SIEMENS

Cellular Engine
Siemens M20 / M20 Terminal

Technical Description

Data
Voice
SMS
FAX
**V.24**

Cellular Engines
by Siemens

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1	Feat_DCN	**Called number display** The dialled digits are shown on the terminal's display (AT command terminal or display, if connected) before signal transmission. *See "AT+CLCC List current calls of ME"*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
2	Feat_CPSind	**Indication of call progress signals (in accordance with GSM02.40)** The call progress is signalled on the display and via audible tones after signal transmission. *See "AT+CLCC List current calls of ME"*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5.15*

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1 Overview

This document describes all the features, functions and interfaces of the Siemens M20 and M20 Terminal Cellular Engines. In addition, it states the base unit requirements which apply in connection with the operation of M20/M20 Terminal.

M20 Terminal combines the functions of the M20 unit with all peripheral devices necessary for plug-and-play usage (SIM card reader, V.24 serial Interface, Western plugs for handset and power supply) and a wide range of supply voltages. For additional information on M20 Terminal, see Chapter *9 "M20 Terminal" on page 178*.

This document also includes the list of AT commands implemented at the serial interface and describes the MMI implemented at the display and keypad interface, the options for external M20 diagnostics, safety precautions for M20 users and M20 technical data .

In addition, this document provides service information and application notes and indicates the sources of components necessary for operation e.g. SIM reader, handset, display and keypad.

Chapters on application notes with information on getting started, diagnostics and type approval complete this document.

IMPORTANT:

> This technical description applies to all M20 devices with version number
> S30880-S8000-A100-1.

Users of the M20 are expressly requested to begin by reading the safety precautions in Chapter *2 "Safety precautions for the user" on page 11*.

Information on finding out the software status is provided in Chapter *5.5 "AT Cellular commands to GSM 07.07" on page 56* (AT+GMR, AT+CGMR).

If you have any technical questions regarding this document or the product described, please contact your local distributor.

General information on cellular engines and a list of distributors can be found at the following Internet addresses:

- **English language: www.siemens.de/gsm_e**
- **Deutsche Sprache: www.siemens.de/gsm**

2 Safety precautions for the user

The following notes refer to the M20/M20 Terminal Cellular Engine **AND** to applications based on M20/M20 Terminal. The manufacturer of an application based on the M20/M20 Terminal must incorporate these safety precautions in his/her instruction manual.

2.1 Electrical safety

The highest internal voltage applied to the M20 is 6 V; no special precautions are thus required to protect users against high voltages (see Chapter *4.2 "Power supply" on page 20*).

2.2 Aircraft safety

Cellular engines can interfere with an aircraft's navigation system and its cellular network. The use of M20/M20 Terminal on board aircraft is forbidden by law. Failure to comply with this prohibition may lead to temporary suspension or permanent cancellation of cellular engine services for the person who infringes this prohibition and/or to legal action against said person.

2.3 Environments with explosive substances

a) Users are advised not to use the device in automotive service stations.

b) Users are reminded of the necessity to comply with restrictions regarding the use of radio devices in fuel depots, chemicals plants and locations where explosives are ignited.

2.4 Safety on the road

a) It is not permitted to signal incoming calls by sounding the vehicle's horn or flashing the lights.

b) Drivers are advised not to use the hand-held microphone or the telephone handset while their vehicle is in motion, except in the case of emergency. Use the handsfree facility to speak only if it does not divert your attention from the traffic.

2.5 Non-ionizing radiation

As is the case with other mobile radio transmitters, operating personnel are advised to use the device in the normal operating position only in order to ensure optimum performance and safety.

2.6 Electronics in medical equipment

Radio transmitters, including cellular engines, can interfere with the operation of inadequately protected medical devices. Please address all questions to a doctor or the manufacturer of the medical device.

2.7 Precautions in the event of loss/theft of the Cellular Engine and the SIM card

If your M20/M20 Terminal, your SIM card or both go missing, notify your network operator immediately in order to avoid misuse.

3   General product description M20

The Siemens M20 combines all the features required by developers and users. It is designed both for handling complex industrial applications such as telemetry, telematics or communication, and for integration in stationary or mobile fields all over the world.

The most important features are:

- Top quality according to "normal mobile station" requirements (–104 dBm sensitivity) instead of "small mobile station" requirements (–102 dBm sensitivity).
- Voice transmission with Enhanced Full Rate EFR and Full Rate FR
- Data transmission rate up to 14400 bit/s transparent and non-transparent
- Group 3 fax service
- SMS (text mode, PDU, MT, MO) and SMS Cell Broadcast
- Integrated echo suppression and noise reduction for handset
- Digital audio interface
- SIM Lock
- Network and service provider personalization according to GSM 02.22
- Reloadable software
- GSM900 phase II
- Compatible in terms of function and control with the GSM modules M1 and A1
- 2W power part (class 4)
- Single input voltage (6.0 V)
  Average current: speech mode 200mA/idle mode 20mA
- Dimensions L x W x H in mm: 86.8 x 41.4 x 11.2.
- Weight: 38 g
- Temperature range: –20°C to +55°C

Note: Voltage supply: Voltage supply on connection must NOT rise faster than 3V/msec.

Additional features are listed below.

In addition to control via the serial interface, the Siemens M20 also offers the option of control by means of a connected keypad and display.

Using a board-to-board connector, the system integrator can integrate the components on the basic device's printed circuit board (e.g. hand-held devices like scanner).

All the main connections are already integrated in the Siemens M20 so that implementation can take place with only minimum development work.
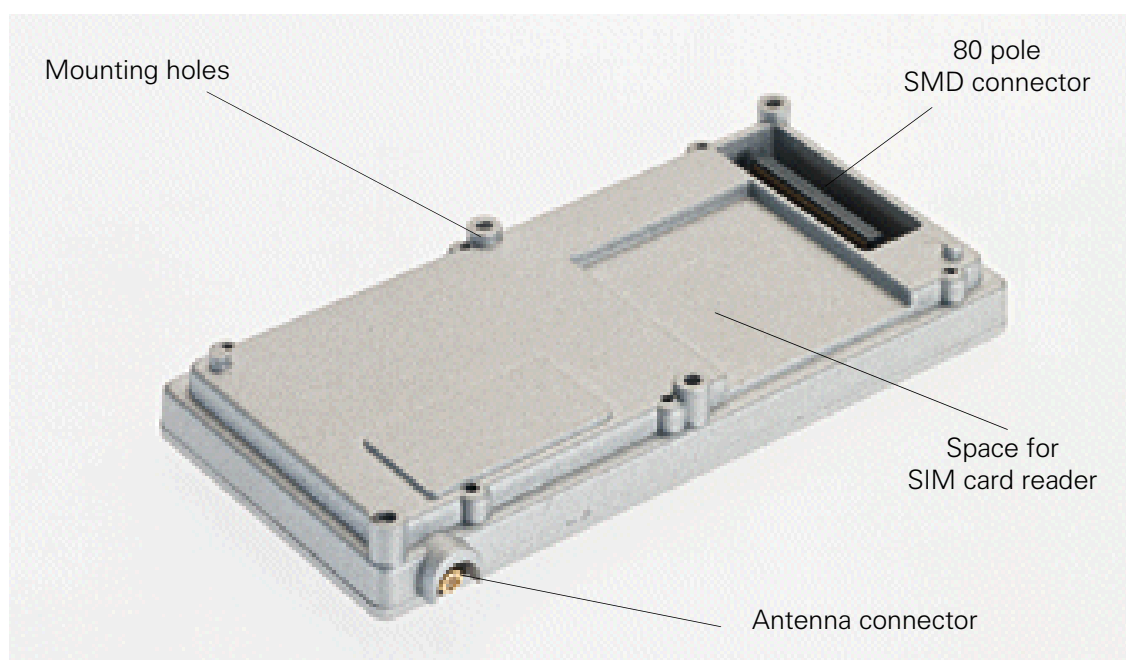
Fig. 3-1   Design of the Siemens M20

The Siemens M20 offers the following functions:

Additional Features:
- Dial tone
  The SIEMENS M20 provides no dial tone at all or two permanently defined types of dial tone, as selected.
- Power management/backup routine
- DTMF
  DTMF tones can be generated.
- PIN handling (protection can be activated/deactivated)
- Reload capability (software update)

Interfaces:

One serial interface (control, data transmission and software updates)

- SIM card reader interface for 3 V SIM cards.
- Analog interface for headset and microphone connection (telephone receiver)
- Digital Audio Interface (DAI)
  Echo suppression for handsfree mode can be implemented by an external connection
- Ringer interface
  Different ring volumes can be set
- Input port
  The power supply status of the application can be signalled on the display (network operation, battery operation, battery supply jeopardized, no display)
- Display interface
  Display controller for dot display can be controlled (2 lines x 13 characters).
- Connector
  All interfaces with the exception of the antenna (type: SMR nano) are fed out by means of a connector on the hardware side. The connector is mechanically stable, the associated jacks can be purchased and installed worldwide by the integrators.
- Interface for a keypad with 4 x 6 keyboard matrix.
- Interface to a tuning fork contact (hookswitch)
- Power supply
- On switch

3.1 Teleservices

No	GSM standard	Teleservice	Reference	Available via AT+C	Available via MMI
1	TS11	Telephony	GSM 02.03 A.1.1	5.3	6.5
2	TS12	Emergency Call	GSM 02.03 A.1.2	5.3	6.5
3	TS21	Short Message MT/PP	GSM 02.03 A.1.3	5.6	6.5.13
4	TS22	Short Message MO/PP	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.1	5.6	–
5	TS23	SMS Cell Broadcast	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.2	5.6	6.5.13
6	TS62	Teleservice Automatic G3 fax	GSM 02.03 A.1.5	5.5	–

Table 3-1   Teleservices

3.2   Data services

Terminal adapter (TA) – terminal equipment (TE) interface:

RS232 compatible:
Baud rates: 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, 28800, 33600 and 57600.
No automatic baud rate adjustment. Default: 19200 (can be adjusted by AT+IPR). *See "AT+IPR Set fixed local rate"*.

Data stacks:

Transparent data/non-transparent data
On-air channels: TCH/9.6F, TCH/4.8F, TCH/2.4F. *See "AT+CBST Select Bearer Service Type"*.
V.42bis data compression (can be adjusted with *"AT+DR V.42bis data compression reporting control" on page 48*).

Transparent fax
Class 1 group 3 supported.
On-air channels: TCH/9.6F, TCH/4.8F, TCH/2.4F. *See "AT+CBST Select Bearer Service Type"*.

3.3   Mobile station features

No	Mnemonic[1]	Mobile station feature[3]	Ref.	Available via AT+C	Available via MMI
1	Feat_DCN	**Called number display** The dialled digits are shown on the terminal's display (AT command terminal or display, if connected) before signal transmission *See "AT+COLP Connected line identification presentation"*.	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
2	Feat_CPSind	**Indication of call progress signals (in accordance with GSM02.40)** The call progress is signalled on the display and via audible tones after signal transmission.	GSM 02.07	–	*6.5.16*
3	Feat_PLMNind	**Country/PLMN indication** The network operator is shown on the display after successful logon to the PLMN (MS idle). *See "AT+COPS Operator selection"*.	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.4*
4	Feat_PLMNsel	**Country/PLMN selection** Automatic and manual network operator selection. *See "AT+COPS Operator selection"*.	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.3*
5	Feat_Keypad	**Keypad** Keys are permanently assigned to their logical functionality, i.e. programmable function keys or soft keys are not implemented. • 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, *, # keys send key • 4 abbreviated dialling keys are used in the current keypad matrix • redial/cursor up • SMS key • + (for settings) • – (for settings)	GSM 02.07	–	*6.2*

No	Mnemonic[1]	Mobile station feature[3]	Ref.	Available via AT+C	Available via MMI
6	Feat_IMEI	**IMEI – International Mobile Equipment Identity** An unique international identity code (IMEI) is stored in the terminal. This code is individually assigned to each terminal by the terminal manufacturer. *See "AT+CGSN Request product serial number identification (IMEI) identical to GSN".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.4*
7	Feat_SMoverflow	**Short message overflow indication** Messages from the Short Message telephone service are saved on the SIM. The number of messages that can be saved depends on the SIM card used. An advisory is output if there is insufficient memory available for an incoming message. *See "AT^SMGO Set or query SMS overflow presentation mode or query SMS overflow".*	GSM 02.07	*5.7.1*	*6.3*
8	Feat_DTE_DCE	**DTE /DCE interface** Modem interface between data terminal equipment and data circuit terminating equipment *See "AT+IFC Set TE-TA local data flow control", See "AT+IPR Set fixed local rate", See "AT+ILRR Set TE-TA local rate reporting mode", See "AT+ICF Set TE-TA control character framing"*	GSM 02.07	*5.3*	–
9	Feat_IntAccess	**International access function** The international access code to the PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network) is dialled by holding down the <0> key until '+' appears on the display (nominal time approx. 1 second). The access code, thus, does not depend on the location (international roaming). The international access code can also be dialled using the conventional country-specific prefix (e.g. 00 in Austria, Germany). *See "ATD Mobile originated call to dial a number".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
10	Feat_ServInd	**Service indicator** The call processing status of the terminal is shown on the display when the terminal is idle. *See "AT+CREG Network registration".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.3*
11	Feat_DTMF	**Dual-tone multifrequency function** If you press the signal key during an existing connection, a DTMF signal is transmitted to the remote station. The digits entered between signal transmission and call pickup are rejected. DTMF digits are not saved on repertory dialling keys. *See "AT+VTS DTMF and tone generation (<Tone> in {0-9, *, #, A, B, C, D})".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5.12*

No	Mnemonic[1]	Mobile station feature[3]	Ref.	Available via AT+C	Available via MMI
12	Feat_SIM	**Subscription identity management** The IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) is used for internal signalling and is saved on the SIM (processor card). If the SIM is removed from the terminal, any existing connections are cleared down and further call setup is prevented (exception: emergency calls). *See "AT+CIMI Request international mobile subscriber identity".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
13	Feat_OnOff	**On/off switch [2]** Switch off is implemented only via AT commands. *See "AT^SMSO Switch off mobile station turn off".*	GSM 02.07	y (off)	–
14	Feat_A51	**Support of encryption A5/1**	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
15	Feat_A52	**Support of encryption A5/2**	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
16	Feat_SMS_CB_DRX	**Short Message Service Cell Broadcast DRX** DRX: discontinuous reception (mechanism). *See "AT+CSCB Select cell broadcast SMS messages".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	–
17	Feat_AD	**Abbreviated dialling** Abbreviated dialling keys (in MMI) or via index numbers in phone book (AT+C), to be programmed by the customer. *See "ATD Mobile originated call to dial a number".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5.5*
18	Feat_FND	**Fixed number dialling** Only implemented via AT command interface since the MMI has no phone book implemented. *See "ATDS Dial stored phone number in ME-phonebook".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	–
19	Feat_BO	**Barring of outgoing calls** Supported locally on the terminal (see supplementary service 'Barring of all outgoing calls'). *See "AT+CLCK Facility lock".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5.9*
20	Feat_LND	**Last numbers dialled** The last number dialled is displayed and an outgoing seizure is initiated when you lift the handset and press the redial key. *See "ATDL Redial last telephone number used".*	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.5.8*
21	Feat_HumanInterface	**Human interface provided** • Display • Key-Pad • Buzzer • Audio-Tones	GSM 02.07	*5.5.1*	*6.1*

Note:

[1]) "Mnemonic" defines the service name accord. to GSM standards

[2]) Depending on application

[3]) The features are defined in GSM 02.07 Version 5.1.0.: July 1996 (Annex B).

Table 3-2   Mobile station features

3.4 Supplementary mobile station features

No	Abbrevia-tions	Feature	Reference	Available via AT+C	Available via MMI
1	CLIP	Calling Line Identification Presentation *See "AT+CLIP Calling line identification presentation".*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
2	CLIR	Calling Line Identification Restriction *See "AT+CLIR Calling line identification restriction".*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
3	COLP	Connected Line Identification Presentation *See "AT+COLP Connected line identification presentation".*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
4	CFU	Call Forwarding Unconditional *See "AT+CCFC Call forwarding number and conditions control".*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
5	CFB	Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Busy *See "AT+CCFC Call forwarding number and conditions control".*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B 2.1	*5.5.1*	6.5
6	CFNRy	Call Forwarding on No Reply *See "AT+CCFC Call forwarding number and conditions control".*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
7	CFNRc	Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Not Reachable *See "AT+CCFC Call forwarding number and conditions control"*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
8	CW	Call Waiting *See "AT+CCWA Call waiting control".*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
9	CH	Call Hold *See "AT+CHLD Call hold and multiparty".*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
10	MTPy	Multiparty Service *See "AT+CHLD Call hold and multiparty".*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
11	CUG	Closed User Group *See "AT+CCUG Closed user group control"*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
12	AoC	Advice of Charge (Information) *See "AT+CAOC Advice of Charge information"*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
13	AoC	Advice of Charge (Charging) 1 *See "AT+CAOC Advice of Charge information"*	GSM 02.04 3.1	*5.5.1*	–
14	BAOC	Barring of All Outgoing Calls *See "AT+CLCK Facility lock"*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
15	BOIC	Barring of Outgoing International Calls *See "AT+CLCK Facility lock"*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
16	BOIC	Barring of Outgoing International Calls except those directed to the Home PLMN Country. *See "AT+CLCK Facility lock"*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
17	BAIC	Barring of All Incoming Calls *See "AT+CLCK Facility lock"*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
18	BAIC	Barring of Incoming Calls when Roaming Outside the Home PLMN Country *See "AT+CLCK Facility lock"*	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	*5.5.1*	*6.5*
19	USSD	Unstructured SS Data	GSM 02.30, GSM 02.07B.2.1		*6.5*

Note: [1]) Prepaid SIM cards, no MMI for charge query

Table 3-3 Supplementary mobile station features

3.5   System requirements

The M20 is designed for use in a system environment comprising a GSM900 mobile radio network with one or more network operators per country. A corresponding infrastructure for a configuration level suitable for the use of terminal devices with 2 watts transmitting power is a basic requirement.

The functional environment for the M20 is constituted by a so-called base unit which supports the interfaces of the M20 (see *Fig. 3-2 M20 interface diagram*). The base unit must support at least 6 V power supply, a SIM card interface and an AT command interface via the serial interface (V.24) or Man Machine Interface (MMI). The base unit can be, for example, a GSM telephone, a ticket machine, some kind of vending machine, a hand-held device or another terminal device which uses the GSM as a medium for transmitting voice, fax/data or short messages (SMS). The precondition is that the base unit has to support the interfaces for the M20 operation as laid down in this technical description.
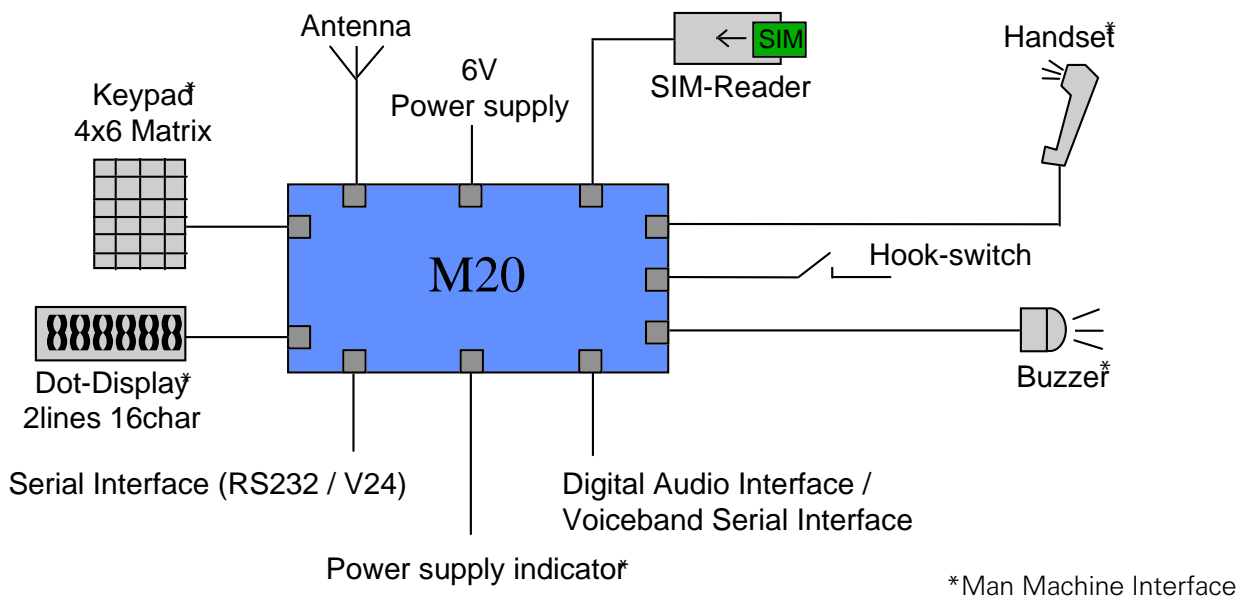
Fig. 3-2   M20 interface diagram

3.6   CE conformity

The M20 bears the CE symbol of conformity. This symbol guarantees the compliance of the design and implementation of the M20 with the currently valid versions of the following EC directives.

- 89/336/EC (EMC Directive)
- 73/23/EC (Low Voltage Directive)
- 91/263/EC (Telecommunications Terminals Directive)

Standards:

- EMC: ETS 300 342-1
- Safety: EN 60950
- GSM network: TBR 19, TBR 20

4 Hardware interfaces

4.1 Pin assignment of the 80-pole SMD connector

The location of PIN 1 is shown in *"Design drawing of the M20"*.

Site on PCB

Parallel display data bus	Pin 1	D14	D15	Pin 80	Parallel display data bus
Parallel display data bus	Pin 2	D12	D13	Pin 79	Parallel display data bus
Parallel display data bus	Pin 3	D10	D11	Pin 78	Parallel display data bus
Parallel display data bus	Pin 4	D8	D9	Pin 77	Parallel display data bus
Parallel display data enable	Pin 5	DE	DRS	Pin 76	Parallel display address (A0)
Parallel display write	Pin 6	HWR#	DCS#	Pin 75	Parallel display chip select
Reset	Pin 7	RES#	POWER_ON	Pin 74	Power on indication
Ignition	Pin 8	IGNITION	USCRTS	Pin 73	Request to send
Clear to send	Pin 9	USCCTS	USCTX	Pin 72	Transmit data
Receive data	Pin 10	USCRX	RXDATA	Pin 71	2. serial interface receive data
Ring indication	Pin 11	USCRI	TXDATA	Pin 70	2. serial interface transmit data
VSB to/from controller Synchronisation	Pin 12	VSFS_C	VSFS_V	Pin 69	VSB to/from codec Synchronisation
VSB to/from controller clock	Pin 13	VSCLK_C	VSCLK_V	Pin 68	VSB to/from codec clock
VSB to/from controller data input	Pin 14	VSDI_C	VSDO_V	Pin 67	VSB to/from codec data output
VSB to/from controller data output	Pin 15	VSDO_C	VSDI_V	Pin 66	VSB to/from codec data input
Data terminal ready	Pin 16	DTR	GND	Pin 65	Ground
Ground	Pin 17	GND	GND	Pin 64	Ground
6 V Power supply	Pin 18	DC_IN	GND	Pin 63	Ground
6 V Power supply	Pin 19	DC_IN	DC_IN	Pin 62	6 V Power supply
6 V Power supply	Pin 20	DC_IN	DC_IN	Pin 61	6 V Power supply
6 V Power supply	Pin 21	DC_IN	DC_IN	Pin 60	6 V Power supply
6 V Power supply	Pin 22	DC_IN	DC_IN	Pin 59	6 V Power supply
Ground	Pin 23	GND	DC_IN	Pin 58	6 V Power supply
Ground	Pin 24	GND	GND	Pin 57	Ground
Ground	Pin 25	GND	GND	Pin 56	Ground
Data set ready	Pin 26	DSR	CCCLK	Pin 55	SIM card clock
SIM card reset	Pin 27	CCRST	DCD	Pin 54	Data carrier detect
SIM card data	Pin 28	CCIO	CCIN	Pin 53	SIM card inserted
Reserved pin	Pin 29	GPCS	CCVCC	Pin 52	SIM card supply
Download enable	Pin 30	BOOTCODEEN	GPIO1	Pin 51	Battery load indicator
not connected	Pin 31	NC	GPIO0	Pin 50	Supply source indicator
Keypad column 2	Pin 32	KPC2	KPC3	Pin 49	Keypad column 3
Keypad column 0	Pin 33	KPC0	KPC1	Pin 48	Keypad column 1
Keypad row 4	Pin 34	KPR4	KPR5	Pin 47	Keypad row 5
Keypad row 2	Pin 35	KPR2	KPR3	Pin 46	Keypad row 3
Keypad row 0	Pin 36	KPR0	KPR1	Pin 45	Keypad row 1
Hookswitch	Pin 37	HOOKSW	BUZZER	Pin 44	Buzzer
Ground	Pin 38	GND	GND	Pin 43	Ground
Microphone minus	Pin 39	MICN	MICP	Pin 42	Microphone plus
Speaker minus	Pin 40	SPN	SPP	Pin 41	Speaker plus

Table 4-1   Pin assignment of the 80-pole SMD connector

The interfaces are described in detail in Chapters *4.2 "Power supply" on page 20*, *4.3 "Interfaces on the 80-pole SMD connector" on page 20* and *4.4 "Audio interface" on page 28*.

> *Note*: Unused pins

- In all cases in which the DAI is not used, the voiceband serial connector to/from controller has to be connected externally to the voiceband serial connector to/from codec. Connection wires should be as short as possible (10 cm maximum)
  Connect VSFS_V to VSFS_C, VSCLK_V to VSCLK_C, VSDO_V to VSDI_C, VSDI_V to VSDO_C. For additional information, see also Chapter *8.8.5 "Adding echo suppression functionality" on page 176*.
- RXDATA must be connected to RES#, if not used.
- The following pins (if unused) shall be:
  connected to GND: CCIN
  connected to a 10 kOhm - 100 kOhm pull-down (ground) resistor: BOOTCODEEN, GPIO0, GPIO1, HOOKSW
  not connected: all display pins, all keypad pins, USCxxx, MICN, MICP, BUZZER, SPN, SPP, POWER_ON, RES#, DSR, DCD, TXDATA, DTR, GPCS.
- All DC_IN pins and all GND pins shall be used!

- The maximum number of push-pull cycles of the SMD connector shall not exceed 100.

4.2 Power supply

Single voltage power supply:	6V +/- 0.2 V
Current consumption:	max. 2A pulses.
Switch-in current pulse	I_{max} = 15 A, duration: approx. 10 µs,
(when voltage is applied)	decreasing (1/e) time constant <90 µs at R_{supply}<0.1Ω decreasing time to stand-by current value: < 300 µs
Stand-by state	I ≤ 0.2 mA
(voltage is applied, ignition not yet asserted)	
Idle mode	I < 20 mA average typ. 14 mA average (depends on network operator)
Call in progress	I < 2A (pulsed t = 577 ms at T = 4.615 ms) typ. 1.5 A for performance class 5 arithmetic mean: I < 250 mA

4.3 Interfaces on the 80-pole SMD connector

This chapter describes all interfaces (except power supply) on the 80-pole SMD connector.

4.3.1 Specification of 2.8 V logic level

The following diagram shows the 2.8 V logic level specification used in the M20:

Parameter	Min.	Max.
Vo_H output high voltage	2.3 V	2.9 V
Vo_L output low voltage	0 V	0.4 V
Vi_H input high voltage	2.1 V	3 V
Vi_L input low voltage	-0.3 V	0.8 V

Table 4-2   2.8 V logic level specification

4.3.2   Power on/off

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
IGNITION	Switch on	I	[1]	IGNITION >2.7 V for longer than 1 s switches on
POWER_ON	Power-on indicator	O	[2]	Load current < 300 uA Note: may be unconnected if unused
RES#	Reset indicator	O	2.8V	Load current < 500 uA Note: may be unconnected if unused

Note:

[1] Level range: 0 < IGNITION < 6.2 V, (maximum voltage: +/-50 V). For additional information see *8.8.6 "Ignition line" on page 176*.

[2] See *Fig. 4-1 Timing of power on/off signals* case IGNITION > 2.7 V level = IGNITION – 0.7 V.

To turn on the M20, connect IGNITION to the voltage specified in the table above. The device will then keep running even if a voltage < 0.6 V is applied to IGNITION or the device is left disconnected. To turn off the M20, use the corresponding AT command (AT^SMSO, see Chapter *5.7 "Siemens-defined AT commands for enhanced functions" on page 103*).

Note: if IGNITION is connected to a fixed voltage > 1.3 V, the M20 cannot be turned off with an AT command.

POWER_ON indicates that the microprocessor of M20 is supplied.

RES# level High indicates that the microprocessor of M20 is supplied <u>and</u> working.

Note: RES# also can be used as 2.8 V reference level for applications of the M20.

For additional information, see *Fig. 4-1 Timing of power on/off signals*.

IGNITION

Uswitchon

duration > 1s

RES#

2.8V

300ms

POWER_ON

Uswitchon-0.7V

2V typ.
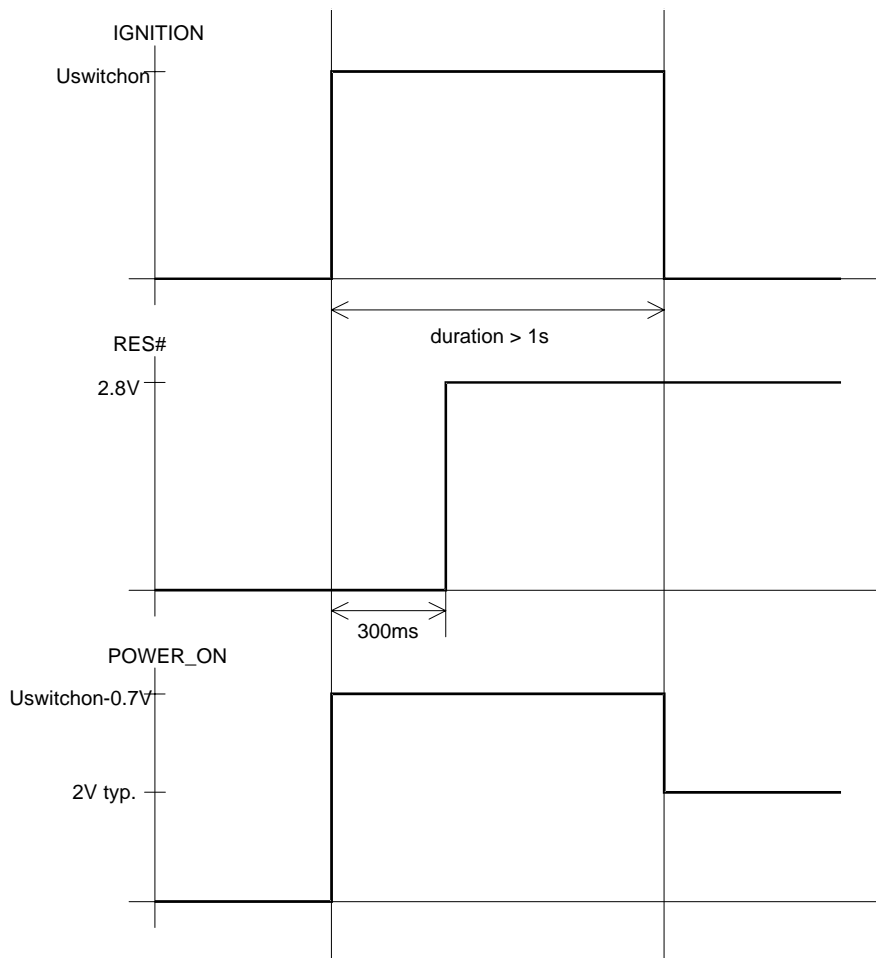
Fig. 4-1   Timing of power on/off signals

4.3.3 Display

12 Pins for connection of a dot display (2 lines x 16 columns)

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
DCS#	Chip select	O	2.8V	may be disconnected if unused
DRS	Address (A0)	O	2.8V	may be disconnected if unused
DE	Data enable	O	2.8V	may be disconnected if unused
D8..D15	Databus	I/O	2.8V	may be disconnected if unused
HWR#	Write	O	2.8V	may be disconnected if unused

For detailed information on read and write timing see *Fig. 4-2 Write timing of display interface* and *Read timing of display interface*. The corresponding timing values can be found in *Timing values of display interface*.
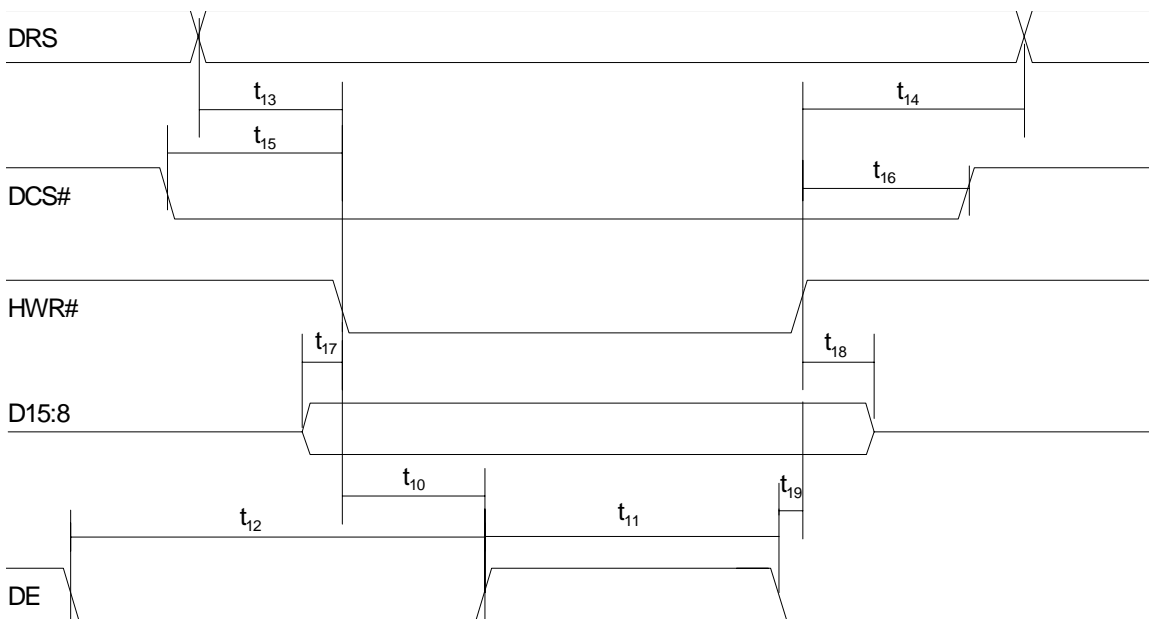
Fig. 4-2   Write timing of display interface
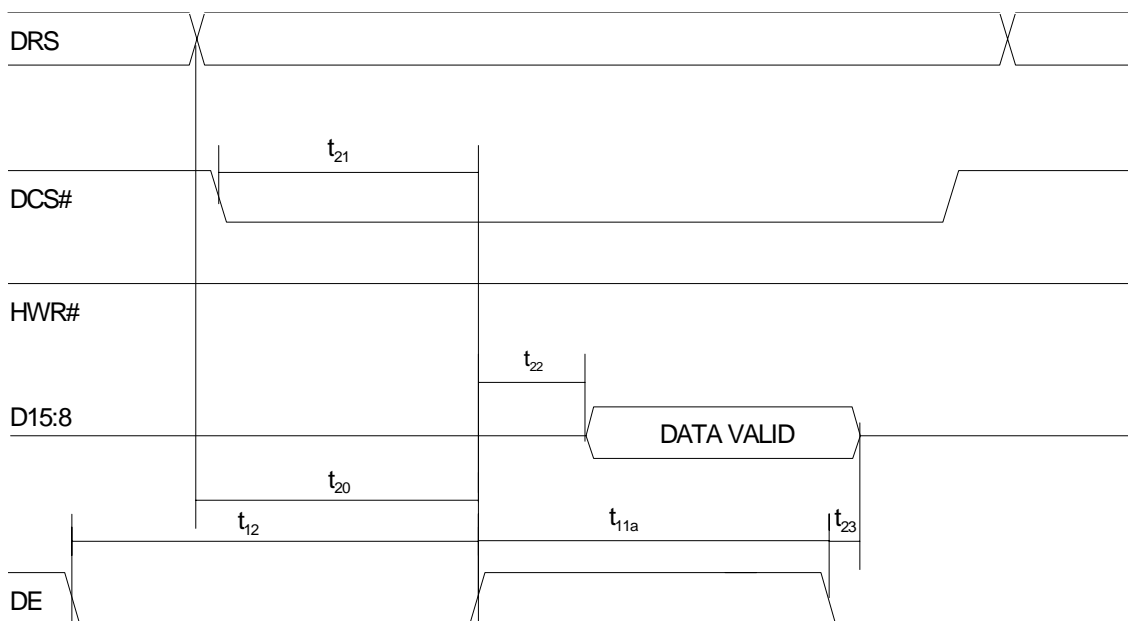
Fig. 4-3   Read timing of display interface

Parameter	Comment	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{10}	Write high byte to display enable high		152		ns
t_{11}	Display enable high width	462			ns
t_{12}	Display enable low width	462			ns
t_{13}	Display register select setup	10			ns
t_{14}	Display register select hold	5			ns
t_{15}	Display chipselect setup	10			ns
t_{16}	Display chipselect hold	5			ns
t_{17}	Data setup	68			ns
t_{18}	Data hold	15			ns
t_{11a}	Display enable high width read extension	538			ns
t_{19}	Display enable low to write high	10			ns
t_{20}	Display register select to display enable high	200			ns
t_{21}	Display chipselect to display enable high	200			ns
t_{22}	Display enable high to data valid			450	ns
t_{23}	Data hold	0			ns

Table 4-3   Timing values of display interface

4.3.4   Keypad

10 Pins for 4*6 keypad matrix.

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
KPR0..5	Keypad row	I	2.8 V	may be disconnected if unused
KPC0..3	Keypad column	O	2.8 V	may be disconnected if unused

For activation of a key, connect a row signal to the appropriate column signal. The keypad address matrix implemented in the MMI software can be found in Chapter *6.2 "Keypad address matrix" on page 122*.

Note: maximum input speed: 1 key per 400ms

4.3.5   Serial Interface RS323 (V.24) Connections and signals

The Serial Interface can be used for:

- AT command interface
- Software download (SW update), see *8.5 "SW download (Version update)" on page 168*
- serial interface for data/fax/SMS services.

Note:

External level converter is necessary for V.24 level when using the M20.
The M20T has a direct 9 pin serial interface port.
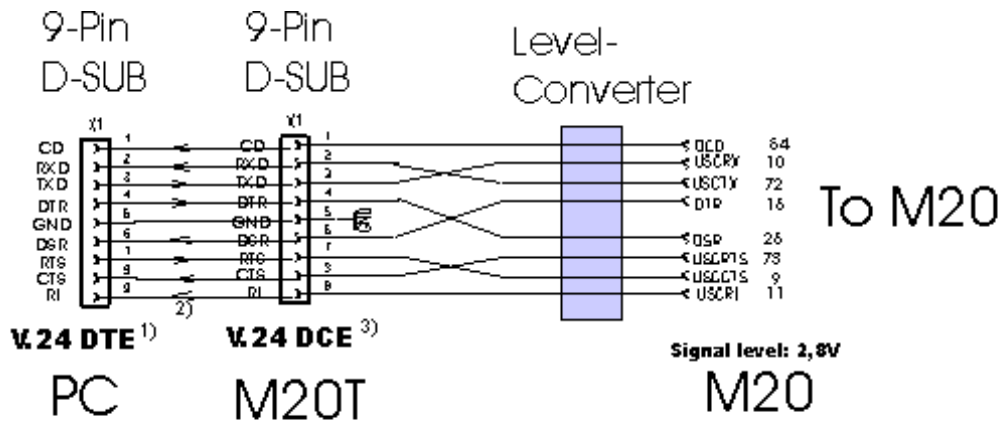
1) PC Serial Port, male socket
2) Serial cable, no crossover
3) Interface connector, normal DCE, female

Application example:
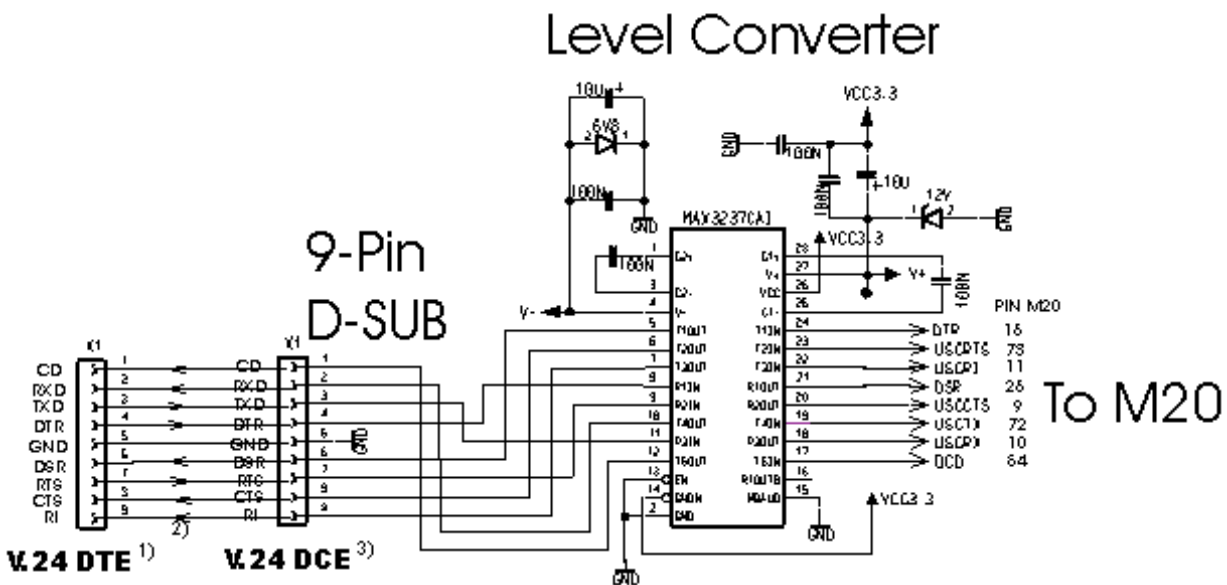
1) PC Serial Port, male socket
2) Serial cable, no crossover
3) Interface connector, normal DCE, female

General Note:

1) Signal levels on the M20T: 5-15V

2) Signal levels on the M20: 2,8 V

3) Crossing out of signal lines is done inside the M20T so that the M20T can be connected to the PC directly using a standard non-crossover serial cable.

4) Applications directly connecting to the M20 need to cross out the signal paths as shown in the above figure.

Note: If a Pin is not used it can stay unconnected

Signal description on the 9-pole D-sub DCE connector:

9-pole D-Sub DCE Pin Nr	Descr.	Function	CCITT V-24	EIA RS232	DIN 66020	I/O DCE to DTE
1	DCD	Data Carrier Detect	109	CF	M5	O
2	RXD	Receive Data	104	BB	D2	O
3	TXD	Transmit Data	103	BA	D1	I
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready	108	CD	S1	I
5	GND	Ground	102	AB	E2	
6	DSR	Data set ready	107	CC	M1	O
7	RTS	Request to send	105	CA	S2	I
8	CTS	Clear to send	106	CB	M2	O
9	RI	Ring Indication	125	CE	M3	O

Signal connection 9-pole D-sub DCE to M20 80-pole SMD connector:

DCE Pin Nr	DCE Signal		M20 Signal	M20 Pin Nr
1	DCD		DCD	54
2	RXD		USCTX	72
3	TXD		USCRX	10
4	DTR		DSR	26
5	GND			
6	DSR		DTR	16
7	RTS		USCCTS	9
8	CTS		USCRTS	73
9	RI		USCRI	11

4.3.6   Additional RX/TX interface

This interface **is reserved** for Siemens development internal purposes.

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
RXDATA	Receive data	I	2.8 V	if unused, connect to signal RES#
TXDATA	Transmit data	O	2.8 V	may be disconnected if unused

4.3.7   Voiceband serial ports/digital audio interface (DAI)

To provide a digital audio interface to the user and to offer high-end echo suppression in handsfree environments as an upgrade feature, the on-board voiceband serial connector between the M20 microcontroller and codec (A/D device) is connected to the 80-pole SMD connector.

Note: the data exchanged on the interface involves 13 bit linear PCM at 8000 samples per second.

Note: in normal cases, the voiceband serial ports (to microcontroller and to codec) have to be interconnected on the PCB of the base unit.

If using the DAI, connection to the codec-oriented ports is not necessary.

For handsfree applications, see detailed information in Chapter *8.8.5 "Adding echo suppression functionality" on page 176*.

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
VSFS_C	Synchronisation	I	2.8V	to microcontroller (in normal cases, to be connected to VSFS_V)
VSCLK_C	Clock	I	2.8V	to microcontroller (in normal cases, to be connected to VSCLK_V)

VSDO_C	Data output	O	2.8V	to microcontroller (in normal cases, to be connected to VSDI_V)
VSDI_C	Data Input	I	2.8V	to microcontroller (in normal cases, to be connected to VSDO_V)
VSFS_V	Synchronisation	O	2.8V	to codec
VSCLK_V	Clock	O	2.8V	to codec
VSDO_V	Data output	O	2.8V	to codec
VSDI_V	Data Input	I	2.8V	to codec

Note: data clock (VSCLK_C, VSCKL_V): 104 kHz, word length: 13 bits, synchronisation pulse rate (VSFS_C, VSFS_V): 8 kHz.

For detailed information on timing characteristics, see *Timing characteristics of DAI to microcontroller* and *Timing characteristics of DAI to codec*. The corresponding timing values can be found in *Timing characteristics of DAI*.
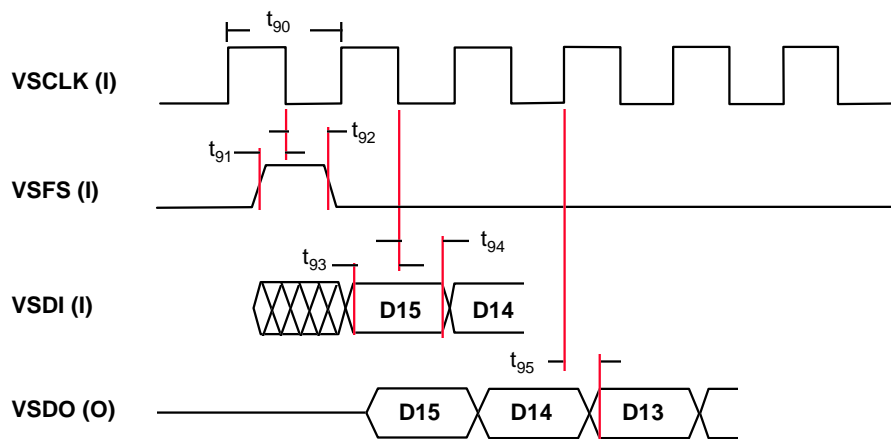
Fig. 4-4   Timing characteristics of DAI to microcontroller
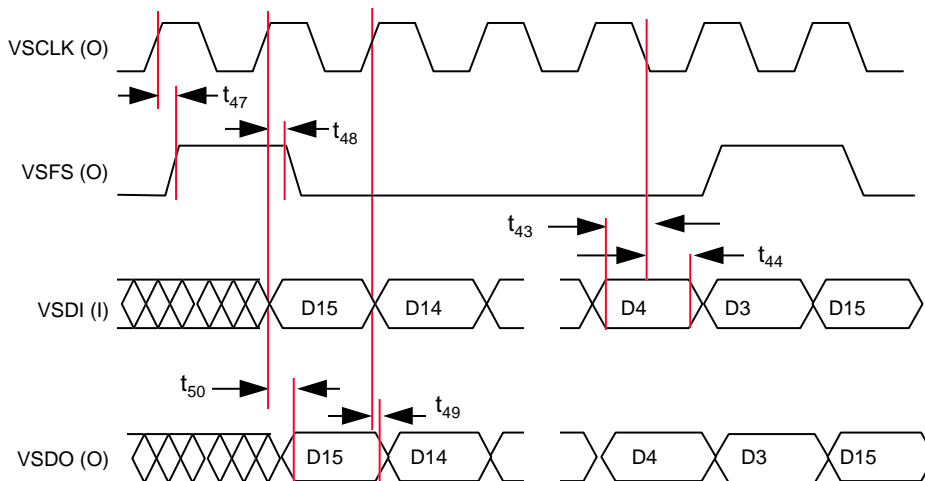
Fig. 4-5   Timing characteristics of DAI to codec

Parameter	Comment	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
t_{43}	VSDI setup time before VSCLK low	25			ns
t_{44}	VSDI hold time after VSCLK low	10			ns
t_{47}	VSFS delay from VSCLK high			25	ns
t_{48}	VSFS hold time after VSCLK high	-20			ns
t_{49}	VSDO hold time after VSCLK high	-20			ns
t_{50}	VSDO delay from VSCLK high			20	ns

t_{90}	VSCLK period		9615		ns
t_{91}	VSFS setup time before VSCLK low	4			ns
t_{92}	VSFS hold time after VSCLK low	7			ns
t_{93}	VSDI setup time before VSCLK low	4			ns
t_{94}	VSDI hold time after VSCLK low	7			ns
t_{95}	VSDO delay after VSCLK high	0		15	ns

Table 4-4   Timing characteristics of DAI

4.3.8   SIM card interface

In general the SIM interface is specified in GSM 11.11.

Note: the M20 supports 3V SIM cards.

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
CCVCC	SIM card power supply	O	2.8 V	Contact C1 [1]
CCRST	SIM card Reset	O	2.8 V	Contact C2 [1]
CCIO	SIM card data in/out	I/O	2.8 V	Contact C7 [1]
CCCLK	SIM card clock	O	2.8 V	Contact C3 [1]
CCIN	SIM card Inserted switch	I	2.8 V	must be connected to GND, if SIM card reader does not provide a CCIN switch. [2]
GND	Ground		0 V	Contact C5 [1]

Notes:

[1]) All information provided on the SIM card interface complies with GSM 11.11 and 11.12.
   Contacts C4, C6 and C8 are not provided by M20.

[2]) When using a SIM card reader without a CCIN switch, SIM card removal must be avoided when voltage is applied to the M20. This should be avoided by the mechanical integration of the SIM card reader in the application.

4.3.9   Power supply indicator

The power supply indicator is only used by the inbuilt MMI software. This allows the M20 MMI software to indicate the actual base unit power supply status on the display.

Note: this functionality is not available when controlling the M20 via the AT command interface.

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
GPCS	GP chip select	O	2.8 V	**reserved** may be disconnected if unused
GPIO0	GP port pin 0	I	2.8 V	Supply source indicator (by mains or battery) if unused, connect to a 10kOhm - 100 kOhm pull-down resistor
GPIO1	GP port pin 1	I	2.8 V	Battery load indicator (full or below warning level) if unused, connect to a 10kOhm - 100 kOhm pull-down resistor

GPIO 1	GPIO 0	Description
0	0	Base unit supplied by mains, battery full (= normal state)
0	1	Base unit supplied by battery, battery full
1	0	Base unit supplied by mains, battery voltage below warning level
1	1	Base unit supplied by battery, battery voltage below warning level

4.4 Audio interface

Signal	Function	I/O	Level	Comments
MICP	Microphone plus	I	Vpp(V): [1] typ.: 1.0954 / F_{scale} max.: 1.578 / F_{scale}	Differential input; must be AC-coupled; input resistance: 11–22 MΩ Note: may be disconnected if unused
MICN	Microphone minus	I	Vpp(V): [1] typ.: 1.0954 / F_{scale} max.: 1.578 / F_{scale}	Differential Input; internally; must be AC-coupled; input resistance: 11–22 MΩ Note: may be disconnected if unused
SPP	Speaker plus	O	Vpp(V): nom.: 2.1909 max.: 3.156	min. load resistance: 32 Ω max. load capacitance: 100 pF should be AC-coupled Note: may be disconnected if unused
SPN	Speaker minus	O	Vpp(V): nom.: 2.1909 max.: 3.156	min. load resistance: 32 Ω max. load capacitance: 100 pF should be AC-coupled Note: may be unconnected if unused
BUZZER	Buzzer	O	1.2 V - 1.35 V	> 2 kOhm, < 50 pF, used only with integrated MMI Note: may be disconnected if unused
HOOKSW	Hookswitch	I	2.8 V	used only with integrated MMI ON-HOOK = 0V OFF-HOOK = 2.1 - 3 V if unused, connect to a 10 kOhm - 100 kOhm pull-down resistor

Note:

[1] F_{scale} = 10^((3*inBbcGain)/20) (for parameter "inBbcGain", see description of command AT^SNFI in Chapter *5.7 "Siemens-defined AT commands for enhanced functions" on page 103*)

The microphone should comply with the following technical data:

Sensitivity	-37 ± 2 dB (500 Hz, 0 dB = 1 V/Pa, v = 0)
Impedance	2 kΩ ± 30 % (1 kHz)
Bias voltage	1.5 V DC (1–10 V DC)
Input current	≤ 300 µA
Signal-to-noise ratio	≤ 66 dB

Technical data of the speaker:

Volume	(97.0 ± 2) dB SPL
Impedance	150 ± 30 Ω
THD	≤ 4 % (800 Hz, 104 dB SPL) ≤ 2 % (300–3400 Hz, 94 dB SPL)

4.5 Antenna interface

The antenna must satisfy the following electrical requirements:

Frequency, TX	890-915 MHz
Frequency, RX	935-960 MHz
Impedance	50 Ω
VSWR	TX: max. 1.7:1 installed
	RX: max. 1.9:1 installed
Gain	> 1.5dB referenced to λ/2 dipole
3dB width of cone	vertical: 80°
	horizontal: 360°
Maximum power	1W (cw), 2W peak; at ambient temperature of 55°C

In principle, the GSM antenna is selected by the manufacturer of the base unit. The GSM antenna may be mounted directly or via cable, depending on the application and the RF field at the local site.

The **antenna interface connector** of the M20 unit is SMR nano (male). Hence, the connector on the GSM antenna or antenna cable has to be SMR nano (female).

Note: the maximum number of push/pull cycles shall not exceed 100.

For further information on GSM antennas and sources of connectors, see Chapters *7.1 "GSM antenna" on page 134* and *7.5 "Sources for connectors" on page 137*.

5 AT command interface

The operating functions of M20 and M20 Terminal are implemented in the base unit in which the cellular engine is integrated. The corresponding functions are implemented in accordance with V.25ter, GSM 07.07 and GSM 07.05. AT+C commands conforming to GSM 07.07 and GSM 07.05 and a number of manufacturer-specific AT commands are available via the serial interface of the M20 for function implementation. These commands are described in detail below.

Command input is via the operating functions of the base unit. The base unit translates the operating functions into AT commands and the M20/M20 Terminal executes the requested action.

5.1 Syntax of the standard AT commands

The V.25ter modem guideline is applicable as regards the time sequence of interface commands. The AT standard is a line-oriented command language. Each command is made up of three elements: the prefix, the body, and the termination character.

The **prefix** consists of the letters "**AT**", except for the "A/" command.

The **body** is made up of individual characters as described in this chapter. The body consists of a name and, if applicable, associated values. An optional associated value is marked by square brackets ([...])

The default **termination character** is "**<CR>**" (= **0x0D**)..

Commands may be combined in the same command line. Spaces between the individual bodies are ignored. The commands can be classified as:

- basic commands (without "+" or "^")
- extended commands (with "+" or "^")

Commands are acknowledged with "OK" or "ERROR". A command currently being processed is interrupted by each subsequent incoming character. Consequently, the next command must wait until acknowledgment has been received as otherwise the current command will be cancelled.

The commands supported are listed in the tables below.

General Note: The functionality of many features depends on the functionality on the network.

5.2 Messages returned for normal data communication

Response	Code	Type	Meaning
OK	0	final	Command executed, no errors
CONNECT	1	intermediate	Connection set up, if parameter setting X=0
CONNECT[<text>]		intermediate	Connection set up, if parameter setting X>0 <text>: e.g.: ´cnx 9600´. When data transfer rate is 9600 Bit/sec.
RING	2	unsolicited	Ring detected
NO CARRIER	3	final	Link not established or disconnected
ERROR	4	final	Invalid command or command line too long
NO DIAL TONE	5	final	No dial tone, dialling impossible, wrong mode
BUSY	6	final	Remote station busy
NO ANSWER	7	final	Connection completion time-out

5.3 Standard AT Hayes commands for controlling the M20

Command	Function	
A/	Repeat previous command line	*Page 32*
+++pause	Switch from data mode to command mode	*Page 32*
ATA	Answer a call	*Page 33*
ATD	Mobile originated call to dial a number	*Page 33*
ATD><mem><n>	Originate call to phone number <n> in memory <mem>	*Page 34*
ATD=<n>;	Originate call to phone number <n> in current memory	*Page 35*
ATD<str>	Originate call to phone number in memory with corresponding alphanum. field	*Page 36*
ATDI<n>	Mobile originated call to dialable ISDN number <n>	*Page 37*
ATDL	Redial last telephone number used	*Page 38*
ATDS	Dial stored phone number in ME-phonebook	*Page 39*
ATE	Enable command echo	*Page 39*
ATH	Disconnect existing connection	*Page 39*
ATI	Display product identification information	*Page 40*
ATL	Set monitor speaker loudness Command ignored, command for V.25ter compatibility only.	–
ATM	Set monitor speaker mode Command ignored, command for V.25ter compatibility only.	–
ATO	Switch from command mode to data mode	*Page 40*
ATP	Select pulse dialling Command ignored, command for V.25ter compatibility only.	–
ATQ	Set result code presentation mode	*Page 40*
ATS0	Set number of rings before automatically answering the call	*Page 40*
ATS3	Set command line termination character	*Page 41*
ATS4	Set response formatting character	*Page 42*
ATS5	Set command line editing character	*Page 42*
ATS6	Set pause before blind dialling Command ignored, command for V.25ter compatibility only.	–
ATS7	Set number of seconds to wait for connection completion	*Page 42*
ATS8	Set number of seconds to wait when comma dial modifier Command ignored, command for V.25ter compatibility only.	*Page 42*
ATS10	Set disconnect delay after indicating the absence of data carrier	*Page 42*
ATT	Select tone dialling Command ignored, command for V.25ter compatibility only.	–
ATV	Set result code format mode	*Page 43*
ATX	Set CONNECT result code format and call monitoring	*Page 44*
ATZ	Set all current parameters to user defined profile	*Page 44*
AT&C	Set circuit Data Carrier Detect (DCD) function mode	*Page 44*
AT&D	Set circuit Data Terminal Ready (DTR) function mode	*Page 45*
AT&F	Set all current parameters to manufacturer defaults	*Page 45*
AT&S	Set circuit Data Set Ready (DSR) function mode	*Page 45*
AT&V	Display current configuration	*Page 46*
AT&W *)	Store current parameter to user defined profile	*Page 46*
AT&Z	Store telephone number in SIM fixdialling memory "FD"	*Page 47*
AT%D	Automatic dialling phone number in mem. "ME" index "1" with DTR	*Page 47*

Command	Function	
AT+DR	V.42bis data compression reporting control	*Page 48*
AT+DS	V.42bis data compression control	*Page 49*
AT+GCAP	Request complete TA capabilities list	*Page 49*
AT+GMI	Request manufacturer identification	*Page 50*
AT+GMM	Request TA model identification	*Page 50*
AT+GMR	Request TA revision identification	*Page 50*
AT+GOI	Request global object identification	*Page 51*
AT+GSN	Request TA serial number identification	*Page 51*
AT+ICF	Set TE-TA control character framing	*Page 51*
AT+IFC	Set TE-TA local data flow control	*Page 51*
AT+ILRR	Set TE-TA local rate reporting mode	*Page 53*
AT+IPR	Set fixed local rate	*Page 54*

Table 5-1   Standard Hayes AT commands

*) Note: it is not necessary to subsequently download a stored configuration (see commands AT&Y and AT&W) since the stored configuration is automatically downloaded each time the system is started up.

5.3.1   Detailed description

A/	**Repeat previous command line**
Execute command A/	Response Repeat previous command line *Note:* it does not have to end with terminating character. Parameter
Reference V.25ter	Note

(pause)+++(pause)ESC from data mode to command mode	
Execute command +++(pause)	Response If TA receives pause(0,5sec) +++ pause (0,5sec), TA interrupts the data flow on the AT interface, switches to command mode. Notice: The command is available only in data mode. **OK** Parameter
Reference Hayes	Note +++ is a Hayes command.

ATA	Answer a call

Execute command
ATA
	Response
	TA causes remote station to go off- hook (i.e. answer call).
	
	Note1: any additional commands on the same command line are ignored.
	Note2: this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	
	If successfully connected
	
	CONNECT<text> *Note:* <text> only if parameter setting X>0
	
	  TA switches to data mode.
	
	  When TA returns to command mode after call release
	
	OK
	
	If no connection
	
	NO CARRIER
	
	Parameter

Reference V.25ter	Note

ATD	Mobile originated call to dial a number

Execute command
ATD<n>[<mgs][;]
	Response
	TA attempts to set up an outgoing call.
	Note: this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)
	NO DIALTONE
	If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)
	BUSY
	If a connection cannot be set up
	NO CARRIER
	If successfully connected and non-voice call
	CONNECT<text> *Note:* <text> only if parameter setting X>0
	  TA switches to data state.
	  When TA returns to command mode after call release
	OK
	If successfully connected and voice call
	OK
	Parameter
	<n> string of dialling digits and optionally V.25ter modifiers (dialling digits):
	                0-9, * , #, +, A, B, C
	  V.25ter modifiers: these are ignored:
	                ,(comma), T, P, !, W, @
	<mgsm> string of GSM modifiers:
	                I CLIR invocation
	                i CLIR suppression
	                G, g CUG info, uses set with command +CCUG
	  Default value of **<n>**: last dialled number
	<;> voice call , return to command state

	Parameter
	\<n\> string of dialling digits and optionally V.25ter modifiers (dialling digits):
	         0-9, * , #, +, A, B, C
	   V.25ter modifiers: these are ignored:
	         ,(comma), T, P, !, W, @
	\<mgsm\> string of GSM modifiers:
	         I CLIR invocation
	         i CLIR suppression
	         G, g CUG info, uses set with command +CCUG
	   Default value of **\<n\>**: last dialled number
	\<;\> voice call , return to command state

Reference V.25ter/ GSM 07.07	Note

ATD\>\<mem\>\<n\>	**Originate call to phone number \<n\> in memory \<mem\>**

Execute command
ATD\>\<mem\>
\<n\>[\<I\>][\<G\>][;]
	Response
	TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to stored number.
	eg.: ATD>SM5; Voice call to number at position 5 on the SIM phonebook.
	Note: this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	If error is related to ME functionality
	+CME ERROR: \<err\>
	If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)
	NO DIALTONE
	If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)
	BUSY
	If a connection cannot be set up
	NO CARRIER
	If successfully connected and non-voice call
	CONNECT\<text\> *Note:* **\<text\>** only if parameter setting X>0
	TA switches to data state.
	When TA returns to command mode after call release
	OK
	If successfully connected and voice call
	OK
	Parameter
	\<mem\> phonebook:
	       FD SIM fixdialling-phonebook
	       LD SIM last-dialling-phonebook
	       RC ME received calls list
	       SM SIM phonebook
	       ON SIM (or ME) own numbers (MSISDNs) list
	       ME ME phonebook
	\<n\> integer type memory location should be in the range of locations available in the memory used
	\<I\> I CLIR invocation
	         i CLIR suppression
	\<G\> G, g CUG info, uses set with command **+CCUG**
	\<;\> voice call , return to command state

Reference V.25ter/GSM 07.07	Note There is no **\<mem\>** for emergency call ("EN").

ATD><n>	Originate call to phone number in current memory
Execute command ATD><n>[<l>] [<G>][;]	Response TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to stored number. The used memory is already selected with command +CPBS. *Note:* this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking. If error is related to ME functionality **+CME ERROR: <err>** If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4) **NO DIALTONE** If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4) **BUSY** If a connection cannot be set up **NO CARRIER** If successfully connected and non-voice call **CONNECT<text>** *Note:* <text> only if parameter setting X>0 TA switches to data state. When TA returns to command mode after call release **OK** If successfully connected and voice call **OK** Parameter **<n>** integer type memory location should be in the range of locations available in the memory used **<l>** l CLIR invocation i CLIR suppression **<G>** G, g CUG info, uses set with command **+CCUG** **<;>** voice call , return to command state
	Emergency call: no SIM needed <n> 112 worldwide number
Reference V.25ter/GSM 07.07	Note

ATD><str>	Originate call to phone number in memory with corresponding alphanum. field

Execute command
ATD><str>[I]
[G][;]
	Response
	TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to stored number.
	All available memories are searched for the entry <str>.
	Note: this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	If error is related to ME functionality
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)
	NO DIALTONE
	If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)
	BUSY
	If a connection cannot be set up
	NO CARRIER
	If successfully connected and non-voice call
	CONNECT<text> *Note:* **<text>** only if parameter setting X>0
	  TA switches to data state.
	   When TA returns to command mode after call release
	OK
	If successfully connected and voice call
	OK
	Parameter
	<str> string type value ("x"), which should equal an alphanumeric field in at least one phonebook entry in the searched memories
	<I> I CLIR activation
	                  i CLIR suppression
	<G> G, g CUG info, uses set with command +CCUG
	<;> voice call, return to command state

Reference V.25ter/GSM 07.07	Note

ATDI	Mobile originated call to dialable ISDN number <n>

Execute command
ATDI<n>[;]
	Response
	TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to ISDN number.
	**Note:** this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)
	NO DIALTONE
	If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)
	BUSY
	If a connection cannot be set up
	NO CARRIER
	If successfully connected and non-voice call
	CONNECT<text> _**Note:**_ **<text>** only if parameter setting X>0
	TA switches to data state.
	When TA returns to command mode after call release
	OK
	If successfully connected and voice call
	OK
	Parameter
	<n> [+]<d> phone number
	              string with maximum length of 20 characters
	+ international dialling format
	<d> ISDN number
	              string of digits: +,0-9, A, B, C
	<;> voice call

Reference Siemens	Note

ATDL	Redial last telephone number used

Execute command
ATDL[;]
	Response
	TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to stored number.
	
	Note: this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	
	If there is no last number or number is not valid:
	+CME ERROR
	or:
	  If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)
	NO DIALTONE
	  If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)
	BUSY
	  If a connection cannot be set up
	NO CARRIER
	  If successfully connected and non-voice call
	CONNECT<text> *Note:* **<text>** only if parameter setting X>0
	  TA switches to data state.
	  When TA returns to command mode after call release
	OK
	  If successfully connected and voice call
	OK
	Parameter
	<;> voice call

Reference Siemens	Note

ATDS	Dial stored phone number in ME-phonebook

Execute command
ATDS=<n>[;]
	Response
	TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to stored number.
	The phone number is searched in ME-phonebook "ME".
	Note: this command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution. This command cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.
	If there is no valid number
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	or
	  If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)
	NO DIALTONE
	  If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)
	BUSY
	  If a connection cannot be set up
	NO CARRIER
	  If successfully connected and non-voice call
	CONNECT<text> *Note:* **<text>** only if parameter setting X>0
	   TA switches to data state.
	   When TA returns to command mode after call release
	OK
	  If successfully connected and voice call
	OK
	Parameter
	<n> 1-5 address of stored phone number
	<;> voice call

Reference Siemens	Note

ATE	Enable command echo
Set command ATE[<value>]	Response This setting determines whether or not the TA echoes characters received from TE during command state. **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 Echo mode off 1 Echo mode on
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATH	Disconnect existing connection
Execute command ATH[n]	Response Disconnect existing call by local TE from command line and terminate call **OK** *Note:* OK is issued after circuit 109 (DCD) is turned off (if it was previously on). Parameter **<n>** 0 disconnect from line and terminate call
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATI	Display product identification information
Execute command ATI	Response ME issues product information text **SIEMENS** **M20** **Revision: x.yy, DD.MM.YY HH:MM** **OK** Explanation of "Revision" parameter: Version (x) and variant (y) of software release. Date and time of software production DD: day, MM: month, YY: year, HH: hours, MM: minutes Parameter
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATO	Switch from command mode to data mode
Execute command ATO[n]	Response TA resumes the connection and switches back from command mode to data mode. If connection is not successfully resumed **NO CARRIER** or TA returns to data mode from command mode **CONNECT <text>** *Note:* **<text>** only if parameter setting X>0 Parameter **<n>** 0 switch from command mode to data mode
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATQ	Set result code presentation mode

Set command
ATQ[<n>]
	Response
	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 <n>=0:
	OK
	                    If <n>=1:
	(none)
	Parameter
	<n> 0 DCE transmits result code
	                1 Result codes are suppressed and not transmitted

Reference V.25ter	Note

ATS0	Set number of rings before automatically answering the call
Read command ATS0?	Response **<n> OK**
Set command ATS0=<n>	Response This parameter setting determines the number of rings before automatic answering. **OK** Parameter **<n>** 0 automatic answering is disabled 1-255 enable automatic answering on the ring number specified

Reference	Note
V.25ter	

ATS3	Set command line termination character
Read command ATS3?	Response **\<n\> OK**
Set command ATS3=\<n\>	Response This parameter setting determines the character recognized by TA to terminate an incoming command line. **OK** Parameter **\<n\>** 0-13-127 command line termination character *Note:* default 13 = CR *Note:* Using other value than 13 may cause problems when entering commands
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATS4	Set response formatting character
Read command ATS4?	Response **\<n> OK**
Set command ATS4=\<n>	Response This parameter setting determines the character generated by the TA for result code and information text. **OK** Parameter **\<n>** 0-10-127 response formatting character ***Note:*** default 10 = LF
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATS5	Set command line editing character
Read command ATS5?	Response **\<n> OK**
Set command ATS5=\<n>	Response This parameter setting determines the character recognized by TA as a request to delete the immediately preceding character from the command line. **OK** Parameter **\<n>** 0-8-127 command line editing character ***Note:*** default 8 = backspace
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATS7	Set number of seconds to wait for connection completion
Read command ATS7?	Response \<n> OK
Set command ATS7=\<n>	Response This parameter setting determines the amount of time to wait for connection completion when answering or originating a call. **OK** Parameter **\<n>** 0-60-255 number of seconds to wait for connection completion
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATS8	Set number of seconds to wait when comma dial modifier
Read command ATS8?	Response \<n> OK
Set command ATS8=\<n>	Response No effect at GSM **OK** Parameter **\<n>** 0 no pause when comma encountered in dial string 2 Default value 1-255 number of seconds to wait
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATS10	Set disconnect delay after indicating the absence of data carrier
Read command ATS10?	Response **\<n> OK**

Set command AT10=<n>	Response This parameter setting determines the amount of time that the TA remains connected in absence of data carrier. If the data carrier is detected before disconnect, the TA remains connected. **OK** Parameter **<n>** 1-<u>15</u>-255 number of tenths of seconds of delay
Reference V.25ter	Note

ATV	**Set result code format mode**		

Set command
ATV[<value>]
	Response
	This parameter setting determines the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with result codes and information responses.
	
	            When **<value>** =0
	0
	
	            When **<value>** =1
	OK		

	Parameter
	<value> 0 Information response: **<CR><LF> <text><CR><LF>**
	                          Short result code format: **<CR><LF><numeric code><CR>**
	
	                  <u>1</u> Information response: **<CR><LF><text><CR><LF>**
	                          Long result code format: **<CR><LF><verbose code><CR><LF>**		

Reference V.25ter	Note		

ATX	Set CONNECT result code format and call monitoring

Set command
ATX[<value>]
	Response
	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
	Parameter
	<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 both disabled
	     2 CONNECT**<text>** result code returned, dial tone detection is enabled, busy detection is disabled
	     3 CONNECT**<text>** result code returned, dial tone detection is disabled, busy detection is enabled
	     <u>4</u> CONNECT**<text>** result code returned, dial tone and busy detection are both enabled

Reference V.25ter	Note

ATZ	Set all current parameters to user defined profile
Execute command ATZ[<value>]	Response TA sets all current parameters to the user-defined profile. If a connection exists, it will be terminated. Note1: The user defined profile is stored in non-volatile memory. Note2: If invalid, the user-profile will be reset to the factory default profile. Note3: any additional commands on the same command line are ignored. A delay of 300ms is needed before next command is sent, otherwise "ok" response may be corrupted **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 Reset to profile number 0
Reference V.25ter	Note

AT&C	Set circuit Data Carrier Detect (DCD) function mode
Set command AT&C[<value>]	Response This parameter determines how the state of circuit 109 (DCD) relates to the detection of received line signal from the distant end. **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 DCD line is always ON <u>1</u> DCD line is ON only in the presence of data carrier
Reference V.25ter	Note

AT&D	Set circuit Data Terminal Ready (DTR) function mode
Set command AT&D[<value>]	Response This parameter determines how the TA responds when circuit 108/2 (DTR) is changed from ON to OFF during data mode. **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 TA ignores status on DTR 1 ON->OFF on DTR: change to command mode while retaining the connected call 2 ON->OFF on DTR: disconnect call, change to command mode. During DTR state = OFF is auto-answer off.
Reference V.25ter	Note M1: **<value>** 0-3

AT&F	Set all current parameters to manufacturer defaults
Execute command AT&F[value]	Response TA sets all current parameters to the manufacturer defined profile. Any existing connections will be terminated. *Note:* 1) When using AT&F(CR) alone a delay of 300ms needed before next command (AT...) is sent. Otherwise "Ok" response may be corrupted. 2) No restrictions of use of "&F" within a command string. (eg: AT&Fs0=1&W+cbst=7,0,1) **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 set all TA parameters to manufacturer defaults
Reference V.25ter	Note

AT&S	Set circuit Data Set Ready (DSR) function mode
Set command AT&S<value>	Response This parameter determines how the TA sets circuit 107 (DSR) depending on the communication state of the TA interfacing TE. **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 DSR always on 1 TA in command mode: DSR is OFF TA in data mode: DSR is ON
Reference V.25ter, +IDSR	Note

AT&V	Display current configuration
Execute command AT&V[<n>]	Response TA returns the current parameter setting. **ACTIVE PROFILE:** **E1 L0 M0 Q0 V1 X4 &C1 &D0 &S1 %D0;** **S0:0 S2:43 S3:13 S4:10 S5:8 S6:2 S7:60 S8:2 S10:15 S12:10 S13:60 S1:0** **+CBST: 7,0,1** **+CIWF: 0** **+CRLP: 61,61,48,6** **+CRC:0** **+CR: 0** **+FCLASS: 0** **+IFC: 2,2** **+IMODE: 0** ***ICF: 3,3** **+DR: 0** **+CMGF: 1** **+CSDH: 0** **+CNMI: 2,1,0,0,0** **+IPR: 6** **+DS: 3,0,6,2,0** **+ILRR: 0** **+IPR: 19200** **+DS: 3,0,512,6** **+CSCA: "+436640501"** **+CSMP: 17,11** **OK** Parameter **<n>** 0 profile number
Reference	Note

AT&W	Store current parameter to user defined profile
Execute command AT&W[<n>]	Response TA stores the current parameter setting in the user-defined profile. *Note1:* the user defined profile is stored in non-volatile memory. **OK** Parameter **<n>** 0 profile number to store to
Reference V.25ter	Note

AT&Z	Store telephone number in SIM fixdialling memory "FD"
Execute command AT&Z<n>=<x>	Response TA stores a dial string in ME non volatile memory "ME" at memory index <n>. Only digits and the characters ' i ' and ' + ' are stored. **OK** Parameter **<n>**　　　1-4　　memory index **<x>**　　　[i][+]<d> phone number 　　　　　　string with maximum 20 characters +　　　　　international dialling format **<d>**　　　ISDN number 　　　　　　string of digits: +, 0-9, A, B, C
Reference Siemens	Note

AT%D	Automatic dialling phone number in mem. "ME" index "1" with DTR
Execute command AT%D<n>[;]	Response TA attempts to set up an outgoing call to stored number. TA reads the phone number in "ME" memory with index "1" and calls this number. If no dialtone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4) **NO DIALTONE** If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4) **BUSY** If a connection cannot be set up **NO CARRIER** If successfully connected and non-voice call **CONNECT<text>** *Note:* <text> only if parameter setting X>0 　TA switches to data state. 　When TA returns to command mode after call release **OK** If successfully connected and voice call **OK** Parameter **<n>**　　　0　　　TA ignores status on DTR 　　　　　1　　　OFF->ON on DTR: TA dials telephone number in memory ´0´
Reference Siemens	Note

Cellular Engines by Siemens

AT+DR	V.42bis data compression reporting control
Test command AT+DR=?	Response **+DR:** (list of supported **\<value>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+DR?	Response **+DR: \<value> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+DR=\<value	Response This parameter setting determines whether or not the intermediate result code of the current data compression is reported by TA to TE after a connection setup. **OK** Parameter **\<value>** <u>0</u> reporting disabled 1 reporting enabled

	Intermediate result code
	+DR: \<type>
	
	Note: reported at call setup
	
	Parameter
	\<type> NONE data compression is not in use
	          V42B Rec. V42bis is in use in both directions
	          B42B RD Rec. V42bis is in use in receive direction only
	          B42B TD Rec. V42bis is in use in transmit direction only

Reference V.25ter	Note

AT+DS	V.42bis data compression control
Test command AT+DS=?	Response **+DS:** (list of supported **\<p0\>s**), (list of supported **\<n\>s**), (list of supported **\<p1\>s**), (list of supported **\<p2\>s**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+DS?	Response **+DR: \<p0\>,\<n\>,\<p1\>,\<p2\> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+DS=[\<p0\>[,\<n\>[,\<p1\>[,\<p2\>]]]]	Response This parameter setting determines the possible data compression mode by TA at the compression negotiation with the remote TA after call setup. *Note1*: only for data call *Note2*: GSM transmits the data transparent. The remote TA may support this compression. **OK** Parameter *Note:* see also ITU V.42bis <table><tr><td>**\<p0\>**</td><td>0</td><td>NONE</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>transmit only</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>receive only</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>both directions, but allow negotiation</td></tr><tr><td>**\<n\>**</td><td>0</td><td>allow negotiation of p0 down</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>do not allow negotiation of p0 – disconnect on difference</td></tr><tr><td>**\<p1\>**</td><td>512-1024</td><td>dictionary size</td></tr></table>*Note:* default determined by manufacturer <table><tr><td>**\<p2\>**</td><td>6-64</td><td>maximum string size</td></tr></table>
Reference V.25ter	Note Functionality depends on network

AT+GCAP	Request complete TA capabilities list
Test command AT+GCAP=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Execute command AT+GCAP	Response TA reports a list of additional capabilities. **+GCAP: \<name\>** **OK** Parameter **\<name\>** e.g.: **+CGSM, +FCLASS, +DS**
Reference V.25ter	Note

AT+GMI	**Request manufacturer identification**
Test command AT+GMI=?	Response **OK**
	Parameter
Execute command AT+GMI	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the man-ufacturer. **SIEMENS** **OK**
	Parameter
Reference V.25ter	Note *See also "AT+CGMI Request manufacturer identification".*

AT+GMM	**Request TA model identification**
Test command AT+GMM=?	Response **OK**
	Parameter
Execute command AT+GMM	TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the spe-cific model of device. **M20** **OK**
	Parameter
Reference V.25ter	Note *See also "AT+CGMM Request model identification".*

AT+GMR	**Request TA revision identification of software status**
Test command AT+GMR=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+GMR	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the ver-sion, revision level or data or other device information. **Revision x.yy** **OK**
	Parameter
Reference V.25ter	Note *See also "AT+CGMR Request revision identification of software status".*

AT+GOI	Request global object identification
Test command AT+GOI=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+GOI	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the device, based on the ISO system for registering unique object identifiers. **Cellular Engine Siemens M20** **OK** Parameter
Reference V.25ter	Note

AT+GSN	Request TA serial number identification
Test command AT+GSN=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+GSN	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the individual device. **<serial number id> OK** Parameter **<sn>** IMEI of the telephone (International Mobile station Equipment Identity)
Reference V.25ter	Note The serial number (IMEI) is different for individual ME devices.

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** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+ICF?	Response **+ICF: <format>,<parity> OK** *Note:* framing is applied for command state Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+ICF=
[<format>,
[<parity>]]
	Response
	This parameter setting determines the serial interface character framing format and parity received by TA from TE.
	Note: +IPR=0 forces +ICF=0
	OK
	Parameter
	      Note: the parity field is ignored if the format field specifies no parity.
	<format> 1 8 data 0 parity 2 stop
	          2 8 data 1 parity 1 stop
	          3 8 data 0 parity 1 stop
	          4 7 data 0 parity 2 stop
	          5 7 data 1 parity 1 stop
	          6 7 data 0 parity 1 stop
	<parity> 0 odd
	          1 even
	          2 mark (1)
	          3 space (0)

Reference V.25ter	Note

AT+IFC	Set TE-TA local data flow control
Test command AT+IFC=?	Response **+IFC:** (list of supported **<dce_by_dte>s**), (list of supported **<dte_by_dce>s**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+IFC?	Response **+IFC: <dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce> OK** *Note:* This flow control is applied for data mode Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+IFC=[<dce_by_dte>[,<dte_by_dce>]]
	Response
	This parameter setting determines the data flow control on the serial interface for data mode.
	OK
	Parameter
	<dce_by_dte> specifies the method which will be used by TE when data is received from TA
	
	    0 None
	    1 XON/XOFF, don't pass characters on to data stack
	    <u>2</u> line 133: ready for receiving
	    3 XON/XOFF, pass characters on to data stack
	<dte_by_dce> specifies the method which will be used by TA when data is received from TE
	
	    0 None
	    1 XON/XOFF
	    <u>2</u> line 106: clear to send (CTS)

Reference V.25ter	Note There are no pins for line 133 at AD6426. TTP applies line 105 (RTS) for this method.

AT+ILRR	Set TE-TA local rate reporting mode
Test command AT+ILRR=?	Response **+ILRR:** (list of supported **<value>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+ILRR?	Response **+ILRR: <value> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+ILRR= <value>	Response This parameter setting determines whether or not an intermediate result code of local rate is reported at connection setup. The rate is applied after the final result code of the connection is transmitted to TE. **OK** Parameter **<value>** 0 Disables reporting of local port rate 1 Enables reporting of local port rate

	Intermediate result
	+ILLR:<rate>
	
	Note: It indicates port rate settings on connection.
	
	Parameter
	<rate> port rate setting on call connection in bauds per second
	         300
	         1200
	         2400
	         4800
	         9600
	         <u>19200</u>
	         28800
	         38400
	         57600

Reference V.25ter	Note

AT+IPR	**Set fixed local rate**

Test command
AT+IPR=?
	Response
	+IPR: (list of supported auto-detectable **<rate>s), (list** of supported fixed-only **<rate>s) OK**
	
	Parameter
	see set command
	
	Note:)1) M20 has no Autobauding, therefor only the second list is presented.
	
	    2) When using AT+IPR=x(CR) alone a delay of 300ms needed before next command (AT...) is sent. Otherwise "Ok" response may be corrupted.
	
	    3) No restrictions of use of "+IPR=x" within a command string. (eg: AT&Fs0=1+ipr=9600&W+cbst=7,0,1)

Read command AT+IPR?	Response **+IPR: <rate> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+IPR=<rate>
	Response
	This parameter setting determines the data rate of the TA on the serial interface. TA must also accept the following minimum rates from TE in command mode only: 1200 bit/s and 9600 bit/s. The rate of command takes effect following the issue of any result code associated with the current command line.
	OK
	
	Parameter
	<rate> baud rate per second
	               300
	               1200
	               2400
	               4800
	               9600
	               <u>19200</u>
	               28800
	               38400
	               57600

Reference V.25ter	Note M20 has standard 19200 baud connection. No autobauding available.

5.4   AT commands and responses to GSM 07.07 and GSM 07.05

Test command	AT+CXXX=?	The mobile equipment returns the list of parameters and value ranges set with the corresponding set command or by internal processes.
Read command	AT+CXXX?	This command returns the currently set value of the parameter or parameters
Set command	AT+CXXX=<...>	This command sets user-definable parameter values.
Execution command	AT+CXXX	The execution command reads non-variable parameters affected by internal processes in the telephone.

5.5   AT Cellular commands to GSM 07.07

5.5.1   List of commands

Commands according to GSM 07.07	Function	
AT+CACM	Accumulated call meter (ACM) reset or query	*Page 57*
AT+CAMM	Accumulated call meter maximum (ACMmax) set or query	*Page 58*
AT+CAOC	Advice of Charge information	*Page 59*
AT+CBC	Battery charge	*Page 59*
AT+CBST	Select bearer service type	*Page 60*
AT+CCFC	Call forwarding number and conditions control	*Page 61*
AT+CCUG	Closed user group control	*Page 62*
AT+CCWA	Call waiting control	*Page 63*
AT+CEER	Extended error report	*Page 64*
AT+CGMI	Request manufacturer identification	*Page 64*
AT+CGMM	Request model identification	*Page 64*
AT+CGMR	Request revision identification of software status	*Page 64*
AT+CGSN	Request product serial number identification (IMEI)	*Page 65*
AT+CHLD	Call hold and multiparty	*Page 65*
AT+CHUP	Hang up call	*Page 65*
AT+CIMI	Request international mobile subscriber identity	*Page 66*
AT+CLCC	List current calls of ME	*Page 66*
AT+CLCK	Facility lock	*Page 67*
AT+CLIP	Calling line identification presentation	*Page 68*
AT+CLIR	Calling line identification restriction	*Page 69*
AT+CMEE	Report mobile equipment error	*Page 69*
AT+COLP	Connected line identification presentation	*Page 70*
AT+COPS	Operator selection	*Page 71*
AT+CPAS	Mobile equipment activity status	*Page 72*
AT+CPBF	Find phonebook entries	*Page 72*
AT+CPBR	Read current phonebook entries	*Page 73*
AT+CPBS	Select phonebook memory storage	*Page 74*
AT+CPBW	Write phonebook entry	*Page 75*
AT+CPIN	Enter PIN	*Page 76*
AT+CPWD	Change password	*Page 77*
AT+CR	Service reporting control	*Page 78*
AT+CRC	Set cellular result codes for incoming call indication	*Page 79*
AT+CREG	Network registration	*Page 80*
AT+CRLP	Select radio link protocol param. for orig. non-transp. data call	*Page 83*
AT+CSCS	Select TE character set.	*Page 82*
AT+CSQ	Signal quality	*Page 83*
AT+FCLASS	FAX: select, read or test service class	*Page 83*
AT+FMI?	FAX: report manufactured ID	*Page 83*
AT+FMM?	FAX: report model ID	*Page 85*
AT+FMR?	FAX: report revision ID	*Page 85*
AT+VGR	Receive gain selection of speaker	*Page 85*

AT+VGT	Transmit gain selection of microphone	*Page 86*
AT+VIP	Initialize voice parameters	*Page 86*
AT+VTD	Tone duration	*Page 87*
AT+VTS	DTMF and tone generation	*Page 87*

Table 5-2   AT commands according to GSM 07.07

5.5.2   Detailed description

AT+CACM	**Accumulated call meter (ACM) reset or query**
Test command AT+CACM=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Read command AT+CACM?	Response TA returns the current ACM value. **+CACM: \<acm> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err>** Parameter **\<acm>** string type; three bytes of the current ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30) 000000–FFFFFF
Set command AT+CACM= [\<passwd>]	Parameter **\<passwd>** string type: SIM PIN2 Response TA resets the Advice of Charge related to the accumulated call meter (ACM) value in SIM file EF(ACM). ACM contains the total number of home units for both the current and preceding calls. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err>**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CAMM	Accumulated call meter maximum (ACMmax) set or query
Test command AT+CAMM=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Read command AT+CAMM?	Response TA returns the current ACMmax value. **+CAMM: <acmmax> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CAMM=[<ac mmax>[,<pass-wd>]]	Response TA sets the Advice of Charge related to the accumulated call meter maximum value in SIM file EF (ACMmax). ACMmax contains the maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<acmmax>** string type; three bytes of the max. ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30) 000000 disable ACMmax feature 000001-FFFFFF **<passwd>** string type SIM PIN2
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CAOC	Advice of Charge information
Test command AT+CAOC=?	Response +CAOC: list of supported **\<mode\>s OK** Parameter see execute command
Read command AT+CAOC?	Response +CAOC: \<mode\> OK Parameter see execute command

Execute command
AT+CAOC=
\<mode\>
	Response
	TA sets the Advice of Charge supplementary service function mode.
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: \<err\>
	If \<mode\>=0, TA returns the current call meter value
	+CAOC: \<ccm\> OK
	If **\<mode\>=1**, TA deactivates the unsolicited reporting of CCM value
	OK
	If **\<mode\>=2**. TA activates the unsolicited reporting of CCM value
	OK
	
	Parameter
	\<mode\> 0 query CCM value
	                1 deactivate the unsolicited reporting of CCM value
	                2 activate the unsolicited reporting of CCM value
	\<ccm\> string type; three bytes of the current CCM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30); bytes are similarly coded as ACMmax value in the SIM
	             000000-FFFFFF

Action command AT+CAOC	Response TA returns the current call meter value (same as AT+CAOC=0)
	Unsolicited result code When activated, an unsolicited result code is sent when the CCM value changes, but not more that every 10 seconds **+CCCM: \<ccm\>** Parameter see execute command
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CBC	Battery charge
Test command AT+CBC=?	Response +CBC: (list of supported **\<bcs\>s), (list** of supported **\<bcl\>s) OK**

Execute command
AT+CBC
	Response
	TA returns battery connection status **\<bcs\>** and battery charge level **\<bcl\>**.
	+CBC: \<bcs\>,\<bcl\> OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: \<err\>
	
	Parameter
	\<bcs\> 0 ME is powered by the battery
	           1 ME has a battery connected, but is not powered by it
	\<bcl\> 0 battery is exhausted.
	          100 battery has full capacity remaining

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CBST	**Select Bearer Service Type**		
Test command AT+CBST=?	Response +CBST: (list of supported **\<speed\>**s) ,(list of supported **\<name\>**s) ,(list of supported **\<ce\>**s)		
	Parameter see set command		
Read command AT+CBST?	Response **+CBST: \<speed\>,\<name\>,\<ce\>** **OK**		
	Parameter see set command		
Set command AT+CBST= [\<speed\>] [,\<name\> [,\<ce\>]]]	Response TA selects the bearer service **\<name\>** with data rate **\<speed\>**, and the connection element **\<ce\>** to be used when data calls are originated. Values may also be used during mobile terminated data call setup, especially in case of single numbering scheme calls (refer +**CSNS**). **OK**		
	Parameter		
	\<speed\>	1	300 bps(V.21)
		2	1200 bps(V.22)
		3	1200/75 bps(V.23)
		4	2400 bps(V.22bis)
		5	2400 bps(V.26ter)
		6	4800 bps(V.32)
		<u>7</u>	9600 bps(V.32)
		65	300 bps (V.110)
		66	1200 bps (V.110)
		68	2400 bps(V.110)
		70	4800 bps(V.110)
		71	9600 bps(V.110)
	\<name\>	<u>0</u>	asynchronous modem
	\<ce\>	0	transparent
		<u>1</u>	non-transparent
Reference GSM 07.07	Note GSM 02.02[1]: list of allowed combinations the subparameters. The PLMN influences the second air interface (to the terminator), therefor another mode may be established from the network.		

AT+CCFC	Call forwarding number and conditions control
Test command AT+CCFC=?	Response **+CCFC: (list of supported <reas>s) OK** Parameter see execute command
Execute command AT+CCFC = <reas>, <mode> [, <number> [, <type> [,<class> [, <subaddr> [,<satype> [,<time>]]]]]]	Response TA controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported. When querying the status of a network service (**<mode>=2**) the response line for 'not active' (**<status>=0**) should be returned only if service is not active for any **<class>**. If **<mode><>2** and command successful OK If **<mode>=2** and command successful (only in connection with **<reas> 0–3**) **+CCFC: <status>, <class1>[, <number>, <type> [, <time>]] [<CR><LF>+CCFC: ....] OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter <table><tr><td>**<reas>**</td><td>0</td><td>unconditional</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>mobile busy</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>no reply</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>not reachable</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>all call forwarding (0-3)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>all conditional call forwarding (1-3)</td></tr><tr><td>**<mode>**</td><td>0</td><td>disable</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>enable</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>query status</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>registration</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>erasure</td></tr></table>**<number>** string type phone number of forwarding address in format specified by **<type>** **<type>** type of address in integer format; default 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129 **<subaddr>** string type subaddress of format specified by **<satype>** **<satype>** type of subaddress in integer; default 128 <table><tr><td>**<class>**</td><td>1</td><td>voice</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>data</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>fax</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>7</td><td>all classes</td></tr><tr><td>**<time>**</td><td colspan="2">time, rounded to a multiple of 5 sec. 1...20..30</td></tr><tr><td>**<status>**</td><td>0</td><td>not active</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>active</td></tr></table>
Reference GSM 07.07	Note If status is "not active", then parameter class can be ignored (0)

AT+CCUG	Closed user group control		
Test command AT+CCUG=?	Response **OK** Parameter		
Read command AT+CCUG?	Response **+CCUG: <n>,<index>,<info> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see set command		
Set command AT+CCUG=[<n>] [,<index>[,<in- fo>]]]	Response TA sets the closed user group supplementary service parameters as a default adjustment for all following calls. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter		
	<n>	<u>0</u>	disable CUG
		1	enable CUG
	<index>	<u>0</u>...9	CUG index
		10	no index (preferred CUG taken from subscriber data)
	<info>	<u>0</u>	no information
		1	suppress OA (Outgoing Access)
		2	suppress preferential CUG
		3	suppress OA and preferential CUG
Reference GSM 07.07	Note		

AT+CCWA	Call waiting control
Test command AT+CCWA=?	Response **+CCWA: (list of supported \<n\>s) OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT_CCWA?	Response **+CCWA: \<n\> OK** Parameter see set command

Execute command
AT+CCWA=[\<n\>]
[,\<mode\>[,\<class\>]]]
	Response
	TA controls the call waiting supplementary service. Activation, deactivation and status query are supported. It should be possible to abort the command when network is interrogated.
	If **\<mode\>\<\>2** and command successful
	OK
	If **\<mode\>=2** and command successful
	+CCWA:\<status\>,\<class1\>[\<CR\>\<LF\>+CCWA:\<status\>,\<class2\>[...]] OK
	Note: **\<status\>=0** should be returned only if service is not active for any **\<class\>**.
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: \<err\>
	
	Parameter
	\<n\> 0 disable presentation of unsolicited result code
	           1 enable presentation of unsolicited result code
	\<mode\> when **\<mode\>** parameter not given, network is not interrogated
	           0 disable
	           1 enable
	           2 query status
	\<class\> is a sum of integers each representing a class of information
	           1 voice (telephony)
	           2 data (usually refers to all bearer services, if**\<mode\>=2**, this may refer only to some bearer services)
	           4 fax
	           7 default (equals all classes)
	\<status\> 0 not active
	           1 enable

	Unsolicited result code An unsolicited result code is returned when "Call Waiting at the TA" (and Call Waiting) are enabled and the system attempts to terminate call setup during an established call: **+CCWA: \<number\>,\<type\>,\<class\>[,\<alpha\>]** Parameter **\<number\>** string type phone number of calling address in format specified by **\<type\>** **\<type\>** type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129 **\<alpha\>** optional string type alphanumeric representation of **\<number\>** corresponding to the entry found in phonebook
Reference GSM 07.07	Note Function for Data Fax does not make sense

AT+CEER	Extended error report
Test command AT+CEER=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CEER	Response TA returns an extended report of the reason for the last call release. **+CEER: \<report> OK** Parameter **\<report>** Reason for last call release as number code
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CGMI	Request manufacturer identification
Test command AT+CGMI=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CGMI	Response TA returns manufacturer identification text. **SIEMENS** Parameter **\<manufacturer>**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note *See also "AT+GMI Request manufacturer identification".*

AT+CGMM	Request model identification
Test command AT+CGMM=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CGMM	Response TA returns product model identification text. **M20** **OK** Parameter **\<model>**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note *See also "AT+GMM Request TA model identification".*

AT+CGMR	Request revision identification of software status
Test command AT+CGMR=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CGMR	Response TA returns product software version identification text. **\<revision> x.yy** **OK** Parameter **Revision x: version, yy: variant of software**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note *See also "AT+GMR Request TA revision identification of software status".*

AT+CGSN	Request product serial number identification (IMEI) identical to GSN
Test command AT+CGSN=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CGSN	Response TA returns identification text for determination of the individual ME. **\<sn> OK** Parameter **\<sn>** IMEI of the telephone (International Mobile station Equipment Identity)
Reference GSM 07.07	Note *See also "AT+GSN Request TA serial number identification".*

AT+CHLD	Call hold and multiparty
Test command AT+CHLD=?	Response **+CHLD:** list of supported **\<n>s OK**
Execute command AT+CHLD=[\<n>]	Response 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. *Note:* the supplementary services are only applicable to teleservice 11 (Speech telephony). **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err>** Parameter **\<n>** 0 Terminate all held calls or UDUB (User Determined User Busy) for a waiting call 1 Terminate all active calls (if any) and accept the other call (waiting call or held call) 1X Terminate the active call number X (X= 1-7) 2 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 *Note:* Where both are held and a waiting call exists, the above procedures shall apply to the waiting call (i.e. not to the held call) in conflicting situation.
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CHUP	Hang up call
Test command AT+CHUP=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CHUP	Response **OK/ERROR** All active calls and held calls are cleared down.
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CIMI	**Request international mobile subscriber identity**
Test command AT+CIMI=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+CIMI	Response TA returns **<IMSI>** for identifying the individual SIM which is attached to ME. **<IMSI> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<IMSI>** International Mobile Subscriber Identity (string without double quotes)
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CLCC	**List current calls of ME**
Test command AT+CLCC=?	Response **OK** Parameter

Execute command
AT+CLCC
	Response
	TA returns a list of current calls of ME.
	
	Note: if command succeeds but no calls are available, no information response is sent to TE.
	
	[+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,<number>,<type>[,<alpha>]][<CR><LF>
	+CLCC: <id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,<number>,<type>[,<alpha>]][...]]] OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	
	Parameter
	<idx> integer type; call identification number as described in GSM 02.30[19] subclause 4.5.5.1; this number can be used in +CHLD command operations
	<dir> 0 mobile originated (MO) call
	        1 mobile terminated (MT) call
	<stat> state of the call:
	        0 active
	        1 held
	        2 dialling (MO call)
	        3 alerting (MO call)
	        4 incoming (MT call)
	        5 waiting (MT call)
	<mode> bearer/teleservice:
	        0 voice
	        1 data
	        2 fax
	        9 unknown
	<mpty> 0 call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties
	        1 call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties
	<number> string type phone number in format specified by <type>
	<type> type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129
	<alpha> string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CLCK	Facility lock
Test command AT+CLCK=?	Response **+CLCK: (list of supported \<fac\>s) OK** Parameter see execute command
Execute command AT+CLCK = \<fac\>, \<mode\> [,\<passwd\> [,\<class\>]]	Response This command is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a ME or a network facility **\<fac\>**. Password is normally needed for such actions. When querying the status of a network service (**\<mode\>=2**) the response line for 'not active' case (**\<status\>=0**) should be returned only if service is not active for any **\<class\>**. It should be possible to abort the command when network facilities are set or interrogated. If **\<mode\>\<\>2** and command is successful **OK** If **\<mode\>=2** and command is successful **+CLCK: \<status\>[,\<class1\>[\<CR\>\<LF\>** **+CLCK: \<status\>, class2....]] OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter **\<fac\>** "PS" PH-SIM (lock PHone to SIM card) (ME requests password when other than current SIM card inserted; ME may remember certain number of previously used cards thus not requiring password when they are inserted) "SC" SIM (lock SIM cards) (SIM requests password at ME power-up and when this lock command issued) "FD" SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been performed during the current session, PIN2 is required as \<passwd\>) "AO" BAOC (Bar All Outgoing Calls) "OI" BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls) "OX" BOIC-exHC (Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) "AI" BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls) "IR" BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) "AB" All Barring services (applicable only for \<mode\>=0) "AG" All outGoing barring services (applicable only for \<mode\>=0) "AC" All inComing barring services (applicable only for \<mode\>=0) "PN" Network Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) "PU" network sUbset Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) "PP" service Provider Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) "PC" Corporate Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) **\<mode\>** 0 unlock 1 lock 2 query status **\<passwd\>** password **\<class\>** 1 voice 2 data 4 fax 7 all classes (default) **\<status\>** 0 off 1 on
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CLIP	Calling line identification presentation
Test command AT+CLIP=?	Response **+CLIP: (list of supported \<n\>s) OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CLIP?	Response **+CLIP: \<n\>, \<m\> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CLIP=\<n\>
	Response
	TA enables or disables the presentation of the 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\>
	
	Parameter
	\<n\> <u>0</u> suppress unsolicited result codes
	             1 display unsolicited result codes
	\<m\> 0 CLIP not provisioned
	             1 CLIP provisioned
	             2 unknown

	Unsolicited result code When CLIP is enabled at the TE (and is permitted by the calling subscriber), an unsolicited result code is returned after every RING (or +CRING: \<type\>) at a mobile terminating call. **+CLIP: \<number\>, \<type\>** Parameter **\<number\>** string type phone number of calling address in format specified by **\<type\>** **\<type\>** type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129.
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CLIR	Calling line identification restriction
Test command AT+CLIR=?	Response **+CLIR: (list of supported \<n\>s) OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CLIR?	Response **+CLIR: \<n\>, \<m\> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CLIR=[\<n\>]
	Response
	TA restricts or enables the presentation of the 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\>
	
	Parameter
	\<n\> (parameter sets the adjustment for outgoing calls):
	    <u>0</u> presentation indicator is used according to the subscription of the CLIR service
	    1 CLIR invocation
	    2 CLIR suppression
	\<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

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CMEE	Report mobile equipment error
Test command AT+CMEE=?	Response **+CMEE: (list of supported \<n\>s) OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CMEE?	Response **+CMEE: \<n\> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CMEE=\<n\>
	Response
	TA disables or enables the use of result code +CME ERROR: \<err\> as an indication of an error relating to ME functionality.
	OK
	
	Parameter
	\<n\> 0 disable result code
	    1 enable result code and use numeric values
	    2 enable result code and use verbose values

Reference GSM 07.07	Note The possible error result codes are listed in annex.

AT+COLP	Connected line identification presentation
Test command AT+COLP=?	Response +COLP: (list of supported \<n>s) OK Parameter see set command
Read command AT+COLP?	Response **+COLP: \<n>,\<m> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err>** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+COLP=[\<n>]	TA enables or disables the presentation of the COL (connected line) at the TE at a mobile originating 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 [5] responses. It is manufacturer-specific if this response is used when normal voice call is set up. **OK** Parameter **\<n>** (parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status in the TA): 0 disable 1 enable **\<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.)
	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>]]**
	Parameters **\<number>** string type phone number of format specified by **\<type>** **\<type>** type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129 **\<subaddr>** string type subaddress of format specified by **\<satype>** **\<satype>** type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer GSM 04.08 [8] subclause 10.5.4.8) **\<alpha>** optional string type alphanumeric representation of **\<number>** corresponding to the entry found in phonebook
Reference GSM 07.07	Note Feature not available an some networks.

AT+COPS	Operator selection
Test command AT+COPS=?	Response TA returns a list of quadruplets, 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 the following order: home network, networks referenced in SIM, and other networks. **+COPS:** (list of supported (<stat>), long alphanumeric **<oper>,,** numeric **<oper>)s**] [,,(list of supported **<mode>s), (list** of supported **<format>s**)] **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+COPS?	Response TA returns the current mode and the currently selected operator. If no operator is selected, **<format>** and **<oper>** are omitted. **+COPS: <mode>[, <format>[, <oper>]] OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+COPS =
<mode>
[, <format>[, <oper>]]
	Response
	TA forces an attempt to select and register the GSM network operator. If the selected operator is not available, no other operator shall be selected (except **<mode>=4**). The selected operator name format shall apply to further read commands (**+COPS?**) also.
	
	Note: it should be possible to abort this command when registration/deregistration attempt is made.
	Parameters used with the set command are stored in the non-volatile memory.
	eg. using AT+cops=2 to book out of the net, causes the system to NOT automatically book in after the next power-on. AT+cops=0/1 is needed to book into the net in this case
	
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	
	Parameter
	<stat> 0 unknown
	          1 operator available
	          2 operator current
	          3 operator forbidden
	<oper> operator in format as per **<format>**
	<mode> 0 automatic mode; **<oper>** field is ignored
	          1 manual operator selection; <oper> field shall be present (**<format>** can only be = 2)
	          2 manual deregister from network
	          3 set only **<format>** (for read command **+COPS?**)
	          4 automatic, manual selected; if manual selection fails, automatic mode (**<mode>=0**) is entered
	<format> 0 long format alphanumeric **<oper>; can** be up to 16 character long
	          2 numeric **<oper>**; GSM Location Area Identification number

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CPAS	Mobile equipment activity status
Test command AT+CPAS=?	Response +CPAS: (list of supported **<pas>**s) **OK** Parameter see execute command

Execute command
AT+CPAS
	Response
	TA returns the activity status of ME.
	
	+CPAS: <pas> OK
	
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	
	Parameter
	<pas> 0 ready
	           2 unknown (ME is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)
	           3 incoming call (ringing)
	           4 call in progress or call hold

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CPBF	Find phonebook entries
Test command AT+CPBF=?	Response **+CPBF:** [maximum length of field **<nlength)], [maximum** length of field **<tlength>**] **OK** *Note:* In case of SIM storage, the lengths may not be available. If storage does not offer format information, the format list should be empty parenthesis. Parameter see execute command
Execute command AT+CPBF= <findtext>	Response TA returns phonebook entries (from the current phonebook memory storage selected with **+CPBS**) which alphanumeric fields contains **<findtext>**. **[+CPBF: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[[...]** **<CR><LF>+CBPF: <index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>] OK]** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>**
AT+CPBF=""	Response List of all phonebook entries in currently active phonebook (+CPBS).
	Parameter **<index1>,** **<index2>** integer type values in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory **<number>** string type phone number of format **<type>** **<type>** type of address octet in integer format ; 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129 **<findtext>,** **<text>** string type field of maximum length **<tlength>** **<nlength>** integer type value indicating the maximum length of field **<number>** **<tlength>** integer type value indicating the maximum length of field **<text>**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CPBR	Read current phonebook entries
Test command AT+CPBR=?	Response TA returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value and the maximum lengths of **\<number>** and **\<text>** fields. *Note:* In case of SIM storage, the lengths may not be available. If storage does not offer format information, the format list should be empty parenthesis. **+CPBR:** (list of supported **\<index>s**), **\<nlength>, \<tlength> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err>** Parameter **\<index>** location number **\<nlength>** max. length of phone number **\<tlength>** max. length of text for number
Execute command AT+CPBR = \<index1> [, \<index2>]	Response TA returns 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. **+CPBR: \<index1>, \<number>, \<type>, \<text>[\<CR>\<LF>+CPBR: .....+CPBR: \<index2>, \<number>, \<type>, \<text>] OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR** Parameter **\<index1>** read from this location number **\<index2>** read to this location number **\<number>** phone number **\<type>** type of number **\<text>** text for phone number
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CPBS	Select phonebook memory storage
Test command AT+CPBS=?	Response **+CPBS: (list of supported \<storage\>s) OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CPBS?	Response TA returns currently selected memory **+CPBS: \<storage\> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CPBS= \<storage\>	Response TA selects current phonebook memory storage which is used by other phonebook commands. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>**

	Parameter
	\<storage\> "RC" ME received calls list (+CPBW may not be applicable for this storage)
	   "FD" SIM fixdialling-phonebook
	   Fixed Dialling Numbers stored in the SIM may contain wild characters („B" or „b") and sub-address.
	   Example:
	   AT+CPBW=1,"1234b6",,,for „b" any number from 0 to 9 may be used
	   AT+CPBW=2,"011707",,,any number starting with „011707" is accepted
	   "LD" SIM last-dialling-phonebook
	   "ON" SIM (or ME) own numbers (MSISDNs) list
	   "SM" SIM phonebook
	   "ME" ME Phonebook (write with AT&Zn, see also AT%D) ME Phonebook storage pos.1-5
	Note: LD: Last dialling phonebook: Number can only be written onto the last position, The option to choose onto which position **\<number\>** shall be written, is not available. Only the last used number can be deleted.

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CPBW	Write phonebook entry
Test command AT+CPBW=?	Response TA returns location range supported by the current storage, the maximum length of **<number>** field, supported number formats of the storage, and the maximum length of **<text>** field. *Note:* the lengths may not be available in case of SIM storage. If storage does not offer format information, the format list should be empty parenthesis. **+CPBW: (list of supported <index>s), <nlength>, (list of supported <typ>s), <tlength> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see execute command
Execute command AT+CPBW = [<index>], [<number>, [<type>, [<text>]]]	Response TA writes phonebook entry in location number **<index>** in the current phonebook memory storage selected with +**CPBS**. Entry fields written are phone number **<number>** (in the format **<type>**) and text **<text>** associated with the number. If these fields are omitted, phonebook entry is deleted. If **<index>** is left out, but **<number>** is given, entry is written to the first free location in the phonebook. The string **<number>** may also contain letters, these are stored as capitals. *Note:* PIN2 is necessary for writing in FD phonebook. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<nlength>** max. length of phone number **<tlength>** max. length of text for number **<index>** location number **<number>** phone number **<type>** type of number; e.g. 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129 **<text>** text for phone number *Note:* the following characters in **<text>** must be entered via the escape sequence: GSM char. / Seq. Note / Seq.(hex) \ / 35 43 / \5C (backslash) 5C " / 32 32 / \22 (string delimiter) 5C BSP / 30 38 / \08 (backspace) 5C NULL / 30 30 / \00 (GSM null) 5C '0' (GSM null) may cause problems on application level when using the function (strlen) and should thus be represented by an escape sequence when necessary
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CPIN	Enter PIN
Test command AT+CPIN=?	Response **OK**

Read command
AT+CPIN?
	Response
	TA returns an alphanumeric string indicating whether some password is required or not.
	
	+CPIN: <code> OK
	
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	
	Parameter
	<code> READY no further entry needed
	               SIM PIN ME is waiting for SIM PIN
	               SIM PUK ME is waiting for SIM PUK
	               PH_SIM PIN ME is waiting for phone to SIM card (antitheft)
	               SIM PIN2 PIN2, e.g. for editing the FDN book possible only
	                                       if preceding command was acknowledged with
	                                       +CME ERROR:17
	               SIM PUK2 possible only if preceding command was acknowledged
	                                       with error **+CME ERROR:18**.

Set command AT+CPIN=<pin> [, <new pin>]	Response TA stores a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, 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 ER-ROR**, is returned to TE. If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the second pin is required. This second pin, **<newpin>**, is used to replace the old pin in the SIM. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<pin>** password (string type) should be entered in double quotes. E.g.: AT+CPIN="9515" **<new pin>** if the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2: new password
Reference GSM 07.07	Note **1. <pin> and <new pin> must be entered with double quotes** (i.e. "1234") 2. Wait 10 sec after PIN input before using SMS related commands.

AT+CPWD	Change password
Test command AT+CPWD=?	Response TA returns a list of pairs which present the available facilities and the maximum length of their password. **+CPWD:** list of supported **(<fac>, <pwdlength>)s OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<fac>** otherwise see execute command, without "FD" **<pwdlength>** integer max. length of password

Execute command
AT+CPWD =
<fac>, [<oldp-
wd>], <newp-
wd>
	Response
	TA sets a new password for the facility lock function.
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	Parameter
	<fac> "SC" SIM (lock SIM card) (SIM asks password in ME power-up and when this lock command issued)
	             "AO" BAOC (Bar All Outgoing Calls)
	             "OI" BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls)
	             "OX" BOIC-exHC (Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)
	             "AI" BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls)
	             "IR" BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country)
	             "AB" All Barring services (applicable only for **<mode>=0**)
	             "AG" All outGoing barring services (applicable only for **<mode>=0**)
	             "AC" All inComing barring services (applicable only for **<mode>=0**)
	             "P2" SIM PIN2
	<oldpwd> password specified for the facility from the user interface or with command. If an old password has not yet been set, **<oldpwd>** is not to be entered.
	           Note: a password may already be set, depending on the provider. Please check with your provider.
	<newpwd> new password

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CR	Service reporting control
Test command AT+CR=?	Response **+CR:** list of supported **<mode>**s **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CR?	Response **+CR: <mode> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CR=<mode>	Response TA controls whether or not intermediate result code **+CR: <serv>** is returned from the TA to the TE at call setup. **OK** Parameter **<mode>** <u>0</u> disable 1 enable

	Intermediate result code
	When enabled, an intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation when the TA has determined the 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.
	+CR:<serv>
	
	Parameter
	<serv> ASYNC asynchronous transparent
	             SYNC synchronous transparent
	             REL ASYNC asynchronous non-transparent
	             REL SYNC synchronous non-transparent

Reference GSM 07.07	Note The PLMN influences the second air interface (to the terminator), therefor another mode may be established from the network

AT+CRC	Set Cellular Result Codes for incoming call indication
Test command AT+CRC=?	Response +**CRC:** list of supported **\<mode>**s **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CRC?	Response +**CRC: \<mode> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CRC=[\<mode>]	Response TA controls whether or not the extended format of incoming call indication is used. **OK** ParameterS \<mode> 0 disable extended format 1 enable extended format

	Unsolicited result code
	When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code
	+**CRING: \<type>**
	instead of the normal RING.
	
	Parameter
	\<type> ASYNC asynchronous transparent
	      SYNC synchronous transparent
	      REL ASYNC asynchronous non-transparent
	      REL SYNC synchronous non-transparent
	      FAX facsimile
	      VOICE voice

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CREG	Network registration
Test command AT+CREG=?	Response +**CREG:** (list of supported **\<n\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CREG?	Response TA returns the status of result code presentation and an integer **\<stat\>** which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME. Location information elements **\<lac\>** and **\<ci\>** are returned only when **\<n\>**=2 and ME is registered in the network. +**CREG: \<n\>,\<stat\>,[\<lac\>,\<ci\>] OK** If error is related to ME functionality: +**CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CREG=[\<n\>]	Response TA controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +**CREG: \<stat\>** when **\<n\>=1** and there is a change in the ME network registration status, or code +**CREG: \<stat\>[,\<lac\>,\<ci\>]** when **\<n\>=2** and there is a change of the network cell. **OK** Parameter <table><tr><td>**\<n\>**</td><td><u>0</u></td><td>disable network registration unsolicited result code</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>enable network registration unsolicited result code +**CREG: \<stat\>**</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code +**CREG:\<stat\>[,\<lac\>,\<ci\>]**</td></tr><tr><td>**\<stat\>**</td><td>0</td><td>not registered, ME is not currently searching for a new operator at which to register</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>registered, home network</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>not registered, but ME is currently searching for a new operator at which to register</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>registration denied</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>unknown</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>registered, roaming</td></tr><tr><td>**\<lac\>**</td><td></td><td>string type; two byte location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 193 in decimal)</td></tr><tr><td>**\<ci\>**</td><td></td><td>string type; two byte cell ID in hexadecimal format</td></tr></table>
	Unsolicited result code When **\<n\>=1** and there is a change in the ME network registration status: +**CREG: \<stat\>** When **\<n\>=2** and there is a change of the network cell: +**CREG: \<stat\>[,\<lac\>,\<ci\>]** Parameter see set command
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CRLP	Select radio link protocol param. for orig. non-transparent data call
Test command AT+CRLP=?	Response TA returns values supported by the TA as a compound value. If ME/TA supports several RLP versions **\<verx\>**, the RLP parameter value ranges for each **\<verx\>** are returned in a separate line. *Note:* versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. TA returns only one line for this set (where **\<verx\>** is not present). **+CRLP:** (list of supported **\<iws\>s**), (list of supported **\<mws\>s**), (list of supported **\<T1\>s**), (list of supported **\<N2\>s**), (list of supported **\<ver1\>s**), (list of supported **\<T4\>s**) **+CRLP:** (list of supported **\<iws\>s**), (list of supported **\<mws\>s**), (list of supported **\<T1\>s**), (list of supported **\<N2\>s**), (list of supported **\<ver2\>s**), (list of supported **\<T4\>s**) **...** **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CRLP?	Response TA returns current settings for each supported RLP version **\<verx\>**. Only RLP parameters applicable to the corresponding **\<verx\>** are returned. *Note:* versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. TA returns only one line for this set (where **\<verx\>** is not present). **+CRLP: \<iws\>,\<mws\>,\<T1\>,\<N2\>[,\<ver1\>[,\<T4\>]]** **+CRLP: \<iws\>,\<mws\>,\<T1\>,\<N2\>[,\<ver2\>[,\<T4\>]]** **...** **OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CRLP=[\<iws\>[,\<mws\>[,\<T1\>[,\<N2\>[,\<ver\>[,\<T4\>]]]]]]
	Response
	TA sets radio link protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls are originated.
	Note: available command subparameters depend on the RLP versions implemented by the device (e.g. **\<ver\>** may not be available if device supports only versions 0 and 1).
	OK
	Parameter
	\<iws\> 0-<u>61</u> Interworking window size (IWF to MS)
	\<mws\> 0-<u>61</u> Mobile window size (MS to IWF)
	\<T1\> 39-<u>48</u>-255 Acknowledgment timer T1 in 10 ms units)
	\<N2\> 1-<u>6</u>-255 Re-transmission attempts N2
	\<verx\> 0-<u>2</u> RLP version number in integer format; when version indication is not present it shall equal 0.
	       Note: versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set.
	\<T4\> 0-<u>5</u>-255 re-sequencing period in integer format, in units of 10 ms
	       Note: default values and value ranges depend on RLP version; refer to GSM 04.22 [18]

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+CSCS	Select TE character set.
Test command AT+CSCS=?	Response +CSCS: list of supported <chset>s OK
	Parameters see set command
Read command AT+CSCS?	Response TA returns current setting of conversion scheme. +CSCS: <chset> OK
	Parameters see set command
Set command AT+CSCS=<chset>	Response Set command informs TA which character set <chset> is used by the TE. TA is then able to convert character strings correctly between TE and ME character sets. **OK** Parameters <chset>conversion schemes "IRA"international reference alphabet (ITU-T T.50) "PCCP850"MS-DOS Code Page 850 - Latin 1 "PCCP852"MS-DOS Code Page 852 - Latin 2 "PCCP1252"Code Page 1252 Windows Latin 1 (ANSI) "PCCP1250"Code Page 1250 Windows Latin 2 (Central Europe) "8859-1"ISO 8859 Latin 1 character set "8859-2"ISO 8859 Latin 2 character set "TTP"GSM default alphabet (GSM 03.38 subclause 6.2.1); except the values 0 to 32 are mapped to 128. This setting does not cause problems with software flow control (XON/XOFF).
Reference GSM 07.07	Note When TA-TE interface is set to 8-bit operation and used TE alphabet is 7-bit, the highest bit will be set to zero.

AT+CSQ	Signal quality			
Test command AT+CSQ=?	**Response** **+CSQ:** (list of supported **\<rssi\>**s), (list of supported **\<ber\>**) **OK** Parameter see execute command			
Execute command AT+CSQ	**Response** TA returns received signal strength indication **\<rssi\>** and channel bit error rate **\<ber\>** from the ME. **+CSQ: \<rssi\>, \<ber\> OK** Parameter			
	\<rssi\>		Receive level:	
		0	-113 dBm or less	
		1	-111 dBm	
		2...30	-109... -53 dBm	
		31	-51 dBm or greater	
		99	not known	
	\<ber\>		Bit error rate:	
		0...7	as RXQUAL values in the table in GSM 05.08 section 8.2.4	
		99	not known	
Reference GSM 07.07	Note			

AT+FCLASS	Fax: select, read or test service class		
Test command AT+FCLASS=?	**Response** **+FCLASS:** (list of supported **\<n\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command		
Read command AT+FCLASS?	**Response** **+FCLASS: \<n\> OK** Parameter see set command		
Set command AT+FCLASS= \<n\>	**Response** TA sets a particular mode of operation (data, fax). This causes the TA to process information in a manner suitable for that type of information. **OK** Parameter		
	\<n\>	0	data
		1	fax class 1 (TIA-578-A)
Reference GSM 07.07	Note Using ECM when faxing with GSM should be avoided. It can cause protocol conflicts at the provider side. Additional Facsimile class 1 commands according to TIA/EIA-578-A can be used by FAX applications: AT+FTS=\<time\>stop transmission and wait \<time\>*10ms intervals 0-255 AT+FRS=\<time\>wait for silence \<time\>*10ms intervals 0-255 AT+FTM=\<mod\>transmit data with \<mod\> carrier AT+FRM=\<mod\>receive data with \<mod\> carrier AT+FTH=\<mod\>transmit HDLC data with \<mod\> carrier AT+FRH=\<mod\>receive HDLC data with \<mod\> carrier		

AT+FMI	Fax: report manufactured ID

Execute command AT+FMI	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the manufacturer. **<manufacturer Id> SIEMENS**
Test command AT+FMI=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+FMM	Fax: report model ID
Test command AT+FMM=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT+FMM	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the specific model of device. **<model Id>** **M20** Parameters **<model Id>** **M20**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+FMR	Fax: report revision ID
Test command AT+FMR=?	Response **OK**
Read command AT+FMR	Response TA reports one or more lines of information text which permit the user to identify the version, revision level or data or other information of the device. **<Revision Id>** **OK** Parameters **<Revision Id>** **Revision: 0.01**
Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+VGR	Receive gain selection of speaker
Test command AT+VGR=?	Response **+VGR:** (list of supported **<n>**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+VGR=[<n>]	Response **+VGR: <n>** **OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+VGR=<n>	Response TA sets amplification of audio samples sent from the TA to the computer. OK

	Parameters
	<n> 0 – Automatic gain control
	          ^1(0x1)-<u>128(0x80)</u>-255(0xFF)
	            gain=20*log(n/128)
	Note: default value is 64.
	        Hex input not accepted

Reference GSM 07.07	Note Set command works only in audio mode 3.

AT+VGT	Transmit gain selection of microphone
Test command AT+VGT=?	Response +**VGT:** (list of supported **\<n>**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+VGT?	Response +**VGT: \<n> OK** _Note_: this command may only be used with (AT^SNFS=3) audio mode 3. Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+VGT=[\<n>]
	Response
	TA sets amplification of audio samples sent from the TA to the computer.
	OK
	Parameter:
	\<n> 0 – Automatic gain control
	        1(0x1)-128(0x80)-255(0xFF)
	                gain=20*log(n/128)
	Note: default value is 128.
	        Hex input not accepted

Reference GSM 07.07	Note Set command works only in audio mode 3.

AT+VIP	Initialize voice parameters
Test command AT+VIP=?	Response +**VIP:** list of supported **\<n>**s **OK** Parameter see set command
Test command AT+VIP?	Response +**VIP: \<n> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+VIP=\<n>
	Response
	TA activates the selected audio set.
	OK
	Parameter
	\<n> 1(0x1)
	                Audio mode 1: standard mode approved for handset V38140-H-X33
	        3((0x3)
	                Audio mode 3: customer-specific mode; all audio parameters can be adjusted by AT commands

Reference GSM 07.07	Note In mode 1, no audio parameters can be set. The following set commands can be used in mode 3: +VGR +VGT ^SNFA ^SNFI ^SNFO ^SNFE

AT+VTD=<n>	Tone duration
Test command AT+VTD=?	Response +**VTD:** list of supported **<n>**s **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+VTD?	Response +**VTD: <n> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+VTD =
<duration>
	Response
	This command refers to an integer **<n>** that defines the length of tones emitted as a result of the +**VTS** command. This does not affect the **D** command.
	Note: In GSM the value of tone duration is preset and cannot be altered.
	OK
	Parameter
	<n>
	         0 manufacturer-specific
	         1-255 duration of the tone in 1/10 seconds

Reference GSM 07.07	Note

AT+VTS	DTMF and tone generation (<Tone> in {0-9, *, #, A, B, C, D})
Test command AT+VTS=?	Response +**VTS:** (list of supported **<dtmf>**s, (list of supported **<duration>**s) **OK** *Note:* In GSM the value of tone duration is preset and cannot be altered. therefor the **<duration>** list is not presented. Parameter see set command

Set command
1)
AT+VTS=<dtmf-string>
2)
AT+VTS=[<tone1>,<tone2>,<duration>]
3)
AT+VTS=<dtmf>,<duration>
	Response
	This command allows the transmission of DTMF tones and arbitrary tones in voice mode. These tones may be used (for example) when announcing the start of a recording period.
	Note: D is used only for dialling.
	1) This is interpreted as a sequence of DTMF tones whose duration is set by the +VTD command.
	2) This has no function at GSM.
	3) This is interpreted as a DTMF tone whose duration is determined by **<duration>**.
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+**CME ERROR: <err>**
	Note: the command is write only.
	Parameter
	<dtmf> String of ASCII characters in the set 0-9,#,*,. Maximal length of the string is 29. The string must be entered between double-quote characters („ „).
	                    Example: string is 1234, then:
	                    AT+VTS="1,2,3,4"
	<duration> duration of the tone in 1/10 seconds
	                    1-255

Reference GSM 07.07	Note This command only works during active voice call

5.6　AT commands to GSM 07.05 for SMS

5.6.1　List of commands

Commands according to GSM 07.05	Function	
AT+CMGD	Delete SMS message	*Page 88*
AT+CMGF	Select SMS message format	*Page 89*
AT+CMGL	List SMS messages from preferred store	*Page 89*
AT+CMGR	Read SMS message	*Page 92*
AT+CMGS	Send SMS message	*Page 94*
AT+CMGW	Write SMS message to memory	*Page 95*
AT+CMSS	Send SMS message from storage	*Page 96*
AT+CNMI	New SMS message indications	*Page 97*
AT+CPMS	Preferred SMS message storage	*Page 99*
AT+CRES	Restore SMS settings	*Page 99*
AT+CSAS	Save SMS settings	*Page 100*
AT+CSCA	SMS service centre address	*Page 100*
AT+CSCB	Select cell broadcast SMS messages	*Page 101*
AT+CSDH	Show SMS text mode parameters	*Page 101*
AT+CSMP	Set SMS text mode parameters	*Page 102*
AT+CSMS	Select message service	*Page 102*

Table 5-3　　AT commands according to GSM 07.05

5.6.2　Detailed description

AT+CMGD	**Delete SMS message**
Test command AT+CMGD=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Execute command AT+CMGD= <index>	Response TA deletes message from preferred message storage **<mem1>** location **<index>**. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CMS ERROR <err>** Parameter **<index>**　　　integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CMGF	Select SMS message format
Test command AT+CMGF=?	Response **+CMGF**: (list of supported **\<mode\>s**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CMGF?	Response **+CMGF: \<mode\> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CMGF = [\<mode\>]	Response TA sets parameter which specifies the input and output format of messages to be used. **OK** Parameter **\<mode\>** 0 PDU mode 1 text mode
Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CMGL	List SMS messages from preferred store
Test command AT+CMGL=?	Response **+CMGL:** list of supported **\<stat\>s OK** Parameter see execute command

Execute command
AT+CMGL
[=\<stat\>]
	Parameter
	1) If text mode:
	
	\<stat\> "REC UNREAD" Received unread messages (default)
	              "REC READ" Received read messages
	              "STO UNSENT" Stored unsent messages
	              "STO SENT" Stored sent messages
	              "ALL" All messages
	
	2) If PDU mode:
	
	\<stat\> 0 Received unread messages (default)
	              1 Received read messages
	              2 Stored unsent messages
	               3 Stored sent messages
	               4 All messages
	
	Response
	TA returns messages with status value **\<stat\>** from message storage **\<mem1\>** to the TE. If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
	
	Note: if the selected **\<mem1\>** can contain different types of SMs (e.g. SMS-DELIVERs, SMS-SUBMITs, SMS-STATUS-REPORTs and SMS-COMMANDs), the response may be a mix of the responses of different SM types. TE application can recognize the response format by examining the third response parameter.
	
	(continued next page)

Response

1) If text mode (+**CMGF=1**) and command successful:

for SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs:

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa/toda>,**
<length>]<CR><LF><data>[<CR><LF>

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<da/oa>,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa/toda>,**
<length>]<CR><LF><data>[...]] OK

for SMS-STATUS-REPORTs:

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st>**
[<CR><LF>

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st>**
[...]] OK

for SMS-COMMANDs:

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[<CR><LF>**

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[...]] OK**

for CBM storage:

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages>**
<CR><LF><data>[<CR><LF>

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages>**
<CR><LF><data>[...]]OK

2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful:

+**CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>**

[<CR><LF>+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>
[...]] OK

3) If error is related to ME functionality:

+**CMS ERROR: <err>**

Parameter

<alpha>	string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer-specific
<ct>	GSM 03.40 TP-Command-Type in integer format (default 0)
<da>	GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<toda>**
<data>	In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:
	-if **<dcs>** indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set: ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A
	-if **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or **<fo>** indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65))
	In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format:
	- if **<dcs>** indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used:
	ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A
	-if **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters

(continued next page)

Parameter	
\<dt\>	GSM 03.40 TP-Discharge-Time in time-string format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone. For example, 6th of May 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals "94/05/06,22:10:00+08"
\<fo\>	depending on the command or result code: first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer format
\<length\>	integer type value 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)
\<index\>	integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
\<mid\>	GSM 03.41 CBM Message Identifier in integer format
\<mr\>	GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
\<oa\>	GSM 03.40 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **\<tooa\>**
\<pages\>	GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format
\<pdu\>	In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format.
\<page\>	GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format
\<ra\>	GSM 03.40 TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **\<tora\>**
\<scts\>	GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer **\<dt\>**)
\<sn\>	GSM 03.41 CBM Serial Number in integer format
\<st\>	GSM 03.40 TP-Status in integer format
\<toda\>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of \<da\> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)
\<tooa\>	GSM 04.11 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer\<toda\>)
\<tora\>	GSM 04.11 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer\<toda\>)
Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CMGR	Read SMS message
Test command AT+CMGR=?	Response OK
	Parameter
Execute command AT+CMGR= <index>	Parameter **<index>** integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory

Response
TA returns SMS message with location value <index> from message storage **<mem1>** to the TE. If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.

1) If text mode (**+CMGF=1**) and command successful:

for SMS-DELIVER:

+CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts> [,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,

<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

for SMS-SUBMIT:

+CMGR: <stat>,<da>,[<alpha>] [,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],

<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

for SMS-STATUS-REPORT:

+CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st>

for SMS-COMMAND:

+CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<ct> [,<pid>,[<mn>],[<da>],[<toda>],<length>

<CR><LF><cdata>]

for CBM storage:

+CMGR: <stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data>

2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful:

+CMGR: <stat>,[<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu> OK

3) If error is related to ME functionality:

+CMS ERROR: <err>

Parameter

<alpha>	string type alphanumeric representation of **<da>** or **<oa>** corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer-specific
<ct>	GSM 03.40 TP-Command-Type in integer format (default 0)
<da>	GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<toda>**
<data>	In the case of SMS: GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:
-if <dcs>	indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used and **<fo>** indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set: ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules covered in Annex A
-if <dcs>	indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or **<fo>** indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65))
	In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format:

(continued next page)

	Parameter	
		- if **<dcs>** indicates that GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used: ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules covered in Annex A
		-if **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters
	<dt>	GSM 03.40 TP-Discharge-Time in time-string format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone. For example, 6th of May 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals "94/05/06,22:10:00+08"
	<fo>	depending on the command or result code: first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer format
	<length>	integer type value indicating in 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)
	<index>	integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
	<mid>	GSM 03.41 CBM Message Identifier in integer format
	<mr>	GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
	<oa>	GSM 03.40 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by `<tooa>`
	<page>	GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format
	<pages>	GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format
	`<pdu>`	In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: **<ra> GSM** 03.40 TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<tora>**
	`<scts>`	GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer **<dt>**)
	<sn>	GSM 03.41 CBM Serial Number in integer format
	<st>	GSM 03.40 TP-Status in integer format
	<toda>	GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of **<da>** is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)
	<tooa>	GSM 04.11 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer**<toda>**)
	<tora>	GSM 04.11 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer**<toda>**)
Reference GSM 07.05	Note	

AT+CMGS	**Send SMS message**
Test command AT+CMGS=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Execute command 1) If text mode (+CMGF=1): +CM-GS=<da>[,<to-da>]<CR> text is entered <ctrl-Z/ESC> 2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0): +CM-GS=<length><CR> PDU is given <ctrl-Z/ESC> ESC aborts message	Parameter **<da>** GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by <toda> **<toda>** GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129) **<length>** integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CM-GF=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) Response TA transmits SMS message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). Message reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Value can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code. 1) If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sending successful: **+CMGS: <mr>[,scts] OK** 2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and sending successful: **+CMGS: <mr>[,ackpdu] OK** 3) If error is related to ME functionality: **+CMS ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<mr>** GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format **<scts>** GSM 03.40 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer **<dt>**) **<dt>** GSM 03.40 TP-Discharge-Time in time-string format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone. For example, 6th of May 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals "94/05/06,22:10:00+08" **<ackpdu>** GSM 03.40 RP-User-Data element of RP-ACK PDU; format is same as for **<pdu>** in case of SMS, but without GSM 04.11 SC address field and parameter shall be enclosed in double quote characters like a normal string type parameter **<pdu>** In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format.
Reference GSM 07.05	Note *Note:* use CTRL-Z at the end of input to send the message and return OK. Use ESC at the end of message input to abort message send operation. NO message is sent although display returns OK! Sending e-mails via SMS: Note that some providers do not recognise @ symbol. Possible alternative "!" for "@"

AT+CMGW	Write SMS message to memory
Test command AT+CMGW=?	Response OK Parameter
Execute command 1) If text mode (+CMGF=1): +CMGW[=<oa/da>[,<tooa/to-da>[,stat]]] <CR> text is entered ctrl-Z/ESC <ESC> quits without sending 2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0): +CM-GW=<length>[,stat]<CR> PDU is given <ctrl-Z/ESC>	Response TA transmits SMS message (either SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage **<mem2>**. Memory location **<index>** of the stored message is returned. Message status will be set to 'stored unsent'. _Note:_ SMS-COMMANDs and SMS-STATUS-REPORTs can not be stored in text mode. If writing is successful: **+CMGW: <index> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CMS ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<oa>** GSM 03.40 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<tooa>** **<da>** GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<toda>** **<tooa>** GSM 04.11 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer **<toda>**) **<toda>** GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character o**f <da>** is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129) **<length>** integer type value indicating in the text mode (+**CMGF=1**) the length of the message body **<data>** (or **<cdata>**) in characters; or in PDU mode (+**CM-GF=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) **<stat>** 0 "REC UNREAD" Received unread messages (default) 1 "REC READ" Received read messages 2 "STO UNSENT" Stored unsent messages 3 "STO SENT" Stored sent messages 4 "ALL" All messages **<pdu>** In the case of SMS: GSM 04.11 SC address followed by GSM 03.40 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: GSM 03.41 TPDU in hexadecimal format. **<index>** Index of message in selected storage **<mem2>** _Note:_ ctrl-Z sends/writes message, Returns **Ok** ESC aborts input, message NOT sent/written. Returns **Ok**
Reference GSM 07.05	Note Sending e-mails via SMS: Note that some providers do not recognise @ symbol. Possible alternative "!" for "@"

AT+CMSS	Send SMS message from storage
Test command AT+CMSS=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Execute command +CMSS= <index>[,<da> [,<toda>]]	Response TA sends message with location value **<index>** from message storage **<mem2>** to the network (SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-COMMAND). If new recipient address **<da>** is given for SMS-SUBMIT, 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. This command should be abortable. 1) If text mode (**+CMGF=1**) and send successful: **+CMSS: <mr>[,scts] OK** 2) If PDU mode (**+CMGF=0**) and send successful: **+CMSS: <mr>[,ackpdu] OK** 3) If error is related to ME functionality: **+CMS ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<index>** integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory **<da>** GSM 03.40 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<toda>** **<toda>** GSM 04.11 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of **<da>** is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129) **<mr>** GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CNMI	New SMS message indications
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\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CNMI?	Response **+CNMI: \<mode\>,\<mt\>,\<bm\>,\<ds\>,\<bfr\> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CNMI =
[\<mode\>
[,\<mt\>[,\<bm\>
[,\<ds\>[,\<bfr\>]]]]]
	Response
	TA selects the procedure, how the receipt of new SMS messages from the network is 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 GSM 03.38.
	
	Note: the rules **\<mt\>=2** and **\<mt\>=3** for storing received SM are possible *only if phase 2+* compatibility is activated with **+CSMS=1**
	
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: \<err\>
	
	Parameter
	\<mode\> <u>0</u> 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.
	         1 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.
	         2 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.
	         3 Forward unsolicited result codes directly to the TE. TA-TE link specific inband technique used to embed result codes and data when TA is in on-line data mode.
	
	\<mt\> (the rules for storing received SMs depend on the relevant data coding method (refer to GSM 03.38 [2]), preferred memory storage (**+CPMS**) setting and this value
	         Note: if AT command interface is acting as the only display device, the ME must support storage of class 0 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (discard message)
	         <u>0</u> No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE.
	         1 If SMS-DELIVER is stored in ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using unsolicited result code: **+CMTI: \<mem\>,\<index\>**
	
	(continued next page)

	<bm>	(the rules for storing received CBMs depend on the relevant data coding method (refer to GSM 03.38 [2]), the setting of Select CBM Types (+**CSCB**) and this value:
		0 No CBM indications are routed to the TE.
		1 If CBM is stored in ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using unsolicited result code: +**CBMI: <mem>,<index>**
		2 New CBMs are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code: +**CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu>** (PDU mode enabled) or +**CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data>** (text mode enabled) If ME supports data coding groups which define special routing also for messages other than class 3 (e.g. SIM specific messages), ME may choose not to route messages of such data coding schemes into TE (indication of a stored CBM may be given as defined in **<bm>**=1).
		3 Class 3 CBMs are routed directly to TE using unsolicited result codes defined in **<bm>**=2. If CBM storage is supported, messages of other classes result in indication as defined in **<bm>**=1.
	Note:	2 SMS-DELIVERs routed directly to TE are NOT supported
		3 Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs routed directly to TE are NOT supported.
	<ds>	0 No SMS-STATUS-REPORTS are routed to the TE.
	Note:	1 SMS-STATUS-REPORTS routed to TE not supported.
		2 indication of memory location routed to TE not supported.
	<bfr>	0 TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when **<mode>** 1...3 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...3 is entered.
	Unsolicited result code	
	+**CMTI: <mem>,<index>**	Indication that new message has been received
	+**CMT: ,<length><CR><LF><pdu>**	Short message is output directly
	+**CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu>**	Cell broadcast message is output directly
Reference GSM 07.05	Note Parameters can only be set to provider supported values	

AT+CPMS	Preferred SMS message storage
Test command AT+CPMS=?	**Response** **+CPMS:** (list of supported **\<mem1>**s),(list of supported **\<mem2>**s) ,(list of supported **\<mem3>s**) Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CPMS?	**Response** **+CPMS: \<mem1>,\<used1>,\<total1>,\<mem2>,\<used2>,\<total2>, \<mem3>,\<used3>,\<total3>** **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CMS ERROR** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CPMS =
\<mem1>
 	
[,\<mem2>
 	
[,\<mem3>]]
	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>
	
	Parameter
	\<mem1> Messages to be read and deleted from this memory storage
	     "SM" SIM message storage
	\<mem2> Messages will be written and sent to this memory storage
	     "SM" SIM message storage
	\<mem3> Received messages will be placed in this memory storage if routing to PC is not set ("**+CNMI**")
	     "SM" SIM message storage
	\<usedx> Number of messages currently in **\<memx>**
	\<totalx> Number of messages storable in **\<memx>**

Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CRES	Restore SMS settings
Test command AT+CRES=?	**Response** **+CRES:** (list of supported **\<profile>**s) **OK** Parameter
Execute command AT+CRES[= \<profile>]	**Response** TA restores SMS settings for **+CMGF, +CNMI, +CSDH** from non-volatile memory to active memory. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CMS ERROR:\<err>** Parameter **\<profile>** 0 manufacturer-specific profile number where setting are to be stored
Reference GSM 07.05	Note Only one user profile supported.

AT+CSAS	Save SMS settings
Test command AT+CSAS=?	Response +**CSAS:** (list of supported **\<profile>**s) **OK**
	Parameter
Execute command AT+CSAS[= \<profile>]	Response TA saves current message service settings for +**CMGF,** +**CNMI,** +**CSDH** to a non-volatile memory. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: +**CMS ERROR:\<err>**
	Parameter **\<profile>** 0 manufacturer-specific profile number where settings are to be stored
Reference GSM 07.05	Note Only one user profile supported.

AT+CSCA	SMS service centre address
Test command AT+CSCA=?	Response **OK**
Read command AT+CSCA?	Response +**CSCA: \<sca>,\<tosca> OK**
	Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CSCA = \<sca>[,\<tosca>]	Response TA updates the SMSC address, through which mobile originated SMs are transmitted. In text mode, setting is used by send and write commands. In PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the SMSC address coded into **\<pdu>** parameter equals zero. *Note:* this command writes the service centre address to non-volatile memory. **OK**
	Parameter **\<sca>** GSM 04.11 RP SC address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **\<tosca>** **\<tosca>** Service centre address format GSM 04.11 RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer **\<toda>**) *Note:* Parameter field **\<tosca>** is ignored, noational/international call center numbers are recognized by the leading + in the number.
Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CSCB	**Select cell broadcast SMS messages**
Test command AT+CSCB=?	Response +**CSCB:** (list of supported **<mode>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CSCB?	Response +**CSCB: <mode>,<mids>,<dcss> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CSCB= [<mode>[,mids> [,<dcss>]]]	Response TA selects which types of CBMs are to be received by the ME. **OK** Parameter **<mode>** 0 message types specified in **<mids>** and **<dcss>** are accepted 1 message types specified in **<mids>** and **<dcss>** are not accepted **<mids>** string type; all different possible combinations of CBM message identifiers (refer **<mid>**) (default is empty string); e.g. "0,1,5,320-478,922". A maximum of 8 **<mids>** can be accepted. The maximum **<mids>** value is 999. Parameters are always sorted by value in output. **<dcss>** string type; all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes (refer **<dcs>**) (default is empty string); e.g. "0-3,5". A maximum of 5 **<dcss>** can be accepted. The maximum **<dcss>** value is 15. In set commands with **<mode>**=0, the **<dcss>**s must be written in order of priority (highest priority language first). The new **<dcss>** will have higher priority than any existing **<dcss>**. In read commands with **<mode>**=0, the **<dcss>s** are written in order of priority.
Reference GSM 07.05	Note The M20 supports text mode only in Cell Broadcast Messages.

AT+CSDH	**Show SMS text mode parameters**
Test command AT+CSDH=?	Response +**CSDH:** (list of supported **<show>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CSDH?	Response +**CSDH:<show> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CSDH= <show>	Response TA sets whether or not detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes. **OK** Parameter **<show>** <u>**0**</u> do not show header values defined in commands +**CSCA** and +**CSMP** (**<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>**) nor **<length>, <toda>** or **<tooa>** in +**CMT**, +**CMGL**, +**CMGR** result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode; for SMS-COMMANDs in +**CMGR** result code, do not show **<pid>, <mn>, <da>, <toda>, <length>** or **<cdata>** 1 show the values in result codes
Reference GSM 07.05	Note

AT+CSMP	Set SMS text mode parameters
Test command AT+CSMP=?	Response +CSMP: (list of supported **\<fo\>**s), (list of supported **\<vp\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CSMP?	Response **+CSMP:\<fo\>,\<vp\> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT+CSMP= [\<fo\>[\<vp\>[,\<pid\> [,\<dcs\>]]]]	Response TA selects values for additional parameters needed when SM is sent to the network or placed in a storage when text format message mode is selected. It is possible to set the validity period starting from when the SM is received by the SMSC (**\<vp\>** is in range 0... 255) or define the absolute time of the validity period termination (**\<vp\>** is a string). Parameter **\<fo\>** depending on the command or result code: first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17), , or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer format \<vp\> depending on SMS-SUBMIT \<fo\> setting: GSM 03.40 TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167)
Reference GSM 07.05	Note The command writes the parameters in NON-VOLATILE memory.

AT+CSMS	Select Message Service
Test command AT+CSMS=?	Response **+CSMS**: (list of supported **\<service\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT+CSMS?	Response **+CSMS: \<service\>,\<mt\>,\<mo\>,\<bm\> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT+CSMS=
\<service\>
	Response
	+CSMS: \<mt\>,\<mo\>,\<bm\> OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CMS ERROR: \<err\>
	
	Parameter
	\<service\> 0 GSM 03.40 and 03.41 (the syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05 Phase 2 version 4.7.0; Phase 2+ features which do not require new command syntax may be supported (e.g. correct routing of messages with new Phase 2+ data coding schemes))
	        1 GSM 03.40 and 03.41 (the syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05 Phase 2+ version; the requirement of **\<service\>** setting 1 is mentioned under corresponding command descriptions) Currently not available with the M20.
	\<mt\> Mobile Terminated Messages:
	        0 Type not supported
	        1 Type supported
	\<mo\> Mobile Originated Messages:
	        0 Type not supported
	        1 Type supported
	\<bm\> Broadcast Type Messages:
	        0 Type not supported
	        1 Type supported

Reference GSM 07.05	Note

5.7 Siemens-defined AT commands for enhanced functions

Self-defined commands do not have to be implemented in accordance with the official syntax. The "+C" string can therefore be replaced by "^S" ("^" = 0x5E). If a self-defined command with the same syntax is to be included in future in the GSM recommendations, the command can be addressed with both strings.

5.7.1 List of commands

List of Siemens-defined commands	Function	
AT^SACM	Advice of Charge and query of ACM and ACMmax	*Page 103*
AT^SCID	Display SIM card identification number	*Page 105*
AT^SCKS	Set SIM conn. presentation. mode and query SIM conn. status	*Page 105*
AT^SCNI	List Call Number Information	*Page 106*
AT^SCTM	Set critical operating temp. present. mode or query temp.	*Page 106*
AT^SLCK	Facility lock (including Siemens-defined locks)	*Page 107*
AT^SMGO	Set or query SMS overflow present. mode or query SMS overflow	*Page 107*
AT^SMSO	Switch off mobile station	*Page 109*
AT^SNFA	Set or query of microphone attenuation	*Page 109*
AT^SNFE	Set or query echo suppression parameters	*Page 110*
AT^SNFI	Set microphone path parameters	*Page 111*
AT^SNFM	Mute microphone	*Page 111*
AT^SNFO	Set or query audio output (= loudspeaker path) parameters	*Page 112*
AT^SNFS	Select audio hardware set	*Page 113*
AT^SNFV	Set or query loudspeaker volume	*Page 113*
AT^SPIC	Display PIN counter	*Page 113*
AT^SPLM	Read the PLMN list	*Page 114*
AT^SPWD	Change password for a lock (including Siemens-defined locks)	*Page 115*
AT^SRTC	Select, query or test ringing tone	*Page 116*
AT^MONI	Monitor mode in Idle mode	*Page 117*
AT^MONP	Monitor neighbour cells	*Page 118*
AT+CXXCID	Display card ID (identical to AT^SCID)	*Page 118*

Table 5-4   Siemens-defined AT commands

5.7.2 Detailed description

AT^SACM	Advice of charge and query of ACM and ACMmax
Test command AT^SACM=?	Response **^SACM:** (list of supported **<n>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SACM	Response TA returns the Advice of Charge supplementary service function mode and the SIM values for accumulated call meter (ACM) and accumulated call meter maximum (ACMmax). **^SACM: <n>,<acm>,<acm_max> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see set command

Set command AT^SACM=<n>	Response TA sets the Advice of Charge supplementary service function mode.
	OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: <err>
	Parameter
	<n> 0 suppress unsolicited result code
	1 display unsolicited result code
	<acm> ACM, string type; three bytes of the current ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)
	000000–FFFFFF
	<acm_max> ACMmax, string type; three bytes of the max. ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)
	000000
	disable ACMmax feature
	000001-FFFFFF
	<ccm> string type; three bytes of the current CCM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30); bytes are coded in the same way as ACMmax value in the SIM
	000000-FFFFFF
	Unsolicited result code When activated, an unsolicited result code is sent when the CCM value changes, but not more that every 10 seconds
	+CCCM: <ccm>
	Parameter see set command
Reference GSM07.07: AT+CACM, AT+CAMM, AT+CAOC	Note

AT^SCID	**Display SIM card identification number**
Test command AT^SCID=?	Response **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter
Execute command AT^SCID	Response TA returns the card identification number in SIM (SIM file EF ICCID, see GSM 11.11 Chapter 10.1.1). **^SCID: <cid> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<cid>** string type: card identification number in SIM
Reference	Note

AT^SCKS	**Set SIM connection presentation mode and query SIM connection status**
Test command AT^SCKS=?	Response **^SCKS:** (list of supported **<n>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SCKS?	Response TA returns SIM connected presentation mode and SIM connected status. **^SCKS: <n>, <m> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT^SCKS=<n>
	Response
	TA sets SIM connected presentation mode whether or not an unsolicited result code is to be sent to TE when SIM is not connected.
	OK
	Parameter
	<n> 0 Suppress unsolicited result codes
	         1 Output unsolicited result codes
	<m> 0 No card
	         1 Card in card reader

	Unsolicited result code When the status SIM connected has changed, an unsolicited result code is sent to TE **^SCKS: <m>** Parameter see set command
Reference	Note

AT^SCNI	List Call Number Information
Test command AT^SCNI=?	Response **OK**

Execute command
AT^SCNI
	Response
	 TA returns a list of current calls of ME.
	[^SCNI: \<id1>[,\<cs>[,\<number>,\<type>]]]
	[^SCNI: \<id2>[,\<cs>[,\<number>,\<type>]]]
	[...] OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	+CME ERROR: \<err>
	
	Parameter
	\<idx> integer type; call identification number as described in GSM 02.30[19] subclause 4.5.5.1; this number can be used in +CHLD command operations
	
	    1-7
	
	\<cs> Call status of respective call number (first parameter)
	    0 call hold
	    1 call in progress
	    2 Waiting call
	\<number> string type phone number in format specified by **\<type>**
	\<type> type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129

Reference Siemens, GSM 07.07: AT+CLCC	Note

AT^SCTM	Set critical operating temp. present. mode or query temp.
Test command AT^SCTM=?	Response **^SCTM**：(list of supported \<n>s) OK Parameters see set command
Read command AT^SCTM?	Response TA returns setting critical operating temperature presentation mode and temperature data **^SCTM**: \<n>, \<m> **OK** Parameters see set command
Set command AT^SCTM=\<n>	Response TA sets critical operating temperature presentation mode **OK** Parameters \<n>0Suppress unsolicited result codes 1Output unsolicited result codes \<m>0Below critical temperature 1Above critical temperature (message issued when temperature of the M20-PCB is > 75°C) 2Device switched off (this message is issued when the temperature of the M20-PCB is > 80°C), device immediately deregisters and switches off. Unsolicited result code When the temperature data has changed, an unsolicited result code is sent to TE **^SCTM**: \<m> Parameters see set command
Reference GSM Engine A1	Note

AT^SLCK	**Facility lock (including self-defined locks)**
Test command AT^SLCK=?	Response **^SLCK:** (list of supported **<fac>**s) OK Parameter see execute command
Execute command AT^SLCK = <fac>, <mode> [,<passwd> [,<class>]]	Response This command is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a ME or a network facility **<fac>**. Password is normally needed for such actions. When querying the status of a network service (**<mode>=2**) the response line for 'not active' case (**<status>=0**) should be returned only if service is not active for any **<class>**. It should be possible to abort the command when network facilities are set or interrogated. If **<mode><>2** and command is successful OK If **<mode>=2** and command successful **^SLCK: <status>[,<class1>[<CR><LF>** **^SLCK: <status>, class2....]] OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<fac>** "PS" PH-SIM (lock PHone to SIM card) (ME requests password when other than current SIM card inserted; ME may remember certain number of previously used cards thus not requiring password when they are inserted) "SC" SIM (lock SIM cards) (SIM requests password at ME power-up and when this lock command issued) "FD" SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been performed during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passwd>) "AO" BAOC (Bar All Outgoing Calls) "OI" BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls) "OX" BOIC-exHC (Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) "AI" BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls) "IR" BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) "AB" All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "AG" All Outgoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "AC" All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "PN" Network Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) "PU" Network Subset Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) "PP" Service Provider Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) "PC" Corporate Personalisation (refer GSM 02.22[33]) **<mode>** 0 disable lock 1 enable lock 2 query lock status **<passwd>** password **<class>** 1 voice 2 data 4 fax 7 all classes (default) **<status>** 0 off 1 on
Reference GSM 07.07: AT+CLCK	Note

AT^SMGO	**Set or query SMS overflow presentation mode or query SMS overflow**

Test command AT^SMGO=?	Response **^SGMO: (list of supported <n>s) OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SMGO?	Response TA returns overflow presentation mode and SMS overflow status **^SGMO: <n>,<mode> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT^SMGO=<n>
	Response
	TA sets overflow presentation mode
	
	OK
	
	Parameter
	<n> SMS overflow presentation mode
	    0 disable (default)
	    1 enable
	<mode> SMS overflow status
	    0 space available
	    1 SMS buffer full (chip card)
	    2 Buffer full and new message waiting in SC for delivery to phone

	Unsolicited result code When the status SIM overflow changes, an unsolicited result code is sent to TE **^SGMO: <mode>** Parameter see set command
Reference Siemens	Note

AT^SMSO	Switch off mobile station turn off
Test command AT^SMSO=?	Response **OK**
Execute command AT^SMSO	Response Device switches off immediately (max. deactivation time 1.5 s–6 s) **OK** *Note1*: the IGNITION signal is checked every 100 ms. If the signal goes LOW, another two checks are performed at 100 ms intervals to ascertain whether the signal remains LOW. If it does, the shutdown sequence for the A1 is initiated (for details, see "AT^SMSO"). If the two additional checks show that the signal is no longer LOW, the checks sequence restarts. *Note2:* if ANT_EXT signal of connector 1 is set to low = device is switched off. Parameter
Reference GSM Engine A1	Note

AT^SNFA	Set or query of microphone attenuation
Test command AT^SNFA=?	Response **^SNFA:** (list of supported **<atten>s**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SNFA?	Response TA returns the attenuation value. *Note*: if microphone is muted, TA returns value 0. **^SNFA: <atten> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT^SNFA= <atten>	Response TA controls the large-scale attenuation on the microphone path. *Note*: if microphone is muted, set is disabled. **OK** Parameter **<atten>** attenuation/dB = 20*log (**<atten>** /16384 0 (0x0) – 65535 (0xFFFF)
Reference GSM Engine A1	Note Value 0 can be set only by AT^SNFM=0

AT^SNFE	Set or query echo parameters
Test command AT^SNFE=?	Response **^SNFE:** (list of supported < **voxGain** >s), (list of supported < **minMicEnergy** >s), (list of supported < **samplesSilencePeriod** >s), (list of supported < **continueSuppressPeriod** >s) OK Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SNFE?	Response **^SNFE: <voxGain>,<minMicEnergy>,<samplesSilencePeriod>,<continueSupressPeriod>** **OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT^SNFE=<vox- Gain>,<min- MicEnergy>, <sampleSilen- cePeriod>, <continueSup- pressPeriod>	Response TA sets echo parameters. Echo suppression takes place if the earpiece energy scaled by **<voxGain> >** is greater than microphone energy, and microphone energy is greater than **<minMicEnergy>**. If there is silence, **<sampleSilencePeriod>** of frames will be transmitted before a silence frame is saved. If the echo suppression conditions are not met, echo suppression will be continued for **<continueSuppressPeriod>** frames. **OK**
	Parameter **<voxGain>** Scaling factor for earpiece signal in echo suppression. Scaling factor=20*log(voxGain/32768) Value range: 0(0x0)-32767(0x7FFF) **<minMicEnergy>** Minimum energy at the microphone before echo suppression can take place (usually set to 0) Value range: 0(0x0)-32767(0x7FFF) **<sampleSilencePeriod>** Number of 20-ms speech frames after the speech transcoder indicates there is silence before a 'silence' frame is saved. Used to allow speech to decay to the background (silence) level. Value range: 0(0x0)-32767(0x7FFF) **<continueSuppressPeriod>** Number of extra 20-ms speech frames during which echo suppression is continued after the echo suppression condition cases Value range: 0(0x0)-32767(0x7FFF)
Reference	Note This command is only used with (AT^SNFS=3) audio mode 3.

AT^SNFI	Set microphone path parameters
Test command AT^SNFI=?	Response **^SNFI:** (list of supported **<inBbcGain>s**), (list of supported **<inCalibrate>s**) **OK** Parameters **see set command**
Read command AT^SNFI?	Response **^SNF: < inBbcGain >, <inCalibrate> OK** Parameters see set command
Set command AT^SNFI=<inBb-cGain>,<inCali-brate>	Response TA sets microphone path amplification. **OK** **Note:** if microphone is muted, set command is disabled.

	Parameters
	<inBbcGain> Setting for ADC gain amplifier
	                    (0=0 dB, 13=39 dB, 14 steps of 3 dB)
	         0(0x0)-13(0xD)
	<inCalibrate> Multiplication factor for input samples
	                    Attenuation=20*log (inCalibrate/32768)
	         0(0x0)-65535 (0xFFFF)

Reference	Note Set command works only in audio mode 3.

AT^SNFM	Mute microphone
Test command AT^SNFM=?	Response **^SNFM:** (list of supported **<mute>s**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SNFM?	Response **^CNFM: <mute> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT^SNFM=<mute>	Response TA switches on/off the microphone **OK** Parameter **<mute>** 0 Mute microphone 1 Microphone on
Reference	Note This command can be used in all audio modes

AT^SNFO	Set or query of audio output (= loudspeaker path) parameters
Test command AT^SNFO=?	Response **^SNFO:** (list of supported **<outBbcGain>**), (list of supported **<outCalibrate>s**), (list of supported **<speechVol>**), (list of supported **<sideTone>s**) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SNFO?	Response **^SNFO: <outBbcGain>, <outCalibrate> , <speechVol>, <sideTone>** **OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT^SNFO=<out-
BbcGain> <out-
Calibrate[0]> ..
<outCali-
brate[7]>
<speechVol>
<sideTone>
	Response
	TA sets loudspeaker path parameters
	
	OK.
	Parameters
	<outBbcGain>
	             Setting for DAC gain amplifier attenuation
	             $(0 \equiv 6 \text{ dB}, 7 \equiv 15 \text{ dB}, 8 \text{ steps of } 3 \text{ dB})$
	      0(0x0)-7(0x7)
	<outCalibrate[0]>
	<outCalibrate[7]>
	             Multiplication factor for output samples
	             Attenuation = $20 * \log (\text{outCalibrate}[n] / 32768)$
	      (0(0x0)- 65535(0xFFFF)
	<speechVol>
	             Setting of actual volume;
	      0(0x0)-7(0x7)
	<sideTone> Multiplication factor determining how much of the original
	             microphone signal is added to the earpiece signal.
	             Side tone gain/dB = $20 * \log (\text{sidetone}/32768)$
	      0(00x0)-65535(0xFFFF)

Reference	Note Set command only works in audio mode 3.

AT^SNFS	Select audio hardware set
Test command AT^SNFS=?	Response **^SNFS**: (list of supported **\<n\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SNFS?	Response **^SNFS: \<n\> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT^SNFS=\<n\>
	Response
	TA activates the selected audio mode.
	
	OK
	
	Parameter
	\<n\> 1(0x1)
	          Audio mode 1: standard mode approved for handset, V38140-H-X33)
	     3(0x3)
	     3 Audio mode 3: customer specific mode; all audio parameters can be adjusted using AT commands

Reference GSM Engine A1	Note The command does the same as +VIP. For more details, see relevant section.

AT^SNFV	Set or query loudspeaker volume
Test command AT^SNFV=?	Response **^SNFV:** (list of supported **\<vol\>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SNFV?	Response **^SNFV: \<vol\> OK** Parameter see set command
Set command AT^SNFV=\<vol\>	Response TA controls the volume of the loudspeaker. **OK** Parameter **\<vol\>** Volume range (0 to 7) (0 low, ..., 7 max. volume; approx. 3 dB/stage)
Reference	Note

AT^SPIC	Display PIN counter
Test command AT^SPIC=?	Response **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter
Execute command AT^SPIC	Response TA returns the number of attempts still available for entering the required password. *Note*: command "AT+CPIN?" to check which password is currently required **^SPIC: \<counter\> OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err\>** Parameter **\<counter\>** Number of attempts still available for entering the required password.
Reference	Note

AT^SPLM	Read the PLMN list
Test command AT^SPLM=?	Response **OK** Parameter
Execute command AT^SPLM	Response TA 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. **^SPLM:** numeric **<numeric1>**,long alphanumeric **<alpha1><CR><LF>** **^SPLM:.....OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<numericn>** string type; operator in numeric form; GSM location area identification number **<alphan>** string type; operator in long alphanumeric format; can contain up to 16 characters
Reference GSM 07.07: +COPN, +COPS	Note

AT^SPWD	Change password for a lock (including Siemens-defined locks)
Test command AT^SPWD=?	Response **^SPWD:** (list of supported **(<fac>, <pwdlength>)**s) **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>** Parameter **<fac>** "P2" PIN2 otherwise see execute command without "FD" **<pwdlength>** integer max. length of password
Execute command AT^SPWD = <fac>, <oldp- wd>, <newpwd>	Parameter **<fac>** "SC" SIM card (PIN) "AO" BAOC (Bar All Outgoing Calls) "OI" BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls) "OX" BOIC-exHC (Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) "AI" BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls) "IR" BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) "AB" All Barring services "AG" All outGoing barring services "AC" All inComing barring services "P2" PIN 2 **<oldpwd>** **<oldpwd>** password specified for the facility from the user interface or with command. If an old password has not yet been set, **<oldpwd>** is not to enter. **<newpwd>** new password Response All facility locks: AO, OI, OX, AI, IR, AB, AG, AC, have the the SAME **<password>** to lock and unlock. The **<password>** depends on the network provider. TA sets a new password for the facility lock function. **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: <err>**
Reference GSM 07.07: AT+CPWD	Note

AT^SRTC	Select, query or test ringing tone
Test command AT^SRTC=?	Response **^SRTC:** (list of supported **<type>**s), (list of supported **<vol>**s) **OK** Parameter see set command
Read command AT^SRTC?	Response **^SRTC: <type>, <vol> OK** Parameter see set command

Set command
AT^SRTC=
[<type>][,<vol>]
	Response
	TA sets the ringing parameters **<type>** and **<vol>**. **OK**
	Parameter
	<type> type of ringing tone
	    1 Sequence 1: 4 second cycle, 3 tone rise and fall
	        <900>,<1>
	        <0>,<3>
	    2 Sequence 2: 4 second cycle, single burst bitone
	        <1425, 1625>,<1>
	        <0>,<3>
	    3 Sequence 3: 4 second cycle, single burst tritone
	        <1425, 1625, 1825>,<1>
	        <0>,<3>
	    4 Sequence 4: 3.3 second cycle, double burst ('BT" style)
	        <1700>,<0.3>
	        <0>,<0.3>
	        <1700>,<0.3>
	        <0>,<2.2>
	    5 Sequence 5: 3.1 second cycle, rising tone on musical scale
	        <2400>,<0.1>
	        <2700>,<0.1>
	        <3000>,<0.1>
	        <3200>,<0.1>
	        <0>,<2.7>
	    6 Sequence 6: 4 second cycle, 'Star Trek' alert
	        <2400>,<0.4>
	        <2500>,<0.24>
	        <3000>,<0.8>
	        <0>,<2.560>
	<vol> volume of ringing tone
	    0 mute
	    1-7 volume varies from low to high

Execute command AT^SRTC	Response Ringing tone sounds at AF device currently selected with **"AT^SNFS" "**, until **AT^SRTC** is called again. **OK** *Note1*: the test ringing signal cannot be activated while an MTC is ringing (ERROR) *Note2*: if an MTC arrives while the test ringing tone is active, the test ringing will be deactivated and "normal" ringing reactivated (RING).
Reference	Note

AT^MONI	Monitor idle mode and dedicated mode
Test command AT^MONI[=<pe-riod>]	Response See execute command Command is broken by any character sent to serial port Parameter **<period>**Display period in seconds

Execute command
AT^MONI
	Response
	<pre>Serving cell I Dedicated channel
	 chann rs dBm PLMN LAI cell NCC BCC PWR RXlev C1 I chann TS timAdv PWR dBm Q
	  89 49 -61 023203 3A98 4EAF 0 4 5 -102 41 I 116 7 1 10 -60 2
	OK</pre>Parameters
	Serving cell:
	
	chann Channel number
	rs RSSI value (0–63)
	dBm Receiving level in dBm
	PLMN PLMN ID code
	LAI Location area ID
	cell Cell ID
	NCC PLMN colour code
	BCC BS colour code
	PWR Maximal power level used on RACH channel
	Rxlev Minimal receiving level (in dBm) to allow registration
	C1 C1 coefficient for base station selection
	Dedicated channel:
	
	chann Channel number
	TS Time slot
	timAdv Timing advice in bits
	PWR Current power level
	dBm Receiving level in dBm
	Q Receiving quality (0–7)

Reference	Note

AT^MONP	Monitor neighbour cells
Test command AT^MONP[=\<period>]	Response See execute command Command is broken by any character sent to serial port Parameter **\<period>**Display period in seconds

Execute command
AT^MONP
	Response
	<pre>chann rs dBm PLMN LAI C1 C2
	 41 46 -64 023102 0001 36 36
	 81 16 -94 023102 0001 6 6
	 48 15 -95 023102 0001 5 5
	 32 9 -101 023102 0001 -1 -1
	 44 9 -101 023102 0001 -1 -1
	 84 3 -107 023102 0001 -9 -9
	 37 1 -109 023102 0001 -5 -5
	 41 0 -110 023102 0001 -10 -10</pre>OK
	Parameter:
	chann Channel number
	rs RSSI value (0–63)
	dBm Receiving level in dBm
	PLMN PLMN ID code
	LAI Location area ID
	NCC PLMN clour code
	BCC BS clour code
	C1 C1 coefficient for base station selection
	C2 C2 coefficient for base station selection

Reference	Note

AT+CXXCID	Display card ID (identical to AT^SCID)
Test command AT+CXXCID=?	Response **OK** If error is related to ME functionality: **+CME ERROR: \<err>** Parameter
Execute command AT+CXXCID	Response TA returns the card identification number in SIM (SIM file EF ICCID, see GSM 11.11 Chap.10.1.1) as string type. see **^SCID** Parameter see **^SCID**
Reference GSM Engine A1: ^SCID	Note

5.8 Summary of CMS ERRORS

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 are returned.

<err> values used by common messaging commands:

5.8.1 Summary of CMS ERRORS related to V.25ter commands

Code of <err>	Meaning
0...127	GSM 04.11 Annex E-2 values, see CMS ERROR codes related GSM 07.07
128...255	GSM 03.40 subclause 9.2.3.22 values
512...	see CMS ERROR codes related to Siemens-defined commands (Chapter)

5.8.2 Summary of CME ERRORS related to GSM 07.07

Code of <err>	Meaning
0	phone failure
1	no connection to phone
2	phone-adapter 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
100	unknown

Note: all other values below 256 are reserved.

Table 5-5   Summary of CMS ERRORS

5.8.3   Summary of CME ERRORS related to GSM 07.05

Code of <err>	Meaning
0...127	GSM 04.11 Annex E-2 values, see CMS ERROR codes related to GSM 07.07
128...255	GSM 03.40 subclause 9.2.3.22 values
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	operation not allowed
303	operation not supported
304	invalid PDU mode parameter
305	invalid text mode parameter
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM PIN required
312	PH-SIM PIN required
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 service
332	network timeout
340	no **+CNMA** acknowledgment expected
500	unknown error
...511	all other values in range 256...511 are reserved
512	SIM not ready
513	Unread records on SIM
514	CB unknown error

5.8.4 Summary of CMS ERRORS related to Siemens-defined commands

Code of \<err>	Meaning
0...127	GSM 04.11 Annex E-2 values, see CMS ERROR codes related to GSM 07.07
128...255	GSM 03.40 subclause 9.2.3.22 values
300...511	see CMS ERROR codes related to GSM 07.05
515	PHONE BUSY
550	PH-SIM PUK required
551	ntf-SIM PIN REQUIRED
552	ntf-SIM PUK REQUIRED
553	PH-NET PIN REQUIRED
554	PH-NET PUK REQUIRED
555	PH-SP PIN REQUIRED
556	PH-SP PUK REQUIRED

6   Man Machine Interface

6.1   Overview

The Siemens M20 can be operated either via an MMI or with AT+C commands. One interface only should be used at any given time. Simultaneous operation of both interfaces has not been provided for although no algorithm preventing simultaneous operation of both interfaces exists.

Access to data services is performed with AT+C commands and is thus not supported by the MMI.

The main parts of the user interface are:

- LCD display (dot-matrix, 2 lines, 16 characters)
- 21 keys (12 keyblock, 9 function keys)
- Handset (microphone and loudspeaker)
- Hookswitch
- Buzzer

Note: the keypad driver supports 24 keys, though only 21 keys are used by the MMI software implemented.

6.2   Keypad address matrix

	KPC0	KPC1	KPC2	KPC3
KPR0	<KW3>,	<KW1>,	unused1	unused2
KPR1	<KW4>	<KW2>	<DIAL>	unused3
KPR2	<WW>	<1>	<2>	<3>
KPR3	<+>	<4>	<5>	<6>
KPR4	<->	<7>	<8>	<9>
KPR5	<SMS>	<*>	<0>	<#>

Table 6-1   Keypad address matrix

Keypad	Meaning
<0>, <1>, ..., <9>, <*>, <#>	Keys
<DIAL>	Dial key (OK key)
<KW1>, <KW2>, ..., KW4>	4 short keys
<WW>	Redial/cursor up
<SMS>	Short Message
<+>	increase volume: voice/buzzer
<->	decrease volume: voice/buzzer

Table 6-2   Description of keypad

All features offered are activated or configured using function keys or codes (menu short-cuts). The codes are selected to conform to ETS 300 511. User guidance via menus is not supported. The user dialogs or input prompts are output in the following languages:

- English (factory default)
- German
- French
- Portuguese
- Spanish.

6.3   Additional display information

In addition to test messages, there are display fields on the right-hand side of the display that are shown irrespective of the operating statuses:
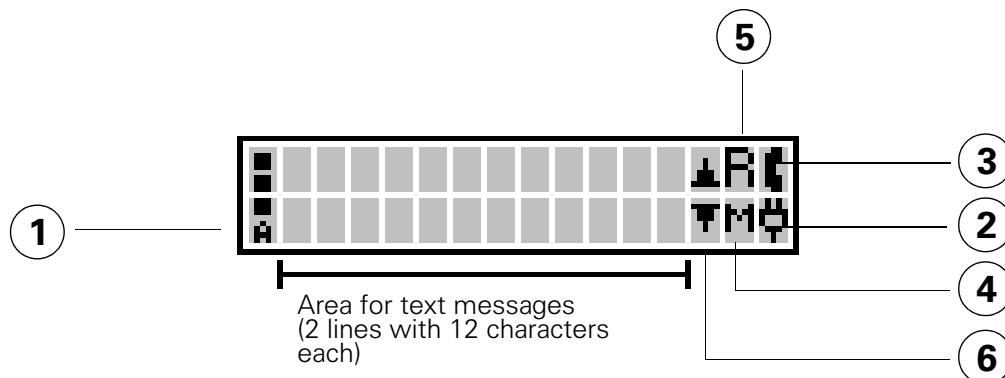
Fig. 6-1   Display structure

① Field strength (RSSI) bar display in the display's left-hand margin:
- strong signal (3 segments)
- signal OK (2 segments)
- low-powered signal (1 segment)
- no signal (flashing antenna symbol)

② A power supply indicator in the lower right-hand corner of the display:
- permanently lit plug symbol: powered by mains
- permanently lit full battery symbol: powered by battery (see *Fig. 6-1 Display structure*)
- flashing empty battery symbol: battery flat
- permanently lit empty battery symbol: battery loading

③ A connect indicator in the upper right-hand corner of the display:
- Handset symbol: call active

④ A message indicator:
- '**M**': message saved to SIM
- flashing '**M**': SMS overflow

⑤ A roaming indicator: '**R**'

⑥ Character 'up/down arrow' (only in connection with SMS message): indicates that you should scroll down to read the rest of the SMS message.

6.4   MMI features and user-defined settings

The following features are activated or configured with function keys:
- Dialling with abbreviated dialling keys
- Programming abbreviated dialling keys
- Redialling
- Reading an SMS message (use the scrolling function for SMSs with more than one line)
- Deleting an SMS message
- Ringer volume setting
- Handset volume setting

The following user defined settings or queries are activated or configured with M20-specific MMI codes:

Feature	Code
Network selection list	*01763*11#
Language for display texts	*01763*12*language#
Timeout for automatic signal transmission	*01763*14*timeout#
Local call barring – off	*01763*20#
Local call barring – bar incoming on	*01763*211#
Local call barring – bar incoming off	*01763*210#
Local call barring – bar outgoing on	*01763*221#
Local call barring – bar outgoing on	*01763*220#
Setting the proceed-to-select tone	*01763*41*tone#
Setting the ringer tone	*01763*42*ringertone#
Setting the ringer volume	*01763*43*ringervolume#
Setting the speaker volume	*01763*44*speakervolume#

Table 6-3   M20-specific MMI codes

Language	Language
1	English
2	German
3	French
4	Portuguese
5	Spanish

Table 6-4   Languages for display text

Value	Range [1]	default	Remark
timeout	5-20	5	in seconds
tone	1-2	2	different tone sequences
ringertone	0-6	1	different tone sequences
ringervolume	0-7	4	0...ringer deactivated, 1...low, 7...loud
speakervolume	0-7	4	0...low, 7...loud

Table 6-5   Value ranges

Note: [1] unspecified values are set to the default value.

The availability of user-defined settings via Basic MMI is set by the SIM card. Normally, it is not possible to activate or deactivate call forwarding or CLIR, etc., for example, with SIM cards in the lower price range.

The following user-defined settings or queries are activated or configured using Basic MMI codes (in accordance with ETS 300-511):

- Network call barring: setting the connection type
- Call forwarding
- Calling line identification restriction CLIR (on/off)

Feature	To activate	To cancel	To confirm status
CLIR	∗**31#**<SEND>	**#31#**<SEND>	∗**#31#**<SEND>
Call forwarding	∗∗**21**∗*phoneNo***#**<SEND>	**##21#**<SEND>	∗**#21#**<SEND>
Unconditional	∗∗**21**∗*phoneNo*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**##21**∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#21**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Call forwarding on mobile	∗∗**67**∗*phoneNo***#**<SEND>	**##67#**<SEND>	∗**#67#**<SEND>
Subscriber busy	∗∗**67**∗*phoneNo*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**##67**∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#67**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Call forwarding on no	∗∗**61**∗*phoneNo***#**<SEND>	**##61#**<SEND>	∗**#61#**<SEND>
Reply	∗∗**61**∗*phoneNo*∗*ts*∗*delay***#** <SEND>	**##61**∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#61**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Call forwarding on mobile	∗∗**62**∗*phoneNo***#**<SEND>	**##62#**<SEND>	∗**#62#**<SEND>
Subscriber not teachable	∗∗**62**∗*phoneNo*¬*ts***#**<SEND>	**##62**∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#62**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Cancel all forwarding	**##002#**<SEND>		
Barring of all outgoing	∗**33**∗*password***#**<SEND>	**#33**∗*password***#**<SEND>	∗**#33#**<SEND>
Calls	∗**33**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**#33**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#33**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Barring of outgoing	∗**331**∗*password***#**<SEND>	**#331**∗*password***#**<SEND>	∗**#**331**#**<SEND>
International calls	∗**331**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**#331**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#**331∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Barring of outgoing international calls except	∗**332**∗*password***#**<SEND>	**#332**∗*password***#**<SEND>	∗**#332#**<SEND>
those directed to the home PLMN country	∗**332**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**#332**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#332**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Barring of all incoming	∗**35**∗*password***#**<SEND>	**#35**∗*password***#**<SEND>	∗**#35#**<SEND>
Calls	∗**35**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**#35**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#35#**∗*ts***#**<SEND>
Barring of incoming calls	∗**351**∗*password***#**<SEND>	**#351**∗*password***#**<SEND>	∗**#351#**<SEND>
when roaming outside the home PLMN country	∗**351**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	**#351**∗*password*∗*ts***#**<SEND>	∗**#351**∗*ts***#**<SEND>

Table 6-6   Basic MMI codes in accordance with ETS 300-511

Note: display after entry of MMI codes is context-sensitive.

ts	Teleservice
10	All teleservices
11	Language
12	Data
13	Fax
16	SMS
19	All apart from SMS

Table 6-7   Teleservices ts

"All teleservices" is automatically selected if none is specified.

Feature	Code
Change password	∗∗**03**∗∗**oldpassword**∗**newpassword**∗**newpassword#**<SEND>

Table 6-8   Changing the password in accordance with ETS 300-511

6.5   MMI functions

Logical display messages are written in square brackets:
e. g: [Network operator] appears as 'A max.', for example, on the display.

Key messages are written in angle brackets: e.g. <DIAL>.

6.5.1   Putting into service

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
SIM not inserted	**Insert SIM**	
SIM inserted: searching or no valid PLMN	**Searching** **Network**	Power-on, no valid PLMN signal received, SIM inserted
PIN input (dialling keys)	**Enter Pin:** ********	PIN entry shown as '*'
PLMN signal	**[Network operator]**	Idle display

6.5.2   Handset answer functions – incoming seizure

The user accepts an incoming call by off-hook (lifting the handset).

Incoming call with off-hook handset:

An incoming call is rejected in state off-hook. The calling party hears the busy tone applied by the PLMN.

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Call	**Incoming Call**	
Off-hook	**Call Active**	

Clear down before answer

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Call	**Incoming Call**	
Disconnect	**Call miss**	Calling party clears down the call

The calling party deactivated CLIR

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Call	**Incoming Call** [Dial]	
Off-hook	**Call Active** [Dial]	

Clear down before answer

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Call	**Incoming Call** [Dial]	
Disconnect	**Call miss** [Dial]	Calling party clears down the call

6.5.3 Handset call functions – Outgoing seizure

Dialling is only possible after lifting the handset (on-hook dialling not possible). A proceed-to-signal tone is activated (on audio outputs) when the handset is lifted. The user enters the call number.

Entering the call number:

The call number can be dialled with the following keys:

- Digit keys

  International access function

  The international access code to the PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network) is activated by holding down the <0> key until '+' appears on the display. The access code does not depend on the location (international roaming).

  International access can also be activated using the appropriate (country-specific) prefix (e.g. 00 in Austria, Germany).

- Abbreviated dialling keys
- Redial keys

  The call number is shown on the display. Signal transmission occurs automatically when an abbreviated dialling key or a redial key is used. Dialling with digit keys can be started manually or automatically.

Manual signal transmission

Activated by pressing the SEND key.

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Off-hook		Display is deleted on first key input Proceed-to-signal tone on
Dial	[Dial]	After the first digit: proceed-to-signal tone off
<SEND>	**Calling** [Dial]	

Automatic signal transmission

The input of digits is monitored by a timer. Signal transmission is automatically activated after the preset time-out (default 5 sec, see Chapter *6.4 "MMI features and user-defined settings" on page 123*).

Repertory and redial keys overwrite previously entered digits.

The call progress is indicated on the display and with audible tones.

If the system is unable to set up a connection, an error message is displayed and an error tone is generated.

If the party called rejects the call, the connection is cleared down by the network and an appropriate signal appears on the user's display.

Automatic signal transmission

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Off-hook		Display is deleted on first key input Proceed-to-signal tone on
Dial	[Dial]	After the first digit: proceed-to-signal tone off
Timeout	**Calling** [Dial]	The length of the timeout can be selected (5–15 sec.)

Called party free – answer:

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	Remark
	Calling [Dial]	Signal transmission
PLMN signal	**Alerting** [Dial]	Calling party hears the ring tone Called party hears the ringing tone
PLMN signal	**Call Active** [Dial]	Called party goes off-hook, connection

Connection to called party cannot be set up

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	Remark
	Calling [Dial]	Signal transmission
	Call failed [Error message]	Calling party hears the error tone
On-hook	[Idle display]	

Calling party clears down the call

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	Remark
	Calling [Dial]	Signal transmission
On-hook	**Ending Call** Please Wait	Release procedure
PLMN signal	[Idle display]	

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	Remark
	Alerting [Dial]	As for signal transmission
On-hook	**Ending Call** Please Wait	Release procedure
PLMN signal	[Idle display]	

Called party rejects call

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
	Alerting [Dial]	
PLMN signal	**Call Dropped**	
On-hook	[Idle display]	

Outgoing seizure:

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Off-hook, PLMN signal	**Alerting** [Dial]	
Call	[Dial] **Calling**	

Clear down before answer

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Call	[Dial] **Calling**	
Disconnect = on-hook	**Ending Call** [Dial]	Calling party clears down the call. Display returns to idle

6.5.4   Clearing down – idle status

The user can switch to idle from all telephone statuses by replacing the handset.

6.5.5   Dialling with abbreviated dialling keys

Signal transmission to the PLMN is started by briefly (< 300 ms) pressing an abbreviated dialling key after lifting the handset. A message appears on the display if there is no call number programmed for the abbreviated dialling key. Programming abbreviated dialling keys is described in Chapter *6.5.7 "Programming abbreviated dialling keys" on page 130*.

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Off-hook		Display is deleted Proceed-to-signal tone on
<KW>	**Calling** [Dial]	Proceed-to-signal tone off, procedure performed by manual dialling

6.5.6 Checking abbreviated dialling keys

An abbreviated dialling key can be checked in the following call processing terminal statuses:

- idle status (handset is on-hook)
- after off-hook
- when a call is in progress

The abbreviated dialling key must be held down until the saved call number appears on the display (approx.1 second). The message "No number" is displayed if there is no call number saved. The display switches back to the original display after 30 seconds (or by going on-hook).

6.5.7 Programming abbreviated dialling keys

Abbreviated dialling keys can be overwritten (by keypad entry) while they are displayed in the checking procedure (see Chapter *6.5.6 "Checking abbreviated dialling keys" on page 130*).

6.5.8 Redial

The last call number dialled is shown on the display and signal transmission to the PLMN is started by pressing the redial key after going off-hook. Call numbers are transferred to the redial memory during signal transmission.

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	Remark
Off-hook		Display is deleted Proceed-to-signal tone on
<WW>	**Calling** [Dial]	Proceed-to-signal tone off, procedure performed by manual dialling

6.5.9 Network call barring

The PLMN offers the user the option of barring special connections. This is activated by the user with a code and password (see Chapter *6.4 "MMI features and user-defined settings" on page 123*). The following connections can be barred:

- all outgoing connections
- all outgoing international connections
- all outgoing international connections that are not directed to the home PLMN country
- all incoming connections
- all incoming connections in the case of roaming outside the home PLMN country

6.5.10 Local call barring

As in the case of PLMN, special connections can be barred in the terminal. This is activated by the user with codes. To distinguish this feature from network call barring, no signalling information is sent to the PLMN. As a result, this feature can also be used when no connection to the PLMN can be set up.

The following connections can be barred:

- all outgoing connections
- all incoming connections

Note: local call barring features are not recognised by the network. They are locally set in the terminal.

6.5.11   Call forwarding

This is activated by the user with a code and password (see Chapter *6.4 "MMI features and user-defined settings" on page 123*).

- Call forwarding, unconditional
- Call forwarding on mobile subscriber busy
- Call forwarding on no reply
- Call forwarding on mobile subscriber not reachable

6.5.12   DTMF signalling

If the signal keys (*,#,0,1,...,9) are pressed during an existing connection, they are transmitted to the PLMN as DTMF tones. DTMF tones are also audible for the user. DTMF digits are not saved on repertory keys.

Note: no DTMF tones are produced when pressing different keys from the ones specified above.

6.5.13   Reading an SMS message

Messages from the Short Message teleservice are received and saved to the SIM. The number of saved messages depends on SIM card memory (typical number: at least 10). Received messages are signalled both by a message indicator in the user's display ("M" in the right-hand margin) and with an appropriated message text when the terminal is idle.

The individual messages can be read with the 'SMS' function key. The most recent message is displayed by pressing the SMS key once. The next message is displayed by pressing this key a second time, and so on. The display scrolls back to the most recent message after displaying the oldest message, (last in – first out ring memory).

A message can be read in the following statuses:

- idle status (handset is on-hook)
- after off-hook
- when a call is in progress

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	
SMS message	**[Idle display] M** **SMS [x], [y] new**	M icon on the right-hand side of the display is visible in all call processing statuses
<SMS>	[unread message1] [unread message1]	
<SMS>	[unread message2] [unread message2]	The next unread message is displayed
<SMS>	[read message] [read message]	After reading all new messages, messages already read are displayed again

Scrolling through a multiple-line message

Event	Display text: 1st line Display text: 2nd line	
<SMS>	[Message/1st line] [Message/2nd line]>	
<WW>	[Message/2nd line] [Message/3rd line]>	
<WW>	[Message ...] [Message end]	
<WW>	[Message/1st line] [Message/2nd line]	After reaching the end of the message, the display scrolls back to the start of the same message

Note: multiple-line display texts are identified by a continuation character at the end of the second line (">").

6.5.14 Deleting an SMS message

A displayed message is deleted by holding down the SMS key until an acoustic signal indicating the deletion is heard. The next message is displayed. If there are no more messages saved, the original display appears and the message indicator is deleted.

Deleting a message

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	
<SMS>	[Message 1] [Message 1]	
hold down <SMS>	[Message 2] [Message 2]	Message 1 is deleted, next displayed
hold down <SMS>	[last message] [last message]	Last message deleted
	[original display]	

6.5.15 SMS message overflow

The messages indicator flashes if there is no space for an incoming message in the SIM memory. Incoming messages are temporarily stored in the PLMN.

SMS overflow

Event	Display text: 1st line / Display text: 2nd line	
SMS message	**[Idle display] M**	A flashing M icon on the right-hand side of the display is visible in all call processing statuses

6.5.16 Service indicator

The call processing status M20 is shown on the display when the telephone is idle.

Event	Display - Text: 1st line / Display - Text: 2nd line	Remark
SIM not inserted	**Insert SIM**	
SIM inserted: searching or no valid PLMN	**Searching** **Network**	Power-on, no valid PLMN signal received, SIM inserted
PIN input (dialling keys)	**Enter Pin:** ********	PIN entry shown as '*'
PLMN signal	**[Network operator]**	Idle display

Table 6-9   Service indicator display

6.5.17 Network selection

Automatic selection (default setting):

A network is automatically selected on insertion of the SIM card and when the M20 is activated.

Manual selection:

All possible network operators can be shown on the display by using the code *01763*11#. The keys <+> and <-> (or <Cursor up>) are used to scroll up and down the list. The network operator is selected with the <send> key. The user is informed via the display (error message) if he/she cannot log on to this PLMN. The call processing status M20 is displayed when the telephone is idle (service indicator).

6.5.18 SIM lock

If the SIM card is protected by a 4-digit PIN, this must be entered via the keyboard each time after inserting the card. Emergency calls can be made without the SIM card or without entering the PIN.

i.e. the user must enter the PIN at the terminal in the following situations:

- after switching on the power (i.e. when power returns after a power failure)
- after inserting a SIM card

6.5.19 RSSI

The field strength is indicated by a bar on the left-hand side of the display.

Four different levels can be shown:

- strong signal (3 segments)
- signal OK (2 segments)
- low powered signal (1 segment)
- no signal (flashing antenna symbol)

6.5.20 Ringer volume setting

The idle telephone (handset is on hook) can be switched to programming mode by holding down the <+> or <-> key. This generates a ring tone. Every time <+> or <-> is pressed, the volume is increased or decreased in stages (for the default value and value range see *Value ranges*). The setting is stored until the SIM card is reset.

6.5.21 Language volume setting

The volume can be changed by pressing <+> or <-> during a call. Every time <+> or <-> is pressed, the volume is increased or decreased in stages (for default value and value range see *Value ranges*). The setting is stored for the duration of the call.

6.6 Power supply indicator

In the event of a power failure, power supply can be switched to battery operation by means of an external hardware device.

The type of power supply and the battery status can be checked on the 'supply status' hardware indicator. See also Chapter *4.3.9 "Power supply indicator" on page 27*.

7 Peripheral devices

The peripheral devices listed in this chapter are necessary for appropriate operation of the M20 or M20 Terminal. Directly connected display and keypad are not required if you are only using the M20 via an AT command interface.

7.1 GSM antenna

All major suppliers of GSM antennas can supply suitable GSM900 antennas with FME plugs to connect to M20 Terminal for a variety of applications (directional antenna, antenna with GPS, antenna with magnetic foot, antennas with screw-on foot).

To connect an antenna to the M20 module, an SMR nano plug is required. The SMR nano plug can, for example be ordered from IMS Connector Systems. For the address, please see below.

For further information on the GSM antenna, see also Chapter *4.5 "Antenna interface" on page 29*

A **GSM antenna** with matching connector can be ordered, for example, from

IMS Connector Systems, D-79843 Löffingen (Germany),

Obere Hauptstraße 30, Postfach 1141, tel.: +49-7654/901-0, fax: +49-7654/901-199.

The max. length of the antenna cable should not exceed 2 m or an absorption of 1 dB.

7.2 SIM card reader

In general, all SIM card readers may be connected to the M20. If using a SIM card reader not listed below, please observe the information on the type approval process (see Chapter *8.7 "Getting full-type approval with the application" on page 172*).

The M20 will be type-approved with 3 different SIM card readers, a large one and two mini SIM card readers.

Large SIM card reader

> Framatome Connectors Deutschland GmbH
> Heinrich-Hertz-Straße 1
> D-40699 Erkrath
> Tel.: +49 (0)211 9254 0
> Fax: +49 (0)211 9254 111
> http://www.fciconnect.com
> Order no.: 7434L0423F01--
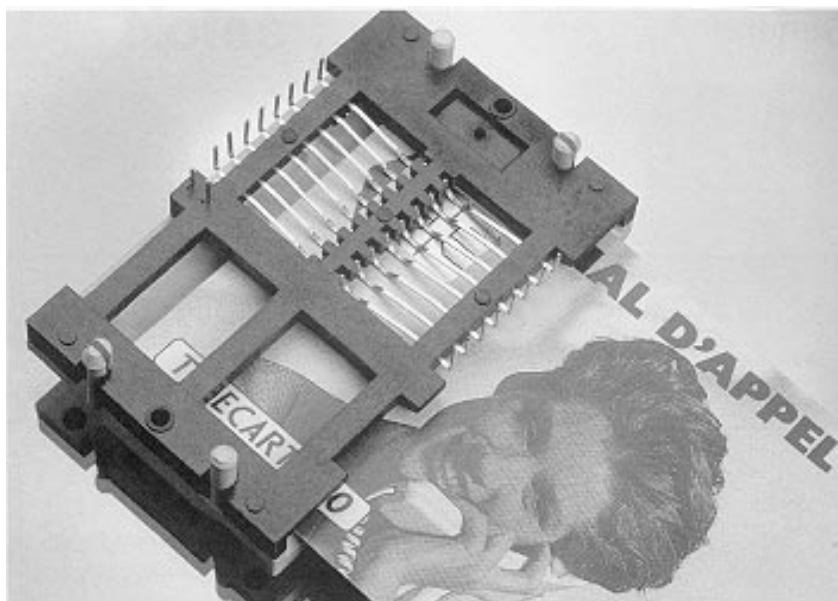
Fig. 7-1   Big SIM Card Reader (L04)

Mini SIM card reader 1

Amphenol-Tuchel Electronics GmbH
August-Häusser-Strasse 10
D-74080 Heilbronn
Tel.: +49 (0)7131 / 929 -0
Fax: +49 (0)7131 / 929 -486
– Product no.: C 707-1 (height 3.0 mm, with/without chipcard inserted – switch)
– Product no.: C 707-3 (height 2.5 mm, without chipcard inserted – switch).
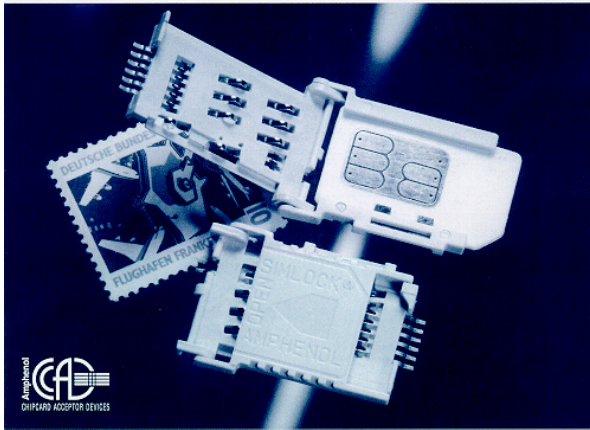
Fig. 7-2   Mini SIM card reader (C707-1)
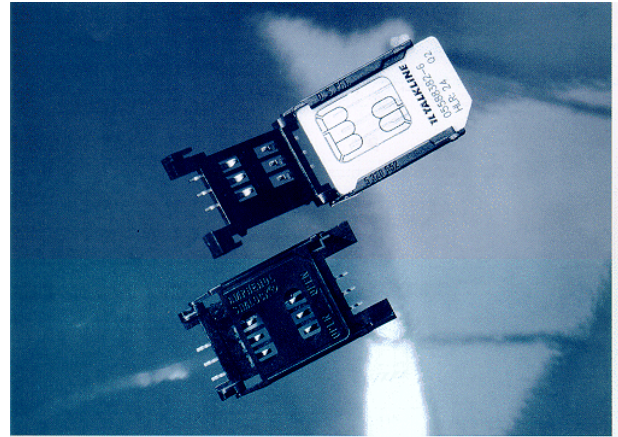
Fig. 7-3   Mini SIM card reader (C707-3)

Mini SIM card reader 2

Molex Deutschland GmbH
Felix-Wankel-Str. 11
D-74078 Heilbronn-Biberach
Tel.: +49 7066 9555-21
FAX: +49 7066 9555-29
Order no.: card connector: 91228-0001
Order no.: card holder: 91236-0001
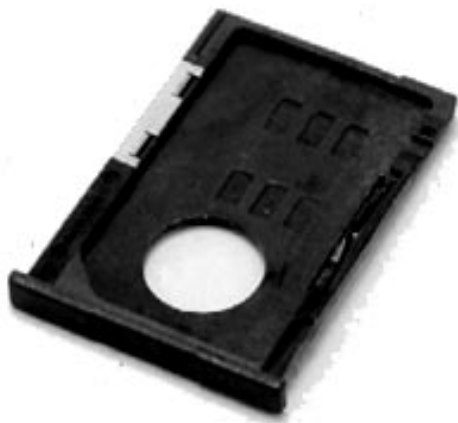
Fig. 7-4   Mini SIM card reader (holder)
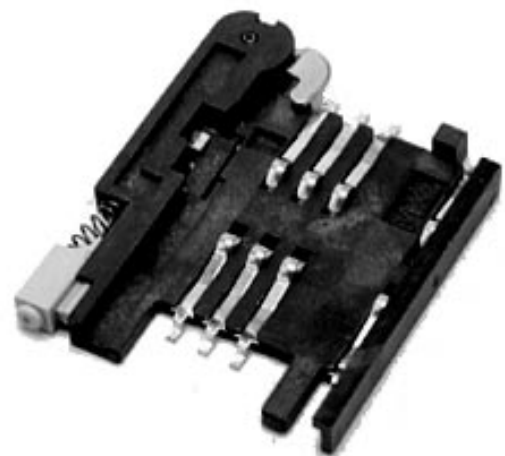
Fig. 7-5   Mini SIM card reader (connector)

7.3   SIM cards

- The following services can only be implemented if they are enabled for the subscriber (multi-number-ing: each of the services has its own calling number):

    1) Calling number for speech and SMS

    2) Calling number for fax (and SMS)

    3) Calling number for 9600 Bit/s data transfer (and SMS)

    4) Calling number for 4800 Bit/s data transfer (and SMS)

    5) Calling number for 2400 Bit/s data transfer (and SMS)

3 V SIM cards are available from different network operators and service providers.

7.4   Handset

Depending on the type of application, handsets can be ordered from common handset manufacturers. Information is available from the M20 distributor.

If using one of the handset types listed below AND implementing the audio reference circuit for that handsets given in Chapter *8.8 "Application examples and reference circuits" on page 174*, no additional delta type approval is necessary.

If using handsets not listed below, please observe the information regarding the type approval process (see Chapter *8.7 "Getting full-type approval with the application" on page 172*).

Handset 1: (not shown)

    Handset Siemens Gigaset

    Please contact your local M20 distributor

Note: for technical data on speaker and microphone, see Chapter *4.4 "Audio interface" on page 28*.

7.5   Sources for connectors

Note: all order numbers given in this chapter refer to matching connectors for the M20. The 80-pole SMD connector ordered using the number provided shall be mounted on the PCB of the base unit to which the M20 is connected.

7.5.1   Antenna connector

The M20 antenna connector is an SMR nano connection (male) which is a standardized type. The matching antenna connector is thus also the standardized SMR nano connector (female).

The matching antenna connector can be ordered from

> IMS Connector Systems
> Obere Hauptstraße 30
> Postfach 1141
> D-79843 Löffingen (Germany)
> Tel.: +49-7654/901-0
> Fax: +49-7654/901-199
> Order no.: 31.2420.021 .... 90° socket connector
> Order no.: 31.2410.021 .... straight socket connector

Fig. 7-6   SMR connector (straight)

7.5.2   80-pole SMD connector

The matching connector for the 80-pole SMD connector is made by

> JAE Europe Ltd.
> Coliseum Business Centre
> Riverside way, Camberley
> Surrey GU15 3YL UK
> Tel.: +44 1276 21717
> Fax: +44 1276 66165
> Order no.: WR-NF80P-VF60-A1   floating type
> Order no.: WR-80P-VF60-1   rigid type

Fig. 7-7   80-pole SMD con-
nector (rigid)

Fig. 7-8   80-pole SMD
connector
(floating)

7.6   Display

Any display which uses an 8-bit parallel data bus and which provides the character set in accordance with the GSM specification (GSM 0338(EPS) 300-628) can be used. In addition, the timing requirements and electrical specifications outlined in Chapter shall be respected. *See also "Display"*.

7.7   Keypad

Any keypad which fulfils the requirements outlined in Chapter *4.3.4 "Keypad" on page 23* can be used.

8   Application notes

1) The Cellular Engine M20 may only be used in approved configurations or with accessories (SIM card reader, handset) that have been explicitly approved. Information about approved configurations and accessories that have been approved for use with the M20 is provided in this document. This information is also available in the appendix to the EC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE or from your local distributor.

2) The CE mark on the Siemens M20 with GSM-IMEI must be visible from the outside without the use of any tools, even if the M20 is integrated and/or built into an application (visibility through cooling slits is sufficient). Alternatively, an additional label can be placed on the outside of the application or if there is not enough room, it can be included in the operating manual with the wording "This application uses integrated GSM Terminal Equipment with the following registration: CE xxxx, IMEI xxxx."

3) An earthed wristband should be worn when handling the M20/M20 terminal components to protect against electrostatic charge. Avoid touching open contacts to prevent injury by electrostatic discharge.

8.1   General notes

- A warning symbol from TÜV (German Technical Inspectorate) should be applied to the application's identification plate, advising the user to read the instruction manual before powering up the application.

- The following services can only be implemented if they are enabled for the subscriber. Multi-numbering: each of the services has its own calling number.
  1) Calling number for speech and SMS
  2) Calling number for 4800 Bit/s data transfer (and SMS)
  3) Calling number for 2400 Bit/s data transfer (and SMS)

- 3 V SIM cards are available from different network operators and service providers.

- A sticker with the IMEI number is supplied with the M20 to be applied on the outside of the application. In the event of M20 module service, a new sticker with the new IMEI number will be supplied.

- Two stickers with the logo "Cellular Engines by Siemens" are supplied with each M20 (transparency/black and transparency/yellow 24 mm x 24 mm). See below in the lower left corner.
- SIM cards should only be inserted or removed when the M20 is not supplied with power.

8.2   Getting started & Installation

Using Hyperterminal or Procomm Plus for controlling the M20T:
On the included CD-ROM there are setup files to support you with the correct initialisation and basic functionality.

8.2.1   Connecting the M20T

1) M20 Application, M20 Terminal or M20 D-Box
2) SIM card (activated, M20/M20 Terminal can only be activated by 3V SIM cards)
3) 9-pin serial cable for connection between PC an e.g. M20 Terminal
4) For speech transmission: Handset: speaker and microphone
5) Antenna cable with antenna and fitting connector for connection with M20 Terminal´s FME female antenna plug.
6) GSM Antenna
7) Power supply with ignition circuit ,Pin 4 of the 6 pole Western Plug can be switched to >3V for minimum 1 second (with the M20T use supply voltage for ignition).

See also following fig (Ignition circuit 8.2.1) for details.

8.2.2   Example circuit for IGNITION

The Ignition signl is used to start the M20. Unlike the M1 the Ignition on the M20 can be activated simulta-
neously with the Power connection. For switching off the M20 with AT^SMSO ignition must be returned to
low state!

Ignition Box

WESTERN PLUGS

4 Pole

1 DC IN
4 GND

POWER
SUPPLY

6 Pole

1 DC IN
4 IGN
6 GND

To
M20T

+   1

IGN   4

GND   6

To M20T

1   +

4   GND
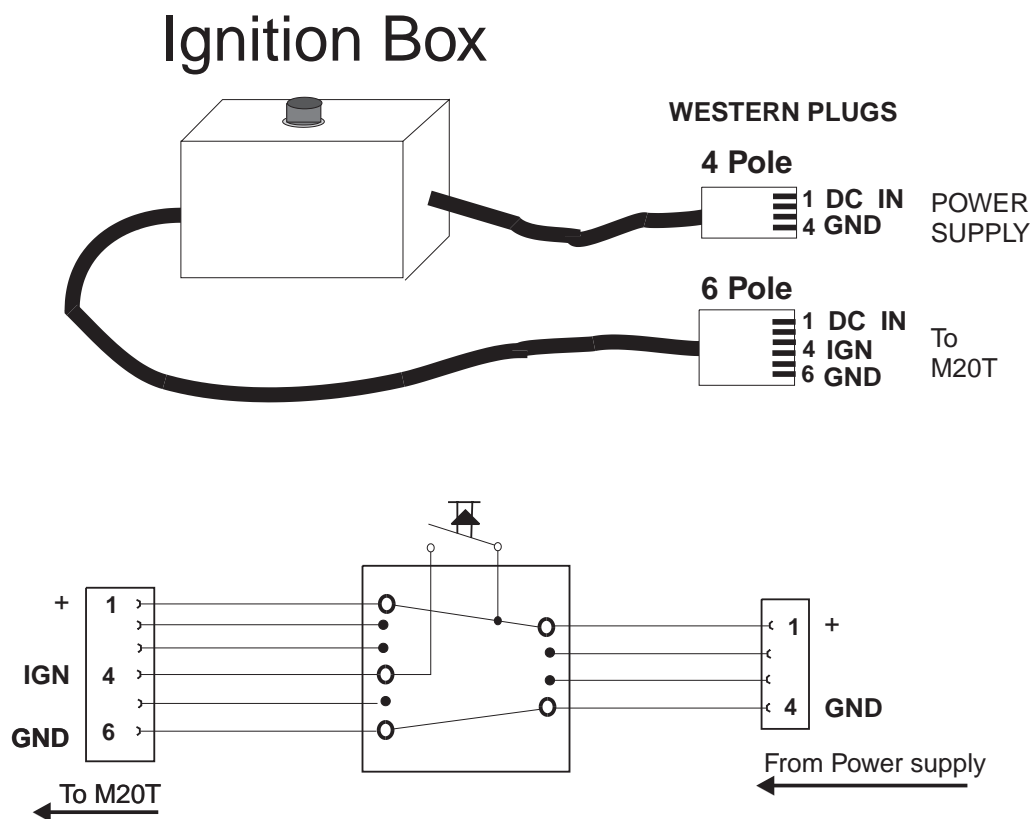
From Power supply

When using M20T

Implement as shown
Power supply: 8-24V

When using M20

80 pole SMD Connector:
Power supply DC IN: 6V
Pins:

DC_IN(6V):	18-22, 58-62
IGNITION:	8
GND	17, 23-25, 38, 43, 56, 57, 63-65

8.2.3   Starting up and logging into the GSM net

	LED
1) Insert the SIM card into the M20T.	**Off**
2) Connect the serial cable between the M20 Terminal and the PC.	**Off**
3) Connect the antenna cable and antenna to the M20 Terminal connector.	**Off**
4) Connect the handset to the M20 (optional)	**Off**
5) Connect the M20 Terminal to the power supply and ignition circuit, connect power supply to mains	**Off**
6) Activate the M20 Terminal by pressing the ignition button on the ignition circuit. for AT LEAST 1 SECOND (Ignition can be set high before, at the same time, or after power supply of the M20T) Blinking LED indicates: M20 ON, searching for Network / Waiting for PIN	**Blink**

Note: Some Power supplies provided with the M20T have the Ignition signal internally connected to HIGH. In this case no extra ignition line and circuit is necessary. In this case the green LED on the M20T starts blinking when the power supply is connected.

Depending on the Terminal program used (Procomm Plus or Hyperterminal) please see the relevant chapter

7) Enter the Pin number with the command AT+CPIN="xxxx", unless AT^SFLC(facility lock for PIN code has been set. In this case the log-in to the GSM network will start automatically after the ignition phase is completed   **Blink**

8) Once the M20T is logged into the net the LED is on. (usually about 5 sec.)   **Lit**

8.2.4   Hyperterminal: Setup (M20.ht)

Using the Hyperterminal program: (Standard Windows application)

Copy the configuration file M20.ht (included on the CD-ROM) to the hyperterminal directory (usually: c:\ ..... startmenu\programs\accessories\hyperterminal) up the M20T

To start:
START - programs - accessories - hyperterminal - "m20.ht"

Once the Hyerterminal window is opened and the keypresses are echoed, the M20 is ready for further commands.

To register the M20T into the net use:
Type: AT+CPIN="<four digit PIN code>"

8.2.5   Procomm Plus: Setup and activation

Getting started and basic scripts for voice and data calls and SMS(text mode).

8.2.5.1   Procomm Plus setup files:

(From the included CD-ROM copy the following files to the subdirectories of Procomm Plus on your PC)

Copy to directory: ..... procomm Plus/
   Connect_first.dir
   Connect_first.ext

Copy to directory: .....procomm Plus/aspects
start.was	configration information
data_ic.was	Data incoming
data_og.was	Data outgoing
sms_ic.was	SMS incoming
sms_og.was	SMS outgoing
voice_ic.was	Voice incoming
voice_og.was	Voice outgoing

8.2.5.2   Start Procomm Plus

(START - programs - Procomm - Procomm Plus)
To activate configuration file:

Activate "M20_start" by double-clicking in the data - pulldown menu.

M20T connected and ON (see chapter 3.3.1)

This automatically configures the system to connect to the M20T via **COM1**.

The script "Start" automatically is activated and a sequence of commands is executed giving information about the settings of the M20.

Enter the PIN code in the pop up window.

Once the M20T is booked into the net, -- +creg:1 - network information is displayed

M20T Ready.

NOTE: If the script is unable to process a command, there is a 15 second internal timeout after which the next command is automatically sent to the M20.

NOTE: If the script does not operate correctly it can be stopped/exited and restarted with the Button .

The Procomm Plus scripts for Data,Voice and SMS incoming and outgoing can be activated from the script window.

Using the script control button   a script can be started and stopped.

8.2.6   Setting parameters

8.2.6.1   Enter PIN1

at+cpin?	Ask which PIN is required
+CPIN: SIM PIN	SIM PIN is needed
OK	
at^spic	Display PIN counter
^SPIC: 3	3 attempts still available
OK	
at+cpin="8418"	Enter PIN
OK	

8.2.6.2   Enter PUK1

at+cpin?	
+CPIN: SIM PUK	SIM PUK is required
OK	
at^spic	
^SPIC: 10	10 attempts still available for SIM PUK
OK	
at+cpin="50088785","8418"	Enter PUK and new PIN
OK	
at+cpin?	
+CPIN: READY	SIM is ready
OK	

8.2.6.3   Change PIN1

at+cpwd="SC","8418","8888"   ″SC″ SIM PIN is changed

″8418″ old PIN

″8888″ new PIN

OK

8.2.6.4 Lock/unlock PIN1

at+clck="SC",2	Query PIN1 lock/unlock status
+CLCK: 1	Status is ″on″ (locked)
OK	
at+clck="SC",0,"8418"	Unlock PIN1
OK	
at+clck="SC",2	Query status
+CLCK: 0	Status is ″off″ (unlocked)
OK	
at+clck="SC",1,"8418"	Lock PIN1
OK	
at+clck="SC",2	Query status
+CLCK: 1	Status is ″on″ (locked)
OK	

8.2.6.5 Signal Quality

at+csq	Query signal quality
+CSQ: 23,0	Signal quality
OK	

8.2.6.6 Set all current parameters to manufacturer default

at&f	Set to manufacturer default
OK	

8.2.6.7 Store current parameter to user defined profile

at&w	Store current parameter to default profile
OK	
at&w0	Store current parameter to profile no. 0
OK	

8.2.6.8 Set all current parameters to user defined profile

atz	Set to user default profile
OK	
atz0	Set to user default profile no. 0
OK	

8.2.6.9 Display current configuration

at&v	Display current configuration
ACTIVE PROFILE :	
E1 L0 M0 Q0 V1 X4 &C1	
&D0	**S0-S13 display and calling parameters**
S0:0 S2:43 S3:13 S4:10	
S5:8 S6:2 S7:60 S8:2	
S10:15 S12:10 S13:60 S1:0	
+CBST: 7,0,1	**Bearer service type**
+CIWF: 0	
+CRLP: 61,61,48,6,2,5	
+CRC: 0	**Radio link protocol**
+CR: 0	**Cellular result codes**
+FCLASS: 0	**Service report call**
+IFC: 2,2	**Fax**
+IMODE: 0	**Local data flow control**
+ICF: 3,3	
+DR: 0	**Control character framing**
+CMGF: 1	**Data control reporting control**
+CSDH: 0	**SMS message format**
+CNMI: 2,1,0,0,0	**SMS text mode parameter**
+IPR: 6	**SMS message indicator**
+DS: 3,0,6,2,0	**Fixed local rate**
+ILRR: 0	**V.42 data compression control**
+IPR: 19200	**Local rate reporting mode**
+DS: : 3,0,512,6	**Fixed local rate**
+CSCA: ""	
+CSMP: 17,167	
OK	

8.2.7 Phonebook handling

8.2.7.1 Select phonebook

at+cpbs=?	Ask for a list of supported storages
+CPBS:	List of supported storages:
"SM","FD","LD","MD","OW"	SIM ph.b., fixdialling-phonebook, last-dialling-phonebook, own phonebook
OK	
at+cpbs="SM"	Select SIM phonebook
OK	
at+cpbs?	Ask for current selected phonebook memory
+CPBS: "SM"	Current select is "SM"
OK	

8.2.7.2 Read phonebook entry

NOTE: it is useful to check which book is used before reading (see:1.4)

at+cpbr=?

+CPBR: (0-2),40, 30	(OW is selected) index: 0-2;
	length of no.: 40; length of name: 30
OK	
	NOTE: the number of phone numbers that can be stored depends on your SIM card
+CPBR: (0-125),40,30	if SM phonebook is selected
+CPBR: (0-5),40,30	..FD...
+CPBR: (0-8),40,30	..LD..
at+cpbr=number1[,number2]	reads the entries of the current phonebook entries stored between number 1 and number 2
	You can only read the entry in position number 1 if you do not enter number 2
+CPBR: 61,...	The international number for Susanne is stored (SM selected) in position 62 of this memory
+CPBR: 62, "+436642254766",145,"Susanne"	This is a national number, no name has been entered
+CPBR: 63,"01170735397",129,""	
+CPBR: 64, ...	
OK	

8.2.7.3   Select phonebook memory storage

at+cpbs=?	Ask for list of supported storages
+CPBS: "SM","FD","LD","MD","OW"	List of supported storages
OK	
at+cpbs="SM"	Select SIM phonebook
OK	
at+cpbs="FD"	Select SIM fixdialling-phonebook
OK	
at+cpbs="OW"	Select SIM (or ME) own numbers (MSISSDNs) list
OK	
at+cpbs?	Ask for current selected phonebook memory
+CPBS: "OW"	Current select is "OW"
OK	

8.2.7.4   Write phonebook entry

at+cpbw=?	Ask for location range supported by the current storage
+CPBW: (0-3), 40,(129,145),30	Index: 0-3; nlength: 40; supported type: 129 or 145; tlength: 30
OK	
at+cpbs="SM"	Select SIM phonebook
OK	
at+cpbs?	Check type of phonebook selected
+CPBS: "SM"	Type is "SM" – SIM phonebook
OK	
at+cpbw=?	

+CPBW: (0-100), 40,(129,145),30	Index: 0-100; nlength: 40; supported type: 129 or 145; tlength: 30
OK	
at+cpbw=4,"538551", 129,"John"	Write "John's" phonebook entry at index number 4, phone "538551", type 129
OK	

8.2.8   Phone call[1]

8.2.8.1   Mobile originated call

atd015265241;	Dial the number you want to be connected with (always with dialling code)
_	You see the cursor while the called party's phone is ringing
CONNECT	Your call is answered
NO CARRIER	Your partner has hung up
ath	To end the connection before your partner
	If your call is not answered:
_	the cursor disappears after some time
NO CARRIER	

8.2.8.2   Redial a number

ATDL;	The phone number last called is dialled again
CONNECT	
....	

8.2.8.3   Incoming call

RING	Somebody calls you
ata	"Pick up the receiver "

8.2.8.4   Call a number stored in a phonebook

atd>3;	Rings up number 3 of your current phonebook
CONNECT	
....	
atd>"SM",3;	If you want to use a phonebook, different from the current one
CONNECT	
....	

---

1.   If not specifically mentioned, finish your commands with ENTER.

8.2.9   Data transfer

atd015265241	Dial the number you want to be connected with (always with dialling code)
	NOTE: do not use a semicolon at the end of the command
_	You see the cursor while the other's phone is ringing
connect 9600	Your call is answered, the transfer rate is 9600 bit/s
.....	You exchange data
+++⟨pause⟩	Switches from transparent to command mode
	Though the phone connection is still active, characters are no longer transferred to the other modem
ato	Returns to transparent mode
NO CARRIER	Your partner has hung up
ath	To end the connection before your partner

8.2.10   SMS with M20 to SIM (in text mode)

8.2.10.1   Service centre number

The number of the SC (service center) is provider specific. "A1" and "MAX" are the 2 Austrian network providers.

at+csca?	Ask for current SC number
+CSCA: "+43676021"	At the moment connected with SC of Max Mobil
OK	
at+csca="+436640501"	Enter SC number of SIM card (e.g. A1) used at the moment
OK	

8.2.10.2   Text mode

at+cmgf?	Ask whether the text (1) or PDU (0) mode is used
+CMGF:1	Text mode used
OK	
	Otherwise change with:
at+cmgf=1	
OK	

8.2.10.3   Send SMS

at+cmgs="+436642254766"	Enter phone number, afterwards: enter
> text of your SMS	Text not longer than..., afterwards: CTRL Z (!!)
+cmgs: 27	Counts the messages sent with the SIM card
OK	
	Enter : ESC to break off the SMS anywhere in the text, without sending it
OK	

8.2.10.4   Send SMS to e-mail address

e.g. with A1:

at+cmgs="+43664051"	Enter number depending on the network used, afterwards: enter
>Andrea.Schmidt@siemens.at (reference) text of your SMS	You have to write (...), afterwards: CTRL Z (!!)
+cmgs: 28	Counts the messages sent with the SIM card
OK	
	NOTE: A1 will send you a SMS confirming that your SMS was forwarded to the e-mail address

8.2.10.5 Send SMS to fax address

	e.g. with Max Mobil
at+cmgs="676201170755009"	6762 (Max Mobil), 01 (Vienna), 1707 (Siemens)
> text of your SMS	afterwards: CTRL Z (!!)
+cmgs: 29	Counts the messages sent with the SIM card
OK	

8.2.10.6 Store SMS in memory

at+cmgw="+436764910086"	Except for the at – command same procedure
>text of SMS	As for sending (do not forget: CTRL Z (!!)
+cmgw:5	Message is stored in position number 5 of your memory
OK	

8.2.10.7 List of all SMS of the memory

at+cmgl	
+cmgl:2,"REC_READ","+4366422547661","98/07/ 28,12:35:23+00"	Stored in position number 2 is an SMS you have read, received from phone number, service centre time-stamp
text of SMS message	
+cmgl:5,"STO_UNSENT","+436764910086"	An SMS you stored and have not yet sent
text of SMS message	
...	

8.2.10.8 Delete SMS message

at+cmgd=2	Deletes message in position 2 of the memory
OK	
	Delete messages you do not need because you can only store 15 SMSs
	and cannot receive new ones if there is no space left

8.2.10.9 Send SMS stored in the memory

at+cmss=2	Enter the number of an unsent message
+cmss: 30	Counts the messages sent with the SIM card
OK	

8.2.10.10 Incoming SMS message

+CMTI:"SM",14	Indicates that you have just received an SMS that is stored in position 14 of your memory

8.2.10.11 Read SMS message

at+cmgr=14	read SMS in position 14 of the memory
+CMGR:"REC_UNREAD","+436641406214","98/07/30,15:15:30+00" **Text of SMS** **OK**	The status of the SMS is received and unread, indicates the sender and when it arrived at the service centre

8.2.11 WinFaxPro setup

NOTE:1) The M20 only accepts FAX Protocol T62. Some GSM providers have T61 as the standard protocol.

NOTE:2) If you are unable to recieve Fax with the M20 but sending works then check with your provider if T62 fax protocol is enabled for your SIM card

Before starting WINFAX:
In this example the M20 is connected via the serial connection COM1, it works the same with COM2.

1) Check if Winfax controller is active (small fax icon in the bottom right-hand corner of the screen). If this is the case, click the icon with the right mouse button and close all Winfax related programs and drivers. This enables the terminal program to connect with the M20 via the serial COM port.

2) Open the terminal program and log the M20 into the net. Once the M20 is logged in, you must close/disconnect the Terminal program from the COM port.

3) Start Winfax Pro

4) Use the below mentioned settings for sending and receiving a fax.

WINFAXPRO settings:

pulldown menu of WinFax:

Menu - path	Function	Setting
Settings-Modem	Modem	**Standard 9600**
	Port	**Com1**
Settings-Modem-Properties-General	Communication Port	**Com1**
	Initialize with	**19200**
	Fax/Modem - Type	**Klasse 1**
Settings-Modem-Properties-Fax	Modemconnection	**Mobile transmition**
	Transfer rate: max..	**9600**
	Transfer rate: min.	**2400**
	Initialisation seq,1)	**AT&F&C1&D2S7=55**
	Initialisation seq,2)	**AT+ifc=2,2**
	Protocol HW	**ON**
	Reset command	**ATZ**
	ECM sending	**ON**
	ECM receiving	**ON**
	2D-Kompression	**OFF**
Settings-Call reception	Autom. Reception	**ON**
	Accept call after x rings	**X=1**

8.2.12 Provider information

(Europa_infos xls)

Comments to the expressions used:

The following information and codes are supplied by your provider:

SCSA: SMS
   This is the service center address of the Provider which has to be set in the M20 when sending SMS.
   Setting:
   AT+CSCA="<CSCA number of provider>"
   Note: The number always has to be in the international code format starting with "+" and is enclosed in
   quotation marks.

Facility lock code:
   This code is needed when barring incoming or outgoing calls using the AT+CLCK command
   The given code is the standard setting of the provider on a new card.
   If the code is entered incorrectly 3 times ONLY the provider can re-activate it.

8.3 M20 diagnostics

The following AT commands can be used to query information for diagnostics:

- **AT+CSQ** Signal quality (receive level)

  This command with the corresponding parameters can be used to query the reception level in dBm and the bit error rate (RXQUAL) as per GSM Rec. GSM 05.08, Section 8.2.4.

- **AT+CREG** – Network status

  This command can be used to query the network status. The messages can be, for example, "not registered, currently searching for a network", "registered", "registration denied", etc. as answers to this command.

- **AT+CREG? +CREG: <n>, <stat>[,<lai>,<ci>]**

  This command combination can be used to query the Location Area Identifier (lai) and the Cell ID (ci).

These AT commands are described in more detail in Section *5.1 "Syntax of the standard AT commands" on page 30*.

Other diagnostics:

Sending **AT<CR>** tests the interface between the base unit and the M20. If the M20 responds with OK, the interface is basically in full working order.

Information on the status or operation of the antenna is not possible because the RF field at the local site determines the result of any function query. If there is reason to suspect that poor reception or lack of reception is due to a defective antenna, this is easily checked by connecting a reference antenna. Alternatively, the antenna could be checked separately with the aid of a voltage standing wave ratio meter (VSWR meter).

8.3.1 Basics

Nr	Fault	Error Message	Status	Check	SW response / comment	Action
1	**System Booting not possible**		Power connected, Ignition high for 1 second. no system reaction to booting procedure, LED stays OFF	Power supply plugged in, Voltage available on 6 pole Western plug		Check all power connections / test for voltages.
2				M20T fuses blown		
			M20: Power connected, even if Ignition is set no reaction	Ignition is set to high for at least 1 second		Check ignition key
				Bootcode is set high. (only allowed for SW downloading)		Disconect Bootcode from High
				M20 plugged into 80 pole wrong way round. Pin 80 with pin41.		Connect M20 other way round
3	**System Booting not possible**		Power connected, Ignition high for 1 second no system reaction to booting procedure, LED stays OFF	Power supply plugged in, Voltage available on 6 pole Western plug		Check all power connections / test for voltages.

4				M20T fuses blown		Replace M20T fuse: SMD fuse white (marked "12"), next to 6 pole western Plug
5	**Hyperterminal responds with faulty characters**	Hyperterminal, Procomm plus on, M20T on (idle)	Serial connector: Not 0-Modem cable.	Terminal pro-gram and M20T have to have the same LOCAL baud rate set-ting to commu-nicate (default 19200Baud)	Hyperterminal: to set local baud rate: 1) File-settings-configure COM1-set to 19200, Ok, Ok 2) Main Window: Call-disconnect, Call-connect
6				Terminal echos input keys and M20t response correctly. See also AT+IPR, AT&W	Procomm-Plus: to set local baud rate: Options-systemop-tions- Modem connec-tion- modem connection property , set Baud rate 19200
7	**Unable to book into network**	Sim inserted, PIN entered, M20T LED BLINKS	AT+COPS?	ERROR	power supply: Must be able to supply 2A pulses at minimum of 8V during booking into network
8		Sim inserted, PIN entered, M20T LED BLINKS	AT+CSQ	+CSQ: value smaller 7	Reposition Antenna until Signal quality more than 11. For Data calls signal should be more than 19.
9	**No response from M20 to At-commands**	Application uses baudrate other than 19200; no response from M20, M20 LED ON	Set needed Baudrate with AT+ipr=<rate>, store to user profile with AT&W	After power up, <rate> from user profile is active.	If the application sends a command string including AT&F then the factory set-ting <rate>=19200 overrides user profile settings.
10	**Display requests SIM enen if already inserted**	AT+CPIN? +CPIN: SIM PIN		M20/M20T only accepts 3V and dual voltage SIM cards. Most 5V SIMs are not recognised	Check with provider for 3V SIM cards
11				M20: Indicator for inserted SIM (CCIN; M20 pin 53) not tied to GND	Check SIM card reader

8.3.2   Call setup

Nr	Fault	Error Message	Status	Check	SW response / comment	Action
1	**No call setup possible**	No Carrier	SIM card inserted,(3V),Antenna connected, Power On,Igintion high. M20T LED blinking	3V SIM Card?		Old Sim cards are 5V,new ones 3V. Check with Network Provider. M20 accepts only 3V SIM cards!!!!
2				AT+CSQ :Signal Quality	+csq:<value> : if less 10	rearrange Antenna position, check Antenna connections, Signal Qualirty for proper function needs to be larger 12.
3				AT+CPIN? :PIN Status	ERROR	No SIM-Card inserted, SIM card defective, SIM holder not inserted properly
4					+cpin: SIM PIN	Enter Pin-code: AT+CPIN="xxxx" / number in quotes
5				AT+CREG?	+CREG: 0,0	M20 not booked into Net: AT+COPS=0 (search for Network, and book in)
6					+CREG: 0,2	M20 searching for network; when LED stops blinking, booked into network
7				AT+COPS= 0	(can take up to 1 minute) +cops: <provider name>	Forces M20 to search for a network
8	**No call set-up possible**	No Carrier	M20 active, booked into net (M20 idle), number exists, M20T LED ON	AT+CLCK= "AO",2	+CLCK: 0	Outgoing call possible; problem has other cause.
9					+CLCK: 1,1 / Outgoing voice call barred	AT+CLCK="AO",0,"<code>",7 /Unlock all services, <code> available from Network provider (barring services)
10					+CLCK: 1,2 / Outgoing data call barred	AT+CLCK="AO",0,"<code>",7 /Unlock all services, <code> available from Network provider (barring services)

11					+CLCK: 1,4 / Outgoing fax call barred	AT+CLCK="AO",0,"<code>",7 /Unlock all services, <code> available from Network provider (barring services)
12	**No VOICE call possible**	No Carrier	M20 active, booked into net (M20 idle), VOICE number exists M20T LED ON	ATD<num>; Semicolon is last character! Otherwise DATA call	Ok	Check if <num> exists, <num> has to include AREA CODE
13	**No DATA call possible**	No Carrier	M20 active, booked into net (M20 idle), DATA number exists M20T LED ON	SIM card must have activated DATA number		SIM card DATA number available from Network provider
14				ATD<num> NO Semicolon as last character! Otherwise VOICE call	Ok	SIM card must have activated DATA number
15	**No FAX call possible**	No Carrier	M20 active, booked into net (M20 idle), FAX number exists M20T LED ON	SIM card must have activated FAX number		SIM card must have activated FAX number
16	**Distorted or no speech from the far end during an active call**		M20: microphone externally biased and not DC decoupled from M20			Couple microphone lines to M20 with capacitors, Bias microphone balanced to GND

8.3.3 SW download

Nr	Fault	Error Message	Status	Check	SW response / comment	Action
1	**No SW download after power up**		M20T: LED on/ blinking	Bootcode enable must be high during power up		Bootcodeen must be High together with power on and needs to remain high for at least 1 second. If initialisation correct; M20T LED stays dark after power on
2				Ignition must be set high during complete download		Ignition must be set high during complete download
3			M20T: LED Off, power is on	FlashV12 does no download		MEMIF-value in registry-editor of Windows not set to 1; See chapter on SW download to set MEMIF to 1

8.4 Serial interface configuration

The serial interface to the M20/M20 Terminal has to be initialized as follows:

19200,8,N,1 (baud rate 19,200 , data bits: 8, parity: no, stop bit: 1)

A serial interface configuration file for a Windows 95 Hyperterminal program (file: m20.ht) can be found on the CD).

8.4.1 General information

The following functions are available under Windows 95. When using these functions, the user has to *include windows.h* which is available under Microsoft Visual (MSVC) or Borland C, for example.

To send an AT command within your program, use *WriteComm,* to receive the response from the mobile equipment, use the *ReadComm* function.

For further details, e.g. initializing the serial interface, see below.

8.4.2 List of functions

8.4.2.1 int BuildCommDCB(lpszDef, lpdcb)

LPCSTR lpszDef;   /* address of device control string */

DCB FAR* lpdcb;   /* address of device control block   */

The BuildCommDCB function translates a device definition string into appropriate serial device control block (DCB) codes.

int BuildCommDCB(lpszDef, lpdcb)	
Parameter	**Description**
lpszDef	Points to a null-terminated string that specifies device control information. The string must have the same form as the parameters used in the MS-DOS mode command.
lpdcb	Indicates a DCB structure that will receive the translated string. The structure defines the control settings for the serial communications device.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. Otherwise –1.

Example	The following example uses the BuildCommDCB and SetCommState functions to set up COM1 to operate at 9600 bauds, with no parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit:
	
	 IdComDev = OpenComm("COM1", 1024, 128);
	 if (idComDev < 0)
	 { ShowError(idComDev, "OpenComm");
	    return 0;
	 }
	
	 err = BuildCommDCB("COM1:9600,n,8,1", &dcb);
	 if (err < 0)
	 { ShowError(err, "BuildCommDCB");
	    return 0;
	 }
	
	 err = SetCommState(&dcb);
	 if (err < 0)
	 { ShowError(err, "SetCommState");
	    return 0;
	 }

Comments	The BuildCommDCB function only fills the buffer. To apply the settings to a port, an application should use the SetCommState function. By default, BuildCommDCB specifies XON/XOFF and hardware flow control as disabled. To enable flow control, an application should set the appropriate members in the DCB structure.
See also	SetCommState, DCB

8.4.2.2   int ClearCommBreak(idComDev)

int idComDev;   /* device to be restored   */

The ClearCommBreak function restores character transmission and places the communications device in a non-break state.

int ClearCommBreak(idComDev)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Identifies the communications device to be restored. The OpenComm function returns this value.
Return value	0 if the function is successful -1 if the idComDev parameter does not identify a valid device.
Example	None
Comments	This function clears the communications device break state set by the SetCommBreak function.
See also	OpenComm, SetCommBreak

8.4.2.3   int CloseComm(idComDev)

int idComDev;   /* device to close   */

The CloseComm function closes the specified communications device and frees any memory allocated for the device's transmission and receiving queues. All characters in the output queue are sent before the communications device is closed.

int CloseComm(idComDev)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the device to be closed. The OpenComm function returns this value.
Return value	0 if the function is successful Otherwise –1.
Example	None
Comments	None
See also	OpenComm

8.4.2.4   BOOL EnableCommNotification(idComDev, hwnd, cbWriteNotify, cbOutQueue)

int idComDev;   /* communications device identifier*/

HWND hwnd;   /* handle of window receiving messages*/

int cbWriteNotify;   /* number of bytes written before notification*/

int cbOutQueue;   /* minimum number of bytes in output queue*/

The EnableCommNotification function enables or disables WM_COMMNOTIFY message posting to the given window.

BOOL EnableCommNotification(idComDev, hwnd, cbWriteNotify, cbOutQueue)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device that is posting notification messages to the window identified by the hwnd parameter. The OpenComm function returns the value for the idComDev parameter.
hwnd	Identifies the window whose WM_COMMNOTIFY message posting will be enabled or disabled. If this parameter is NULL, EnableCommNotification disables message posting to the current window.
cbWriteNotify	Indicates the number of bytes the COM driver must write to the application's input queue before sending a notification message. The message signals the application to read information from the input queue.
cbOutQueue	Indicates the minimum number of bytes in the output queue. When the number of bytes in the output queue falls below this number, the COM driver sends the application a notification message, signalling it to write information to the output queue

Return value	0 indicates:
	          – an invalid COM port identifier
	          – a port that is not open or
	          – a function not supported by COMM.DR
	≠ 0 function is successful

Example	None

Comments	If an application specifies -1 for the cbWriteNotify parameter, the WM_COMMNOTIFY message is sent to the specified window for CN_EVENT and CN_TRANSMIT notifications but not for CN_RECEIVE notifications. If -1 is specified for the cbOutQueue parameter, CN_EVENT and CN_RECEIVE notifications are sent but CN_TRANSMIT notifications are not sent. If a timeout occurs before as many bytes as specified by the cbWriteNotify parameter are written to the input queue, a WM_COMMNOTIFY message is sent with the CN_RECEIVE flag set. When this occurs, another message will not be sent until the number of bytes in the input queue falls below the number specified in the cbWriteNotify parameter. Similarly, a WM_COMMNOTIFY message in which the CN_RECEIVE flag is set is sent only when the output queue is larger than the number of bytes specified in the cbOutQueue parameter. The Windows 3.0 version of COMM.DRV does not support this function.
See also	WM_COMMNOTIFY

8.4.2.5 LONG EscapeCommFunction(idComDev, nFunction)

int idComDev;   /* identifies communications device*/

int nFunction;   /* code of extended function   */

The EscapeCommFunction function directs the specified communications device to carry out an extended function.

LONG EscapeCommFunction(idComDev, nFunction)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device that will carry out the extended function. The Open-Comm function returns this value.
nFunction	Specifies the function code of the extended function. It can be one of the following values: Value meaning CLRDTR clears the DTR (data terminal ready) signal. CLRRTS clears the RTS (request to send) signal. GETMAXCOM returns the maximum COM port identifier supported by the system. This value ranges from 0x00 to 0x7F, such that 0x00 corresponds to COM1, 0x01 to COM2, 0x02 to COM3, and so on. GETMAXLPT returns the maximum LPT port identifier supported by the system. This value ranges from 0x80 to 0xFF, such that 0x80 corresponds to LPT1, 0x81 to LPT2, 0x82 to LPT3, and so on. RESETDEV resets the printer device if the idComDev parameter specifies an LPT port. No function is performed if idComDev specifies a COM port. SETDTR sends the DTR (data terminal ready) signal. SETRTS sends the RTS (request to send) signal SETXOFF causes transmission to act as if an XOFF character has been received. SETXON causes transmission to act as if an XON character has been received.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. Otherwise < 0
Example	None
Comments	None
See also	None

SIEMENS Siemens Information and Communication Products **Application notes**

8.4.2.6   int FlushComm(idComDev, fnQueue)

int idComDev;   /* communications-device identifier*/

int fnQueue;   /* queue to flush   */

The FlushComm function flushes all characters from the transmission or receiving queue of the specified communications device.

int FlushComm(idComDev, fnQueue)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to be flushed. The OpenComm function returns this value.
fnQueue	Specifies the queue to be flushed. The transmission queue is flushed if this parameter is zero. The receiving queue is flushed if the parameter is 1.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. < 0 if idComDev is not a valid device or if fnQueue is not a valid queue > 0 if there is an error for the specified device. For a list of the possible error values, see the GetCommError function.
Example	None
Comments	None
See also	GetCommError, OpenComm

8.4.2.7   int GetCommError(idComDev, lpStat)

int idComDev;   /* communications device identifier*/

COMSTAT FAR* lpStat;   /* address of device-status buffer   */

The GetCommError function retrieves the most recent error value and current status for the specified device. When a communications error occurs, Windows locks the communications port until GetCommError clears the error.

int GetCommError(idComDev, lpStat)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to be examined. The OpenComm function returns this value.
lpStat	Indicates the COMSTAT structure that is to receive the device status. If this parameter is NULL, the function only returns the error values.
Return value	The return value specifies the error value for the most recent communications function call to the specified device, if GetCommError is successful.
	Errors:
	The return value can be a combination of the following values:
	Value Meaning
	CE_BREAK hardware detected a break condition.
	CE_CTSTO CTS (clear to send) timeout. While a character was being transmitted, CTS was low for the duration specified by the fCtsHold member of the COMSTAT structure.
	CE_DNS parallel device was not selected.
	CE_DSRTO DSR (data set ready) timeout. While a character was being transmitted, DSR was low for the duration specified by the fDsrHold member of COMSTAT.
	CE_FRAME hardware detected a framing error.
	CE_IOE I/O error occurred during an attempt to communicate with a parallel device.
	CE_MODE requested mode is not supported or the idComDev parameter is invalid. If set, CE_MODE is the only valid error.
	CE_OOP parallel device signalled that it is out of paper.
	CE_OVERRUN character was not read from the hardware before the next character arrived. The character was lost.
	CE_PTO timeout occurred during an attempt to communicate with a parallel device.
	CE_RLSDTO RLSD (receive line signal detect) timeout. While a character was being transmitted, RLSD was low for the duration specified by the fRlsdHold member of COMSTAT.
	CE_RXOVER receiving queue overflowed. There was either no room in the input queue or a character was received after the end-of-file character was received.
	CE_RXPARITY hardware detected a parity error.
	CE_TXFULL transmission queue was full when a function attempted to queue a character.
Example	None
Comments	None
See also	OpenComm, COMSTAT

8.4.2.8 UINT GetCommEventMask(idComDev, fnEvtClear)

int idComDev;   /* communications device identifier*/

int fnEvtClear;   /* events to clear in the event word*/

The GetCommEventMask function retrieves and then clears the event word for a communications device.

UINT GetCommEventMask(idComDev, fnEvtClear	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to be examined. The OpenComm function returns this value.
fnEvtClear	Specifies which events are to be cleared in the event word. For a list of the event values, see the description of the SetCommEventMask function
Return value	The return value specifies the current event-word value for the specified communications device if the function is successful. Each bit in the event word specifies whether a given event has occurred; a bit is set (to 1) if the event has occurred.
Example	None
Comments	Before the GetCommEventMask function can record the occurrence of an event, an application must enable the event by using the SetCommEventMask function. If the communications device event is a line-status or printer error, the application should call the GetCommError function after calling GetCommEventMask.
See also	GetCommError, OpenComm, SetCommEventMask

8.4.2.9 int GetCommState(idComDev, lpdcb)

int idComDev;   /* communications device identifier   */

DCB FAR* lpdcb;   /* address of structure for device control block */

The GetCommState function retrieves the device control block for the specified device.

int GetCommState(idComDev, lpdcb	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the device to be examined. The OpenComm function returns this value.
lpdcb	Points to the DCB structure that is to receive the current device control block. The DCB structure defines the control settings for the device.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. Otherwise < 0
Example	None
Comments	None
See also	OpenComm, SetCommState, DCB

8.4.2.10 int OpenComm(lpszDevControl, cbInQueue, cbOutQueue)

LPCSTR lpszDevControl;/* address of device-control information*/

UINT cbInQueue;   /* size of receiving queue   */

UINT cbOutQueue;   /* size of transmission queue   */

The OpenComm function opens a communications device.

int OpenComm(lpszDevControl, cbInQueue, cbOutQueue	
Parameter	**Description**
lpszDevControl	Points to a null-terminated string that specifies the device in the form COMn or LPTn, where n is the device number.
cbInQueue	Specifies the size, in bytes, of the receiving queue. This parameter is ignored for LPT devices.
cbOutQueue	Specifies the size, in bytes, of the transmission queue. This parameter is ignored for LPT devices.
Return value	≥ 0 the return value identifies the open device if the function is successful.
	Otherwise < 0
	Errors:
	If the function fails, it may return one of the following error values:
	Value Meaning
	IE_BADID the device identifier is invalid or unsupported.
	IE_BAUDRATE the device's baud rate is unsupported.
	IE_BYTESIZE the specified byte size is invalid.
	IE_DEFAULT the default parameters are in error.
	IE_HARDWARE the hardware is not available (is locked by another device).
	IE_MEMORY the function cannot allocate the queues.
	IE_NOPEN the device is not open.
	IE_OPEN the device is already open.
	If this function is called with both queue sizes set to zero, the return value is:
	IE_OPEN if the device is already open or
	IE_MEMORY if the device is not open.

Example	The following example uses the OpenComm function to open communications port 1:
	
	idComDev = OpenComm("COM1", 1024, 128);
	if (idComDev < 0)
	{ ShowError(idComDev, "OpenComm");
	    return 0;
	}
	
	err = BuildCommDCB("COM1:9600,n,8,1", &dcb);
	if (err < 0)
	{ ShowError(err, "BuildCommDCB");
	    return 0;
	}
	
	err = SetCommState(&dcb);
	if (err < 0)
	{ ShowError(err, "SetCommState");
	    return 0;
	}

Comments	Windows allows COM ports 1 through 9 and LPT ports 1 through 3. The OpenComm function will fail if the device driver does not support a communications port number. The communications device is initialized to a default configuration. The SetCommState function should be used to initialize the device to alternate values. The receiving and transmission queues are used by interrupt-driven device drivers. LPT ports are not interrupt-driven for these ports, the cbInQueue and cbOutQueue parameters are ignored and the queue size is set to zero.
See also	CloseComm, SetCommState

8.4.2.11 int ReadComm(idComDev, lpvBuf, cbRead)

int idComDev;/* identifier of device to read from   */

void FAR* lpvBuf;   /* address of buffer for read bytes */

int cbRead;   /* number of bytes to read   */

The ReadComm function reads up to a specified number of bytes from the given communications device.

int ReadComm(idComDev, lpvBuf, cbRead)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to be read from. The OpenComm function returns this value.
lpvBuf	Points to the buffer for the read bytes.
cbRead	Specifies the number of bytes to be read.
Return value	≥ 0 the number of bytes read, if the function is successful. 0 For parallel I/O ports, the return value is always zero. Otherwise < 0, its absolute value is the number of bytes read
Example	None
Comments	When an error occurs, the cause of the error can be determined by using the GetCommError function to retrieve the error value and status. Since errors can occur when no bytes are present (if the return value is zero), the GetCommError function should be used to ensure that no error occurred. The return value is less than the number specified by the cbRead parameter only if the number of bytes in the receiving queue is less than that specified by cbRead. If the return value is equal to cbRead, additional bytes may be queued for the device. If the return value is zero, no bytes are present.
See also	GetCommError, OpenComm

8.4.2.12 int SetCommBreak(idComDev)

int idComDev;   /* device to suspend   */

The SetCommBreak function suspends character transmission and places the communications device in a break state.

int SetCommBreak(idComDev)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to be suspended. The OpenComm function returns this value.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. Otherwise < 0
Example	None
Comments	The communications device remains suspended until the application calls the ClearCommBreak function.
See also	ClearCommBreak, OpenComm

8.4.2.13 UINT FAR* SetCommEventMask(idComDev, fuEvtMask)

int idComDev;　　　　　/* device to enable　　　　　　　*/

UINT fuEvtMask;　　　　/* events to enable　　　　　　　*/

The SetCommEventMask function enables events in the event word of the specified communications device.

UINT FAR* SetCommEventMask(idComDev, fuEvtMask)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to be enabled. The OpenComm function returns this value.
fuEvtMask	Specifies which events are to be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values: Value meaning EV_BREAK set when a break is detected on input. EV_CTS set when the CTS (clear to send) signal changes state. EV_CTS set when the CTS (clear to send) signal changes state. EV_CTSS set to indicate the current state of the CTS signal. EV_DSR set when the DSR (data set ready) signal changes state. EV_ERR set when a line-status error occurs. Line-status errors are CE_FRAME, CE_OVERRUN, and CE_RXPARITY. EV_PERR set when a printer error is detected on a parallel device. Errors are CE_DNS, CE_IOE, CE_LOOP, and CE_PTO. EV_RING set to indicate the state of ring indicator during the last modem interrupt. EV_RLSD set when the RLSD (receive line signal detect) signal changes state. EV_RLSDS set to indicate the current state of the RLSD signal. EV_RXCHAR set when any character is received and placed in the receiving queue. EV_RXFLAG set when the event character is received and placed in the receiving queue. The event character is specified in the device's control block. EV_TXEMPTY set when the last character in the transmission queue is sent.
Return value	The return value is an indication to the event-word for the specified communications device, if the function is successful. Each bit in the event word specifies whether a given event has occurred. A bit is 1 if the event has occurred.
Example	None
Comments	Only enabled events are recorded. The GetCommEventMask function retrieves and clears the event word.
See also	GetCommEventMask, OpenComm

8.4.2.14 int SetCommState(lpdcb)

const DCB FAR* lpdcb;   /* address of device control block   */

The SetCommState function sets a communications device to the state specified by a device control block.

int SetCommState(lpdcb)	
Parameter	**Description**
lpdcb	Indicates a DCB structure that contains the desired communications settings for the device. The ID member of the DCB structure must identify the device.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. Otherwise < 0

Example	The following example uses the BuildCommDCB and SetCommState functions to set up COM1 at 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit:
	
	idComDev = OpenComm("COM1", 1024, 128);
	if (idComDev < 0)
	{ ShowError(idComDev, "OpenComm");
	    return 0;
	}
	
	err = BuildCommDCB("COM1:9600,n,8,1", &dcb);
	if (err < 0)
	{ ShowError(err, "BuildCommDCB");
	    return 0;
	}
	
	err = SetCommState(&dcb);
	if (err < 0)
	{ ShowError(err, "SetCommState");
	    return 0;
	}

Comments	This function reinitializes all hardware and controls as defined by the DCB structure, but it does not empty transmission or receiving queues.
See also	GetCommState, DCB

8.4.2.15 int TransmitCommChar(idComDev, chTransmit)

int idComDev;   /* communications device   */

char chTransmit;   /* character to transmit   */

The TransmitCommChar function places the specified character at the head of the transmission queue for the specified device.

int TransmitCommChar(idComDev, chTransmit	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device to transmit the character. The OpenComm function returns this value.
chTransmit	Specifies the character to be transmitted.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. < 0 if the character cannot be transmitted.

Example	The following example uses the TransmitCommChar function to send characters from the keyboard to the communications port:
	 case WM_CHAR:
	 ch = (char)wParam;
	 TransmitCommChar(idComDev, ch);
	 /* Add a linefeed for every carriage return. */
	
	 if (ch == 0x0d)
	 TransmitCommChar(idComDev, 0x0a);
	 break;

Comments	The TransmitCommChar function cannot be called repeatedly if the device is not trans-mitting. Once TransmitCommChar places a character in the transmission queue, the char-acter must be transmitted before the function can be called again. TransmitCommChar returns an error if the previous character has not yet been sent.
See also	OpenComm, WriteComm

8.4.2.16 int UngetCommChar(idComDev, chUnget)

int idComDev;   /* communications device   */

char chUnget;   /* character to place in queue   */

The UngetCommChar function places the specified character back in the receiving queue. The next read op-eration will return this character first.

int UngetCommChar(idComDev, chUnget	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the communications device that will receive the character. The OpenComm function returns this value.
chUnget	Specifies the character to be placed in the receiving queue.
Return value	0 if the function is successful. Otherwise < 0
Example	None
Comments	Consecutive calls to the UngetCommChar function are not permitted. The character placed in the queue must be read before this function can be called again.
See also	

8.4.2.17 int WriteComm(idComDev, lpvBuf, cbWrite)

int idComDev;   /* identifier of comm. device   */

const void FAR* lpvBuf; /* address of data buffer   */

int cbWrite;   /* number of bytes to write   */

The WriteComm function writes to the specified communications device.

int WriteComm(idComDev, lpvBuf, cbWrite)	
Parameter	**Description**
idComDev	Specifies the device to receive the bytes. The OpenComm function returns this value.
lpvBuf	Points to the buffer that contains the bytes to be written.
cbWrite	Specifies the number of bytes to be written.
Return value	The return value specifies the number of bytes written, if the function is successful. < 0 if an error occurs, making the absolute value of the return value the number of bytes written.
Example	None
Comments	To determine what caused an error, use the GetCommError function to retrieve the error value and status. For serial ports, the WriteComm function deletes data in the transmission queue if there is not enough room in the queue for the additional bytes. Before calling WriteComm, applications should check the available space in the transmission queue by using the GetCommError function. Also, applications should use the OpenComm function to set the size of the transmission queue to an amount no smaller than the size of the largest expected output string.
See also	GetCommError, OpenComm, TransmitCommChar

8.5   SW download (Version update)

The Flashloader functions under **Windows 95** for updating and loading SW into the M20 module via the serial interface of the M20Terminal. An implementation of SW download without using the M20T module is also described.

8.5.1   M20: HW setup

For Downloading SW into the M20 without the use of the M20T, following preparations have to be made to enable M20 to communicate with the PC via the serial interface cable.

Tools and components required:
If not already installed on the application a minimum serial interface 1) between the M20 and a computer is required.(The signals RTS, CTS, DSR and DTR are not necessary for SW-update.)

M20 pins	Signal	Comments
18-22, 58-62	DC_IN	-
17, 23-25, 38, 43, 56, 57, 63-65	GND	-
8	IGNITION	Connect IGNITION to DC_IN
30	BOOTCODEEN [2])	Provide a switch between BOOTCODEEN and POWER_ON.
74	POWER_ON	
10	USCRX	A level shifter from 2.8 V logic to V.24/RS232 is required (must be connected to pin 3 on a computers 9-pin Sub-D serial port)
72	USCTX	A level shifter from 2.8 V logic to V.24/RS232 is required (must be connected to pin 2 on a computers 9-pin Sub-D serial port)

Note:
1) The signals RTS, CTS, DSR and DTR are not necessary for SW-update.
2) BOOTCODEEN is active for about 100 ms immediately after a reset. After that time, the signal is inactive

1) A level converter is needed to adapt the signal voltages of the M20 to those of the serial interface cable.Shows a circuit example.

2) For Pin numbering of the M20, 80 pole SMD plug see Fig. 0-1: Bottom view of M20 with 80 Pole SMD plug

3) The BOOTCODEEN pin (**PIN 30**) of the M20 must be connected to +2,8V (max +3.3V) for typ. 1.5 seconds, during the power up of the M20 to enable SW download from the PC.

4) Ignition line has to be set HIGH (2,7V < Ignition < 6,2V) (max.50V) PIN 8 on the 80-pole SMD connector during the entire SW download.

5) For information regarding the proper power connection of the M20 please refer to the Technical Description manual of the M20/M20T, Chapter 4

6) The next steps are described in Chapter 0.4 M20T: Booting for SW loading step 2) Setting Windows95 system variable MEMIF to "1"
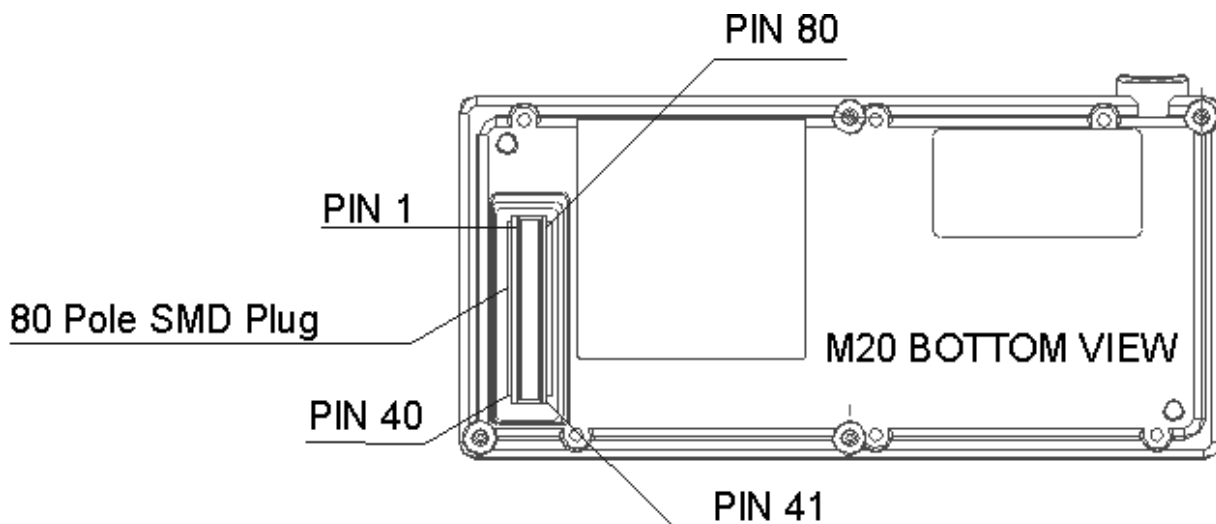
Fig. 8-1   Bottom view of M20 with 80 Pole SMD plug

8.5.2   M20Terminal

Software:
1) PC with Windows 95 operating system
2) Downloader: FlashVxx.exe
3) SW Update: (sytem.mot)

Hardware:
1) M20/M20T (incl. power supply)
2) Screwdriver or similar device to short BOOTCODEENABLE pads during power-up of M20.
3) Serial interface cable (M20T to PC: COM1)

8.5.3   M20T: HW Setup

1) Connect the M20Terminal to the PC with the serial cable.
2) Connect power supply of M20T to M20T; BUT do NOT connect power supply to mains!!!
3) Unscrew and remove top cover of M20T.

8.5.4   M20T: Booting for SW loading

Please follow the given sequence exactly for successful booting and loading of M20 Software/SW updates.
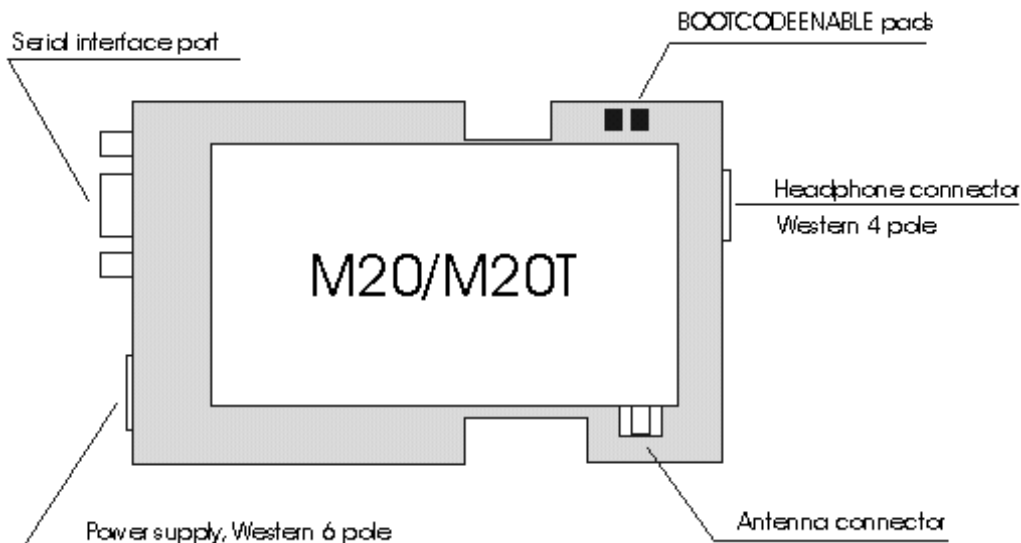
Fig. 8-2   Top view of open M20T

1) To activate SW-loading mode of the M20 the BOOTCODEENABLE pads of the M20T have to be connected during the power-up of the M20/M20T. The Ignition line has to be set HIGH during the entire SW loading

2) Make sure that M20T is not connected to the mains (Off)

3) Remove top cover of the M20T (all connections remain intact) and find 2 BOOTCODEENABLE pads (see Fig. 0-1:Top view of open M20T)

4) Connect the two BOOTCODEENABLE pads during connection of the M20T to the power mains.(eg. Using a screwdriver tip)

5) Ignition line has to be set HIGH (2,7V < Ignition < 6,2V) (max.50V) PIN 6 on the 6-pole Western plug of the M20T, see also Technical Description chapter: 8.8.6 Ignition line.

6) Once power up is achieved the connection beween the pads can be removed.(about 1 sec.)

8.5.5   SW installation

1) Copy SW-Version **system.mot** to a local drive.
2) Copy the program **flashVxx.exe** to a local drive.
3) Start **flashVxx.exe** by double clicking. This loads the neccesary variables into Windows.
4) Close **FlashVxx.exe**.

Note: This version is designed for use with Microsoft Windows95.

8.5.6   Starting FLASHV12

1) Set Port to COM1 (if Serial cable connected to COM1)
    Set Baudrate to 57600 Bit/s
    Set Clock to 1843200
    Set Target to 16 BIT RAM

2) Click the FLASH tab and enter the filename of the Software to download (eg.:
c:\m20\sw\releases\system.mot) or find it with the "Select Download Flash File" button.

3) Set variable MEMIF to 1:
Click on the **FlashV12** window with the RIGHT mouse button. A context sensitive menu will appear and click
the first entry "Registers". **Set MEMIF to "1"**.
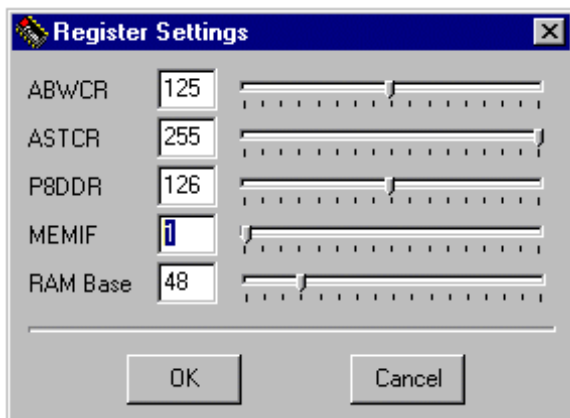
4) Click the "Start downloading" button.

5) Downloading time of Software between 4-6 minutes.

End of Download indicated by "Download complete" message in FLASH READY window.

8.6   EMC-relevant information for integrators of the M20

- Provide for short lines to the SIM card reader (< 150 mm).
- Provide for short lines to the display (< 100 mm) and embed well into the ground (to avoid emitted interference).
- Provide for ground feed lines to the 80-pin connector over a large area to create a screen effect.
- Connect the ground of the terminal's circuit board to a large area on a conductive-material housing, if provided.
- Keep all lines from the 80-pin connector to the peripheral units as short as possible. The maximum length for supply lines must not exceed 1 m. The maximum length for the I/O lines must not exceed 2 m. If longer lines are used, additional testing of line interference is needed. Secure the power lines against the ground with capacitors at the M20 connector, e.g. 100 nF and 25 pF.
- When laying I/O lines, remove interferences (i.e. if possible avoid parallel cabling to lines from mains supply or data) or shield I/O lines.
- Provide for large-area and low-impedance connection of M20 housing ground to ground on terminal's circuit board (screws with spring washers and solder resist release on the mother board).
- Take fine protection (varistor or transorp diode) against overvoltage (transient and surge) into account.
- Audio:
    – Use the microphone and handset provided and provide for the suggested connection. If using other microphones, particular attention should be paid to HF resistance (no HF demodulation).
    – Embed audio lines in the ground (to avoid interference).
- Provide for fuses and reverse-connect protection of power.
- Grounded areas on the print whenever possible, prefer star-configuration and avoid circuit-configruation when contacting these areas together
- Use shielded cable for connection of the display interface pins 1-5, 75-80 when possible
- If a display is connected directly to the print avoid long pathes to M20-pins
- Be careful when using #RES (pin 7), it can be influeced easily in ECD-Tests, avoid long distances
- When using the GP-Interface (GPCS/pin29, GPI0/pin50, GPI1/pin51) put resistors 2k2 .. 6k8 serial near M20-connector in the path
- Using HWR# (pin 6) affords filtering: pin 6 to ground 10pF / pin 6 to circuit 2k2
- CCRST (pin 27) to SIM-reader also needs filtering: pin 27 to SIM-Contact 1k0 / SIM-Contact to Ground 10nF
- CCVCC (pint 52) needs a capacitor 100n to Ground nearby the SIM-Reader

8.7   Getting full-type approval with the application

The Cellular Engine Siemens M20 is a GSM 900 Terminal with external peripherals and is full type approved (FTA) in two basic configurations. "Configuration" specifies the application and all GSM relevant parts of the application.

In general, new applications based on the M20 need delta-type approval. The delta-type approval process depends on the deviation between the GSM relevant parts of the new application and those of the already type-approved configurations.

Note: an updated list of already type approved configurations can be ordered from Siemens.

Type approval DeltaFTA for new applications can be carried out by Siemens.

Note: before making an application configuration (SIM card reader, handset, display, etc.) contact your distributer to send you an updated list of approved components.

8.7.1   Basic configurations with FTA

Configuration I:

– Cellular Engine Siemens M20

– Test Box

– SIM Card Reader Connector L 04, Version: 7434L0425F01, Framatome Connectors

– Handset Siemens Gigaset, Version: 1 (not for sale)

– MMI PC (AT+C Terminal) AT command terminal on PC

Configuration II:

– Cellular Engine Siemens M20

– Cellular Local Loop Phone (CLLP)

– SIM Card Reader Connector L 04, Version: 7434L0425F01, Framatome Connectors

– Handset Siemens Gigaset, Version: 1

– MMI (keypad + display integrated in the CLLP)

8.7.2 Delta-type approval process

The delta-type approval process can be divided into two parts: retesting and admission.

Retesting

The objects of the delta type approval process are:

1) Handset (handsfree device is a non-regulated accessory and is therefore not object of type approval process)
2) SIM card reader
3) MMI (e.g. keypad + display)
4) EMC consideration of the new application (already integrated with the M20) according to ETS 300 342-1 dated 06/97.

The objects listed above (1-3) have to be retested according to TBR 19 and TBR 20 (a list of required delta test cases according to ETS 300 607-1 is available from Siemens and can be requested by the customer). A list of subclauses of the ETS 300 342-1 dated 06/97 which are required for EMC consideration (point 4 listed above) is also available from Siemens and can be requested by the customer.

Note: only those parts which are different to the already type-approved parts have to be retested. If the new application, for example, uses the same handset as the one in the already type-approved configurations, then no retesting of the handset is required.

Admission

The following information and documents are required, for the administrative delta-type approval of a new application based on the M20:

- Test report for conformance testing of MMI, AUDIO, SIM interface
- Application (e.g. Public Phone)
  Official name, photo(s), software version, hardware version, technical description with block diagram, electrical circuit (only relevant parts), software description (only for GSM part), user manual (for GSM part).
- SIM card reader
  Official name, hardware version, technical specification/documentation, photo(s)
- Handset
  Official name, hardware version, technical specification/documentation, photo(s)
- MMI
  Official name (e.g. of the display), software version, hardware version (e.g. of the display), technical specification/documentation, photo(s)
- EMC consideration according to the ETS 300 342-1 dated 06/97.
  Test report for EMC consideration (delta EMC tests) of the integrated system (Cellular Engine Siemens M20 + new application) from a "competent body".

8.8 Application examples and reference circuits

The following examples are for reference only and describe one of many possibilities to realise the shown function.

8.8.1 V.24 level converter
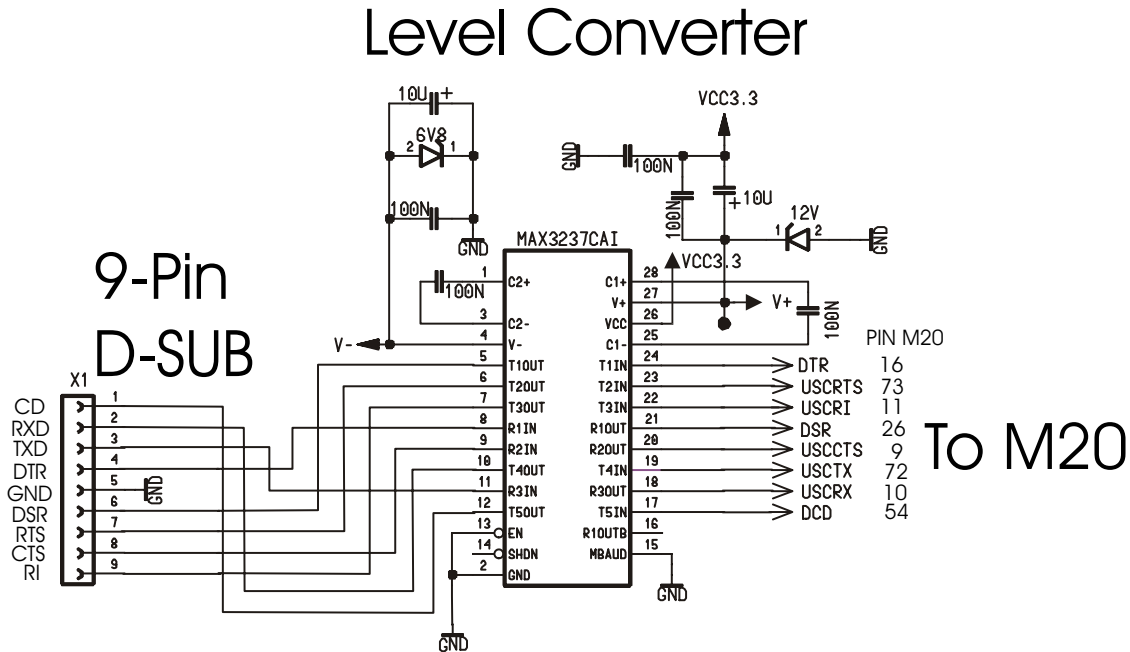
Fig. 8-3   Level converter

Application example for the conversion of M20 (2.8 V) signals to V.24 (+/-12 V) signals.

8.8.2 6 V voltage supply from 12 V source
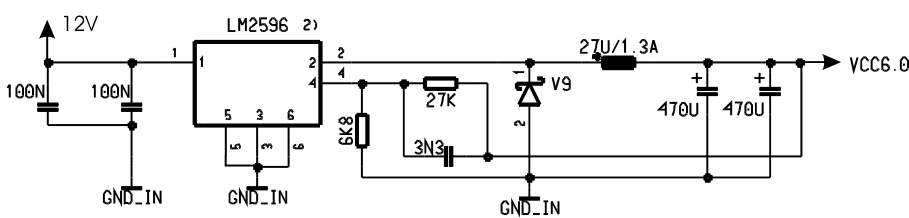
Fig. 8-4   Voltage supply

Application example for the 6 V voltage supply from a 12 V source.

Note: Voltage supply on connection must NOT rise faster than 3V/msec.

8.8.3 SIM card reader connections
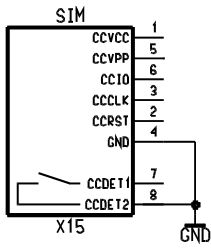
Fig. 8-5   SIM card connection pins

8.8.4 Handset connection
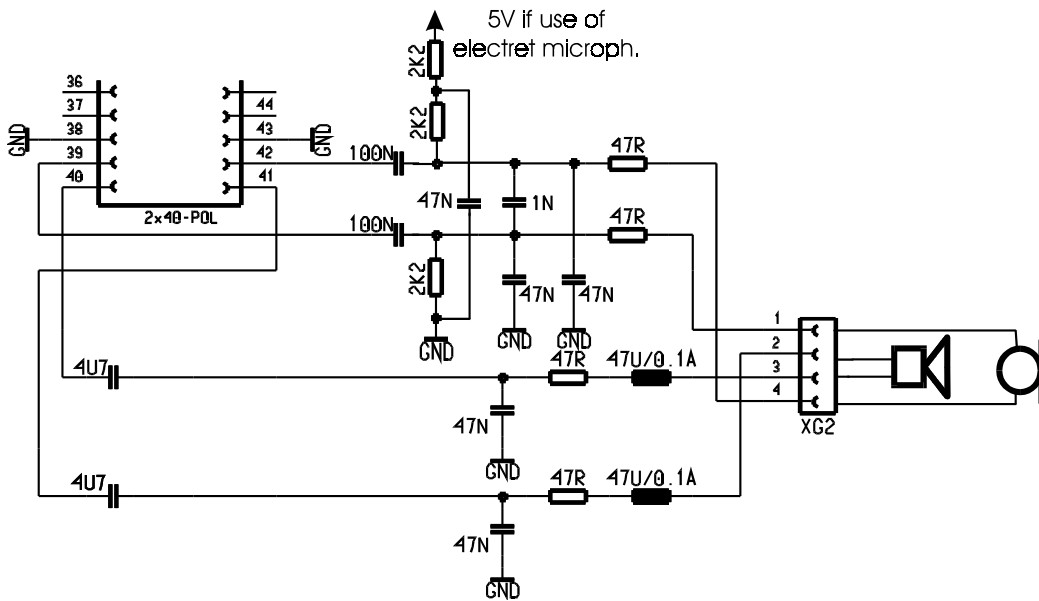
Fig. 8-6   Handset connection

8.8.5 Adding echo suppression functionality
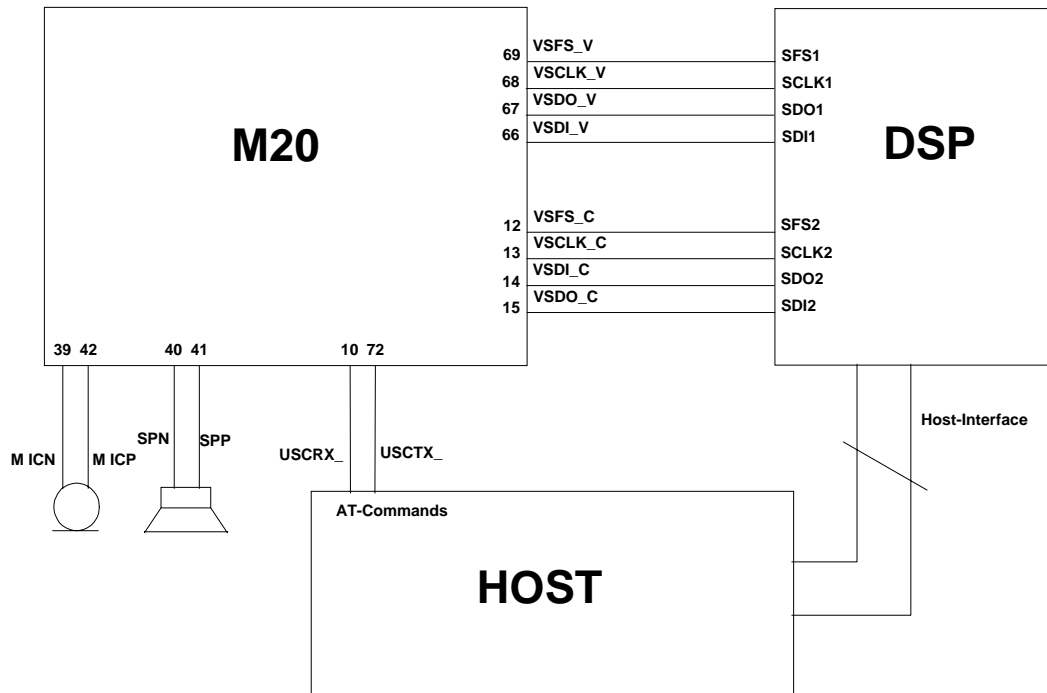
Fig. 8-7   Handsfree application diagram

The example depicted above makes use of the M20 internal voiceband codec. The M20 is controlled by the HOST via the AT commands. The HOST is also responsible for booting and controlling the handsfree DSP. If an external voiceband codec is to be used, the serial link between the DSP and the internal codec (VSFS_C, VSCLK_C, VSDI_C, VSDO_C) must be omitted and the external codec has to be linked to the DSP.

Note: External clock signalling is not possible in this configuration.

A handsfree DSP can be ordered, for example, from Analog Devices: AD2186L. For further information please contact Analog Devices (http://www.analog.com/).
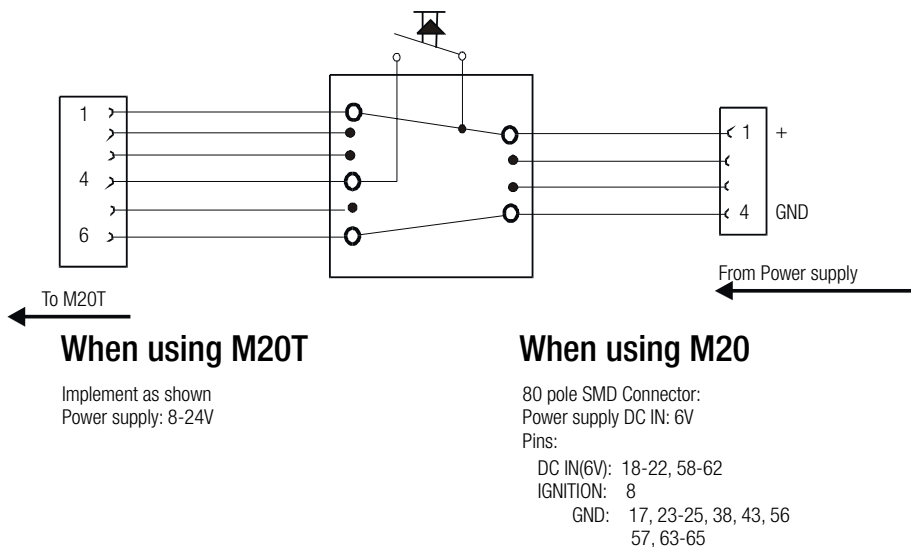
8.8.6 Ignition line

Fig. 8-8   Ignition line

8.8.7 Reset: Deadlock handling

The following sequence describes the method to reset the M20 in case there it no longer reacts to AT-commands. Cutting the power supply is not necessary.

Shutting down must be done in two steps:

IGNITION (PIN 8 on the 80pole SMD connector) must be set to TTL-low(<0.8V)

POWER_ON (PIN 74 on the 80pole SMD connector) must be set to TTL-LOW. (see Fig. For circuit example)
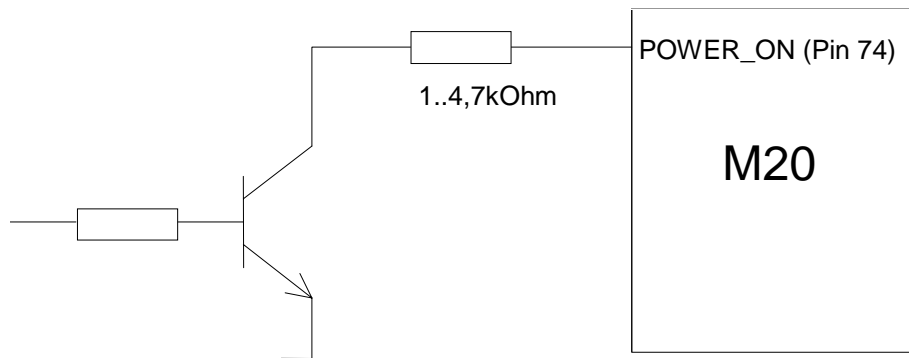
This is a sure method to power down the M20 without causing any faults or errors. Even if the IGNITION is accidentally left on HIGH, no damage is caused to the unit.

8.9 Service information

In the event of M20 malfunction, please contact your distributor. For a list of distributors, see *See "1 Overview"*.

9   M20 Terminal

9.1   General information

The Siemens M20 Terminal is a GSM900 Phase II voice, data, group 3 fax and SMS terminal device. This device is intended for universal use in various areas of application. A broad range of voltages is therefore available because common industrial interfaces have been implemented.

The terminal is compatible in most themes of function and control with the GSM modules M1 and A1. An LED in the robust plastic casing displays the operating status of the terminal.

The M20 Terminal can be mounted from above or below by means of two screws.

Fig. 9-1   Modular Cellular Engine Siemens M20 Terminal

9.1.1   Features

- User-friendly integration in the system environment using commercially available connection components
- Data, voice, fax and SMS services (GSM Phase II)
- Power supply/ignition line on 6-pin Western connector
  (8 V to 28.8 V DC, 5% ripple, surge Proof to 30V)
- Current consumption at 12V: Stand-by state (voltage is applied, ignition not yet asserted) I =/< 0.2 mA idle mode: I < 60 mA average call in progress: peak: I < 2 A. (pulsed t = 577ms, at T = 4.615ms), arithmetic mean: I < 275 mA
- Level on the V.24 interface corresponding to V.28
- Protected V.24/V.28 interface with 9-pin SUB-D jack (screwed)
- Mini SIM card reader with integral drawer (3V)
- FME antenna jack (female) fed out per cable (approx. 10 cm)
- Listener interface on 4-pin Western connector (listener parameters can be set with AT commands/ connection of a commercially available headset)
- Mounting from bottom or top
- Resistant against supply voltage polarity reversal

9.1.2 Mechanical characteristics

Weight	145 g
Dimensions (max)	LxWxH = 107.0 x 63.5 x 31.3 mm
Temperature range	-20°C - 55 °C
Protection class	IP40 (see Notice)
Mechanical vibrations	Amplitude 7.5 mm at 5-200 Hz sinus
Max. pulse-acceleration	30g pulse with 18 ms duration time
Air humidity	5–98%

Note: the M20 Terminal shall not be used within wet environment, such as showers, bath.

9.2 Electrical description and interfaces

M20 Terminal has following plugs for power supply, interfacing and antenna:

- 6-pole Western plug (female) for power supply, ignition signal and audio-line-in/out-signal
- 4-pole Western plug (female) for connecting a handset
- 9-pole (female) SUB-D plug for V.24/V.28 serial interface
- 20 cm antenna cable with FME plug (female)

6-pole Western plug (female)//power supply, ignition, line-in/out

Pin		Usage
1	AC: Line-in minus	Power supply 8-28.8 V
2	AC: Line-in plus	Line Ground (for3/AC:in, 5/AC:out)
3	(This Pin must not eceed Voltages >2V to avoid power switched off!)	AC: Line-in input 600 Ohm DC: Signal for power Off, power off for U (to pin6) >8V
4	Ignition > 8V for longer than 1 s switches on	Ignition signal (see M20: 80-pole connector Pin 8) Ignition for U (to pin 6) >8V
5	(This Pin must not eceed Voltages >2V during power on procedure to avoid a change to bootmode!)	AC: Line-out 600 Ohm DC: Signal for initialisation of SW download for U(to Pin6)>8V
6		GND

Note:

(1) Ignition signal > 8V for longer than 1 s has to be set to voltage > 2.8 V, remember that this signal has to be low when switching off the M20 with AT command AT^SMSO, see Chapter *5.7 "Siemens-defined AT commands for enhanced functions" on page 103*.

(2) SW-DOWNLOAD: To switch the M20T to bootmode use the following procedure:

Apply > 8V to Pin 5 before or together with the supply voltage. The M20T switches to bootmode. Proceed according to capt.8.5 (e.a.?) loading the SW using the RS 232-interface (9-pole SUB-D plug).

(3) POWER_OFF EXCEPTION HANDLING: In case of software hangups etc. the M20T can be switched off using the following procedure (exception handling): Pin 3 must be applied with a voltage > 8V AND Pin 4 must be low (0V). To switch on again, proceed as usual.

6/6
plug
RJII

1 2 3 4 5 6
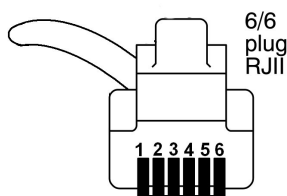
Fig. 9-2   Front view of Western plug 6-6 (male)

4-pole Western plug (female)// handset

Pin	Usage
1	Microphone (-)
2	Speaker (-)
3	Speaker (+)
4	Microphone (+), app. 5 V DC to pin 1 for supplying an electret microphone
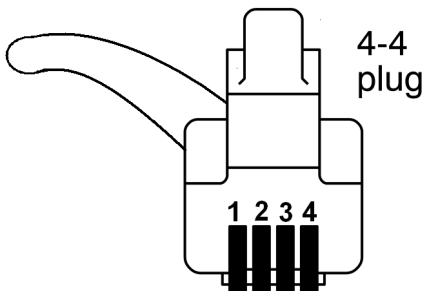
Fig. 9-3   Front view of Western plug 4-4 (male)

9-pole (female) SUB-D plug for V.24/V.28 serial interface, 1:1 cable connection (pin-to-pin) to a serial computer interface

Pin	Comp.I/O	Usage/computers point of view
1	I	DCD In Data Carrier Detect
2	I	RXD In Receive Data
3	O	TXD Out Transmit Data
4	O	DTR Out Data Terminal Ready
5	–	GND – Ground
6	I	DSR In Data Set Ready
7	O	RTS Out Request To Send
8	I	CTS In Clear To Send
9	I	RI In Ring Indicator *

Note:

The active logic level is +-5V
Detection of logic high level at U > 1,8V typ. (2,4V max.)
Detection of logic low level at U < 1,5V typ. (0,8V min.)

Coding of the green status LED

LED	Status	Possible Error	Checks & Actions

Dark	No power	No power supply	Check power supply
			Check power cable pins
			  6-pole Western plug
			  pin 1: +, pin 6: GND

Blinking	Power on &
	Net searching
		This status lasts longer than 1 minute after AT+CPIN="xxxx"	Check if SIM card is
			  inserted
			Check if antenna cable is
			  correctly connected to FME plug
			Check if antenna is correctly
			  positioned
			Check if M20 IGNITION at Western plug has been set to logical high and Pin 3 of the 6-pole Western plug is applied with less than 4V DC

On	Power on & registered by the net	-	-

Electrical characteristics

Voltage range for correct operation	8(-0) to 28.8(+0) volts DC, +/- 5% ripple
Voltage resistance without destruction	0–30 V (resistant against supply voltage polarity reversal)
Power cable	<3m, use external "fast"-fuse 1,25 Ampere
Current consumption at 12V: Stand-by state (voltage is applied, ignition not yet asserted) I =/ < 0.2 mA idle mode: I < 60 mA average call in progress: peak: I < 2 A. (pulsed t = 577ms, at T = 4.615ms), arithmetic mean: I < 275 mA	<200mA speech mode, <45mA idle mode
Mini SIM reader	For 3 V mini SIM cards <u>Note:</u> SIM cards should only be inserted and removed when the terminal is OFF
Line-in	600 Ohm (differential mode)
Line-out	600 Ohm (common mode)
V.24 interface	Double-diode protection, 150 Ohm current limiter
Max. modem cable length for correct operation	Length < 2 m
Max. handset cable length	Length < 2 m
Antenna plug	FME female, Further electrical specifications (power, sensitivity, etc.) see M20 Cellular Engine
Max. RF power	2 W at 900 MHz
Handset plug with 5V supply for electret microphone	Sparc-gap protection

Note: Voltage supply: Voltage supply on connection must NOT rise faster than 3V/msec.

IMPORTANT:
To protect to device against high voltage (>32V) a 1.25A quick-break fuse on pin 1 of the 6-pole Westernplug shall be used. For use with power packs and batteries observe the EN60950 guidelines. Installation and start-up may only be performed by authoruized persons.

9.3 Operation requirements, CE conformity, restrictions of use

For operation requirements, see Chapter *3.5 "System requirements" on page 18*, for CE conformity, see Chapter *3.6 "CE conformity" on page 18*.

For safety instructions, see Chapter *2 "Safety precautions for the user" on page 11*.

9.4 Full-type approval

In reference to the approval requirements for M20 Terminal configurations, the following points must be observed:

1) No further approvals are required for application when using the M20 Terminal in approved configurations. Delta-type approval is necessary if any accessories (handset, own MMI implementation supported by AT commands) other than the approved accessories are used. Information about approved configurations and accessories that have been approved for use with the M20 Terminal can be obtained in the appendix to EC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE or from your local distributor.

2) Applications using the "DATA ONLY" capabilities (data, SMS, fax) of the M20 Terminal need no further delta-type approval.

10 M20 Development Box

The M20 Development Box was developed as a variant of M20 Terminal for developing and testing own applications with M20 Cellular Engine. The Development Box has almost the same functionality as the M20 Terminal with following additional features:

- On-board male pins for each relevant pin of M20 80-pole connector not used by M20 Terminal (e.g. digital audio interface, keyport interface, display interface), the connection to customers application might be with band cables.

  Note: Protection class IP40 can not be guaranteed for this variant.
- Male pins for application of other SIM card readers

The configuration of the additional pins is delivered with this product. Please contact your local distributor.

11 Environmental requirements for the M20

The applicable standards and internal and customer-specific supplementary requirements with regard to ambient conditions for the M20 are in accordance to IEC68.

12 EMC and ESD requirements

Standard **ETS 300 342-1** dated **06/97** applies to the M20 as regards EMC and ESD requirements.

Additional requirements with regard to EMC/ESD:
- An EMC-filtered power supply must be made available to the M20 via the base unit.
  When the M20 is used in vehicles, the requirements of standard **ETS 300 342-1** dated **06/97**, Section **9.5** must be satisfied with regard to the power supply.

- When using the M20 with individual handsfree kits, the possibility of susceptibility problems exists.

- For additional EMC-relevant information (e.g. maximum length of connecting lines and shielding), see Chapter *EMC-relevant information for integrators of the M20*.

13 Migration M1 to M20

Applications using the M1 can be updated for use with the M20.

Following changes in the area of SW need to be taken into account.

13.1 SW comparison

13.1.1 SMS mode

The M1 offered only PDU SMS, on the M20 Text and PDU is available, (AT+CMGF)

Changes when creating PDU mode strings with the M20.

In the **M1** the value for the UDL (User data length) could be set to any value larger the real data length.

In the **M20** the value for UDL has to be the EXACT length of the user Data

13.1.2 AT-Commands: Functionality with new commands

M1	Description	M20	Comment
ATBn	Select GSM module operating mode	AT+CBST	No Autobauding on M20
ATI1	Hardware Checksum	none	
ATI8	Display bearer services	AT+CBST=?	
ATI9	Display version	ATI	
ATS1	Ring counter	none	
ATS2	ASCII for +++	none	M20 ecape character always ´+
ATS14	Set echo, result code format, result return	ATE, ATQ,ATV	
ATS21	DTR and DCD options	AT%Dn, AT&D, AT&C	
ATS22	Reporting options	ATXn	
ATS23	local bitrate and parity	AT+IPR, AT+ICF	
AT&T	local digital test	none	
AT&Y	Load user profile on power up	none	M20 automatically loads user profile on power up
AT%Un	Autobauding between terminal and M1	AT+IPR	M20: no autobauding, 19200 bps fixed on setup; use AT+IPR to change local rate, store to config. With AT&W. Next startup with new rate
AT\Gn	Modem port flow control XON/XOFF	AT+IFC	
AT\Nn	Requesting operating mode	AT+CBST	
AT\S	Show status package	AT&V	
AT\Vn	RLP appendix	AT+CR	AT+CR also shows sync/async
AT+CKPD	Key Simulation	none	
AT+CPIN2	Enter PIN2 and query PIN2 blocks	AT+CLCK, AT+CPWD	
AT+CXX-SN	Single-numbering parametrization	none	
AT+CXX-MOC	Parametrize for outgoing call	none	

13.1.3 AT-Commands: Same functionality but changes in the parameters

AT	Description	Comment
ATDS	Dial stored phone number in fixdialling phone-book	M1:0..3, M20: 1..5
ATS0	Set number of rings before automatically answering the call	M1: 1...5 M20: 1...255
ATS7	Set number of seconds to wait for connection completion	M1: 1...60 M20: 1...60..255
ATZn	Set all current parameters to user defined profile	M1:0,1 M20:0
AT&Dn	Set circuit Data Terminal Ready (DTR) function mode	M1: 0..3 M20: 0..2
AT&W	Store current parameter to user defined profile	M1: 0,1 M20: 0
AT&Z	Store telephone number in SIM fixdialling memory "FD" position"0"	M1: Stored in Registers M20: "FD" phonebook, position 1
AT+CEER	Extended error report	M20: more Parameters
AT+CPBS	Select phonebook memory storage	M20: also DC, dialed numbers list
AT+CPWD	Change password	M20: more facilities to lock
AT+CRLP	Select Radio Link Protocol param. for orig. non-transp. data call	M20: also <verx>, <T4>

13.2 System Parameter comparison (AT&V) on the M1 and M20

ACTIVE PROFILE:

M1	Description		M20
B99	GSM speed follows Terminal speed		At+cbst=7,x,x ; (9600 Baud GSM)
E1	Set Kommand Echo mode		E1
L2			No effect
M1			No effect
Q0	Set result code presentation mode		Q0
V1	Set result code format		V1
X4			X4
Y0			Not available
%D0	Auto FDN0 Waehlen		%D0
%U0	Autobauding serial Interface		Not available
&C1			&C1
&D0			&D0
&G0			+ifc=x,1
&Y0	Set user parameters		Automatically on power up
\N0	RLP on/off	F	+cbst=x,0,(0 or 1)
S00:000	Number of rings before answering call		S0=x M1 (1...5) M20 (1...255)
S01:000	Ring counter		Not available
S02:043	Escape sequence Character		Automatically (+)
S03:013			S3=x
S04:010			S4=x

S05:008			S5=x	
S06:002		F	Not available	
S07:060			S7=x	
S08:002		F	No effect at GSM	
S09:006			Not available	
S10:100		F	S10=x	
S12:050		F	Not available	
S14:2AH	Set echo result code....		ATE,ATQ,ATV	
S16:00H	Function Internal use only			
S18:002	Function Internal use only			
S21:20H			AT%Dn, AT&D,AT&C	
S22:46H	Reporting options		ATXn	
S23:16H	Set local Bitrate and Parity		+ipr=x,x	
S25:005	Function Internal use only	F		
S26:001	Function Internal use only	F		
S27:00H	Function Internal use only	F		

M1			Description	M20
Class 5	: Enabled (%C1)		Internal use only	
Messages	: On (Q0)			Q0
/REL-Appendix	: On (\V1)	F		+crc=x (0,1) reply is V42B...
Requested service type	: Stream (\L0)	F	Internal use only	
Requested operating Mode	: Normal (\N0)			+cbst=x,0,(0 or 1)
BPS rate adjust	: Off (\J0)	F	Internal use only	
Echo	: Off (\E0)	F	Echo	E0
Terminal port flow control	: RTS/CTS (\Q3)	F	Q0 no handshake Q3 default HW handshake	+ifc=x,x
Modem port flow control	: None (\G0)			+ifc=x,x
XON/XOFF pass through	: Disabled (\X0)	F	Internal use only	
Auto-reliable buffering	: None (\C0)	F	Internal use only	
Fallback character	: 0 (%A0)	F	Internal use only	
Maximum block size	: 256 (\A3)	F	Internal use only	
Break type	: Queued (\K5)	F	Internal use only	
Inactivity timer	: 0 (\T0)	F	Internal use only	
Error summary In-Coming	: 0 Out-going : 0	F	Internal use only	
Requested operating class	: Class 2 (#C1)	F	Internal use only	
Requested service level	: Standard (#S1)	F	Internal use only	
Maximum allowable errors	: 2 (#E2)	F	Internal use only	
Originator delay	: 5 (#D5)	F	Internal use only	
DCE speed	: 9600 (#M6)	F	Internal use only	
Parity generation	: Disabled	F	Internal use only	
Parity type	: Even			AT+ipr=x,x
Word length	: 8 Bits			At+ipr=x,x
Stop bits	: 1			At+ipr=x,x

14 References

[1]   ETS 300 607-2: October 1996 (GSM 11.10-2 Version 4.15.0)

[2]   ETS 300 511: July 1995 (GSM 2.30 Version 4.13.0)

[3]   V.24 (ITU-T, V.24, 10/96)

[4]   V.28 (ITU-T recommendations, CD-ROM March 1998)

[5]   V.25ter (ITU-T, V.25ter, 07/97)

[6]   ETS 300 342 (ETSI – June 1997, second edition)

[7]   TBR19 (ETSI – CD-ROM A, July 1998)

[8]   TBR20 (ETSI – CD-ROM A, July 1998)

15 Technical data

15.1 Technical data of the M20

Weight:	38 g
Output power:	2 W peak (at the RF jack of the M20)
Sensitivity:	−108 dBm (at the RF jack of the M20)
Dimensions (max):	LxWxH = 86.8 x 41.4 x 11.2 mm
Volume:	31.6 cm^3

Temperature range

Storage temperature	−40°C to +90°C	Dwell: 1 h, packaged
Thermostable	−40°C to +80°C	Temperature cycle: 10 cycles Dwell: 2 h at T_u and T_o
Operation with voltage supply	−20°C to +55°C	Fully functional and retaining data

Voltage supply: Voltage supply on connection must NOT rise faster than 3V/msec.

Single voltage supply	6.0 V $\pm$ 0.2 V, arithmetic mean: I < 250 mA (I < 2 A. pulsed t = 577µs, at T = 4.615ms)

Interfaces

All interfaces	80-pin SMD connector

GSM standards:	GSM recommendations, phase II, Extended requirements according to class "Normal mobile station"
Environmental requirements:	According to IEC68.
MTBF value:	192 years; fit according to 595 (at 25°C, stand-by time 12 h/d and 6 d/week, including 1/6 talking time)
MMI board:	Built-in MMI software, connectors for: – DOT display (2 lines a 16 columns) – 4 x 6 keypad matrix – Base-unit power supply indicator
Remote control:	V.24/RS232 interface Drive via serial interface by means of standard AT Hayes and AT Cellular commands to GSM 07.07 and 07.05 and a number of the most useful Siemens-defined AT commands
SMS:	SMS MT, SMS MO in text and PDU mode, SMS cell broadcast
Data services:	Transparent/non-transparent data: 2.4 kbit/s, 4.8 kbit/s, 9.6 kbit/s, 14.4 kbit/s, V.42bis data compression Transparent fax: class 1 group 3 2.4 kbit/s, 4.8 kbit/s, 9.6 kbit/s

15.2 Design drawing of the M20
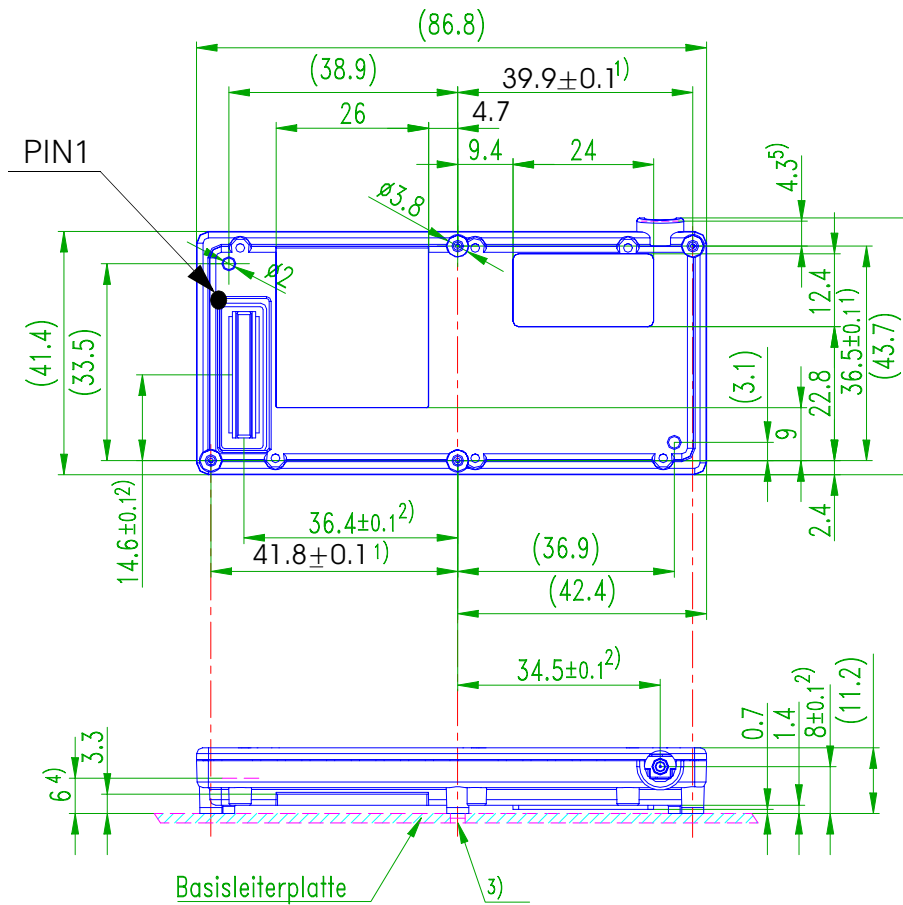
Fig. 15-1   Design drawing of the M20

[values in mm]

1) Fixing holes, use 2 holes (minimum).
2) Recommended screw:
3) Self-tapping steel screw, diameter: 1.8 mm, length: depending on thickness of base circuit board (see also *Fig. 15-2 M20 screw dimensions*)
4) Connector average
5) Base circuit board fixing hole, recommended diameter: 2.5 mm
6) 80-pole SMD connector, print-to print level
7) RF connector
8) Base circuit board

Screw in depth

Length of screw

PCB

Optional spacer
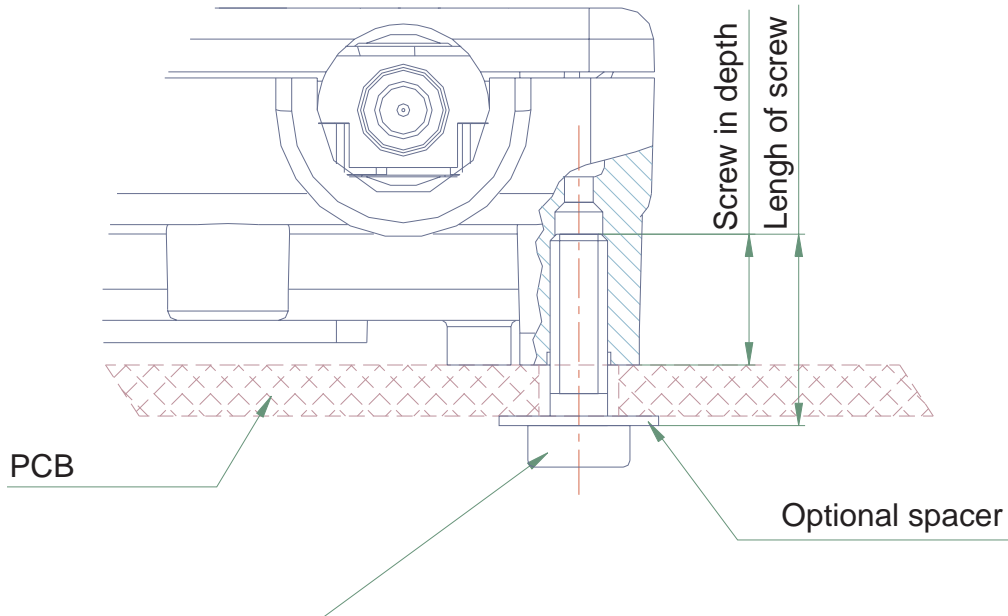
Screw: metal thread-cutting screw, diameter 1.8mm, free of oil and grease
Screw in depth (into housing): min 3mm, max. 4.5mm
Tightening torque: 0.2Nm+-0.05

Fig. 15-2   M20 screw dimensions

15.3 Design drawing of the M20 Terminal

9 pole Sub-D-plug

6 pole Western-plug

63.5

9.2

8.6

21.5

49
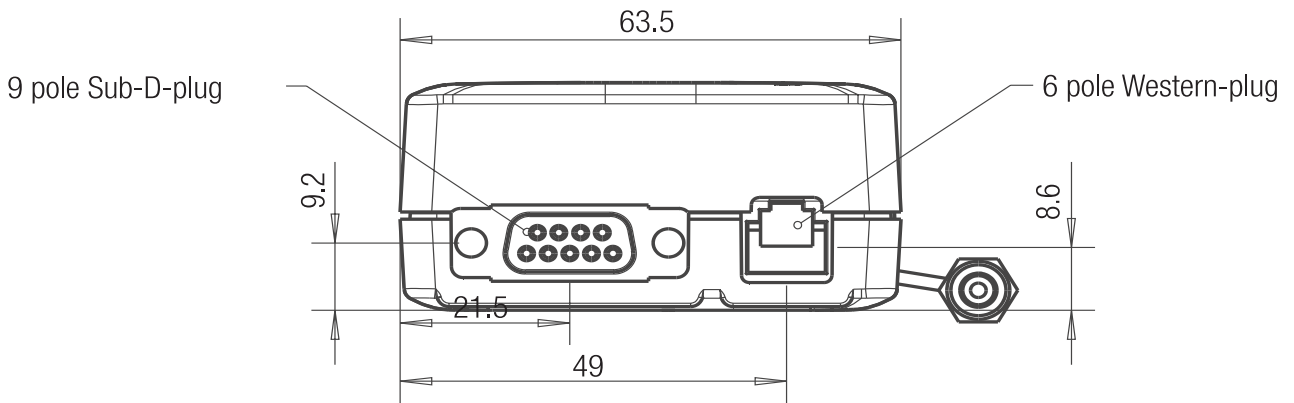
Fig. 15-3   M20 Terminal front view

43 °

4 pole Western-plug

31.3

22.5

43.8

8.6

8
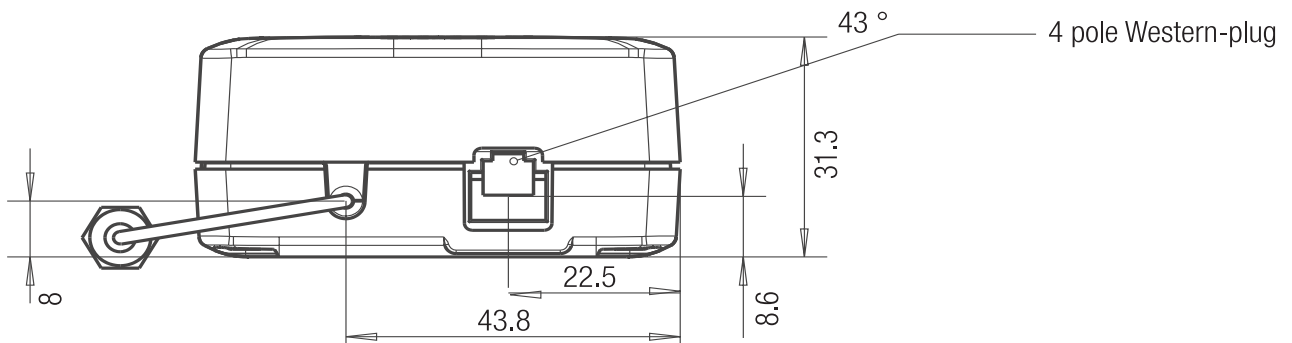
Fig. 15-4   M20 Terminal back view
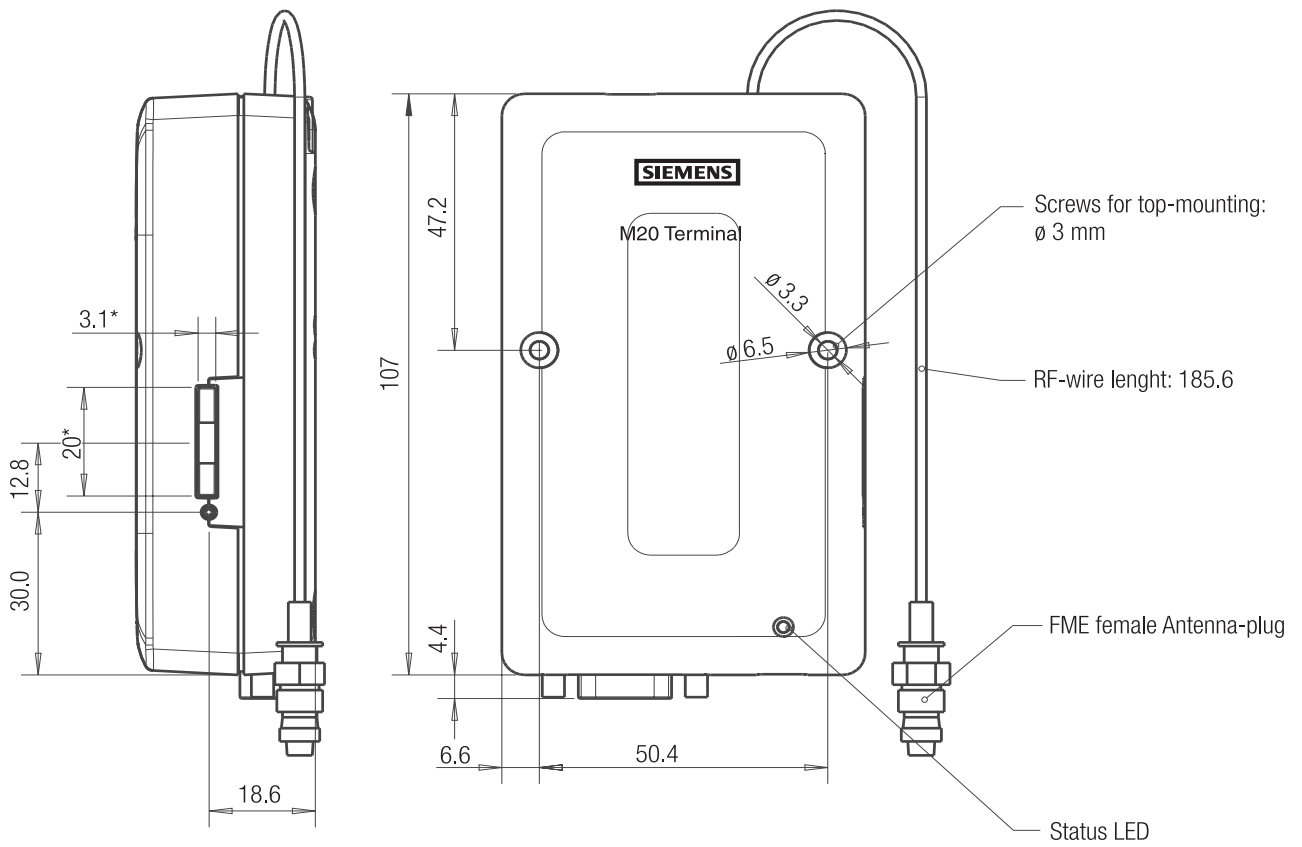
Fig. 15-5   M20 Terminal top and side view

M20 Terminal
Type plate

Recesses for rubber-feet
is desired

50.4

6.6

42.7

78

Screws for bottom-mounting:
ø 3 mm
screwing depth: 10 - 15 mm

Ø 10

M20 Cellular engine
IMEI label

45.5

9

11.2
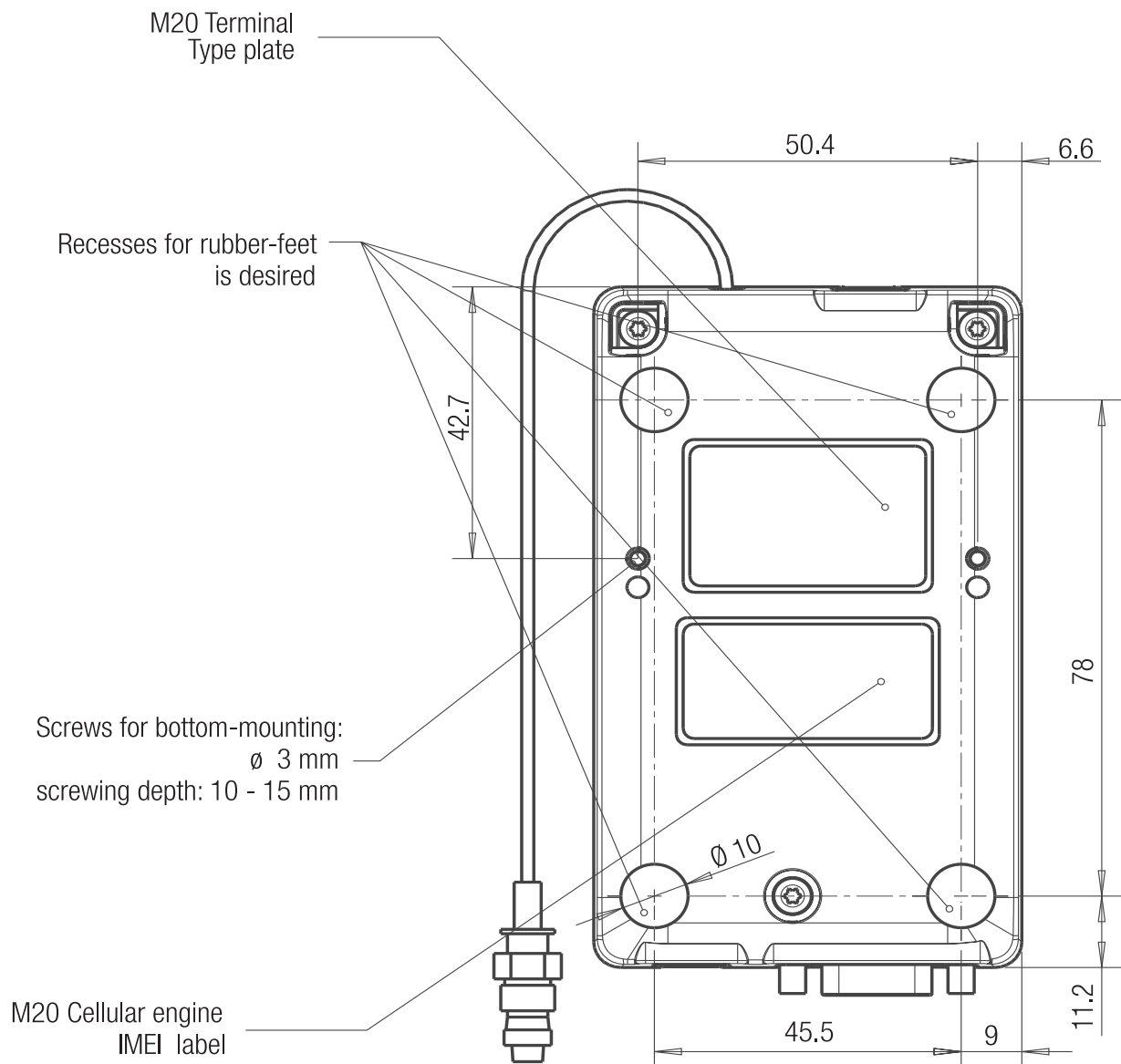
Fig. 15-6   M20 Terminal bottom view

There are two possibilities for mounting the device:

- with M3 screws (length > 35 mm) for mounting from the top
- with 3 mm diameter screws for mounting from the bottom (hole depth 15 mm)

Note: when mounting the M20 Terminal from the bottom, the holes for the screws are shielded on the inside, thus preventing particles from entering the terminal. This cover is situated 15 mm from the base. The use of longer screws will destroy this cover, resulting in a 3 mm hole if the screw is removed. In this case protection-class IP40 cannot be guaranteed!

16 AT commands sorted by functionality

16.1 Commands for Call Control

Command	Function	Page
ATA	Answer a call	*Page 33*
ATD	Mobile originated call to dial a number	*Page 33*
ATD><mem><n>	Originate call to phone number <n> in memory <mem>	*Page 34*
ATD><n>;	Originate call to phone number <n> in current memory	*Page 35*
ATD><str>	Originate call to phone number in memory with corresponding alpha-num. field	*Page 36*
ATDI	Mobile originated call to dialable ISDN number <n>	*Page 37*
ATDL	Redial last telephone number used	*Page 38*
ATDS	Dial stored phone number in ME-phonebook	*Page 39*
ATH	Disconnect existing connection	*Page 39*
AT+CHUP	Hang up call	*Page 65*
ATP	Select pulse dialling	–
ATS0	Set number of rings before automatically answering the call	*Page 40*
ATS6	Set pause before blind dialling	–
ATS7	Set number of seconds to wait for connection completion	*Page 42*
ATS8	Set number of seconds to wait when comma dial modifier	*Page 42*
ATT	Select tone dialling	–
AT+CRC	Set cellular result codes for incoming call indication	*Page 79*
AT+VTD	Tone duration	*Page 87*
AT+VTS	DTMF and tone generation	*Page 87*

16.2 Commands for network services and status information

Command	Function	Page
AT+CAOC	Advice of Charge information	*Page 59*
AT+CCWA	Call waiting control	*Page 63*
AT+CREG	Network registration	*Page 80*
AT+CLCK	Facility lock	*Page 67*
AT+COPS	Operator selection	*Page 71*
AT+CPWD	Change password	*Page 77*
AT+CLCC	List current calls of ME	*Page 66*
AT^SLCK	Facility lock (including Siemens-defined locks)	*Page 107*
AT^SPWD	Change password for a lock (including Siemens-defined locks)	*Page 115*
AT^SPLM	Read the PLMN list	*Page 114*
AT+CSQ	Signal quality	*Page 83*
AT^MONI	Monitor mode in Idle mode	*Page 117*
AT^MONP	Monitor mode: report PLMN list	*Page 118*

16.3 Commands for supplementary network services

Command	Function	Page

AT+CCFC	Call forwarding number and conditions control	*Page 61*
AT+CCUG	Closed user group control	*Page 62*
AT+CHLD	Call hold and multiparty	*Page 65*
AT+CLIP	Calling line identification presentation	*Page 68*
AT+CLIR	Calling line identification restriction	*Page 69*
AT+COLP	Connected line identification presentation	*Page 70*

16.4 Commands for SIM

Command	Function	Page
AT&Z	Stroe telephone number in ME memory (non volatile)	*Page 47*
AT+CACM	Accumulated call meter (ACM) reset or query	*Page 57*
AT+CAMM	Accumulated call meter maximum (ACMmax) set or query	*Page 58*
AT+CIMI	Request international mobile subscriber identity	*Page 66*
AT+CPBF	Find phonebook entries	*Page 72*
AT+CPBR	Read current phonebook entries	*Page 73*
AT+CPBS	Select phonebook memory storage	*Page 74*
AT+CPBW	Write phonebook entry	*Page 75*
AT+CPIN	Enter PIN	*Page 76*
AT^SACM	Advice of Charge and query of ACM and ACMmax	*Page 103*
AT^SCID	Display SIM card identification number	*Page 105*
AT^SCKS	Set SIM conn. present. mode and query SIM conn. status	*Page 105*
AT^SPIC	Display PIN counter	*Page 113*
AT+CXXCID	Display card ID (identical to AT^SCID)	*Page 118*

16.5 Commands for interface to terminal equipment (TA – TE)

Command	Function	Page
A/	Repeat previous command line	*Page 32*
ATE	Enable command echo	*Page 39*
ATS3	Set command line termination character	*Page 41*
ATS4	Set response formatting character	*Page 42*
ATS5	Set command line editing character	*Page 42*
ATQ	Set result code presentation mode	*Page 40*
ATV	Set result code format mode	*Page 46*
ATX	Set CONNECT result code format and call monitoring	*Page 44*
AT&C	Set circuit data carrier detect (DCD) function mode	*Page 44*
AT&D	Set circuit data terminal ready (DTR) function mode	*Page 45*
AT+ICF	Set TE-TA control character framing	*Page 51*
AT+IFC	Set TE-TA local data flow control	*Page 52*
AT+ILRR	Set TE-TA local rate reporting mode	*Page 53*
AT+IPR	Set fixed local rate	*Page 54*
AT&S	Set circuit data set ready (DSR) function mode	*Page 45*
ATZ	Set all current parameters to user defined profile	*Page 44*
AT&F	Set all current parameters to manufacturer defaults	*Page 45*
AT&V	Display current configuration	*Page 46*
AT&W	Store current parameter to user defined profile	*Page 46*

AT+CEER	Extended error report	*Page 64*
AT%D	Automatic dialling phone number in mem. "ME" index "1" with DTR	*Page 47*

16.6 Commands for device control

Command	Function	Page
ATL	Set monitor speaker loudness	–
ATM	Set monitor speaker mode	–
AT+VGR	Receive gain selection of speaker	*Page 85*
AT+VGT	Transmit gain selection of microphone	*Page 86*
AT+VIP	Initialize voice parameters	*Page 86*
AT^SMSO	Switch off mobile station	*Page 109*
AT^SNFA	Set or query of microphone attenuation	*Page 109*
AT^SNFE	Set or query echo suppression parameters	*Page 110*
AT^SNFI	Set or query of audio input (= microphone path) parameters	*Page 111*
AT^SNFM	Mute microphone	*Page 111*
AT^SNFO	Set or query audio output (= loudspeaker path) parameters	*Page 112*
AT^SNFS	Select audio hardware set	*Page 113*
AT^SNFV	Set or query loudspeaker volume	*Page 113*
AT^SRTC	Select, query or test ringing tone	*Page 116*

16.7 Commands for device Information

Command	Function	Page
ATI	Display product identification information	*Page 40*
AT+CGMI	Request manufacturer identification	*Page 64*
AT+CGMM	Request model identification	*Page 64*
AT+CGMR	Request revision identification	*Page 64*
AT+CGSN	Request product serial number identification (IMEI)	*Page 65*
AT+CMEE	Report mobile equipment error	*Page 69*
AT+GMI	Request manufacturer identification	*Page 50*
AT+GMM	Request TA model identification	*Page 50*
AT+GMR	Request TA revision identification	*Page 50*
AT+GOI	Request global object identification	*Page 51*
AT+GSN	Request TA serial number identification	*Page 51*
AT+CBC	Battery charge	*Page 59*
AT+CPAS	Mobil equipment activity status	*Page 72*
AT+GCAP	Request complete TA capabilities list	*Page 49*
AT+FMI	Fax: report manufactured ID	*Page 83*
AT+FMM	Fax: report model ID	*Page 85*
AT+FMR	Fax: report revision ID	*Page 85*

16.8 Commands for SMS and CB (GSM 07.05)

Command	Function	Page
AT+CMGD	Delete SMS message	*Page 88*
AT+CMGF	Select SMS message format	*Page 89*

16.9 Commands for data/fax

AT command summary

Abbreviations

AC ....Alternate Current
ACM...................Accumulated Call Meter
ADC....................Analog Digital Converter
AGC....................Automatic Gain Control
AoC ....Advice of Charge
BAIC ....Barring of All Incoming Calls
BAOC ....Barring of All Outgoing Calls
BOIC...................Barring of Outgoing International Calls
CBM...................Cell Broadcast Message
CBS ....Cell Broadcasting Service
CD ....Call Deflection
CFB......................Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Busy
CFNRy................Call Forwarding on No Reply
CFNRc................Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Not Reachable
CFU....................Call Forwarding Unconditional
CH ....Call Hold
CI........................Cell ID
CLI.....................Calling Line Identification
CLIP ....Calling Line Identification Presentation
CLIR ....Calling Line Identification Restriction
CLLP ....Closed Local Loop Phone
CME ERROR......Mobile Equipment Error
CMS ERROR......Mobile Equipment or Network Error
CODEC..............Coder-Decoder
COL...................Connected Line
COLP.................Connected Line Identification Presentation
CTS ....Clear To Send
CUG ....Closed User Group
CW.....................Call Waiting
DAC...................Digital Analog Converter
DAI......................Digital Audio Interface
dB........................decibel
db SPL ....dB Sound Pressure Level (0dB SPL $\equiv$ 20μPa)
DAI ....Digital Audio Interface
DCD ....Data Carrier Detect
DCE....................Data Circuit terminating Equipment
DRX....................Discontinuous reception (mechanism)
DTC....................Data Circuit Terminating Equipment
DTE ....Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF.................Dual-Tone Multifrequency
DTR....................Data Terminal Ready
DSR....................Data Set Ready
DTR....................Data Terminal Ready
EFR ....Enhanced Full Rate
EMC...................Electromagnetic Conformity
ESD....................Electrostatic Discharge
ETS.....................European Telecommunications Standard
FDN....................Fixed Dialling Number
FR ....Full Rate
GND ....Ground
GPIO ....General Purpose Interface

GSM.................. Global System for Mobile communication
IMEI .... International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMSI .... International Mobile Subscriber Identification
LAI .... Location Area Identifier
ME .... Mobile Equipment
MMI .... Man Machine Interface
MO.................... Mobile Originated
MP .... Mobile Phone
MSVC .... Microsoft Visual C
MT..................... Mobile Terminated
MTBF .... Mean Time Between Failure
MTPy................. Multiparty Service
PCB................... Printed Circuit Board
PDU................... Protocol Data Unit
PLMN................ Public Land Mobile Network
PP..................... Point-to-Point
PSTN .... Public Switched Telephone Network
PtP .... Print-to-Print
RF .... Radio Frequency
RI....................... Ring Indicator
RLP .... Radio Link Protocol
RSSI .... Received Signal Strength
RTS .... Request To Send
RXD................... Receive Data
SIM .... Subscriber Interface Module
SMS MO .... SMS Mobile Originated
SMS MT............ SMS Mobile Terminated
SMS .... Short Message Service
TA...................... Terminal Adapter
TBR .... Technical Basis for Regulation
TCH................... Traffic Channel
TE...................... Terminal Equipment
THD................... Total Harmonic Distortion
TÜV .... Technischer Überwachungsverein (German Technical Inspectorate)
TXD .... Transmit Data
USSD................. Unstructured SS Data
VSC.................... Voiceband Serial Connector
VSWR................ Voltage Standing Wave Ratio

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