

## Tag Commands Summery

!	Attention all devices. Global call to all devices, including tags respond
T&	Public transmitter call, all tags respond to this call
T#&	Addresses a specific tag privately where # is the tags specific numeric ID.
e	The device stores current parameters on EEPROM
p#	RF transmission power, used to control the range bubble (default 2, range 0 through 3 )
r#:	Select RF input channel range (1 to 127). (default 2)
t#:	Select RF output channel range (1 to 127) (default 2)
[	Everything between the first opening “[“ and the last “]” closing bracket is RF broadcasted
m#	Mode # is a decimal value setting and clearing the mode bits
< >	Received data between the first and the last bracket is placed on the serial wire I/O
d#	Downtime # is a decimal value controlling the sleep duration
h	Deep sleep, the device essentially shuts off (sync strobing will wake the device in 24-64s)
i#	Period of the monotone ultrasonic burst (default 49 corresponds to 40khz)
n#	Number of periods or length of the burst (default 30 periods)
f#:	Sample rates f1=4 s/s, f2=8s/s and f4=16s/s

### Mode bits:

Bit.0 Set:	The LED is on during the activity cycle
Bit.1 Set:	USID or ultrasonic ID is emitted during the activity cycle
Bit.2 Set:	RFID or radio frequency ID is emitted during the activity cycle
Bit.3 Set:	Ultrasonic monotone enabled
Bit.4 Set:	Disable USID/RFID on startup *
Bit.5 Set:	Enable Direct Network Access
Bit.6 Set:	Disable serial com pin

### Binary fundamentals Example:

To set bit 0, 1 and 6 compute  $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^6 = (1+2+64) = 67$  (and enter M&m67)

To set bit 0, bit 2 and 7 compute  $2^0 + 2^2 + 2^7 = (1+4+128) = 133$  (and enter M& m133)

\* It may be advantageous to disable USID/RFID on startup while the device is being strobed, in case it for some reason misses strobing cycles and goes to sleep, it will not disturb ongoing process when it checks for RF activity and becomes active again. In this case it will blend seamlessly back into the strobing cycle.