UHF Transceiver Testing

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Setting up Putty

- Connection type: Serial
- Serial line: COM[X] (Where [X] is the COM port you connect the UHF Transceiver to)
- Speed: 115200

- In the “Terminal” tab, “Local echo:” should be set to “Force on”
  (This is to allow typing in the putty window)
  - “Local line editing:” should be set to “Force off”.
    (This will stop the LF from being appended and confusing the UHF Transceiver)

Setting up Putty- continued

- Under “Connection- Serial” make sure the following are correct:
  - Speed: 115200
  - Data bits: 8
  - Stop bits: 1
  - Parity: None
  - Flow control: XON/XOFF

- (Optional) under Session and Logging we can set all output to be sent to a file for us to look over later. “Session- logging:” set to “All session output”
  - log file name: you should browse and place the file where you want to be able to access it to avoid searching for it later.

Connecting to the UHF

- The UHF system requires a “load” on the MMCX UHF Antenna port. This is done by screwing an antenna from a walkie talkie into the cord leading from that port.
- Grab a usb to mini-USB cable and plug in to your computer and the mini usb port on the transceiver. This will supply the UHF the necessary power to communicate over UART.

Send ESTTC commands

The list of all commands are listed on “ESTTC Protocol for UHF Transceiver Type II” document:

- Device Address is hex value 22
- Avoid writing to the UHF with a hex value 13, this could cause parse errors.

Example: Default write/read

ES+W22FB[LL][B...B] [LL] is number of bytes to be written. (<=0x62) [B...B]is the value
ES+R22FB to be written in ASCII format

Setting and displaying Frequency

ES+W[22]01[FFFFFF][NN] [FFFFFF] is the fractional part and NN is the integer divider