

**Interface Control Document**

***For:*** Analog Signal Processing Subsystem (ASP)

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# 1 DESCRIPTION

## 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the Station Monitor and Control, Level-1 interface between the Analog Signal Processing Monitor and Control (ASP-MCS). The ASP described here is used to adjust the gains of each antenna signal, send power to the Front-End Electronics (FEE), and provide adequate filtering of the RF signal prior to digitization.

## 1.2 Scope

The document contains lists of monitor and control points available in the ASP and their suggested access rates.

## 1.3 Related Documents and Drawings

* MCS Common ICD [1]
* PCD Common ICD [2]
* ASP Preliminary Design [3]

All EMs, LWA Memos, schematics, module drawings, wiring diagrams, other ICDs, etc.

## 1.4 Applicable Documents and Drawings

* LWA Station Architecture [4]
* LWA Analog Signal Path Planning [5]
* LWA Technical Requirements [6]

ICD definition document, station architecture, technical requirements, etc.

## 1.5 Order of precedence

In the event of conflict between the text of this document and applicable documents, the applicable documents shall take precedence unless explicitly mentioned in this document.

# 2 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

See [4]

## 2.1 Glossary

See [4]

# 3 PHYSICAL SYSTEM INTERFACES

## 3.1 Mechanical Interface

See [3]

## 3.2 Electrical Power Interface

The ASP is powered from the Shelter-PCD via two controlled power ports.

Port 1: 240 VAC, ~ 15 A - FEE & ARX Power

Port 2: 110 VAC, ~ 1 A - MCS Power

## 3.3 Electronic Interface

### 3.3.1 List of Connectors

Table 1: List of Connectors

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subsystem | Signals | No. of connectors | Type of connector |
| SEP | 260 dual polarization signals from antennas. | 520 | SMA |
| MCS | Monitor/Control | 1 | RJ-45 |
| DP | 260 dual polarization differential signals from ARX. Each Cat-7 cable has 4 pairs which carry signals from 2 polarizations of 2 stands. | 130 | RJ-45 |

# 4 MONITOR/CONTROL INTERFACE

## 4.1 Overview

The ASP-MCS module consists of a single software controllable component. Message formats and responses will conform to the MCS Common ICD [1].

### 4.1.1 MCS Interface

The ASP Monitor/Control interface accepts a CAT-6 cable from the station MCS and is fully controllable through the MCS Common ICD defined in [1].

### 4.1.2 Timing Considerations

Control of the ARX boards is accomplished through a serial peripheral interface (SPI) bus. The ASP-MCS software keeps a queue of up to 32 pending SPI bus related commands that is emptied every 250 ms. SPI bus related commands are those that alter the attenuator or filter setting of a single stand, such as “FIL” (Section 4.3.3.2) and “AT1” (Section 4.3.3.3). In the event that the SPI command queue is full, additional SPI bus related commands are rejected.

### 4.1.3 Filter Configuration

Each pair of 260 receiver channels can select between one of four filter configurations:

1. Full Bandwidth, 10 MHz to 80 MHz;
2. Reduced Bandwidth, 28 MHz to 54 MHz;
3. Split Bandwidth, 10 MHz to 80 MHz, with additional attenuation control over the low frequency portion of the passband (diplexed at 41 MHz); and
4. Signal path off.

In the above, the listed bandwidths are to the 3 dB level.

### 4.1.3 Gain Control

60 dB of gain control (via digital step attenuators) is available in 2 dB steps for each pair of 260 receiver channels. In addition to the 60 dB of gain control, the Split Bandwidth filter configuration provides another 30 dB of gain control (2 dB steps) for the 10 MHz to 30 MHz portion of the passband.

### 4.1.4 FEE Power

On/off control for the FEE is provided for all 520 receiver channels (each channel, and each polarization).

## 4.2 Monitor (RPT) Responses

### 4.2.1 Limits on RPT Rates

In addition to the limits on SPI bus commands outlined in Section 4.1.2, there is also a limit on RPT rates. The maximum report rate supported by ASP-MCS is 15 reports/s. This rate is set by the capabilities of the Rabbit microcontroller that runs the ASP-MCS software. In the standard operating environment where MCS control commands (Section 4.3) are sent, the actual report rate is likely to be lower.

### 4.2.2 Summary of Monitor Points

Table 2: Summary of Monitor Points

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| MIB Label | MIB Index | Section |
| MCS-RESERVED | 1 | 4.2.3.1 |
| ASP-POWER | 2 | 4.2.3.2 |
| ARX-FILTERS | 3 | 4.2.3.3 |
| ARX-ATTEN | 4 | 4.2.3.4 |
| FEE-PWR | 5 | 4.2.3.5 |
| ASP-TEMP | 6 | 4.2.3.6 |

### 4.2.3 Monitor Points in Detail

Monitor data shall be polled by the MCS system according to the protocol specified in the MCS Common ICD, using the MIB structure described in MCS Common ICD, section 3 [1]. It should be noted that branching on MIB indices is not currently supported by ASP-MCS.

#### 4.2.3.1 MCS-RESERVED

ASP MIB index 1 provides the MCS-required MIB entries as specified in [1].

Table 3: MCS Reserved MIB Entries

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **Label** | **Data** | **Format** |
| 1 | MCS-RESERVED |  |  |
| 1.1 | SUMMARY | defined in [1] | [7 bytes, ASCII] |
| 1.2 | INFO | defined in [1] | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 1.3 | LASTLOG | log items specified in [7] | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 1.4 | SUBSYSTEM | Value always “ASP” | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| 1.4 | SERIALNO | serial number of ASP-MCS module only | [5 bytes, ASCII] |
| 1.5 | VERSION | firmware version of ASP-MCS module | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 1.X  () | reserved | TBD | TBD |

#### 4.2.3.2 ASP-POWER

ASP MIB index 2 provides information about the ASP Power. There are two subsystems for power in the ASP; ARX power, and FEE power. For each of these power subsystems, there are multiple power supplies connected in parallel to source the total current required. An overall power status is indicated in 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 (ON or OFF). The number of supplies that are connected in parallel is indicated in 2.1.2 and 2.2.2 (ARX and FEE supplies respectively). Individual power module information for each of these units is indicated in 2.1.3 and 2.2.3 (ARX and FEE units respectively). The total current output of the paralleled supplies is indicated in 2.1.4 and 2.2.4 (ARX and FEE power respectively).

It should be noted that values reported in this MIB index are “dummy” values and are not updated.

Table 4: ASP Power MIB Entries

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **Label** | **Data** | **Format** |
| 2 | ASP-POWER |  |  |
| 2.1 | ARXSUPPLY-INFO |  |  |
| 2.1.1 | ARXSUPPLY | Overall ARX power status. Values are “ON ” or “OFF” (note the space character used for ON). | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.1.2 | ARXSUPPLY-NO | Number of power supplies for ARX power. Values are 1 to N, where N is the number of power supplies. | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.1.3 | ARXSUPPLY-STATUS |  |  |
| 2.1.3.X | ARXPWRUNIT\_X | Reserved for individual supply status. Values are a text string describing the power supply status of unit X. If 2.1.2 is N power supply units, there are MIB entries up to 2.1.3.N | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.1.4 | ARXCURR | Value units are in mA | [7 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.2 | FEESUPPLY-INFO |  |  |
| 2.2.1 | FEESUPPLY | Values are “ON ” or “OFF” (note the space character used for ON). | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.2.2 | FEESUPPLY\_NO | Number of power supplies for FEE power. Values are 1 to N, where N is the number of power supplies. | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.2.3 | FEESUPPLY-STATUS |  |  |
| 2.2.3.X | FEEPWRUNIT\_X | Reserved for individual supply status. Values are a text string describing the power supply status of unit X. If 2.2.2 is N power supply units, there are MIB entries up to 2.2.3.N | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 2.2.4 | FEECURR | Value units are in mA | [7 bytes, ASCII] |

#### 4.2.3.3 ARX-FILTERS

ASP MIB index 3 provides information about the ARX filter configurations. Each antenna stand has a corresponding filter configuration. The same filter configuration is used for both polarizations.

Table 5: ARX Filter MIB Entries

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **Label** | **Data** | **Format** |
| 3 | ARX-FILTERS |  |  |
| 3.1 | FILTER\_1 | Current value set for the filter of stand 1. Values are:  *0 = Split Bandwidth Filter Configuration*  *1 = Full Bandwidth Filter Configuration*  *2 = Reduced Bandwidth Filter Configuration*  *3 = Signal Chain OFF* | [1 byte, ASCII] |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3.260 | FILTER\_260 | Current value set for the filter of stand 260. Values are:  *0 = Split Bandwidth Filter Configuration*  *1 = Full Bandwidth Filter Configuration*  *2 = Reduced Bandwidth Filter Configuration*  *3 = Signal Chain OFF* | [1 byte, ASCII] |

#### 4.2.3.4 ARX-ATTEN

ASP MIB index 4 provides information about the ARX attenuator settings. Each antenna stand has a corresponding attenuator setting for each of it’s three attenuators. The same attenuation setting is used for both polarizations.

Table 6: ARX Attenuator MIB Entries

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **Label** | **Data** | **Format** |
| 4 | ARX-ATTEN |  |  |
| 4.1 | ATTEN-1 |  |  |
| 4.1.1 | AT1\_1 | Current value set for the attenuator 1 of stand 1. Values range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step). | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4.1.260 | AT1\_260 | Current value set for the attenuator 1 of stand 1. Values range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step). | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| 4.2 | ATTEN-2 |  |  |
| 4.2.1 | AT2\_1 | Current value set for the attenuator 2 of stand 1. Values range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step). | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4.2.260 | AT2\_260 | Current value set for the attenuator 2 of stand 1. Values range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step). | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| 4.3 | ATTEN-SPLIT |  |  |
| 4.3.1 | ATSPLIT\_1 | Current value set for the split bandwidth attenuator of stand 1. Values range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step). | [2 bytes, ASCII] |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4.3.260 | ATSPLIT\_260 | Current value set for the split bandwidth attenuator of stand 1. Values range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step). | [2 bytes, ASCII] |

#### 4.2.3.5 FEE-PWR

ASP MIB index 5 provides information about the individual FEE settings. FEE power is controlled through the ARX per polarization and the status is indicated as sub-branches of the stand’s index.

**Table 7: FEE Power MIB Entries**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **Label** | **Data** | **Format** |
| 5 | FEE-PWR |  |  |
| 5.1 | FEEPWR\_1 |  |  |
| 5.1.1 | FEEPOL1PWR\_1 | Current value set for polarization 1 of stand 1 FEE power. Values are “ON “ or “OFF” (note the space character used for ON). | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| 5.1.2 | FEEPOL2PWR\_1 | Current value set for polarization 2 of stand 1 FEE power. Values are “ON “ or “OFF” (note the space character used for ON). | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5.260 | FEEPWR\_260 |  |  |
| 5.260.1 | FEEPOL1PWR\_260 | Current value set for polarization 1 of stand 260 FEE power. Values are “ON “ or “OFF” (note the space character used for ON). | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| 5.260.2 | FEEPOL2PWR\_260 | Current value set for polarization 2 of stand 260 FEE power. Values are “ON “ or “OFF” (note the space character used for ON). | [3 bytes, ASCII] |

#### 4.2.3.6 ASP-TEMP

ASP MIB index 6 provides information from the ASP temperature sensors. Index 6.1 provides a quick-look at the status of the ASP temperature. Index 6.2 is the number of temperature sensors in the ASP. Index 6.3 sub-branches describe where the temperature sensors are located in ASP. Index 6.4 sub-branches contain the temperature data for each sensor.

It should be noted that values reported in this MIB index are “dummy” values and are not updated.

Table 8: ASP Temperature MIB Entries

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Index** | **Label** | **Data** | **Format** |
| 6 | ASP-TEMP |  |  |
| 6.1 | TEMP-STATUS | Current summary status of the ASP temperature. Values are:  “IN\_RANGE”, all temperatures are within the defined range.  “OVER\_TEMP”, one or more sensors is over the defined temperature range.  “UNDER\_TEMP”, one or more sensors is under the nominal temperature range. | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 6.2 | TEMP-SENSE-NO | Number of temperature sensors implemented in ASP. | [3 bytes, ASCII] |
| 6.3 | SENSOR-NAME |  |  |
| 6.3.X | SENSOR-NAME-X | Text string containing a description of the physical placement of the temperature sensor. If 6.2 is N sensors, there are MIB entries up to 6.3.N | [256 bytes, ASCII] |
| 6.4 | SENSOR-DATA |  |  |
| 6.4.X | SENSOR-DATA-X | Temperature of sensor X. If 6.2 is N sensors, there are MIB entries up to 6.4.N  Value in degrees Celsius. | [10 bytes, ASCII, base-10, decimal point allowed] |

## 4.3 Control Commands

### 4.3.1 Limits on Control Command Rates

Similar to the RPT command rate limit and caveats specified in Section 4.2.1, there is a limit on the number of control commands that ASP-MCS can processes per second. Unlike the RPT commands, however, this rate is limited by the speed at which commands in the SPI bus queue can be filled. Thus, each control command has its own associated maximum rate. The maximum rates and associated caveats are listed in the detailed command descriptions in Section 4.3.3.

### 4.3.2 Summary of Control Commands

Table 3: Summary of Commands

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Message Type | Description | Section |
| INI | ASP Initialization | 4.3.3.1 |
| FIL | ARX Filter Setting | 4.3.3.2 |
| AT1 | ARX Attenuator 1 Setting | 4.3.3.3 |
| AT2 | ARX Attenuator 2 Setting | 4.3.3.4 |
| ATS | ARX Split Bandwidth Setting | 4.3.3.5 |
| FPW | FEE Power Setting | 4.3.3.6 |
| RXP | ARX Power Supply Setting | 4.3.3.7 |
| FEP | FEE Power Supply Setting | 4.3.3.8 |
| SHT | ASP shutdown | 4.3.3.9 |

### 4.3.3 Commands in Detail

Control of the ASP is accomplished using the Message Type format described in the MCS Common ICD, section 5 [1].

All data fields for these ASP message types are numeric.

#### 4.3.3.1 INI – ASP Initialization

“INI” = ASP Initialization. Upon ASP-MCS boot-up, the station MCS must send the INI command before any other control command can be sent. The purpose of this message TYPE is to inform the ASP-MCS of the number of ARX boards currently installed. The data field for this message TYPE is “ARX boards installed”. Example: Data field = 16 corresponds to 16 ARX boards installed in the ASP (256 ARX channels or 128 stands). Valid ARX boards installed numbers range from 01 to 33.

The “INI” command takes approximately 17 seconds to complete for the maximum number of ARX boards (33). During initialization no other commands will be accepted and RPT requests will not be acknowledged.

#### 4.3.3.2 FIL – ARX Filter Setting

“FIL” = ARX Filter Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to change filter settings in the ARX. The data field for this message type is “stand number” and “filter setting”. Example: Data field = 02702 corresponds to stand number 27, filter setting 2 (see Section 4.1.3 for a description of the filters). Valid stand numbers range from 000 to 260 (where 000 applies the setting to ALL stands) and valid filter settings range from 00 to 03 (summarized below).

*00 = Split Bandwidth Filter Configuration*

*01 = Full Bandwidth Filter Configuration*

*02 = Reduced Bandwidth Filter Configuration*

*03 = Signal Chain OFF*

Individual “FIL” commands should be processed within the next SPI bus command window (250 ms; Section 4.1.2). “FIL” commands for stand 000 will take significantly longer. During a stand 000 operation, no other commands will be accepted and RPT requests will not be acknowledged.

#### 4.3.3.3 AT1 – ARX Attenuator 1 Setting

“AT1” = ARX Attenuator 1 Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to change the Attenuator 1 settings in the ARX. The data field for this message type is “stand number” and “attenuation setting”. Example: Data field = 02708 corresponds to stand number 27, attenuator 1 setting of 16 dB. Valid stand numbers range from 000 to 260 (where 000 applies the setting to all ALL stands) and valid attenuator 1 settings range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step).

Individual “AT1” commands should be processed within the next SPI bus command window (250 ms; Section 4.1.2). “AT1” commands for stand 000 will take significantly longer. During a stand 000 operation, no other commands will be accepted and RPT requests will not be acknowledged.

#### 4.3.3.4 AT2 – ARX Attenuator 2 Setting

“AT2” = ARX Attenuator 2 Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to change the Attenuator 2 settings in the ARX. The data field for this message type is “stand number” and “attenuation setting”. Example: Data field = 02708 corresponds to stand number 27, attenuator 2 setting of 16 dB. Valid stand numbers range from 000 to 260 (where 000 applies the setting to all ALL stands) and valid attenuator 2 settings range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step).

Individual “AT2” commands should be processed within the next SPI bus command window (250 ms; Section 4.1.2). “AT2” commands for stand 000 will take significantly longer. During a stand 000 operation, no other commands will be accepted and RPT requests will not be acknowledged.

#### 4.3.3.5 ATS – ARX Split Bandwidth Attenuation Setting

“ATS” = ARX Split Bandwidth Attenuation Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to change the Split Bandwidth Attenuator settings in the ARX. The data field for this message type is “stand number” and “attenuation setting”. Example: Data field = 02708 corresponds to stand number 27, split bandwidth attenuator setting of 16 dB. Valid stand numbers range from 000 to 260 (where 000 applies the setting to all ALL stands) and valid attenuator settings range from 00 to 15 (00 corresponds to 0 dB and 15 corresponds to 30 dB, each increment represents a 2 dB step).

Individual “ATS” commands should be processed within the next SPI bus command window (250 ms; Section 4.1.2). “ATS” commands for stand 000 will take significantly longer. During a stand 000 operation, no other commands will be accepted and RPT requests will not be acknowledged.

#### 4.3.3.6 FPW – FEE Power Setting

“FPW” = FEE Power Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to turn on and off the FEE power for each polarization of each stand. The data field for this message type is “stand number”, “polarization”, and “power setting”. Example: Data field = 027211 corresponds to stand number 27, polarization 2, FEE power ON. Valid stand numbers range from 001 to 260 (note, this command must be sent individually to each stand polarization to provide a level of power sequencing), valid polarization numbers are 1 and 2, and valid power settings are 00 and 11 (00 corresponds to FEE power OFF and 11 corresponds to FEE power ON).

#### 4.3.3.7 RXP – ARX Power Supply Setting

“RXP” = ARX Power Supply Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to turn on and off the ARX power supplies. The data field for this message type is “power setting”. Example: Data field = 00 corresponds to ARX power supplies OFF. Valid power settings are 00 and 11 (00 corresponds to ARX power OFF and 11 corresponds to ARX power ON).

This command is not currently implemented in ASP-MCS and calls to this command will be rejected.

#### 4.3.3.8 FEP – FEE Power Supply Setting

“FEP” = FEE Power Supply Setting. The purpose of this message TYPE is to provide the ability to turn on and off the ARX power supplies. The data field for this message type is “power setting”. Example: Data field = 00 corresponds to ARX power supplies OFF. Valid power settings are 00 and 11 (00 corresponds to ARX power OFF and 11 corresponds to ARX power ON).

This command is not currently implemented in ASP-MCS and calls to this command will be rejected.

#### 4.3.3.9 SHT – ASP Shutdown

“SHT” = ASP shutdown. This command puts ASP into a low power state. The purpose of this message TYPE is to whether the “SHT” command needs to executed in the next available SPI bus command slot (TYPE of SCRAM) or not (empty TYPE).

### 4.3.4 Command/Response Examples

**Example 1** (see [1] for format description)

MCS sends the AT2 command to ASP:

ASPMCSAT2’’’’’1391’’’5’54828’12345678’00008

* DESTINATION is the ASP subsystem
* SENDER is MCS
* TYPE = “AT2”
* REFERENCE = 1391
* DATALEN = 5 bytes
* MJD = 54828, so Dec 28, 2008 UT
* MPM = 12345678, about 3.4 hours past UT midnight
* Mandatory space following the MPM field
* The data field is:
  + 000 = apply setting to all stands
  + 08 = 16 dB set on attenuator 2

ASP responds with:

MCSASPAT2’’’’’1391’’’0’54828’12345698’A’NORMAL

* DESTINATION is the MCS subsystem
* SENDER is ASP
* TYPE = “AT2”
* REFERENCE = 1391
* DATALEN = 0 bytes
* MJD = 54828, so Dec 28, 2008 UT
* MPM = 12345698, so ASP sent the response 20 ms after MCS sent the command
* Mandatory space following the MPM field
* R-Response & R-SUMMARY are ‘Accepted’ & ‘Normal Operation’
* The data field is empty

**Example 2** (see [1] for format description)

MCS sends the FPW command to ASP:

ASPMCSFPW’’’’’1391’’’6’54828’12345678’261211

The data field is:

261 = stand number 261 (note, this is out of range)

2 = Polarization 2

11 = Power ON

ASP responds with:

MCSASPFPW’’’’’1391’’’0’54828’12345698’R’NORMAL’DATA\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE

The data field is:

R = Command was rejected

NORMAL = ASP MIB index 1.1 entry indicating SUMMARY = NORMAL

DATA\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE = elaboration on why the command was rejected

# 5 SAFETY INTERFACE

The ASP has no safety issues requiring monitoring. No action of the monitor and control system can cause incorrect or dangerous conditions in the ASP.

# 6 REFERENCES

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