output sample structure (Property 0x0104. DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_SAMPLE\_RATE). [More...](#)*

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### Detailed Description

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### Data Structure Documentation

#### union si47x\_agc\_status

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.

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	raw[3]	
struct	refined	
<a href="#">si47x_agc_status</a>		

#### struct si47x\_agc\_status.refined

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	AGCDIS: 1	
uint8_t	AGCIDX	
uint8_t	CTS: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY: 7	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 2	
uint8_t	ERR: 1	

uint8_t	RDSINT: 1	
uint8_t	RSQINT: 1	
uint8_t	STCINT: 1	

#### union si47x\_agc\_override

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

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_agc_override</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw[2]	

#### struct si47x\_agc\_override.arg

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	AGCDIS: 1	
uint8_t	AGCIDX	
uint8_t	DUMMY: 7	

#### union si47x\_bandwidth\_config

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

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_bandwidth_config</a>	param	
uint8_t	raw[2]	

#### struct si47x\_bandwidth\_config.param

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	AMCHFLT: 4	
uint8_t	AMPLFLT: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 4	Selects the bandwidth of the AM channel filter.
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 7	Enables the AM Power Line Noise Rejection Filter.

#### union si47x\_ssb\_mode

SSB - datatype for SSB\_MODE (property 0x0101)

**See also**

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; page 24

**Data Fields:**

struct <a href="#">si47x_ssb_mode</a>	param	
uint8_t	raw[2]	

**struct si47x\_ssb\_mode.param****Data Fields:**

uint8_t	AUDIOBW: 4	
uint8_t	AVC_DIVIDER: 4	SSB side band cutoff filter for band pass and low pass filter.
uint8_t	AVCEN: 1	set 0 for SSB mode; set 3 for SYNC mode;
uint8_t	DSP_AFCDIS: 1	Always write 0;.
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	SSB Soft-mute Based on RSSI or SNR.
uint8_t	SBCUTFLT: 4	0 = 1.2KHz (default); 1=2.2KHz; 2=3KHz; 3=4KHz; 4=500Hz; 5=1KHz
uint8_t	SMUTESEL: 1	SSB Automatic Volume Control (AVC) enable; 0=disable; 1=enable (default);.

**union si4735\_digital\_output\_format**

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.

**Data Fields:**

uint16_t	raw	
struct <a href="#">si4735_digital_output_format</a>	refined	

**struct si4735\_digital\_output\_format.refined****Data Fields:**

uint8_t	dummy: 8	Digital Output DCLK Edge (0 = use DCLK rising edge, 1 = use DCLK falling edge)
uint8_t	OFALL: 1	Digital Output Mode (0000=I2S, 0110 = Left-justified, 1000 = MSB at second DCLK after DFS pulse, 1100 = MSB at first DCLK after DFS pulse).
uint8_t	OMODE: 4	Digital Output Mono Mode (0=Use mono/stereo blend ).
uint8_t	OMONO: 1	Digital Output Audio Sample Precision (0=16 bits, 1=20 bits, 2=24 bits, 3=8bits).



uint8_t	OSIZE: 2	
---------	----------	--

### struct si4735\_digital\_output\_sample\_rate

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.

#### Data Fields:

uint16_t	DOSR	
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## SI473X data types

SI473X data representation.

### Data Structures

union [si473x\\_powerup](#)

*Power Up arguments data type. [More...](#)*

struct [si473x\\_powerup.arg](#)

union [si47x\\_frequency](#)

*Represents how the frequency is stored in the si4735. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_frequency.raw](#)

union [si47x\\_antenna\\_capacitor](#)

*Antenna Tuning Capacitor data type manipulation. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_antenna\\_capacitor.raw](#)

union [si47x\\_set\\_frequency](#)

*AM Tune frequency data type command (AM\_TUNE\_FREQ command) [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_set\\_frequency.arg](#)

union [si47x\\_seek](#)

*Seek frequency (automatic tuning) [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_seek.arg](#)

union [si47x\\_response\\_status](#)

*Response status command. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_response\\_status.resp](#)

union [si47x\\_firmware\\_information](#)

*Data representation for Firmware Information (GET\_REV) [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_firmware\\_information.resp](#)

union [si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library](#)

*Firmware Query Library ID response. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library.resp](#)  
union [si47x\\_tune\\_status](#)

*Seek station status. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_tune\\_status.arg](#)  
union [si47x\\_property](#)

*Data type to deal with SET\_PROPERTY command. [More...](#)*

struct [si47x\\_property.raw](#)

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## 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

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## Data Structure Documentation

### union si473x\_powerup

Power Up arguments data type.

### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 64 and 65

### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si473x_powerup</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw[2]	

### struct si473x\_powerup.arg

### Data Fields:

uint8_t	CTSIEN: 1	GPO2 Output Enable (0 = GPO2 output disabled; 1 = GPO2 output enabled).
uint8_t	FUNC: 4	
uint8_t	GPO2OEN: 1	Patch Enable (0 = Boot normally; 1 = Copy non-volatile memory to RAM).
uint8_t	OPMODE	CTS Interrupt Enable (0 = CTS interrupt disabled; 1 = CTS interrupt enabled).
uint8_t	PATCH: 1	Crystal Oscillator Enable (0 = crystal oscillator disabled; 1 = Use crystal oscillator and and

		OPMODE=ANALOG AUDIO) .
uint8_t	XOSCEN: 1	Function (0 = FM Receive; 1–14 = Reserved; 15 = Query Library ID)

### union si47x\_frequency

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)

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_frequency</a>	raw	
uint16_t	value	

### struct si47x\_frequency.raw

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	FREQH	Tune Frequency High byte.
uint8_t	FREQL	

### union si47x\_antenna\_capacitor

Antenna Tuning Capacitor data type manipulation.

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_antenna_capacitor</a>	raw	
uint16_t	value	

### struct si47x\_antenna\_capacitor.raw

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	ANTCAPH	Antenna Tuning Capacitor High byte.
uint8_t	ANTCAPL	

### union si47x\_set\_frequency

AM Tune frequency data type command (AM\_TUNE\_FREQ command)

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 135

#### Data Fields:

struct <a href="#">si47x_set_frequency</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw[5]	

### struct si47x\_set\_frequency.arg

**Data Fields:**

uint8_t	ANTCAPH	ARG3 - Tune Frequency Low byte.
uint8_t	ANTCAPL	ARG4 - Antenna Tuning Capacitor High byte.
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 4	Valid only for FM (Must be 0 to AM)
uint8_t	FAST: 1	
uint8_t	FREEZE: 1	ARG1 - FAST Tuning. If set, executes fast and invalidated tune. The tune status will not be accurate.
uint8_t	FREQH	SSB Upper Side Band (USB) and Lower Side Band (LSB) Selection. 10 = USB is selected; 01 = LSB is selected.
uint8_t	FREQL	ARG2 - Tune Frequency High byte.
uint8_t	USBLSB: 2	Always set 0.

**union si47x\_seek**

Seek frequency (automatic tuning)

Represents searching for a valid frequency data type.

**Data Fields:**

struct <a href="#">si47x_seek</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw	

**struct si47x\_seek.arg****Data Fields:**

uint8_t	RESERVED1: 2	
uint8_t	RESERVED2: 4	Determines the direction of the search, either UP = 1, or DOWN = 0.
uint8_t	SEEKUP: 1	Determines whether the seek should Wrap = 1, or Halt = 0 when it hits the band limit.
uint8_t	WRAP: 1	

**union si47x\_response\_status**

Response status command.

Response data from a query status command

**See also**

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; pages 73 and

**Data Fields:**

uint8_t	raw[8]	
struct <a href="#">si47x_response_status</a>	resp	

**struct si47x\_response\_status.resp****Data Fields:**

uint8_t	AFCRL: 1	Valid Channel.
---------	----------	----------------

uint8_t	BLTF: 1	
uint8_t	CTS: 1	Error. 0 = No error 1 = Error.
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	Seek/Tune Complete Interrupt; 1 = Tune complete has been triggered.
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 2	Received Signal Quality Interrupt; 0 = interrupt has not been triggered.
uint8_t	DUMMY3: 5	AFC Rail Indicator.
uint8_t	ERR: 1	
uint8_t	MULT	This byte contains the SNR metric when tune is complete (dB).
uint8_t	RDSINT: 1	
uint8_t	READANTCAP	Contains the multipath metric when tune is complete.
uint8_t	READFREQH	Reports if a seek hit the band limit.
uint8_t	READFREQH	Read Frequency High byte.
uint8_t	RSQINT: 1	Radio Data System (RDS) Interrupt; 0 = interrupt has not been triggered.
uint8_t	RSSI	Read Frequency Low byte.
uint8_t	SNR	Received Signal Strength Indicator (dB $\frac{1}{4}$ V)
uint8_t	STCINT: 1	
uint8_t	VALID: 1	Clear to Send.

#### union si47x\_firmware\_information

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

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	raw[9]	
struct <a href="#">si47x_firmware_in formation</a>	resp	

#### struct si47x\_firmware\_information.resp

#### Data Fields:

uint8_t	CHIPREV	RESP7 - Component Minor Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	CMPMAJOR	RESP5 - Patch ID Low byte (HEX).
uint8_t	CMPMINOR	RESP6 - Component Major Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	CTS: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 2	
uint8_t	ERR: 1	
uint8_t	FWMAJOR	RESP1 - Final 2 digits of Part Number (HEX).

uint8_t	FWMINOR	RESP2 - Firmware Major Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	PATCHH	RESP3 - Firmware Minor Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	PATCHL	RESP4 - Patch ID High byte (HEX).
uint8_t	PN	
uint8_t	RDSINT: 1	
uint8_t	RSQINT: 1	
uint8_t	STCINT: 1	

#### **union si47x\_firmware\_query\_library**

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

#### **Data Fields:**

uint8_t	raw[8]	
struct	resp	
<a href="#">si47x_firmware_query_library</a>		

#### **struct si47x\_firmware\_query\_library.resp**

#### **Data Fields:**

uint8_t	CHIPREV	RESP5 - Reserved, various values.
uint8_t	CTS: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY1: 1	
uint8_t	DUMMY2: 2	
uint8_t	ERR: 1	
uint8_t	FWMAJOR	RESP1 - Final 2 digits of Part Number (HEX).
uint8_t	FWMINOR	RESP2 - Firmware Major Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	LIBRARYID	RESP6 - Chip Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	PN	
uint8_t	RDSINT: 1	
uint8_t	RESERVED1	RESP3 - Firmware Minor Revision (ASCII).
uint8_t	RESERVED2	RESP4 - Reserved, various values.
uint8_t	RSQINT: 1	
uint8_t	STCINT: 1	

#### **union si47x\_tune\_status**

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

**Data Fields:**

struct <a href="#">si47x_tune_status</a>	arg	
uint8_t	raw	

**struct si47x\_tune\_status.arg****Data Fields:**

uint8_t	CANCEL: 1	If set, clears the seek/tune complete interrupt status indicator.
uint8_t	INTACK: 1	
uint8_t	RESERVED2: 6	If set, aborts a seek currently in progress.

**union si47x\_property**

Data type to deal with SET\_PROPERTY command.

Property Data type (help to deal with SET\_PROPERTY command on si473X)

**Data Fields:**

struct <a href="#">si47x_property</a>	raw	
uint16_t	value	

**struct si47x\_property.raw****Data Fields:**

uint8_t	byteHigh	
uint8_t	byteLow	

**Si4735-D60 Single Side Band (SSB) support****Functions**

void [SI4735::setSSBBfo](#) (int offset)

*Sets the SSB Beat Frequency Offset (BFO).*

void [SI4735::setSSBConfig](#) (uint8\_t AUDIOBW, uint8\_t SBCUTFLT, uint8\_t AVC\_DIVIDER, uint8\_t AVCEN, uint8\_t SMUTESEL, uint8\_t DSP\_AFCDIS)

*Sets the SSB receiver mode.*

void [SI4735::setSSBDspAfc](#) (uint8\_t DSP\_AFCDIS)

*Sets DSP AFC disable or enable.*

void [SI4735::setSSBSoftMute](#) (uint8\_t SMUTESEL)

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

void [SI4735::setSSBAutomaticVolumeControl](#) (uint8\_t AVCEN)

*Sets SSB Automatic Volume Control (AVC) for SSB mode.*

void [SI4735::setSSBAvcDivider](#) (uint8\_t AVC\_DIVIDER)

*Sets AVC Divider.*

void [SI4735::setSBBSidebandCutoffFilter](#) (uint8\_t SBCUTFLT)

*Sets SBB Sideband Cutoff Filter for band pass and low pass filters.*

void [SI4735::setSSBAudioBandwidth](#) (uint8\_t AUDIOBW)

*SSB Audio Bandwidth for SSB mode.*

void [SI4735::setSSB](#) (uint8\_t usblsb)

*Set the radio to AM function.*

void [SI4735::setSSB](#) (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step, uint8\_t usblsb)

void [SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty](#) ()

*Sends the property command to the device.*

[si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library](#) [SI4735::queryLibraryId](#) ()

*Query the library information of the Si47XX device.*

void [SI4735::patchPowerUp](#) ()

*This method can be used to prepare the device to apply SSBRX patch.*

void [SI4735::ssbSetup](#) ()

*Starts the Si473X device on SSB (same AM Mode).*

void [SI4735::ssbPowerUp](#) ()

*This function can be useful for debug and test.*

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.*

bool [SI4735::downloadPatch](#) (int eeprom\_i2c\_address)

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

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## Detailed Description

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## Function Documentation

**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.

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;`

### See also

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

### 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.

```
02427 {
02428     uint8_t content;
02429     register int i, offset;
02430     // Send patch to the SI4735 device
02431     for (offset = 0; offset < (int) ssb_patch_content_size; offset += 8)
02432     {
02433         Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02434         for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02435         {
02436             content = pgm_read_byte_near(ssb_patch_content + (i + offset));
02437             Wire.write(content);
02438         }
02439         Wire.endTransmission();
02440
02441         // Testing download performance
02442         // approach 1 - Faster - less secure (it might crash in some
architectures)
02443         delayMicroseconds(MIN_DELAY_WAIT_SEND_LOOP); // Need check the
minimum value
02444
02445         // approach 2 - More control. A little more secure than approach 1
02446         /*
02447         do
02448         {
02449             delayMicroseconds(150); // Minimum delay founded (Need check the
minimum value)
02450             Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);
02451             } while (!(Wire.read() & B10000000));
02452         */
02453
02454         // approach 3 - same approach 2
02455         // waitToSend();
02456
02457         // approach 4 - safer
02458         /*
02459         waitToSend();
02460         uint8_t cmd_status;
02461         Uncomment the lines below if you want to check erro.
02462         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);
02463         cmd_status = Wire.read();
02464         The SI4735 issues a status after each 8 byte transfered.
02465         Just the bit 7 (CTS) should be seted. if bit 6 (ERR) is seted, the
system halts.
```

```

02466         if (cmd_status != 0x80)
02467             return false;
02468     */
02469 }
02470 delayMicroseconds(250);
02471 return true;
02472 }

```

## bool SI4735::downloadPatch (int eeeprom\_i2c\_address)

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

ATTENTION: Under construction...

### See also

the sketch write\_ssb\_patch\_eeprom.ino (TO DO)

### Parameters

<i>eeeprom_i2c_addre</i>	
ss	

### Returns

false if an error is found.

```

02489 {
02490     int ssb_patch_content_size;
02491     uint8_t cmd_status;
02492     int i, offset;
02493     uint8_t eeepromPage[8];
02494
02495     union {
02496         struct
02497         {
02498             uint8_t lowByte;
02499             uint8_t highByte;
02500         } raw;
02501         uint16_t value;
02502     } eeeprom;
02503
02504     // The first two bytes are the size of the patches
02505     // Set the position in the eeprom to read the size of the patch content
02506     Wire.beginTransaction(eeeprom_i2c_address);
02507     Wire.write(0); // writes the most significant byte
02508     Wire.write(0); // writes the less significant byte
02509     Wire.endTransmission();
02510     Wire.requestFrom(eeeprom_i2c_address, 2);
02511     eeeprom.raw.highByte = Wire.read();
02512     eeeprom.raw.lowByte = Wire.read();
02513
02514     ssb_patch_content_size = eeeprom.value;
02515
02516     // the patch content starts on position 2 (the first two bytes are the
02517     size of the patch)
02518     for (offset = 2; offset < ssb_patch_content_size; offset += 8)
02519     {
02520         // Set the position in the eeprom to read next 8 bytes
02521         eeeprom.value = offset;
02522         Wire.beginTransaction(eeeprom_i2c_address);
02523         Wire.write(eeeprom.raw.highByte); // writes the most significant byte
02524         Wire.write(eeeprom.raw.lowByte); // writes the less significant byte
02525         Wire.endTransmission();
02526
02527         // Reads the next 8 bytes from eeprom
02528         Wire.requestFrom(eeeprom_i2c_address, 8);
02529         for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02530             eeepromPage[i] = Wire.read();
02531
02532         // sends the page (8 bytes) to the SI4735
02533         Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02534         for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)

```

```

02534         Wire.write(eepromPage[i]);
02535     Wire.endTransmission();
02536
02537     waitToSend\(\);
02538
02539     Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 1);
02540     cmd_status = Wire.read();
02541     // The SI4735 issues a status after each 8 byte transfered.
02542     // Just the bit 7 (CTS) should be seted. if bit 6 (ERR) is seted,
the system halts.
02543     if (cmd_status != 0x80)
02544         return false;
02545     }
02546     delayMicroseconds(250);
02547     return true;
02548 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

### **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.

```

02341 {
02342     waitToSend\(\);
02343     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02344     Wire.write(POWER\_UP);
02345     Wire.write(0b00110001); // Set to AM, Enable External Crystal
Oscillator; Set patch enable; GPO2 output disabled; CTS interrupt disabled.
02346     Wire.write(SI473X\_ANALOG\_AUDIO); // Set to Analog Output
02347     Wire.endTransmission();
02348     delayMicroseconds(2500);
02349 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

### **[si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library](#) SI4735::queryLibraryId ()**

Query the library information of the Si47XX device.

#### **SI47XX PATCH RESOURCES**

Used to confirm if the patch is compatible with the internal device library revision.

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 64 and 215-220.

struct [si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library](#)

## Returns

a struct [si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library](#) (see it in [SI4735.h](#))

```
02302 {
02303     si47x\_firmware\_query\_library libraryID;
02304
02305     powerDown(); // Is it necessary
02306
02307     // delay(500);
02308
02309     waitToSend();
02310     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02311     Wire.write(POWER\_UP);
02312     Wire.write(0b00011111); // Set to Read Library ID, disable
interrupt; disable GPO2OEN; boot normaly; enable External Crystal Oscillator .
02313     Wire.write(SI473X\_ANALOG\_AUDIO); // Set to Analog Line Input.
02314     Wire.endTransmission();
02315
02316     do
02317     {
02318         waitToSend();
02319         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 8);
02320         for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
02321             libraryID.raw[i] = Wire.read();
02322     } while (libraryID.resp.ERR); // If error found, try it again.
02323
02324     delayMicroseconds(2500);
02325
02326     return libraryID;
02327 }
```

References [SI4735::powerDown\(\)](#), and [SI4735::waitToSend\(\)](#).

## void SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty () [protected]

Sends the property command to the device.

Just send the property SSB\_MOD to the device. Internal use (privete method).

```
02259 {
02260     si47x\_property property;
02261     property.value = SSB\_MODE;
02262     waitToSend();
02263     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02264     Wire.write(SET\_PROPERTY);
02265     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00
02266     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // High byte first
02267     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte after
02268     Wire.write(currentSSBMode.raw[1]); // SSB MODE params; freq. high byte
first
02269     Wire.write(currentSSBMode.raw[0]); // SSB MODE params; freq. low byte
after
02270
02271     Wire.endTransmission();
02272     delayMicroseconds(550);
02273 }
```

References [SI4735::waitToSend\(\)](#).

Referenced by [SI4735::setSBBSidebandCutoffFilter\(\)](#), [SI4735::setSSBAudioBandwidth\(\)](#),  
[SI4735::setSSBAutomaticVolumeControl\(\)](#), [SI4735::setSSBAvcDivider\(\)](#),  
[SI4735::setSSBConfig\(\)](#), [SI4735::setSSBDspAfc\(\)](#), and [SI4735::setSSBSoftMute\(\)](#).

## 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
-----------------	-------------------

```
02160 {  
02161     currentSSBMode.param.SBCUTFLT = SBCUTFLT;  
02162     sendSSBModeProperty\(\);  
02163 }
```

References [SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty\(\)](#).

**void SI4735::setSSB (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step, uint8\_t usblsb)**

Set the radio to SSB (LW/MW/SW) function.

## See also

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE; pages 13 and 14

## 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
<i>usblsb</i>	SSB Upper Side Band (USB) and Lower Side Band (LSB) Selection; value 2 (binary 10) = USB; value 1 (binary 01) = LSB.

```
02238 {  
02239     currentMinimumFrequency = fromFreq;  
02240     currentMaximumFrequency = toFreq;  
02241     currentStep = step;  
02242  
02243     if (initialFreq < fromFreq || initialFreq > toFreq)  
02244         initialFreq = fromFreq;  
02245  
02246     setSSB(usblsb);  
02247  
02248     currentWorkFrequency = initialFreq;  
02249     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency);  
02250     delayMicroseconds(550);  
02251 }
```

**void SI4735::setSSB (uint8\_t usblsb)**

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

```
02210 {  
02211     // Is it needed to load patch when switch to SSB?  
02212     // powerDown();  
02213     // It starts with the same AM parameters.  
02214     setPowerUp(1, 1, 0, 1, 1, SI473X\_ANALOG\_AUDIO);  
02215     radioPowerUp();  
02216     // ssbPowerUp(); // Not used for regular operation  
02217     setVolume(volume); // Set to previous configured volume  
02218     currentSsbStatus = usblsb;
```

```
02219     lastMode = SSB\_CURRENT\_MODE;
02220 }
References SI4735::radioPowerUp().
```

### 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.

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
----------------	--

```
02190 {
02191     // Sets the audio filter property parameter
02192     currentSSBMode.param.AUDIOBW = AUDIOBW;
02193     sendSSBModeProperty();
02194 }
```

References SI4735::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).
--------------	--

```
02126 {
02127     currentSSBMode.param.AVCEN = AVCEN;
02128     sendSSBModeProperty();
02129 }
```

References SI4735::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.
--------------------	--

```
02141 {  
02142     currentSSBMode.param.AVC_DIVIDER = AVC_DIVIDER;  
02143     sendSSBModeProperty\(\) ;  
02144 }
```

References SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty().

## void SI4735::setSSBBfo (int offset)

Sets the SSB Beat Frequency Offset (BFO).

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 fix 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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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.

#### 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.
02022 {	
02023	
02024	<a href="#">si47x_property</a> property;
02025	<a href="#">si47x_frequency</a> bfo_offset;
02026	
02027	if ( <a href="#">currentTune</a> == <a href="#">FM_TUNE_FREQ</a> ) // Only for AM/SSB mode
02028	return;
02029	
02030	<a href="#">waitToSend</a> ();
02031	
02032	<a href="#">property</a> .value = <a href="#">SSB_BFO</a> ;
02033	<a href="#">bfo_offset</a> .value = offset;
02034	
02035	Wire.beginTransaction( <a href="#">deviceAddress</a> );
02036	Wire.write( <a href="#">SET_PROPERTY</a> );
02037	Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00
02038	Wire.write( <a href="#">property</a> .raw.byteHigh); // High byte first
02039	Wire.write( <a href="#">property</a> .raw.byteLow); // Low byte after
02040	Wire.write( <a href="#">bfo_offset</a> .raw.FREQH); // Offset freq. high byte first
02041	Wire.write( <a href="#">bfo_offset</a> .raw.FREQH); // Offset freq. low byte first
02042	
02043	Wire.endTransmission();
02044	delayMicroseconds(550);
02045 }	

References SI4735::waitToSend().

**void SI4735::setSSBConfig (uint8\_t *AUDIOBW*, uint8\_t *SBCUTFLT*, uint8\_t *AVC\_DIVIDER*, uint8\_t *AVCEN*, uint8\_t *SMUTESEL*, uint8\_t *DSP\_AFCDIS*)**

Sets the SSB receiver mode.

You can use this method for:

- 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.

02071 {



```

02072     if (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) // Only AM/SSB mode
02073         return;
02074
02075     currentSSBMode.param.AUDIOBW = AUDIOBW;
02076     currentSSBMode.param.SBCUTFLT = SBCUTFLT;
02077     currentSSBMode.param.AVC_DIVIDER = AVC_DIVIDER;
02078     currentSSBMode.param.AVCEN = AVCEN;
02079     currentSSBMode.param.SMUTESEL = SMUTESEL;
02080     currentSSBMode.param.DUMMY1 = 0;
02081     currentSSBMode.param.DSP_AFCDIS = DSP_AFCDIS;
02082
02083     sendSSBModeProperty();
02084 }

```

References SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty().

## 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
-------------------	--

```

02096 {
02097     currentSSBMode.param.DSP_AFCDIS = DSP_AFCDIS;
02098     sendSSBModeProperty();
02099 }

```

References SI4735::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.
-----------------	--

```

02111 {
02112     currentSSBMode.param.SMUTESEL = SMUTESEL;
02113     sendSSBModeProperty();
02114 }

```

References SI4735::sendSSBModeProperty().

## void SI4735::ssbPowerUp ()

This function can be useful for debug and test.

```

02371 {
02372     waitToSend();
02373     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
02374     Wire.write(POWER\_UP);
02375     Wire.write(0b00010001); // Set to AM/SSB, disable interrupt; disable
GPO2OEN; boot normaly; enable External Crystal Oscillator .
02376     Wire.write(0b00000101); // Set to Analog Line Input.
02377     Wire.endTransmission();
02378     delayMicroseconds(2500);
02379
02380     powerUp.arg.CTSIEN = 0;           // 1 -> Interrupt anabled;
02381     powerUp.arg.GPO2OEN = 0;         // 1 -> GPO2 Output Enable;
02382     powerUp.arg.PATCH = 0;          // 0 -> Boot normally;

```

```

02383     powerUp.arg.XOSCEN = 1;           // 1 -> Use external crystal
oscillator;
02384     powerUp.arg.FUNC = 1;           // 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM/SSB
(LW/MW/SW) Receiver.
02385     powerUp.arg.OPMODE = 0b00000101; // 0x5 = 00000101 = Analog audio
outputs (LOUT/ROUT).
02386 }
References SI4735::waitToSend().

```

## void SI4735::ssbSetup ()

Starts the Si473X device on SSB (same AM Mode).

Same [SI4735::setup](#) optimized to improve loading patch performance

```

02359 {
02360     // setPowerUp(powerUp.arg.CTSIEN, 0, 0, 1, 1, SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO);
02361     reset();
02362     // radioPowerUp();
02363 }

```

References SI4735::reset().

## Si47XX device Mode, Band and Frequency setup

### Functions

void [SI4735::setTuneFrequencyAntennaCapacitor](#) (uint16\_t capacitor)

*Only FM. Freeze Metrics During Alternate Frequency Jump.*

void [SI4735::setFrequency](#) (uint16\_t)

*Set the frequency to the current function of the Si4735 (FM, AM or SSB)*

void [SI4735::setFrequencyStep](#) (uint16\_t step)

*Sets the current step value.*

void [SI4735::frequencyUp](#) ()

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

void [SI4735::frequencyDown](#) ()

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

void [SI4735::setAM](#) ()

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

void [SI4735::setFM](#) ()

*Sets the radio to FM function.*

void [SI4735::setAM](#) (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step)

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

void [SI4735::setFM](#) (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step)

*Sets the radio to FM function.*

bool [SI4735::isCurrentTuneFM \(\)](#)

*Returns true if the current function is FM (FM\_TUNE\_FREQ).*

---

## Detailed Description

---

## Function Documentation

**void SI4735::frequencyDown ()**

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

### See also

[setFrequencyStep\(\)](#)

```
00506 {
00507
00508     if (currentWorkFrequency <= currentMinimumFrequency)
00509         currentWorkFrequency = currentMaximumFrequency;
00510     else
00511         currentWorkFrequency -= currentStep;
00512
00513     setFrequency (currentWorkFrequency) ;
00514 }
```

**void SI4735::frequencyUp ()**

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

### See also

[setFrequencyStep\(\)](#)

```
00489 {
00490     if (currentWorkFrequency >= currentMaximumFrequency)
00491         currentWorkFrequency = currentMinimumFrequency;
00492     else
00493         currentWorkFrequency += currentStep;
00494
00495     setFrequency (currentWorkFrequency) ;
00496 }
```

**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).

```
00623 {
00624     return (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) ;
00625 }
```

## void SI4735::setAM ()

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

Define the band range you want to use for the AM mode.

### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 129.

```
00526 {
00527     // If you're already using AM mode, it is not necessary to call
powerDown and radioPowerUp.
00528     // The other properties also should have the same value as the previous
status.
00529     if ( lastMode != AM_CURRENT_MODE ) {
00530         powerDown();
00531         setPowerUp(1, 1, 0, 1, 1, SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO);
00532         radioPowerUp();
00533         setAvcAmMaxGain(currentAvcAmMaxGain); // Set AM Automatic Volume
Gain to 48
00534         setVolume(volume); // Set to previous configured volume
00535     }
00536     currentSsbStatus = 0;
00537     lastMode = AM_CURRENT_MODE;
00538 }
```

References SI4735::powerDown(), and SI4735::radioPowerUp().

Referenced by SI4735::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

```
00571 {
00572
00573     currentMinimumFrequency = fromFreq;
00574     currentMaximumFrequency = toFreq;
00575     currentStep = step;
00576
00577     if (initialFreq < fromFreq || initialFreq > toFreq)
00578         initialFreq = fromFreq;
00579
00580     setAM();
00581     currentWorkFrequency = initialFreq;
00582     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency);
00583 }
```

References SI4735::setAM().

## void SI4735::setFM ()

Sets the radio to FM function.

## See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 64.

```
00548 {
00549     powerDown();
00550     setPowerUp(1, 1, 0, 1, 0, SI473X\_ANALOG\_AUDIO);
00551     radioPowerUp();
00552     setVolume(volume); // Set to previous configured volume
00553     currentSsbStatus = 0;
00554     disableFmDebug();
00555     lastMode = FM\_CURRENT\_MODE;
00556 }
```

References SI4735::disableFmDebug(), SI4735::powerDown(), and SI4735::radioPowerUp().

Referenced by SI4735::setFM().

**void SI4735::setFM (uint16\_t fromFreq, uint16\_t toFreq, uint16\_t initialFreq, uint16\_t step)**

Sets the radio to FM function.

Defines the band range you want to use for the FM mode.

## 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

```
00600 {
00601     currentMinimumFrequency = fromFreq;
00602     currentMaximumFrequency = toFreq;
00603     currentStep = step;
00604
00605     if (initialFreq < fromFreq || initialFreq > toFreq)
00606         initialFreq = fromFreq;
00607
00608     setFM();
00609
00610     currentWorkFrequency = initialFreq;
00611     setFrequency(currentWorkFrequency);
00612 }
00613 }
```

References SI4735::setFM().

**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.
-----------------	---

```
00435 {
00436     waitToSend(); // Wait for the si473x is ready.
00437     currentFrequency.value = freq;
00438     currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQH = currentFrequency.raw.FREQH;
```

```

00439     currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQ_L = currentFrequency.raw.FREQ_L;
00440
00441     if (currentSsbStatus != 0)
00442     {
00443         currentFrequencyParams.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
00444         currentFrequencyParams.arg.USBLSB = currentSsbStatus; // Set to LSB
00445     or USB
00446         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FAST = 1; // Used just
00447     on AM and FM
00448         currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 0; // Used just
00449     on FM
00450     }
00451     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
00452     Wire.write(currentTune);
00453     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.raw[0]); // Send a byte with FAST and
00454     FREEZE information; if not FM must be 0;
00455     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQ_H);
00456     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREQ_L);
00457     Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH);
00458     // If current tune is not FM sent one more byte
00459     if (currentTune != FM_TUNE_FREQ)
00460         Wire.write(currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPL);
00461
00462     Wire.endTransmission();
00463     waitToSend(); // Wait for the si473x is ready.
00464     currentWorkFrequency = freq; // check it
00465     delay(MAX\_DELAY\_AFTER\_SET\_FREQUENCY); // For some reason I need to delay
00466     here.
00467 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

### void SI4735::setFrequencyStep (uint16\_t step)

Sets the current step value.

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.
-------------	--

```

00477 {
00478     currentStep = step;
00479 }

```

### 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).
------------------	--

```

00399 {
00400     si47x\_antenna\_capacitor cap;
00401
00402     cap.value = capacitor;
00403
00404     currentFrequencyParams.arg.DUMMY1 = 0;
00405
00406     if (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ)
00407     {
00408         // For FM, the capacitor value has just one byte
00409         currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH = (capacitor <= 191) ?
cap.raw.ANTCAPL : 0;
00410     }
00411     else
00412     {
00413         if (capacitor <= 6143)
00414         {
00415             currentFrequencyParams.arg.FREEZE = 0; // This parameter is not
used for AM
00416             currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPH = cap.raw.ANTCAPH;
00417             currentFrequencyParams.arg.ANTCAPL = cap.raw.ANTCAPL;
00418         }
00419     }
00420 }

```

## Si47XX device information and start up

### Functions

void [SI4735::getFirmware](#) (void)

*Gets firmware information.*

void [SI4735::setup](#) (uint8\_t [resetPin](#), int [interruptPin](#), uint8\_t defaultFunction, uint8\_t audioMode=[SI473X\\_ANALOG\\_AUDIO](#))

*Starts the Si473X device.*

void [SI4735::setup](#) (uint8\_t [resetPin](#), uint8\_t defaultFunction)

*Wait for the Si47XX device is ready to receive a command.*

---

### Detailed Description

---

### Function Documentation

**void SI4735::getFirmware (void )**

Gets firmware information.

#### See also

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; pages 66, 131

```

00299 {
00300     waitToSend();
00301
00302     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);

```

```

00303     Wire.write(GET_REV);
00304     Wire.endTransmission();
00305
00306     do
00307     {
00308         waitToSend();
00309         // Request for 9 bytes response
00310         Wire.requestFrom(deviceAddress, 9);
00311         for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
00312             firmwareInfo.raw[i] = Wire.read();
00313     } while (firmwareInfo.resp.ERR);
00314 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

Referenced by SI4735::setup().

**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

```

00329 {
00330     uint8_t interruptEnable = 0;
00331     Wire.begin();
00332
00333     this->resetPin = resetPin;
00334     this->interruptPin = interruptPin;
00335
00336     // Arduino interrupt setup (you have to know which Arduino Pins can deal
with interrupt).
00337     if (interruptPin >= 0)
00338     {
00339         pinMode(interruptPin, INPUT);
00340         attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(interruptPin),
interrupt_hundler, RISING);
00341         interruptEnable = 1;
00342     }
00343
00344     pinMode(resetPin, OUTPUT);
00345     digitalWrite(resetPin, HIGH);
00346
00347     data_from_si4735 = false;
00348
00349     // Set the initial SI473X behavior
00350     // CTSIEN  1 -> Interrupt enabled or disable;
00351     // GPO2OEN 1 -> GPO2 Output Enable;
00352     // PATCH   0 -> Boot normally;
00353     // XOSCEN  1 -> Use external crystal oscillator;
00354     // FUNC    defaultFunction = 0 = FM Receive; 1 = AM (LW/MW/SW)
Receiver.
00355     // OPMODE  SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO or SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO.
00356     setPowerUp(interruptEnable, 0, 0, 1, defaultFunction, audioMode);
00357
00358     reset();
00359     radioPowerUp();
00360     setVolume(30); // Default volume level.
00361     getFirmware();
00362 }

```

References SI4735::getFirmware(), SI4735::radioPowerUp(), and SI4735::reset().



**void SI4735::setup (uint8\_t resetPin, uint8\_t defaultFunction)**

Wait for the Si47XX device is ready to receive a command.

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

```
00375 {
00376     setup(resetPin, -1, defaultFunction);
00377     delay(250);
00378 }
```

**Si47XX filter setup**

**Functions**

void [SI4735::setBandwidth](#) (uint8\_t AMCHFLT, uint8\_t AMPLFLT)  
*Selects the bandwidth of the channel filter for AM reception.*

---

**Detailed Description**

---

**Function Documentation**

**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. It 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.

```
00650 {
00651     si47x_bandwidth_config filter;
00652     si47x_property property;
```

```

00653
00654     if (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) // Only for AM/SSB mode
00655         return;
00656
00657     if (AMCHFLT > 6)
00658         return;
00659
00660     property.value = AM\_CHANNEL\_FILTER;
00661
00662     filter.param.AMCHFLT = AMCHFLT;
00663     filter.param.AMPLFLT = AMPLFLT;
00664
00665     waitToSend();
00666     this->volume = volume;
00667     Wire.beginTransmission(deviceAddress);
00668     Wire.write(SET\_PROPERTY);
00669     Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0x00
00670     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // High byte first
00671     Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Low byte after
00672     Wire.write(filter.raw[1]); // Raw data for AMCHFLT and
00673     Wire.write(filter.raw[0]); // AMPLFLT
00674     Wire.endTransmission();
00675     waitToSend();
00676 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

## Tools method

### Functions

void [SI4735::sendProperty](#) (uint16\_t [propertyValue](#), uint16\_t [param](#))  
*wait for interrupt (useful if you are using interrupt resource)*

---

### Detailed Description

---

### Function Documentation

**void SI4735::sendProperty (uint16\_t *propertyValue*, uint16\_t *parameter*) [protected]**

wait for interrupt (useful if you are using interrupt resource)

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.

```

00690 {
00691     si47x\_property property;
00692     si47x\_property param;
00693
00694     property.value = propertyValue;
00695     param.value = parameter;
00696     waitToSend();
00697     Wire.beginTransmission(deviceAddress);
00698     Wire.write(SET\_PROPERTY);
00699     Wire.write(0x00);
00700     Wire.write(property.raw.byteHigh); // Send property - High byte - most
significant first

```

```

00701      Wire.write(property.raw.byteLow); // Send property - Low byte - less
significant after
00702      Wire.write(param.raw.byteHigh); // Send the arguments. High Byte -
Most significant first
00703      Wire.write(param.raw.byteLow); // Send the arguments. Low Byte - Less
significant after
00704      Wire.endTransmission();
00705      delayMicroseconds(550);
00706 }

```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

## Tune

### Functions

void [SI4735::seekStation](#) (uint8\_t SEEKUP, uint8\_t WRAP)

*Look for a station (Automatic tune)*

void [SI4735::seekStationUp](#) ()

*Search for the next station.*

void [SI4735::seekStationDown](#) ()

*Search the previous station.*

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.*

void [SI4735::setSeekAmSpacing](#) (uint16\_t spacing)

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

void [SI4735::setSeekSrnThreshold](#) (uint16\_t value)

*Sets the SNR threshold for a valid AM Seek/Tune.*

void [SI4735::setSeekRssiThreshold](#) (uint16\_t value)

*Sets the RSSI threshold for a valid AM Seek/Tune.*

---

### Detailed Description

---

### Function Documentation

void **SI4735::seekStation** (uint8\_t **SEEKUP**, uint8\_t **WRAP**)

Look for a station (Automatic tune)

## 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.

```
01260 {
01261     si47x\_seek seek;
01262
01263     // Check which FUNCTION (AM or FM) is working now
01264     uint8_t seek_start = (currentTune == FM\_TUNE\_FREQ) ? FM\_SEEK\_START :
AM\_SEEK\_START;
01265
01266     waitToSend();
01267
01268     seek.arg.SEEKUP = SEEKUP;
01269     seek.arg.WRAP = WRAP;
01270
01271     Wire.beginTransaction(deviceAddress);
01272     Wire.write(seek_start);
01273     Wire.write(seek.raw);
01274
01275     if (seek_start == AM\_SEEK\_START)
01276     {
01277         Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0
01278         Wire.write(0x00); // Always 0
01279         Wire.write(0x00); // Tuning Capacitor: The tuning capacitor value
01280         Wire.write(0x00); // will be selected
01281     }
01282
01283     Wire.endTransmission();
01284     delay(100);
01285 }
```

References SI4735::waitToSend().

## void SI4735::seekStationDown ()

Search the previous station.

## See also

[seekStation\(uint8\\_t SEEKUP, uint8\\_t WRAP\)](#)

```
01309 {
01310     seekStation(0, 1);
01311     delay(50);
01312     getFrequency();
01313 }
```

## void SI4735::seekStationUp ()

Search for the next station.

## See also

[seekStation\(uint8\\_t SEEKUP, uint8\\_t WRAP\)](#)

```
01295 {
01296     seekStation(1, 1);
01297     delay(50);
01298     getFrequency();
01299 }
```

### **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

```
01326 {  
01327     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_BAND_BOTTOM, bottom);  
01328     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_BAND_TOP, top);  
01329 }
```

### **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
-----------------	-----------------------

```
01341 {  
01342     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_FREQ_SPACING, spacing);  
01343 }
```

### **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 dB $\hat{1}$ /4V.

#### **See also**

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE; AN332; page 127

```
01369 {  
01370     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_RSSI_THRESHOLD, value);  
01371 }
```

### **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

```
01355 {  
01356     sendProperty(AM_SEEK_SNR_THRESHOLD, value);  
01357 }
```

# File Documentation

## SI4735/SI4735.cpp File Reference

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

---

## SI4735/SI4735.h File Reference

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include <Wire.h>
```

### Data Structures

union [si473x\\_powerup](#)

*Power Up arguments data type. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_frequency](#)

*Represents how the frequency is stored in the si4735. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_antenna\\_capacitor](#)

*Antenna Tuning Capacitor data type manipulation. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_set\\_frequency](#)

*AM Tune frequency data type command (AM\_TUNE\_FREQ command) [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_seek](#)

*Seek frequency (automatic tuning) [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_response\\_status](#)

*Response status command. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_firmware\\_information](#)

*Data representation for Firmware Information (GET\_REV) [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library](#)

*Firmware Query Library ID response. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_tune\\_status](#)

*Seek station status. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_property](#)

*Data type to deal with SET\_PROPERTY command. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rqs\\_status](#)

*Radio Signal Quality data representation. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rds\\_command](#)

*Data type for RDS Status command and response information. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rds\\_status](#)

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

union [si47x\\_rds\\_int\\_source](#)

*FM\_RDS\_INT\_SOURCE property data type. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rds\\_config](#)

*Data type for FM\_RDS\_CONFIG Property. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rds\\_blocka](#)

*Block A data type. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rds\\_blockb](#)

*Block B data type. [More...](#)*

union [si47x\\_rds\\_date\\_time](#)

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). [More...](#)*

struct [si4735\\_digital\\_output\\_sample\\_rate](#)

*Digital audio output sample structure (Property 0x0104. DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_SAMPLE\_RATE). [More...](#)*

class [SI4735](#)

*[SI4735](#) Class. [More...](#)*

struct [si473x\\_powerup.arg](#)

struct [si47x\\_frequency.raw](#)

struct [si47x\\_antenna\\_capacitor.raw](#)

struct [si47x\\_set\\_frequency.arg](#)

struct [si47x\\_seek.arg](#)

struct [si47x\\_response\\_status.resp](#)

struct [si47x\\_firmware\\_information.resp](#)

struct [si47x\\_firmware\\_query\\_library.resp](#)

struct [si47x\\_tune\\_status.arg](#)

struct [si47x\\_property.raw](#)

struct [si47x\\_rqs\\_status.resp](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_command.arg](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_status.resp](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_int\\_source.refined](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_config.arg](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blocka.refined](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blocka.raw](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.group0](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.group2](#)

struct [si47x\\_rds\\_blockb.refined](#)

```

struct si47x\_rds\_blockb.raw
struct si47x\_rds\_date\_time.refined
struct si47x\_agc\_status.refined
struct si47x\_agc\_override.arg
struct si47x\_bandwidth\_config.param
struct si47x\_ssb\_mode.param
struct si4735\_digital\_output\_format.refined

```

## Macros

```

#define POWER\_UP\_FM 0
#define POWER\_UP\_AM 1
#define POWER\_UP\_WB 3
#define POWER\_PATCH 15
#define SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_LOW 0x11
#define SI473X\_ADDR\_SEN\_HIGH 0x63
#define POWER\_UP 0x01
#define GET\_REV 0x10
#define POWER\_DOWN 0x11
#define SET\_PROPERTY 0x12
#define GET\_PROPERTY 0x13
#define GET\_INT\_STATUS 0x14
#define FM\_TUNE\_FREQ 0x20
#define FM\_SEEK\_START 0x21
#define FM\_TUNE\_STATUS 0x22
#define FM\_AGC\_STATUS 0x27
#define FM\_AGC\_OVERRIDE 0x28
#define FM\_RSQ\_STATUS 0x23
#define FM\_RDS\_STATUS 0x24
#define FM\_RDS\_INT\_SOURCE 0x1500
#define FM\_RDS\_INT\_FIFO\_COUNT 0x1501
#define FM\_RDS\_CONFIG 0x1502
#define FM\_RDS\_CONFIDENCE 0x1503
#define FM\_BLEND\_STEREO\_THRESHOLD 0x1105
#define FM\_BLEND\_MONO\_THRESHOLD 0x1106
#define FM\_BLEND\_RSSI\_STEREO\_THRESHOLD 0x1800
#define FM\_BLEND\_RSSI\_MONO\_THRESHOLD 0x1801
#define FM\_BLEND\_SNR\_STEREO\_THRESHOLD 0x1804
#define FM\_BLEND\_SNR\_MONO\_THRESHOLD 0x1805
#define FM\_BLEND\_MULTIPATH\_STEREO\_THRESHOLD 0x1808
#define FM\_BLEND\_MULTIPATH\_MONO\_THRESHOLD 0x1809
#define AM\_TUNE\_FREQ 0x40
#define AM\_SEEK\_START 0x41
#define AM\_TUNE\_STATUS 0x42
#define AM\_RSQ\_STATUS 0x43
#define AM\_AGC\_STATUS 0x47
#define AM\_AGC\_OVERRIDE 0x48
#define GPIO\_CTL 0x80
#define GPIO\_SET 0x81
#define SSB\_TUNE\_FREQ 0x40
#define SSB\_TUNE\_STATUS 0x42
#define SSB\_RSQ\_STATUS 0x43
#define SSB\_AGC\_STATUS 0x47
#define SSB\_AGC\_OVERRIDE 0x48
#define DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_FORMAT 0x0102
#define DIGITAL\_OUTPUT\_SAMPLE\_RATE 0x0104
#define REFCLK\_FREQ 0x0201
#define REFCLK\_PRESCALE 0x0202
#define AM\_DEEMPHASIS 0x3100
#define AM\_CHANNEL\_FILTER 0x3102
#define AM\_AUTOMATIC\_VOLUME\_CONTROL\_MAX\_GAIN 0x3103

```



```

#define AM\_MODE\_AFC\_SW\_PULL\_IN\_RANGE 0x3104
#define AM\_MODE\_AFC\_SW\_LOCK\_IN\_RANGE 0x3105
#define AM\_RSQ\_INTERRUPTS 0x3200
#define AM\_RSQ\_SNR\_HIGH\_THRESHOLD 0x3201
#define AM\_RSQ\_SNR\_LOW\_THRESHOLD 0x3202
#define AM\_RSQ\_RSSI\_HIGH\_THRESHOLD 0x3203
#define AM\_RSQ\_RSSI\_LOW\_THRESHOLD 0x3204
#define AM\_SOFT\_MUTE\_RATE 0x3300
#define AM\_SOFT\_MUTE\_SLOPE 0x3301
#define AM\_SOFT\_MUTE\_MAX\_ATTENUATION 0x3302
#define AM\_SOFT\_MUTE\_SNR\_THRESHOLD 0x3303
#define AM\_SOFT\_MUTE\_RELEASE\_RATE 0x3304
#define AM\_SOFT\_MUTE\_ATTACK\_RATE 0x3305
#define AM\_SEEK\_BAND\_BOTTOM 0x3400
#define AM\_SEEK\_BAND\_TOP 0x3401
#define AM\_SEEK\_FREQ\_SPACING 0x3402
#define AM\_SEEK\_SNR\_THRESHOLD 0x3403
#define AM\_SEEK\_RSSI\_THRESHOLD 0x3404
#define AM\_AGC\_ATTACK\_RATE 0x3702
#define AM\_AGC\_RELEASE\_RATE 0x3703
#define AM\_FRONTEND\_AGC\_CONTROL 0x3705
#define AM\_NB\_DETECT\_THRESHOLD 0x3900
#define AM\_NB\_INTERVAL 0x3901
#define AM\_NB\_RATE 0x3902
#define AM\_NB\_IIR\_FILTER 0x3903
#define AM\_NB\_DELAY 0x3904
#define RX\_VOLUME 0x4000
#define RX\_HARD\_MUTE 0x4001
#define GPO\_IEN 0x0001
#define SSB\_BFO 0x0100
#define SSB\_MODE 0x0101
#define SSB\_RSQ\_INTERRUPTS 0x3200
#define SSB\_RSQ\_SNR\_HI\_THRESHOLD 0x3201
#define SSB\_RSQ\_SNR\_LO\_THRESHOLD 0x3202
#define SSB\_RSQ\_RSSI\_HI\_THRESHOLD 0x3203
#define SSB\_RSQ\_RSSI\_LO\_THRESHOLD 0x3204
#define SSB\_SOFT\_MUTE\_RATE 0x3300
#define SSB\_SOFT\_MUTE\_MAX\_ATTENUATION 0x3302
#define SSB\_SOFT\_MUTE\_SNR\_THRESHOLD 0x3303
#define SSB\_RF\_AGC\_ATTACK\_RATE 0x3700
#define SSB\_RF\_AGC\_RELEASE\_RATE 0x3701
#define SSB\_RF\_IF\_AGC\_ATTACK\_RATE 0x3702
#define SSB\_RF\_IF\_AGC\_RELEASE\_RATE 0x3703
#define LSB\_MODE 1
#define USB\_MODE 2
#define SI473X\_ANALOG\_AUDIO 0b00000101
#define SI473X\_DIGITAL\_AUDIO1 0b00001011
#define SI473X\_DIGITAL\_AUDIO2 0b10110000
#define SI473X\_DIGITAL\_AUDIO3 0b10110101
#define FM\_CURRENT\_MODE 0
#define AM\_CURRENT\_MODE 1
#define SSB\_CURRENT\_MODE 2
#define MAX\_DELAY\_AFTER\_SET\_FREQUENCY 30
#define MIN\_DELAY\_WAIT\_SEND\_LOOP 300

```

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## Macro Definition Documentation

```
#define AM_AGC_ATTACK_RATE 0x3702

#define AM_AGC_OVERRIDE 0x48

#define AM_AGC_RELEASE_RATE 0x3703

#define AM_AGC_STATUS 0x47

#define AM_AUTOMATIC_VOLUME_CONTROL_MAX_GAIN 0x3103

#define AM_CHANNEL_FILTER 0x3102

#define AM_CURRENT_MODE 1

#define AM_DEEMPHASIS 0x3100

#define AM_FRONTEND_AGC_CONTROL 0x3705

#define AM_MODE_AFC_SW_LOCK_IN_RANGE 0x3105

#define AM_MODE_AFC_SW_PULL_IN_RANGE 0x3104

#define AM_NB_DELAY 0x3904

#define AM_NB_DETECT_THRESHOLD 0x3900

#define AM_NB_IIR_FILTER 0x3903

#define AM_NB_INTERVAL 0x3901

#define AM_NB_RATE 0x3902

#define AM_RSQ_INTERRUPTS 0x3200

#define AM_RSQ_RSSI_HIGH_THRESHOLD 0x3203

#define AM_RSQ_RSSI_LOW_THRESHOLD 0x3204

#define AM_RSQ_SNR_HIGH_THRESHOLD 0x3201

#define AM_RSQ_SNR_LOW_THRESHOLD 0x3202

#define AM_RSQ_STATUS 0x43

#define AM_SEEK_BAND_BOTTOM 0x3400

#define AM_SEEK_BAND_TOP 0x3401

#define AM_SEEK_FREQ_SPACING 0x3402
```

```
#define AM_SEEK_RSSI_THRESHOLD 0x3404

#define AM_SEEK_SNR_THRESHOLD 0x3403

#define AM_SEEK_START 0x41

#define AM_SOFT_MUTE_ATTACK_RATE 0x3305

#define AM_SOFT_MUTE_MAX_ATTENUATION 0x3302

#define AM_SOFT_MUTE_RATE 0x3300

#define AM_SOFT_MUTE_RELEASE_RATE 0x3304

#define AM_SOFT_MUTE_SLOPE 0x3301

#define AM_SOFT_MUTE_SNR_THRESHOLD 0x3303

#define AM_TUNE_FREQ 0x40

#define AM_TUNE_STATUS 0x42

#define DIGITAL_OUTPUT_FORMAT 0x0102

#define DIGITAL_OUTPUT_SAMPLE_RATE 0x0104

#define FM_AGC_OVERRIDE 0x28

#define FM_AGC_STATUS 0x27

#define FM_BLEND_MONO_THRESHOLD 0x1106

#define FM_BLEND_MULTIPATH_MONO_THRESHOLD 0x1809

#define FM_BLEND_MULTIPATH_STEREO_THRESHOLD 0x1808

#define FM_BLEND_RSSI_MONO_THRESHOLD 0x1801

#define FM_BLEND_RSSI_STEREO_THRESHOLD 0x1800

#define FM_BLEND_SNR_MONO_THRESHOLD 0x1805

#define FM_BLEND_SNR_STEREO_THRESHOLD 0x1804

#define FM_BLEND_STEREO_THRESHOLD 0x1105

#define FM_CURRENT_MODE 0

#define FM_RDS_CONFIDENCE 0x1503

#define FM_RDS_CONFIG 0x1502
```

```

#define FM_RDS_INT_FIFO_COUNT 0x1501

#define FM_RDS_INT_SOURCE 0x1500

#define FM_RDS_STATUS 0x24

#define FM_RSQ_STATUS 0x23

#define FM_SEEK_START 0x21

#define FM_TUNE_FREQ 0x20

#define FM_TUNE_STATUS 0x22

#define GET_INT_STATUS 0x14

#define GET_PROPERTY 0x13

#define GET_REV 0x10

#define GPIO_CTL 0x80

#define GPIO_SET 0x81

#define GPO_IEN 0x0001

#define LSB_MODE 1

#define MAX_DELAY_AFTER_SET_FREQUENCY 30

#define MIN_DELAY_WAIT_SEND_LOOP 300

#define POWER_DOWN 0x11

#define POWER_PATCH 15

#define POWER_UP 0x01

#define POWER_UP_AM 1

#define POWER_UP_FM 0

```

[SI4735](#) ARDUINO LIBRARY

Const, Data type and Methods definitions

#### **See also**

Si47XX PROGRAMMING GUIDE AN332

<https://www.silabs.com/documents/public/application-notes/AN332.pdf>

AN332 REV 0.8 UNIVERSAL PROGRAMMING GUIDE

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

#### **Author**

PU2CLR - Ricardo Lima Caratti

By Ricardo Lima Caratti, Nov 2019

```

#define POWER_UP_WB 3

#define REFCLK_FREQ 0x0201

#define REFCLK_PRESCALE 0x0202

#define RX_HARD_MUTE 0x4001

#define RX_VOLUME 0x4000

#define SET_PROPERTY 0x12

#define SI473X_ADDR_SEN_HIGH 0x63

#define SI473X_ADDR_SEN_LOW 0x11

#define SI473X_ANALOG_AUDIO 0b00000101

#define SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO1 0b00001011

#define SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO2 0b10110000

#define SI473X_DIGITAL_AUDIO3 0b10110101

#define SSB_AGC_OVERRIDE 0x48

#define SSB_AGC_STATUS 0x47

#define SSB_BFO 0x0100

#define SSB_CURRENT_MODE 2

#define SSB_MODE 0x0101

#define SSB_RF_AGC_ATTACK_RATE 0x3700

#define SSB_RF_AGC_RELEASE_RATE 0x3701

#define SSB_RF_IF_AGC_ATTACK_RATE 0x3702

#define SSB_RF_IF_AGC_RELEASE_RATE 0x3703

#define SSB_RSQ_INTERRUPTS 0x3200

#define SSB_RSQ_RSSI_HI_THRESHOLD 0x3203

#define SSB_RSQ_RSSI_LO_THRESHOLD 0x3204

#define SSB_RSQ_SNR_HI_THRESHOLD 0x3201

#define SSB_RSQ_SNR_LO_THRESHOLD 0x3202

```

```
#define SSB_RSQ_STATUS 0x43

#define SSB_SOFT_MUTE_MAX_ATTENUATION 0x3302

#define SSB_SOFT_MUTE_RATE 0x3300

#define SSB_SOFT_MUTE_SNR_THRESHOLD 0x3303

#define SSB_TUNE_FREQ 0x40

#define SSB_TUNE_STATUS 0x42

#define USB_MODE 2
```

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