

OPEN PROTOCOL FOR ELECTRICAL NETWORKS

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1. Sound system (WHO = 16)

1.1. WHAT table:

0	ON amplifier / source "base band"	
3	ON amplifier / source stereo channel	
10	OFF amplifier / source "base band"	
13	OFF amplifier / source stereo channel	
20	source cycle ("base band")	
23	source cycle (channel stereo)	
30	Sleep on "base band"	
33	Sleep on channel stereo	
40	Sleep OFF	
50	Follow me "base band"	
53	Follow me channel stereo	
100	source Busy	
101	Start send RDS	
102	Stop send RDS	
1001	Delta volume: +1	
1002	Delta volume: +2	
1014	Delta volume: +14	
1015	Delta volume: +15	
1101	Delta volume: -1	
1102	Delta volume: -2	
1114	Delta volume: -14	
1115	Delta volume: -15	
2001	Delta high tones: +1	
2002	Delta high tones: +2	
2014	Delta high tones: +14	
2015	Delta high tones: +15	
2101	Delta high tones: -1	
2102	Delta high tones: -2	
2114	Delta high tones: -14	
2115	Delta high tones: -15	
	y	

5000	Find the first free frequency greater than the
	selected one
5001	Delta frequency: +0.05Mhz
5002	Delta frequency: +0.1Mhz
5014	Delta frequency: +0.7Mhz
5015	Delta frequency: +0.75Mhz
5100	Find the first free frequency less than the selected
	one
5101	Delta frequency: -0.05Mhz
5102	Delta frequency: -0.1Mhz
5114	Delta frequency: -0.7Mhz
5115	Delta frequency: -0.75Mhz
6001	Delta radio station or track: +1
6002	Delta radio station or track: +2
6014	Delta radio station or track: +14
6015	Delta radio station or track: +15
6101	Delta radio station or track: -1
6102	Delta radio station or track: -2
6114	Delta radio station or track: -14
6115	Delta radio station or track: -15

1.2. WHERE table:

0	General amplifiers	
#0	0 Environment amplifiers	
#1	1 Environment amplifiers	
#2	2 Environment amplifiers	
#3	3 Environment amplifiers	
#4	4 Environment amplifiers	
#5	5 Environment amplifiers	
#6	6 Environment amplifiers	
#7	7 Environment amplifiers	
#8	8 Environment amplifiers	
#9	9 Environment amplifiers	
	·	
01	01 Amplifier	
99	99 Amplifier	
100	General source	
101	1 Source	
102	2 Source	
103	3 Source	
104	4 Source	
105	5 Source	
106	6 Source	
107	7 Source	
108	8 Source	
109	9 Source	
105 106 107 108	5 Source 6 Source 7 Source 8 Source	

1.3. DIMENSIONS table:

1	Volume		
2	High Tones		
3	Low Tones		
4	Balance		
5	State		
6	Frequency		
7	Radio station / track		
8	RDS		
9	Frequency + Radio station / track		
10	Radio station		

1.4. Allowed OPEN messages Command session: Amplifiers and sources set in

1.4.1. AMPLIFIERS/SOURCES ON Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note		
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	what = $0, 3$		
Client \rightarrow Server		where =		
		0 Amplifiers general command		
		#0 - #9 Amplifiers environment command		
		01 - 99 Amplifiers point to point command		
		101 - 109 Sources point to point command		
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.		
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.		
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note		
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where ₁ ##	It is sent the activate amplifiers and sources		
Client monitor ←		status.		
Server	*16*what* where _n ##	where = point to point amplifiers or commande		
		source address.		
		$\mathbf{what} = 0, 3$		
	1 4111 CV 1 4114	1 501 001		
	*#16*where*1*parameter##	where = $[01 - 99]$		
		parameter = $[0 - 31]$ it indicates the amplifier volume's.		
		voiume s.		
	*#16*where*8*parameter##	where = [101 - 109]		
	r	parameter = it indicates the RDS string and it		
		includes 8 ASCII characters.		
		Example: enabled RDS on 101 source.		
		*#16*101*8*32*67*65*80*73*84*65*76##		

1.4.2. AMPLIFIERS/SOURCES OFF Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note		
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	$\mathbf{what} = 10$	what = $10, 13$	
Client \rightarrow Server		where =		
		0	Amplifiers general command	
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command	
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command	
		100	Sources general command	
		101 - 109	Sources point to point command	
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.		
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.		
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note		
Tcp/Ip	*16*[10-15]*where ₁ ##	It is sent the deactivate amplifiers and sources		
Client monitor ←		status.		
Server *16*[10-15]* where _n ##		where = point to point amplifiers or commanded		
		source add	lress.	

1.4.3. SOURCES CYCLE Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note	
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*100##	what = $20, 23$	
$Client \rightarrow Server$			
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.	
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.	
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note	
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where##	If activated source:	
Client monitor ←		what = $0, 3$	
Server		where = $[101 - 109]$	
	*16*what*where ₁ ##	If deactivated source:	
	the site of the si	what = $10, 13$	
	*16*what*where _n ##	where = [101 -109]	
		(preceding source compared with the actual	
		source)	
	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	These 2 frames are optional and they depend	
	##	from activated source:	
	n ir	where = [101 – 109]	
		parameter = it indicates the listen frequency	
		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:	
		Example: set 107.00 frequency	
		*#16*where*#6*0*107000##	
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:	
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$	

	parameter = it indicates the memory number	
	that the actual radio station is saved.	

1.4.4. SLEEP ACTIVATION Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note		
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	what =		
Client \rightarrow Server		30 → "base band" Sleep activation		
		33 → "stereo channel" Sleep activation		
		where =		
		0	Amplifiers general command	
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command	
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command	
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.		
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.		
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note		
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where ₁ ##	where = Commanded amplifier address		
Client monitor ←		what =		
Server	*16*what*where _n ##	$30 \text{ (sent)} \rightarrow 0 \text{ (response)}$		
		$33 \text{ (sent)} \rightarrow 3 \text{ (response)}$		
	*#16*where ₁ *1*parameter##			
		parameter = $[0 - 31]$ it indicates the ampli		
	*#16*where _n *1*parameter##	volume's.		

1.4.5. SLEEP DEACTIVATION Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note	
Tcp/Ip:	*16*40*where##	where =	
Client \rightarrow Server		0	Amplifiers general command
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.	
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.	
Monitor Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip	*16*13*where##	where = Commanded amplifier address	
Client monitor ←			
Server			

1.4.6. FOLLOW ME Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*53*100##	
Client \rightarrow Server		
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where##	what =
Client monitor ←		$0 \rightarrow Base band ON$
Server		3 → Stereo channel ON
		13 → OFF
		where = $[101 - 109]$

1.4.7. RDS START-SEND Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*101*where##	where = [101 – 109]
Client \rightarrow Server		
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
NA	O E	NT-4-
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*8*0*parameter	where = [101 - 109]
	•	where = [101 - 109]
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*8*0*parameter	where = [101 - 109]
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*8*0*parameter	where = [101 - 109] parameter = it indicates the RDS string and it

1.4.8. RDS STOP-SEND Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*102*where##	where = [101 - 109]
$Client \rightarrow Server$		
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip		
Client monitor ←		
Server		

1.4.9. VOLUME UP Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note	
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	what = $[1001 - 1015]$	
Client \rightarrow Server		where =	
		0	Amplifiers general command
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if co	ommand is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if	command is not sent to Bus.

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where ₁ *1*parameter##	where = $[01 - 99]$
Client monitor ←		parameter = $[0 - 31]$ it indicates the amplifier
Server	*#16*where _n *1*parameter##	volume's.

1.4.10. VOLUME DOWN Command

Command Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	what = $[1101 - 1115]$	
Client \rightarrow Server		where =	
		0	Amplifiers general command
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if co	ommand is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if	command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where ₁ *1*parameter##	where = [01 – 99]
Client monitor ←		paramete	$\mathbf{r} = [0 - 31]$ it indicates the amplifier
Server	*#16*where _n *1*parameter##	volume's.	

1.4.11. FREQUENCY UP Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where ##	what = $[5000 - 5015]$
Client \rightarrow Server		where = [101 - 109]
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109]
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$
		parameter = it indicates the memory number
		that the actual radio station is saved.

1.4.12. FREQUENCY DOWN Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip: Client → Server	*16*what*where##	what = [5100 - 5115] where = [101 - 109]
Tcp/Ip: Client←Server		ACK if command is sent to Bus. NACK if command is not sent to Bus.

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$
		parameter = it indicates the memory number
		that the actual radio station is saved.

1.4.13. STATION UP Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	what = $[6001 - 6015]$
Client \rightarrow Server		where = [101 - 109]
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109]
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$
		parameter = it indicates the memory number
		that the actual radio station is saved.

1.4.14. STATION DOWN Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*16*what*where##	what = $[6101 - 6115]$
Client \rightarrow Server		where = [101 - 109]
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$

	parameter	= it	indicates	the	memory	number
	that the actua	al ra	dio station	is sa	ived.	

1.5. Allowed OPEN messages Command session: Dimensions and status request and dimensions written

1.5.1. VOLUME REQUEST Command

Command Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*1##	where =	
Client \rightarrow Server		0	Amplifiers general command
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where ₁ *1*parameter##		ment or general request, we get as a lot
Client ← Server	•••	of frames a	as the active amplifiers are available:
	*#16*where _n *1*parameter##	$\mathbf{where} = [0]$)1 – 99]
		parameter	r = [0 - 31] it indicates the amplifier
		volume's.	
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if co	mmand is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if o	command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where ₁ *1*parameter##	See upper	comment.
Client monitor ←			
Server	*#16*where _n *1*parameter##		

1.5.2. STATUS REQUEST Command

Command Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*5##	where =	
Client \rightarrow Server		0	Amplifiers general command
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command
		100	Sources general command
		101 - 109	Sources point to point command
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where##	If environi	ment or general request, we get as a lot
Client ← Server		of frames a	as the active amplifiers are available:
		what =	
		$0 \rightarrow Base$	band ON
		3 → Stereo	o channel ON
		13 → OFF	7
		$\mathbf{where} = [0]$	01 – 99] and [101 – 109]
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if co	mmand is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if	command is not sent to Bus.

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where##	See upper comment.
Client monitor ←		
Server		

1.5.3. FREQUENCY REQUEST Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*6##	Se where:
Client \rightarrow Server		100 Sources general command
		101 - 109 Sources point to point command
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: set 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*#6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$
		parameter = it indicates the memory number
		that the actual radio station is saved.

1.5.4. STATION REQUEST Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*7##	Se where:
Client \rightarrow Server		100 Sources general command
		101 - 109 Sources point to point command
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
Client ← Server	##	where = $[101 - 109]$
		parameter = it indicates the memory number
		that the actual radio station is saved.
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Monitor Session Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	Note where = [101 – 109]
	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	1111
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109]
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109] parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109] parameter = it indicates the listen frequency expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$ parameter = it indicates the listen frequency expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits: Example: set 107.00 frequency
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$ parameter = it indicates the listen frequency expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits: Example: set 107.00 frequency
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*6*0*parameter ##	where = [101 – 109] parameter = it indicates the listen frequency expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits: Example: set 107.00 frequency *#16*where*#6*0*107000##
Tcp/Ip Client monitor ←	*#16*where*6*0*parameter ## *#16*where*7*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109] parameter = it indicates the listen frequency expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits: Example: set 107.00 frequency *#16*where*#6*0*107000## If the radio station is memorized then:

1.5.5. RDS REQUEST Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*8##	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client \rightarrow Server		
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*8*parameter##	where = [101 - 109]
Client ← Server		parameter = it indicates the RDS string and it
		includes 8 ASCII characters.
		Example: enabled RDS on 101 source.
		*#16*101*8*32*67*65*80*73*84*65*76##
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*8*parameter2#	See upper comment.
Client monitor ←	#	
Server		

1.5.6. VOLUME WRITE Command

Command Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*#1*parameter*	where =	
Client \rightarrow Server	##	0	Amplifiers general command
		#0 - #9	Amplifiers environment command
		01 - 99	Amplifiers point to point command
		parametei	r = [0 - 31] it indicates the amplifier
		volume's t	hat we want to set in
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if co	mmand is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if of	command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame		Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where ₁ *1*parameter##	where = [(01 – 99]
Client monitor ←		parameter	r = [0 - 31] it indicates the amplifier
Server	*#16*where _n *1*parameter##	volume.	

1.5.7. FREQUENCY WRITE Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*#6*0*paramete	where = [101 – 109]
Client \rightarrow Server	r##	parameter = it indicates the frequency that we
		want to set in and it is expressed in Hz. It is
		composed by 6 digits:
		Example: set 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*#6*0*107000##
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109]

Client Server	monitor	←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits: Example: set 107.00 frequency
				*#16*where*#6*0*107000##
			*#16*where*8*parameter##	If available:
			-	where = [101 - 109]
				parameter = it indicates the RDS string and it
				includes 8 ASCII.
				Example: enabled RDS on 101 source.
				*#16*101*8*32*67*65*80*73*84*65*76##

1.5.8. STATION WRITE Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*#7*parameter#	where = [101 – 109]
Client \rightarrow Server	#	parameter = [1 - 5] it indicates the radio $ $
		station that we want to listen.
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: set 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*#6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	where = [101 – 109]
	##	parameter = it indicates the memory number
	""	that the actual radio station is saved.
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		If available:
	*#16*where*8*parameter##	where = [101 - 109]
		parameter = it indicates the RDS string and it
		includes 8 ASCII characters.
		Example: enabled RDS on 101 source.
		*#16*101*8*32*67*65*80*73*84*65*76##

1.5.9. STATION MEMORIZED Command

Command Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip:	*#16*where*#10*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client \rightarrow Server	##	parameter = $[1 - 5]$ it indicates the radio
		station that we want to listen.
Tcp/Ip:	*#*1## or *#*0##	ACK if command is sent to Bus.
Client←Server		NACK if command is not sent to Bus.
Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
	_	

Client	monitor	←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server				expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
				Example: set 107.00 frequency
				*#16*where*#6*0*107000##
			*#16*where*7*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
			##	parameter = it indicates the memory number
				that the actual radio station is saved.

1.6. Allowed OPEN messages Monitor Session

1.6.1. **VOLUME INFORMATION**

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*1*parameter##	where = [01 – 99]
Client monitor ←		parameter = $[0 - 31]$ it indicates the amplifier's
Server		volume that we want to set in.

1.6.2. STATUS INFORMATION

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*16*what*where##	what =
Client monitor ←		$0 \rightarrow Base band ON$
Server		3 → Stereo channel ON
		13 → OFF
		where = $[01 - 99]$ e $[101 - 109]$

1.6.3. STATUS AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*6*0*parameter	where = $[101 - 109]$
Client monitor ←	##	parameter = it indicates the listen frequency
Server		expressed in Hz. It is composed by 6 digits:
		Example: set 107.00 frequency
		*#16*where*#6*0*107000##
	*#16*where*7*0*parameter	If the radio station is memorized then:
	##	where = $[101 - 109]$
		parameter = it indicates the memory number
		that the actual radio station is saved.

1.6.4. RDS INFORMATION

Monitor Session	Open Frame	Note
Tcp/Ip	*#16*where*8*0*parameter	where = [101 - 109]
Client monitor ←		parameter = it indicates the RDS string and it
Server		includes 8 ASCII characters.
		Example: enabled RDS on 101 source.
		*#16*101*8*32*67*65*80*73*84*65*76##

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