Cellocator Wireless Communication Protocol Cello-IQ



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1 Introduction

1.1 About this Document

This document describes the unit wireless communication protocol structure, implemented in Cellocator units. It describes every byte of the inbound/outbound messages, which can be sent/received by the unit over the air.

The document comprises of 2 main parts:

- Telemetry Channel (outbound messages initiated from the unit towards the server)
- Command Channel (inbound messages initiated from the server towards the unit)

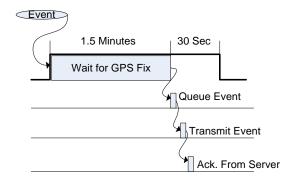
Most communication flow scenarios between the unit and the server implement acknowledge from the receiving side to the sending side. Some are done using generic ACK (acknowledge) message, and some are done using other messages dedicated to the specific scenario.

A large portion of the outbound messages from the unit to the server, are initiated by the unit in a response to a certain trigger (e.g. GPIO activation, speed violation, etc.). Those messages are referred as events. The unit supports the following kinds of events:

- Logged Event: If the condition for a specific logged event is met, the unit will create
 an event and store it into its non-volatile memory. The event will be sent to the server
 only during the GPRS session and will be deleted from the memory of the unit only
 after reception of acknowledge from the server. Note: Plain events will never be
 delivered by SMS.
- **Distress Event:** If the condition for a specific distress event is met, the unit will create a series of messages (session). The messages will be sent to the server immediately with the first available communication transport (during GPRS session over IP, otherwise by SMS). The messages are not stored in the unit memory and if there is no cellular coverage at the moment of sending the message will be lost. Distress events do not require acknowledge from the server.
- Active Logged Event: This event is designed to enhance the functionality of legacy logged events. It is important for units such as CelloTrack, which are battery operated and mostly hibernating while periodically communicating with the server. Enabling the Active Logged Event feature changes the behavior of the unit in the following way:
 - During Hibernation
 When a new event is generated, the unit will turn its modem and GPS on, wait for
 a GPS fix and then queue the event into the event queue. The event will be
 transmitted to the server, acknowledged by the server and removed from the
 queue. Active Logged Event turns the unit on from hibernation for up to 2 minutes.
 If a GPS fix is not detected within 1.5 minutes from the beginning of the session,
 the event will be queued into the events queue and sent towards the server while
 giving an extra 30 seconds for the server to acknowledge the event. If a cellular
 link is not available the unit will be turned off and the message will wait in the
 queue for later delivery.







During Live Tracking
 When a new event is generated, and the GPS is off (in CelloTrack units), the unit will turn the GPS on, wait for a fix and then insert the event into the event queue.

Naturally, the wireless protocol has evolved over the years, to answer the growing needs, and old lean message types are gradually replaced by newer message type (Type 11), which has more robust and modular structure, intended to support longer diverse messages. Thus, it is recommended to implement the complete Type 11 on the server side

1.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ACK	Acknowledge
CAN	Controller Area Network
CCC	Command and Control Center
DB	Database
FMS	Fleet Management System
ОТА	Over the Air
PDU	Protocol Description Unit (Common name for data SMS)
PGN	Parameter Group Number
SMS	Short Message Service (GSM)
PTR	Pointer Telocation Ltd.
PSP	Pointer Serial Protocol, normally refers to a Car Alarm System interfacing through this protocol
NVM	Non Volatile Memory
FW	Firmware
HW	Hardware





Abbreviation	Description
CSA	Cellocator Safety Application

1.3 References

All the reference documents listed in the following table can be downloaded from the support section of the Pointer Website (www.pointer.com).

#	Reference	Description
1	Cellocator Programming Manual	This document describes the features supported by the Cellocator unit and provides details about the parameters of its configuration.
2	Cellocator Hardware Installation Guides	This document provides all necessary information for a technician who is involved in the installation of Cellocator units. It describes how to install and verify the proper functioning of the unit installation kit elements.
3	Cellocator Serial Communication Protocol	This document describes the serial interface (RS232) protocol
4	Cello AR Interface Protocol	This document describes 1-Wire interface of Cello-AR unit





2 Telemetry Channel (Outbound Messages)

2.1 Overview

The telemetry channel comprises six types of messages, as described in the following:

- Status/location Message (Message Type 0) a legacy message, which is sent by default, as a reply to a command or as the message of choice when reporting events or emergency situations.
- **Programming Data (Message Type 3)** this message is sent as a reply to programming commands, or by request. It contains the new contents of the programmed block, which allows verification of the programming.
- Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 7) this message is sent when the terminal, connected to the serial port of the unit is forwarding data to the central control through unit log.
- Real Time Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 8) this legacy message is sent when the terminal, connected to the serial port of the unit is forwarding data to the central control without logging it.
- **Modular Message (Message Type 9)** this legacy modular message is designed to contain different types of data, such as CAN bus sensors, Cell ID, debug data, etc.
- **Modular Message (Message Type 11)** this modular message type implements an extended modular protocol, intended to replace older message types (0, 3, and 9). It is currently used for CAN bus applications, CelloTrack Nano, configuration memory programming and uploading of devices with 8 Kbytes of configuration memory, etc.





2.2 Status/Location Message (Message Type 0)

The message is used for reporting most of the basic unit events. It contains basic status data and location of the unit.

2.2.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message Header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Unit Hardware Version 1 byte
- Unit Firmware Version 1 byte
- Protocol Version and Unit Functionalities 1 byte
- Unit Status 1 byte
- Current GSM Operator 2 bytes
- Transmission Reason Specific Data 1 byte
- Transmission Reason 1 byte
- Unit Mode of Operation 1 byte
- Unit I/O status 4 bytes
- Analog Input Values 4 bytes
- Mileage Counter (Odometer) 3 bytes
- Multi-Purpose Field 6 bytes
- Last GPS Fix 2 bytes
- Service and Status 1 byte
- Mode 1/2 2 bytes
- Number of Satellites Used 1 byte
- Longitude 4 bytes
- Latitude 4 bytes
- Altitude 4 bytes
- Ground Speed 4 bytes
- Speed Direction (True Course) 2 bytes





- Time and Date 7 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.2.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (0)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Communication Control Field
11	
12	Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)
13	Unit Hardware Version
14	Unit Firmware Version
15	Protocol Version and Unit Functionalities
16	Unit Status and Current GSM Operator (1st Nibble)
17	Current GSM Operator (2 nd and 3 rd Nibbles)
18	Transmission Reason Specific Data
19	Transmission Reason
20	Unit Mode of Operation
21	Unit I/O Status 1 st byte
22	Unit I/O Status 2 nd byte
23	Unit I/O Status 3 rd byte
24	Unit I/O Status 4 th byte
25	Current GSM Operator (4 th and 5 th Nibbles)





26 Analog Input 1 Value 27 Analog Input 2 Value 28 Analog Input 3 Value 29 Analog Input 4 Value 30 Milleage Counter (Odometer) 31 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 34 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 36 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 37 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 40 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 Accelerometer Status 49 Latitude 50 Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI)		
Analog Input 3 Value Analog Input 4 Value Mileage Counter (Odometer) Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Last GPS Fix Analog Input 4 Value Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Last GPS Fix Mode 1 Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 1 Mode 2 Analog Input 4 Value Mode 1 Longitude Latitude Latitude Altitude Altitude Altitude	26	Analog Input 1 Value
Analog Input 4 Value Mileage Counter (Odometer) Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Last GPS Fix Last GPS Fix Mode 1 Mode 2 Mumber of Satellites Used Longitude Latitude Latitude Altitude Altitude	27	Analog Input 2 Value
Mileage Counter (Odometer) Mileage Counter (Odometer) Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) Last GPS Fix Last GPS Fix Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 1 Mode 2 Momber of Satellites Used Longitude Latitude Latitude Altitude Altitude	28	Analog Input 3 Value
31 32 33 Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 34 35 36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	29	Analog Input 4 Value
32 33 Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) 35 36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude Altitude 50 51 52 53 53 53 53 53 53 53	30	Mileage Counter (Odometer)
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34 35 36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	33	
36 37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 Altitude	34	Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI)
37 38 39 Last GPS Fix 40 41 Service and Status 42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	35	
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42 Mode 1 43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 Altitude	40	
43 Mode 2 44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 Altitude	41	Service and Status
44 Number of Satellites Used 45 Longitude 46 47 48 Latitude 50 51 52 Altitude	42	Mode 1
45 Longitude 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 Altitude	43	Mode 2
46 47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	44	Number of Satellites Used
47 48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	45	Longitude
48 49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	46	
49 Latitude 50 51 52 53 Altitude	47	
50 51 52 53 Altitude	48	
51 52 53 Altitude	49	Latitude
52 53 Altitude	50	
53 Altitude	51	
	52	
54	53	Altitude
	54	





55	
56	
57	Ground Speed
58	
59	
60	
61	Speed Direction (True Course)
62	
63	UTC Time - Seconds
64	UTC Time - Minutes
65	UTC Time - Hours
66	UTC Date - Day
67	UTC Date - Month
68	UTC Date - Year (-2000) (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)
69	
70	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

Multiple byte fields are sent Intel style (i.e. least significant bytes sent first).

2.2.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.2.3.1 System Code

System code is a 4-byte value, which identifies the Cellocator system. The field is sent as the ASCII values of the letters M'', C'', G'', G'

2.2.3.2 Message Type

Message type identifies the kind of the message. It allows the receiver to differentiate between different messages types, according to the value sent in this field.

Status/Location messages contain a value of 0 (zero) in the message type field.

2.2.3.3 Unit ID

This field contains a value that is uniquely assigned for every Cellocator unit during the manufacturing process. All messages sent by the same unit contain the same value in the Unit ID field.





2.2.3.4 Communication Control Field

This is a bitmapped field, providing information about the message and the situation in which it was originated.

First byte (10th):

		Multi-Pui Field (By 38) assig	tes 33-	Message Source	Garmin Connected	Garmin Enabled	Message Initiative
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Second byte (11th):

GSM Hibernation	Momentary /Max Speed	Business/ Private Mode	Firmware Sub-Version					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	

Message initiative

- 0 Active transmissions (initiated by the unit, based on its logic and decisions)
- 1 Passive responses (response to a command or a query message)

Garmin Enabled

- 0 Garmin disabled in the unit configuration
- 1 Garmin enabled in the unit configuration

Garmin Connected

- 0 Garmin Not Connected (upon three missing responses from the Garmin unit (timeout expiration))
- 1 Garmin Connected (upon first correct ACK or NACK received from the Garmin Unit)

Refer to "API Garmin Support by Cellocator unit" for more details about Garmin integration.

Note: The Communication Control Field is sent also in other (than 0) message types. In those message types the Garmin Enabled/Connected indication is a "don't care".

Message Source

- 0 Direct message (not from memory)1
- ${\bf 1}$ Message from memory (the unit tries to resend the message from the memory, until ACK from the server is received)

Multi-Purpose Field (Bytes 33-38) Assignment

¹ The only exception is the "Transmission Reason 32 - IP changed/Connection up" message, which always requires ACK from server, even if it was sent as a direct message and not through memory.





This 2 bits, along with bit 7 in byte 41 of this message (Service and Status), define the data provided in bytes 33-38 of this message according to the following table:

Byte 41	Byte 10		Data in Bytes 33-38
Bit 7	Bit 5	Bit 4	
0	0	0	Driver ID/Keyboard Code (for AR units)
0	0	1	External alarm device data (PSP mode is enabled)
0	1	0	Keyboard related data, when AR keyboard is enabled (will not be sent in Driver Authentication Update event (TR 46) and Wake Up event (TR 202))
0	1	1	Trailer ID
1	0	0	IMEI
Х	Х	Х	IMSI (in Wake Up event (TR 202))

Note: The Communication Control Field is sent also in other (than 0) message types. In those message types the Multi-Purpose Field (Bytes 33-38) Assignment indication is a don't care.

Firmware Sub-Version

This field (5 bits) defines the firmware sub-version of the unit. The number of Cellocator firmware is built from two parts: [Firmware version][Firmware sub-version], where firmware version usually defines the unit family and the sub-version defines the list of supported features.

For example, 30a:

- Version 30
- Sub-Version a (1)

Firmware Sub-Version Value (decimal)	Firmware Sub-Version Identifier
0	No identifier
1	а
2	b
3	С
26	Z





Business/Private Mode

It is possible to enable usage of Lock input as a Private/Business mode toggle. If enabled, every time the Lock input is triggered the unit switches to the opposite mode (Private \rightarrow Business \rightarrow Private). The default mode is Business. The Private mode is finished upon Lock input trigger, or when the active ID is erased from RAM after trip end.

- 0 Bussiness
- 1 Private

Momentary/Max Speed

- 0 Momentary speed
- 1 Max speed recorded from last event

Note: The Communication Control Field is sent also in other (than 0) message types. In those message types the Momentary/Max Speed indication is a "don't care".

GSM Hibernation

- 0 Unit is not in GSM hibernation
- 1 Unit is in GSM hibernation (message sent during GSM peeking)

2.2.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

The Message numerator field contains a value that is increased after every self-initiated generation of a message (in cases where an ACK from server was received).

When the unit is reset/powered-up, this value is set to zero. This provides a way to chronologically sort incoming messages from a certain unit, in case an anachronistic communication medium is used.

NOTE: The unit assigns different message numerator sequences for the logged events and for real-time events. In passive transmission (reply to command), the value in this field represents the number from the Command Numerator Field in an incoming command.

2.2.3.6 Unit Hardware Version

This field defines the unit HW (PCB) version and the ID of the modem embedded in it.

The legacy addressing scheme defined 5 bits for HW (PCB) ID and 3 bits for Modem Code. This limited the number of products to 32 products.

For new products (starting from CelloTrack Nano), an alternative backwards compatible approach will be used, in which each unit HW will be uniquely defined by a complete byte (8 bits).

The table for **legacy products**, which will be identified by the **Legacy HW ID** is detailed below:





New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
225	1	CR300	7	GE864-QUAD-V2
2	2	CFE	0	No Modem
170	10	CelloTrack 1 Output	5	Enfora 3
235	11	CR300B	7	GE864-QUAD-V2
172	12	CelloTrack	5	Enfora 3
78	14	Cello-IQ GNSS	2	GE910 QUAD V3
18	18	CelloTrack T (2G)	0	Telit GE910 QUAD (V2) (V3)
82	18	CelloTrack T (3G)	2	Telit HE910 NAD
114	18	CelloTrack T (3G)	3	Telit UE910 EUD
19	19	CelloTrackPower T (2G)	0	Telit GE910 QUAD (V2) (V3)
83	19	CelloTrackPower T (3G)	2	Telit HE910 NAD
115	19	CelloTrackPower T (3G)	3	Telit UE910 EUD
20	20	Cello-CANiQ (NA)	0	UE910 NAR
52	20	Cello-CANiQ (EU)	1	UE910 EUR
84	20	Cello-CANiQ (2G)	2	GE910 QUAD V3
183	23	CelloTrack Power	5	Enfora 3
216	24	Cello-F (Telit)	6	Telit GE864, automotive
249	25	Cello-F Cinterion	7	Cinterion BGS3
221	29	CR200	6	Telit GE864, automotive
222	30	CR200B	6	Telit GE864, automotive
223	31	Cello-IQ	6	Telit GE864, automotive

The table for **new products**, which will be identified by the **New HW ID** is detailed below:

New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
38	6	Cello-D	1	UE910 NAR





New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
70	6	Cello-D	2	UE910 EUR
136	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 GNSS	4	Cinterion BGS2-W
168	8	CelloTrack Nano 10 3G GNSS	5	Cinterion EHS6A
9	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (NA)	0	UE910 NAR
41	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (EU)	1	UE910 EUR
73	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (2G)	2	GE910 QUAD V3
105	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (2G) – Car Sharing	3	GE910 QUAD V3
169	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (3G) – Car Sharing	5	UE910 NAR
201	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (NA) - Aux	6	UE910 NAR
233	9	Cello-CANiQ CR (EU) – Aux	7	UE910 EUR
43	11	CR300B 3G NA GNSS	1	UE910 NAD
75	11	CR300B 3G EU GNSS	2	UE910 EUD
107	11	CR300B 2G	3	GE910 QUAD V3
139	11	CR300B 2G SIRFV	4	GE910 QUAD V3
77	13	Cello-IQ CR GNSS	2	GE910 QUAD V3
15	15	CelloTrack LL	0	Cinterion ELS61-US
143	15	CelloTrack Solar	4	Cinterion ELS61-US
116	20	Cello-CANiQ (2G) - Car Sharing	3	GE910 QUAD V3
212	20	Cello-CANiQ CV	6	CE910 Dual V
244	20	Cello-CANiQ CS	7	CE910 Dual S
53	21	PointerCept Base Station	1	No Modem
88	24	Cello-CANiQ India (2G)	2	GE910 QUAD V3
26	26	CelloTrack Nano 20	0	Cinterion BGS2-W





New HW ID (8 Bits)	Legacy HW ID (5 Bits)	Product Name	Modem Code (3 Bits)	Modem Type
122	26	CelloTrack Nano 20 3G Worldwide	3	Cinterion EHS6A

2.2.3.7 Unit Firmware Version

This field defines the firmware version of the unit. The number of Cellocator firmware is built from two parts: [Firmware version][Firmware sub-version], where firmware version usually defines the unit family and the sub-version defines the list of supported features.

For example, 30a:

- Version 30
- Sub-Version a (1)

2.2.3.8 Protocol Version and Unit Functionalities

This is a bitmapped field, providing information about protocol version and other unit functionalities (AR, IQ).

Feature Package		AR Functionality	Protocol Version				
0 - Old/Legacy			0 - Fleet base				
1 - IQ30		1 - AR functionality					
2 - IQ40	2 - IQ40		added to Fleet				
3 - IQ50							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.9 Unit Status and Current GSM Operator (1st Nibble)

This is a bitmapped field, providing information about unit statuses and current GSM operator.

	Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 1 st nibble			Source of Speed	Correct Time	Home/ Roam Network	GPS Comm.
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

GPS Comm.

- 0 Communication with GPS is available
- 1 Communication with GPS is not available

Home/Roam Network

0 - Home network





1 - Roam network

Correct Time

- 0 Valid time stamp
- 1 Invalid/estimated time stamp

Source of Speed

- 0 GPS
- 1 Pulse frequency input

Current GSM Operator

The current GSM Operator (PLMN) is represented as a 5 character hexadecimal number. After conversion into decimal it represents the MCC-MNC of a cellular operator (country code + network number). The 5 PLMN nibbles (nibble for each character) are provided in the following places:

Nibble 1	Nibble 2	Nibble 3	Nibble 4	Nibble 5
Byte 16 (4MSbits)	Byte 17		Byte 25	

2.2.3.10 Current GSM Operator (2nd and 3rd Nibbles)

Current G	SM Operato	or (PLMN),	2 nd Nibble	Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 3 rd Nibble			
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.11 Transmission Reason Specific Data

Additional information Related to the transmission reason (specified in byte 19)

Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description		
8	0	Location change detected during ignition off	
Towing	1	Towed mode start	
	2	Towed mode stop	





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description									
9	Robbery Mode									
Robbery	Reserv	Station ary Robber y sessio n suspen ded	Immob ilizatio n sessio n ended	Immob ilizatio n sessio n started	Near Driver Door Robber Y Event	Driver Door Robber Y Event	Station ary Robber y Event	Robber y while Driving Event		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
12										
1-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Event	0 - Low 1 - High					Sensor ID (0-3)				
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
15										
Crash detection	Reserved	Reserved Light crash c			Peak RMS value of the impact in 1g resolution minus 1g (16g=0xF, 1g=0x0)					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
16										
Function button pressed	tton			Input E 0=Door 1=Shoc 2-3= Re	1=Button 1 2=Button 2 3=Button 3					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description					
18 Voice call	0 - Stop incoming voice call 1 - Start incoming voice call 2 - Stop outgoing voice call 3 - Start outgoing voice call					
21 Coasting detection (speed and RPM)	0 – Stop 1 – Start					
Violation of 1 st Additional GP Frequency Threshold	0 - Falling 1 - Rising					
23 Violation of 2 nd Additional GP Frequency Threshold	0 - Falling 1 - Rising					
34 Over speed start	0 - Plain 1 - Threshold changed by input					
42 Over speed end	0 - Plain 1 - Threshold changed by input					
46 Driver authentication update	For Cello-AR unit only: 0 - Driver ID 1 - Code from SPC Keyboard For other units:					
	Group ID status 0 - Not Authenticated 1 - Authenticated	Unused	Unused	User Type 0 - Driver ID 1 - Passenger ID		
	Bit 7	Bits 2-6	Bit 1	Bit 0		





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description							
	is enabled be ignore	NOTE: If "Enable Pre-defined driver ID list" parameter (address 123, bit 2) is enabled and the ID is not authenticated, The 6 bytes Dallas field must be ignored. For Car Sharing 2 only:						
	Reserved	User Type 0 – Driver ID	Driver Authentication State code: 1 - Driver ID in the reserved list 2 - Driver ID in the Master List 16 - Driver ID not in the Master List 17 - Driver ID not in Master list and not reserved 19 - Wrong Time Access Bits 0-4					
47 Driving without authentication	0 - Legac	0 - Legacy logics						
Door 48 - Close 64 - Open	1 – Robbe	0 - Normal 1 - Robbery Event 2 - Car Sharing 2: End Of Reservation						
Shock/Unlock 2 49 - Inactive 65 - Active	0 - Normal 1 - Car Sharing 2: Modem Off Ended 2 - Car Sharing 2: Modem Off Started 3 - Car Sharing 2: Business Mode started 4 - Car Sharing 2: Private Mode started							
53 Driving stop	0 – Accele	0 – Accelerometer based						
69 Driving start	0 – Accelerometer based 1 – GPS based (CelloTrack family only)							





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description
91 Message from Keyboard	 0 - Keypad undefined failure 1 - Immobilizer device wires disconnection 2 - Keypad locked 3 - Relay malfunction 4 - Ignition wire disconnected 5 - Starter signal detection 6 - Starter malfunction 7 - Hotwiring Detection 8 - Primary cut unit failure 9 - Secondary cut unit failure 10 - Wrong keyboard ID detected 11 - Pairing Accomplished 12 - Keypad flash failed 13 - Alarm Cadence Activated by keypad 14 - Alarm Cadence Deactivated by keypad 128 - ECALL Initiated 129 - BCALL Initiated
92 Satellite communicatio n	 0 - Reserved 1 - Health status report failure 2 - Health status report restore 3 - Periodic distress event
158 Tamper active	1 - Reserved 2 - Nano and PointerCept: Tilt tamper
159 Tamper inactive	1 – Reserved 2 – Spare
160 CFE event	0 - CFE disconnected 1 - CFE connected 2 - CFE reprogramming success 3 - CFE reprogramming failure





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description								
191 Geo hotspot violation	Direction 0 – exit fr 1 – entry Bit 7	ot .	The index of the geo-fence Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0					Bit 0	
192 Frequency measurement threshold violation	Violating input number 0 - Door 1 - Shock	Violation status 0 - Violation start 1 - Violation End	Violation type 0 - Threshold 1 - Range	In contract In con	Violation direction In case of Threshold 0 - Low threshold 1 - High threshold In case of range 0 - Keep In 1 - Keep Out		Reserved		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
194 Analog measurement threshold violation	Violating input number 0 - Door 1 - Shock	Violation status 0 - Violation start 1 - Violation End	Violation type 0 – Threshold 1 – Rang	di 0 d th e 1	olation rection - Low reshold - High reshold		rved		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bi	t 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description										
199 Trailer connection status	0 – Tra	Trailer Connection Status 0 – Trailer disconnected 1 – Trailer connected									
200 AHR (Auto Hardware Reset)	AHR reason 0 – Modem non responsiveness 1 – Registration problem 2 – GPS AHR										
	Bit 7	Bit	6	Bit 5	Bit 4		Bit 3	Bit 2		Bit 1	Bit 0
205 Garmin connection status		0 – Garmin disconnected 1 – Garmin connected									
206 Jamming detection	Not used					GSM jamming state 0 - Legacy (Not associated with Ignition state) Advanced Jamming Mode: 1 - Ignition Off 2 - Ignition On			mming tart mming		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit :	2 E	Bit 1	Bi	it 0	





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description						
207							
Radio off mode	Spare			Airplane Mode	Early Radio Off Event	GPS Status 0 - Off 1 - On	Modem Status 0 - Off 1 - On
	Bit 7 Bit	t 6 Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	Airplane Mode (Bit 3)	Early Radio Off Event (Bit 2)	GPS Status (Bit 1)	Modem Status (Bit 0)	Description	1	
	0	0	0	0	Detection of battery vol 3.25V or both 1 second (unit will end only after gevent.	tage disch elow for lo 100 samp ter shipm	narging to onger than les). The ent mode
	0	0	0	1	N/A		





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description						
	0	0	1	0	Detection of internal backup battery voltage lower than 3.46V (on any temperature) for longer than 1 second (100 samples) upon sole work from internal backup battery. The unit will switch off the radio 2 seconds after event generation. Once switched off, the modem will be switched back on only upon main power reconnection.		
	0	0	1	1	N/A		
	0	1	0	0	N/A		
	0	1	0	1	N/A		
	0	1	1	0	N/A		
	0	1	1	1	N/A		
212 Geo-fence over speed start	Index of the	ne geo-fen	ce				
213 Geo-fence over speed end							
222 PointerCept beacon	0 - Reserved 1 - PointerCept operational beacon transmission start 2 - PointerCept operational beacon transmission stop						





Transmission Reason	Transmission Reason Specific Data Description
	3 – PointerCept OTA command initiated beacon transmission start 4 – PointerCept OTA command initiated beacon transmission stop 5 – PointerCept periodic beacon transmission start
	6 – PointerCept periodic beacon transmission stop
252	
Com location glancing / Offline tracking	 3 - logged events upload due to timer expiration 4 - logged events upload due to full memory 5 - logged events upload due to events amount 6 - logged events upload due to end of trip 7 - logged events upload due to input activation 9 - Offline tracking local timer glancing
253 Violation of keep in fence	Index of the geo-fence
254 Violation of keep out fence	
255 Violation of waypoint	

2.2.3.12 Transmission Reason

This field contains the reason for the message transmission. Note that this value is valid only for self-initiated active transmissions, i.e. transmissions that the unit generated because of its logics, in contrast to reply transmissions. Reply transmissions contain the last transmission reason that was used.

Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
4	Emergency (Distress) mode by command
6	Engine activated (security event)
8	Towing





Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
9	Robbery
11	Communication idle
13	Keypad locked (wrong codes punched in)
15	Crash detection
16	Function button pressed
18	Voice call
19	Alarm triggered by Lock input
21	Coasting detection (speed and RPM)
22	Violation of 1st additional GP frequency threshold
23	Violation of 2nd additional GP frequency threshold
25	Speed detected during ignition off
31	Reply to command
32 ²	IP changed/connection up
33	GPS navigation start
34	Over speed start
35	Idle speed start
36	Distance event
37	Engine start; ignition input – active (high)
38	GPS factory reset (automatic only)
41	GPS navigation end
42	Over speed end
43	Idle speed end
44	Timed event ³
45	Engine stop; ignition input – inactive (low)
46	Driver authentication update

² Always requires acknowledge from server, even if it was sent as a direct message and not through memory.

 $^{^{3}}$ In Cello-CANiQ, this event is used also for the 1 second GPS data reporting.





Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
47	Driving without authentication
48	Door close
49	Shock/Unlock2 inactive
50	CFE input 6 inactive
51	Volume sensor inactive event
53	Driving stop
54	Distress button inactive
55	Unlock input inactive
57	CFE input 1 inactive
58	Lock input inactive
59	CFE input 2 inactive
60	CFE input 3 inactive
61	CFE input 4 inactive
62	CFE input 5 inactive
63	Ignition input inactive
64	Door open
65	Shock/Unlock2 active
66	CFE input 6 inactive
67	Volume sensor active
69	Driving start
70	Distress button active
71	Unlock input active
73	CFE input 1 active
74	Lock input active
75	CFE input 2 active
76	CFE input 3 active
77	CFE input 4 active





Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
78	CFE input 5 active
79	Ignition input active or CFE input 6 active
80	Main power disconnected
81	Main power low level
82	Backup battery disconnected
83	Backup battery low level
84	Halt (movement end)
85	Go (movement start)
87	Main power connected (unconditionally logged upon an initial power up)
88	Main power high level
89	Backup battery connected
90	Backup battery high level
91	Message from keyboard
92	Satellite communication
99	Harsh braking sensor triggered
100	Sudden course change sensor triggered
101	Harsh acceleration sensor triggered
154	Main power low/disconnect and hibernation mode "D" starts (associated with PL address 1, bit 0)
158	Tamper Active
159	Tamper inactive
160	CFE vent
161	Unlock input triggered
166	Orientation Change
190	No Modem zone entry
191	Geo hotspot violation
192	Frequency measurement threshold violation
194	Analog measurement threshold violation





Transmission Reason Value	Transmission Reason Description
199	Trailer connection status
200	AHR (Auto Hardware Reset)
201	PSP – External Alarm is Triggered
202	Wake Up event
203	Pre-hibernation event
204	Vector (course) change (curve smoothing event)
205	Garmin connection status
206	Jamming detection
207	Radio off mode
208	Header error (self re-flash processing)
212	Geo-fence over speed start
213	Geo-fence over speed end
222	PointerCept beacon start/stop
223	PointerCept CPIN error event
224	OTA command initiated PointerCept beacon (will be transmitted via RF only)
225	PointerCept periodic beacon transmission (will be transmitted via RF only)
247	Finish mode
252	Com location glancing / Offline tracking
253	Violation of keep in fence
254	Violation of keep out fence
255	Violation of waypoint

2.2.3.13 Unit Mode of Operation

The functioning of the unit can be generalized as a finite state machine model, with a few "stages" of operation. The "current stage" is referred to as "unit mode", or "mode of operation", as following:





Unit Mode Value	Unit Mode Description
0x00	Standby Engine On
0x01	Standby Engine Off
0x02	Passive Arming (for security modifications)
0x03	Pre-Arming (for security modifications)
0x04	Alarm Armed (for security modifications)
0x05	Silent Delay (for security modifications)
0x07	Alarm Triggered (for security modifications)
0x10	Towed mode (same as Standby Engine On, but with ignition off)

2.2.3.14 Unit I/O Status

The unit is provided with many I/Os (inputs/outputs). Each I/O may be "high" or "low" at a given moment. The I/O status field is a bitmapped representation of the I/Os physical levels. Note that the I/Os that have been configured to be inverted will affect the application but will not be shown in this field, as it only represent the raw physical signals read from the HW.

1st Byte of I/O Status

Cello	Unlock (pin 11/20)	Panic	Driving Status (physical ignition or accelerometer based)	CFE In 1			Shock	Door
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Note: Driving Status (bit 5) provides indication if the unit is in logical Ignition On/Off, according to the configuration of the detection source (physical ignition or accelerometer). It will indicate "1" when logical Ignition On is detected, and "0" when logical Ignition Off is detected.

2nd Byte of I/O Status

Cello	Ignition port status	Accelerometer status	CFE In 6	CFE In 5	CFE In 4	Lock (pin 5/20)	CFE In 3	CFE In 2
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Notes: Accelerometer Status (bit 6) provides indication if the accelerometer has detected Ignition On/Off, **regardless** of the configuration of the detection source (physical ignition or accelerometer). It will indicate "1" when accelerometer Ignition On is detected, and "0"





when accelerometer Ignition Off is detected. Ignition Port Status (bit 7) provides indication if the physical ignition input is high/low, **regardless** of the configuration of the detection source (physical ignition or accelerometer). It will indicate "1" when the ignition input is high, and "0" when the ignition input is low.

3rd Byte of I/O Status

Cello	CFE OUT 5	CFE OUT 4	CFE OUT 3	CFE OUT 2	GPS Power	Grad. Stop	Siren Control	CFE OUT 1
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

4th Byte of I/O Status

Cello	Charger status	CFE OUT 6	Standard Immobilizer		Blinkers	D8 DTCO Connected		LED out
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.15 Current GSM Operator (4th and 5th Nibbles)

Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 4 th Nibble			Current GSM Operator (PLMN), 5 th Nibble				
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

2.2.3.16 Analog Inputs

The unit may handle up to 4 analog inputs. These inputs are multiplexed and sent as 8 bit samples each.

The allocation of measurements to the bytes of the message is configurable (PL addresses 1620-1623).

For Cello/CR300 unit:

Field name	Default value	Byte number in the message
1 st analog measurement	9 (Vin)	26
2 nd analog measurement	6 (Vbat)	27
3 rd analog measurement	7 (Bat. NTC)	28
4 th analog measurement	2 (Shock)	29

Available inputs for mapping:





Measurement source number	Measurement source name	Coefficient	Comment
0	No source		
1	Door ⁴		Can report either analog
2	Shock		or frequency measurement as per corresponding input type
3	Panic		Infrastructure only, not
4	Unlock		currently supported
5	Lock		
6	V bat	0.01647058823	Battery voltage
7	Bat. NTC	Temperature conversion formula: T=0.4314x-40;	Note that the accuracy of the measurement is ±3°C
		0≤x≤255	
		(-40°C≤T≤70°C)	
8	V main	0.0176470588235	Regulated voltage
9	V in	0.1176470588235	Input voltage
10	CFE in 1	0-2.5V: 0.009801587	
11	CFE in 2	0-30V: 0.117619048	
12	CFE in 3		
13	CFE in 4		
14	CFE in 5		
15	CFE in 6		
17	1-Wire temperature sensor 2	Signed 8	
18	1-Wire temperature sensor 3	Signed 8	
19	1-Wire temperature sensor 4	Signed 8	
20	RSSI		

 $^{^4}$ The analog inputs measurement resolution is variable (either in 9.8mA or 117.6mA resolution), and controlled by programmable parameter.





Measurement source number	Measurement source name	Coefficient	Comment
21	RPM	32	RPM resolution diluted to 32 RPM/bit, due to transition from native 2 bytes to 1 byte

2.2.3.17 Mileage Counter (Odometer)

The unit is provided with a distance accumulator feature. The unit counts distance "base units" programmed in the PL.

By synchronizing the accumulator value with the vehicle odometer reading and setting the distance base units to one kilometer/mile, this counter provides the ability to remotely read the vehicle odometer. The programming and synchronizing is only needed once – during the installation.

The mileage counter field contains the current 24-bit value of this accumulator.

2.2.3.18 Multi-Purpose Field (Bytes 33-38)

This field may carry different information as per bits 4, 5 in Communication Control Field (byte 10) and bit 7 in Service and Status (byte 41):

Byte 41	Byte 10		Data in Bytes 33-38
Bit 7	Bit 5	Bit 4	
0	0	0	Driver ID/ Keyboard Code (for AR units)
0	0	1	External Alarm device data (PSP mode is enabled)
0	1	0	Keyboard related data, when AR keyboard is enabled (will not be sent in Driver Authentication Update event (TR 46) and Wake Up event (TR 202))
0	1	1	Trailer ID
1	0	0	IMEI
Х	X	Х	IMSI (in Wake Up event (TR 202))

Driver ID/Passenger ID/Group ID Code Update

The unit can provide 6 bytes of last received Dallas button in every message if that feature is enabled in PL (Mask of Authentication Events).

If no Dallas code is received since the initiation of the last Start Event, this field will be 0.





The code can carry Driver ID or Passenger ID and Group ID, depends on the type of the attached button and the configuration.

Group ID

The Group ID is an additional driver authentication method, used when there are too many drivers to be programmed into unit memory.

The length of Group ID varies from 1 to 9 bytes length but shorter than 10 digits. The unit supports multiple groups, while all Group IDs are from the same length.

NOTE: Group ID number will never begin from zero.

The first number in Dallas codes array, shorter than 10 digits is considered as group ID and its length is considered length of group ID. Any additional number, shorter than 10 digits but with length different from the first Group ID length, is considered a Driver ID.

Example: Dallas code 1234567890, when group ID is 4 digits:

Driver/Passenger ID 567890			Group ID 123		
90 78 56			34	12	00
Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38

Keyboard Code

In case of Cello-AR this field is used to report the code received by the keyboard.

The message from Cello-AR contains the received code and recognition status as it received from the keyboard.

Code Recognition Status	Spare	Received Code	e (32 bits)		
Byte 38	Byte 37	Byte 36	Byte 35	Byte 34	Byte 33

Code Recognition Status (Byte 38)

Reserved	Immobilizer Status 0 – off 1 – on	Ignition Status 0 – off 1 – on	Authentication (multi-code) Code Status 0 – OK 1 – Wrong	Code Status 0 – OK 1 – Wrong	Standar Authent	rd tication (C&L
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Received Code (Bytes 33-36)





		ase of reply t se sent as ze		LSB char of the	3 rd char of the	2 nd char of the	MSB char of the
LSB char of Master code	3 rd char of the Master code	2 nd char of the Master code	MSB char of Master code		code	code	code
Nibble 8	Nibble 7	Nibble 6	Nibble 5	Nibble 4	Nibble 3	Nibble 2	Nibble 1
7 th byte of response 6 th byte of response			5 th byte of	response	4 th byte of	response	

External alarm device data (PSP)

			Latest Valid (Refer to an for statuses	Comm. Status			
Nibbles 6-1	Nibbles 6-11			Nibbles 1-5			
Byte 38	yte 38 Byte 37 Byte 36		Byte 35	Byte 34 Byte 33			

Comm. Status

Value	Description			
0	External Alarm status in following 5 nibbles			
1	No communication with External Alarm			
2-15	Reserved			

Keyboard related data

			Latest Valid Ke (Refer to an ex for statuses list	Comm. Status		
Nibbles 6-1	Nibbles 6-11			Nibbles 1-5		
Byte 38	Byte 37	Byte 36	Byte 35	Byte 34	Byte 3	3

Comm. Status

Value





0	The Keyboard status in following 5 nibbles
1	If Pairing is enabled (Address 1710 bit 5) The unit will send OTA event/distress message type 0 with TR 201, STR 0. The Com. Status in byte 33 of OTA Msg type 0 will contain 1 (Communication Loss or pairing Failed).
	If pairing is disabled (Address 1710 bit 5):
	The unit will send OTA event/distress message type 0 with TR 201, STR 0. The Com. Status in byte 33 of OTA Msg type 0 will contain 1 (Communication Loss only).
2-15	Reserved

Latest Valid Keyboard Status

The value of the following bits is updated every time when:

- 1) The code is received.
- 2) Operational mode changed.
- 3) Ignition Change detected.

D19	D18	D17	D16	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Hiç	gh Ni	bble		Lov	v Nil	ble		High Nibble			Low Nibble			High Nibble					
By	Byte 35			Byte	e 34							Byt nib		(hig	h				

Bit	Name	Description				
D0	Door (from Cello unit)	Contains Logical Door Input (of Cello unit) status (inverted and filtered)				
D1	Volume Meter					
D2						
D3	Ignition	SPC Keyboard Ignition input status				
D4	Alarm Armed ON	Represents Immobilizer bit received from Keyboard. Same as D8.				
D5	Not available, sent as	Not available, sent as zero				
D6						
D7						





Bit	Name	Description		
D8	Immobilizer Armed ON	Represents Immobilizer bit received from Keyboard. Same as D4.		
D9	Not available, sent as	s zero		
D10	Hot Wiring	Set Hotwiring detected by SPC Keyboard, reset upon entrance of Operational State 0 or 1.		
D11	Service	Set when Operational State = 4 Reset in any other Operational State		
D12	Keypad Wrong Code	Updated upon reception of the corresponding message from keyboard. Set when: bit 3 or bit 4 of code recognition status byte is 1 Reset when both bit 3 and bit 4 of code recognition		
		status byte are 0		
D13- D19	Zeros			

Trailer ID

The 6 Multi-purpose bytes are used to monitor the Dallas ID of the connected or disconnected Trailer.

IMEI

Will be sent on bytes 33-38 with its 2 MS-Bits sent in bits 5, 6 in byte 41 of this message (Service and Status).

0x03	0xFF	0x7F	0xC6	0xA4	0x7E	0x8D
Byte 41, bits 5, 6	Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38

Note: for CDMA devices, the IMEI is replaced with MEID, which is 18 decimal digits long. Thus, MEID will not be transmitted in these bytes (only in Type 9, sub data 0x12).

IMSI

In case of a Wake Up event (TR 202), the unit reports the 12 first characters of the SIM IMSI converted to hex (Little Endian).

The IMSI number consists of up to 15 numerical characters (0-9). An IMSI consists of a three digit mobile country code (MCC, which is not reported by Cellocator Protocol) and a variable length national mobile station identity (NMSI).





The NMSI consists of two variable length parts: the mobile network code (MNC) and the mobile station identification number (MSIN). A Class 0 IMSI is 15 digits in length. A Class 1 IMSI is less than 15 digits in length.

Example: 425020315229000 (Cellcom IL)

MCC	425	Israel
MNC	02	Cellcom IL
MSIN	0315229000	

The Hex value received in bytes 33-38:

Value (hex)	00	5A	16	0F	03	02
Location	Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38

Conversion table:

In wireless protocol (big-endian)	00	5A	16	0F	03	02
HEX values (little-endian)	02	03	0F	16	5A	00
DEC values	02	03	15	22	90	00
NMSI (MNS + MSIN)	02031	522900	0			

2.2.3.19 Last GPS Fix

This field provides a timestamp when which the GPS was last in navigation mode.

Day of Month Hours							Minu	tes							
Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Byte	Byte 40					Byte	39								

NOTE: The easiest way to define if the GPS data in the message is valid and updated, or historical, is to compare between the time of the timestamps and UTC time (see below).

2.2.3.20 Service and Status

MSB of Multi- Purpose field	IMEI Bit 48	CFE Type	Trailer status indication	Actual GNSS antenna selected
(bytes 33-38) assignment (with bits 4, 5 of byte 10)			0 – Trailer Disconnected	0 – Internal 1 – External





							(Relevant only for Cello GNSS variants)
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	CFE Type
0	0	0	Not Applicable (Legacy state)
0	0	1	CFE is not connected
0	1	0	CFE BT is connected
0	1	1	CFE Basic is connected
1	0	0	CFE I/O is connected
1	0	1	CFE premium is connected
1	1	1	Undefined CFE Type

2.2.3.21 MODE 1 and Mode 2

These fields are generated by the GPS and transparently monitored in the outgoing message from the unit. The fields define the validity of GPS data in the message.

The unit considers the valid fix according to the "Enable Tight GPS PMODE Filter" parameter (address 509, bit 7):

- If "Enable Tight GPS PMODE Filter" is enabled, the unit considers the GPS data as valid only if Mode 1 = 3 or 4 AND Mode 2 = 2
- If "Enable Tight GPS PMODE Filter" is disabled, the unit considers the GPS data as valid only if Mode 1 = 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

2.2.3.22 Number of Satellites Used

Number of satellite measurements used for current position fix. Possible values are 0 to 20 (GNSS modules).

2.2.3.23 Longitude, Latitude

Longitude and latitude coordinates of current position fix. Both coordinates are sent as 32-bit signed integers, representing the coordinates in 10^{-8} radian resolution. Possible values are - Π to + Π for longitude, or - $\Pi/2$ to + $\Pi/2$ for latitude. The coordinates refer to WGS-84 map datum and ellipsoid.





2.2.3.24 Altitude

Altitude of current position fix. Represented as a 32-bit signed integer, in 10⁻² meter resolution (altitude is represented in centimeters).

2.2.3.25 Ground Speed

Current speed (absolute value of the vector). Represented as a 32-bit unsigned integer, in 10^{-2} meter/sec resolution (speed is represented in centimeters/sec).

2.2.3.26 Heading/Speed Direction (True Course)

Direction (angle) of the speed vector. Represented as 16-bit unsigned integer, in 10^{-3} radian resolution. Possible values are 0 to 2Π .

2.2.3.27 System Time

Universal coordinated time of the position fix, represented in seconds (0-59), minutes (0-59) and hours (0-23).

Note that the system time and date fields are monitoring system time, based on the internal timer of the unit. The internal timer synchronizes with GPS time when the GPS fix is considered as valid (or always as per configuration flag).

2.2.3.28 System Date

Universal coordinated date of the position fix, represented in days (1-31), months (1-12) and years (1980-2079).

Note that the system time and date fields are monitoring system time, based on the internal timer of the unit. The internal timer synchronizes with GPS time when the GPS fix is considered as valid (or always as per configuration flag).

2.2.3.29 Error Detection Code

The error detection code (checksum) is a last byte of sum of all bytes in a message, excluding the 4 bytes of System Code and the Error Detection Code itself.

Example:

The message:

Calculation of the CS=>

 $00+06+00+00+00+08+1A+02+02+12+04+00+00+00+21+00+62+30+00+00+00+6B\\ +00+E1+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+E5+A1+00+04+02+06+61+4E+A3+0\\ 3+18+1A+57+03+4E+12+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+15+25+07+14+03+D6+07=0x749$

=>CS=0x49

2.2.4 Distress (Emergency) Queue Description

There is a dedicated queue in size of 5 for distress (emergency) messages.





In this queue, if new emergency events with the same TR which exist in the queue occur, the older event is replaced by the new one.





2.3 Programming Data (Message Type 3)

This message is sent as a reply to programming commands, or by request. It contains the new contents of the programmed block.

NOTE: For configuration spaces larger than 4K (Typically in Cello-IQ and Cello-CANiQ units) it is mandatory to use Type 11 programming command (modules 10, 11).

2.3.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Spare 1 byte
- Block Code 1 byte
- Block Data 16 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.3.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (3)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Communication Control Field
11	





12	Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)
13	Spare
14	Block Code
15-30	Block Data
31	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

2.3.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.3.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.3.3.2 Message Type

Programming Data messages contain a value of 3 (three) in the message type field.

2.3.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.3.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.3.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.3.3.6 Block Code

OTA (over the air) parameter programming is done in blocks. The entire parameter memory is partitioned to 16-bytes long blocks. Each of those blocks is identified with a block code. The block code field contains the code of the block whose data is sent in this message (in the block data field).

2.3.3.7 Block Data

Contains the actual data programmed in the specified block of the parameter memory.





2.4 Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 7)

The unit can forward data from its serial port to the OTA channel in a logged or in real time manner.

If the unit is configured to work with logged forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is enabled), message type 7 will be used. Message type 7 contains fragments (up to 54 bytes each) of payload forwarded from the unit serial port.

If the unit is configured to work with real time forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is disabled), message type 8 will be used. Message Type 8 contains a complete payload (up to 512 bytes) forwarded from the unit serial port.

The forwarded payload may be escorted by fleet management data (as per unit configuration).

Like other message types which are utilizing log memory (e.g. 0 and 9), message type 7:

- Continues the Message Numerator used by other logged messages.
- Requires acknowledge from the server (Message type 4) in order to erase the specific message from the log.
- Utilizes the same retransmission algorithms as other logged message types.

2.4.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Serial Port Source 1 byte
- Forwarded Message Code 1 byte
- Fragment Control Byte 1 byte
- Container Fragment 54 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.4.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"





	te 3 – AS te 4 – AS)	CII "F"												
System Code, by Message Type (7 Unit ID Communication (te 4 – AS)	CII "P"												
Message Type (7 Unit ID Communication ()													
Unit ID Communication (eld												
Communication (Control Fi	eld												
	Control Fi	eld												
	Control Fi	eld												
	Control Fi	eld												
	Control Fi	eld												
Message Numera			Communication Control Field											
Message Numera														
	Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)													
Serial Port Source														
Source of Payload 0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A		Connection Connection 1 –	cted ot cted	Static ni 0x07	bble cont	taining va	alue							
Bit 7 Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4		Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0							
Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container indication bit (MSB) Assigned for each container 0 - Simple In case of container: sequential 7 bits ID of the container In case of simple payload: sequential 7 bits ID of the forwarded packet														
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 6	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0							
5	0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Forwarded Messa Sequential 7 bits Assigned for each 0 - Simple payload 1 - Container	0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the Assigned for each contained 0 - Simple payload 1 - Container	O - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container Assigned for each container O - Simple payload 1 - Container In case of contain container In case of the forwarded	O - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container O - Simple payload 1 - Container In case of container: secontainer in case of single of the forwarded packet	O - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container Assigned for each container O - Simple payload 1 - Container In case of container: sequential container In case of simple pay of the forwarded packet	O - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container indication Assigned for each container O - Simple payload In case of container: sequential 7 bits II container In case of simple payload: second of the forwarded packet	O - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container indication bit (MSAssigned for each container) O - Simple payload 1 - Container In case of container: sequential 7 bits ID of the container In case of simple payload: sequential 7 of the forwarded packet							





Byte	Description							
15	Fragment Control Byte							
	First Fragment	Last Fragment	,					
	0 – Not first	0 - Not last						
	1 - First	1 - Last						
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
16-69	Container Fragment (first fragment begins with two bytes of length of container, last one is zero padded)							
70	Error Detect	tion Code (8	3-bit addi	tive chec	ksum, ex	cluding	system co	ode)

2.4.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.4.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.4.3.2 Message Type

Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel messages contain a value of 7 (seven) in the message type field.

2.4.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.4.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.4.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.4.3.6 Serial Port Source

This field provides information about the source of data connected to the unit serial port.

2.4.3.7 Forwarded Message Code

This field provides information about the container in the message.

If the unit is configured to work with container ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is enabled), the payload will be in a form of a container: forwarded





payload from serial port is escorted by 48 bytes of FM (fleet management) data, and 2 bytes of total length of payload + FM data.

If the unit is configured to work with simple payload ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is disabled), the payload will be in a form of a simple payload: forwarded payload from serial port only.

In addition, this byte includes a container/simple payload sequential ID.

2.4.3.8 Fragment Control Byte

This field provides information about the current payload fragment.

2.4.3.9 Container Fragment

The container is a data structure, created by the unit in its RAM buffer upon reception of the data for forwarding from the unit serial port (if enabled in "Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6)).

The forwarded payload from serial port is escorted by 48 bytes of FM (fleet management) data, and 2 bytes of total length of payload + FM data.

Every container is assigned by 7 bits numerator (increased every data packet received from the serial port), used in fragmentation process and reported with the container.

The container data structure is as following:

Byte	Description				
1	Payload length (X)				
2	rayload leligtii (X)				
3					
	Forwarded Payload from serial port, X bytes (up to 512 bytes)				
3+X					
4+X	Unit Status + Current GSM Operator (1st nibble) (same as byte 16 of type 0)				
5+X	Current GSM Operator (2 nd and 3 rd nibbles) (same as byte 17 of type 0)				
6+X	Current GSM Operator (4 th and 5 th nibbles) (same as byte 25 of type 0)				
7+X	Unit Mode of Operation (same as byte 20 of type 0)				
8+X	Unit I/O Status 1 st byte (same as byte 21 of type 0)				
9+X	Unit I/O Status 2 nd byte (same as byte 22 of type 0)				
10+X	Unit I/O Status 3 rd byte (same as byte 23 of type 0)				
11+X	Unit I/O Status 4 th byte (same as byte 24 of type 0)				
12+X	Analog Input 1 value (same as byte 26 of type 0)				





13+X	Analog Input 2 Value (same as byte 27 of type 0)					
14+X	Analog Input 3 Value (same as byte 28 of type 0)					
15+X	Analog Input 4 Value (same as byte 29 of type 0)					
16+X						
17+X	Mileage Counter (Odometer) (same as bytes 30-32 of type 0)					
18+X						
19+X						
20+X						
21+X	Multi-Purpose Field (Driver/Passenger/Group ID, PSP/Keyboard Specific					
22+X	Data, Accelerometer Status, SIM IMSI) (same as bytes 33-38 of type 0)					
23+X						
24+X						
25+X	Last CDC Fiv (same as butes 20, 40 of tune 0)					
26+X	Last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of type 0)					
27+X	Location Status (flags) (same as sub type 4 of type 9)					
28+X	Mode 1					
29+X	Mode 2					
30+X	Number of Satellites Used					
31+X						
32+X	Longitude					
33+X	Longitude					
34+X						
35+X						
36+X	Latitude					
37+X	Lautuue					
38+X						
39+X						
40+X	Altitude					
41+X						





42+X	Cround anead			
43+X	Ground speed			
44+X	Speed direction (true course)			
45+X	Speed direction (true course)			
46+X	UTC time - Seconds			
47+X	UTC time - Minutes			
48+X	UTC time - Hours			
49+X	UTC date - Day			
50+X	UTC date - Month			
51+X	UTC date - Year (-2000) (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)			





2.5 Real Time Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel (Message Type 8)

The unit can forward data from its serial port to the OTA channel in a logged or in real time manner.

If the unit is configured to work with logged forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is enabled), message type 7 will be used. Message type 7 contains fragments (up to 54 bytes each) of payload forwarded from the unit serial port.

If the unit is configured to work with real time forwarding ("Enable Data forwarding through log" parameter (address 285, bit 7) is disabled), message type 8 will be used. Message Type 8 contains a complete payload (up to 512 bytes) forwarded from the unit serial port.

The forwarded payload may be escorted by fleet management data (as per unit configuration).

2.5.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Spare 2 bytes
- Serial Port Source 1 byte
- Spare 1 byte
- Forwarded Message Code 1 byte
- Fragment Control Byte 1 byte
- Payload Length 2 bytes
- Payload variable length
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.5.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"





Byte	Description								
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"								
5	Message Type (8)								
6	Unit ID								
7									
8									
9									
10	Message Numera	tor (Anti-	Tango™)						
11	Spare								
12									
13	Serial Port Source	е							
	Source of Payloa 0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A Bit 7 Bit 6	CFE Connect 0 - Not connect 1 - Connect	ed (
		Bit 5	Dic 1		Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
14	Spare								
15	Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container + container indication bit (MSB) Assigned for each container								
	0 – Simple payload In case of container: sequential 7 bits ID of the container In case of simple payload: sequential 7 bits II of the forwarded packet					bits ID			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 6 B	it 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	





Byte	Description								
16	Fragment Control Byte								
	First Last Fragment No (starting from 1) Fragment Fragment								
	0 – Not first	0 - Not last							
	1 - First 1 - Last								
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
17	Payload Len	igth							
18									
	Payload								
	Error Detect	tion Code (8	3-bit addi	tive chec	ksum, ex	cluding	system c	ode)	

2.5.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.5.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.5.3.2 Message Type

Logged Fragment of Forwarded Data from Serial Port to Wireless Channel messages contain a value of 8 (eight) in the message type field.

2.5.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.5.3.4 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5

2.5.3.5 Serial Port Source

This field provides information about the source of data connected to the unit serial port.

2.5.3.6 Forwarded Message Code

This field provides information about the container in the message.

If the unit is configured to work with container ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is enabled), the payload will be in a form of a container: forwarded payload from serial port is escorted by 48 bytes of FM (fleet management) data, and 2 bytes of total length of payload + FM data.





If the unit is configured to work with simple payload ("Forward Data as Container" parameter (address 285, bit 6) is disabled), the payload will be in a form of a simple payload: forwarded payload from serial port only.

In addition, this byte includes a container/simple payload sequential ID.

2.5.3.7 Fragment Control Byte

This field provides information about the current payload fragment.

The current implementation of message type 8 allows to send the payload in a single message (i.e. without fragmentation). However, for backward compatibility reasons, there is an option to fragment the payload.

If the unit is configured to work with the extended implementation ("Backward compatible OTA msg type 8" parameter (address 1349, bit 2) = extended), the payload will be sent in single type 8 message (up to 512 bytes payload). In this case, the fragment control byte will be set to 0xC0.

If the unit is configured to work with the backward compatible implementation ("Backward compatible OTA msg type 8" parameter (address 1349, bit 2) = backward compatible), the payload will be sent in fragmented type 8 messages (up to 235 bytes payload, up to 82 bytes per fragment). In this case, the fragment control byte will be used normally.





2.6 Modular Message (Message Type 9)

The modular data packet is designed to provide different data types in the same message.

2.6.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message Header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Packet Control Field 1 byte
- Message Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data variable length, depends on Data Type
-
- Nth Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data- variable length, depends on Data Type N
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.6.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (9)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	





9	
10	Communication Control field
11	
12	Message Numerator
13	Packet Control Field
14	Length (of the modules section - not including the checksum)
15	First Sub-data Type
16	First Sub-data Length
17	First Sub-data The Data
	Nth Sub-data Type
	Nth Sub-data Length
	Nth Sub-data The Data
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

2.6.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.6.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.6.3.2 Message Type

Modular messages contain a value of 9 (nine) in the message type field.

2.6.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.6.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.6.3.5 Message Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5





2.6.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data present in the message
- 1 Some Sub-Data was not returned due to data size

2.6.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes with their types and lengths. It includes the number of bytes from byte 15 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

2.6.4 **Outbound Sub-Data Types Table**

Code	Function
(Hex)	
0x01	Firmware Platform Manifest
0x04	Time and Location Stamp
0x06	PSP – UL messages from Alarm system
0x07	Usage Counter
0x08	Authentication Table Update
0x09	Neighbor List of the Serving GSM Cell
0x0A	Maintenance Server Platform Manifest
0x0B	Data Forwarded from the Keyboard
0x0C	3G Cell ID Data
0x0D	Compressed vector change report
0x12	Modular Platform Manifest
0x14	Pulse Counter Measurement
0x18	CFE Inputs Status Update
0x19	One-Wire Temperature Measurements





2.6.5 Firmware Platform Manifest

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Firmware Platform Manifest Request (0x01).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-data type (0x01)
1	Length - 18
2	Processor family identifier 0x01 - PIC18Fx520/620/720 0x02 - PIC18Fx621/525 0x03 - PIC18Fx527/622/627/722 (x=6/8) 0x04 - ARM Cortex M3 F10x 0x05 - ARM Cortex M3 L15x 0x07 - STM32F101RDT6 0x08 - STM32F103RFT6 0x09 - STM32F429IGH6 0x0A - STM32F103VET7 0x0B - STM32L151VDT6
3	Hardware interface and peripherals identifier 0x01 - 40/44 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x02 - 64 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x03 - 80 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x04 - 64 pin STM32F101RCT6 0x05 - 64 pin STM32F103RDT6 0x06 - 64 pin STM32L151RDT6 0x07 - 176 pin micro, peripherals as per family
4-5	Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB) Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)
6-7	Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB) Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to
8-9	closest integer) (MSB) Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB)





Byte	Description
	Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (MSB)
10-11	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB)
	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)
12	External non-volatile memory type
	0x01 - I2C generic NVM (most EEPROMs). 0x02 - SPI generic NVM. 0x03 - Adesto Rev. E 0x04 - SPI N25Q NVM 0x05 - SPI MX25L6433F
13	Hardware Version See <u>Unit Hardware Version</u>
14-15	Reprogramming facility identifier (LSB) Depends on HW/FW variant
	Reprogramming facility identifier (MSB) Depends on HW/FW variant
16-17	Script language version (LSB) (0x01)
	Script language version (MSB) (0x00)
18-19	Current Firmware ID (LSB) Note that this is in fact not a descriptor of the firmware platform per se, but rather a descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform. However, it is a valuable field when a re-flash is considered.
	Current Firmware ID (MSB) Note that this is in fact not a descriptor of the firmware platform per se, but rather a descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform. However, it is a valuable field when a re-flash is considered.

2.6.6 **Time and Location Stamp**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Time and Location Stamp Request (0x04). It is also automatically added to the self-initiated messages generated by the unit.





Byte	Description								
0	Sub-data type (0x04)								
1	Length – 25								
2	Location status (flags)								
	Time Accuracy	Accuracy GPS Spare Connection							
	0 – Time is accurate	0 - Connected							
	1 – Time is Inaccurate	1 - Not Connected							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
3	Mode 1 (from GPS)								
4	Mode 2 (from GPS)								
5	Number of satellites used (from GPS)								
6	Longitude	Longitude							
7									
8									
9									
10	Latitude								
11									
12									
13									
14	Altitude								
15									
16									
17	Ground speed								
18									
19	Speed direction (true course)								
20									
21	UTC time – seconds								





22	UTC time – minutes
23	UTC time - hours
24	UTC date – day
25	UTC date – month
26	UTC date – year
	Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)

2.6.6.1 MODE 1/2 from GPS

Refer to Section 2.2.3.21

2.6.6.2 Number of Satellites Used

Refer to Section 2.2.3.22

2.6.6.3 Longitude, Latitude

Refer to Section 2.2.3.23

2.6.6.4 Altitude

Refer to Section 2.2.3.24

2.6.6.5 Ground Speed

This indicates the current speed (absolute value of the vector). It is represented as a 16-bit unsigned integer, in 10^{-2} meter/sec resolution (speed is represented in centimeters/second).

The source of speed data is either the GPS, the vehicle's CAN bus or frequency metering input as per unit's type, installation and configuration.

The reported value may monitor the immediate value of speed recorded upon generation of the message or the maximum value of speed from last report (as per the configuration). Byte 10, bit 6 of the message is monitoring the actual reported type.

2.6.6.6 Heading/Speed Direction (True Course)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.26

2.6.6.7 UTC Time

Refer to Section 2.2.3.27

2.6.6.8 UTC Date

Refer to Section 2.2.3.28





2.6.7 **PSP – UL Messages from Alarm System**

This sub-data contains encapsulated data forwarded from a CE8 (or CE8 compatible) Car Alarm System. Refer to the Corresponding Car Alarm protocol for more details.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x06)
1	Length - Variable
	Payload (data forwarded from car alarm system)

2.6.8 **Usage Counter**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Usage Counter Request (0x07), or as a periodical update. In the latter case, it is sent with the Time and Location Stamp (sub-data 0x04).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x07)
1	Length – 9
2	Spare
3	Counter 1 Input Number
4	
5	Counter 1 Value (Minutes)
6	
7	Counter 2 Input Number
8	
9	Counter 2 Value (Minutes)
10	

Input's Numbers Definition

2.6.9 **Authentication Table Update**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Authentication Table Update Command (0x08).





Byte	Description	
0	Sub-Data Type (0x08)	
1	Length - 9	
2	Spare	
3	Authentication table Index 0	Authentication table Index 1
4	Authentication table Index 2	Authentication table Index 3
5	Authentication table Index 4	Authentication table Index 5
6	Authentication table Index 6	Authentication table Index 7
7	Authentication table Index 8	Authentication table Index 9
8	Authentication table Index 10	Authentication table Index 11
9	Authentication table Index 12	Authentication table Index 13
10	Authentication table Index 14	Authentication table Index 15

2.6.10 **Neighbor list of the Serving GSM Cell**

This sub-data is sent:

- Passively, as a reply to Cell ID Request (0x09).
- Actively, if enabled in unit's configuration, separately for home and roam GSM networks (addresses 201 and 203 respectively, bits 0, 1, 3 and 4).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x09)
1	Length - 53
2	Spare (0x00)
3	seconds (0-59)
4	minutes (0-59)
5	hours (0-23)





Byte	Description
6	day (1-31)
7	month (1-12)
8	Year (Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007))
9	Serving Cell BSIC (Base Station Identification Code)
10	Serving Cell LAC (LSB) (Localization Area Code)
11	Serving Cell LAC (MSB) (Localization Area Code)
12	Serving Cell ID (LSB)
13	Serving Cell ID (MSB)
14	Serving Cell Power (Received signal strength in dBm (hex). The sign is not saved, this value is always representing a negative number)
15	Neighbor Cell 1 BSIC
16	Neighbor Cell 1 LAC (LSB)
17	Neighbor Cell 1 LAC (MSB)
18	Neighbor Cell 1 Cell ID (LSB)
19	Neighbor Cell 1 Cell ID (MSB)
20	Neighbor Cell 1 Power
45	Neighbor Cell 6 BSIC
46	Neighbor Cell 6 LAC (LSB)
47	Neighbor Cell 6 LAC (MSB)
48	Neighbor Cell 6 Cell ID (LSB)
49	Neighbor Cell 6 Cell ID (MSB)





Byte	Description
50	Neighbor Cell 6 Power
	Zero Padding to complete the 55 bytes assigned for single event (if it's a logged event, i.e. sent actively)

2.6.11 Maintenance Server Platform Manifest

Periodically (or upon server command) the unit connects to a maintenance server in order to check for the latest firmware and/or programming update. Auto connection to the maintenance server can be enabled upon power up and upon firmware upgrade.

Upon connection the unit generates a sub-data which is described below.

If the unit cannot establish a connection to the maintenance server while the GPRS is available, it uses the dial up retry algorithm defined in the NVM Allocation (Anti-Flooding). If all the retries fail, the unit ceases to try and reconnects to an operational server (instead of entering Anti-Flooding, as it would do while connected to an operational server).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-data type (0x0A)
1	Length - 34
2	Processor family identifier 0x01 - PIC18Fx520/620/720 0x02 - PIC18Fx621/525 0x03 - PIC18Fx527/622/627/722 (x=6/8) 0x04 - ARM Cortex M3 F10x 0x05 - ARM Cortex M3 L15x 0x07 - STM32F101RDT6 0x08 - STM32F103RFT6 0x09 - STM32F429IGH6 0xA - STM32F103VET7 0x0B - STM32L151VDT6





Byte	Description
3	Hardware interface and peripherals identifier 0x01 - 40/44 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x02 - 64 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x03 - 80 pin micro, peripherals as per family 0x04 - 64 pin STM32F101RCT6 0x05 - 64 pin STM32F103RDT6 0x06 - 64 pin STM32L151RDT6 0x07 - 176 pin micro, peripherals as per family
4-5	Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB)
	Size of program memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)
6-7	Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB)
	Size of volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (MSB)
8-9	Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (LSB)
	Size of internal non-volatile memory (Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer) (MSB)
10-11	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (LSB)
	Size of external non-volatile memory (in 1024 bytes units) (MSB)
12	External non-volatile memory type 0x01 - I2C generic NVM (most EEPROMs). 0x02 - SPI generic NVM. 0x03 - Adesto Rev. E 0x04 - SPI N25Q NVM 0x05 - SPI MX25L6433F
13	Hardware Version See: <u>Unit Hardware Version</u>
14-15	Reprogramming facility identifier (LSB) Depends on HW/FW variant





Byte	Descrip	tion							
	Reprogramming facility identifier (MSB) Depends on HW/FW variant								
16-17	Script la	nguage version (LSB) (0x01)							
	Script la	nguage version (MSB) (0x00)							
18-19	Current Firmware ID (LSB) Note that this is in fact not a descriptor of the firmware platform per se, but rather a descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform. However it is a valuable field when a re-flash is considered.								
	Note tha	Firmware ID (MSB) at this is in fact not a descriptor of the firmware platform per se, but descriptor of the actual firmware running on the platform. However, aluable field when a re-flash is considered.							
20-21		PL ID (LSB) ucture only, currently not supported							
		PL ID (MSB) ucture only, currently not supported							
22-29		International mobile subscriber identity of the SIM (IMSI) Reference to GSM 07.07, 15 chars maximum							
30-32	From FW	Modem's firmware revision From FW version 33x and later – 0x00 For FW versions older than 33x:							
	Byte	Description							
	30	Reserved (0)							
	31 Modem Revision ID, as presented in the table below								
	32 Modem Type Extension (Extra byte, additional to the 3MSBits in the hardware byte of message type 0)								
33	Maintena	ance Configuration							





Byte	Description								
	Spare						Firmware Upgrade Enabled 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled	Programming Enabled 0 - Disabled 1 - Enabled	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 1	Bit 0			
34 35	Release Candidate Revision ID Little Endian 16 bit representing the Release Candidate SVN revision: Value Description								
	0	Fo	rmal Re	lease					
	1-655	1-65535 The version is a Release Candidate. The 2 bytes represents the SVN revision number: Example: If the hex file name is F000RC540.hex the resulted The binary value representing the decimal RC540 is 0x21C in little Endian.							

Modem Revision ID

ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem
0	Unknown	All (Used also in Nano from FW version 34d and on).
1	0.7.6	Enfora II
2	0.7.8	
3,4	reserved	
5	1.0.5	Enfora III
6	6.1.1 (Beta)	
7	1.1.1PKG30	





ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem
8	1.1.1PKG41	
9	D3-1.1.2PKG47	
10	D4-1.1.2PKG47	
11	D10.1.1.2	
12-20	reserved	
21	7.02.002	Telit II
22	7.02.100	
23	7.02.002	Telit III
24	7.02.003	
25	7.02.004	
26	7.03.000	
27	7.03.030 (Automotive)	
28	7.03.002	
29	7.03.032	
30	10.00.033 (Obsolete)	Telit V2
31	10.00.036	
32	10.00.035 (Obsolete)	
33	10.00.016	
34-40	reserved	
41	GLM-4-0610-000	Motorola 24L
42-50	Reserved for Motorola	





ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem
51	01.000	Cinterion BGS3
52	02.000	Nano: Cinterion BGS2-W.Rel2 (Used only up to FW version 34c).
53	03.001_arn00.000.14	Nano: Cinterion EHS5-E (Used only up to FW version 34c).
54	03.001_arn00.000.14	Nano: Cinterion EHS5-US (Used only up to FW version 34c).
55	03.001_arn00.000.14	Nano: Cinterion EHS6A (Used only up to FW version 34c).
56	03.001_arn01.000.08	Nano: Cinterion BGS2-W.Rel3 (Used only up to FW version 34c).
57-70	Reserved for Cinterion	
71	12.00.002	Telit HE910-G (Reserved)
72	12.00.323	Telit HE910-NAD
73	13.00.003	Telit GE910 QUAD (V2)
74	12.00.504	Telit UE910-NAR
75	12.00.404	Telit UE910-EUR
76	10.00.023	Telit GE864 QUAD-V2
77	16.00.303	Telit GE910 QUAD-V3
78	10.00.027	Telit GE864 QUAD-V2





ID (Dec)	Revision	Modem
79	12.00.516	Telit UE910-NAD
80	12.00.416	Telit UE910-EUD
81	10.01.522	Telit GE864 QUAD-V2
82	12.00.506	Telit UE910-NAR (SSL)
83-255	Reserved	

2.6.12 Message Forwarded from Keyboard

This sub-data is forwarded from SPC Keyboard (refer to 1-Wire Interface Protocol). It is sent with sub-data 0x04 (Time and Location Stamp)

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x0B)
1	Length - 26
2	Length of actual data forwarded (Message code + Specific message code data)
3	Spare
4-27	Message code + Specific message code data + Zero padding (The data length is normally shorter than 24 bytes; the extra bytes are zero padded. In case of response to Keyboard ID request, bytes 4-9 contain the Keyboard ID, the rest is zero padding)

2.6.13 **3G Cell ID Data**⁵

This sub-data is sent:

- Passively, as a reply to Cell ID data request (0x09). In this case the sub-data will be sent using the same communication transport as the request.
- Actively, if enabled in unit configuration, separately for home and roam GSM networks, on address 201 and 203 respectively, bits 0, 1, 3 and 4.

-

⁵ Supported for 3G variants only





Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x0C)
1	Length - 53
2	Spare
3	seconds (0-59)
4	minutes (0-59)
5	hours (0-23)
6	day (1-31)
7	month (1-12)
8	Year (Current Year minus 2000 (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007))
9	MCC (LSB) (Mobile Country Code, Decimal, 200-901)
10	MCC (MSB) (Mobile Country Code, Decimal, 200-901)
11	MNC (LSB) (Mobile Network Code, Decimal, 0-999)
12	MNC (MSB) (Mobile Network Code, Decimal, 0-999)
13	LAC (LSB) (Localization Area Code)
14	LAC (MSB) (Localization Area Code)
15	RSCP (Received Signal Code Power - Energy after processing with gain from coding, which is equivalent to RSSI [RSCP=RSSI+EC/No]; dBm units, (-120)≤RSCP≤(-25))
16	
17	Cell ID
18	(Expanded 3G Cell ID (RNC + Cell ID + possible sector))
19	





Byte	Description
20	Power (Received signal strength (hex); the sign is not saved, this value is always representing a negative number; dBm units)
21	AcT (Access Technology) 0 - GSM 2 - UTRAN
22	PSC (LSB) (Primary Scrambling Code, Decimal, 0-65535)
23	PSC (MSB) (Primary Scrambling Code, Decimal, 0-65535)
	Zero Padding to complete the 55 bytes assigned for single event (if it's a logged event, i.e. sent actively)

2.6.14 Compressed Vector Change Report

Note that this sub-data will NEVER be generated as real-time or distress events, only as a logged event.

If a corresponding functionality is enabled by configuration, the compressed vector change data is sent by the unit in the following cases:

- Upon detection of 6th vector change detection occurrence in this case the system will generate a Message Type-9 containing all 6 vector change detection occurrences.
- Timeout if at least one vector change event is stored in unit's memory and no other vector changes were generated by the unit during the pre-programmed period, the system will generate Message Type-9 containing all previous vector change detection occurrences.
- Upon Stop Message Type-9 containing all previous vector change detection occurrences (if any) will be generated immediately upon stop report.
- Upon reset command the Message Type-9 containing all previous vector change detection occurrences (if any) will be generated.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x0D)
1	Length – 53





	Number o	of included	vector ch						
2	Spare			Number of included vector change detections					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3		Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
3-6	Longitude								
7-10	Latitude								
11-13	Odometer	•							
14	Spare					Ve	ector Char	ige Detect	tion 1
15	Course								
16	Speed (km/h)								
17-19	Time								
20-21	Delta Lon	gitude (fr	om last ve	ctor chan	ge)				
22-23	Delta Lati	tude (fror	n last vect	or change	e)	Vector Change Detection 2			
24-25	Time from	n vector cl	nange (se	conds)					LIOIT Z
26	Speed (kr	m/h)							
27-33	Vector Ch	Vector Change Detection 3							
34-40	Vector Change Detection 4								
41-47	Vector Change Detection 5								
48-54	Vector Change Detection 6								

Each message will contain up to 6 vector change occurrences, while the first one is reported in its full format, and the rest are reported as a delta relative to the last point (see full message format on the next page).

Each vector change detection occurrence (except the first one) consumes 7 bytes containing a data of location change from the last vector change (or from the start event), time from the last event and speed.

The latitude, longitude and time of the first vector detection will be stored in its full format.





True course of the first location is reported as 8-bit unsigned integer. The conversion to degrees is according the equation below:

$$Course [degr] = \frac{Received \ value * 360}{255}$$

Possible values are 0 to 2n.

Timestamp of the first Vector change:

Minutes ((LSB)	Seconds					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Hours (LSB)			Minutes (MSB)				
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Spare		Days					Hours
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Delta Longitude and latitude (from last vector change) both are stored as signed integers, in 10^-8 radian resolution. Possible values are $-\Pi$ to $+\Pi$ for longitude, or $-\Pi/2$ to $+\Pi/2$ for latitude.

Time from last vector change is recorded in seconds.

The reported value of speed may monitor the immediate value of speed recorded upon generation of the message or the maximum value of speed from the last report (as per the configuration). Byte 10, bit 6 of the message is monitoring the actual reported type.

If there are less than 6 vector change detections in this message, the unit pads unused bytes of missing occurrences by zeros. The message length will remain constant.

2.6.15 Modular Platform Manifest

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Modular Platform Manifest Request (0x12).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x12)
1	Length - Variable
2	Field 1 – Identifier
3	Field 1 – Length of Payload





Byte	Description
4	Field 1 - Payload
	Field N – Identifier
	Field N – Length of Payload
	Field N – Payload

Fields Definition

Processor Family Identifier

Field ID - 0x0	0x00 - PIC18F6722
	0x01 - STM32F101RCT6
	0x02 - STM32F103RDT6
	0x03 - STM32L151RDT6
	0x04 - STM32F101RDT6
	0x05 - STM32F103RFT6
	0x06 - STM32F429IGH6
	0x07 - STM32F103VET7
	0x08 - STM32L151VDT6

Accelerometer Identifier

Field ID - 0x1	0x00 - MMA7260QT
	0x01 - LIS331DL
	0x02 - LIS331DLH (12 bit)
	0x03 - LIS3DH (16 bit)

Size of Program Memory

Field ID - 0x2	Cello, CelloTrack-T: 256 (dec)
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ, CelloTrack Nano: 384 (dec)

Amount of Non-Volatile Memory Used by Application (e.g. configuration)

Field ID - 0x3	Default 0 (N.A)
(Bytes)	

Size of Internal RAM





Field ID - 0x4	Cello, CelloTrack-T: 32 (dec)
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ: 64 (dec)
	CelloTrack Nano: 48 (dec)

Size of External Non-Volatile Memory

Field ID - 0x5	Cello, CelloTrack-T: 512(dec)
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ: 8192(dec)
	CelloTrack Nano: 1024 (dec)

Amount of External Non-Volatile Memory Used by Application (e.g. configuration)

Field ID - 0x6	Cello, CelloTrack-T, CelloTrack Nano: 4
(Kbytes)	Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ: 8

Size of External RAM

Field ID – 0x7	Default - 0 (N.A)
(Bytes)	

Current Firmware ID Number

Field ID - 0x8

Current Hardware ID Number

Field ID - 0x9	Same as in Type-0 message. See new table here
----------------	---

Modem Type

Field ID - 0xA	Same as in Type-0 message. See new table here (only the
	3 modem ID bits, for backwards compatibility)

Modem Firmware Version

Field ID – 0xB	Byte 2: Reserved (sent as zero) Byte 1: O, from FW version 33x and later Per table below, for FW versions older than 33x Byte 0: Reserved (sent as zero)
	from FW version 33x and later: Modem firmware string returned from the Modem (Byte 1)
	Modem firmware string returned from the Modem (Byte n)





Bytes 45-47 of Maintenance Platform Manifest contain the value of modem revision. The modem type is declared in a hardware byte; this field provides an additional definition.

Reserved (sent as zero)	Modem revision ID, as per table below	Reserved (sent as zero)
Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0

Modem revision ID: Refer to Modem Version ID

The new Modem firmware reporting mechanism is supported by the following products and FW versions:

- Cello-CAN(IQ) from FW version 33x and later
- CR300/B from FW version 43c and later
- CelloTrack Nano from FW 34d and later

GPS Type

Field ID – 0xC	00 - CEL3535			
	01 - CEL1500			
	02 - CEL1500L			
	03 - CEG-1000 (Internal)			
	04 - SIRF4 chip (internal)			
	05 - Glonass (internal)			
	06 - SIRF4 ROM - NMEA			
	07 – Telit JF2 (internal)			
	08 - Telit SE868-V2 (internal)			
	09 – Telit Modified JF2 (CelloTrack T)			
	10 - Telit SE868-V3 (internal)			
	16 - NMEA (CelloTrack T)			

GPS Firmware

Field ID – 0xD String as returned by GPS to revision request comman	nd
---	----

First Activation Date/Time

Field ID – 0xE			
	Byte	Description	
	0	Year	
	1	Month	
	2	Day	
	3	Second	





4	Minute	
5	Hour	
Note that byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc.		
On the d	isplay it's shown as d/m/y h:m:s	

FW Upgrade Date/Time

Field ID – 0xF		
	Byte	Description
	0	Year
	1	Month
	2	Day
	3	Second
	4	Minute
	5	Hour
	Note tha	at byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc.
	On the	display it's shown as d/m/y h:m:s

Last Configuration Change Date/Time

Field ID - 0x10		
	Byte	Description
	0	Year
	1	Month
	2	Day
	3	Second
	4	Minute
	5	Hour
	Note tha	at byte 0 is transmitted first, then byte 1 etc.
	On the o	display it's shown as d/m/y h:m:s

Firmware File Name

Field ID - 0x11	Firmware file name string
(up to 120 bytes)	





System ID (STM ID in case of STM controller)

Field ID - 0x12	12 bytes hexadecimal
-----------------	----------------------

Boot Loader ID

Field ID - 0x13	Contains 1 byte indicating Boot Loader's version number
-----------------	---

DFD/SD Card Version

Field ID - 0x14		
	Byte	Description
	0	DFD Version Byte 0
	1	DFD Version Byte 1
	2	DFD Version Byte 2
	3	DFD Version Byte 3
	4	SD Card Version Byte 0
	5	SD Card Version Byte 1
	6	SD Card Version Byte 2
	7	SD Card Version Byte 3
		card version is extracted from a file called ver.txt in 's SD card root directory.

Cello-CANiQ VIN

Field ID - 0x15	VIN – Vehicle Identification Number
	Null terminated string, Up to 17 Bytes

IMSI/IMEI/MEID

Field ID - 0x16	IMSI – 8 Bytes, decimal
	IMEI – 8 Bytes, decimal
	MEID – 8 Bytes, decimal (for CDMA devices)





Originating FW ID

Field ID - 0x17	This module holds the originating FW version or the last version the code tree was merged with.	
	Byte	Description
	0	Originating Version ID
	1	Originating Sub Version ID
		The version of the trunk (Before Branching or after merging)
	Example	e: 33b
	33 – Ver	rsion ID
	b – Sub	Version → subversion Letter - 'a' = 'b'-'a'=1

Version Information

Field ID - 0x19		
	Byte	Description
	0	Version Identification (Feature Package) 0 - Legacy/Old units only 1 - IQ30 2 - IQ40 3 - IQ50 4 - CAN-IQ30 5 - CAN-IQ40 6 - CAN-IQ50
	1	Spare
	2	Spare
	3	Spare
	4	Spare

Size of Internal Non-Volatile Memory

Field ID - 0x1A	Cello, CelloTrack-T, Cello-IQ, Cello-CANiQ: 0 (Dec)	
-----------------	---	--





(Divided by 128 bytes and rounded up/down to closest integer)	CelloTrack Nano: 96 (Dec) = 12KB

BT Module/Extender Identification

Field ID - 0x1B		
	Byte	Description
	0	Module ID 0 - CSR 1010
	1	BLE stack version
	2	CBLE application major version
	3	CBLE application minor version
	4-9	CBLE MAC address (MSB first)





Byte	Description
0	Module ID 1 – BlueGiga BT121
1	HW Revision
2	
3	FW Version – Bootloader
4	
5	FW Version – Major
6	
7	FW Version – Minor
8	
9	FW Version – Patch
10	
11	FW Version – Build
12	
13	Spare
L	

SIM ICCID

Field ID - 0x1C	ASCII String (Up to 20 Bytes)

PIN#8 HW Selected Function

Field ID - 0x1D	0 - K-line
	1 - D8 DTCO
	2 - Siren





2.6.16 **Pulse Counter Measurement Response**

This sub-data is generated as a reply to Pulse Counter Measurement Request (sub-data 0x14). It is sent with sub-data 0x04 (Time and Location Stamp).

Byte	Description				
0	Sub-Data Type (0x14)				
1	Length - 26				
2	Spare				
3	Spare				
4	Country 1 (Litar)				
5	Counter 1 (Liter) 4 bytes forming unsigned 32 bits value representing the amount of litters				
6	consumed from the last pulse counter reset. The value is a multiplication of the pulse counter value by the scaling factor value (PL address 2442-2443				
7	for Door input and 2444-2445 for Shock input).				
8	Country 2 (Liter)				
9	Counter 2 (Liter) 4 bytes forming unsigned 32 bits value representing the amount of litters				
10	consumed from the last pulse counter reset. The value is a multiplication of the pulse counter value by the scaling factor value (PL address 2442-2443				
11	for Door input and 2444-2445 for shock input).				
12	Spare				
13	Spare				
14	Spare				
15	Spare				
16	Spare				
17	Spare				
18	Spare				
19	Spare				





Byte	Description
20	Spare
21	Spare
22	Spare
23	Spare
24	Spare
25	Spare
26	Spare
27	Spare

NOTE: Litters are only one example for volume measurement units. Actually the real measurement units are defined by the measuring device and its fuel volume vs. pulses relation.

2.6.17 CFE Inputs Status Update

This sub-data holds the CFE inputs status and measurements. This message can be autonomously generated by the unit (With CFE) or as a reply to CFE Inputs Status Update Request (sub-data 0x18). It is sent with sub-data 0x04 (Time and Location Stamp).

Byte	Description			
0	Sub-Data Type (0x18)			
1	Length – 26			
2	Spare			
3	Spare			
4	Door (Pin 14) Assigned function (same as in the configuration) Since Legacy Cello doesn't support 8/12 bit ADC resolution this message will always send 8 bit resolution			
5	Door Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)			





Byte	Description			
6	Door Measurement (MSB)			
7	Shock (Pin 15) Assigned function (same as in the configuration) Since Legacy Cello doesn't support 8/12 bit ADC resolution this message will always send 8 bit resolution			
8	Shock Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)			
9	Shock Measurement (MSB)			
10	Input 1 Assigned function (same as in the configuration)			
11	Input 1 Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)			
12	Input 1 Measurement (MSB)			
13	Input 2 Assigned function (same as in the configuration)			
14	Input 2 Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)			
15	Input 2 Measurement (MSB)			
16	Input 3 Assigned function (same as in the configuration)			
17	Input 3 Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)			
18	Input 3 Measurement (MSB)			
19	Input 4 Assigned function (same as in the configuration)			
20	Input 4 Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)			
21	Input 4 Measurement (MSB)			
22	Input 5 Assigned function (same as in the configuration)			





Byte	Description		
23	Input 5 Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)		
24	Input 5 Measurement (MSB)		
25	Input 6 Assigned function (same as in the configuration)		
26	Input 6 Measurement (LSB) (In case of discrete: 0 for 0, 255 for 1)		
27	Input 6 Measurement (MSB)		

2.6.18 One-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement

This sub-data holds the One-Wire temperature sensor measurements. This message is generated by the unit as a reply to One-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Request (sub-data 0x19). It is sent with sub-data 0x04 (Time and Location Stamp).

Byte	Description			
0	Sub-Data Type (0x19)			
1	Length – 26			
2	First One-Wire ID (Byte 0)			
3	First One-Wire ID (Byte 1)			
4	First One-Wire ID (Byte 2)			
5	First One-Wire ID (Byte 3)			
6	First One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)			
7	First One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)			
8	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 0)			
9	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 1)			
10	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 2)			
11	Second One-Wire ID (Byte 3)			





Byte	Description				
12	Second One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)				
13	Second One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)				
14	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 0)				
15	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 1)				
16	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 2)				
17	Third One-Wire ID (Byte 3)				
18	Third One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)				
19	Third One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)				
20	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 0)				
21	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 1)				
22	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 2)				
23	Fourth One-Wire ID (Byte 3)				
24	Fourth One-Wire measurement (LSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)				
25	Fourth One-Wire measurement (MSB) (Coefficient 0.0625)				
26	Spare				
27	Spare				





2.7 Modular Message (Message Type 11)

Type 11 was introduced for supporting true modular protocol. The basic structure of the protocol is designed to carry records with predefined structure called modules. The protocol will be used as an extension for Cello fleet protocol. Type 11 supports theoretical message length of up to 65536 bytes, tough the actual rate will be constrained by the HW limitations. It contains the following data (listed in the actual transmitted order):

2.7.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Communication Control Field 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 1 byte
- Packet Control Field Legacy fleet field
- Message length 2 bytes
- Spare 4 bytes
- Payload Modules User Configuration Depended
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

2.7.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (11)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Communication Control Field
11	





12	Message Numerator			
13	Packet Control Field			
14	Length (of the modules section - not including the checksum)			
15				
16	$= 0 \times 0000$			
17	Symbolizes outbound message (while in inbound these 2 bytes are allocated to length which is \neq 0)			
18	Spare (sent as 0)			
19				
20-28	Module Name 8 - FW_HW ID (Mandatory)			
29-50	Module Name 6 - GPS Location Stamp (Mandatory)			
51-60	Module Name 7 - Time stamp (Mandatory)			
	Other Modules			
•••				
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)			

2.7.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

2.7.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 2.2.3.1

2.7.3.2 Message Type

Modular messages contain a value of 11 (eleven) in the message type field.

2.7.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 2.2.3.3

2.7.3.4 Communication Control Field

Refer to Section 2.2.3.4

2.7.3.5 Command Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 2.2.3.5





2.7.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data is present in the message.
- 1 Some Sub-data was not returned due to data size.

2.7.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes of the modules (with their codes and lengths). It is the number of bytes from byte 16 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

2.7.4 **Outbound Type 11 Module Structure**

The general structure of a type 11 module is as follows:

Byte	Description
0	Module Code
1	Length of module – Number of payload bytes
2	
3	Module Payload bytes
n	

2.7.5 **Outbound Type 11 Modules Table**

Code	Description
6	GPS Location Stamp
7	GPS Time Stamp
8	FW ID
9	ACK/NACK





Code	Description
10	Configuration Memory Write Response
11	Configuration Memory Read Response
13	Authenticated Features Query Response
28	General Status Event
30	Reserved for PointerCept General Status Event
44	MultiSense Additional Information
45	Full System MultiSense Readings

2.7.6 Overview of CelloTrack 4/Nano/Cello with BT Extender Messaging

When CelloTrack Nano was developed, the goal was to support 3 different kinds of customers:

- Legacy customers, who already have older CelloTrack devices and want the same functionality.
- New customers that want to build everything from scratch.
- Customers that want to combine the legacy devices with the new functionality, or who are in transition between the old and the new worlds.

To achieve this goal, the messages are divided into 2 types:

- Legacy functionality messages (as in the CelloTrack-T): These messages can be
 passed either by the legacy type-0 and/or "encapsulated type-0 over type-11" as
 explained below.
- New functionality messages: These can be passed **fully** and natively over the type-11 modular messages, and/or (if configured) over the legacy type-0 system but with only the possible data (sometimes thin or partial data).

All functionality of the events uses Type-0 legacy events and/or the advanced Type-11 messages, all according to the configuration bits per feature.

Each specialized feature has the following 4 bits of configuration:

Туре	e-11	Тур	e-0
Logged	"Active log event"	Logged	Distress
Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Type-0 could also be "Active log event" or not, depending on the global (one per system) bit of "Enable Active Events" (in address 0000.0 of the PL).

This enables the user to select between the following options:

Type-11 options:





- 0= Disable
- 1= "Active Log Event"
- 2= Logged

Type-0 options:

- 0= Disable (the global "Active log event" bit will be ignored)
- 1= Distress (the global "Active log event" bit will be ignored)
- 2= Logged
- 3= Logged & Distress (not a recommended setting if the "Active log event" bit is set, as it will cause the sending of 2 messages per event).

The log memory supports both types simultaneously, as a continuous and united space.

After developing the BT extender for Cello units, which now can communicate with MultiSense devices, Cello units also use this messaging logics (Type 11 only) for some MultiSense events.

NOTE: When "Active log event" is used, the unit turns on the GNSS and waits for a fix (up to 90 seconds). If a fix is achieved, both the GPS stamp and time stamps of the event are overridden.

2.7.7 General Definitions and Data Structures in CelloTrack 4/Nano/Cello with BT Extender

The CelloTrack 4/Nano and Cello with BT extender design is based on the following data structures:

Description	Description Source of measurement							
		0x00÷0x0F - MultiSense unit (according to place in the PL, whether occupied/enabled or not)						
	0xFB -	BT Exten	der					
	0xFC -	Guest Mu	ıltiSense	(not in t	he list)			
0xFD - High accuracy or specialized sensors of the CelloTra 20 (for example: Accurate temperature sensor, pressure se etc)								
	0xFE -	MCU inte	rnal (ten	nperature	e only)			
	0xFF - Reserved							
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Description	Temperature measured [07]
Units, valid range	0.1°C in signed (in SINT16 format), -500÷1000 = -50÷100 °C





	(The measurement is accurate in the -40÷80 °C range)							
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Description	Temperature measured [12]=sign bit only	Reserved		Temperature measured [811]				
Units, valid range				0.1°C ir format)	signed (in SINT1	6	
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

2.7.8 **GPS Location Stamp**

Byte	Description
0	Module 6 - GPS Location Stamp
1	Length of module - 19
2	
3	HDOP
4	Mode 1 (from GPS)
5	Mode 2 (from GPS)
6	Number of satellites used (from GPS)
7	Longitude
8	
9	
10	
11	Latitude
12	
13	
14	
15	Altitude
16	
17	





18	
19	Ground speed (km/h)
20	Speed direction (true course)
21	

2.7.9 **GPS Time Stamp**

Byte	Description
0	Module 7 – GPS Time Stamp
1	Length of module - 7
2	
3	Validity of time (valid - 1 /invalid - 0)
4	System time – seconds
5	System time – minutes
6	System time – hours
7	System date – day
8	System date – month
9	System date – year (-2000)

2.7.10 *Firmware ID*

Byte	Description
0	Module 8 - FW ID
1	Length of module - 6
2	
3	Spare
4	Type 11 Protocol ID (=1)
5	FW Version ID (example: 33)
6	FW Sub-Version ID (example: 1 for a)
7	HW ID (example: 20)
8	Spare





2.7.11 ACK/NACK

Byte	Description
0	Module 9 – ACK/NACK
1	Length of module – 3
2	
3	0 - ACK 1 - NACK
4	NACK Code (decimal) 0 - General NACK 70 - Exceeded Number of Failed Feature Authentication Attempts (the unit will ignore Feature Authentication command for the next hour)
	71 - Feature Authentication Code Discrepancy
5	Spare

2.7.12 Configuration Memory Write Response

Byte	Description
0	Module 10 – Configuration Memory Write Response
1	Length of module – Variable
2	
3	Numerator
4	
5	Number of instances ACK
6	Instance 1 action status 0 - OK 1 - Write Error
7	Instance 2 action status 0 - OK 1 - Write Error





2.7.13 Configuration Memory Read Response

Byte	Description	
0	Module 11 – Configuration Memory Read Response	
1	Length of module – Variable	
2		
3	Numerator	
4		
5	Number of Instances	
6	Memory type – 0	
7	Memory entry unit type 0 - Bit 1 - Byte 2 - Word (16 bits) 3 - Double Word (32 bits) (Only Byte entry unit type is currently supported)	Instance 1
8	Address in the configuration memory space	
9		
10		
11		
12	Number of Entries	
13		
	Data Payload	
		Instance 2

2.7.14 Authenticated Features Query Response

This module enables sending features bitmaps upon receiving Authenticated Features Query Command (module 13).

This module shall be sent with mandatory module 8 (FW ID).

Byte	Description
------	-------------





0	Module 13 – Authenticated Features Query Response													
1	Length of module – 21													
2														
3	Spare													
4	Spare													
5	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 0													
	Obs.	Obs. Obs. Obs. Ob		S.	Obs.		Obs.		Obs.					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bi	t 4	Bit	t 3	Е	Bit 2 Bit		: 1		Bit O	
6	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	/te 1									
	Obs.	Obs.	Obs.	Obs).	Obs	Obs.		nterCept Inactive Active		Obs.		Obs.	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit	4	Bit 3	3	Bit	2		Bit 1		Bit 0	
7	Authenti	cated Fea	atures M	atrix By	/te 2									
	Cnava	Spare	Spare	Spare	C ==		are Spar		Basic		TI	DL	LT	
	Spare	Spare	opu. c	- P	Sp	are	Spa	are	Driver Behavi	or	0 In		tive	
	Spare	Эригс	ора. с		Sp	are	Spa	are		ctive	Ir	ac	tive Active	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit		Spa		Behavi 0 - Ina	ctive	Ir 1	ac	Active	
8		Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	
8 9	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5 atures M	Bit 4	Bit				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	
	Bit 7	Bit 6 cated Fea	Bit 5 atures M	Bit 4 atrix By atrix By	Bit /te 3				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	
9	Bit 7 Authentic	Bit 6 cated Featasted Featasted Featasted	Bit 5 atures M atures M	Bit 4 atrix By atrix By atrix By	Bit /te 3 /te 4				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	
9	Bit 7 Authentic Authentic	Bit 6 cated Featated Featated Featated Featated Featated Featated	Bit 5 atures M atures M atures M	Bit 4 atrix By atrix By atrix By	Bit vte 3 vte 4 vte 5 vte 6				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	
9 10 11	Bit 7 Authentic Authentic Authentic	Bit 6 cated Featated	Bit 5 atures M atures M atures M atures M atures M	Bit 4 atrix By atrix By atrix By atrix By	Bit /te 3 /te 4 /te 5 /te 6 /te 7				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	
9 10 11 12	Bit 7 Authentic Authentic Authentic Authentic	Bit 6 cated Featated	Bit 5 atures M atures M atures M atures M atures M atures M	Bit 4 atrix By atrix By atrix By atrix By atrix By atrix By	Bit /te 3 /te 4 /te 5 /te 6 /te 7 /te 8				Behavi 0 - Ina 1 - Act	ctive	Ir 1	- <i>F</i>	Active	



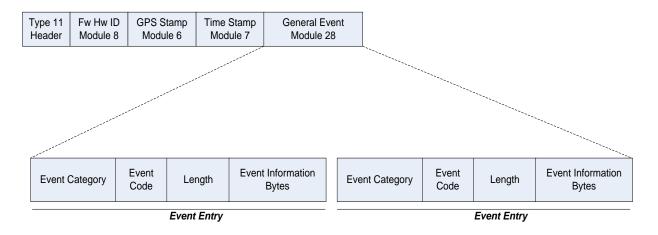


16	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 11
17	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 12
18	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 13
19	Authenticated Features Matrix Byte 14
20	Spare
21	Spare
22	Spare
23	Spare

2.7.15 General Status Event

This module includes system events and notifications. The Module structure has dedicated event fields which will identify the event type and the attached information fields. The module can support multiple concatenated events structures.

General Event module is sent with HW ID, GPS time and location modules (modules 8, 6 and 7). The message is built as follows:



Module 28 below describes the general format of a "General Event". The module can carry multiple entries of "General Event structures". Each "General Event Entry" includes Event Category, Event code, Event data length in bytes and event related data bytes.

Byte	Description
0	Module 28 - General Status Event
1	Length of module – Variable
2	





3	Number of entries
4-5	1st Event Category
6-7	1st Event Code
8	1st Event related data length (bytes)
9	1st Event Related info bytes
	2nd Event Category

Event codes table

Event Categor	Event Code	Description
1,2,3	4	Package Open/Close

Impact and Free-fall Recognition

Type-0 and/or this Type-11 module is used:

Byte	Description
0	Module 28 - General Status Event
1	Length of module – 12
2	
3	Number of entries
4	Event Category – 1 (Nano) / 2 (BT Extender)
5	
6	Event Code
7	1 – Impact
	16 - Free-fall
8	Length - 6
9	Source of measurement
	According to this definition
10	Spare
11	Impact/ Free-fall acceleration RMS value
12	32-bit value of $(X^2+Y^2+Z^2)$, where each of the axis is in 250µg units.





13	(Example: $X=2g=8000$, $Y=3g=12000$, $Z=8g=32000 \rightarrow$ RMS= $8000^2+12000^2+32000^2=1232000000=0x496ED400$)
14	123200000 0213020 100)

Package Open/Close

Type-0 and/or this Type-11 module is used:

Byte	Description
0	Module 28 - General Status Event
1	Length of module – 10
2	
3	Number of entries
4	Event Category - 1 (Nano) / 2 (BT Extender) / 3 (CelloTrack 4)
5	
6	Event Code – 4 (Package Open/Close)
7	
8	Length - 4
9	Source of measurement
	According to this definition
10	Open/Close
	0 – Close
	1 - Open
11	Filtered current light value (lux units, 0.25 lux resolution)
12	

MultiSense Package Open/Close

Type-0 and/or a type-11 event (Event Code – 4 (Package Open/Close), identical to Package Open/Close event) is used.

To request the status of a certain MultiSense (or Nano/BT Extender), the following Type 11 command should be used:

Byte	Description
0	Module 32 - General Command
1	Length of module – 6





2	
3	Number of Command entries sent by this module – 1
4	Command ID – 259 (Nano/Cello with BT Extender: send status of the designated source)
5	
6	Length of entry data – 2
7	Source of measurement According to this definition
	According to this definition
8	Spare

If the source is one of the MultiSense units, the answer to this command is the "MultiSense provisioning message" as shown above.

If the source is BT extender (0xFB), the answer to this command is the "BT Extender provisioning message" as shown above.

If the source is Nano (0xFD), the answer will be a type-11 message with module name 42 as payload, as described $\frac{1}{1}$

BT Classic Channel (of BT Extender) Connection/Disconnection

After recognition of BT Classic (of BT extender) channel connection/disconnection, this event is created.

This Type-11 module is used:

Byte	Description
0	Module 28 - General Status Event
1	Length of module – Variable
2	
3	Number of entries
4	Event Category – 2 (BT Extender)
5	
6	Event Code – 24 (BT classic connected/disconnected)
7	
8	Length – Variable
9	Source of measurement
	Always 0xFB, according to this definition
10	Problem Code





	0 – Reserved
	1 - Connected
	2 – Disconnected
11	BT master (host) MAC address
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
	BT classic master friendly name
	ASCII String (Maximum 40 bytes, UTF-8 encoding)
	Spare (1 byte)

BT Extender Provisioning

This Type-11 module is used:

Byte	Description
0	Module 28 - General Status Event
1	Length of module – 22
2	
3	Number of entries
4	Event Category – 2 (BT Extender)
5	
6	Event Code – 25 (BT Extender Provisioning)
7	
8	Length - 16
9	Source of measurement
	Always 0xFB, according to this definition
10	Problem code
	0 – Reserved
	1 - Lost communication
	2 – Communication restored





11	Module ID
	0 - Reserved
	1 - BlueGiga BT121
12	HW Revision
13	
14	EW Version Bootlander
15	FW Version – Bootloader
16	FW Version – Major
17	
18	FW Version – Minor
19	
20	FW Version – Patch
21	
22	FW Version – Build
23	
24	Spare

2.7.16 Full System MultiSense Readings

Supported from Cello FW version 35g and later (supporting BT extender)

Byte	Description
0	Module 45 – Full System MultiSense Readings
1	Length of module – 35
2	
3	Number of Entries
4	TX Reason 0 - Retransmission (not a changing point between relaxed and violating timer)
	1 - Not retransmission (changing point between relaxed and violating timer)2 - A violating area, with violation sampling rate
5	MultiSense index in the system (0-15)
6	MultiSense MAC address





7	(Full 6 bytes address)										
8											
9											
10											
11											
12	Last Mul	tiSense T	X reason (a	as reporte	d by Mult	tiSense)					
13	TH Statu	IS									
	Spare	Humi. Alert 0 – No Alert	Humi. Violation 0 – Not violating	Humi. TH 0 – Lower	Spare	Temp. Alert 0 – No Alert	Temp. Violation 0 – Not violating	Temp. TH 0 – Lower			
		1 – Alert	1 – Violating	1 - Upper		1 – Alert	1 – Violating	1 - Upper			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
14	Battery I	evel (%)									
15	Last RSS (Signed,	• •									
16	OTA prof	tocol vers	sion								
17	MultiSen	se Minor	FW Version	1							
18	MultiSen	se Major	FW Version	1							
19	BOM ma	sk (indica	ate which fi	elds below	are rele	evant)					
	Spare Temp. Humidity Magnetic Light Accel. Spare sensor sensor sensor sensor enable enable enable enable										
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
20	Enabled sensors mask (indicate which fields below are relevant)										
	Spare	Temp. sensor enable	Humidity sensor enable	Magnetic sensor enable	Light sensor enable		r Violatio	Spare			
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
21	Last mea	asured te	mperature								





22	(Signed, 0.1°C resolution)									
23	Last measured humidity									
24	(0.1% resolution)	(0.1% resolution)								
25	Last measured lig	nt level								
26	(0.5 lux resolution	1)								
27	Last measured X a	accelera	ition							
28	(Signed, 250µg re	solutior	٦)							
29	Last measured Y a		-							
30	(Signed, 250µg re	solutior	n)							
31	Last measured Z a	accelera	ition							
32	(Signed, 250μg re	solutior	٦)							
33	Accelerometer Self-Test Result 0 - Fail 1 - Pass Package State 0 - Close 1 - Open Magnet Not Present 1 - Magnet Present Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0									
34	Spare									
35	Spare									
36	Spare									
37	Spare									





3 Command Channel (Inbound Messages)

3.1 Overview

The command channel comprises seven types of messages, as described in the following:

- **Generic Command (Message Type 0)** some commands are sent using this legacy message. This message is always replied with a legacy status/location message from the target unit (if the command is received successfully).
- **Programming Command (Message Type 1)** this message provides OTA programming capabilities, and is always replied to with a programming data message from the target unit, when received correctly.
- **Generic Acknowledge Message (Message Type 4)** this message is sent by the server to verify reception of outbound status/location, telemetry or transparent data messages.
- Forward Data Command (Message Type 5) this message allows the sending of data to the terminal attached to the unit.
- Modular Message Request (Message Type 9) this legacy modular message is designed to request the unit to send types of data, defined in Modular Message packet like CAN bus sensors, Cell ID, debug data, etc.
- **Self Re-flash Chunks (Message Type 10)** this message forwards firmware file data chunks for the self-re-flash process of the unit. The Self re-flash process description is outside of the scope of the current document.
- Modular Message Request (Message Type 11) this modular message type implements an extended modular protocol, intended to replace older message types (0, 1, and 9). It is used to request the unit to send many types of data in a modular message packet, like CAN bus applications, CelloTrack Nano, etc.





3.2 Generic Command (Message Type 0)

The generic command message is the main command interface to the unit.

3.2.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Command Code 1 byte (repeated twice)
- 1st Command Data Field 1 byte (repeated twice)
- 2nd Command Data Field 1 byte (repeated twice)
- Command Specific Data Field 4 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.2.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (0)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	





15	Command Code
16	Command Code (repetition)
17	1st Command Data Field
18	1st Command Data Field (repetition)
19	2nd Command Data Field
20	2nd Command Data Field (repetition)
21	Command Specific Data Field
22	
23	
24	
25	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

3.2.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.2.3.1 System Code

The same system code constant that is sent on every message – ASCII "M", "C", "G", "P" or "M", "C", "G", "S", in this order.

3.2.3.2 Message Type

Message type identifies the kind of the message. It allows the receiver to differentiate between different messages types, according to the value sent in this field.

Generic command messages contain a value of 0 (zero) in the message type field.

3.2.3.3 Unit ID

This field contains the unique unit ID of the target unit. The unit ignores all received commands that do not contain the appropriate unit ID number.

3.2.3.4 Command Numerator Field

This field should contain the number of the command. This number appears in the "Message numerator" field in the unit reply message, enabling the user to easily distinguish between acknowledged commands and un-acknowledged ones.

3.2.3.5 Authentication Code

This field contains a 4 byte unique authentication code, which is verified by the unit, in order to provide protection against unapproved command attempts (from FW 27p and up). For example: an attempt to change the traffic destination IP by unauthorized personnel.





If the code is not verified as authentic – the unit will not perform/acknowledge the command.

The feature should be switched on in the unit configuration (refer to Programming Manual for more details). The feature is switched off by default.

The 4 bytes authentication code is generated as a function of two variables:

- Unit ID
- 8 bytes Authentication Table, stored in the NVM of the unit and concurrently in the Communication Center application (refer to Modular Message Definition for modification instructions to this table).

The OTA Authentication table modification will be only accepted by the unit if the Command Authentication feature is **DISABLED**.

The following are default values of the Authentication table:

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	2	15	7	9	12	1	4	6	8	3	11	14	0	5	10	13

3.2.3.6 Command Code

As the generic command message is relevant for all kinds of commands, it is necessary to specify the actual command that is desired. Therefore, each different command assigns a unique command code, which is used in the command code field, to specify the command to be executed.

3.2.3.7 Command Data Fields (1st and 2nd)

The command data fields contain further information, which is needed by some of the commands.

3.2.3.8 Command Specific Data Field

The command specific data field contains additional information, which is needed by some of the commands.

The available commands and corresponding data fields are detailed below:

Command Code (Hex)	Description
0x00	Immediate status request
0x02	Unit state change Data field value: 0x00: Go to Standby 0x01: Go to Emergency mode





Command Code (Hex)	Description
	This command sets the unit to start transmitting emergency messages according to the command configuration.
	The command is sent with two parameters, the interval between each emergency transmission and how many transmissions to send to the operator.
	If the number of transmissions chosen is 0, the unit sends the emergency transmission constantly.
	If the time between transmissions is set to 0, the unit sends the emergency transmission according to the pre-programmed definition of the Distress Mode in the NVM.
	The emergency command is meant to emulate the action of a driver pressing on the emergency button. It uses the same mechanism. If an emergency command is sent and the driver simultaneously presses on the emergency button, the emergency function that the driver initiated stops the command sent by the operator and starts its own emergency session.
	Here is an example of the emergency command sent to a unit:
	Number of distress transmissions = 2
	Time between distress transmissions Events = 5sec
	4D 43 47 50 00 4B 01 00 00 1C 6E DF DD DD 02 02 01 01 00 00 02 05 00 00 7C
	0x02: Reset
	The following fields will be reset: The "Garmin Enabled", "Garmin Connected" and GSM hibernation indication bit flags, Message numerator, Unit's status, Current GSM operator report, Unit's mode of operation, I/O, Analog inputs, Driver ID /PSP Specific Data/Accelerometer Status, Last GPS Fix, Number of satellites, Longitude, Latitude, Altitude, Speed, Course, System time, System date.
	The modem will be re-initialized, the GPRS connection restored.
	The RAM buffer used for data forwarding will be reset.
	Configuration parameters will be reloaded from Configuration memory.
	Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x03	Output state change Data field should contain output change information, according to this table:
	Data field 1 value: function
	00h / 10h: Siren (off / on)
	01h / 11h: Hood lock (off / on), in 370-x0 only
	02h / 12h: SP1W (off / on,) in 370-x0 only





Command Code (Hex)	Description
Code (nex)	03h / 13h: Ext Immobilizer (Same output as Gradual Stop) (off / on) 04h / 14h: Blinkers (off / on) 05h / 15h: Standard immobilizer 1 (off / on) 06h / 16h: Speaker phone voltage (off / on), in 370-x0 only 07h / 17h: Internal lights (off / on), in 370-x0 only 08h / 18h: LED (off / on), in 370-x0 only 09h / 19h: General Output (off / on), in 370-x0 only 08h / 18h: Windows (off / on), in 370-x0 only 08h / 18h: Stop Light (off / on), in 370-x0 only 08h / 18h: Stop Light (off / on), in 370-x0 only 08h / 16h: Buzzer (off / on), in 370-x0 only 06h: Lock (performs pulse), in 370-x0 and Olympic modifications only 07h: Unlock (performs pulse),), in 370-x0 and Olympic modifications only 07h: Unlock (performs pulse),), in 370-x0 and Olympic modifications only 08h / 18h: Stop Light (off / on), in 370-x0 only 09h / 10h: Buzzer (off / on), in 370-x0 only 09h / 10h: Buzzer (off / on), in 370-x0 only 09h / 10h: Buzzer (off / on), in 370-x0 only 09h / 10h: Buzzer (off / on), in 370-x0 only 00h: Lock (performs pulse), in 370-x0 only 00h: Lock (performs pulse)
	Activate Siren Nested for 5 minutes (300 seconds). MCGP 00 ID ID ID ID 00 00 00 00 03 03 10 10 2C 2C 01 01 80 00 CS
0x04	Disable Active Transmissions. This command will control the corresponding bit in the unit's configuration (address 6, bit 1) and immediately stop or restore active transmissions generated by the end unit. The existing GPRS session will be disconnected upon "disable command" or restored upon "Enable command". Data field: 0 – Disable active transmissions
	1 – Enable active transmissions Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x05	Tracking control command (based on time events).
	Data field: zero to stop tracking, non-zero sets the resolution of time events and immediately implements it. Refer to Programming Manual for values.





Command Code (Hex)	Description
	Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x06	Alarm Cadence Control command (supported only by Cello AR unit) Data field 1 – '1' to activate, '0' to deactivate. Data field 2 – don't care.
0x07	Commence gradual engine stop (PWM Immobilizer - from 100% to 0% duty cycle). Data field must contain zero (a non-zero value stops Immobilizer). Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x0D	Erase tracking Log from NVM memory Data field: don't care
0x0E	Reset GPS receiver Data field: Zero for standard reset (by On/Off pin) 1st = 0x5A 2nd =0xA5 For Factory GPS reset command. Note, that the unit can (configurable) perform GPS reset automatically in the following cases: • Standard reset (by On/Off pin) on ignition off. • If the GPS is communicating, but not navigating and MODE1=0, MODE2=16 for 10 minutes the unit performs a factory GPS reset. • If the GPS is not communicating, or communicating but not navigating and MODE1≠0, MODE2≠16 for 15 minutes the unit performs standard GPS reset. • If same condition as in item 3 remains true for the next 15 minutes the unit performs a factory GPS reset.
0x0F	Lock /Unlock sequence detection learn (for Security units only) Data field value: Function 00h: Learn Lock sequence 01h: Learn Unlock sequence 02h: Learn additional unlock sequence FFh: Erase learned sequences from memory Command Specific Data field: don't care
0x10	Force GPS energizing (Not supported by Cello family) The command allows maintaining GPS activated, regardless of hibernation logic.





Command Code (Hex)	Description						
	 Warning: Note that only GPS is affected by this command! If GPS is forced active, there is no way to send a command to revert the GPS back to automatic behavior while communication is down (due to the hibernation mask or due to shutdown of the modem as a result of the full hibernation). 1st + 2nd command data fields: A value of 1 (one) to force energizing of GPS. A value of 0 (zero) for automatic GPS behavior (according to normal logic). 						
0x12	0 – Main serv 1 – Secondar	Connect to server (from FW28 and up) 0 - Main server 1 - Secondary server (provisioning) 2 - Maintenance Server					
0x14	Calibrate freq Data field 1 c	•			the cali	bration type:	
	Reserved					Source type 0 - GP Freq. (RPM) 1 - Speed	Calibrated input 0 - pin 14 1 - pin 15
	Bit 7 Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	 Data field 2: In case of GP Frequency contains percent of maximum engine I 10 for 10%) In case of speed – required distance in hundred's meters (recommended value 5km). Command Specific Data field: don't care 						
0x15	Control of transparent mode over COM (independent from control by Door input (pin 14)). Data field 1 contains action code: 0 - deactivate, 1- activate Data field 2 contains activation time (in seconds); 1 to 255 seconds, 0 - permanent activation If activation by Door input (pin 14) is enabled: The OTA command overwrites input setting.						
0x16	Query connect Data field: do						
0x1B	PointerCept C	ontrol C	Comma	nd (Infr	astruct	ure)	





Command Code (Hex)	Description
	Data field 1 contains action code: 0 - deactivate, 1- activate Data field 2 contains activation time (in 10 minutes units): 1 to 255 minutes, 0 - illegal value





3.3 Programming Command (Message Type 1)

The programming command message allows to configure the unit.

NOTE: For configuration spaces larger than 4K (Typically in Cello-IQ and Cello-CANiQ units) it is mandatory to use Type 11 programming command (modules 10, 11).

3.3.1 Message Ingredients

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Block Code 1 byte
- Programming Masking Bitmap 2 bytes
- Block Data 16 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.3.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (1)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	





13									
14									
15	Block Code								
16	Programming Masking Bitmap								
	15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								
17	Byte 17 Byte 16								
18-33	Block Data								
34	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)								

3.3.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.3.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.3.3.2 Message Type

Programming Command messages contain a value of 1 (one) in the message type field.

3.3.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to section 3.3.3.33.2.3.3

3.3.3.4 Command Numerator Field

Refer to section 3.2.3.4

3.3.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to section 3.2.3.5

3.3.3.6 Block Code

OTA (over the air) parameter programming is done in blocks. The entire NVM parameter memory is partitioned to 16-bytes long blocks. Each of those blocks is uniquely identified with a block code. The block code field contains the code of the block whose data is sent in this message (in the block data field).

3.3.3.7 Programming Masking Bitmap

The bitmap allows programming of only part of the parameters in a block, while leaving the other parameters with their previous values.

Each bit in the 16-bit value represents a byte in the parameters memory block. A value of "1" in a certain bit enables programming to the corresponding byte in the parameters memory, where a value of "0" prohibits programming of that byte.





3.3.3.8 Block Data

Contains the actual data programmed in the specified block of the parameter memory.





3.4 Generic Acknowledge Message (Message Type 4)

The generic acknowledge message is an inbound message sent by server to verify reception of outbound Status/Location (Type 0), Data Forwarding (Type 7, 8) and Modular (Type 9) messages.

3.4.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Action Code 1 byte
- Main Acknowledge Number 2 bytes (1 reserved)
- Secondary Acknowledge Number 2 bytes (reserved)
- Compressed Date 2 bytes
- Compressed Time 2 bytes
- Spare 2 bytes
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.4.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (4)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code





12									
13									
14									
15	Action Code (sent as zero)								
16	Main Acknowledge Number – LSB								
17	Reserved for Main Acknowledge Number – MSB (sent as zeros)								
18	Reserved for Secondary Acknowledge Number – LSB (sent as zeros)								
19	Reserved for Secondary Acknowledge Number – MSB (sent as zeros)								
20	Reserved for future use (sent as zeros)								
21	Compressed Date								
22	Day Month Year (-2000)								
	15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								
	Byte 22 Byte 21								
23									
	Compressed Time								
24	Spare (sent as 128) Seconds Minutes Hours								
25	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Byte 25 Byte 24 Byte 23								
26									
27	Spare								
28	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)								

3.4.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.4.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.4.3.2 Message Type

Generic Acknowledge messages contain a value of 4 (four) in the message type field.

3.4.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to section 3.2.3.3

3.4.3.4 Command Numerator Field

Refer to section 3.2.3.4





3.4.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to section 3.2.3.5

3.4.3.6 Action Code

Sent as zero.

3.4.3.7 Main Acknowledge Number

This field contains the Message Numerator filed of the acknowledged outbound message.

3.4.3.8 Secondary Acknowledge Number

Currently not used and sent as zero.





3.5 Forward Data Command (Message Type 5)

The unit can forward data from the OTA channel to its serial port.

3.5.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
 - Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Settings Byte 1 byte
- Data length 1 byte + 2 bits of Settings Byte (the 2 bits extension is applicable only for transparent mode)
- Data to Forward variable length (up to 255 bytes (in regular forwarding mode) or up to 518 bytes (in transparent mode))
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.5.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (5)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	





15	Settings Byte							
	Destination of Payload 0 - N/A 1 - N/A 2 - COM2 (BT) 3 - COM3 4 - COM4 5 - COM5 6 - CFE Micro 7 - N/A		Reserved		Data Length Bit 9 (MSB)	Data Length (Bit 8)	Packet to Garmin (Garmin serial protocol) 0 - Not to Garmin 1 - To Garmin	
	Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5		Bit 4 Bit 3		Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
16	Data Length							
17	Data to	Forward						

3.5.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.5.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.5.3.2 Message Type

Forward Data Command messages contain a value of 5 (five) in the message type field.

3.5.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to section <u>3.3.3.33.2.3.3</u>

3.5.3.4 Command Numerator Field

Refer to section 3.2.3.4

3.5.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to section 3.2.3.5

3.5.3.6 Settings Byte

This byte is used for different system indications.

Data Length Bits 8 and 9 extension will be used for transparent mode only.

In case CFE configuration is used, Destination of Payload will define the target CFE serial port.





3.5.3.7 Data Length

This field should contain a number of bytes to forward: up to 255 bytes in regular forwarding mode, or 511 bytes in transparent mode.

3.5.3.8 Data to Forward

This is the data that is forwarded to the serial port. This field must be an exact number of bytes long, as specified in the Data Length field.





3.6 Modular Message Request (Message Type 9)

The modular data packet request is designed to provide different data types in the same packet.

3.6.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
- Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Packet Control Field 1 byte
- Message Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- First Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- First Sub-Data variable length, depends on Data Type
-
- Nth Sub-Data Type 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data Length 1 byte
- Nth Sub-Data variable length, depends on Data Type N
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.6.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (9)
6	Unit ID (total 32 bits)
7	
8	





9	
10	Command Numerator
11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	
15	Packet Control Field
16	Length (of the modules section - not including the checksum)
17	First Sub-data Type
18	First Sub-data Length
19	First Sub-data Data
	Nth Sub-data Type
	Nth Sub-data Length
	Nth Sub-data Data
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

3.6.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.6.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.6.3.2 Message Type

Modular message requests contain a value of 9 (nine) in the message type field.

3.6.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 3.2.3.3

3.6.3.4 Command Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 3.2.3.4

3.6.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.5





3.6.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data is present in the message.
- 1 Some Sub-data was not returned due to data size.

3.6.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes of the modules (with their types and lengths). It is the number of bytes from byte 17 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

3.6.4 Inbound Sub-Data Types Table

Code	Function
(Hex)	
0x01	Firmware Platform Manifest Request
0x04	Time and Location Stamp Request
0x06	PSP – DL messages to Alarm System
0x07	Usage Counter Request
0x08	Authentication Table Update Command
0x09	Cell ID Request
0x0B	Forward Data To Keyboard
0x12	Modular Platform Manifest Request
0x14	Pulse Counter Measurement Request
0x18	CFE Inputs Status Update Request
0x19	One-Wire Temperature Sensors Measurement Request

3.6.5 Firmware Platform Manifest Request

This sub-data serves as a Firmware Manifest Request. The unit responds to this sub-data with Firmware Platform Manifest sub-data (0x01).





Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x01)
1	Length - 0

3.6.6 Time and Location Stamp Request

This sub-data serves as a Time and Location Stamp Request. The unit responds to this sub-data with Time and Location Stamp sub-data (0x04).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x04)
1	Length - 0

3.6.7 **PSP – DL Messages to Alarm System**

This message contains encapsulated data forwarded from the CCC to the CE8 (or CE8 compatible) Car Alarm System. Refer to Corresponding Car Alarm protocol for more details.

The unit acknowledges, by a regular status message (Outbound message type 0 with bit 0 = '1' (Reply to command) in the communication control filed (Byte 10).

The message numerator of the Ack message is identical to the numerator of the command reaching from the CCC.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x06)
1	Length - Variable
	Payload (data forwarded to car alarm system)

3.6.8 **Usage Counter Request**

The purpose of this feature is to count the "high state" time of a pair of inputs, for example, to report the total engine hours of a machine.

The inputs whose "high state" time is counted are selectable by programming.

Two timers can be assigned to a specific input, including the option to assign both timers to the same input. Each input, including ignition, supports this "high state" time calculation.





The value of the measured time from each input is stored in RAM (protected, not erased on software reset, 24 bits for each parameter, not part of configuration memory), with a resolution of minutes.

The unit rounds off partial minutes: (1:29 is regarded as 1 minute and 1:30 and above as 2 minutes).

Once a day, the content of both usage counters is backed up on the dedicated address in non-volatile memory.

The timer proceeds with time counting (from the value stored in RAM) each time the logical level of the appropriate input changes from "low to high".

The timer stops counting each time the logical level of the input changes from "high" to "low".

The RAM values of usage counter are automatically updated on each RS232 and OTA "Counter's Set" command.

Byte	Description										
Бусс											
0	Sub-Data Type (0x07)	Sub-Data Type (0x07)									
1	Length - 9	Length - 9									
	Control Byte										
2	Spare		Enable Periodical Update 0 – Disable 1 – Enable	Action Bits 0 - Read co 1 - Write co 2 - Write co 3 - Write co and 2	ounter 1 ounter 2						
	Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 B	it 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0						
3	Update Period (Minutes, 0 – can	cels p	eriodic report	s)							
4	Spare										
5	Counter 1 Value (Minutes)	Counter 1 Value (Minutes)									
6											
7											
8	Counter 2 Value (Minutes)	Counter 2 Value (Minutes)									
9											





Byte	Description
10	

NOTE: If both Action bits are zero (request command) the Counter 1/2 Value fields are sent as zeros.

3.6.9 **Authentication Table Update Command**

The system provides protection against unapproved command attempts. For example, it provides protection against an attempt to change traffic destination IP by an unauthorized person. Every incoming message to the unit (such as command, acknowledge and so on) is provided a unique code, which is verified by the unit. If the code is not verified as authentic, the unit does not perform / acknowledge the command.

If Command Authentication is enabled in the unit's programming, the unit checks a valid 4-byte authentication code in bytes 11-14 of every inbound message. An inbound message with an invalid authentication code is declined by the unit. The unit does not respond to such a command and does not perform it. The 4 bytes authentication code in bytes 11-14 is generated as a function of two variables:

- Unit's ID
- 8 bytes Authentication Table, stored in the NVM of the unit and concurrently in the Communication Center application

NOTE: The OTA Authentication table modification will be accepted by the unit only if the Command Authentication feature is DISABLED in the unit's programming.

The default values of the Authentication Table (8 bytes, 16 nibbles) are as follows:

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	2	15	7	9	12	1	4	6	8	3	11	14	0	5	10	13

Note: The values in the authentication table must be different.

This sub-data is sent to the unit in order to access an Authentication Table values OTA (read, write or modify).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x08)
1	Length - 10





Byte	Description										
	Action Byte										
	Spare			Read/Write							
2							0 - Read Authentication table from NVM				
2				1 – Write Authentication table to NVM							
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
3	Spare										
4	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 0		Authentication table Index 1					
5	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 2		Authentication table Index 3					
6	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 4		Authentication table Index 5					
7	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 6		Authentication table Index 7					
8	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 8		Authentication table Index 9					
9	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 10		Authentication table Index 11					
10	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 12		Authentication table Index 13					
11	Authent	ication t	able Ind	dex 14		Authent	ication table In	dex 15			

NOTE: Reset is required in order to apply OTA Authentication table modification.

3.6.10 Cell ID Request

This sub-data causes the unit to generate a Type-9 outbound message, containing the last known Cell ID related information (updated every 60 seconds). The generated message will vary according to unit Modem: 2G – sub-data 0x09, 3G – 0x0C, CDMA – 0x1C, 4G – 0x1D.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x09)





Byte	Description
1	Length – 2
2	Cell ID Request (0x09)
3	Spare

3.6.11 Forward Data to Keyboard

This sub-data is forwarded to SPC Keyboard (refer to 1-Wire Interface Protocol).

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x0B)
1	Length – Variable (If this field is 0, the unit will respond by Keyboard ID)
2	Length of data to be forwarded
3	Length of expected reply from the Keyboard to be forwarded back
4	Command Type 0x80 - Reset Keyboard (1 data byte) 0x33 - Keyboard ID Request (no data bytes) 0x81 - Feedback to Driver (3 data bytes) 0x82 - Set Operational State (2 data bytes) 0x83 - Time Update (4 data bytes) 0x85 - Access Code Programming (3 data bytes) 0x87 - System Code (Multicode) Programming (3 data bytes) 0x89 - Status Request (1 data byte) 0x8A - Code Request (2 data bytes) 0x8C - Driver Code Control Command (4 data bytes)
	Command Data (variable length)

3.6.12 *Modular Platform Manifest Request*

This command causes the unit to generate an OTA Modular Platform Manifest message. The message will contain the data fields as per the specification in the command.

Data part: The data part of this packet has a size of 6 bytes. Each byte contains a bitmask as described below. Setting bit to "1" causes the unit to add a corresponding field to the Modular Platform Manifest.





Byte	Description								
0	Sub-Data Type (0x12)								
1	Length – 6								
	Bit Map 0								
2	Size of external RAM	Amount of ext. non-volatile memory used by application (e.g. configuration)	Size of external non-volatile memory	Size of internal RAM	Amount of non-volatile memory used by application (e.g. configuration)	Size of Program memory	Accelerometer identifier	Processor identifier	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
3	Bit Map 1								
	FW Upgrade Date/Time	First Activation Date/Time	GPS firmware	GPS Type	Modem firmware	Modem type	Current Hardware ID number	Current Firmware ID number	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
4	Bit Map 2								
	Originating FW ID	IMSI/IMEI/MEID	Cello-CANIQ VIN (Vehicle ID)	DFD/SD card version	Boot loader ID	System ID (STM ID in case of STM controller)	Firmware name (string)	Last Configuration Change Date/Time	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
5	Bit Map 3								





Byte	Description							
	Maintenance Configuration	Modem Firmware Sub Version	PIN#8 HW Selected Function	SIM ICCID	BT Extender Identification	Size of internal non-volatile memory request	Version Information	Nano sensors
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	Bit Map 4							
6	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Battery Fuel Gauge Identification	Silicon Labs 4632 receiver version	BT version number
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
	Bit Map 5							
7	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

Note: Reserved bits will be sent as 0.

3.6.13 Pulse Counter Measurement Request

Pulse counter measurement request is mainly used for fuel consumption measurement. The measurement is taken from the last time the counter was reset.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x14)
1	Length - 2
2	Spare
3	Spare





3.6.14 CFE Inputs Status Update Request

This message is sent by the server towards the unit for requesting CFE analog inputs measurements results.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x18)
1	Length - 2
2	Spare
3	Spare

3.6.15 One-Wire Temperature Sensor Measurement Request

This message is sent by the server towards the unit for requesting One-Wire temperature sensor measurement results.

Byte	Description
0	Sub-Data Type (0x19)
1	Length - 2
2	Spare
3	Spare





3.7 Modular Message Request (Message Type 11)

Type 11 was introduced for supporting true modular protocol. The basic structure of the protocol is designed to carry records with predefined structure called modules. The protocol will be used as an extension for Cello fleet protocol. Type 11 supports theoretical message length of up to 65536 bytes, tough the actual rate will be constrained by the HW limitations.

3.7.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 4 bytes
 - Message Type 1 byte
 - Destination Unit ID 4 bytes
 - Command Numerator 1 byte
- Authentication Code 4 bytes
- Packet Control Field Legacy fleet field
- Message length 2 bytes
- spare 4 bytes
- Payload Modules User Configuration Depended
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

3.7.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "M"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "C"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "G"
4	System Code, byte 4 – ASCII "P"
5	Message Type (11)
6	Unit ID
7	
8	
9	
10	Command Numerator
	(When transmitting ACK/NACK packet, it carries the numerator of the original message)





11	Authentication Code
12	
13	
14	
15	Packet Control Field
16	Length (of the modules section - not including the checksum).
17	Must be \neq 0 (to symbolize inbound message), meaning that there should not be a message without any modules.
18	Spare (sent as 0)
19	
20	
21	
22	Modules
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)

3.7.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

3.7.3.1 System Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.1

3.7.3.2 Message Type

Modular message requests contain a value of 11 (eleven) in the message type field.

3.7.3.3 Unit ID

Refer to Section 3.2.3.3

3.7.3.4 Command Numerator (Anti-Tango™)

Refer to Section 3.2.3.4

3.7.3.5 Authentication Code

Refer to Section 3.2.3.5





3.7.3.6 Packet Control Field

Direction	Out of space indication	Unused							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		

Direction

- 0 Data from the unit
- 1 Request (unit-bound)

Out of Space Indication

- 0 All the requested data is present in the message.
- 1 Some Sub-data was not returned due to data size.

3.7.3.7 Length

That field includes the number of data bytes of the modules (with their codes and lengths). It is the number of bytes from byte 18 to the byte of the checksum, which is not included.

3.7.4 Inbound Type 11 Module Structure

The general structure of a type 11 module is as follows:

Byte	Description
0	Module Code
1	Length of module (16 bits) – Number of payload bytes
2	
3	Module Payload bytes
n	

3.7.5 **Inbound Type 11 Modules Table**

Code	Description
9	ACK (from server)
10	Configuration Memory Write
11	Configuration Memory Block Request
13	Authenticated Features Command





Code	Description
29	General Module Query
32	General Command

3.7.6 *ACK/NACK*

Byte	Description
0	Module 9 – ACK/NACK
1	Length of module – 3
2	
3	0 - ACK
4	Spare
5	Spare

3.7.7 **Configuration Memory Write**

Byte	Description			
0	Module 10 - Configuration Memory Write			
1	Length of module – Variable			
2				
3	Numerator			
4				
5	Number of instances			
6	Memory type – 0			
7	Memory entry unit type 0 - Bit 1 - Byte 2 - Word (16 bits) 3 - Double Word (32 bits) (Only Byte entry unit type is currently supported)	Instance 1		
8	Address in the configuration memory space			
9				





10		
11		
12	Number of Entries	
13		
	Data payload	
	(according to the entry size and the number of entries defined above)	
		Instance 2

3.7.8 Configuration Memory Read Request

Byte	Description				
0	Module 11 - Configuration Memory Read Request				
1	Length of module – Variable				
2					
3	Numerator				
4					
5	Number of instances				
6	Memory type – 0				
7	Memory entry unit type 0 - Bit 1 - Byte 2 - Word (16 bits) 3 - Double Word (32 bits) (Only Byte entry unit type is currently supported)	Instance 1			
8	Address in the configuration memory space				
9					
10					
11					
12	Number of Entries				





13	
	 Instance 2

3.7.9 **Authenticated Features Command**

This module enables query/activation/de-activation of features in the unit. It contains the desired features codes.

On query command, there will be no feature codes.

On activation/de-activation command the unit will reply with ACK/NACK (module 9), while on query command the unit will reply with Authenticated Features Query Response (module 13).

Byte	Descrip	otion						
0	Module	13 – Auth	enticated	Features	Comman	ıd		
1	Length	of module	- Variab	le				
2								
3	Control	Byte						
	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare	0 - Que 1 - Acti	·
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
4	Spare							
5		of Featur uery comi		3 for activ	ation/de-	activation)	
6	C[0]					Feat	ure Code 1	
7	C[1]							
8	C[2]							
9	C[3]							
10	Spare							
11	Spare							





12	Spare	
13	Spare	
14	Spare	
15	Spare	
16	C[0]	Feature Code 2
17	C[1]	
18	C[2]	
19	C[3]	
20	Spare	
21	Spare	
22	Spare	
23	Spare	
24	Spare	
25	Spare	
	C[0]	Feature Code n
	C[1]	
	C[2]	
	C[3]	
	Spare	

3.7.10 **General Module Query**

This command will be sent by the server to request a set of outbound modules to be returned to the server. The module describes a list of module IDs. The addressed unit will respond with a type 11 message carrying the requested modules content arranged in the same order of the request.





Byte	Description
0	Module 29 – General Module Query
1	Length of module – Variable
2	
3	Number of requested Modules
4	First requested module ID
5	Second requested module ID

3.7.11 **General Command**

This module enables the server to command the unit to perform multiple actions while specifying the action code and optional data bytes attached to the command. The general format of the module is shown below. The unit will send Acknowledge (outbound type 11 module 9) upon receiving this module.

Byte	Description			
0	Module 32 – General Command			
1	Length of module – Variable			
2				
3	Number of Command entries			
4	Command ID	Command Entry 1		
5				
	Command data bytes			
	Command ID	Command Entry 2		
	Command data bytes			

Commands Types Description:

ID Attached data bytes	Command ID	Description	_	Expected unit response
------------------------	------------	-------------	---	------------------------





1	Reset Unit	0	One ACK for all the command request
259	Nano/Cello with BT Extender: send status of the designated source	1	Status of the designated source









4 CSA OTA Protocol

4.1 Overview

CSA (Cellocator Safety Application) is a dedicated FW application (running independently of the legacy fleet application), intended to identify driver maneuvers, and to analyze, score, and report the driver behavior.

4.1.1 CSA (IQ) Features Set

The CSA application (also commercially referred as "IQ") has some features set. The full CSA features set is called IQ50, while the reduced features set is called IQ40. The following table describes the differences between IQ40 and IQ50:

F	Cul. Factorie	Feature	es Set
Feature	Sub-Feature	IQ40 (Reduced)	IQ50 (Full)
	Speeding	√ (no raw data)	√
Simple	Harsh Acceleration	√ (no raw data)	√
Maneuvers	Harsh Braking	√ (no raw data)	√
	Harsh Turn	√ (no raw data)	√
	Turn & Acceleration	_	√
	Turn & Brake	_	√
Complex	Off Road	_	\checkmark
Maneuvers	Excessive RPM	-	√
	Slalom	-	√
	Crash	√ (GPS profile only)	√
E-Call		√	√
EDR		_	√

4.1.2 **CSA Message Types**

The CSA is communicating with a dedicated safety server. As such, this application implements a dedicated CSA protocol. The protocol defines some interactions. Each interaction is a process, containing at least two messages (the message itself and its ACK).

Any active CSA message to the server (generated by the unit logic and not as a response to a request or command) requires an ACK.





Any command or request sent from the server to CSA will be replied by a message containing a different set of modules, depending on the command. Such a CSA response does not require an ACK from the server.

The CSA protocol comprises five types of messages (and FTP/TFTP files), as described in the following:

• CSA Event (Outbound, Message Type 0)

This message is sent by CSA to notify the safety server about certain events such as speeding, idling, dangerous maneuvers or accident buffer overflow.

CSA Event requires CSA ACK (Type 1) from the server in order to be deleted from the buffer. If the ACK is not received, the event is resent after the configured timeout (30 seconds by default).

Self-initiated CSA event contains at least CSA Full Event (module 30), but other modules (such as PLMN) may also be auto-attached to it according to configuration.

CSA Event generated as a reply to a command contains at least Event ID (module 0), but can contain as many modules as requested in a command. Obviously in such case no ACK is required.

CSA ACK (Inbound, Message Type 1)

This message is sent by the safety server to verify reception of CSA Event (Type 0) with any event reason except 14 (reply to command). This message contains only module 9 (ACK/NACK).

The numerator of this message contains the repetition of the numerator from the CSA Event (Type 0) message.

• CSA Programming Command (Inbound, Message Type 2)

This message provides OTA programming capabilities, and is always replied with a CSA Programming Data message (Type 3) from the target unit, when received correctly. It is not accessible through the plain programming API.

The CSA programming parameters memory is part of a Cello unit programming parameters memory and practically hosted on certain addresses assigned for CSA. The CSA manages an address conversion (offset) and the server treats the first address of the CSA programming parameters memory as zero.

Normally this command will contain single Programming Command (module 10).

CSA Programming Data (Outbound, Message Type 3)

This message is sent as a reply to CSA Programming command (Type 2), or by request. It contains the new contents of the programmed block, which allows verification of the programming. It is not accessible through the plain programming API. Normally it will contain only Programming Response (module 11). In case of Programming Command (module 10) in a request was accompanied by Status Request (module 12), this reply will also contain modules requested in Status Request module.

CSA Command (Inbound, Message Type 4)





This interaction is initiated by the safety server when immediate action is required (interaction with LED monitor, raw upload initiation, eco and score request, etc.). It will contain the module of one command. In most cases only one command can be sent in a single message, although there are a few exceptions allowing requesting few modules in a single reply.

CSA Command will always cause the CSA to reply by CSA Event (Type 0). This reply will contain at least Full CSA Event (Module 30), but can also be accompanied by other modules, e.g. if Status Request (Module 12) is attached to the command.

The unit can provide 2 levels of reply to the command (as per configuration):

- Upon reception, before performance: The unit will deliver Event ID (module 0), containing zero in the CSA event numerator field and repeating 16 bits message numerator of the command in the corresponding message field (bytes 6-7).
- Upon execution: The unit will deliver Event ID (module 0), repeating the command numerator in the CSA event numerator field and repeating 16 bits message numerator of the command in the corresponding message field (bytes 6-7).

FTP/TFTP Files

The unit can also generate safety related data files that are sent via FTP/TFTP to the safety server. The safety information includes trip and maneuver raw data and statistics, and EDR crash files. Raw data files are compressed for cost effective transmission and server side storage optimizations.





4.2 General CSA Message Structure

The CSA protocol implements modular message, containing at least one module out of a predefined list of modules, encapsulated into a generic protocol frame.

4.2.1 **Message Ingredients**

- Message header
 - System Code 3 bytes
 - Message Length 2 bytes
 - Message Numerator 2 bytes
 - Packet Control Field 1 byte
 - Unit ID 4 bytes
- Payload Modules
- Error Detection Code 1 byte

4.2.2 **Byte-Aligned Table**

Byte	Description
1	System Code, byte 1 – ASCII "C"
2	System Code, byte 2 – ASCII "S"
3	System Code, byte 3 – ASCII "A"
4	Message Length
5	
6	Message Numerator
7	
8	Packet Control Field
9	Unit ID
10	
11	
12	
13	First Module
	Other Modules (Optional)
Last Byte	Error Detection Code (8-bit additive checksum, excluding system code)





4.2.3 **Detailed Per-Field Specifications**

4.2.3.1 System Code

System code is a 3-byte value, which identifies the Cellocator system. The field is sent as the ASCII values of the letters C'', S'', and in that order.

4.2.3.2 Message Length

The length of the message (in bytes), not including System Code, Message Length, and Error Detection Code.

4.2.3.3 Message Numerator

The Message numerator field contains a value that is increased after every self-initiated generation of a message (in cases where an ACK from server was received).

When the unit is reset/powered-up, this value is set to zero. This provides a way to chronologically sort incoming messages from a certain unit, in case an anachronistic communication medium is used.

4.2.3.4 Packet Control Field

Initiator	Direction	CSA Proto	col Versior	n (1)	Message Type			
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	

Message Type

Indicates the message type (0-4)

CSA Protocol Version

Indicates the CSA protocol version ID. Always set to 1.

Direction

- 0 Inbound
- 1 Outbound

Initiator

- 0 Reply or ACK
- 1 Unit initiated

4.2.3.5 Unit ID

This field contains a value that is uniquely assigned for every Cellocator unit during the manufacturing process. All messages sent by the same unit contain the same value in the Unit ID field.





4.2.4 CSA Modules Table

Code	Description	Inbound	Outbound	Appears in message types	Support of concatenation in reply
0	Event ID		√	0	
1	Driver ID		√	0	√
2	Trip ID		√	0	√
3	Maneuver ID		√	0	√
4	PLMN		√	0, 3	√
5	Memory Usage Status		√	0	√
6	GPS Stamp		√	0	√
7	Time Stamp		√	0, 3	√
8	CSA FW ID		√	0	√
9	ACK	√		1	
10	Programming Command	√		2	
11	Programming Response		√	3	
12	Status Request	√		4	
13	Driver Feedback Device Control	√		4	
15	Request Maneuver/Trip Statistics	√		4	
16	Request Maneuver Raw + Statistics	√		4	
17	Request Accident Raw	√		4	
18	Erase Unsent CSA Events	√		4	
19	Erase Accident Data	√		4	





Code	Description	Inbound	Outbound	Appears in message types	Support of concatenation in reply
20	Calibration/Off Road Ready Mode Command	√		4	
21	Raw logger Mode Command	√		4	
22	Response to Raw Data Control Command		√	0	
30	CSA Full Event		√	0	
31	ABC Maneuver Statistics		√	0	
32	Trip Statistics		√	0	
33	RPM		√	0	√
35	EDR Crash Attributes		√	0	
36	VIN		√	0	
37	Calibration/Off Road Status		√	0	
42	Calibration Matrix Set/Read Command	√		2	
43	Calibration Matrix Response		√	3	
48	Reserved for Manufacturer Use		√	0	
52	Off Road Setup Data Set/Read Command	√		2	
53	Off Road Setup Data Response		√	3	
54	Real Time Raw Accelerometer Data Control Command	√		4	





Code	Description	Inbound	Outbound	Appears in message types	Support of concatenation in reply
55	Real Time Raw Accelerometer Data		√	0	
56	Restore Default Vehicle Preset	√	√	2, 3	
57	Vehicle Preset Configuration Command	√	√	2, 3	
58	Over Speed Maneuver Statistics		√	0	
59	RPM Continuous Maneuver Statistics		√	0	
60	Idling Continuous Maneuver Statistics		√	0	
61	Off Road Continuous Maneuver Statistics		√	0	
62	General CSA Control Command	V		4	
63	Crash Maneuver Statistics		√	0	

4.2.5 **Event ID**

Byte	Description
0	Module 0 – Event ID
1	Length of module – 6
2	CSA Event Reason (see detailed table below)
3	CSA Event Sub Reason (see detailed table below)
4	CSA Event Numerator (0 in case of reply)





5	
6	Operational Mode
7	Spare

CSA Event Reason/Sub Reason table:

CSA Event Reason	CSA E	Event Sub Reason and Description
0 Reserved		
1 IP Up		
2 Crash	0	EDR Light
(CSA event with this reason will be	1	EDR Heavy
accompanied by module 35 (Crash	2	Maneuver Light
attributes) and module 36 (VIN)	3	Maneuver Heavy
Or, in case of crash maneuver support, module 63 (Crash	128	EDR Light While parking
maneuver) and module 36 (VIN)	129	EDR Heavy While parking
3		
Crash Data Ready to Upload		
4		
Maneuver Memory Overflow		





CSA Event Reason	CSA E	CSA Event Sub Reason and Description							
5									
Calibration		ber Phase 1 Phase 2	Step Number (1-10) Bit 6 Bit 5 Bit 4 Bit 3			Calibration Status 0 - Calibration Started 1 - Calibration OK (will be escorted by module 43 (Calibration Matrix Response)) 2 - Bad Installation 3 - Calibration in Progress 4 - Calibration Error Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0			
6	0	Reserv	ed		1	1	1	1	1
Harsh Acceleration (Requires	1	Green severity							
Calibration, will not be generated prior to accomplishment	2	Yellow severity							
of calibration procedure)	3	Red severity							
7	0	Reserv	ed						
Harsh Braking (Requires	1	Green severity							
Calibration, will not be generated prior to accomplishment	2	Yellow	severit	у					
of calibration procedure)	3	Red severity							
8	0	Reserv	ed						
Harsh Turn (Requires Calibration, will not	1	Green	severity	y					
be generated prior to accomplishment	2	Yellow	severit	У					
of calibration procedure)	3	Red se	verity						
9									





CSA Event Reason	CSA E	CSA Event Sub Reason and Description							
Speeding (Speeding maneuvers are sent when certain thresholds are crossed. On every speeding the Green is sent upon speeding detection (when getting	Stati 0 - I Mane 1 - I	euver us During euver End of euver			Event Type 0 -Speeding End 1 - Speeding Green (Normal) 2 - Speeding Yellow (Moderate) 3 - Speeding Red (Dangerous)				
inside speeding	Bit 7		Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
maneuver), then maybe yellow and red (one for each, at most). At the end of the maneuver the "speeding end" event is sent. Note the events are sent without any statistics.)									
10	0	Reserv	ed						
Lane Crossing (Requires Calibration, will not	1	Green severity							
be generated prior to accomplishment	2	2 Yellow severity							
of calibration procedure)	3	Red severity							
11 Off Road	0	Off Roa	ad Star	t					
(Requires	1	Reserv	ed						
Calibration, will not be generated prior to accomplishment	2	Reserv	ed						
of calibration procedure)	3 Off Road Start								
12	0	Low RF	PM						
Excessive RPM	1	High R	PM						
	2	Excess	ive RPN	1					
	3	Back to	Norm	al					





CSA Event Reason	CSA E	vent Sub I	Reason a	and Desc	cription			
13	0	0 Short Idling start						
Idling	1	1 Long Idling start						
	2	Idling En	d					
14 Reply to Command								
15 Turn & Brake	0	Reserved						
(Requires Calibration, will not	1	Green se	verity					
be generated prior to accomplishment	2	Yellow se	verity					
of calibration procedure)	3	Red seve	rity					
16 Turn & Accelerate	0 Reserved							
(Requires Calibration, will not	1	Green severity						
be generated prior to accomplishment	2	Yellow severity						
of calibration procedure)	3	Red severity						
17								
File Upload	Uploa	aded File T	ype		Upload	Status		
		Reserved			0 – Successfully Uploaded &			
	1 - Maneuver File Erased 2 - Trip File 1 - Successf					ccessfully	/ Uploade	ed &
	3 - Crash File Kept in Memory					,		
	4 - F	3 - Crash File 4 - Recorder File (Infrastructure)				2 - Failure - No File to Upload		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0





CSA Event Reason	CSA Event Sub Reason and Desc				cription			
18								
Ignition status	Ignition	n On/Off	,		Ignition Detection Source			
	0 – Ign	ition Off	:		0 – Phy	sical Ign	ition Inp	ut
	1 – Ign	ition On			1 – Acc	elerome	ter (Ignit	tion)
					2 – Acc	elerome	ter (Mov	ement)
					3 – Acc	elerome	ter + Vo	ltage
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
19								
Go/Halt Event	Halt/Go)			Event D	Detection	Source	
	0 – Halt				0 - GPS			
	1 – Go				1 - Speed from Vss			
	2 – Ac					ccelerometer (Movement)		
3 – Spe		eed from CAN						
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
20								
Driver ID Update								





CSA Event Reason	CSA Ev	CSA Event Sub Reason and Description						
24								
Trip Start/Stop	Spare	0 – Ignition 1 – Accelerometer				Trip Start/Stop 0 – Stop 1 – Start		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
25 Speeding – GPS Recording (This maneuver type will never be transmitted as a CSA event; It's used as a Maneuver Type in raw GPS record only if corresponding bit in the PL is enabled)								





CSA Event Reason	CSA Event Sub Reason and Description						
26							
Off Road Setup Process	Off Road Setup Process Level 0 – 100 GPS Samples 1 – 1000 GPS Samples			up Proc structu		Off Road S Process St 0 - Off Ro Setup Proc Started 1 - Off Ro Setup Proc OK 2 - Off Ro Setup Proc Failed 3 - Off Ro Setup in P Bit 1	atus ad cess ad cess ad cess ad
27 DFD Communication Status Change	0 – DFD Communication Lost 1 – DFD Communication Established						

4.2.6 **Driver ID**

Byte	Description					
0	Module 1 - Driver ID					
1	Length of module – 6					
2	Driver ID					
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

4.2.7 *Trip ID*

Byte	Description
------	-------------





0	Module 2 – Trip ID
1	Length of module – 3
2	Trip ID
3	(This field will be set to 0 on "Ignition On" and "IP Up" events)
4	

4.2.8 Maneuver ID

Byte	Description
0	Module 3 – Maneuver ID
1	Length of module – 3
2	Maneuver ID
3	(This field will be set to 0 on "Ignition On" and "IP Up" events)
4	

4.2.9 **PLMN**

Byte	Description				
0	Module 4 – PLMN				
1	Length of module – 3				
2	Operational PLMN (upon delivery)				
3					
4					

4.2.10 *Memory Usage Status*

Byte	Description						
0	Module 5 – Memory Usage Status						
1	Length of module – 3						
2	Maneuvers Data Usage [%]						





3	Accident Buffer Status Bitmask							
	2 nd Crash				1 st Crash			
	Spare		0 - Empty 1 - Occupied	Spare			0 - Empty 1 - Occupied	
	Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5 E		Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
4	Spare							

4.2.11 *GPS Stamp*

Byte	Description
0	Module 6 - GPS Stamp
1	Length of module – 19
2	HDOP
3	Mode 1 (from GPS)
4	Mode 2 (from GPS)
5	Number of Satellites Used (from GPS)
6	Longitude
7	
8	
9	
10	Latitude
11	
12	
13	
14	Altitude
15	
16	
17	
18	Ground Speed [km/h]
19	Speed Direction [degrees]





20

4.2.12 *Time Stamp*

Byte	Description
0	Module 7 – Time Stamp
1	Length of module – 7
2	Validity of Time (0 – Invalid, 1 – Valid)
3	System Time – Seconds
4	System Time - Minutes
5	System Time – Hours
6	System Date - Day
7	System Date – Month
8	System Date - Year (-2000)

4.2.13 *CSA FW ID*

Byte	Description
0	Module 8 – CSA FW ID
1	Length of module – 11
2	Features Set (0 – IQ50, 1 – IQ40)
3	CSA Protocol ID
4	Production ID (LSB)
5	Production ID (MSB)
6	FW Version ID (example: 33)
7	FW Sub-Version ID (example: 1 for a)
8	Spare
9	Spare
10	Spare
11	Spare
12	Spare





4.2.14 **ACK**

Byte	Description
0	Module 9 – ACK
1	Length of module – 3
2	ACK to Message Type (currently only 0)
3	Spare
4	Spare

4.2.15 **Programming Command**

Byte	Description
0	Module 10 – Programming Command
1	Length of module – Variable
2	Programming Command Numerator
3	
4	Action Byte 0 - Read Command 1 - Write Command 2 - Lock Command (currently not in use) 3 - Unlock Command (currently not in use)
5	First Address
6	
7	
8	Data Length
	Data (in case of Read command – single byte of 0)

4.2.16 **Programming Response**

Byte	Description
0	Module 11 – Programming Response
1	Length of module – Variable
2	Reply to Programming Command Numerator





3								
4	Status Byte							
	Status 0 - Success 1 - Failure	Failure 1	ID					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
5	Spare							
6	First Address							
7								
8								
9	Data Length (only in case of reply to Read command)							
	Data (only in case of reply to Read command)							

4.2.17 Status Request

A command with this module will cause the unit to generate a message containing the modules requested in the module.

Byte	Description	
0	odule 12 – Status Request	
1	Length of module – Variable	
2	Number of Requested Modules (up to 10)	
3	1 st Requested Module	
4	2 nd Requested Module	

4.2.18 Driver Feedback Device Control

This command enables the sending of signaling to the driver from Central control (Infrastructure only, currently not supported).

Byte	Description
0	Module 13 – Driver Feedback Device Control
1	Length of module – 4





2	LED Activation Strength (1-6, 0 – Deactivate)
3	LED Activation Pattern (0-255)
4	Buzzer Activation Pattern (0-255)
5	Option Byte 0 – Automatic Management 1 – Manual Management

4.2.19 Request Maneuver/Trip Statistics

Byte	Description		
0	Module 15 – Request Maneuver/Trip S	tatistics	
1	Length of module – 7		
2	Spare		
3	Trip ID (LSB)	If this field contains a non-existing	
4	Trip ID	Trip ID, the unit will send NACK (TR 17, STR 3)	
5	Trip ID (MSB)		
6	Maneuver ID (LSB)	If this number contains 0xFFFFFF, the	
7	Maneuver ID	unit will generate statistic of the entire trip	
8	Maneuver ID (MSB)		

4.2.20 Request Maneuver Raw + Statistics

Byte	Description			
0	Module 16 - Request Maneuver Raw + Statistics			
1	Length of module – 7			
2	Spare			
3	Trip ID (LSB)	If this field contains a non-existing		
4	Trip ID	Trip ID, the unit will send NACK (TR 17, STR 3)		
5	Trip ID (MSB)			
6	Maneuver ID (LSB)	If this number contains 0xFFFFFF, the		
7	Maneuver ID	unit will initiate full raw upload of the entire trip		
8	Maneuver ID (MSB)			





4.2.21 Request Accident Raw Upload

This command initiates accident(s) raw data upload.

Byte	Description
0	Module 17 – Request Accident Raw
1	Length of module – 1
2	Spare

4.2.22 Erase Unsent CSA Events

Upon reception of this command the unit will send Full Event (module 30) with TR reply to command.

Byte	Description			
0	odule 18 – Erase Unsent CSA Events			
1	Length of module – 1			
2	action Byte - Delete Unsent CSA Events			
	1 – Delete All Files (other than EDR files)			

4.2.23 Erase Accident Data

Upon reception of this command the unit will send Full Event (module 30) with TR reply to command.

Byte	Description
0	Module 19 - Erase Accident Data
1	Length of module – 1
2	Spare

4.2.24 Calibration/Off Road Ready Mode Command

This command initiates and finishes accelerometer calibrating mode, as well as requesting the calibration status. The reply to this command mandatorily includes Module 37 (Calibration Status).

Byte	Description
0	Module 20 – Calibration/Off Road Ready Mode Command
1	Length of module – 2





2	Action Byte
	0 - Request Calibration Status
	1 – Leave Calibrated Mode (forget calibration and Off Road setup)
	2 – Enter Calibration Mode (use existing calibration matrix)
	3 – Enter Off Road Ready mode (use existing Off Road setup data)
3	Spare

4.2.25 Raw Logger Mode Command

This command initiates Raw Logger Mode, optionally for a limited time. The unit in Raw Logger Mode is continually logging acceleration/GPS data, packing it into files of 100kB size and uploading them to a server through an FTP/TFTP connection, as per CSA configuration (including compression settings). During Raw Logger Mode the CSA keeps working as usual, serial and OTA communication with CSA remaining available.

While in Raw Logger Mode, one minute after Ignition Off the unit pauses the log. It restarts the log upon switching to Ignition On.

After pausing the log, the unit also pauses the timer of raw mode duration and restarts it after switching to Ignition On.

Byte	Description				
0	Module 21 – Raw Logger Mode Command				
1	Length of module – 5				
2	Control Byte				
	0 – Start				
	1 - Stop				
3	Raw Logger Mode Duration (2 seconds/bit resolution, Max value of 36 hours,				
4	0 – Unlimited)				
5	GPS Recording Resolution [Seconds] (should be sent as 1)				
6	Accelerometer Recording Resolution (10 msec/bit resolution, should be sent as 5)				

4.2.26 Response to Raw Data Control Command

Byte	Description
0	Module 22 – Response to Raw Data Control Command
1	Length of module – 5





2	Operational Mode								
	Engine Status 0 - Off 1 - On	Raw logging 0 - Off 1 - On	Calibration Status 0 - Ready 1 - Calibrating	Driving Status 0 – Idling 1 –	Spare		DFD Comm. Status 0 – Connected	STBY Engine On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Driving Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	1 - Disc. Bit 1	Bit 0	
3			Ouration (2 sec	conds/bit r	esolu	ıtion,	Max value of	f 36 hours,	
4	0 – Unlimited)								
5	GPS Recording Resolution [Seconds] (should be sent as 1)								
6	Accelerometer Recording Resolution (10 msec/bit resolution, should be sent as 5)								

4.2.27 **CSA Full Event**

Byte	Description									
0	Module 30	Module 30 – CSA Full Event								
1	Length of	module -	46							
2	CSA Even	t Reason ((see detailed t	able in mo	odule	0)				
3	CSA Even	t Sub Rea	son (see detai	led table i	n mo	dule	0)			
4	CSA Even	t Numerat	cor (0 in case	of reply)						
5										
6	Operation	al Mode								
	Engine Status 0 - Off 1 - On	Raw logging 0 – Off 1 – On	Calibration Status 0 - Ready 1 - Calibrating	Driving Status 0 – Idling 1 – Driving	Comm. Engine On/Of O - Of Connected 1 - Or			STBY Engine On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		





7	Spare							
8	Driver ID							
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14	Trip ID							
15								
16								
17	Maneuv	er ID						
18								
19								
20	Maneuv	ers Dat	a Usage	e [%]				
21	Acciden	t Buffer	Status	Bitmask				
	2 nd Cra	ash			1 st Crash			
	Spare			0 – Empty 1 – Occupied	Spare			0 - Empty 1 - Occupied
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
22	Spare							
23	HDOP							
24	Mode 1 (from GPS)							
25	Mode 2 (from GPS)							
26	Number of Satellites Used (from GPS)							
27	Longitude							
28	3 34							
29								
30								





31	Latitude
32	
33	
34	
35	Altitude
36	
37	
38	
39	Ground Speed [km/h]
40	Speed Direction [degrees]
41	
42	System Time – Seconds
43	System Time – Minutes
44	System Time – Hours
45	System Date – Day
46	System Date – Month
47	System Date – Year (-2000)

4.2.28 ABC Maneuver Statistics

Byte	Description
0	Module 31 – ABC Maneuver Statistics
1	Length of module – 54
2-4	Trip ID
5-7	Maneuver ID
8	Maneuver Type 6 - Harsh Acceleration 7 - Harsh Brake 8 - Harsh Turn 10 - Sharp Lane Crossing 15 - Turn & Brake





	16 - Turn & Accel					
9-16	Start Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver start)					
17-24	End Location (longitude a	nd latitude of maneuver end)				
25-31	Start Time and Date (of r	naneuver start)				
32-33	Maneuver Duration (0.2 s	econds/bit resolution)				
34-35	X Acceleration Average	Accelerations are sent on 16 bits, while only the				
36-37	Y Acceleration Average 12 LSBits should be considered (the upper nibble is used for sign only). A 16g/4096					
38-39	X Acceleration Max	(=0.00390625) coefficient should be applied to convert to decimal.				
40-41	Y Acceleration Max	33.11.51.5.5.5				
42-43	Z Acceleration Max					
44	Speed Average [km/h]					
45	Speed Max [km/h]					
46	Speed Delta [km/h]					
47-48	RPM Max (Infrastructure – sent as 0)					
49-50	Fuel Flow Max (Infrastructure – sent as 0)					
51-52	Fuel Consumed (Infrastructure – sent as 0)					
53	ABS State (Infrastructure – sent as 0)					
54	Risk Score (0-100)					
55	Number of Init Frames (Indicates the number of accelerometer records before 1 st GPS record, relevant for raw data files only)					

4.2.29 *Trip Statistics*

Byte	Description
0	Module 32 – Trip Statistics
1	Length of module – 73
2-4	Trip ID
5-10	Driver ID
11-17	Start Time and Date (of trip start)
18-20	Trip Duration [Seconds]





21-24	Distance Traveled (in CSA base units)		
25-28	Movement Time [Seconds] (between Ignition On and Ignition Off, or until driver was replaced)		
29-32	Idle Time – Short [Seconds] (based on GPS + accelerometer information, according to $1^{\rm st}$ level threshold)		
33-36	Idle Time – Long [Seconds] (based on GPS + accelerometer information, according to 2 nd level threshold)		
37-38	X Acceleration Max	Accelerations are sent on 16 bits, while only the	
39-40	Y Acceleration Max	12 LSBits should be considered (the upper nibble is used for sign only). A 16g/4096 (=0.00390625)	
41-42	Z Acceleration Max	coefficient should be applied to convert to decimal.	
43-46	"RMS" Acceleration Max (($X^2+Y^2+Z^2$) is calculated for each frame and the trip Max is sent; Server side completes to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}*\sqrt{X^2+Y^2+Z^2}$)		
47	Speed Max		
48	Speed Average		
49	Trip Start Fuel Level [%]		
50	Trip End Fuel Level [%]		
51	Weighted Safety Score (0-100)		
52	Weighted Eco Score (0-100)		
53	Eco Scoring – Idle Score		
54	Eco Scoring – Urban Driving Score		
55	Eco Scoring – Highway Driving Score		
56-58	Eco Scoring – Idle Score Time [Seconds]		
59-61	Eco Scoring – Urban Score Time [Seconds]		
62-64	Eco Scoring – Highway Score Time [Seconds]		
65-68	Trip End Odometer		
69-70	Trip Delta Engine Time [Minutes]		
71-72	Trip Movement Fuel Consumption [100ml/bit resolution]		
73-74	Trip Idle Fuel Consumption [100ml/bit resolution]		





4.2.30 **RPM**

Byte	Description
0	Module 33 – RPM
1	Length of module – 2
2	RPM
3	

4.2.31 EDR Crash Attributes

This module will be unconditionally attached to any CSA Event with Reason 2 (Crash Occurred). These modules will only be sent if the EDR is enabled. If the EDR is disabled and the user requires only crash maneuvers, the unit will send module 63.

Byte	Description
0	Module 35 – EDR Crash Attributes
1	Length of module – 14
2	Crash ID
3	Spare
4	Spare
5	Vehicle Type (as configured in PL) 0 - Private 1 - Large Van 2 - Light Truck/bus 3 - Heavy Truck
6	Crash Type 1 – Light Crash 2 – Heavy Crash
7-8	Acceleration Max (X or Y) during Crash





9	Crash I	nforma	tion					
	Spare		Parking Indication 0 - Crash while Driving 1 - Crash while Parking	Roll Indication 0 – Roll Event 1 – No Roll Event	0 - In 1 - Fr 2 - Fr 3 - Fr 4 - Si 5 - Si 6 - Re 7 - Re	ont Lefont Rigde Left de Righear Left ear Righear Righ	t ht ot	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
10-11	Crash [Duration	n [Seconds]					
12	Numbe	r of Acc	celeration Sample	es Between Last (GPS Bef	ore Cra	sh and	Crash
13	Number of Acceleration Samples Between Crash and Next GPS							
14	Number of Complete GPS Seconds Before Crash							
15	Numbe	r of Coı	mplete GPS Seco	nds After Crash				

4.2.32 **VIN**

This module will be attached to a CSA Event with Reason 1 (Crash Occurred) if enabled in the configuration and supported by the unit (CAN version only).

Byte	Description
0	Module 36 - VIN
1	Length of module – 17
2-18	VIN (17 ASCII characters)

4.2.33 Calibration/Off Road Status

This module will be sent as a response to corresponding OTA command (module 20).

Byte	Description
0	Module 37 – Calibration/Off Road Status





1	Length of	Length of module – 3						
2	Calibration Status 0 - Not Calibrated 1 - Calibrated 2 - Bad Installation							
3					Step Nu Bit 3	mber (0-9	9) Bit 1	Bit 0
4	Off Road Status 0 - Not Calibrated 1 - Calibrated (100 samples Done) 2 - Calibrated (1000 samples Done)							

4.2.34 Calibration Matrix Set/Read Command

This module is sent in Programming command in order to read or change the Calibration Matrix. The calibration data consists of 30 signed 2 bytes parameters.

For example:

9:9:(-250)		
16384:0:0	0:16372:592	0:(-592):16372
16372:0:592	16384:0:0	(-592):0:16372
16165:2671:0	(-2671):16165:0	16384:0:0

Note that the diagonal of the matrix is always the same (16384:0:0, 0:16384:0, 0:0:16384), so we to keep only 21 parameters as shown in the following matrix:

Index	1	2	3						
Data	9	9	-250						
Index				4	5	6	7	8	9
Data	16384	0	0	0	16372	592	0	-592	16372
Index	10	11	12				13	14	15
Data	16372	0	592	0	16384	0	-592	0	16372





Index	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Data	16165	2671	0	-2671	16165	0	0	0	16384

Byte	Description			
0	Module 42 – Calibration Matrix Set/Read Command			
1	Length of module – 2 (for read command), 44 (for write command)			
2	Action Byte 0 - Read 1 - Write			
3	Spare			
4-5	Index 1			
44-45	Index 21			

4.2.35 Calibration Matrix Response

This module is sent in Programming reply as a response to Calibration Matrix Set Command, or as an escorting module to Calibration OK report.

Byte	Description			
0	Module 43 – Calibration Matrix Response			
1	Length of module – 43			
2	Spare			
3-4	Index 1			
43-44	Index 21			

4.2.36 Reserved for Manufacturer Use

For debug versions only, this module is sent every hour (hardcoded) and includes memory usage details.

Byte	Description
0	Module 48 – Reserved for Manufacturer Use





1	Length of module – Variable
	Data (for Manufacturer Use Only)

4.2.37 Off Road Setup Data Set/Read Command

This module is sent in Programming command in order to read or change the Off Road Setup data. The Off Road setup data consists of 21 4 bytes parameters.

Byte	Description			
0	Module 52 – Off Road Setup Data Set/Read Command			
1	Length of module – 1 (for read command), 91 (for write command)			
2	Action Byte 0 - Read 1 - Write			
3-6	Index 1			
83-86	Index 21			
87-92	Spare			

4.2.38 Off Road Setup Data Response

This module is sent in Programming reply as a response to Off Road Setup Data Set Command.

Byte	Description
0	Module 53 – Off Road Setup Data Response
1	Length of module – 90
2-5	Index 1
82-85	Index 21
86-91	Spare

4.2.39 Real Time Raw Accelerometer Data Control Command

This module is sent in message type 4 in order to initiate (or finish) the real time accelerometer data streaming mode. During this mode the unit delivers raw accelerometer data (8/10/12 bits to axis) to the CSA socket in real time.





Byte	Descript	Description							
0	Module 54	Module 54 – Real Time Raw Accelerometer Data Control Command							
1	Length of	Length of module – 5							
2	Control B	Control Byte							
	Accelero Resolution 0 – 8 bit 1 – 10 b 2 – 12 b	on s its its	Required Sampling Frequency ⁶ 0 - 100Hz 1 - 50Hz 2 - 25Hz 3 - 20Hz 4 - 10Hz 5 - 5Hz		Update rate [seconds] (0 to exit RT Accelerometer Data streaming mode). Every update message will contain module 55 (or a few modules 55 if there are many frames or seconds reported per update) and GPS Stamp (module 6) aligned with the latest System Time in the message. GPS module will always be attached as last module of the message.		ata . ssage ile 55 (or 5 if there or per Stamp ed with a Time in always st essage.		
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
3	Real Time	Data St	reaming M	ode Dura	tion [Sec	onds] (0 fo	or infinity)	
4									
5	Spare								
6	Spare								

4.2.40 Real Time Raw Accelerometer Data

This module is sent in message type 0 during RT Accelerometer Data streaming mode, which is initiated by a command containing module 54.

The module contains accelerations recorded during the 1 second BEFORE the system time appears in the System Time of the module.

This message is not logged and does not require ACK from the server side.

Byte	Description
0	Module 55 – Real Time Raw Accelerometer Data

⁶ Sampling rate in this command is independent, but can't be higher than the sampling frequency programmed on address 50 of CSA configuration. If it is higher, the value is saturated to the programmed sampling frequency.





1	Length of module – Variable											
2	Control I	Byte 1										
	Number of Included Samples (each sample is $3/6$ bytes, for 3 axis) Sample Size $0 - 1$ byte/axis $1 - 2$ bytes/axis							te/axis				
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit	: 4	Bit	3	Bit	2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
3	Control I	Byte 2										
	Last Frame of the Second 0 - Not Last Frame 1 - Last Frame 2 - Last Frame 3 - Last Frame 4 - Last Frame 3 - Las						iency					
	Bit 7		Bit 6	Bi	t 5	Bi	t 4	Bi	it 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
4	Control I	Byte 3										
	Spare				Resolution State 0 - 8 bits 0 - N 1 - 10 bits Calib 2 - 12 bits 1 -			0 – Est	e Accuracy Estimated Accurate			
	Bit 7	Bit 6 B	it 5 Bit	4	Bit	3	Bit 2	2	Bit	1	Bit 0	
5	System	Time - S	econds									
6	System	Time - M	linutes									
7	System	Time - F	lours									
8	System	Date - D	ay									
9	System	Date – M	lonth									
10	System	Date – Y	ear (-20	00)								
	Sample	1 – X Ac	celeratio	n								
	Sample	1 – Y Aco	celeratio	n								





 Sample 1 – Z Acceleration
 Last Sample (up to 82) - X Acceleration
 Last Sample (up to 82) - Y Acceleration
 Last Sample (up to 82) - Z Acceleration

4.2.41 Restore Default Vehicle Preset

This module is sent in messages of type 2 whenever a preset restore to defaults for a certain vehicle type is required. The unit responds after the restore is completed with a message type 3 containing the same module.

Byte	Description
0	Module 56 – Restore Default Vehicle Preset
1	Length of module – 2
2	Vehicle Type 0 - Private 1 - Large Van 2 - Light Truck/Bus 3 - Heavy Truck
3	Spare

4.2.42 Vehicle Preset Configuration Command

This module is sent in messages of type 2 whenever a change in the preset for a certain vehicle type is required. The unit responds with a message type 3 containing the same module.

The numerical values specified in the message are the default values for all 4 vehicle presets from left to right: Private, Large Van, Light Truck/Bus, and Heavy Truck.

Unless specified else:

- All acceleration fields have 0-1g range and 0.04g resolution
- All speed fields have 0-255km/h range and 1km/h resolution
- All time fields have 0-2.55sec range and 0.01sec resolution

Byte	Description
0	Module 57 – Vehicle Preset Configuration Command
1	Length of module – 2 (for read command), 238 (for write command)





2	Control Byte 0 - Read Command (sent inbound in message type 2) 1 - Write Command (sent inbound in message type 2) 2 - Response (sent outbound in message type 3)					
3	Preset Number 0 - Private 1 - Large Van 2 - Light Truck/Bus 3 - Heavy Truck					
4-13	Reserved for system configuration data (0)				
14	Frame Time	20	20	20	20	
15	Xmax – Absolute maximum of acceleration on X Axis	102	92	76	65	
16	Spare	9	9	9	9	
17	Filter (IIR) Coefficient	5	5	5	5	
18	Amount of violating samples to consider crash	3	3	3	3	
19	Acceleration on X axis to consider maneuver start	51	51	44	34	
20	Acceleration on Y axis to consider maneuver start	51	51	44	37	
21	Acceleration on X axis (second threshold) to consider combo maneuver start	25	25	25	25	
22	Acceleration on Y axis (second threshold) to consider combo maneuver start	25	25	25	25	
23	Time threshold for considering lane crossing	30	40	50	70	
24	Time threshold for considering maneuver	60	60	60	60	
25	Break X Threshold	51	51	44	37	
26	Brake Second X Threshold	25	25	25	25	
27	Maximum maneuver length [seconds]	30	30	30	30	





33 Acceleration: Xavy 76 70 60 48 34 Acceleration: Xmax 102 92 76 60 35 Acceleration: Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 36-38 Acceleration: spare Zeros Zeros Zeros Zeros Zeros 39 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xavy 76 70 60 48 40 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 41 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavy 115 102 88 60 43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avy Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavy 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavy 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avy Speed 100 90 75 50 51 <td< th=""><th>28-32</th><th>Spare</th><th>10, 90, 140, 5, 15</th><th>10, 90, 140, 5, 15</th><th>10, 90, 140, 5, 15</th><th>10, 90, 140, 5, 15</th></td<>	28-32	Spare	10, 90, 140, 5, 15	10, 90, 140, 5, 15	10, 90, 140, 5, 15	10, 90, 140, 5, 15
35 Acceleration: Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 36-38 Acceleration: spare Zeros Zeros </td <td>33</td> <td>Acceleration: Xavg</td> <td>76</td> <td>70</td> <td>60</td> <td>48</td>	33	Acceleration: Xavg	76	70	60	48
36-38 Acceleration: spare Zeros Zeros Zeros Zeros 39 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xavy 76 70 60 48 40 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 41 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 42 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavy 115 102 88 60 43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avy Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavy 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavy 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavy 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avy Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM	34	Acceleration: Xmax	102	92	76	60
39 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 40 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 41 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 42 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_A	35	Acceleration: Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
40 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 41 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 42 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 140 125 105 90 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 0 0 0 0 0 57 Speed Max	36-38	Acceleration: spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
41 ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 42 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 <tr< td=""><td>39</td><td>ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xavg</td><td>76</td><td>70</td><td>60</td><td>48</td></tr<>	39	ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
42 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 <	40	ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
43 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 90 80 68 50 <td>41</td> <td>ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Delta Speed</td> <td>50</td> <td>45</td> <td>38</td> <td>25</td>	41	ACCEL2TURN: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
44 ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	42	ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Yavg	115	102	88	60
45 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 140 125 105 90 75 Speed 100 90 0 0 0 0 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 140 125 105 90 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 90 80 68 50	43	ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Ymax	153	138	115	95
46 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	44	ACCEL2TURN: Turn - Avg Speed	100	90	75	50
47 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	45	TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
Speed 115 102 88 60 48 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg 115 102 88 60 49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	46	TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
49 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax 153 138 115 95 50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	47		50	45	38	25
50 TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed 100 90 75 50 51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	48	TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Yavg	115	102	88	60
51 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48 52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	49	TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Ymax	153	138	115	95
52 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax 102 92 76 60 53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	50	TURN_AFTER_ACCEL: Turn - Avg Speed	100	90	75	50
53 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed 50 45 38 25 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Yavg 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Ymax 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - Speed Max 90 80 68 50	51	SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
Speed 54 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 140 125 105 90 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 90 80 68 50 Speed Max	52	SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
Yavg 55 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 0 0 0 0 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 90 80 68 50 Speed Max	53		50	45	38	25
Ymax 56 SLALOM_AFTER_ACCEL: SLALOM - 90 80 68 50 Speed Max	54		140	125	105	90
Speed Max	55		0	0	0	0
57 ACCEL2SLALOM_A: Accel - Xavg 76 70 60 48	56		90	80	68	50
	57	ACCEL2SLALOM_A: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48





58	ACCEL2SLALOM_A: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
59	ACCEL2SLALOM_A: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
60	ACCEL2SLALOM_A: SLALOM - Yavg	140	125	105	90
61	ACCEL2SLALOM_A: SLALOM - Ymax	0	0	0	0
62	ACCEL2SLALOM_A: SLALOM - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
63	ACCEL2SLALOM_T: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
64	ACCEL2SLALOM_T: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
65	ACCEL2SLALOM_T: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
66	ACCEL2SLALOM_T: SLALOM - Yavg	140	125	105	90
67	ACCEL2SLALOM_T: SLALOM - Ymax	0	0	0	0
68	ACCEL2SLALOM_T: SLALOM - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
69	BRAKE: Xavg	102	92	76	50
70	BRAKE: Xmax	138	125	105	90
71	BRAKE: Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
72-74	BRAKE: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
75	BRAKE2TURN: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
76	BRAKE2TURN: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
77	BRAKE2TURN: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
78	BRAKE2TURN: TURN - Yavg	115	102	88	60
79	BRAKE2TURN: TURN - Ymax	153	138	115	95
80	BRAKE2TURN: TURN - Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
81	TURN_AFTER_BRAKE: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
82	TURN_AFTER_BRAKE: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
83	TURN_AFTER_BRAKE: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
84	TURN_AFTER_BRAKE: TURN - Yavg	115	102	88	60
85	TURN_AFTER_BRAKE: TURN - Ymax	153	138	115	95





86	TURN_AFTER_BRAKE: TURN - Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
87	SLALOM_AFTER_BRAKE: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
88	SLALOM_AFTER_BRAKE: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
89	SLALOM_AFTER_BRAKE: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
90	SLALOM_AFTER_BRAKE: SLALOM - Yavg	140	125	105	90
91	SLALOM_AFTER_BRAKE: SLALOM - Ymax	0	0	0	0
92	SLALOM_AFTER_BRAKE: SLALOM - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
93	BRAKE2SLALOM B: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
94	BRAKE2SLALOM B: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
95	BRAKE2SLALOM B: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
96	BRAKE2SLALOM B: SLALOM - Yavg	140	125	105	90
97	BRAKE2SLALOM B: SLALOM - Ymax	0	0	0	0
98	BRAKE2SLALOM B: SLALOM - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
99	BRAKE2SLALOM T: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
100	BRAKE2SLALOM T: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
101	BRAKE2SLALOM T: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
102	BRAKE2SLALOM T: SLALOM - Yavg	140	125	105	90
103	BRAKE2SLALOM T: SLALOM - Ymax	0	0	0	0
104	BRAKE2SLALOM T: SLALOM - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
105	TURN: Yavg	115	102	88	60
106	TURN: Ymax	153	138	115	95
107	TURN: Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
108- 110	TURN: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
111	TURN2BRAKE: Turn - Yavg	115	102	88	60





112	TURN2BRAKE: Turn - Ymax	153	138	115	95
113	TURN2BRAKE: Turn - Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
114	TURN2BRAKE: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
115	TURN2BRAKE: Brake- Xmax	138	125	105	90
116	TURN2BRAKE: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
117	BRAKE_AFTER_TURN: Turn - Yavg	115	102	88	60
118	BRAKE_AFTER_TURN: Turn - Ymax	153	138	115	95
119	BRAKE_AFTER_TURN: Turn - Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
120	BRAKE_AFTER_TURN: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
121	BRAKE_AFTER_TURN: Brake- Xmax	138	125	105	90
122	BRAKE_AFTER_TURN: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
123	TURN2ACCEL: Turn - Yavg	115	102	88	60
124	TURN2ACCEL: Turn - Ymax	153	138	115	95
125	TURN2ACCEL: Turn - Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
126	TURN2ACCEL: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
127	TURN2ACCEL: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
128	TURN2ACCEL: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
129	ACCEL_AFTER_TURN: Turn - Yavg	115	102	88	60
130	ACCEL_AFTER_TURN: Turn - Ymax	153	138	115	95
131	ACCEL_AFTER_TURN: Turn - Speed Avg	100	90	75	50
132	ACCEL_AFTER_TURN: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
133	ACCEL_AFTER_TURN: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
134	ACCEL_AFTER_TURN: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
135	SLALOM: Yavg	140	125	105	90
136	SLALOM: Ymax	0	0	0	0
137	SLALOM: Speed Max	90	80	68	50





138- 140	SLALOM: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
141	SLALOM2BRAKE_B: Slalom - Ymax	140	125	105	90
142	SLALOM2BRAKE_B: Slalom - Yavg	0	0	0	0
143	SLALOM2BRAKE_B: Slalom - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
144	SLALOM2BRAKE_B: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
145	SLALOM2BRAKE_B: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
146	SLALOM2BRAKE_B: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
147	SLALOM2BRAKE_T: Slalom - Ymax	140	125	105	90
148	SLALOM2BRAKE_T: Slalom - Yavg	0	0	0	0
149	SLALOM2BRAKE_T: Slalom - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
150	SLALOM2BRAKE_T: Brake - Xavg	102	92	76	50
151	SLALOM2BRAKE_T: Brake - Xmax	138	125	105	90
152	SLALOM2BRAKE_T: Brake - Delta Speed	60	54	45	30
153	SLALOM2ACCEL_A: Slalom - Ymax	140	125	105	90
154	SLALOM2ACCEL_A: Slalom - Yavg	0	0	0	0
155	SLALOM2ACCEL_A: Slalom - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
156	SLALOM2ACCEL_A: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
157	SLALOM2ACCEL_A: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
158	SLALOM2ACCEL_A: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25
159	SLALOM2ACCEL_T: Slalom - Ymax	140	125	105	90
160	SLALOM2ACCEL_T: Slalom - Yavg	0	0	0	0
161	SLALOM2ACCEL_T: Slalom - Speed Max	90	80	68	50
162	SLALOM2ACCEL_T: Accel - Xavg	76	70	60	48
163	SLALOM2ACCEL_T: Accel - Xmax	102	92	76	60
164	SLALOM2ACCEL_T: Accel - Delta Speed	50	45	38	25





165- 170	BUMPERS: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
171- 176	SPEEDING: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
177- 182	OFF_ROAD: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
183- 188	IDLE EVENT: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
189- 194	STATES_RPM: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
195- 200	CRASH: Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros
201	Weight ACCEL: Xavg	25	25	25	25
202	Weight ACCEL: Xmax	55	55	55	55
203	Weight ACCEL: Delta speed	20	20	20	20
204	Weight BRAKE: Xavg	20	20	20	20
205	Weight BRAKE: Xmax	50	50	50	50
206	Weight BRAKE: Delta speed	30	30	30	30
207	Weight TURN: Yavg	35	35	35	35
208	Weight TURN: Ymax	45	45	45	45
209	Weight TURN: Avg speed	20	20	20	20
210	Weight SLALOM: Yavg	50	50	50	50
211	Weight SLALOM: Ymax	0	0	0	0
212	Weight SLALOM: Speed max	50	50	50	50
213- 214	Status Bar Threshold 1	800	760	650	650
215- 216	Status Bar Threshold 2	2800	2500	2000	1700
217- 218	Status Bar Threshold 3	8400	7000	5500	5000
219- 220	Status Bar Threshold 4	17000	14000	11000	10000
221	Trip Eco Total RPM Score Green	100	100	100	100





222	Trip Eco Total RPM Score Yellow	50	50	50	50
223	Trip Eco Total RPM Score Red	0	0	0	0
224	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Score 1	0	0	0	0
225	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Score 2	35	35	35	35
226	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Score 3	70	70	70	70
227	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Score 4	80	80	80	80
228	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Score 5	90	90	90	90
229	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Score 6	100	100	100	100
230	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Threshold 1	140	140	140	120
231	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Threshold 2	120	120	120	110
232	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Threshold 3	110	110	110	100
233	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Threshold 4	100	100	100	90
234	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Threshold 5	90	90	90	85
235	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Threshold 6	80	80	80	80
236	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed RPM Weight (%)	20	20	20	20
237	Trip Eco Score Highway Speed Weight (%)	80	80	80	80
238- 239	Spare	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros	Zeros

4.2.43 **Over Speed Maneuver Statistics**

Byte	Description
0	Module 58 – Over Speed Maneuver Statistics
1	Length of module – 69
2-4	Trip ID
5-7	Maneuver ID





8	Maneuver Type (9)		
9-16	Start Location (longitude	e and latitude of maneuver start)	
17-24	End Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver end)		
25-31	Start Time and Date (of	maneuver start)	
32-33	Maneuver Duration [Sec	onds]	
34	Speed Average [km/h]		
35	Speed Max [km/h]		
36	Speed Delta [km/h]		
37	Maneuver Severity 1 - Green 2 - Yellow 3 - Red		
38	Speed Average in Zone	- Green [km/h]	
39-40	Time in Over Speeding 2	Zone - Green [Seconds]	
41	Total Events in Over Speeding Zone – Green		
42-43	Speed Average in Zone – Yellow [km/h]		
44	Time in Over Speeding 2	Zone – Yellow [Seconds]	
45	Total Events in Over Spe	eeding Zone – Yellow	
46	Speed Average in Zone	- Red [km/h]	
47-48	Time in Over Speeding 2	Zone - Red [Seconds]	
49	Total Events in Over Spe	eeding Zone – Red	
50-51	X Acceleration Max	Accelerations are sent on 16 bits, while only the 12 LSBits should be considered (the upper nibble	
52-53	Y Acceleration Max	is used for sign only). A 16/4096 (=0.00390625) coefficient should be applied to convert to decimal.	
54-55	Z Acceleration Max		
56-57	RPM Max		
58-59	RPM Average		
60	Risk Score (0-100)		
61-70	Spare		





4.2.44 RPM Continuous Maneuver Statistics

Byte	Description		
0	Module 59 – RPM Continuous Maneuver Statistics		
1	Length of module - 71		
2-4	Trip ID		
5-7	Maneuver ID		
8	Maneuver Type (12)		
9-16	Start Location (longitude	e and latitude of maneuver start)	
17-24	End Location (longitude	and latitude of maneuver end)	
25-31	Start Time and Date (of	maneuver start)	
32-33	Maneuver Duration [Sec	onds]	
34-35	RPM Max		
36-37	RPM Average		
38-39	Spare		
40	Speed Average during RPM Event [km/h]		
41	Speed Max during RPM Event [km/h]		
42-43	Time in Low RPM (Coasting) Zone		
44	Speed Average in Low RPM (Coasting) Zone		
45-46	Number of Low RPM (Coating) Events		
47-48	Time in High RPM Zone		
49	Speed Average in High RPM Zone		
50-51	Number of High RPM Events		
52-53	Time in Excessive RPM Zone		
54	Speed Average in Excessive RPM Zone		
55-56	Number of Excessive RPM Events		
57-58	X Acceleration Max	Accelerations are sent on 16 bits, while only the	
59-60	Y Acceleration Max	12 LSBits should be considered (the upper nibble is used for sign only). A 16g/4096 (=0.00390625)	
61-62	Z Acceleration Max	coefficient should be applied to convert to decimal.	





63-72	Spare
-------	-------

4.2.45 *Idling Continuous Maneuver Statistics*

Byte	Description
0	Module 60 – Idling Continuous Maneuver Statistics
1	Length of module – 56
2-4	Trip ID
5-7	Maneuver ID
8	Maneuver Type (13)
9-16	Start Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver start)
17-24	End Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver end)
25-31	Start Time and Date (of maneuver start)
32-33	Maneuver Duration [Seconds]
34-35	Short Idling Duration [Seconds] (from "Short idling TO" to end of Idling session or until "Long Idling TO')
36	Spare
37-38	Long Idling Duration [Seconds] (from "Long idling TO" to end of Idling session)
39	Spare
40-41	Number of Seconds Idling Detection is Based On (Valid GPS)
42-43	Number of Seconds Idling Detection is Based On (Accelerometer)
44-45	Number of Seconds Engine is On during Idling
46-47	Number of Seconds Ignition is On during Idling
48-57	Spare

4.2.46 Off Road Continuous Maneuver Statistics

Byte	Description
0	Module 61 – Off Road Continuous Maneuver Statistics
1	Length of module – 50
2-4	Trip ID





5-7	Maneuver ID		
8	Maneuver Type (11)		
9-16	Start Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver start)		
17-24	End Location (longitude	and latitude of maneuver end)	
25-31	Start Time and Date (of maneuver start)		
32-33	Maneuver Duration [Seconds]		
34	Speed Average during Off Road Event [km/h]		
35	Speed Max during Off Ro	oad Event [km/h]	
36-37	X Acceleration Max	Accelerations are sent on 16 bits, while only the	
38-39	Y Acceleration Max	12 LSBits should be considered (the upper nibble is used for sign only). A 16g/4096 (=0.00390625)	
40-41	Z Acceleration Max	coefficient should be applied to convert to decimal.	

4.2.47 General CSA Control Command

This module is sent in message type 4 in order to implement common unit control commands.

Byte	Description
0	Module 62 – General CSA Control Command
1	Length of module – 3
2	Control Byte 0 – Unit Reset Command (this command will initiate the fleet reset procedure. The unit will be restarted after delay of 10 Seconds)
3	Spare
4	Spare

4.2.48 Crash Maneuver Statistics

Crash Maneuver Statistics will be sent by the unit when the EDR is disabled and the crash events are detected by the normal maneuver detection mechanism. Crash maneuver doesn't record crash logs and only supports crash maneuver statistics.

Byte	Description
0	Module 63 – Crash Maneuver Statistics





1	Length of module – 46
2-4	Trip ID
5-7	Maneuver ID
8	Maneuver Type (2)
9-16	Start Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver start)
17-24	End Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver end)
25-31	Start Time and Date (of maneuver start)
32-33	Maneuver Duration [Seconds]
34	Crash ID
35	Spare
36	Spare
37	Vehicle Type (as configured in PL)
	0 – Private
	1 - Large Van
	2 – Light Truck/Bus
	3 – Heavy Truck
38	Crash Type
	1 – Light Crash
	2 – Heavy Crash
39-40	Acceleration Max (X or Y) during Crash





41	Crash Information							
	Spare		Parking Indication 0 - Crash while Driving 1 - Crash while Parking	Roll Indication 0 - Roll Event 1 - No Roll Event	0 - In 1 - Fr 2 - Fr 3 - Fr 4 - Si 5 - Si 6 - Re 7 - Re	ont Left de Left de Righ ear ear Left ear Righ	t ht ot	
	Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3 Bit 2 Bit 1 Bit 0			Bit 0		
42-43	Crash Duration [Seconds]							
44-47	Spare							





4.3 FTP/TFTP Files Structure

4.3.1 Raw Data Files

The CSA can generate raw data files of different types. File types contain the following optional data parts: accelerometer data with configurable sampling rate, time/location GPS stamps, and statistics of maneuvers and trip with list of maneuvers.

Files are uploaded to the server via FTP or TFTP automatically, as per the unit configuration or by command.

Files containing RAW data (i.e. GPS and acceleration samples) will be compressed to optimize both transmission time and server file system storage size.

4.3.2 File Naming Convention

The file name is built according to the following convention:

- The name is constructed from a variable number of fields, each of variable length.
- The file extension indicates if it's compressed (.cpr or uncompressed .raw).
- Each field begins with a dedicated Latin letter (case sensitive, see the table below).
- Each field, except the last one, ends with a minus sign ("-").

The file name structure is: **U*-R*-I*-D*-T***, where:

U: Unit ID (variable size) – contains Cello unit ID in decimal format.

R: File type, as shown in the table below:

Code	Туре	Description
1	Maneuver	Maneuver file containing single maneuver
2	Trip	Trip file containing multiple maneuvers
3	Crash	Accident record (crash file)
4	Raw	Raw Accelerometer/GPS/RPM records generated during Raw Logger Mode

I (Trip/Maneuver/Raw/Crash ID):

For maneuvers the number of the trip is followed by the maneuver ID, each one 3 hexadecimal bytes. For example I0004D1-0000F2 means trip 0x4D1, maneuver 0xF2.

D (Date):

Year: 2 chars

Month: 2 chars

Day: 2 chars

T (Time):

Hour: 2 chars





Minute: 2 chars Second: 2 chars mSecond: 3 chars

Example: U9999-R1-I0004D1-0000F2-5-D110728-T115843001.raw

• Unit ID: 9999

• File type: 1 (maneuver)

• Trip ID: trip 0x4D1, maneuver 0xF2

• Date: 11/07/28

• Time: 11:58:43:001

4.3.2.1 File Name Examples

File Type	Uploaded Upon	File Format	File Name	
Crash file	Accident	Compressed	U9999-R3-I0004D1-0000F2-5-D110728- T115843001.cpr	
Trip Statistics	End of Trip	Raw data	U9999-R2-I0004D1-0000F2-5-D110728- T115843001.raw	
Trip Statistics + RAW	End of Trip	Compressed	U9999-R2-I0004D1-0000F2-5-D110728- T115843001.cpr	
Maneuver Statistics + RAW	Request	Compressed	U9999-R1-I0004D1-0000F2-5-D110728- T115843001.cpr	
Raw Logger Mode	Raw Logger Mode enabled and Ignition is On	Compressed	U9999-R4-I0004D1-0000F2-5-D110728- T115843001.cpr	





4.3.3 File Structure

The CSA file is structured as following:

File Header				
Spare (2 Bytes)				
Payload				
CRC32 (4 Bytes)				

4.3.3.1 File Header

The File Header is structured as following:

Byte	Description
1	Total File Length
2	(total number of bytes from byte 5 till the end of file, including CRC)
3	
4	
5	File Version (always 1)
6	File Type
	1 – Maneuver
	2 – Trip
	3 – Crash
	4 – Raw
7	File Creation Date – Year (-2000)
8	File Creation Date - Month
9	File Creation Date - Day
10	File Creation Time – Hour
11	File Creation Time – Minute
12	File Creation Time – Second
13	File Creation Time – 10 mSecond





4.3.3.2 File Payloads

The File payloads are described below in dedicated sections.

4.3.3.3 File CRC

The File CRC is CRC 32 with Ethernet polynomial (0x4C11DB7), or X32 + X26 + X23 + X22 + X16 + X12 + X11 + X10 + X8 + X7 + X5 + X4 + X2+ X + 1

4.3.4 *Maneuver File Payload Structure*

Maneuver file payload contains a single maneuver record, which is comprised of maneuver header, optional maneuver statistics record and optional maneuver compressed raw data (maneuver dependent).

Maneuver Header
Maneuver Statistics
Compressed Raw Data (GPS and Accelerations)

4.3.4.1 Maneuver Header

The Maneuver Header is structured as following:

Byte	Description						
0	Maneuver Type						
	0 – ABC Maneuver						
	1 - Speeding Continuous						
	2 – Off Road Continuous						
	3 – Idling Continuous						
	4 - RPM Continuous						
	5 - Speeding Logging						
	6 – Crash						
1	Maneuver Sample Rate [Hz] (usually 20)						
2	Maneuver Length						
3	(Maneuver records with raw data are identified by maneuver length which is larger than the maneuver statistics)						





4.3.4.2 Maneuver Statistics

The Maneuver Statistics is maneuver type dependent:

Maneuver Type	Maneuver Name	Maneuver Statistics
0	ABC Maneuver	As in <u>ABC Maneuver Statistics</u> (without module name/length)
1	Speeding Continuous	As in Over Speed Maneuver Statistics (without module name/length)
2	Off Road Continuous	As in Off Road Continuous Maneuver Statistics (without module name/length)
3	Idling Continuous	As in <u>Idling Continuous Maneuver Statistics</u> (without module name/length)
4	RPM Continuous	As in RPM Continuous Maneuver Statistics (without module name/length)
5	Speeding Logging	As in No Maneuver Statistics
6	Crash	As in <u>Crash Maneuver Statistics</u> (without module name/length)

4.3.4.3 Maneuver Compressed Raw Data

The Maneuver compressed raw data is maneuver type dependent:

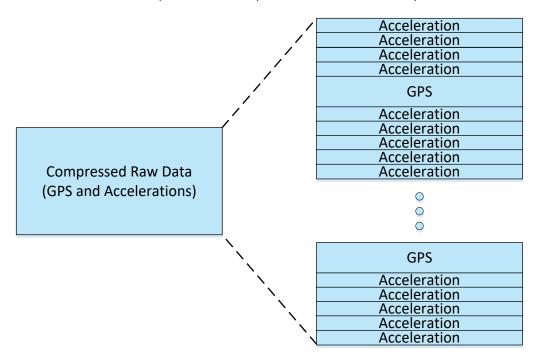
Maneuver Type	Maneuver Name	Maneuver Compressed Raw Data		
0	ABC Maneuver	Accelerometer and GPS records		
1	Speeding Continuous	GPS records		
2	Off Road Continuous	GPS records		
3	Idling Continuous	No raw data		
4	RPM Continuous	No raw data		
5	Speeding Logging	GPS records		
6	Crash	No raw data		

In maneuver records, the raw data accelerations represent the average accelerations of 4 consecutive 20Hz samples, i.e. the acceleration sampling rate is actually reduced from 20Hz to 5Hz.





The raw data will start with 1-5 acceleration records (indicated in the Number of Init Frames field (byte 55) of ABC Maneuver Statistics (module 31)), and then 1 GPS record, 5 acceleration records, 1 GPS record, 5 acceleration records, and so on.



4.3.4.4 GPS and Acceleration Frames Compressed Format

The raw data is compressed, for reducing file transmission time and storage space. The compression is achieved by reordering the GPS and accelerations records to minimize unallocated bits.

Compressed GPS record is structured as following:

Byte	Description
0	Longitude (7-0)
1	Longitude (15-8)
2	Longitude (23-16)
3	Longitude (31-24)
4	Latitude (7-0)
5	Latitude (15-8)
6	Latitude (23-16)
7	Latitude (31-24)
8	Altitude (7-0)





9	Altitude (15-8)						
10	Minutes ((2-0)		Hours (4	-0)		
11	Seconds	Seconds (4-0) Minutes (5-3)					
12	Speed (6	Speed (6-0)					Seconds (5)
13	Spare	are Mode 2 DOP (4-0)				Speed (7)	
14	Course (7-0)						
15	Spare Mode 1 (2				2-0)	Course (8)	

Compressed 3-axis signed 12 bit acceleration record is structured as following:

Byte	Description		
0	X Acceleration (7-0)		
1	Y Acceleration (3-0)		X Acceleration (11-8)
2	Y Acceleration (11-4)		
3	Z Acceleration (7-0)		
4	Spare	Last	X Acceleration (11-8)

The "Last" bit indicates it' is the last acceleration record before GPS record (only relevant to Crash files).

Example:

Compressed acceleration record is F3 5F FD F3 00

After conversion to decimal and applying coefficient (±16g on signed 12 bit):

X = (-13) * (16/4096) = -0.05078125g

Y acceleration = FD5 = (-43) * (16/4096) = -0.16796875

Z acceleration = 0F3 = 243 * (16/4096) = 0.94921875

4.3.5 Trip File Payload Structure

Trip file payload contains a trip header, trip statistics, and multiple maneuver records.





Trip Header	
Trip Statistics	
Maneuver Record	
Maneuver Record	
0	
0	

Maneuver Record

4.3.5.1 Trip Header

The Trip Header is structured as following:

Byte	Description
0	Spare (0x00 or 0x03)
1	File Version
2	Trip Records Length
3	(Holds the length of all the maneuvers records)
4	
5	

4.3.5.2 Trip Statistics

The trip statistics is as in Trip Statistics (without module name/length).

4.3.5.3 Maneuvers Records

The trip file payload contains multiple maneuvers records, each is structured as described in <u>Maneuver File Payload Structure</u>.

4.3.6 Crash File Payload Structure

Crash files are generated when accident is detected. The crash file represents the vehicle behavior before and after the accident in 2 sampling resolutions. Before the accident event the data is recorded in 20Hz sampling rate, while from the accident and after the resolution is raised to 100Hz.

The crash file payload includes crash attributes and dual resolution compressed crash raw data.





Crash Attributes

Compressed Raw Data (GPS and Accelerations)

4.3.6.1 Crash Attributes

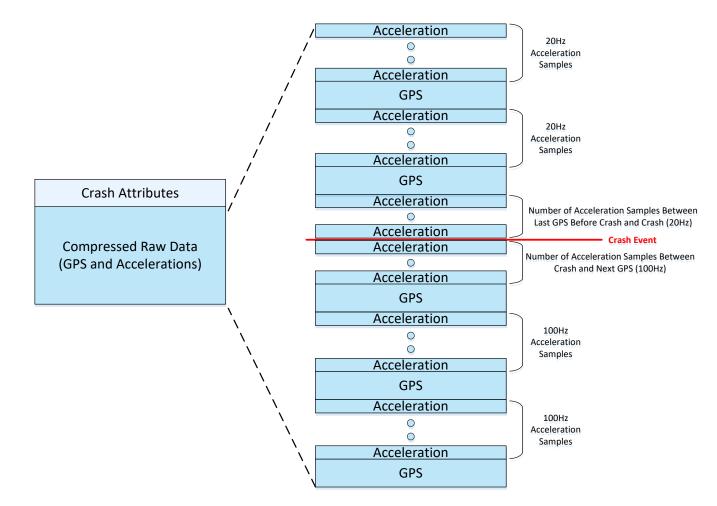
The crash attributes are as in **EDR Crash Attributes** (without module name/length).

4.3.6.2 Crash Compressed Raw Data

The crash compressed raw data is divided to pre-crash and post-crash. The pre-crash period (configurable) includes true 20Hz accelerometer samples (i.e. 20 accelerometer samples between 2 GPS records). The post-crash period (also configurable) includes true 100Hz accelerometer (i.e. 100 accelerometer samples between 2 GPS records).











4.4 Files Structure Detailed Examples

4.4.1 Trip File Structure Detailed Example

This example shows the bytes allocation for a trip file with the following properties:

- The example trip has one ABC maneuver
- The ABC maneuver has raw data
- The raw data has one acceleration before the first GPS

Byte	Description	
1-4	File Length	File Header
5	File Version	
6	File Type	
7-13	File Creation Date and Time	
14	Spare	
15	Spare	
16	Trip Type	Trip Header
17	File Version	
18-21	Trip Records Length	
22-24	Trip ID	Trip Statistics
25-27	Driver ID	
28-34	Start Time and Date (of trip start)	
35-37	Trip Duration (0.2 seconds/bit resolution)	
38-41	Distance Traveled (in CSA base units)	
42-45	Movement Time [Seconds] (between Ignition On and Ignition Off, or until driver was replaced)	
46-49	Idle Time – Short [Seconds] (based on GPS + accelerometer information, according to 1 st level threshold)	
50-53	Idle Time – Long [Seconds] (based on GPS + accelerometer information, according to 2 nd level threshold)	
54-55	X Acceleration Max	
56-57	Y Acceleration Max	





Byte	Description	
58-59	Z Acceleration Max	
60-63	"RMS" Acceleration Max ($X^2+Y^2+Z^2$, Server completes to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}*\sqrt{X^2+Y^2+Z^2}$)	
64	Speed Max	
65	Speed Average	
66	Trip Start Fuel Level [%]	
67	Trip End Fuel Level [%]	
68	Weighted Safety Score (0-100)	
69	Weighted Eco Score (0-100)	
70	Eco Scoring – Idle Score	
71	Eco Scoring – Urban Driving Score	
72	Eco Scoring – Highway Driving Score	
73-75	Eco Scoring – Idle Score Time [Seconds]	
76-78	Eco Scoring – Urban Score Time [Seconds]	
79-81	Eco Scoring – Highway Score Time [Seconds]	
82-85	Trip End Odometer	
86-87	Trip Delta Engine Time [Minutes]	
88-89	Trip Movement Fuel Consumption [100ml/bit resolution]	
90-91	Trip Idle Fuel Consumption [100ml/bit resolution]	
92	Maneuver Type	Maneuver
93	Maneuver Sample Rate [Hz]	Header
94-95	Maneuver Length	
96-98	Trip ID	ABC Maneuver
99-101	Maneuver ID	Statistics
102	Maneuver Type	
103-110	Start Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver start)	
111-118	End Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver end)	
119-125	Start Time and Date (of maneuver start)	





Byte	Description	
126-127	Maneuver Duration (0.2 seconds/bit resolution)	
128-129	X Acceleration Average	
130-131	Y Acceleration Average	
132-133	X Acceleration Max	
134-135	Y Acceleration Max	
136-137	Z Acceleration Max	
138	Speed Average [km/h]	
139	Speed Max [km/h]	
140	Speed Delta [km/h]	
141-142	RPM Max (Infrastructure)	
143-144	Fuel Flow Max (Infrastructure)	
145-146	Fuel Consumed (Infrastructure)	
147	ABS State (Infrastructure)	
148	Risk Score (0-100)	
149	Number of Init Frames (Indicates the sample ID correlated with GPS reading, relevant for raw data files only)	
150-154	Compressed Acceleration Record	Maneuver
155-170	Compressed GPS Record	Compressed Raw Data
171-175	Compressed Acceleration Record	
	CRC32	

Example file (U0000001142-R002-I00002d_000000-D121218-T122717096.cpr):

Data	Description	
00 00 08 18	File Length	File Header
01	File Version	
02	File Type	
0C 0C 12 0C 1B 11 60	File Creation Date and Time	
00	Spare	





Data	Description	
00	Spare	
03	Spare	Trip Header
01	File Version	
03 08 00 00	Trip Records Length	
00 2D 00	Trip ID	Trip Statistics
00 00 00 00 00 00	Driver ID	
00 01 18 19 0C 12 0C	Start Time and Date (of trip start)	
0C 70 00	Trip Duration (0.2 seconds/bit resolution)	
00 00 00 00	Distance Traveled (in CSA base units)	
00 5B 00 00	Movement Time [Seconds] (between Ignition On and Ignition Off, or until driver was replaced)	
00 00 00 00	Idle Time – Short [Seconds] (based on GPS + accelerometer information, according to 1 st level threshold)	
00 00 00 00	Idle Time – Long [Seconds] (based on GPS + accelerometer information, according to 2 nd level threshold)	
46 00	X Acceleration Max	
4E 00	Y Acceleration Max	
C0 00	Z Acceleration Max	
25 94 00 00	"RMS" Acceleration Max $(X^2+Y^2+Z^2,$ Server completes to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}*\sqrt{X^2+Y^2+Z^2})$	
ОВ	Speed Max	
09	Speed Average	
00	Trip Start Fuel Level [%]	
00	Trip End Fuel Level [%]	
37	Weighted Safety Score (0-100)	
3A	Weighted Eco Score (0-100)	
64	Eco Scoring – Idle Score	





Data	Description	
32	Eco Scoring – Urban Driving Score	
00	Eco Scoring – Highway Driving Score	
08 00 00	Eco Scoring – Idle Score Time [Seconds]	
63 00 00	Eco Scoring – Urban Score Time [Seconds]	
00 00 00	Eco Scoring – Highway Score Time [Seconds]	
F7 EA 01 00	Trip End Odometer	
54 00	Trip Delta Engine Time [Minutes]	
93 00	Trip Movement Fuel Consumption [100ml/bit resolution]	
36 00	Trip Idle Fuel Consumption [100ml/bit resolution]	
00	Maneuver Type	Maneuver
14	Maneuver Sample Rate [Hz]	Header
22 02	Maneuver Length	
2D 00 00	Trip ID	ABC Maneuver
03 00 00	Maneuver ID	Statistics
08	Maneuver Type	
DA 4D A3 03 E8 8E A4 03	Start Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver start)	
DA 4D A3 03 49 8F A4 03	End Location (longitude and latitude of maneuver end)	
01 31 19 0C 12 0C 0C	Start Time and Date (of maneuver start)	
1C 00	Maneuver Duration (0.2 seconds/bit resolution)	
00 00	X Acceleration Average	
44 00	Y Acceleration Average	
00 00	X Acceleration Max	
B2 FF	Y Acceleration Max	
BB 00	Z Acceleration Max	





Data	Description	
ОВ	Speed Average [km/h]	
ОВ	Speed Max [km/h]	
00	Speed Delta [km/h]	
00 00	RPM Max (Infrastructure)	
00 00	Fuel Flow Max (Infrastructure)	
00 00	Fuel Consumed (Infrastructure)	
00	ABS State (Infrastructure)	
4A	Risk Score (0-100)	
04	Number of Init Frames (Indicates the sample ID correlated with GPS reading, relevant for raw data files only)	
06 60 00 BE 00 06 80 00 BE 00 06 70 00 BE 00 06 70 00 BE 00	4 Compressed Acceleration Records	Maneuver Compressed Raw Data
DA 4D A3 03 A0 8E A4 03 E8 03 2C 7B 17 C0 00 F8	1 Compressed GPS Record	
06 80 00 BE 00 06 80 00 BE 00 06 90 00 BE 00 06 90 00 BE 00 06 A0 00 BE 00	5 Compressed Acceleration Records	
DA 4D A3 03 B8 8E A4 03 E8 03 2C 83 17 C0 00 F8	1 Compressed GPS Record	
06 A0 00 BE 00 06 A0 00 BE 00 06 90 00 BE 00 06 60 00 BF 00 04 20 00 CO 00	5 Compressed Acceleration Records	
DA 4D A3 03 D0 8E A4 03 E8 03 2C 8B 17 C0 00 F8	1 Compressed GPS Record	
02 50 FF BF 00 FF 1F FE BB 00	5 Compressed Acceleration Records	





Data	Description	
FD 1F FD B7 00		
FC 7F FC B6 00		
FC 1F FC B5 00		
DA 4D A3 03 E8 8E A4 03 E8 03 2C 93 17 C0 00 E8	1 Compressed GPS Record	

4.4.2 Crash File Structure Detailed Example

This example shows the bytes allocation for a crash file.

Byte	Description	
1-4	File Length	File Header
5	File Version	
6	File Type	
7-13	File Creation Date and Time	
14	Spare	
15	Spare	
16	Crash ID	Crash
17	Spare	Attributes
18	Spare	
19	Vehicle Type	
20	Crash Type	
21-22	RMS Acceleration Max during Crash (16 bit)	
23	Crash Information	
24-25	Crash Duration [Seconds]	
26	Number of Acceleration Samples Between Last GPS Before Crash and Crash	
27	Number of Acceleration Samples Between Crash and Next GPS	
28	Number of Complete GPS Seconds Before Crash	
29	Number of Complete GPS Seconds After Crash	





Byte	Description		
	Compressed Acceleration and GPS Records	Crash Compressed Raw Data	
	CRC32		

Example file (U0000009999-R003-I000003_000000-D121223-T185546008.cpr):

Byte	Description	
00 00 1B 93	File Length	File Header
01	File Version	
03	File Type	
0C 0C 17 12 37 2E 08	File Creation Date and Time	
00	Spare	
00	Spare	
05	Crash ID	Crash
00	Spare	Attributes
00	Spare	
00	Vehicle Type	
02	Crash Type	
31 04	RMS Acceleration Max during Crash (16 bit)	
04	Crash Information	
19 00	Crash Duration [Seconds]	
13	Number of Acceleration Samples Between Last GPS Before Crash and Crash	
0A	Number of Acceleration Samples Between Crash and Next GPS	
OF	Number of Complete GPS Seconds Before Crash	
OA	Number of Complete GPS Seconds After Crash	





Byte	Description	
DA 4D A3 03 67 19 57 03 E8 03 D2 1E B9 C0 00 E8	1 Compressed GPS Record	Crash Compressed
F3 5F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F4 00, F2 5F FD F3 00, F2 5F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F2 00, F3 5F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F4 00, F3 5F FD F4 00, F3 6F FD F5 00, F3 5F FD F5 00, F3 5F FD F5 00, F3 6F FD F3 10	20 Compressed Acceleration Records	Raw Data
DA 4D A3 03 67 19 57 03 E8 03 D2 26 B9 C0 00 F8	1 Compressed GPS Record	
DA 4D A3 03 67 19 57 03 E8 03 D2 8E B9 C0 00 F8	1 Compressed GPS Record	
F4 6F FD F4 00, F3 6F FD F4 00, F3 6F FD F4 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F4 6F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F4 6F FD F2 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F4 6F FD F4 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F4 5F FD F4 00, F3 6F FD F3 00, F4 5F FD F3 00, F3 6F FD F3 01, F3 6F FD F3 01	19 (0x13) 20Hz Compressed Acceleration Records before the accident impact. 10 (0x0A) 100Hz Compressed Acceleration Records after the accident impact. The accident impact Compressed Acceleration Record sample is highlighted in Red	
F7 DF FC 26 01 03 D0 FC 34 01 08 C0 FC 32 11		
DA 4D A3 03 67 19 57 03 E8 03 F2 1E B9 C0 00	1 Compressed GPS Record	



