Cellocator Cello Family – Squarell 8000

Integration Manual



Proprietary and Confidential

Version 1.0



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1 Introduction

This document describes the recommended configuration and serial port (RS232) integration process for Cellocator Cello family devices connected with Squarell's 8000 series devices. This document also provides a complete description of all the supported messages and parameters by Squarell's 8000 series.

Using the recommended RS232 connectivity and the advanced transparent protocol provided by Cellocator devices, a fully functioning fleet management solution with invehicle data connectivity for remote diagnostics, vehicle performance and driver behaviour can be fulfilled within minutes.

IMPORTANT: Not all parameters from the list of Squarell's supported parameters may be available. This availability of the data depends on the brand, model, year and configuration of the vehicle.

1.1 Revision History

Version	Date	Description
121026	26-10-2013	Pointer Cellocator Protocol described
130411	11-04-2013	Screenshots and configuration added





2 Integration steps

2.1 Standard RS-232 settings

The Squarell 8000 series Device translates the internal CANbus (J1939 or proprietary), J1708 (J1922 or J1587) and K-Line (DTCO) protocols into RS232 messages with following port settings. These settings should be also used by Cellocator Cello device:

The RS232 port set-up for ASCII with the Pointer Cellocator:

- Bits per second 9600
- Data bits
 8
- Parity
 No
- Stop bits
- Flow Control (Handshaking) No

2.2 Remote Tachograph download settings

The Squarell 8000 series Device will switch to the following settings when Remote Tacho Download is enabled (Starting from DCF versions 1-10-2012).

The RS232 port set-up for ASCII ESCAPED:

- Bits per second
 9600
- Data bits
 8
- Parity No
- Stop bits
 1
- Flow Control (Handshaking) No
- ACCM 0

If ASCII ESCAPED is used, a checksum according to HDLC/PPP is added to the message before the $\langle CR \rangle \langle LF \rangle$.

To accommodate easy testing the checksum 9999 is always passed (Squarell will accept all messages with this checksum).





2.3 Connect Cellocator Cello family with Squarell Devices

There is minimal connection between the Squarell device and the Telematics device:

- RX signal wire
- TX signal wire
- Ground signal wires

2.3.1 *Connections on Cellocator Cello Family Devices*



The Cellocator device has a 2 wire RS232 port. The pinning of the Cellocator is as per the following:

- Cello Pin 3: GND
- Cello Pin 12: RS232 Tx
- Cello Pin 13: RS232 Rx

Connection using an RJ45 female connector:

Typically Cellocator's full harness (item # 711-00248/A) supports an RJ45 female connector for External Data, allowing external device communication to the Cello via its RS232 interface (pins 12 and 13).

The RJ45 connector is illustrated in the following figure:



Serial Port Adaptor Connector – Front View





When a RJ45 connector supported harness is being used, the pinning is per the following:

- Cello RJ45 Pin 1: GND
- Cello RJ45 Pin 3: RS232 Tx
- Cello RJ45 Pin 4: RS232 Rx

For evaluation purposes, one may use Cellocator's RJ45 to DB9 adapter [CN 711-0078] for easier connection.

2.3.2 Connection with Squarell Flex Device

The female serial port adaptor connector pin out of the Squarell Flex device is:



Flex Connections:

- Dsub9 Pin2 (RS232 TX) to Cello RJ45 Pin 3
- Dsub9 Pin3 (RS232 RX) to Cello RJ45 Pin 4
- Dsub9 Pin5 (Ground) to Cello RJ45 Pin 1





2.4 Setting up the Cellocator Cello using the Communication Center

Cellocator's Cello devices require specific programming settings in order to route the messages in good order to the server. For this purpose the settings of message type 7 (transparent forwarding of data from Squarell to Server) and message type 5 (transparent forwarding of commands from the server to the Squarell device) are used for end to end communication fulfilment.

Communication Center software can be used to easily program the Cellocator unit, monitor messages and send commands from the device during the integration evaluation process. Please refer to Cellocator's Evaluation Manual for a detailed description of the evaluation environment establishment and main communication (Serial port attributes) and network setup parameters.

2.4.1 Programming bit name: "Enable Transparent Mode (of COM port)"

Address: 0 bit 7

Description: Set to '1' in order to enable transparent mode. Once transparent mode is enabled (this bit is set to 1), it may be activated/deactivated using the trigger on "door" input. When this input is in its "active" state, transparent mode is activated; when "door" is deactivated – the COM port is in CSP (Cellocator Serial Protocol) mode.

Note that the "active" state may be controlled using the programmable inputs inversion masks. In addition, any programmed events for the "door" input will be generated as usual. To avoid this, disable events associated with this input in the programming.

NOTE: Transparent mode can be activated also by OTA command (from FW31c).

- a. Upon reception of the command, the unit immediately enters transparent mode irrespective of the status of the corresponding bit in the EEPROM (*from FW31c*).
- b. If transparent mode started as a result of OTA command, Door input is NOT used by the unit for transparent mode control.

The door input is controlling the start and stop of transparent mode only if a corresponding bit in EEPROM is enabled. If the same bit is disabled, the transparent mode can still be started / stopped, but only by OTA command.

c. If transparent mode started as a result of OTA command, the unit will leave transparent mode only upon reception of a corresponding OTA command.

When transparent wire mode is active:

- All Cellocator wire protocol processing is ceased. This means wire commands, such as programming, mode change, etc are ignored.
- Any data received in the port is accumulated and forwarded to the wireless channel in Cellocator protocol data forwarding packets (only type 7 is discussed in this manual), containing the data as it was received, without further processing or filtering.





Technical information

In transparent wire mode, the received serial data is packetized, so it may be sent in packets. The following is an explanation of how the data is packetized:

As data is received, it is accumulated in packets. The accumulating packet is "closed" and queued for transmission once one of the following occurs:

- 512 bytes were accumulated in the packet (this is therefore the practical maximum packet size although the Cello device will keep accumulating further incoming information even after closing and queuing the first 512 bytes).
- 500msec have passed since the reception of the first byte in the packet.
- 300msec have passed since the last received byte.

Once a packet is queued for transmission, the unit will attempt to reliably forward it via the wireless channel (if available and enabled in programming for the existing network conditions) or parse and log depending on the configuration.

2.4.2 *Programming bit name: "Forward data as a Container"*

Address: 285, bit 6

Description: If this bit is enabled ('1' – recommended), once the forwarded data packet is received in a RAM buffer, the payload is escorted by additional fields and wrapped in a structure called "the container". The container is a data structure, created by the Cello device in its RAM buffer upon reception of the data from the serial port.

The forwarded payload is escorted by 48 bytes of fleet management data (attached to the last byte of payload) and the total length of the payload and FM data is transmitted.

Every container is assigned with 7 bits numerator (increased every packet reception from COM port), used in the fragmentation process and reported with the container to the server side. The indication bit of report Forwarded Message Code byte in this case will contain 1' - A Container.

Forwarded Message Code			The Container						
A sequential 7 bits ID of the container + indication bit (Single byte)	Length of contair starting from byt (2 bytes)		ontainer m byte 3	The payload of forwarded data X		ed data X	48 bytes of fleet management data		
		Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3			Byte 3 + X	1	Byte 3+ X+48

If this bit is disabled ('0'), the payload is forwarded as received from the serial port, without any additional wrapping. The indication bit of report Forwarded Message Code byte in this case will contain '0'.

2.4.3 Programming bit name: "Enable Data forwarding through log"

Address: 285 bit 7.





Description: This bit should be set (1) in order to guarantee safe delivery of the forwarded data. In this case, the container (or the payload to forward, as per the programming in address 285, bit 6) is fragmented into chunks of 54 bytes long (last one is zero-padded). The chunks are enumerated and added with the fragmentation control fields, stored in an events log memory and then uploaded as message type 7. Message type 7 is similar to other logged messages in Cellocator protocols (like message type '0' or '9') in the following ways:

- 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.
- The message 7 utilizes the same retransmission algorithms as other logged message types.





2.5 Functionality validation

2.5.1 Monitor FMS message from Squarell device

Once the Cellocator device is set to the right configuration and connected through the RS232 to the Squarell device, the Communication Center can be used to monitor incoming messages that are sent by the Squarell device and forwarded by the Cellocator unit.

Important: Before being able to monitor the incoming messages, the Squarell device needs to be:

- Connected to the Cellocator device.
- Configured with the Cellocator specific configuration (DCF) file.
- Reading vehicle data (from a real life vehicle or a simulation setup). This setup can be found in the Squarell Telematics Development kit.
- Connecting both power and ignition to a power supply, to prevent the device going in hibernation mode.

The messages forwarded from Squarell unit to the Communication Center can be monitored in the 'Forward Data' screen. To access this screen, select the **Forward Data/MDT** checkbox on the Forward Data tab.

Programming	Safety	Forward Data	Units
🔲 Forward Da	ata / MD	T 📃 AR se	curity
Forward Da	ata Garm	in 📃 Forwa	rd CFE

Forward Data Tab

The Forward Data window is displayed, as shown below.

😽 Forward Data		- • •
Send Message Message	Received Message	
Send Clear Message Type Reply preset Text Text Hex Text Hex Hex Hex Hex Hex Hex Hex Hex Hex Hex	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	E
TelCel MDT Clear Preset Messages	<pre><11:53:46> 34 2C 31 30 32 2C 31 32 - 4,105,12 <11:53:46> 33 36 2C 31 2C 39 35 2C - 36,1,95, <11:53:46> 30 2C 36 2C 38 138 0D - 0,6,818</pre>	
From File	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Ŧ
	CFE payload destination COM	Unit Number 618447





Forward Data Window

Note that it is possible that no data has been sent yet. This is because the FMS messages will only be triggered on an event (please refer to the Squarell RS232 protocol description further on in this document).

It is possible to request the FMS messages by sending a command to the Squarell device via the Cellocator unit. This is explained in the next section.

2.5.2 Sending commands to the Squarell device using the Forward Data window

The Forward Data window can also be used to send commands to the Squarell through the Cellocator unit. For all implemented commands, refer to the Squarell RS232 protocol description later in this guide.

While in the Forward Data window, you can see the message field on the top left of the screen. In this field you can key in a command from the RS232 protocol. In this example we've used a FMS1 request (\$ExtendedVersion,1<CR><LF>).

Important: To work correctly, the 'carriage return' and 'line feed' must be replaced by 2x <ENTER>.

lange Forward Data		
Send Message SExtended/ersion,1 Send Clear Message Type Data Type Text	Secence decision Sectored Message <11:52:33> -24 45 78 74 65 66 64 56 <11:52:33> -26 36 30 20 50 31 33 30 51 35 35 35 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 44 35 33 33 33 33 34 44 35 33 33 33 33 34 44 34 44 34 44 34 44 34 44 34 44 34 44 34 44 34 44 <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
	CFE payload destination COM	Unit Number 618447

After clicking the Send button, the unit should respond with the message above (including device type, serial number, DCF version, firmware version, etc).





2.6 Server side routines for handling Squarell data and data requests to the Squarell unit

To process the data send from the Squarell 8000 series device, the following aspects need to be taken into consideration:

- Implement parsing type 7 messages with the formats described below (refer to 2.6.1).
- Create database structures to process the parsed data, create business reports and functions (no further description).
- Implement the requests and setting of thresholds as type 5 messages with the formats described below (refer to 2.6.3).
- Implement device health and configuration application for settings and thresholds (refer to 2.6.4).

Byte no. Description Containing 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 7 Message type 6 Unit's ID (total 32 bits) 7 8 9 10 Communication Control field (same as in MSG Type 0) 11 12♠ Message Numerator Sequential numerator of messages, used by ACK 13 Static byte containing value 0x07 14♠ Forwarded Message Code Sequential 7 bits ID of the container+ container indication bit (MSB) Assigned for each container Container Sequential 7 bits ID of the container (1) /Simple payload - 0 Bit 3 Bit 1 Bit 7 Bit 6 Bit 6 Bit 4 Bit 2 Bit 0

2.6.1 Full parsing of OTA Msg. 7 (Logged)

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Byte no.	Descript	tion					Conta	aining	
15♠	Fragment Control Byte								
	First Frame	Last Frame	Fragment	Fragment No (starting from 1)					
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
16 ≜ 69 ≜	54 bytes of container in fragment (first one begins with two bytes of length of container starting from byte 3;								
	last one is zero padded)								
70	Check Sum								

Fragment Control Byte

First Frame

This bit contains "1" if the packet carries the first frame of the container, otherwise zero.

Last Frame

This bit contains "1" if the packet carries the last frame of the container, otherwise zero.

Fragment number

Contains sequential number of the fragment, carried in the packet (starting from 1).

The byte structure of a container

The data structure to be fragmented and forwarded:

Forwarded Message Code							
Container (1) / Simple payload - 0	In case of cont forwarded pac	tainer: sequenti ket.	al 7 bits ID of th	e container, oth	nerwise - sequer	ntial 7 bits ID of	the
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 6	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0

1	Payload length (X)	2 bytes containing the length of the container		
2		starting from byte 3		
3	The payload, X bytes (up to 512 bytes)	Received 3rd party or Garmin Packet		
3+X				
4+X	Unit's status + Current GSM Operator (1st nibble) (same as byte 16 of Msg type 0)			
5+X	Current GSM Operator (2nd and 3rd nibble) (same as byte 17 of Msg type 0)			
6+X	Current GSM Operator (4th and 5th nibble) (same as byte 25 of Msg type 0)			
7+X	Unit's mode of operation (same as byte 20 of Msg type 0)			

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8+X	Unit's I/O status 1st byte (same as byte 21 of Msg type 0)
9+X	Unit's I/O status 2nd byte (same as byte 22 of Msg type 0)
10+X	Unit's I/O status 3rd byte (same as byte 23 of Msg type 0)
11+X	Unit's I/O status 4th byte (same as byte 24 of Msg type 0)
12+X	Analog input 1 value (same as byte 26 of Msg type 0)
13+X	Analog input 2 value (same as byte 27 of Msg type 0)
14+X	Analog input 3 value (same as byte 28 of Msg type 0)
15+X	Analog input 4 value (same as byte 29 of Msg type 0)
16+X	Mileage counter (total 24 bits) (same as bytes 30-32 of Msg type 0)
17+X	
18+X	
19+X	Driver ID, PSP/SPC Specific Data, Accelerometer Status or SIM IMSI
20+X	(same as bytes 33-38 of Msg type 0)
21+X	
22+X	
23+X	
24+X	
25+X	Time of last GPS Fix (same as bytes 39-40 of Msg type 0)
26+X	
27+X	Location status (flags) (same as Sub-Type 4 of Msg type 9)
28+X	Mode 1 (from GPS)
29+X	Mode 2 (from GPS)
30+X	Number of satellites used (from GPS)
31+X	Longitude
32+X	
33+X	
34+X	
35+X	Latitude
36+X	
37+X	
38+X	
39+X	Αιτιτύαε
40+X	
41+X	





42+X	Ground speed
43+X	
44+X	Speed direction (true course)
45+X	
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 minus 2000 – 1 byte (e.g. value of 7 = year 2007)

2.6.2 Create database structures to process the parsed data, create business reports and functions

No further description.

2.6.3 Implement the requests and setting of thresholds as type 5 messages

Forward Data Command Definition (Message type 5)

Message Ingredients:

The forward data command has a varying length up to 217 bytes. It contains the following data (listed in the actual transmitted order):

Message header:

- System code 4 bytes
- Message type 1 byte
- Target Unit's ID 4 bytes
- Command numerator 1 byte
- Authentication code 4 bytes
- Settings Byte 1 byte
- Data length 1 byte
- Data to Forward variable up to 199 bytes
- Error detection code 8-bit additive checksum (excluding system code)

Detailed Per-Field Specifications

Message header

Identical to Message header of Command type 0, except the Message type field is sent as 5 (five).





Settings Byte

This byte is used for different system indications. For Squarell 8000 series integration, set this byte to '0'.

Data Length

This field should contain a number of bytes to forward (up to 199 bytes).

Data to Forward

This is the data that is forwarded to the terminal attached to the unit. This field must be an exact number of bytes long, as listed in the Data Length field.

Checksum

The checksum is a last byte of sum of all bytes in a message, excluding the 4 bytes of System Code and the Checksum 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+0 0+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+00+E5+A1+00+04+02+06+61+4E+A3+03+18+1A+57+03+4E+12+00 +00+00+00+00+00+00+00+15+25+07+14+03+D6+07=0x749

=>CS=0x49

2.6.4 Implement device health and configuration application for settings and thresholds

No further description.

Note: There is an option to implement a server side application to upload Squarell firmware, as described in the "Upload protocol CORE devices XXXXXX.pdf".





3 Squarell's 8000 Series RS232 Protocol

This section describes the RS232 messages and supported parameters in detail.

Parameters written in bold are stored data (in case of a power dip the values will NOT be lost).

Parameters written in Italic are NOT stored data (in case of a power dip the values will be lost).

IMPORTANT: Not all parameters from the list may be available. This availability of the data depends on the brand, model, year and configuration of the vehicle.

3.1 Messages Overview

These are the messages sent by the Squarell device:

\$FMS1,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF> - Message will be frequented every 5sec.

\$FMS2,<value1>,...,<value10><CR><LF> - On request

\$FMS3,<value1>,...,<value17><CR><LF> - Send on event see the message description

\$FMS4, <value1>,..., <value14> <CR> <LF> - Message will be frequented every 5 sec.

\$FMS7,<value1>,...,<value17><CR><LF> - Future implementation.

\$check,COM OK<CR><LF> - On request

\$Version=<value1><CR><LF> - On request

\$ExtendedVersion,<value1>,...,<value10><CR><LF> - On request

\$Calibration,<value1><value2><CR><LF> - On request or confirming the speed and fuel calibration \$

SqTh1,<value1><value20><<CR><LF> - To confirm or to receive the Threshold Group 1 settings

\$TrailerID, <value1><CR><LF> - Send on event or on Request

\$TFUALL, <value1>,..., <value4> <CR> <LF> - On request

\$FMSConfig, <value1>,..., <value20><CR><LF> - On request

\$SqDiag1,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF> - On request

These are the messages that can be received by the Squarell device:

FMS2,1<CR><LF> - To request the \$FMS2 data FMS3,1<CR><LF> - To request the \$FMS3 data REset4,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0<CR><LF> - To reset the \$FMS4 data SetKM,<value1><CR><LF> - To set the odometer SqTFU,<value1><CR><LF> - To set the total fuel used





SetTEH, <value1> <CR> <LF> - To set the engine hours SqCalib, <value1>, <value2> <CR> <LF> - To set the speed and fuel calibration factors SetTh1, <value1> <value20> <<CR> <LF> - To set the Thresholds Group 1 remotely SqTh1,1<CR> <LF> - To request the Thresholds Group 1 settings check,1<CR> <LF> - To check the COM port communication \$Version,1<CR> <LF> - To request the DCF Version \$ExtendedVersion,1<CR> <LF> - To request the device info Calibration,1<CR> <LF> - To request the Speed and Fuel calibration factors SqTID,1<CR> <LF> - To request the Trailer ID SqTFUConfig, <value1> <CR> <LF> - To configure the TFU output in \$FMS1 message SetFMS, <value1> <CR> <LF> - To configure the Squarell Messages SqFMSConfig,1<CR> <LF> - To request the settings of the FMS message timers SqDiag1,1<CR> <LF> - To request the Diagnostic message

These are the messages that can be used to obtain data from the Digital Tachograph:

\$T, (To Tachograph)

\$S, (From Tachograph)

3.1.1 Detailed description of the **\$FMS1** message

This message is sent every 5 seconds.

The format of the message is:

\$FMS1,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF>

1.	<odometer> 1/200</odometer>	total km vehicle distance	Count up
2.	<total fuel="">* 1/2</total>	total fuel used (litres)	Count up
3.	<engine hours=""> 1/20</engine>	hours	Count up
4.	<actual speed=""> 1/10</actual>	km /h	Real time
5.	<actual engine="" speed<="" td=""><td>1/8 RPM</td><td>Real time</td></actual>	1/8 RPM	Real time
6.	<actual engine="" torque=""></actual>	1/1 & offset -125 % of maximum	Real time
7.	<kickdown switch=""></kickdown>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
8.	<accelerator pedal="" position<="" td=""><td>on> 4/10 %</td><td>Real time</td></accelerator>	on> 4/10 %	Real time
9.	<brake switch=""></brake>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
10.	<clutch switch=""></clutch>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
11.	<cruise active=""></cruise>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
12.	<pto active=""></pto>	0=no >0=yes	Real time
13.	<fuel level=""></fuel>	4/10%	Real time
14.	<engine temperature=""></engine>	1/1 & offset -40 Celsius	Real time
15.	<turbo pressure=""></turbo>	2/100 bar	Real time
16.	<axle 0="" weight=""></axle>	1⁄2 kg	Real time





17.	<axle 1="" weight=""></axle>	½ kg	Real time
18.	<axle 2="" weight=""></axle>	½ kg	Real time
19.	<axle 3="" weight=""></axle>	1⁄2 kg	Real time
20.	<service distance=""></service>	5/1 km	Count down

* Total Fuel will present according to Squarell routines (Default setting and only available on 8000 Series).

3.1.2 Detailed description of the **\$FMS2** message

This message is send after receiving the following request message: **FMS2,1<CR><LF>**.

The format of the message is:

\$FMS2,<value1 >,...,<value10><CR><LF>

1.	<vehicle id=""> TEXT</vehicle>	17 characters	Static
2.	<vehicle n<="" registration="" td=""><td>lumber> * TEXT 10 characters</td><td>Static</td></vehicle>	lumber> * TEXT 10 characters	Static
3.	<year> * 1/1</year>	1985 to 2235	Real time
4.	<month> * 1/1</month>	Month	Real time
5.	<day> * 1⁄4</day>	Day	Real time
6.	<hours> * 1/1</hours>	Hours	Real time
7.	<minutes> * 1/1</minutes>	Minutes	Real time
8.	<seconds> * 1/4</seconds>	Seconds	Real time
9.	<local minute="" offset=""></local>	* 1 min/bit & offset -125 -59 to +53	Real time
10.	<local hour="" offset=""> *</local>	1hr/bit & offset -125 -23 to+23	Real time

*Parameters are only available on the devices 6629-31, 6630-31 or 8000 Series.

3.1.3 Detailed description of the \$FMS3 message

This message is sent 10 seconds (on the 8000 Serie 5 seconds) after an event on "Tacho Drive Recognise", "Tacho Work State Driver 1", "Tacho Work State Driver 2", "Tacho Overspeed", "Tacho Driver 1 Card Present", "Tacho Driver 2 Card Present", "Tacho Time State Driver 1", "Tacho Time State Driver 2" and "Tacho Direction" (an event is change of data). This message is also sent after receiving the following request message: **FMS3,1<CR><LF>**

The format of the message is:

\$FMS3,<value1>,...,<value17><CR><LF>

1.	<tacho drive="" recognise=""></tacho>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
2.	<tacho 1="" driver="" state="" work=""></tacho>	0=rest 1=available 2=work 3=drive	Real time
3.	<tacho 2="" driver="" state="" work=""></tacho>	0=rest 1=available 2=work 3=drive	Real time
4.	<tacho overspeed=""></tacho>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
5.	<tacho 1="" card="" driver="" present=""></tacho>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
6.	<tacho 2="" card="" driver="" present=""></tacho>	0=no 1=yes	Real time





7.	<tacho 1="" driver="" state="" time=""></tacho>	0=normal 1=15m before 4,5 hrs 2=4,5 hrs 3=15m before 9 hrs, 4=9hrs, 5=15 min before 16 hrs, 6=16hrs,	Real time
8.	<tacho 2="" driver="" state="" time=""></tacho>	0=normal 1=15m before 4,5 hrs 2=4,5 hrs 3=15m before 9 hrs, 4=9hrs,	Real time
0	Tacha Divertian	5=15 min before 16 nrs, 6=16nrs,	Deeltinee
9.	<tacho direction=""></tacho>	U=forward 1 =reverse	Real time
10.	<tacho performance=""></tacho>	0=normal 1=performance analysis	Real time
11.	<tacho handling="" info=""></tacho>	0=no 1=yes	Real time
12.	<tacho event=""></tacho>	0=no event 1=event	Real time
13.	<tacho speed="" vehicle=""></tacho>	1/256km/h	Real time
14.	<driver 1="" id=""></driver>	* TEXT 17 characters	Static
15.	<driver 2="" id=""></driver>	* TEXT 17 characters	Static
16.	<odometer></odometer>	* 1/200 total km vehicle distance Count up	ס
17.	<total fuel=""></total>	* ½ total fuel used (litres) Count u	ס

*Parameters are only available on the devices 6629-31, 6630-31 or 8000 Series.

3.1.4 *Detailed description of the \$FMS4 message*

This message is sent every 5 seconds.

The format of the message is:

\$FMS4,<value1>,...,<value14><CR><LF>

1.	<duration driving=""></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
2.	<duration active="" cruise=""></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
З.	<idling time=""></idling>	seconds	Integer Count up
4.	<fuel during="" idle="" used=""></fuel>	1/10 Litres	Non-integer (1 signification) Count up
5.	<duration (stand="" of="" pto="" still)=""></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
6.	<fuel (stand="" during="" pto="" still<="" td="" used=""><td>)> 1/10 Litres</td><td>Non-integer (1 signification) Count up</td></fuel>)> 1/10 Litres	Non-integer (1 signification) Count up
7.	<number applications="" brake="" of=""></number>	times Integer	Count up
8.	<num. apps="" brake="" of=""> THR Hai</num.>	rsh Brk> * times	IntegerCount up
9.	<num. clutch="" of="" presses=""></num.>	times	Integer Count up
10.	<idle duration=""> THR Idle Dura> ³</idle>	*times	IntegerCount up
11	<duration engine="" torque=""> THR %</duration>	Trq 4> * seconds	s Integer Count up
12.	<duration speed=""> THR Spd 4> *</duration>	seconds	Non-integer (1 signification) Count up
13.	<duration rpm=""> THR RPM 4> * s</duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
14.	<duration acceleration="" of=""> THR H</duration>	arsh Acc> *	seconds IntegerCount up

* See the Thresholds section for more details.

3.1.5 Detailed description of the REset4 message

This message can be used to Set/Reset all the Parameters in the \$FMS4 message. The format of the message is:

REset4, <value1>,..., <value14><CR><LF>





1.	<duration driving=""></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
2.	<duration active="" cruise=""> seconds</duration>	Integer	Count up
З.	<idling time=""></idling>	seconds	Integer Count up
4.	<fuel during="" idle="" used=""></fuel>	1/10 Litres	Non-integer (1 signification) Count up
5.	<duration (stand="" of="" pto="" still)=""></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
6.	<fuel (stand="" during="" pto="" still)="" used=""></fuel>	1/10 Litres	Non-integer (1 signification) Count up
7.	<number applications="" brake="" of=""></number>	times	Integer Count up
8.	<num. apps="" brake="" of=""> THR Harsh Brk></num.>	times	Integer Count up
9.	<num. clutch="" of="" presses=""></num.>	times	Integer Count up
10.	<idle duration=""> THR Idle Dura></idle>	times	Integer Count up
11	<duration engine="" torque=""> THR % Trq 4></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
12.	<duration speed=""> THR Spd 4></duration>	seconds	Non-integer (1 signification) Count up
13.	<duration rpm=""> THR RPM 4></duration>	seconds	Integer Count up
14.	<duration acceleration="" of=""> THR Harsh Acc</duration>	>seconds	Integer Count up

Example:

If you want to set all the parameters to 0 than send the following message to the Squarell device:

REset4,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

3.1.6 Detailed description of the SetKM message

This message can be used to Set/Reset the Odometer.

The format of the message is:

```
SetKM,<value1><CR><LF>
```

	1.	<odometer></odometer>	1/200	total km vehicle distance	Set value
3.1.7	De	tailed descrip	otion of the	SqTFU message	
	This	s message can be	used to Set/Re	eset the Total Fuel.	
	The	format of the me	ssage is:		
	SqT	FU, <value1>,0</value1>	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	1.	<tfu in="" ml=""></tfu>	1/1000	total fuel used (litres)	Set value
3.1.8	De	tailed descrip	otion of the	SetTEH message	
	This	s message can be	used to Set/Re	eset the Total Fuel.	
	The	format of the me	ssage is:		
	Set	TEH, <value1><</value1>	CR> <lf></lf>		
	1.	<engine hours=""></engine>	1/2	0 hours	Set value





3.1.9 Detailed description of the Check messages

This message can be used to check if the COM port is OK and the RS232 communication is working without changing any settings inside the Squarell device.

The message is sent after receiving the following request message: **check,1<CR><LF>**.

The format of the message is:

\$check,COM OK<CR><LF>

3.1.10 *Detailed description of the Version messages*

This message is sent after receiving the following request message: **\$Version,1<CR><LF>**.

The format of the message is:

\$Version=<value1><CR><LF>

1.	<dcf version=""></dcf>	ΤΕΧΤ	6 characters	Static

3.1.11 Detailed description of the Extended Version messages

This message is send after receiving the following request message: **\$ExtendedVersion,1<CR><LF>**.

The format of the message is:

\$ExtendedVersion, <value1>,...,<value10><CR><LF>

1.	<device code=""></device>	TEXT	7 characters	Static
2.	<device number="" serial=""></device>	value	Integer	Static
3.	<dcf name=""></dcf>	TEXT	XX characters	Static
4.	<device hw="" version=""></device>	value	Integer	Static
5.	<device sw="" version=""></device>	value	Integer	Static
6.	<ddf version=""></ddf>	value	Integer	Static
7.	<gds version=""></gds>	value	Integer	Static
8.	<firmware version=""> *</firmware>	value	Integer	Static
9.	<future use=""> *</future>			

10. <Future Use> *

* Only applicable to 8000 Series.

3.1.12 Detailed description of the Calibration messages

The Calibration Factors for Speed and Fuel can be modified or requested by RS232. See the *Calculating a Calibration Factor* section for information on how to calculate a factor.

To request the Calibration Factors the following message must be sent:

Calibration, 1<CR><LF>





To set the Calibration factors the following message must be sent:

SqCalib, <value1>, <value2><CR><LF>

1.	<speed calibration="" factor=""></speed>	value	Integer	Set value
2.	<fuel calibration="" factor=""></fuel>	value	Integer	Set value

3.1.13 *Detailed description of the Trailer ID messages*

This message is sent after receiving the following request message: **SqTID1**, **1<CR><LF>** or when the brake pedal is depressed. The format of the message is:

\$TrailerID, <value1><CR><LF>

1. <Trailer ID> value Integer Static

3.1.14 Detailed description of the \$FMS7 message (future implementation)

This message is sent every 5 seconds.

The format of the message is:

\$FMS7,<value1>,...,<value17><CR><LF>

- 1. <Total CO2 Emission > 26/20 Kg Non-integer (1 signification) Count up 0 to 400000000
- 2. <Future Use>
- 3. <Future Use>
- 4. <Future Use>
- 5. <Future Use>
- 6. <Future Use>
- 7. <Future Use>
- 8. <Future Use>
- 9. <Future Use>
- 10 . <Future Use>
- 11. <Future Use>
- 12. <Future Use>
- 13. <Future Use>
- 14. <Future Use>
- 15. <Future Use>
- 16. <Future Use>
- 17. <Future Use>

3.1.15 Detailed description of the TFU Configuration messages

This message is sent after receiving the following request message: **SqTFUALL,1<CR><LF>**

\$TFUALL, <value1>...<value4><CR><LF>

1. < Squarell TFU 1 > 1/2 total fuel used (litres) Count up





Count up

Set value

Set value

Set value

Set value

2.	< Squarell TFU 2>	1/1000	total fuel used (litres)	Count up
3.	<vehicle dashboard="" tfu=""></vehicle>	1/2	total fuel used (litres)	Count up

4. <Vehicle dashboard TFU > 1/1000 total fuel used (litres)

To configure the Total Fuel Used parameter in the \$FMS1 message the following message must be sent:

SqTFUConfig, <value1><CR><LF>.

<value1> can be:

- 1= Squarell TFU with 0,5 litre resolution
- 2= Squarell TFU with 0,001 litres resolution
- 3= Dashboard TFU with 0,5 litres resolution
- 4= Dashboard TFU with 0,001 litres resolution

3.1.16 Detailed description of the **\$FMS** messages Configuration message

This message is sent after receiving the following request message: **SqFMSConfig,1<CR><LF>**

The fields in this message show the values of that particular \$FMS message frequency time which will be sent out on every setup frequency.

Seconds

Seconds

Seconds

Seconds

\$FMSConfig,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF>

1/2

1/2

- 1. < \$FMS1 timer > 1/2
- 2. < \$FMS2 timer> 1/2
- 3. < \$FMS3 timer >
- 4. < \$FMS4 timer >
- 5. <Future Use>
- 7. <Future Use>
- 8. <Future Use>
- 9. <Future Use>
- 10 . <Future Use>
- 11. <Future Use>
- 12. <Future Use>
- 13. <Future Use>
- 14. <Future Use>
- 15. <Future Use>
- 16. <Future Use>
- 17. <Future Use>
- 18. <Future Use>
- 19. <Future Use>
- 20. <Future Use>

To configure the frequency time of the \$FMS messages the following message must be sent:

SetFMS,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF>



Seconds

Seconds

Seconds

Seconds



Set value

Set value

Set value

Set value

- 1. < \$FMS1 timer > 1/2
- 2. < \$FMS2 timer>
- 3. < \$FMS3 timer >
- 4. < \$FMS4 timer > 1/2
- 5. <Future Use>
- 7. <Future Use>
- 8. <Future Use>
- 9. <Future Use>
- 10. <Future Use>
- 11. <Future Use>
- 12. <Future Use>
- 13. <Future Use>
- 14. <Future Use>
- 15. <Future Use>
- 16. <Future Use>
- 17. <Future Use>
- 18. <Future Use>
- 19. <Future Use>
- 20. <Future Use>

The Default values are 10 which is 5s.

On both messages the Squarell device will reply with:

\$Calibration, <value1>, <value2><CR><LF>

1/2

1/2

1.	<speed calibration="" factor=""></speed>	value	Integer	Static
2.	<fuel calibration="" factor=""></fuel>	value	Integer	Static

3.1.17 Detailed description of the \$SqDiag message Diagnostic message

This message is sent after receiving the following request message: **SqDiag1,1<CR><LF>**

\$SqDiag1,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF>

To reset the fields the following message must be sent:

ReSetDiag1,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF>

Example:





4 Calculating a Calibration Factor

Some vehicles have incorrect Speed and Fuel data on their Vehicle CANbus. This will result in the wrong output from the Squarell device. To solve this problem Squarell uses Calibration Factors.

Default Speed and Fuel Calibration factors are 1000, which means that no calibration is done. The output can be calibrated by changing these factors, which results in the correct speed and fuel output.

NOTE: In order to calculate Calibration Factors, the real Speed and Fuel data must be known!

4.1 How to calculate a Calibration Factor

If the CANbus Speed of the vehicle is 1.5 times higher than the Real Speed there is a Calibration Factor needed. This can be calculated by:

Speed Calibration Factor = 1000 / (Vehicle Speed on the CANbus / Real Speed)

So if the Vehicle Speed on the CANbus is 1.5 times too high we can make the following calculation:

Speed Calibration Factor = 1000 / (1.5 / 1.0) = 667

You can also make the calculation with Speed values (km/h). If the CANbus Speed is 75 km/h and the Real Speed is 50 km/h, we can make the following calculation:

Speed Calibration Factor = 1000 / (75 / 50) = 667

Calculating the Fuel can be done the same way. The factor can be calculated by:

Fuel Calibration Factor = 1000 / (CANbus Fuel / Real Fuel)

If the CANbus Fuel Used is 20 litres but the Real Fuel Used is 34 litres, then we can make the following calculation:

Fuel Calibration Factor = 1000 / (20 / 34) = 1700

NOTE: The default Calibration Factors are 1000. The value 1000 will not have any calibration effect on the Speed and Fuel values (CANbus Speed = Real Speed and CANbus Fuel = Real Fuel).

4.1.1 Check a Calibration Factor

The Calibration factors can be checked on a Squarell Device by sending:

Calibration, 1<CR><LF>

The Squarell Device will reply with:

\$Calibration,<Speed Calibration Factor>,<Fuel Calibration Factor><CR><LF>





4.1.2 Change a Calibration Factor

The Calibration factors can be set on a Squarell Device by sending:

SqCalib,<Speed Calibration Factor>,<Fuel Calibration Factor><CR><LF>

The Squarell Device will reply with:

\$Calibration,<Speed Calibration Factor>,<Fuel Calibration Factor><CR><LF>





5 Thresholds

Thresholds are used to calculate some parameters from the \$FMS4 message.

To change the Threshold settings, it is possible to modify the values in **Class 080 Constant** in the DCF file using iConfigure, or by sending a RS232 message to the device.

5.1 Changing the Threshold setting using iConfigure

IMPORTANT: Threshold values in the DCF are in engineering format. To change the thresholds in iConfigure, please calculate the real life thresholds into engineering values first. Examples are given below.

The default threshold settings for Trucks and Buses are (real life values in brackets):

1.	THR Harsh Brk	=	150	(100=1m/s2, 150=1.5m/s2, 200=2m/s2)
2.	THR Idle Dura	=	60	(60=1min)
3.	THR % Trq 4	=	90	(90=90%)
4.	THR Spd 4	=	23040	(23040=90km/h)
5.	THR RPM 4	=	13600	(13600=1700rpm)
6.	THR Harsh Acc	=	100	(100=1m/s2, 150=1.5m/s2, 200=2m/s2)

(Only for 8000 DCF from 130319)

The default threshold settings for Cars and Vans are (real life values in brackets):

1.	THR Harsh Brk	=	200	(100=1m/s2, 150=1.5m/s2, 200=2m/s2)
2.	THR Idle Dura	=	60	(60=1min)
3.	THR % Trq 4	=	90	(90=90%)
4.	THR Spd 4	=	25600	(25600=100km/h)
5.	THR RPM 4	=	22400	(22400=2800rpm)
6.	THR Harsh Acc	=	140	(100=1m/s2, 140=1.4m/s2, 200=2m/s2)

5.2 Changing the Threshold setting using a RS232 message

In the 8000 series thresholds can also be modified or requested by RS232 messages remotely. These values are real life values and **<u>not engineering values</u>**. To request the Threshold settings the following message must be sent:

SqTh1,1<CR><LF>

To set the Threshold settings the following message must be sent:

SetTh1,<value1>,...,<value20><CR><LF>

1.	<thr brake="" harsh=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
2.	<thr duration="" idle=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
3.	<thr %="" 4="" torque=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
4.	<thr 4="" speed=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
5.	<thr 4="" rpm=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
6.	<thr acceleration="" harsh=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value





- 7. <Future Use>
- 8. <Future Use>
- 9. <Future Use>
- 10 . <Future Use>
- 11. <Future Use>
- 12. <Future Use>
- 13. <Future Use>
- 14. <Future Use>
- 15. <Future Use>
- 16. <Future Use>
- 17. <Future Use>
- 18. <Future Use>
- 19. <Future Use>
- 20. <Future Use>

On both messages the Squarell device will reply with:

\$SqTh1,value1>,<value2><CR><LF>

1.	<thr brake="" harsh=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
2.	<thr duration="" idle=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
3.	<thr %="" 4="" torque=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
4.	<thr 4="" speed=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
5.	<thr 4="" rpm=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value
6.	<thr acceleration="" harsh=""></thr>	value	Integer Set value

- 7. <Future Use>
- 8. <Future Use>
- 9. <Future Use>
- 10. <Future Use>
- 11. <Future Use>
- 12. <Future Use>
- 13. <Future Use>
- 14. <Future Use>
- 15. <Future Use>
- 16. <Future Use>
- 17. <Future Use>
- 18. <Future Use>
- 19. <Future Use>
- 20. <Future Use>





6 DCF Initialization Routine

6.1 Digital Tachograph Initialization

All Standard Squarell DCFs (for the 8000 Series) with a version number of 130109 or higher have a routine inside that automatically recognises the Tachograph brand. Every 5 seconds the DCF searches the connected Digital Tacho. When the DCF does not identify the tacho after 8 attempts it will read the available tachograph data from the CANbus. Please ensure that your Firmware version is Rev35 and higher.

Requesting the settings of the initialized Digital Tacho:

To request the Tacho settings, the following message must be sent:

TachoK,1<CR><LF>

The Squarell device will reply with:

TachoK,8,x,x,1<CR><LF>

Restarting the Digital Tacho initialisation or Forcing to a Digital Tacho brand:

By sending a RS232 message:

To restart the initialisation process automatically, send the following message:

SetTachoK,0,1,512<CR><LF>

To force the device to VDO settings, send the following message:

SetTachoK,8,2,512<CR><LF>

To force the device to Stoneridge settings, send the following message:

SetTachoK,8,3,512<CR><LF>

To force the device to Stoneridge settings, send the following message:

SetTachoK,8,4,512<CR><LF>

By performing a Manual reinitialize sequence in the truck:

During ignition on, press the brake pedal 12 times in 10 seconds. You will then see that the green LED of the device will flash on and off.