

## General info

Commands are sent to the modem over a serial connection. To connect to the modem, use 9600 baud, 8N1. Generally, the first character of your command specifies what you want to do, such as setting an option or sending a packet. For example, you can send a packet with the content “Hi APRS” by sending “!Hi APRS” to the modem. The “!” character specifies that all following data should be treated as packet content, and be sent out. Please note that “Hi APRS” is not really a valid APRS packet, even though it will be sent out, digipeated and such just fine. Using the trim-potentiometer on the board, you can adjust the modem output level. The board comes with the level set at microphone level (about 20mV peak-to-peak). Most handheld radios will need microphone level audio on the input port, otherwise the transmitted audio will distort, making packets hard to decode. The PTT circuit works by closing a switch (using a MOSFET) between the PTT+ and PTT\_GND pins. Most Kenwood-style handhelds will have +3v on the ground pin of the MIC jack, that will trigger PTT when connected to the ground pin on the SPK jack.

## SimpleSerial commands

Command	Description
<b>!&lt;data&gt;</b>	Send raw packet
<b>@&lt;cmt&gt;</b>	Send location update (cmt = optional comment)
<b>#&lt;msg&gt;</b>	Send APRS message
<b>c&lt;call&gt;</b>	Set your callsign
<b>d&lt;call&gt;</b>	Set destination callsign
<b>1&lt;call&gt;</b>	Set PATH1 callsign
<b>2&lt;call&gt;</b>	Set PATH2 callsign
<b>sc&lt;ssid&gt;</b>	Set your SSID
<b>sd&lt;ssid&gt;</b>	Set destination SSID
<b>s1&lt;ssid&gt;</b>	Set PATH1 SSID
<b>s2&lt;ssid&gt;</b>	Set PATH2 SSID
<b>lla&lt;LAT&gt;</b>	Set latitude (NMEA-format, eg 4903.50N)
<b>llo&lt;LON&gt;</b>	Set longitude (NMEA-format, eg 07201.75W)
<b>lp&lt;0-9&gt;</b>	Set TX power info
<b>lh&lt;0-9&gt;</b>	Set antenna height info
<b>lg&lt;0-9&gt;</b>	Set antenna gain info
<b>ld&lt;0-9&gt;</b>	Set antenna directivity info
<b>ls&lt;sym&gt;</b>	Select symbol
<b>lt&lt;s/a&gt;</b>	Select symbol table (standard/alternate)
<b>mc&lt;call&gt;</b>	Set message recipient callsign
<b>ms&lt;ssid&gt;</b>	Set message recipient SSID
<b>mr&lt;ssid&gt;</b>	Retry last message
<b>ma&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Automatic message ACK on/off
<b>ps&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Print SRC on/off
<b>pd&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Print DST on/off
<b>pp&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Print PATH on/off
<b>pm&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Print DATA on/off
<b>pi&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Print INFO on/off
<b>v&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Verbose mode on/off
<b>V&lt;1/0&gt;</b>	Silent mode on/off
<b>w&lt;X&gt;</b>	Set preamble time in ms
<b>W&lt;X&gt;</b>	Set transmission tail time in ms
<b>S</b>	Save configuration
<b>L</b>	Load configuration
<b>C</b>	Clear configuration
<b>H</b>	Print configuration

# Examples

To set your callsign to XX1YYY-5, and then save the configuration, send these three commands:

```
cXX1YYY
```

```
sc5
```

```
S
```

To send an APRS message to ZZ5ABC-1 with the content “Hi there!”, send these commands:

```
mcZZ5ABC
```

```
ms1
```

```
#Hi there!
```

To send a location update, with the comment “MicroAPRS”, you can do something like this:

```
lla5230.70N
```

```
llo01043.70E
```

```
@MicroAPRS
```

To send an APRS message to ZZ5ABC-1 with the content “Hi there!”, using a raw packet, send this command:

```
!:ZZ5ABC-1 :Hi there!{01
```

Here’s an example of how to send a location update with power, height and gain information, using a raw packet:

```
!=5230.70N/01043.70E-PHG2410Arduino MicroAPRS
```

