

# UC20 AT Commands Manual

#### **UMTS/HSPA Module Series**

Rev. UC20\_AT\_Commands\_Manual\_V1.2

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# **About the Document**

# **History**

Revision	Date	Author	Description
1.0	2013-05-27	Chris PENG	Initial
1.1	2013-11-04	Laguna XU	<ol> <li>Added AT Commands:         +QRIR/+QCFG/+CSIM/+QFUN/         +QINISTAT/+QPINC/+QPIN2/         +QSIMDET/+QSIMSTAT/+CTZU/         +CTZR/+QLTZ/+QECCNUM/         +QHUP/+CNUM/+CPBF/+CPBR/         +CPBS/+CPBW/+CMMS/+QCMGS/         +QCMGR/+CSSN/+CUSD/+VTS/         +VTD/+QADC/+QLEDSTAT/+QRST</li> <li>Deleted AT Commands:         +QNWCFG</li> <li>Modified the description of AT commands:         &amp;V/+QURCCFG/+QINDCFG/         +CPOL/+COPN/S7/+CBST/+CLCC/+CSTA/+CGDC         ONT/+CGQREG/         +CGQMIN/+CGEQREQ/         +CGEQMIN/+CHLD/+CLCK</li> </ol>
1.2	2014-02-20	Gralik WANG	<ol> <li>Added AT Commands:         +CNMA/+CGEREP</li> <li>Modified the CCLK time range</li> <li>Added summary of URC</li> </ol>



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# 1 Introduction

#### 1.1. Scope of the Document

This document presents the AT Commands Set for Quectel cellular engine UC20.

#### 1.2. AT Command Syntax

The "AT" or "at" prefix must be set at the beginning of each command line. To terminate a command line enter <CR>. Commands are usually followed by a response that includes "<CR><LF><response><CR><LF>". Throughout this document, only the responses are presented, "<CR><LF>" are omitted intentionally.

The AT Commands Set implemented by UC20 is a combination of 3GPP TS 27.007, 3GPP TS 27.005 and ITU-T recommendation V.25ter and the AT Commands developed by Quectel.

All these AT commands can be split into three categories syntactically: "basic", "S parameter", and "extended". They are listed as follows:

#### Basic syntax

These AT commands have the format of "AT<x><n>", or "AT&<x><n>", where "<x>" is the command, and "<n>" is/are the argument(s) for that command. An example of this is "ATE<n>", which tells the DCE whether received characters should be echoed back to the DTE according to the value of "<n>". "<n>" is optional and a default will be used if it is missing.

#### S parameter syntax

These AT commands have the format of "ATS< n>=< m>", where "< n>" is the index of the S register to set, and "< m>" is the value to assign to it.

#### Extended syntax

These commands can be operated in several modes, as following table:



**Table 1: Types of AT Commands and Responses** 

Test Command	AT+< <i>x</i> >=?	This command returns the list of parameters and value ranges set by the corresponding Write Command or internal processes.
Read Command	AT+< <i>x</i> >?	This command returns the currently set value of the parameter or parameters.
Write Command	AT+ <x>=&lt;&gt;</x>	This command sets the user-definable parameter values.
Execution Command	AT+ <x></x>	This command reads non-variable parameters affected by internal processes in the UE

#### 1.3. Supported Character Sets

The UC20 AT command interface defaults to the **GSM** character set. The UC20 supports the following character sets:

- GSM format
- UCS2
- IRA

The character set can be configured and interrogated by using the "AT+CSCS" command (3GPP TS 27.007). The character set is defined in 3GPP TS 27.005. The character set affects transmission and reception of SMS and SMS Cell Broadcast Messages, the entry and display of phone book entries text field.

#### 1.4. AT Command Interface

The UC20 AT command interface includes two USB ports (USB MODEM port and USB AT port) and one main UART port. Both the USB MODEM port and the main UART port support AT command and data transfer. The USB AT port only supports AT command.

#### **UART** port feature:

The baud rates of 9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600 are supported at present. The default is 115200, and the main UART port does not support auto baud mode.

The main UART port supports hardware flow control lines RTS and CTS. But it is off by default. AT command "AT+IFC=2,2" is used to enable hardware flow control.



#### 1.5. Unsolicited Result Code

As an Unsolicited Result Code and a report message, URC is not issued as part of the response related to an executed AT command. URC is issued by the UC20 without being requested by the TE and it is issued automatically when a certain event occurs. Typical events leading to URCs are incoming calls ("RING"), received short messages, high/low voltage alarm, high/low temperature alarm etc. For most of these messages, they will be outputted from USB AT port by default if CMUX function is disabled, and you can configure the interface for URC output by using the AT command "AT+QURCCFG" (This command only effects when CMUX function is disabled). If CMUX function is enabled, most of the URCs will be outputted from CMUX2 port by default. While the interface used for URC output is reserved by an active data connection or a long running AT command, URCs are buffered internally and will be issued after the interface becomes idle status.

#### 1.6. Turn off Procedure

It is recommended to execute AT+QPOWD command to turn off the module, as it is the safest and best way. This procedure is realized by letting the module log off from the network and allowing the software to enter into a secure and safe data state before disconnecting the power supply.

After sending AT+QPOWD, do not enter any other AT commands. The module outputs message "POWERED DOWN" and sets the STATE pin as low to enter into the shutdown state. In order to avoid data loss, it is suggested to wait for 1s to switch off the VBAT after the STATE pin is set as low and the URC "POWERED DOWN" is outputted. If "POWERED DOWN" has not been received after 65s, you should force to switch off the VBAT.



# 2 General Commands

# 2.1. ATI Display Product Identification Information

The ATI command delivers a product information text.

ATI Display Product Identification Information		
Execution Command ATI	Response TA issues product information text.	
	Quectel UC20 Revision: <revision></revision>	
	ок	
Reference V.25ter		

#### **Parameter**

<revision> Revision of software release

#### Example

**ATI** 

Quectel UC20

Revision: UC20EQAR01A01M1024

OK

## 2.2. AT+GMI Request Manufacturer Identification

AT+GMI returns a manufacturer identification text. See also: AT+CGMI.



AT+GMI Request Manufacturer Identification		
Test Command	Response	
AT+GMI=?	ОК	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+GMI	TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit	
	the user to identify the manufacturer.	
	Quectel	
	OK	
Reference		
V.25ter		

# 2.3. AT+GMM Request TA Model Identification

AT+GMM returns a product model identification text. Command is identical with AT+CGMM.

AT+GMM Request TA Model Identification		
Test Command	Response	
AT+GMM=?	OK	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+GMM	TA returns a product model identification text.	
	UC20	
	OK	
Reference		
V.25ter		

# 2.4. AT+GMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release

AT+GMR delivers a product firmware version identification. Command is identical with AT+CGMR.

AT+GMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release		
Test Command	Response	
AT+GMR=?	OK	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+GMR	TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit	
	the user to identify the revision of software release.	
	Revision: <revision></revision>	



	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

<revision> Revision of software release

#### **Example**

#### AT+GMR

Revision: UC20EQAR01A01M1024

OK

# 2.5. AT+CGMI Request Manufacturer Identification

AT+CGMI returns a manufacturer identification text. See also: AT+GMI.

AT+CGMI Request Manufacturer Identification	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGMI=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+CGMI	TA returns manufacturer identification text.
	Quectel
	ОК
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

# 2.6. AT+CGMM Request Model Identification

AT+CGMM returns a product model identification text. Command is identical with AT+GMM.

AT+CGMM Request Model Identification	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGMM=?	OK



Execution Command	Response
AT+CGMM	TA returns product model identification text.
	UC20
	OK
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

# 2.7. AT+CGMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release

AT+CGMR delivers a product firmware version identification. Command is identical with AT+GMR.

AT+CGMR Request TA Revision Identification of Software Release		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CGMR=?	OK	
Execution Command	Response	
AT+CGMR	TA returns identification text of product software version.	
	Revision: <revision></revision>	
	OK	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		

#### **Parameter**

on> Identification text of product software version
---

# 2.8. AT+GSN Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)

AT+GSN returns the International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI). Command is identical with AT+CGSN.

AT+GSN Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)	
Test Command	Response
AT+GSN=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+GSN	TA reports the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity)
	number in information text which permit the user to identify



	the individual ME device. <imei></imei>
	ок
Reference	
V.25ter	

<IMEI> IMEI of the telephone

NOTE

The serial number (IMEI) varies with the individual ME device.

# 2.9. AT+CGSN Request Product Serial Number Identification

AT+CGSN returns International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI).

AT+CGSN Request Product Serial Number Identification	
Test Command AT+CGSN=?	Response <b>OK</b>
Execution Command  AT+CGSN	Response <imei></imei>
	OK
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	

#### 2.10. AT&F Set all Current Parameters to Manufacturer Defaults

AT&F resets AT command settings to their factory default values. However, the command does not change the current baud rate of UART.

AT&F Set all Current Parameters to Manufacturer Defaults		
Execution Command	Response	
AT&F[ <value>]</value>	TA sets all current parameters to the manufacturer defined	



		profile. See Table 8: Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F  OK
Reference		
V.25ter		
Parameter		
<value></value>	<u>0</u>	Set all TA parameters to manufacturer defaults

# 2.11. AT&V Display Current Configuration

AT&V displays the current settings of several AT command parameters, including the single-letter AT command parameters which are not readable otherwise.

AT&V Display Current Configuration		
Execution Command	Response	
AT&V	TA returns the current parameter setting	
	See Table 2: AT&V Response	
	ОК	
Reference		
V.25ter		

#### Table 2: AT&V Response

AT&V	
&C: 1	
&D: 1	
&F: 0	
&W: 0	
E: 1	
Q: 0	
V: 1	
X: 4	
Z: 0	
S0: 0	
S3: 13	
S4: 10	
S5: 8	



S6: 2			
\$6: 2 \$7: 0 \$8: 2 \$10: 15			
S8: 2			
S10: 15			
OK			

#### 2.12. AT&W Store Current Parameters to User Defined Profile

AT&W stores the current AT command settings to a user defined profile in non-volatile memory.

AT&W Store Current Parameters to User Defined Profile		
Execution Command	Response	
AT&W[ <n>]</n>	TA stores the current parameter settings in the user defined profile. See Table 9: AT Command Settings Storable with AT&W.  OK	
Reference V.25ter		
Parameter		
<n> 0 Profile number</n>	O Profile number to store current parameters	

#### 2.13. ATZ Set all Current Parameters to User Defined Profile

ATZ restores the current AT command settings to the user defined profile in non-volatile memory, if one was stored with AT&W before. Any additional AT command on the same command line may be ignored. ATZ does not change the current baud rate of UART.

ATZ Set all Current Parameters to User Defined Profile		
Execution Command	Response	
ATZ[ <value>]</value>	TA sets all current parameters to the user defined profile. See Table 10: AT Command Settings Storable with ATZ.  OK	
Reference		
V.25ter		



<b>value&gt;</b> <u>0</u> Reset to profile number 0	
---	--

#### 2.14. ATQ Set Result Code Presentation Mode

ATQ controls whether the result code is transmitted to the CE. Other information text transmitted as response is not affected.

ATQ Set Result Code Presentation Mode			
Execution Command	Response		
ATQ <n></n>	This parameter setting determines whether or not the TA		
	transmits any result code to the TE. Information text		
	transmitted in response is not affected by this setting.		
	If <b><n>=</n></b> 0:		
	ОК		
	If <n>=1:</n>		
	(none)		
Reference			
V.25ter			

#### **Parameter**

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	TA transmits result code
	1	Result codes are suppressed and not transmitted

# 2.15. ATV TA Response Format

This command determines the contents of header and trailer transmitted with AT command result codes and information responses.

The result codes, their numeric equivalents and brief descriptions of the use of each are listed in the following table.

ATV TA Response Format		
Execution Command	Response	
ATV <value></value>	This parameter setting determines the contents of the header	
	and trailer transmitted with result codes and information	



	responses. When <value>=0</value>
	0 When <value>=1 OK</value>
Reference V.25ter	

<value></value>	0	Information response: <text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
		Short result code format: <numeric code=""><cr></cr></numeric>
	<u>1</u>	Information response: <cr><lf><text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text></lf></cr>
		Long result code format: <cr><lf><verbose code=""><cr><lf></lf></cr></verbose></lf></cr>

#### **Example**

ATV1	//Set <value>=1</value>
OK	
AT+CSQ	
+CSQ: 30,0	
ОК	//When <b><value></value></b> =1 result code is OK
ATV0	//Set <b><value>=</value></b> 0
0	
AT+CSQ	
+CSQ: 30,0	
0	//When <b><value></value></b> =0 result code is 0

Table 3: ATV0&ATV1 Result Codes Numeric Equivalents and Brief Description

ATV1	ATV0	Description
OK	0	Acknowledges execution of a command
CONNECT	1	A connection has been established; the DCE is moving from command state to online data state
RING	2	The DCE has detected an incoming call signal from network
NO CARRIER	3	The connection has been terminated or the attempt to establish a connection failed
ERROR	4	Command not recognized, command line maximum length exceeded, parameter value invalid, or other



		problem with processing the command line
NO DIALTONE	6	No dial tone detected
BUSY	7	Engaged (busy) signal detected
NO ANSWER	8	"@" (Wait for Quiet Answer) dial modifier was used, but remote ringing followed by five seconds of silence was not detected before expiration of the connection timer (S7)

#### 2.16. ATE Set Command Echo Mode

ATE controls if the module echoes characters received from TE during AT command state.

ATE Set Command Echo Mode	
Execution Command	Response
ATE <value></value>	This setting determines whether or not the TA echoes characters received from TE during command state.  OK
Reference V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<value></value>	0	Echo mode off
	<u>1</u>	Echo mode on

# 2.17. A/ Repeat Previous Command Line

A/ repeats previous AT command line, and "/" acts as the line terminating character.

A/ Repeat Previous Command Line	
Execution Command	Response
A/	Repeat previous command
Reference	
V.25ter	



#### **Example**

**ATI** 

Quectel UC20

Revision: UC20EQAR01A01M1024

OK

A/ //Repeat previous command

Quectel UC20

Revision: UC20EQAR01A01M1024

OK

#### 2.18. ATS3 Set Command Line Termination Character

ATS3 determines the character recognized by the module to terminate an incoming command line. It is also generated for result codes and information text, along with character value set via ATS4.

ATS3 Set Command Line Termination Character		
Read Command	Response	
ATS3?	<n></n>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
ATS3= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the character recognized	
	by TA to terminate an incoming command line. The TA also	
	returns this character in output.	
	ОК	
Reference		
V.25ter		

#### **Parameter**

<n></n>	0- <u>13</u> -127	Command line termination character (Default 13= <cr>)</cr>	
---------	-------------------	--	--



## 2.19. ATS4 Set Response Formatting Character

ATS4 determines the character generated by the module for result code and information text, along with the command line termination character set via ATS3.

ATS4 Set Response Formatting Character		
Read Command	Response	
ATS4?	<n></n>	
	ок	
Write Command	Response	
ATS4= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the character generated	
	by the TA for result code and information text.	
	OK	
Reference		
V.25ter		

#### **Parameter**

<n></n>	0- <u>10</u> -127	Response formatting character (Default 10= <lf>)</lf>
---------	-------------------	---

# 2.20. ATS5 Set Command Line Editing Character

ATS5 determines the character value used by the module to delete the immediately preceding character from the AT command line (i.e. equates to backspace key).

ATS5 Set Command Line Editing Character		
Read Command	Response	
ATS5?	<n></n>	
	ок	
Write Command	Response	
ATS5= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the character recognized	
	by TA as a request to delete the immediately preceding	
	character from the command line.	
	OK	
Reference		
V.25ter		



<n></n>	0- <u>8</u> -127	Response editing character (Default 8= <backspace>)</backspace>	
<n></n>	0- <u>8</u> -127	Response editing character (Default 8= <backspace>)</backspace>	

## 2.21. ATX Set CONNECT Result Code Format and Monitor Call Progress

ATX determines whether or not the module transmits particular result codes to the TE. It also controls whether or not the module verifies the presence of a dial tone when it begins dialing, and whether or not engaged tone (busy signal) detection is enabled.

ATX Set CONNECT Result Code Format and Monitor Call Progress	
Execution Command	Response
ATX <value></value>	This parameter setting determines whether or not the TA detected the presence of dial tone and busy signal and whether or not TA transmits particular result codes.  OK
Reference V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<value></value>	0	CONNECT result code only returned, dial tone and busy detection are both
		disabled
	1	CONNECT <text> result code only returned, dial tone and busy detection are</text>
		both disabled
	2	CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone detection is enabled, busy</text>
		detection is disabled
	3	CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone detection is disabled, busy</text>
		detection is enabled
	<u>4</u>	CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone and busy detection are both</text>
		enabled

# 2.22. AT+CFUN Set Phone Functionality

AT+CFUN controls the functionality level. It can also be used to reset the UE.



AT+CFUN Set Phone Functionality	
Test Command	Response
AT+CFUN=?	+CFUN: (list of supported <fun>s),(list of supported <rst>s)</rst></fun>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CFUN?	+CFUN: <fun></fun>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CFUN= <fun>[,<rst>]</rst></fun>	ок
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<fun></fun>	0	Minimum functionality
	<u>1</u>	Full functionality (Default)
	4	Disable phone both transmit and receive RF circuits
<rst></rst>	<u>0</u>	Do not reset the ME before setting it to <fun> power level.</fun>
		This is default when <rst> is not given.</rst>
	1	Reset the ME. The device is fully functional after the reset. This value is available
		only for <b><fun></fun></b> =1

# Example

AT+CFUN=0 OK AT+COPS?	//Switch phone to minimum functionality
+COPS: 0	//No operator is registered
ОК	
AT+CPIN?	
+CME ERROR: 10	//SIM is not inserted
AT+CFUN=1	//Switch phone to full functionality
OK	
+CPIN: SIM PIN	
AT+CPIN=1234	



OK

+CPIN: READY

+QUSIM: 1

+QIND: PB DONE

**+QIND: SMS DONE** 

AT+CPIN? +CPIN: READY

OK

AT+COPS?

+COPS: 0,0," CHN-UNICOM",2 //Operator is registered

OK

# 2.23. AT+CMEE Error Message Format

AT+CMEE controls the format of error result codes: "ERROR", error numbers or verbose messages as "+CME ERROR: <err>" and "+CMS ERROR: <err>".

AT+CMEE Error Message Format	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMEE=?	+CMEE: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CMEE?	+CMEE: <n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CMEE= <n></n>	TA disables or enables the use of result code <b>+CME ERROR</b> :
	<pre><err> as an indication of an error related to the functionality of</err></pre>
	the ME.
	ОК
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	



<n></n>	0	Disable result code
	<u>1</u>	Enable result code and use numeric values
	2	Enable result code and use verbose values

#### **Example**

AT+CMEE=0	//Disable result code
OK	
AT+CPIN?	
ERROR	//Only "ERROR" will be displayed
AT+CMEE=1	//Enable error result code with numeric values
ОК	
AT+CPIN?	
+CME ERROR: 10	
AT+CMEE=2	//Enable error result code with verbose (string)
	values
ОК	
AT+CPIN?	
+CME ERROR: SIM not inserted	

## 2.24. AT+CSCS Select TE Character Set

AT+CSCS write command informs the module which character set is used by the TE. This enables the UE to convert character strings correctly between TE and UE character sets.

AT+CSCS Select TE Character Set	
Test Command AT+CSCS=?	Response +CSCS: (list of supported <chset>s)</chset>
AIT0303=:	TOSOS. (list of supported Conseles)
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CSCS?	+CSCS: <chset></chset>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CSCS= <chset></chset>	Set character set <b><chset></chset></b> which is used by the TE. The TA
	can then convert character strings correctly between the TE
	and ME character sets.
	ОК



Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<chset></chset>	" <u>GSM</u> "	GSM default alphabet
	"IRA"	International reference alphabet
	"UCS2"	UCS2 alphabet

#### **Example**

AT+CSCS? +CSCS: "GSM"	//Query the current character set
OK AT+CSCS="UCS2"	//Set the character set to "UCS2"
OK AT+CSCS?	
+CSCS: "UCS2"	
OK	

# 2.25. AT+QURCCFG Configure URC Indication Option

This command is used to configure the output port of URC.

AT+QURCCFG Configure URC In	ndication Option
Test Command AT+QURCCFG=?	Response +QURCCFG: "urcport",("usbat","usbmodem","uart1")  OK
Write Command  AT+QURCCFG="urcport"[, <urcportv alue="">]</urcportv>	If configuration parameters are omitted, return current configuration: +QURCCFG: "urcport", <urcportvalue></urcportvalue>
	If configuration parameters are entered, response:  OK  ERROR



Read Command AT+QURCCFG?	Response Return current configurations: +QURCCFG: "urcport", <urcportvalue></urcportvalue>
	ОК

#### **NOTES**

- 1. Configuration of URC output port will be saved to NV immediately by default.
- 2. After configuration of URC output port is set successfully, it will take effect immediately.

#### **Example**

#### AT+QURCCFG=?

+QURCCFG: "urcport",("usbat","usbmodem","uart1")

OK

#### AT+QURCCFG?

+QURCCFG: "urcport", "usbat"

OK

AT+QURCCFG="urcport","uart1"

OK

AT+QURCCFG?

+QURCCFG: "urcport", "uart1"

OK



# 3 Serial Interface Control Commands

#### 3.1. AT&C Set DCD Function Mode

AT&C controls the behavior of the UE's DCD line.

AT&C Set DCD Function Mode	
Execution Command	Response
AT&C[ <value>]</value>	This parameter determines how the state of circuit 109(DCD)
	relates to the detection of received line signal from the distant
	end.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<value></value>	0	DCD line is always ON
	<u>1</u>	DCD line is ON only in the presence of data carrier

#### 3.2. AT&D Set DTR Function Mode

AT&D determines how the UE responds if DTR line is changed from the ON to the OFF condition during online data mode.

AT&D Set DTR Function Mode	
Execution Command  AT&D[ <value>]</value>	Response This parameter determines how the TA responds when circuit 108/2(DTR) is changed from the ON to the OFF condition during data mode.  OK
Reference V.25ter	



<value></value>	0	TA ignores status on DTR
	<u>1</u>	ON->OFF on DTR: Change to command mode with remaining the connected call
	2	ON->OFF on DTR: Disconnect data call, change to command mode. During
		state DTR = OFF, auto-answer function is disabled

# 3.3. AT+ICF Set TE-TA Control Character Framing

AT+ICF determines the serial interface character framing format and parity received by TA from TE.

AT+ICF Set TE-TA Control Character Framing	
Test Command AT+ICF=?	Response +ICF: (list of supported <format>s),(list of supported <parity>s)  OK</parity></format>
Read Command AT+ICF?	Response +ICF: <format>,<parity></parity></format>
Write Command AT+ICF=[ <format>,[<parity>]]</parity></format>	Response This parameter setting determines the serial interface character framing format and parity received by TA from TE.  OK
Reference V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<format></format>	3	8 data 0 parity 1 stop
<parity></parity>	0	Odd
	1	Even
	2	Mark (1)
	<u>3</u>	Space (0)

#### **NOTES**

- 1. The command is applied for command state.
- 2. The <parity> field is ignored if the <format> field specifies no parity.



#### 3.4. AT+IFC Set TE-TA Local Data Flow Control

AT+IFC determines the flow control behavior of the serial port.

AT+IFC Set TE-TA Local Data Flow Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+IFC=?	+IFC: (list of supported <dce_by_dte>s),(list of supported</dce_by_dte>
	<dte_by_dce>s)</dte_by_dce>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+IFC?	+IFC: <dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+IFC= <dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	This parameter setting determines the data flow control on
	the serial interface for data mode.
	ок
Reference	
V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<dce_by_dte></dce_by_dte>	Specifies the method will be used by TE when receiving data from TA	
	0	None
	2	RTS flow control
<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce>	Specifies the method will be used by TA when receiving data from TE	
	<u>0</u>	None
	2	CTS flow control

#### **NOTE**

This flow control is applied for data mode.

#### **Example**

AT+IFC=2,2	//Open the hardware flow control
OK	
AT+IFC?	
+IFC: 2,2	



OK

#### 3.5. AT+IPR Set TE-TA Fixed Local Rate

AT+IPR is used to query and set the baud rate of the UART. The default baud rate value (**<rate>**) is 115200bps. **<rate>** setting will not be restored with AT&F.

AT+IPR Set TE-TA Fixed Local Rate	
Test Command	Response
AT+IPR=?	+IPR: (list of supported auto detectable <rate>s),(list of</rate>
	supported fixed-only <b><rate></rate></b> s)
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+IPR?	+IPR: <rate></rate>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+IPR= <rate></rate>	This parameter setting determines the data rate of the TA on
	the serial interface. After the delivery of any result code
	associated with the current command line, the rate of
	command takes effect.
	ОК
Reference	
V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<rate></rate>	Baud rate per second
	9600
	38400
	57600
	<u>115200</u>
	230400
	460800
	921600



#### **NOTES**

- 1. If a fixed baud rate is set, make sure that both TE (DTE, usually external processor) and TA (DCE, Quectel module) are configured to the same rate.
- The value of AT+IPR cannot be restored with AT&F and ATZ, but it is still storable with AT&W.
- 3. In multiplex mode, the baud rate cannot be changed by the write command AT+IPR=<rate>, and the setting is invalid and not stored even if AT&W is executed after the write command.
- 4. A selected baud rate takes effect after the write commands are executed and acknowledged by "OK".

#### **Example**

AT+IPR=115200	//Set fixed baud rate to 115200
OK	
AT&W	//Store current setting, that is, the serial communication
	speed is 115200 after restarting module
OK	
AT+IPR?	
+IPR: 115200	
ОК	

# 3.6. AT+QRIR Set Ring Line to Inactive

If the behavior of ring line is "always", you should restore ring line to inactive by AT+QRIR. The behavior of ring line is controlled by AT+QCFG. Please refer to AT+QCFG="urc/ri/ring", AT+QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming" and "AT+QCFG="urc/ri/other".

AT+QRIR Restore Ring Line to Inactive	
Test Command	Response
AT+QRIR=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+QRIR	OK
	ERROR



# 4 Status Control Commands

# 4.1. AT+CPAS Mobile Equipment Activity Status

AT+CPAS execute command queries the module's activity status.

AT+CPAS Mobile Equipment Activity Status	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPAS=?	+CPAS: (list of supported <pas>s)</pas>
	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+CPAS	TA returns the activity status of ME:
	+CPAS: <pas></pas>
	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

#### **Parameter**

<pas></pas>	<u>0</u>	Ready
	3	Ringing
	4	Call in progress or call hold

#### **Example**

AT+CPAS +CPAS: 0	//Module is idle
ОК	
RING	
AT+CLCC	



+CLCC: 1,1,4,0,0,"15695519173",161

OK
AT+CPAS
+CPAS: 3 //Module is ringing

OK
AT+CLCC
+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10010",129

OK

AT+CPAS +CPAS: 4 //Call in progress

OK

## 4.2. AT+QCFG Extended Configuration Settings

AT+QCFG is used to query and configure various settings of UE.

## AT+ QCFG Extended Configuration Settings

**Test Command** Response +QCFG: "pwrsavedtr", AT+QCFG=? (list of supported <value>s) +QCFG: "temp", ((list of supported <temptype>s), (list of supported <tempvalue>s), (list of supported **<temponoff>**s)) +QCFG: "vbatt", ((list of supported **<vbatttype>**s), (list of supported <vbattvalue>s), (list of supported <vbattonoff>s)) +QCFG: "airplanecontrol", (list of supported <airplanecontrol>s) +QCFG: "gprsattach", (list of supported **<attachmode>**s) +QCFG: "nwscanmode", (list of supported <scanmode>s), (list of supported **<effect>**s) +QCFG: "nwscanseq", (list of supported <scanseq>s), (list of supported <effect>s)



+QCFG: "roamservice", (list of supported <roammode>s), (list of supported **<effect>**s) +QCFG: "servicedomain", (list of supported <service>s), (list of supported **<effect>**s) +QCFG: "band", (list of supported <bandval>s), (list of supported **<effect>**s) +QCFG: "hsdpacat", (list of supported **<cat>**s) +QCFG: "hsupacat", (list of supported **<cat>**s) +QCFG: "rrc", (list of supported <rrcr>s) +QCFG: "sgsn", (list of supported <sgsnr>s) +QCFG: "msc", (list of supported <mscr>s) +QCFG: "gprsmultislot", (list of supported **<gprsslot>**s) +QCFG: "edgemultislot", (list of supported <edgeslot>s) +QCFG: "dtmmultislot", (list of supported <dtmslot>s) +QCFG: "pcmclk", (list of supported <pcmclkout>s), (list of supported <pcmclkfreq>s) +QCFG: "urc/ri/ring", (list of supported <typeri>s), (list of supported <pulseduration>s), (list of supported <activeduration>s), (list of supported <inactiveduration>s), (list of supported <ringnodisturbing>s) +QCFG: "urc/ri/smsincoming", (list of supported <typeri>s), (list of supported **<pulseduration>**s) +QCFG: "urc/ri/other", (list of supported <typeri>s), (list of supported **<pulseduration>**s) +QCFG: "risignaltype", (list of supported <risignatype>s) +QCFG: "amrcodec", 



	+QCFG: "sms/unread" +QCFG: "call/alpha", (list of supported <value>s) +QCFG: "sms/alpha", (list of supported <value>s) +QCFG: "sim/voltage", (list of supported <value>s)</value></value></value>
	OK
Reference	

## 4.2.1. AT+QCFG="pwrsavedtr" Enable/Disable DTR to Control Power Save State

AT+QCFG="pwrsavedtr" can be used to enable or disable physical DTR pin to control power save state.

AT+QCFG="pwrsavedtr" Enable/[	Disable DTR to Control Power Save State
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="pwrsavedtr"[, <value>]</value>	If configuration parameters are omitted
	(+QCFG="pwrsavedtr"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "pwrsavedtr", <value></value>
	OK
	If configuration parameters are entered.
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	Manager Construction
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<value></value>	Number format, enable/disable DTR to control power save state.		
	While <value> is enabled, pulling up DTR pin can trigger module to sleep mode</value>		
	and pulling down DTR pin can wake up module. This option is only valid for		
	non-mux mode, and cannot be saved. After module is restarted, it will return to		
	default value.		
	0 Disable		
	<u>1</u> Enable		



## 4.2.2. AT+QCFG="temp" Temperature Detection

AT+QCFG="temp" can enable temperature detection and set corresponding parameters.

#### **About Temperature Detection:**

When the temperature is lower than the lowest temperature limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "temp",-2

If the temperature did not rise to a degree greater than the lowest temperature within 50 seconds, the module will be turned off automatically. When the temperature is greater than the lowest temperature limit, but lower than the Low temperature warning limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "temp",-1

When temperature is greater than the highest temperature limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "temp",2

If the temperature did not drop to a degree lower than the highest temperature limit within 5 seconds, the module will be turned off automatically.

When the temperature is lower than the highest temperature limit, but greater than the high temperature warning limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "temp",1

When the temperature comes back from the low temperature warning limit or the high temperature warning limit to normal temperature range, the module will output:

+QIND: "temp",0

The configuration will be stored to NV automatically.

AT+ QCFG="temp"		
Write Command	Response	
AT+QCFG="temp"[, <temptype>,<temp< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></temp<></temptype>	If configuration parameters are omitted	
value>[, <temponoff>]]</temponoff>	(+QCFG="temp"), return current configuration:	
	+QCFG: "temp",	
	( <temptype>,<tempvalue>,<temponoff>),</temponoff></tempvalue></temptype>	
	( <temptype>,<tempvalue>,<temponoff>),</temponoff></tempvalue></temptype>	



ОК
If configuration parameters are entered:  OK  ERROR
If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

<temptype></temptype>	Temperature type		
	-2 Indicate the	lowest temperature	
	<ul> <li>Indicate low temperature warning</li> <li>Indicate high temperature warning</li> <li>Indicate the highest temperature</li> </ul>		
<tempvalue></tempvalue>	Temperature threshold value (One over one thousand degrees Celsius)		
	(-35000~ <u>-40000</u> )	The lowest temperature limit (If below this limit, the module will	
		be shut down)	
	(-30000~ <u>-35000</u> )	Low temperature warning limit	
	(70000~ <u>80000</u> )	High temperature warning limit	
	(80000~ <u>90000</u> )	The highest temperature limit (If above this limit, the module will	
		be shut down)	
<temponoff></temponoff>	Enable/disable temperature detection function		
	<u>0</u> Disable		
	1 Enable		

#### **Example**

```
AT+QCFG="temp",-1 //Query the low temperature warning limit and setting

OK

AT+QCFG="temp",-1,-35000,1 //Set the low temperature warning limit

OK

<Enable temperature detection, when greater than the lowest temperature limit, lower than low temperature warning limit>

+QIND: "temp",-1 //URC report, when temperature is lower than warning temperature <Enable temperature detection, when temperature is back to normal temperature range>

+QIND: "temp",0 //URC report, when temperature is back to normal temperature
```



## 4.2.3. AT+QCFG="vbatt" Voltage Detection

AT+QCFG="vbatt" can enable voltage detection and set corresponding parameters.

#### **About Voltage Detection:**

When the voltage is lower than the lowest voltage limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "vbatt",-2

If it does not come back to a degree greater than the lowest voltage limit within 2 seconds, the module will be turned off automatically.

When the voltage is greater than the lowest voltage limit, but lower than low voltage warning limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "vbatt",-1

When the voltage is greater than the highest voltage limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "vbatt",2

If it does not come back to a degree greater than highest voltage limit within 2 seconds, the module will be turned off automatically.

When the voltage is lower than the highest voltage limit, but greater than high voltage warning limit, the module will output:

+QIND: "vbatt",1

When the voltage comes back to normal voltage range, the module will output:

+QIND: "vbatt",0

Voltage detection is enabled by default. It is suggested to enable voltage detection in order to avoid module breakdown due to excessively high or low voltage.

The configuration will be stored to NV automatically.

AT+ QCFG="vbatt" Voltage Detection		
Write Command	Response	
AT+QCFG="vbatt"[, <vbatttype>,<vbatt< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></vbatt<></vbatttype>	If configuration parameters are omitted	
value>[, <vbatonoff>]]</vbatonoff>	(+QCFG="vbatt"), return current configuration:	
	+QCFG: "vbatt",	



( <vbatttype>,<vbattvalue>,<vbattonoff>), (<vbatttype>,<vbattvalue>,<vbattonoff>), </vbattonoff></vbattvalue></vbatttype></vbattonoff></vbattvalue></vbatttype>
ок
If configuration parameters are entered:  OK  ERROR
If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

<vbatttype></vbatttype>	Voltage type		
	-2 Indicate the lowest voltage		
	-1 Indicate low voltage warning		
	1 Indicate high voltage warning		
	2 Indicate the highest voltage		
<vbattvalue></vbattvalue>	Voltage threshold value (mv)		
	(3250~3300~3420) The lowest voltage limit (If below this limit, the module will		
	shut down)		
	(3480~3500~3520) Low voltage warning limit		
	(4190~4210~4230) High voltage warning limit		
	(4280~4350~4400) The highest voltage limit (If above this limit, the module will		
	shut down)		
<vbattonoff></vbattonoff>	Enable/disable voltage detection function		
	0 Disable		
	<u>1</u> Enable		

## Example

<Enable voltage detection, when greater than the lowest voltage limit, lower than the low voltage</p> warning limit> +QIND: "vbatt",-1 //URC report, when voltage is lower than low voltage warning limit <Enable voltage detection, when the voltage is back to normal voltage range> +QIND: "vbatt",0 //URC report, when the voltage is back to normal voltage AT+QCFG="vbatt",-1 //Query low voltage warning limit +QCFG: "vbatt",(-1,3500,1)



OK

AT+QCFG="vbatt",-1,3500,0

//Disable low voltage warning limit

OK

## 4.2.4. AT+QCFG="airplanecontrol" Enable/Disable Airplane Mode Detection

AT+QCFG="airplanecontrol" is used to enable or disable airplane mode detection.

When entering to or exiting from the airplane mode after the airplane mode is enabled, related URC will be reported:

+QIND: "airplanestatus",<airplanestatus>

Both the **W\_DISABLE#** pin and **+CFUN** command can control the module to enter into airplane mode. When **W\_DISABLE#** pin is pull-down, the module will enter into airplane mode no matter what the status of **+CFUN** is, meanwhile, **+CFUN** status cannot be switched.

When setting parameter of **<airplanecontrol>**, the parameter will be saved to NV. After enabling the airplane mode detection functionality and the module is powered on, it will detect the **W\_DISABLE#** pin first. If the pin is in low level, module will enter into airplane mode instantly.

AT+ QCFG="airplanecontrol" Ena	ble/Disable Airplane Mode Detection
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="airplanecontrol"[, <airplan< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></airplan<>	If configuration parameters are omitted
econtrol>]	(+QCFG="airplanecontrol"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG:
	"airplanecontrol", <airplanecontrol>,<airplanestatus></airplanestatus></airplanecontrol>
	ОК
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<airplanecontrol></airplanecontrol>	Enable/disable the airplane mode detection. Enable this function and pull down
	the W_DISABLE# pin, and UE will enter to the airplane mode. Pull up the
	W_DISABLE# pin, UE will enter to normal mode. The W_DISABLE# pin is in



	high level when it is suspending.	
	<u>0</u> Disable	
	1	Enable
<airplanestatus></airplanestatus>	Indicates the current status.	
	<u>0</u>	In normal mode
	1	In airplane mode

## **NOTE**

The state of the W\_DISABLE# pin may change the state of +CFUN.

## **Example**

AT+QCFG="airplanecontrol",1 OK	//Enable the airplane mode detection
<pull down="" pin="" w_disable#=""></pull>	
+QIND: "airplanestatus",1	//Enter into airplane mode
AT+QCFG="airplanecontrol" +QCFG: "airplanecontrol",1,1	//Query whether to enable airplane mode detection //Enable and enter to airplane mode
ок	
<pull pin="" up="" w_disable#=""></pull>	
+QIND: "airplanestatus",0	//Exit from airplane mode
AT+QCFG="airplanecontrol" +QCFG: "airplanecontrol",1,0	//Enable, exit from airplane mode
ОК	

## 4.2.5. AT+QCFG="gprsattach" GPRS Attach Mode Configuration

AT+QCFG="gprsattach" specifies the mode to attach GPRS when UE is powered on. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

AT+ QCFG="gprsattach" GPRS A	ttach Mode Configuration
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="gprsattach"[, <attachmode< th=""><td>If configuration parameters are omitted</td></attachmode<>	If configuration parameters are omitted
>]	(+QCFG="gprsattach"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "gprsattach", <attachmode></attachmode>



ОК
If configuration parameters are entered:  OK  ERROR
If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

<attachmode></attachmode>	Number format, the mode to attach GRPS when UE is powered on	
	0	Manual attach
	<u>1</u>	Auto attach

## 4.2.6. AT+QCFG="nwscanmode" Network Search Mode Configuration

AT+QCFG="nwscanmode" specifies the mode of searching network. If **<effect>** is omitted, the configuration will take effect immediately.

This command will not be effective on UC20-A.

Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="nwscanmode"[, <scanmod< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></scanmod<>	If configuration parameters are omitted
e>[,< effect>]]	(+QCFG="nwscanmode"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "nwscanmode", <scanmode></scanmode>
	OK
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<scanmode></scanmode>	Number format, network search mode	
	0	AUTO
	1	GSM Only



	2 UMTS Only	
<effect></effect>	Number format, when to take effect	
	0 Take effect after UE reboots	
	Take effect immediately	

## 4.2.7. AT+QCFG="nwscanseq" Network Searching Sequence Configuration

AT+QCFG="nwscanseq" specifies the sequence of searching network. If **<effect>** is omitted, the configuration will take effect immediately.

This command will not be effective on UC20-A

AT+ QCFG="nwscanseq" Network	k Searching Sequence Configuration
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="nwscanseq"[, <scanseq>[,</scanseq>	If configuration parameters are omitted
<effect>]]</effect>	(+QCFG="nwscanseq"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "nwscanseq", <scanseq></scanseq>
	OK  If configuration parameters are entered: OK ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

#### **Parameter**

<scanseq></scanseq>	Number format, network search sequence
	<u>0</u> AUTO
	1 GSM prior to WCDMA
	2 WCDMA prior to GSM
<effect></effect>	Number format, when to take effect
	0 Take effect after UE restarts
	Take effect immediately

## 4.2.8. AT+QCFG="roamservice" Roam Service Configuration

AT+QCFG="roamservice" is used to enable or disable the roam service. If **<effect>** is omitted, the configuration will take effect immediately.



#### AT+ QCFG="roamservice" **Roam Service Configuration**

Write Command

AT+QCFG="roamservice"[,<roammod

e>[,<effect>]]

Response

If configuration parameters are omitted

**(+QCFG="roamservice")**, return current configuration:

+QCFG: "roamservice",<roammode>

OK

If configuration parameters are entered:

OK **ERROR** 

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### **Parameter**

<roammode> Number format, the mode of roam service</roammode>	
	1 Disable roam service
	2 Enable roam service
	<u>255</u> AUTO
<effect></effect>	Number format, when to take effect
	0 Take effect after UE reboots
	Take effect immediately

## 4.2.9. AT+QCFG="servicedomain" Service Domain Configuration

AT+QCFG="servicedomain" specifies the registered service domain. If <effect> is omitted, the configuration will take effect immediately.

AT+ QCFG="servicedomain" Service Domain Configuration			
	Write Command	Response	
	AT+QCFG="servicedomain"[, <service< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></service<>	If configuration parameters are omitted	
	>[, <effect>]]</effect>	(+QCFG="servicedomain"), return current configuration:	
		+QCFG: "servicedomain", <service></service>	
		ок	
		If configuration parameters are entered:	
		ок	
		ERROR	



If error is related to ME functionality:
+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<service></service>	Service domain of UE		
	0 CS only		
	1 PS only		
	2 CS & PS		
<effect></effect>	Number format, when to take effect		
	0 Take effect after UE reboots		
	Take effect immediately		

## 4.2.10. AT+QCFG="band" Band Configuration

AT+QCFG="band" specifies the band of UE. If **<effect>** is omitted, the configuration will take effect immediately.

AT+ QCFG="band" Band Configu	ration
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="band"[, <bandval>[,<effect< th=""><td>If configuration parameters are omitted</td></effect<></bandval>	If configuration parameters are omitted
>]]	(+QCFG="band"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "band", <bandval></bandval>
	ОК
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<bandval></bandval>	The I	band of UE (e.g. 159=1+2+4+8+16+128 means GSM900& GSM1800&
	GSM	850& GSM1900& WCDMA2100& WCDMA900)
	1	GSM 900
	2	GSM 1800
	4	GSM850
	8	GSM1900



	16	WCDMA 2100
	32	WCDMA 1900
	64	WCDMA 850
	128	WCDMA 900
	256	WCDMA 800
	512	Any
<effect></effect>	When	to take effect
	0	Take effect after UE reboots
	<u>1</u>	Take effect immediately

## 4.2.11. AT+QCFG="hsdpacat" HSDPA Category Configuration

AT+QCFG="hsdpacat" specifies the HSDPA category. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

AT+ QCFG="hsdpacat" HSDPA Ca	ategory Configuration
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="hsdpacat"[, <cat>]</cat>	If configuration parameters are omitted
	(+QCFG="hsdpacat"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "hsdpacat", <cat></cat>
	ок
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

## **Parameter**

<cat></cat>	HSD	HSDPA category			
	6	Category 6			
	8	Category 8			
	<u>10</u>	Category 10			

## 4.2.12. AT+QCFG="hsupacat" HSUPA Category Configuration

AT+QCFG="hsupacat" specifies the HSUPA category. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.



## AT+ QCFG="hsupacat" HSUPA Category Configuration

Write Command Response

AT+QCFG="hsupacat"[,<cat>] If configuration parameters are omitted

(**+QCFG="hsupacat"**), return current configuration:

+QCFG: "hsupacat",<cat>

OK

If configuration parameters are entered:

OK ERROR

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### **Parameter**

<cat></cat>	HSUPA category
	5 Category 5
	6 Category 6

## 4.2.13. AT+QCFG="rrc" RRC Release Version Configuration

AT+QCFG="rrc" specifies the RRC release version. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

## AT+ QCFG="rrc" RRC Release Version Configuration

Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="rrc"[, <rrcr>]</rrcr>	If configuration parameters are omitted
	(+QCFG="rrc"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "rrc", <rrcr></rrcr>
	OK
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	If configuration parameters are entered:  OK

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>



<rrcr></rrcr>	RRC release version.	
	0	R99
	1	R5
	2	R6
	<u>3</u>	R7

## 4.2.14. AT+QCFG="sgsn" UE SGSN Release Version Configuration

AT+QCFG="sgsn" specifies the UE SGSN release version. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

AT+ QCFG="sgsn" UE SGSN Rele	ease Version Configuration
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="sgsn"[, <sgsnr>]</sgsnr>	If configuration parameters are omitted
	(+QCFG="sgsn"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "sgsn", <sgsnr></sgsnr>
	ОК
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

## **Parameter**

<sgsnr></sgsnr>	SGSN release version	
	0	R97
	<u>1</u>	R99
	2	Dynamic

## 4.2.15. AT+QCFG="msc" UE MSC Release Version Configuration

AT+QCFG="msc" specifies the UE MSC release version. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.



## AT+ QCFG="msc" UE MSC Release Version Configuration

Write Command Response

AT+QCFG="msc"[,<mscr>] If configuration parameters are omitted

(**+QCFG="msc"**), return current configuration:

+QCFG: "msc",<mscr>

OK

If configuration parameters are entered:

OK ERROR

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### **Parameter**

<mscr></mscr>	MS	MSC release version	
	0	R97	
	<u>1</u>	R99	
	2	Dynamic	

# 4.2.16. AT+QCFG="gprsmultislot" GPRS Multislot Class Configuration

AT+QCFG="gprsmultislot" specifies the GPRS multislot class. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

This command will not be effective on UC20-A.

## AT+ QCFG="gprsmultislot" GPRS Multislot Class Configuration

Arragi o- gpromation or ite	manusion olass comigaration
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="gprsmultislot"[, <gprsslot></gprsslot>	If configuration parameters are omitted
1	(+QCFG="gprsmultislot"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "gprsmultislot", <gprsslot></gprsslot>
	OK
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:



	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Parameter	
<gpre><gpre><gpre></gpre></gpre></gpre>	Number format, GPRS multislot class
	Range is 1-12, 30-34, default value is 10

## 4.2.17. AT+QCFG="edgemultislot" EDGE Multislot Class Configuration

AT+QCFG="edgemultislot" specifies the EDGE multislot class. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

This command will not be effective on UC20-A.

AT+ QCFG="edgemultislot" EDGE Multislot Class Configuration		
Write Command	Response	
AT+QCFG="edgemultislot"[, <edgeslot< td=""><td>If configuration parameters are omitted</td></edgeslot<>	If configuration parameters are omitted	
>]	(+QCFG="edgemultislot"), return current configuration:	
	+QCFG: "edgemultislot", <edgeslot></edgeslot>	
	ОК	
	If configuration parameters are entered:	
	OK	
	ERROR	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	

## **Parameter**

<edgeslot></edgeslot>	Number format, EDGE multislot class
	Range is 1-34, default value is 12

## 4.2.18. AT+QCFG="dtmmultislot" DTM&EDTM Multislot Class Configuration

AT+QCFG="dtmmultisolt" specifies the DTM&EDTM multislot class. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

This command will not be effective on UC20-A.



## AT+ QCFG="dtmmultislot" DTM&EDTM Multislot Class Configuration

Write Command

Response

AT+QCFG="dtmmultislot"[,<dtmslot>]

If configuration parameters are omitted

(**+QCFG="dtmmultislot"**), return current configuration:

+QCFG: "dtmmultislot",<dtmslot>

OK

If configuration parameters are entered:

OK ERROR

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### **Parameter**

<dtmslot></dtmslot>	Number format, DTM & EDTM multislot class		
	0 Class 0		
	1 Class 5		
	2 Class 9		
	3 Class 11		

## 4.2.19. AT+QCFG="pcmclk" PCM CLK Signal Configuration

AT+QCFG="pcmclk" can enable or disable PCM clock output when there is no calling and audio play. The configuration will be stored into NV automatically.

# AT+QCFG="pcmclk" PCM CLK Signal Configuration

Write Command

Response

AT+QCFG="pcmclk"[,<PCM\_clkout>[, <PCM\_clkfreq>]]

If configuration parameters are omitted

(**+QCFG="pcmclk"**), return current configuration:

+QCFG: "pcmclk",< PCM\_clkout>,<PCM\_clkfreq>

OK

If configuration parameters are entered:

OK ERROR

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>



< PCM_clkout>	Enable/disable PCM clock output	
	<u>0</u>	Disable PCM clock output
	1	Enable PCM clock output
<pcm_clkfreq></pcm_clkfreq>	q> PCM clock frequency	
	0	256KHz
	1	512KHz
	2	1024KHz
	<u>3</u>	2048KHz
	4	4096KHz

## 4.2.20. AT+QCFG="urc/ri/ring" Ring Line Behavior of RING

AT+QCFG="urc/ri/ring", AT+QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming" and AT+QCFG="urc/ri/other" control the behavior of ring line when URC is reported. These configurations will be stored into NV automatically. The ring line is active low. AT+QCFG="urc/ri/ring" specifies the behavior of ring line when RING is presented to indicate an incoming call.

The sum of parameter **<activeduration>** and **<inactiveduration>** determines the interval time of "RING" indications when a call is coming.

AT+ QCFG="urc/ri/ring" Ring Line	Behavior of RING
Write Command AT+QCFG="urc/ri/ring"[, <typeri>[,<pul seduration="">[,<activeduration>[,<inacti veduration="">[,<ringnodisturbing>]]]]]</ringnodisturbing></inacti></activeduration></pul></typeri>	Response If configuration parameters are omitted (+QCFG="urc/ri/ring"), return current configuration: +QCFG: "urc/ri/ring", <typeri>,<pulseduration>,<activeduration>,</activeduration></pulseduration></typeri>
	<inactiveduration>,<ringnodisturbing>  OK  If configuration parameters are entered:</ringnodisturbing></inactiveduration>
	OK ERROR  If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<typeri></typeri>	The behavior of the ring line when URCs are presented	
	"off"	No change. Ring line keeps inactive



	" <u>pulse</u> "	Pulse. Pulse width determined by <pulseduration></pulseduration>
	"always"	Change to active. You may restore to inactive by +QRIR
	"auto"	When "RING" is presented to indicate an incoming call, ring
		line changes to and keeps active. When ring of the incoming
		call ends, either answering or hanging up the incoming call,
		ring line will change to inactive.
	"wave"	When "RING" is presented to indicate an incoming call. The
		ring line outputs a square wave. Both <activeduration> and</activeduration>
		<pre><inactiveduration> are used to set parameters of the square</inactiveduration></pre>
		wave. When the ring of incoming call ends, either answering
		or hanging up the incoming call, ring line will change to
		inactive.
<pul><pul><pul></pul></pul></pul>	Set the wid	th of pulse. Value ranges from 1 to 2000ms and default is 120ms
	This param	eter is only meaningful when <typeri> is "pulse". If this parameter</typeri>
	is not need	ed, you can set it as null.
<activeduration></activeduration>	Set the acti	ve duration of the square wave, value ranges from 1 to 10000ms,
	and the def	ault is 1000ms. This parameter is only meaningful when <typeri></typeri>
	is "wave".	
<inactiveduration></inactiveduration>	Set the in	active duration of the square wave, value ranges from 1 to
	10000ms, a	and the default is 5000ms. This parameter is only meaningful when
	<typeri> is</typeri>	"wave".
<ringnodisturbing></ringnodisturbing>		r the ring line behavior could be disturbed. This parameter is only
		when <b><typeri></typeri></b> is configured to "auto" or "wave". For example,
	when <type< td=""><td>eri&gt; is configured to "wave", if you need the square wave not to be</td></type<>	eri> is configured to "wave", if you need the square wave not to be
	disturbed b	by other URCs (including SMS related URCs), you should set
	<ringnodis< td=""><td>turbing&gt; to "on".</td></ringnodis<>	turbing> to "on".
	<u>"off"</u>	It can be disturbed by other URCs which the behavior of ring
		line is caused by an incoming call ringing.
	"on"	It cannot be disturbed by other URCs which the behavior of ring
		line is caused by an incoming call ringing.

# 4.2.21. AT+QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming" Ring Line Behavior of Incoming SMS

AT+QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming" specifies the behavior of ring line when related incoming message URCs are presented. Related incoming message URCs list: **+CMTI,+CMT,+CDS,+CBM**.

AT+ QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming"	Ring Line Behavior of Incoming SMS
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming"[, <typ< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></typ<>	If configuration parameters are omitted
eri>[, <pulseduration>]]</pulseduration>	<pre>(+QCFG="urc/ri/smsincoming"), return current configuration: +QCFG: "urc/ri/smsincoming",<typeri>,<pulseduration></pulseduration></typeri></pre>
	ок



If configuration parameters are entered:  OK  ERROR
If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

<typeri></typeri>	The behavior of the ring line when URC are presented	
	"off"	No change. Ring line keeps inactive
	" <u>pulse</u> "	Pulse. Pulse width determined by <pulseduration></pulseduration>
	"always"	Change to active. You should restore to inactive by +QRIR
<pul><pul><pul></pul></pul></pul>	Set the width of pulse. Value ranges from 1 to 2000ms and the default is	
	120ms. Thi	s parameter is only valid when <typeri> is "pulse".</typeri>

## 4.2.22. AT+QCFG="urc/ri/other" Ring Line Behavior of Other URCs

AT+QCFG="urc/ri/other" specifies the behavior of ring line when other URCs are presented.

AT+ QCFG="urc/ri/other" Ring Lin	ne Behavior of Other URCs
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="urc/ri/other"[, <typeri>[,<p< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></p<></typeri>	If configuration parameters are omitted
ulseduration>]]	(+QCFG="urc/ri/other"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "urc/ri/other", <typeri>,<pulseduration></pulseduration></typeri>
	214
	OK
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<typeri></typeri>	The behavior of the ring line when URCs are presented	
	"off"	No change. Ring line keeps inactive
	" <u>pulse</u> "	Pulse. Pulse width determined by <pulseduration></pulseduration>
<pul><pul><pul><pul></pul></pul></pul></pul>	Set the wid	th of pulse. Value ranges from 1 to 2000ms and the default is 120ms.



This parameter is effect only when **<typeri>** is "pulse".

## 4.2.23. AT+QCFG="risignaltype" Ring Line Signal Outputting Carrier

AT+QCFG="risignaltype" specifies the carrier of ring line signal outputting.

AT+ QCFG="risignaltype" Ring Li	ne Signal Outputting Carrier
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="risignaltype",[ <risignatyp< th=""><th>If configuration parameters are omitted</th></risignatyp<>	If configuration parameters are omitted
e>]	(+QCFG="urc/ri/other"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "risignaltype", <risignatype></risignatype>
	ок
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### **Parameter**

<risignatype></risignatype>	The carrier of rin	ng line signal output
	"respective"	The ring line behaves on the port which URC is presented.
		For example, if URC is presented on UART port, it is
		physical ring line. If URC is presented on USB modem port,
		it is virtual ring line. If URC is presented on USB AT port, no
		ring line for USB AT port does not support ring line.
		+QURCCFG="urcport" can get the port which URC is
		presented.
	"physical"	No matter which port URC is presented on, URC only
		causes the behavior of physical ring line.

## 4.2.24. AT+QCFG="amrcodec" AMR Codec Configuration

AT+QCFG="amrcodec" can be used to configure the AMR. This configuration is valid only after the module is restarted.

AT+QCFG="amrcodec" AMR Codec Configuration		
Write Command	Response	
AT+QCFG="amrcodec"[, <pre>preference</pre>	If configuration parameters are omitted	



>]	(+QCFG="armcodec"), return current configuration: +QCFG: "amrcodec", <pre></pre>
	ок
	If configuration parameters are entered:  OK  ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>

<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	AMR configurations		
	0	No AMR configuration	
	1	GSM AMR NB	
	2	GSM AMR WB	
	4	GSM HR AMR	
	8	WCDMA AMR WB	
	<u>15</u>	The above four AMR configurations are supported	
	16	Reserved	
	32	Reserved	
	64	Reserved	
	128	Reserved	
	255	All AMR configurations are supported	

## 4.2.25. AT+QCFG="sms/unread" Query the Amount of Unread Message(s)

AT+QCFG="sms/unread" is used to query the amount of unread message(s).

AT+QCFG="sms/unread" Q	uery the Amount of Unread Message(s)
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="sms/unread"	+QCFG:
	"sms/unread","SM", <smcount>,"ME",<mecount></mecount></smcount>
	OK
	ERROR
	LINON
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>



<smcount></smcount>	The amount of unread message(s) in SM storage
<mecount></mecount>	The amount of unread message(s) in ME storage

## 4.2.26. AT+QCFG="call/alpha" Display Alphanumeric Name in Call

AT+QCFG="call/alpha" can display the parameter **<alpha>** in the result of **+CLCC** and the result of other call related commands or URCs (e.g. **+CLIP**).

AT+QCFG="call/alpha" Display	Alphanumeric Name in Call
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="call/alpha"[, <value>]</value>	If configuration parameters are omitted
	(+QCFG: "call/alpha"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "call/alpha", <value></value>
	ок
	If configuration parameters are entered:
	ок
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

## **Parameter**

<value></value>	Display parameter <alpha> or not</alpha>		
	<u>0</u>	Not display	
	1	Display	

## 4.2.27. AT+QCFG="sms/alpha" Display Alphanumeric Name in SMS

AT+QCFG="sms/alpha" can display the parameter **<alpha>** in the result of **+CMGR** and the result of other SMS related commands or URCs (e.g. **+CMT**).

AT+QCFG="sms/alpha" Display	Alphanumeric Name in SMS
Write Command	Response
AT+QCFG="sms/alpha"[, <value>]</value>	If configuration parameters are omitted
	(+QCFG: "sms/alpha"), return current configuration:
	+QCFG: "sms/alpha", <value></value>



	ок
	If configuration parameters are entered:  OK  ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	

<value></value>	Displa	y parameter <b><alpha></alpha></b> or not		
	<u>0</u>	Not display		
	1	Display		

# 4.2.28. AT+QCFG="sim/voltage" Select SIM Card Operating Voltage

AT+QCFG="sim/voltage" can select the operating voltage of SIM card. The write command save configuration to NV automatically and takes effect after SIM reset.

AT+QCFG="sim/voltage" Select	SIM Card Operating Voltage
Write Command AT+QCFG="sim/voltage"[, <value>]</value>	Response If configuration parameters are omitted (+QCFG: "sim/voltage"), return current configuration: +QCFG: "sim/voltage", <value>  OK  If configuration parameters are entered: OK ERROR  If error is related to ME functionality:</value>
Reference	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<value></value>	<u>0</u>	Recognize 1.8V and 3.0V SIM card (1.8V preferred)



1	Recognize 1.8V SIM card only
2	Recognize 3.0V SIM card only

# 4.3. AT+QINDCFG URC Indication Configuration

AT+QINDCFG is used to control URC indication.

AT+ QINDCFG URC Indication Co	nfiguration
Test command AT+QINDCFG=?	Response +QINDCFG: "all",(0,1),(0,1) +QINDCFG: "csq",(0,1),(0,1) +QINDCFG: "smsfull",(0,1),(0,1) +QINDCFG: "ring",(0,1),(0,1) +QINDCFG: "smsincoming",(0,1),(0,1) +QINDCFG: "ccinfo",(0,1),(0,1)
Read command AT+QINDCFG?	Response +QINDCFG: "all", <enable> +QINDCFG: "csq",<enable> +QINDCFG: "smsfull",<enable> +QINDCFG: "ring",<enable> +QINDCFG: "smsincoming",<enable> +QINDCFG: "ccinfo",<enable></enable></enable></enable></enable></enable></enable>
Write command AT+QINDCFG= <urctype>[,<enable>[,&lt; savetonvram&gt;]]</enable></urctype>	Response  If configuration parameters are omitted  (AT+QCFG= <urctype>), current configuration will be returned: +QINDCFG: <urctype>,<enable>  OK  If configuration parameters are entered: OK ERROR  If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <errcode></errcode></enable></urctype></urctype>



<urctype></urctype>	URC type	
	"all"	Main switch of all URCs. Default is on
	"csq"	Indication of signal strength and channel bit error rate
		change (similar to AT+CSQ). Default is off. If this
		configuration is on, present:
		+QIND: "csq", <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
	"smsfull"	SMS storage full indication. Default is off. If this
		configuration is on, present:
		+QIND: "smsfull", <storage></storage>
	"ring"	"RING" indication. Default is on
	"smsincoming"	Incoming message indication, Default is on
		Related URCs list:
		+CMTI,+CMT,+CDS,+CBM
	"ccinfo"	Indication of voice call state change (Parameters
		similar to AT+CLCC). Default is off
		When voice call state changes to connected (MO &
		MT call), alerting (MO call),incoming (MT call),ended
		(MO & MT call), present:
		+QIND: "ccinfo", <idx>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,</mode></stat></dir></idx>
		<mpty>[,<number>,<type>,[<alpha>]]</alpha></type></number></mpty>
		The value of <b><stat></stat></b> as below:
		0 Connected
		3 Alerting
		4 Incoming
		-1 End
		About the explanation of other parameters, please
		refer to AT+CLCC
<enable></enable>	URC indication is on o	
	0 Off	
	1 On	
<savetonvram></savetonvram>		guration into NV, the default is not saved
- CM T GTGTTT MITTE	<u>0</u> Not save	
	1 Save	•



# **5** SIM Related Commands

## 5.1. AT+CIMI Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

AT+CIMI requests the International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) which is intended to permit the TE to identify the individual SIM card or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM) that is attached to MT.

AT+CIMI Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)	
Test Command	Response
AT+CIMI=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+CIMI	TA returns <imsi> for identifying the individual SIM which is</imsi>
	attached to ME.
	<imsi></imsi>
	ок
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

## **Parameter**

< IMSI> International Mobile Subscriber Identity (string without double quotes)

## **Example**

AT+CIMI	
460023210226023	//Query IMSI number of SIM which is attached to ME
ОК	



# 5.2. AT+CLCK Facility Lock

AT+CLCK is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a MT or a network facility **<fac>**. The command can be aborted when network facilities are being set or interrogated. The factory default password of PF, PN, PU, PP and PC lock is "12341234".

AT+CLCK Facility Lock	
Test Command	Response
AT+CLCK=?	+CLCK: (list of supported <fac>s)</fac>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CLCK= <fac>,<mode>[,<passwd>[,<class>]]</class></passwd></mode></fac>	This command is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a ME or a network facility <b><fac></fac></b> . Password is normally needed to do such actions. When querying the status of a network service ( <b><mode></mode></b> =2) the response line for 'not active' case ( <b><status></status></b> =0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <b><class></class></b> .
	If <mode> is not equal to 2 and command is successful:</mode>
	OK
	If <mode>=2 and command is successful:</mode>
	+CLCK: <status>[,<class>]</class></status>
	[+CLCK: <status>[, <class>]]</class></status>
	[]
	ОК
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	

"SC"	SIM (lock SIM/UICC card installed in the currently selected card slot) (SIM/UICC asks password in MT power-up and when this lock command issued).
"AO"	BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls) (refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1).
"OI"	BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls) (refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1).
"OX"	BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) (refer to
	3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1).
"AI"	BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls) (refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 2).
"IR"	BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) (refer
	to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 2).
	"AO" "OI" "OX"



	"AB"	All Barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030) (applicable only for <b><mode></mode></b> =0).	
	"AG"	All outgoing barring services (refer 3GPPTS 22.030) (applicable only for	
		<mode>=0).</mode>	
	"AC"	All incoming barring services (refer 3GPPTS 22.030) (applicable only for <mode>=0).</mode>	
	"FD"	SIM card or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM) fixed dialing memory	
		feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session,	
		PIN2 is required as <b><passwd></passwd></b> ).	
	"PF"	Lock Phone to the very first inserted SIM/UICC card (also referred in the present	
		document as PH-FSIM) (MT asks password when other than the first SIM/UICC	
		card is inserted).	
	"PN"	Network Personalization (refer to 3GPP TS 22.022)	
	"PU"	Network subset Personalization (refer to 3GPP TS 22.022)	
	"PP"	Service Provider Personalization (refer to 3GPP TS 22.022)	
	"PC"	Corporate Personalization (refer to 3GPP TS 22.022)	
<mode></mode>	0	Unlock	
	1	Lock	
	2	Query status	
<passwd></passwd>	Passwo	ssword	
<class></class>	1	Voice	
	2	Data	
	4	FAX	
	7	All telephony except SMS (Default)	
	8	Short message service	
	16	Data circuit sync	
	32	Data circuit async	
<status></status>	0	Off	
	1	On	

## **Example**

AT+CLCK="SC", 2 +CLCK: 0	//Query the status of SIM card lock, 0-unlock
OK AT+CLCK="SC",1,"1234" OK	//Lock SIM card, the password is 1234
AT+CLCK="SC",2 +CLCK: 1	//Query the status of SIM card lock, 1-lock
OK AT+CLCK="SC",0,"1234" OK	//Unlock SIM card



## 5.3. AT+CPIN Enter PIN

AT+CPIN is used to enter a password or query whether or not module requires a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.).

AT+CPIN Enter PIN	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPIN=?	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CPIN?	TA returns an alphanumeric string indicating whether or not
	some password is required.
	+CPIN: <code></code>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CPIN= <pin>[,<newpin>]</newpin></pin>	TA stores a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, etc.). If the PIN is to be entered twice, the TA shall automatically repeat the PIN. If no PIN request is pending, no action is taken and an error message, +CME ERROR, is returned to TE.
	If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the second pin is required. This second pin, <new pin="">, is used to replace the old pin in the SIM.  OK</new>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<code></code>	READY	MT is not pending for any password
	SIM PIN	MT is waiting for SIM PIN to be given
	SIM PUK	MT is waiting for SIM PUK to be given
	SIM PIN2	MT is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given
	SIM PUK2	MT is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given
	PH-NET PIN	MT is waiting network personalization password to be given
	PH-NET PUK	MT is waiting network personalization unblocking password to
		be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN	MT is waiting network subset personalization password to be
		given
	PH-NETSUB PUK	MT is waiting network subset personalization unblocking
		password to be given



PH-SP PIN MT is waiting service provider personalization password to be given PH-SP PUK MT is waiting service provider personalization unblocking password to be given PH-CORP PIN MT is waiting corporate personalization password to be given PH-CORP PUK MT is waiting corporate personalization unblocking password to be given <pin> Password(string type). If the requested password was a PUK, such as SIM PUK1 or PH-FSIM PUK or another password, then <pin> must be followed by <new pin>. New password(string type) if the requested code was a PUK. <new pin>

Example

//Enter PIN

AT+CPIN?

+CPIN: SIM PIN //Query PIN code is locked

OK

AT+CPIN=1234 //Enter PIN

OK

+CPIN: READY

AT+CPIN? //PIN has already been entered

+CPIN: READY

OK

//Enter PUK and PIN

AT+CPIN?

**+CPIN: SIM PUK** //Query PUK code is locked

OK

AT+CPIN="26601934","1234" //Enter PUK and new PIN password

OK

+CPIN: READY

AT+CPIN?

**+CPIN: READY** //PUK has already been entered

OK



# 5.4. AT+CPWD Change Password

AT+CPWD sets a new password for the facility lock function defined by command Facility Lock+CLCK.

AT+CPWD Change Password	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPWD=?	TA returns a list of pairs which present the available facilities
	and the maximum length of their password.
	+CPWD: (list of supported <fac>s),(<pwdlength>s)</pwdlength></fac>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CPWD= <fac>,<oldpwd>,<newpwd< th=""><th>TA sets a new password for the facility lock function.</th></newpwd<></oldpwd></fac>	TA sets a new password for the facility lock function.
>	
	OK
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

## **Parameter**

<fac></fac>	"SC"	SIM (lock SIM/UICC card) (SIM/UICC asks password in MT power-up and when
		this lock command issued)
	"AO"	BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls, refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1)
	"OI"	BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls, refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1)
	"OX"	BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country, refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1)
	"AI"	BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls, refer to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 2)
	"IR"	BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country, refer
		to 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 2)
	"AB"	All barring services (refer to 3GPP TS 22.030, applicable only for <mode>=0)</mode>
	"AG"	All outgoing barring services (refer to 3GPPTS 22.030, applicable only for
		<mode>=0)</mode>
	"AC	All incoming barring services (refer to 3GPPTS 22.030, applicable only for
		<mode>=0)</mode>
	"P2"	SIM PIN2
<pwdlength></pwdlength>	Intege	r type, max length of password
<oldpwd></oldpwd>	Password specified for the facility from the user interface or with command.	
<newpwd></newpwd>	New p	password

## **Example**

## AT+CPIN? +CPIN: READY



OK
AT+CPWD="SC","1234","4321"

OK

//Change SIM card password to "4321"

//Restart module or re-activate the SIM card

//Query PIN code is locked

+CPIN: SIM PIN

OK
AT+CPIN="4321"

OK

//PIN must be entered to define a new password "4321"

OK

+CPIN: READY

## 5.5. AT+CSIM Generic SIM Access

AT+CSIM allows a direct control of the SIM that is installed in the currently selected card slot by a distant application on the TE. The TE shall then keep the processing of SIM information within the frame specified by GSM/UMTS.

AT+CSIM Generic SIM Access		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CSIM=?	OK	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CSIM= <length>,<command/></length>	+CSIM: <length>,<response></response></length>	
	ок	
	ERROR	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		
0011 10 21.001		

<length></length>	Integer type. Length of <b><command/></b> or <b><response></response></b> string.		
<command/>	Command transferred by the MT to the SIM in the format as described in		
	3GPP TS 51.011.		
<response></response>	Response to the command transferred by the SIM to the MT in the format as		



described in 3GPP TS 51.011.

## 5.6. AT+CRSM Restricted SIM Access

AT+CRSM offers easy and limited access to the SIM database. It transmits the SIM **<command>** and its required parameters to the MT.

AT+CRSM Restricted SIM Access		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CRSM=?	OK	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CRSM= <command/> [, <fileid>[,<p1< td=""><td>+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1></td></p1<></fileid>	+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1>	
>, <p2>,<p3>[,<data>][,<pathid>]]]</pathid></data></p3></p2>		
	OK	
	ERROR	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		

<pre><command/></pre>	USIM command number
Command	
	176 READ BINARY
	178 READ RECORD
	192 GET RESPONSE
	214 UPDATE BINARY
	220 UPDATE RECORD
	242 STATUS
<fileid></fileid>	Integer type; identifier for an elementary data file on USIM, if used by
	<command/> .
<p1>, <p2>, <p3></p3></p2></p1>	Integer type; parameters transferred by the MT to the SIM. These parameters
	are mandatory for every command, except GET RESPONSE and STATUS.
	The values are described in 3GPP TS 51.011.
data	
<data></data>	Information which shall be written to the SIM (hexadecimal character fomat;
	refer to +CSCS).
<pathld></pathld>	Contains the directory path of an elementary file on a UICC in hexadecimal
	format.
<sw1>, <sw2></sw2></sw1>	Integer type; information from the SIM about the execution of the actual



command. These parameters are delivered to the TE in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command.	
Response of a successful completion of the command previously issued	
(hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS). STATUS and GET	
RESPONSE return data, which gives information about the current	
elementary data field. This information includes the type of file and its size	
(refer 3GPP TS 51.011). After READ BINARY, READ RECORD or	
RETRIEVE DATA command the requested data will be returned. <response:< td=""></response:<>	
is not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY, UPDATE RECORD or	
SET DATA command.	

## 5.7. AT+QCCID Show ICCID

AT+QCCID returns the ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identifier) number of the SIM card.

AT+QCCID Show ICCID	
Test Command AT+QCCID=?	Response <b>OK</b>
Execution Command  AT+QCCID	Response +QCCID: <iccid></iccid>
	OK ERROR

## **Example**

AT+QCCID	//Query ICCID of the SIM card
+QCCID: 898600220909A0206023	
ОК	

# 5.8. AT+QFUN Set Phone Extended Functionality

AT+QFUN can be used to perform a power up/down to the SIM card. "OK" will be returned immediately. Host can judge it works or not from querying +CPIN?,+QSIMSTAT? or other commands and URCs about SIM card.



AT+ QFUN Set Phone Extended Functionality	
Test Command	Response
AT+ QFUN=?	+QFUN: (5,6)
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QFUN= <op></op>	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<op></op>	Operation	
	5 Perform a power down to the SIM card	
	6 Perform a power up to the SIM card	

## **NOTES**

- 1. If you want to use **+QFUN** to swap SIM card, there should be some time delay after power down or power up SIM card. The delay time is recommended as 5 seconds at least.
- 2. It is not recommended that swapping SIM card fleetly or frequently.

## **Example**

#### AT+CPIN?

+CPIN: READY

OK

#### AT+QSIMSTAT?

+QSIMSTAT: 0,1

OK

AT+QFUN=5

//Perform a power down to the SIM/USIM card

OK

+CPIN: NOT READY

AT+CPIN?



+CME ERROR: SIM not inserted

AT+QSIMSTAT? +QSIMSTAT: 0,0

OK

AT+QFUN=6 //Perform a power down to the SIM/USIM card

OK

+CPIN: READY

**+QUSIM: 1** //If it is a USIM

AT+CPIN?

+CPIN: READY

OK

AT+QSIMSTAT? +QSIMSTAT: 0,1

OK

# 5.9. AT+QINISTAT Query Status of SIM Card Initialization

AT+QINISTAT is used to query status of SIM/USIM card initialization.

AT+QINISTAT Query Status of SIM Card Initialization	
Test Command AT+QINISTAT=?	Response +QINISTAT: (0-7)
	ок
Execution Command  AT+QINISTAT	Response +QINISTAT: <status></status>
	ок

#### **Parameter**

<status> Status of SIM card initialization. Actual value is the sum of several of the following four



kinds (e.g. 7=1+2+4 means CPIN READY & SMS DONE & PHB DONE).

- 0 Initial state
- 1 CPIN READY. Operation like lock/unlock PIN is allowed
- 2 SMS initialization complete
- 4 Phonebook initialization complete

## 5.10. AT+QPIN2 Query/Unlock SIM PIN2/PUK2

AT+QPIN2 is used to query or unlock SIM PIN2/PUK2.

AT+ QPIN2 Query/Unlock SIM PIN2/PUK2	
Test Command	Response
AT+QPIN2=?	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QPIN2?	+QPIN2: <code></code>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QPIN2= <pin>[,<new pin="">]</new></pin>	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

### **Parameter**

<code></code>	READY	MT is not pending for SIM PIN2/PUK2
	SIM PIN2	MT is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given
	SIM PUK2	MT is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given
<pin></pin>	Password (string type). If the requested password is a PUK, then <pin> must be followed</pin>	
	by <new pin=""></new>	
<new pin=""></new>	New password (string type) if the requested code is a PUK	

# 5.11. AT+QPINC Display PIN Remainder Counter

AT+QPINC can query number of attempts left to enter the password of SIM PIN/PUK.



AT+ QPINC Display PIN Remain	nder Counter
Test Command	Response
AT+QPINC=?	+QPINC: ("SC","P2")
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QPINC?	+QPINC: "SC", <pincounter>,<pukcounter></pukcounter></pincounter>
	+QPINC: "P2", <pincounter>,<pukcounter></pukcounter></pincounter>
Write Command	Response
AT+QPINC= <facility></facility>	+QPINC: <facility>,<pincounter>,<pukcounter></pukcounter></pincounter></facility>
	ок
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<facility></facility>	"SC" SIM PIN	
	"P2" SIM PIN2	
<pincounter></pincounter>	Number of attempts left to enter the password of PIN	
<pukcounter></pukcounter>	Number of attempts left to enter the password of PUK	

# 5.12. AT+QSIMDET SIM Card Detection

AT+QSIMDET enables SIM/USIM card hotswap function. SIM/USIM card is detected by GPIO interrupt. You should also set the level of SIM/USIM detecting pin when the SIM card is inserted. This command can be saved by AT&W.

AT+ QSIMDET	SIM Card Detection	
Test Command		Response
AT+QSIMDET=?		+QSIMDET: (0,1),(0,1)
		OK
Read Command		Response
AT+QSIMDET?		+QSIMDET: <enable>,<insertlevel></insertlevel></enable>



	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QSIMDET= <enable>,<insertlevel></insertlevel></enable>	ОК
	ERROR

<enable></enable>	Switch on or off detecting SIM/USIM card	
	<u>0</u> Off	
	1 On	
<insertlevel></insertlevel>	The level of SIM detection pin when a SIM card is inserted	
	<u>0</u> Low level	
	1 High level	

## NOTE

Hotswap function is invalid if the configured value of <insertlevel> is inconsistent with hardware design.

## **Example**

AT+QSIMDET=1,0	//If SIM/USIM detection pin level is low when SIM/USIM card inserted
ОК	
<remove card="" sim="" usim=""></remove>	
+CPIN: NOT READY	
<insert card="" sim="" usim=""></insert>	

**+CPIN: READY** //If PIN1 of the SIM/USIM card is unlocked

# 5.13. AT+QSIMSTAT SIM Inserted Status Report

AT+QSIMSTAT can query SIM/USIM inserted status or enable SIM/USIM inserted status report. The configuration of this command can be saved by AT&W.

AT+ QSIMSTAT SIM Inserte	ed Status Report
Test Command	Response
AT+QSIMSTAT=?	+QSIMSTAT: (0,1)
	ОК



Read Command	Response
AT+QSIMSTAT?	+QSIMSTAT: <enable>,<insertedstatus></insertedstatus></enable>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QSIMSTAT= <enable></enable>	ОК
	ERROR

<enable></enable>	Enable or disable SIM/USIM inserted status report. If it is enabled, when SIM/USIM	
	card removes or inserts, the URC: +QSIMSTAT: <enable>,<insertedstatus> will</insertedstatus></enable>	
	be reported.	
	<u>0</u> Disable	
	1 Enable	
<insertedstatus></insertedstatus>	SIM/USIM is inserted or removed. This argument is not allowed to be set.	
	0 Removed	
	1 Inserted	
	2 Unknown before SIM initialization	

## **Example**

AT+QSIMSTAT? +QSIMSTAT: 0,1	//Query SIM/USIM inserted status
ок	
AT+QSIMDET=1,0 OK	
AT+QSIMSTAT=1 OK	//Enable SIM/USIM inserted status report
AT+QSIMSTAT? +QSIMSTAT: 1,1	
ок	
<remove card="" sim="" usim=""></remove>	
+QSIMSTAT: 1,0	//Report of SIM/USIM inserted status, removed
+CPIN: NOT READY	
AT+QSIMSTAT?	



+QSIMSTAT: 1,0

OK

<Insert SIM/USIM card>

**+QSIMSTAT : 1,1** //Report of SIM/USIM inserted status, inserted

+CPIN: READY



# **6** Network Service Commands

## 6.1. AT+COPS Operator Selection

AT+COPS returns the current operators and their status and allows to set automatic or manual network selection.

AT+COPS Operator Selection	
Test Command AT+COPS=?	Response TA returns a set of five parameters, each representing an operator present in the network. Any of the formats may be unavailable and should then be an empty field. The list of operators shall be in order: home network, networks referenced in SIM and other networks.  +COPS: (list of supported <stat>, long alphanumeric <oper>, short alphanumeric <oper>, numeric <oper>s)[,&lt; Act&gt;])s] [,,(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <format>s)]  OK  If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err></format></mode></oper></oper></oper></stat>
Read Command AT+COPS?	Response  TA returns the current mode and the currently selected operator. If no operator is selected, <format> , <oper> and <act> are omitted. +COPS: <mode>[,<format>[,<oper>][,<act>]]  OK  If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err></act></oper></format></mode></act></oper></format>
Write Command AT+COPS= <mode> [,<format>[,<oper>[,<act>]]]</act></oper></format></mode>	Response  TA forces an attempt to select and register the GSM/UMTS network operator. If the selected operator is not available, no other operator shall be selected (except <mode>=4). The format of selected operator name shall apply to further read</mode>



	commands (+COPS?).
	ок
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	

<stat></stat>	0	Unknown
401417	1	Operator available
	2	Operator current
	3	Operator forbidden
<oper></oper>	Opera	tor in format as per <mode></mode>
<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Automatic mode; <oper> field is ignored</oper>
	1	Manual operator selection; <b><oper></oper></b> field shall be present and <b><act></act></b> optionally
	2	Manual deregister from network
	3	Set only <format> (for read Command +COPS?), do not attempt</format>
		registration/deregistration ( <oper> and <act> fields are ignored); this value is not</act></oper>
		applicable in read command response
	4	Manual/automatic selected, <b><oper></oper></b> field shall be presented; if manual selection
		fails, automatic mode ( <mode>=0) is entered</mode>
<format></format>	0	Long format alphanumeric <b><oper></oper></b> ; can be up to 16 characters long
<iorinal></iorinal>	0	
	1	Short format alphanumeric <b><oper></oper></b>
	2	Numeric <oper>; GSM location area identification number</oper>
<act></act>	Acces	s technology selected. Values 3,4,5,6 occur only in read command response while
	MS is	in data service state and are not intended for the AT+COPS write command.
	0	GSM (Not supported on UC20-A)
	2	UTRAN
	3	GSM W/EGPRS
	4	UTRAN W/HSDPA
	5	UTRAN W/HSUPA
	6	UTRAN W/HSDPA and HSUPA

## **Example**

AT+COPS=?

//List all current network operators

+COPS:

(2,"CHN-UNICOM","UNICOM","46001",2),(1,"CHN-UNICOM","UNICOM","46001",0),(3,"CHINA MOBILE","CMCC","46000",0),,(0,1,2,3,4),(0,1,2)

OK



AT+COPS?	//Query the currently selected network operator
+COPS: 0,0,"CHN-UNICOM",0	
OK	

# 6.2. AT+CREG Network Registration

AT+CREG returns the network registration status. The write command sets whether or not to present URC.

AT+CREG Network Registration	
Test Command	Response
AT+CREG=?	+CREG: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CREG?	TA returns the status of result code presentation and an
	integer <stat> which shows whether the network has</stat>
	currently indicated the registration of the ME. Location
	information elements <b><lac></lac></b> and <b><ci></ci></b> are returned only when
	<n>=2 and ME is registered in the network.</n>
	+CREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat></n>
	ok
	OK .
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Write Command	Response
AT+CREG[= <n>]</n>	TA controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code
	+CREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the ME</n></stat>
	network registration status.
	ок
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disable network registration unsolicited result code
	1	Enable network registration unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat></stat>
	2	Enable network registration unsolicited result code with location information
		+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat>



<stat></stat>	0 Not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to	
	1 Registered, home network	
	2 Not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to	
	3 Registration denied	
	4 Unknown	
	5 Registered, roaming	
<lac></lac>	String type, two bytes location area code in hexadecimal format	
<ci></ci>	String type, two bytes cell ID in hexadecimal format	
<act></act>	Access technology selected	
	0 GSM (Not supported on UC20A)	
	2 UTRAN	

## **Example**

AT+CREG=1 OK	101
+CREG: 1 AT+CREG=2 OK	//URC reports that ME has registered //Activates extended URC mode
+CREG: 1,"D509","80D413D",2	//URC reports that operator has found location area code and cell ID

# 6.3. AT+CSQ Signal Quality Report

AT+CSQ indicates the received signal strength <rssi> and the channel bit error rate <ber>.

AT+CSQ Signal Quality Report	
Test Command AT+CSQ=?	Response +CSQ: (list of supported <rssi>s),(list of supported <ber>s)</ber></rssi>
AITOSQ-:	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+CSQ	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
	ок
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	Execution Command returns received signal strength
	indication <rssi> and channel bit error rate <ber> from the</ber></rssi>
	ME. Test Command returns values supported by the TA.



Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<rssi></rssi>	0	-113 dBm or less	
	1	-111 dBm	
	230	-10953 dBm	
	31	-51 dBm or greater	
	99	Not known or not detectable	
	According	g to 3GPP TS 27.007 [47], the <b><rssi></rssi></b> value is not applicable to 3G networks.	
	Yet, with	a view to employing +CSQ for all networks has been designed to show a	
	<pre><rssi> value derived from the 3G specific RSCP parameter is shown by AT+QENG .</rssi></pre>		
	Neverthe	less, please note that connection quality in 3G networks is depending on	
	further fa	ctors. For example, despite good <rssi> or RSCP values for signal quality,</rssi>	
	data thro	ughput may vary depending on the number of subscribers sharing the same	
	cell. Plea	se get details by <b>+QENG</b> .	
<ber></ber>	Channel I	bit error rate (in percent)	
	07	As RXQUAL values in the table in 3GPP TS 45.008 subclause 8.2.4	
	99	Not known or not detectable	

## **Example**

## AT+CSQ=?

+CSQ: (0-31,99),(0-7,99)

#### OK

## AT+CSQ

+CSQ: 28,0 //Query the current signal strength indication is 28 and

channel bit error rate is 0

OK

#### **NOTE**

After using network related commands such as **+CCWA** and **+CCFC**, users are advised to wait for 3s before entering AT+CSQ. This is recommended to ensure that any network access required for the preceding command has finished.



# 6.4. AT+CPOL Preferred Operator List

AT+CPOL edits and queries the list of the preferred operators.

AT+CPOL Preferred Operator Lis	st
Test Command AT+CPOL=?	Response +CPOL: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported</index>
	<format>s)</format>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CPOL?	Query the list of the preferred operators:
	+CPOL:
	<index>,<format>,<oper>[,<gsm>,<gsm_compact,<utr< td=""></gsm_compact,<utr<></gsm></oper></format></index>
	AN>]
	<index>,<format>,<oper>[,<gsm>,<gsm_compact,<utr< td=""></gsm_compact,<utr<></gsm></oper></format></index>
	AN>]
	[]
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CPOL= <index>[,<forma t&gt;[,<oper>[<gsm>,<g< th=""><td>Edit the list of the preferred operators:</td></g<></gsm></oper></forma </index>	Edit the list of the preferred operators:
SM_compact>, <utra< th=""><td>ok</td></utra<>	ok
N>]]]	ERROR
	If the <index> is given but the <operator> is left out, the</operator></index>
	entry is deleted.
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<index></index>	Integer type; the order number of operator in the SIM/USIM preferred operator list		
<format></format>	0	Long format alphanumeric <b><oper></oper></b>	
	1	Short format alphanumeric <b><oper></oper></b>	
	2	Numeric <oper></oper>	
<oper></oper>	String t	String type; <format> indicates if the format is alphanumeric or numeric (see +COPS)</format>	
<gsm></gsm>	GSM access technology		
	0	Access technology is not selected	
	1	Access technology is selected	
<gsm_coi< td=""><td>mpact&gt;</td><td>GSM compact access technology</td></gsm_coi<>	mpact>	GSM compact access technology	
	0	Access technology is not selected	



	1	Access technology is selected
<utran></utran>	UTRA	N access technology
	0	Access technology is not selected
	1	Access technology is selected

## NOTE

The Access Technology selection parameters **<GSM>**, **<GSM\_compact>** and **<UTRAN>** are required for SIM cards or UICC's containing PLMN selector with Access Technology.

## 6.5. AT+COPN Read Operator Names

The AT+COPN command returns the list of operator names from the ME. Each operator code <numericn> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <alphan> in the ME memory is returned.

AT+COPN Read Operator Names	
Test Command	Response
AT+COPN=?	OK
Execution Command	Response
AT+COPN	+COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1></alpha1></numeric1>
	[+COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2></alpha2></numeric2>
	[]]
	ОК
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

#### **Parameter**

<numericn></numericn>	String type; operator in numeric format (see +COPS)
<alphan></alphan>	String type; operator in long alphanumeric format (see <b>+COPS</b> )

# 6.6. AT+CTZU Automatic Time Zone Update

Set command enables and disables automatic time zone update via NITZ. The configuration is stored to NV automatically.



AT+ CTZU Automatic Time Zone Update		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CTZU=?	+CTZU: (0,1)	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CTZU= <onoff></onoff>	OK	
	ERROR	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CTZU?	+CTZU: <onoff></onoff>	
	OK	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		

<onoff></onoff>	Integer type, indicates the mode of automatic time zone update		
	<u>0</u>	Disable automatic time zone update via NITZ.	
	1	Enable automatic time zone update via NITZ	

## Example

AT+CTZU? +CTZU: 0

OK

**AT+CTZU=?** +CTZU: (0,1)

OK

AT+CTZU=1

OK

AT+CTZU? +CTZU: 1

OK



## 6.7. AT+CTZR Time Zone Reporting

This command controls the time zone reporting of changed event. If reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code **+CTZV**: **<tz>or +CTZE**: **<tz>,<dst>,<time>** whenever the time zone is changed. The configuration is stored to NV automatically.

AT+ CTZR Time Zone Reporting	
Test Command	Response
AT+CTZR=?	+CTZR: (0-2)
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CTZR= <reporting></reporting>	OK
	ERROR
Read Command	Response
AT+CTZR?	+CTZR: <reporting></reporting>
	OK
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<reporting></reporting>	Integer type, indicates the mode of time zone reporting
	O Disable time zone reporting of changed event
	1 Enable time zone reporting of changed event by unsolicited result code
	+CTZV: <tz></tz>
	2 Enable extended time zone reporting by unsolicited result code
	+CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,<time></time></dst></tz>
<tz></tz>	String type, represents the sum of the local time zone (difference between the local
	time and GMT is expressed in quarters of an hour) plus daylight saving time. The
	format is "±zz", expressed as a fixed width, two digit integer with the range -48 +56.
	To maintain a fixed width, numbers in the range -9 +9 are expressed with a leading
	zero, e.g. "-09", "+00" and "+09".
<dst></dst>	Integer type, indicates whether <tz> includes daylight savings adjustment</tz>
	0 <tz> includes no adjustment for Daylight Saving Time</tz>
	1 <tz> includes +1 hour (equals 4 quarters in <tz>) adjustment for daylight saving</tz></tz>
	time
	2 <tz> includes +2 hours (equals 8 quarters in <tz>) adjustment for daylight saving</tz></tz>
	time
<time></time>	String type, represents the local time. The format is "YYYY/MM/DD,hh:mm:ss",
	expressed as integers representing year (YYYY), month (MM), date (DD), hour (hh),



minute (mm) and second (ss). This parameter can be provided by the network when delivering time zone information and will be presented in the unsolicited result code of extended time zone reporting if provided by the network.

## **Example**

AT+CTZR=2

OK

AT+CTZR?

+CTZR: 2

OK

**+CTZE:** "**+32**",0,"2013/08/23,06:51:13" //<reporting> is 2

# 6.8. AT+QLTS Obtain the Latest Network Time Synchronization

AT+QLTS is used to obtain the latest network time synchronization.

AT+ QLTS O	otain the Latest Network Tin	ne Synchro	nization				
Test Command	Response						
AT+QLTS=?	OK						
Execution Comma	nd Response						
AT+QLTS	Execution	Command	returns	latest	time	for	Network
	synchroni	zation:					
	+QLTS: <	time>, <ds></ds>					
	ОК						

<time></time>	String type. Format is "YYYY/MM/DD,hh:mm:ss±zz", indicates year (two last digits),
	month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in
	quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT; range -48+56). E.g. 6th of May
	2004, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours.
<ds></ds>	Daylight saving time. It is zero equals to "04/05/06,22:10:00+08,0"



## **Example**

AT+QLTS

+QLTS: "13/08/23,06:51:13+32,0"

OK



# 7 Call Related Commands

## 7.1. ATA Answer an Incoming Call

ATA connects the module to an incoming voice or data call indicated by a "RING" URC.

ATA Answer an Incoming Call	
Execution Command	Response
ATA	TA sends off-hook to the remote station.
	Response in case of data call, if successfully connected
	CONNECT <text> TA switches to data mode.</text>
	Note: <text> output only if ATX<value> parameter setting</value></text>
	with the <b><value></value></b> >0.
	When TA returns to command mode after call release:
	ок
	Passage in case of vales call, if successfully connected:
	Response in case of voice call, if successfully connected:
	OK
	Response if no connection:
	NO CARRIER
Reference	
V.25ter	

## **NOTES**

- 1. Any additional commands on the same command line are ignored.
- 2. This command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. The aborting is not possible during some states of connection establishment such as handshaking.
- 3. See also ATX.

## **Example**

RING

//A voice call is ringing

AT+CLCC

+CLCC: 1,1,4,0,0,"02154450290",129



OK	
ATA	//Accept the voice call with ATA
OK	

## 7.2. ATD Mobile Originated Call to Dial a Number

ATD can be used to set up outgoing voice and data calls. Supplementary Services can also be controlled with ATD.

ATD Mobile Originated Call to Dial a Number			
Execution Command  ATD <n>[<mgsm>][;]</mgsm></n>	Response This command can be used to set up outgoing voice, data or FAX calls. It also serves to control supplementary services.		
	If no dial tone and (parameter setting ATX2 or ATX4):  NO DIALTONE		
	If busy and (parameter setting ATX3 or ATX4): BUSY		
	If a connection cannot be established:  NO CARRIER		
	If connection is successful and non-voice call.  CONNECT <text> TA switches to data mode.</text>		
	<text> output only if ATX<value> parameter setting with the <value> &gt;0</value></value></text>		
	When TA returns to command mode after call release:  OK		
	If connection is successful and voice call:  OK		
Reference V.25ter			

<n></n>	String of dialing digits and optionally V.25ter modifiers
	Dialing digits: <b>0-9</b> , * , <b>#</b> , <b>+</b> , <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b>
	Following V.25ter modifiers are ignored: ,(comma), T, P, !, W, @



<mgsm></mgsm>	String of <b>GSM</b> modifiers:
	Actives <b>CLIR</b> (Disable presentation of own number to called party)
	i Deactivates CLIR (Enable presentation of own number to called party)
	G Activates closed user group invocation for this call only
	g Deactivates closed user group invocation for this call only
<;>	Only required to set up voice call, return to command state

#### **NOTES**

- 1. This command may be aborted generally by receiving an **ATH** command or a character during execution. The aborting is not possible during some states of connection establishment such as handshaking.
- 2. Parameter "I" and "i" only if no \*# code is within the dial string.
- 3. See ATX command for setting result code and call monitoring parameters.
- 4. Responses returned after dialing with ATD For voice call two different responses mode can be determined. TA returns "OK" immediately either after dialing was completed or after the call was established. The setting is controlled by AT+COLP. Factory default is AT+COLP=0, which causes the TA returns "OK" immediately after dialing was completed, otherwise TA will return "OK", "BUSY", "NO DIAL TONE", "NO CARRIER".
- 5. Using ATD during an active voice call:
  - When a user originates a second voice call while there is already an active voice call, the first call will be automatically put on hold.
  - The current states of all calls can be easily checked at any time by using the AT+CLCC command.

## **Example**

ATD10086;	//Dialing out the party's number	
ОК		

# 7.3. ATH Disconnect Existing Connection

ATH disconnects circuit switched data calls or voice calls. AT+CHUP is also used to disconnect the voice call.

ATH Disconnect Existing Connection		
Execution Command	Response	
ATH[n]	Disconnect existing call by local TE from command line and	
	terminate call.	
	OK	
Reference		



V.25ter		
Parame	eter	
<n></n>	0	Disconnect from line and terminate call

# 7.4. AT+CVHU Voice Hang Up Control

AT+CVHU controls whether ATH can be used to disconnect the voice call.

AT+CVHU Voice Hang Up Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+CVHU=?	+CVHU: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CVHU?	+CVHU: <mode></mode>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CVHU= <mode></mode>	OK
	ERROR
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

## **Parameter**

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	ATH is disconnected
	1	ATH is ignored but "OK" response is returned.

# 7.5. AT+CHUP Hang Up Call

AT+CHUP cancels all voice calls in the state of Active, Waiting and Held. For data connections, use ATH.

AT+CHUP Hang Up Call	
Test Command	Response
AT+CHUP=?	ОК



Execution Command AT+CHUP	Response OK ERROR
Reference	
3GPP 27.007	

#### **Example**

RING	//Incoming call
AT+CHUP OK	//Hang up call

## 7.6. +++ Switch From Data Mode to Command Mode

The +++ character sequence causes the module to switch from data mode to AT command mode. It allows inputting AT commands while maintaining the data connection with the remote device.

+++ Switch From Data Mode to Command Mode	
Execution Command	Response
+++	This command is only available during TA is in data mode. The"+++" character sequence causes the TA to cancel the data flow over the AT interface and switch to command mode. This allows you to enter AT command while maintaining the data connection with the remote server or, accordingly, the GPRS connection.  OK
Reference	
V.25ter	

## **NOTES**

- 1. To prevent the "+++" escape sequence from being misinterpreted as data, it should comply to following sequence:
  - Do not input any character within T1 time (1000ms) before inputting "+++".
  - Input "+++" within 1000ms, and no other characters can be inputted during this time.
  - Do not input any character within T1 time (1000ms) after "+++" has been inputted.
  - Switch to command mode, otherwise return to step 1.
- 2. To return from command mode back to data mode: Enter ATO
  - Another way to change to command mode is through DTR, refer to **AT&D** command for details.



## 7.7. ATO Switch From Command Mode to Data Mode

ATO resumes the connection and switches back from command mode to data mode.

ATO Switch From Command Mode to Data Mode		
Execution Command	Response	
ATO[n]	TA resumes the connection and switches back from	
	command mode to data mode.	
	If connection is not successfully resumed:	
	NO CARRIER	
	else	
	TA returns to data mode from command mode CONNECT	
	<text></text>	
Reference		
V.25ter		

#### **Parameter**

<n> 0 Switch from command mode to data mode

#### **NOTE**

TA returns to data mode from command mode **CONNECT <text>**, **<text>** only if ATX parameter is set as value >0.

# 7.8. ATS0 Set Number of Rings before Automatically Answering Call

ATS0 controls automatic answering mode for the incoming calls.

ATS0 Set Number of Rings Before Automatically Answering Call	
Read Command	Response
ATS0?	<n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
ATS0= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the number of rings before
	auto-answer.
	OK



Reference	
V.25ter	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Automatic answering is disabled
	1-255	Enable automatic answering on the ring number specified

NOTE

If **<n>** is set too high, the calling party may hang up before the call is answered automatically.

## **Example**

ATS0=3 OK	//Set three rings before automatically answering a call
RING	//Call coming
RING	
RING	//Automatically answering the call after three rings

# 7.9. ATS6 Set Pause Before Blind Dialing

ATS6 is implemented for compatibility reasons only, and has no effect.

ATS6 Set Pause Before Blind Dialing	
Read Command	Response
ATS6?	<n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
ATS6= <n></n>	OK
Reference	
V.25ter	



<n> 0-2-10 Number of seconds to wait before blind dialing

## 7.10. ATS7 Set Number of Seconds to Wait for Connection Completion

ATS7 specifies the amount of time to wait for the connection completion in case of answering or originating a call. If no connection is established during this time, the module disconnects from the line.

ATS7 Set Number of Seconds to Wait for Connection Completion				
Read Command	Response			
ATS7?	<n></n>			
	ОК			
Write Command	Response			
ATS7= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the amount of time to wait			
	for the connection completion in case of answering or			
	originating a call.			
	OK			
Reference				
V.25ter				

#### **Parameter**

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disabled
	1-255	Number of seconds to wait for connection completion

# 7.11. ATS8 Set the Number of Seconds to Wait for Comma Dial Modifier

ATS8 is implemented for compatibility reasons only, and has no effect.

ATS8 Set the Number of Second	s to Wait for Comma Dial Modifier
Read Command	Response
ATS8?	<n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
ATS8= <n></n>	ОК



Refere V.25te		
Parar	meter	
<n></n>	0	No pause when comma encountered in dial string
	1- <u>2</u> -255	Number of seconds to wait

# 7.12. ATS10 Set Disconnect Delay after Indicating the Absence of Data Carrier

ATS10 determines the amount of time, which the UE remains connected in absence of a data carrier.

ATS10 Set Disconnect I	Delay After Indicating the Absence of Data Carrier
Read Command	Response
ATS10?	<n></n>
	ок
Write Command	Response
ATS10= <n></n>	This parameter setting determines the amount of time that the TA will remain connected in absence of data carrier. If the data carrier is once more detected before disconnection, the TA remains connected.  OK
Reference	
V.25ter	

#### **Parameter**

<n></n>	1- <u>15</u> -254	Number of tenths of seconds to wait before disconnecting after UE has indicated
		the absence of received line signal

# 7.13. AT+CBST Select Bearer Service Type

AT+CBST write command selects the bearer service **<name>**, the data rate **<speed>** and the connection element **<ce>** to be used when data calls are originated.



AT+CBST Select Bearer Service	Туре
Test Command	Response
AT+CBST=?	+CBST: (list of supported <speed>s) ,(list of supported</speed>
	<name>s) ,(list of supported <ce>s)</ce></name>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CBST?	+CBST: <speed>,<name>,<ce></ce></name></speed>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CBST=[ <speed>[,<name>[,<ce>]]]</ce></name></speed>	TA selects the bearer service <name> with data rate</name>
	<pre><speed>, and the connection element <ce> to be used when</ce></speed></pre>
	data calls are originated.
	ОК
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<speed></speed>	<u>0</u>	Automatic speed selection
	7	9600 bps (V.32)
	12	9600 bps (V.34)
	14	14400 bps (V.34)
	16	28800 bps (V.34)
	17	32000 bps (V.34)
	39	9600 bps (V.120)
	43	14400 bps (V.120)
	48	28800 bps (V.120)
	51	56000 bps (V.120)
	71	9600 bps (V.110)
	75	14400 bps (V.110)
	80	28800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	81	38400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	83	56000 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing; this setting can be used in conjunction with
		asynchronous non-transparent UDI or RDI service in order to get FTM84 64000
		bps (X.31 flag stuffing; this setting can be used in conjunction with asyn-chronous
		non-transparent UDI service in order to get FTM)
	84	64000 bps (X.31 flag stuffing; this setting can be used in conjunction with
		asynchronous non-transparent UDI service in order to get FTM)
	116	64000 bps (bit transparent)
	134	64000 bps (multimedia)



<name></name>	<u>0</u>	Asynchronous Modem
	1	Synchronous Modem
	4	Asynchronous Modem (RDI)
<ce></ce>	0	Transparent
	<u>1</u>	Non-transparent

Table 4: Parameters Configurations Supported by AT+CBST

<speed></speed>	GSM	WCDMA	SYNC.	ASYNC.	ASYNC. (RDI)	TRANSP.	NON- TRANSP.
0	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
7	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
12	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
14	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
16	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
17	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
39	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
43	Y	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
48	N	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
51	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
71	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
75	Y	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
80	Y	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
81	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
83	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
84	N	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ
116	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N
134	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Υ	N



**NOTE** 

3GPP TS 22.002 lists the allowed combinations of the sub-parameters.

# 7.14. AT+CSTA Select Type of Address

AT+CSTA write command selects the type of number for further dialing commands ATD according to 3GPP Technical Specifications. Test command returns values supported a compound value.

AT+CSTA Select Type of Address				
Test Command	Response			
AT+CSTA=?	+CSTA: (list of supported <type>s)</type>			
	ок			
Read Command	Response			
AT+CSTA?	+CSTA: <type></type>			
	OK			
Write Command	Response			
AT+CSTA= <type></type>	ОК			
Reference				
3GPP TS 27.007				

### **Parameter**

<type></type>	Current ad	Current address type setting.		
	<u>129</u>	Unknown type		
	145	International type (contains the character "+")		

## 7.15. AT+CLCC List Current Calls of ME

The execution command returns the list of all current calls. If the command is executed successfully, but no calls existed, no information response but OK is sent to TE.

AT+CLCC List Current Calls of ME		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CLCC=?	OK	



Execution Command	Response
AT+CLCC	TA returns a list of current calls of ME. If command executed successfully, but no calls are existed, no information but OK response is sent to TE.  [+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,<number>,<type>[,<alpha>]]  [+CLCC: <id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[, <number>,<type>[,<alpha>]]</alpha></type></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id2></alpha></type></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id1>
	[] OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<idx></idx>	Integer type; call identification number as described in 3GPP TS 22.030 sub clause 4.5.5.1;		
	this number can be used in AT+CHLD Command operations		
<dir></dir>	0	Mobile originated (MO) call	
	1	Mobile terminated (MT) call	
<stat></stat>	State of	of the call	
	0	Active	
	1	Held	
	2	Dialing (MO call)	
	3	Alerting (MO call)	
	4	Incoming (MT call)	
	5	Waiting (MT call)	
<mode></mode>	Bearer/tele service		
	0	Voice	
	1	Data	
	2	FAX	
<mpty></mpty>	0	Call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties	
	1	Call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties	
<number></number>	Phone number in string type in format specified by <b><type></type></b>		
<type></type>	Type of address of octet in integer format(Refer to 3GPP TS 24.008, subclause 10.5.4.7 fo		
	details). Usually, it has three kinds of values:		
	129	Unknown type	
	145	International type(contains the character "+")	
	161	National type	
<alpha></alpha>	Alphan	numeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook.</number>	



## 7.16. AT+CR Service Reporting Control

AT+CR controls the module whether or not to transmit an intermediate result code +CR: <serv> to the TE when a call is being set up.

If it is enabled, an intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the TA has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before any final result code (e.g. **CONNECT**) is transmitted.

AT+CR Service Reporting Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+CR=?	+CR: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CR?	+CR: <mode></mode>
Write Command	Response
AT+CR=[ <mode>]</mode>	TA controls whether or not intermediate result code <b>+CR</b> : <b><serv></serv></b> is returned from the TA to the TE when a call set up. <b>OK</b>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

#### **Parameter**

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable
	1	Enable
<serv></serv>	ASYNC	Asynchronous transparent
	SYNC	Synchronous transparent
	RELASYNC	Asynchronous non-transparent
	<b>REL SYNC</b>	Synchronous non-transparent
	GPRS	GPRS

## 7.17. AT+CRC Set Cellular Result Codes for Incoming Call Indication

AT+CRC controls whether or not to use the extended format of incoming call indication.

When it is enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code +CRING: <type>



## instead of the normal RING.

AT+CRC Set Cellular Result Codes for Incoming Call Indication		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CRC=?	+CRC: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>	
	OK	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CRC?	+CRC: <mode></mode>	
	OK	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CRC=[ <mode>]</mode>	TA controls whether or not the extended format of incoming	
	call indication is used.	
	OK	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		

## **Parameter**

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Disable extended format
	1	Enable extended format
<type></type>	ASYNC	Asynchronous transparent
	SYNC	Synchronous transparent
	RELASYNC	Asynchronous non-transparent
	<b>REL SYNC</b>	Synchronous non-transparent
	FAX	Facsimile
	VOICE	Voice

## Example

AT+CRC=1 OK	//Enable extended format
	//
+CRING: VOICE ATH	//Indicate incoming call to the TE
OK AT+CRC=0	//Disable extended format
OK	//Disable extended format
RING	//Indicate incoming call to the TE
ATH	//indicate incoming can to the TE
OK	



## 7.18. AT+CRLP Select Radio Link Protocol Parameter

AT+CRLP write command sets radio link protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls are originated.

AT+CRLP Select Radio Link Pro	Select Radio Link Protocol Parameter	
Test Command AT+CRLP=?	Response TA returns values supported. RLP (Radio Link Protocol) versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. TA returns only one line for this set (where <ver> is not presented). +CRLP: (list of supported <iws>s),(list of supported <mws>s),(list of supported <t1>s),(list of supported <n2>s), <ver> +CRLP: (list of supported <iws>s),(list of supported <mws>s),(list of supported <t1>s),(list of supported <n2>s), <ver> +CRLP: (list of supported <iws>s),(list of supported <mws>s),(list of supported <t1>s),(list of supported <n2>s), <ver> +CRLP: (list of supported <iws>s),(list of supported <mws>s),(list of supported <t1>s),(list of supported <n2>s), <ver></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver>	
Read Command AT+CRLP?  Write Command AT+CRLP=[ <iws>[,<mws>[,<t1>[,<n2>[,<ver>]]]]]</ver></n2></t1></mws></iws>	Response TA returns current settings for RLP version. RLP versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. TA returns only one line for this set (where <ver> is not presented). +CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<t1>,<n2>,<ver> +CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<mws< sub="">,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<mws>,<m< td=""></m<></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws></mws<></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver></n2></t1></mws></iws></ver>	
Reference 3GPP TS27.007		



<iws></iws>	0- <u>61</u>	Interworking window size (IWF to MS)
	0- <u>240</u> -488	For <b><ver>=</ver></b> 2
<mws></mws>	0- <u>61</u>	Mobile window size (MS to IWF)
	0- <u>240</u> -488	For <b><ver>=</ver></b> 2
<t1></t1>	38- <u>48</u> -255	Acknowledgment timer T1 in a unit of 10ms
	42- <u>52</u> -255	For <b><ver>=</ver></b> 2
<n2></n2>	1- <u>6</u> -255	Retransmission attempts N2
<ver></ver>	0-2	RLP version number in integer format

## 7.19. AT+QECCNUM Configure Emergency Call Numbers

AT+QECCNUM can be used to query, add and delete ECC numbers (emergency call numbers). There are two kinds of ECC numbers, ECC numbers without SIM and ECC numbers with SIM. The default ECC numbers without SIM is 911, 112, 00, 08, 110, 999, 118 and 119. The default ECC number with SIM is 911 and 112 will always be supported as ECC numbers, and can't be deleted. ECC numbers can be saved into NV automatically. If the SIM card contains ECC File, the numbers in ECC File can also be regarded as ECC numbers.

The maximal supported ECC numbers of each type is 20.

AT+QECCNUM Configure Emergency Call Numbers	
Test Command AT+QECCNUM=?	Response +QECCNUM: (0-2)
Write Command AT+QECCNUM= <mode>,<type>[,<ecc num1="">[,<eccnum2>,[,<eccnumn>]] ]</eccnumn></eccnum2></ecc></type></mode>	Response  If <mode> is equal to 0, query the ECC numbers, <eccnumn> should be omited, returns: +QECCNUM: <type>,<eccnum1>,<eccnum2>[]</eccnum2></eccnum1></type></eccnumn></mode>
	If <mode> is not equal to 0: <mode>=1 is used to add the ECC number; <mode>=2 is used to delete the ECC number. In this case, at least one ECC number <eccnumn> should be inputted, returns:  OK ERROR</eccnumn></mode></mode></mode>
Read Command AT+QECCNUM?	Response +QECCNUM: 0, <eccnum1>,<eccnum2>[]</eccnum2></eccnum1>



+QECCNUM: 1, <eccnum1>,<eccnum2>[]</eccnum2></eccnum1>
ок

<mode></mode>	ECC number operation mode	
	0 Query ECC numbers	
	1 Add ECC numbers	
	2 Delete ECC numbers	
<type></type>	ECC number type	
	0 ECC numbers without SIM	
	1 ECC numbers with SIM	
<eccnum></eccnum>	String type; ECC numbers( e.g.110,119)	

#### **Example**

```
AT+QECCNUM=?
                              //Query the supported ECC number operation mode
+QECCNUM: (0-2)
OK
AT+QECCNUM?
                              //Query the ECC numbers without SIM or with SIM
+QECCNUM: 0,"911","112","00","08","110","999","118","119"
+QECCNUM: 1,"911","112"
OK
AT+QECCNUM=0,1
                             //Query the ECC numbers with SIM
+QECCNUM: 1,"911","112"
OK
AT+QECCNUM=1,1,"110", "234" //Add "110" and "234" into the type of ECC numbers with SIM
OK
AT+QECCNUM=0,1
                              //Query the ECC numbers with SIM
+QECCNUM: 1, "911","112","110","234"
OK
AT+QECCNUM=2,1,"110"
                             //Delete "110" from the type of ECC numbers with SIM
OK
AT+QECCNUM=0,1
                             //Query the ECC numbers with SIM
+QECCNUM: 1, "911","112","234"
OK
```



# 7.20. AT+QHUP Hang up Call with a Specific Release Cause

AT+QHUP can terminate call(s) with a specific 3GPP TS 24.008 release cause specified by host (Including voice and data calls).

AT+QHUP Hang up Call with a Specific Release Cause	
Test Command	Response
AT+QHUP=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QHUP= <cause>[,<idx>]</idx></cause>	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

#### **Parameter**

<cause></cause>	Release cau	se, 3GPP TS 24.008 release cause to be indicated to the network.
	1	Release cause "unassigned(unallocated) number"
	16	Release cause "normal call clearing"
	17	Release cause "user busy"
	18	Release cause "no user responding"
	21	Release cause "call rejected"
	27	Release cause "destination out of order"
	31	Release cause "normal, unspecified"
	88	Release cause "incompatible destination"
<idx></idx>	Call identific	ation number is an optional index in the list of current calls indicated by
	+CLCC. +QI	HUP will terminate the call identified by the given call number. The default
	call number	0 is not assigned to any call, but signifies all calls.
	<u>0</u>	Terminate all known calls. However, if circuit switches data calls and
		voice calls at the same time, this command only terminates the CSD
		calls.
	17	Terminate the specific call with identification number.

# **Example**

AT+QHUP=?	//Test Command
-----------	----------------

OK

**ATD10010**; //Dial10010

OK

**ATD10086**; //Dial10086

OK



AT+CLCC //Query the status of calls

+CLCC: 1,0,1,0,0,"10010",129 +CLCC: 2,0,0,0,0,"10086",129

OK

AT+QHUP=17,1 //Terminate call of which call ID is 1. Disconnect cause is "user busy"

OK

AT+CLCC //Query the status of calls

+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10086",129

OK

AT+QHUP=16 //Terminate all existed calls. Disconnect cause is "normal call clearing"

OK AT+CLCC

OK



# 8 Phonebook Commands

# 8.1. AT+CNUM Subscriber Number

AT+CNUM can get the subscribers own number(s) from the SIM.

AT+CNUM Subscriber Number	
Test Command	Response
AT+CNUM=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+CNUM	[+CNUM: [ <alpha>], <number>,<type>]</type></number></alpha>
	[+CNUM: [ <alpha>], <number>,<type>]</type></number></alpha>
	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP 27.007	

<alpha></alpha>	Optional alphanumeric string associated with <number>; the used character set</number>	
	should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set +CSCS	
<number></number>	String type phone number of format specified by <type></type>	
<type></type>	Type of address of octet in integer format (Refer to 3GPP TS 24.008, subclause	
	10.5.4.7 for details). Usually, it has three kinds of values:	
	129 Unknown type	
	145 International type	e(contains the character "+")
	161 National type	



# 8.2. AT+CPBF Find Phonebook Entries

AT+CPBF can search the phonebook entries starting with the given **<findtext>** string from the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS, and return all found entries sorted in alphanumeric order.

AT+CPBF Find Phonebook Entries	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPBF=?	+CPBF: <nlength>,<tlength></tlength></nlength>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CPBF= <findtext></findtext>	[+CPBF: <index>,<number>,<type>,<text>]</text></type></number></index>
	[]
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP 27.007	

<nlength></nlength>	Integer type, indicates the maximum length of field <number></number>	
<tlength></tlength>	Integer type, indicates the maximum length of field <text></text>	
<findtext></findtext>	String type, field of maximum length <tlength> in current TE character set specified by</tlength>	
	+CSCS.	
<index></index>	Integer type, in the range of location numbers of phone book memory	
<type></type>	Type of address of octet in integer format (Refer to 3GPP TS 24.008, subclause	
	10.5.4.7 for details). Usually, it has three kinds of values:	
	129 Unknown type	
	145 International type(contains the character "+")	
	161 National type	
<text></text>	String type, field of maximum length <tlength> in current TE character set specified by +CSCS.</tlength>	



# 8.3. AT+CPBR Read Phonebook Entries

AT+CPBR can return phonebook entries in location number range <index1>... <index2> from the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS. If <index2> is left out, only location <index1> is returned.

AT+CPBR Read Phonebook Entries	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPBR=?	+CPBR: (list of supported <index>s),<nlength>,<tlength></tlength></nlength></index>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CPBR= <index1>[,<index2>]</index2></index1>	+CPBR: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text></text></type></number></index1>
	[+CPBR: <index2>,<number>,<type>,<text></text></type></number></index2>
	[]]
	ОК
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP 27.007	

<index></index>	Integer type, in the range of location numbers of phone book memory		
<nlength></nlength>	Integer type, indicates the maximum length of field <number></number>		
<tlength></tlength>	Integer type, indicates the maximum length of field <text></text>		
<index1></index1>	The first phone book record to read		
<index2></index2>	The last phonebook record to read		
<type></type>	Type of address of octet in integer format (Refer to 3GPP TS 24.008, subclause		
	10.5.4.7 for details). Usually, it has three kinds of values:		
	129 Unknown type		
	145 International type(contains the character "+")		
	161 National type		
<text></text>	String type, field of maximum length <tlength> in current TE character set specified by</tlength>		
	+CSCS.		



# 8.4. AT+CPBS Select Phonebook Memory Storage

AT+CPBS selects phonebook memory storage, which is used by other phonebook commands. Read command returns currently selected memory, and number of used locations and total number of locations in the memory when supported by manufacturer. Test command returns supported storages as compound value.

AT+CPBS Select Phonebook Memory Storage	
Test Command	Response
AT+CPBS=?	+CPBS: (list of supported <storage>s)</storage>
	ок
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Read Command	Response
AT+CPBS?	+CPBS: <storage>,<used>,<total></total></used></storage>
	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Write Command	Response
AT+CPBS= <storage></storage>	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP 27.007	

<storage></storage>	" <u>SM</u> "	SIM phonebook
	"DC"	ME dialed calls list (+CPBW may not be applicable on this storage)
	"FD"	SIM fix dialing-phone book (+CPBW operation need the authority of PIN2)
	"LD"	SIM last-dialing-phone book (+CPBW may not be applicable on this storage)
	"MC"	ME missed (unanswered) calls list(+CPBW may not be applicable on this storage)
	"ME"	Mobile equipment phonebook
	"RC"	ME received calls list (+CPBW may not be applicable on this storage)
	"EN"	SIM (or ME) emergency number (+CPBW may not be applicable on this storage)



	"ON" SIM own numbers (MSISDNs) list
<used></used>	Integer type, indicates the total number of used locations in selected memory
<total></total>	Integer type, indicates the total number of locations in selected memory

# 8.5. AT+CPBW Write Phonebook Entry

AT+CPBW writes phonebook entry in location number **<index>** in the current phonebook memory storage selected with **+CPBS**. It can also delete a phonebook entry in location number **<index>**.

AT+CPBW Write Phonebook Entry		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CPBW=?	<b>+CPBW:</b> (The range of supported <b><index></index></b> s), <b><nlength></nlength></b> , (list of supported <b><type></type></b> s), <b><tlength></tlength></b>	
	ок	
	ERROR	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CPBW=[ <index>][,<number>[,<ty< td=""><td>ок</td></ty<></number></index>	ок	
pe>[, <text>]]]</text>	ERROR	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP 27.007		

<index></index>	Integer type, in the range of location numbers of phone book memory. If <index> is not</index>	
	given, the first free entry will be used. If <index> is given as the only parameter, the</index>	
	phonebook entry specified by <location> is deleted.</location>	
<nlength></nlength>	Integer type, indicates the maximum length of field <number></number>	
<tlength></tlength>	Integer type, indicates the maximum length of field <text></text>	
<type></type>	Type of address of octet in integer format (Refer to 3GPP TS 24.008, subclause	
	10.5.4.7 for details). Usually, it has three kinds of values:	
	129 Unknown type	
	145 International type(contains the character "+")	
	161 National type	
<text></text>	String type field of maximum length <tlength> in current TE character set specified by</tlength>	



+CSCS.

# **Example**

AT+CSCS="GSM"

OK

AT+CPBW=10,"15021012496",129,"QUECTEL"

**OK** //Make a new phonebook entry at location 10

AT+CPBW=10 //Delete entry at location 10

OK



# 9 Short Message Service Commands

# 9.1. AT+CSMS Select Message Service

AT+CSMS selects messaging service **<service>** and returns the types of messages supported by the ME.

AT+CSMS Select Message Service		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CSMS=?	+CSMS: (list of supported <service>s)  OK</service>	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CSMS?	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm> OK</bm></mo></mt></service>	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CSMS= <service></service>	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt>	
	OK	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.005		

<service></service>	Type of m	essage service
	<u>0</u>	3GPP TS 23.040 and 3GPP TS 23.041 (the syntax of SMS AT commands is
		compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 Phase 2 version 4.7.0; Phase 2+ features
which do not require new command syntax may be supported,		which do not require new command syntax may be supported, e.g. correct
		routing of messages with new Phase 2+ data coding schemes).
· · ·		3GPP TS 23.040 and 3GPP TS 23.041 (the syntax of SMS AT commands is
		compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 Phase 2+ version; the requirement of
		<service> setting 1 is mentioned under corresponding command</service>
		description-s).



<mt></mt>	Mobile	terminated messages
	0	Type not supported
	<u>1</u>	Type supported
<mo></mo>	Mobile originated messages	
	0	Type not supported
	<u>1</u>	Type supported
   	Broadcast type messages	
	0	Type not supported
	<u>1</u>	Type supported

### **Example**

AT+CSMS=? +CSMS: (0,1)	//Test command
OK AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1	//Set type of message service as 1
OK AT+CSMS? +CSMS: 1,1,1,1	//Read command
ок	

# 9.2. AT+CMGF Message Format

AT+CMGF specifies the input and output format of the short messages. <mode> indicates the format of messages used with send, list, read and write commands and unsolicited result codes resulting from received messages.

Mode can be either PDU mode (entire TP data units used) or text mode (headers and body of the messages given as separate parameters). Text mode uses the value of parameter **<chset>** specified by command +CSCS to inform the character set to be used in the message body in the TA-TE interface.

AT+CMGF Message Format	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMGF=?	<b>+CMGF</b> : (list of supported <b><mode></mode></b> s)
	OK
Read Command	Response



AT+CMGF?	+CMGF: <mode></mode>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CMGF[= <mode>]</mode>	TA sets parameter to denote which kind of I/O format of messages is used.
	OK
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	PDU mode	
	1	Text mode	

#### 9.3. AT+CSCA Service Center Address

AT+CSCA write command updates the SMSC address when mobile originated SMS are transmitted. In text mode, the setting is used by write commands. In PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the SMSC address is coded into the **<pdu>** parameter which equals to zero.

AT+CSCA Service Center Address		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CSCA=?	ОК	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CSCA?	+CSCA: <sca>,<tosca></tosca></sca>	
	ОК	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CSCA= <sca>[,<tosca>]</tosca></sca>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.005		

<sca></sca>	Service center address. 3GPP TS 24.011 RP SC address Address-Value field in string
	format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to



	characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command +CSCS in
	3GPP TS 27.007); type of address is given by <tosca>.</tosca>
<tosca></tosca>	Type of service center address. 3GPP TS 24.011 RP SC address Type-of-Address
	octet in integer format (default refer to <toda>).</toda>

#### **Example**

OK

AT+CSCA="+8613800210500",145 //Set SMS service center address

OK
AT+CSCA? //Query SMS service center address
+CSCA: "+8613800210500",145

# 9.4. AT+CPMS Preferred Message Storage

AT+CPMS selects memory storages <mem1>,<mem2>and <mem3> to be used for reading, writing, etc.

AT+CPMS Preferred Message Storage	
Test Command AT+CPMS=?	Response +CPMS: (list of supported <mem1>s),(list of supported <mem2>s),(list of supported <mem3>s)  OK</mem3></mem2></mem1>
Read Command AT+CPMS?	Response +CPMS: <mem1>,<used1>,<total1>,<mem2>,<used2>,<total2>,<mem3>,<used3>,<total3>  OK</total3></used3></mem3></total2></used2></mem2></total1></used1></mem1>
Write Command AT+CPMS= <mem1>[,<mem2>[,<mem 3="">]]</mem></mem2></mem1>	Response TA selects memory storages <mem1>, <mem2> and <mem3> to be used for reading, writing, etc. +CPMS: <used1>,<total1>,<used2>,<total2>,<used3>,<total3>  OK  If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err></total3></used3></total2></used2></total1></used1></mem3></mem2></mem1>
Reference	



3GPP TS 27.005

#### **Parameter**

<mem1></mem1>	Message	Messages to be read and deleted from this memory storage		
	"SM"	SIM message storage		
	"ME"	Mobile Equipment message storage		
	"MT"	Same as "ME" storage		
	"SR"	STATUS-REPORT SMS message storage		
<mem2></mem2>	Message	s will be written and sent to this memory storage		
	"SM"	SIM message storage		
	"ME"	Mobile equipment message storage		
	"MT"	Same as "ME" storage		
	"SR"	STATUS-REPORT SMS message storage		
<mem3></mem3>	Received	I messages will be placed in this memory storage if routing to PC is not set		
	("+CNMI"	')		
	"SM"	SIM message storage		
	"ME"	Mobile equipment message storage		
	"MT"	Same as "ME" storage		
	"SR"	STATUS-REPORT SMS message storage		
<usedx></usedx>	Integer ty	Integer type, number of current messages in <memx></memx>		
<totalx></totalx>	Integer ty	Integer type, total number of messages which can be stored in <memx></memx>		

#### **Example**

AT+CPMS="SM","SM","SM" //Set SMS message storage as "SM" +CPMS: 0,50,0,50,0,50

OK

AT+CPMS? //Query the currently SMS message storage

+CPMS: "SM",0,50,"SM",0,50,"SM",0,50

OK

#### **Delete Message** 9.5. AT+CMGD

AT+CMGD deletes a short message from the preferred message storage <mem1> location <index>. If <delflag> is presented and not set to 0, then the ME shall ignore <index> and follow the rules of <delflag> shown as below.



AT+CMGD Delete Message	
Test Command AT+CMGD=?	Response +CMGD: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported <delflag>s)  OK</delflag></index>
Write Command AT+CMGD= <index>[,<delflag>]</delflag></index>	Response  TA deletes message from preferred message storage <mem1> location <index>.  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:</index></mem1>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>

<index></index>	Integer type, in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory		
<delflag></delflag>	<u>0</u>	Delete message specified in <index></index>	
	1	Delete all read messages from <mem1> storage</mem1>	
	2	Delete all read messages from <mem1> storage and sent mobile originated</mem1>	
		messages	
	3	Delete all read messages from <mem1> storage, sent and unsent mobile</mem1>	
		originated messages	
	4	Delete all messages from <mem1> storage</mem1>	

#### **Example**

AT+CMGD=1	//Delete message specified in <index>=1</index>
ОК	
AT+CMGD=1,4	//Delete all messages from <mem1> storage</mem1>
OK	

# 9.6. AT+CMGL List Messages

AT+CMGL write command returns messages with status value **<stat>** from preferred message storage **<mem1>** to the TE. If the status of the message is "REC UNREAD", the status in the storage changes to "REC READ". When executing command **AT+CMGL** without status value **<stat>**, it will report the list of SMS with "REC UNREAD" status.



Test Command	Response
AT+CMGL=?	+CMGL: (list of supported <stat>s)</stat>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CMGL[= <stat>]</stat>	If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command successful:
	For SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs:
	+CMGL:
	<index>,<stat>,<oa da="">,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa toda="">,&lt;</tooa></scts></alpha></oa></stat></index>
	length>] <cr><lf><data>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></data></lf></cr>
	+CMGL:
	<index>,<stat>,<da oa="">,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa toda="">,&lt;</tooa></scts></alpha></da></stat></index>
	length>] <cr><lf><data>[]]</data></lf></cr>
	For SMS-STATUS-REPORTs:
	+CMGL:
	<index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st &gt;[<cr><lf></lf></cr></st </dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index>
	+CMGL:
	<pre><index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st< pre=""></st<></dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index></pre>
	>[]]
	For SMS-COMMANDs:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></ct></fo></stat></index>
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[]]</ct></fo></stat></index>
	Fair CDM atomoras
	For CBM storage:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages><cr< td=""></cr<></pages></page></mid></sn></stat></index>
	> <lf><data>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></data></lf>
	+CMGL:
	<index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages><cr><lf><c< td=""></c<></lf></cr></pages></page></mid></sn></stat></index>
	ata>[]]
	ок
	Else If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,[<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pd< td=""></pd<></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat></index>
	u> <cr><lf></lf></cr>
	+CMGL:
	<index>,<stat>,[alpha],<length><cr><lf><pdu>[]]</pdu></lf></cr></length></stat></index>
	dox>,-state-,[aipiia],-ieiigtii>-Ot>>LF>>puu>[]]
	ок



	Else if error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Execution Command  AT+CMGL	Response List all messages with "REC UNREAD" status from message storage <mem1>, then status in the storage changes to "REC READ".</mem1>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	

<stat></stat>	In text mode:			
	"REC UNREAD"	Received unread messages		
	"REC READ"	Received read messages		
	"STO UNSENT"	Stored unsent messages		
	"STO SENT"	Stored sent messages		
	"ALL"	All messages		
	In PDU mode:			
	0	Received unread messages		
	1	Received read messages		
	2	Stored unsent messages		
	3	Stored sent messages		
	4	All messages		
<index></index>	Integer type, in the	range of location numbers supported by the associated memory		
<da></da>	<b>Destination Addres</b>	ss.3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in		
	string format; BC	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are		
	converted to chara	converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command		
	+CSCS in 3GPP TS	S 27.007); type of address is given by <b><toda></toda></b> .		
<0a>	Originating address	. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in		
	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted			
	to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command +CSCS in			
	TS 27.007); type of	f address is given by <b><tooa></tooa></b> .		
<alpha></alpha>	String type alphanu	umeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry</oa></da>		
	found in MT phone	ebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specified; the		
	used character set	should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set $\label{eq:command} % \begin{center} ce$		
	+CSCS (see defin	ition of this command in 3GPP TS 27.007).		
<scts></scts>	Service centre tin	ne stamp. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in		
	time-string format (	refer to <b><dt></dt></b> ).		
<toda></toda>	Type of recipient a	address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address		
	octet in integer forn	nat.		
<tooa></tooa>	Type of original			
	Type-of-Address of	octet in integer format (default refer to <toda>).</toda>		
<length></length>	Message length, in	nteger type, indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length		



of the message body **<data>** (or **<cdata>**) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length).

<data>

In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:

- If **<dcs>**, indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used and **<fo>** indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set.
- If TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command Select TE Character Set +CSCS in 3GPP TS 27.007): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A.
- If TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character  $\Pi$  (GSM 7 bit default alphabet 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)).
- If <dcs>, indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)).

In the case of CBS: 3GPP TS 23.041 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format:

- If <dcs>, indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used:
- If TE character set other than "HEX" (refer to command +CSCS in 3GPP TS27.007 ): ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A.
- If TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of the GSM 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number.
- If <dcs>, indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number.

<pdu>

In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 24.011 SC address followed by 3GPP TS 23.040 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65))3GPP TS 27.007.

#### **Example**

OK

AT+CMGF=1 //Set SMS message format as text mode

OK
AT+CMGL="ALL" //List all messages from message storage

+CMGL: 1,"STO UNSENT","",

<This is a test from Quectel>

+CMGL: 2,"STO UNSENT","",

<This is a test from Quectel>



# 9.7. AT+CMGR Read Message

AT+CMGR write command returns SMS message with location value **<index>** from message storage **<mem1>** to the TE. If status of the message is "REC UNREAD", status in the storage changes to "REC READ".

AT+CMGR Read Message	
Test Command AT+CMGR=?	Response <b>OK</b>
Write Command	Response
AT+CMGR= <index></index>	TA returns SMS message with location value <b><index></index></b> from message storage <b><mem1></mem1></b> to the TE. If status of the message is "REC UNREAD", status in the storage changes to "REC READ".
	If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command is executed successfully:
	For SMS-DELIVER:
	+CMGR:
	<stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,&lt;</dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts></alpha></oa></stat>
	sca>, <tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></length></tosca>
	ок
	For SMS-SUBMIT: +CMGR:
	<stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],&lt; sca&gt;,<tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></length></tosca></vp></dcs></pid></fo></toda></alpha></da></stat>
	ОК
	For SMS-STATUS-REPORTs: +CMGR:
	<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat>
	ок
	For SMS-COMMANDs:
	+CMGR:
	<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[,<pid>,[<mn>],[<da>],[<toda>],<length>&lt; CR&gt;<lf><cdata>]</cdata></lf></length></toda></da></mn></pid></ct></fo></stat>
	ок



	For CBM storage:
	+CMGR:
	<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><cr><lf><dat< td=""></dat<></lf></cr></pages></page></dcs></mid></sn></stat>
	a>
	ОК
	2) If DDLL mode (+CMCE_0) and command excessivity
	2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful:
	+CMGR: <stat>,[<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat>
	ок
	3) If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

<index></index>	Integer type, in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory		
<stat></stat>	PDU mode Text mode	Explanation	
	0 "REC UNF	EAD" Received unread messages	
	1 "REC REA	D" Received read messages	
	2 "STO UNS	ENT" Stored unsent messages	
	3 "STO SEN	T" Stored sent messages	
	4 "ALL"	All messages	
<alpha> String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> correspondent</oa></da></alpha>		epresentation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry</oa></da>	
	found in MT phonebook; in	aplementation of this feature is manufacturer specified; the	
	used character set should be	be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set	
	+CSCS (see definition of th	is command in 3GPP TS 27.007).	
<da></da>	Destination address. 3GPP	TS 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in	
	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to		
	characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command +CSCS in		
	3GPP TS 27.007); type of address is given by <toda>.</toda>		
<oa></oa>	Originating address. 3GPP	TS 23.040 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in	
	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to		
	characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command +CSCS in TS		
	27.007); type of address is	given by <b><tooa></tooa></b> .	
<scts></scts>	Service center time stamp. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Sta		
	time-string format (refer to <b><dt></dt></b> ).		
<fo></fo>	First octet. Depending on t	ne command or result code: First octet of 3GPP TS 23.040	
	SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SI	JBMIT (default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or	
	SMS-COMMAND in integer	format. If a valid value has been entered once, parameter	



	can be omitted.
<pid></pid>	Protocol identifier. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default 0).
<dcs></dcs>	Data coding scheme. Depending on the command or result code: 3GPP TS 23.038 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format.
<vp></vp>	Validity period. Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <b><fo></fo></b> setting: 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Validity-Period either in integer format or in time-string format (refer to <b><dt></dt></b> ).
<mn></mn>	Message number. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Number in integer format.
<mr></mr>	Message reference. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.
<ra></ra>	Recipient address. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command AT+CSCS.); type of address given by <tora>.</tora>
<tora></tora>	Type of recipient address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>).</toda>
<toda></toda>	Type of recipient address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format.
<tooa></tooa>	Type of originating address.3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer to <b><toda></toda></b> ).
<sca></sca>	Service center address. 3GPP TS 24.011 RP SC address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command +CSCS in 3GPP TS 27.007); type of address is given by <b><tosca></tosca></b> .
<tosca></tosca>	Type of service center address. 3GPP TS 24.011 RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer to <b><toda></toda></b> ).
<length></length>	Message length, integer type, indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length).</cdata></data>
<data></data>	The text of short message. Please refer 14.8 SMS Character Sets Conversions for the detail.
<pdu></pdu>	In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 24.011 SC address followed by 3GPP TS 23.040 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65))3GPP TS 27.007.

# **Example**

+CMTI: "SM",3 //Indicates that new message has been received and saved

to **<index>=**3 of "SM"

AT+CSDH=1

OK

AT+CMGR=3 //Read message



+CMGR: "REC UNREAD","+8615021012496",,"13/12/13 15:06:37+32",145,4,0,0,"+8 613800210500",145,27

<This is a test from Quectel>

OK

## 9.8. AT+CMGS Send Message

AT+CMGS write command sends a short message from TE to network (SMS-SUBMIT). After invoking the write command, wait for the prompt ">" and then start to write the message. Then enter **<CTRL-Z>** to indicate the ending of PDU and begin to send the message. Sending can be cancelled by giving **<ESC>** character. Abortion is acknowledged with "**OK**", though the message will not be sent. The message reference **<mr>>** is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. The value can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code.

AT+CMGS Send Message	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMGS=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
1) If text mode (+CMGF=1):	TA sends message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT).
AT+CMGS= <da>[,<toda>]<cr></cr></toda></da>	Message reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on</mr>
text is entered	successful message delivery. Optionally (when +CSMS
<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	<pre><service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is</scts></service></pre>
ESC quits without sending	returned. Values can be used to identify message upon
	unsolicited delivery status report result code.
2) If PDU mode ( <b>+CMGF=0</b> ):	If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sent successfully:
AT+CMGS= <length><cr></cr></length>	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	
	OK
	If DDI I made (+ CMCF_0) and continuous fully
	If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and sent successfully: +CMGS: <mr></mr>
	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
	ок
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	



<mr></mr>	Message reference. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.	
	not counted in the length).	
	length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are	
	message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the</cdata></data>	
<length></length>	Message length. Integer type, indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the	
	octet in integer format.	
<toda></toda>	Type of recipient address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address	
	<b>+CSCS</b> in 3GPP TS 27.007 ); type of address is given by <b><toda></toda></b> .	
	converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command	
	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are	
<da></da>	Destination address. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in	

#### **Example**

AT+CMGF=1	//Set SMS message format as text mode
OK	
AT+CSCS="GSM"	//Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
OK	
AT+CMGS="15021012496"	
> <this a="" from="" is="" quectel="" test=""></this>	//Enter in text, <b><ctrl+z></ctrl+z></b> send message,
	<esc> quits without sending</esc>
+CMGS: 247	
OK	

# 9.9. AT+CMMS More Messages to Send

AT+CMMS controls the continuity of the SMS relay protocol link. If the feature is enabled (and supported by the currently used network) multiple messages can be sent faster as the link is kept open.

AT+CMMS More Messages to Send		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CMMS=?	<b>+CMMS:</b> (list of supported <n>s)</n>	
	OK	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CMMS?	+CMMS: <n></n>	
	ОК	



Write Command AT+CMMS= <n></n>	Response  OK  ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	

#### <n> 0 Feature disabled

- 1 Keep enabled until the time between the response of the latest message send command (+CMGS, +CMSS, etc.) and the next send command exceeds 1-5 seconds (the exact value is up to ME implementation), then ME shall close the link and TA switches <n> back to 0 automatically
- 2 Enable (if the time between the response of the latest message send command and the next send command exceeds 1-5 seconds (the exact value is up to ME implementation), ME shall close the link but TA will not switch <n> back to 0 automatically)

#### NOTE

After the use of read command, a delay of 5-10 seconds is required before issuing the write command, otherwise the "+CMS ERROR: 500" may appear.

# 9.10. AT+CMGW Write Message to Memory

AT+CMGW write and execution commands store a short message from TE to memory storage **<mem2>**. Memory location **<index>** of the stored message is returned. Message status will be set to "stored unsent" by default, but parameter **<stat>** also allows other status values to be given.

The syntax of input text is same as the one specified in the write command **+CMGS**.

AT+CMGW Write Message to Memory		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CMGW=?	OK	
Write Command	Response	
1) If text mode (+CMGF=1):	TA transmits SMS message (either SMS-DELIVER or	
AT+CMGW= <oa da="">[,<tooa toda="">[,<st< th=""><th>SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage <mem2>.</mem2></th></st<></tooa></oa>	SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage <mem2>.</mem2>	
at>]]	Memory location <b><index></index></b> of the stored message is returned.	
<cr> text is entered</cr>	By default message status will be set to 'stored unsent', but	



<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	parameter <stat> also allows other status values to be given.</stat>
<esc> quits without sending</esc>	
	If writing is successful:
2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0):	+CMGW: <index></index>
AT+CMGW= <length>[,<stat>]<cr></cr></stat></length>	
PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

<da> Destination address. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Valu</da>		040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in		
	string format; B	CD numbers (or GS	M 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to	
	characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command			
	3GPP TS 27.007); type of address is given by <toda>.</toda>			
<oa></oa>	Originating add	Originating address. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in		
	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to			
	characters of t	he currently selected	TE character set (refer to command +CSCS in TS	
	27.007); type of address given by <b><tooa></tooa></b> .			
<tooa></tooa>	Type of originating address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address		TS 24.011 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address	
	octet in integer	format (default refer	to <toda>).</toda>	
<stat></stat>	PDU mode	Text mode	Explanation	
	0	"REC UNREAD"	Received unread messages	
	1	"REC READ"	Received read messages	
	2	"STO UNSENT"	Stored unsent messages	
	3	"STO SENT"	Stored sent messages	
	4	"ALL"	All messages	
<toda></toda>	Type of recipient address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Add		TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address	
octet in integer format.				
<length></length>	Message length. Integer type, indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the		ating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the	
	message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the</cdata></data>			
	length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are			
	not counted in the length).			
<pdu></pdu>	In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 24.011 SC address followed by 3GPP TS 23.04TPDU in			
	hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character			
	long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two			
	characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)).			
<index></index>	Index of message in selected storage <mem2>.</mem2>			



#### **Example**

AT+CMGF=1	//Set SMS message format as text mode
OK	
AT+CSCS="GSM"	//Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
OK	
AT+CMGW="15021012496"	
> <this a="" from="" is="" quectel="" test=""></this>	//Enter in text, <b><ctrl+z></ctrl+z></b> write message, <b><esc></esc></b> quits without sending
+CMGW: 4	
01/	
OK	
AT+CMGF=0	//Set SMS message format as PDU mode
OK	
AT+CMGW=18	
> 0051FF00000008000A0500030002016D4B8	BBD5
+CMGW: 5	
ОК	

# 9.11. AT+CMSS Send Message From Storage

AT+CMSS write command sends message with location value **<index>** from message storage **<mem2>** to the network. If new recipient address **<da>** is given for SMS-SUBMIT, it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message.

AT+CMSS Send Message From Storage		
Test Command AT+CMSS=?	Response <b>OK</b>	
Write Command AT+CMSS= <index>[,<da>[,<toda>]]</toda></da></index>	Response TA sends message with location value <index> from message storage <mem2> to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). If new recipient address <da> is given, it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message. Reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Values can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code.  1) If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sent successfully: +CMSS: <mr>[,<scts>]  OK</scts></mr></mr></da></mem2></index>	



	2) If PDU mode(+CMGF=0) and sent successfully; +CMSS: <mr> [,<ackpdu>]</ackpdu></mr>
	ОК
	3) If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

<index></index>	Integer type, in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory.		
<da></da>	Destination Address. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in		
	string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are		
	converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command		
	+CSCS in 3GPP TS 27.007); type of address is given by <toda>.</toda>		
<toda></toda>	Type of recipient address. 3GPP TS 24.011 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address		
	octet in integer format.		
<mr></mr>	Message reference. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.		
<scts></scts>	Service center time stamp. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in		
	time-string format (refer to <dt>).</dt>		
<ackpdu></ackpdu>	Format is same for <pdu> in case of SMS, but without 3GPP TS 24.011 SC address</pdu>		
	field and parameter shall be bounded by double quote characters like a normal string		
	type parameter.		

# **Example**

AT+CMGF=1 OK	//Set SMS message format as text mode
AT+CSCS="GSM" OK	//Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
AT+CMGW="15021012496"	
> Hello	//Enter in text, <b><ctrl+z></ctrl+z></b> send message, <b><esc></esc></b> quits without sending
+CMGW: 4	
ОК	
AT+CMSS=4 +CMSS: 54	//Send the message of index is 4 from memory storage.
TOINIOO. 07	
ОК	



### 9.12. AT+CNMA New Message Acknowledgement to UE/TE

AT+CNMA write and execute command confirm successful receipt of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT) routed directly to the TE. If the UE does not receive acknowledgement within required time (net-work timeout), it sends an "RP-ERROR" message to the network. The UE will automatically disable routing to the TE by setting both <mt> and <ds> values of AT+CNMI to 0.

AT+CNMA New Message Acknowledge	owledgement to UE/TE
Test Command AT+CNMA=?	Response +CNMA: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+CNMA	OK ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Write Command	Response
AT+CNMA= <n></n>	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

#### **Parameter**

<n> Parameter required only for PDU mode

- O Command operates similarly as in text mode
- 1 Send positive (RP-ACK) acknowledgement to the network. Accepted only in PDU mode
- 2 Send negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network. Accepted only in PDU mode

#### **NOTE**

Execute and write command shall only be used when AT+CSMS parameter **<service>** equals 1 (phase 2+) and an appropriate URC has been issued by the module, i.e.:

- **+CMT** for **<mt>**=2 incoming message classes 0,1,3 and none;
- **+CMT** for **<mt>**=3 incoming message classes 0 and 3;
- +CDS for <ds>=1.



#### **Example**

AT+CSMS=1

OK

AT+CNMI=1,2,0,0,0

OK

+CMT: "+8615021012496",,"13/03/18,17:07:21+32",145,4,0,0,"+8613800551500",145,28

This is a test from Quectel. //Short message is outputted directly when SMS is incoming.

AT+CNMA //Send ACK to the network

OK

AT+ CNMA

**+CMS ERROR: 340** //The second time return error, it needs ACK only once

# 9.13. AT+CNMI SMS Event Reporting Configuration

AT+CNMI write command selects the procedure, how the received new messages from the network are indicated to the TE when TE is active, e.g. DTR signal is ON. If TE is inactive (e.g. DTR signal is OFF), message receiving should be done as specified in 3GPP TS 23.038.

AT+CNMI SMS Event Reporting Configuration	
Test Command AT+CNMI=?	Response +CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <mt>s),(list of supported <bm>s),(list of supported <ds>s),(list of supported <bfr>oK</bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>
Read Command AT+CNMI?	Response +CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr> OK</bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>
Write Command AT+CNMI[= <mode>[,<mt>[,<bm>[,<ds>[,<bfr>]]]]]</bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	Response TA selects the procedure on how the received new messages from the network are indicated to the TE when TE is active, e.g. DTR signal is ON. If TE is inactive (e.g. DTR signal is OFF), receiving message should be done as specified in 3GPP TS 23.038.  OK
	ERROR  If error is related to ME functionality:



	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

#### <mode>

- Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
- Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode). Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.

<mt>

The rules for storing received SMS depend on its data coding scheme (refer to 3G PPTS 23.038), preferred memory storage (+CPMS) setting and the value is:

- 0 No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE.
- If SMS-DELIVER is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE by using unsolicited result code: +CMTI: <mem>,<index>
- 2 SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2) are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code: +CMT: [<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled) or +CMT:
  -<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,
  -<length>]<CR><LF><data> (Text mode enabled; about parameters in italics, refer to Command Show Text Mode Parameters +CSDH). Class 2 messages result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.
- 3 Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to TE by using unsolicited result codes defined in <mt>=2. Messages of other classes result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.

<br/>d>

The rules for storing received CBMs depend on its data coding scheme (refer to 3 GPP TS 23.038), the setting of Select CBM Types (+CSCB) and the value is:

- No CBM indications are routed to the TE.
- 2 New CBMs are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code: +CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode); or +CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data> (text mode)

<ds>

- 0 No SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE.
- 1 SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed directly to the TE.
- 2 SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are stored and routed to the TE.

<br/>bfr>

- O TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when <mode> 1...2 is entered ("OK" response shall be given before flushing the codes).
- 1 TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when **<mode>** 1...2 is entered.



#### **NOTE**

Unsolicited result code:

+CMTI: <mem>,<index> Indicates that new message has been received

+CMT: [<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu> Short message is outputted directly

+CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu> Cell broadcast message is outputted directly

#### **Example**

AT+CMGF=1	//Set SMS message format as text mode
OK	
AT+CSCS="GSM"	//Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
OK	
AT+CNMI=1,2,0,1,0	//Set SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to the TE
ОК	

+CMT: "+8615021012496",,"13/03/18,17:07:21+32",145,4,0,0,"+8613800551500",145,28

This is a test from Quectel. //Short message is outputted directly when SMS is incoming.

# 9.14. AT+CSCB Select Cell Broadcast Message Types

AT+CSCB write command selects which types of CBMs are to be received by the ME. The command writes the parameters in NON-VOLATILE memory.

AT+CSCB Select Cell Broadcast	Message Types
Test Command	Response
AT+CSCB=?	It returns supported modes as a compound value.
	+CSCB: (list of supported <mode>s)</mode>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CSCB?	+CSCB: <mode>,<mids>,<dcss></dcss></mids></mode>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CSCB= <mode>[,mids&gt;[,<dcss>]]</dcss></mode>	TA selects which types of CBMs are to be received by the ME.
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	



3GPP	TS	27	005

<mode></mode>	Message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> are accepted</dcss></mids>	
	1 Message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> are not accepted</dcss></mids>	
<mids></mids>	String type, all different possible combinations of CBM message identifiers (refer to <mid>)</mid>	
	(default is empty string), e.g. "0,1,5,320-478,922"	
<dcss></dcss>	String type, all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes (refer to	
	<dcs>) (default is empty string), e.g. "0-3,5"</dcs>	

# 9.15. AT+CSDH Show SMS Text Mode Parameters

AT+CSDH write command controls whether detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes.

AT+CSDH Show SMS Text Mode	Parameters
Test Command	Response
AT+CSDH=?	+CSDH: (list of supported <show>s)</show>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CSDH?	+CSDH: <show></show>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CSDH[= <show>]</show>	OK
	ERROR
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	

<show></show>	<u>0</u>	Do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA, +CSMP ( <sca>,</sca>
		<tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid>, <dcs>) and <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in +CMT,</tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca>
		+CMGL, +CMGR result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text
		mode
	1	Show the values in result codes



#### **Example**

AT+CSDH=0

OK

AT+CMGR=2

+CMGR: "STO UNSENT", "",

<This is a test from Quectel>

OK

AT+CSDH=1

OK

AT+CMGR=2

+CMGR: "STO UNSENT","",,128,17,0,0,143,"+8613800551500",145,18

<This is a test from Quectel>

OK

# 9.16. AT+CSMP Set SMS Text Mode Parameters

AT+CSMP is used to set values for additional parameters needed when a short message is sent to the network or placed in a storage in text mode.

AT+CSMP Set SMS Text Mode Parameters	
Test Command	Response
AT+CSMP=?	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CSMP?	+CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp></fo>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CSMP= <fo>[,<vp>[,<pid>[,<dcs>]]</dcs></pid></vp></fo>	TA selects values for additional parameters needed when SM
1	is sent to the network or placed in a storage when text mode
	is selected (+CMGF=1). It is possible to set the validity period
	starting from when the SM is received by the SMSC ( <vp> is</vp>
	in range 0 255) or define the absolute time of the validity
	period termination ( <b><vp></vp></b> is a string).
	OK
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.005	



<fo></fo>	First octet. Depending on the command or result code: First octet of 3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, SMS-COMMAND
	in integer format. If a valid value has been entered once, parameter can be omitted.
<vp></vp>	Validity period. Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting: 3GPP TS 23.040</fo>
	TP-Validity-Period either in integer format or in time-string format (refer to <dt>).</dt>
<pid></pid>	Protocol identifier. 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default 0).
<dcs></dcs>	Data coding scheme. Depending on the command or result code: 3GPP TS 23.038
	SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in
	integer format.

# 9.17. AT+QCMGS Send Concatenated Messages

AT+QCMGS is used to send concatenated massages. When sending a concatenated message, which is different from AT+CMGS, each segment of the concatenated message must be identified by the additional parameters: <uid>,<msg\_seg> and <msg\_total>. When sending all segments of the message one by one, AT+QCMGS must be executed multiple times (equal to <msg\_total>) for each segment. This command is only used in text mode (AT+CMGF=1).

AT+QCMGS Send Concatenated Messages	
Test Command	Response
AT+QCMGS=?	OK
Write Command	Response
If text mode (+CMGF=1):	If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sent successfully:
AT+QCMGS= <da>[,<toda>][,<uid>,<m< td=""><td>+QCMGS: <mr></mr></td></m<></uid></toda></da>	+QCMGS: <mr></mr>
sg_seg>, <msg_total>]<cr></cr></msg_total>	
text is entered	OK
<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>

<uid></uid>	Message identification in the user data header (UDH). Range from 0 to 255. This parameter is defined and inputted by the user. All segments of a same	
	concatenated message must have the same <uid>. Different concatenated messages should have different <uid>.</uid></uid>	
<msg_seg></msg_seg>	Sequence number of a concatenated message. Range from 0 to 7.	
	<msg_seg>=0 means: ignore the value and regarded it as a non-concatenated</msg_seg>	



message.

<msg\_total> The total number of the segments of one concatenated message. Range from 0 to

7. <msg\_total>=0 or 1 means: ignore the value and regard it as a

non-concatenated message.

<da> ,<toda>,<mr> Please refer to AT+CMGS

#### **NOTES**

- 1. For concatenated messages, the maximum length will be reduced by the length of the user data header (UDH). 3GPP TS 23.040 defines two kinds of UDH length: 6 bytes and 7 bytes, so the two kinds of **<uid>>** are 8 bit(6 bytes) and 16 bit(7 bytes). AT+QCMGS uses 8 bit **<uid>>**.
  - In the case of GSM 7 bit default alphabet data coding scheme, the maximum length of each segment of a concatenated message is (140 octets 6)\*8/7=153 characters.
  - In the case of 16 bit UCS2 data coding scheme, the maximum length of each segment is (140-6)/2=67 characters.
  - In the case of 8-bit data coding scheme, the maximum length of each segment is 140-6=134.
- 2. <mr>, Message-Reference field gives an integer representation of a reference number of the SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-COMMAND submitted to the SC by the MS, and it is used to confirm the SMS-DELIVER received from SC duplicate or not. <uid>, the field of UDH, is message identification of the concatenated SMS, which is different from <mr>. Each segment in a concatenated message should have the same <uid>, but <mr> must be incremented for each segment of a concatenated message.
- 3. AT+QCMGS doesn't support to send message in PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0).

#### **Example**

AT+CMGF=1	//Set SMS message format as text mode
OK	
AT+CSCS= "GSM"	//Set character set as GSM which is used by the TE
OK	
AT+QCMGS= "15056913384",120,1,2 <cr></cr>	//Input 120 for <uid>,send the first segment of the //Concatenated SMS</uid>
>ABCD <ctrl-z></ctrl-z>	
+QCMGS: 190	
OK	
AT+QCMGS= "15056913384",120,2,2 <cr></cr>	//Send the second segment of the concatenated SMS.
>EFGH <ctrl-z></ctrl-z>	
+QCMGS: 191	
OK	



# 9.18. AT+QCMGR Read Concatenated Messages

The function of AT+QCMGR is similar to AT+CMGR, except that the message to be read is a segment of concatenated messages, parameters: <uid>,<msg\_seg>
and <msg\_total>
would be show in the result. You should concatenate several segments to a whole concatenated message according to these three parameters. Similar to AT+QCMGS, and AT+QCMGR is only used in text mode (AT+CMGF=1).

AT+QCMGR Read Concatenated	Messages
Test Command AT+QCMGR=?	Response <b>OK</b>
Write Command	Response
AT+QCMGR= <index></index>	If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command is executed successfully: For SMS-DELIVER: +QCMGR: <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>][,<uid>,<msg_seg>,<msg_total>] <cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></msg_total></msg_seg></uid></length></tosca></sca></dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts></alpha></oa></stat>
	ОК
	For SMS-SUBMIT: +QCMGR: <stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],&lt; sca&gt;,<tosca>,<length>][,<uid>,<msg_seg>,<msg_total>] <cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></msg_total></msg_seg></uid></length></tosca></vp></dcs></pid></fo></toda></alpha></da></stat>
	OK For SMS-STATUS-REPORTs:
	+QCMGR:
	<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat>
	ОК
	For SMS-COMMANDs: +QCMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<ct>[,<pid>,[<mn>],[<da>],[<toda>],<length>&lt;</length></toda></da></mn></pid></ct></fo></stat>
	CR> <lf><cdata>]</cdata></lf>
	ОК
	Else, if error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err></err>



<uid></uid>	Message identification in the user data header(UDH). Range from 0 to 65535 (see
	NOTES). All segments of a same concatenated message have same <uid>.</uid>
	Different concatenated messages should have different <uid>.</uid>
<msg_seg> Sequence number of a concatenated message. Range from 1 to 7.</msg_seg>	
<msg_total></msg_total>	The total number of the segments of one concatenated message. Range is from 2
	to 7.
	Other parameters please refer to AT+CMGR

## **NOTES**

- 1. The **<uid>** in **AT+QCMGR** is different from the **<uid>** in **AT+QCMGS**. It is possible that UE receives concatenated messages with 8 bits or 16 bits **<uid>**. So its maximal value is 255 with 8 bits and 65535 with 16 bits.
- If the message to be read is not a concatenated message, <uid>,<msg\_seg> and <msg\_total> would not be showed in the result.

## **Example**

```
+CMTI: "ME",3 //The first message of a concatenated message comes

+CMTI: "ME",4 //The second message of a concatenated message comes

AT+QCMGR= 3 //Read the first segment of the concatenated message
+QCMGR: "REC UNREAD","+8615056913384",,"13/07/30,14:44:37+32",120,1,2
ABCD

OK
AT+QCMGR= 4 //Read the second segment of the concatenated message
+QCMGR: "REC UNREAD","+8615056913384",,"13/07/30,14:44:37+32",120,2,2
EFGH

OK
```



# 10 Packet Domain Commands

## 10.1. AT+CGATT Attachment or Detachment of PS

The AT+CGATT write command is used to attach the MT to, or detach the MT from the Packet Domain service. After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.25ter command state. If the MT is already in the requested state, the command is ignored and the **OK** response will be returned. If the requested state cannot be achieved, an **ERROR** or **+CME ERROR** response is returned.

AT+CGATT Attachment or Detachment of PS			
Test Command	Response		
AT+CGATT=?	+CGATT: (list of supported <state>s)</state>		
	ОК		
Read Command	Response		
AT+CGATT?	+CGATT: <state></state>		
Write Command	Response		
AT+CGATT= <state></state>	ОК		
	If error is related to ME functionality:		
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>		
Reference			
3GPP TS 27.007			

#### **Parameter**

<state> Indicates the state of PS attachment

0 Detached1 Attached

Other values are reserved and will result in an ERROR response to the Write Command

## **Example**

AT+CGATT=1	//Attach to PS service
ОК	



AT+CGATT=0	//Detach from PS service
OK	
AT+CGATT?	//Query the current PS service state
+CGATT: 0	
OK	

# 10.2. AT+CGDCONT Define PDP Context

AT+CGDCONT specifies PDP context parameters for a specific context **<cid>**. A special form of the write command (AT+CGDCONT=<cid>) causes the values for context **<cid>** to become undefined. It is not allowed to change the definition of an already activated context.

The AT+CGDCONT read command returns the current settings for each defined PDP context.

AT+CGDCONT Define PDP Conto	ext
Test Command AT+CGDCONT=?	Response +CGDCONT: (range of supported <cid>s), <pdp_type>,</pdp_type></cid>
	<ahref="mailto:supported">APN&gt;, <pdp_addr>, (list of supported <data_comp>s), (list of supported <head_comp>s)</head_comp></data_comp></pdp_addr></ahref="mailto:supported">
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CGDCONT?	+CGDCONT:
	<cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<data_comp>,<h< td=""></h<></data_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>
	ead_comp>[]
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGDCONT= <cid>[,<pdp_type>[,&lt;</pdp_type></cid>	ОК
APN>[, <pdp_addr>[,<data_comp>[,&lt;</data_comp></pdp_addr>	ERROR
head_comp>]]]]]	
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<cid></cid>	PDP context identifier, a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context
	definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP
	context-related commands. The range of permitted values (minimum value=1) is
	returned by the test form of the command



<pdp_type></pdp_type>	Packet data protocol type, a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol		
	"IP"	IPV4	
<apn></apn>		ss point name, a string parameter that is a logical name that is used to select the	
		N or the external packet data network. If the value is null or omitted, then the cription value will be requested	
<pdp_addr></pdp_addr>	A string parameter identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. If the value is null or omitted, then a value may be provided by the TE during the PDP startup procedure or, failing that, a dynamic address will be requested. The allocated address may be read using the <b>+CGPADDR</b> command		
<data_comp></data_comp>	•	neric parameter that controls PDP data compression (applicable for SNDCP only)	
	(refer	to 3GPP TS 44.065)	
	<u>0</u>	Off (default if value is omitted)	
	1	On (manufacturer preferred compression)	
	2	V.42bis	
	3	V.44	
<head_comp></head_comp>	A nun	neric parameter that controls PDP header compression (refer to 3GPP TS 44.065	
	and 3GPP TS 25.323)		
	<u>0</u>	Off	
	1	On	
	2	RFC1144	
	3	RFC2507	

# 10.3. AT+CGQREQ Quality of Service Profile (Requested)

AT+CGQREQ allows the TE to specify a quality of service profile that is used when the MT activates a PDP Context.

The write command specifies a profile for the context **<cid>** A special form of the write command, AT+CGQREQ=<cid> causes the requested profile for context number **<cid>** to become undefined. The read command returns the current settings for each defined context. Details can be found in 3GPP TS 23.107 and all of parameters save in NV automatically.

AT+CGQREQ	Quality of Service Profile (Requested)		
Test Command		Response	
AT+CGQREQ=?		+CGQREQ: <pdp_type>,</pdp_type>	
		(list of supported <pre>cedence&gt;s),</pre>	
		(list of supported <b><delay></delay></b> s),	
		(list of supported <reliability>s),</reliability>	
		(list of supported <peak>s),</peak>	
		(list of supported <mean>s)</mean>	



	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CGQREQ?	[+CGQREQ:
	<cid>,<pre><cid>,<pre>&lt;,<delay>,&gt;reliability&gt;,<peak>,<mean< pre=""></mean<></peak></delay></pre></cid></pre></cid>
	>]
	[+CGQREQ:
	<cid>,<pre><cid>,<pre>&lt;,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean< pre=""></mean<></peak></reliability></delay></pre></cid></pre></cid>
	>]
	[]
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CGQREQ= <cid>[,<pre>cedence&gt;[,</pre></cid>	ОК
<delay>[,<reliability>[,<peak>[,<mean< td=""><td></td></mean<></peak></reliability></delay>	
>]]]]]	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)		
<pdp_type></pdp_type>	Packet Data Protocol type		
	"IP" Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5)		
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	A numeric parameter which specifies the precedence class		
	Network subscribed value		
	1 High Priority, Service commitments shall be maintained ahead of precedence		
	classes 2 and 3		
	Normal priority. Service commitments shall be maintained ahead of		
	precedence class 3		
	3 Low priority. Service commitments shall be maintained		
<delay></delay>	A numeric parameter which specifies the delay class. This parameter defines the		
	end-to-end transfer delay incurred in the transmission of SDUs through the network.		
	For the detail please refer Table 5: Delay class		
	Network subscribed value		
<reliability></reliability>	A numeric parameter which specifies the reliability class		
	Network subscribed value		
	1 Non real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that cannot cope with data		
	loss		
	Non real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that can cope with infrequent		
	data loss		
	Non real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that can c ope with data loss,		



		GMM/SM, and SMS			
	4	Real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that can cope with data loss			
	5	Real-time traffic, error non-sensitive application that can cope with data loss			
<peak></peak>	Anι	A numeric parameter which specifies the peak throughput class, in octets per second.			
	0	Network subscribed value			
	1	Up to 1 000 (8 kbit/s)			
	2	Up to 2 000 (16 kbit/s)			
	3	Up to 4 000 (32 kbit/s)			
	4	Up to 8 000 (64 kbit/s)			
	5	Up to 16 000 (128 kbit/s)			
	6	Up to 32 000 (256 kbit/s)			
	7	Up to 64 000 (512 kbit/s)			
	8	Up to 128 000 (1024 kbit/s)			
	9	Up to 256 000 (2048 kbit/s)			
<mean></mean>	Anι	umeric parameter which specifies the mean throughput class, in octets per hour.			
	<u>0</u>	Network subscribed value			
	1	100 (~0.22 bit/s)			
	2	200 (~0.44 bit/s)			
	3	500 (~1.11 bit/s)			
	4	1 000 (~2.2 bit/s)			
	5	2 000 (~4.4 bit/s)			
	6	5 000 (~11.1 bit/s)			
	7	10 000 (~22 bit/s)			
	8	20 000 (~44 bit/s)			
	9	50 000 (~111 bit/s)			
	10	100 000 (~0.22 kbit/s)			
	11	200 000 (~0.44 kbit/s)			
	12	500 000(~1.11 kbit/s)			
	13	1000 000 (~2.2 kbit/s)			
	14	2 000 000 (~4.4 kbit/s)			
	15	5 000 000 (~11.1 kbit/s)			
	16	10 000 000 (~22 kbit/s)			
	17	20 000 000 (~44 kbit/s)			
	18	50 000 000 (~111 kbit/s)			
	31	Best effort			

Table 5: Delay Class

SDU Size	Delay Class	Mean Transfer Delay	95 Percentile
120 optoto	1 (Predictive)	<0.5	<1.5
128 octets	2 (Predictive)	<5	<25



	3 (Predictive)	<50	<250
	4 (Best Effort)	Unspecified	-
1024 octets	1 (Predictive)	<0.5	<1.5
	2 (Predictive)	<5	<25
	3 (Predictive)	<50	<250
	4 (Best Effort)	Unspecified	-

# 10.4. AT+CGQMIN Quality of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

AT+CGQMIN allows the TE to specify a minimum acceptable profile which is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile when the PDP context is activated. The write command specifies a profile for the context identified by the context identification parameter **<cid>**.

A special form of the write command, AT+CGQMIN=<cid> causes the minimum acceptable profile for context number <cid> to become undefined. In this case no check is made against the negotiated profile. The read command returns the current settings for each defined context. Details can be found in 3GPP TS 23.107 and all of parameters save in NV automatically.

AT+CGQMIN Quality of	Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
Test Command AT+CGQMIN=?	Response +CGQMIN: <pdp_type>, (list of supported <pre>cedence&gt;s), (list of supported <delay>s),</delay></pre></pdp_type>
	(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <peak>s), (list of supported <mean>s)  OK</mean></peak></reliability>
Read Command AT+CGQMIN?	Response [+CGQMIN: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>] [+CGQMIN: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>] []</mean></peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid></mean></peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid>



	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGQMIN= <cid>[,<pre>,<pre>,</pre></pre></cid>	OK
delay>[, <reliability>[,<peak>[,<mean></mean></peak></reliability>	
111111	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see			
	+CGDCONT command)			
<pdp_type></pdp_type>	Packet Data Protocol type			
	"IP" Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5)			
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	A numeric parameter which specifies the precedence class			
	Network subscribed value			
	1 High Priority. Service commitments shall be maintained ahead of precedence classes 2 and 3			
	Normal priority. Service commitments shall be maintained ahead of			
	precedence class 3			
	Low priority. Service commitments shall be maintained			
<delay></delay>	A numeric parameter which specifies the delay class. This parameter defines the			
	end-to-end transfer delay incurred in the transmission of SDUs through the			
	network.			
	For the detail please refer Table 5: Delay class			
	Network subscribed value			
<reliability></reliability>	A numeric parameter which specifies the reliability class.			
	Network subscribed value			
	1 Non real-time traffic, error-sensitive app lication that cannot cope with			
	data loss			
	Non real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that can cope with infrequent data loss3			
	3 Non real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that can cope with data			
	loss, GMM/SM, and SMS			
	4 Real-time traffic, error-sensitive application that can cope with data loss			
	5 Real-time traffic, error non-sensitive application that can cope with data loss			
<peak></peak>	A numeric parameter which specifies the peak throughput class, in octets per			
	second.			
	Network subscribed value			
	1 Up to 1 000 (8 kbit/s)			
	2 Up to 2 000 (16 kbit/s)			



	3	Up to 4 000 (32 kbit/s)
	4	Up to 8 000 (64 kbit/s)
	5	Up to 16 000 (128 kbit/s)
	6	Up to 32 000 (256 kbit/s)
	7	Up to 64 000 (512 kbit/s)
	8	Up to 128 000 (1024 kbit/s)
	9	Up to 256 000 (2048 kbit/s)
<mean></mean>	A nur	meric parameter which specifies the mean throughput class, in octets per
	hour.	
	<u>0</u>	Network subscribed value
	1	100 (~0.22 bit/s)
	2	200 (~0.44 bit/s)
	3	500 (~1.11 bit/s)
	4	1 000 (~2.2 bit/s)
	5	2 000 (~4.4 bit/s)
	6	5 000 (~11.1 bit/s)
	7	10 000 (~22 bit/s)
	8	20 000 (~44 bit/s)
	9	50 000 (~111 bit/s)
	10	100 000 (~0.22 kbit/s)
	11	200 000 (~0.44 kbit/s)
	12	500 000(~1.11 kbit/s)
	13	1000 000 (~2.2 kbit/s)
	14	2 000 000 (~4.4 kbit/s)
	15	5 000 000 (~11.1 kbit/s)
	16	10 000 000 (~22 kbit/s)
	17	20 000 000 (~44 kbit/s)
	18	50 000 000 (~111 kbit/s)
	31	Best effort

# 10.5. AT+CGEQREQ 3G Quality of Service Profile (Requested)

AT+CGEQREQ allows the TE to specify a UMTS Quality of Service Profile that is used when the MT activates a PDP context. Details can be found in 3GPP TS 23.107 and all of parameters save in NV automatically.

AT+CGEQREQ	3G Quality of Service Profile (Requested)	
Test Command		Response
AT+CGEQREQ=?		+CGEQREQ: <pdp_type>,</pdp_type>
		(list of supported <traffic class="">s),</traffic>
		(list of supported <maximum bitrate="" ul="">s),</maximum>
		(list of supported <maximum bitrate="" dl="">s),</maximum>



	(list of supported <b><guaranteed bitrate="" ul=""></guaranteed></b> s),
	(list of supported <b><guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">s</guaranteed></b> ),
	(list of supported <b><delivery b="" order<="">&gt;s),</delivery></b>
	(list of supported <b><maximum sdu="" size=""></maximum></b> s),
	(list of supported <b><sdu error="" ratio=""></sdu></b> s),
	(list of supported < Residual bit error ratio>s),
	(list of supported <b><delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus=""></delivery></b> s),
	(list of supported < Transfer delay>s),
	(list of supported < Traffic handling priority>s),
	(list of supported <b><source descriptor="" statistics=""/></b> s),
	(list of supported <b><signalling indication=""></signalling></b> s)
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CGEQREQ?	[+CGEQREQ: <cid>,</cid>
	<traffic class="">,</traffic>
	<maximum bitrate="" ul="">,</maximum>
	<maximum bitrate="" dl="">,</maximum>
	<guaranteed bitrate="" ul="">,</guaranteed>
	<guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">,</guaranteed>
	<delivery order="">,</delivery>
	<maximum sdu="" size="">,</maximum>
	<sdu error="" ratio="">,</sdu>
	<residual bit="" error="" ratio="">,</residual>
	<delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus="">,</delivery>
	<transfer delay="">,</transfer>
	<traffic handling="" priority="">,</traffic>
	<source descriptor="" statistics=""/> ,
	<signalling indication="">]</signalling>
	[]
	11
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CGEQREQ=[ <cid>[,<traffic< td=""><td>OK</td></traffic<></cid>	OK
class>[, <maximum bitrate="" ul=""></maximum>	ERROR
[, <maximum bitrate="" dl=""></maximum>	
[, <guaranteed bitrate="" ul=""></guaranteed>	
[, <guaranteed bitrate="" dl=""></guaranteed>	
[, <delivery order=""></delivery>	
[, <maximum sdu="" size=""></maximum>	
[, <sdu error="" ratio=""></sdu>	
[, <residual bit="" error="" ratio=""></residual>	
[, <delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus=""></delivery>	
[, <transfer delay=""></transfer>	
L'Allanaier delay	



[, <traffic handling="" priority=""> [,<source descriptor="" statistics=""/> [,<signalling indication="">]]]]]]]]]]]]]</signalling></traffic>	
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

3GPP TS 27.007	
Parameter	
<cid></cid>	PDP context identifier, a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. The range of permitted values (minimum value=1) is returned by the test form of the command
<pdp_type></pdp_type>	Packet data protocol type, a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol  "IP" IPV4  The following parameters are defined in 3GPP TS 23.107
<traffic class=""></traffic>	Integer type, indicates the type of application for which the UMTS bearer service is optimized (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5). If the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming, then the Guaranteed and Maximum bitrate parameters should also be provided.  Conversational Streaming Interactive Background Subscribed value
<maximum bitrate="" ul=""></maximum>	Integer type, indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bit rate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=,32,).  O Subscribed value 1~5760
<maximum bitrate="" dl=""></maximum>	Integer type, indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=,32,).  O  Subscribed value 1~21600
<guaranteed bitrate="" ul=""></guaranteed>	Integer type, indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. T+CGEQREQ=,32,).  O Subscribed value 1~5760
<guaranteed bitrate="" dl=""></guaranteed>	Integer type, indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an



example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=...,32, ...). 0 Subscribed value 1~21600 <Delivery order> Integer type, indicates whether the UMTS bearer shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5). No 1 Yes Subscribed value <Maximum SDU size> Integer type, (1,2,3,...) indicates the maximum allowed SDU size in octets. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5). Subscribed value 0 10...1520 (value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder) 1502 <SDU error ratio> String type, indicates the target value for the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. SDU error ratio is defined only for conforming traffic. The value is specified as 'mEe'. As an example a target SDU error ratio of 5\*10<sup>-3</sup> would be specified as "5E3" (e.g.AT+CGEQREQ=...,"5E3",...). "0E0" Subscribed value "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "1E1" < Residual bit error ratio > String type, indicates the target value for the undetected bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. If no error detection is requested, Residual bit error ratio indicates the bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. The value is specified as "mEe". As an example a target residual bit error ratio of 5•10-3 would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=...,"5E3",...). Subscribed value "0E0" "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8"

**Delivery of erroneous SDUs>** Integer type, indicates whether SDUs detected as erroneous shall be delivered or not (refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).



	0	No
	1	Yes
	2	No detect
	<u>3</u>	Subscribed value
<transfer delay=""></transfer>	transfer an millisecond	e, (0,1,2,) indicates the targeted time between request to SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP, in s. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).
	<u>0</u>	Subscribed value
	100~150 200~950	(value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder) (value needs to be divisible by 50 without remainder)
	1000~4000	,
<traffic handling="" priority=""></traffic>	all SDUs b	e, (1,2,3,) specifies the relative importance for handling of relonging to the UMTS bearer compared to the SDUs of ers. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).
	<u>O</u>	Subscribed
	1	
	2	
	3	
<source descripto<="" statistics="" td=""/> <td></td> <td>e, specifies characteristics of the source of the submitted PDP context.</td>		e, specifies characteristics of the source of the submitted PDP context.
	0	Characteristics of SDUs is unknown
	1	Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source
<signalling indication=""></signalling>	Integer type context.	e, indicates signaling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP
	0	PDP context is not optimized for signaling
	1	PDP context is optimized for signaling <b><pdp_type></pdp_type></b>

# 10.6. AT+CGEQMIN 3G Quality of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

AT+CGEQMIN allows the TE to specify a minimum acceptable profile, which is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile returned in the PDP context establishment and PDP context modification procedures. Details can be found in 3GPP TS 23.107 and all of parameters save in NV automatically.

AT+CEGQMIN	3G Quality of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)	
Test Command		Response
AT+CGEQMIN=?		+CGEQMIN: <pdp_type>,</pdp_type>
		(list of supported <traffic class="">s),</traffic>
		(list of supported <maximum bitrate="" ul="">s),</maximum>
		(list of supported <maximum bitrate="" dl="">s),</maximum>
		(list of supported <b><guaranteed bitrate="" ul=""></guaranteed></b> s),



	(list of supported <guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">s), (list of supported <delivery order="">s), (list of supported <maximum sdu="" size="">s), (list of supported <sdu error="" ratio="">s), (list of supported <residual bit="" error="" ratio="">s), (list of supported <delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus="">s), (list of supported <transfer delay="">s), (list of supported <traffic handling="" priority="">s), (list of supported <source descriptor="" statistics=""/>s), (list of supported <signalling indication="">s)  OK</signalling></traffic></transfer></delivery></residual></sdu></maximum></delivery></guaranteed>
Read Command AT+CGEQMIN?	Response [+CGEQMIN: <cid>, <traffic class="">, <maximum bitrate="" ul="">, <maximum bitrate="" dl="">, <guaranteed bitrate="" ul="">, <guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">, <delivery order="">, <maximum sdu="" size="">, <sdu error="" ratio="">, <residual bit="" error="" ratio="">, <delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus="">, <transfer delay="">, <traffic handling="" priority="">, <source descriptor="" statistics=""/>, <signalling indication="">]  []  OK</signalling></traffic></transfer></delivery></residual></sdu></maximum></delivery></guaranteed></guaranteed></maximum></maximum></traffic></cid>
Write Command  AT+CGEQMIN=[ <cid>[,<traffic class=""> [,<maximum bitrate="" ul=""> [,<maximum bitrate="" dl=""> [,<guaranteed bitrate="" ul=""> [,<guaranteed bitrate="" dl=""> [,<delivery order=""> [,<maximum sdu="" size=""> [,<sdu error="" ratio=""> [,<residual bit="" error="" ratio=""> [,<delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus=""> [,<transfer delay=""></transfer></delivery></residual></sdu></maximum></delivery></guaranteed></guaranteed></maximum></maximum></traffic></cid>	Response OK  If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>



[, <traffic handling="" priority=""> [,<source descriptor="" statistics=""/> [,<signalling indication="">]]]]]]]]]]]]]</signalling></traffic>	
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

3GPP TS 27.007	
Parameter	
<cid></cid>	PDP context identifier, a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. The range of permitted values (minimum value=1) is returned by the test form of the command
<pdp_type></pdp_type>	Packet data protocol type, a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.  "IP" IPV4  The following parameters are defined in 3GPP TS 23.107
<traffic class=""></traffic>	Integer type, indicates the type of application for which the UMTS bearer service is optimized (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5). If the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming, then the Guaranteed and Maximum bitrate parameters should also be provided.  Conversational  Streaming  Interactive  Background  Subscribed value
<maximum bitrate="" ul=""></maximum>	Integer type, indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=,32,).  O Subscribed value 1~5760
<maximum bitrate="" dl=""></maximum>	Integer type, indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=,32,).  O Subscribed value 1~21600
<guaranteed bitrate="" ul=""></guaranteed>	(up-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. T+CGEQREQ=,32,).  O Subscribed value 1~5760
<guaranteed bitrate="" dl=""></guaranteed>	Integer type, indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS

(down-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an



example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=...,32, ...). 0 Subscribed value 1~21600 <Delivery order> Integer type, indicates whether the UMTS bearer shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5). No 1 Yes Subscribed value <Maximum SDU size> Integer type, (1,2,3,...) indicates the maximum allowed SDU size in octets. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5). Subscribed value 0 10...1520 (value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder) 1502 <SDU error ratio> String type, indicates the target value for the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. SDU error ratio is defined only for conforming traffic. The value is specified as 'mEe'. As an example a target SDU error ratio of 5\*10<sup>-3</sup> would be specified as "5E3" (e.g.AT+CGEQREQ=...,"5E3",...). "0E0" Subscribed value "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "1E1" < Residual bit error ratio > String type, indicates the target value for the undetected bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. If no error detection is requested, Residual bit error ratio indicates the bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. The value is specified as "mEe". As an example a target residual bit error ratio of 5•10-3 would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=...,"5E3",...). Subscribed value "0E0" "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8"

**Delivery of erroneous SDUs>** Integer type, indicates whether SDUs detected as erroneous shall be delivered or not (refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).



	0	No
	1	Yes
	2	No detect
	<u>3</u>	Subscribed value
<transfer delay=""></transfer>	transfer an milliseconds	SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP, in s. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).
	0	Subscribed value
	0 100~150 200~950 1000~4000	(value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder) (value needs to be divisible by 50 without remainder) (value needs to be divisible by 100 without remainder)
<traffic handling="" priority=""></traffic>	Integer type, all SDUs be other bearer	(1,2,3,) specifies the relative importance for handling of elonging to the UMTS bearer compared to the SDUs of rs. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).
	<u>0</u> 1	Subscribed
	2 3	
<source descriptor:<="" statistics="" td=""/> <td></td> <td>e, specifies characteristics of the source of the submitted PDP context.</td>		e, specifies characteristics of the source of the submitted PDP context.
	0	Characteristics of SDUs is unknown
	1	Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source
<signalling indication=""></signalling>	Integer type context.	, indicates signaling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP
	0	PDP context is not optimized for signaling
	1	PDP context is optimized for signaling <b><pdp_type></pdp_type></b>

# 10.7. AT+CGACT Activate or Deactivate PDP Context

The AT+CGACT write command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context(s). After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.250 command state. If any PDP context is already in the requested state, the state for that context remains unchanged. If the MT is not PS attached when the activation form of the command is executed, the MT first performs a PS attach and then attempts to activate the specified contexts. If no **<cid>**s specify the activation/deactivation form of the command, it will activate or deactivate all defined contexts.

AT+CGACT	Activate or Deactivate PDP Context	
Test Command		Response
AT+CGACT=?		+CGACT: (list of supported <state>s)</state>



	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CGACT?	+CGACT: <cid>,<state>[<cr><lf>+CGACT:</lf></cr></state></cid>
	<cid><state>]</state></cid>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CGACT= <state>,<cid></cid></state>	ОК
	NO CARRIER
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<state></state>	Indicates the state of PDP context activation
	0 Deactivated
	1 Activated
	Other values are reserved and will result in an ERROR response to the Write Command
<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT
	command)

# **Example**

AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","UNINET"	//Define PDP context
ОК	
AT+CGACT=1,1	//Activated PDP
ОК	
AT+CGACT=0,1	//Deactivated PDP
OK	

#### 10.8. AT+CGDATA Enter Data State

The AT+CGDATA write command causes the MT to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the TE and the network using one or more packet domain PDP types. This may include per-forming a PS attach and one or more PDP context activations. Commands following the AT+CGDATA command in the AT command line will not be processed by the MT.

If the <L2P> parameter value is unacceptable to the MT, the MT shall return an ERROR or +CME ERROR



response. Otherwise, the MT issues the intermediate result code CONNECT and enters V.250 online data state. After data transfer is complete, and the layer 2 protocol termination procedure has completed successfully, the command state is reentered and the MT returns the final result code OK.

AT+CGDATA Enter Data State	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGDATA=?	+CGDATA: (list of supported <l2p>s)</l2p>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGDATA= <l2p>[,<cid>[,<cid>[,</cid></cid></l2p>	CONNECT
1))	
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

#### **Parameter**

<l2p></l2p>	A string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used between the TE and MT:
	PPP Point to Point protocol for a PDP such as IP
	Other values are not supported and will result in an ERROR response to the execution
	command
<cid></cid>	A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT
	command)

# 10.9. AT+CGPADDR Show PDP Address

The AT+CGPADDR write command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers. If no **<cid>** is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.

AT+CGPADDR Show PDP Address	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGPADDR=?	+CGPADDR: (list of defined <cid>s)</cid>
	ок
Write Command	OK Response
Write Command AT+CGPADDR[= <cid>[,<cid>[,]]]</cid></cid>	



	OK ERROR
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	

<cid> A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)

<PDP\_addr>A string that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to <cid>.<PDP\_ address> is omitted if none is available

## **Example**

AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","UNINET"	//Define PDP context
ОК	
AT+CGACT=1,1	//Activated PDP
OK	
AT+CGPADDR=1	//Show PDP address
+CGPADDR: 1,"10.76.51.180"	
OK	

## 10.10. AT+CGCLASS GPRS Mobile Station Class

AT+CGCLASS is used to set the MT to operate according to the specified mode of operation, see 3GPP TS 23.060.

AT+CGCLASS GPRS Mobile Station Class	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGCLASS=?	+CGCLASS: (list of supported <class>s)</class>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CGCLASS?	+CGCLASS: <class></class>
	ОК



Write Command	Response
AT+CGCLASS= <class></class>	ок
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<class></class>	A string parameter which indicates the GPRS mobile class (Functionality in
	descending order)
	"A" Class A

# 10.11. AT+CGREG Network Registration Status

The AT+CGREG command queries the network registration status and controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's GPRS network registration status in GERAN/UTRAN, or unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*],[<ac^\*

AT+CGREG Network Registratio	n Status
Test Command	Response
AT+CGREG=?	+CGREG: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CGREG?	+CGREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGREG[= <n>]</n>	ОК
	ERROR
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	



<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disable network registration unsolicited result code	
	1	Enable network registration unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat></stat>	
	2	Enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code	
		+CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat>	
<stat></stat>	0	Not registered, MT is not currently searching an operator to register to .The UE is	
		in GMM state GMM-NULL or GMM-DEREGISTERED-INITIATED. The GPRS	
		service is disabled, the UE is allowed to attach for GPRS if requested by the user.	
	1	Registered, home network .The UE is in GMM state GMM-REGISTERED or	
		GMM-ROUTING-AREA-UPDATING-INITIATED INITIATED on the home PLMN.	
	2	Not registered, but MT is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to	
		register to. The UE is in GMM state GMM-DEREGISTERED or	
		GMM-REGISTERED-INITIATED. The GPRS service is enabled, but an allowable	
		PLMN is currently not available. The UE will start a GPRS attach as soon as an	
		allowable PLMN is available.	
	3	Registration denied. The UE is in GMM state GMM-NULL. The GPRS service is	
		disabled, the UE is not allowed to attach for GPRS if requested by the user.	
	4	Unknown	
	5	Registered, roaming <a>lac&gt;</a> String type; two byte location area code in	
		hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)	
<lac></lac>	String	type, two byte location area code in hexadecimal format	
<ci></ci>	String	type, two byte cell ID in hexadecimal format	
<act></act>	Access	s technology selected	
	0	GSM	
	2	UTRAN	

# Example

AT+CGREG=2

OK

AT+CGATT=0

OK

+CGREG: 2 AT+CGATT=1

OK

+CGREG: 1,"D504","80428B5",2



# 10.12. AT+CGEREP Packet Domain Event Reporting

Set command enables or disables sending of unsolicited result codes +CGEV: XXX from MT to TE in the case of certain events occurring in the Packet Domain MT or the network. <mode> controls the processing of unsolicited result codes specified within this command. <bfr> controls the effect on buffered codes when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered.

AT+CGEREP Packet Domain Ex	vent Reporting
Test Command	Response
AT+CGEREP=?	+CGEREP: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported</mode>
	<b> bfr&gt;</b> \$)
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CGEREP?	+CGEREP: <mode>,<bfr></bfr></mode>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CGEREP=mode[, <bfr>]</bfr>	ок
	ERROR
Execution Command	Response
AT+CGEREP	ОК
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<mode></mode>	0	Buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT; if MT result code buffer is full, the oldest
		ones can be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the TE.
	1	Discard unsolicited result codes when MT-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data
		mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
	2	Buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT when MT-TE link is reserved (e.g. in
		on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE when MT-TE link becomes available;
		otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
 bfr>	<u>0</u>	MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when
		<mode> 1 or 2 is entered.</mode>
	1	MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the
		TE when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing</mode>
		the codes).



#### **NOTE**

The unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined as follows:

- +CGEV: REJECT <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>: A network request for PDP context activation occurred when the MT was unable to report it to the TE with a +CRING unsolicited result code and was automatically rejected.
- 2. **+CGEV: NW REACT <PDP\_type>**, **<PDP\_addr>**, [**<cid>**]: The network has requested a context reactivation. The **<cid>** used to reactivate the context is provided if known to the MT.
- 3. **+CGEV: NW DEACT <PDP\_type>**, **<PDP\_addr>**, [**<cid>**]: The network has forced a context deactivation. The **<cid>** used to activate the context is provided if known to the MT.
- 4. +CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>, [<cid>]: The mobile equipment has forced a context deactivation. The <cid> used to activate the context is provided if known to the MT.
- 5. **+CGEV: NW DETACH**: The network has forced a Packet Domain detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.
- 6. **+CGEV: ME DETACH**: The mobile equipment has forced a Packet Domain detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.
- +CGEV: NW CLASS <class>: The network has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported (see AT+CGCLASS).
- 8. +CGEV: ME CLASS <class>: The mobile equipment has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported (see AT+CGCLASS).

## **Example**

#### AT+CGEREP=?

+CGEREP: (0-2),(0,1)

OK

AT+CGEREP?

**+CGEREP: 0,0** 

OK

# 10.13. AT+CGSMS Select Service for MO SMS Messages

AT+CGSMS specifies the service or service preference that the MT will use to send MO (mobile originated) SMS messages.

AT+CGSMS Select Service for MO SMS Messages	
Test Command	Response
AT+CGSMS=?	+CGSMS: (list of currently available <service>s)</service>



	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CGSMS?	+CGSMS: <service></service>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CGSMS=[ <service>]</service>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<service></service>	A numeric parameter which indicates the service or service preference to be used	
	0	GPRS
	<u>1</u>	Circuit switch
	2	GPRS preferred (use circuit switched if GPRS not available)
	3	Circuit switch preferred (use GPRS if circuit switched not available)

# **NOTE**

The circuit switched service route is the default method.



# 11 Supplementary Service Commands

# 11.1. AT+CCFC Call Forwarding Number and Conditions Control

AT+CCFC allows control of the call forwarding supplementary service according to 3GPP TS 22.082. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation and status query are supported.

Response +CCFC: (list of supported <reads>s)  OK  Write Command AT+CCFC=<reads>,<mode>[,<numbe< th=""><th colspan="2">AT+CCFC Call Forwarding Number and Conditions Control</th></numbe<></mode></reads></reads>	AT+CCFC Call Forwarding Number and Conditions Control	
Write Command AT+CCFC= <pre>areads&gt;,<mode>[,<numbe r="">[,<type>[,<class>],<subaddr>[,<sat ype="">[,time]]]]]]  Response TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported. Only ,<reads> and <mode> should be entered with mode (0-2,4) If <mode>&lt;2 and command successful (only in connection with <reads> 0 -3)  For registered call forwarding numbers: +CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype>[,<time>]]] [<cr><lf>+CCFC:]  OK  If no call forwarding numbers are registered (and therefore all classes are inactive): +CCFC: <status>,<class> OK where <status>=0 and <class>=15</class></status></class></status></lf></cr></time></satype></subaddr></type></number></class1></status></reads></mode></mode></reads></sat></subaddr></class></type></numbe></mode></pre>		
AT+CCFC= <reads>,<mode>[,<number r="">[,<type>[,<class>[,<subaddr>[,<sat ype="">[,itime]]]]]]  TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.  Only ,<reads> and <mode> should be entered with mode (0·2,4)  If <mode>&lt;2 and command successful OK  If <mode>&lt;2 and command successful (only in connection with <reads> 0 -3)  For registered call forwarding numbers: +CCFC:</reads></mode></mode></mode></reads></sat></subaddr></class></type></number></mode></reads>		ок
It error is related to ME functionality:	AT+CCFC= <reads>,<mode>[,<numbe r="">[,<type>[,<class>[,<subaddr>[,<sat< td=""><td>Response TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported. Only ,<reads> and <mode> should be entered with mode (0-2,4) If <mode>&lt;&gt;2 and command successful OK If <mode>=2 and command successful (only in connection with <reads> 0 -3)  For registered call forwarding numbers: +CCFC:</reads></mode></mode></mode></reads></td></sat<></subaddr></class></type></numbe></mode></reads>	Response TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported. Only , <reads> and <mode> should be entered with mode (0-2,4) If <mode>&lt;&gt;2 and command successful OK If <mode>=2 and command successful (only in connection with <reads> 0 -3)  For registered call forwarding numbers: +CCFC:</reads></mode></mode></mode></reads>



	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<reads></reads>	0	Unconditional
	1	Mobile busy
	2	No reply
	3	Not reachable
	4	All call forwarding (0-3)
	5	All conditional call forwarding (1-3)
<mode></mode>	0	Disable
	1	Enable
	2	Query status
	3	Registration
	4	Erasure
<number></number>	Phone	number in string type of forwarding address in format specified by <type></type>
<type></type>	Type o	of address in integer format; default value is 145 when dialing string includes
	international access code character "+", otherwise 129	
<subaddr></subaddr>	String type sub-address of format specified by <satype></satype>	
<satype></satype>	Type of sub-address in integer	
<class></class>	1	Voice
	2	Data
	4	FAX
	7	All telephony except SMS
	8	Short message service
	16	Data circuit sync
	32	Data circuit async
<time></time>	130	When "no reply" ( <reads>=no reply) is enabled or queried, this gives the time in</reads>
seconds to wait before call is forwarded, default value is 20		s to wait before call is forwarded, default value is 20
<status></status>	0	Not active
	1	Active

# Example

AT+CCFC=0,3,"15021012496"	//Register the destination number for unconditional call forwarding (CFU)
OK AT+CCFC=0,2 +CCFC: 1,1,"+8615021012496",145,,,	//Query the status of CFU without specifying <b><class></class></b>
ОК	



AT+CCFC=0,4	//Erase the registered CFU destination number
ОК	
AT+CCFC=0,2	//Query the status, no destination number
+CCFC: 0,255	
OK	

# 11.2. AT+CCWA Call Waiting Control

The AT+CCWA command allows control of the Call Waiting supplementary service according to 3GPP TS 22.083. Activation, deactivation and status query are supported.

AT+CCWA Call Waiting Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+CCWA=?	+CCWA: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CCWA?	+CCWA: <n></n>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CCWA[= <n>][,<mode>[,<class>]]</class></mode></n>	TA controls the call waiting supplementary service. Activation, deactivation and status query are supported.
	If <mode>&lt;&gt;2 and command successful:</mode>
	ОК
	If <mode>=2 and command successful:</mode>
	+CCWA:
	<status>,<class1>[<cr><lf>+CCWA:<status>,<class2>[.</class2></status></lf></cr></class1></status>
	]]
	ок
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	



<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disable presentation of an unsolicited result code	
	1	Enable presentation of an unsolicited result code	
<mode></mode>	When <mode> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated</mode>		
	0	Disable	
	1	Enable	
	2	Query status	
<class></class>	A sum	of integers, each integer represents a class of information	
	1	Voice (telephony)	
	2	Data (bearer service)	
	4	FAX(facsimile)	
	16	Data circuit sync	
	32	Data circuit async	
<status></status>	0	Disable	
	1	Enable	
<number></number>	Phone number in string type of calling address in format specified by <type></type>		
<type></type>	Type of address octet in integer format		
	129	Unknown type (IDSN format number)	
	145	International number type (ISDN format )	
<alpha></alpha>	Optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the</number>		
	entry fo	bund in phone book	

## **NOTES**

- 1. **<status>**=0 should be returned only if service is not active for any **<class>** i.e. +CCWA: 0, 7 will be returned in this case.
- 2. When <mode>=2, all active call waiting classes will be reported. In this mode the command is abortable by pressing any key.
- 3. Unsolicited result code:

When the presentation call waiting at the TA is enabled (and call waiting is enabled) and a terminating call set up during an established call, an unsolicited result code is returned:

+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>[,<alpha>]

## **Example**

AT+CCWA=1,1	//Enable presentation of an unsolicited result code

OK

ATD10086; //Establish a call

OK

**+CCWA:** "02154450293",129,1 //Indication of a call that has been waiting



# 11.3. AT+CHLD Call Related Supplementary Services

The AT+CHLD command allows the control of the following call related services:

- A call can be temporarily disconnected from the MT but the connection is retained by the network;
- Multiparty conversation (conference calls);
- The served subscriber who has two calls (one held and the other either active or alerting) can connect the other parties and release the served subscriber's own connection.

Calls can be put on hold, recovered, released and added to a conversation, and transferred similarly as defined in 3GPP TS 22.030.

This is based on the GSM/UMTS supplementary services HOLD (Call Hold; refer 3GPP TS 22.083 clause 2), MPTY (MultiParty; refer 3GPP TS 22.084) and ECT (Explicit Call Transfer; refer 3GPP TS 22.091). The interaction of this command with other commands based on other GSM/UMTS supplementary services is described in the GSM/UMTS standards. Call Hold, MultiParty and Explicit Call Transfer are only applicable to teleservice 11.

AT+CHLD Call Related Supplementary Services	
Test Command	Response
AT+CHLD=?	+CHLD: (list of supported <n>s)  OK</n>
Write Command	Response
AT+CHLD[= <n>]</n>	TA controls the supplementary services call hold, multiparty and explicit call transfer. Calls can be put on hold, recovered, released, added to conversation and transferred.  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	0	Terminate all held calls or UDUB (User Determined User Busy) for a waiting call. If
		a call is waiting, terminate the waiting call. Otherwise, terminate all held calls (if
		any)
	1	Terminate all active calls (if any) and accept the other call (waiting call or held
		call).
	1X	Terminate the specific call number X (X= 1-7)



<u>2</u>	Place all active calls on hold (if any) and accept the other call (waiting call or held
	call) as the active call
2X	Place all active calls except call X (X= 1-7) on hold
3	Add the held call to the active calls
4	Connects the two calls and disconnects the subscriber from both calls (ECT)

# Example

ATD10086; OK	//Establish a call
+CCWA: "02154450293",129,1 AT+CHLD=2	//Indication of a call that has been waiting //Place the active call on hold and accept the waiting call as the active call
OK AT+CLCC	
+CLCC: 1,0,1,0,0,"10086",129	//The first call on hold
+CLCC: 2,1,0,0,0,"02154450293",129	//The second call be active
OK AT+CHLD=21 OK AT+CLCC	//Place the active call except call X=1 on hold
+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10086",129	//The first call be active
+CLCC: 2,1,1,0,1,"02154450293",129	//The second call on hold
OK	
AT+CHLD=3	//Add a held call to the active calls in order to set up a conference (multiparty) call
OK AT+CLCC	
+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,1,"10086",129	
+CLCC: 2,1,0,0,1,"02154450293",129	
ОК	



# 11.4. AT+CLIP Calling Line Identification Presentation

AT+CLIP refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the calling line identity (CLI) of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call.

AT+CLIP Calling Line Identification Presentation	
Test Command	Response
AT+CLIP=?	+CLIP: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CLIP?	+CLIP: <n>,<m></m></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CLIP= <n></n>	TA enables or disables the presentation of the calling line identity (CLI) at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service CLIP in the network.  OK
	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	Suppress unsolicited result codes	
	1 Display unsolicited result codes	
<m></m>	0 CLIP not provisioned	
	1 CLIP provisioned	
	2 Unknown	
<number></number>	Phone number in string type of calling address in format specified by <type></type>	
<subaddr></subaddr>	String type subaddress of format specified by <b><satype></satype></b>	
<satype></satype>	Type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause	
	10.5.4.8)	
<type></type>	Type of address octet in integer format;	
	129 Unknown type (IDSN format)	
	145 International number type (ISDN format)	
	161 National number	
<alpha></alpha>	String type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry</number>	



found in pho	ne book
--------------	---------

<CLI validity>

- 0 CLI valid
- 1 CLI has been withheld by the originator
- 2 CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network

## **NOTE**

Unsolicited result code:

When the presentation of the CLIP at the TE is enabled (and calling subscriber allows), an unsolicited result code is returned after every RING (or **+CRING**: **<type>**) at a mobile terminating call:

+CLIP: <number>,<type>,[subaddr],[satype],[<alpha>],<CLI validity>

## **Example**

AT+CPBW=1,"02151082965",129,"QUECTEL"

OK

AT+CLIP=1

OK

**RING** 

+CLIP: "02151082965",129,,,"QUECTEL",0

# 11.5. AT+CLIR Calling Line Identification Restriction

AT+CLIR refers to the CLIR supplementary service (Calling Line Identification Restriction) according to 3GPP TS 22.081 and the OIR supplementary service (Originating Identification Restriction) according to 3GPP TS 24.607) that allows a calling subscriber to enable or disable the presentation of the calling line identity (CLI) to the called party when originating a call.

AT+CLIR Calling Line Identification Restriction	
Test Command	Response
AT+CLIR=?	+CLIR: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+CLIR?	+CLIR: <n>,<m></m></n>
	OK



Write Command	Response
AT+CLIR[= <n>]</n>	TA restricts or enables the presentation of the calling line identity (CLI) to the called party when originating a call.  The command overrides the CLIR subscription (default is restricted or allowed) when temporary mode is provisioned as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This adjustment can be revoked by using the opposite Command.  OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	Parameter sets the adjustment for outgoing calls	
	O Presentation indicator is used according to the subscription of the CLIR service	
	1 CLIR invocation	
2 CLIR suppression		
<m></m>	Parameter shows the subscriber CLIR service status in the network	
	0 CLIR not provisioned	
	1 CLIR provisioned in permanent mode	
	2 Unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)	
	3 CLIR temporary mode presentation restricted	
	4 CLIR temporary mode presentation allowed	

# 11.6. AT+COLP Connected Line Identification Presentation

AT+COLP refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service COLP (Connected Line Identification Presentation) that enables a calling subscriber to get the connected line identity (COL) of the called party after setting up a mobile originated call. The command enables or disables the presentation of the COL at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network.

AT+COLP Connected Line Identification Presentation	
Test Command	Response
AT+COLP=?	+COLP: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+COLP?	+COLP: <n>,<m></m></n>



	ок
Write Command AT+COLP[= <n>]</n>	Response TA enables or disables the presentation of the COL (Connected Line) at the TE for a mobile originating a call. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network. Intermediate result code is returned from TA to TE before any +CR or V.25ter responses.  OK
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	Parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status in the TA	
	<u>0</u> Disable	
	1 Enable	
<m></m>	Parameter shows the subscriber COLP service status in the network	
	0 COLP not provisioned	
	1 COLP provisioned	
	2 Unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)	
<number></number>	Phone number in string type, format specified by <type></type>	
<type></type>	Type of address octet in integer format	
	129 Unknown type(IDSN format number)	
	145 International number type(ISDN format)	
<subaddr></subaddr>	String type sub-address of format specified by <satype></satype>	
<satype></satype>	Type of sub-address octet in integer format (refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 sub clause	
	10.5.4.8 )	
<alpha></alpha>	Optional string type alphanumeric representation of <b><number></number></b> corresponding to the entry found in phone book	

## **NOTE**

Intermediate result code:

When enabled (and called subscriber allows), an intermediate result code is returned before any +CR or V.25ter responses:

+COLP: <number>,<type>,[<subaddr>],[<satype>],[<alpha>]



## **Example**

AT+CPBW=1,"02151082965",129,"QUECTEL"

OK

AT+COLP=1

OK

ATD02151082965;

+COLP: "02151082965",129,,,"QUECTEL"

OK

# 11.7. AT+CSSN Supplementary Service Notifications

AT+CSSN refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications. The write command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes from TA to TE.

AT+CSSN Supplementary Service Notifications	
Test Command AT+CSSN=?	Response +CSSN: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <m>s)</m></n>
AI+C33N=?	+CSSN: (list of supported <n>s), (list of supported <n)s)< td=""></n)s)<></n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CSSN?	+CSSN: <n>,<m></m></n>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+CSSN= <n>[,<m>]</m></n>	OK
	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	Integer type, parameter sets/shows the +CSSI intermediate result code presentation
	status to the TE
	<u>0</u> Disable
	1 Enable
<m></m>	Integer type (parameter sets/shows the <b>+CSSU</b> unsolicited result code presentation status to the TE)



	0	Disable
	1	Enable
<code1></code1>	Inte	ger type, it is manufacturer specific, which of these codes are supported
	0	Unconditional call forwarding is active
	1	Some of the conditional call forwardings are active
	2	Call has been forwarded
	3	Waiting call is pending
	5	Outgoing call is barred
<code2></code2>	Inte	ger type, it is manufacturer specific, which of these codes are supported
	0	The incoming call is a forwarded call
	2	Call has been put on hold (during a voice call)
	3	Call has been retrieved (during a voice call)
	5	Held call was terminated by other party
	10	Additional incoming call forwarded

## **NOTES**

- When <n>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, the +CSSI intermediate result code is sent to TE before any other MO call setup result codes:
  - +CSSI: <code1>
- 2. When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, the +CSSU unsolicited result code is sent to TE:
  - +CSSU: <code2>

## 11.8. AT+CUSD Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

AT+CUSD allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) according to 3GPP TS 22.090. Both network and mobile initiated operations are supported.

Parameter **<mode>** is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code. The value **<mode>**=2 is used to cancel an ongoing USSD session. For an USSD response from the network, or a network initiated operation, the format is: **+CUSD**: **<status>[,<rspstr>,[<dcs>]]**.

When **<reqstr>** is given, a mobile initiated USSD string or a response USSD string to a network initiated operation is sent to the network. The response USSD string from the network is returned in a subsequent **+CUSD** URC.

Response

## AT+CUSD Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

Test Command

AT+CUSD=? +CUSD

+CUSD: (list of supported <mode>s)



	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CUSD?	+CUSD: <mode></mode>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+CUSD[= <mode>[,<reqstr>[,<dcs></dcs></reqstr></mode>	ОК
111	ERROR
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<mode></mode>	Integer type, sets/shows the result code presentation status to the TE	
	O Disable the result code presentation to the TE	
	1 Enable the result code presentation to the TE	
	2 Cancel session(not applicable to read command response)	
<reqstr></reqstr>	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) to be sent to the network. If this	
	parameter is not given, network is not interrogated.	
<rspstr></rspstr>	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) received from the network.	
<dcs></dcs>	Integer type ,3GPP TS 23.038 Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme (default 15)	
<status></status>	USSD response from the network or the network initiated operation	
	0 No further user action required (network initiated USSD Notify, or no further	
	information needed after mobile initiated operation)	
	1 Further user action required (network initiated USSD Request, or further	
	information needed after mobile initiated operation)	
	2 USSD terminated by network	
	3 Other local client has responded	
	4 Operation not supported	
	5 Network time out	



# 12 Audio Commands

## 12.1. AT+CLVL Loud Speaker Volume Level

AT+CLVL is used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker of the MT.

AT+CLVL Loud Speaker Volume Level		
Test Command	Response	
AT+CLVL=?	+CLVL: (list of supported <level>s)</level>	
	ок	
Read Command	Response	
AT+CLVL?	+CLVL: <level></level>	
	ок	
Write Command	Response	
AT+CLVL= <level></level>	ОК	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		

## **Parameter**

<level></level>	Integer type, value (0-2-7) with manufacturer specific range (Smallest value represents
	the lowest sound level)

## 12.2. AT+CMUT Mute Control

AT+CMUT is used to enable and disable the uplink voice muting during a voice call.



AT+CMUT Mute Control	
Test Command	Response
AT+CMUT=?	<b>+CMUT</b> : (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+CMUT?	+CMUT: <n></n>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CMUT= <n></n>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Mute off			
	1	Mute on			

## 12.3. AT+VTS DTMF and Tone Generation

The AT+VTS command is used to send ASCII characters which causes MSC to transmit DTMF tones to a remote subscriber. This command can only be operated in voice call.

AT+VTS DTMF and Tone Generation		
Test Command	Response	
AT+VTS=?	+VTS: (0-9,A-D,*,#),(0-255)	
Write Command	Response	
AT+VTS= <dtmfstring>[,<duration>]</duration></dtmfstring>	OK	
, and the same of	ERROR	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Reference		
3GPP TS 27.007		



<dtmfstring></dtmfstring>	ASCII characters in the set 09,#,*, A, B, C, D. The string should enclose in
, and an in-	
	quotation marks ("").
	When sending multiple tones at a time, the time interval of two tones
	<interval> specified by +VTD. The maximal length of the string is 31.</interval>
<duration></duration>	The duration of each tone in 1/10 seconds with tolerance.
	Value ranges from 0 to 255 and default is 0.
	If the duration is less than the minimum value depended on the network, the
	actual duration is depended on the network.
	If this parameter is omitted, <duration> is specified by +VTD.</duration>

## **Example**

ATD12345678900; OK	//Dial
<call connect=""></call>	
AT+VTS="1" OK	//The remote can listen DTMF tone
AT+VTS="1234567890A" OK	//Send multiple tones at a time

## 12.4. AT+VTD Tone Duration

AT+VTD sets the duration of DTMF tones. This command can also set time interval of two tones when sending multiple tones at a time.

AT+VTD Tone Duration	
Test Command AT+VTD=?	Response +VTS: (0-255),(0-255) OK
Read Command AT+VTD?	Response +VTD: <duration>,<interval> OK</interval></duration>
Write Command AT+VTD= <duration>[,<interval>]</interval></duration>	Response OK ERROR



	If error is related to ME functionality: +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<duration></duration>	The duration of each tone in 1/10 seconds with tolerance. Value ranges from
	0 to 255 and default is 3.
	If the duration is less than the minimum value depended on the network, the
	actual duration is depended on the network.
<interval></interval>	The time interval of two tones when sending multiple tones at a time by
	<b>+VTS</b> . Value ranges from 0 to 255 and default is 0.

# 12.5. AT+QAUDMOD Set Audio Mode

AT+QAUDMOD sets the audio mode required for the connected device.

AT+QAUDMOD Set Audio Mode	
Test Command	Response
AT+QAUDMOD=?	+QAUDMOD: (0-2)
	OK
Read command	Response
AT+QAUDMOD?	+QAUDMOD: <mode></mode>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QAUDMOD= <mode></mode>	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>

<mode></mode>	0	Echo canceller, noise suppressor, digital gain and calibration parameter for Handset.
	1	Echo canceller, noise suppressor, digital gain and calibration parameter for Headset.
	2	Echo canceller, noise suppressor, digital gain and calibration parameter for Speaker.



## 12.6. AT+QDAI Digital Audio Interface Configure

AT+QDAI is used to configure the digital audio interface. While **<io>=**1, user can define the PCM mode (master/slave mode) by themselves; while **<io>=**2, and the external codec chip linked with PCM interface is the NAU8814 model through the I2C, the module can be used directly and set by the default configurations.

AT+QDAI Digital Audio Interface Configure		
Test Command	Response	
AT+QDAI=?	+QDAI: (1,2)[,(0,1),(0,1),(0-5)]	
	ок	
Read command	Response	
AT+QDAI?	+QDAI: <io>,<mode>,<fsync>,<clock></clock></fsync></mode></io>	
	OK	
Write Command	Response	
AT+QDAI= <io>[,<mode>,<fsync>,<clo< td=""><td>ОК</td></clo<></fsync></mode></io>	ОК	
ck>]		
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	

<io></io>	<u>1</u>	Digital PCM output (customer defined).
	2	Analog output (for our default audio codec).
<mode></mode>	<u>0</u>	Master mode
	1	Slave mode
<fsync></fsync>	<u>0</u>	Primary mode(short-sync)
	1	Auxiliary mode(long-sync)
<clock></clock>	0	128K
	1	256K
	2	512K
	3	1024K
	<u>4</u>	2048K
	5	4096K



# 13 Hardware Related Commands

### 13.1. AT+QPOWD Power Off

The command AT+QPOWD is used to shut down the module. The UE will return OK immediately when the command is executed. Then the UE deactivates the network. After it is completed, the UE outputs message "POWERED DOWN" and enter into the shutdown state. The maximum time for unregistering network is 60 seconds. The UE is not allowed to turn off the power before the module STATE pin is set low or the URC "POWERED DOWN" is output to avoid data loss.

AT+QPOWD Power Off		
Execute Command	Response	
AT+QPOWD	OK	

## 13.2. AT+CCLK Clock

AT+CCLK sets and queries the real time clock (RTC) of the module. The current setting is retained until the module is totally disconnected from power.

AT+CCLK Clock	
Test Command	Response
AT+CCLK=?	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+CCLK?	+CCLK: <time></time>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+CCLK= <time></time>	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	



<time>

String type value, format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", indicate year (two last digits),month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT; range -48...+56). E.g. May 6<sup>th</sup>, 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals to "94/05/06,22:10:00+08".

## **Example**

AT+CCLK?	//Query the local time
+CCLK: "08/01/04,00:19:43+00"	
ОК	

## 13.3. AT+CBC Battery Charge

AT+CBC returns battery connection status <br/>
status <br/>
status charge level charge level <br/>
status charge level cha

AT+CBC Battery Charge	
Test Command	Response
AT+CBC=?	+CBC: (list of supported <bcs>s),(list of supported <bcl>s),<voltage></voltage></bcl></bcs>
Execution Command	Response
AT+CBC	+CBC: <bcs>,<bcl>,<voltage></voltage></bcl></bcs>
	ОК
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	

<bcs></bcs>	Charge status	
	0	ME is not charging
	1	ME is charging
	2	Charging has finished
<bcl></bcl>	Battery connection level	



	0-100	Battery has 0-100 percent of capacity remaining vent
<voltage></voltage>	Battery vo	oltage(mV)

## 13.4. AT+QADC Read ADC

This command is used to read the voltage of the ADC channel.

AT+QADC Read ADC	
Test Command	Response
AT+ QADC=?	+QADC: (0,1)
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+QADC= <port></port>	+QADC: <status>,<value></value></status>
	ОК

#### **Parameter**

<port></port>	Channel number of the ADC.	
	0 ADC Channel 0	
	1 ADC Channel 1	
<status></status>	0 Fail	
	1 Success	
<value></value>	The voltage of the ADC port (mV).	

# 13.5. AT+QLEDSTAT Net LED Configuration

This command is used to configure the net LED's blink cycle and ratio. Parameters configuration will be saved automatically.

AT+ QLEDSTAT Net LED Configuration	
Test Command	Response
AT+QLEDSTAT=?	+QLEDSTAT:
	(0-3),(0,62.5,93.75,125,187.5,250,375,500,750,1000,1500,2
	000,3000,4000,6000,8000,12000,16000,24000,32000),(0-10
	0)
	ОК



Read Command	Response
AT+QLEDSTAT?	+QLEDSTAT: 0, <cycle>,<ratio></ratio></cycle>
	+QLEDSTAT : 1, <cycle>,<ratio></ratio></cycle>
	+QLEDSTAT : 2, <cycle>,<ratio></ratio></cycle>
	+QLEDSTAT: 3, <cycle>,<ratio></ratio></cycle>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QLEDSTAT= <status>,<cycle>,<ra< th=""><th>ОК</th></ra<></cycle></status>	ОК
tio>	ERROR

<status></status>	Net status which will be configured
	0 Searching or no network
	1 Calling
	2 Data transfer
	3 Idle
<cycle></cycle>	LED's blink cycle, units in milliseconds
	Optional parameters: 0,62.5,93.75,125,187.5,250,375,500,750,1000,1500,2000,3000,
	4000, 6000, 8000, 12000, 16000, 24000, 32000, 0 for always on.
<ratio></ratio>	LED's blink duty ratio

## 13.6. AT+QSCLK Configure Whether or not to Enter into Sleep Mode

AT command "AT+QSCLK" is used to control whether the module enters into sleep mode. When AT+QSCLK is enabled and DTR is pulled up, the module can directly enter sleep mode. If AT+QSCLK is enabled and DTR is pulled down, you need firstly pull the DTR pin up, then module can enter sleep mode. The module will be waked up by some temporarily network interaction message (such as regularly listening to paging messages from the base station).

AT+QSCLK Configure Whether or not to Enter into Sleep Mode	
Test Command	Response
AT+QSCLK=?	+QSCLK: (list of supported <n>s)</n>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QSCLK?	+QSCLK: <n></n>
	ОК



Write Command	Response
AT+QSCLK= <n></n>	OK

<n></n>	<u>0</u>	Disable slow clock	
	1	Enable slow clock, it is controlled by DTR	

# 13.7. AT+QRST Automatically Reset

AT+QRST can reset the module automatically.

AT+QRST Automatically Reset	4.01
Test Command	Response
AT+QRST=?	+QRST: (0-2), <delay></delay>
	OK
Read Command	Response
AT+QRST?	+QRST: <mode>,<delay>,<remain></remain></delay></mode>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QRST= <mode>[,<delay>]</delay></mode>	OK
	ERROR

<mode></mode>	The mode of periodic reset
	O Disable the automatically reset
	1 Enables the automatically reset for only one time
	2 Enables the periodic reset
<delay></delay>	Time interval after that the unit reboots. Unit: minute.
	If mode=0, ignore this parameter.
	If mode=1, ranges from 0 to 65535
	If mode=2, ranges from 1 to 65535
<remain></remain>	Time remaining before next reset. Unit: minute.



#### **NOTE**

The settings will be saved into NV automatically only if **<mode>** is changed from or to mode 2. Any change mode from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0 will not be stored in NV.

## **Example**

AT+QRST=0 //Disable automatically reset

OK

AT+QRST=1,0 //Reset the module immediately

OK

AT+QRST=1,5 //Reset the module after 5 minutes

OK

AT+QRST=2,60 //Module reboots after 60 minutes and the time will be recounted when reset

OK

AT+QRST? //Set module reboots after 60 minutes, remain 20 minutes now.

+QRST: 1,60,20

OK



# 14 Appendix

## 14.1. Reference

**Table 6: Related Documents** 

SN	Document Name	Remark
[1]	V.25ter	Serial asynchronous automatic dialing and control
[2]	3GPP TS 27.007	Digital cellular telecommunications (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; AT command set for User Equipment (UE)
[3]	3GPP TS 27.005	Digital cellular telecommunications (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Use of Data Terminal Equipment - Data Circuit terminating Equipment (DTE- DCE) interface for Short Message Service (SMS) and Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)

**Table 7: Terms and Abbreviations** 

Description
Adaptive Multi-Rate
Mobile Equipment
Terminal Adapter
Mobile Station
Data Communication Equipment
Terminal Equipment
Data Terminal Equipment



RTS/CTS	Request To Send/Clear To Send	
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service	
DCD	Dynamic Content Delivery	
DTR	Data Terminal Ready	
CSD	Circuit Switch Data	
PSC	Primary Synchronization Code	
PDP	Packet Data Protocol	
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol	
UDP	User Datagram Protocol	
ECT	Explicit Call Transfer supplementary service	
TA	Terminal Adapter	
TE	Terminal Equipment	

# 14.2. Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F

Table 8: Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F

Parameters	Factory Defaults
<value></value>	1
<n></n>	0
<n></n>	0
<n></n>	13
<n></n>	10
<n></n>	8
<n></n>	2
	<pre><value> <n> <n> <n> <n> <n> <n> <n> <n> <n> <n< td=""></n<></n></n></n></n></n></n></n></n></n></value></pre>



ATS7	<n></n>	0
ATS8	<n></n>	2
ATS10	<n></n>	15
ATV	<value></value>	1
ATX	<value></value>	4
AT&C	<value></value>	1
AT&D	<value></value>	1
AT+ICF	<format>,<parity></parity></format>	3,3
AT+IFC	<dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	0,0
AT+CREG	<n></n>	0
AT+CGREG	<n></n>	0
AT+CBST	<speed>,<name>,<ce></ce></name></speed>	0,0,1
AT+CMEE	<n></n>	1
AT+CSCS	<chset></chset>	"GSM"
AT+CSTA	<type></type>	129
AT+CR	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CRC	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CSMS	<service></service>	0
AT+CMGF	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CSMP	<fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp></fo>	17,167,0,0
AT+CSDH	<show></show>	0
AT+CSCB	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CPMS	<mem1>,<mem2>,<mem3></mem3></mem2></mem1>	"ME","ME","ME"
AT+CNMI	<mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	2,1,0,0,0
AT+CMMS	<n></n>	0



AT+CVHU	<mode></mode>	0
AT+CLIP	<n></n>	0
AT+COLP	<n></n>	0
AT+CLIR	<n></n>	0
AT+CSSN	<n></n>	0
AT+CLVL	<level></level>	2
AT+CMUT	<n></n>	0
AT+QAUDMOD	<mode></mode>	0
AT+QDAI	<io>,<mode>,<fsync>,<clock></clock></fsync></mode></io>	1,0,0,4

# 14.3. AT Command Settings Storable with AT&W

Table 9: AT Command Settings Storable with AT&W

AT Command	Parameters	Display with AT&V
ATE	<value></value>	Yes
ATQ	<n></n>	Yes
ATS0	<n></n>	Yes
ATS7	<n></n>	Yes
ATS10	<n></n>	Yes
ATV	<value></value>	Yes
ATX	<value></value>	Yes
AT&C	<value></value>	Yes
AT&D	<value></value>	Yes
AT+ICF	<format>,<parity></parity></format>	No



AT+IFC	<dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	No
AT+IPR	<rate></rate>	No
AT+CREG	<n></n>	No
AT+CGREG	<n></n>	No
AT+QSIMDET	<enable>,<insert_level></insert_level></enable>	No
AT+QSIMSTAT	<enable></enable>	No

# 14.4. AT Command Settings Storable with ATZ

Table 10: AT Command Settings Storable with ATZ

AT Command	Parameters	Factory Defaults
ATE	<value></value>	1
ATQ	<n></n>	0
ATS0	<n></n>	0
ATS7	<n></n>	0
ATS10	<n></n>	15
ATV	<value></value>	1
ATX	<value></value>	4
AT&C	<value></value>	1
AT&D	<value></value>	1
AT+ICF	<format>,<parity></parity></format>	3,3
AT+IFC	<dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce></dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	0,0
AT+CREG	<n></n>	0
AT+CGREG	<n></n>	0



## 14.5. Summary of CME ERROR Codes

Final result code **+CME ERROR**: **<err>** indicates an error related to mobile equipment or network. The operation is similar to **ERROR** result code. None of the following commands in the same command line is executed. Neither **ERROR** nor **OK** result code shall be returned.

<err> values are mostly used by common message commands. The following table lists most of general and GRPS related ERROR Codes. For some GSM protocol failure cause described in GSM specifications, the corresponding ERROR codes are not included.

Table 11: Different Coding Schemes of +CME ERROR: <err>

Code of <err></err>	Meaning
0	Phone failure
1	No connection to phone
2	Phone-adaptor link reserved
3	Operation not allowed
4	Operation not supported
5	PH-SIM PIN required
6	PH-FSIM PIN required
7	PH-FSIM PUK required
10	SIM not inserted
11	SIM PIN required
12	SIM PUK required
13	SIM failure
14	SIM busy
15	SIM wrong
16	Incorrect password
17	SIM PIN2 required



18	SIM PUK2 required
20	Memory full
21	Invalid index
22	Not found
23	Memory failure
24	Text string too long
25	Invalid characters in text string
26	Dial string too long
27	Invalid characters in dial string
30	No network service
31	Network timeout
32	Network not allowed - emergency calls only
40	Network personalization PIN required
41	Network personalization PUK required
42	Network subset personalization PIN required
43	Network subset personalization PUK required
44	Service provider personalization PIN required
45	Service provider personalization PUK required
46	Corporate personalization PIN required
47	Corporate personalization PUK required

# 14.6. Summary of CMS ERROR Codes

Final result code **+CMS ERROR**: **<err>** indicates an error related to mobile equipment or network. The operation is similar to ERROR result code. None of the following commands in the same command line is executed. Neither **ERROR** nor **OK** result code shall be returned.



<err> values are mostly used by common message commands:

Table 12: Different Coding Schemes of +CMS ERROR: <err>

Code of <err></err>	Meaning
300	ME failure
301	SMS ME reserved
302	Operation not allowed
303	Operation not supported
304	Invalid PDU mode
305	Invalid text mode
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM pin necessary
312	PH SIM pin necessary
313	SIM failure
314	SIM busy
315	SIM wrong
316	SIM PUK required
317	SIM PIN2 required
318	SIM PUK2 required
320	Memory failure
321	Invalid memory index
322	Memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	No network
332	Network timeout



500	Unknown	
512	SIM not ready	
513	Message length exceeds	
514	Invalid request parameters	
515	ME storage failure	
517	Invalid service mode	
528	More message to send state error	
529	MO SMS is not allow	
530	GPRS is suspended	
531	ME storage full	

# 14.7. Summary of URC

**Table 13: Summary of URC** 

Index	URC Display	Meaning	Condition
1	+QIND: "csq", <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>	Indication of signal strength and channel bit error rate change	AT+QINDCFG="c sq",1
2	+CREG: <stat></stat>	Indicate registration status of the ME	AT+CREG=1
3	+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat>	After cell neighborhood changing shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME, with location area code	AT+CREG=2
4	+CGREG: <stat></stat>	Indicate network registration status of the ME	AT+CGREG=1
5	+CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat>	Indicate network registration and location information of the ME	AT+CGREG=2
6	+CTZV: <tz></tz>	Time zone reporting	AT+CTZR=1
7	+CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,<time></time></dst></tz>	Extended time zone reporting	AT+CTZR=2



8	+CMTI: <mem>,<index></index></mem>	New message is received, and saved to memory	See AT+CNMI
9	+CMT: [ <alpha>],<length><cr><lf>&lt; pdu&gt;</lf></cr></length></alpha>	New short message is received and output directly to TE (PDU mode)	See AT+CNMI
10	+CMT: <oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>, <fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosc a="">,<length>]<cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></length></tosc></sca></dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts></alpha></oa>	New short message is received and output directly to TE (Text mode)	See AT+CNMI
11	+CBM: <length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length>	New CBM is received and output directly (PDU mode)	See AT+CNMI
12	+CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pa ges&gt;<cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></pa </page></dcs></mid></sn>	New CBM is received and output directly to TE (Text mode)	See AT+CNMI
13	+CDS: <length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length>	New CDS is received and output directly (PDU mode)	See AT+CNMI
14	+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts &gt;,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts </tora></ra></mr></fo>	New CDS is received and output directly to TE (Text mode)	See AT+CNMI
15	+QIND: "smsfull", <storage></storage>	SMS storage full indication	AT+QINDCFG="s msfull",1
16	+CMTI,+CMT,+CDS,+CBM	Incoming message indication	AT+QINDCFG="s msincoming",1
17	RING	"RING" indication	AT+QINDCFG="r ng",1
18	+COLP: <number>,<type>,[<subaddr>], [<satype>],[<alpha>]</alpha></satype></subaddr></type></number>	The presentation of the COL(connected line) at the TE for a mobile originated call	AT+COLP=1
19	+CLIP: <number>,<type>,[subaddr],[sa type],[<alpha>],<cli validity=""></cli></alpha></type></number>	Mobile terminating call indication	AT+CLIP=1
20	+CRING: <type></type>	An incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code instead of the normal RING	AT+CRC=1
21	+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>[,<al pha="">]</al></class></type></number>	Call waiting indication	AT+CCWA=1,1
22	+CSSI: <code1></code1>	shows the +CSSI intermediate result code presentation status to the TE	AT+CSSN=1
23	+CSSU: <code2></code2>	shows the +CSSU unsolicited result code presentation status to the TE	AT+CSSN= <n>,1</n>
24	+CUSD:	USSD response from the network, or	AT+CUSD=1



	<status>[,<rspstr>,[<dcs>]]</dcs></rspstr></status>	a network initiated operation	
25	+QIND: "ccinfo", <idx>,<dir>,<stat>,<mo de="">,<mpty>[,<number>,<type> ,[<alpha>]]</alpha></type></number></mpty></mo></stat></dir></idx>	Indication of voice call state change	AT+QINDCFG="c cinfo",1
26	+QIND: "temp",-2	Indicate the lowest temperature	AT+QCFG="temp ,-2, <tempvalue>,1</tempvalue>
27	+QIND: "temp",-1	Indicate low temperature warning	AT+QCFG="temp ,-1, <tempvalue>,1</tempvalue>
28	+QIND: "temp",1	Indicate high temperature warning	AT+QCFG="temp ,1, <tempvalue>,1</tempvalue>
29	+QIND: "temp",2	Indicate the highest temperature	AT+QCFG="temp ,2, <tempvalue>,1</tempvalue>
30	+QIND: "temp",0	The temperature comes back to normal temperature range	N/A
31	+QIND: "vbatt",-2	Indicate the lowest voltage	AT+QCFG=" vbatt",-2, <vbattva ue&gt;,1</vbattva 
32	+QIND: "vbatt",-1	Indicate low voltage warning	AT+QCFG=" vbatt",-1, <vbattva< td=""></vbattva<>
33	+QIND: "vbatt",1	Indicate high voltage warning	AT+QCFG=" vbatt",1, <vbattval e="">,1</vbattval>
34	+QIND: "vbatt",2	Indicate the highest voltage	AT+QCFG=" vbatt",2, <vbattval(e>,1</vbattval(e>
35	+QIND: "vbatt",0	The voltage comes back to normal voltage range	N/A
36	+QSIMSTAT: 1, <insertedstatus></insertedstatus>	Indicate SIM card inserted or removed	AT+QSIMSTAT=1
37	RDY	ME initialization is successful	N/A
38	+CFUN: 1	All function of the ME is available	N/A
39	+CPIN: <state></state>	SIM card pin state	N/A
40	+QUSIM: 0	Use SIM card	N/A
41	+QUSIM: 1	Use USIM card	N/A
42	+QIND: SMS DONE	SMS initialization finished	N/A



43	+QIND: PB DONE	Phonebook initialization finished	N/A
44	POWERED DOWN	Module power down	AT+QPOWD
45	+CGEV: REJECT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr></pdp_addr></pdp_type>	A network request for PDP activation, and was automatically rejected.	AT+CGEREP=2,1
46	+CGEV: NW REACT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr>, [<cid>]</cid></pdp_addr></pdp_type>	The network request PDP reactivation	AT+CGEREP=2,1
47	+CGEV: NW DEACT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr>, [<cid>]</cid></pdp_addr></pdp_type>	The network has forced a context deactivation	AT+CGEREP=2,1
48	+CGEV: ME DEACT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr>, [<cid>]</cid></pdp_addr></pdp_type>	The ME has forced a context deactivation.	AT+CGEREP=2,1
49	+CGEV: NW DETACH	The network has forced a Packet Domain detach.	AT+CGEREP=2,1
50	+CGEV: ME DETACH	The mobile equipment has forced a Packet Domain detach.	AT+CGEREP=2,1
51	+CGEV: NW CLASS <class></class>	The network has forced a change of MS class.	AT+CGEREP=2,1
52	+CGEV: ME CLASS <class></class>	The mobile equipment has forced a change of MS class.	AT+CGEREP=2,1

## 14.8. SMS Character Sets Conversions

In 3GPP TS 23.038 DCS (Data Coding Scheme) defined three kinds of alphabets in SMS, GSM 7 bit default alphabet, 8 bit data and UCS2(16bit). AT+CSMP can set the DCS in text mode (AT+CMGF=1). In text mode, DCS (Data Coding Scheme) and AT+CSCS determine the way of SMS text input or output.

**Table 13: The Way of SMS Text Input or Output** 

DCS	AT+CSCS	The Way of SMS Text Input or Output
GSM 7 bit	GSM	Input or output GSM character sets.
GSM 7 bit	IRA	Input or output IRA character sets. Input: UE will convert IRA characters to GSM characters. Output: UE will convert GSM characters to IRA characters.



GSM 7 bit	UCS2	Input or output a hex string similar to PDU mode. So only support characters '0'-'9' and 'A'-'F'.  Input: UE will convert the UCS2 hex string to GSM characters.  Output: UE will convert the GSM characters to UCS2 hex string.
UCS2	-	Ignore the value of AT+CSCS, input or output a hex string similar to PDU mode. So only support characters '0'-'9' and 'A'-'F'.
8 bit	-	Ignore the value of AT+CSCS, input or output a hex string similar to PDU mode. So only support characters '0'-'9' and 'A'-'F'.

When DCS=GSM 7 bit, the input or output needs conversion. The detailed conversion tables are shown as below.

Table 14: The Input Conversions Table (DCS=GSM 7 bit and AT+CSCS="GSM")

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
1	01	11	21	31	41	51	61	71
2	02	12	22	32	42	52	62	72
3	03	13	23	33	43	53	63	73
4	04	14	24	34	44	54	64	74
5	05	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
6	06	16	26	36	46	56	66	76
7	07	17	27	37	47	57	67	77
8	08	18	28	38	48	58	68	78
9	09	19	29	39	49	59	69	79
Α	OA	Submit	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A
В	0B	Cancel	2B	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B
С	0C	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	7C
D	0D	1A	2D	3D	4D	5D	6D	7D
Е	0E	1E	2E	3E	4E	5E	6E	7E
F	0F	1F	2F	3F	4F	5F	6F	7F



Table 15: The Output Conversions Table (DCS=GSM 7 bit and AT+CSCS="GSM")

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
1	01	11	21	31	41	51	61	71
2	02	12	22	32	42	52	62	72
3	03	13	23	33	43	53	63	73
4	04	14	24	34	44	54	64	74
5	05	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
6	06	16	26	36	46	56	66	76
7	07	17	27	37	47	57	67	77
8	80	18	28	38	48	58	68	78
9	09	19	29	39	49	59	69	79
Α	0D0A		2A	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A
В	0B		2B	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B
С	0C	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	7C
D	0D	1A	2D	3D	4D	5D	6D	7D
Е	0E	1E	2E	3E	4E	5E	6E	7E
F	0F	1F	2F	3F	4F	5F	6F	7F

**Table 16: GSM Extended Characters** 

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0					1B40			
1								
2								
3								
4		1B14						



5		
6		
7		
8	1B28	
9	1B29	
A		
В		
С	1B3C	
D	1B3D	
E	1B3E	
F	1B2F	

Table 17: The Input Conversions Table (DCS=GSM 7 bit and AT+CSCS="IRA")

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0		20	20	30	00	50	20	70
1	20	20	21	31	41	51	61	71
2	20	20	22	32	42	52	62	72
3	20	20	23	33	43	53	63	73
4	20	20	02	34	44	54	64	74
5	20	20	25	35	45	55	65	75
6	20	20	26	36	46	56	66	76
7	20	20	27	37	47	57	67	77
8 ba	ackspace	20	28	38	48	58	68	78
9	20	20	29	39	49	59	69	79
А	0A	Submit	2A	ЗА	4A	5A	6A	7A
В	20	Cancel	2B	3B	4B	1B3C	6B	1B28



С	20	20	2C	3C	4C	1B2F	6C	1B40
D	0D	20	2D	3D	4D	1B3E	6D	1B29
Е	20	20	2E	3E	4E	1B14	6E	1B3D
F	20	20	2F	3F	4F	11	6F	20

**Table 18: IRA Extended Characters** 

	Α	В	С	D	E	F
0	20	20	20	20	7F	20
1	40	20	20	5D	20	7D
2	20	20	20	20	20	08
3	01	20	20	20	20	20
4	24	20	5B	20	7B	20
5	03	20	0E	20	0F	20
6	20	20	1C	5C	1D	7C
7	5F	20	09	20	20	20
8	20	20	20	0B	04	0C
9	20	20	1F	20	05	06
Α	20	20	20	20	20	20
В	20	20	20	20	20	20
С	20	20	20	5E	07	7E
D	20	20	20	20	20	20
Е	20	20	20	20	20	20
F	20	60	20	1E	20	20



Table 19: The Output Conversions Table (DCS=GSM 7 bit and AT+CSCS="IRA")

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	40	20	20	30	A1	50	BF	70
1	А3	5F	21	31	41	51	61	71
2	24	20	22	32	42	52	62	72
3	A5	20	23	33	43	53	63	73
4	E8	20	A4	34	44	54	64	74
5	E9	20	25	35	45	55	65	75
6	F9	20	26	36	46	56	66	76
7	EC	20	27	37	47	57	67	77
8	F2	20	28	38	48	58	68	78
9	C7	20	29	39	49	59	69	79
Α	0D0A		2A	ЗА	4A	5A	6A	7A
В	D8		2B	3B	4B	C4	6B	E4
С	F8	C6	2C	3C	4C	D6	6C	F6
D	0D	E6	2D	3D	4D	D1	6D	F1
Е	C5	DF	2E	3E	4E	DC	6E	FC
F	E5	C9	2F	3F	4F	A7	6F	E0

**Table 20: GSM Extended Characters** 

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0					7C			
1								
2								
3								
4		5E						



5	
6	
7	
8	7B
9	7D
A	
В	
С	5B
D	7E
Е	5D
F	5C

Because the low 8 bit of UCS2 character is same as the IRA character. The conversion table of DCS=GSM 7 bit and AT+CSCS="UCS2" is similar to AT+CSCS="IRA". The difference is the way of SMS text input or output, please refer to Table 14.