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# **SPACE COAST UNMANNED**

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## **AIRSPEW SYSTEM USER MANUAL**



**AUGUST 21, 2017**  
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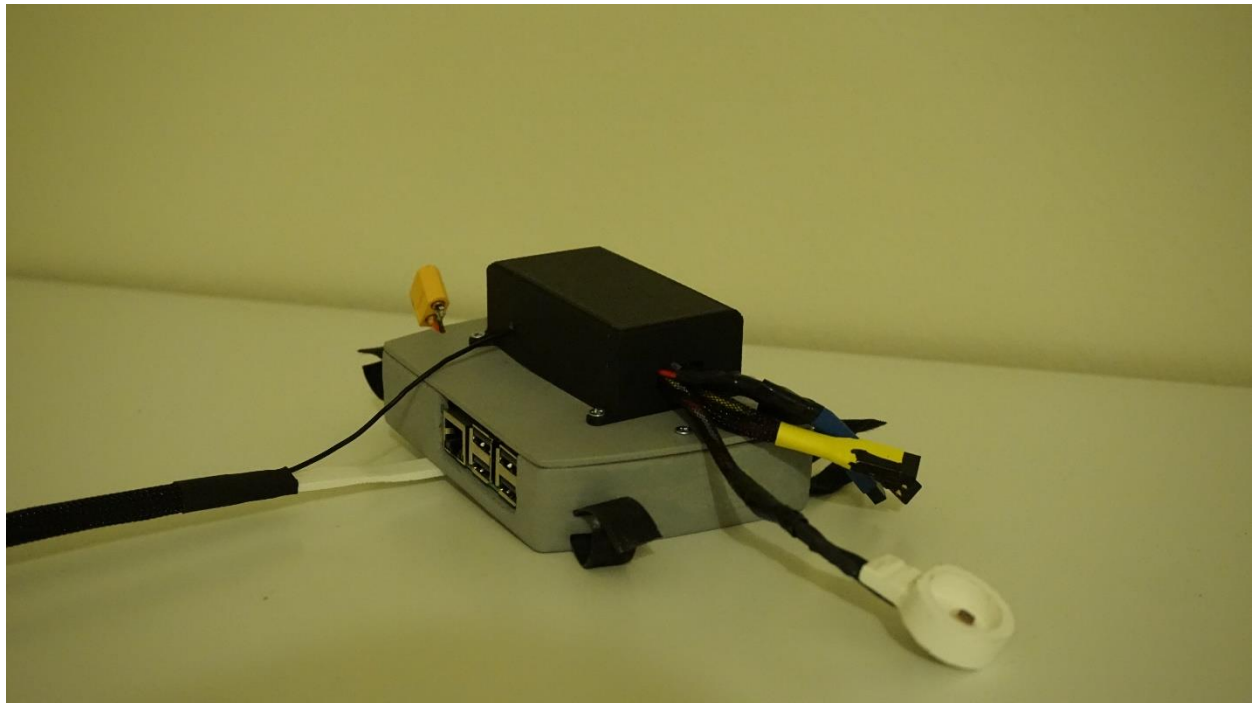
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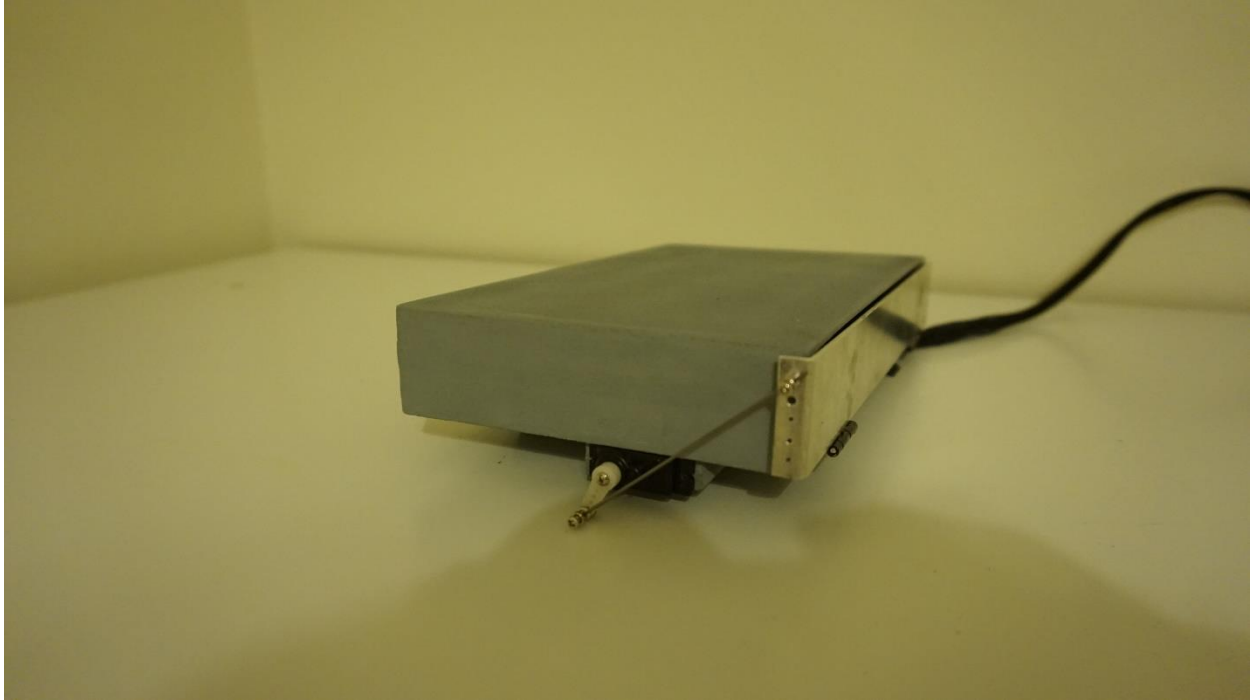
## Overview

The Space Coast Unmanned (SCU) AirSpew system consists of the following modules:

- Left Saddle (Figure 1)
  - Raspberry Pi
  - FM Transmitter
  - Audio Amplifier
  - Voltage Regulator
  - Battery for SCU AirSpew system
- Right Saddle
  - Pamphlet holder/dropper assembly (Figure 2)
  - Audio speakers (Figure 3)
- Landing gear extension (Figure 4)



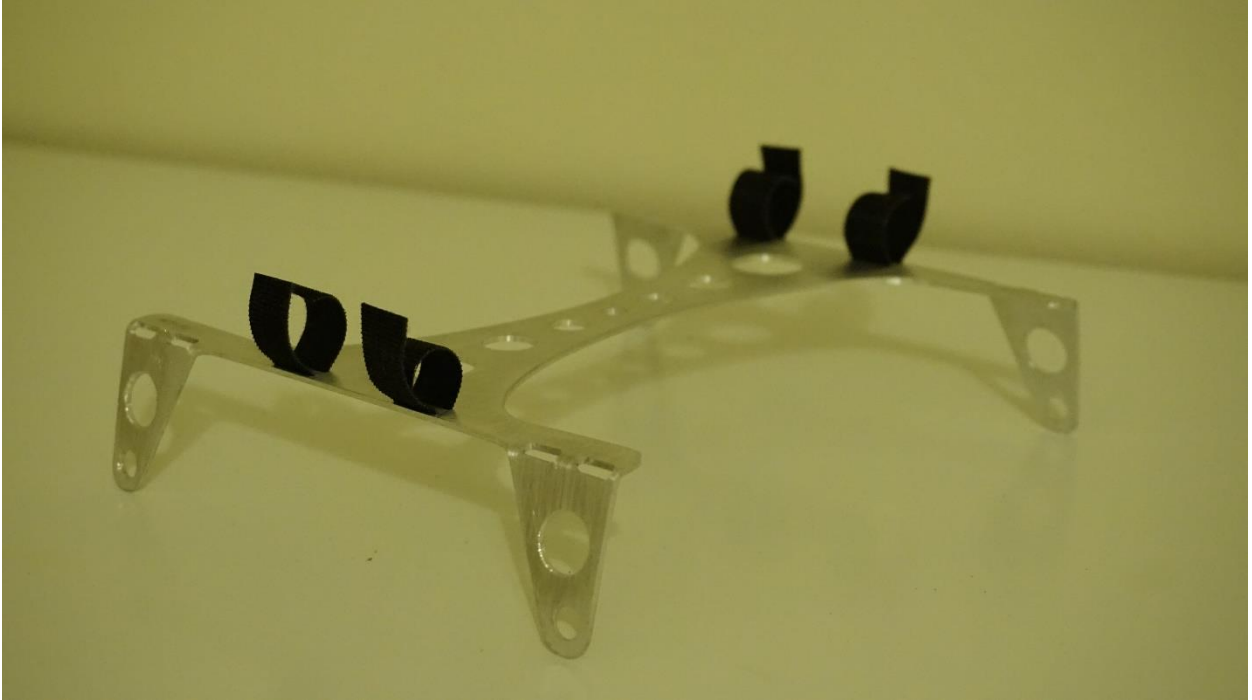
*Figure 1. Left saddle module*



*Figure 2. Pamphlet dropper module*



*Figure 3. Audio speaker module*



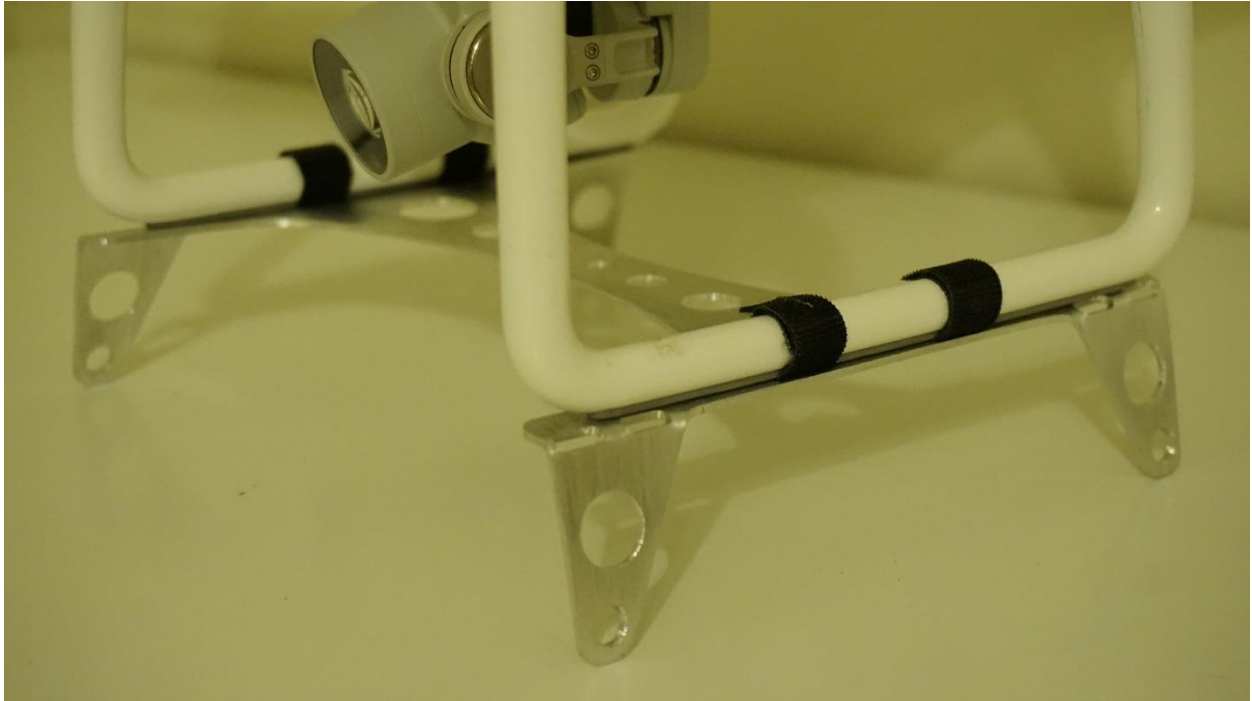
*Figure 4. Landing Gear Extension*

The SCU Airspew system has been configured to automatically load all Airspew functionality on boot. Boot process takes roughly 10 seconds. No user actions are required for configuration of a mission other than powering the system. The raspberry pi has been configured with a static IP address of 169.254.35.156. The username is *pi* and the password is *airspew*. The pi automatically executes programs specified in the file “~/.config/lxsession/LXDE-pi/autostart”. No changes are required to use the SCU Airspew system, if necessary in the future this file can be modified using a text editor.

## System Usage

### Assembly

Attach the landing gear extension using the supplied Velcro as shown in Figure 5.



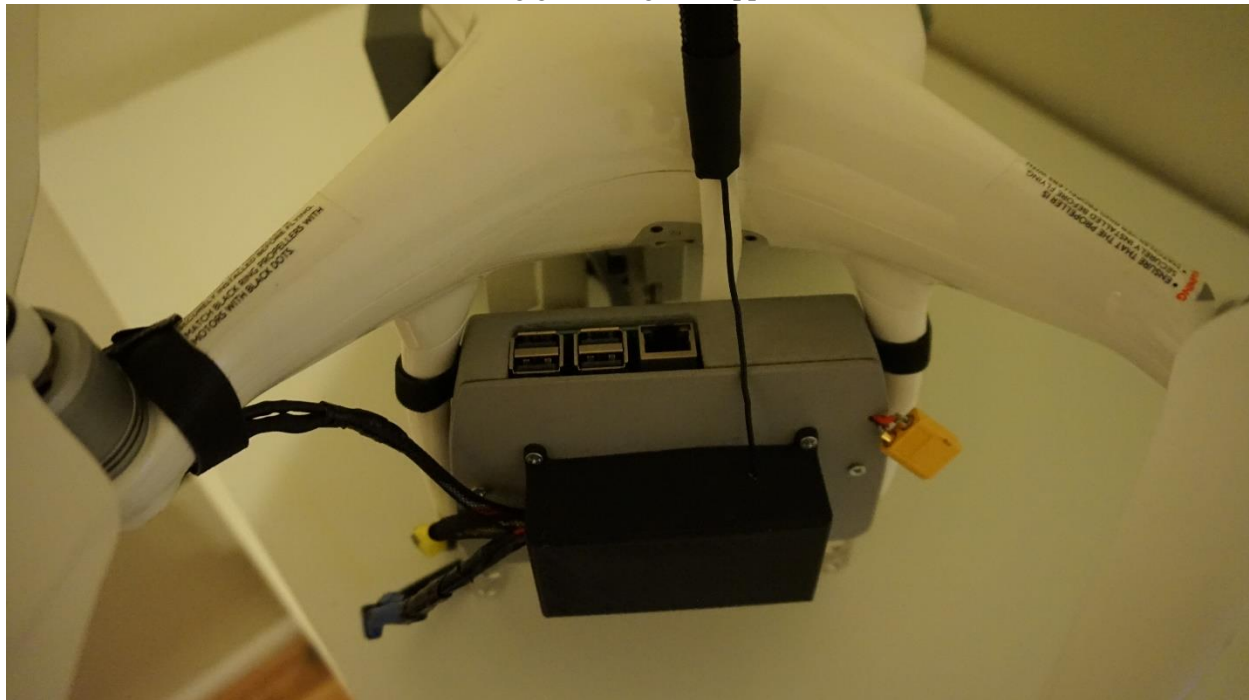
*Figure 5. Landing gear extension installed*

Remove the clear LED cover on the front left light by prying gently. Insert the supplied light sensor unit, and use Velcro to secure sensor into the socket as shown in Figure 6.



*Figure 6. Light sensor installed*

Attach the left saddle to the left-side landing gear using the supplied Velcro as shown in Figure 7.



*Figure 7. Left saddle module installed*

*Figure 8. Left saddle closeup*



The left saddle can be omitted if FM transmit only functionality is desired. There are three additional configurations. To mount both the audio speakers and the pamphlet dropper, attach the right saddle to the right-side landing gear using the supplied Velcro as shown in Figure 9.



*Figure 9. Audio speakers and pamphlet dropper installed*

To install only the pamphlet dropper, simply leave the audio module uninstalled. To install only the audio speakers, the speakers can be reversed to point towards the exterior of the Phantom as shown in Figure 10.



*Figure 10. Audio speakers reversed without pamphlet dropper*

Connect the wiring from the right saddle to the left saddle as shown in Figure 11. Note 1: the black lines indicate polarity and should match. Note 2: Be sure the wiring does not interfere with the pamphlet

dropper door.



*Figure 11. Module wiring connections*

## Operation

Power on the Phantom 4 without powering the SCU Airspew system. After Phantom boot has completed, test forward LED operation. If LEDs have not been configured, use the DJI app to configure the LEDs to be controlled via button.

Once LEDs are confirmed operational, power on SCU Airspew system. After the boot timing, the system is ready for use. It is recommended to test the

## FM Transmitter Settings

By default, the FM transmitter is playing on 103.8 MHz. This can be customized by editing the Python script variable named FMSTATION (code line number 388).

The Si4713 output power can be changed by editing the Python script variable POWER (code line number 389).

## External Resources Used

Adafruit Si4713 breakout module: <https://www.adafruit.com/product/1958>

Adafruit TPA2016 breakout module: <https://www.adafruit.com/product/1712>

An adaptation of Adafruit's Si4713 arduino code was created for Python on a Raspberry Pi. This code was modified by Space Coast Unmanned for use in the Airspew challenge. The original source code can be found here: <https://github.com/daniel-j/Adafruit-Si4713-RPi>

Multiple connection methods are available to the user to configure the Raspberry Pi.

Putty: <http://www.putty.org/>

RealVNC Viewer: <https://www.realvnc.com/en/connect/download/viewer/>

## **Remote Access for Raspberry Pi**

### **Connect via SSH**

SSH is available, but is not as user friendly as the Remote Desktop Option. Instructions for Remote Desktop are in the following section. To connect via SSH, ensure the Raspberry Pi is connected to the user machine via Ethernet cable. Open the Putty program. In the Host Name box enter: 169.254.35.156. Ensure the SSH radio button is selected and the port is 22 as shown in Figure 12. When prompted for user id input: “pi” without quotation marks. When prompted for the password input: “airspew” without the quotation marks and press enter. You will now be connected and can perform any SSH commands desired.

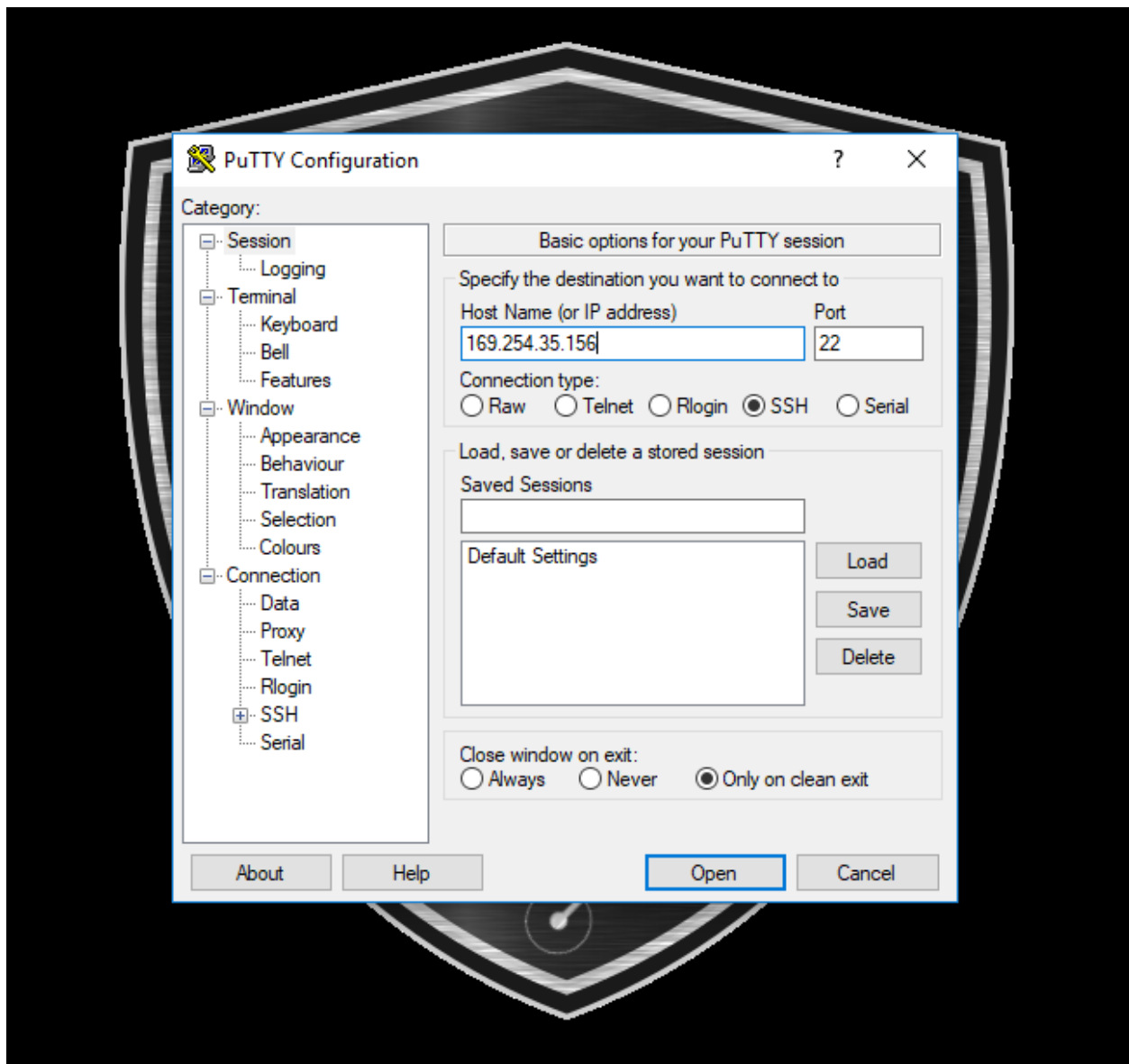


Figure 12. Putty connection configuration

### Connect via VNC (Remote Desktop)

Ensure the Raspberry Pi is connected to the user machine via Ethernet cable. Open VNC viewer program. In the field for VNC address, enter 169.254.35.156 as shown in Figure 13. Input “pi” as the username and “airspew” as the password when prompted.

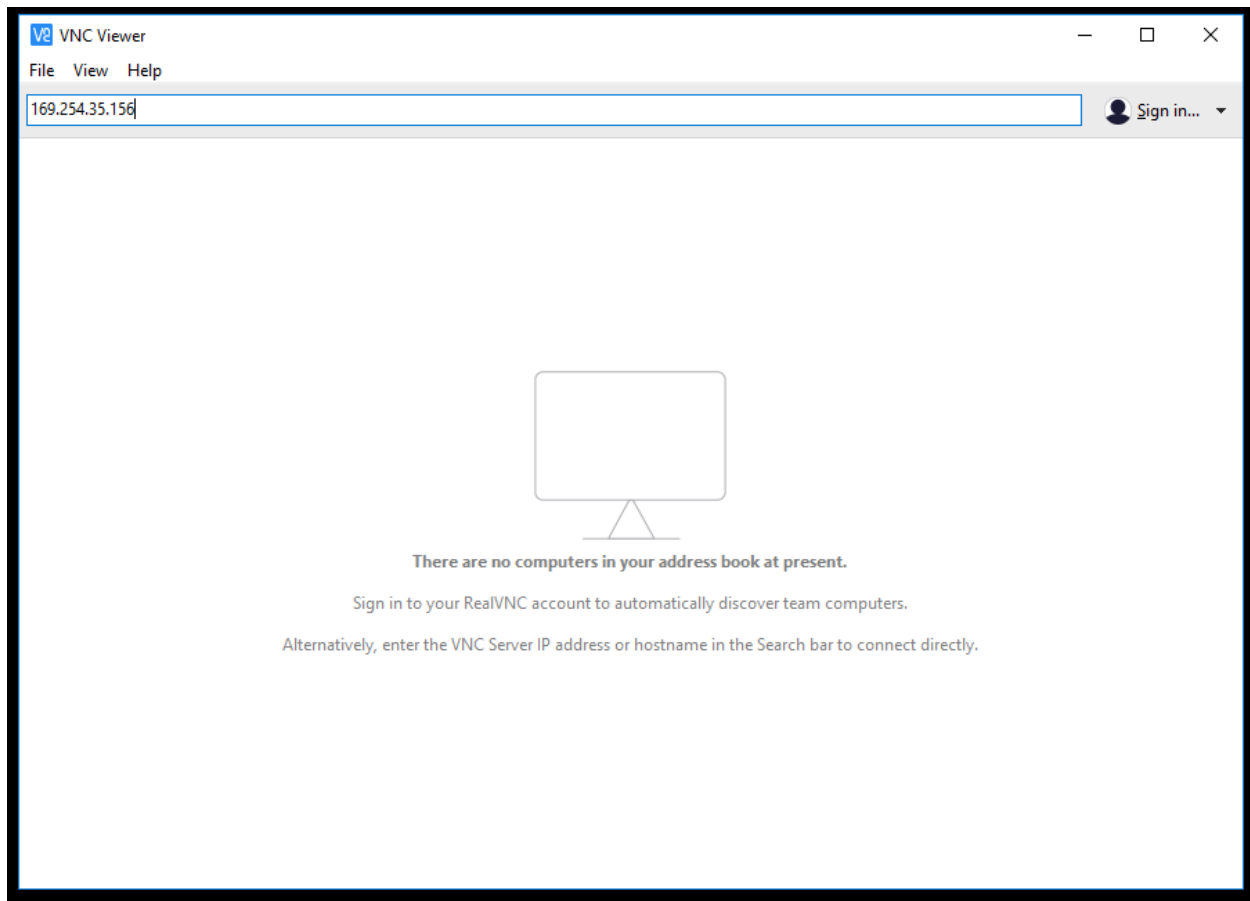


Figure 13. VNC Viewer Connection Configuration

### Adding Audio Files to Play

SSH and VNC do not offer a direct file transfer method. The easiest method is to load the music onto a USB drive, and use VNC to copy/paste it into the Music folder on the Pi.

The putty install does include a program called PSFTP which allows file transfer. Ensure the Raspberry Pi is connected to the user machine via Ethernet cable. All music files in the folder called “Music” on the Raspberry Pi desktop will be played in a loop. MP3 and WAV files have been tested to work.

Open PSFTP. Type

**“open pi@169.254.35.156”**

Without the quotation marks as shown in Figure 14.



Figure 14. PSFTP connection

When prompted for password input: “airspew” without the quotation marks. Once connected a new prompt line will appear. To place a file, using the following command: “put /localmachine/directory/localfile.ext /home/pi/Desktop/Music/”. Replace the local machine directory with the location of the file you wish to place on the Raspberry Pi. For example, if the file song.mp3 was in C:\Users\Airspew\Music, the command would be

**“put C:\Users\Airspew\Music\song.mp3 /home/pi/Desktop/Music”**

NOTE: Directory names on the Raspberry Pi are case sensitive, “Music” is not the same as “music”. Once finished transferring files, input “exit” and press enter and PSFTP will close. Verify the files are in the desired location using SSH or VNC.

## Additional Information

### GitHub Repository

Schematics, user manual, presentation, and more can be found at SCU’s GitHub repository here: <https://github.com/Space-Coast-Unmanned/AirSpew>

### Module Wiring

The modules should not need to be rewired by the end user. They are included in this manual for information only.

Si4713 Pin	Connection Pin
SDA	Raspberry Pi 3
SCL	Raspberry Pi 5

RST	Raspberry Pi 7
Vin	5V Supply
GND	Ground

*Table 1. Si4713 Pinout*

Audio Amp Pin	Connection Pin
Vdd	5V Supply
GND	Ground
L+	3.5mm signal
L-	3.5mm shield
R+	3.5mm signal
R-	3.5mm shield

*Table 2. Audio Amplifier Pinout*

Light Sensor Pin	Connection Pin
Vin	5V Supply
GND	Ground
Signal	Raspberry Pi 11

*Table 3. Light Sensor Pinout*

Servo Pin	Connection Pin
Vin	5V Supply
GND	Ground
Signal	Raspberry Pi 12

*Table 4. Pamphlet Dropper Servo Pinout*



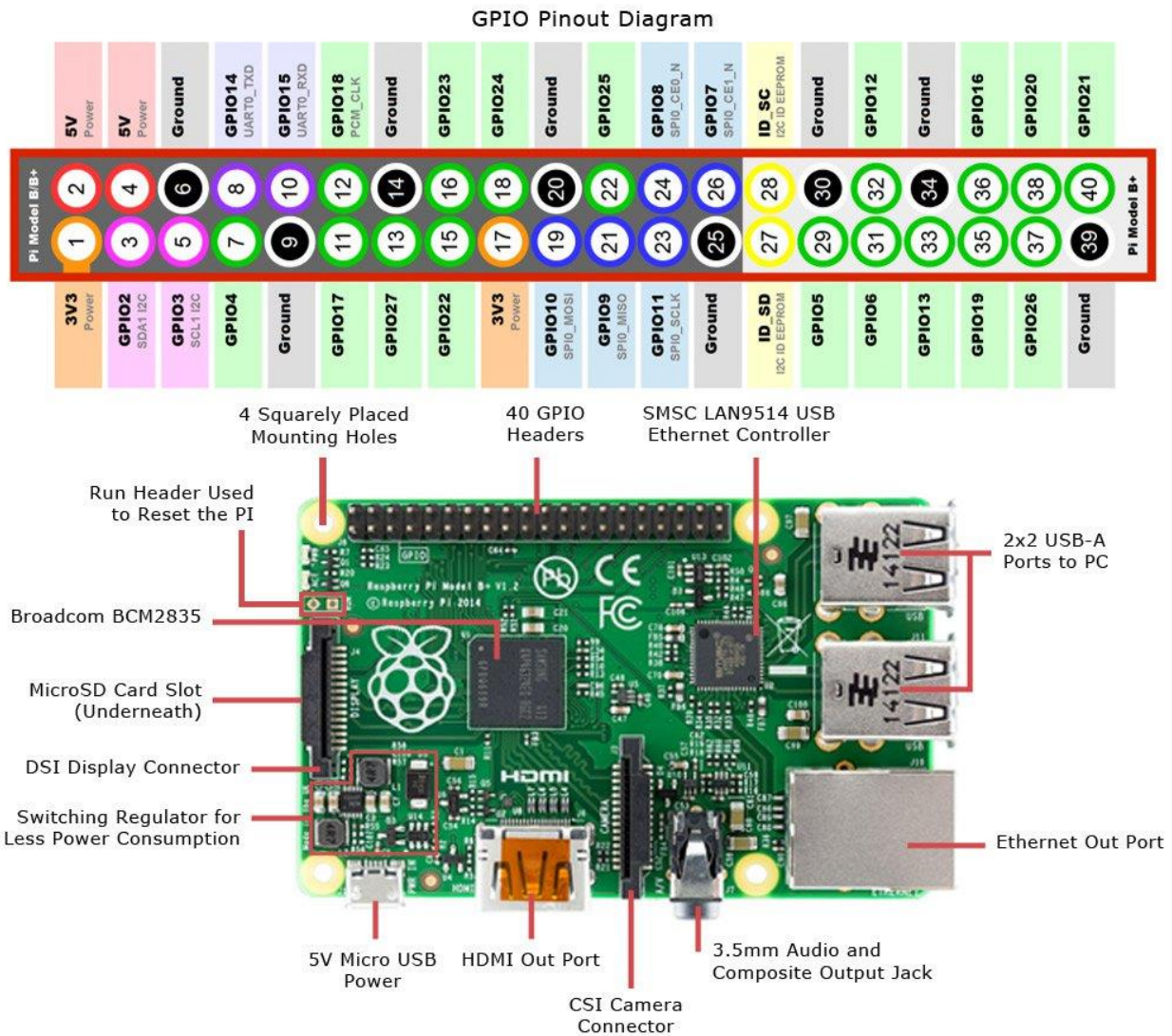


Figure 15. Raspberry Pi Pinout

Pinout picture used from:

[http://www.jameco.com/Jameco/workshop/circuitnotes/raspberry\\_pi\\_circuit\\_note\\_fig2a.jpg](http://www.jameco.com/Jameco/workshop/circuitnotes/raspberry_pi_circuit_note_fig2a.jpg)

## RF Amplifier Schematic

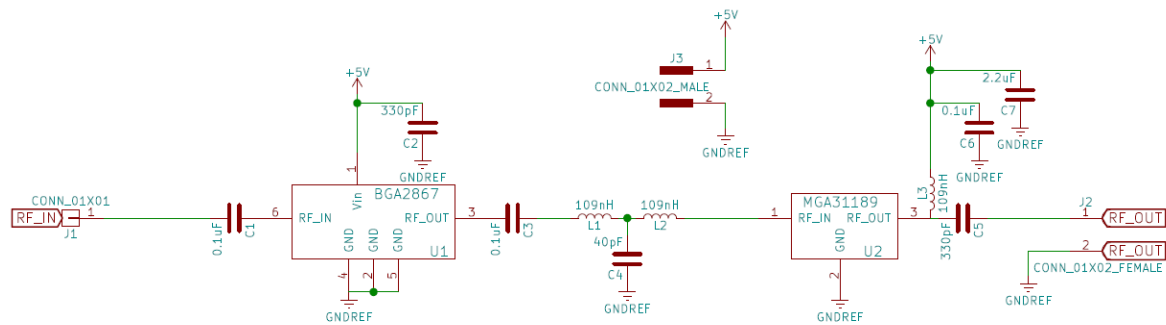


Figure 16. RF Amplifier Schematic

## Switching Voltage Regulator Schematic

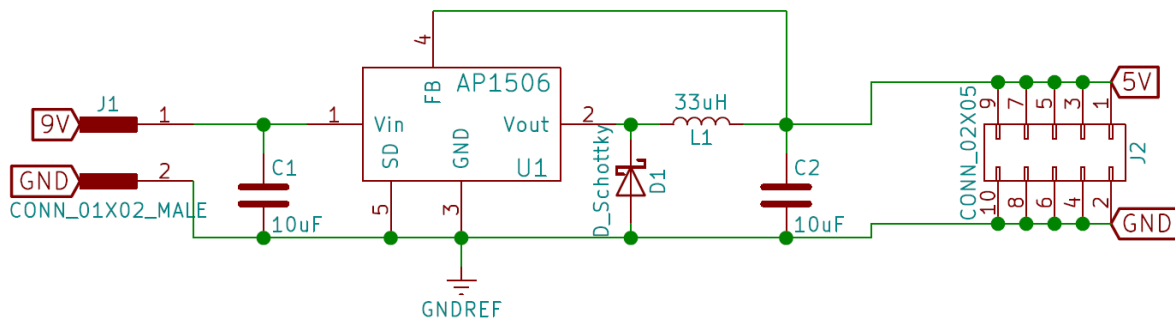


Figure 17. Switching Voltage Regulator Schematic

## Python Code

Below is a capture of the Python code that is running on the Raspberry Pi.

```
1. #!/usr/bin/python
2. import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
3. import time
4. from time import sleep
5. import os
6. import signal
7. import subprocess
8.
9. #Code to setup transmitter starts below
10. #SI4713 code was made available by Adafruit
11.
12. from Adafruit_I2C import Adafruit_I2C
13.
14. class Adafruit_Si4713(Adafruit_I2C):
15.
16.     SI4710_ADDR0 = 0x11 # if SEN is low
17.     SI4710_ADDR1 = 0x63 # if SEN is high, default!
18.     SI4710_STATUS_CTS = 0x80
```

```

19.
20.     ## Commands ##
21.     SI4710_CMD_POWER_UP           = 0x01
22.     SI4710_CMD_GET_REV            = 0x10
23.     SI4710_CMD_POWER_DOWN         = 0x11
24.     SI4710_CMD_SET_PROPERTY        = 0x12
25.     SI4710_CMD_GET_PROPERTY        = 0x13
26.     SI4710_CMD_GET_INT_STATUS      = 0x14
27.     SI4710_CMD_PATCH_ARGS          = 0x15
28.     SI4710_CMD_PATCH_DATA          = 0x16
29.     SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_FREQ        = 0x30
30.     SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_POWER       = 0x31
31.     SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_MEASURE     = 0x32
32.     SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_STATUS      = 0x33
33.     SI4710_CMD_TX_ASQ_STATUS       = 0x34
34.     SI4710_CMD_TX_RDS_BUFF         = 0x35
35.     SI4710_CMD_TX_RDS_PS           = 0x36
36.     SI4710_CMD_TX_AGC_OVERRIDE     = 0x48
37.     SI4710_CMD_GPO_CTL             = 0x80
38.     SI4710_CMD_GPO_SET             = 0x81
39.
40.     ## Parameters ##
41.     SI4713_PROP_GPO_IEN = 0x0001
42.     SI4713_PROP_DIGITAL_INPUT_FORMAT = 0x0101
43.     SI4713_PROP_DIGITAL_INPUT_SAMPLE_RATE = 0x0103
44.     SI4713_PROP_REFCLK_FREQ = 0x0201
45.     SI4713_PROP_REFCLK_PRESCALE = 0x0202
46.     SI4713_PROP_TX_COMPONENT_ENABLE = 0x2100
47.     SI4713_PROP_TX_AUDIO_DEVIATION = 0x2101
48.     SI4713_PROP_TX_PILOT_DEVIATION = 0x2102
49.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_DEVIATION = 0x2103
50.     SI4713_PROP_TX_LINE_LEVEL_INPUT_LEVEL = 0x2104
51.     SI4713_PROP_TX_LINE_INPUT_MUTE = 0x2105
52.     SI4713_PROP_TX_PREAMPHASIS = 0x2106
53.     SI4713_PROP_TX_PILOT_FREQUENCY = 0x2107
54.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_ENABLE = 0x2200
55.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_THRESHOLD = 0x2201
56.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ATTACK_TIME = 0x2202
57.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RELEASE_TIME = 0x2203
58.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_GAIN = 0x2204
59.     SI4713_PROP_TX_LIMITER_RELEASE_TIME = 0x2205
60.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ASQ_INTERRUPT_SOURCE = 0x2300
61.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ASQ_LEVEL_LOW = 0x2301
62.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ASQ_DURATION_LOW = 0x2302
63.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ASQ_LEVEL_HIGH = 0x2303
64.     SI4713_PROP_TX_ASQ_DURATION_HIGH = 0x2304
65.
66.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_INTERRUPT_SOURCE = 0x2C00
67.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PI = 0x2C01
68.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_MIX = 0x2C02
69.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_MISC = 0x2C03
70.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_REPEAT_COUNT = 0x2C04
71.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_MESSAGE_COUNT = 0x2C05
72.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_AF = 0x2C06
73.     SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_FIFO_SIZE = 0x2C07
74.
75.     def __init__(self, resetpin = 4, addr = None, busnum = -1, debug = False):
76.         self._rst = resetpin
77.
78.         if addr is None:
79.             addr = self.SI4710_ADDR1

```

```
80.
81.     self._addr = addr
82.     self._busnum = busnum
83.     self._debug = debug
84.
85.     self.currFreq = 0
86.     self.currdBuV = 0
87.     self.currAntCap = 0
88.     self.currNoiseLevel = 0
89.     self.currASQ = 0
90.     self.currInLevel = 0
91.
92.     # for restoring state
93.     self._freq = None
94.     self._power = None
95.     self._rdsStation = None
96.     self._rdsBuffer = None
97.
98.
99.     def begin(self):
100.
101.         self.reset()
102.
103.         self.bus = Adafruit_I2C(self._addr, self._busnum, self._debug)
104.
105.         self.powerUp()
106.
107.         if self.getRev() is not 13:
108.             return False
109.
110.         return True
111.
112.     def restart(self):
113.         sleep(5)
114.         if self.begin():
115.
116.             # restore values
117.             if self._power:
118.                 self.setTXpower(self._power)
119.
120.             if self._freq:
121.                 self.tuneFM(self._freq)
122.
123.             if self._rdsStation or self._rdsBuffer:
124.                 self.beginRDS()
125.                 if self._rdsStation:
126.                     self.setRDSstation(self._rdsStation)
127.                 if self._rdsBuffer:
128.                     self.setRDSbuffer(self._rdsBuffer)
129.
130.             self.readASQ()
131.             self.readTuneStatus()
132.
133.         else:
134.             sleep(5)
135.             self.restart()
136.
137.
138.     def setProperty(self, prop, val):
139.         args = [0, prop >> 8, prop & 0xFF, val >> 8, val & 0xFF]
140.
```

```
141.         res = self.bus.writeList(self.SI4710_CMD_SET_PROPERTY, args)
142.
143.         sleep(0.05)
144.         return res
145.
146.     def sendCommand(self, cmd, args):
147.         res = self.bus.writeList(cmd, args)
148.
149.         sleep(0.05)
150.         #self.waitStatus()
151.         return res
152.
153.     def getStatus(self):
154.         return self.bus.readU8(self.SI4710_CMD_GET_INT_STATUS)
155.
156.     def waitStatus(self, waitForByte=0):
157.         timeout = 50 # about 2.5 seconds
158.         response = 0
159.         while True:
160.             response = self.getStatus()
161.             if response is -1:
162.                 self.restart()
163.                 return
164.             if waitForByte == 0 and response != 0:
165.                 break
166.             elif response == waitForByte:
167.                 break
168.             sleep(0.05)
169.             timeout -= 1
170.             if timeout == 0:
171.                 break
172.
173.         if timeout > 0:
174.             return True
175.         else:
176.             return False
177.
178.     def reset(self):
179.         if self._rst > 0:
180.             GPIO.setwarnings(False)
181.             GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
182.
183.             GPIO.setup(self._rst, GPIO.OUT)
184.
185.             # toggle pin
186.             GPIO.output(self._rst, GPIO.HIGH)
187.             sleep(0.1)
188.             GPIO.output(self._rst, GPIO.LOW)
189.             sleep(0.1)
190.             GPIO.output(self._rst, GPIO.HIGH)
191.             sleep(0.2) # give it some time to come back
192.
193.             GPIO.cleanup(self._rst)
194.
195.     def powerUp(self):
196.
197.         self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_POWER_UP, [0x12, 0x50])
198.
199.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_REFCLK_FREQ, 32768) # crystal is 32.768
200.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_PREEMPHASIS, 1) # 50uS pre-
            emph (europe std)
```

```

201.                self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_ENABLE, 0x03) # turn on limiter and
AGC
202.                #self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_GAIN, 10) # max gain?
203.
204.                # aggressive compression
205.                self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_THRESHOLD, 0x10000-15) # -15 dBFS
206.                self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_ATTACK_TIME, 0) # 0.5 ms
207.                self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RELEASE_TIME, 4) # 1000 ms
208.                self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_ACOMP_GAIN, 5) # dB
209.
210.                def powerDown(self):
211.                    #self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_POWER_DOWN)
212.                    self.SI4710_CMD_POWER_DOWN
213.
214.                def getRev(self):
215.                    if self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_GET_REV, [0x00]) is -1:
216.                        self.restart()
217.                    return
218.
219.                    response = self.bus.readList(0x00, 9)
220.                    if response is -1:
221.                        self.restart()
222.                    return
223.
224.                    pn = response[1]
225.                    fw = response[2] << 8 | response[3]
226.                    patch = response[4] << 8 | response[5]
227.                    cmp = response[6] << 8 | response[7]
228.                    chiprev = response[8]
229.
230.                    return pn
231.
232.
233.                def tuneFM(self, freq):
234.                    self._freq = freq
235.                    res = self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_FREQ, [0, freq >> 8, freq & 0xff
])
236.                    if res is -1:
237.                        self.restart()
238.                    else:
239.                        self.waitStatus(0x81)
240.
241.                def setTXpower(self, power, antcap = 0):
242.                    self._power = power
243.                    res = self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_POWER, [0, 0, power, antcap])
244.                    if res is -1:
245.                        self.restart()
246.
247.                def readASQ(self):
248.                    res = self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_TX_ASQ_STATUS, [0x1])
249.                    if res is -1:
250.                        self.restart()
251.                    return
252.
253.                    response = self.bus.readList(0x00, 5)
254.                    if response is -1:
255.                        self.restart()
256.                    return
257.
258.                    self.currASQ = response[1]
259.                    self.currInLevel = response[4]

```

```

260.
261.         if self.currInLevel > 127:
262.             self.currInLevel -= 256
263.
264.             #print "ASQ:", hex(self.currASQ), "- InLevel:", self.currInLevel, "dBfs"
265.
266.     def readTuneStatus(self):
267.         res = self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_STATUS, [0x1])
268.         if res == -1:
269.             self.restart()
270.             return
271.
272.         response = self.bus.readList(0x00, 8)
273.         if response == -1:
274.             self.restart()
275.             return
276.
277.         self.currFreq = response[2] << 8 | response[3]
278.         self.currdBuV = response[5]
279.         self.currAntCap = response[6] # antenna capacitance (0-191)
280.         self.currNoiseLevel = response[7]
281.
282.         #print "Power:", self.currdBuV, "dBuV - ANTcap:", self.currAntCap, "- Noise lev
283.         el:", self.currNoiseLevel
284.
285.     def readTuneMeasure(self, freq):
286.         # check freq is multiple of 50khz
287.         if freq % 5 != 0:
288.             freq -= (freq % 5)
289.
290.         res = self.sendCommand(self.SI4710_CMD_TX_TUNE_MEASURE, [0, freq >> 8, freq & 0
291.         xff, 0])
292.         if res == -1:
293.             self.restart()
294.         else:
295.             self.waitStatus(0x81)
296.
297.     def beginRDS(self):
298.         # 66.25KHz (default is 68.25)
299.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_AUDIO_DEVIATION, 6625)
300.         # 2KHz (default)
301.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_DEVIATION, 200)
302.
303.         # RDS IRQ
304.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_INTERRUPT_SOURCE, 0x0001)
305.         # program identifier
306.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PI, 0x40A7)
307.         # 50% mix (default)
308.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_MIX, 0x03)
309.         # RDS0 & RDSMS (default)
310.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_MISC, 0x1808)
311.         # 3 repeats (default)
312.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_REPEAT_COUNT, 3)
313.
314.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_MESSAGE_COUNT, 1)
315.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_PS_AF, 0xE0E0) # no AF
316.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_RDS_FIFO_SIZE, 0)
317.
318.         self.setProperty(self.SI4713_PROP_TX_COMPONENT_ENABLE, 0x0007)
319.
320.     def setRDSstation(self, s):

```

[illegible]



```

375.     ServoChannel = 18 #Output channel for servo control signal
376.
377.     GPIO.setup(LightSensorChannel, GPIO.IN)#Configures GPIO as Input
378.     GPIO.setup(ServoChannel, GPIO.OUT)#Configured GPIO as Output
379.
380.     pwm = GPIO.PWM(ServoChannel, 50) #Defines a PWM signal and sets frequency to 50Hz
381.     pwm.start(OFFDUTYCYCLE) #Sets initial duty cycle
382.
383.     startTime = time.time() #Grabs initial start time
384.     print("Servo Control Started")
385.
386.     if __name__ == '__main__':
387.
388.         FMSTATION = 9200 #Sets the fm transmit frequency. 9200 = 92.0MHz 10210 = 102.1Mhz
389.         POWER = 115 #Sets output power of SI4713 in dBuV, 88-115 acceptable
390.         #With two stage amplifier, 88 results in 14dbm output, 98 is 24dbm.
391.         #Output amplifier is rated to 24dbm without distortion, higher values
392.         #can lead to damage
393.
394.         processid = 0 #Initializes a variable to store PID of a process
395.         powerstate = 0 #Initializes a variable to determine power state
396.
397.         radio = Adafruit_Si4713() #Defines the fm transmitter
398.
399.         while True: #Infinite loop
400.             #currentTime = time.time()
401.             sleep(0.02) #Keep code running no more than 50 times a second
402.             if (GPIO.input(LightSensorChannel) == True): #Checks if lights are on
403.                 #print("Processes activated")
404.                 pwm.ChangeDutyCycle(ONDUTYCYCLE) #Sets servo to on duty cycle v
         alue
405.                 if (powerstate == 0): #If this is the first loop since power ha
         s been activated, do:
406.                     print("Powering on accessories") #Debug output for term
         inal
407.                     process = subprocess.Popen("/home/pi/Airspew/playfiles.
         sh", stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True, preexec_fn=os.setsid)
408.                     #Above line spawns a new process that starts playing au
         dio
409.                     powerstate = 1 #Change power state variable so next loo
         p knows
410.                     processid = os.getpgid(process.pid) #Stores the PID of
         the audio process
411.                     #os.system("bash /home/pi/Airspew/playfiles.sh")
412.
413.                     if not radio.begin(): #Checks the fm transmitter connec
         tion
414.                         print("error! couldn't begin!")
415.                         pass
416.                     else: #If transmitter initializes, set the power, stati
         on, and transmit RDS
417.                         print("turning on fm tx")
418.                         radio.readTuneMeasure(FMSTATION)
419.                         radio.readTuneStatus()
420.
421.                         radio.setTXpower(POWER)
422.                         radio.tuneFM(FMSTATION)
423.
424.                         radio.beginRDS()
425.
426.                         radio.setRDSstation("SCU ")

```

```
427.                                     radio.setRDSbuffer("Airspew!")
428.
429.         else:
430.             #print("Processes inactive") #Debug output for terminal
431.             if (powerstate == 1): #If this is first loop since deactivation, do:
432.                 powerstate = 0 #Change power variable
433.                 print("killing servo and radio")
434.                 pwm.ChangeDutyCycle(OFFDUTYCYCLE) #turn off servo
435.                 radio.powerDown() #kill transmitter
436.                 if (processid != 0): #If a process was spawned, do:
437.                     print("killing player")
438.                     os.killpg(processid, signal.SIGTERM)#kill audio
439.                 process
439.                 sleep(0.02) #Sleep to give input pin a chance to settle
```