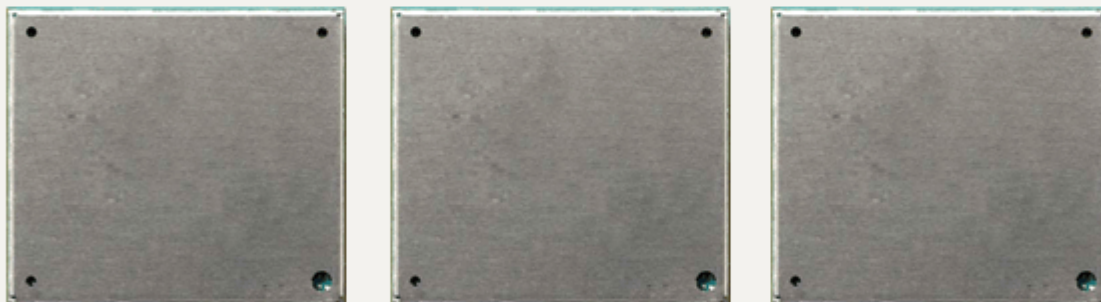


# Cinterion<sup>®</sup> PLS8-E

## AT Command Set

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Scope of the document

This document presents the AT Command Set for  
*PLS8-E GSM/UMTS/LTE Mobile Engine, Release 01.460.*

Before using the PLS8-E or upgrading to a new firmware version please read the latest product information provided in "[PLS8-E Release Notes, Version 01.460](#)".

More information is available at <http://m2m.gemalto.com/>.

### DISCLAIMER:

AT commands or parameters not documented in this document are subject to change and reserved for future use. Gemalto M2M GmbH reserves the right to modify or even eliminate these options in later releases.

## 1.2 Related documents

- [1] PLS8-E Release Notes, Version 01.460
- [2] PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description, Version 01.460
- [3] User's Guide: Getting Started with PLS8-E
- [4] Multiplexer User's Guide
- [5] [3GPP TS 27.010](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 07.10): Terminal Equipment to User Equipment (TE-UE) multiplexer protocol
- [6] Multiplex Driver Developer's Guide
- [7] Multiplex Driver Installation Guide
- [8] Application Note 16: Updating PLS8-E Firmware
- [9] Application Note 37: GPS Antenna Integration for PLS8-E
- [10] Application Note 39: USB Interface Description for PLS8-E
- [11] [3GPP TR 21.905](#) (descendant of 3GPP TR 01.04): Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications
- [12] International Organization for Standardization (ISO): [ISO/IEC10646](#): Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) - Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane.  
This international standard is [closely related](#) to the [Unicode Standard](#) published by the [Unicode Consortium](#)
- [13] The [Unicode Consortium](#): [Mapping of ETSI GSM 03.38 7-bit default alphabet characters into Unicode \[TXT\]](#)
- [14] [ITU-T V.24](#) List of definitions for interchange circuits between data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE)
- [15] [ITU-T V.250](#) Serial asynchronous automatic dialling and control
- [16] [3GPP TS 11.11](#): Specification of the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface
- [17] [3GPP TS 31.101](#): UICC-terminal interface; Physical and logical characteristics
- [18] [3GPP TS 31.102](#): UICC-terminal interface; Physical and logical characteristics
- [19] [ETSI TS 102 221](#): Smart Cards; UICC-Terminal interface; Physical and logical characteristics
- [20] [3GPP TS 11.14](#): Specification of the SIM Application Toolkit for the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface
- [21] [3GPP TS 31.111](#): Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) Application Toolkit (USAT)
- [22] [ETSI TS 102 223](#): Smart Cards; Card Application Toolkit (CAT)
- [23] [3GPP TS 22.002](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 22.02): Circuit Bearer Services (BS) supported by a Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)
- [24] [3GPP TS 22.004](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.04): General on supplementary services
- [25] [3GPP TS 22.030](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.30): Man-Machine Interface (MMI) of the Mobile Station (MS)
- [26] [3GPP TS 22.060](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.60): General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service description; Stage 1
- [27] [3GPP TS 23.060](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 03.60): General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service description; Stage 2
- [28] [3GPP TS 22.081](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.81): Line Identification Supplementary Services; Stage 1
- [29] [3GPP TS 22.082](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.82): Call Forwarding (CF) Supplementary Services; Stage 1
- [30] [3GPP TS 22.083](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.83): Call Waiting (CW) and Call Holding (HOLD); Supplementary Services; Stage 1
- [31] [3GPP TS 22.085](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.85): Closed User Group (CUG) supplementary services; Stage 1
- [32] [3GPP TS 22.088](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.88): Call Barring (CB) supplementary services; Stage 1
- [33] [3GPP TS 22.090](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.90): Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD); Stage 1
- [34] [3GPP TS 23.038](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 03.38): Alphabets and language specific information
- [35] [3GPP TS 23.040](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 03.40): Technical realization of the Short Message Service

## 1.2 Related documents

(SMS)

- [36] [3GPP TS 23.041](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 03.41): Technical realization of Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)
- [37] [3GPP TS 23.107](#): Quality of Service (QoS) concept and architecture
- [38] [3GPP TS 24.011](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 04.11): Point-to-Point (PP) Short Message Service (SMS) support on mobile radio interface
- [39] [3GPP TS 24.008](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 04.08): Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3
- [40] [3GPP TS 24.080](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 04.80): Mobile radio interface layer 3 supplementary services specification; Formats and coding
- [41] [3GPP TS 25.133](#) Requirements for support of radio resource management
- [42] [3GPP TS 25.304](#) User Equipment (UE) procedures in idle mode and procedures for cell reselection in connected mode
- [43] [3GPP TS 25.331](#) Radio Resource Control (RRC)
- [44] [3GPP TS 27.005](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 07.05): Use of Data Terminal Equipment - Data Circuit terminating Equipment (DTE - DCE) interface for Short Message Service (SMS) and Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)
- [45] [3GPP TS 27.007](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 07.07): AT command set for User Equipment (UE)
- [46] [3GPP TS 27.060](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 07.60): Mobile Station (MS) supporting Packet Switched Services
- [47] [3GPP TS 22.101](#) (descendant of 3GPP TS 02.07 and 3GPP TS 02.40): Service principles
- [48] [Common PCN Handset Specification \(CPHS\) v4.2 \[.ZIP!\]](#)
- [49] [3GPP TS 45.008](#) (descendant of GSM 05.08): Radio subsystem link control
- [50] [Universal Serial Bus Revision 2.0 Specification \[.ZIP!\]](#).
- [51] [USB Language Identifiers \(LANGIDs\) \[.PDF!\]](#).
- [52] USB Class Definitions for Communication Devices, Version 1.1 January 19, 1999

## 1.3 Glossary of Terms

Acronym	Definition
<a href="#">GSM</a>	Global System for Mobile Communications ...
<a href="#">LTE</a>	Long Term Evolution ...
<a href="#">PLMN</a>	Public Land Mobile Network ...
<a href="#">UMTS</a>	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System ...

## 1.4 Document Conventions

Throughout this document PLS8-E is also referred to as GSM/UMTS/LTE Mobile Engine or short UE, ME (Mobile Engine), MS (Mobile Station) or Mobile Terminal (MT). In related documents the equivalent term DCE (Data Communication Equipment) may be found.

AT Commands are used to control the PLS8-E. The controlling device is referred to as Customer Application or short TE. Related documents may use the equivalent term DTE (Data Terminal Equipment).

All abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this document are based on GSM or 3GPP specifications. For additional definitions please refer to 3GPP TR 21.905 [11].

### 1.4.1 Quick Reference Table

Each AT command description includes a table similar to the example shown below. The table is intended as a quick reference to indicate the following functions:

PIN:	Is the AT command PIN protected?
	+ Yes
	- No
	± Usage is dependent on conditions specified for the command, or not all command types are PIN protected (for example write command PIN protected, read command not).
	Note: The table provided in Section 20.2, <a href="#">Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN</a> uses the same symbols.
MDM:	Is the AT command supported on the Modem instance?
	+ Yes
	- No
APP:	Is the AT command supported on the Application instance?
	+ Yes
	- No
✈	Is the AT command supported in AIRPLANE mode?
	+ Yes
	- No
	± In AIRPLANE mode, not all described functions are available. For example, the test or read command is usable, the write or execute command is not. Furthermore, only some of the listed parameters can be changed in AIRPLANE mode. A typical example is <a href="#">AT^SCFG</a> that controls different features.
Last:	If commands are concatenated, this AT command must be the last one.
	+ Yes
	- No
	Note: See also Section 1.6, <a href="#">AT Command Syntax</a> for details on concatenated AT commands.

Example:

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	-	-

## 1.4.2 Superscript Notation for Parameters And Values

**Table 1.1:** Symbols used to mark the type of parameters

Parameter type	Meaning
<param> <sup>(num)</sup>	Parameter value must be numeric type
<param> <sup>(str)</sup>	Parameter value must be string type enclosed in quotation marks.
<param> <sup>(text)</sup>	Parameter value is a string according to selected character set. Not enclosed in double quotes.
<param> <sup>(u)</sup>	Unspecified, i.e. parameter value may be numeric or string type.

**Table 1.2:** Symbols used to indicate storage options or correlations with other commands

Parameter option	Meaning
<param> <sup>(+CSCS)</sup>	Parameter value has to be (is) coded according to current setting of <charSet> (see AT+CSCS for details)
<param> <sup>(&amp;W)</sup>	Parameter value is stored to user profile in non-volatile memory after executing AT&W
<param> <sup>(&amp;V)</sup>	Parameter value is displayed by AT&V
<param> <sup>(NV)</sup>	Parameter is stored in non-volatile memory.

**Table 1.3:** Symbols used to mark different types of default values of parameters

Value option	Meaning
[x]	Default value set if parameter is omitted.
x <sup>(&amp;F)</sup>	Factory value restored by AT&F
x <sup>(P)</sup>	Powerup value of a parameter not stored in non-volatile memory.
x <sup>(D)</sup>	Delivery value of a parameter which may be overridden from non-volatile setting (refer to symbol <sup>(NV)</sup> and symbol <sup>(&amp;W)</sup> above).



## 1.5 AT Command Interpreter

PLS8-E features two instances for processing AT commands: Application and Modem instances. Their assignment to the PLS8-E's devices is dependent on the setting of [AT^SSRVSET](#) and whether Multiplex mode is active or not. See in particular Table 2.6, [Validated and released Service/Device Mappings](#).

### *Application instance:*

Auxiliary AT command instance designed especially for controlling the PLS8-E, i.e. for entering AT commands, receiving URCs, or sending and receiving short messages. It is not recommended for data transmission. This instance is referred to as "Application" if queried with [AT^SQPORT](#). In the quick reference tables it is named APP.

### *Modem instance:*

Main AT command instance intended for data transmission.

All URCs are, by default, issued only on the Application instance, but call related URCs (RING, NO CARRIER) as well as the "[^SYSSTART](#)" URC are additionally issued on the Modem instance.

This instance is referred to as "Modem" if queried with [AT^SQPORT](#). In the quick reference tables it is named MDM.

Please note that URCs are normally issued only on the Application instance, no matter whether the Modem instance or the Application instance was used to send the AT commands for activating their presentation. This URC management scheme is the default configuration recommended for a typical PLS8-E application. For further detail on URCs please refer to Section 1.9, [Unsolicited Result Code Presentation](#), and the configuration command [AT^SCFG](#), parameter [<urcDestIfc>](#).

Bear in mind that Application and Modem instances are handled by the same AT command interpreter. As a result, AT commands entered on both instances are not executed in parallel but sequentially, one after the other. So, an AT command issued on one instance will be buffered on this instance to be executed after the other instance has completed processing earlier AT command(s).

When a data connection is established over the Modem instance, the Application instance can still be used for any control functions.

For further details on Multiplex mode refer to [AT+CMUX](#).

## 1.6 AT Command Syntax

The "AT" or "at" prefix must be set at the beginning of each command line. To terminate a command line enter <CR>. Commands are usually followed by a response that includes "<CR><LF><response><CR><LF>". Throughout this document, only the responses are presented, <CR><LF> are omitted intentionally.

**Table 1.4:** Types of AT commands and responses

AT command type	Syntax	Function
Test command	AT+CXXX=?	The mobile equipment returns the list of parameters and value ranges set with the corresponding Write command or by internal processes.
Read command	AT+CXXX?	This command returns the currently set value of the parameter or parameters.
Write command	AT+CXXX=<...>	This command sets user-definable parameter values.
Exec(ution) command	AT+CXXX	The execution command reads non-variable parameters determined by internal processes in the UE.

### 1.6.1 Using Parameters

- Multiple parameters are separated by commas. This applies to write commands, command responses, URCs and result codes. Please note that throughout this document spaces behind commas may be added for better readability.
- Optional parameters are enclosed in square brackets. If optional parameters are omitted, the current settings are used until you change them.
- Optional parameters or subparameters can be omitted unless they are followed by other parameters. If you want to omit a parameter in the middle of a string it must be replaced by a comma.
- A parameter value enclosed in square brackets represents the value that will be used if an optional parameter is omitted.
- When the parameter is a character string, e.g. <text> or <number>, the string must be enclosed in quotation marks, e.g. "Charlie Brown" or "+49030xxxx". Symbols in quotation marks will be recognized as strings.
- All spaces will be ignored when using strings without quotation marks.
- It is possible to omit the leading zeros of strings which represent numbers.
- If an optional parameter of a ITU-T V.250 command is omitted, its value is assumed to be 0.

### 1.6.2 Concatenating AT Commands

Concatenating AT commands on the same line is possible, though not recommended because of restrictions listed below (for more details see ITU-T V.250 [15]).

When concatenating AT commands you need to enter the "AT" or "at" prefix only once at the beginning of a command line. Basic commands (i.e., ITU-T V.250 commands) are concatenated without delimiter. Extended commands (i.e., commands starting with AT+ or AT^) use a semicolon as delimiter.

Disadvantages and restrictions:

- There is no way to control the minimum time to wait between finishing an AT command and sending the next one. Please refer to Section 1.7, [Communication between Customer Application and PLS8-E](#) for details about timing.
- The sequence of processing the AT commands may be different from the sequential order of command input.
- Many AT commands cannot be concatenated (see list below). Concatenating these commands might end up with an error result code, or leads to an unexpected order of responses.

---

AT command type	Comment
3GPP TS 27.007 commands	Cannot be concatenated with extended commands (prefix AT^S)
3GPP TS 27.005 commands (SMS)	To be used standalone
Commands starting with AT&	To be used standalone
<a href="#">AT+IPR</a>	To be used standalone

## 1.7 Communication between Customer Application and PLS8-E

After power-up or restart ensure that the UE is in ready state before trying to send any AT command or data. For detailed information on timing conditions, signal states and particularly the startup behavior of the PLS8-E's signal lines refer to the Hardware Interface Description [2].

Leaving hardware flow control unconsidered the Customer Application (TE) is coupled with the PLS8-E (UE) via a receive and a transmit line.

Since both lines are driven by independent devices collisions may (and will) happen. For example, if the TE issues an AT command and the PLS8-E starts sending a URC. This will probably cause the TE to misinterpret the URC being part of the AT command's response. To avoid this conflict the following measures must be taken:

- If an AT command is finished (with "OK" or "ERROR") the TE shall always wait at least 100 ms before sending the next one.  
The pause between two AT commands gives the PLS8-E the opportunity to the transmission of pending URCs and get necessary service.
- The TE shall communicate with the PLS8-E using activated echo ([ATE1](#)), i.e. the PLS8-E echoes characters received from the TE.  
Hence, when the TE receives the echo of the first character "A" of the AT command just sent by itself it has control both over the receive and the transmit paths.

Using Backspace at command line:

- As the standard GSM alphabet does not provide a backspace functionality the PLS8-E is designed to use the character "08" (hex 0x08) as backspace for command line input. This allows the user to easily erase the last character when writing an AT command. On the other hand, this solution requires entering the escape sequence \08 for writing the "ò" character in GSM character string parameters.
- If command echo is enabled ([ATE1](#)) Backspace may cause 08 - 32 - 08 (decimal) character sequence or no echo, depending on serial interface and speed of character input.

## 1.8 Supported character sets

PLS8-E supports three character sets: *GSM 7 bit*, also referred to as GSM alphabet or SMS alphabet (3GPP TS 23.038 [34]) *UCS2 16 bit* (ISO-10646 [12]), and *IRA* (International Reference Alphabet, ITU T T.50). See [AT+CSCS](#) for information about selecting the character set. Character tables can be found below.

### Explanation of terms

- **Escape Character**

There are two types of escape sequences which lead to an alternative interpretation on subsequent characters by the UE:

- **AT command interface**

Escape sequences starting with character value 0x5C are used for the UE's non-UCS2 input and output.

- **GSM 7 bit default alphabet**

The escape sequence used within a text coded in the GSM 7 bit default alphabet is starting with character value 0x1B and needs to be correctly interpreted by the TE, both for character input and output. To the PLS8-E, an escape sequence appears like any other byte received or sent.

For SMS user data input after the prompt '>' in text mode ([AT+CMGF](#))=1 and [AT+CSCS](#)="GSM" the character 0x1A is interpreted as 'CTRL-Z'. The character 0x1B (interpreted as 'ESC') as well as the escape character 0x5C (is interpreted as 'Ö'), therefore both escape mechanisms are not supported in this case.

- **TE Character Set**

The character set currently used by the Customer Application is selected with [AT+CSCS](#). It is recommended to select UCS2 setting.

- **Data Coding Scheme (DCS)**

DCS is part of a short message and is saved on the SIM. When writing a short message to the SIM in text mode, the DCS stored with [AT+CSMP](#) is used and determines the coded character set.

- **International Reference Alphabet (IRA)**

The International Reference Alphabet is equivalent to ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) and ISO 646, i.e. it defines a 7-bit coded character set. The mapping can be obtained from the character set tables below (UCS2 values 0x0000 to 0x007F).

When you enter characters that are not valid characters of the supported alphabets the behavior is undefined. If GSM alphabet is selected, all characters sent over the serial line (between TE and UE) must be in the range from 0 to 127 (7 bit range).

Note: If the UE is configured for GSM alphabet, but the Customer Application (TE) uses ASCII, bear in mind that some characters have different code values, such as the following:

- "@" character with GSM alphabet value 0 is not displayable by an ASCII terminal program, e.g. Microsoft® Hyperterminal®.
- "@" character with GSM alphabet value 0 will terminate any C string! This is because value 0 is defined as C string end tag. Therefore, the GSM Null character will cause problems on application level when using 'C'-functions, e.g. "strlen()". Using an escape sequence as shown in the table below solves the problem. By the way, this may be the reason why even network providers sometimes replace '@' with "@=" in their SIM application.
- Some other characters of the GSM alphabet may be misinterpreted by an ASCII terminal program. For example, GSM "ö" (as in "Börse") is assumed to be "l" in ASCII, thus resulting in "B|rse". This is because in both alphabets there are different characters assigned to value 7C (hexadecimal).

If the TE sends characters differently coded or undefined in ASCII or GSM (e.g. Ä, Ö, Ü) it is possible to use escape sequences. The UE's input parser translates the escape sequence to the corresponding GSM character value.

### Note:

The UE also uses escape sequences for its non-UCS2 output: Quotation mark (") and the escape character itself (\, respectively Ö in GSM alphabet) are converted, as well as all characters with a value below 32 (hexadecimal 0x20).

Hence, the input parser of the Customer Application needs to be able to translate escape sequences back to the corresponding character of the currently used alphabet.

Unsupported characters are shown as a space (hexadecimal 0x20).

## 1.8 Supported character sets

**Table 1.5:** Exemplary escape sequences generated by PLS8-E for its non-UCS2 output

Character Value	ASCII Character	GSM Character	UCS2 Character	Escape Sequence	Numeric Escape Sequence
0x5C	\	Ö	00D6	\5C	0x5C 0x35 0x43
0x22	"	"	0022	\22	0x5C 0x32 0x32
0x00	NULL	@	n/a	\00	0x5C 0x30 0x30

Usually terminal programs are not able to recognize escape sequences, and thus, handle them as normal characters.

To prevent misinterpretation of control characters or special characters it is recommended to always use USC2 alphabet and PDU mode.

## 1.8 Supported character sets

## 1.8.1 GSM alphabet tables and UCS2 character values

This section provides tables for the GSM default alphabet (3GPP TS 23.038 [34]) supported by the PLS8-E. Below any GSM character find the corresponding two byte character value of the UCS2 alphabet. For details refer to "ETSI GSM 03.38 mapping into Unicode" [13].

Main character table of GSM 7 bit default alphabet				b7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
				b6	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
				b5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
b4	b3	b2	b1		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	@ 0040	Δ 0394	SP 0020	0 0030	i 00A1	P 0050	¿ 00BF	p 0070
0	0	0	1	1	£ 00A3	— 005F	! 0021	1 0031	A 0041	Q 0051	a 0061	q 0071
0	0	1	0	2	\$ 0024	Φ 03A6	" 0022	2 0032	B 0042	R 0052	b 0062	r 0072
0	0	1	1	3	¥ 00A5	Γ 0393	# 0023	3 0033	C 0043	S 0053	c 0063	s 0073
0	1	0	0	4	è 00E8	Λ 039B	* 00A4	4 0034	D 0044	T 0054	d 0064	t 0074
0	1	0	1	5	é 00E9	Ω 03A9	% 0025	5 0035	E 0045	U 0055	e 0065	u 0075
0	1	1	0	6	ù 00F9	Π 03A0	& 0026	6 0036	F 0046	V 0056	f 0066	v 0076
0	1	1	1	7	ì 00EC	Ψ 03A8	' 0027	7 0037	G 0047	W 0057	g 0067	w 0077
1	0	0	0	8	ò 00F2 <sup>3)</sup>	Σ 03A3	( 0028	8 0038	H 0048	X 0058	h 0068	x 0078
1	0	0	1	9	ç 00E7	Θ 0398	) 0029	9 0039	I 0049	Y 0059	i 0069	y 0079
1	0	1	0	10/A	LF [LF] <sup>2)</sup>	Ξ 039E	* 002A	: 003A	J 004A	Z 005A	j 006A	z 007A
1	0	1	1	11/B	Ø 00D8	<sup>1)</sup>	+ 002B	; 003B	K 004B	Ä 00C4	k 006B	ä 00E4
1	1	0	0	12/C	ø 00F8	Æ 00C6	, 002C	< 003C	L 004C	Ö 00D6	l 006C	ö 00F6
1	1	0	1	13/D	CR [CR] <sup>2)</sup>	æ 00E6	- 002D	= 003D	M 004D	Ñ 00D1	m 006D	ñ 00F1
1	1	1	0	14/E	À 00C5	ß 00DF	. 002E	> 003E	N 004E	Ü 00DC	n 006E	ü 00FC
1	1	1	1	15/F	Á 00E5	É 00C9	/ 002F	? 003F	O 004F	Ş 00A7	o 006F	à 00E0

Figure 1.1: Main character table of GSM 7 bit default alphabet

- 1) This code is an escape to the following extension of the 7 bit default alphabet table.
- 2) This code is not a printable character and therefore not defined for the UCS2 alphabet. It shall be treated as the accompanying control character.
- 3) See Section 1.7 for further details on using backspace and "ò" character.

Extension character table of GSM 7 bit default alphabet					b7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
					b6	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
					b5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
b4	b3	b2	b1			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	0						 007C			
0	0	0	1	1									
0	0	1	0	2									
0	0	1	1	3									
0	1	0	0	4		^ 005E							
0	1	0	1	5							€ <sup>2)</sup> 20AC		
0	1	1	0	6									
0	1	1	1	7									
1	0	0	0	8				{ 007B					
1	0	0	1	9				} 007D					
1	0	1	0	10 /A	<sup>3)</sup> [LF]								
1	0	1	1	11 /B		<sup>1)</sup>							
1	1	0	0	12 /C				[ 005B					
1	1	0	1	13 /D				~ 007E					
1	1	1	0	14 /E				] 005D					
1	1	1	1	15 /F			\ 005C						

**Figure 1.2:** Extension character table of GSM 7 bit default alphabet

- 1) This code value is reserved for the extension to another extension table. On receipt of this code, a receiving entity shall display a space until another extension table is defined.
- 2) This code represents the EURO currency symbol. The code value is the one used for the character 'e'. Therefore a receiving entity which is incapable of displaying the EURO currency symbol will display the character 'e' instead.
- 3) This code is defined as a Page Break character and may be used for example in compressed CBS messages. Any mobile which does not understand the 7 bit default alphabet table extension mechanism will treat this character as Line Feed.



## 1.8 Supported character sets

If the Customer Application receives a code where a symbol is not represented in Figure 1.2, [Extension character table of GSM 7 bit default alphabet](#) it shall display the character shown in the main GSM 7 bit default alphabet table (see Figure 1.1, [Main character table of GSM 7 bit default alphabet](#)).

## 1.8.2 UCS2 and GSM character coding and conversion

This section provides basic information on how to handle input and output character conversion, e.g. for SMS text mode and Remote SAT, if the character representation of UE and Customer Application differ, i.e. if the Data Coding Scheme and the TE character set use different mappings.

### 1.8.2.1 Output of SIM data (UE to TE)

Used character set	DCS = 7 bit GSM	DCS = 8 bit Data	DCS = 16 bit UCS2
GSM	Case 1 GSM (1:1)	Case 2 8 bit to IRA (1:2)	Case 3 UCS2 to IRA (2:4)
UCS2	Case 4 GSM to IRA (1:4)	Case 5 8 bit to IRA (1:4)	Case 6 UCS2 to IRA (2:4)

Note: The ratio of SIM bytes to output bytes is given in parentheses.

#### Case 1

Every GSM character is sent to the TE as it is (8-bit value with highest bit set to zero).

Example: 47'H, 53'H, 4D'H → 47'H, 53'H, 4D'H, displayed as "GSM"

#### Case 2

Every data byte is sent to the TE as 2 IRA characters each representing a halfbyte.

Example: B8'H (184 decimal) → 42'H, 38'H, displayed as "B8"

#### Case 3

Every 16-bit UCS2 value is sent to the TE as 4 IRA characters.

Example: C4xA7'H (50343 decimal) → 43'H, 34'H, 41'H, 37'H, displayed as "C4A7"

Problem: An odd number of bytes leads to an error because there are always two bytes needed for each USC2 character

#### Case 4

Every GSM character is sent to the TE as 4 IRA characters to show UCS2 in text mode.

Example: 41'H ("A") → 30'H, 30'H, 34'H, 31'H, displayed as "0041"

#### Case 5

Every data byte is sent to the TE as IRA representation of UCS2 (similar to case 4).

Example: B2'H → 30'H, 30'H, 42'H, 32'H, displayed as "00B2"

#### Case 6

Every 16-bit value is sent to the TE as IRA representation of it. It is assumed that number of bytes is even.

Example: C3x46'H → 43'H, 33'H, 34'H, 36'H, displayed as "C346"

## 1.8 Supported character sets

## 1.8.2.2 Input of SIM data (TE to UE)

Used character set	DCS = 7 bit GSM	DCS = 8 bit Data	DCS = 16 bit UCS2
GSM	Case 1 GSM (1:1)	Case 2 IRA to 8 bit (2:1)	Case 3 IRA to 16 bit (4:2)
UCS2	Case 4 UCS2 to GSM (4:1)	Case 5 UCS2 to 8 bit (4:1)	Case 6 UCS2 to 16 bit (4:2)

Note: The ratio between the number of input characters and bytes stored on the SIM is given in parentheses.

## Case 1

Every character is sent from TE to UE as GSM character (or ASCII with standard terminal emulation, e.g. Hyperterminal®).

Character value must be in range from 0 to 127 because of 7-bit GSM alphabet.

To reach maximum SMS text length of 160 characters in 140 bytes space characters will be compressed on SIM. This must be set using the parameter `<dc>` of `AT+CSMP` (add 64).

Example: "ABCDEFGH" typed is sent and stored uncompressed as → 4142434445464748'H (stored compressed as 41E19058341E91'H)

## Case 2

Every data byte is sent as 2 IRA characters.

Maximum text length is 280 IRA characters which will be converted into 140 bytes SMS binary user data

Example: "C8" typed is sent as 43'H, 38'H → stored as C8'H

## Case 3

Every 16-bit value is sent as 4 IRA characters.

Maximum text length is 280 IRA characters which will be converted into 70 UCS2 characters (16-bit each)

Number of IRA characters must be a multiple of four because always 4 half bytes are needed for a 16-bit value

Example: "D2C8" typed is sent as 44'H, 32'H, 43'H, 38'H → stored as D2C8'H

## Case 4

Every GSM character is sent as 4 IRA characters representing one UCS2 character.

Example: To store text "ABC" using UCS2 character set you have to type "004100420043".

This is sent as 30'H,30'H,34'H,31'H, 30'H,30'H,34'H,32'H, 30'H,30'H,34'H,33'H → detected as IRA representation of 3 UCS2 characters, converted to GSM character set and stored as 41'H, 42'H, 43'H.

Maximum input is 640 IRA characters representing 160 UCS2 characters when compression is active. These are converted to 160 GSM 7-bit characters.

Without compression only 140 GSM characters can be stored which are put in as 560 IRA characters.

Values of UCS2 characters must be smaller than 80'H (128 decimal) to be valid GSM characters.

Number of IRA characters must be a multiple of four. Problems:

- "41" → Error, there are four IRA characters (two bytes) needed
- "0000" → Error, not an UCS2 character
- "4142" → Error, value of UCS2 character > 7F'H
- "008B" → Error, value of UCS2 character > 7F'H

This affects the maximum input length of a string)

## Case 5

Every UCS2 character is sent as 4 IRA characters and is converted into two 8-bit values. This means that the first two characters have to be '00'.

Example: UCS2 character 009F'H typed as "009F" is sent as 30'H,30'H,39'H,46'H → converted into 8-bit value 9F'H.

Maximum number of UCS2 characters is 140 which are represented by 560 IRA characters. Number of IRA characters must be a multiple of four.

## Case 6

Every UCS2 character is sent as 4 IRA characters each and is converted into a 16-bit value again.

Example: UCS2 character 9F3A'H typed as "9F3A" is sent as 39'H,46'H,33'H,41'H → converted into 9F3A'H.

Maximum number of UCS2 characters is 70 which are represented by 280 IRA characters. Number of IRA characters must be a multiple of four.

Invalid UCS2 values must be prevented.

## 1.9 Unsolicited Result Code Presentation

URC stands for Unsolicited Result Code and is a report message issued by the PLS8-E without being requested by the TE, i.e. a URC is issued automatically when a certain event occurs. Hence, a URC is not issued as part of the response related to an executed AT command.

Typical events leading to URCs are incoming calls ("RING"), waiting calls, received short messages, changes in temperature, network registration etc. For most of these messages, the UE needs to be configured whether or not to send a URC. Descriptions of these URCs are provided with the associated AT command. Only the URCs related to automatic undervoltage and overvoltage shutdown are not user definable. These URCs are described in Section 1.9.1, [Common URCs](#). A summary of all URCs can be found in Section 20.6, [Summary of Unsolicited Result Codes \(URC\)](#).

As specified in Section 1.5, [AT Command Interpreter](#) the Modem interface is dedicated for data transmission (HSDPA, GPRS, CSD), whereas the Application interface is designed primarily for control functions. This implies that all URCs are issued on the Application interface, no matter which of the AT interfaces was used to send the AT command for activating their presentation. URCs related to data calls (RING, NO CARRIER) are additionally issued on the Modem interface to ensure compatibility with existing modem applications. The "^SYSSTART" URC will also be output both on the Application and Modem interface.

Enabled by default when the UE is powered up, the above URC management scheme is the recommended approach for a typical PLS8-E application. However, as an alternative to this approach, [AT^SCFG](#), "URC/DstIfc", [<urcDestIfc>](#) provides the option to determine the interface used for URC output.

*Important:* If the interface used for URC output is reserved by an active data connection or a long running AT command, URCs are buffered internally and will be issued after the interface becomes idle again. A pending URC will be signaled on the URC output interface via RING line. For detailed information regarding configuration of URC signaling refer to [AT^SCFG](#), "URC/Ringline", [<urcRinglineCfg>](#).

## 1.9.1 Common URCs

This section contains all URCs not associated to a certain AT command. They cannot be defined by the user and appear automatically when the required conditions described below occur. Please refer to [2] for specifications regarding the minimum and maximum operating voltage limits. The automatic shutdown procedure is usually equivalent to the Power-down initiated with the `AT+SMSO` command, except when the voltage threshold is exceeded very quickly.

### URC 1

`^SBC: Undervoltage`

The URC indicates that the UE is close to the undervoltage threshold. If undervoltage persists the UE keeps sending the URC several times before switching off automatically.

### URC 2

`^SBC: Overvoltage Warning`

Supply voltage is close to overvoltage threshold. The URC is sent once.

### URC 3

`^SBC: Overvoltage Shutdown`

Overvoltage threshold exceeded. Module switches off within 5 seconds after sending the URC.

---

## 1.10 Errors and Messages

The command result codes "+CME ERROR: <err>" and "+CMS ERROR: <err>" indicate errors related to mobile equipment or network functionality.

The format of <err> can be either numeric or verbose and is selectable via [AT+CMEE](#).

A result error code terminates the execution of the command and prevents the execution of all remaining commands that may follow on the same command line.

Using the wrong command syntax may result in errors: For example, using the execute command syntax although the command has no execute format, causes "ERROR" to be returned. Likewise, using the write command syntax although the command has no write format causes "+CME ERROR: <err>" to be returned.

See also:

- Section [2.8.1](#), [CME/CMS Error Code Overview](#)
- Section [2.5.1](#), [Verbose and numeric result codes](#)
- Section [3.1](#), [AT+CEER](#)

## 2. Configuration Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter allow the external application to determine the PLS8-E's behaviour under various conditions.

### 2.1 AT&F Reset AT Command Settings to Factory Default Values

**AT&F** resets AT command settings to their factory default values. However, the command does not change the current bit rate of PLS8-E's asynchronous serial interface (UART). For a list of affected parameters refer to Section 20.5, [Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F](#).

#### Syntax

Exec Command						
AT&F[<value>]						
Response(s)						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	ITU-T V.250 [15]	

#### Parameter Description

<value> <sup>(num)</sup>	
[0]	Reset parameters in Section 20.5, <a href="#">Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&amp;F</a> to their factory default values.

## 2.2 AT&V Display current Configuration

[AT&V](#) returns the setting of several AT command parameters applicable to the current operating mode, including the single-letter AT command parameters which are not readable otherwise.

### Syntax

Exec Command
AT&V
Response(s)
ACTIVE PROFILE: ... (see Section 2.2.1, <a href="#">AT&amp;V Response</a> ) OK
<div> <div>PINMDMAPP✈Last</div> <div>-+++-</div> </div>

### 2.2.1 AT&V Response

**Table 2.1:** AT&V Response

ACTIVE PROFILE:
E1 Q0 V1 X0 &C1 &D2 &S0 \Q0
S0:000 S3:013 S4:010 S5:008 S6:002 S7:000 S8:002 S10:014
+CBST: 0,0,1
+CRLP: 61,61,48,6,0
+CRLP: 61,61,48,6,1
+CRLP: 240,240,52,6,2
+CR: 0
+CRC: 0
+CMGF: 0
+CSDH: 0
+CNMI: 0,0,0,0,1
+IPR: 115200
+CMEE: 2
+CSMS: 0,1,1,1
^SLCC: 0
^SCKS: 0,1
^SSET: 0
+CREG: 0,1
+CLIP: 0
+CAOC: 0
+COPS: 0[,<format>,<operator>,<rat>]
+CGSMS: 3
OK

### 2.3 AT&W Store AT Command Settings to User Defined Profile

[AT&W](#) stores the current AT command settings to a user defined profile in non-volatile memory of PLS8-E. The AT command settings will automatically be restored from the user defined profile during power-up or if [ATZ](#) is used. [AT&F](#) restores AT command factory default settings. Hence, until first use of [AT&W](#), [ATZ](#) works as [AT&F](#). A list of parameters stored to the user profile can be found at [Section 20.4, AT Command Settings storable with AT&W](#).

#### Syntax

Exec Command						
AT&W[<value>]						
Response(s)						
OK						
ERROR						
+CME ERROR: <err>						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	V.250	

#### Parameter Description

<value> <sup>(num)</sup>	
[0]	User Profile Number



## 2.4 ATQ Result Code Presentation Mode

**ATQ** controls if the PLS8-E transmits any result code to the TE. Other information text transmitted as response is not affected.

### Syntax

Exec Command						
ATQ[<n>]						
Response(s)						
If <n>=0:						
OK						
If <n>=1:						
(none)						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	V.250	

### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
Result Code Presentation Mode. It is not recommended to change this value.	
[0] <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	UE transmits result code.
1	Result codes are suppressed and not transmitted.

## 2.5 ATV Result code format mode

This command determines the contents of header and trailer transmitted with AT command result codes and information responses. Possible responses are described in Section 2.5.1, [Verbose and numeric result codes](#).

### Syntax

Exec Command	
ATV[<value>]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
PIN	MDM
APP	✈
Last	
-	+
+	+
+	+
-	-
Reference(s)	
ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

### Parameter Description

<value> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
[0]	Information response: <text><CR><LF> Short result code format: <numeric code><CR>
1(&F)(D)	Information response: <CR><LF><text><CR><LF> Long result code format: <CR><LF><verbose code><CR><LF>

### 2.5.1 Verbose and numeric result codes

Verbose format	Numeric format	Meaning
OK	0	command executed, no errors
RING	2	ring detected
NO CARRIER	3	link not established or disconnected
ERROR	4	invalid command or command line too long
NO DIALTONE	6	no dial tone, dialling impossible, wrong mode
BUSY	7	remote station busy
NO ANSWER	8	no answer

2.6 ATX CONNECT Result Code Format

ATX determines whether or not the PLS8-E transmits particular result codes to the TE.  
ATX also controls whether or not the UE verifies the presence of a dial tone when it begins dialing, and if engaged tone (busy signal) detection is enabled.  
The CONNECT or CONNECT <text> result code indicates that the UE has changed from command state to online data state.

Syntax

Exec Command

ATX[<value>]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

PINMDMAPP✈Last

+ + + + -

Reference(s)

ITU-T V.250 [15]

Parameter Description

<value> (num)(&V)(&W)	
[0](&F)(D)	CONNECT result code returned. Dial tone and busy detection are disabled.
1	CONNECT <text> result code returned. Dial tone and busy detection are disabled.
2	CONNECT <text> result code returned. Dial tone detection is enabled, busy detection is disabled.
3	CONNECT <text> result code returned. Dial tone detection is disabled, busy detection is enabled.
4	CONNECT <text> result code returned. Dial tone and busy detection are both enabled.

## 2.7 ATZ Restore AT Command Settings from User Defined Profile

First [ATZ](#) resets the AT command settings to their factory default values, similar to [AT&F](#). Afterwards the AT command settings are restored from a user defined profile in non-volatile memory of PLS8-E, if one was stored with [AT&W](#) before. Any additional AT command on the same command line may be ignored. A delay of 300 ms is required before next AT command is sent.  
However, [ATZ](#) does not change the current bit rate of PLS8-E's asynchronous serial interface (UART).  
[ATZ](#) does not change the PDP context profiles.

### Syntax

Exec Command						
ATZ[<value>]						
Response(s)						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
+	+	+	+	-	V.250	

### Parameter Description

<value> <sup>(num)</sup>	
[0]	User Profile Number

## 2.8 AT+CMEE Error Message Format

**AT+CMEE** controls the format of error result codes that indicates errors related to PLS8-E functionality. Format can be selected between plain "ERROR" output, error numbers or verbose "+CME ERROR: <err>" and "+CMS ERROR: <err>" messages.

Possible error result codes are listed in Table 2.2, General "CME ERROR" Codes (3GPP TS 27.007), Table , Table 2.3, GPRS related "CME ERROR" Codes (3GPP TS 27.007) and Table 2.5, SMS related "CMS ERROR" Codes (3GPP TS 27.005).

The **AT+CMEE** exec command performs a write command with factory default parameter setting.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CMEE=?

Response(s)

+CMEE: (list of supported<errMode>s)

OK

Read Command

AT+CMEE?

Response(s)

+CMEE: <errMode>

OK

Exec Command

AT+CMEE

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT+CMEE=<errMode>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45], 3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

### Parameter Description

<errMode><sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 0        | Disable result code, i.e. only "ERROR" will be displayed. |
| 1        | Enable error result code with numeric values.             |
| 2(&F)(D) | Enable error result code with verbose (string) values.    |

## 2.8.1 CME/CMS Error Code Overview

**Table 2.2:** General "CME ERROR" Codes (3GPP TS 27.007)

<err> Code	Text (if AT+CMEE=2)
0	phone failure
1	no connection to phone
2	phone adapter link reserved
3	operation not allowed
4	operation not supported
5	PH-SIM PIN required
6	PH-FSIM PIN required
7	PH-FSIM PUK required
10	SIM not inserted
11	SIM PIN required
12	SIM PUK required
13	SIM failure
14	SIM busy
15	SIM wrong
16	incorrect password
17	SIM PIN2 required
18	SIM PUK2 required
20	memory full
21	invalid index
22	not found
23	memory failure
24	text string too long
25	invalid characters in text string
26	dial string too long
27	invalid characters in dial string
30	no network service
31	network timeout
32	network not allowed - emergency calls only
40	network personalization PIN required
41	network personalization PUK required
42	network subset personalization PIN required
43	network subset personalization PUK required
44	service provider personalization PIN required
45	service provider personalization PUK required
46	corporate personalization PIN required
47	corporate personalization PUK required
100	unknown

**Table 2.3:** GPRS related "CME ERROR" Codes (3GPP TS 27.007)

<err> Code	Text (if AT+CMEE=2)
103	illegal MS
106	illegal ME
107	GPRS services not allowed
111	PLMN not allowed
112	location area not allowed
113	roaming not allowed in this location area
132	service option not supported
133	requested service option not subscribed
134	service option temporary out of order
148	unspecified GPRS error
149	PDP authentication failure
150	invalid mobile class
273	minimum TFTs per PDP address violated
274	TFT precedence index not unique
275	invalid parameter combination

**Table 2.4:** Enhanced "CME ERROR" Codes

<err> Code	Text (if AT+CMEE=2)
256	operation temporary not allowed
257	network rejected request
258	retry operation
259	invalid deflected to number
260	deflected to own number
261	unknown subscriber
262	service not available
263	unknown class specified
264	unknown network message
300	resource limitation
301	subscription violation
302	TeleService not provisioned
303	error BearerService not provisioned
304	system failure
305	data missing
306	unknown alphabet
307	unexpected data value
308	unrecognized component
309	mistyped component
310	badly structured component
311	mistyped parameter
312	initiating release
320	call barred

<err> Code	Text (if AT+CMEE=2)
330	SMSC address unknown
331	network search aborted
332	could not camp on chosen cell
333	reselection to chosen cell failed
340	call index error
341	call state error
342	sys state error
343	parameters error
350	cancelled due to active call state
351	cancelled due to location update processing
352	cancelled due to packet transfer mode
353	cancelled due to radio resource connection establishment
354	cancelled due to ongoing SMS transfer
355	cancelled due to ongoing SS transaction
767	operation failed

**Table 2.5:** SMS related "CMS ERROR" Codes (3GPP TS 27.005)


<err> Code	Text (if AT+CMEE=2)
0	none
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	operation not allowed
303	operation not supported
304	invalid PDU mode parameter
305	invalid text mode parameter
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM PIN required
312	PH-SIM PIN required
313	SIM failure
314	SIM busy
315	SIM wrong
316	SIM PUK required
317	SIM PIN2 required
318	SIM PUK2 required
321	invalid memory index
322	memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	no network service
332	network timeout
340	no +CNMA acknowledgement expected
500	unknown error
512	user abort



## 2.9 AT+CSCS Character Set

**AT+CSCS** write command informs the PLS8-E which character set is used by the TE. This enables the UE to convert character strings correctly between TE and UE character sets. Please also refer to Section 1.8, [Supported character sets](#).

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CSCS=?	
Response(s)	
+CSCS: (list of supported<charSet>s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CSCS?	
Response(s)	
+CSCS: <charSet>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CSCS=<charSet>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
- + + + -	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

### Parameter Description

<charSet> <sup>(str)</sup>	
"GSM" <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	GSM default alphabet (3GPP TS 23.038 <a href="#">[34]</a> , subclause 6.2.1).
"UCS2"	16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set (ISO/IEC10646 <a href="#">[32]</a> ). UCS2 character strings are converted to hexadecimal numbers in the range 0000 to FFFF; e.g. "004100620063" equates three 16-bit characters with decimal values 65, 98 and 99.
"IRA"	International reference alphabet (ITU T T.50).

## 2.10 AT+CFUN PLS8-E Functionality Level

**AT+CFUN** controls PLS8-E's functionality levels "Normal mode" and "Airplane mode". The command can also be used to reset the UE.

Airplane mode shuts down the radio part of the UE (PA and receiver), causes the UE to log off from the network and disables all AT commands whose execution requires a radio connection. The benefit of Airplane mode is that, at locations where no RF emission is allowed (typically airplanes, hospitals etc.), the subscriber can continue using network-independent features rather than powering off the entire device (e.g. a PDA or smartphone).

### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CFUN=?					
Response(s)					
+CFUN: (list of supported <span>&lt;fun&gt;s</span> ), (list of supported <span>&lt;rst&gt;s</span> ) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <span>&lt;err&gt;</span>					
Read Command					
AT+CFUN?					
Response(s)					
+CFUN: <span>&lt;fun&gt;</span> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <span>&lt;err&gt;</span>					
Write Command					
AT+CFUN= <span>&lt;fun&gt;</span> [, <span>&lt;rst&gt;</span> ]					
Response(s)					
OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <span>&lt;err&gt;</span>					
PIN	MDM	APP	➔	Last	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>
-	+	+	+	-	

### Unsolicited Result Codes

#### URC 1

^SYSSTART

This URC indicates normal functionality level.

The URC will be issued after returning from Airplane mode to normal functionality level with **AT+CFUN=1**.

#### URC 2

^SYSSTART AIRPLANE MODE

This URC indicates Airplane mode.

The URC will be issued after activating Airplane mode either with **AT+CFUN=0** or **4**.

## Parameter Description

<fun><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Minimum functionality. Shuts down TX and RX RF-circuits whereby PLS8-E logs off from the network and enters Airplane mode indicated as " <b>^SYSSTART AIRPLANE MODE</b> ". Access to the USIM is disabled. All AT commands whose execution requires a radio connection or USIM access will return an error result code. To return to normal mode the command <b>AT+CFUN=1</b> can be used. After this, SIM PIN authentication is necessary for registering to a network.
1 <sup>(P)</sup>	Normal functionality level. In case of returning from Airplane mode to Normal mode the " <b>^SYSSTART</b> " URC will show up.
4	Airplane mode. Shuts down TX and RX RF-circuits whereby PLS8-E logs off from the network and enters Airplane mode indicated as " <b>^SYSSTART AIRPLANE MODE</b> ". USIM remains accessible. All AT commands whose execution requires a radio connection will return an error result code. To return to normal mode the command <b>AT+CFUN=1</b> can be used. The UE will re-register to the network (if network available and UE was registered before).
5	Do not use.
6	Do not use.
7	Do not use.

<rst><sup>(num)</sup>

[0]	UE switches to <fun> level without reset.
1	UE resets and restarts. Restart is only possible with <fun>= 1 which activates normal functionality.

## 2.11 AT+GCAP Capabilities List

[AT+GCAP](#) displays a list of basic capabilities supported by the PLS8-E. This allows the TE to determine which groups of extended-syntax AT commands can be used with the UE.

### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+GCAP=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Exec Command					
AT+GCAP					
Response(s)					
+GCAP: <name>					
OK					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	ITU-T V.250 [15]
+	+	+	+	-	

### Parameter Description

<a href="#">&lt;name&gt;</a> <sup>(str)</sup>
e.g. +CGSM

## 2.12 AT^SMSO Switch Off PLS8-E

[AT^SMSO](#) initiates PLS8-E's power-off procedure. Do not send any other AT command after this. For further detail please refer to [\[2\]](#).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SMSO=?

Response(s)

OK

Exec Command

AT^SMSO

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	+
---	---	---	---	---

## 2.13 AT^SCFG Extended Configuration Settings

AT^SCFG can be used to query and configure various settings of the PLS8-E.

AT^SCFG read command returns a list of all supported parameters and their current values.

AT^SCFG write command queries a configuration parameter (if no value is entered) or sets its value(s).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SCFG=?

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Audio/Loop", (list of supported <al>s)
^SCFG: "Audio/SvTone", (list of supported <toneoff>s)
^SCFG: "Call/ECC", (list of supported <ecc>s)
^SCFG: "Call/Speech/Codec", (list of supported <scs>s)
^SCFG: "GPRS/Auth", (list of supported <gauth>s)
^SCFG: "GPRS/AutoAttach", (list of supported <gaa>s)
^SCFG: "MEopMode/DTM/Mode", (list of supported <dtm>s)
^SCFG: "MEopMode/ExpectDTR", (list of supported <expdtr-set>s), (list of supported <expdtr-port>s)
^SCFG: "MEopMode/NonBlock/Cops", (list of supported <com>s)
^SCFG: "MEopMode/PowerMgmt/LCI", (list of supported <lci>s)
^SCFG: "MEopMode/PwrSave", (list of supported <PwrSaveMode>s), (list of supported <PwrSaveTimeout>s), (list of supported <PwrSaveDelay>s)
^SCFG: "MEShutdown/OnIgnition", (list of supported <msi>s)
^SCFG: "MEShutdown/Timer", (range of supported <shutdownRemainingTime>values)
^SCFG: "Misc/CId", (max. string length of <CId>)
^SCFG: "Radio/Band", (list of supported <rba>s), (list of supported <rbe>s)
^SCFG: "Radio/CNS", (list of supported <cns>s)
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <profile>s), (list of supported <band>s), (list of supported <limit>s), (list of supported <limit_psk>s)
^SCFG: "Radio/OutputPowerReduction", (list of supported <ropr>s)
^SCFG: "Sms/AutoAck", (list of supported <acknl>s)
^SCFG: "URC/DstIfc", (list of supported <urcDestIfc>s)
^SCFG: "URC/Ringline", (list of supported <urcRinglineCfg>s)
^SCFG: "URC/Ringline/ActiveTime", (list of supported <urcRinglineDuration>s)
OK
```

Read Command

AT^SCFG?

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Audio/Loop", <al>
^SCFG: "Audio/SvTone", <toneoff>
^SCFG: "Call/ECC", <ecc>
^SCFG: "Call/Speech/Codec", <scs>
^SCFG: "GPRS/Auth", <gauth>
^SCFG: "GPRS/AutoAttach", <gaa>
^SCFG: "MEopMode/DTM/Mode", <dtm>
^SCFG: "MEopMode/ExpectDTR", "current"[, <expdtr-port>_1[, <expdtr-port>_2[, ...]]]
^SCFG: "MEopMode/ExpectDTR", "powerup"[, <expdtr-port>_1[, <expdtr-port>_2[, ...]]]
^SCFG: "MEopMode/NonBlock/Cops", <com>
^SCFG: "MEopMode/PowerMgmt/LCI", <lci>
^SCFG: "MEopMode/PwrSave", <PwrSaveMode>, <PwrSaveTimeout>, <PwrSaveDelay>
^SCFG: "MEShutdown/OnIgnition", <msi>
^SCFG: "MEShutdown/Timer", <shutdownRemainingTime>
^SCFG: "Misc/CId", <CId>
```

Read Command

(Continued)

AT^SCFG?

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Radio/Band", <rba>
^SCFG: "Radio/CNS", <cns>
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>[, <profile>]
^SCFG: "Radio/OutputPowerReduction", <ropr>
^SCFG: "Sms/AutoAck", <acknl>
^SCFG: "URC/DstIfc", <urcDestIfc>
^SCFG: "URC/Ringline", <urcRinglineCfg>
^SCFG: "URC/Ringline/ActiveTime", <urcRinglineDuration>
OK
```

Write Command

Configure Audio Loop.

AT^SCFG="Audio/Loop"[, <al>]

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Audio/Loop", <al>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Write Command

Deactivation of supervisory tones.

AT^SCFG="Audio/SvTone"[, <toneoff>]

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Audio/SvTone", <toneoff>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Write Command

Query/Configure Emergency numbers for USIM without ECC field.

AT^SCFG="Call/ECC"[, <ecc>]

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Call/ECC", <ecc>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Write Command

Speech Codec Configuration for voice calls.

AT^SCFG="Call/Speech/Codec"[, <scc>]

Response(s)

```
^SCFG: "Call/Speech/Codec", <scc>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Write Command

Configure PPP authentication.

AT^SCFG="GPRS/Auth", <gauth>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "GPRS/Auth", <gauth>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Automatic GPRS attach.

AT^SCFG="GPRS/AutoAttach", <gaa>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "GPRS/AutoAttach", <gaa>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT^SCFG="MEopMode/DTM/Mode", <dtm>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEopMode/DTM/Mode", <dtm>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT^SCFG="MEopMode/ExpectDTR", <expdtr-set>[, <expdtr-port><sub>1</sub>[, <expdtr-port><sub>2</sub>[, ...]]]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEopMode/ExpectDTR", "current", <expdtr-port><sub>1</sub>[, <expdtr-port><sub>2</sub>[, ...]]

^SCFG: "MEopMode/ExpectDTR", "powerup", <expdtr-port><sub>1</sub>[, <expdtr-port><sub>2</sub>[, ...]]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT^SCFG="MEopMode/NonBlock/Cops", <com>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEopMode/NonBlock/Cops", <com>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Power Management control by Low Current Indicator (LC\_IND pin).

AT^SCFG="MEopMode/PowerMgmt/LCI", <lci>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEopMode/PowerMgmt/LCI", <lci>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>



Write Command

Extended power saving control.

AT^SCFG="MEopMode/PwrSave"[, <PwrSaveMode>][, <PwrSaveTimeout>][, <PwrSaveDelay>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEopMode/PwrSave", <PwrSaveMode>, <PwrSaveTimeout>, <PwrSaveDelay>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Enable/disable shutdown by ignition line.

AT^SCFG="MEShutdown/OnIgnition"[, <msi>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEShutdown/OnIgnition", <msi>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Query/Configure the timer controlled shutdown.

AT^SCFG="MEShutdown/Timer"[, <shutdownRemainingTime>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "MEShutdown/Timer", <shutdownRemainingTime>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Query/Configure Customer Id.

AT^SCFG="Misc/CId"[, <CId>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "Misc/CId", <CId>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Enable/disable radio bands.

AT^SCFG="Radio/Band"[, <rba>][, <rbe>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "Radio/Band", <rba>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Enable/Disable Continuous Network Search

AT^SCFG="Radio/CNS"[, <cns>]

Response(s)

^SCFG: "Radio/CNS", <cns>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

## 2.13 AT^SCFG

## Write Command

Enable/disable power limitation (for Specific Absorbance Rate) and configure profile/parameter-set consists of power limits, one power limit for each supported band per RAT

AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl", <mode>[, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]]

## Response(s)

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>[, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]]

In case of: <mode>=0

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>

In case of: <mode>=1 and <profile>

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>, <profile>

In case of: <mode>=2 and <profile> one profile configuration is printed out

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]

^SCFG: ["Radio/Mtpl", <mode>, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]]

^SCFG: ["Radio/Mtpl", ...]

In case of: <mode>=2 full profile configuration (1-8) is printed out

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]

^SCFG: ["Radio/Mtpl", <mode>, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]]

^SCFG: ["Radio/Mtpl", <mode>, <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>]]

^SCFG: ["Radio/Mtpl", ...]

In case of: <mode>=3 and <profile>, <band>, <limit>[, <limit\_psk>] only the enabled profile is printed out

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", <mode>[, <profile>]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

## Write Command

Radio output power reduction.

AT^SCFG="Radio/OutputPowerReduction", <ropr>

## Response(s)

^SCFG: "Radio/OutputPowerReduction", <ropr>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

## Write Command

Enable/disable automatically acknowledge of a direct routed incoming SMS without entering AT+CNMA.

AT^SCFG="Sms/AutoAck", <acknl>

## Response(s)

^SCFG: "Sms/AutoAck", <acknl>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

## Write Command

Subcommand controls which interface will be used for URC presentation.

AT^SCFG="URC/DstIfc", <urcDestIfc>

## Response(s)

^SCFG: "URC/DstIfc", <urcDestIfc>

OK

Write Command

(Continued)

Subcommand controls which interface will be used for URC presentation.

AT^SCFG="URC/DstIfc", <urcDestIfc>

Response(s)

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Subcommand controls the behaviour of the RING line if it is selected for URC signalization.

AT^SCFG="URC/Ringline", <urcRinglineCfg>

Response(s)

^SCFG: "URC/Ringline", <urcRinglineCfg>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Subcommand controls duration of active RING line if it is selected for URC signalization.

AT^SCFG="URC/Ringline/ActiveTime", <urcRinglineDuration>

Response(s)

^SCFG: "URC/Ringline/ActiveTime", <urcRinglineDuration>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

## Parameter Description

<a1><sup>(str)</sup>

### Audio Loop Setting

This parameter can be used to start and stop an audio loop. The feature is intended for testing the audio path without SIM card inserted and without mobile network environment. It is not intended for normal operation. Before starting the audio loop, use audio related AT commands to configure the audio functions to be tested. If the audio loop is active, the write and execution commands for AT^SNFS, AT^SAIC, AT^SNFI, AT^SNFO and AT^SRTC are not allowed. The error code "+CME ERROR: operation temporary not allowed" is returned.

"0" <sup>(P)</sup>	No audio loop active
"1"	Audio loop active

<toneoff><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

### Supervisory tone and other locally generated tones off

This parameter can be used to deactivate a supervisory and locally generated tone. The value range is "0"..."2047". To deselect certain tones calculate the sum of the values of all deactivated tones. For example, for RINGING "2" and CONGESTION "8" please enter the value "10". Parameter is global for all interfaces, non-volatile and will not be reset by AT&F.

"0" <sup>(P)</sup>	No tone is deactivated.
"1"	DIAL TONE deactivated.
"2"	RINGING deactivated.
"4"	BUSY deactivated.
"8"	CONGESTION deactivated.

"16"	DROPPED deactivated.
"32"	WAITING deactivated.
"64"	RADIO_ACK deactivated.
"128"	AUTHENTICATION deactivated.
"256"	UNOBTAINABLE deactivated.
"512"	ATTENTION deactivated.
"1024"	all other locally generated tones deactivated.
"2047"	all supervisory tones and other locally generated tones are deactivated.

<ecc><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Emergency call numbers on non-ECC USIM

Setting specifies emergency call numbers on a USIM without ECC field. It has no influence on the commonly used emergency numbers 112 and 911 which are always supported.

Also refer to Section 7.2, [ATD](#) where you can find a list of emergency call numbers supported if no USIM is inserted.

The value range of <ecc> is "0"... "255". To select or deselect an emergency number calculate the sum of the values of all desired numbers and use the resulting value. For example, for "08" (2) and "118" (8) please enter the value (10).

Setting takes effect after next UE restart or USIM insertion.

0 <sup>(D)</sup> ...255	Bitmask setting:
"0"	No additional emergency numbers
"1"	000
"2"	08
"4"	110
"8"	118
"16"	119
"32"	999
"64"	Reserved
"128"	Reserved
"255"	All additional emergency call numbers are supported.

<SCC><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Speech Codec Configuration for voice calls

This parameter can be used to configure the speech version indications in the bearer capabilities in case of voice calls (see 3GPP TS 24.008).

If you change this parameter the command returns "OK", but a new setting takes effect the next time the UE is restarted (after power-cycle).

Parameter is global for all interfaces, non-volatile and will not be reset by [AT&F](#).

"0" <sup>(D)</sup>	All supported speech codecs are enabled for voice calls.
"2"	The speech codecs AMR WB are disabled for voice calls.

<gauth><sup>(str)</sup>

PPP authentication mechanism

Setting can be used to configure which authentication algorithm the [AT+CGDATA](#) or [ATD\\*99#](#) commands will apply, during the PPP startup phase, for PDP contexts not yet activated.

For contexts activated with [AT+CGACT](#) please use the AT command [AT^SGAUTH](#) to configure the authentication method.

"0"	CHAP only
-----	-----------

"1"	PAP only
"2"(P)	Try CHAP first, then PAP

<gaa><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### GPRS with AutoAttach

Setting can be used to control whether or not the UE will perform a GPRS attach immediately after power-up and registering to the network. If the setting is changed to "enabled" and the UE is not attached yet, it will not initiate an attach immediately but after the next restart and registration to the network. Setting is global for all interfaces.

"disabled"(D)	GPRS auto attach is disabled
"enabled"	GPRS auto attach is enabled

<dtm><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### DTM Mode

This parameter controls the Dual Transfer Mode. Parameter is global for all interfaces, non-volatile and will not be reset by AT&F.

"0"	DTM and EDTM are disabled.
"1"(D)	DTM is enabled and EDTM is disabled.
"2"	DTM and EDTM are enabled.

<expdtr-set><sup>(str)</sup>

#### Set of power saving DTR configurations

"current"	The currently used configuration
"powerup"	The configuration used after powerup or restart

<expdtr-port><sup>(str)</sup>

#### Port

Parameter specifies the ports which indicate via DTR its availability and readiness to receive data. The supported ports are reported by the AT^SCFG test command in the line for "MEopMode/ExpectDTR". If a port is configured, then the connected host is expected to activate DTR or issue a SetControlLineState(DTE present) (USB host - CDC ACM port) or an SetInterface(AltSet) (USB host - CDC ECM port) before module sends data to host. Any data to be sent to host before host signals being ready (via DTR/DTE/AltSet) is discarded.

For ports not configured module tries to deliver pending data dependent on port-specific flow control, but regardless of DTR/DTE/AltSet state. Power saving is only possible after all pending data has been delivered to host as a consequence.

<com><sup>(str)</sup>

#### AT+COPS operation mode

Parameter determines whether to use the UE's standard AT+COPS write command (default) or the non-blocking AT+COPS write command. In non-blocking mode the AT+COPS write command immediately returns OK. In this mode, the AT command interface will not be blocked till the search is finished. The status of the search will be indicated by the "+CREG" URC.

Parameter is global for all interfaces, non-volatile and will not be reset by AT&F.

"0"(D)	Normal mode The standard mode of AT+COPS write command.
"1"	Non-blocking mode AT+COPS write command immediately returns OK.

<lci><sup>(str)</sup>

#### Low Current Indicator

Setting can be used to enable or disable the Low Current Indicator. (LC\_IND line). For details refer to ["PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description, Version 01.460"](#).

"disabled"<sup>(P)</sup> Low Current Indicator is disabled.

"enabled" Low Current Indicator is enabled.

<PwrSaveMode><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Power Save Mode

AT^SCFG "MeOpMode/PwrSave" settings allow to control the PLS8-E's power saving behaviour. <PwrSaveMode> enables or disables the UE's use of its power save mode. For details refer to ["PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description, Version 01.460"](#).

"disabled" Power save mode is disabled. Under no circumstances the UE will enter its power save (SLEEP) state. <PwrSaveTimeout> value is reset to zero.

"enabled"<sup>(D)</sup> Power save mode is enabled. While inactive, the UE stays in power save (SLEEP) state, waking up only temporarily to meet basic technical demands, e.g. network requirements (such as regularly listening to paging messages from the base station). <PwrSaveTimeout> value determines whether or not to employ a timeout for power saving intervals during power save (SLEEP) state.

<PwrSaveTimeout><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Timeout for Power Saving Intervals

AT^SCFG "MeOpMode/PwrSave" settings allow to control the PLS8-E's power saving behaviour. If <PwrSaveMode> is "enabled" <PwrSaveTimeout> setting determines whether or not the UE shall use a timeout to control the power saving intervals during power save (SLEEP) state.

"0"<sup>(D)</sup> No timeout set. The duration of power saving intervals during power save (SLEEP) state is determined by "technical demands", for example network paging requests.  
The default setting "0" may be retained for applications controlling the UE via USB (see AT^SSRVSET settings for USB).  
For applications controlling the UE via UART (see AT^SSRVSET settings for ASC0) value "0" is not recommended. This is because setting the <PwrSaveTimeout> to "0" may lead to unintentional operating states on the ASC0 interface if technical demands to cyclically stop power saving are not effective: for example, when the radio interface is switched off (refer to minimum functionality mode via AT+CFUN) and hardware flow control is used on ASC0, but the Customer Application has no direct access to its RTS line (e.g. Windows/Linux application using the standard device driver).

1...600 Timeout for power saving intervals in 1/10 seconds (with tolerance). A recommended value is 52, i.e. 5.2 seconds, but depending on the reaction time of the Customer Application other values may be more suitable.  
The timeout is recommended for applications controlling the UE from the UART (ASC0). Each time when the specified timeout expires the UE will temporarily wake up from power saving. In other words, the timeout enables the UE to cyclically stop and resume power saving. The benefit is that the AT command interface regularly becomes accessible.

<PwrSaveDelay><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Minimum UE activity period after last UART communication

AT^SCFG, "MeOpMode/PwrSave" settings allow to control the PLS8-E's power saving behaviour. <PwrSave-Delay> setting determines the period PLS8-E remains active after last UART communication.

1...50<sup>(D)</sup>...36000 Minimum activity period in 1/10 seconds. However, it is not guaranteed that the UE enters power save (SLEEP) state immediately after this delay due to other pending activities.

<msi><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Parameter determines the switching mode of the ignition line (IGT): The line may either be used only to switch on the UE, or to toggle it on and off. For details refer to "PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description, Version 01.460".

"on" Ignition line (IGT) can be used to switch on and off the UE.

"off"<sup>(D)</sup> Ignition line (IGT) can be used to switch on the UE.

<shutdownRemainingTime><sup>(str)</sup>

Remaining time for timer controlled shutdown

Remaining time in minutes until PLS8-E is powered down automatically. The timer is based on the real time clock of the PLS8-E (see AT+CCLK).

Please note, that changing the real time clock using AT+CCLK influences the remaining time for an activated automatic shutdown timer. Setting the time into the past will increase the remaining time, setting the time into the future will decrease the remaining time. If the real time clock is set to a time later than the expiration time of the active automatic shutdown timer, then the automatic shutdown is disabled.

"off"<sup>(P)</sup> Automatic shutdown is disabled

"0" Automatic shutdown within the next minute

1...525600 Automatic shutdown after specified number of minutes

<CIId><sup>(str)(+CSCS)(NV)</sup>

Customer Id

Setting allows customers to store an identification string. It is not used by the UE itself. The maximum length of the string is 290 characters (GSM or UCS2 depending on the setting of AT+CSCS). The delivery value is an empty string.

<rba><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Parameter determines frequency band usage of the UE.

Please note that the band selection implementation of PLS8-E is based on a single band group that includes all frequency bands it is capable to use.

Factory default of <rba> is the combination of all available bands meaning that all supported bands are allowed. If AT+COPS equals "0" (automatic mode) this solution allows the subscriber to take advantage of a full-featured automatic network selection when trying to register.

Therefore, changes to the band configuration are recommended only if the subscriber wishes to restrict the allowed bands to a specific band or band combination, in particular to speed up the network search, and thus, to reduce the power consumption. In such case, <rba> may be one of the supported single values listed below or the sum of the values of all desired bands. For example, for GSM 900 MHz (1) and GSM 1800 MHz (2) please enter the value 3.

When changing the <rba> value you can use the additional <rbe> parameter to make the changes take effect immediately without reboot being required (<rbe>="1") or after reboot only (<rbe>="0").

If you wish to configure a specific band or band configuration take care that the selected value complies with the <rat> value selected with AT+COPS. Otherwise, if the settings of <rba> and <rat> are incompatible all bands supported by PLS8-E will be enabled after power-up.

"1" GSM 900

"2"	GSM 1800
"16"	WCDMA 2100 (BC1)
"128"	WCDMA 900 (BC8)
"4096"	WCDMA 1800 (BC3)
"8192"	LTE 2100 (B1)
"32768"	LTE 1800 (B3)
"262144"	LTE 2600 (B7)
"524288"	LTE 900 (B8)
"2097152"	LTE 800 (B20)

<rbe><sup>(str)</sup>

Radio/Band: Set frequency band(s) immediately effective

The additional <rbe> parameter determines when a changed <rba> value becomes effective.

"0"	<rba> takes effect after next restart.
"1"	<p>&lt;rba&gt; takes effect immediately and will also be effective after next restart. Setting a new &lt;rba&gt; value and &lt;rbe&gt;= 1 causes the UE to restart a network search and to deregister and re-register. If old and new &lt;rba&gt; are the same the command will be accepted without triggering a network search and without effect on the registration.</p> <p>&lt;rbe&gt;= 1 is not usable while the UE is set to AT+CFUN=0 or 4 (TX and RX RF switched off). In this case, the AT^SCFG write command returns an ERROR message.</p>

<cns><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

Continuous Network Search Mode

This parameter can be used to influence the time the UE takes to register to the network.

Parameter is global for the UE, volatile and will not be reset by AT&F.

"0" <sup>(P)</sup>	<p>Normal</p> <p>When trying to register to a network the UE sleeps longer than in "Fast mode" before restarting a network scan.</p>
"1"	<p>Fast</p> <p>"Fast mode" reduces the time the UE sleeps before restarting a network scan when trying to register.</p> <p>Advantage: If the UE is out of network service it may take less time to find a network.</p> <p>Disadvantage: Higher current consumption while the UE is out of network service.</p>

Note: To monitor the search process it may be useful to have the "+CREG" URC enabled.

<mode><sup>(str)</sup>

Power Limitation Mode

This parameter can be used to set Instant Power Limitation for SAR Reduction and Thermal Mitigation for the UE. For an example on how to configure and enable instant power limitation see below *Example* section.

"0" <sup>(P)</sup>	Power limitation disabled (no further parameters are possible).
"1"	Power limitation enabled via <profile> (only <profile> parameter is mandatory).
"2"	Profile query (only <profile> parameter is optional).
"3"	Profile configuration (all parameters are mandatory, except 8 PSK only for GSM band).



<profile><sup>(str)</sup>

#### Power Limitation Profile

This parameter is used to set the profile.

1...8                                      Number of profile.

<band><sup>(str)</sup>

#### Radio Band

Parameter determines frequency band usage of the UE.

If parameter <band> is used by setting AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtp1" this setting takes effect after next restart.

"1"	GSM 900
"2"	GSM 1800
"16"	WCDMA 2100 (BC1)
"128"	WCDMA 900 (BC8)
"4096"	WCDMA 1800 (BC3)
"8192"	LTE 2100 (B1)
"32768"	LTE 1800 (B3)
"262144"	LTE 2600 (B7)
"524288"	LTE 900 (B8)
"2097152"	LTE 800 (B20)

<limit><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Power Limitation

This parameter is used to set the power limit.

Parameter is global for the UE, non-volatile and will not be reset by AT&F.

Setting takes effect after next restart.

18...33	Power limit value in dBm for GSM low bands.
18...30	Power limit value in dBm for GSM high bands.
18...24	Power limit value in dBm for WCDMA bands.
18...23	Power limit value in dBm for LTE bands.

<limit\_psk><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Power Limitation 8 PSK (only for GSM)

This parameter is used to set the power limit 8 PSK.

Parameter is global for the UE, non-volatile and will not be reset by AT&F.

Setting takes effect after next restart.

18...27	Power limit value in dBm only for GSM 8 PSK low bands.
18...26	Power limit value in dBm only for GSM 8 PSK high bands.

<ropr><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Radio Output Power Reduction

According to 3GPP TS 45.005, it is permissible to reduce the the maximum (E)GPRS output power. The amount of the maximum (E)GPRS power reduction is configurable for the case of 4TX.

Setting takes effect after next restart.

"4" <sup>(D)</sup>	No power reduction with GMSK and 8PSK.
"5"	2 dB power reduction with GMSK (with 4 Tx), no power reduction for 8PSK.

"6"	4 dB power reduction with GMSK (with 4 Tx), no power reduction for 8PSK.
"7"	6 dB power reduction with GMSK (with 4 Tx), no power reduction for 8PSK.
"8"	Max. power reduction for GSMK and 8PSK (6dB for 4 Tx).

`<acknl>(str)`

SMS auto acknowledge

Parameter activates or deactivates the ability to automatically acknowledge an incoming short message directly routed to the TE.

"0"	No automatic acknowledgement.
"1"	UE will automatically acknowledge an incoming short message directly routed to the TE / immediately displayed. This eliminates the need for the user to manually acknowledge such messages with <a href="#">AT+CNMA</a> . Please keep in mind that you may lose an incoming short message if the interface is blocked.

`<urcDestIfc>(str)(NV)`

Parameter determines which interface will be used for URC presentation. Note that the recommended approach for a typical PLS8-E application is using the default configuration. If changing the configuration please carefully read Section 1.5, [AT Command Interpreter](#) and Section 1.9, [Unsolicited Result Code Presentation](#).

If the application port is not available, then it is not possible to select it.

If Multiplex mode is started with [AT+CMUX](#), then automatically the value "app" will be selected.

If the modem interface is used, keep in mind, that if the interface is blocked by an active data connection, this connection should be periodically suspended to check for pending URCs!

"mdm"	Use modem interface to output URCs.
"app" <sup>(D)</sup>	Use application interface to output URCs.

`<urcRinglineCfg>(str)(NV)`

Parameter specifies the ring line to be used for signaling URCs both for idle interface and while interface is reserved, i.e. while busy on AT command execution or data transmission.

This functionality serves to fine-tune the conditions under which the UE signals service request to the TE.

For details about URC presentation and related hardware signalization refer to Section 1.9, [Unsolicited Result Code Presentation](#). line to wake up the TE refer to "[PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description, Version 01.460](#)".

Note: Setting is local for every AT command instance, i.e. for Modem (MDM) and Application (APP) services; for details refer to Section 1.5, [AT Command Interpreter](#).

"local" <sup>(D)</sup>	Ring line will be activated on the same device where the URC appears: This is the RING0 line (active low) if the URC appears on ASC0 device and a virtual ring line if the URC appears on a USB related device.
"asc0"	RING0 line of the ASC0 device will be activated (low active).

`<urcRinglineDuration>(str)(NV)`

Parameter determines how long the ring line shall be activated for URC signalization. The type of ring line depends on parameter `<urcRinglineCfg>`.

This functionality serves to fine-tune the conditions under which the UE signals service request to the TE.

For details about URC presentation and related hardware signalization refer to Section 1.9, [Unsolicited Result Code Presentation](#).

Setting is global for all interfaces.

"2" <sup>(D)</sup>	Ring line will be activated for about 1s.
"on"	Ring line is always activated.
"off"	Ring line is always deactivated.

## Example

For Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) adaption and thermal mitigation the maximum allowed output power of the module can be instantly limited. The command `AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl"` allows to configure and read power limits individually by band and technology, but (for GSM) independently of the number of used timeslots.

Eight profiles for instant power limitation can be defined and stored non-volatile. A profile consists of a set of power limits, one power limit for each supported band per RAT. For GSM the specified power limit is related to one transmit timeslot. If two/three/four timeslots are used for transmission the specified power limit is reduced by 3 / 4.8 / 6 dB. Changing a profile's specific power limit is effective after module restart only. Activation and deactivation of a profile is immediately effective. The instant power limitation is volatile and is therefore always deactivated after a module restart.

The following example shows how to configure and enable instant power limitation:

AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl",3,1,16,23	Configuration of Profile_1: UMTS Band 1 with maximum RF output power limited to 23dBm.
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","0"	^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","0" shows that instant power limitation is still disabled.
OK	
AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl",3,1,128,23	Configuration of Profile_1: UMTS Band 8 with maximum RF output power limited to 23dBm.
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","0"	^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","0" shows that instant power limitation is still disabled.
OK	
AT+CFUN=1,1	Module restart to set and enable the configured Profile_1 settings configured above.
OK	
^SYSTART	
AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl",2	Query of the current power limitation profile settings.
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","1","33","27"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","2","30","26"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","4","33","27"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","8","30","26"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","16","23"	Profile_1 settings modified above are shown in italics.
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","64","24"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","128","23"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","1","256","24"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","2","1","33","27"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","2","2","30","26"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","2","4","33","27"	
...	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","8","128","24"	
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","2","8","256","24"	
OK	
AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl",1,2	Activation of Profile_2 with default values, i.e. maximum RF output power = 24dBm
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","1","2"	^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","1","2" shows that instant power limitation is now enabled with Profile_2.
OK	
AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl",1,1	Switch profiles and activate Profile_1, i.e. instant power limitation with a reduction of 1dBm in this case.
^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","1","1"	^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl","1","1" shows that instant power limitation is now enabled with Profile_1.
OK	
AT^SCFG="Radio/Mtpl",0	Deactivate instant power limitation.

---

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", "0"

^SCFG: "Radio/Mtpl", "0" shows that instant power limitation is now disabled.

OK

## 2.14 AT^SSRVSET Service Interface Configuration

PLS8-E offers numerous services such as the two AT command instances MDM (Modem) and APP (Application), NMEA streaming, Remote SIM Access (RSA). For AT command instances MDM and APP refer to Section 1.5, [AT Command Interpreter](#) and [AT^SQPORT](#).

PLS8-E also offers numerous devices such as the serial interface ASC0, USB related channels and Multiplex mode related channels. The USB related channels are provided by the UE's USB composition, which can be enabled or disabled.

Hence, [AT^SSRVSET](#) serves to configure which service is mapped onto which device. These mappings are stored in Service Sets. A number of fixed (i.e. predefined) Service Sets and some customer configurable Service Sets are available.

The information provided by the active Service Set is evaluated during PLS8-E restart.

The UE does not support mapping of any available service to every device. Therefore, it is highly recommended to exclusively use the mappings specified in the following table. For every service the table determines the mapping for two scenarios: Normal mode after UE switch-on and for Multiplex mode activated via [AT+CMUX](#).

**Table 2.6:** Validated and released Service/Device Mappings

Service Set	MDM <sup>*)</sup>	APP	NMEA	RSA
<a href="#">&lt;SetNum&gt; 1</a> UART & USB	ASC0, MUX0	USB1, MUX1	USB2, MUX2	USB3, MUX3
<a href="#">&lt;SetNum&gt; 2</a> USB only	USB0, MUX0	USB1, MUX1	USB2, MUX2	USB3, MUX3
<a href="#">&lt;SetNum&gt; 3</a> UART only	ASC0, MUX0	NONE, MUX1	NONE, MUX2	NONE, MUX3
<a href="#">&lt;SetNum&gt;s ≥ 10</a> Customer Configurable	ASC0, MUX0	USB1 <sup>**) </sup> , MUX1	NONE, MUX2	USB3, USB3

<sup>\*)</sup> Multiplex mode can be started on Modem interface (MDM) only. For details refer to [AT+CMUX](#).

<sup>\*\*)</sup>  Even if APP service is not used while UE is not in Multiplex mode, it is recommend to enable USB1 as a fall-back solution to regain access to AT commands.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SSRVSET=?

Response(s)

OK

Read Command

AT^SSRVSET?

Response(s)

^SSRVSET: [<SetNum>](#), "usbcomp", [<comp>](#), [<usbLangId>](#), [<usbVendorId>](#), [<usbProductId>](#),  
[<usbManufacturer>](#), [<usbProduct>](#), [<usbSerialNo>](#)

^SSRVSET: [<SetNum>](#), "srvmap", [<Service>](#), [<Device>](#), [<Mux-Device>](#)

^SSRVSET: ...

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

## 2.14 AT^SSRVSET

## Write Command

Determine or query the Service Set used during next UE restart. Only a valid Service Set can be activated, i.e. at least one AT command service (i.e. MDM or APP) mapping needs to be provided. Otherwise "actSrvSet" subcommand will return an `<SrvSetError>` code.

AT^SSRVSET="actSrvSet"[, `<SetNum>`]

Response(s)

^SSRVSET: `<SetNum>`

Or in case of an error:

[^SSRVSET: "ERROR", `<SrvSetError>`]

OK

## Write Command

Generate list of all devices available as part of a certain Service Set.

AT^SSRVSET="listSrvSetDev", `<SetNum>`

Response(s)

^SSRVSET: "fixDev", `<SetNum>`, `<Device>`[, `<Device>`, ...]

^SSRVSET: "usbDev", `<SetNum>`, `<Device>`[, `<Device>`, ...]

^SSRVSET: "muxDev", `<SetNum>`, `<Mux-Device>`[, `<Mux-Device>`, ...]

Or in case of an error:

[^SSRVSET: "ERROR", `<SrvSetError>`]

OK

## Write Command

Query details of service interface configuration currently used by the UE. The configuration data was initially taken from the Service Set database and cannot be changed without UE restart.

AT^SSRVSET="current"

Response(s)

^SSRVSET: "usbcomp", `<comp>`, `<usbLangId>`, `<usbVendorId>`, `<usbProductId>`,  
`<usbManufacturer>`, `<usbProduct>`, `<usbSerialNo>`

^SSRVSET: "srvmap", `<Service>`, `<Device>`, `<Mux-Device>`

^SSRVSET: ...

Or in case of an error:

[^SSRVSET: "ERROR", `<SrvSetError>`]

OK

## Write Command

Determine USB composition for a given customer configurable Service Set. This way a USB composition is to be used if the given Service Set is activated for next UE restart.

If parameter `<comp>` is set to "NONE", the service set does not use a USB composition. Hence, no USB related devices can be mapped to a service. If a device provided as part of a USB composition is used in any mapping of the given Service Set the "usbcomp" subcommand will return an `<SrvSetError>` code.

If no further parameters are provided this subcommand queries the USB composition used by the UE.

AT^SSRVSET="usbcomp"[, `<SetNum>`, `<comp>`]

Response(s)

In case of query of available USB composition:

[^SSRVSET: "usbcomp", `<comp>`, `<usbLangId>`, `<usbVendorId>`, `<usbProductId>`,  
`<usbManufacturer>`, `<usbProduct>`, `<usbSerialNo>`]

In case of an error:

[^SSRVSET: "ERROR", `<SrvSetError>`]

OK

#### Write Command

Determine a service - device mapping for a given customer configurable Service Set. This way connect a service to a device and a Multiplex mode related device if the given Service Set is used during UE restart. If last parameter `<Mux-Device>` is omitted "NONE" is used as default value, i.e. the service will remain usable on the given device during Multiplex mode.

If no devices are provided (i.e. both parameters `<Device>` and `<Mux-Device>` are set to "NONE"), a mapping of the service is deleted if one exists, if not the "srvmap" subcommand will return with `<SrvSetError>=3`.

It is not possible to map a `<Device>` or Multiplex mode related `<Mux-Device>` to more than one service. "srvmap" subcommand will return an `<SrvSetError>` code.

Special care is provided on any attempt to change the mapping of the currently active Service Set, i.e. which will be used during next UE restart. Therefore, it is not allowed to invalidate the active Service Set by deleting the last AT command service (i.e. MDM or APP) mapping. "srvmap" subcommand will return an `<SrvSetError>` code in this case.

AT^SSRVSET="srvmap", `<SetNum>`, `<Service>`, `<Device>`[, `<Mux-Device>`]

#### Response(s)

In case of an error:

[^SSRVSET:"ERROR", `<SrvSetError>`]

OK

#### Write Command

Dismiss all service - device mappings for a given customer configurable Service Set. If no further parameter is provided this subcommand clears all customer configurable Service Sets. However, it is not allowed to clear the mappings of the currently active Service Set, i.e. which will be used during next UE restart. "clear" subcommand will return an `<SrvSetError>` code in this case.

AT^SSRVSET="clear"[, `<SetNum>`]

#### Response(s)

In case of an error:

[^SSRVSET:"ERROR", `<SrvSetError>`]

OK

PIN MDM APP ➔ Last

- + + + -

## Parameter Description

`<SetNum>`<sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

### Service Set Number

The Service Set number can be seen as an index into the Service Set database.

1 <sup>(D)</sup>	Service Set with fixed configuration for USB and UART access.
2	Service Set with fixed configuration for accessing USB only.
3	Service Set with fixed configuration for accessing UART only.
10...12	Customer configurable Service Sets.

<comp><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### USB Composition Identification

Identification of USB composition.

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| "NONE" | No USB composition dedicated to a Service Set. Hence, no USB related devices are available to be mapped to a service.  |
| "0061" | USB composition Identifier. This composition enumerates the following devices: 4*CDC-ACM (USB0..3), 1*CDC-ACM (USB4) and 2*CDC-ECM (WWAN adapters).<br>For details refer to <a href="#">"PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description, Version 01.460"</a> and <a href="#">AT^SWWAN</a> . |

<usbLangId><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Language ID

Please refer to ["USB Language Identifiers \(LANGIDs\) \[PDF!\]"](#) to find the language IDs currently defined for USB devices. If parameter <usbLangId> is not specified, the default value of the UE's standard USB Device Descriptor configuration applies (US English).

Parameter shall be given in HEX format, maximum 4 characters.

<usbVendorId><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Vendor ID

This parameter represents the Vendor ID obtained from the USB Implementers Forum. The Vendor ID will, together with the Product ID, be transmitted to the host during USB enumeration. If the parameter <usbVendorId> is not specified, the default value of the UE's standard USB Device Descriptor configuration applies.

Parameter shall be given in HEX format, maximum 4 characters.

<usbProductId><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Product ID

Product ID (PID) defined by the Customer Application manufacturer to identify the USB device.

The Product ID will, together with the Vendor ID, be transmitted to the host during USB enumeration. If parameter <usbProductId> is not specified, the default value of UE's standard USB Device Descriptor applies.

Parameter shall be given in HEX format, maximum 4 characters.

<usbManufacturer><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Manufacturer name

Optional manufacturer string defined by the Customer Application manufacturer. If parameter <usbManufacturer> is not specified, the default value of the UE's standard USB Device Descriptor configuration applies.

Parameter length: maximum 63 characters.

<usbProduct><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Product string

Optional product name defined by the Customer Application manufacturer. If parameter <usbProduct> is not specified, the default value of the UE's standard USB Device Descriptor configuration applies.

Parameter length: maximum 63 characters.

<usbSerialNo><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Device serial number

Optional serial number. Empty string if not used, like in the case of the UE's standard USB Device Descriptor configuration.

A serial number enables the host to assign the same virtual COM port to the USB device even though the device is connected to another USB port. This eliminates the need for the host to load the driver again.

Parameter length: maximum 4 characters.



<Service><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

List of possible services provided by the UE.

“APP“

“MODEM“

“NMEA“

“RSA“

<Device><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Devices provided by the UE.

“NONE“ No device mapping.

“ASC0“

“USB0“

“USB1“

“USB2“

“USB3“

<Mux-Device><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Devices related to Multiplex mode. For details refer to [AT+CMUX](#)

[“NONE“] No mapping to a <Mux-Device> during Multiplex mode, however, there may be a mapping to a <Device> at this time.

“MUX0“

“MUX1“

“MUX2“

“MUX3“

<SrvSetError><sup>(num)</sup>

Service Set Error

Error result codes.

1	Error cause unknown
2	Parameter out of range
3	Operation not supported
4	No AT command service would be accessible after UE restart
5	Invalid service name
6	Invalid device name
7	Invalid Multiplex mode related device name
8	Storage failure

## Examples

### EXAMPLE 1

Query details of service interface configuration currently used by the UE.

```
AT^SSRVSET="current"      For example, if Service Set 2 was active during last start-up of the UE
                           the following information will be provided.
^SSRVSET: "usbcomp","0061","", "1E2D", "0061", "Cinterion", "LTE Modem", ""
^SSRVSET: "srvmap", "MDM", "USB0", "MUX0"
```

```
^SSRVSET: "srvmap", "APP", "USB1", "MUX1"
^SSRVSET: "srvmap", "NMEA", "USB2", "MUX2"
^SSRVSET: "srvmap", "RSA", "USB3", "MUX3"
OK
```

#### EXAMPLE 2

Configure the customer settings in last row of Table 2.6, [Validated and released Service/Device Mappings](#) into Service Set 10.

^SYSSTART AT^SSRVSET="actSrvSet" ^SSRVSET: 10 OK	After UE restart ... ... assure to use Service Set 1 If not running the right Service Set ...
AT^SSRVSET="actSrvSet", 1 OK	... switch to Service Set 1. However, the new setting is activated after next UE restart only, ...
AT+CFUN=1, 1 OK ^SYSSTART	... therefore, force UE restart.  Service Set 1 is now active.
AT^SSRVSET="usb-comp", 10, "0061" OK	Determine the USB composition "0061" to be used by Service Set 10.
AT^SSRVSET="srv-map", 10, "MDM", "ASC0", "MUX0" OK	MDM service is accessible via ASC0 device. After Multiplex mode is started MDM service is accessible on MUX0 channel.
AT^SSRVSET="srv-map", 10, "APP", "USB1", "MUX1" OK	APP service is accessible via USB1 device. After Multiplex mode is started APP service is accessible on MUX1 channel.
AT^SSRVSET="srv-map", 10, "NMEA", "NONE", "MUX2" OK	NMEA (i.e. GPS location data) service is only accessible during Multiplex mode. After Multiplex mode is started NMEA service is accessible on MUX2 channel.
AT^SSRVSET="srv-map", 10, "RSA", "USB3" OK	RSA (i.e. Remote USIM Access) service is accessible via USB3 device. Because no Multiplex mode related channel is provided, RSA service is still accessible on USB3 device after Multiplex mode was started.
AT^SSRVSET="actSrvSet", 10 OK	Activate the configured Service Set 10. However, it will be used after next UE restart.

## 3. Status Control Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter allow the external application to obtain various status information from the PLS8-E.

### 3.1 AT+CEER Extended Error Report

**AT+CEER** returns an extended error report regarding the reason of the last

- call release
- failure to set up a call (both mobile originated or terminated)
- failure to modify a call by using Supplementary Services
- failed attempt to activate, register, query, deactivate or deregister a Supplementary Service
- unsuccessful PS attach or unsuccessful PDP context activation
- PS detach or PDP context deactivation

The release cause report **<report>** is a single line containing the cause information given by the network in textual format.

#### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CEER=?

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

Exec Command

AT+CEER

Response(s)

+CEER: **<report>**

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

Write Command

AT+CEER=**<reset>**

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#)

3GPP TS 24.008 [\[39\]](#)

## Parameter Description

<report><sup>(str)</sup>

release cause report

Reason for the last call release or call failure. See Section 3.1.1, [List of status codes for extended error report](#). Both CS and PS domain call types are reported. Cause data is captured from Call Manager events and cached locally to later use by this command.

<reset><sup>(num)</sup>

0

Reset the extended error report to initial value.

### 3.1.1 List of status codes for extended error report

CS internal cause
No cause information available (default)
Phone is offline
No service available
Network release, no reason given
Received incoming call
Client ended call
UIM not present
Access attempt already in progress
Access failure, unknown source
Concur service not supported by network
No response received from network
GPS call ended for user call
SMS call ended for user call
Data call ended for emergency call
Rejected during redirect or handoff
Lower-layer ended call
Call origination request failed
Client rejected incoming call
Client rejected setup indication
Network ended call
No funds available
No service available
Full service not available
Maximum packet calls exceeded
Video connection lost
Video protocol closed after setup
Video protocol setup failure
Internal error

CS network cause
Unassigned/unallocated number
No route to destination
Channel unacceptable
Operator determined barring
Normal call clearing
User busy
No user responding
User alerting, no answer
Call rejected
Number changed
Non selected user clearing
Destination out of order
Invalid/incomplete number
Facility rejected
Response to status enquiry
Normal, unspecified
No circuit/channel available
Network out of order
Temporary failure
Switching equipment congestion
Access information discarded
Requested circuit/channel not available
Resources unavailable, unspecified
Quality of service unavailable
Requested facility not subscribed
Incoming calls barred within the CUG
Bearer capability not authorized
Bearer capability not available
Service/option not available
Bearer service not implemented
ACM >= ACM max
Requested facility not implemented
Only RDI bearer is available
Service/option not implemented
Invalid transaction identifier value
User not member of CUG
Incompatible destination
Invalid transit network selection
Semantically incorrect message
Invalid mandatory information
Message non-existent/not implemented

CS network cause
Message type not compatible with state
IE non-existent/not implemented
Conditional IE error
Message not compatible with state
Recovery on timer expiry
Protocol error, unspecified
Interworking, unspecified
CS network reject
IMSI unknown in HLR
Illegal MS
IMSI unknown in VLR
IMEI not accepted
Illegal ME
GPRS services not allowed
GPRS and non GPRS services not allowed
MS identity cannot be derived
Implicitly detached
PLMN not allowed
Location area not allowed
Roaming not allowed
GPRS services not allowed in PLMN
No suitable cells in location area
MSC temporary not reachable
Network failure
MAC failure
Synch failure
Congestion
GSM authentication unacceptable
Service option not supported
Requested service option not subscribed
Service option temporary out of order
Call cannot be identified
No PDP context activated
Semantically incorrect message
Invalid mandatory information
Message type non-existent
Message type not compatible with state
Information element non-existent
Message not compatible with state
RR release indication
RR random access failure

---

CS network reject

RRC release indication

RRC close session indication

RRC open session failure

Low level failure

Low level failure no redial allowed

Invalid SIM

No service

Timer T3230 expired

No cell available

Wrong state

Access class blocked

Abort message received

Other cause

Timer T303 expired

No resources

Release pending

Invalid user data

PS internal cause

Invalid connection identifier

Invalid NSAPI

Invalid primary NSAPI

PDP establish timeout

Invalid field

SNDCP failure

RAB setup failure

No GPRS context

PDP activate timeout

PDP modify timeout

PDP inactive max timeout

PDP lowerlayer error

PDP duplicate

Access technology change

PDP unknown reason

PS network cause

LLC or SNDCP failure

Insufficient resources

Missing or unknown APN

Unknown PDP address or PDP type

User authentication failed

Activation rejected by GGSN

---

PS network cause
Activation rejected, unspecified
Service option not supported
Requested service option not subscribed
Service option temporary out of order
NSAPI already used (not sent)
Regular deactivation
QoS not accepted
Network failure
Reactivation required
Feature not supported
Semantic error in the TFT operation
Syntactical error in the TFT operation
Unknown PDP context
PDP context without TFT already activated
Semantic errors in packet filter
Syntactical errors in packet filter
Invalid transaction identifier
Semantically incorrect message
Invalid mandatory information
Message non-existent/not implemented
Message type not compatible with state
IE non-existent/not implemented
Conditional IE error
Message not compatible with state
Protocol error, unspecified
Other release cause
Call barred



## 3.2 AT^SIND Extended Indicator Control

AT^SIND controls the presentation of indicator event URCs. You can enable or disable URCs to be issued by the PLS8-E each time the value of the related indicator changes, you can request the current status of all indicators, and you can also query the status of a single indicator.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SIND=?

#### Response(s)

^SIND: (<indDescr>, list of supported <indValue>s)[, (<indDescr>, list of supported <indValue>s)[, ...]], (list of supported <mode>s)  
OK

#### Read Command

AT^SIND?

#### Response(s)

^SIND: <indDescr>, <mode>[, <indValue>]  
[^SIND: <indDescr>, <mode>[, <indValue>]]  
...

In case of <indDescr>="eons"

^SIND: eons, <mode>, <indValue>, <eonsOperator>, <servProvider>, <servProviderType>

In case of <indDescr>="nitz"

^SIND: nitz, <mode>, <nitzUT>, <nitzTZ>, <nitzDST>

In case of <indDescr>="steerroam"

^SIND: steerroam, <mode>

In case of <indDescr>="ceer"

^SIND: ceer, <mode>, <ceerRelCauseGroup>[, <ceerRelCauseGroupList>]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT^SIND=<indDescr>, <mode>

#### Response(s)

^SIND: <indDescr>, <mode>[, <indValue>]

In case of: <indDescr>="eons" and <mode>=2

^SIND: <indDescr>, <mode>, <indValue>, <eonsOperator>, <servProvider>, <servProviderType>

In case of: <indDescr>="nitz" and <mode>=2

^SIND: <indDescr>, <mode>, <nitzUT>, <nitzTZ>, <nitzDST>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

```
AT^SIND="ceer", <mode>[, <ceerRelCauseGroup>]
```

Response(s)

```
^SIND: "ceer", <mode>, <ceerRelCauseGroup>[, <ceerRelCauseGroupList>]
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

## Unsolicited Result Codes

### URC 1

Format of the standard indicator:

```
+CIEV: <indDescr>, <indValue>
```

Value of an indicator has changed.

### URC 2

Format of the "simdata" indicator follows AT^SSTGI response:

```
+CIEV: <indDescr>, <cmdType>, <commandDetails>[, <pathLen>, <fileNum>,  
<fileList>[, <status>, <statAddInfo>]]
```

This URC is issued if PLS8-E is in Remote-USAT Autoresponse mode (AT^SSTA) and the USIM sent a USAT REFRESH command (i.e. <cmdType>=1) indicating that the content of one or more Elementary Files has been changed.

Additionally the a "+CIEV: "simdata"" URC is issued if a Refresh is rejected (<status> and <statAddInfo> are visible). This URC is independent of Remote-USAT modes (Autoresponse mode and Explicit Response mode). This can happen if it is not possible to refresh an EF (e.g. EF\_IMSI during a call). In this case it is necessary to cancel all calls as soon as possible and wait for the next Refresh command from the SIM card. If the Refresh does not occur again, please restart the UE to complete the Refresh request.

The UE holds a limited storage available to keep numerous "simdata" events received while AT^SIND setting was not enabled or UE-TE link was reserved, e.g. in online data mode. In case of storage overflow a special URC "+CIEV: simdata,1,254" is issued.

### URC 3

Format of the "eons" indicator:

```
+CIEV: <indDescr>, <indValue>, <eonsOperator>, <servProvider>,  
<servProviderType>
```

One URC is issued for each new LAI (Location Area Information) broadcast by the network.

### URC 4

Format of the "nitz" indicator:

```
+CIEV: <indDescr>, <nitzUT>, <nitzTZ>, <nitzDST>
```

### URC 5

Format of the "steerroam" indicator:

```
+CIEV: <indDescr>
```

### URC 6

Format of the "ceer" indicator:

```
+CIEV: <indDescr>, <ceerRelCauseGroup>, <ceerReport>
```

## Parameter Description

<indDescr><sup>(str)</sup>

This section describes <indDescr> values and their associated <indValue> ranges.

For command input on the AT^SIND write command line <indDescr> values are handled as string type. In responses and URCs <indDescr> values are output without quotation marks.

"signal"	Channel bit error rate of the signal received: The parameter is always set to value 99. See also AT+CSQ.
"service"	Service availability: 0 Not registered to any network. 1 Registered to home network or, if "roam"=1 then registered to another network.
"roam"	Roaming indicator: 0 Registered to home network or not registered. 1 Registered to other network.
"smsfull"	Capacity of storage for received short messages: 0 The short message memory location <mem3> is still free or has just become free again. Refer to AT+CPMS. 1 All memory locations of <mem3> are used up.
"audio"	Activity of the built-in audio unit: 0 Audio unit not active. 1 Audio unit is active, for example: MO voice call: Indicator is output with value 1 when dialing starts. MT voice call: Indicator is output with value 1 when call is answered.
"simdata"	USIM notifies of changed Elementary File data: All data provided by the USIM is stored in one of many of its so-called Elementary Files. This data can be queried by the TE directly via AT+CRSM or implicitly via many AT commands presented by this document. For instance the USIM's international mobile subscriber identity (IMSI) can be queried via AT+CIMI, but actually is stored in EF <sub>IMSI</sub> , as defined in 3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS 31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18]. However, be aware that this Elementary File data can be changed at any time by the network provider or an application running on the USIM. For details refer to USAT feature "Data Download to USIM" in 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22]. If this happens the TE urgently needs to refresh its internal representation (i.e. copy) of the changed data to ensure its safe and consistent use! Therefore, a "+CIEV: "simdata"" URC is issued if PLS8-E is in Remote-USAT Autoresponse mode (AT^SSTA) and the USIM sent a USAT REFRESH command indicating that the content of one or more Elementary Files has been changed. Additionally the a "+CIEV: "simdata"" URC is issued if a Refresh is rejected in both Remote-USAT modes (Autoresponse mode and Explicit Response mode). This can happen if it is not possible to refresh an EF (e.g. EF_IMSI) during a call. In this case it is necessary to cancel all calls as soon as possible and wait for the next Refresh command from the SIM card. If the Refresh does not occur again, please restart the UE to complete the Refresh request.
"eons"	Enhanced Operator Name String (EONS) Indication: The Enhanced Operator Name String indicator feature allows the PLS8-E to output various operator names for different PLMN identities via URC. It also allows the output of a different operator name based on a subset of the registered network by using a range of Location Area Codes (LACs) or a single LAC. The EONS tables are stored in the USIM and will be read at power-up. Following are the USIM Elementary Files that are affected by the introduction of EONS feature in the USIM: EF <sub>SST</sub> (USIM Service Table) - describes which features are active. EF <sub>OPL</sub> (Operator PLMN List) - contains the PLMN identification and location ID

together with the index of the corresponding PNN record  
EF<sub>PNN</sub> (PLMN Network Name) - contains the full and short form version of the network name for the registered PLMN  
If the Operator Name Source is CPHS Operator Name String long and short form, refer to [<indValue>](#), the following two USIM Elementary Files will be used:  
EF<sub>ONString</sub> (Operator Name String) - contains the name of the PLMN operator who issued the USIM.  
EF<sub>OPShort</sub> (Operator Name Short form) - contains a short form of the name of the PLMN operator who issued the USIM.

“nitz”

Network Identity and Time Zone indication:  
This indicator shows the time relevant information elements of an MM Information (MMI) or GMM Information (GMMI) message received from the network (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [\[39\]](#), ch. 9.2.15a and 9.4.19). The network usually sends a NITZ indicator when the mobile attaches to the network, when it enters a location area with different time zone or when a daylight change occurs.  
A NITZ indicator may consist of the following parameters: Universal Time (UT), local Time Zone (TZ), Daylight Saving Time (DST). All information elements of MMI/GMMI are optional and therefore, the presentation of the parameters [<nitzUT>](#), [<nitzTZ>](#), [<nitzDST>](#) varies with the network. For example, the network may send all three parameters UT, TZ, DST, or only UT and TZ or only TZ.

UT is indicated in usual date/time format and represents the current world time (GMT) at the moment when sent.

TZ is given as a positive (east) or negative (west) offset from UT in units of 15 minutes.

DST shows the number of hours added to the local TZ because of daylight saving time (summertime) adjustment. Usually DST is 1 hour but it can be also 2 hours in certain locations.

Example for time and time zone with DST:

+CIEV: nitz,"04/07/23,13:39:20",-28,1

In this example TZ is -28, showing a time offset of -7 hours (west) to Universal Time/GMT (which never changes for DST). DST is 1 which indicates that one hour was added to TZ because of Daylight Saving Time. If a network does not send the DST parameter the TZ value would be -32 (8 hours west) as would be done in winter:

+CIEV: nitz,"04/11/23,13:39:20",-32

Please be aware that although the last NITZ value can be looked up again via "AT^SIND=nitz,2" the returned values may be out of date. Especially the UT value is obsolete because there is no internal NITZ clock and therefore no continuation of UT.

NITZ values are lost when the UE detaches from network. Also when a manual network selection fails and the UE automatically falls back to the previous network the NITZ values cannot be recalled. Nevertheless an indicated time zone is valid until a new MMI/GMMI will trigger another NITZ indication.

“simstatus”

USIM Status Indication:

The USIM status indicator allows the PLS8-E to output the status of the Universal Subscriber Identity Module via URC.

0 USIM removed.

Note: Another way to verify the USIM connection is the [" ^SCKS "](#) URC enabled with [AT ^SCKS](#).

1 USIM inserted.

5 USIM initialization completed - UE has finished reading USIM data.

“simlocal”

Availability of the USIM, physically connected:

0 USIM removed.

## 3.2 AT^SIND

1 USIM inserted.  
 If **RSA** is active: The **AT^SIND** "simlocal" URC refers to the unused local USIM. The status of the remote USIM currently used for the **RSA** connection is controlled by **AT^SCKs**.  
 If **RSA** is inactive: The **AT^SIND** "simlocal" URC refers to the currently used local USIM. In this case the value is identical to the **AT^SCKs** value, except for **AT^SCKs** value 2.

"psinfo"

Packet Switched Status Indication  
 "psinfo" indicates the status of the UE related to packet switched data calls. Please consider that some providers don't support the indication of HSDPA/HSUPA.

- 0 GPRS/EGPRS not available in currently used cell
- 1 GPRS available in currently used cell
- 2 GPRS attached
- 3 EGPRS available in currently used cell
- 4 EGPRS attached
- 5 camped on WCDMA cell
- 6 WCDMA PS attached
- 7 camped on HSDPA capable cell
- 8 PS attached in HSDPA capable cell
- 9 camped on HSDPA/HSUPA capable cell
- 10 PS attached in HSDPA/HSUPA capable cell
- 16 camped on EUTRAN capable cell
- 17 attached in EUTRAN capable cell

"pacsp"

PLMN Mode Bit status Indication:  
 "pacsp" indicates the parsed PLMN Mode Bit value of the USIM Elementary File EF<sub>CSP</sub> (Customer Service Profile) according to Common PCN Handset Specification (CPHS) [48].

- 0 CSP PLMN mode bit off
- 1 CSP PLMN mode bit on
- 99 CSP PLMN mode bit not defined or USIM Elementary File EF<sub>CSP</sub> not accessible

The contents of the USIM Elementary File EF<sub>CSP</sub> may be changed by the network in the background at any time via **USIM Application Toolkit (USAT)** procedure "Data download to USIM". For a detailed description please refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

"steerroam"

Steering-of-roaming Indication:

The "steerroam" Indication supports so called "steering-of-roaming" ("SOR") techniques of some providers.

If a UE roaming within a certain country tries to register to a VPLMN (visited PLMN), the VPLMN will ask the HLR of the subscribers home operator for authorization credentials of the subscriber. Steering-of-roaming means that instead of sending those credentials, the HLR sends back an error message which will make the VPLMN send back a location update reject to the UE. This location updating procedure is described in 3GPP TS 24.008 [39] chapter 4.4.4.9.

When UE is attempting to register into a PLMN and get updating rejected with reject cause 17 then UE stays in limited service on the configured network, UE may reattempt network registration four times, and after that UE will inform the TE via Steering-of-roaming indication URC +CIEV: "steerroam" that the registration attempt has failed.

When the UE is in manual PLMN selection mode (see **AT+COPS**) the TE has to start a new manual PLMN search to select a different network or switch to automatic PLMN selection mode.

When UE is in automatic PLMN selection mode (see **AT+COPS**) UE itself attempts a PLMN search to select a different network.

"iccid"	<p>USIM identification number indication</p> <p>"iccid" delivers the USIM identification number retrieved from the USIM Elementary File EF<sub>ICCID</sub>.</p> <p>The "iccid" indicator is only intended for use with Remote USIM Access (<a href="#">RSA</a>).</p>														
"euiccid"	<p>USIM embedded identification number indication</p> <p>"euiccid" delivers the USIM embedded identification number retrieved from the USIM Elementary File EF<sub>EUICCID</sub>.</p>														
"imsi"	<p>USIM international mobile subscriber identity indication</p> <p>"imsi" delivers the USIM international mobile subscriber identity retrieved from the USIM Elementary File EF<sub>IMSI</sub>.</p> <p>The "imsi" indicator is only intended for use with Remote USIM Access (<a href="#">RSA</a>).</p>														
"pagingcoord"	<p>Paging coordination is a network feature which allows the network to page (alert) the UE about incoming CS calls while the UE is receiving PS data transmissions</p> <p>Paging coordination status can be one of the supported single values listed below or the sum of some or all the values (except value 99).</p> <table> <tr><td>0</td><td>No coordination</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>WCDMA</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>NMO 1</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>DTM support</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>BSS PAGING COORD</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>LTE</td></tr> <tr><td>99</td><td>Undefined e.g. transitional state or PS data not supported by the network</td></tr> </table>	0	No coordination	1	WCDMA	2	NMO 1	4	DTM support	8	BSS PAGING COORD	16	LTE	99	Undefined e.g. transitional state or PS data not supported by the network
0	No coordination														
1	WCDMA														
2	NMO 1														
4	DTM support														
8	BSS PAGING COORD														
16	LTE														
99	Undefined e.g. transitional state or PS data not supported by the network														
"ceer"	<p>Extended Error Report</p> <p>"ceer" delivers an extended error / release cause report as a single line containing the cause information given by the network in textual format.</p> <p>The URC "CIEV: &lt;ceerRelCauseGroup&gt;,&lt;ceerRelCauseGroupList&gt;" shows the same information as the standard command <a href="#">AT+CEER</a>. If enabled the indicator will show up each time when a release cause is detected, whereas <a href="#">AT+CEER</a> only polls the release cause of the latest event. The major benefit is that "ceer" URCs can be used for better analysis and tracing.</p>														
"simpsonly"	<p>USIM Packet Switched Only Indication:</p> <p>"simpsonly" indicates the validity of TMSI (Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity) stored in the USIM Elementary File EF<sub>LOCI</sub> (Location Information).</p> <table> <tr><td>0</td><td>TMSI invalid. Only PS domain registration possible.</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>TMSI valid. Registration to any domain possible.</td></tr> <tr><td>99</td><td>TMSI unset. USIM Elementary File EF<sub>LOCI</sub> not accessible.</td></tr> </table>	0	TMSI invalid. Only PS domain registration possible.	1	TMSI valid. Registration to any domain possible.	99	TMSI unset. USIM Elementary File EF <sub>LOCI</sub> not accessible.								
0	TMSI invalid. Only PS domain registration possible.														
1	TMSI valid. Registration to any domain possible.														
99	TMSI unset. USIM Elementary File EF <sub>LOCI</sub> not accessible.														

<indValue><sup>(num)</sup>

Integer type value in the range stated above for the corresponding <indDescr>.

Notes specific to the EONS feature:

If the indicator is "eons", the <indValue> is a type associated to the operator name according to 3GPP TS 22.101 [\[47\]](#). This type depends on the source of the operator name.

Priority of types associated to the operator names is defined as follows (the type listed first has the highest priority). If a type cannot be indicated the next one will be used.

0	Not registered.
1	EF <sub>OPL</sub> and EF <sub>PNN</sub> in alphanumeric format.
2	Operator Name String in long and short format according to Common PCN Handset Specification (CPHS). <a href="#">[48]</a>
3	Name information received by the NITZ service long and short form in alphanumeric format.
4	Any operator name stored internal to the UE in alphanumeric format.
5	Broadcast MCC-MNC (numeric format which consists of a 3-digit country code plus a 2- or 3-digit network code).

6 CSG (Closed Subscriber Group) Lookup.

**<mode><sup>(num)</sup>**

Set or query URC presentation mode of a specific indicator [<indDescr>](#).

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 0 <sup>(P)</sup> | Disables the presentation of a specific URC.  |
| 1                | Enables the presentation of a specific URC.<br>The URC will be buffered in the UE when the UE-TE link is reserved (e.g. in online data mode), and flushed to the TE when the UE-TE link is free again. Otherwise, the URC will be forwarded directly to the TE. |
| 2                | Requests the presentation mode of the URC status and the current value of a single indicator type.  |

**<eonsOperator><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>**

Operator in format which depends on the type associated to the operator name. Refer to [<indValue>](#).

**<servProvider><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>**

Service Provider Name according to the status settings (USIM Service No. 17) in the USIM Service Table (SST) of the USIM.

Service Provider Name (SPN) will be read from EF<sub>SPN</sub>. Service Provider Display Information (SPDI) will be read from EF<sub>SPDI</sub> list.

**<servProviderType><sup>(num)</sup>**

Service Provider Type according to Registered Public Land Mobile Network (RPLMN) and Home Public Land Mobile Network (HPLMN).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | No Service Provider Information available.  |
| 1 | Service Provider Name will be displayed. RPLMN is the HPLMN.                                  |
| 2 | Service Provider Display Information will be displayed. One list entry is equal to the RPLMN. |

**<nitzUT><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>**

Universal Time delivered as part of the "nitz" Indicator. Refer to [<indDescr>](#).

**<nitzTZ><sup>(num)</sup>**

Time Zone delivered as part of the "nitz" Indicator. Refer to [<indDescr>](#).

**<nitzDST><sup>(num)</sup>**

Adjustment for Daylight Saving Time as part of the "nitz" Indicator. Refer to [<indDescr>](#).

**<ceerRelCauseGroup><sup>(num)</sup>**

Release Cause Group.

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | No Release Cause.    |
| 1 | CS Internal Cause.   |
| 2 | CS Network Cause.    |
| 3 | CS Network Reject.   |
| 4 | PS Internal Cause.   |
| 5 | PS Network Cause.    |
| 6 | Other Release Cause. |

---

7	PS LTE Cause.
8	PS LTE Local Cause.
99	All Release Causes.

`<ceerRelCauseGroupList>`<sup>(num)</sup>

List of Release Cause Groups, activated. Refer to [<ceerRelCauseGroup>](#).

`<ceerReport>`<sup>(str)</sup>

Release cause information given by the network in textual format.



### 3.3 AT+CPAS Activity Status

[AT+CPAS](#) execute command queries PLS8-E's activity status.

#### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CPAS=?	
Response(s)	
+CPAS: (list of supported<pas>s)	
OK	
Exec Command	
AT+CPAS	
Response(s)	
+CPAS: <pas>	
OK	
PIN	MDM
APP	✈
Last	
-	+
+	+
+	+
-	-
Reference(s)	
3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

#### Parameter Description

<pas> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Ready
3	Incoming call (ringing)
4	Call in progress

### 3.4 AT+WS46 Select wireless network

The [AT+WS46](#) command is intended for reading the current status of the network selection. The write command has no effect. To select the network please use the [AT+COPS](#) command.

#### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+WS46=?	
Response(s)	
+WS46 : (list of supported<n>s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+WS46?	
Response(s)	
+WS46 : <n>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+WS46=<n>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	✈
Last	Reference(s)
-	+
+	+
+	+
+	-
-	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

#### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)</sup>	
12	GSM digital cellular (GERAN only)
22	UTRAN only
25	3GPP Systems (GERAN, UTRAN and E-UTRAN)
28	E-UTRAN only
29	GERAN and UTRAN

## 4. Serial Interface Control Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter allow the external application to determine various settings related to the PLS8-E's serial interface.

### 4.1 AT\Q Flow Control

[AT\Q](#) allows to configure flow control on the PLS8-E's asynchronous serial interface ASC0 (UART).

The [AT\Q](#) setting is always common for all interfaces and can be changed, for compatibility reasons, on each interface, but is only applicable to the ASC0 interface. [AT\Q](#) settings have no effect on the USB ports because the USB protocol integrates a flow control mechanism of its own.

#### Syntax

Exec Command
AT\Q[<n>]
Response(s)
OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

#### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
3 <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	RTS/CTS hardware flow control

#### Note

- For compatibility reasons, [AT\Q](#) can be used in Multiplex mode ([AT+CMUX](#)), though the settings will not take effect. However, be aware that whenever you use the [AT\Q](#) write command in Multiplex mode and then save the current configuration to the user profile with [AT&W](#), the changed [AT\Q](#) setting will become active after restart.

## 4.2 AT&C Set Data Carrier Detect (DCD) line mode

AT&C controls the behavior of the UE's DCD line.

### Syntax

Exec Command				
AT&C[<value>]				
Response(s)				
OK				
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	-	+	-

### Parameter Description

<value>	(num)(&V)(&W)
1	(&F)(D) DCD line shall be on only when data carrier signal is present.

### 4.3 AT&D Set Data Terminal Ready (DTR) line mode

[AT&D](#) determines how the UE responds if DTR line is changed from ON to OFF state during data mode.

**Syntax**

Exec Command

AT&D[<value>]

Response(s)

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

+ +- + -

**Parameter Description**

<value> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
[0]	ME ignores status of DTR line.
2 <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	ON->OFF on DTR: Disconnect data call or PPP and change to command mode. During OFF state of the DTR line the auto-answer function (see <a href="#">ATS0</a> ) is disabled.

### 4.4 AT&S Set Data Set Ready (DSR) line mode

AT&S determines how the UE sets the DSR line depending on its communication state.

**Syntax**

Exec Command						
AT&S[<value>]						
Response(s)						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	-	+	-	V.250	

**Parameter Description**

<value> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
[0] <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	DSR line is always ON
1	ME in command mode: DSR is OFF. ME in data mode: DSR is ON.

## 4.5 ATE AT Command Echo

ATE controls if the PLS8-E echoes characters received from TE during AT command state.

### Syntax

Exec Command						
ATE[<value>]						
Response(s)						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	V.250	

### Parameter Description

<value> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
0	Echo mode off
[1] <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	Echo mode on

### 4.6 AT+IPR Bit Rate

AT+IPR allows to query and set the bit rate of the PLS8-E's asynchronous serial interface (UART).  
The test command returns the values of supported fixed bit rates.  
The read command returns the currently set *<rate>* value.  
The write command determines the bit rate to be used for the interface. *<rate>* setting will not be restored with AT&F.

It is highly recommended to use AT+IPR as a standalone AT command.

#### Syntax

Test Command

AT+IPR=?

Response(s)

+IPR: ( ), (115200)

OK

Read Command

AT+IPR?

Response(s)

+IPR: <rate>

OK

Write Command

AT+IPR=<rate>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+ +-+-

Reference(s)

V.250

#### Parameter Description

<i>&lt;rate&gt;</i> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(NV)</sup>
Bit rate per second (bps)
115200



## 4.7 AT+CMUX Multiplex mode

Multiplex mode according to 3GPP TS 27.010 [5] enables a serial interface to be partitioned into virtual channels. It can be used either on PLS8-E's USB interface or its asynchronous serial interface ASC0.

Multiplex mode can be started only on the Modem interface. This may be either the virtual modem port of the USB composite device or the ASC0 interface. In either case the Modem interface will be mapped to the first multiplex channel, and the Application interface will be mapped to the second multiplex channel. As a result, the functions of the first and second multiplex channels are the same as described in Section 1.5, [AT Command Interpreter](#) for the Modem and Application interfaces. The third multiplex channel is dedicated to GPS and will be used if NMEA output is switched on with [AT^SGPSC](#) while Multiplex mode is active. Multiplex channels 5 and 6 are dedicated for the Transparent TCP/IP service and can be used for data exchange with . For more details on number and usage of multiplex channels refer to ["Multiplexer User's Guide"](#).

PLS8-E offers an internal multiplexer and thus integrates all functionality needed to implement full-featured multiplex solutions. For the application on top, customers have the flexibility to create their own multiplex programs conforming to the multiplexer protocol. To help system integrators save the time and expense of designing multiplexer applications, Gemalto M2M GmbH offers WinMux, a ready-to-use multiplex driver for Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7. Another approach is to develop customized solutions based on the sources of the WinMux driver.

Refer to ["Multiplexer User's Guide"](#) which provides a detailed description of the multiplex architecture and step-by-step instructions of how to install and configure the Multiplex mode. The WinMux driver and its source files can be supplied on request. Please contact your local distributor to obtain the latest installation software and user's guide.

[AT+CMUX](#) write command is used to enter Multiplex mode. Setup of the logical channels is initiated by the TE, i.e. the TE acts as initiator. This means that the TE shall ensure that logical channels are established before any further actions on the channels can be started. There is a timeout of five seconds, if the multiplexer protocol is enabled but no multiplexer control channel is established. Afterwards PLS8-E returns to AT command mode. The parameter maximum frame size (N1) according to 3GPP TS 27.010 [5] is implemented as 98 bytes by default. All other parameters are not available. Refer to ["Multiplexer User's Guide"](#) for further details regarding frame size.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CMUX=?

Response(s)

+CMUX: (list of supported<mode>s)

OK

#### Read Command

AT+CMUX?

Response(s)

+CMUX: <mode>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT+CMUX=<mode>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	-	+	+

Reference(s)
3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>
3GPP TS 27.010 <a href="#">[5]</a>

Parameter Description

<mode> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Enable Multiplex mode.	
0	Basic option

### 4.8 AT^SQPORT Query Port Type

[AT^SQPORT](#) enables the Customer Application to query the type of AT command instance it is connected to. Further details on AT command instances and the different types of PLS8-E devices can be found in [Section 1.5, AT Command Interpreter](#) and [AT^SSRVSET](#).

**Syntax**

Test Command

AT^SQPORT=?

Response(s)

OK

Read Command

AT^SQPORT?

Response(s)

<type>

OK

Exec Command

AT^SQPORT

Response(s)

<type>

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

**Parameter Description**

<type> <sup>(str)</sup>	
“Modem“	Main AT command instance, mainly intended for data transmission.
“Application“	Auxiliary AT command instance. It is recommended that this instance be used for controlling the PLS8-E, e.g. for entering AT commands, receiving URCs, or sending and receiving short messages. For further details on URCs please refer to <a href="#">Section 1.9, Unsolicited Result Code Presentation</a> .

## 5. Security Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter allow the external application to determine various security related settings.

### 5.1 AT+CPIN PIN Authentication

The [AT+CPIN](#) read command returns an alphanumeric string indicating whether or not network authentication is required.

The write [AT+CPIN](#) command allows the PLS8-E to store the entered password. This may be for example the SIM PIN1 to register to a GSM or UMTS or LTE network, or the SIM PUK1 to replace a disabled SIM PIN1 with a new one, or the PH-SIM PIN if the client has taken precautions for preventing damage in the event of loss or theft etc.

If SIM PIN1 authentication was successful and no SIM PIN1 request is pending the [AT+CPIN?](#) read command returns "READY", but the next [AT+CPIN=<pin>](#) write command request refers to SIM PIN2. As a result, whilst SIM PIN2 has not been given, each attempt to enter SIM PIN1 again leads to "+CME ERROR: incorrect password", thus decreasing the SIM PIN2 counter. Therefore, you are advised to check which password is requested by using the read command [AT^SPIC?](#) and the execute command [AT^SPIC](#).

#### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CPIN=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Read Command					
AT+CPIN?					
Response(s)					
+CPIN: <code>&lt;code&gt;</code>					
OK					
ERROR					
+CME ERROR: <code>&lt;err&gt;</code>					
Write Command					
AT+CPIN= <code>&lt;pin&gt;</code> [, <code>&lt;new pin&gt;</code> ]					
Response(s)					
OK					
ERROR					
+CME ERROR: <code>&lt;err&gt;</code>					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	
-	+	+	+	-	

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

#### Parameter Description

<pin><sup>(str)</sup>

Password (string type), usually SIM PIN1.

If the requested password was a PUK, such as SIM PUK1 or PH-FSIM PUK or another password, then <pin> must be followed by <new pin>.

## 5.1 AT+CPIN

`<new pin>(str)`

If the requested code was a PUK: specify a new password or restore the former disabled password.

`<code>(text)`

## SIM PIN authentication

READY	PIN has already been entered. No further entry needed.
SIM PIN	UE is waiting for SIM PIN1.
SIM PUK	UE is waiting for SIM PUK1 if PIN1 was disabled after three failed attempts to enter PIN1.
SIM PIN2	UE is waiting for PIN2.
SIM PUK2	UE is waiting for PUK2 to unblock a disabled PIN2.
Phone security locks set by client or factory	
PH-SIM PIN	UE is waiting for phone-to-SIM card password if "PS" lock is active and the client inserts other USIM, card than the one used for the lock. ("PS" lock is also referred to as phone or antitheft lock).
PH-FSIM PIN	UE is waiting for phone-to-very-first-SIM card password. Necessary when "PF" lock was set. When powered up the first time, UE locks itself to the first USIM card put into the card holder. As a result, operation of the mobile is restricted to this one USIM card (unless the PH-FSIM PUK is used as described below).
PH-FSIM PUK	UE is waiting for phone-to-very-first-USIM card unblocking password to be given. Necessary when "PF" lock is active and other than first USIM card is inserted.
PH-NET PIN	UE is waiting for network personalisation password
PH-NET PUK	UE is waiting for network personalisation unblocking password
PH-NETSUB PIN	UE is waiting for network subset personalisation password
PH-NETSUB PUK	UE is waiting for network subset unblocking password
PH-SP PIN	UE is waiting for service provider personalisation password
PH-SP PUK	UE is waiting for service provider personalisation unblocking password
PH-CORP PIN	UE is waiting for corporate personalisation password
PH-CORP PUK	UE is waiting for corporate personalisation un-blocking password

**Notes**

- Successful PIN authentication only confirms that the entered PIN was recognized and correct. The output of the result code OK does not necessarily imply that the mobile is registered to the desired network. Typical example: PIN was entered and accepted with OK, but the UE fails to register to the network. This may be due to missing network coverage, denied network access with currently used USIM card, no valid roaming agreement between home network and currently available operators etc. PLS8-E offers various options to verify the present status of network registration: For example, the [AT+COPS](#) command indicates the currently used network. With [AT+CREG](#) you can also check the current status and activate an unsolicited result code which appears whenever the status of the network registration changes (e.g. when the UE is powered up, or when the network cell changes).
- `<pin>` and `<new pin>` can also be entered in quotation marks (e.g. "1234").
- See [AT+CPWD](#) for information on passwords.
- See [AT+CLCK](#) for information on lock types.
- See [AT+CPBS](#) for information on write access to the FD phonebook with PIN2

## 5.2 AT+CLCK Facility Lock

**AT+CLCK** can be used to lock, unlock or interrogate a network or UE **<facility>**. The command can be aborted when network facilities are being set or interrogated.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CLCK=?

Response(s)

+CLCK: list of supported **<facility>**s

OK

Write Command

AT+CLCK=**<facility>**, **<mode>**[, **<password>**][, **<class>**][, **<data>**]

Response(s)

If **<mode>** is 0 or 1 and command successful:

+CLCK: **<mode>**

OK

If **<mode>**= 2 and command successful:

+CLCK: **<status>**[, **<class>**]

[+CLCK: **<status>**[, **<class>**]]

[+CLCK: ...]

OK

If **<mode>**= 3 and no Customer Lock has been programmed yet:

+CLCK: **<password>**

If **<mode>**= 3 and Customer Lock is set:

+CLCK: ERROR

If **<mode>**= 4 and no Network Lock is set:

+CLCK: ""

If **<mode>**= 4 and Network Lock is effective:

+CLCK: **<data>**[: **<data>**: **<data>**: ...]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + ± -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45],  
3GPP TS 22.004 [24],  
3GPP TS 22.088 [32],  
3GPP TS 23.088,  
3GPP TS 24.088

### Parameter Description

**<facility>**<sup>(str)</sup>

Phone security locks set by client or factory:

Primarily intended for the client to take safety precautions, "SC" can be configured individually.

Parameter **<class>** is not applicable to security locks.

See examples below for further details.

"SC"

SIM (lock SIM card).

SIM requests password upon UE power-up and when this lock command is issued.

**<password>**: SIM PIN1.

"PS"	<p>PH SIM (lock PHOne to SIM/UICC card). UE asks for <code>&lt;password&gt;</code> when other than current SIM/UICC card is inserted. <code>&lt;password&gt;</code>: PH-SIM PIN. This 8-digit code is unique for each device. The PH-SIM PIN is necessary to lock the UE to a SIM/UICC. To find out the PH-SIM PIN it is necessary to execute the AT+CLCK write command with <code>&lt;facility&gt;="PS"</code>, <code>&lt;mode&gt;=3</code>. Keep in mind that if a lock is set, reading the <code>&lt;password&gt;</code> with <code>&lt;mode&gt;=3</code> is no longer possible. To allow for any later changes, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to hold a database with the module specific passwords. To avoid unauthorized use, the PH-SIM PIN should not be provisioned to end users. Parameter <code>&lt;class&gt;</code> is not applicable.</p>
"FD"	<p>SIM Fixed Dialing lock. If "FD" lock is enabled numbers or public MMI *# codes can be used only if they start with matching numbers or characters stored in the "FD" phonebook. Numbers stored to the "FD" phonebook must not contain the call modifiers "I","i","*31#", "#31#". The capacity of the "FD" phonebook is depending on the SIM card. <code>&lt;password&gt;</code>: SIM PIN2. Any attempt to dial a string not specified in the "FD" phonebook will be denied, causing an error result code. The type of result code varies depending on the type of service: "+CME ERROR: call barred" for voice calls, packet switched connections and *# codes for Supplementary Services and USSD. "+CMS ERROR: operation not allowed" for SMS.</p> <p>If "FD" lock is enabled the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Handling of AT+CCFC: The "FD" lock is effective only for AT+CCFC <code>&lt;mode&gt;</code> 3 (registering the CF destination number). All other functions provided by AT+CCFC are not restricted by the "FD" lock.</li><li>• Handling of USSD: Access to Unstructured Supplementary Services is possible with ATD if the ATD dial string starts with a matching *# code stored in the "FD" phonebook. The USSD command AT+CUSSD, however, is not barred by an "FD" lock.</li></ul>
"PN"	<p>Network Personalization. This feature allows application manufacturers to lock a mobile to specific operators by activating a Network Personalization ("PN"). If the lock is enabled the mobile will accept only SIM/UICC cards from the given operators. The lock is activated by specifying the mobile country codes and mobile networks codes on command line. The Customer SIM Lock feature is protected by depersonalization key. UE asks for <code>&lt;password&gt;</code> when other than specified operator SIM/UICC card is inserted. <code>&lt;password&gt;</code>: PH-NET PIN. This 8-digit code is unique for each device. To allow for any later changes, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to hold a database with the module specific passwords. To avoid unauthorized use, the PH-NET PIN should not be provisioned to end users. Parameter <code>&lt;class&gt;</code> is not applicable.</p>

#### Supplementary Service Call Barring:

Supplementary Service "Call Barring" allows to specify conditions under which calls will be disallowed by the network.

The availability of the Supplementary Services varies with the network. To benefit from call barring the client will need to subscribe them, though a limited number of call barring types may be included in the basic tariff package.

When you attempt to set a `<facility>` or `<class>` which is not provisioned, not yet subscribed to, or not supported by the module, the setting will not take effect regardless of the response returned. The responses in these cases vary with the network (for example "OK", "+CME ERROR: operation not allowed", "+CME ERROR: oper-

## 5.2 AT+CLCK

ation not supported" etc.). To make sure check the extended error response with [AT+CEER](#) and the lock status with [<mode>=2](#).

[<password>](#): Network password supplied from the provider or operator. Usually there is one password which applies to all call barring options. For details contact your provider.

"AO"	BAOC (Bar All Outgoing Calls)
"OI"	BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls)
"OX"	BOIC-exHC (Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)
"AI"	BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls)
"IR"	BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the Home Country)
"AB"	All Barring services (applicable only for <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=0</a> )
"AG"	All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=0</a> )
"AC"	All inComing barring services (applicable only for <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=0</a> )

<a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Unlock
1	Lock
2	Query status
3	Request the PH-SIM PIN, allowed if phone lock to SIM card <a href="#">&lt;facility&gt;</a> "PS" has not already been programmed. Otherwise returns "+CLCK: ERROR". Required parameters: <a href="#">&lt;facility&gt;="PS"</a> , <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=3</a> .
3	Request the PH-NET PIN, allowed if phone lock to Network <a href="#">&lt;facility&gt;</a> "PN" has not already been programmed. Otherwise returns "+CLCK: ERROR". Required parameters: <a href="#">&lt;facility&gt;="PN"</a> , <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=3</a> .
4	Request Customer Network lock status. Required parameters: <a href="#">&lt;facility&gt;="PN"</a> , <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=4</a> .
5	Set Customer Network lock into prepared state (Autolock). In this case, the Network lock data will be read from the first inserted SIM card and stored. Required parameters: <a href="#">&lt;facility&gt;="PN"</a> , <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;=5</a> , <a href="#">&lt;password&gt;</a> .

<a href="#">&lt;status&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Lock is inactive
1	Lock is active

[<password>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>  
Password string used to lock and to unlock a [<facility>](#). Length and authority for passwords depend on the [<facility>](#) in question and are therefore listed in the section on parameter [<facility>](#). Passwords which can be modified see [AT+CPWD](#).

<a href="#">&lt;class&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
1	Voice
2	Class 2 ("Data") comprises all those individual data classes between 16 and 128, that are supported both by the network and the MS. This means, a setting made for class 2 applies to all individual data classes (if supported). In addition, you can assign a different setting to a specific class. For example, you can activate Call Forwarding for all data classes, but deactivate it for data class 64, "dedicated packet access".
4	Fax (only for compatibility reasons, not supported by PLS8-E)



8	SMS
16	Data circuit sync
32	Data circuit async
64	Dedicated packet access
128	Dedicated PAD access
1...[7]...255	Combination of some of the above classes. For example, the default setting 7 represents the sum of the integers 1, 2 and 4 for voice, data and fax (fax only for compatibility reasons) . The value 255 covers all classes. If parameter "class" is omitted, the default value 7 is used.

<data><sup>(str)</sup>

Data of the allowed network operators. Parameter is mandatory for Network Personalization ("PN"). Each operator code consists of the "Mobile Country Code" MCC and the "Mobile Network Code" MNC, both separated by a dot, e.g. MCC1.MNC1 . If more than one operator is entered on the same line, then a colon must be set between each operator code, e.g. MCC1.MNC1:MCC2.MNC2:MCC3.MNC3 . For example, for the three operators T-Mobile D1, Vodafone D2 and E-Plus you would enter the following data: 262.01:262.02:262.03  
New operator entries will not be added to an existing list. If you need to add new operator entries please unlock the old one and send the complete list once again.

### Notes

- The **AT+CLCK** command offers the full range of **<class>** parameters according to the 3GPP Technical Specifications. However, when you attempt to use a service option which is not provisioned or not yet subscribed to, the setting will not take effect regardless of the response returned. The responses in these cases vary with the network (for example "OK", "Operation not allowed", "Operation not supported" etc.). To make sure check the extended error response with **AT+CEER** and the lock status with **<mode>=2**.
- The command has been implemented with the full set of **<class>** parameters according to 3GPP TS 27.007 [45]. For actual applicability of a desired Call barring service to a specific service or service group (a specific **<class>** value) please consult table A.1 of 3GPP TS 22.004 [24].
- If an outgoing Data Call is rejected due to an active **<facility>="FD"** barring supplementary service, the call will be terminated with result code NO CARRIER. Under the same conditions, an outgoing Voice call will be terminated with result code NO DIALTONE.
- If the user tries to set a lock although it is already active or, the other way round, tries to unlock an inactive lock, the response will be OK, but the **<password>** will not be checked or verified.
- In the airplane mode the write command version for the network related **<facility>** (AO, OI, OX, AI, IR, AB, AG and AC) is not supported. For remaining facilities the command is fully functional then.
- As stated above **<class>** 2 is intended only to send the data classes 16/32/64/128 to the network. However, the responses returned when the subscriber sets or queries the lock refer only to the status of the data classes received from the network. This means that the responses will display only those data classes between 16 and 128 which are supported by the network and currently activated. There will be no output for class 2, nor for classes which are not supported or not set.
- The parameter **<class>** will not be sent to the network if **<mode>=2**. Therefore it may happen that the response of the query command contains information about classes which were not requested, or it shows only the inactive status of the class 1 or 255. This means that the status is valid for all classes.
- Upper-case and lower-case characters cannot be used together for the **<facility>** parameter. For example, you can write either "FD" or "fd", but not "Fd".
- Parameter **<class>** is also allowed by **<mode>=2**.

### Examples

#### EXAMPLE 1

Lock SIM card (**<facility>="SC"**)

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AT+CLCK="SC",1,"9999"	The "SC" parameter enables or disables the SIM PIN authentication (PIN1) when you power up the UE
OK	SIM card locked. As a result, SIM PIN1 must be entered to enable UE to register to the network.

AT+CLCK="SC",0,"9999"	Unlocks SIM card.
OK	When powered up, UE registers to the network without requesting SIM PIN1.
	Note: Depending on the services offered by the provider, this feature is not supported by all SIM card types. If so, the command returns "ERROR" when you attempt to unlock the card.

To query the status of the SIM card lock:

AT+CLCK="SC",2	Query the status of SIM card lock.
+CLCK: 1	SIM card is locked. SIM PIN1 must be entered to enable UE to register to the network.
OK	

## EXAMPLE 2

Phone locked to SIM card (<facility>="PS"):

AT+CPIN?	Make sure that PIN1 authentication is valid.
+CPIN: READY	
OK	

To lock the UE to the currently inserted SIM card, first read the password for <facility> "PS":

AT+CLCK="PS",3	Read the <facility> "PS" password.
+CLCK: 55555555	
OK	

Then, activate the phone locked to SIM card:

AT+CLCK="PS",1,"55555555"	Locks the UE to the current SIM card.
OK	

Optionally, query the status of the phone locked to SIM card:

AT+CLCK="PS",2
+CLCK: 1
OK

To operate the UE with the SIM card for which "PS" lock was activated:

AT+CPIN?	
+CPIN: SIM PIN	
OK	
AT+CPIN="9999"	
OK	No additional password is required for operation (SIM recognized by UE).

To operate the UE with other SIM card than the one used for the "PS" lock:  
Enter PH-SIM PIN of present card, followed by "PS" lock password.

AT+CPIN?	
+CPIN: SIM PIN	
OK	
AT+CPIN="1111"	
OK	PIN authentication accepted.
AT+CPIN?	
+CPIN: PH-SIM PIN	"PS" phone lock password is required.
OK	
AT+CPIN="55555555"	
OK	"PS" phone lock password has been accepted. UE is fully operational now.

To deactivate the phone locked to SIM card:

## 5.2 AT+CLCK

AT+CLCK="PS",0,"55555555"	"PS" phone lock password has to be provided again.
OK	Now the UE can be used with any SIM card, without the need of the phone lock password.

## EXAMPLE 3

Phone locked to Network (<facility>="PN"):

AT+CPIN?	Make sure that PIN1 authentication is valid.
+CPIN: READY	
OK	

To lock the UE to Network, first read the password for <facility> "PN":

AT+CLCK="PN",3	Read the <facility> "PN" password.
+CLCK: 66666666	
OK	

Then, activate the phone locked to Network:

AT+CLCK="PN",1,"66666666",	Locks the UE to Network "262.01".
"262.01"	
OK	

Optionally, query the status of the phone locked to Network:

AT+CLCK="PN",2	
+CLCK: 1	
OK	

Optionally, query the status of the locked Network (string is empty when no Network locked):

AT+CLCK="PN",4	
+CLCK: "262.01"	
OK	

Optionally, activate the phone locked to Network using Autolock:

AT+CLCK="PN",5,"66666666"	Locks the UE to current Network.
OK	

To operate the UE with the Network for which "PN" lock was activated:

AT+CPIN?	
+CPIN: NET PIN	
OK	
AT+CPIN="9999"	
OK	No additional password is required for operation (SIM recognized by UE).

To operate the UE with other Network than the one used for the "PN" lock:

Enter PH-NET PIN of present card, followed by "PN" lock password.

AT+CPIN?	
+CPIN: NET PIN	
OK	
AT+CPIN="1111"	
OK	PIN authentication accepted.
AT+CPIN?	
+CPIN: PH-NET PIN	"PN" phone lock password is required.
OK	
AT+CPIN="66666666"	
OK	"PN" phone lock password has been accepted. UE is fully operational now.

To deactivate the phone locked to Network:

AT+CLCK="PN",0,"66666666"	"PN" phone lock password has to be provided again.
OK	Now the UE can be used with any SIM card, without the need of the phone lock password.

## 5.3 AT+CPWD Change Password

**AT+CPWD** allows to define a new password for a password protected **<facility>** lock function. Each password is a string of digits, the length of which varies with the associated **<facility>**. The test command returns a list of pairs which represent the available facilities and the maximum length of the associated password. See AT command **AT+CLCK** for more information on the various lock features.

To delete a password use the following syntax: **at+cpwd=<facility>,<old password>**

### Syntax

#### Test Command

**AT+CPWD=?**

#### Response(s)

+CPWD: list of supported (**<facility>**, **<password length>**)  
OK

#### Write Command

**AT+CPWD=<facility>, <old password>[, <new password>]**

#### Response(s)

New password has been registered for the facility lock function.

OK

If parameter **<old password>** was not correct:

+CME ERROR: 16 (+CME ERROR: incorrect password)

If the password for the selected **<facility>** has been invalidated due to too many failed attempts:

+CME ERROR: ...

If the network provider or network operator doesn't supply the Network Password:

+CME ERROR: 258 (+CME ERROR: retry operation)

If error is related to ME functionality:

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	+	±	-

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Parameter Description

**<facility>**<sup>(str)</sup>

Phone security locks set by client or factory:

Primarily intended for the client to take safety precautions, passwords "SC" (SIM PIN) and "P2" (SIM PIN2) are usually predefined, but can be configured individually.

"SC"

SIM PIN. SIM requests password upon ME power-up and when this lock command is issued.

If incorrectly entered three times, the SIM PUK is required to perform authentication. Input of the SIM PUK password is possible only with AT command **AT+CPIN** or **ATD**.

**<password length>**: 4 to 8 digits.

"P2"

SIM PIN 2, e.g. required for authentication with facility lock "FD" (cf. **AT+CLCK**).

If incorrectly entered three times, the SIM PUK 2 is required to perform authentication. Input of the SIM PUK 2 password is possible only with AT command **AT+CPIN** or **ATD**.

**<password length>**: 4 to 8 digits.

### Supplementary Service Call Barring:

The call barring supplementary service allows to specify conditions under which calls will be disallowed by the network.

The availability of the supplementary services varies with the network. To benefit from call barring the client will need to subscribe them, though a limited number of call barring types may be included in the basic tariff package.

**<password length>**: ThenNetwork password needs to be supplied from the network provider or network operator. Usually there is one 4 digit password which applies to all call barring options. For details contact your provider.

"AO"	BAOC (Bar All Outgoing Calls)
"OI"	BOIC (Bar Outgoing International Calls)
"OX"	BOIC-exHC (Bar Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)
"AI"	BAIC (Bar All Incoming Calls)
"IR"	BIC-Roam (Bar Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country)
"AB"	All Barring services
"AG"	All outGoing barring services
"AC"	All inComing barring services

**<password length>**<sup>(num)</sup>

4...8	Length of password. The range of permitted length for a password depends on the associated <b>&lt;facility&gt;</b> . It is available from the test command response, or in the description of parameter <b>&lt;facility&gt;</b> . If the entered password is longer then the maximum password length it will be stripped to the maximum length and the remaining digits will be ignored.
-------	--

**<old password>**<sup>(str)</sup>

Password specified for the facility.

Parameter **<old password>** can be ignored if no old password was allocated to the facility.

Take into account that a password may have already been set by factory, or that the service is subject to a password issued by the provider. See notes above or contact provider.

**<new password>**<sup>(str)</sup>

New password. Mandatory, if **<old password>** was an unblocking key (PUK).

### Notes

- In the airplane mode the write command version for the network related **<facility>** (AO, OI, OX, AI, IR, AB, AG and AC) is not supported. For remaining facilities the command is fully functional then.
- As stated above there is usually a one 4-digit password for all call barring facilities. To change the password please use only the "AB" **<facility>** (All Barring services).

### Examples

#### EXAMPLE 1

To change PIN2

```
AT+CPWD="P2","0000","8888"  
OK
```

(where "0000" = old PIN2 and "8888" = new PIN2)  
PIN2 password has been changed to "8888"

#### EXAMPLE 2

To set the password used to enable or disable Call Barring:

---

AT+CPWD="AB", "0000", "3333"

OK

Requests the network to change the password for the call barring supplementary service. Even though issued for "AB" only the request applies to all other call barring services, too.

## 5.4 AT^SPIC Display PIN Counter

The `AT^SPIC` command can be used to find out whether the ME is waiting for a password and, if so, how many attempts are left to enter the password.

The execute command returns the number of attempts still available for entering the currently required password, for example the SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN etc.

The read command `AT^SPIC?` indicates which password the number of attempts stated by the execute command actually refers to. Also, the write command may be used to query the counter for a specific password. It indicates the number of attempts still available for entering the password identified by `<facility>`, for example the SIM PIN, SIM PIN2, PH-SIM PIN etc. .

To check whether or not you need to enter a password use the read commands `AT+CPIN?` or `AT^SPIC?` . If the response to `AT+CPIN?` is "READY" the counter of the execute command `AT^SPIC` relates to PIN2. See [last example](#). If PIN and PIN2 (e. g. `AT+CPBS="FD","PIN2"`) are entered successfully no password is currently required and the referrer of the `AT^SPIC` read and execute command returns only OK.

If no USIM card is inserted the `AT^SPIC` test, read and execute commands return only OK.

### Syntax

Test Command

`AT^SPIC=?`

Response(s)

OK

Read Command

`AT^SPIC?`

Response(s)

`^SPIC: <code>`

OK

Exec Command

`AT^SPIC`

Response(s)

`^SPIC: <counter>`

OK

Write Command

`AT^SPIC=<facility>[, <puk>]`

Response(s)

`^SPIC: <counter>`

OK

ERROR

`+CME ERROR: <err>`

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

`<counter>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of attempts left to enter the currently required password. This number will be counted down after each failure.

<facility><sup>(str)</sup>

Password for which the corresponding PIN counter is to be displayed.

"SC"	SIM PIN when no parameter <puk> or set <puk> to 0. SIM PUK when parameter <puk> is set 1.
"PS"	PH-SIM PIN when no parameter <puk> or set <puk> to 0. PH-SIM PUK when parameter <puk> is set 1. For details see AT command <a href="#">AT+CLCK</a> .
"P2"	SIM PIN2 when no parameter <puk> or set <puk> to 0. SIM PUK2 when parameter <puk> is set 1.
"PN"	Network Personalisation. PH-NET PIN when no parameter <puk> or set <puk> to 0. PH-NET PUK when parameter <puk> is set 1.

<puk><sup>(num)</sup>

PUK is displayed.

Is a display of the PUK count from <facility> required?

[0]	Show PIN count from the corresponding <facility>.
1	Show PUK count from the corresponding <facility>.

<code><sup>(text)</sup>

Identification of the currently required password.

SIM PIN	ME is waiting for SIM PIN1.
SIM PUK	ME is waiting for SIM PUK1 if PIN1 was disabled after three failed attempts to enter PIN1.
SIM PIN2	ME is waiting for PIN2, when the attempt to access PIN2 requiring features was acknowledged with "+CME ERROR: SIM PIN2 required" (e.g. if the user attempts to edit the FD phonebook by using <a href="#">AT+CPBS="FD","PIN2"</a> ).
SIM PUK2	ME is waiting for PUK2 to unblock a disabled PIN2. Necessary if preceding command was acknowledged with "+CME ERROR: SIM PUK2 required".
PH-SIM PIN	ME is waiting for 8-digit code to unlock the UE to a SIM/UICC if "PS" lock is active and user inserts other SIM card than the one used for the lock. For details see <a href="#">AT+CLCK="PS"</a> .
PH-SIM PUK	ME is waiting for 8-digit code to unblock the UE, if the above "PS" lock password was incorrectly entered 32 times.
PH-NET PIN	ME is waiting for Network Personalisation.
PH-NET PUK	ME is waiting for Network Personalisation unblocking password.

## Notes

- Whenever the required password changes, <counter> changes to reflect that change. Please refer to the examples below.
- See also chapters [AT+CLCK](#), [AT+CPIN](#) and [AT+CPWD](#) for further information on locks and passwords.

## Examples

### EXAMPLE 1

The user fails to provide a correct SIM PIN three times. The counter decreases each time. After the counter reaches zero, the SIM PUK is required. After each failure to enter a correct SIM PUK, the counter decreases.

```
at+cpin?
+CPIN: SIM PIN
OK
at^spic?
```

Currently required password is PIN1.



^SPIC: SIM PIN	
OK	Currently required password is PIN1.
at^spic	
^SPIC: 3	
OK	3 attempts left.
at+cpin=9999	
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	
at^spic	
^SPIC: 2	2 attempts left.
OK	
at+cpin=9999	
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	
OK	
at^spic	
^SPIC: 1	1 attempt left.
OK	
at+cpin=9999	
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	
at+cpin?	
+CPIN: SIM PUK	
OK	Now required password is PUK1.
at^spic	
^SPIC: 10	
OK	10 attempts left for PUK1.
at+cpin=01234567,1234	
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	
at^spic	
^SPIC: 9	
OK	9 attempts left for PUK1.

#### EXAMPLE 2

Though a mobile is locked to Network Personalisation ("PN"), the user attempts to operate it with another SIM card. The user correctly enters the SIM PIN of the SIM card currently inserted, but then fails to give the "PN" unblock password (PH-NET PUK):

at+cpin=9999	
OK	
at+cpin?	
+CPIN: PH-NET PIN	ME is waiting for the Network Personalisation password.
OK	
at^spic	
^SPIC: 10	10 attempts left.
OK	
at+cpin=11110000	
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	
at^spic?	
^SPIC: 9	9 attempts left.
OK	
at+cpin=11111111	
+CME ERROR: incorrect password	
and so on ...	
at^spic	
^SPIC: 1	1 attempt left.
OK	
at^spic?	
^SPIC: PH-NET PIN	Displayed counter refers to Network Personalisation password.

```
OK

at+cpin=11119999
+CME ERROR: incorrect password
at^spic
^SPIC: 32
OK
at^spic?
^SPIC: PH-NET PUK
```

Displayed counter refers to Network Personalisation unblock password.

```
OK
at+cpin=22220000
+CME ERROR: incorrect password
at^spic
^SPIC: 31
OK
```

#### EXAMPLE 3

This example shows that after successful SIM PIN1 authentication the counter of the [AT^SPIC](#) execute and read command refers to SIM PIN2, i.e. it does not reflect the status of SIM PIN1. This may be a problem if the user enters a wrong PIN1 and is not aware that the number of attempts left to enter SIM PIN1 is counted down.

```
+CREG: 0
at+cpin=1234
OK
+CREG: 2

+CREG: 1
at+cpin?
+CPIN: READY

at^spic
^SPIC: 3

OK
AT^SPIC?

^SPIC: SIM PIN2
OK
at+clck="SC",0,456789
+CME ERROR: incorrect password
at^spic
^SPIC: 3

at+clck="SC",0,456789
+CME ERROR: incorrect password
at^spic
^SPIC: 3

at+clck="SC",0,456789
+CME ERROR: incorrect password

+CREG: 0
```

The mobile is properly registered to the network.

The [AT+CPIN?](#) read command confirms that SIM PIN1 authentication was successful.

As SIM PIN1 authentication was successful, the counter relates to SIM PIN2 and correctly indicates that the user has 3 attempts to enter SIM PIN2.

Likewise, the read command notifies that the ME is waiting for SIM PIN2.

First attempt to enter a wrong SIM PIN1.

SIM PIN1 authentication is still valid, and the counter relates to SIM PIN2.  
Second attempt to enter a wrong SIM PIN1.

SIM PIN1 authentication is still valid, and the counter relates to SIM PIN2.  
Third attempt to enter a wrong SIM PIN1.

SIM PIN1 authentication is no longer valid.

```
at^spic  
^SPIC: 10
```

This time, after the SIM PIN1 code has been disabled, the counter indicates the status of SIM PIN1 and notifies that 10 attempts are left to enter the SIM PUK.

To avoid conflicts we recommend to use the [AT^SPIC](#) read and write commands rather than the execute command only. The read command clearly states the currently required password, and the write command may be used to get the counter for a specific [<facility>](#), in this case for example "P2".

## 6. Identification Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter allow the external application to obtain various identification information related to the PLS8-E and linked entities.

### 6.1 ATI Display product identification information

The [ATI](#) execute command delivers a product information text.

The 'Revision' information consists of the following parts: Version xx and variant yy of software release.

#### Syntax

Exec Command

ATI[<value>]

Response(s)

Cinterion  
PLS8-E  
REVISION xx.yyy  
OK

Exec Command

ATI1

Response(s)

Cinterion  
PLS8-E  
REVISION xx.yyy  
A-REVISION xx.zzz.cc  
OK

Exec Command

ATI2

Response(s)

UICC Application Identification <applId>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

Exec Command

ATI176

Response(s)

OK

PIN MDM APP → Last

± + + + -

Reference(s)

V.250

#### Parameter Description

<value><sup>(num)</sup>

Values are not supported and only return OK.

---

<applId><sup>(num)</sup>

UICC application types. A single value or a combination of the following values is possible.  
For example, the response value 0x03 represents the sum of the integers 0x01 and 0x02 (GSM application and USIM application).

0x01	GSM application
0x02	USIM application
0x04	ISIM application

**Note**

- "A-REVISION xx.zzz.cc" information consists of the following parts:  
Application Revision Number 'xx' as an assignment to customer application. '01' indicates no customer application.  
Application Revision Version 'zzz' as an assignment to changes in customer application.  
'cc' as an additional number, e.g. defined by customer.

## 6.2 AT+CGMI Request manufacturer identification

[AT+CGMI](#) returns a manufacturer identification text. See also: [AT+GMI](#).

### Syntax

Test Command						
AT+CGMI=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
Exec Command						
AT+CGMI						
Response(s)						
Cinterion						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

## 6.3 AT+GMI Request manufacturer identification

[AT+GMI](#) returns a manufacturer identification text. See also: [AT+CGMI](#).

### Syntax

Test Command						
AT+GMI=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
Exec Command						
AT+GMI						
Response(s)						
Cinterion						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

## 6.4 AT+CGMM Request model identification

[AT+CGMM](#) returns a product model identification text. Command is identical with [AT+GMM](#).

### Syntax

Test Command						
AT+CGMM=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
Exec Command						
AT+CGMM						
Response(s)						
PLS8-E						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

## 6.5 AT+GMM Request model identification

[AT+GMM](#) returns a product model identification text. Command is identical with [AT+CGMM](#).

### Syntax

Test Command						
AT+GMM=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
Exec Command						
AT+GMM						
Response(s)						
PLS8-E						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

### 6.6 AT+CGMR Request revision identification of software status

[AT+CGMR](#) delivers a product firmware version identification. Command is identical with [AT+GMR](#).

**Syntax**

Test Command						
AT+CGMR=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
Exec Command						
AT+CGMR						
Response(s)						
REVISION <xx.yyy>						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

**Parameter Description**

<xx.yyy> <sup>(text)</sup>
Version xx and variant yyy of software release.

### 6.7 AT+GMR Request revision identification of software status

[AT+GMR](#) delivers a product firmware version identification. Command is identical with [AT+CGMR](#).

**Syntax**

Test Command						
AT+GMR=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
Exec Command						
AT+GMR						
Response(s)						
REVISION <xx.yyy>						
OK						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
-	+	+	+	-	ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

**Parameter Description**

<xx.yyy> <sup>(text)</sup>
Version xx and variant yyy of software release.



## 6.8 AT+CGSN Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)

[AT+CGSN](#) returns the International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI). Command is identical with [AT+GSN](#).

### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CGSN=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Exec Command					
AT+CGSN					
Response(s)					
<sn>					
OK					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>
-	+	+	+	-	


### Parameter Description

<sn> <sup>(text)</sup>
IMEI used to identify mobile equipment when used on a mobile network.

## 6.9 AT+GSN Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)

[AT+GSN](#) returns the International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI). Command is identical with [AT+CGSN](#).

### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s) ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>
AT+GSN=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Exec Command					
AT+GSN					
Response(s)					
<a href="#">&lt;sn&gt;</a>					
OK					
PIN	MDM	APP		Last	
-	+	+	+	-	

### Parameter Description

<sn> <sup>(text)</sup>
IMEI used to identify mobile equipment when used on a mobile network.

## 6.10 AT+CIMI Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

[AT+CIMI](#) delivers the International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI). The IMSI permits the TE to identify the individual SIM attached to the UE.

### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CIMI=?					
Response(s)					
OK					3GPP TS 27.007 [45]
Exec Command					
AT+CIMI					
Response(s)					
<imsi>					
OK					
ERROR					
+CME ERROR: <err>					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	
+	+	+	+	-	

### Parameter Description

<imsi> <sup>(text)</sup>
International Mobile Subscriber Identity

## 7. Call related Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter are related to Mobile Originated (MOC, i.e. outgoing) Calls and Mobile Terminated (MTC, i.e. incoming) Calls.

### 7.1 ATA Connect to Incoming Call

[ATA](#) connects the PLS8-E to an incoming voice call indicated by a "RING" URC. [AT+CRC](#) allows to customize the format of the incoming call URC.

Additional AT commands on the same command line are ignored.

The command may be aborted by any character sent from the TE to the UE during execution. It cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.

#### Syntax

Exec Command						
ATA						
Response(s)						
In case of voice call, if successfully connected:						
OK						
If incoming call is not available, i.e. already disconnected or hung up:						
NO CARRIER						
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)	
+	+	+	-	+	ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

#### Parameter Description

<text> <sup>(str)</sup>
Connection speed
Presented only if <a href="#">ATX</a> parameter setting is greater 0. See also <a href="#">ATV</a> .

## 7.2 ATD Mobile originated call to specified number

**ATD** can be used to set up outgoing voice calls. The termination character ";" is mandatory. The command may be aborted by any character sent from the TE to the UE during execution. It cannot be aborted in some connection setup states, such as handshaking.

### Syntax

Exec Command

```
ATD<n>[<mgs>];
```

Response(s)

If voice call successful or not:

OK

When sending \*# sequences response is specific to \*# sequence. For details see Section 20.1, [Star-Hash \(\\*#\) Network Commands](#)

If no dialtone (parameter setting [ATX3](#) or [ATX4](#)):

NO DIALTONE

If busy (parameter setting [ATX3](#) or [ATX4](#)):

BUSY

If a connection cannot be set up:

NO DIALTONE

BUSY

NO CARRIER

NO ANSWER

PIN MDM APP  Last

± + ± - -

Reference(s)

ITU-T V.250 [\[15\]](#)

### Parameter Description

<n><sup>(text)</sup>

String of dialing digits and optional V.250 modifiers: 0-9, \*, #, +, A, B, C, D, P

The following V.250 modifiers are ignored: ,(comma), T, !, W, @

**DTMF transmission:** If the dial string <n> contains the call modifier "P" the digits after this call modifier till the end are handled as DTMF tones, which are transmitted at connect state for voice calls. The command returns OK after the transmission of DTMF tones has been completed, even if the call is already connected. When encountering the DTMF separator subsequently, the module will insert a pause.

<mgs><sup>(str)</sup>

Modifier characters:

- I Activates CLIR (disables presentation of own phone number to called party, \*#31#-code will be ignored)
- i Deactivates CLIR (enables presentation of own phone number to called party, \*#31#-code will be ignored)
- G Activate Closed User Group explicit invocation for this call only.
- g Deactivate Closed User Group explicit invocation for this call only.

### Notes

- The UE is equipped with a "Blacklist" function according to GSM02.07 Annex A:  
After a predefined number of failed call attempts, the dialed number is entered into a read-only phonebook called "blacklist" (phonebook "BL"). Call attempts to numbers contained in the blacklist will be barred by UE and not signalled to the network.  
An attempt to start a voice call to a barred phone number will be stopped with a "+CME ERROR: call barred". The barred numbers are automatically removed from the blacklist according to the timing conditions specified in GSM02.07 Annex A.

- 
- Emergency calls:  
If no SIM is inserted, call numbers 000, 08, 110, 112, 118,119, 911 and 999 cause an emergency call setup.  
If a SIM with ECC file is inserted, 112 and 911 and all additional call numbers stored in the ECC file cause an emergency call setup.  
If a SIM without ECC file is inserted, call numbers 112 and 911 and in addition all call numbers enabled with `AT+SCFG, "Call/ECC", parameter <ecc>` will cause an emergency call setup.

## 7.3 ATD><mem><index> Mobile originated call using specific memory and index number

This ATD command variant can be used to dial a number by specifying the phonebook and an index stored in this phonebook. The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls or to send \*# codes for Supplementary Services.

The command may be aborted by any character sent from the TE to the UE during execution. Abortion is not possible during some states of connection setup such as handshaking.

See [ATX](#) for setting result code and call monitoring parameters.

### Syntax

#### Exec Command

```
ATD>"<mem><index>" ;
```

#### Response(s)

If voice call successful or not:

OK

When sending \*# sequences:

Response specific to \*# sequence. For details see Section 20.1, [Star-Hash \(\\*#\) Network Commands](#).

If no dialtone (parameter setting [ATX3](#) or [ATX4](#)):

NO DIALTONE

If busy (parameter setting [ATX3](#) or [ATX4](#)):

BUSY

If connection cannot be set up:

NO DIALTONE

BUSY

NO CARRIER

NO ANSWER

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP → Last

+ + + - -

#### Reference(s)

ITU-T V.250 [\[15\]](#)

### Parameter Description

<mem><sup>(text)</sup>

Phonebook storage:

For detailed description of storages see [AT+CPBS](#).

FD	Fixed dialing phonebook
SM	SIM phonebook
ON	MSISDN list
ME	Mobile equipment phonebook
LD	Last number dialed phonebook
MC	Missed (unanswered received) calls list
RC	Received calls list
EN	Emergency numbers
DC	Dialed calls list
VM	CPHS voice mailbox phonebook

## 7.3 ATD&gt;&lt;mem&gt;&lt;index&gt;

---

<index><sup>(num)</sup>

Integer type memory location in the range of locations available in the selected memory, i.e. the index number returned by [AT+CPBR](#).

DTMF transmission: If the dial string stored in the memory contains the call modifier "P" the digits after this call modifier till the end are handled as DTMF tones, which are transmitted at connect state for voice calls. The command returns OK after the transmission of DTMF tones has been completed, even if the call is already connected.

### Examples

#### EXAMPLE 1

To query the location number of a phonebook entry:

```
AT+CPBR=1,15
+CPBR: 1,"+999999",145,"Charlie"
+CPBR: 2,"+777777",145,"Bill"
...
+CPBR: 15,"+888888",145,"Arthur"
```

UE returns the entries stored in the active phonebook.

#### EXAMPLE 2

To dial a number from the SIM phonebook, for example the number stored to location 15:

```
ATD>"SM15";
OK
```

#### EXAMPLE 3

To dial a phone number stored in the last dial memory on the SIM card:

```
ATD>"LD9";
OK
```

#### EXAMPLE 4

To dial a number from the ME phonebook, for example the number stored to location 15:

```
ATD>"ME15";
OK
```

## 7.4 ATD><index> Mobile originated call from active memory using index number

This ATD command variant can be used to dial a number by selecting an index from the active phonebook. The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls or to send \*# codes for Supplementary Services.

The command may be aborted by any character sent from the TE to the UE during execution. Abortion is not possible during some states of connection setup such as handshaking.

See [ATX](#) for setting result code and call monitoring parameters.

### Syntax

Exec Command	
ATD><index>;	
Response(s)	
If voice call successful or not:	
OK	
When sending *# sequences:	
Response specific to *# sequence. For details see Section 20.1, <a href="#">Star-Hash (*#) Network Commands</a> .	
If no dialtone (parameter setting <a href="#">ATX3</a> or <a href="#">ATX4</a> ):	
NO DIALTONE	
If busy (parameter setting <a href="#">ATX3</a> or <a href="#">ATX4</a> ):	
BUSY	
If connection cannot be set up:	
NO DIALTONE	
BUSY	
NO CARRIER	
NO ANSWER	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	→ Last
+	+
+	-
+	-
Reference(s)	
ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

### Parameter Description

<index> <sup>(num)</sup>
Integer type memory location in the range of locations available in the active memory, i.e. the index number returned by <a href="#">AT+CPBR</a> .
DTMF transmission: If the dial string stored in the memory contains the call modifier "P" the digits after this call modifier till the end are handled as DTMF tones, which are transmitted at connect state for voice calls. The command returns OK after the transmission of DTMF tones has been completed, even if the call is already connected.



## 7.5 ATD><str> Mobile originated call from memory using corresponding string

This ATD command variant can be used to search all PLS8-E phonebooks for a given string and dial the found number. The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls or to send \*# codes for Supplementary Services.

The command may be aborted by any character sent from the TE to the UE during execution. Abortion is not possible during some states of connection setup such as handshaking.

See [ATX](#) for setting result code and call monitoring parameters.

### Syntax

Exec Command	
ATD><str>;	
Response(s)	
If voice call successful or not:	
OK	
When sending *# sequences:	
Response specific to *# sequence. For details see Section 20.1, <a href="#">Star-Hash (*#) Network Commands</a> .	
If no dialtone (parameter setting <a href="#">ATX3</a> or <a href="#">ATX4</a> ):	
NO DIALTONE	
If busy (parameter setting <a href="#">ATX3</a> or <a href="#">ATX4</a> ):	
BUSY	
If connection cannot be set up:	
NO DIALTONE	
BUSY	
NO CARRIER	
NO ANSWER	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	→
Last	
+	+
+	+
+	+
-	-
-	-
Reference(s)	
ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>	

### Parameter Description

<str> <sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>
String type value ("x"), which should equal to an alphanumeric field in at least one phonebook entry in the searched memories. The string must contain at least one character. Used character set should be the one selected with <a href="#">AT+CSCS</a> . <str> can contain escape sequences as described in chapter " <a href="#">Supported character sets</a> ".
If <a href="#">AT+CSCS</a> is set to "UCS2", with respect to the coding of UCS2-characters only phonebook entries that contain an alphanumeric string with a size less than the half of the parameter <tlength> from <a href="#">AT+CPBW</a> can be dialed.
DTMF transmission: If the dial string stored in the memory contains the call modifier "P" the digits after this call modifier till the end are handled as DTMF tones, which are transmitted at connect state for voice calls. The command returns OK after the transmission of DTMF tones has been completed, even if the call is already connected.

## 7.6 AT+CHUP Hang up call

[AT+CHUP](#) cancels all voice calls.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CHUP=?

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

Exec Command

AT+CHUP

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#)

## 7.7 AT^SHUP Hang up call(s) indicating a specific 3GPP TS 24.008 release cause

The [AT^SHUP](#) write command terminates calls known to the UE and indicates a specific 3GPP TS 24.008 [\[39\]](#) release cause specified by the user. Calls will be terminated regardless of their current call status, which may be any of the states listed with [AT+CLCC](#).

### Syntax

Test Command
AT^SHUP=?
Response(s)
OK

Write Command
AT^SHUP=<cause>[, <cn>]
Response(s)
OK
ERROR
NO CARRIER

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	±	-	-

### Parameter Description

<cause> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Release cause	
3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause to be indicated to the network.	
The PLS8-E will release the selected connection(s) with release cause indication "cause" and location "user" (0) in the "disconnect" protocol message to the network. It depends on the network whether or not the release cause will be forwarded to the remote party.	
1	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "unassigned (unallocated) number"
16	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "normal call clearing "
17	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "user busy "
18	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "no user responding "
21	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "call rejected"
27	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "destination out of order "
31	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "normal, unspecified"
88	Send 3GPP TS 24.008 <a href="#">[39]</a> release cause "incompatible destination"

<cn> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Call number	
The "call number" is an optional index used in the list of current calls indicated by <a href="#">AT+CLCC</a> . The <a href="#">AT^SHUP</a> command will terminate the call identified by the given call number. The default call number "0" is not assigned to any call, but signifies "all calls". As "0" is the default value, it may be omitted.	
[0]	Terminate all known calls.
1...7	Terminate the specific call number <cn>.

## 7.8 ATSO Set number of rings before automatically answering a call

[ATSO](#) controls the automatic answering feature. The setting is global for all interfaces. The write command is SIM PIN protected, the read command is not.

### Syntax

Read Command	
ATSO?	
Response(s)	
<n>	
OK	
ERROR	
Write Command	
ATSO=<n>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
PIN	Reference(s)
MDM	ITU-T V.250 <a href="#">[15]</a>
APP	
✈	
Last	
±	
+	
+	
-	
-	


### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
000 <sup>(D)</sup>	Automatic answer mode is disabled.
001-255	Enable automatic answering after specified number of rings.

## 7.9 AT+CLCC List of current calls

The execute command lists all current calls. If the command is successful, but no calls are available, no information response is sent to the TE.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CLCC=?	
Response(s)	
OK	
Exec Command	
AT+CLCC	
Response(s)	
[+CLCC: <idx>, <dir>, <stat>, <mode>, <mpty>[, <number>, <type>[, <alpha>]]]	
[+CLCC: <idx>, <dir>, <stat>, <mode>, <mpty>[, <number>, <type>[, <alpha>]]]	
[+CLCC: ...]	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + - -	3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Parameter Description

<idx> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Call identification number as described in 3GPP TS 22.030 [25], subclause 6.5.5.1., this number can be used in AT+CHLD command operations.	
<dir> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Mobile originated call (MOC)
1	Mobile terminated call (MTC)
<stat> <sup>(num)</sup>	
State of the call	
0	Active
1	Held
2	Dialing (MOC)
3	Alerting (MOC)
4	Incoming (MTC)
5	Waiting (MTC)
<mode> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Bearer/teleservice	
0	Voice

<empty><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties
1	Call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties

<number><sup>(str)</sup>

Phone number in format specified by <type>

<type><sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet as defined by 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7. For possible values and further details see <type> parameter specified for phonebook related AT commands such as AT+CPBR and AT+CPBW.

128	Restricted <number> includes unknown type and format.
161	National <number>. Network support of this type is optional.
145	Dialing string <number> includes international access code character '+'
255	Dialing string <number> contains "*", "#" characters for Supplementary Service codes. Network support of this type is optional.
129	Otherwise

<alpha><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

Alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook. The maximum displayed length of <alpha> is 14 characters.

### Note

- For alphanumeric representation the number stored in phonebook must be identical to the number transported over the network, then the associated name will be recognized.

## 7.10 AT^SLCC Extended list of current calls

AT^SLCC covers essentially the same information as the 3GPP TS 27.007 [45] command AT+CLCC, with the following extensions:

- The additional write command allows to activate event reporting for the list of current calls.
- The additional read command returns an indication whether event reporting is active for the current interface.
- The exec command returns, like AT+CLCC, a list of current calls. If the command is successful, but no calls are available, no information response is sent to the TE.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SLCC=?

Response(s)

^SLCC: (list of supported<n>s)

OK

#### Read Command

AT^SLCC?

Response(s)

^SLCC: <n>

OK

#### Exec Command

AT^SLCC

Response(s)

[^SLCC:<idx>, <dir>, <stat>, <mode>, <empty>, <Reserved>[, <number>, <type>[, <alpha>]]]

[^SLCC:<idx>, <dir>, <stat>, <mode>, <empty>, <Reserved>[, <number>, <type>[, <alpha>]]]

[^SLCC:...]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT^SLCC=[<n>]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	+	-	-

### Unsolicited Result Code

Unsolicited Call Status information

if the list of current calls is empty:

^SLCC:

if one or more calls are currently in the list:

^SLCC: <idx>, <dir>, <stat>, <mode>, <empty>, <Reserved>[, <number>, <type>[, <alpha>]]

[^SLCC: <idx>, <dir>, <stat>, <mode>, <empty>, <Reserved>[, <number>, <type>[, <alpha>]]]

[... ]

^SLCC:

URC "[^SLCC](#)" displays the list of current calls as displayed with the execute command [AT^SLCC](#). The list is displayed in the state it has at the time of display, not in the state it had when the signal was generated.

The URC's occurrence indicates call status changes for any of the calls in the list of current calls.

If multiple displays of identical list configurations occur, this happens because of short intermediate states of the list, that have already been overridden by new transitions and states. Thus, it is guaranteed that the configuration displayed is always the current configuration at the time of the last display.

The list of active calls displayed with this URC will always be terminated with an empty line preceded by prefix "[^SLCC](#):", in order to indicate the end of the list.

### Parameter Description

[<n>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>(&V)(&W)

0(&F)(D)	Presentation of URC " <a href="#">^SLCC</a> " disabled
1	Presentation of URC " <a href="#">^SLCC</a> " enabled

[<idx>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Call identification number as described in subclause 6.5.5.1 of 3GPP TS 22.030 [\[25\]](#). This number can be used in [AT+CHLD](#) command operations.

[<dir>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	Mobile originated call (MOC)
1	Mobile terminated call (MTC)

[<stat>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

State of the call

0	Active
1	Held
2	Dialing (MOC)
3	Alerting (MOC)
4	Incoming (MTC)
5	Waiting (MTC)

[<mode>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Bearer/teleservice

0	Voice
---	-------

[<mpty>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	Call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties
1	Call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties

[<Reserved>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	Reserved
---	----------

[<number>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

Phone number in format specified by [<type>](#)



---

`<type>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet as defined by 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7. For possible values and further details see `<type>` parameter specified for phonebook related AT commands such as `AT+CPBR` and `AT+CPBW`.

128	Number is restricted
145	Dialing string <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> includes international access code character '+'
161	National number
255	Dialing string <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> contains "*", "#" characters for Supplementary Service codes. Network support of this type is optional.
129	Otherwise

`<alpha>`<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

Alphanumeric representation of `<number>` corresponding to the entry found in phonebook (see for example `AT+CPBW`, parameter `<text>`).

Due to time constraints on the necessary evaluation of the phonebook, this parameter may show a default value during early call phases (e.g. for `<stat>`= "dialing", "incoming" or "alerting"), even if a phonebook entry is present for the number concerned.

### Notes

- Some parameters of the `AT+CHLD` command, as well as some situations where the call status in the network changes very quickly (e.g. the transition between `<stat>`= "unknown", "dialing" and "alerting" for a call to a reachable subscriber within the registered network) may lead to quasi-simultaneous changes to the states of one or several calls in the list, possibly leading to multiple displays of identical list configurations.
- If multiple displays of identical list configurations occur, this happens because of intermediate states of the list, that have already been overridden by new transitions and states. Thus, it is guaranteed that the configuration displayed in such cases is the current configuration at the time of the last display.
- For alphanumeric representation the number stored in the phonebook must be identical to the number transported over the network - then the associated name will be recognized.

## 7.11 AT+CR Service reporting control

**AT+CR** configures the PLS8-E whether or not to transmit an intermediate result code +CR: **<serv>** to the TE when a call is being set up.

**<mode>=1** may lead to connection failure, if the application waits for default result code/URC.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CR=?	
Response(s)	
+CR: (list of supported<mode>s)	
OK	
ERROR	
Read Command	
AT+CR?	
Response(s)	
+CR: <mode>	
OK	
ERROR	
Write Command	
AT+CR=<mode>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
PIN	Reference(s)
MDM	3GPP TS 27.007 [45]
APP	
✈	
Last	
+	
+	
+	
+	
-	

### Intermediate Result Code

If enabled, an intermediate result code is transmitted during connect negotiation when the PLS8-E has determined speed and quality of service to be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before any final result code (e.g. CONNECT) appears.

+CR: **<serv>**

### Parameter Description

<mode> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
0(&F)(D)	Disable
1	Enable
<serv> <sup>(str)</sup>	
"REL ASYNC"	Asynchronous non-transparent
"GPRS"	GPRS
"SYNC"	Fax call (Fax only for compatibility reasons, not supported by PLS8-E)

## 7.12 AT+CRC Set Cellular Result Codes for incoming call indication

[AT+CRC](#) controls whether or not to use the extended format of incoming call indication.  
[<mode>=1](#) may lead to connection failure, if the application waits for default result code/URC.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CRC=?	
Response(s)	
+CRC: (list of supported<mode>s)	
OK	
ERROR	
Read Command	
AT+CRC?	
Response(s)	
+CRC: <mode>	
OK	
ERROR	
Exec Command	
AT+CRC	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
Write Command	
AT+CRC=[<mode>]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + + -	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

### Unsolicited Result Codes

- URC 1
- RING
- Indicates incoming call to the TE if [<mode>=0](#).
- URC 2
- +CRING: [<type>](#)
- Indicates incoming call to the TE if [<mode>=1](#).

### Parameter Description

<mode> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
0(&F)(D)	Disable extended format
1	Enable extended format

---

<type><sup>(str)</sup>

"REL ASYNC"	Asynchronous non-transparent
"FAX"	Fax call (Fax only for compatibility reasons, not supported by PLS8-E)
"VOICE"	Voice

## 8. Network Service Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter are related to various network services. More commands related to this area can be found in Chapter 11., [Supplementary Service Commands](#).

### 8.1 AT+COPN Read operator names

The [AT+COPN](#) command returns the list of operator names from the UE. Each operator code [<numericn>](#) that has an alphanumeric equivalent [<alphan>](#) in the UE memory is returned.

#### Syntax

Test Command						
AT+COPN=?						
Response(s)						
OK						
ERROR						
+CME ERROR: <a href="#">&lt;err&gt;</a>						
Exec Command						
AT+COPN						
Response(s)						
+COPN: <a href="#">&lt;numericn&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;alphan&gt;</a>						
[+COPN: ...]						
OK						
ERROR						
+CME ERROR: <a href="#">&lt;err&gt;</a>						
PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last	Reference(s)	
+	+	+	+	-	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

#### Parameter Description

<a href="#">&lt;numericn&gt;</a> <sup>(str)</sup>
Operator in numeric format
<a href="#">&lt;alphan&gt;</a> <sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>
Operator in long alphanumeric format; can contain up to 16 characters.

## 8.2 AT+COPS Operator Selection

**AT+COPS** queries the present status of the PLS8-E's network registration and allows to determine whether automatic or manual network selection shall be used.

Three operator selection modes are available with **AT+COPS**:

- **Automatic**  
PLS8-E searches for the home operator automatically. If successful the PLS8-E registers to the home network. If the home network is not found, PLS8-E goes on searching. If a permitted operator is found, PLS8-E registers to this operator.  
If no operator is found the PLS8-E remains unregistered.
- **Manual**  
Desired operator can be determined using the **AT+COPS** write command. If the operator is found, PLS8-E registers to it immediately. If the selected operator is forbidden, the PLS8-E remains unregistered.
- **Manual/automatic**  
The UE first tries to find the operator determined via **AT+COPS** write command. If the UE fails to register to this operator, then it starts to select another (permitted) operator automatically.

The **AT+COPS** test command lists sets of five parameters, each representing an operator present in the network. A set consists of

- an integer indicating the availability of the operator,
- long alphanumeric format of the operator's name,
- short alphanumeric format of the operator's name,
- numeric format representation of the operator and
- an integer indicating the access technology of the operator.

Any of the parameters may be unavailable and will then be an empty field (,). The list of operators comes in the following order: Home network, networks referenced in SIM and other networks.

The operator list is followed by a list of the supported **<mode>**s and **<format>**s. These lists are delimited from the operator list by two commas.

The response to the **AT+COPS** test command is independent on the settings made with **<mode>** and **<rat>**. The **AT+COPS** test command will return a list of operators with the supported **<rat>**s.

The response to the **AT+COPS** read command depends on the registration status. If the UE is not registered, the read command returns only the current **<mode>**. If the UE is registered the response returns the currently selected operator, the currently set format and the currently used **<rat>**.

The **AT+COPS** write command forces an attempt to select and register to a network operator. If the selected operator is not available, no other operator will be selected (except **<mode>=4**). The selected operator name **<format>** will apply to further read commands, too.

The **AT+COPS** exec command returns OK and has no effect on the current **<mode>**.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+COPS=?

Response(s)

+COPS: [list of supported (**<opStatus>**, long alphanumeric **<opName>**, short alphanumeric **<opName>**, numeric **<opName>**, **<rat>**)s ], , (list of supported **<mode>**s), (list of supported **<format>**s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

#### Read Command

AT+COPS?

Response(s)

+COPS: <mode>[, <format>[, <opName>][, <rat>]]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT+COPS=<mode>[, <format>[, <opName>][, <rat>]]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	-	-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Parameter Description

<opStatus><sup>(num)</sup>

Operator Status

0	Unknown
1	Operator available
2	Current operator
3	Operator forbidden

<opName><sup>(str)(+CSCS)(&V)</sup>

Operator Name

If test command: Operator name in long alphanumeric format, short alphanumeric format and numeric format.  
If read command: Operator name as per <format>.  
If write command: Operator name in numeric format.

<mode><sup>(num)(&V)(NV)</sup>

Only Parameter values 0 and 1 are stored in the non-volatile memory of the PLS8-E.

0 <sup>(D)</sup>	Automatic mode; <opName> field is ignored.
1	Manual operator selection The AT+COPS write command requires <opName> in numeric format, i.e. <format> shall be 2. <opName> can be omitted when changing only the <rat> parameter and retaining the network already manually selected. The AT+COPS read command returns the current <mode>, the currently selected <opName> and the currently used <rat>. If the UE is not registered the AT+COPS read command returns only the currently set <mode>. When using this mode keep in mind that only the <mode> parameter is non-volatile, but not the selected <opName>. After restarting the UE the network will be selected according to the priority order specified in 3GPP TS 23.122: "Last Registered PLMN", "Home PLMN", "Preferred PLMN" (related USIM elementary files are EF_LOCI, EF_IMSI, EF_PLMNwAcT). The same priority order applies when swapping the USIM during operation.

- 2 Manually deregister from network and remain unregistered until `<mode>=0` or 1 or 4 is selected.  
After setting command `AT+COPS=2` wait for `<regStatus>` 0, e.g. indicated by the "+CREG: 0" URC before executing any further network service related AT commands. The `<stat>` value (related to LTE) will be 4 in this case, e.g. indicated by the "+CEREG: 4" URC.
- 3 Set only `<format>` (for `AT+COPS` read command).
- 4 Manual / automatic selection; if manual selection fails, automatic mode (`<mode>=0`) is entered (`<opName>` field will be present).

`<rat>`<sup>(num)(&V)(NV)</sup>

#### Radio Access Technology (RAT)

By delivery default, the `<rat>` parameter is set to an automatic selection mode which enables the UE to select either UTRAN (UMTS) or GSM or E-UTRAN, depending on the network coverage. This automatic mode for selecting `<rat>` remains enabled until you explicitly set either 0 for GSM or 2 for UTRAN or 7 for E-UTRAN. This means, setting the `<rat>` parameter is a restriction, i.e. it forces the UE to select either UTRAN only or GSM only or 7 for E-UTRAN. The selected `<rat>` value 0 or 2 or 7 will be stored in the non-volatile memory. If the selected `<rat>` is not available, the UE cannot register to a network.

The automatic `<rat>` selection mode can be restored any time by executing the `AT+COPS` write command without choosing a specific `<rat>`, i.e. simply by omitting the `<rat>` value. When you do so, it does not matter, which value(s) you select for other `AT+COPS` parameters. For example, an easy way is setting `AT+COPS=0`, which means both PLMN and RAT are automatically selected. Another way is giving the `AT+COPS` write command with any `<mode>`, `<format>`, or `<opName>`, but `<rat>` omitted.

Please consider that the `AT+COPS?` read command does not reflect whether `<rat>` was omitted or explicitly set. This is because the response to the `AT+COPS?` read command will always indicate the currently used `<rat>`. Values 3, 4 and 6 occur only in read command responses and are not intended for the `AT+COPS` write command.

If you wish to modify `<rat>` and also the `<rba>` parameter of `AT^SCFG` take care that both values are compatible.

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 0 | GSM                     |
| 2 | UTRAN                   |
| 3 | GSM w/EGPRS             |
| 4 | UTRAN w/HSDPA           |
| 6 | UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA |
| 7 | E-UTRAN                 |

`<format>`<sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 0 <sup>(D)</sup> | Long alphanumeric format of <code>&lt;opName&gt;</code> . Can be up to 16 characters long.   |
| 1                | Short alphanumeric format of <code>&lt;opName&gt;</code> . Can be up to 8 characters long.   |
| 2                | Numeric format of <code>&lt;opName&gt;</code> . This is the GSM Location Area Identification (LAI) number, which consists of the 3-digit Mobile Country Code (MCC) plus the 2- or 3-digit Mobile Network Code (MNC). |

#### Note

- `AT+COPS=?` shows PLMNs as available (`<opStatus>=1`) as long as a location update was not rejected and the PLMNs are not written to the forbidden PLMN list (SIM EF-FPLMN).



## 8.3 AT+CPOL Preferred Operator List

AT+CPOL read command queries the list of the preferred operators.  
AT+CPOL write command allows to edit the list of the preferred operators.  
The response of AT+CPOL read command also depends on the setting of AT+CPLS.  
If <index> is given but <operator> is left out, the entry is deleted.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CPOL=?	
Response(s)	
+CPOL: (list of supported <index>s), (list of supported <format>s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
Read Command	
AT+CPOL?	
Response(s)	
+CPOL: <index>, <format>, <operator>[, <gsm>, <gsm_compact>, <utran>, <e-utran>]	
+CPOL: ...	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
Write Command	
AT+CPOL=[<index>][, <format>[, <operator>][, <gsm>, <gsm_compact>, <utran>, <e-utran>]]]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
<div> <div>PIN</div> <div>MDM</div> <div>APP</div> <div>✈</div> <div>Last</div> </div> <div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>-</div> </div>	<div>Reference(s)</div> <div>3GPP TS 27.007 [45]</div>

### Parameter Description

<index> <sup>(num)</sup>	
The order number of the operator in the SIM preferred operator list.	
<format> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Long alphanumeric format <operator>
1	Short alphanumeric format <operator>
2	Numeric format <operator>
<operator> <sup>(str)</sup>	
The operator in the format specified in <format>.	

---

`<gsm>(num)`

0	AcT GSM disabled
1	AcT GSM enabled

`<gsm_compact>(num)`

0	AcT GSM Compact disabled
---	--------------------------

`<utran>(num)`

0	AcT UTRAN disabled
1	AcT UTRAN enabled

`<e-utran>(num)`

0	AcT E-UTRAN disabled
1	AcT E-UTRAN enabled

**Note**

- The Access Technology selection parameters `<gsm>`, `<gsm_compact>`, `<utran>`, `<e-utran>` are required for SIM cards or UICCs containing PLMN selector with Access Technology.

### 8.4 AT+CPLS Select Preferred Operator List

**AT+CPLS** is used to select a preferred PLMN list defined in Elementary Files of the SIM card or active application of the USIM. The setting takes effect for the **AT+CPOL** command.

**Syntax**

Test Command

AT+CPLS=?

Response(s)

+CPLS : (list of USIM supported <plmn-selector>s)

OK

Read Command

AT+CPLS?

Response(s)

+CPLS: <plmn-selector>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT+CPLS=<plmn-selector>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last

+ +-+--

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

**Parameter Description**

<plmn-selector> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0 <sup>(P)</sup>	User controlled PLMN with EF <sub>PLMNwAcT</sub> /EF <sub>PLMNsel</sub>
1	Operator controlled PLMN selector with EF <sub>OPLMNwAcT</sub>
2	HPLMN selector with EF <sub>HPLMNwAcT</sub>

## 8.5 AT+CREG Network Registration Status

**AT+CREG** serves to monitor the PLS8-E's network registration status. Information can be reported by the **AT+CREG?** read command and by +CREG: URCs.

### Syntax

Test Command				
AT+CREG=?				
Response(s)				
+CREG: (list of supported<urcMode>s)				
OK				
Read Command				
AT+CREG?				
Response(s)				
+CREG: <urcMode>, <regStatus>[, <netLac>, <netCellId>[, <AcT>]]				
OK				
ERROR				
+CME ERROR: <err>				
Write Command				
AT+CREG=<urcMode>				
Response(s)				
OK				
ERROR				
+CME ERROR: <err>				
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	-	-
				Reference(s)
				3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Unsolicited Result Codes

#### URC 1

If <urcMode>=1 and there is a change in the UE's network registration status:

+CREG: <regStatus>

#### URC 2

If <urcMode>=2 and there is a change of the UE's network registration status or at least one of the additional network information elements:

+CREG: <regStatus>[, <netLac>, <netCellId>[, <AcT>]]

### Parameter Description

<urcMode> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
[0] <sup>(&amp;F)</sup>	Disable +CREG URC.
1	Enable URC +CREG:<regStatus> to report status of network registration.
2	Enable URC +CREG:<regStatus>[,<netLac>,<netCellId>>[, <AcT>]] to report status of network registration including location information. Parameters <netLac>, <netCellId> and <AcT> will only be displayed if available.

<regStatus><sup>(num)(&V)</sup>

0	Not registered, UE is currently not searching for new operator. There is a technical problem. User intervention is required. Yet, emergency calls can be made if any network is available. Probable causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no SIM card available</li> <li>• no PIN entered</li> <li>• no valid Home PLMN entry found on the SIM</li> </ul>
1	Registered to home network.
2	Not registered, but UE is currently searching for a new operator. UE searches for an available network. Failure to log in until after more than a minute may be due to one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No network available or insufficient Rx level.</li> <li>• UE has no access rights to the networks available.</li> <li>• Networks from the SIM list of allowed networks are around, but login fails due to one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- #11 ... PLMN not allowed</li> <li>- #12 ... Location area not allowed</li> <li>- #13 ... Roaming not allowed in this location area</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>After this, the search will be resumed (if automatic network search is enabled).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Home PLMN or an allowed PLMN is available, but login is rejected by the cell (reasons: Access Class or LAC).</li> </ul> <p>If at least one network is available, emergency calls can be made.</p>
3	Registration denied <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authentication or registration fails after Location Update Reject due to one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- #2 ... IMSI unknown at HLR</li> <li>- #3 ... Illegal MS</li> <li>- #6 ... Illegal UE</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Either the SIM or the UE are unable to log into any network. User intervention is required. Emergency calls can be made, if any network is available.</p>
4	Unknown, e.g. out of GSM/UMTS/LTE coverage.
5	Registered, roaming. UE is registered at a foreign network (national or international network)

<netLac><sup>(str)</sup>

Two byte location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C1" equals 193 in decimal).

<netCellId><sup>(str)</sup>

16 bit (2G) or 28 bit (3G) cell ID in hexadecimal format.

<AcT><sup>(num)</sup>

Radio access technology

0	GSM
2	UTRAN
3	GSM w/EGPRS
4	UTRAN w/HSDPA

---

5	UTRAN w/HSUPA
6	UTRAN w/HSDPA and w/HSUPA
7	E-UTRAN


**Example**

AT+CREG=1	Activate URC mode.
OK	
AT+COPS=0	Force UE to automatically search a network operator.
OK	
+CREG: 2	URC reports that UE is currently searching.
+CREG: 1	URC reports that operator has been found.

## 8.6 AT+CSQ Signal Quality

The [AT+CSQ](#) execute command indicates the received signal strength [<rssi>](#) and the channel bit error rate [<ber>](#).

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CSQ=?	
Response(s)	
+CSQ: (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;rssi&gt;</a> s), (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;ber&gt;</a> s)	
OK	
Exec Command	
AT+CSQ	
Response(s)	
+CSQ: <a href="#">&lt;rssi&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;ber&gt;</a>	
OK	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + - -	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

### Parameter Description

<a href="#">&lt;rssi&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	-113 dBm or less
1	-111 dBm
2..30	-109... -53 dBm
31	-51 dBm or greater
99	not known or not detectable
According to 3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a> , the <a href="#">&lt;rssi&gt;</a> value is not applicable to 3G networks. Yet, with a view to employing <a href="#">AT+CSQ</a> for all networks the PLS8-E has been designed to show a <a href="#">&lt;rssi&gt;</a> value derived from the 3G specific RSCP parameter shown by <a href="#">AT^SMONI</a> . Nevertheless, please consider that connection quality in 3G networks is depending on further factors. For example, despite good <a href="#">&lt;rssi&gt;</a> or RSCP values for signal quality, data throughput may vary depending on the number of subscribers sharing the same cell. It is therefore recommended to use also <a href="#">AT^SMONI</a> which delivers additional information, in particular the values RSCP, EC/n0, SQual and SRxLev RX level.	
<a href="#">&lt;ber&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0..7	as RXQUAL values in the table in 3GPP TS 45.008 <a href="#">[49]</a> , section 8.2.4 (for GSM network only).
99	not known or not detectable (for GSM and UMTS networks).

### Note

- After using network related commands such as [AT+CCWA](#), [AT+CCFC](#), users are advised to wait 3s before entering [AT+CSQ](#). This is recommended to be sure that any network access required for the preceding command has finished.

## 8.7 AT^SMONI Monitoring Serving Cell

The [AT^SMONI](#) command supplies information of the serving cell.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SMONI=?

Response(s)

OK

Exec Command

AT^SMONI

Response(s)

See: Section 8.7.1, [AT^SMONI Responses](#)

OK

Write Command

AT^SMONI=255

Response(s)

See: Section 8.7.2, [AT^SMONI Enhanced Responses](#)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	-	-

### Notes

- The parameters LAC and cell are presented as hexadecimal digits, the remaining parameters are composed of decimal digits.
- If the BS supports frequency hopping during a connection, the dedicated channel (ARFCN) is not stable. This mode is indicated by chann = 'h'.
- It may happen for a short time that following parameters have no values after an inter-system change from GSM to UMTS: EC/n0, RSCP, SQual and SRxLev. In this case these parameter values are displayed with the "-" character.
- The service state 'SEARCH' (Searching) could mean a PLMN search or a cell search. This can also happen for a short time when UE is leaving connected mode.
- The value of the TransportCh field is valid only for the moment, and can change frequently.

### 8.7.1 AT^SMONI Responses

*UE is not connected:*

- UE is camping on a GSM (2G) cell:

*Syntax:*

^SMONI: ACT,ARFCN,BCCH,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,C1,C2,NCC,BCC,GPRS,ARFCN,TS,timAdv,dBm,Q,ChMod

*Example:*

^SMONI: 2G,71,-61,262,02,0143,83BA,33,33,3,6,G,NOCONN

- UE is camping on a UMTS (3G) cell:



## 8.7 AT^SMONI

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,UARFCN,PSC,EC/n0,RSCP,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,SQual,SRxLev,CSGid,TransportCh,
SF,Slot,EC/n0,RSCP,ComMod,HSUPA,HSDPA
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 3G,10564,296,-7.5,-79,262,02,0143,00228FF,-92,-78,--,NOCONN
```

- UE is camping on a LTE (4G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,EARFCN,Band,DL bandwidth,UL bandwidth,Mode,MCC,MNC,TAC,Global Cell ID,Phys-
ical Cell ID,Srxlev,RSRP,RSRQ,Conn_state
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 4G,6300,20,10,10,FDD,262,02,BF75,0345103,350,33,-94,-7,NOCONN
```

- UE is searching and could not (yet) find a suitable GSM (2G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,ARFCN,BCCH,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,C1,C2,NCC,BCC,GPRS,ARFCN,TS,timAdv,dBm,Q,ChMod
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 2G,SEARCH,SEARCH
```

- UE is searching and could not (yet) find a suitable UMTS (3G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,UARFCN,PSC,EC/n0,RSCP,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,SQual,SRxLev,CSGid,TransportCh,
SF,Slot,EC/n0,RSCP,ComMod,HSUPA,HSDPA
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 3G,SEARCH,SEARCH
```

- UE is searching and could not (yet) find a suitable LTE; (4G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,EARFCN,Band,DL bandwidth,UL bandwidth,Mode,MCC,MNC,TAC,Global Cell ID,Phys-
ical Cell ID,Srxlev,RSRP,RSRQ,Conn_state
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 4G,SEARCH
```

*UE is connected (call in progress):*

- GSM (2G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,ARFCN,BCCH,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,C1,C2,NCC,BCC,GPRS,ARFCN,TS,timAdv,dBm,Q,ChMod
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 2G,673,-80,262,07,4EED,A500,35,35,7,4,G,643,4,0,-80,0,S_FR
```

- UMTS (3G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,UARFCN,PSC,EC/n0,RSCP,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,SQual,SRxLev,CSGid,TransportCh,
SF,Slot,EC/n0,RSCP,ComMod,HSUPA,HSDPA
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 3G,10737,131,-5,-93,260,01,7D3D,C80BC9A,21,11,--,EDCH,256,4,-5,-93,0,01,06
```

- LTE (4G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,EARFCN,Band,DL bandwidth,UL bandwidth,Mode,MCC,MNC,TAC,Global Cell ID,Phys-
ical Cell ID,TX_power,RSRP,RSRQ,Conn_state
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 4G,6300,20,10,10,FDD,262,02,BF75,0345103,350,90,-94,-7,CONN
```

*Columns for GSM (2) Serving Cell parameters:*

Column	Description
ACT	Access Technology
ARFCN	ARFCN (Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) of the BCCH carrier
BCCH	Receiving level of the BCCH carrier in dBm (level is limited from -110dBm to -47dBm)
MCC	Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)
MNC	Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)
LAC	Location Area Code
cell	Cell ID
C1	Coefficient for base station selection
C2	Coefficient for base station selection
NCC	PLMN colour code
BCC	Base station colour code
GPRS	GPRS state

*Columns for UMTS (3G) Serving Cell parameters:*

Column	Description
ACT	Access Technology
UARFCN	UARFCN (UTRAN Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) of the BCCH carrier
PSC	Primary Scrambling Code
EC/n0	Carrier to noise ratio in dB = measured Ec/Io value in dB. Please refer to 3GPP 25.133, section 9.1.2.3, Table 9.9 for details on the mapping from EC/n0 to EC/Io.
RSCP	Received Signal Code Power in dBm
MCC	Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)
MNC	Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)
LAC	Location Area Code
cell	Cell ID
SQual	Quality value for base station selection in dB (see 3GPP 25.304)
SRxLev	RX level value for base station selection in dB (see 3GPP 25.304)
CSGid	Closed Subscriber Group id

*Columns for LTE; (4G) Dedicated Channel parameters:*

Column	Description
EARFCN	E-UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
Band	E-UTRA frequency band (see 3GPP 36.101)
DL bandwidth	DL bandwidth
UL bandwidth	UL bandwidth
Mode	FDD or TDD
MCC	Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)
MNC	Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)
TAC	Tracking Area Code (see 3GPP 23.003 Section 19.4.2.3)

## 8.7 AT^SMONI

Column	Description
Global Cell ID	Global Cell ID
Physical Cell ID	Physical Cell ID
Srxlev	RX level value for base station selection in dB (see 3GPP 25.304)
RSRP	Reference Signal Received Power (see 3GPP 36.214 Section 5.1.1.)
RSRQ	Reference Signal Received Quality (see 3GPP 36.214 Section 5.1.2.)
TX power	Used Uplink Power
Conn_state	Connection state. Can be one of following: CONN, LIMSRV, NOCONN or SEARCH

Columns for UMTS (3) Dedicated Channel parameters:

Note: Transport channels in downlink are considered.

Column	Description
TransportCh	Transport Channel Type (DPCH, FDPCH, HSDSCH, EDCH)
SF	Spreading Factor (4,8,16,32,64,128,256,512)
Slot	Slot Format for DPCH (0-16) (see 3GPP TS 25.211 V7.10.0 Table 11) Slot Format for FDPCH (0-9) (see 3GPP TS 25.211 V7.10.0 Table 16C)
EC/n0	Carrier to noise ratio in dB
RSCP	Received Signal Code Power in dBm
ComMod	Compressed Mode (0-1) (indicates valid transmission gap pattern)
HSUPA	HSUPA Status (a.k.a. E-DCH Status) indicated by xy: x = Cell Capability Indicator: 0 - HSUPA capability not indicated, 1 - HSUPA Capable Cell. Please consider that some providers/MNOs don't support this flag and that it is provided "for display indication only", see 3GPP TS 25.331 [43] (later than version 6.9.0) section 10.2.48.8.8. y = UE Call Status: 0 - HSUPA inactive, 1 - HSUPA active
HSDPA	HSDPA Status (a.k.a. HSDSCH Status) indicated by xy: x = Cell Capability Indicator: 0 - HSDPA capability not indicated, 1 - HSDPA Capable Cell. Please consider that some providers/MNOs don't support this flag and that it is provided "for display indication only", see 3GPP TS 25.331 [43] (later than version 6.8.0), section 10.2.48.8.8. y = UE Call Status: 0 - HSDPA inactive, 1 - HSDPA suspended, 2 - HSDPA active, 6 - HSDPA+ active

## 8.7.2 AT^SMONI Enhanced Responses

The [AT^SMONI=255](#) write command supplies information of the serving and dedicated cell.

*UE is not connected:*

- UE is camping on a GSM (2G) cell and registered to the network:

*Syntax:*

**^SMONI:**

ACT,ARFCN,BCCH,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,C1,C2,NCC,BCC,GPRS,PWR,RXLev,ARFCN,TS,timAdv,dBm,Q,ChMod

*Example:*

**^SMONI:** 2G,990,-75,262,03,0139,02C9,28,28,3,0,G,0,-104,NOCONN

- UE is camping on a UMTS (3G) cell and registered to the network:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,UARFCN,PSC,EC/n0,RSCP,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,SQual,SRxLev,CSGid,TransportCh,  
SF,Slot,EC/n0,RSCP,ComMod,HSUPA,HSDPA
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 3G,10737,131,-7.5,-103,260,01,7D3D,C80BC9A,21,11,--,NOCONN
```

- UE is camping on a LTE (4G) cell and registered to the network:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,EARFCN,Band,DL bandwidth,UL bandwidth,Mode,MCC,MNC,TAC,Global Cell ID,Phys-  
ical Cell ID,Srxlev,RSRP,RSRQ,Conn_state
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 4G,6300,20,10,10,FDD,262,02,BF75,0345103,350,33,-94,-7,NOCONN
```

- UE is camping on a GSM cell but not registered to the network (only emergency call allowed):

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI:
```

```
ACT,ARFCN,BCCH,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,C1,C2,NCC,BCC,GPRS,PWR,RXLev,ARFCN,TS,timAdv,dBm,Q,ChM  
od
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 2G,673,-89,262,07,4EED,A500,16,16,7,4,G,5,-107,LIMSRV
```

- UE is camping on a UMTS cell but not registered to the network (only emergency call allowed):

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,UARFCN,PSC,EC/n0,RSCP,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,SQual,SRxLev,CSGid,TransportCh,  
SF,Slot,EC/n0,RSCP,ComMod,HSUPA,HSDPA
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 3G,10564,96,-7.5,-79,262,02,0143,00228FF,-92,-78,--,LIMSRV
```

- UE is camping on a LTE (4G) cell but not registered to the network (only emergency call allowed):

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,EARFCN,Band,DL bandwidth,UL bandwidth,Mode,MCC,MNC,TAC,Global Cell ID,Phys-  
ical Cell ID,Srxlev,RSRP,RSRQ,Conn_state
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 4G,6300,20,10,10,FDD,262,02,BF75,0345103,350,33,-94,-7,LIMSRV
```

*UE is connected (call in progress):*

- GSM (2G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI:
```

```
ACT,ARFCN,BCCH,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,C1,C2,NCC,BCC,GPRS,PWR,RXLev,ARFCN,TS,timAdv,dBm,Q,ChM  
od
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 2G,852,-80,262,03,4E2D,6C2D,28,32,3,5,E,0,-104,816,1,3,-71,0,A_FR
```

- UMTS (3G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,UARFCN,PSC,EC/n0,RSCP,MCC,MNC,LAC,cell,SQual,SRxLev,CSGid,TransportCh,  
SF,Slot,EC/n0,RSCP,ComMod,HSUPA,HSDPA
```

*Example:*

```
^SMONI: 3G,10737,131,-5,-93,260,01,7D3D,C80BC9A,21,11,--,DPCH,256,4,-5,-93,0,00,00
```

- LTE (4G) cell:

*Syntax:*

```
^SMONI: ACT,EARFCN,Band,DL bandwidth,UL bandwidth,Mode,MCC,MNC,TAC,Global Cell ID,Phys-  
ical Cell ID,TX_power,RSRP,RSRQ,Conn_state
```

Example:

```
^SMONI: 4G,6300,20,10,10,FDD,262,02,BF75,0345103,350,90,-94,-7,CONN
```

*Columns for GSM (2G) Serving Cell parameters:*

Column	Description
ACT	Access Technology
ARFCN	ARFCN (Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) of the BCCH carrier
BCCH	Receiving level of the BCCH carrier in dBm (level is limited from -110dBm to -47dBm)
MCC	Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)
MNC	Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)
LAC	Location Area Code
cell	Cell ID
C1	Coefficient for base station selection
C2	Coefficient for base station selection
NCC	PLMN colour code
BCC	Base station colour code
GPRS	GPRS state
PWR	Maximal power level used on RACH channel in dBm
RxLev	Minimal receiving level (in dBm) to allow registration

*Columns for UMTS (3G) Serving Cell parameters:*

Column	Description
ACT	Access Technology
UARFCN	UARFCN (UTRAN Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) of the BCCH carrier
PSC	Primary Scrambling Code
EC/n0	Carrier to noise ratio in dB = measured Ec/Io value in dB. Please refer to 3GPP 25.133, section 9.1.2.3, Table 9.9 for details on the mapping from EC/n0 to EC/Io.
RSCP	Received Signal Code Power in dBm
MCC	Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)
MNC	Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)
LAC	Location Area Code, see note
cell	Cell ID
SQual	Quality value for base station selection in dB (see 3GPP 25.304)
SRxLev	RX level value for base station selection in dB (see 3GPP 25.304)
CSGid	Closed Subscriber Group id

*Columns for LTE (4G) Dedicated Channel parameters:*

Column	Description
EARFCN	E-UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
Band	E-UTRA frequency band (see 3GPP 36.101)
DL bandwidth	DL bandwidth
UL bandwidth	UL bandwidth
Mode	FDD or TDD
MCC	Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)
MNC	Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)
TAC	Tracking Area Code (see 3GPP 23.003 Section 19.4.2.3)
Global Cell ID	Global Cell ID
Physical Cell ID	Physical Cell ID
Srxlev	RX level value for base station selection in dB (see 3GPP 25.304)
RSRP	Reference Signal Received Power (see 3GPP 36.214 Section 5.1.1.)
RSRQ	Reference Signal Received Quality (see 3GPP 36.214 Section 5.1.2.)
TX power	Used Uplink Power
Conn_state	Connection state. Can be one of following: CONN, LIMSRV, NOCONN or SEARCH

*Columns for GSM (2G) Dedicated Channel parameters:*

Column	Description
ARFCN	ARFCN (Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number) of the BCCH carrier
TS	Timeslot number
timAdv	Timing advance in bits
dBm	Receiving level of the traffic channel carrier in dBm
Q	Receiving quality (0-7)
ChMod	Channel mode (--:Signalling, S_HR: Half rate, S_FR: Full rate, S_EFR: Enhanced Full Rate, A_HR: AMR Half rate, A_FR: AMR Full rate )

Columns for UMTS (3) Dedicated Channel parameters:

Note: Transport channels in downlink are considered.

Column	Description
TransportCh	Transport Channel Type (DPCH, FDPCH, HSDSCH, EDCH)
SF	Spreading Factor (4,8,16,32,64,128,256,512)
Slot	Slot Format for DPCH (0-16) (see 3GPP TS 25.211 V7.10.0 Table 11) Slot Format for FDPCH (0-9) (see 3GPP TS 25.211 V7.10.0 Table 16C)
EC/n0	Carrier to noise ratio in dB
RSCP	Received Signal Code Power in dBm
ComMod	Compressed Mode (0-1) (indicates valid transmission gap pattern)

Column	Description
HSUPA	HSUPA Status (a.k.a. E-DCH Status) indicated by xy: x = Cell Capability Indicator: 0 - HSUPA capability not indicated, 1 - HSUPA Capable Cell. Please consider that some providers/MNOs don't support this flag and that it is provided "for display indication only", see 3GPP TS 25.331 [43] (later than version 6.9.0) section 10.2.48.8.8. y = UE Call Status: 0 - HSUPA inactive, 1 - HSUPA active
HSDPA	HSDPA Status (a.k.a. HSDSCH Status) indicated by xy: x = Cell Capability Indicator: 0 - HSDPA capability not indicated, 1 - HSDPA Capable Cell. Please consider that some providers/MNOs don't support this flag and that it is provided "for display indication only", see 3GPP TS 25.331 [43] (later than version 6.8.0), section 10.2.48.8.8. y = UE Call Status: 0 - HSDPA inactive, 1 - HSDPA suspended, 2 - HSDPA active, 6 - HSDPA+ active

### 8.7.3 Service states

Depending on the service state, an additional textual output is generated (refer also to the response examples):

- 'SEARCH' (Searching) - The MS is searching, but could not (yet) find a suitable cell. This output appears after restart of the MS or after loss of coverage.
- 'NOCONN' (No connection) - The MS is camping on a cell and registered to the network. The service state is 'idle', i.e. there is no connection established or a dedicated channel in use.
- 'LIMSRV' (Limited Service) - The MS is camping on a cell but not registered to the network. Only emergency calls are allowed. The MS enters this state, for example, when
  - no SIM card is inserted, or PIN has not been given,
  - neither Home PLMN nor any other allowed PLMN are found,
  - registration request was not answered or denied by the network (use command [AT+CREG](#) to query the registration status),
  - authentication failed.

## 8.8 AT^SNMON Network monitoring

The **AT^SNMON** command can be used to monitor various network information. Please note, that the write command only returns a line with the current parameter values, if **<mode>** is set to 2 (Query current values).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SNMON=?

Response(s)

^SNMON: "PDM", (list of supported **<mode>**s), (list of supported **<ta>**s), (list of supported **<nom>**s), (list of supported **<rac>**s), (list of supported **<dsac\_avail>**s), (list of supported **<dsac\_cs>**s), (list of supported **<dsac\_ps>**s), (list of supported **<tac\_avail>**s), (range of supported **<tac>**s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

Write Command

Packet Data Monitor

AT^SNMON="PDM", **<mode>**

Response(s)

[^SNMON: "PDM", **<mode>**, **<ta>**, **<nom>**, **<rac>**, **<dsac\_avail>**, **<dsac\_cs>**, **<dsac\_ps>**, **<tac\_avail>**, **<tac>**]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 45.008 [\[49\]](#)

### Parameter Description

**<mode>**<sup>(num)</sup>

This parameter determines the action to be taken for the monitoring command.

0 <sup>(P)</sup>	Disable ^SNMON URC
1	Enable ^SNMON URC (currently not supported)
2	Query current values

**<ta>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Timing Advance (TA)

-1 <sup>(P)</sup>	Information is not available
0...63	

**<nom>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Network Operation Mode (NOM)

-1 <sup>(P)</sup>	Information is not available
1	NOM1
2	NOM2
3	NOM3



<rac><sup>(num)</sup>

Routing Area Code (RAC)

-1 Information is not available

0...255

<dsac\_avail><sup>(num)</sup>

Domain Specific Access Control (DSAC) availability

0 DSAC not available

1 DSAC available

<dsac\_cs><sup>(num)</sup>

Cell access status for CS domain

-1<sup>(P)</sup> Information is not available

1 Normal access

2 Emergency calls only

3 No calls allowed

4 All calls allowed

<dsac\_ps><sup>(num)</sup>

Cell access status for PS domain

-1<sup>(P)</sup> Information is not available

1 Normal access

2 Emergency calls only

3 No calls allowed

4 All calls allowed

<tac\_avail><sup>(num)</sup>

Tracking Area Code (TAC) availability

0 TAC not available

1 TAC available

<tac><sup>(num)</sup>

Tracking Area Code (TAC)

Hexadecimal encoded Tracking Area Code (see 3GPP 23.003 Section 19.4.2.3)

0000

## 8.9 AT^SNCSGLS Operator CSG lists on USIM

The [AT^SNCSGLS](#) command supplies the CSG (Closed Subscriber Group) lists from USIM EF<sub>OCSGL</sub>.

### Syntax

Test Command				
AT^SNCSGLS=?				
Response(s)				
OK				
ERROR				
+CME ERROR: <a href="#">&lt;err&gt;</a>				
Exec Command				
AT^SNCSGLS				
Response(s)				
<a href="#">^SNCSGLS: &lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;csgId&gt;,&lt;cti&gt;</a>				
<a href="#">[ ^SNCSGLS: ...]</a>				
OK				
ERROR				
+CME ERROR: <a href="#">&lt;err&gt;</a>				
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-
				Reference(s)
				3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

### Parameter Description

<a href="#">&lt;mcc&gt;</a> <sup>(str)</sup>
Mobile Country Code
<a href="#">&lt;mnc&gt;</a> <sup>(str)</sup>
Mobile Network Code
<a href="#">&lt;csgId&gt;</a> <sup>(str)</sup>
CSG ID belonging to the Operator CSG lists
<a href="#">&lt;cti&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>
CSG type indicator

## 8.10 AT^SNCSGSC Closed Subscriber Group network scan

[AT^SNCSGSC](#) queries the present status of the PLS8-E's CSG networks registration and allows to register to a specific macro cell as well as query the current used macro cell.

The [AT^SNCSGSC](#) test command lists sets of six parameters, each representing a macro cell present in the network.

A set consists of

- numeric format representation of the operator country code
- numeric format representation of the operator network code
- an integer indicating the access technology of the operator.
- an integer indicating the access properties of the macro cell.
- an integer indicating the macro cell id.
- an integer indicating the signal strength.

Reponse to [AT^SNCSGSC](#) read command depends on the registration status. If the UE is registered the response returns the currently registered status. Any of the parameters may be unavailable and will then be an empty field (-). The [<mcc>](#), [<mnc>](#), [<netLac>](#), [<netCellId>](#), [<rat>](#) are valid if module is registered or camped to network. If [<csId>](#) is not empty (-) it means that current serving cell is a femtocell with CSG support.

The [AT^SNCSGSC](#) write command forces an attempt to select and register to a manual selected macro cell. This result does not mean that registration to CSG cell is done with success or not. In order to get information if registration to CSG was done, it is needed to set the command [AT+CREG= 2](#) before CSG registration. After executing the [AT^SNCSGSC](#) write command wait for URC with information that ME is registered to new cell. After that, it can be checked if this cell is CSG via [AT^SNCSGSC](#) read command. The network name can be checked via [AT+COPS](#) command.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

[AT^SNCSGSC=?](#)

Response(s)

[^SNCSGSC](#): [list of supported ([<mcc>](#), [<mnc>](#), [<rat>](#), [<cat>](#), [<csId>](#), [<rssi>](#))]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Read Command

[AT^SNCSGSC?](#)

Response(s)

[^SNCSGSC](#): [<mcc>](#), [<mnc>](#), [<netLac>](#), [<netCellId>](#), [<rat>](#), [<csId>](#)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Write Command

[AT^SNCSGSC=](#)[<mcc>](#), [<mnc>](#), [<csId>](#), [<rat>](#)

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	-	-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#)

---

**Parameter Description**

<rat> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>		
0		GSM
1		UMTS
2		LTE

<cat> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>		
0		Unknown CSG list
1		Allowed CSG list
2		Operator CSG list

---

## 9. USIM Application Toolkit (USAT) Commands

This chapter describes AT commands and responses related to the PLS8-E's [USIM Application Toolkit \(USAT\)](#) implementation.

[USAT](#) is a technology that allows an application running on the USIM to control the GSM/UMTS/LTE Mobile Engine (UE); it is specified in 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

[Remote USIM Application Toolkit](#), or short [Remote-USAT](#), provides a link between an application running on the USIM and the Customer Application (TE). The purpose of [Remote-USAT](#) is to allow the TE to send AT commands to the [USAT](#) interface and to display dedicated [USAT](#) activity on the user interface of the TE. The overall scenario is illustrated in the context diagram below.

Following types of data are exchanged between the PLS8-E and the application running on the USIM:

- Proactive commands (PACs) are sent from the USIM application to the UE. Some PAC types are executed by the UE itself, comparable with AT commands. Other PAC types are immediately forwarded to the TE, e.g. "DISPLAY TEXT".
- Terminal Response is the UE's answer to the last PAC, sometimes to be provided by the TE.
- Envelope commands are sent from the UE or TE to the USIM Application, such as "MENU SELECTION".

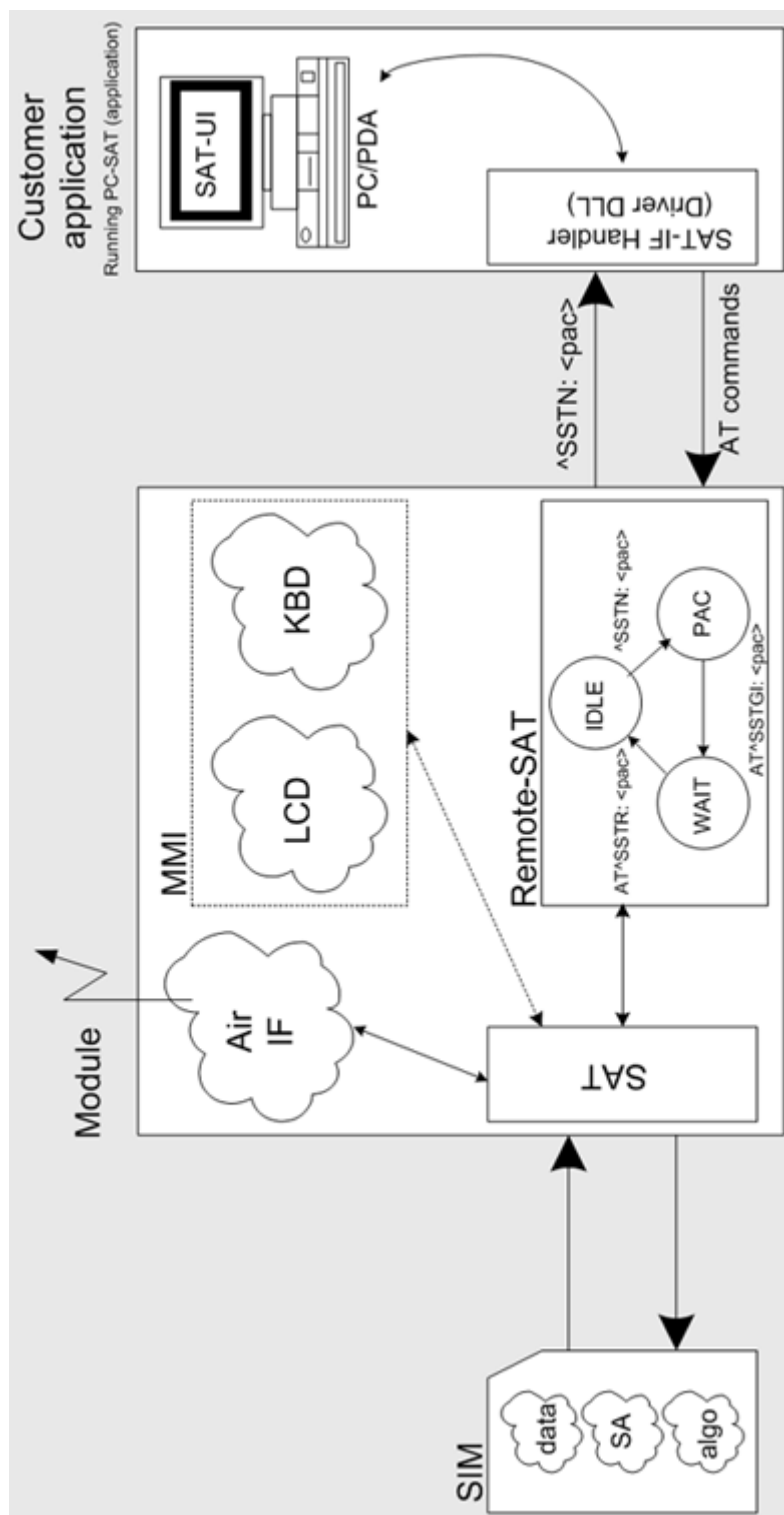


Figure 9.1: Remote-USAT Context Diagram

## 9.1 Usage of Remote-SAT

### 9.1 Usage of Remote-SAT

If USAT functionality is delivered by the USIM provider, the related USAT commands have to be handled. Otherwise other USIM functionality may not working correctly (e.g. SMS-PP downloads). Therefore two possible modes are available.

#### 9.1.1 Automatic Response Mode (AR Mode)

If the UE operates in this (default) mode, usage of any Remote-USAT AT commands is not necessary. In this case, all commands and responses are exchanged automatically between the UE and the USIM application. The type of Terminal Response (TR) to a USAT Proactive Command issued by the USIM application used in AR mode is listed at Table 9.6, [Command Type Table](#), column "Auto Terminal Response". However, even while using AR Mode it is crucial to react on USAT REFRESH Proactive Commands, indicating that data read from the USIM has been changed!

Additionally the a "+CIEV: "simdata"" URC is issued if a Refresh is rejected (<status> and <statAddInfo> are visible).

This URC is independent from [Remote-USAT](#) modes (Autoreponse mode and Explicit Response mode). This can happen if it is not possible to refresh an EF (e.g. EF\_IMSI during a call). In this case the customer have to cancel all Calls as soon as possible and wait for the next Refresh command from the SIM card.

If the Refresh will not occur again, please restart the module to complete the Refresh request.

Therefore, enable handling of [AT^SIND](#), using parameter <indDescr>="simdata" to get informed about USAT REFRESH events.

Furthermore it is recommended to activate the [AT^SCKS](#) URC, because for USAT REFRESH Type SIM RESET the same internally functionality as for physical remove and insertion of the USIM is done.

To take full advantage of Remote-USAT the ER mode has to be enabled using [AT^SSTA=1](#). This setting is stored in the non-volatile memory and takes effect after next switch-on of the UE.

#### 9.1.2 Explicit Response Mode (ER Mode)

As a Wireless Modem does not have an MMI, Remote-USAT differs from a phone implementation of USAT. It uses a special set of AT commands to pass data, e.g. a list of menu items, to the TE and to receive responses, e.g. a selected menu item.

The TE is required to monitor the status of an ongoing USAT Proactive Command (PAC) and, if required, sends appropriate AT commands, depending upon users input.

The "+CIEV: "simdata"" URC is issued if a Refresh is rejected (<status> and <statAddInfo> are visible).

This can happen if it is not possible to refresh an EF (e.g. EF\_IMSI during a call). In this case the customer have to cancel all Calls as soon as possible and wait for the next Refresh command from the SIM card.

If the Refresh will not occur again, please restart the module to complete the Refresh request.

#### 9.1.3 Character Sets

Strings are passed as UCS2 characters, but using the GSM alphabet is also possible. Use of GSM alphabet is not recommended since a USIM can contain text which might be not displayable, e.g. Greek characters. Use the [AT^SSTA](#) command to select the type of alphabet both for input and output. UCS is specified in ISO/IEC 10646. There are 2 and 4 octet versions available, of which only the 2-octet variant is used, known as UCS2. The 65536 positions in the 2-octet form of UCS are divided into 256 rows, each with 256 cells. The first octet of a character representation gives the row number, the second the cell number. The first row, row 0, contains exactly the same characters as ISO/IEC 8859-1. The first 128 characters are thus the ASCII characters. The octet representing an ISO/IEC 8859-1 character is easily transformed to the representation in UCS by putting a 0 octet in front of it. UCS includes the same control characters as ISO/IEC 8859 which are located in row 0.

## 9.1 Usage of Remote-SAT

### 9.1.4 USIM Update Initiated by the Network

If a Customer Application (TE) uses data of the USIM card please consider that the contents of all elementary files are subject to change at any time. This happens because the network can change the USIM data in the background via the [USIM Application Toolkit](#) (USAT) procedure "Data download to USIM". For a detailed description refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22]. In order to receive the information that an elementary file has been changed the TE has to activate Remote-USAT and needs to look for the USAT Proactive Command "REFRESH", Section 9.7, [SAT Get Information - Refresh \(1\)](#).

### 9.1.5 Icon Handling

Several USAT Proactive commands may provide an icon identifier. Icons are intended to enhance the MMI by providing graphical information to the user. The display of icons is optional for the UE. The USIM indicates to the UE whether the icon replaces an alpha identifier or text string, or whether it accompanies it (icon qualifier).

If both an alpha identifier or text string, and an icon are provided with a proactive command, and both are requested to be displayed, but the UE is not able to display both together on the screen, then the alpha identifier or text string takes precedence over the icon.

If the USIM provides an icon identifier with a proactive command, then the UE shall inform the USIM if the icon could not be displayed by sending the response "Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed" (via AT^SSTR).

Icon data can be fetched directly from the USIM using the [AT+CRSM](#) command, for details please refer to 3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS 31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18]. Icon data can be read from the USIM on system start then cached.

### 9.1.6 Using SMS Related AT Commands

UE activities triggered by USAT often end in sending or receiving short messages. Usually, a short message containing a service request is sent to the network, for example a request to send the latest news. Subsequently, the network returns a short message containing the requested information. This short message needs to be read by the Customer Application.

Set SMS text mode

[AT+CMGF=1](#)

Activate the display of a URC on every received SMS

[AT+CNMI=1,1](#)

If needed activate extended SMS text mode parameter output

[AT+CSDH=1](#)

This is useful in order to obtain more detailed header information along with the incoming SMS (e.g. SMS class). Please refer to 3GPP TS 23.038 [34] for details.

As a result, a URC will be output each time a short message is received

["+CMTI"](#): "MT", 1 where

- the first parameter "MT" specifies the storage type of the SMS
- the second parameter contains a unique location number.

In the given example, the short message was stored to the memory type "MT" at location number 1.

The short message storage "MT" is a logical storage. For more detailed information please refer to [AT+CPMS](#).

To read the SMS data use

[AT+CMGR=<location>](#)

where <location> is the location number of the received SMS, e.g. 1 in the example above.



To list all stored short messages use  
`AT+CMGL="ALL"`

To delete a certain SMS after reading use  
`AT+CMGD=<location>`

---

## **9.2 Remote-SAT States**

In order to communicate with the SIM Application Toolkit it is necessary to use AT commands which are explained in detail in the following chapters. In general, the type of AT command which should be issued depends on the current state of the Remote-SAT interface.

The current state of Remote-SAT is determined by

1. the Remote-SAT operating mode (AR or ER mode),
2. the application running on the SIM,
3. the Customer Application (in case of ER mode only), and
4. internal actions of the UE (especially SAT and Call Control).

## 9.2.1 Remote-SAT State Transition Diagram

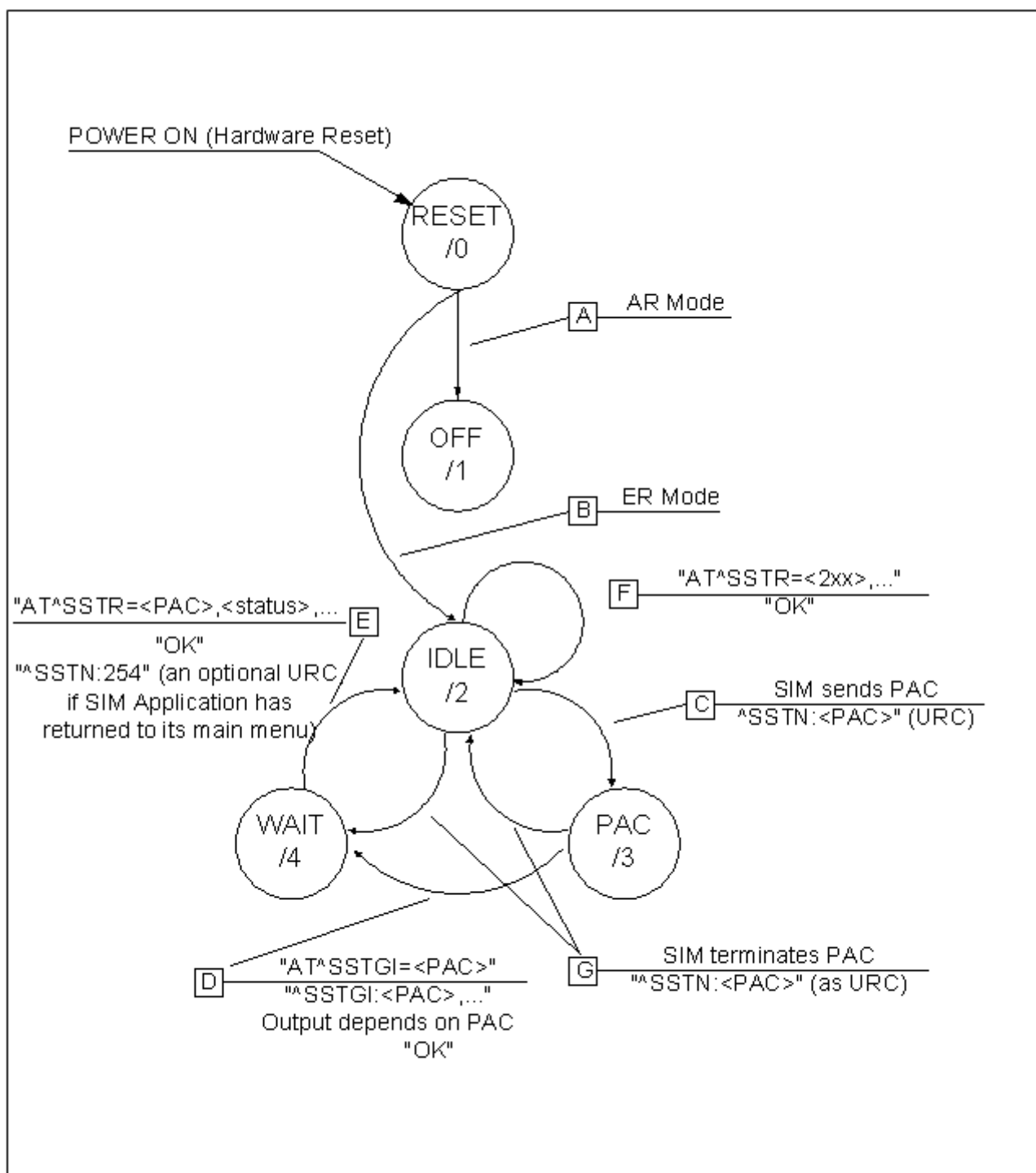


Figure 9.2: Remote-SAT State Transition Diagram

## 9.2 Remote-SAT States

## 9.2.2 Remote-SAT State Transition Table

The following table outlines which AT commands can be issued during certain states. However, the test and read AT commands are available at any time. This way it is possible to determine the current state of the interface via [AT^SSTA?](#).

Meaning of options usable in column "M/O/X" of the following tables:

M: The TE has to issue the AT command to get Remote-SAT service (mandatory).

O: Usage of AT command is optional.

X: Usage of AT command is not allowed or not useful at this time and may cause an error message.

**Table 9.1:** State: RESET description

RESET: State after power on the UE.		
AT command	M/O/X	Description
^SSTA=0,n	O	Enable AR Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTA=1,n	O	Enable ER Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTGI=<pac>	X	
^SSTR=<pac>	X	
^SSTR=<event>	X	

**Table 9.2:** State: OFF description

OFF: UE is in Auto Response Mode.		
AT command	M/O/X	Description
^SSTA=0,n	O	Enable AR Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTA=1,n	O	Enable ER Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTGI=<pac>	X	
^SSTR=<pac>	X	
^SSTR=<event>	X	

**Table 9.3:** State: IDLE description

IDLE: UE is in Explicit Response Mode.		
AT command	M/O/X	Description
^SSTA=0,n	O	Enable AR Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTA=1,n	O	Enable ER Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTGI=<pac>	O	Show PAC information
^SSTR=<pac>	X	
^SSTR=<event>	O	

**Table 9.4:** State: PAC description

PAC <sup>1</sup> : SIM application has issued a proactive command. This event is signalled to the TE via ^SSTN: <cmdType>.		
AT command	M/O/X	Description
^SSTA=0,n	O	Enable AR Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTA=1,n	O	Enable ER Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTGI=<pac>	M	Show PAC information
^SSTR=<pac>	X	
^SSTR=<event>	X	

**Table 9.5:** State: WAIT description

WAIT <sup>1</sup> : SIM application is waiting for the response to the ongoing proactive command.		
AT command	M/O/X	Description
^SSTA=0,n	O	Enable AR Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTA=1,n	O	Enable ER Mode (with alphabet type <n>)
^SSTGI=<pac>	O	Show PAC information
^SSTR=<pac>	M	
^SSTR=<event>	X	

1) To limit the time Remote-SAT is kept in states PAC or WAIT, any ongoing (but unanswered) PAC will be aborted after 5 minutes automatically. For details refer to [AT^SSTA](#), parameter [<userTOut>](#).

## 9.3 Remote-SAT Command Types

## 9.3 Remote-SAT Command Types

The Command Type value (cmdType) identifies the type of command or associated response passed between the TE and the UE.

cmdType is the parameter that comes first in AT commands, in responses to `AT^SSTGI` and `AT^SSTR` commands, and in the `^SSTN` URC. Also, the cmdType values may be used as Next Action Indicator for the SETUP MENU and for SELECT ITEM.

USAT implementation supports SAT class 3 (as specified by 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22] Release 99, letter class "c").

**Table 9.6:** Command Type Table

Proactive Toolkit commands vs. Terminal Responses			
Proactive Toolkit command ( <code>AT^SSTR=&lt;cmd-Type&gt;</code> )	Terminal Response in Automatic Response Mode (see <code>AT^SSTA=0</code> )	Terminal Response user choices in Explicit Response Mode (see <code>AT^SSTR=&lt;cmd-Type&gt;,&lt;status&gt;</code> )	Terminal Response after user timeout in Explicit Response Mode (see URC <code>^SSTN: &lt;cmdTerminateValue&gt;</code> )
REFRESH (1)	0	0	0
SET UP EVENT LIST (5)	0	0, 32, 48, 132	132
SET UP CALL (16)	48	0, 4, 16, 20, 32, 34, 35, 48, 132	132
SEND SS (17)	48	0, 4, 20, 32, 48, 132	132
SEND USSD (18)	48	0, 4, 20, 32, 48, 132	132
SEND SHORT MESSAGE (19)	48	0, 4, 32, 48, 132	132
SEND DTMF (20)	48	0, 4, 16, 32, 48, 132	132
LAUNCH BROWSER (21)	48	0, 4, 32, 34, 38, 48, 132, 138, 238, 239	132
PLAY TONE (32)	48	0, 4, 16, 32, 48, 132	132
DISPLAY TEXT (33)	0	0, 4, 16, 17, 18, 32, 48, 132	132
GET INKEY (34)	48	0, 4, 16, 17, 18, 19, 32, 48, 132	18
GET INPUT (35)	48	0, 4, 16, 17, 18, 19, 32, 48, 132	18
SELECT ITEM (36)	48	0, 4, 16, 17, 18, 19, 32, 48, 132	18
SET UP MENU (37)	0	0, 4, 32, 48, 132	132
SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT (40)	0	0, 4, 32, 48, 132	132
LANGUAGE NOTIFICATION (53)	0	0	0

## 9.4 AT^SSTA Remote-SAT Interface Activation

**AT^SSTA** write command can be used to determine the Remote-SAT activation mode **<mode>** and, if Explicit Response mode is enabled, to activate the Remote-SAT interface. Removing and inserting the SIM does not affect the activation status.

SAT commands which are not using the AT interface (non-MMI related SAT commands, e.g. PROVIDE LOCAL INFORMATION) are executed without activating Remote-SAT.

The read command can be used to request the current operating status and the used alphabet of the Remote-SAT interface.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SSTA=?

Response(s)

^SSTA: (list of supported **<state>**s), (list of supported **<Alphabet>**s)

OK

Read Command

AT^SSTA?

Response(s)

^SSTA: **<state>**, **<Alphabet>**, **<allowedInstance>**, **<SatProfile>**, **<userTOut>**, **<AppType>**

OK

Write Command

AT^SSTA=**<mode>**[, **<Alphabet>**]

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

**<state>**<sup>(num)</sup>

UE Remote-SAT interface states

0	RESET
1	OFF
2	IDLE
3	PAC
4	WAIT

**<Alphabet>**<sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

Setting becomes effective after restarting the UE.

0 <sup>(D)</sup>	GSM character set Input of a character requests one byte, e.g. "Y".
1	UCS2 To display the 16 bit value of characters represented in UCS2 alphabet a 4 byte string is required, e.g. "0059" is coding the character "Y". For details please refer to ISO/IEC 10646.

## 9.4 AT^SSTA

**<allowedInstance>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Remote-SAT handling (i.e. "**^SSTN**" URC, **AT^SSTGI** and **AT^SSTR** sequence) is only usable via the serial channel on which the Explicit Response (ER) mode was activated.

To change the serial channel execute **AT^SSTA=1** on the desired channel and perform a restart.

0	Not applicable
1	SAT may be started on this instance via the write version of this command.

**<SatProfile>**<sup>(str)</sup>

SAT or USAT Terminal Profile according to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22]. UE supports different profiles for 2G SIM and 3G USIM applications. The type of profile issued by **AT^SSTA** read command depends on the inserted SIM or USIM.

In case of no SIM is inserted the SAT Terminal Profile will be issued.

The profile tells the SIM Application which features (e.g. Proactive Commands) are supported by the SIM Application Toolkit implementation of the UE.

**<userTOut>**<sup>(num)</sup>

PAC user timeout in seconds.

To limit the time Remote-SAT is kept in states PAC or WAIT, any ongoing (but unanswered) proactive command will be aborted automatically after 5 minutes. In this case, the terminal response is either "ME currently unable to process command", or if applicable, "No response from user". In addition a URC "Terminate Proactive Command" will be sent to the external application.

**<AppType>**<sup>(num)</sup>

SIM Application type.

This parameter shows the type of SIM application currently running.

0	(U)SIM not inserted
1	2G Application (SAT)
2	3G Application (USAT)

**<mode>**<sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

Select Remote-SAT activation mode.

Setting becomes effective after restarting the UE. Removing and inserting the SIM does not affect the activation status.

0 <sup>(D)</sup>	Automatic Response (AR) mode. All commands and responses are exchanged automatically between the UE and the SIM application. This eliminates the need to enter any Remote-SAT commands including the <b>AT^SSTA</b> command. If AR mode is enabled the UE enters the OFF state ( <b>&lt;state&gt;=1</b> ) after restart.
1	Explicit Response (ER) mode. This mode is intended for use with an MMI. If ER mode is enabled the MMI is required to handle, via UE's Remote-SAT interface, all commands and responses transmitted to or from the SIM or USIM. If ER mode is enabled the UE enters the IDLE state ( <b>&lt;state&gt;=2</b> ) after reboot.



## 9.5 ^SSTN SAT Notification

### Unsolicited Result Codes

#### URC 1

Proactive command notification

^SSTN: <cmdType>

Every time the SIM Application issues an MMI relevant proactive command, via the UE, the TE will receive a notification. This indicates the type of proactive command issued.

AT^SSTGI must then be used by the TE to request the parameters of the proactive command from the UE. Upon receiving the ^SSTGI response from the UE, the TE must send AT^SSTR to confirm the execution of the proactive command and provide any required user response, e.g. a selected menu item.

#### URC 2

Terminate proactive command notification

^SSTN: <cmdTerminateValue>

When the SIM Application has issued a proactive command to the UE, it is possible that this command will be terminated later. URC "^SSTN" is sent with a different proactive command type number (added terminate offset 100) to indicate the termination of the specified command.

The state changes to idle. Therefore the TE should avoid sending any further commands related to the terminated proactive command, e.g. AT^SSTGI or AT^SSTR.

#### URC 3

Notification to the TE when the SIM Application has finished a command cycle and does not issue a subsequent proactive command.

^SSTN: 254

The TE does not need to respond directly, i.e. AT^SSTR is not required. The next action is left as an implementation decision to the manufacturer of the Customer Application (TE). Examples:

- If a Toolkit menu "^SSTN: 37" (SET UP MENU) proactive command was received at startup, the customer application can return to this Toolkit menu again after receiving the "^SSTN: 254" URC.
- In a Windows Mobile environment, the ToolkitUI application can be closed after receiving this URC.

Important notes:

- The Idle Mode text transferred with the SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT proactive command should not be removed as a result of this URC.
- If the text transferred with the DISPLAY TEXT proactive command is coded with an immediate response object set to "1" (see parameter <immediateResponse> of the AT^SSTGI=33 command), the text should not be removed as a result of this URC.

#### URC 4

SIM reset notification

^SSTN: 255

Notification to the TE indicating that the SIM is lost, e.g. if a proactive command "REFRESH - SIM Reset" has been issued by the SIM Application, please refer to AT^SSTGI=1.

This URC should be used to set the Customer Application to its initial state since the SIM Application will start from the beginning, too.

The TE does not need to respond directly, i.e. related AT^SSTGI and AT^SSTR are neither required nor allowed.

After reset SIM PIN authentication is required.

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

Proactive Command number

`<cmdTerminateValue>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Defined as `<cmdType>` + terminate offset. The terminate offset equals 100.

## 9.6 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information

This command shall be used upon receipt of a URC "[^SSTN](#)" to request the parameters of the Proactive Command.  
Then the TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. [AT^SSTR](#) will also provide some user information, e.g. a selected menu item.  
The Proactive Command type value specifies to which "[^SSTN](#)" the command is related.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SSTGI=?

Response(s)

[^SSTGI](#) : (list of supported [<state>s](#)), (list of supported [<cmdType>s](#))

OK

Read Command

AT^SSTGI?

Response(s)

[^SSTGI](#) : [<state>](#), [<cmdType>](#)

OK

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=[<cmdType>](#)

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

[<state>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

PLS8-E Remote-SAT interface states

0	RESET
1	OFF
2	IDLE
3	PAC
4	WAIT

[<cmdType>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Related Proactive Command

## 9.7 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Refresh (1)

The `AT^SSTGI=1` command shall be used after receiving the URC "`^SSTN: 1`". This URC notifies the TE that one or more Elementary Files on the USIM have been changed as a result of a USIM application activity, usually caused by the network provider. The response to the `AT^SSTGI=1` command indicates what type of USIM refresh has occurred. The change requires that the Elementary Files of the USIM be synchronized with the equivalent information (if any) stored inside the TE. Depending on the type of USIM refresh the TE may need to use the `AT+CRSM` command to read out the Elementary Files and store the refreshed information.

The response parameters `<pathLen>`, `<fileNum>` and `<fileList>` are mandatory if `<commandDetails>` equals 1 or 2. In all other cases they are optional and can be ignored.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=1
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>[, <pathLen>, <fileNum>, <fileList>]
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

### Parameter Description

`<cmdType>`<sup>(num)</sup>

1	Proactive command ID, see Section 9.3, Remote-SAT Command Types and Table 9.6.
---	--

`<commandDetails>`<sup>(num)</sup>

For every return value of `<commandDetails>` other than 4 (USIM Reset) the TE shall complete the proactive command cycle using `AT^SSTR=1,0`.

0	USIM Initialization and Full File Change Notification
1	File Change Notification
2	USIM Initialization and File Change Notification
3	USIM Initialization
4	Value "4" means USIM Reset, but the value itself never appears. This is because value "4" is mapped to the URC " <code>^SSTN: 255</code> " which will be sent when a USIM reset occurs. In this case, the TE does not need to respond, i.e. the USIM Refresh commands <code>AT^SSTGI</code> and <code>AT^SSTR</code> are neither required nor allowed. Instead, as the USIM application restarts, the Toolkit application inside the TE should also return to initial state after receiving the URC " <code>^SSTN: 255</code> ". For more information on USIM reset and the URC " <code>^SSTN: 255</code> " refer to Section 9.5, ^SSTN SAT Notification.
5...255	Reserved values

`<pathLen>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of bytes coded in `<fileList>`

<fileNum><sup>(num)</sup>

Number of updated Elementary Files (EF) with path given in <fileList>

<fileList><sup>(str)</sup>

String containing Elementary File paths. Each path contains at least two file entries; each file entry (MF, EF or DF) consists of two bytes, e.g. '3F002FE2' or '3F007F206FAD'. Every path in the file description begins with the Master File (MF). There can be any number of Dedicated File (DF) entries between Master File and Elementary File.

### Example

In general, the TE only needs to take care of USIM content synchronization if it is permanently interested in the latest contents of one or more specific USIM files, e.g. because the TE has its own cache for specific USIM information. In this case, the TE needs to know exactly the paths and file IDs of these specific USIM files. Paths and file IDs can be found in 3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS 31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18] and ETSI TS 102 221 [19].

When <commandDetails> equals 0, 2 or 3 or the "^SSTN: 255" notification is received (refer to Section 9.5, ^SSTN SAT Notification), the TE shall synchronize its own cache for USIM information in any case.

When <commandDetails> equals 1, reloading the USIM information is only necessary if the TE finds that an important file is included in the Refresh <fileList>. For example, assuming that the TE is always interested in the latest contents of the "FD" (Fixed Dialing) phonebook, it has to know that EF\_FDN is located at path "3F00\7F10\6F3B". Then, during normal operation, the TE should always check the Refresh <fileList>, if it includes the path and file ID of EF\_FDN. An example is given below:

^SYSTART	UE has been started.
AT+CLCK="FD", 2	Request "FD" lock state.
+CLCK: 1	"FD" lock is enabled.
OK	
AT+CPBS="FD"	Select the "FD" phonebook.
OK	
AT+CPBR=1	Read first "FD" phonebook entry.
+CPBR: 1, "123", 129, "ABC"	This is the "FD" phonebook content before Refresh.
OK	
^SSTN: 1	Indicates that a SIM Refresh has occurred.
AT^SSTGI=1	Request type of SIM Refresh.
^SSTGI: 1, 1, 6, 1, "3F007F106F3B"	The Refresh <fileList> includes path and file ID 3F00\7F10\6F3B which corresponds to EF_FDN, indicating that its contents may have changed.
OK	
AT^SSTR=1, 0	Terminate the proactive command.
OK	
^SSTN: 254	Session finished.
AT+CPBR=1	Read first "FD" phonebook entry.
+CPBR: 1, "0123456789", 129, "ABC"	This is the "FD" phonebook content after the Refresh.
OK	

Please keep in mind that this process is only necessary if the TE has its own cache for SIM/USIM information (e.g. SIM/USIM phonebook is cached inside the TE). If the TE does not have a cache for USIM information (e.g. USIM phonebook is read by the TE only at the user's request, directly from the USIM), it is not necessary to synchronize the content. The TE USIM content synchronization is not required for a proper operation of the UE. As long as the TE answers the "^SSTN: 1" notification with the commands AT^SSTGI=1 and AT^SSTR=1,0, the UE will use the latest USIM contents and will continue to work flawlessly, regardless of a possible TE USIM content synchronization.

## 9.8 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Set Up Event List (5)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 5.

However, please refer to the note below.

The response informs the TE of the events that it must monitor within itself. If any of these events occur the TE must report them to the UE.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=5
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <eventList>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

5

Proactive command ID, see Table 9.6, [Command Type Table](#).

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

This byte is RFU.

<eventList><sup>(num)</sup>

The event list tells the TE which events have to be reported to the UE via the related commands AT^SSTR=(232, 233, 235, 236)

0...65535

Used as bit field

bit 1-4

RFU

bit 5

0: User Activity not in Event List

1: Any user activity (keyboard press) has to be signaled to the UE

bit 6

0: Idle Screen Available not in Event List

1: Any idle screen available event has to be signaled to the UE.

bit 7

RFU

bit 8

0: Language Selection not in Event List

1: Language Selection events have to be signaled to the UE.

bit 9

0: Browser Termination not in Event List

1: Browser Termination events have to be signaled to the UE

bit 10-16

RFU

### Note

- It is possible to issue AT^SSTGI during states IDLE, PAC and WAIT for this proactive command without previously receiving a URC ^SSTN:<cmdType>, see [AT^SSTGI](#).

## 9.9 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Set Up Call (16)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 16. If the SIM Application attempts to set up a call it uses this response to inform the TE of the call parameters.

The sequence of events is as follows:

1. After the Remote-SAT notification 16 was issued the TE has to request the command parameter using AT^SSTGI=16.
2. If the SIM Application does not supply a confirmation text or icon parameter, the TE gives other information to the user, e.g. the telephone number. In this case refer to step 4.
3. If the SIM Application supplies a non empty confirmation text or icon parameter, the TE uses only these to ask the user whether or not he wishes to set up the call.
4. If the user confirms to set up the call, the response AT^SSTR=16,0 shall be sent.
5. If the user denies to set up the call, the response AT^SSTR=16,34 shall be sent.
6. After confirmation phase the TE may present a dialing animation on the screen until a mandatory parameter line ^SSTR: 16, <TermQualifier>, <TerminationCauseText> is issued.
7. If <TermQualifier> is not equal to 0 the call setup process has not been successfully. If <TerminationCauseText> is not an empty string, this text shall be shown to the user for an appropriate time, e.g. 2 seconds. The text contains information regarding the dial termination cause, e.g. call barring through Call Control by SIM mechanism. If <TerminationCauseText> is an empty string, the TE shall give an own indication to the user.
8. If <TermQualifier> is equal to 0, the call setup process has been started:  
If <TerminationCauseText> is not an empty string, this text shall be used to inform the user during the call setup. If <TerminationCauseText> is an empty string, <callSetupText> and/or <confirmationIconId> shall be used to inform the user during call setup. However, if <callSetupText> contains no data, too, no indication shall be shown.
9. The TE shall give the user an opportunity to end an ongoing call, set up by the Proactive Command. In this case the TE shall send an AT command to hang up the call.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=16
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <confirmationText>, <calledNumber>,  
<callSetupText>, <confirmationIconQualifier>, <confirmationIconId>,  
<callSetupIconQualifier>, <callSetupIconId>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

16	Proactive command ID, see Table 9.6, <a href="#">Command Type Table</a> .
----	---

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Set up call, but only if not currently busy on another call
1	Set up call, but only if not currently busy on another call, with redial
2	Set up call, putting all other calls (if any) on hold
3	Set up call, putting all other calls (if any) on hold, with redial
4	Set up call, disconnecting all other calls (if any)

5	Set up call, disconnecting all other calls (if any), with redial
6...255	Reserved Values

`<confirmationText>`<sup>(str)</sup>

String for user confirmation stage

`<calledNumber>`<sup>(num)</sup>

String containing called number

`<callSetupText>`<sup>(str)</sup>

String for call set up stage

`<confirmationIconQualifier>`<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

`<confirmationIconId>`<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	
0	No Icon

`<callSetupIconQualifier>`<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

`<callSetupIconId>`<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	
0	No Icon

### Note

- If the Fixed Dialling Number service is enabled, the number included in the SET UP CALL proactive command shall not be checked against those of the FDN list.



9.10 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Send SS (17)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 17  
The module is sending a supplementary service request to the network, and is alerting the user of this. Text and an icon identifier shall be passed to the TE to display to the user.

Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=17

Response(s)

^SSTGI: <cmdType>[, <commandDetails>][, <text>], <iconQualifier>, <iconId>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

Parameter Description

<cmdType> <sup>(num)</sup>	
17	Proactive command ID, see Table 9.6, Command Type Table.
<commandDetails> <sup>(num)</sup>	
This byte is RFU.	
<text> <sup>(str)</sup>	
String to provide the user with information. If the string is provided by the SIM, the TE shall use it to inform the user. This is also an indication that the TE should not give any other information to the user on the fact that the UE is sending an SS request. If the alpha identifier is not provided by the SIM, the UE may give information to the user concerning what is happening.	
<iconQualifier> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU
<iconId> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	
0	No Icon

## 9.11 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Send USSD (18)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 18

The module is sending an unstructured supplementary service request to the network, and is alerting the user of this.

Text and an icon identifier shall be passed to the TE to display to the user.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=18

Response(s)

^SSTGI: <cmdType>[, <commandDetails>][, <text>], <iconQualifier>, <iconId>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last  
-+ +-+ -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType> <sup>(num)</sup>	
18	Proactive command ID, see Table 9.6, <a href="#">Command Type Table</a> .
<commandDetails> <sup>(num)</sup>	
This byte is RFU.	
<text> <sup>(str)</sup>	
String to provide the user with information.	
If the string is provided by the SIM, the TE shall use it to inform the user. This is also an indication that the TE should not give any other information to the user on the fact that the UE is sending a USSD request.	
If the alpha identifier is not provided by the SIM, the UE may give information to the user concerning what is happening.	
<iconQualifier> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU
<iconId> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	
0	No Icon

## 9.12 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Send Short Message (19)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 19

The SIM Application is sending a Short Message and the TE is informed of this. The user can be passed a string containing information to display.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=19
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <textInfo>, <iconQualifier>, <iconId>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

19 Proactive command ID, see Table 9.6, [Command Type Table](#).

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

This byte is RFU.

<textInfo><sup>(str)</sup>

String to provide the user with information.

If the string is provided by the SIM, the TE shall use it to inform the user. This is also an indication that the TE should not give any other information to the user on the fact that the UE is sending a short message.

If the alpha identifier is not provided by the SIM, the UE may give information to the user concerning what is happening.

<iconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text

1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).

bit 2-8 RFU

<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0 No Icon

1 An icon is provided by the SIM, the icon indicated in the command may be used by the UE to inform the user, in addition to, or instead of the alpha identifier, as indicated with the icon qualifier.

## 9.13 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Send DTMF (20)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 20

The SIM Application is sending DTMF tones to the network, and can provide the TE with some information about this.

Text and an icon identifier can be passed to the TE to display to the user.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=20

Response(s)

^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <text>, <iconQualifier>, <iconId>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last  
-+ +-+ -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType> <sup>(num)</sup>	
20	Proactive command ID, see Table 9.6, <a href="#">Command Type Table</a> .
<commandDetails> <sup>(num)</sup>	
This byte is RFU.	
<text> <sup>(str)</sup>	
String to provide the user with information.	
If the string is provided by the SIM, the TE shall use it to inform the user. This is also an indication that the TE should not give any other information to the user on the fact that the UE is performing a SEND DTMF command. If the alpha identifier is not provided by the SIM, the UE may give information to the user concerning what is happening.	
<iconQualifier> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU
<iconId> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	
0	No Icon

## 9.14 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Launch Browser (21)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 21.

If the SIM Application attempts to start an Internet Browser, it uses this response to inform the TE of the launch parameters.

The sequence of events is as follows:

1. After the Remote-SAT notification 21 was issued the TE shall ask for the command parameters via AT^SSTGI=21.
2. The UE shall ask the user for confirmation using the Alpha Identifier/Icon Identifier (user confirmation phase) if present, when it receives a LAUNCH BROWSER command which requests to connect the existing browser session to a new URL or to terminate a browser session.
3. If the user confirms to start the browser, the response AT^SSTR=21,0 shall be sent.
4. If the user rejects to start the browser, the response AT^SSTR=21,34 shall be sent.
5. The SIM Application will end the proactive session.
6. The UE shall request content using the given URL. However, if no URL string is supplied a default URL shall be used.
7. If the response AT^SSTR=21,0 was issued, the browser session may still be active while a next proactive command is issued. Therefore the end of the browser session shall be reported to the UE via browser termination event command asynchronously if determined by the event list.

For details please refer to [AT^SSTR](#).

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=21

Response(s)

^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <confirmationText>,  
<confirmationIconQualifier>, <iconId>, <browserIdentity>, <url>, <bearerList>,  
<fileRefList>, <gatewayIdentity>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

21 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

This byte is RFU.

<confirmationText><sup>(str)</sup>

String for user confirmation stage

<confirmationIconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text

1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).

bit 2-8 RFU

**<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>**

0...255

0 No Icon

**<browserIdentity><sup>(num)</sup>**

0...255 Browser to be used

0 Default Browser shall be used.

1...255 RFU

**<url><sup>(str)</sup>**

String containing URL to be used by the TE to request content. The way the UE requests content using the URL is out of the scope of the present document. This is specified in RFC 1738 Annex K for example.

**<bearerList><sup>(str)</sup>**

"00" SMS

"01" CSD

"02" USSD

"03" GPRS

FF...04 RFU

**<fileRefList><sup>(str)</sup>**

String containing full path to the provisioning file. The first byte contains the number of files. Every comma separated path is the concatenation of file identifiers starting from the Master File (e.g. 3F007F206FX). The file contains a single unambiguous set of parameters required to make the connection. The content of the file is expected to be consistent with the format defined for provisioning information for the requested type of browser.

**<gatewayIdentity><sup>(str)</sup>**

String containing the Gateway/Proxy Identity which gives to the mobile the name/identity of the Gateway/Proxy to be used for connecting to the URL. This Gateway/Proxy identity is required when the bearer data object is present.

## 9.15 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Play Tone (32)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 32.

The UE has been instructed to generate an audible tone, and may pass to the TE some information to support this.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=32

Response(s)

^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <infoText>, <tone>, <durationUnit>, <duration>, <iconQualifier>, <iconId>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

32 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

This byte is RFU.

<infoText><sup>(str)</sup>

String to accompany tone

<tone><sup>(str)</sup>

Tone generated by the UE

01...08	Standard supervisory tones:
"01"	Dial tone
"02"	Called subscriber busy
"03"	Congestion
"04"	Radio path acknowledge
"05"	Radio path not available / Call dropped
"06"	Error / Special information
"07"	Call waiting tone
"08"	Ringing tone
16...18	UE proprietary tones:
"16"	General beep
"17"	Positive acknowledgement tone
"18"	Negative acknowledgement or error tone

---

**<durationUnit><sup>(num)</sup>**

0	Minutes
1	Seconds
2	Tenth of Seconds

**<duration><sup>(num)</sup>**

1...255	Duration of tone, expressed in units
---------	--------------------------------------

**<iconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>**

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

**<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>**

0...255	
0	No Icon



## 9.16 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Display Text (33)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 33. The TE gets a message to be displayed to the user. The message can have different display characteristics.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=33
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <text>, <immediateResponse>, <iconQualifier>, <iconId>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

33 Proactive command ID, see Section 9.3, [Remote-SAT Command Types](#) and Table 9.6.

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Normal priority (see note). 1: High priority (see note).
bit 2-7	RFU
bit 8	0: Clear message after a delay. 1: Wait for user to clear message.

<text><sup>(str)</sup>

String to be displayed

<immediateResponse><sup>(num)</sup>

This parameter indicates whether the UE should sustain the display beyond sending the TERMINAL RESPONSE.

0	Send TERMINAL RESPONSE when text is cleared from screen.
1	Send TERMINAL RESPONSE immediately and continue to display the text until one of the following events occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A subsequent proactive command is received, containing display data.</li><li>• A short delay notified with &lt;commandDetails&gt; has expired.</li><li>• User intervention.</li></ul>

- A higher priority event occurs, e.g. a mobile terminated call.

No further TERMINAL RESPONSE shall be sent when the UE removes the text from the display, regardless of the cause.

If the [<immediateResponse>](#) parameter equals "1" the subsequent "[^SSTN: 254](#)" URC should not be used to clear the text from the screen - in this case the text should remain on the screen until one of the above events occurs.

[<iconQualifier>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text. 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

[<iconId>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	
0	No Icon

### Notes

- The MMI shall reject normal priority text commands if the screen is currently used for more than its normal standby display, e.g. if the MMI is in sub-menu. If the command is rejected, the MMI sends the TERMINAL RESPONSE message to the SIM (UE currently unable to process command - screen busy).
- High priority text shall be displayed on the screen immediately, except if a priority conflict of the alerting events occurs, e.g. incoming call or a URC if the battery needs to be charged, see 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

## 9.17 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Get Inkey (34)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 34.

The TE is asked to prompt the user for an input, which is a single character. Help can be requested by the user, if available.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=34
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <text>, <iconQualifier>, <iconId>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

34 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Digits only (0 9, \*, # and +)

1: Alphabet set

bit 2 0: SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)

1: UCS2 alphabet

bit 3 0: Character sets defined by bit 1 and bit 2 are enabled

1: Character sets defined by bit 1 and bit 2 are disabled and the "Yes/No" response is requested

bit 4-7 RFU

bit 8 0: No help information available

1: Help information available

<text><sup>(str)</sup>

String as prompt for text.

<iconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text

1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).

bit 2-8 RFU

---

<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0                      No Icon

## 9.18 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Get Input (35)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 35.

The TE is asked to prompt the user for an input, of a specified length and type, e.g. digits only. Help can be requested by the user, if available.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=35
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <text>, <responseMin>, <responseMax>[,  
<defaultText>], <iconQualifier>, <iconId>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

35 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Digits only (0 9, \*, # and +)

1: Alphabet set

bit 2 0: SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)

1: UCS2 alphabet

bit 3 0: UE may echo user input on the display

1: User input shall not be revealed in any way (see note)

bit 4 0: User input to be in unpacked format

1: User input to be in SMS packed format

bit 5-7 RFU

bit 8 0: No help information available

1: Help information available

<text><sup>(str)</sup>

String as prompt for text

<responseMin><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Minimum length of user input.

<responseMax><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Maximum length of user input.

<defaultText><sup>(str)</sup>

String supplied as default response text

<iconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255                      Used as bit field

bit 1                        0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text

1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).

bit 2-8                      RFU

<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0                            No Icon

### Note

- Hidden entry mode (see 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22]) is only available when using digit input. In hidden entry mode only characters ('0', '9', '\*' and '#') are allowed.

## 9.19 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Select Item (36)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 36.

The TE is supplied with a list of items allowing the user to select one. Help can be requested by the user, if available and the presentation style is specified. In addition to text strings and icon identifiers, a next action indicator informs the user of the likely result of selecting a chosen item.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=36
```

Response(s)

The first line of output from the ME is:

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <numOfItems>, <titleText>, <defaultItemId>,  
<itemIconsPresent>, <itemIconsQualifier>, <titleIconQualifier>, <titleIconId>
```

One line follows for every item, repeated for <numOfItems>:

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <itemId>, <itemText>, <nextActionId>, <iconId>
```

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

36 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Presentation type is not specified

1: Presentation type is specified in bit 2

bit 2 0: Presentation as a choice of data values, if bit 1 = '1'

1: Presentation as a choice of navigation options if bit 1 is '1'

bit 3 0: No selection preference

1: Selection using soft key preferred

bit 4-7 RFU

bit 8 0: No help information available

1: Help information available

<numOfItems><sup>(num)</sup>

Number of items in the list

<titleText><sup>(str)</sup>

String giving menu title

<defaultItemId><sup>(num)</sup>

ID of default item

The SIM may supply with the list an indication of the default item, e.g. the previously selected item

0 No default item issued by the SIM application

1...255 Id of the default Item

<itemIconsPresent><sup>(num)</sup>

0 No icons

1 Icons present

<itemIconsQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text

1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).

bit 2-8 RFU

<titleIconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text

1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).

bit 2-8 RFU

<titleIconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0 No Icon

<itemId><sup>(num)</sup>

Item identifier (1 - <numOfItems>)

<itemText><sup>(str)</sup>

String giving menu title

<nextActionId><sup>(num)</sup>

The next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of the menu item. See [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

0 Next Action information available

<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0 No Icon



## 9.20 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Set up Menu (37)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 37. The response provides the main menu of the SIM Application to the TE. It needs to be stored by the TE so that it can be displayed without invoking a proactive session.

As with every proactive command the TE is expected to acknowledge the ^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the proactive command has been executed.

Terminal Response via AT^SSTR will not provide any user information in case of this proactive command. Refer to [AT^SSTR](#).

AT^SSTGI can be issued during states IDLE, PAC and WAIT for this proactive command without previously receiving a URC ^SSTN:<cmdType>, see [AT^SSTGI](#).

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=37
```

Response(s)

The first line of output from the ME is:

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <numOfItems>, <titleText>,  
<menuItemIconsPresent>, <menuItemIconsQualifier>, <titleIconQualifier>,  
<titleIconId>
```

One line follows for every item, repeated for <numOfItems>:

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <itemId>, <itemText>, <nextActionId>, <iconId>
```

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

37	Proactive command ID, see <a href="#">Remote-SAT Command Types</a>
----	--

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: No selection preference 1: Selection using soft key preferred
bit 2-7	RFU
bit 8	0: No help information available 1: Help information available

<numOfItems><sup>(num)</sup>

Number of menu items in the list

<titleText><sup>(str)</sup>

String displaying menu title

#### <menuItemIconsPresent><sup>(num)</sup>

0	No icons
1	Icons present

#### <menuItemIconsQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

#### <titleIconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

#### <titleIconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	
0	No Icon

#### <itemId><sup>(num)</sup>

Menu item identifier (1 - <numOfItems>)

#### <itemText><sup>(str)</sup>

Title of menu item

#### <nextActionId><sup>(num)</sup>

The next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of the menu item. See [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

0	No next Action information available
---	--------------------------------------

#### <iconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	
0	No Icon

## 9.21 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Set up Idle Mode Text (40)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 40.  
It provides text and optionally an icon to be displayed by the TE when the display is Idle.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTGI=40

Response(s)

^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <text>, <iconQualifier>, <iconId>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<cmdType><sup>(num)</sup>

40 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

<commandDetails><sup>(num)</sup>

This byte is RFU.

<text><sup>(str)</sup>

Text to be displayed when TE in IDLE mode

<iconQualifier><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	Used as bit field
bit 1	0: Icon is self explanatory and replaces text 1: Icon is not self-explanatory and shall be displayed with the text Determined value only if associated icon ID is not 0 (an icon exists).
bit 2-8	RFU

<iconId><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255	
0	No Icon

### Note

- AT^SSTGI can be issued during states IDLE, PAC and WAIT for this proactive command without previously receiving a URC ^SSTN:<cmdType>, see [AT^SSTGI](#).

## 9.22 AT^SSTGI SAT Get Information - Language Notification (53)

This command shall be used after receiving the URC ^SSTN: 53.

It provides text to inform the TE about the language currently used for any text string within proactive commands or envelope command responses.

The notified language remains valid until the end of the card session or upon executing another LANGUAGE NOTIFICATION command.

If the Toolkit application is not aware of the currently selected language, no specific language or several languages will be used. The SIM may notify non-specific language. All LANGUAGE NOTIFICATION previously made will be cancelled.

Two types of language notification are defined:

- specific, where a two-character language notification is issued in `<langText>`,
- non-specific, where no language notification is issued, i.e. `<langText>` is an empty string.

The TE may use the language included in LANGUAGE NOTIFICATION as appropriate. For instance, this could be done to avoid a mix of languages in screen displays combining UE MMI and SIM Toolkit originating text strings.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTGI=53
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTGI: <cmdType>, <commandDetails>, <langText>
```

```
OK
```

```
ERROR
```

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

`<cmdType>`<sup>(num)</sup>

53 Proactive command ID, see [Remote-SAT Command Types](#)

`<commandDetails>`<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255 Used as bit field

bit 1 0: non-specific language notification

1: specific language notification

bit 2-8 RFU

`<langText>`<sup>(str)</sup>

Language code string provided as a pair of alpha-numeric characters, defined in ISO 639. Each alphanumeric character is coded on one byte using the SMS default 7-bit coded alphabet as defined in 3GPP TS 23.038[34].

### Note

- AT^SSTGI can be issued during states IDLE, PAC and WAIT for this proactive command without previously receiving a URC ^SSTN:<cmdType>, see AT^SSTGI.

## 9.23 AT^SSTR SAT Response

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. [AT^SSTR](#) will also provide any user information, e.g. a selected menu item.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SSTR=?

Response(s)

^SSTR: (list of supported [<state>](#)s), (list of supported [<cmdType>](#)s)

OK

Read Command

AT^SSTR?

Response(s)

^SSTR: [<state>](#), [<cmdType>](#)

OK

Write Command

AT^SSTR=[<cmdType>](#), [<status>](#)[, [<inputNumber>](#)][, [<inputString>](#)][, [<statAddInfo>](#)]

Response(s)

^SSTR: [<cmdType>](#)[, [<TerminationQualifier>](#), [<TerminationCauseText>](#)]

OK

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

[<state>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

PLS8-E Remote-SAT interface states

0	RESET
1	OFF
2	IDLE
3	PAC
4	WAIT

[<cmdType>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number related to Proactive Command or event type according to 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

[<TerminationQualifier>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	The proactive command has been successfully finished.
1...255	The proactive command did not perform successfully.

---

`<TerminationCauseText>`<sup>(str)</sup>

This text has to be shown to the user for an appropriate time, e.g. 2 seconds. The text contains information regarding the termination cause, e.g. in case of a failed dialing process call barring through Call Control by SIM mechanism may be indicated.

If `<TerminationCauseText>` is an empty string and `<TerminationQualifier>` is not equal to 0, the TE may give an own indication to the user.

`<status>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Command status return regarding the type of action that has taken place, e.g. action performed by the user. Values are in accordance with 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

`<inputNumber>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Response number entered by user

`<inputString>`<sup>(str)</sup>

Response string entered by user

`<statAddInfo>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

## 9.24 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Refresh (1)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=1, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<status> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	
0	Command performed successfully

<statAddInfo> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 <a href="#">[20]</a> , 3GPP TS 31.111 <a href="#">[21]</a> , ETSI TS 102 223 <a href="#">[22]</a> .	
0...255	

### Note

- The refresh action (SIM data cache update) will be performed in any case, i.e. <status> values other than 0 will be ignored.

## 9.25 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Set Up Event List (5)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. The TE acknowledges that the event list has been set up correctly.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=5, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

### Parameter Description

<status> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	
0	Command performed successfully
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].	
0...255	



## 9.26 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Set Up Call (16)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=16, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

```
^SSTR: 16, <TerminationQualifier>, <TerminationCauseText>
```

```
OK
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

[<status>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicate that the user has accepted the call request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session terminated by user
20	USSD/SS Transact terminated by user
32	UE currently unable to process command
34	User did not accept the proactive command. Indicate that the user has denied the call request
35	User cleared down call before connection or network release
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

[<statAddInfo>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

0...255

### Note

- After confirmation phase the TE may show a dialling animation on the screen until a mandatory response parameter is issued.  
[^SSTR: <cmdType>, <TerminationQualifier>, <TerminationCauseText>](#)

### 9.27 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Send SS (17)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

**Syntax**

Write Command

AT^SSTR=17, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

^SSTR: 17, <TerminationQualifier>, <TerminationCauseText>

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

**Parameter Description**

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicate that the user has accepted the SS request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
20	USSD/SS Transact terminated by user
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

0...255

## 9.28 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Send USSD (18)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=18, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

^SSTR: 18, <TerminationQualifier>, <TerminationCauseText>  
OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

### Parameter Description

<status> <sup>(num)</sup>		
0...255		
0		Command performed successfully. Indicate that the user has accepted the USSD request.
4		Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
20		USSD/SS Transact terminated by user
32		UE currently unable to process command
48		Command beyond UE's capabilities
132		UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo> <sup>(num)</sup>		
Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].		
0...255		

## 9.29 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Send Short Message (19)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=19, <status>[, , , <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

^SSTR: 19, <TerminationQualifier>, <TerminationCauseText>  
OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

### Parameter Description

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0

Command performed successfully. Indicate that the user has accepted the Send SMS request.

4

Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.

32

UE currently unable to process command

48

Command beyond UE's capabilities

132

UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

0...255

### 9.30 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Send DTMF (20)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the `AT^SSTGI` response with `AT^SSTR` to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

**Syntax**

Write Command

AT^SSTR=20, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

**Parameter Description**

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicate that the user has accepted the Send DTMF request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session terminated by user
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

0...255

## 9.31 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Launch Browser (21)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=21, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Launch Browser request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
32	UE currently unable to process command
34	User did not accept the proactive command. Indicates that the user has denied the Launch Browser request
38	Launch Browser generic error with additional information "No specific cause can be given".
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy
138	Launch Browser generic error with additional information "Bearer unavailable".
238	Launch Browser generic error with additional information "Browser unavailable".
239	Launch Browser generic error with additional information "UE unable to read the provisioning data".

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

For the general result "Launch Browser generic error code", it is mandatory for the UE to provide additional information.

0...255

0	"No specific cause can be given"
1	"Bearer unavailable"
2	"Browser unavailable"
3	"UE unable to read the provisioning data"

## 9.32 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Play Tone (32)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=32, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

**<status>**<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Play Tone request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session was terminated by user.
32	UE or TE currently unable to process command.
48	Command beyond UE's (respectively TE's) capabilities.
132	TE currently unable to process command because screen is busy.

**<statAddInfo>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

0...255

### Note

- This command starts playing the tone by the UE. It is possible for the TE to stop playing the tone via user break, i.e. issue any character whilst the command is running.

### 9.33 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Display Text (33)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

#### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=33, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

#### Parameter Description

<status> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0...255	
0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Display Text request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session terminated by user
17	Backward move in the proactive SIM session requested by the user
18	No response from user
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].	
0...255	



## 9.34 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Get Inkey (34)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=34, <status>, , <inputString>[, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Get Inkey request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session terminated by user
17	Backward move in the proactive SIM session requested by the user
18	No response from user
19	Help information required by the user
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<inputString><sup>(str)</sup>

User response entered as a string parameter

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

0...255

### Notes

- Coding of any input character is related to the selected alphabet:
  - Input of a character in case of GSM character set requests one byte, e.g. "Y".
  - Input of any characters in UCS2 alphabet requests a 4 byte set, e.g. "0059" is coding the same character "Y".
  - If, as a user response, a binary choice (Yes/No) is requested by the SIM application using bit 3 of the [<commandDetails>](#) parameter the valid content of the [<inputString>](#) is:
    - GSM alphabet: "Y" or "y" (positive answer) and "N" or "n" (negative answer).
    - UCS2 alphabet "0079" or "0059" (positive answer) and "006E" or "004E" (negative answer). For more detailed information refer to [AT^SSTGI](#).
  - Coding of an empty string is done as a "\1b" string with every alphabet.

- The [<Alphabet>](#) parameter of [AT^SSTA](#) determines the alphabet used on the AT command interface, while the value reported by the [<commandDetails>](#) bit 2 of the [AT^SSTGI=34](#) command determines the set of characters allowed. If these alphabet settings are different, the following applies:  
Example: If UCS2 alphabet is selected with [AT^SSTA](#) and the [<commandDetails>](#) bit 2 of the [AT^SSTGI=34](#) command is reported as "SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)" any input has to be done in UCS2 alphabet. However, take care to enter only UCS2 characters for which equivalent characters are defined in the SMS (GSM) default alphabet. In this case, the ME will correctly translate the given UCS2 data into a TERMINAL RESPONSE coded in SMS (GSM) default alphabet. See also Section [1.8.2, UCS2 and GSM character coding and conversion](#).

## 9.35 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Get Input (35)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=35, <status>, , <inputString>[, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

[<status>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Get Input request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session terminated by user
17	Backward move in the proactive SIM session requested by the user
18	No response from user
19	Help information required by the user
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

[<inputString>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

User response entered as a string, length depends on the [<responseMin>](#) and [<responseMax>](#) values returned by the related [AT^SSTGI=35](#) command.

[<statAddInfo>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

0...255

### Notes

- Coding of any input character is related to the selected alphabet:
  - Input of a character in case of GSM character set requests one byte, e.g. "Y".
  - Input of any characters in UCS2 alphabet requests a 4 byte set, e.g. "0059" is coding the same character "Y".
  - Coding of an empty string is done as a "\1b" string with every alphabet.

- 
- The `<Alphabet>` parameter of `AT^SSTA` determines the alphabet used on the AT command interface, while the value reported by the `<commandDetails>` bit 2 of the `AT^SSTGI=35` command determines the set of characters allowed. If these alphabet settings are different, the following applies:  
Example: If UCS2 alphabet is selected with `AT^SSTA` and the `<commandDetails>` bit 2 of the `AT^SSTGI=35` command is reported as "SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)" any input has to be done in UCS2 alphabet. However, take care to enter only UCS2 characters for which equivalent characters are defined in the SMS (GSM) default alphabet. In this case, the UE will correctly translate the given UCS2 data into a TERMINAL RESPONSE coded in SMS (GSM) default alphabet. See also Section 1.8.2, [UCS2 and GSM character coding and conversion](#).

## 9.36 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Select Item (36)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. The TE sends a response that can indicate the user's intentions, e.g. when the user is requesting help or selecting a menu item.

For compatibility reasons [<itemId>](#) is optional in case of [<status>](#)=19 ("Help information required by the user"). In this case [<itemId>](#)=0 is sent to the USIM.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=36, <status>, <itemId>[, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

[<status>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Select Item request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
16	Proactive SIM session terminated by user
17	Backward move in the proactive SIM session requested by the user
18	No response from user
19	Help information required by the user
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

[<itemId>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Item IDs are supplied by the SIM Application

1...255 ID of selected item can be issued if a [<status>](#) value of 0 is returned

[<statAddInfo>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

0...255

## 9.37 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Set Up Menu (37)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=37, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0	Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Set Up Menu request.
4	Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
32	UE currently unable to process command
48	Command beyond UE's capabilities
132	UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

0...255

### Note

- The response simply conveys, to the SAT, the information that the main menu was received and set up on the user interface. It does not transmit any information about a selected item, like in the case of [AT^SSTR](#).

Once this command was executed the user can proceed as described in the [AT^SSTR](#) SAT Response - Setup Menu (37).

### 9.38 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Set Up Idle Mode Text (40)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the AT^SSTGI response with AT^SSTR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed.

**Syntax**

Write Command

AT^SSTR=40, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]

Response(s)

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

**Parameter Description**

<status> <sup>(num)</sup>		
0...255		
0		Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Set Up Idle Mode Text request.
4		Command performed successfully, but requested icon could not be displayed.
32		UE currently unable to process command
48		Command beyond UE's capabilities
132		UE currently unable to process command because screen is busy

<statAddInfo> <sup>(num)</sup>		
Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].		
0...255		

## 9.39 AT^SSTR SAT Response - Language Notification (53)

The TE is expected to acknowledge the [AT^SSTGI](#) response with [AT^SSTR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. The TE indicates whether the Language Notification command was correctly executed.

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=53, <status>, [, <statAddInfo>]
```

Response(s)

```
OK
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0...255

0 Command performed successfully. Indicates that the user has accepted the Language Notification request.

<statAddInfo><sup>(num)</sup>

Optional additional command status; for possible values refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [\[20\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.111 [\[21\]](#), ETSI TS 102 223 [\[22\]](#).

0...255



## 9.40 AT^SSTR SAT Event - Menu Selection (211)

The TE specifies the user's selection of an item from the main menu, which was set up using SETUP MENU command. Alternatively help can be requested.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=211, <status>, <itemId>

Response(s)

OK

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

### Parameter Description

<status> <sup>(num)</sup>		
0...255		
0		Command performed successfully.
19		Help information required by the user, no other value can be returned.
<itemId> <sup>(num)</sup>		
ID of selected item		
0...255		

## 9.41 AT^SSTR SAT Event - User Activity (232)

Sent by the customer application to indicate that a key has been pressed.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=232

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

## 9.42 AT^SSTR SAT Event - Idle Screen Available (233)

Sent by the customer application to indicate that the screen has become idle.

### Syntax

Write Command

AT^SSTR=233

Response(s)

OK

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

## 9.43 AT^SSTR SAT Event - Language Selection (235)

Sent by the customer application to indicate that the customer application has changed the language. The last value given via this command is also provided to the SIM as response to the proactive command "Provide Local Information (Language Setting)".

### Syntax

Write Command

```
AT^SSTR=235,,<inputString>
```

Response(s)

```
OK
```

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<inputString><sup>(str)</sup>

Two character language tag, e.g. "en" for English or "de" for German. Default value is "en".

## 9.44 AT^SSTR SAT Event - Browser Termination (236)

Sent by the customer application to indicate that the internet browser application has been terminated.

### Syntax

Write Command				
AT^SSTR=236, , , <TermCause>				
Response(s)				
OK				

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<TermCause> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Browser Termination Cause	
0...255	
0	User termination
1	Error termination

## 9.45 AT^SSTR SAT Event - Terminate Command (254)

This command allows the TE to finish an ongoing proactive command session. As a result, the UE will attempt to return to IDLE mode. This is done by sending repeatedly a Terminal Response ("ME currently unable to process command") to the SIM (see 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22]), if issued in states PAC or WAIT. No action is performed if the interface is already in IDLE state, however, the command returns "OK".

The reaction to the Terminal Response depends on the SIM application: The UE may either be kept in IDLE state or requested to perform another action.

### Syntax

Write Command				
AT^SSTR=254				
Response(s)				
OK				
PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

## 9.46 Examples for Using Remote-SAT

To give you an idea of how to start and use Remote-SAT, you may follow the steps described below:

```
// Start after switch on the module
at
OK

// Switch on verbose error messages
at+cmee=2
OK

// Enter the PIN code (if necessary due to SIM configuration)
at+cpin=1234
OK

// Query the Remote-SAT activation status
at^ssta?
^SSTA: 1,0,1,"7FFFFFFF7F0300DFFF",300,1
OK
// First '1' indicates that the interface is in OFF state, i.e. the Automatic Response (AR) mode is enabled. During
this mode all SAT Proactive Commands are handled internally by the UE.

// Tell the module that the TE is interested in handling SAT, i.e. switch to Explicit Response (ER) mode.
at^ssta=1,0
OK

// This setting takes effect after next start of the UE only, so switch off first
AT^SMSO
OK

// Switch on UE again

// Switch on verbose error messages
at+cmee=2
OK

// Enter the PIN code (if necessary due to SIM configuration)
at+cpin=1234
OK

// Receiving the first proactive command (if the mounted SIM carries a SIM Application)
^SSTN:37

// Requesting parameter details
at^sstgi=37

// These are the details:
^SSTGI: 37,0,3,"SAT Special Menu",0,1,1,0
^SSTGI: 37,1,"News",0,0
^SSTGI: 37,2,"EMail",0,0
^SSTGI: 37,3,"Banking",0,0

OK

// To query the status of the proactive command
at^sstr=37,0

OK

// SAT indicates that the proactive session has ended and enters its main menu (which should then be opened
```

## 9.46 Examples for Using Remote-SAT

---

on the screen by an MMI): ^SSTN:254

// Selecting item number 1 of the menu sent before:  
at^sstr=211,0,1

OK

// Receiving the next proactive command:  
^SSTN:36

// Requesting more information...  
at^sstgi=36

// ... and get it:  
^SSTGI: 36,0,12,"Rubriken >",0,0,1,1,0  
^SSTGI: 36,1,"News >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,2,"Stock Infos>",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,3,"Aktien D >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,4,"Aktien INT >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,5,"Sports >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,6,"1.BL-Clubs >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,7,"Unterhaltung>",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,8,"Horoskop >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,9,"Wetter D >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,10,"Wetter INT >",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,11,"Wetter spez>",0,0  
^SSTGI: 36,63,"Extras >",0,0

OK

// Remember to acknowledge:  
at^sstr=36,0,63

OK

// And again: Receiving the next proactive command:  
^SSTN:36  
// ...

### **Examples**

#### EXAMPLE 1

// Switch on verbose error messages  
at+cmee=2  
OK

#### EXAMPLE 2

// Enter the PIN code  
at+cpin=1234  
OK

#### EXAMPLE 3

// Start Remote-SAT  
at^ssta=1,0  
OK

#### EXAMPLE 4

// Proactive command "GET INKEY" is issued by the SIM  
^SSTN: 34

#### EXAMPLE 5

// Get complete data



```
at^sstgi=34
^SSTGI: 34,0,"<COLOUR-ICON>",1,2
OK
```

EXAMPLE 6

```
// Use GET RESPONSE command (192) to analyze SIM file EF-IMG (hex. 4F20)
at+crsm=192,20256,0,0,15
+CRSM: 144,0,000000644F20040014F04401020114
OK
```

EXAMPLE 7

```
// Use READ RECORD command (178) to get its content
at+crsm=178,20256,2,4,20
+CRSM: 144,0,010808214F0200000016FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
OK
```

EXAMPLE 8

```
// Use READ BINARY command (176) to get content of image instance data file (e.g. hex 4F02)
at+crsm=176,20226,0,0,22
+CRSM: 144,0,080802030016AAAA800285428142814281528002AAAA
OK

at+crsm=176,20226,0,22,9
+CRSM: 144,0,FF000000FF000000FF
OK
```

EXAMPLE 9

```
// Finalize Proactive Command session
at^sstr=34,0,,"+"
OK
```

EXAMPLE 10

```
// Session end indication, i.e. display SAT main menu
^SSTN: 254
```

## 10. Short Message Service (SMS) Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter allow an external application to use the Short Message Service with the PLS8-E.

### 10.1 SMS parameters

This section provides an overview of parameters included in SMS related AT commands and lists references to 3GPP TS specifications.

#### Parameter Description

`<ackpdu>(num)`

Format is same for `<pdu>` in case of SMS, but without 3GPP TS 24.011 [38] SC address field and parameter shall be bounded by double quote characters like a normal string type parameter.

`<ct>(num)`

Command Type

3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Command-Type in integer format

[0]...255

`<da>(str)(+CSCS)`

Destination Address

3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by `<toda>`

`<data>(num)(+CSCS)`

User Data (in text mode)

In case of SMS: 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:

- If `<dcs>` indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [34] default alphabet is used and `<fo>` indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set: UE converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules covered in Annex A.
- If `<dcs>` indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or `<fo>` indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: UE converts each 8-bit octet into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)).

In case of CBS: 3GPP TS 23.041 [36] CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format:

- If `<dcs>` indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [34] default alphabet is used: UE converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules covered in Annex A.
- If `<dcs>` indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: UE converts each 8-bit octet into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters.

`<dt>(num)`

Discharge Time

Parameter for Status Reports: 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Discharge-Time in time-string format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone. For example, 6th of May 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals "94/05/06,22:10:00+08"

<index><sup>(num)</sup>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory.

<length><sup>(num)</sup>

Message Length

Integer type value indicating in PDU mode ([AT+CMGF=0](#)), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length).

<mem1><sup>(str)</sup>

Memory to be used when listing, reading and deleting messages:

"SM"	SIM message storage
"ME"	GSM/UMTS/LTE Mobile Engine message storage
"MT"	Same as "ME" storage
"SR"	Status report storage Received status reports are not stored by the module. Therefore, <a href="#">AT+CMGR</a> , <a href="#">AT+CMGL</a> , <a href="#">AT^SMGR</a> , <a href="#">AT^SMGL</a> commands will show only status reports previously stored to the "SR" memory.

<mem2><sup>(str)</sup>

Memory to be used when writing and sending messages:

"SM"	SIM message storage
"ME"	GSM/UMTS/LTE Mobile Engine message storage
"MT"	Same as "ME" storage
"SR"	Status report storage

<mem3><sup>(str)</sup>

Received messages will be placed in this memory storage if routing to TE is not set. See command [AT+CNMI](#) with parameter [<mt>=2](#).

"SM"	SIM message storage
"ME"	GSM/UMTS/LTE Mobile Engine message storage
"MT"	Same as "ME" storage
"SR"	Status report storage

<mid><sup>(num)</sup>

Message Identifier

3GPP TS 23.041 [\[36\]](#) CBM Message Identifier in integer format

<mn><sup>(num)</sup>

Message Number

3GPP TS 23.040 [\[35\]](#) TP-Message-Number in integer format

<mr><sup>(num)</sup>

Message Reference

3GPP TS 23.040 [\[35\]](#) TP-Message-Reference in integer format

## 10.1 SMS parameters

**<oa>**<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

## Originating Address

3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<toa>**

**<page>**<sup>(num)</sup>

## Page Parameter

3GPP TS 23.041 [36] CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format

**<pages>**<sup>(num)</sup>

## Page Parameter

3GPP TS 23.041 [36] CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format

**<pdu>**<sup>(num)</sup>

In the case of SMS: 3GPP TS 24.011 [38] SC address followed by 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TPDU in hexadecimal format: UE converts each octet of TP data unit into hexadecimal numbers containing two IRA characters (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: **<ra>** 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted into characters; type of address given by **<tora>**

**<ra>**<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

## Recipient Address

3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command **AT+CSCS**); type of address given by **<tora>**

**<sca>**<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

## Service Center Address

3GPP TS 24.011 [38] RP SC address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command **AT+CSCS**); type of address given by **<tosca>**

**<scts>**<sup>(num)</sup>

## Service Centre Time Stamp

3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer **<dt>**)

**<sn>**<sup>(num)</sup>

## Serial Number

3GPP TS 23.041 [36] CBM Serial Number in integer format

**<st>**<sup>(num)</sup>

## Status

3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Status in integer format for Status Report

0...255

**<stat>**<sup>(str)</sup>

Message status

3GPP 27.005 Interface of SMS and CB. Indicates the status of message in memory.

Description	text mode (<mode>=1)	PDU mode (<mode>=0)	Default
Received unread messages	"REC UNREAD"	0	for SMS reading commands
Received read messages	"REC READ"	1	
Stored unsent messages	"STO UNSENT"	2	for SMS writing commands
Stored sent messages	"STO SENT"	3	
All messages	"ALL"	4	

**<toda>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of Destination Address

3GPP TS 24.011 [38] TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)

0...255

**<toa>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of Originating Address

3GPP TS 24.011 [38] TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)

**<tora>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of Recipient Address

3GPP TS 24.011 [38] TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)

**<tosca>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of Service Center Address

3GPP TS 24.011 [38] RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)

## 10.2 AT+CMGC Send an SMS command

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CMGC=?

Response(s)

OK

#### Write Command

If text mode (see [AT+CMGF=1](#))

AT+CMGC=<fo>, <ct>[, <pid>[, <mn>[, <da>[, <toda>]]]]<CR> Text can be entered <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>

Response(s)

+CMGC: <mr>[, <scts>]

If sending fails

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

If PDU mode (see [AT+CMGF=0](#))

AT+CMGC=<length><CR> PDU can be entered <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>

Response(s)

+CMGC: <mr>[, <ackpdu>]

OK

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [\[44\]](#)

### Note

- After invoking the commands [AT+CMGW](#), [AT+CMGS](#) or [AT+CMGC](#) it is necessary to wait for the prompt ">" before entering text or PDU.

### 10.3 AT+CMGD Delete short message

The write command deletes a short message from the preferred message storage [<mem1>](#) location [<index>](#).

**Syntax**

Test Command

AT+CMGD=?

Response(s)

+CMGD: (list of used [<index>s](#))  
OK

Write Command

AT+CMGD=[<index>](#)

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

PINMDMAPP✈Last

+ + + + -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [\[44\]](#)

**Notes**

- If there is no short message stored at the selected index, the response is OK too.
- Users should be aware that error will occur when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication due to the fact the SIM data may not yet be accessible.

### 10.4 AT+CMGF Select SMS message format

The [AT+CMGF](#) command specifies the input and output format of the short messages.

**Syntax**

Test Command				
AT+CMGF=?				
Response(s)				
+CMGF: (list of supported<mode>s)				
OK				
Read Command				
AT+CMGF?				
Response(s)				
+CMGF: <mode>				
OK				
Write Command				
AT+CMGF=<mode>				
Response(s)				
OK				
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-
				Reference(s)
				3GPP TS 27.005 <a href="#">[44]</a>

**Parameter Description**

<mode> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
[0] <sup>(&amp;F)</sup>	PDU mode
1	Text mode



## 10.5 AT+CMGL List SMS messages from preferred store

The write command returns messages with status value `<stat>` from message storage `<mem1>` to the TE. If the status of the message is 'received unread', the status in the storage changes to 'received read'. The execute command is the same as the write command with the given default for `<stat>`.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CMGL=?

Response(s)

+CMGL: (list of supported `<stat>`s)

OK

#### Exec Command

AT+CMGL

Response(s)

+CMGL: (see write command for default of `<stat>`)

OK

#### Write Command

AT+CMGL=`<stat>`

Response(s)

Output if text mode (`AT+CMGF=1`) and command successful:

For SMS- SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs

+CMGL: `<index>`, `<stat>`, `<oa>/<da>`, , [`<scts>`][, `<toa>/<tda>`, `<length>`]

`<data>`

[...]

OK

For SMS-Commands

+CMGL: `<index>`, `<stat>`, `<fo>`, `<ct>`

[...]

OK

Output if PDU mode `AT+CMGF=0` and command successful:

For SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs

+CMGL: `<index>`, `<stat>`, , `<length>`

`<pdu>`

[...]

OK

If error is related to ME functionality

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: `<err>`

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + + -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

---

### Notes

- The selected `<mem1>` can contain different types of SMS (e.g. SMS-DELIVERs, SMS-SUBMITs and SMS-COMMANDs), the response may be a mix of the responses of different SM types. TE application can recognize the response format by examining the third response parameter.
- Users should be aware that error will occur when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication due to the fact the SIM data may not yet be accessible.
- Status reports are not stored by the module and therefore are not displayed by `AT+CMGR` and `AT+CMGL` commands.

## 10.6 AT+CMGR Read SMS messages

The write command returns SMS message with location value `<index>` from message storage `<mem1>` to the TE. If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CMGR=?

Response(s)

OK

Write Command

AT+CMGR=<index>

Response(s)

Output if text mode (`AT+CMGF=1`) and command successful:

For SMS-DELIVER

+CMGR: <stat>, <oa>, , <scts>[, <toa>, <fo>, <pid>, <dc>, <sca>, <tosca>, <length>]

<data>

[...]

OK

For SMS-SUBMIT

+CMGR: <stat>, <da>, [, <toda>, <fo>, <pid>, <dc>, [<vp>], <sca>, <tosca>, <length>]

<data>

[...]

OK

For SMS-Commands

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

<data>

[...]

OK

Output if PDU mode (`AT+CMGF=0`) and command successful:

For SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs

+CMGR: <stat>, , <length>

<pdu>

[...]

OK

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + + -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

### Notes

- If `AT+CMGR` is used to read an empty record the response is: OK.
- If `AT+CMGR` is used to read a non-existent record index the response is: "+CMS ERROR: 321" (invalid memory index).
- Users should be aware that error will occur when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication due to the fact the SIM data may not yet be accessible.
- Status reports are not stored by the module and therefore are not displayed by `AT+CMGR` and `AT+CMGL` commands.

## 10.7 AT+CMGS Send Short Message

The write command transmits a short message from TE to network (SMS-SUBMIT).

After invoking the write command wait for the prompt ">" and then start to write the message. To send the message simply enter <CTRL-Z>.

To abort sending use <ESC>. Abortion is acknowledged with "OK", though the message will not be sent.

The message reference <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. The value can be used to identify the message in a delivery status report provided as an unsolicited result code.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CMGS=?	
Response(s)	
OK	
Write Command	
If text mode (see AT+CMGF=1)	
AT+CMGS=<da>[, <toda>]<CR> Text can be entered. <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>	
Response(s)	
+CMGS: <mr>[, <scts>]	
OK	
ERROR	
+CMS ERROR: <err>	
Write Command	
If PDU mode (see AT+CMGF=0)	
AT+CMGS=<length><CR> PDU can be entered. <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>	
Response(s)	
+CMGS: <mr>[, <ackpdu>]	
OK	
ERROR	
+CMS ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	→
Last	
+	+
+	-
-	-
Reference(s)	
3GPP TS 27.005 [44]	

### Notes

- Note that some providers do not recognize an @ symbol used in a short message. A widely used alternative is typing "\*" as defined in 3GPP TS 23.040 [35].
- Message Length in Text Mode:  
The maximum length of a short message depends on the used coding scheme: It is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used, and 140 characters according to the 8 bit GSM coding scheme.

## 10.8 AT+CMGW Write Short Messages to Memory

The execute and write commands transmit a short message (either SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage [<mem2>](#). Memory location [<index>](#) of the stored message is returned. Message status will be set to 'stored unsent' unless otherwise given in parameter [<stat>](#).

After invoking the execute or write command wait for the prompt ">" and then start to write the message. To save the message simply enter <CTRL-Z>.

To abort writing use <ESC>. Abortion is acknowledged with "OK", though the message will not be saved.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CMGW=?

Response(s)

OK

#### Exec Command

If text mode (see [AT+CMGF=1](#)):

AT+CMGW

Response(s)

<CR> Text can be entered. <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>

+CMGW: [<index>](#)

OK

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Write Command

If text mode (see [AT+CMGF=1](#)):

AT+CMGW=[<oa>/<da>](#) [, [[<toa>/<toda>](#)] , [<stat>](#)] <CR> Text can be entered. <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>

Response(s)

+CMGW: [<index>](#)

OK

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Write Command

If PDU mode (see [AT+CMGF=0](#)):

AT+CMGW=[<length>](#) [, [<stat>](#)] <CR> PDU can be entered. <CTRL-Z>/<ESC>

Response(s)

+CMGW: [<index>](#)

OK

If writing fails see notes below.

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [\[44\]](#)

### Notes

- Note that some providers do not recognize an @ symbol used in a short message. A widely used alternative is typing "\*" as defined in 3GPP TS 23.040 [\[35\]](#).
- Message Length in Text Mode:  
The maximum length of a short message depends on the used coding scheme: It is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used, and 140 characters according to the 8 bit GSM coding scheme.

## 10.9 AT+CMSS Send short messages from storage

The write command sends message with location value [<index>](#) from message storage [<mem2>](#) to the network (SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-COMMAND).

If new recipient address [<da>](#) is given for SMS-SUBMIT, it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message. Reference value [<mr>](#) is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Value can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code.

If the optional parameter [<da>](#) is given, the old status of the short message at [<index>](#) remains unchanged (see [<stat>](#)).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CMSS=?

Response(s)

OK

Write Command

If text mode ([AT+CMGF=1](#)):

AT+CMSS=[<index>](#)[, [<da>](#)[, [<toda>](#)]]

Response(s)

+CMSS: [<mr>](#)[, [<scts>](#)]

OK

If sending fails

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

Write Command

If PDU mode ([AT+CMGF=0](#)):

AT+CMSS=[<index>](#)[, [<da>](#)[, [<toda>](#)]]

Response(s)

+CMSS: [<mr>](#)[, [<ackpdu>](#)]

OK

ERROR

+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [\[44\]](#)

## 10.10 AT+CNMA New Message Acknowledgement to UE/TE

Write and execute command confirm successful receipt of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT) routed directly to the TE. If the PLS8-E does not receive acknowledgement within required time (network timeout), it sends an "RP-ERROR" message to the network. The UE will automatically disable routing to the TE by setting both `<mt>` and `<ds>` values of `AT+CNMI` to zero.

Please see `AT^SCFG` subcommand "Sms/AutoAck", parameter `<acknl>`, for options of automatically acknowledging incoming short messages rather than using `AT+CNMA`.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CNMA=?	
Response(s)	
+CNMA: (list of supported <n>s)	
OK	
Exec Command	
AT+CNMA	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CMS ERROR: <err>	
Write Command	
AT+CNMA=<n>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CMS ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + - -	3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Parameter required only for PDU mode.	
0	Command operates similarly as in text mode.
1	Send positive (RP-ACK) acknowledgement to the network. Accepted only in PDU mode.
2	Send negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network. Accepted only in PDU mode.

### Note

- Execute and write command shall only be used when `AT+CSMS` parameter `<service>` equals 1 (= phase 2+) and an appropriate URC has been issued by the module, i.e.:
  - `<+CMT>` for `<mt>`=2 incoming message classes 0,1,3 and none;
  - `<+CMT>` for `<mt>`=3 incoming message classes 0 and 3;
  - `<+CDS>` for `<ds>`=1.

## 10.11 AT+CNMI SMS Event Reporting Configuration

**AT+CNMI** controls details of the SMS related URC presentation. It selects the procedure how the receipt of a new SMS from the network is indicated to the TE when TE is active, e.g. DTR signal is ON. If the TE is inactive (e.g. DTR signal is OFF), message receiving should be done as specified in 3GPP TS 23.038 [34]. If the DTR signal is not available or the state of the signal is ignored, reliable message transfer can be assured by using **AT+CNMA** acknowledgment procedure. The rules **<mt>=2** and **<mt>=3** for storing received messages are possible only if phase 2+ compatibility is activated with **AT+CSMS=1**. The parameter **<ds>=1** is also only available in phase 2+.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CNMI=?

Response(s)

+CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <mt>s), (list of supported <bm>s), (list of supported <ds>s), (list of supported <bfr>s)  
OK

Read Command

AT+CNMI?

Response(s)

+CNMI: <mode>, <mt>, <bm>, <ds>, <bfr>  
OK

Write Command

AT+CNMI=[<mode>][, [, <mt>][, [, <bm>][, [, <ds>][, [, <bfr>]]]]]

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	+	+	-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

### Unsolicited Result Codes

URC 1

<mt>=1,2 or 3 - indication only:

+CMTI: <mem3>, <index>

Indicates that new message has been received

URC 2

<mt>=1,2 or 3 - directly routed message (PDU mode enabled):

+CMT: <length><CR><LF><pdu>

Indicates that new message has been received

URC 3

<mt>=1,2 or 3 - directly routed message (text mode enabled):

+CMT: <oa>, , <scts>[, <tooa>, <fo>, <pid>, <dcs>, <sca>, <tosca>, <length>] <CR><LF><data>

Indicates that new message has been received



#### URC 4

**<bm>=2** (PDU mode enabled):

+CBM: **<length>**<CR><LF>**<pdu>**

Indicates that new cell broadcast message has been received

#### URC 5

**<bm>=2** (text mode enabled):

+CBM: **<sn>**, **<mid>**, **<dcs>**, **<page>**, **<pages>**<CR><LF>**<data>**

Indicates that new cell broadcast message has been received

#### URC 6

**<ds>=1** (PDU mode enabled):

+CDS: **<length>**<CR><LF>**<pdu>**

Indicates that new SMS status report has been received

#### URC 7

**<ds>=1** (text mode enabled):

+CDS: **<fo>**, **<mr>** [, **<ra>**] [, **<tora>**] , **<scts>**, **<dt>**, **<st>**

Indicates that new SMS status report has been received

### Parameter Description

**<mode>**<sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

0(&F)(D)	SMS related URCs are always buffered in the UE. If the buffer is full, the oldest indications are discarded and replaced with newly received indications.
1	SMS related URCs are forwarded directly to the TE. However, if this is not possible because UE-TE link is reserved, e.g. during a data call, these URCs are discarded.
2	SMS related URCs are forwarded directly to the TE. However, if this is not possible because UE-TE link is reserved these URCs are buffered and flushed to the TE afterwards. Additionally, while UE-TE link is reserved, buffered URCs are signaled to the TE via sending a BREAK or activating the RING line, according to <b>AT+SCFG</b> parameters <b>&lt;urcRinglineCfg&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;udri&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;urcRinglineDuration&gt;</b> .

**<mt>**<sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

Rules for storing received short messages depend on the relevant data coding method (refer to 3GPP TS 23.038 [34]), preferred memory storage setting (**AT+CPMS**) and this value.

0(&F)(D)	No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE.
1	Class 0 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to the TE via URC. For all other messages the following applies: If SMS-DELIVER is stored in UE, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE via URC.
2	SMS-DELIVERs, except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (store message) are routed directly to the TE via URC.
3	Class 0 and 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to the TE via URCs defined in <b>&lt;mt&gt;=2</b> . Messages of other data coding schemes result in indication as defined in <b>&lt;mt&gt;=1</b> .

**<bm>**<sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

Rules for storing received CBMs depend on the relevant data coding method (refer to 3GPP TS 23.038 [34]), the setting of Select CBM Types ([AT+CSCB](#)) and this value:

0(&F)(D)	No CBM indications are routed to the TE.
2	New CBMs are routed directly to the TE via URC.

**<ds>**<sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

0(&F)(D)	No SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE. Also see notes.
1	SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE via URC.

**<bfr>**<sup>(num)(&V)(&W)</sup>

1(&F)(D)	UE's buffer of SMS related URCs is cleared when <a href="#">&lt;mode&gt;</a> changes from 0 to 1, 2 or 3.
----------	---

**<index>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory

## Notes

- With [<mt>](#)=2,3 and [<ds>](#)=1 messages routed directly to the TE (either short messages or status reports) have to be acknowledged with [AT+CNMA](#). To do this, GSM Phase 2+ has to be enabled (see [AT+CSMS](#)).
- If Phase 2+ is enabled and either a short message or a status report is not acknowledged within the required time, then [<mt>](#) and [<ds>](#) will be set to zero. See [AT+CNMA](#) for further detail.
- Received status reports are not stored by the module. Therefore, [AT+CMGR](#), [AT+CMGL](#), [AT^SMGR](#), [AT^SMGL](#) commands will show only status reports previously stored to the "SR" memory.

## 10.12 AT+CPMS Preferred SMS message storage

The write command selects memory storages [<mem1>](#), [<mem2>](#), [<mem3>](#) to be used for reading, writing, etc.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CPMS=?

Response(s)

+CPMS: (list of supported [<mem1>s](#)), (list of supported [<mem2>s](#)), (list of supported [<mem3>s](#))  
OK

Read Command

AT+CPMS?

Response(s)

+CPMS: [<mem1>](#), [<used1>](#), [<total1>](#), [<mem2>](#), [<used2>](#), [<total2>](#), [<mem3>](#), [<used3>](#), [<total3>](#)  
OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

Write Command

AT+CPMS=[<mem1>](#)[, [<mem2>](#)[, [<mem3>](#)]]

Response(s)

+CPMS: [<used1>](#), [<total1>](#), [<used2>](#), [<total2>](#), [<used3>](#), [<total3>](#)  
OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + + -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [\[44\]](#)

### Parameter Description

[<used1>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of messages currently in [<mem1>](#)

[<used2>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of messages currently in [<mem2>](#)

[<used3>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of messages currently in [<mem3>](#)

[<total1>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of messages storable in [<mem1>](#)

[<total2>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of messages storable in [<mem2>](#)

[<total3>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Number of messages storable in [<mem3>](#)

---

## Notes

- The Mobile Equipment storage "ME" offers space for 255 short messages, see [<mem1>](#).
- 
- The [<mem1>](#), [<mem2>](#) and [<mem3>](#) parameter will be stored in non-volatile memory.
- Incoming Class 1 short messages (ME specific) will be preferably stored to "ME" and may be transferred to the "SM" storage if "ME" is used up.  
Incoming Class 2 messages (SIM specific) will be stored to the SIM card only, no matter whether or not there is free "ME" space. For more information regarding SIM and ME specific message classes refer to parameter [<dcsc>](#) and the following specification: 3GPP TS 23.038 [\[34\]](#).
- While [<mem3>](#) equals "SM" and [<mem1>](#) equals "ME" it is possible that, after deleting short messages from "ME", the freed space on "ME" is reclaimed for new incoming short messages, when there is no space left on the "SM" storage. As it is often the clients concern to have received short messages stored only to the SIM card, inconsistent settings should be generally avoided. This can be achieved simply by using the same parameter for all memory indices.
- Users should be aware that error will occur when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication due to the fact the SIM data may not yet be accessible.

### 10.13 AT+CSCA SMS Service Center Address

Write command updates the SMSC address, through which mobile originated SMS are transmitted. In text mode, setting is used by send and write commands. In PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the SMSC address coded into the `<pdu>` parameter equals zero.

**Syntax**

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CSCA=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Read Command					Reference(s)
AT+CSCA?					
Response(s)					
+CSCA: <sca>, <tosca> OK					
Write Command					Reference(s)
AT+CSCA=<sca>[, <tosca>]					
Response(s)					
OK					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	Reference(s)
+	+	+	+	-	
					3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

**Note**

- The SMS service center address should be entered as specified by the service provider.

## 10.14 AT+CSCB Select Cell Broadcast Message Indication

The test command returns the supported [<operation>](#)s as a compound value.

The read command displays the accepted message types.

Depending on the [<operation>](#) parameter, the write command adds or deletes the message types accepted by the ME.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CSCB=?

#### Response(s)

+CSCB: (list of supported [<operation>](#)s)  
OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Read Command

AT+CSCB?

#### Response(s)

+CSCB: [<operation>](#), [<mids>](#), [<dcss>](#)  
OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Write Command

AT+CSCB=[[<operation>](#)[, [<mids>](#)[, [<dcss>](#)]]]

#### Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CMS ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + + -

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.005 [\[44\]](#)

### Parameter Description

[<operation>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Add/delete operation

0(&F)(P)

Add new message types defined in [<mids>](#) to the list of accepted message types by ME and replace types defined in [<dcss>](#).  
In case of using this operation code without parameters default (0-65535) range will be added to the list of [<mids>](#).

1

Delete message types defined in [<mids>](#) from the list of accepted message types by ME and replace types defined in [<dcss>](#).  
In case of using this operation code without parameters all [<mids>](#)s will be deleted.  
(for more see notes)

[<mids>](#)<sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Cell Broadcast Message ID specification

All different possible combinations of CBM message identifiers; e.g. "0,1,5,320-478,922".

""(D)

---

`<dcss>(str)`

CBM data coding scheme specification

All different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes (e.g. "0-3,5"). A given `<dcss>` replaces any former value and is used for consecutive requests.

“( &F)(P)

Default is empty string and if it is used all CBMs are received independent of their dcss.

### Note

- The `<operation>` parameter shown in the `AT+CSCB` read command response retains the value last used in the write command. This way, the read command response always reflects the last action done: 0 means that the last action was adding new channel(s), 1 means that the last action was deleting channel(s).

## 10.15 AT+CSDH Show SMS text mode parameters

The write command sets whether or not detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CSDH=?	
Response(s)	
+CSDH: (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;show&gt;s</a> )	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CSDH?	
Response(s)	
+CSDH: <a href="#">&lt;show&gt;</a>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CSDH= <a href="#">&lt;show&gt;</a>	
Response(s)	
OK	
<div> <div>PIN</div> <div>MDM</div> <div>APP</div> <div>✈</div> <div>Last</div> </div> <div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>-</div> </div>	<div>Reference(s)</div> <div>3GPP TS 27.005 <a href="#">[44]</a></div>

### Parameter Description

<a href="#">&lt;show&gt;</a> <sup>(num)(&amp;W)</sup>	
0 <sup>(&amp;F)(D)</sup>	Do not show header values defined in commands <a href="#">AT+CSCA</a> and <a href="#">AT+CSMP</a> ( <a href="#">&lt;sca&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;tosca&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;fo&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;vp&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;pid&gt;</a> and <a href="#">&lt;dcs&gt;</a> ) nor <a href="#">&lt;length&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;toda&gt;</a> or <a href="#">&lt;tooa&gt;</a> in "+CMT", <a href="#">AT+CMGL</a> , <a href="#">AT+CMGR</a> result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode; for SMS-COMMANDs in +CMGR result code, do not show <a href="#">&lt;pid&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;mn&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;da&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;toda&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;length&gt;</a>
1	Show the values in result codes




## 10.16 AT+CSMP Set SMS Text Mode Parameters

**AT+CSMP** controls additional parameters needed when an SMS is sent to the network or placed in a storage if text format message mode is selected.

It is possible to set the validity period starting from the time when the short message is received by the SMSC (**<vp>** is in the range 0... 255) or define an absolute time for validity period termination (**<vp>** is a string). The format of **<vp>** is given by **<fo>**. The enhanced validity period format is given as hexadecimal coded string (e.g. **<pdu>**) with quotes.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CSMP=?	
Response(s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CSMP?	
Response(s)	
+CSMP:<fo>, <vp>/ <scts>, <pid>, <dc>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CSMP=<fo>[, [<vp>/<scts>][, [<pid>][, [<dc>]]]]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CMS ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + + -	3GPP TS 27.005 [44]

### Parameter Description

<fo> <sup>(num)</sup>
First Octet
Depending on the command or result code: First octet of 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT, SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND in integer format. If a valid value has been entered once, parameter can be omitted.
0...255
<vp> <sup>(num)</sup>
Validity Period
Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting: 3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Validity-Period either in integer format or in time-string format (refer <dt>).
0...255
<pid> <sup>(num)</sup>
Protocol Identifier
3GPP TS 23.040 [35] TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format.
0(&F)...255

---

<dc><sup>(num)</sup>

Data Coding Scheme

3GPP TS 23.038 [34] SMS Data Coding Scheme, or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format.

0(&F)...247

### Notes

- When storing a SMS DELIVER from the TE to the preferred memory storage in text mode (using the [AT+CMGW](#) write command), <vp> field can be used for <scts>.
- [AT+CSMP](#) stores parameters <dc> and <pid> in UE's non-volatile memory.

## 10.17 AT+CSMS Select Message Service

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CSMS=?	
Response(s)	
+CSMS: (list of supported<service>s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CSMS?	
Response(s)	
+CSMS: <service>, <mt>, <mo>, <bm>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CSMS=<service>	
Response(s)	
+CSMS: <mt>, <mo>, <bm>	
OK	
ERROR	
+CMS ERROR: <err>	
<div> <div>PIN</div> <div>MDM</div> <div>APP</div> <div>✈</div> <div>Last</div> </div> <div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>-</div> </div>	<div>Reference(s)</div> <div>3GPP TS 27.005 [44]</div>

### Parameter Description

<service> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
0(&F)	3GPP TS 23.040 [35] and 3GPP TS 23.041 [36] (the syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 [44] Phase 2 version 4.7.0; Phase 2+ features which do not require new command syntax may be supported, e.g. correct routing of messages with new Phase 2+ data coding schemes)
1	3GPP TS 23.040 [35] and 3GPP TS 23.041 [36] (the syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 [44] Phase 2+ version; the requirement of <service> setting 1 is mentioned under corresponding command descriptions).

<mt> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)</sup>	
Mobile Terminated Messages:	
0	Type not supported
1	Type supported

<mo> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)</sup>	
Mobile Originated Messages:	
0	Type not supported
1	Type supported

---

<bm><sup>(num)(&V)</sup>

Broadcast Type Messages:

0	Type not supported
1	Type supported

**Note**

- Phase 2+ (<service>=1) must be set before acknowledging incoming short messages with [AT+CNMA](#) is possible. Acknowledgements are required for directly routed messages delivered using "+CMT" and "+CDS" URCs. Direct routing is used for certain message classes when <mt>=2, <mt>=3 or <ds>=1.

## 10.18 AT^SMGL List Short Messages from preferred store without setting status to REC READ

The write command allows to select a status type and lists, from the message storage [<mem1>](#), all messages that currently have the specified [<stat>](#). The major difference over the standard command [AT+CMGL](#) is that the status of the listed messages remains `unread` (unread remains unread). The execute command is the same as the write command, but uses the given default of [<stat>](#).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SMGL=?

Response(s)

same as [AT+CMGL](#)

Exec Command

AT^SMGL

Response(s)

^SMGL: (For default values of [<stat>](#), see "Section 10.1, [SMS parameters](#).)

OK

Write Command

AT^SMGL=[<stat>](#)

Response(s)

same as [AT+CMGL](#)

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

+	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

### Notes

- The selected [<mem1>](#) can contain different types of SMs (e.g. SMS-DELIVERs, SMS-SUBMITs and SMS-COMMANDs), the response may be a mix of the responses of different SM types. TE application can recognize the response format by examining the third response parameter.
- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication the SIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in an error or a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.

## 10.19 AT^SMGR Read short message without setting status to REC READ

The [AT^SMGR](#) command is a proprietary command which has the same syntax as [AT+CMGR](#). The only functional difference is that the status "REC UNREAD" of a short message is not overwritten to "REC READ".

### Syntax

Test Command				
AT^SMGR=?				
Response(s)				
OK				
Write Command				
AT^SMGR=<index>				
Response(s)				
see <a href="#">AT+CMGR</a>				
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-

### Note

- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication the SIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.

## 10.20 AT^SSDA Set SMS Display Availability

**AT^SSDA** determines whether to display an incoming Class 0 short message directly to the user or to store it automatically in the SMS memory. This means, for Class 0 short messages, **AT^SSDA** overrides the **AT+CNMI** **<mt>** settings.

For all other short message classes **AT^SSDA** is not effective, i.e. they will be indicated as specified with **AT+CNMI**.

In case of Class 0 SMS, the **<da>** setting modifies the **AT+CNMI** functionality for **<mt>** as follows:

- If **AT^SSDA=0**:  
The UE handles Class 0 short messages as though there was no message class: SMS-DELIVER is stored in the UE and indication of the memory location is routed to the TE via URC. This approach is compliant with 3GPP TS 23.038 [34].
- If **AT^SSDA=1**:  
Class 0 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to the TE via URC.

### Syntax

Test Command
AT^SSDA=?
Response(s)
^SSDA: (list of supported <da>s)
OK
Read Command
AT^SSDA?
Response(s)
^SSDA: <da>
OK
Write Command
AT^SSDA=<da>
Response(s)
OK
<div><div>PINMDMAPP✈Last</div><div>-+++-</div></div>

### Parameter Description

<da> <sup>(num)(NV)</sup>	
Display Availability	
0	Application is not able to display incoming short message
1 (&F)(D)	Application is able to display incoming short message

# 11. Supplementary Service Commands

The AT commands described in this chapter are related to Supplementary Services.

## 11.1 AT+CACM Accumulated call meter (ACM) reset or query

The [AT+CACM](#) read command returns the current ACM value.

The [AT+CACM](#) write command resets the Advice of Charge related to the accumulated call meter (ACM) value in SIM file EF(ACM). ACM contains the total number of home units for both the current and preceding calls.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CACM=?	
Response(s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CACM?	
Response(s)	
+CACM: <acm>	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
Write Command	
AT+CACM=[<passwd>]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	→
Last	Reference(s)
+	+
+	+
+	-
3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

### Parameter Description

<acm> <sup>(str)</sup>
Three bytes of the current ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30) 000000 - FFFFFFFF.
<passwd> <sup>(str)</sup>
SIM PIN2



## 11.2 AT+CCFC Call forwarding number and conditions control

**AT+CCFC** controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation and status query are supported.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CCFC=?

Response(s)

+CCFC: (list/range of supported [<reason>s](#))

OK

Write Command

AT+CCFC=<reason>, <mode>[, <number>, <type>][, <class>][, <sub-number>, <sub-type>][, <time>]

Response(s)

If <mode> is not equal 2 and command successful:

OK

If <mode>= 2, <reason> is not equal 2 and command successful:

+CCFC: <status>, <class>[, <number>, <type>, <sub-number>, <sub-type>]

OK

If <mode>= 2, <reason>= 2 and command successful:

+CCFC: <status>, <class>[, <number>, <type>, <sub-number>, <sub-type>, <time>]

OK

If error is related to UE functionality

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

+ + + - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#),  
3GPP TS 22.004 [\[24\]](#),  
3GPP TS 22.082 [\[29\]](#),  
3GPP TS 24.082

### Parameter Description

<reason><sup>(num)</sup>

Reason for call forwarding

0	Unconditional
1	Mobile busy
2	No reply
3	Not reachable
4	All call forwarding (includes reasons 0, 1, 2 and 3)
5	All conditional call forwarding (includes reasons 1, 2 and 3)

<mode><sup>(num)</sup>

Network operation to be performed for Supplementary service "call forwarding"

0	Disable call forwarding (disable service)
1	Enable call forwarding (enable service)
2	Query status of call forwarding (query service status)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 3 | Register <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> and activate call forwarding (register service) |
| 4 | Erase <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> and deactivate call forwarding (erase service)     |

[<number>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

String type phone number of forwarding address in format specified by [<type>](#). If you select [<mode>](#)= 3, the phone [<number>](#) will be registered in the network. This allows you to disable / enable CF to the same destination without the need to enter the phone number once again. Depending on the services offered by the provider the registration may be mandatory before CF can be used. The number remains registered in the network until you register another number or erase it using [<mode>](#) = 4.

[<type>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 145 | Dialing string <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> includes international access code character '+' |
| 129 | Otherwise  |

[<class>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Integer or sum of integers each representing a class of information, i.e. a bearer service, telecommunication service or bearer service group as defined in 3GPP TS 22.004 [24].

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1             | Voice   |
| 2             | Data<br><a href="#">&lt;class&gt;</a> 2 (data) comprises all those <a href="#">&lt;class&gt;</a> values between 16 and 128, that are supported both by the network and the MS. This means, a setting made for <a href="#">&lt;class&gt;</a> 2 applies to all remaining data classes (if supported). In addition, you can assign a different setting to a specific class. For example, you can activate call forwarding for all data classes, but deactivate it for a specific data class. |
| 4             | Fax (only for compatibility reasons, not supported by PLS8-E)   |
| 8             | SMS   |
| 16            | Data circuit sync   |
| 32            | Data circuit async  |
| 64            | Dedicated packet access   |
| 128           | Dedicated PAD access  |
| 1...[7]...255 | Combination of some of the above classes. For example, the default setting 7 represents the sum of the integers 1, 2 and 4 for voice, data and fax (fax only for compatibility reasons). If the <a href="#">&lt;class&gt;</a> parameter is omitted, the default value 7 is used.  |

[<sub-number>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

String type phone number of sub address in format specified by [<type>](#).

[<sub-type>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of sub-address octet

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 145 | International access code character '+' |
| 129 | Otherwise                               |

[<time>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 5...[20]...30 | Time to wait before call is forwarded, rounded to a multiple of 5 sec. (only for <a href="#">&lt;reason&gt;</a> =no reply) |
|---------------|--|

<status><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Call forwarding not active
1	Call forwarding active

## Notes

- For some networks, the interrogation command will return the same result for each requested class.
- You can register, disable, enable and erase <reason> 4 and 5 as described above. However, querying the status of <reason> 4 and 5 with AT+CCFC will result in an error.
- Most networks will not permit registration of new parameters for conditional call forwarding (reasons 1,2,3,5) while unconditional call forwarding is enabled.
- The AT+CCFC command offers a broad range of call forwarding options according to the 3GPP Technical Specifications. However, when you attempt to set a call forwarding option which is not provisioned or not yet subscribed to, the setting will not take effect regardless of the response returned. The responses in these cases vary with the network (for example "OK", "Operation not allowed", "Operation not supported" etc.). To make sure check the call forwarding status with <mode>=2.
- Some networks may choose to have certain call forwarding conditions permanently enabled (e.g. forwarding to a mailbox if the mobile is not reachable). In this case, erasure or deactivation of call forwarding for these conditions will not be successful, even if the CCFC request is answered with response "OK".
- The command has been implemented with the full set of <class> parameters according to 3GPP TS 27.007 [45]. For actual applicability of SS "call forwarding" to a specific service or service group (a specific <class> value) please consult table A.1 of 3GPP TS 22.004 [24].
- There is currently no release of 3GPP TS 22.004 [24], in which the call forwarding supplementary service is defined as applicable to SMS services.
- As stated above <class> 2 is intended only to send the data classes 16/32/64/128 to the network. However, the responses returned when the subscriber sets or queries call forwarding refer only to the status of the data classes received from the network. This means that the responses will display only those data classes between 16 and 128 which are supported by the network and currently activated. There will be no output for class 2, nor for classes which are not supported or not set.
- The parameter <class> will not be sent to the network if <mode>=2. Therefore it may happen that the response of the query command contains information about classes which were not requested, or it shows only the inactive status of the class 1 or 255. This means that the status is valid for all classes. The response shows the status in the order of the network response.

## Example

Please note that when you configure or query call forwarding without specifying any classes, the settings will refer to classes 1, 2 and 4 only (= default).

- To register the destination number for unconditional call forwarding (CFU):

```
at+ccfc=0,3,"+493012345678",145
OK
```

The destination number will be registered for above default classes.

In most networks, the registration will also cause call forwarding to be activated for these <class> values.

- To query the status of CFU without specifying <class>:

```
at+ccfc=0,2
+CCFC: 1,1,"+493012345678",145
+CCFC: 1,4,"+493012345678",145
OK
```

- To erase the registered CFU destination number:

```
at+ccfc=0,4
OK
```

Now, when you check the status, no destination number will be indicated:

---

```
at+ccfc=0,2
+CCFC: 0,1
+CCFC: 0,4
OK
```

- To query the status of CFU for all classes:

```
at+ccfc=0,2,,255
+CCFC: 0,255
OK
```

- **<reason>** 4 or 5 cannot be used to query the status of all call forwarding reasons (see also notes above):

```
at+ccfc=4,2
error
at+ccfc=5,2
error
```

### 11.3 AT+CCWA Call Waiting

The [AT+CCWA](#) write command controls the call waiting supplementary service according to 3GPP TS 22.083 [30]. Activation, deactivation and status query are supported. The read command returns the current value of [<n>](#).

Syntax

Test Command

AT+CCWA=?

Response(s)

+CCWA: (list of supported <n>s)

OK

Read Command

AT+CCWA?

Response(s)

+CCWA: <n>

OK

Write Command

AT+CCWA=[<n>[, <mode>[, <class>]]]

Response(s)

If <mode> is not equal 2 and command successful:

OK

If <mode>= 2 and command successful :

+CCWA: <status>, <class>

[+CCWA: <status>, <class>]

[+CCWA: ...]

OK

If error is related to ME functionality

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last

+ +- + - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45],  
3GPP TS 22.004 [24],  
3GPP TS 22.083 [30],  
3GPP TS 24.083

Unsolicited Result Code

Indication of a call that is currently waiting and can be accepted.

+CCWA: <calling number>, <type of number>[, <class>][, , <CLI validity>]

If [<n>](#)=1 and the call waiting supplementary service is enabled in the network, URC "[+CCWA](#)" indicates a waiting call to the TE. It appears while the waiting call is still ringing.

Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Switch URCS " <a href="#">+CCWA</a> " for call waiting on/off	
0	Disable display of URCS " <a href="#">+CCWA</a> "
1	Enable display of URCS " <a href="#">+CCWA</a> "

**<mode><sup>(num)</sup>**

Network operation to be performed for Supplementary service call waiting

0	Disable call waiting (disable service)
1	Enable call waiting (enable service)
2	Query status of call waiting (query service status)

**<class><sup>(num)</sup>**

Integer or sum of integers each representing a class of information, i.e. a bearer service, telecommunication service or bearer service group. as defined in 3GPP TS 22.083 [30] In the write command, parameter **<class>** specifies the class of the active call during which an incoming call of any class is to be regarded as a waiting call. In URC "+CCWA: <calling number>, <type of number>[, <class>][, , <CLI validity>]", parameter **<class>** specifies the class of the waiting call.

1	Voice
2	Data <class> 2 (data) comprises all those <class> values between 16 and 128, that are supported both by the network and the MS. This means, a setting made for <class> 2 applies to all remaining data classes (if supported). In addition, you can assign a different setting to a specific class. For example, you can activate call waiting for all data classes, but deactivate it for a specific data class.
4	Fax (only for compatibility reasons, not supported by PLS8-E)
8	SMS
16	Data circuit sync
32	Data circuit async
64	Dedicated packet access
128	Dedicated PAD access
1...[7]...255	Combination of some of the above classes. For example, the default setting 7 represents the sum of the integers 1, 2 and 4 for voice, data and fax (fax only for compatibility reasons). If the <class> parameter is omitted, the default value 7 is used.

**<status><sup>(num)</sup>**

0	Call waiting service is not active
1	Call waiting service is active

**<calling number><sup>(str)</sup>**

Phone number of waiting caller in the format specified by parameter **<type of number>**.

**<type of number><sup>(num)</sup>**

Type of address octet in integer format (refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7)

145	<calling number> includes international access code character '+'
128	Number restricted
129	Otherwise

**<CLI validity><sup>(num)</sup>**

0	CLI valid
1	CLI has been withheld
2	CLI is not available

## Notes


- With **AT+CHLD**, it is possible to establish a multiparty call or to set the active voice call on hold and then accept a waiting voice call (not possible with data call).
- Users should be aware that if call waiting is activated (**<mode>=1**), the presentation of URCs needs to be enabled, too (**<n>=1**).  
Otherwise, on the one hand, a waiting caller would be kept waiting due to lack of BUSY signals, while, on the other hand, the waiting call would not be indicated to the called party.
- **AT+CCWA** offers a broad range of options according to 3GPP Technical Specifications. However, when you attempt to enable call waiting for a **<class>** for which the service is not provisioned or not supported, the setting will not take effect regardless of the response returned. The responses in these cases vary with the network (for example "OK", "Operation not allowed", "Operation not supported" etc.). To make sure check the current call waiting settings with **<mode>=2**.
- **AT+CCWA** has been implemented with the full set of **<class>** parameters according to 3GPP TS 27.007 [45]. For actual applicability of SS call waiting to a specific service or service group (a specific **<class>** value) please consult table A.1 of 3GPP TS 22.004 [24].
- Despite the specifications stated in 3GPP TS 22.004 [24] call waiting is not handled uniformly among all networks:  
3GPP TS 22.004 [24], Annex A, provides the following specification:  
"The applicability of call waiting refers to the telecommunication service of the active call and not of the waiting call. The incoming, waiting, call may be of any kind." Nevertheless, networks do differ on the actual implementation of the service. For example, the activation of call waiting for a data **<class>** causes some networks to send a call waiting indication if a call "of any kind" comes in during an active data call, but others may (with the same settings active) indicate a waiting data call during any kind of active call. Thus, the only reliable way to receive or prevent a call waiting indication under any circumstances and in any network, is to activate or deactivate call waiting for all tele- and bearer services (**<class> 255**).
- As stated above **<class> 2** is intended only to send the data classes 16/32/64/128 to the network. However, the responses returned when the subscriber sets or queries call waiting refer only to the status of the data classes received from the network. This means that the responses will display only those data classes between 16 and 128 which are supported by the network and currently activated. There will be no output for class 2, nor for classes which are not supported or not set.
- The parameter **<class>** will not be sent to the network if **<mode>= 2**. Therefore it may happen that the response of the query command contains information about classes which were not requested or it shows only the inactive status of the class 1 or 255. This means, that the status is valid for all classes.

## 11.4 AT+CHLD Call Hold and Multiparty

The [AT+CHLD](#) command controls the Supplementary Services Call Hold and Multiparty. Calls can be put on hold, recovered, released and added to a conversation.

Like for all Supplementary Services, the availability and detailed functionality of Call Hold and Multiparty services depends on the configuration of the network. The PLS8-E can only request the service, but the network decides whether and how the request will be answered.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CHLD=?	
Response(s)	
+CHLD: (list of supported <n>s)	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CHLD=[<n>]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + - -	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Release all held calls or set User Determined User Busy (UDUB) for a waiting call: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If a call is waiting, release the waiting call. The calling party will receive a "BUSY" indication (Supplementary Service User Determined User Busy "UDUB")</li><li>Otherwise, terminate all held calls (if any).</li></ul>
1	Terminate all active calls (if any) and accept "the other call" as the active call: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If a call is waiting, the waiting call will be accepted.</li><li>Otherwise, if a held call is present, the held call becomes active.</li></ul>
1X	Terminate a specific call X. The call may be active, held or waiting. The remote party of the terminated call will receive a "NO CARRIER" indication. Parameter X is the call number <idx> in the list of current calls indicated by <a href="#">AT+CLCC</a> . Instead of <a href="#">AT+CLCC</a> , the <a href="#">AT^SLCC</a> command with parameter <idx> can be used.
2	Place all active calls on hold (if any) and accept "the other call" as the active call: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If a call is waiting, the waiting call will be accepted.</li><li>Otherwise, if a held call is present, the held call becomes active.</li></ul>
2X	Place all active calls on hold except call X. Parameter X is the call number <idx> in the list of current calls indicated by <a href="#">AT+CLCC</a> . Instead of <a href="#">AT+CLCC</a> , the <a href="#">AT^SLCC</a> command with parameter <idx> can be used.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 | Add a held call to the active calls in order to set up a conference (multiparty) call.           |
| 4 | Connect the two calls of a multiparty call and disconnects the subscriber from both calls (ECT). |

## Notes

- The [AT+CHLD](#) command offers a broad range of options according to 3GPP Technical Specifications. However, if you attempt to invoke an option which is not provisioned by the network, or not subscribed to, invocation of this option will fail. The responses in these cases may vary with the network (for example "Operation not allowed", "Operation not supported" etc.).
- The handling of the supplementary service Call hold and Multiparty varies with the types of calls. This is because only voice calls can be put on hold, while data calls cannot. The following procedures apply: With [AT+CHLD=2](#) the user can simultaneously place a voice call on hold and accept another waiting voice or data call. If the waiting call is a data call, it is also possible to put the voice call on hold. The user needs to wait for the RING signal and manually answer the data call with [ATA](#). To switch back from the active data call to the held voice call the active call must be terminated with [AT+CHLD=1](#). If all active and held calls are voice calls it is possible to switch back and forth with [AT+CHLD=2](#).
- In conflict situations, e.g. when a waiting call comes while there are already held calls, the above procedures apply to the waiting call only. For example, [<n>=0](#) rejects the waiting call, but does not affect the held calls.
- See also the [AT+CCWA](#) command for details on how to display waiting calls.

## Example

<pre>at+cpin="9999" OK +CREG: 2 +CREG: 1,"0145","0016" at+ccwa=1,1,1 OK atd"03038639268"; OK +CCWA: "+491791292364",145,32,,0 at+chld=2 OK RING RING RING ATA OK CONNECT 9600 hello +++ OK at+clcc +CLCC: 1,0,1,0,0,"03038639268",129 +CLCC: 2,1,0,1,0,"+491791292364",145 OK at+chld=1 OK at+clcc +CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"03038639268",129 OK</pre>	<p>The mobile is now registered. You activate the indication of waiting calls during voice calls.</p> <p>You make a voice call.</p> <p>You receive a URC indicating a waiting data call. You put the voice call on hold.</p> <p>You now receive the RING of the data call.</p> <p>You accept the data call.</p> <p>The data connection is set up.</p> <p>With "+++" you go in command mode.</p> <p>You interrogate the status of all established calls.</p> <p>The active data call is terminated and the held voice call becomes active.</p>
--	---

## 11.5 AT+CLIR Calling Line Identification Restriction

The [AT+CLIR](#) command refers to the supplementary service CLIR (Calling Line Identification Restriction).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CLIR=?

Response(s)

+CLIR: (list of supported <n>s)

OK

Read Command

AT+CLIR?

Response(s)

+CLIR<n>, <m>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT+CLIR=<n>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	-	-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#)

### Parameter Description

<n><sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter shows the settings for outgoing calls:

[0] <sup>(P)</sup>	Presentation indicator is used according to the subscription of the CLIR service
1	CLIR invocation
2	CLIR suppression

<m><sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter shows the subscriber CLIR service status in the network:

0	CLIR not provisioned
1	CLIR provisioned in permanent mode
2	Unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)
3	CLIR temporary mode presentation restricted
4	CLIR temporary mode presentation allowed

### Note

- The settings made with [AT+CLIR=1](#) or [AT+CLIR=2](#) are used for all outgoing calls until the UE is switched off or [AT+CLIR=0](#) is used.

## 11.6 AT+CUSD Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

[AT+CUSD](#) allows to control the handling of Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) according to 3GPP TS 22.090 [33]. Both network and mobile initiated operations are supported. The interaction of this command with other AT commands based on other supplementary services is described in the related technical specifications.

Parameter [<ussdMode>](#) is used to control the presentation of "+CUSD" URCs to the TE, which will be caused by a USSD response from the network or by different network or [USAT](#) initiated operations. Therefore, it is recommended to always have "+CUSD" URCs enabled.

If parameter [<ussdReq>](#) is given, a mobile initiated USSD send request or a USSD response to a network or [USAT](#) initiated operation is sent to the network. A possible response USSD of the network is again presented by a subsequent "+CUSD" URC.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CUSD=?	
Response(s)	
+CUSD: (list of supported<ussdMode>s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CUSD?	
Response(s)	
+CUSD: <ussdMode>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CUSD=<ussdMode>[, <ussdReq>[, <ussdDCS>]]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	✈
Last	
+	+
+	-
-	-
Reference(s)	
3GPP TS 27.007 [45],	
3GPP TS 22.090 [33],	
3GPP TS 24.090	

### Unsolicited Result Code

+CUSD: <ussdStatus>[, <ussdRsp>[, <ussdDCS>]]

"+CUSD" URC indicates a USSD response from the network, respectively caused by a network or [USAT](#) initiated operation.

### Parameter Description

<ussdMode> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0(&F)	Disable "+CUSD" URC presentation.
1	Enable "+CUSD" URC presentation. If a USSD send request is sent via <a href="#">ATD</a> or handled by <a href="#">Remote-USAT</a> (in ER mode) this setting is activated implicitly.
2	Cancel session (not applicable to read command response).

`<ussdReq>`<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) to be sent to the network.

If `<ussdReq>` parameter is not given, network is not interrogated. `AT+CUSD` write command only supports setting `<ussdDCS>=15`.

`<ussdRsp>`<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) received from the network.

If `<ussdDCS>` indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [34] GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used, the UE converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of 3GPP TS 27.005 [44], Annex A. See also Section 1.8, [Supported character sets](#). However, in case of invalid or omitted `<ussdDCS>`, conversion of `<ussdRsp>` is not possible.

`<ussdDCS>`<sup>(num)</sup>

3GPP TS 23.038 [34] Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme (default 15).

In case of an incoming USSD with invalid or omitted data coding scheme information `<ussdDCS>` will not be presented.

`<ussdStatus>`<sup>(num)</sup>

0	No further user action required (network initiated USSD notification, or no further information needed after mobile initiated operation).
1	Further user action is required (network initiated USSD request, or further information is needed after mobile initiated operation). If <code>&lt;ussdStatus&gt;=1</code> the user input needs to be sent via an additional <code>AT+CUSD</code> action <code>&lt;ESC&gt;</code> .
2	USSD exchange is terminated by network.
3	A (UE local) client has responded, i.e. the interface was not idle and a busy indication was sent to the network.
4	Operation not supported (e.g. wrong input value given).
5	Network timeout.

#### Note

- It is recommended to finalize or escape a pending USSD user interaction before further actions are done to prevent blocking situations.

## 11.7 AT+CLIP Calling Line Identification Presentation

**AT+CLIP** refers to the supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the calling line identity (CLI) of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call. The **AT+CLIP** write command enables or disables the presentation of the CLI. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service CLIP in the network.

The **AT+CLIP** read command gives the status of `<clipUrcMode>`, and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIP service according to 3GPP TS 22.081 [28] (given in `<clipStatus>`).

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CLIP=?	
Response(s)	
+CLIP: (list of supported<clipUrcMode>s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
Read Command	
AT+CLIP?	
Response(s)	
+CLIP: <clipUrcMode>, <clipStatus>	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
Write Command	
AT+CLIP=<clipUrcMode>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
<div><div>PINMDMAPP✈Last</div><div>+ + + - -</div></div>	Reference(s) 3GPP TS 27.007 [45], 3GPP TS 22.081 [28]

### Unsolicited Result Code

+CLIP: <clipNumber>, <clipNumType>, , [, <clipAlpha>][, <CLI validity>]

If CLIP is enabled (and is permitted by the calling subscriber), this URC is delivered after every "RING" or "+CRING" URC when a mobile terminated voice call occurs. For data calls the URC is delivered only once.

### Parameter Description

<clipUrcMode> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
[0] <sup>(&amp;F)</sup>	Suppress unsolicited result codes
1	Display unsolicited result codes
<clipStatus> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	CLIP not provisioned

1	CLIP provisioned
2	Unknown

**<clipNumber>**<sup>(str)</sup>

String type phone number of calling address in format specified by **<clipNumType>**.

**<clipNumType>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129.

UE returns value 128 for **<clipNumType>** if TON/NPI is unknown in accordance with 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7.

**<clipAlpha>**<sup>(str)</sup>

String type alphanumeric representation of **<clipNumber>** corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set is the one selected with **AT+CSCS**.

**<CLI validity>**<sup>(num)</sup>

0	CLI valid
1	CLI has been withheld by the originator.
2	CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network. <b>&lt;clipNumber&gt;</b> shall be an empty string ("") and <b>&lt;clipNumType&gt;</b> value will not be significant.

When CLI is not available (**<CLI validity>**=2), **<clipNumber>** shall be an plus string ("+") and **<clipNumType>** value will be "145". Nevertheless, the UE returns value 128 for **<clipNumType>** if TON/NPI is unknown in accordance with 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7.

When CLI has been withheld by the originator, (**<CLI validity>**=1) and the CLIP is provisioned with the "override category" option (refer to 3GPP TS 22.081 [28] and 3GPP TS 23.081), **<clipNumber>** and **<clipNumType>** is provided. Otherwise, the UE returns the same setting for **<clipNumber>** and **<clipNumType>** as if the CLI was not available.

### Note

- For alphanumeric representation the number stored in the phonebook must be identical to the number transported via the network - then the associated name will be recognized.

## 11.8 AT+COLP Connected Line Identification Presentation

This command refers to the supplementary service COLP (Connected Line Identification Presentation) that enables a calling subscriber to get the connected line identity (COL) of the called party after setting up a mobile originated voice call. The command enables or disables the presentation of the COL at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+COLP=?	
Response(s)	
+COLP: (list of supported <n>s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+COLP?	
Response(s)	
+COLP: <n>, <m>	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
Write Command	
AT+COLP=[<n>]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + - -	3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Unsolicited Result Code

Call response format:

+COLP: <number>, <type>[, <sub-number>][, <sub-type>][, <alpha>]

### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Disable - suppress unsolicited result codes
1	Enable - display unsolicited result codes
<m> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	COLP not provisioned (no presentation)
1	COLP provisioned
2	Unknown
<number> <sup>(str)</sup>	
String type phone number of connected address in format specified by <type>	

`<type>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet in integer format; 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", 161 for national number (network support for this type is optional), otherwise 129.

`<sub-number>`<sup>(str)</sup>

String type phone number of sub address in format specified by `<sub-type>`.

`<sub-type>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of sub-address octet

145	international access code character '+'
129	otherwise

`<alpha>`<sup>(str)</sup>

String type alphanumeric representation of `<number>` corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set is the one selected with `AT+CSCS`.

### Note

- For alphanumeric representation the number stored in the phonebook must be identical to the number transported over the network - then the associated name will be recognized.



## 12. Packet Domain Related Commands

The AT commands described in this chapter allow the Customer Application to control packet switched services in GSM/UMTS/LTE networks.

### 12.1 AT+CGACT PDP Context Activate or Deactivate

The [AT+CGACT](#) write command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context(s). After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.250 command state. If any PDP context is already in the requested state, the state for that context remains unchanged. If the MT is not PS attached when the activation form of the command is executed, the MT first performs a PS attach and then attempts to activate the specified contexts. If no [<cid>](#)s are specified the activation/deactivation form of the command activates/deactivates all defined contexts.

The [AT+CGACT](#) read command returns the current activation states for all the defined PDP contexts.

The [AT+CGACT](#) test command is used for requesting information on the supported PDP context activation states.

#### Syntax

##### Test Command

```
AT+CGACT=?
Response(s)
+CGACT: (list of supported <state>s)
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

##### Read Command

```
AT+CGACT?
Response(s)
+CGACT: [<cid>, <state>]
[+CGACT: <cid>, <state>]
...
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

##### Write Command

```
AT+CGACT=<state>[, <cid>[, <cid>]]
Response(s)
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	+	-	-

##### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#)

### Parameter Description

`<state>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Indicates the state of PDP context activation.

0	Deactivated
1	Activated

`<cid>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) parameter `<cid>`).

### Notes

- A maximum of 3 contexts can be activated at the same time, no matter on which interface (for interface restrictions see Section 1.5, [AT Command Interpreter](#)). Note that, depending on the provider, the number of activated contexts may be further restricted.  
Remember that contexts may be activated implicitly by using other commands, e.g. [AT+CGDATA](#) or [ATD\\*99#](#).
- Contexts activated by , e.g. [AT+CGDATA](#) or [ATD\\*99#](#) can not be handled by the [AT+CGACT](#) write command but their activation state is still visible via [AT+CGACT](#) read command. A write command without specifying any `<cid>` will always fail as long as some contexts are still in use by [AT+CGDATA](#) or [ATD\\*99#](#).
- If activation or deactivation of a context fails, then [AT+CEER](#) may provide further informations about the reason.

## 12.2 AT+CGDATA Enter Data State

The [AT+CGDATA](#) write command causes the MT to perform all actions which are necessary to establish communication between the TE and the network using one or more Packet Domain PDP types. This may include performing a PS attach and one or more PDP context activations. Commands following the [AT+CGDATA](#) command in the AT command line will not be processed by the MT.

If the write command is successful, the MT issues the intermediate result code CONNECT and enters V.250 online data state.

The application that initiates the PPP mode must be designed to start all LCP configure requests in accordance with TS 27.060 par 9.1. Otherwise the MT remains, after the CONNECT, infinitely in a waiting state.

After data transfer is complete, and the layer 2 protocol termination procedure has completed successfully, the command state is reentered and the MT returns the final result code OK.

If the [<L2P>](#) parameter value is unacceptable to the MT, the MT returns ERROR or +CME ERROR.

In the event of erroneous termination or a failure to start up, the command state is reentered and the MT returns NO CARRIER, or if enabled +CME ERROR.

The [AT+CGDATA](#) test command is used for requesting information on the supported layer 2 protocols to be used between the TE and MT.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CGDATA=?	
Response(s)	
+CGDATA: (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;L2P&gt;s</a> )	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CGDATA=[ <a href="#">&lt;L2P&gt;</a> [, <a href="#">&lt;cid&gt;</a> ]]	
Response(s)	
CONNECT	
NO CARRIER	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <a href="#">&lt;err&gt;</a>	
PIN	MDM
APP	✈
Last	Reference(s)
+	+
-	-
+	3GPP 27.007

### Parameter Description

[<L2P>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

Layer 2 protocol to be used between the TE and MT.

["PPP"]

Layer 2 protocol PPP

[<cid>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) parameter [<cid>](#)).

If parameter is not specified, then the first defined primary context is used.

## 12.2.1 Automatic deactivation of PDP context during dial-up PPP

When using the AT+CGDATA write command or [ATD\\*99#](#) the MT issues the intermediate result code CONNECT and enters V.250ter online data state. In V.250 online data state, first some LCP protocol exchange between MT and TE is performed to set up the PPP link. After successfully establishing the PPP link, the MT performs the PDP context activation procedure if the context is not already activated. As a result, the MT is in a "PDP context activated" state within the PLMN, the PPP link is established on the mobile side and the mobile is ready for IP data transfer.

If the TE wants to close the LCP link the MT may perform an LCP termination request procedure on PPP level. After this LCP termination procedure the MT deactivates the PDP context automatically and the MT returns to V.250 command mode and issues the final result code NO CARRIER.

If DTR is configured to disconnect data connections ([AT&D2](#)), then the application should not toggle DTR during the implicit PDP context deactivation and before "NO CARRIER" is received.

12.3 AT+CGATT PS Attach or Detach

The [AT+CGATT](#) write command is used to attach the MT to, or detach the MT from, the Packet Domain service. After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.25ter command state. If the MT is already in the requested state, the command is ignored and the OK response is returned. If the requested state cannot be achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Any active PDP contexts will be automatically deactivated when the attachment state changes to detached. The [AT+CGATT](#) read command returns the current Packet Domain service state. The [AT+CGATT](#) test command is used for requesting information on the supported Packet Domain service states.

Syntax

Test Command

AT+CGATT=?

Response(s)

+CGATT: (list of supported <state>s)

OK

Read Command

AT+CGATT?

Response(s)

+CGATT: <state>

OK

Write Command

AT+CGATT=[<state>]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last

+ +-+ - -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [\[45\]](#)

Parameter Description

<state> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Indicates the state of PS attachment.	
0 <sup>(P)</sup>	Detached
[1]	Attached

## 12.4 AT+CGDCONT Define PDP Context

**AT+CGDCONT** specifies the parameters for a PDP context identified by the context identifier *<cid>*. The number of contexts that may be in a defined state at the same time is given by the range returned by the **AT+CGDCONT** test command. A special form of the write command (**AT+CGDCONT=<cid>**) causes the values for context *<cid>* to become undefined.

It is not allowed to change the definition of an already activated context.

The **AT+CGDCONT** read command returns the current settings for each defined PDP context.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

**AT+CGDCONT=?**

Response(s)

+CGDCONT: (range of supported *<cid>*s), *<PDP\_type>*, , , (list of supported *<d\_comp>*s), (list of supported *<h\_comp>*s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: *<err>*

#### Read Command

**AT+CGDCONT?**

Response(s)

+CGDCONT: [*<cid>*, *<PDP\_type>*, *<APN>*, *<PDP\_addr>*, *<d\_comp>*, *<h\_comp>*]

[+CGDCONT: *<cid>*, *<PDP\_type>*, *<APN>*, *<PDP\_addr>*, *<d\_comp>*, *<h\_comp>*]

[+CGDCONT: ...]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: *<err>*

#### Write Command

**AT+CGDCONT=<cid>[, <PDP\_type>[, <APN>[, <PDP\_addr>[, <d\_comp>[, <h\_comp>]]]]]**

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: *<err>*

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

Reference(s)

3GPP 27.007

### Parameter Description

*<cid>*<sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

PDP Context Identifier

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition. This parameter is used in other PDP context-related commands.

1...16

*<PDP\_type>*<sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Packet Data Protocol type

Specifies the type of the packet data protocol.

"IP"

Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5)

<APN><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Access Point Name

Logical name used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network. Maximum length: 100 characters. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.

<PDP\_addr><sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

#### Packet Data Protocol address

Identifies the MT in the address space applicable to PDP (e.g. IPv4 address for PDP type IP). If the value is null or omitted, then a value may be provided by the TE during the PDP startup procedure or, failing that, a dynamic address will be requested. The read command will continue to return the null string even if an address has been allocated during the PDP startup procedure. The allocated address may be read using [AT+CGPADDR](#).

<d\_comp><sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

#### Data Compression

Controls the PDP data compression (applicable for Subnetwork Dependent Convergence Protocol (SNDTCP) only) 3GPP TS 44.065

[0]	off
1	on
2	V.42bis

<h\_comp><sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

#### Header Compression

Controls the PDP header compression 3GPP TS 44.065, 3GPP TS 25.323

[0]	off
1	on
2	RFC1144
3	RFC2507
4	RFC3095

## 12.4.1 APN Handling in LTE Networks

To allow access to the PS domain, the UE has to perform the attach and context activation procedure. During the context activation procedure, the access point name (APN) specifies the selected packet data network to which the context will be established.

In contrast to 2G (GSM) and 3G (UMTS) where attach and context activation are in general performed separately, the LTE attach procedure always includes the automatic activation of one context (i.e. the default bearer). Thereby, the UE uses the APN that is specified for <cid> 1.

As the UE automatically tries to attach to LTE after the SIM PIN1 is unlocked, the application shall ensure that the correct APN is specified before the UE attaches to LTE.

### *LTE attach with no APN*

If no APN is specified for <cid> 1 when the UE attaches to LTE, the network will automatically select the so called default APN, specified in the HSS, to establish the initial context (PDN connection/default bearer). Although the LTE attach procedure will be successful in that case, the context for the default APN might be configured with restrictions concerning the transmission of data, depending on the operator settings.

### *LTE attach with wrong APN*

If a wrong APN is configured for <cid> 1 during the LTE attach procedure, e.g. if an application allows the user to change SIM cards and the APN was not set correctly after the SIM change, the LTE attach will be rejected by the network. As result, the RAT type LTE will be disabled by the UE for a limited amount of time and the UE will only use 2G and 3G RAT types for PS access. The duration while RAT type LTE is disabled depends on network configuration (timer T3402, default 12 minutes).

### *Recommendations*

To avoid the restrictions described above, the application shall ensure that the correct APN is specified for <cid> 1 before the UE attaches to LTE. Therefore the command `AT+CGDCONT=1,<PDP_type>,<APN>` shall be used. If the application cannot ensure that the correct APN is configured for <cid> 1 before the LTE attachment, the application shall set the correct APN with `AT+CGDCONT`. Afterwards the UE shall be explicitly detached and re-attached by calling `AT+CGATT=0` and `AT+CGATT=1`. Alternatively, restarting the UE by calling `AT+CFUN=1,1` after setting the APN will ensure that the correct APN will be used during the next LTE attach since the `AT+CGDCONT` setting is non-volatile.



## 12.5 AT+CGEREP GPRS event reporting

The write command enables or disables sending of unsolicited result codes, "+CGEV" from MT to TE in the case of certain events occurring in the GPRS MT or the network. `<mode>` controls the processing of unsolicited result codes specified within this command. `<bfr>` controls the effect on buffered codes when `<mode>` 1 or 2 is entered. If a setting is not supported by the MT, ERROR or +CME ERROR: is returned.

Read command returns the current `<mode>` and buffer settings.

Test command returns the modes and buffer settings supported by the MT as compound values.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CGEREP=?	
Response(s)	
+CGEREP: (list of supported <code>&lt;mode&gt;</code> s), (list of supported <code>&lt;bfr&gt;</code> s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CGEREP?	
Response(s)	
+CGEREP: <code>&lt;mode&gt;</code> , <code>&lt;bfr&gt;</code>	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CGEREP=[ <code>&lt;mode&gt;</code> ], [ <code>&lt;bfr&gt;</code> ]]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <code>&lt;err&gt;</code>	
<div> <div>PIN</div> <div>MDM</div> <div>APP</div> <div>✈</div> <div>Last</div> </div> <div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>-</div> </div>	<div>Reference(s)</div> <div>3GPP TS 27.007 [45]</div>

### Unsolicited Result Codes

#### URC 1

+CGEV: REJECT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`

A network request for PDP context activation occurred when the MT was unable to report it to the TE with a +CRING unsolicited result code and was automatically rejected.

#### URC 2

+CGEV: NW REACT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`, [`<cid>`]

The network has requested a context reactivation. The `<cid>` that was used to reactivate the context is provided if known to the MT.

#### URC 3

+CGEV: NW DEACT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`, [`<cid>`]

The network has forced a context deactivation. The `<cid>` that was used to activate the context is provided if known to the MT.

#### URC 4

+CGEV: ME DEACT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`, [`<cid>`]

The mobile equipment has forced a context deactivation. The `<cid>` that was used to activate the context is provided if known to the MT.

URC 5

+CGEV: NW DETACH

The network has forced a GPRS detach.

URC 6

+CGEV: ME DETACH

The mobile equipment has forced a GPRS detach.

URC 7

+CGEV: NW CLASS <class>

The network has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported.

URC 8

+CGEV: ME CLASS <class>

The mobile equipment has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported.

**Parameter Description**

<mode> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0 <sup>(P)</sup>	Buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT. Currently 3 +CGEV URCs can be buffered. If MT result code buffer is full, the oldest ones will be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the TE.
1	Discard unsolicited result codes when MT TE link is reserved (e.g. in on line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
2	Buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT when MT TE link is reserved (e.g. in on line data mode) and flush them to the TE when MT TE link becomes available; otherwise forward them directly to the TE. Currently 3 +CGEV URCs can be buffered. If MT result code buffer is full, the oldest URCs will be discarded.
<bfr> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered
1	MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered (OK response will be given before flushing the codes). Buffer is empty afterwards.
<class> <sup>(str)</sup>	
Parameter indicates the GPRS mobile class.	
“B“	class B

## 12.6 AT+CGREG Packet Domain Network Registration Status

The **AT+CGREG** write command enables the presentation of the URC "+CGREG: <stat>" when <n>=1 and ME's Packet Domain network registration status in GSM or UMTS changes, or URC "+CGREG: <stat>[, <lac>][, <ci>][, <AcT>]" when <n>=2 and the current network cell in GSM or UMTS changes.

**AT+CGREG** read command queries the current URC presentation status <n> and an integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME.

Location information elements <lac>, <ci> and <AcT> are sent only if available, if <n>=2 and if ME is registered to the network.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CGREG=?	
Response(s)	
+CGREG: (list of supported <n>s)	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CGREG?	
Response(s)	
+CGREG: <n>, <stat>[, <lac>][, <ci>][, <AcT>]	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CGREG=<n>	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	Reference(s)
MDM	3GPP 27.007
APP	
✈	
Last	
+	
+	
+	
+	
-	

### Unsolicited Result Codes

URC 1

+CGREG: <stat>

Indicates a change in the ME's Packet Domain network registration status.

URC 2

+CGREG: <stat>[, <lac>][, <ci>][, <AcT>]

Indicates a change in the ME's Packet Domain network registration status or a change of the network cell including location information.

### Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0(&F)(P)	Disable Packet Domain network registration URC
1	Enable Packet Domain network registration URC "+CGREG: <stat>"
2	Enable Packet Domain network registration URC "+CGREG: <stat>[, <lac>][, <ci>][, <AcT>]"

<stat><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Not registered, ME is not currently searching an operator to register to.
1	Registered, home network.
2	Not registered, but ME is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to.
3	Registration denied.
4	Unknown
5	Registered, roaming.

<lac><sup>(str)</sup>

Two byte location area code in hexadecimal format.

<ci><sup>(str)</sup>

Two byte cell ID in hexadecimal format.

<AcT><sup>(num)</sup>

Radio access technology

0	GSM
2	UTRAN
3	GSM w/EGPRS
4	UTRAN w/HSDPA
5	UTRAN w/HSUPA
6	UTRAN w/HSDPA and w/HSUPA
7	E-UTRAN (not applicable)

## 12.7 AT+CEREG EPS Network Registration Status

**AT+CEREG** write command enables presentation of URC "+CEREG: <stat>" when <n>=1 and UE's EPS network registration status in LTE changes, or URC "+CEREG: <stat>[, <tac>][, <rac>][, <ci>][, <Act>]" when <n>=2 and the current network cell in LTE changes.

**AT+CEREG** execute command restores default value "0" for parameter <n>.

**AT+CEREG** read command queries the current URC presentation status and <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME. Location information elements <tac>, <rac> and <ci> are returned only if <n>=2 and ME is registered to the network.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CEREG=?

Response(s)

+CEREG: (list of supported <n>s)

OK

#### Read Command

AT+CEREG?

Response(s)

+CEREG: <n>, <stat>[, <tac>][, <rac>][, <ci>][, <Act>]

OK

#### Exec Command

AT+CEREG

Response(s)

OK

#### Write Command

AT+CEREG=<n>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Unsolicited Result Codes

#### URC 1

+CEREG: <stat>

Indicates a change in the UE's EPS network registration status.

#### URC 2

+CEREG: <stat>[, <tac>][, <rac>][, <ci>][, <Act>]

Indicates a change in the UE's EPS network registration status or a change of the network cell including location information.

### Parameter Description

<n><sup>(num)</sup>

0(F)(P)

Disable network registration unsolicited result code

- 1 Enable network registration URC "+CEREG: <stat>"
- 2 Enable network registration URC "+CEREG: <stat>[, <tac>][, <rac>][, <ci>][, <AcT>]"

<stat><sup>(num)</sup>

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | Not registered, ME is not currently searching an operator to register to.                     |
| 1 | Registered, home network.   |
| 2 | Not registered, but ME is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to. |
| 3 | Registration denied.  |
| 4 | Unknown, e.g. out of LTE coverage   |
| 5 | Registered, roaming.  |

<tac><sup>(str)</sup>

Two byte tracking area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)

<rac><sup>(str)</sup>

One-byte routing area code in hexadecimal format

<ci><sup>(str)</sup>

Four byte LTE cell ID in hexadecimal format.

<AcT><sup>(num)</sup>

Radio access technology

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 0 | GSM (not applicable)                       |
| 2 | UTRAN (not applicable)                     |
| 3 | GSM w/EGPRS (not applicable)               |
| 4 | UTRAN w/HSDPA (not applicable)             |
| 5 | UTRAN w/HSUPA (not applicable)             |
| 6 | UTRAN w/HSDPA and w/HSUPA (not applicable) |
| 7 | E-UTRAN                                    |

## 12.8 AT+CGCONTRDP PDP context read dynamic parameters

The [AT+CGCONTRDP](#) write command returns dynamic parameters for the active non-secondary PDP context specified with `<cid>`.

The [AT+CGCONTRDP](#) execute command returns dynamic parameters for all active non-secondary PDP contexts.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CGCONTRDP=?

#### Response(s)

+CGCONTRDP: (list of supported `<cid>`s) associated with active contexts

OK

#### Exec Command

AT+CGCONTRDP

#### Response(s)

+CGCONTRDP: `<cid>`, `<Bearer_ID>`, `<APN>`[, `<LocalAddr and SubNetMask>`], `<GwAddr>`[,  
`<DNS_prim_addr>`], `<DNS_sec_addr>`], `<P_CSCF_prim_addr>`], `<P_CSCF_sec_addr>`],  
`<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>`], `<LipaIndication>`]]]]]]]]

+CGCONTRDP: `<cid>`, `<Bearer_ID>`, `<APN>`[, `<LocalAddr and SubNetMask>`], `<GwAddr>`[,  
`<DNS_prim_addr>`], `<DNS_sec_addr>`], `<P_CSCF_prim_addr>`], `<P_CSCF_sec_addr>`],  
`<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>`], `<LipaIndication>`]]]]]]]]

[+CGCONTRDP: ...]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: `<err>`

#### Write Command

AT+CGCONTRDP=`<cid>`

#### Response(s)

+CGCONTRDP: `<cid>`, `<Bearer_ID>`, `<APN>`[, `<LocalAddr and SubNetMask>`], `<GwAddr>`[,  
`<DNS_prim_addr>`], `<DNS_sec_addr>`], `<P_CSCF_prim_addr>`], `<P_CSCF_sec_addr>`],  
`<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>`], `<LipaIndication>`]]]]]]]]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: `<err>`

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	+	-	-

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Parameter Description

`<cid>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Specifies a particular non-secondary PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. See [AT+CGDCONT](#).

`<Bearer_ID>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Identifies the bearer, EPS Bearer in EPS and NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS.

`<APN>`<sup>(str)</sup>

Access Point Name

Logical name used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network.

<LocalAddr and SubNetMask><sup>(str)</sup>

Shows the IP address and subnet mask of the UE. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form:

"a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 or

"a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6.

0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255.255.255.255.255

<GwAddr><sup>(str)</sup>

Shows the Gateway Address of the UE. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters.

0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0...255.255.255.255.255.255.255.255

<DNS\_prim\_addr><sup>(str)</sup>

Shows the IP address of the primary DNS server.

<DNS\_sec\_addr><sup>(str)</sup>

Shows the IP address of the secondary DNS server.

<P\_CSCF\_prim\_addr><sup>(str)</sup>

Shows the IP address of the primary P-CSCF server.

<P\_CSCF\_sec\_addr><sup>(str)</sup>

Shows the IP address of the secondary P-CSCF server.

<IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag><sup>(num)</sup>

Shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not.

<LipaIndication><sup>(num)</sup>

Indicates that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection. This parameter cannot be set by the TE.

0	Indication not received that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection.
---	---


1	Indication received that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection.
---	---



## 12.9 AT+CGEQOS Define EPS Quality of Service

The write command allows the UE to specify the EPS Quality of Service parameters for a PDP context or Traffic Flows. When in UMTS/GPRS the MT applies a mapping function to UMTS/GPRS Quality of Service. A special form of the write command, [AT+CGEQOS=<cid>](#), causes the values for context number [<cid>](#) to become undefined.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CGEQOS=?	
Response(s)	
+CGEQOS: (range of supported <a href="#">&lt;cid&gt;s</a> ), (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;QCI&gt;s</a> ), (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;DL_GBR&gt;s</a> ), (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;UL_GBR&gt;s</a> ), (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;DL_MBR&gt;s</a> ), (list of supported <a href="#">&lt;UL_MBR&gt;s</a> )	
OK	
Read Command	
AT+CGEQOS?	
Response(s)	
[+CGEQOS: <a href="#">&lt;cid&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;QCI&gt;</a> , [ <a href="#">&lt;DL_GBR&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;UL_GBR&gt;</a> ], [ <a href="#">&lt;DL_MBR&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;UL_MBR&gt;</a> ]]	
[+CGEQOS: ...]	
OK	
Write Command	
AT+CGEQOS= <a href="#">&lt;cid&gt;</a> [, <a href="#">&lt;QCI&gt;</a> [, <a href="#">&lt;DL_GBR&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;UL_GBR&gt;</a> [, <a href="#">&lt;DL_MBR&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;UL_MBR&gt;</a> ]]]	
Response(s)	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <a href="#">&lt;err&gt;</a>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
- + + + -	3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>

### Parameter Description

<a href="#">&lt;cid&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Specifies a particular EPS Traffic Flows definition in EPS and a PDP Context definition in UMTS/GPRS (see <a href="#">AT+CGDCONT</a> ).	
[1]	subscribed value
<a href="#">&lt;QCI&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Specifies a class of EPS QoS.	
0	QCI is selected by network
1...4	Value range for guaranteed bit rate Traffic Flows
5...9	Value range for non-guaranteed bit rate Traffic Flows
<a href="#">&lt;DL_GBR&gt;</a> <sup>(num)</sup>	
Indicates DL GBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI.	
[0]	subscribed value

<UL\_GBR><sup>(num)</sup>

Indicates UL GBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI.

[0] subscribed value

<DL\_MBR><sup>(num)</sup>

Indicates DL MBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI.

[0] subscribed value

<UL\_MBR><sup>(num)</sup>

Indicates UL MBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI.

[0] subscribed value

## 12.10 AT+CGPADDR Show PDP Address

The [AT+CGPADDR](#) exec command returns a list of PDP addresses for all defined contexts.

The [AT+CGPADDR](#) write command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers. If a context is not defined, then no output line is generated for it. If no [<cid>](#) is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.

The [AT+CGPADDR](#) test command returns a list of defined [<cid>](#)s.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CGPADDR=?

#### Response(s)

[+CGPADDR: (list of defined [<cid>](#)s)]  
OK

#### Exec Command

AT+CGPADDR

#### Response(s)

[+CGPADDR: [<cid>](#), [<PDP\\_address>](#)]  
[+CGPADDR: ...]  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

#### Write Command

AT+CGPADDR=[[<cid>](#)[,[<cid>](#)[, ...]]]

#### Response(s)

[+CGPADDR: [<cid>](#), [<PDP\\_address>](#)]  
[+CGPADDR: ...]  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
+	+	+	+	-

#### Reference(s)

3GPP 27.007

### Parameter Description

[<cid>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) parameter [<cid>](#)).

[<PDP\\_address>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

A string that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic.

### 12.11 ATD\*99# Request Packet Domain service

This command causes the MT to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish a communication between the TE and the external PDN.

The V.250 'D' (Dial) command causes the MT to enter the V.250 online data state and, with the TE, to start the specified layer 2 protocol. No further commands may follow on the AT command line. PS attachment and PDP context activation procedures may take place prior to or during the PDP startup if they have not already been performed using the [AT+CGATT](#) and [AT+CGACT](#) commands.

To confirm acceptance of the command before entering the V.250 online data state command will respond with CONNECT.

The application that initiates the PPP mode must be designed to start all LCP configure requests in accordance with TS 27.060 par 9.1. Otherwise the MT remains, after the CONNECT, infinitely in a waiting state.

When the layer 2 protocol has terminated, either as a result of an orderly shut down of the PDP or an error, the MT enters V.250 command state and returns NO CARRIER (for details refer to Section 12.2.1, [Automatic deactivation of PDP context during dial-up PPP](#)).

**ATD+99#** is blocked when the Fixed Dialing lock is enabled and the number **"\*99#"** is not present in the "FD" phonebook (see **AT+CLK** SIM Fixed Dialing lock). In this case **"+CME ERROR: call barred"** is returned.

## Syntax

Exec Command

ATD\*99[\* [<called address>][\* [<L2P>][\* [<cid>]]]]#

Response(s)

## CONNECT

NO CARRIER

## ERROR

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN MDM APP ✈ Last

+ + - - +

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007

### Parameter Description

```
<called address>(str)
```

IP V4 address in the form w.x.y.z, which identifies the called party; if it is provided, the MT will automatically set up a virtual call to the specified address after the context has been activated.

$\langle L2P \rangle^{(num)}$

Layer 2 protocol to be used between the TE and MT.

```
[1] layer 2 protocol PPP
```

<cid><sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) parameter `<cid>`).

If parameter is not specified, then the first defined primary context is used.

## 12.12 AT^SGAUTH Set Type of Authentication for PDP-IP Connections

[AT^SGAUTH](#) specifies the authentication protocol, password and user name to be given if a Packet Domain network requires authentication and the subscriber uses [AT+CGACT](#) for PDP context activation.

See also parameter [<gauth>](#) provided by the configuration command [AT^SCFG](#). This parameter specifies the authentication protocol applied by [AT+CGDATA](#) or [ATD\\*99#](#) during the PPP startup phase if no PDP context is activated yet.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SGAUTH=?

#### Response(s)

```
^SGAUTH: (range of supported<cid>s), (list of supported <auth_type>s), ,  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### Read Command

AT^SGAUTH?

#### Response(s)

```
^SGAUTH:<cid>, <auth_type>[, <user>]  
^SGAUTH:<cid>, <auth_type>[, <user>]  
...  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### Write Command

AT^SGAUTH=<cid>[, <auth\_type>[, <passwd>, <user>]]

#### Response(s)

```
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

[<cid>](#)<sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) parameter [<cid>](#)).

[<auth\\_type>](#)<sup>(num)(NV)</sup>

Indicates the types of authentication to be used for the specified context. If CHAP or PAP is selected two additional parameters [<passwd>](#) and [<user>](#) need to be specified.

[0]	none
1	PAP
2	CHAP

---

`<passwd>`<sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Parameter specifies the password used for authentication. It is required for the authentication types PAP and CHAP.

Maximum length: 127 characters.

`<user>`<sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Parameter specifies the user name used for authentication. It is required for the authentication type PAP and CHAP.

Maximum length: 127 characters.

## 12.13 AT^SWWAN PDP Context Activate or Deactivate

The [AT^SWWAN](#) write command can be used to activate or deactivate a WWAN connection for a PDP context defined with [AT+CGDCONT](#). To track activation errors the [AT^SIND](#) indicator "[ceer](#)" should be used.

The UE supports two WWAN adapters (also referred to as Wireless Adapters or RmNet interfaces). The benefit is that different APNs can be assigned to each WWAN adapter. Both WWAN adapters can be activated at the same time.

The [AT^SWWAN](#) read command shows whether a WWAN connection is active and which PDP context is used for it. If no WWAN connection is active, then the read command just returns OK.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SWWAN=?

#### Response(s)

^SWWAN: (list of supported <state>s), (list of supported <cid>s), (list of supported <WWAN adapter>s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Read Command

AT^SWWAN?

#### Response(s)

[^SWWAN: <cid>, <state>[, <WWAN adapter>]]

[^SWWAN: ...]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT^SWWAN=<state>, <cid>[, <WWAN adapter>]

#### Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	-	-

### Parameter Description

<state><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Deactivate(d)
1	Activate(d)

<cid><sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) parameter <cid>).

---

<WWAN adapter><sup>(num)</sup>

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | First WWAN adapter<br>If parameter <WWAN adapter> is omitted in the AT^SWWAN write command,<br>the first WWAN adapter will be used. |
| 2 | Second WWAN adapter   |

### Notes

- Contexts already activated by other commands as for example AT+CGACT, cannot be reused for WWAN, except in LTE mode where the always activated default context 1 can be used to start a WWAN connection.
- If activation or deactivation of a WWAN connection fails, then AT+CEER may provide further informations about the reason.



## 12.14 AT+CNMPSD No more PS data

The [AT+CNMPSD](#) command indicates that no application on the MT is expected to exchange data. Upon receiving this command, the final result code OK is returned. When in UTRAN, if further conditions defined in 3GPP TS 25.331 [\[43\]](#) are met, this can cause transmission of a SIGNALLING CONNECTION RELEASE INDICATION message with the cause "UE Requested PS Data session end".

### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CNMPSD=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Exec Command					3GPP 27.007
AT+CNMPSD					
Response(s)					
OK					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	
+	+	+	-	+	

## 13. USIM related Commands

AT commands described in this chapter are related to the Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) connected to the PLS8-E.

Note:

If using data from the USIM please bear in mind that the content of all Elementary Files is *subject to change* at any moment!

This is because the network can change the USIM's data in the background via [USIM Application Toolkit \(USAT\)](#) procedure "Data download to USIM". For a detailed description please refer to 3GPP TS 11.14 [20], 3GPP TS 31.111 [21], ETSI TS 102 223 [22].

To get informed that changing Elementary Files has taken place the Customer Application (TE) needs to hook up [USAT](#) Proactive Command "REFRESH". For more information please refer to Chapter 9., [USIM Application Toolkit \(USAT\) Commands](#) and Section 9.7, [SAT Get Information - Refresh \(1\)](#) in particular.

### 13.1 AT+CRSM Restricted USIM Access

[AT+CRSM](#) offers easy access of the Elementary Files on the USIM. Access to the USIM database is restricted to the commands listed with parameter [<command>](#).

All parameters of [AT+CRSM](#) are used as defined by the specifications listed below. PLS8-E handles internally all required USIM interface locking and file selection routines.

As response to the command, the PLS8-E sends the actual USIM information parameters and response data. "+CME ERROR" may be returned if the command cannot be passed to the USIM, e.g. if the USIM is not inserted. Failures to execute the command on the USIM will be reported by the [<sw1>](#) and [<sw2>](#) parameters.

Please beware of *possible changes to Elementary Files* by the network at any time, refer Chapter 13., [USIM related Commands](#).

#### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CRSM=?

Response(s)

OK

Write Command

AT+CRSM=[<command>](#)[, [<fileID>](#)[, [<P1>](#), [<P2>](#), [<P3>](#)[, [<data>](#)]]]

Response(s)

+CRSM: [<sw1>](#),[<sw2>](#)[,[<response>](#)]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45],  
3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS  
31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18]  
ETSI TS 102 221 [19]

## Parameter Description

**<command><sup>(num)</sup>**

USIM command number.

176	READ BINARY
178	READ RECORD
192	GET RESPONSE
214	UPDATE BINARY
220	UPDATE RECORD
242	STATUS

**<fileID><sup>(num)</sup>**

Identifier for an elementary data file on USIM, if used by [<command>](#).

**<P1><sup>(num)</sup>**

Parameter to be passed on by the PLS8-E to the USIM.

0...255

**<P2><sup>(num)</sup>**

Parameter to be passed on by the PLS8-E to the USIM.

0...255

**<P3><sup>(num)</sup>**

Parameter to be passed on by the PLS8-E to the USIM.

0...255

**<data><sup>(str)</sup>**

Information which shall be written to the USIM (hexadecimal character format).

**<sw1><sup>(num)</sup>**

Status information from the USIM about the execution of the actual command. It is returned in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command.

0...255

**<sw2><sup>(num)</sup>**

Status information from the USIM about the execution of the actual command. It is returned in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command.

0...255

**<response><sup>(str)</sup>**

Response data in case of a successful completion of the previously issued command.  
"STATUS" and "GET RESPONSE" commands return data, which gives information about the currently selected elementary data field. This information includes the type of file and its size.  
After "READ BINARY" or "READ RECORD" commands the requested data will be returned.  
[<response>](#) is empty after "UPDATE BINARY" or "UPDATE RECORD" commands.

## 13.2 AT^SCKS Query USIM and Chip Card Holder Status

[AT^SCKS](#) write command enables or disables the presentation of URCs to report the connection status of the USIM.

[AT^SCKS](#) read command returns the URC presentation mode and the status of the USIM connection. Also refer to [AT^SIND](#), which supplies indicator "simstatus" to monitor the USIM status.

### Syntax

Test Command
AT^SCKS=?
Response(s)
^SCKS: (list of supported <mode>s)
OK
Read Command
AT^SCKS?
Response(s)
^SCKS: <mode>, <SimStatus>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command
AT^SCKS=<mode>
Response(s)
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
<div> <div>PIN</div> <div>MDM</div> <div>APP</div> <div>✈</div> <div>Last</div> </div> <div> <div>-</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div>-</div> </div>

### Unsolicited Result Code

^SCKS: <SimStatus>

If the USIM connection status has changed an unsolicited result code (URC) is issued.

### Parameter Description

<mode> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
0(&F)	Disable URC " <a href="#">^SCKS</a> ".
1	Enable URC " <a href="#">^SCKS</a> ".
<SimStatus> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)</sup>	
0	USIM is not inserted.
1	USIM inserted.
2	Possible reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The USIM interface hardware has been deactivated to prevent possible damage (e.g. if a USIM with invalid or unsupported electrical specifications has been detected). The USIM interface can be reactivated only by restarting the UE, e.g. with "<a href="#">AT+CFUN</a>= n,1".</li> </ul>

- In case a 5V USIM is inserted it might be possible that the USIM is not functional at all. As a result, URC "**^SCKS**: 0" occurs.

3

If during power up the USIM returns status words 6F00h (Technical problem, no precise diagnosis) to three consecutive APDUs sent by PLS8-E, the USIM interface hardware has been deactivated.

The USIM interface can be reactivated only by restarting the UE, e.g. via "**AT+CFUN**= n,1".

13.3 AT^SSET USIM Data Ready Indication

After power-up and personalization (PIN entry if required) PLS8-E starts reading data from the USIM. AT^SSET controls the presentation of "**^SSIM READY**" URC which indicates that the UE has finished this initial reading. Afterwards all AT commands that depend on USIM data can be used, e.g. phonebook and SMS related AT commands.

Syntax

Test Command

AT^SSET=?

Response(s)

^SSET : (list of supported <n>s)

OK

Read Command

AT^SSET?

Response(s)

^SSET: <n>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT^SSET=[<n>]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPPLast

-+++-

Unsolicited Result Code

**^SSIM READY**

This URC indicates that the UE has finished its initial USIM access. Any attempt to access phonebook, SMS or other USIM data before having received the "**^SSIM READY**" URC, may either result in a "+CME: SIM busy" message or, in some cases, a couple of seconds delay before the command is executed.

Parameter Description

<n> <sup>(num)(&amp;V)(&amp;W)</sup>	
URC presentation mode	
0 <sup>(&amp;F)</sup>	Disable " <b>^SSIM READY</b> " URC.
1	Enable " <b>^SSIM READY</b> " URC.

### 13.4 AT^SCID USIM Identification Number

[AT^SCID](#) serves to query the USIM identification number. This information is retrieved from USIM elementary file EF<sub>ICCID</sub>; for details refer to 3GPP TS 11.11 [\[16\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.101 [\[17\]](#), 3GPP TS 31.102 [\[18\]](#).

#### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SCID=?

Response(s)

OK

Exec Command

AT^SCID

Response(s)

^SCID: <cid>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈Last

-+++-

#### Parameter Description

<cid><sup>(text)</sup>

USIM identification number.

## 13.5 AT^SATR Query SIM's Answer to Reset Data

[AT^SATR](#) performs multiple USIM related commands. It serves to trigger a USIM restart and query of Answer to Reset (ATR) data. The ATR data string of up to 33 bytes sent from the USIM to the UE, contains information about the USIM and the supported data transfer protocols. For ATR coding refer to 3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS 31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18].

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SATR=?

Response(s)

OK

Write Command

AT^SATR=<command>

Response(s)

^SATR: <response>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<command><sup>(str)</sup>

List of possible subcommands provided by [AT^SATR](#).

“RestartSim” Restart the currently inserted USIM.

“GetAtr” Retrieve the Answer to Reset (ATR) data of the currently inserted USIM.

<response><sup>(str)</sup>

GetAtr Response

Answer to Reset (ATR) data of currently inserted USIM.



## 14. Phonebook Commands

The AT commands described in this chapter allow the external application to access the phonebooks located in the PLS8-E's memory or on the attached Subscriber Identity Module (SIM).

### 14.1 AT+CPBS Select phonebook memory storage

**AT+CPBS** selects the active phonebook storage, i.e. the phonebook storage that all subsequent phonebook commands will be operating on.

The read command returns the currently selected **<storage>**, the number of **<used>** entries and the **<total>** number of entries available for this storage.

The test command returns all supported **<storage>**s as compound value.

#### Syntax

##### Test Command

AT+CPBS=?

Response(s)

+CPBS: (list of supported **<storage>**s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

##### Read Command

AT+CPBS?

Response(s)

+CPBS: **<storage>**, **<used>**, **<total>**

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

##### Exec Command

All records of the "MC", "RC", "DC" and "LD" phonebooks will be deleted.

AT+CPBS

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

##### Write Command

AT+CPBS=**<storage>**

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

##### Write Command

For write access to FD phonebook

AT+CPBS=**<storage>**, **<pin>**

Response(s)

OK

Write Command	(Continued)
For write access to FD phonebook	
AT+CPBS=<storage>, <pin>	
Response(s)	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN MDM APP  Last	Reference(s)
+ + + + -	3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

## Parameter Description

<storage> <sup>(str)</sup>	
"SM" <sup>((&amp;F)(P))</sup>	USIM phonebook Capacity: depending on USIM Location: USIM
"DC"	Dialed calls list Capacity: max. 100 entries Location: ME <a href="#">AT+CPBW</a> command is not applicable to this storage.
"FD"	Fixed dialing phonebook Capacity: depending on USIM Location: USIM
"LD"	Last number dialed phonebook. Stores all call numbers dialed with ATD. Capacity: Depending on USIM Location: USIM <a href="#">AT+CPBW</a> command is not applicable to this storage.
"MC"	Missed (unanswered received) voice calls list Capacity: max. 100 entries Location: ME <a href="#">AT+CPBW</a> command is not applicable to this storage.
"ME"	Mobile equipment phonebook Capacity: max. 500 entries Location: ME
"RC"	Received voice calls list Capacity: max. 100 entries Location: ME <a href="#">AT+CPBW</a> command is not applicable to this storage.
"EN"	Emergency number Capacity: depending on USIM or ME Location: USIM or ME Can be accessed without entering PIN. <a href="#">AT+CPBW</a> command is not applicable to this storage.
"ON"	MSISDN list Availability and capacity: depending on USIM Location: USIM
"VM"	CPHS voice mailbox phonebook Capacity: depending on USIM Location: USIM

<used> <sup>(num)</sup>
Value indicating the number of used locations in selected memory storage.

<total><sup>(num)</sup>

Value indicating the maximum number of locations allowed in the selected memory storage.

### Notes

- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after USIM PIN authentication the USIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.
- The following call history rule applies to the phonebook types "DC", "LD", "MC" and "RC":  
When the same number is dialed several times in direct succession the "DC" and "LD" phonebook will store each entry, resulting in double or multiple "DC" and "LD" phonebook entries related to this number. Likewise, the "MC" or "RC" phonebook will store each entry when calls from the same number are received several times.
- To get write access to the "FD" phonebook the following input is required: [AT+CPBS="FD", "PIN2"](#)
- When using "EN" phonebook the numbers 911 and 112 must always be output by using [AT+CPBR](#) write command. [ATD](#) For more details about emergency numbers see notes in [ATD](#) dial command.
- Emergency number ("EN") phonebook can be accessed (using [AT+CPBS="EN"](#)) without entering PIN usually used by [AT+CPIN="PIN1"](#). Then [AT+CPBS](#) read command and [AT+CPBR](#) write command are also possible without entering PIN.
- Missed and received calls which are not presented to the called party are not stored in MC and RC phonebook.
- "LD" phonebook is only supported when corresponding Elementary File is available on USIM. Elementary Files belonging to "LD" phonebook are optional on USIM.
- If [<tlength>](#) of the number dialed and stored in the ME phonebook is higher then allowed for the "LD" phonebook then the "LD" phonebook doesn't store this number. In this case, use the "DC" phonebook.
- The [<text>](#) assigned to a phone [<number>](#) is stored to the "DC", "LD", "MC" and "RC" phonebooks only if the complete comparison with the number delivered by the network provider is successful.
- When a dial string includes DTMF digits, the DTMF digits are not saved at the "LD" or "DC" phonebook. ABCD can be used as DTMF digits within a [ATD](#) dial string, but cannot be saved due to BCD limitations.
- After having locked or unlocked the "FD" phonebook using the command [AT+CLCK="FD", 1 or 0, "PIN2"](#) the refresh mechanism takes some seconds, therefore it is not possible to see the "SM" phonebook shortly after entering the lock or unlock command.
- The "SM" phonebook may or may not be available when FD lock is activated (see [AT+CLCK](#)), depending on USIM and its configuration.
- "LD" and "DC" phonebooks stores all call numbers dialed with ATD (except \*# sequences). For details see Section [20.1, Star-Hash \(\\*#\) Network Commands](#).

## 14.2 AT+CPBR Read from phonebook

**AT+CPBR** serves to read one or more entries from the phonebook selected with AT command **AT+CPBS**.

The **AT+CPBR** test command returns the location range supported by the current phonebook storage, the maximum length of **<number>** field and the maximum length of **<text>** field.

Note: Length information may not be available while SIM storage is selected. If storage does not offer format information, the format list contains empty parentheses.

The **AT+CPBR** write command determines the phonebook entry to be displayed with **<location1>** or a location range from **<location1>** to **<location2>**. Hence, if no **<location2>** is given only the entry at **<location1>** will be displayed.

If no entries are found at the selected location "+CME ERROR: not found" will be returned.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CPBR=?

#### Response(s)

```
+CPBR: (1-<maxloc>), <nlength>, <tlength>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### Write Command

AT+CPBR=<location1>[, <location2>]

#### Response(s)

```
[+CPBR: <location1>, <number>, <type>, <text>]
[+CPBR: <location2>, <number>, <type>, <text>]
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### PIN MDM APP → Last

+	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45],  
3GPP TS 24.008 [39],  
3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS  
31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18]

### Parameter Description

**<location1>**<sup>(num)</sup>

The first (lowest) location number within phonebook memory where to start reading. The maximum range supported by the current phonebook is given in the test command response.

If **<location1>** exceeds the upper bound **<maxloc>** (as indicated by the test command), command will respond with "+CME ERROR: invalid index".

**<location2>**<sup>(num)</sup>

The last (highest) location number within phonebook memory where to stop reading. The maximum range supported by the current phonebook is given in the test command response.

If both **<location1>** and **<location2>** are in the range indicated by the test command parameter **<maxloc>**, the list of entries will be output and terminated with "OK". If **<location2>** exceeds the range indicated by the test command parameter **<maxloc>**, the command returns only "+CME ERROR: invalid index".

`<number>`<sup>(str)</sup>

Phone number in format specified by `<type>`, it may be an empty string.

`<type>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet, which defines the used type of number (ton) and the numbering plan identification (npi). Please consider that for types other than 129 or 145 dialing from phonebook with `ATD<mem><index>` is, depending on the network, not always possible (refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7 for details). See also `<type>` of `AT+CPBW`.

Possible values are:

128	Restricted <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> includes unknown type and format.
145	Dialing string <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> includes international access code character '+'. National number <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> . Network support of this type is optional.
161	
209	Dialing string <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> has been saved as ASCII string and includes non-digit characters other than "*", "#", "+" or "P". Note that phonebook entries saved with this type cannot be dialed.
255	Dialing string <code>&lt;number&gt;</code> contains "*", "#" characters for Supplementary Service codes. Network support of this type is optional.
129	Otherwise.

`<text>`<sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>

Text assigned to a phone number. The maximum length for this parameter is given with test command response parameter `<tlength>`.

If using an ASCII terminal characters which are coded differently in ASCII and GSM have to be entered via escape sequences as described in Section 1.8, [Supported character sets](#).

`<maxloc>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Maximum location number for the currently selected storage. For phonebooks located on SIM, this value varies depending on the SIM card. See `AT+CPBS` for typical values.

`<nlength>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Maximum length of phone number for "normal" locations. Depending on the storage a limited number of locations with extended memory is available per phonebook. These locations allow storing numbers with twice the standard length, which is  $2 \times \text{<nlength>}$  digits for normal numbers, but only `<nlength>` digits for numbers saved with `<type>=209`.

`<tlength>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Maximum length of `<text>` assigned to the telephone number. The value indicated by the test command is given in octets. If the `<text>` string is given in GSM characters, each character corresponds to one octet. If the `<text>` string is given in UCS2, the maximum number of characters depends on the coding scheme used for the alpha field of the SIM. In the worst case the number of UCS2 characters is at least one less than half the number of GSM characters. If the `<text>` string is given in IRA characters, each character corresponds to one octet. In some cases, e.g. escape sequence, it is not possible to store the full `<tlength>` on SIM.

For a detailed description please refer to 3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS 31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18], Annex B.

## Notes

- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication the SIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.
- When a supplementary service command was stored to the phonebook along with a "+" within the phone number please note that the UE will not display the "+" after restart, but correctly handles the phone number as international type.

- When emergency number ("EN") phonebook is selected by [AT+CPBS](#) write command the numbers 911 and 112 must always be output by using [AT+CPBR](#) write command. [ATD](#) For more details about emergency numbers see notes in [ATD](#) dial command.
- Emergency number ("EN") phonebook can be accessed (using [AT+CPBS="EN"](#)) without entering PIN usually used by [AT+CPIN="PIN1"](#). Then [AT+CPBS](#) read command and [AT+CPBR](#) write command are also possible without entering PIN.
- There is no restriction reading unsupported values for [<type>](#).

### Example

```
AT+CPBR=?
```

```
+CPBR: (1-100),20,17
```

```
AT+CPBR=1,3
```

```
+CPBR: 1,"+999999",145,"Charlie"
```

```
+CPBR: 2,"+777777",145,"Bill"
```

```
+CPBR: 3,"+888888",145,"Arthur"
```

First run the [AT+CPBR](#) test command to find out the maximum range of entries stored in the active phonebook.

PLS8-E returns the supported values, where 100 is the supported range of location numbers, 20 is the length of the phone number and 17 is the maximum length of the associated text.

Then use the [AT+CPBR](#) write command to display the phonebook entries sorted by location numbers.

## 14.3 AT+CPBW Write into phonebook

The [AT+CPBW](#) write command can be used to create, edit and delete a phonebook entry at a [<location>](#) of the active storage selected with [AT+CPBS](#).

If [<storage>](#)="FD" (SIM fixed dialing numbers) is selected, PIN2 authentication has to be performed prior to any write access.

The [AT+CPBW](#) test command returns the location range supported by the current storage, the maximum length of the [<number>](#) field, the range of supported [<type>](#) values and the maximum length of the [<text>](#) field. Note: The length may not be available while SIM storage is selected. If storage does not offer format information, the format list contains empty parentheses.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT+CPBW=?

Response(s)

+CPBW: (1-<maxloc>), <nlength>, (list of supported <type>s), <tlength>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT+CPBW=[<location>][, <number>][, <type>][, <text>]]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PINMDMAPP✈️Last

+

+

+

+

-

Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45],

3GPP TS 24.008 [39],

3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS

31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18]

### Parameter Description

[<location>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Location number within phonebook memory. The maximum range supported by each storage type is indicated in the test command response. If [<location>](#) is not given, the first free entry will be used.

If [<location>](#) is given as the only parameter, the phonebook entry specified by [<location>](#) is deleted.

[<number>](#)<sup>(str)</sup>

Phone number in format specified by [<type>](#). Parameter must be present, although it may be an empty string. Alphabetic characters are not permitted. The [<number>](#) may contain dialstring modifiers "\*", "#", "+" or "P".

If other printable non-alphabetic characters are used the entry needs to be saved with [<type>](#)=209. Otherwise, if [<type>](#)=209 is not used any non-digit characters other than "\*", "#", "+" or "P" will be removed from the string and only accepted modifiers from the GSM alphabet will be saved.

A [<number>](#) saved with [<type>](#)=209 requires double memory. In order to fit into a standard location, the number needs to be reduced to a maximum length of [<nlength>](#)/2, including all digits and dial string modifiers. Extended locations may be used as stated below for [<nlength>](#).

## 14.3 AT+CPBW

**<type><sup>(num)</sup>**

Type of address octet, which defines the used type of number (ton) and the numbering plan identification (npi). Please consider that for types other than 129 or 145 dialing from phonebook with [ATD<mem><index>](#) is, depending on the network, not always possible (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7 for details). If [<type>](#) is not specified the unknown [<type>=129](#) is used. If [<number>](#) contains a leading "+" [<type>=145](#) (international) is used.

Supported values are:

128	Restricted <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> includes unknown type and format.
145	Dialing string <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> includes international access code character "+".
161	National number <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> . The network support for this type is optional.
209	Dialing string <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> will be saved as ASCII string. This is the default value, if <a href="#">&lt;type&gt;</a> is not specified explicitly and characters other than "*", "#", "+" or "P" are included in <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> . Note that phonebook entries saved with this type cannot be dialed.
255	Dialing string <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> contains "*", "#" characters for Supplementary Service codes. Network support of this type is optional.
129	Unknown number. If <a href="#">&lt;type&gt;</a> is unknown and the <a href="#">&lt;number&gt;</a> contains a leading "+", then this sign is removed.

**<text><sup>(str)(+CSCS)</sup>**

Text assigned to the phone number. The maximum length of this parameter is given in the test command response [<tlength>](#). When using an ASCII terminal, characters which are coded differently in ASCII and GSM have to be entered via escape sequences as described in Section 1.8, [Supported character sets](#).

**<maxloc><sup>(num)</sup>**

Maximum number of locations supported by the currently selected storage. For phonebooks located on SIM, this value varies depending on the SIM card. See [AT+CPBS](#) for typical values.

**<nlength><sup>(num)</sup>**

Maximum length of phone number for "normal" locations. Depending on the storage, a limited number of locations with extended memory is available per phonebook. These locations allow storing numbers with twice the standard length, which is 2\*[<nlength>](#) digits for normal numbers, but only [<nlength>](#) digits for numbers saved with parameter [<type>= 209](#). If all extended locations of the selected phonebook are used up, then any attempt to write a number which requires extended memory will be denied with "+CME ERROR: memory full".

**<tlength><sup>(num)</sup>**

Maximum length of [<text>](#) assigned to the telephone number. The value indicated by the test command is given in octets. If the [<text>](#) string is given in GSM characters, each character corresponds to one octet. If the [<text>](#) string is given in UCS2, the maximum number of characters depends on the coding scheme used for the alpha field of the SIM. In the worst case the number of UCS2 characters is at least one less than half the number of GSM characters. If the [<text>](#) string is given in IRA characters, each character corresponds to one octet. In some cases, e.g. escape sequence, it is not possible to store the full [<tlength>](#) on SIM. For a detailed description please refer to 3GPP TS 11.11 [16], 3GPP TS 31.101 [17], 3GPP TS 31.102 [18], Annex B.



## Notes

- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication the SIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.
- See for more details [AT+CPBS](#) select command which phonebook <storage> is possible to write by the user.
- DTMF transmission:  
If a dial string contains the call modifier "P" the digits after this call modifier will be saved as DTMF tones. The DTMF tones 'A','B','C' and 'D' can not be saved due to BCD limitations.

## Examples

### EXAMPLE 1

Make a new phonebook entry at the first free location

```
AT+CPBW=,"+431234567",145,"international"
```

### EXAMPLE 2

Delete entry at location 1

```
AT+CPBW=1
```

### EXAMPLE 3

The following examples are provided to illustrate the effect of writing phonebook entries with different types of dial string modifiers in <number>

```
AT+CPBW=5,"12345678",,"Arthur"  
AT+CPBW=6,"432!P-765()&54*654#",,"John"  
AT+CPBW=7,"432!P-765()&54*654#",129,"Eve"  
AT+CPBW=8,"432!P-765()&54*654#",145,"Tom"  
AT+CPBW=9,"432!P-765()&54*654#",209,"Richard"
```

### EXAMPLE 4

Read phonebook entries from locations 5 - 9 via [AT+CPBR](#)

```
+CPBR:5,"12345678",129,"Arthur"  
+CPBR:6,"432!P-765()&54*654#",209,"John"  
+CPBR:7,"432P76554*654#",129,"Eve"  
+CPBR:8,"+432P76554*654#",145,"Tom"  
+CPBR:9,"432!P-765()&54*654#",209,"Richard"
```

## 14.4 AT+CSVM Set voice mail number

The number to the voice mail server is set by **AT+CSVM** command.

The parameters **<number>** and **<type>** can be left out if the parameter **<mode>** is set to 0. The read command returns the status (enabled **<mode>**=1 or disabled **<mode>**=0), the currently selected voice mail **<number>** and the **<type>**.

The test command returns supported **<mode>**s and **<type>**s.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT+CSVM=?

Response(s)

+CSVM: (list of supported **<mode>**s), (list of supported **<type>**s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

#### Read Command

AT+CSVM?

Response(s)

+CSVM: **<mode>**, **<number>**, **<type>**

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

#### Write Command

AT+CSVM=**<mode>**[, **<number>**[, **<type>**]]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: **<err>**

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
+	+	+	+	-

#### Reference(s)

3GPP TS 27.007 [45]

### Parameter Description

**<mode>**<sup>(num)</sup>

0	Disable the voice mail number
1	Enable the voice mail number

**<number>**<sup>(str)</sup>

Phone number in format specified by **<type>**. Parameter must be present when setting (**<mode>**=1) the voice mail number. Alphabetic characters are not permitted. The **<number>** may contain dialstring modifiers "\*", "#", "+" or "P".

If other printable non-alphabetic characters are used the entry needs to be saved with **<type>**=209. A **<number>** saved with **<type>**=209 requires double memory. In order to fit into a standard location, the number needs to be reduced to a maximum length of **<nlength>**/2, including all digits and dial string modifiers.

<type><sup>(num)</sup>

Type of address octet, which defines the used type of number (ton) and the numbering plan identification (npi). If <type> is not specified the unknown <type>=129 is used. If <number> contains a leading "+" <type>=145 (international) is used.

Please consider that for types other than 129 or 145 dialing from phonebook with ATD<mem><index> is, depending on the network, not always possible (refer to 3GPP TS 24.008 [39], subclause 10.5.4.7 for details). See also <type> of AT+CPBW.

Possible values are:

128	Restricted <number> includes unknown type and format.
145	Dialing string <number> includes international access code character "+".
161	National number <number>. The network support for this type is optional.
209	Dialing string <number> will be saved as ASCII string. This is the default value, if <type> is not specified explicitly and characters other than "*", "#", "+" or "P" are included in <number>. Note that phonebook entries saved with this type cannot be dialed.
255	Dialing string <number> is a command to control a Supplementary Service, i.e. "*", "#" codes are contained. Network support of this type is optional.
129	Unknown number. If <type> is unknown and the <number> contains a leading "+", then this sign is removed.

## Notes

- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after USIM PIN authentication the USIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.
- "VM" phonebook is only supported when corresponding Elementary File is available on USIM. Elementary Files belonging to "VM" phonebook are optional on USIM.
- If "VM" phonebook is available on USIM and has no write access it is not possible to use AT+CSVM write command.

## Examples

### EXAMPLE 1

Make a new voice mail number entry

AT+CSVM=1, "1234567890"	The <type> is not specified therefore the unknown <type>=129 is used.
OK	The voice mail number is written to UE.

### EXAMPLE 2

Delete the voice mail number entry

AT+CSVM=0	The parameters <number> and <type> are not necessary.
OK	The voice mail number is deleted on UE.

### EXAMPLE 3

Read an empty voice mail number entry

```
AT+CSVM?  
+CSVM: 0, "", 128  
OK
```

## 14.5 AT+CNUM Read own numbers

[AT+CNUM](#) returns the subscribers own number(s) from the SIM.

### Syntax

Test Command	
AT+CNUM=?	
Response(s)	
OK	
Exec Command	
AT+CNUM	
Response(s)	
[+CNUM: [<alpha>], <number>, <type>]	
[+CNUM: ... ]	
OK	
ERROR	
+CME ERROR: <err>	
PIN	MDM
APP	✈
Last	
+	+
+	+
-	
Reference(s)	
3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>	

### Parameter Description

<alpha><sup>(str)</sup>

Optional alphanumeric string associated with [<number>](#).

<number><sup>(str)</sup>

Phone number in format specified by [<type>](#).

<type><sup>(str)</sup>

Type of address octet, see also: [AT+CPBR <type>](#).

### Notes

- Users should be aware that when using this AT command quickly after SIM PIN authentication the SIM data may not yet be accessible, resulting in a short delay before the requested AT command response is returned.
- The subscribers own number(s) are stored in the "ON" phonebook and can be set using the [AT+CPBW](#) command.
- For alphanumeric representation the number stored in the phonebook must be identical to the number transported over the network - then the associated name will be recognized.

## 15. GNSS Commands

PLS8-E integrates a GNSS engine (Global Navigation Satellite System) which supports GPS (Global Positioning System) and GLONASS (Globalnaja Nawigazionnaja Sputnikowaja Sistema) based on the NMEA 0183 V2.3 protocol.

To configure, activate or deactivate the GNSS engine, to choose Standalone GNSS or A-GNSS operation, to start and stop NMEA output, to select the NMEA output frequency, please use the `AT^SGPSC` command.

A-GNSS (Assisted GNSS) will improve the startup performance, i.e. the Time to First Fix (TTFF), if the GNSS engine has not yet precise location and time information. For A-GNSS, valid GpsOneXTRA assistance data shall be stored to the UE's FFS and injected into the GNSS receiver by using the `AT^SBNW` command. The assistance data files provided on the GpsOneXTRA server are named xtra.bin for GPS only and xtra2.bin for GPS + GLONASS. The XTRA data is valid up to 7 days, although after 3 days the accuracy would start to degrade faster. We recommend to update XTRA data every 2 days. To check the validity of the injected XTRA data you can use the `AT^SGPSC` parameter `<InfoXtraDurationMinutes>`. In most cases, however, it will be sufficient to activate the GNSS driver since the GNSS engine dynamically determines the best startup scenario depending on the available position, time, Almanac and/or Ephemeris data.

If Multiplex mode is started NMEA data will be output on the third Multiplex channel. Otherwise NMEA data will be printed to the dedicated NMEA interface (depending on the settings made with `AT^SSRVSET`). The dedicated NMEA interfaces and the third Multiplex channel do not accept any AT commands. If the serial port ASC0 is selected for NMEA output please consider that NMEA data is transmitted at a fixed bit rate of 115200 bps.

In addition, the commands `AT^SGPSC="Nmea/Output/,"last"` and `AT^SGPSC="NMEA/URC","on"` can be used to get all GNSS information on the AT command instances(s), eliminating the need to poll the dedicated NMEA instance.

The UE may connect to an active or passive GNSS antenna. Active GNSS antennas need an extra power supply which can be switched on or off with `AT^SGPSC`. Take care that the antenna is capable of GPS and GLONASS as well (if required). Details on how to connect and handle active or passive antennas can be found in [2].

### 15.1 GNSS Sentences

All of the standard NMEA sentences have a two letter prefix defining the device. One NMEA sentence set consists of the sentences listed below. Each sentence starts with a two letter prefix followed by a three letter sequence which indicates the sentence contents. The data is provided in ASCII format.

For GPS the prefix is GP. PLS8-E supports the following GPS related NMEA sequences:

- GPGBA - Global Positioning System Fix Data, Time, Position and fix related data for a GNSS receiver
- GPRMC - Recommended minimum data for GPS
- GPGSV - Detailed satellite data
- GPGSA - Overall satellite data
- GPVTG - Vector track and speed over the Ground

The device prefix "GL" is for GLONASS related data. "GN" refers to GPS and GLONASS together. PLS8-E supports the following GLONASS related NMEA sentences:

- GLGSV - Detailed satellite data
- GNGSA - Overall satellite data
- GNGNS - Positioning System

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## 15.2 GNSS Power Saving Considerations

If GNSS is switched on (see [AT^SGPSC](#) parameters [<EngineVal>](#) and [<OutVal>](#)), both GPS and GLONASS may be employed for position calculation. The GNSS engine will automatically reduce power consumption when signal quality is good. Usage of GLONASS is added only if needed to get position fix. If the GPS signal is sufficient to get a fix, the GNSS engine automatically deactivates usage and output of GLONASS. See also [AT^SGPSC](#) parameter [<GlonassVal>](#).

## 15.3 ^SGPSE GNSS Event Notification

The following URCs provide GNSS related status information. The URCs show up on the instance specified for URC output, by default the "APP" instance (see [AT^SCFG](#), parameter [<urcDestIfc>](#)).

### Unsolicited Result Codes

URC 1

NMEA buffer notification

^SGPSE: [<UrcType>](#), [<BufferStatus>](#), [<BufferCount>](#)

URC 2

Position fix notification

^SGPSE: [<UrcType>](#), [<PositionStatus>](#)

### Parameter Description

[<UrcType>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	<p>URC type "NMEA buffer notification"</p> <p>This URC type is enabled by setting the <a href="#">AT^SGPSC</a> "Nmea/Output" parameter <a href="#">&lt;OutVal&gt;</a>= "buffered". The buffer mechanism and the URC are disabled if <a href="#">&lt;OutVal&gt;</a>= "on" or "off".</p> <p>If the NMEA buffering mechanism is active (see <a href="#">&lt;OutVal&gt;</a>), two URCs will be generated:</p> <p>The first URC will show up when approximately 80% of the buffer is filled. This way, the application has enough time to wake up and select <a href="#">&lt;OutVal&gt;</a>= "on" in order to read and empty the buffer and get new NMEA sentences.</p> <p>The second URC will show up when the buffer is full.</p>
1	<p>URC type "Position fix notification"</p> <p>This URC type is enabled by setting the <a href="#">AT^SGPSC</a> "Nmea/Urc" parameter <a href="#">&lt;UrcVal&gt;</a>= "on". <a href="#">&lt;UrcVal&gt;</a>= "off" disables the URC.</p> <p>The URC is emitted each time when the state of the positioning fix changes, i.e. when the fix becomes valid or invalid.</p>

[<BufferStatus>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Status of NMEA buffer

0	Buffer fill status is 80%.
1	<p>Buffer is full.</p> <p>If the buffer is not emptied buffering stops to retain the data buffered data. This allows the TE to store the buffered data, e.g. for position tracking.</p>

[<BufferCount>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

GNSS NMEA buffer count

Number of bytes located in NMEA buffer

[<PositionStatus>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	Engine has no position fix.
1	Engine gets a fix position.

## 15.4 AT^SGPSC GNSS Configuration

**AT^SGPSC** is a configuration command that can be used to set GNSS parameters and to switch the GNSS engine on and off.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SGPSC=?

#### Response(s)

```
^SGPSC: "Engine", (list of supported <EngineVal>s)
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Freq", (list of supported <FreqVal>s)
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Glonass", (list of supported <GlonassVal>s)
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output", (list of supported <OutVal>s)
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Urc", (list of supported <UrcVal>s)
^SGPSC: "Power/Antenna", (list of supported <AntVal>s)
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### Read Command

AT^SGPSC?

#### Response(s)

```
^SGPSC: "Engine", <EngineState>
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Freq", <FreqVal>
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Glonass", <GlonassVal>
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output", <OutVal>
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Urc", <UrcVal>
^SGPSC: "Power/Antenna", <AntVal>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### Write Command

Activating or deactivating GNSS engine.

AT^SGPSC="Engine", <EngineVal>

#### Response(s)

```
^SGPSC: "Engine", <EngineState>[, <AssistDataError>]
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

#### Write Command

Get GNSS related Infos.

AT^SGPSC="Info", <InfoType>

#### Response(s)

```
^SGPSC: "Info", "Xtra", <InfoXtraWeek>, <InfoXtraMinute>, <InfoXtraDurationMinutes>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```



Write Command

Setting frequency of position requests.

AT^SGPSC="Nmea/Freq"[, <FreqVal>]

Response(s)

^SGPSC: "Nmea/Freq", <FreqVal>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Setting GLONASS depending output.

AT^SGPSC="Nmea/Glonass"[, <GlonassVal>]

Response(s)

^SGPSC: "Nmea/Glonass", <GlonassVal>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Configuring output of NMEA sentences.

AT^SGPSC="Nmea/Output"[, <OutVal>]

Response(s)

^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output", <OutVal>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

If <OutVal> is "last" OK result code is followed by:

[^SGPSC: ...]

[Last NMEA sentence set received on dedicated NMEA instance]

Write Command

Enable or disable URC.

AT^SGPSC="Nmea/Urc"[, <UrcVal>]

Response(s)

^SGPSC: "Nmea/Urc", <UrcVal>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

Configuring antenna supply.

AT^SGPSC="Power/Antenna"[, <AntVal>]

Response(s)

^SGPSC: "Power/Antenna", <AntVal>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

## Parameter Description

<EngineVal><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter switches the GNSS engine on or off.

"0"(P)	GNSS engine off.
"1"	Start GNSS engine without employing GpsOneXTRA assistance data. The GNSS engine dynamically determines the best startup scenario depending on the available position, time, Almanac and/or Ephemeris data.
"2"	Start GNSS engine in A-GNSS mode by employing the GpsOneXTRA assistance data previously stored to the FFS and injected to the GNSS engine with <a href="#">AT^SBNW</a> . Remember that the RTC is correctly set ( <a href="#">AT+CCLK</a> ) to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT): 0. Note: Under following conditions you can take advantage of mode 2 even though no GpsOneXTRA assistance data were injected beforehand: - power supply Vbatt just reconnected, - RTC set to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) using <a href="#">AT+CCLK</a> . In such case, mode 2 can reduce the Time to First Fix (TTFF) more than mode 1. Yet, when doing so, please ignore the <a href="#">&lt;AssistDataError&gt;</a> code 3 returned (because no GpsOneXTRA assistance data are found): Example: <a href="#">AT^SGPSC="Engine","2"</a> <a href="#">^SGPSC: "Engine","1","3"</a> OK

<EngineState><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter shows the GNSS engine state.

"0"	GNSS engine off.
"1"	GNSS engine on.

<AssistDataError><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter may appear in the write command response only if an error occurs while GpsOneXTRA assistance data are injected into the GNSS engine.

Possible error codes:

"1"	Bad CRC.
"2"	Validity time is out of range.
"3"	Internal resource error.
"4"	GNSS subsystem currently busy.
"5"	Time info error ( <a href="#">AT+CCLK</a> not correctly set to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT): 0).
"6"	GNSS subsystem is locked.
"7"	GNSS state error.
"8"	Other error.

<InfoType><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter specifies the type of information which will be requested.

"Xtra"	Validity of XTRA file which was successfully injected in the GNSS engine before. The write command <a href="#">AT^SGPSC="Info", "Xtra"</a> requests the validity of the injected XTRA.bin file and returns the parameters <a href="#">&lt;InfoXtraWeek&gt;</a> , <a href="#">&lt;InfoXtraMinute&gt;</a> and <a href="#">&lt;InfoXtraDurationMinutes&gt;</a> .
--------	--

#### <InfoXtraWeek><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter shows the GNSS week (time stamp since 1st epoch January 6th, 1980 Sunday 0:00) inside the injected XTRA.bin file. Together with <InfoXtraMinute> the value can be used to manually calculate the time difference to GMT0 time.

#### <InfoXtraMinute><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter shows the GNSS minutes of the current week inside the injected XTRA.bin file. When manually calculating the time difference to GMT0 time, this value has to be added to the <InfoXtraWeek> alue.

0...10080                      Time in minutes.

#### <InfoXtraDurationMinutes><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter counts down the validity duration of the currently injected XTRA file in minutes. The calculation uses AT+CCLK time. This must be GMT0.

“0”                      No saved XTRA file or the saved XTRA file is no longer valid.  
1...10080                      Validity of injected XTRA file in minutes.

#### <FreqVal><sup>(num)</sup>

This parameter specifies the frequency of position requests (in seconds).  
If a position fix is available the GNSS engine will start to output NMEA messages at the given <FreqVal>.  
If there is no position fix yet, then NMEA data will be output usually every second, regardless of the specified frequency and until the position fix is found. This applies, for example, after starting the GNSS engine (see <EngineVal>) and the output of data is activated (see <OutVal>), or when a position fix was lost for some reason (due to poor signal quality).

1<sup>(P)</sup>                      Every second NMEA data will be output.  
1...65535                      NMEA data is output every n seconds. The GNSS engine enters IDLE mode (power saving) during the NMEA output intervals.  
Setting the GNSS engine into IDLE state is a trade-off between trying to save power and maintaining or getting a position fix. The longer the time set with <FreqVal>, the more time will be required to get a position fix.

#### <GlonassVal><sup>(str)</sup>

This setting can only be changed when the GNSS engine is off (see parameter <EngineVal>).

“off”                      Disables output of GLONASS sentences on the dedicated NMEA instance. Nevertheless, GLONASS data is still received by the UE as long as required for positional calculations. Only if the GPS signal is sufficient, GLONASS is automatically deactivated to reduce power consumption.  
“on”<sup>(P)</sup>                      Enables output of GLONASS sentences, but only as long as used for position fix.

#### <OutVal><sup>(str)</sup>

This parameter configures the output of NMEA sentences (see Section 15.1, GNSS Sentences).

“off”<sup>(P)</sup>                      No output, no buffering of NMEA sentences.  
Previously buffered NMEA sentences will be discarded.  
The “^SGPSE” URC for buffer notification is deactivated.  
“on”                      NMEA sentences will be output on the dedicated NMEA port at the frequency set with <FreqVal>. (For NMEA port settings see AT^SSRVSET).  
Buffering is deactivated. Previously buffered NMEA sentences will be output (thereby freeing the buffer) before printing new NMEA sentences. If there is no previously buffered data, printing new NMEA sentences starts instantly.  
The “^SGPSE” URC for buffer notification is deactivated.

"buffered"	<p>No NMEA output on dedicated NMEA port. NMEA sentences will be buffered. The "<sup>^</sup>SGPSE" URC for buffer notification is activated to notify the TE when the buffer becomes full.</p> <p>If buffering is activated then the TE has to enable NMEA output again in order to get the buffered data and to empty the buffer. This shall be done by selecting <sup>&lt;OutVal&gt;</sup> = "on".</p> <p>The "<sup>^</sup>SGPSE" URC for buffer notification may be used to trigger the TE to start reading the buffer. The first URC "<sup>^</sup>SGPSE: 0,0, x" will be generated when the buffer reaches 80% capacity. When full, the second URC "<sup>^</sup>SGPSE: 0,1, x" will be generated.</p> <p>Buffer size: The buffer will hold NMEA data for at least one minute (assuming a max. NMEA sentence length of 640 byte, max. 8 sentences per update and an update interval of one second). The TE may extend the buffering time by increasing the frequency with <sup>&lt;FreqVal&gt;</sup>. When the buffer is full and not emptied the most recent NMEA sentences will be discarded.</p> <p>Benefit of buffering: The mechanism of switching back and forth between NMEA output and NMEA buffering can be used, for example, to save power for NMEA output or to store the buffered NMEA data to a log file for position tracking.</p>
"last"	<p>This option can be used to query any time the NMEA sentence set most recently received by the GNSS engine and stored in an internal buffer. The benefit is that the NMEA data is instantly returned on the AT command instance, eliminating the need to poll the dedicated NMEA instance. The response comes as one NMEA sentence set containing the sentences defined in Section 15.1, <a href="#">GNSS Sentences</a>. It is provided in ASCII format (incl. "\$" character).</p>

<sup><UrcVal></sup>(str)

This parameter enables / disables the URC "<sup>^</sup>SGPSE" that reports changes of the positioning fix state. For details see "<sup>^</sup>SGPSE" parameter <sup><PositionStatus></sup>. The advantage is that the information on the positioning state is displayed on an AT command instance (not on the NMEA instance). By default, the URC is emitted on the "APP" instance (see AT<sup>^</sup>SCFG, parameter <sup><urcDestIfc></sup>).

"off" <sup>(D)</sup>	Disable URC.
"on"	Enable URC.

<sup><AntVal></sup>(str)

This parameter configures the GNSS antenna power supply.

"off"	Antenna power off.
"on"	Antenna power on.
"auto" <sup>(P)</sup>	Antenna power will be automatically switched on or off depending on GNSS engine activity. This mechanism takes effect either if the GNSS engine is activated with <sup>&lt;EngineVal&gt;</sup> or if an E-911 emergency call is established by Control Plane.

## 15.5 Examples of How to Configure and Use GNSS

Below you can find selective examples of how to configure and use the PLS8-E's integrated GNSS engine.

### 15.5.1 Loading Xtra.Bin File and Activating A-GNSS Start Mode

To take advantage of A-GNSS ensure that valid GpsOneXTRA assistance data (in short XTRA file) is available. To do so, first download a new GpsOneXTRA binary file via HTTP from one of the gpsOneXtra assistance web-servers. The files are named xtra.bin for GPS only and xtra2.bin for GPS + GLONASS. Save the received xtra.bin or xtra2.bin file to your local memory and check the exact file size (approximately 40kB).

- <http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin>
- <http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin>
- <http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin>
- <http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra2.bin>
- <http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra2.bin>
- <http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra2.bin>

Next, use [AT+CCLK](#) to set the RTC. Then, use [AT^SBNW](#) to store the GpsOneXTRA assistance data on the FFS. If [AT^SBNW](#) returns the responses "AGPS END OK" and "OK" the XTRA file will be injected to the GNSS engine. Finally, use [AT^SGPSC](#) to switch on the GNSS engine.

AT+CCLK="12/01/20,13:15:57"	Set PLS8-E RTC to Greenwich Mean Time (instead of local time).
OK	
AT^SGPSC="Engine","0"	Deactivate the GNSS engine.
^SGPSC: "Engine","0"	
OK	
AT^SBNW=agps,-1	Optional: Remove existing xtra.bin file from FFS.
CONNECT	
AGPS READY: RESET GPS ENGINE AND DELETE XTRA FILE ...	
AGPS END OK	
OK	
AT^SBNW="agps",38521	Write new XTRA file to FFS. File size is 38521 bytes.
CONNECT	
AGPS READY: SEND FILE ...	New XTRA file is successfully stored to the FFS and injected into the GNSS engine.
AGPS END OK	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="Power/Antenna","on"	For active antenna only: Switch on antenna power supply.
^SGPSC: "Power/Antenna","on"	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="Engine","2"	Switch on GNSS engine by using the injected XTRA file. The response confirms that the GNSS engine is active.
^SGPSC: "Engine","1"	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="NMEA/Output","on"	NMEA output is enabled by power-up default, therefore setting this command is necessary only if NMEA output was deactivated before.
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output","on"	
OK	

NMEA output will instantly start on the dedicated NMEA port. The example shows a position fix.

```
....
$GPGGA,123521.0,5232.017893,N,01316.443884,E,1,05,3.7,198.0,M,43.0,M,,*5C
$GPVTG,,T,0.0,M,0.0,N,0.0,K,A*0D
$GPRMC,123521.0,A,5232.017893,N,01316.443884,E,0.0,,270711,,A*44
$GPGSA,A,3,09,14,25,27,29,,,,,,,,,6.4,3.7,5.2*36
$GPGSV,3,1,12,01,,,29,02,19,122,19,09,50,142,26,14,38,288,26*46
$GPGSV,3,2,12,25,43,265,38,27,38,140,36,29,09,205,31,04,24,075,*78
$GPGSV,3,3,12,12,82,293,,17,11,043,,32,03,347,,30,,,*4B
$GPGGA,123522.0,5232.017872,N,01316.443885,E,1,06,1.9,198.0,M,43.0,M,,*5E
....
```

## 15.5.2 Trying to Load Invalid XTRA File

AT^SBNW=agps, -1	Optional: Remove existing xtra.bin file from FFS.
CONNECT	
AGPS READY: RESET GPS ENGINE AND DELETE FILE ...	
AGPS END OK	
OK	
AT^SBNW="agps", 47616	Write new XTRA file to FFS. Specified number of bytes is greater than actual XTRA file size.
CONNECT	
AGPS READY: SEND FILE ...	Wrong check sum. File not saved.
BAD CRC	
ERROR	

## 15.5.3 Starting GNSS without Aiding

AT^SGPSC="Power/Antenna", "on"	For active antenna only: Switch on antenna power supply.
^SGPSC: "Power/Antenna", "on"	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="Engine", "1"	Switch on GNSS engine.
^SGPSC: "Engine", "1"	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="NMEA/Output", "on"	NMEA output is active by power-up default, therefore setting this command is necessary only if NMEA output was deactivated before.
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output", "on"	
OK	

NMEA output will instantly start on the dedicated NMEA port. The example shows a position fix.

```

.....
$GPGGA,123521.0,5232.017893,N,01316.443884,E,1,05,3.7,198.0,M,43.0,M,,*5C
$GPVTG,,T,0.0,M,0.0,N,0.0,K,A*0D
$GPRMC,123521.0,A,5232.017893,N,01316.443884,E,0.0,,270711,,A*44
$GPGSA,A,3,09,14,25,27,29,,,,,,,,,6.4,3.7,5.2*36
$GPGSV,3,1,12,01,,,29,02,19,122,19,09,50,142,26,14,38,288,26*46
$GPGSV,3,2,12,25,43,265,38,27,38,140,36,29,09,205,31,04,24,075,*78
$GPGSV,3,3,12,12,82,293,,17,11,043,,32,03,347,,30,,,*4B
$GPGGA,123522.0,5232.017872,N,01316.443885,E,1,06,1.9,198.0,M,43.0,M,,*5E
.....

```

## 15.5.4 Using the GNSS Buffering Mechanism

AT^SGPSC="Power/Antenna", "on"	For active antenna only: Switch on antenna power supply.
^SGPSC: "Power/Antenna", "on"	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="Engine", "1"	Switch on GNSS engine and start buffering.
^SGPSC: "Engine", "1"	
OK	
AT^SGPSC="NMEA/Output", "buffered"	This setting activates NMEA buffering and enables the presentation of the " <a href="#">^SGPSE</a> " URC. NMEA sentences will be buffered without additional power consumption for data output.
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output", "buffered"	
OK	
^SGPSE: 0,0,308736	The first URC shows up indicating that the buffer is filled to 80%.

```
^SGPSE: 0,1,523740
```

The second URC shows up indicating that the buffer is full.

```
AT^SGPSC="NMEA/Output","on"  
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output","on"  
OK
```

TE disables buffering and activates NMEA output on the dedicated NMEA port.

Buffered NMEA sentences will be instantly flushed to the dedicated NMEA port, followed by new NMEA sentences:

```
....  
$GPGGA,155041.0,5232.043142,N,01316.468218,E,1,04,3.0,87.6,M,43.0,M,,*63  
$GPVTG,9.6,T,9.6,M,0.0,N,0.0,K,A*23  
$GPRMC,155041.0,A,5232.043142,N,01316.468218,E,0.0,9.6,020312,,A*65  
$GPGSA,A,3,05,08,10,28,,,,,,,,,4.1,3.0,2.8*38  
$GPGSV,4,1,14,03,06,028,18,05,57,239,29,08,79,077,20,10,23,168,31*72  
$GPGSV,4,2,14,26,47,288,22,27,,34,28,32,157,34,06,03,015,*43  
$GPGSV,4,3,14,07,40,061,,13,08,104,,15,07,288,,19,06,060,*79  
$GPGSV,4,4,14,21,07,333,,24,,*4D  
$GPGGA,155042.0,5232.043142,N,01316.468216,E,1,04,3.0,87.6,M,43.0,M,,*6E  
$GPVTG,9.6,T,9.6,M,0.0,N,0.0,K,A*23  
$GPRMC,155042.0,A,5232.043142,N,01316.468216,E,0.0,9.6,020312,,A*68  
$GPGSA,A,3,05,08,10,28,,,,,,,,,4.1,3.0,2.8*38  
$GPGSV,4,1,14,03,06,028,18,05,57,239,29,08,79,077,20,10,23,168,31*72  
$GPGSV,4,2,14,26,47,288,21,27,,35,28,32,157,35,06,03,015,*40  
$GPGSV,4,3,14,07,40,061,,13,08,104,,15,07,288,,19,06,060,*79  
$GPGSV,4,4,14,21,07,333,,24,,*4D  
$GPGGA,155043.0,5232.043141,N,01316.468213,E,1,04,3.0,87.6,M,43.0,M,,*69  
....
```

Now the buffer mechanism can be activated again:

```
AT^SGPSC="NMEA/Output","buffered"  
^SGPSC: "Nmea/Output","buffered"  
OK
```

This setting activates NMEA buffering and enables the presentation of the "[^SGPSE](#)" URC. NMEA sentences will be buffered without additional power consumption for data output.

## 16. Audio Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter are related to the PLS8-E's audio interface.

### 16.1 AT+VTS DTMF and tone generation

**AT+VTS** is intended to send ASCII characters which cause the Mobile Switching Center (MSC) to transmit DTMF tones to a remote subscriber. The command can only be used during active voice calls and offers the following variants:

- AT+VTS=<dtmf>[,<duration>]** allows to send a single DTMF tone. The duration can be individually determined during the call.

#### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+VTS=?					
Response(s) +VTS: (list of supported<dtmf>s), (list of supported<duration>s) OK					
Write Command					Reference(s)
AT+VTS=<dtmf>[, <duration>]					
Response(s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	3GPP TS 27.007 [45]
-	+	+	-	-	

#### Parameter Description

<dtmf><sup>(str)</sup>

ASCII character in the set 0...9,#,\*, A, B, C, D. The string must be enclosed in quotation marks ("...").

<duration><sup>(num)</sup>

Tone duration in 1/10 seconds with tolerance. If not specified the default value (300 ms) is used.

The minimum duration of DTMF signals is 300ms. DTMF tones below 300ms cannot be generated.

1...[3]...255



## 16.2 AT^SAIC Audio Interface Configuration

AT^SAIC configures the interface connections of the active audio mode. The write command is usable in audio modes 2 to 6 only. See AT^SNFS.

If AT^SNFS=1, any attempt to use AT^SAIC write command is rejected with error response. This is because all default parameters in audio mode 1 are determined for type approval and are not adjustable.

It is recommended to configure the interface settings for all employed audio modes 2 to 6 during initialization after module startup.

An impermissible configuration will be answered by an error. Further information regarding the digital settings is available in the "PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description" [2].

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SAIC=?

#### Response(s)

^SAIC: (list of supported <io>s), (list of supported<mic>s), (list of supported<ep>s), (list of supported<clock>s), (list of supported<mode>s), (list of supported<frame\_mode>s), (list of supported<ext\_clk\_mode>s), (list of supported<sample\_rate>s)  
OK

#### Read Command

AT^SAIC?

#### Response(s)

^SAIC: <io>, <mic>, <ep>, <clock>, <mode>, <frame\_mode>, <ext\_clk\_mode>, <sample\_rate>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT^SAIC=<io>, <mic>, <ep>, <clock>, <mode>, <frame\_mode>, <ext\_clk\_mode>[, <sample\_rate>]

#### Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

### Parameter Description

<io><sup>(num)</sup>

Input and output selection

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Digital input and output (PCM)              |
| 3 | Digital input and output (I <sup>2</sup> S) |

<mic><sup>(num)</sup>

Microphone selection

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | Microphone 1 |
|---|--------------|

---

**<ep><sup>(num)</sup>**

Select differential earpiece amplifier

1	Selects the earpiece amplifier 1
---	----------------------------------

**<clock><sup>(num)</sup>**

Parameter is mandatory if &lt;io&gt;=1 (digital PCM), otherwise ignored.

The parameter value is dependent of &lt;sample\_rate&gt;.

0	128 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 0 256 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 1
1	256 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 0 512 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 1
2	512 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 0 1024 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 1
3	2048 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 0 4096 kHz clock if <sample_rate>= 1

**<mode><sup>(num)</sup>**

Parameter is mandatory if &lt;io&gt;=1 (digital PCM), otherwise ignored.

0	Master mode
1	Slave mode

**<frame\_mode><sup>(num)</sup>**

Parameter is mandatory if &lt;io&gt;=1 (digital PCM), otherwise ignored.

0	Short frame
1	Long frame

**<ext\_clk\_mode><sup>(num)</sup>**Parameter is mandatory if <io>=1 (digital PCM) or if <io>=3 (I<sup>2</sup>S).

If &lt;io&gt;=1 (digital PCM):

0	External clock will be provided permanently when digital audio path is configured. Please note that if the external clock is permanently provided the UE will no longer enter its power save (SLEEP) state.
1	External clock will be provided only during digital audio activity (non permanent).

If <io>=3 (I<sup>2</sup>S):

0	I <sup>2</sup> S master clock is permanently off.
1	I <sup>2</sup> S master clock will be automatically provided only during audio activity (non permanent).

**<sample\_rate><sup>(num)</sup>**

Sample rate

Parameter is optional.

0	8 kHz
1	16 kHz

---

### Notes

- The default values of AT^SAIC after restart of ME are AT^SAIC=1,1,1,3,0,0,1,0 for every audio mode.
- The parameters <clock>, <mode>, <frame\_mode> and <ext\_clk\_mode> are mandatory, if parameter <io> is set to 1 (digital PCM). These parameters can be used to configure the PCM functionality over the digital audio interface (DAI). The PCM interface supports 128 kHz, 256 kHz, 512 kHz or 2048 kHz bit clock frequency and short frame or long frame synchronization.
- As can be seen from the AT^SAIC write command syntax, only <sample\_rate> is an optional parameter. Therefore, when setting <io> 3 (digital I<sup>2</sup>S) all PCM related parameters shall be set as well, although they are ignored. If <sample\_rate> is omitted the default value applies. Example: AT^SAIC=3,1,1,3,0,0,1,0.

## 16.3 AT^SNFG Generate Tone

The **AT^SNFG** write command generates a 'local tone' via the selected audio output device. Beside the duration up to 2 combinations of frequency can be used to compose a local tone.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SNFG=?

Response(s)

^SNFG: (list of supported <duration>s), (list of supported <gain>s), (list of supported <frequency>s),  
(list of supported <frequency>s)  
OK

Write Command

AT^SNFG=<duration>, <gain>, <frequency>[, <frequency>]

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<duration><sup>(num)</sup>

in Milliseconds.

1...65535

0

Mutes the currently played tone immediately.

65535

Activates a tone with infinite duration.

<gain><sup>(num)</sup>

of the tone generator belonging to a frequency.

1...43

This parameter supports 43 gain levels, starting from 1 (-42dB) to 43 (0dB) in steps of 1dB.

<frequency><sup>(num)</sup>

in Hertz

200...3400

to be input in 1 Hz steps. Audible bandwidth is limited due to the voice band filters.

### Notes

- Response of the command is always "OK" as long as the input parameters are valid.
- Tone priorities  
Ring tones (incoming call/short message), Supervisory tones, Call Progress tones, RTC tones and DTMF tones always have higher priority than a local tone. This means a local tone will be played only if no module tone with a higher priority is being played. A local tone will be stopped and ended when a tone or melody from the module starts to play.
- To suspend a local tone from playing use "AT^SNFG=0".

- 
- Local tones started by this AT command trigger the audio related indicators provided by AT interface in the way as these indicators are defined by [AT^SIND](#) commands.
  - Local tone generation works during and out of a call. If a tone is started after call establishing then speech and this tone will be mixed. If a tone is started before call establishing then speech will not be audible till this tone is stopped or ends.
  - Tones played by [AT^SNFG](#) cannot be muted by [AT^SCFG](#)="Audio/SvTone".

## 16.4 AT^SNFI Set microphone path parameters

[AT^SNFI](#) controls microphone settings. Read and write parameters of this command are related to the current audio mode. The write command works only in audio modes 2 to 6 to configure with [AT^SNFS](#). Audio mode 1 is write protected for [AT^SNFI](#).

### Syntax

Test Command

```
AT^SNFI=?
```

Response(s)

```
^SNFI: (list of supported <micAmp1>s), (list of supported <micAmp2>s), (list of supported <micTxVol>s)
OK
```

Read Command

```
AT^SNFI?
```

Response(s)

```
^SNFI: <micAmp1>, <micAmp2>, <micTxVol>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Write Command

```
AT^SNFI=<micAmp1>, <micAmp2>, <micTxVol>
```

Response(s)

```
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

[<micAmp1>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0<sup>(P)</sup> Reserved value

[<micAmp2>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

16<sup>(P)</sup> Reserved value

[<micTxVol>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

16384<sup>(P)</sup> Reserved value

### Notes

- CAUTION! When you adjust audio parameters avoid exceeding the maximum allowed level. Bear in mind that exposure to excessive levels of noise can cause physical damage to users!
- All audio parameters handled by [AT^SNFI](#) and [AT^SNFO](#) are volatile for the current audio mode.
- Parameters [<micAmp1>](#) and [<micAmp2>](#) are defined externally, but internally they will never be used. PLS8-E has only a digital interface (see [AT^SAIC](#)).

## 16.5 AT^SNFO Set audio output parameter (loudspeaker path)

AT^SNFO controls the audio output path amplification.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SNFO=?

Response(s)

^SNFO: (list of supported <cdcRxGain>s) , (list of supported <rxVol>s) , (list of supported <stGain>s) ,  
(list of supported <rxVolStep>s) , (list of supported <toneVolStep>s)  
OK

Read Command

AT^SNFO?

Response(s)

^SNFO: <cdcRxGain>, <rxVol>, <stGain>, <rxVolStep>, <toneVolStep>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT^SNFO=<cdcRxGain>, <rxVol>, <stGain>[, <rxVolStep>][, <toneVolStep>]

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<cdcRxGain><sup>(num)</sup>

57<sup>(P)</sup> Reserved value.

<rxVol><sup>(num)</sup>

33<sup>(P)</sup> Reserved value.

<stGain><sup>(num)</sup>

0<sup>(P)</sup> Reserved value.

<rxVolStep><sup>(num)</sup>

<rxVolStep> configures the speaker volume step.

0...5 There are 6 volume steps covering the range from 0 dB to -15 dB that are adjustable in steps of 3 dB.  
(0 = 0dB, 5 = -15 dB).

---

`<toneVolStep>(num)`

`<toneVolStep>` configures the tone generator volume step for locally generated supervisory tones and SAT tones.

0...43

This parameter supports 43 volume levels, starting from 1 (-42dB) to (0dB) in steps of 1dB.

**Note**

- Audio parameters configured by `AT^SNFO` have no effect on the local tones generated by means of the `AT^SNFG` write command.



## 16.6 AT^SNFS Select audio hardware set

The **AT^SNFS** write command serves to set the audio mode required for the connected equipment. Each audio mode can be assigned to a specific interface.

The **AT^SNFS** read command delivers the last configured audio mode.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SNFS=?

Response(s)

^SNFS: (list of supported <audMode>s)

OK

#### Read Command

AT^SNFS?

Response(s)

^SNFS: <audMode>

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

AT^SNFS=<audMode>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<audMode><sup>(num)</sup>

1 <sup>(P)</sup>	Audio mode 1: Standard mode. Optimized for the reference handset, that can be connected to the audio interface (see "PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description" for information on this handset). Note: The default parameters are determined for type approval and are not adjustable with AT commands.
2	Audio mode 2: Echo canceller and noise suppressor are preset for router applications.
3	Audio mode 3: Echo canceller and noise suppressor are preset for user handset usage.
4	Audio mode 4: Echo canceller and noise suppressor are preset for mono-headset usage.
5	Audio mode 5: Echo canceller and noise suppressor are preset for speaker-phone usage.
6	Audio mode 6: Echo canceller and noise suppressor are preset for transparent applications.

---

**Notes**

- Audio mode 1 will be active each time after module is powered up.
- The write command can be used during a voice call to switch back and forth between different modes. This allows the user, for example, to switch handsfree operation (speakerphone) on and off.

## 16.7 AT^SRTC Ring tone configuration

The **AT^SRTC** test command returns a list of ranges for parameter **<event>**, **<number>** and **<volume>**.

The **AT^SRTC** read command returns the currently set ring tone melody **<number>** and ring tone volume **<volume>** for the incoming **<event>**s voice call and SMS.

The **AT^SRTC** write command allows to configure the parameters ring tone melody **<number>** and ring tone volume **<volume>** for the ring tone events **<event>**s voice call and SMS.

The **AT^SRTC** execution command is intended for testing. It starts to test the settings currently selected for **<event>**=1 (incoming calls). To stop test playback use **AT^SRTC** again. To try different settings use the **AT^SRTC** write command, select another configuration and start the **AT^SRTC** execution command once again. An incoming or outgoing call stops the test started by using the **AT^SRTC** execution command.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SRTC=?

Response(s)

^SRTC: (list of supported **<event>**s) , (list of supported **<number>**s) , (list of supported **<volume>**s)  
OK

Read Command

AT^SRTC?

Response(s)

^SRTC: 0, **<number>**, **<volume>**  
^SRTC: 1, **<number>**, **<volume>**  
^SRTC: 2, **<number>**, **<volume>**  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: **<err>**

Exec Command

AT^SRTC

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: **<err>**

Write Command

AT^SRTC=**<event>**, **<number>**, **<volume>**

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: **<err>**

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

**<event>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Ring tone melodies for the following events. Melody will be played from the audio output.

0 Ringing alert for incoming voice calls.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | For testing only.                     |
| 2 | Ring alert for incoming SMS messages. |

**<number><sup>(num)</sup>**

Type or number of ring tone melody. You have a choice of ring tone melody or mute. Ring tone melody will be played from the audio output. **<number>=0** is only intended for muting.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 <sup>(D)(P)</sup> | No ringing alert melody. |
| 1                   | Melody #1 active.        |
| 2                   | Melody #2 active.        |
| 3                   | Melody #3 active.        |
| 4                   | Melody #4 active.        |
| 5                   | Melody #5 active.        |
| 6                   | Melody #6 active.        |
| 7                   | Melody #7 active.        |
| 8                   | Melody #8 active.        |
| 9                   | Melody #9 active.        |

**<volume><sup>(num)</sup>**

The volume of ring tone melodies varies from 0 dB to mute.

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 <sup>(D)(P)</sup> | Mute.                         |
| 1                   | Volume level 1, set to -12dB. |
| 2                   | Volume level 2, set to -8dB.  |
| 3                   | Volume level 3, set to -4dB.  |
| 4                   | Volume level 4, set to 0dB.   |

## 17. Hardware related Commands

All AT commands described in this chapter are related to the hardware interface of the PLS8-E. Further information regarding this interface is available in the "PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description" [2].

### 17.1 AT+CCLK Real Time Clock

[AT+CCLK](#) controls the real time clock (RTC) of PLS8-E.

The current setting of the clock is retained if the UE enters Power Down mode via [AT^SMSO](#) or restarts using [AT+CFUN](#). However, it will be reset to its factory default value if the UE is totally disconnected from power.

If a network supports automatic time update the RTC is constantly updated with the network time. Any changes to the RTC using the command [AT+CCLK](#) will be wiped out by the network time. If a network does not support automatic time update the RTC can be set using [AT+CCLK](#).

Each time the UE is restarted it may take up to two seconds to reinitialize the RTC and to update the current time. Therefore, it is recommended to delay the usage of [AT+CCLK](#) after restart.

If the clock is set into the past, then it is recommended to reset the UE using [AT+CFUN](#) to avoid blocked calls because of the autocall restriction.

Changing the RTC influences an active automatic shutdown timer (see [AT^SCFG](#) parameter [<shutdownRemainingTime>](#) for details).

#### Syntax

Test Command					Reference(s)
AT+CCLK=?					
Response(s)					
OK					
Read Command					
AT+CCLK?					
Response(s)					
+CCLK: <span>&lt;time&gt;</span>					
OK					
Write Command					
AT+CCLK= <span>&lt;time&gt;</span>					
Response(s)					
OK					
ERROR					
+CME ERROR: <span>&lt;err&gt;</span>					
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last	
-	+	+	+	-	
3GPP TS 27.007 <a href="#">[45]</a>					

#### Parameter Description

[<time>](#)<sup>(str)(NV)</sup>

Real time clock setting

Format is "yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss", where the characters yy indicate the two last digits of the year, followed by month (mm), day (dd), hour (hh, 24 hour format), minutes (mm) and seconds (ss).

For the write command the base of the year part is 2000. For example the 6th of July 2011 at ten past ten in the evening equates to "11/07/06,22:10:00".

---

The factory delivery value, which is also used if the UE was totally disconnected from power, is "80/01/06,00:00:00", where "80" here stands for "1980". So [<time>](#) values as response of the read command are ambiguous if the year part is > "79". To be sure that in such cases the correct time is used, it should be set explicitly using the [AT+CCLK](#) write command.

## 17.2 AT^SAD Antenna Configuration

AT^SAD controls usage of the module's UMTS/LTE (RX) diversity/MIMO antenna.

For RX antenna diversity, the AT^SAD command enables

- verification of receive paths,
- support of CTIA 3.0 diversity tests (relevant for application approval).

RX antenna diversity means usage of two antennas and two receiver paths to provide significant gains in performance. The gains depend on how 'decoupled' the antennas are from each other. Transmitter (TX) signal is always transferred via primary antenna.

### Syntax

Test Command
AT^SAD=?
Response(s)
^SAD: (list of supported <sadMode>s)
OK
Write Command
AT^SAD=<sadMode>
Response(s)
^SAD: <sadValue>
OK
ERROR
+CME ERROR: <err>
PIN MDM APP → Last
- + + + -

### Parameter Description

<sadMode><sup>(num)</sup>

This parameter controls usage of the RX diversity antenna.

<sadMode> RX antenna diversity related settings 10..12 are stored in non-volatile memory and will be processed after next UE power-up. An error is returned if write access to non-volatile storage fails.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 10                | Disable RX diversity functionality.<br>Activate only the first antenna for RX operation, i.e. use the primary antenna for reception. The secondary (diversity) receiver path is switched off.<br>Configuration is stored in non-volatile memory and becomes effective after next restart of UE.   |
| 11 <sup>(D)</sup> | Enable RX diversity functionality by activating both antennas for RX operation.<br>This setting is active as factory delivery configuration. It is stored in non-volatile memory and becomes effective after next restart of the UE.  |
| 12                | Query RX diversity functionality setting.<br><sadValue> returns the currently stored configuration.   |
| 13                | Configure UMTS antenna test mode for production tests.<br>The primary (main) antenna port is used as TX chain. However, the related receiver path is switched off.<br>Only the secondary (diversity) antenna is activated for RX operation.<br>Configuration is stored in non-volatile memory and becomes effective after next restart of the UE. |

---

`<sadValue>`<sup>(num)</sup>

The meaning of this parameter depends on given `<sadMode>`.

For `<sadMode>=[10, 11, 13]` `<sadValue>` returns the currently stored configuration of the RX diversity functionality, which will be used after next restart of the UE.

For `<sadMode>=12` `<sadValue>` returns the current non-volatile memory setting (range 10, 11, 13).



## 17.3 AT^SBV Battery/Supply Voltage

[AT^SBV](#) allows to monitor the supply (or battery) voltage of the module. The voltage is continuously measured at intervals depending on the operating mode of the RF interface. The duration of a measurement period ranges from 0.5s in TALK / DATA mode up to 50s when PLS8-E is in IDLE mode or Limited Service (deregistered). The displayed value is averaged over the last measuring period before the [AT^SBV](#) command was executed.

The measurement is related to the reference points of BATT+ and GND. For details on the reference points please refer to the Hardware Interface Description [\[2\]](#). If the measured average voltage drops below or rises above the given voltage thresholds the UE will report alert messages by sending the "^SBC" URCs listed in Section [1.9.1](#), [Common URCs](#).

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SBV=?

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

Exec Command

AT^SBV

Response(s)

^SBV: [<Voltage>](#)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

### Parameter Description

[<Voltage>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Supply (or battery) voltage in mV

## 17.4 AT^SCTM Critical Operating Temperature Monitoring

AT^SCTM allows to monitor the operating temperature range of the PLS8-E device. Refer to "PLS8-E Hardware Interface Description" [2] for specifications on critical temperature ranges.

AT^SCTM write command controls the presentation of URCs to report critical operating temperature limits.

Use parameter <UrcMode> to enable (1) and disable (0) URC presentation.

**Important:** Even if setting is <UrcMode>= 1 URC presentation is disabled during the two minute of guard period after the module was switched on. After expiry of the two minute guard period, the presentation will be enabled, i.e. URCs with alert levels "1" or "-1" will be generated. During this period PLS8-E will not switch off, even if the critical temperature limit is exceeded. This allows the user to set up emergency calls before PLS8-E switches off. For details refer to Section 17.4.1, [Deferred shutdown](#).

URCs indicating levels "2" or "-2" are always enabled (except during guard period or if an emergency call is active, but when the guard period is expired or emergency call is finished and temperature is still above/below critical limit, then the URC will be issued), i.e. they will be issued even though the factory setting AT^SCTM=0 was never changed. If level "2" or "-2" URCs occur PLS8-E will switch off within 5 seconds, unless the temperature returns to a valid operating level ("1", "0", "-1"), guard period hasn't expired or a new emergency call isn't dialed.. URCs indicating alert levels "1" or "-1" are intended to enable the user to take appropriate precautions, such as protect PLS8-E from exposure to extreme conditions, or save or back up data etc. .

AT^SCTM read command returns:

- The URC presentation mode.
- Information about the current temperature range of the PLS8-E device.
- The board temperature (in degree Celsius) if parameter <tempCtrl>=1.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SCTM=?

Response(s)

^SCTM: (list of supported <UrcMode>s)[, (range of <temp>in Celsius)]

OK

Read Command

AT^SCTM?

Response(s)

^SCTM: <UrcMode>, <UrcCause>[, <temp>]

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Write Command

AT^SCTM=<UrcMode>[, <tempCtrl>]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP ↗ Last

- + + + -

### Unsolicited Result Code

URCs will be automatically sent to the TE when the temperature reaches or exceeds the critical level, or when it is back to normal.

^SCTM\_B: <UrcCause>

URC for PLS8-E device temperature warning.

### Parameter Description

<UrcMode><sup>(num)</sup>

URC presentation mode. Setting will not be stored during power-down, i.e. after next restart default setting will be restored.

0 <sup>(P)</sup>	Disable URC presentation (except for <UrcCause> equal to -2 or +2).
1	Enable URC presentation.

<UrcCause><sup>(num)</sup>

-2	Below lowest temperature limit (causes switch-off after 5 s time).
-1	Below low temperature alert limit.
0	Normal operating temperature.
1	Above upper temperature alert limit.
2	Above uppermost temperature limit (causes switch-off after 5 s time).

<tempCtrl><sup>(num)</sup>

0(&F)(P)	Suppress output of <temp> in read command.
1	Output <temp> in test and read command.

<temp><sup>(num)</sup>

Board temperature in Celsius. Is comprised between the lowest temperature warning level and the uppermost temperature warning level.

### Examples

#### EXAMPLE 1

URCs issued when the operating temperature is out of range:

^SCTM_B: 1	Caution: Module close to overtemperature limit.
^SCTM_B: 2	Alert: Module is above overtemperature limit and switches off.
^SCTM_B: -1	Caution: Module close to undertemperature limit.
^SCTM_B: -2	Alert: Module is below undertemperature limit and switches off.

#### EXAMPLE 2

URCs issued when the temperature is back to normal (URC is output once):

^SCTM_B: 0	Module back to normal temperature.
------------	------------------------------------

## 17.4.1 Deferred shutdown

In the following cases, automatic shutdown will be deferred if a critical temperature limit is exceeded:

- While an emergency call is in progress.
- During a two minute guard period after powerup. This guard period has been introduced in order to allow for the user to make an emergency call. The start of any one of these calls extends the guard period until the end of the call. Any other network activity may be terminated by shutdown upon expiry of the guard time.

---

While in a "deferred shutdown" situation, the engine continues to measure the temperature and to deliver alert messages, but deactivates the shutdown functionality. Once the guard period is expired or the call is terminated, full temperature control will be resumed. If the temperature is still out of range, the UE switches off immediately (without another alert message).

**CAUTION!** Automatic shutdown is a safety feature intended to prevent damage to the module. Extended usage of the deferred shutdown facilities provided may result in damage to the module, and possibly other severe consequences.

## 17.5 AT^SLED LED Feature

AT^SLED controls the LED function provided by the PLS8-E's STATUS line, which acts as an output and can be used to control a connected LED. The electrical specifications of the status line and advice on how to connect the LED circuit can be found in [2].

The LED indicates the operating states listed below:

**Table 17.1:** PLS8-E Status and Mode Indication via LED

PLS8-E Status	<mode>=1	<mode>=2 <flash>= default	<mode>=2 <flash>= user defined	<mode>=3
- GSM voice call in progress or established - UMTS voice call in progress or established	Permanently on	10 ms on / 990 ms off	on + off (interval) = 1000 ms (fixed) on = ((<flash> * 1000) / 1000) ms (variable)	
- GSM PS data transfer - UMTS/LTE data transfer	Permanently on	10 ms on / 1990 ms off	on + off (interval) = 2000 ms (fixed) on = ((<flash> * 2000) / 1000) ms (variable)	
UE registered to a network. No call, no data transfer	Permanently on	10 ms on / 3990 ms off	on + off (interval) = 4000 ms (fixed) on = ((<flash> * 4000) / 1000) ms (variable)	
Limited Network Service (e.g. because no SIM/ USIM, no PIN or during network search)	500 ms on / 500 ms off	500 ms on / 500 ms off	on + off (interval) = 1000 ms (fixed) on = 500 ms (fixed)	
- UMTS/LTE operation mode				Permanently on
- GSM operation mode				Permanently off

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SLED=?

Response(s)

^SLED: (list of supported <mode>s), (range of supported <flash>s)

OK

## Read Command

AT^SLED?

Response(s)

^SLED: <mode>[, <flash>]  
OK

## Write Command

AT^SLED=&lt;mode&gt;[, &lt;flash&gt;]

Response(s)

OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

**Parameter Description**<mode><sup>(num)(&W)(NV)</sup>

## LED operating mode

0<sup>(&F)(D)</sup>

LED feature is disabled.

1

LED lights steadily when the UE is registered to the network and either awake or in power saving state.

2

LED is flashing when the UE is in Limited Service or registered with a network and either awake or in power saving state. The duration of flashing can be configured using the parameter &lt;flash&gt;.

3

LED line will indicate with status HIGH that the UE is switched to 3G/UMTS or 4G/LTE operation mode. In all other states of the UE the line will be set to LOW. When changing the state of the LED line it will be ensured that the LED line will always be at LOW state before there is any slotted TX output power in 2G/GSM technology.

<flash><sup>(num)(&W)(NV)</sup>

## LED flash period

1...10<sup>(D)</sup>...50LED flash period (in milliseconds) if <mode>=2.  
LED off-time between flashing is approximately 4 seconds and is not configurable.**Notes**

- When using <mode>=3 configure it before entering the PIN with AT command AT+CPIN to recognise all changes on LED line.  
Remember that only the status change (LTE->UMTS->GSM or GSM->UMTS->LTE) will trigger the LED line.
- The lowest value for the user defined flash time using AT^SLED=2,<flash> is 1/1000 from interval length.  
For example, with 4000 ms interval length the lowest adjustable value is 4 ms.

## 17.6 AT^SRADC Configure and Read ADC Measurement

The **AT^SRADC** command controls the module's Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC). The ADC can be used to measure the voltage of external devices connected to the ADC inputs. The **AT^SRADC** write command configures the parameters required for ADC measurement and returns the measurement result(s). The value(s) can be delivered once on request by using the single measurement mode, or periodically by specifying the measurement interval.

Note that the PLS8-E Module uses an unbalanced input with three pins. This requires different pin names as listed below (see also [2]):

- First ADC channel of PLS8-E Module: ADC1\_IN.
- Second ADC channel of PLS8-E Module: ADC2\_IN.
- Third ADC channel of PLS8-E Module: ADC3\_IN.

### Syntax

#### Test Command

AT^SRADC=?

#### Response(s)

^SRADC: (list of supported <ch>s), (list of supported <op>s), (list of supported <it>s)  
OK

#### Read Command

AT^SRADC?

#### Response(s)

^SRADC: <ch>, <op>, <it>  
[^SRADC: <ch>, <op>, <it>]  
[^SRADC: ...]  
OK

#### Write Command

Single measurement (incl. automatic channel open and close):

AT^SRADC=<ch>

#### Response(s)

^SRADC: <ch>, <count>, <value>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

#### Write Command

Periodic measurement:

AT^SRADC=<ch>, <op>[, <it>]

#### Response(s)

[^SRADC: <ch>, <count>, <value>]  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

#### Reference(s)

CINTERION

### Unsolicited Result Code

ADC measurement URC (only used in periodic measurement mode).

```
^SRADC: <ch>, <count>, <value>[, <value>[, <value>[, <value>[, <value>[, <value>[,  
<value>[, <value>[, <value>[, <value>[, <value>]]]]]]]]]
```

### Parameter Description

<ch><sup>(num)</sup>

ADC channel

0	First ADC channel (ADC1_IN)
1	Second ADC channel (ADC2_IN)
2	Third ADC channel (ADC3_IN)

<op><sup>(num)</sup>

Operation

Open or close ADC channel for measurement.

If parameter is not specified, then single measurement mode is initiated (incl. open and close of channel). Single measurement is not allowed if the channel is already open.

[0]	Close ADC channel (value of parameter <it> is ignored).
1	Open ADC channel

<it><sup>(num)</sup>

Measurement interval

Parameter is used only if operation <op> is 1 (Open).

[0]	Single measurement mode (incl. close of channel)
30,000...100	Measurement interval in ms for periodic measurement mode.

The URC output interval is minimum 1000 ms. This means if the measurement interval <it> is smaller than 1000 ms, then every second one URC will be output containing several measurement values. If <it> is equal 1000 ms or greater, each URC contains exactly one single measurement value.

URC buffer mechanism:

If the interface is not free (e.g., during execution of an AT command) measurement values are buffered. Up to 5 URCs can be buffered, each containing up to 11 measurement values. After freeing the interface, all buffered URCs will be printed out. Loss of measured values, if any, is indicated by an additional 6th URC containing the value "32767". See example below.

<value><sup>(num)</sup>

Measurement value

Measurement value in mV

<count><sup>(num)</sup>

1...11	Number of measured samples In single measurement mode: <count> is always 1. In periodic measurement mode: <count> is the number of <value>s indicated by the URC "^SRADC". The higher the sample rate set with <it>, the more measured values are reported within the URC "^SRADC".
--------	---



## Examples

### EXAMPLE 1

#### Single measurement

AT^SRADC=0	Open the first ADC channel for single measurement.
^SRADC: 0,1,78	
OK	

### EXAMPLE 2

#### Periodic measurement at low sample rate (5s):

AT^SRADC=0,1,5000	Start periodic measurement mode on the first ADC channel. Samples are taken every 5s. Every 5s the URC " <b>^SRADC</b> " appears to report the measured voltages. The second parameter represents the number of measured samples, in this case only one.
^SRADC: 0,1,76	
^SRADC: 0,1,78	
^SRADC: 0,1,76	
^SRADC: 0,1,76	
AT^SRADC=0,0	Stop the periodic measurement
OK	

### EXAMPLE 3

#### Periodic measurement at high sample rate (250ms):

AT^SRADC=0,1,250	Start periodic measurement on the first ADC channel. Samples are taken every 250ms. Every second a URC " <b>^SRADC</b> " appears to report the measured voltage. The number of samples is 4 or 5.
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,77,76	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	
^SRADC: 0,5,77,77,76,76,76	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	
AT^SRADC=0,0	Stop the periodic measurement
OK	

### EXAMPLE 4

#### Handling of "**^SRADC**" URCs and AT command execution on the same interface:

AT^SRADC=0,1,250	Start periodic measurement mode on the first ADC channel. Samples are taken every 250ms.
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,77,76	
^SRADC: 0,5,77,77,76,76,76	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	
AT^SRADC?	Input of AT command and <CR> takes some seconds.
^SRADC: 0,1,250	
^SRADC: 1,0,0	
OK	
^SRADC:	some URCs were buffered during command input and sent after completion.
0,11,75,75,75,75,75,75,75,75,75	
^SRADC: 0,8,75,75,75,75,75,75,77	
^SRADC: 0,1,75	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	More URCs are delivered.
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	
^SRADC: 0,5,77,77,76,76,76	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,77,76	
^SRADC: 0,4,76,76,75,76	
AT^SRADC?	Input of AT command and <CR> takes 90s.
^SRADC: 0,1,250	
^SRADC: 1,0,0	
OK	
^SRADC:	some URCs were buffered during command input and sent after completion
0,11,75,75,75,75,75,75,75,75,75	
^SRADC:	
0,11,73,74,73,74,73,73,73,74,74,73,73	

```
^SRADC: 0,11,74,73,74,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73
^SRADC: 0,11,73,73,74,74,73,73,74,73,73,74,74
^SRADC: 0,11,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,74,74,73,73
^SRADC: 0,8,73,73,74,73,73,73,73,32767      The URC indicates lost measurement results.
^SRADC: 0,4,74,74,73,73                      More URCs are delivered.
^SRADC: 0,4,75,75,75,75
.....
```

## 18. General Purpose I/O (GPIO) Pin related Commands

This chapter describes the AT commands used to access and configure the GPIO pins of PLS8-E.

Please also refer to [2] for electrical specifications of the GPIO pins.

### 18.1 AT^SPIO GPIO Driver Open/Close

**AT^SPIO** write command opens and closes the General Purpose I/O (GPIO) driver. The command must be executed before any GPIO related command can be used.

The command does not reserve any GPIO lines, only the driver required for their management will be started.

#### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SPIO=?

Response(s)

^SPIO: (list of supported <mode>s)

OK

Write Command

AT^SPIO=<mode>

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-----	-----	-----	---	------

-	+	+	+	-
---	---	---	---	---

#### Parameter Description

<mode><sup>(num)</sup>

0	Close General purpose I/O driver
1	Open General purpose I/O driver

## 18.2 AT^SCPIN Pin Configuration

The [AT^SCPIN](#) write command serves to add (or remove) and configure pins.

### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SCPIN=?

Response(s)

^SCPIN: (list of supported [<mode>s](#)), (list of supported [<pin\\_id>s](#)), (list of supported [<direction>s](#)), (list of supported [<startValue>s](#))

OK

Write Command

AT^SCPIN=[<mode>](#), [<pin\\_id>](#), [<direction>](#)[, [<startValue>](#)]

Response(s)

OK

ERROR

+CME ERROR: [<err>](#)

PIN MDM APP  Last

- + + + -

### Parameter Description

[<mode>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

0	Close pin
1	Open pin

[<pin\\_id>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Pin identifier

0	GPIO1
1	GPIO2
2	GPIO3
3	GPIO4
4	GPIO5
5	GPIO6
6	GPIO7
7	GPIO8
8	GPIO9
9	GPIO10

[<direction>](#)<sup>(num)</sup>

Parameter [<direction>](#) is mandatory when opening a pin, but can be omitted when closing a pin.

0	Input
1	Output

---

`<startValue>`<sup>(num)</sup>

Can be set only for outputs.

[0]	Low
1	High

### Notes

- For closing a pin with the write command (`<mode>=0`), the parameter `<direction>` is not needed.
- Before changing the configuration of a pin be sure to close the pin.

## 18.3 AT^SCPOL GPIO Level Polling Configuration

[AT^SCPOL](#) serves to control automatic level polling and reporting for PLS8-E's general purpose I/O pins. The I/O pin needs already to be configured via [AT^SCPIN](#). Level polling is only applicable to input pins. After polling has been activated for a specified pin, its latest level state transition will be reported via "[^SCPOL](#)" URC.

Pin monitoring is interrupt handled. If a state transition is detected at a configured pin, a debouncing routine will start. The signal state has to stay stable for at least 50 ms for proper detection of a state change.

### Syntax

Test Command

```
AT^SCPOL=?
```

Response(s)

```
^SCPOL: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <ioId>s)  
OK
```

Write Command

```
AT^SCPOL=<mode>, <ioId>
```

Response(s)

```
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Unsolicited Result Code

```
^SCPOL: <ioId>, <value>
```

### Parameter Description

**<mode>**<sup>(num)</sup>

0 <sup>(P)</sup>	Disable level polling for a general purpose I/O pin.
1	Enable level polling for a general purpose I/O pin.

**<ioId>**<sup>(num)</sup>

This can be either an already configured or an already opened [<pin\\_id>](#).

**<value>**<sup>(num)</sup>

Level state transition detected on <a href="#">&lt;ioId&gt;</a> .	
0	<a href="#">&lt;pin_id&gt;</a> is in low state.
1	<a href="#">&lt;pin_id&gt;</a> is in high state.

## 18.4 AT^SGIO Get IO state of a specified pin

### Syntax

Test Command

```
AT^SGIO=?
```

Response(s)

```
^SGIO:(list of supported <io_id>s)  
OK
```

Write Command

```
AT^SGIO=<io_id>
```

Response(s)

```
^SGIO: <value>  
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<io\_id><sup>(num)</sup>

This is an already configured <pin\_id>.

<value><sup>(num)</sup>

State read on this <io\_id>.

0	Low for <pin_id>
1	High for <pin_id>

## 18.5 AT^SSIO Set IO state of a specified pin

### Syntax

Test Command

```
AT^SSIO=?
```

Response(s)

```
^SSIO:(list of supported <io_id>s), (list of supported <value>s)  
OK
```

Write Command

```
AT^SSIO=<io_id>, <value>
```

Response(s)

```
OK  
ERROR  
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

PIN	MDM	APP	→	Last
-	+	+	+	-

### Parameter Description

<io\_id><sup>(num)</sup>

This is an already configured <pin\_id>.

<value><sup>(num)</sup>

State to be set for this <io\_id>.

0	Low for <pin_id>
1	High for <pin_id>



## 19. Miscellaneous Commands

The AT Commands described in this chapter are related to various areas.

### 19.1 AT^SBNW Binary Write

**AT^SBNW** allows for writing binary or hexadecimal data to the non-volatile memory or to the Flash File System (FFS). The handling of the **AT^SBNW** write command varies depending on the type of data.

#### Syntax

Test Command

AT^SBNW=?

Response(s)

^SBNW: (list of supported <type>s), (list of supported <subtype>s)

OK

Write Command

Save the xtra.bin file to local memory (if <agps\_length> is used to specify file size):

AT^SBNW="agps", <agps\_length>

Response(s)

CONNECT

AGPS READY: SEND FILE ...

(Indicates that UE has entered binary data mode. Data can be transferred.)

After data transfer the UE returns one of the following result codes:

AGPS END OK

TIME INFO ERROR

BAD CRC

AGPS: UNDEFINED ERROR

OK

ERROR

Write Command

Delete existing xtra.bin file (if <agps\_length>=-1):

AT^SBNW="agps", <agps\_length>

Response(s)

CONNECT

AGPS READY: RESET GPS ENGINE AND DELETE XTRA FILE...

(Indicates that UE tries to reset all current GPS data and to delete a saved xtra.bin file)

After that the UE returns one of the following result codes:

AGPS END OK

AGPS TEMPORARY NOT ALLOWED ERROR

OK

PIN MDM APP → Last

- + + + -

## Parameter Description

<type> <sup>(str)</sup>	
"agps"	Activates A-GPS binary data mode.
<subtype> <sup>(num)</sup>	
0	Not relevant. Always 0.
<agps_length> <sup>(num)</sup>	
4097...61440	Size of xtra.bin file (number of bytes).
-1	Delete stored xtra.bin file. Also all currently used GPS data are deleted.

## Notes

- The `AT^SBNW="AGPS"` write command can be used to load binary data for A-GNSS (Assisted GNSS) from a local memory to the PLS8-E Flash File System (FFS). The GNSS receiver integrated in PLS8-E supports gpsOneXTRA™ assistance data.

Before transferring A-GNSS data ensure that the following conditions are met:

- Take care that the RTC of PLS8-E is correctly set to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT):0 with `AT+CCLK` and is up to date.
- Deactivate the GNSS receiver with `AT^SGPSC="<EngineVal>",0`.
- Download a new GpsOneXTRA binary file (named xtra.bin for GPS and xtra2.bin for GPS + GLONASS) via HTTP from one of the following gpsOneXtra assistance webserver:
  - <http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin>
  - <http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin>
  - <http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin>
  - <http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra2.bin>
  - <http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra2.bin>
  - <http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra2.bin>
- Save the received XTRA file to your local memory and check the exact file size (approximately 40kB). This is because the precise data length shall be given when storing the XTRA file to the PLS8-E FFS. The data length shall be the second parameter `<agps_length>`.

The UE verifies the XTRA file. If the validation check is successful the UE will send the responses "AGPS END OK" and "OK" and return to command mode. The file will be saved in the FFS and injected into the GNSS engine. If the validation check is not successful the file will also be saved in the FFS, but not injected. The data can be used to achieve faster TTFF (Time to First Fix). For this purpose, set `AT^SGPSC="<EngineVal>",2` and activate the GNSS receiver. Assistance data is valid for up to 7 days.

## 19.2 AT^SFDL Enter Firmware Download Mode

[AT^SFDL](#) allows the application manufacturer to download PLS8-E firmware into the module by starting the download process from the host application or a customer-designed download program.

This manual only describes the handling of the [AT^SFDL](#) command. All technical requirements and steps to prepare the host application for this download solution can be found in the Application Note "Updating Firmware". An example for developing an appropriate download program is included.

The [AT^SFDL](#) execute command causes the module to enter the firmware download mode.

### Syntax

Test Command				
AT^SFDL=?				
Response(s)				
OK				
Exec Command				
AT^SFDL				
Response(s)				
OK				
PIN	MDM	APP	✈	Last
-	+	+	+	+

## 20. Appendix

### 20.1 Star-Hash (\*#) Network Commands

The following command strings can be sent to the network via [ATD](#) and have to be terminated with a semicolon. The command strings are defined with 3GPP TS 22.030 [25].

**Table 20.1:** Star-Hash (\*#) Command Overview

Star-Hash Code	Functionality	Response, also refer to Table 20.3
Phone Security		
*#06#	Query IMEI	<IMEI> OK
**04[2]*oldPin[2]*newPin[2]*new-Pin[2]#	Change SIM pwd	+CME ERROR: <err> / OK
**05[2]*unblKey[2]*newPin[2]*new-Pin[2]#	Change/Unblocking SIM pwd	+CME ERROR: <err> / OK
*[*]03*[ZZ]*oldPw*newPw*newPw#	Registration of net password	+CME ERROR: <err> / OK
Phone number presentation		
*#30#	Check status of CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation)	+CLIP : <n>,<m> OK (see <a href="#">AT+CLIP</a> )
*#31#	Check status of CLIR (Calling Line Identification Restriction)	+CLIR : <n>,<m> OK (see <a href="#">AT+CLIR</a> )
*31#<Phonenumber>[:]	Suppress CLIR	(see <a href="#">AT+CLIR</a> )
#31#<Phonenumber>[:]	Activate CLIR	(see <a href="#">AT+CLIR</a> )
*#76#	Check status of COLP (Connected Line Identification Presentation)	+COLP : 0,<m> OK (where <m> = active or not active)
*#77#	Check status of COLR (Connected Line Identification Restriction)	+COLR : 0,<m> OK (where <m> = active or not active)
Call forwarding		
(choice of *,#,*,*,** ,##)21*DN*BS#	Act/deact/int/reg/eras CFU	+CCFC : <status>, <class> [...] (see: <a href="#">AT+CCFC</a> )
(choice of *,#,*,*,** ,##)67*DN*BS#	Act/deact/int/reg/eras CF busy	see above
(choice of *,#,*,*,** ,##)61*DN*BS*T#	Act/deact/int/reg/eras CF no reply	see above
(choice of *,#,*,*,** ,##)62*DN*BS#	Act/deact/int/reg/eras CF no reach	see above
(choice of *,#,*,*,** ,##)002*DN*BS*T#	Act/deact/int/reg/eras CF all	see above
(choice of *,#,*,*,** ,##)004*DN*BS*T#	Act/deact/int/reg/eras CF all cond.	see above
Call waiting		
(choice of *,#,*,*)43*BS#	Activation/deactivation/int WAIT	+CCWA : <status>, <class> [...]. (Refer to <a href="#">AT+CCWA</a> )

## 20.1 Star-Hash (\*#) Network Commands

Star-Hash Code	Functionality	Response, also refer to Table 20.3
Call barring		
(choice of *,#,*)33*Pw*BS#	Act/deact/int BAOC	+CLCK : <status>, <class> [, ...].(Refer to AT+CLCK)
(choice of *,#,*)331*Pw*BS#	Act/deact/int BAOIC	see above
(choice of *,#,*)332*Pw*BS#	Act/deact/int BAOIC exc.home	see above
(choice of *,#,*)35*Pw*BS#	Act/deact/int. BAIC	see above
(choice of *,#,*)351*Pw*BS#	Act/deact/int BAIC roaming	see above
#330*Pw*BS#	Deact. All Barring Services	see above
#333*Pw*BS#	Deact. All Outg.Barring Services	see above
#353*Pw*BS#	Deact. All Inc.Barring Services	see above
Call Hold / Multiparty		
C[C] in call	Call hold and multiparty	+CME ERROR: <err> / OK
USSD messages		
[C]...[C]#	Send USSD message	+CME ERROR: <err> / OK
C[C] (excluded 1[C])	Send USSD message	+CME ERROR: <err> / OK

Table 20.2: Abbreviations of Codes and Parameters used in Table 20.1

Abbreviation	Meaning	Value
ZZ	Type of supplementary services: Barring services All services	330 Not specified
DN	Dialing number	String of digits 0-9
BS	Basic service equivalent to parameter class: Voice Fax (only for compatibility reasons) SMS SMS+Fax (only for compatibility reasons) Data circuit asynchron Data circuit synchron Dedicated PAD access Dedicated Packet access Data circuit asynchron+PAD Data circuit synchron+Packet Data circuit asynchron+synchron+Packet+PAD All Services	11 13 16 12 25 24 27 26 21 22 20 --
T	Time in seconds	In contrast to AT+CCFC, parameter T has no default value. If T is not specified, an operator defined default or the last known value may be used, depending on the network operator.
PW	Password	--
C	Character of TE character set (e.g. asterisk, hash or digit in case of USSD, or digits in case of held calls or multiparty calls)	--

**Table 20.3:** Star-Hash Command Response Parameters

Parameter	Meaning
<m>	Mode: 0 = not active, 1 = active
<n>	Unsolicited result code: 0 = presentation disabled, 1 = presentation enabled
<status>	Status: 0 = not active, 1 = active
<class>	Represents BS = basic service, refer to <a href="#">AT+CCFC</a> , <a href="#">AT+CLCK</a>
<fac>	Facility lock, refer to <a href="#">AT+CLCK</a>
<reason>	Call forwarding reason

For exact specification of format and parameters for Star-Hash commands refer to Table 3.2 of 3GPP TS 22.004 [24], and Annex C of 3GPP TS 22.030 [25].

**Table 20.4:** Star-Hash Commands for Supplementary Services

Star-Hash Code	Abbreviations in Table 20.1	Functionality
*	act	Activate (except for CLIR, see list above)
**	reg	Register and activate
*#	int	Check status (interrogate)
#	deact	Deactivate (except for CLIR, see list above)
##	eras	Unregister and deactivate

## 20.2 Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

## 20.2 Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

- ∅ ... Command not available  
 - ... Command does not require PIN1  
 + ... Command requires PIN1  
 ± ... Command sometimes requires PIN1

**Table 20.5:** Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

AT Command	Exec	Test	Read	Write
Configuration Commands				
AT&F	-	∅	∅	∅
AT&V	-	∅	∅	∅
AT&W	-	∅	∅	∅
ATQ	-	∅	∅	∅
ATV	-	∅	∅	∅
ATX	+	∅	∅	∅
ATZ	+	∅	∅	∅
AT+CMEE	-	-	-	-
AT+CSCS	∅	-	-	-
AT+CFUN	∅	-	-	-
AT+GCAP	+	+	∅	∅
AT^SMSO	-	-	∅	∅
AT^SCFG	∅	-	-	-
AT^SSRVSET	∅	-	-	-
Status Control Commands				
AT+CEER	+	+	∅	+
AT^SIND	∅	-	-	-
AT+CPAS	-	-	∅	∅
AT+WS46	∅	-	-	-
Serial Interface Control Commands				
AT\Q	-	∅	∅	∅
AT&C	+	∅	∅	∅
AT&D	+	∅	∅	∅
AT&S	-	∅	∅	∅
ATE	-	∅	∅	∅
AT+IPR	∅	-	-	-
AT+CMUX	∅	-	-	-
AT^SQPORT	-	-	-	∅
Security Commands				
AT+CPIN	∅	-	-	-
AT+CLCK	∅	+	∅	+

## 20.2 Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

AT Command	Exec	Test	Read	Write
AT+CPWD	∅	+	∅	+
AT^SPIC	-	-	-	-
Identification Commands				
ATI	±	∅	∅	∅
AT+CGMI	-	-	∅	∅
AT+GMI	-	-	∅	∅
AT+CGMM	-	-	∅	∅
AT+GMM	-	-	∅	∅
AT+CGMR	-	-	∅	∅
AT+GMR	-	-	∅	∅
AT+CGSN	-	-	∅	∅
AT+GSN	-	-	∅	∅
AT+CIMI	+	+	∅	∅
Call related Commands				
ATA	+	∅	∅	∅
ATD	±	∅	∅	∅
ATD><mem><index>	+	∅	∅	∅
ATD><index>	+	∅	∅	∅
ATD><str>	+	∅	∅	∅
AT+CHUP	-	-	∅	∅
AT^SHUP	∅	+	∅	+
ATS0	∅	∅	-	+
AT+CLCC	+	+	∅	∅
AT^SLCC	+	+	+	+
AT+CR	∅	+	+	+
AT+CRC	+	+	+	+
Network Service Commands				
AT+COPN	+	+	∅	∅
AT+COPS	∅	+	+	+
AT+CPOL	∅	+	+	+
AT+CPLS	∅	+	+	+
AT+CREG	∅	-	-	-
AT+CSQ	+	+	∅	∅
AT^SMONI	-	-	∅	-
AT^SNMON	∅	-	∅	-
AT^SNCSGLS	+	+	∅	∅
AT^SNCSGSC	∅	+	+	+



[illegible]

## 20.2 Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

AT Command	Exec	Test	Read	Write
AT^SSTR	Ø	Ø	Ø	-
Short Message Service (SMS) Commands				
AT+CMGC	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CMGD	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CMGF	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CMGL	+	+	Ø	+
AT+CMGR	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CMGS	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CMGW	+	+	Ø	+
AT+CMSS	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CNMA	+	+	Ø	+
AT+CNMI	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CPMS	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CSCA	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CSCB	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CSDH	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CSMP	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CSMS	Ø	+	+	+
AT^SMGL	+	+	Ø	+
AT^SMGR	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT^SSDA	Ø	-	-	-
Supplementary Service Commands				
AT+CACM	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CCFC	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CCWA	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CHLD	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CLIR	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CUSD	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CLIP	Ø	+	+	+
AT+COLP	Ø	+	+	+
Packet Domain Related Commands				
AT+CGACT	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CGDATA	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CGATT	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CGDCONT	Ø	-	-	-
AT+CGEREP	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CGREG	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CEREG	+	+	+	+
AT+CGCONTRDP	+	+	Ø	+
AT+CGEQOS	Ø	-	-	-

## 20.2 Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

AT Command	Exec	Test	Read	Write
AT+CGPADDR	+	+	Ø	+
ATD*99#	+	Ø	Ø	Ø
AT^SGAUTH	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SWWAN	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CNMPSD	+	+	Ø	Ø
USIM related Commands				
AT+CRSM	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SCKS	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SSET	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SCID	-	-	Ø	Ø
AT^SATR	Ø	-	Ø	-
Phonebook Commands				
AT+CPBS	+	+	+	+
AT+CPBR	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CPBW	Ø	+	Ø	+
AT+CSVM	Ø	+	+	+
AT+CNUM	+	+	Ø	Ø
GNSS Commands				
AT^SGPSC	Ø	-	-	-
Audio Commands				
AT+VTS	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SAIC	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SNFG	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SNFI	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SNFO	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SNFS	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SRTC	-	-	-	-
Hardware related Commands				
AT+CCLK	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SAD	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SBV	-	-	Ø	Ø
AT^SCTM	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SLED	Ø	-	-	-
AT^SRADC	Ø	-	-	-
General Purpose I/O (GPIO) Pin related Commands				
AT^SPIO	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SCPIN	Ø	-	Ø	-

## 20.2 Available AT Commands and Dependency on SIM PIN

---

AT Command	Exec	Test	Read	Write
AT^SCPOL	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SGIO	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SSIO	Ø	-	Ø	-
Miscellaneous Commands				
AT^SBNW	Ø	-	Ø	-
AT^SFDL	-	-	Ø	Ø

## 20.3 Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

## 20.3 Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

- ... AT command not supported
  - + ... AT command supported
  - ± ... AT command partially supported
- See description of AT command for details.

**Table 20.6:** Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

AT Command	Normal Mode	→
Configuration Commands		
AT&F	+	+
AT&V	+	+
AT&W	+	+
ATQ	+	+
ATV	+	+
ATX	+	+
ATZ	+	+
AT+CMEE	+	+
AT+CSCS	+	+
AT+CFUN	+	+
AT+GCAP	+	+
AT^SMSO	+	+
AT^SCFG	+	+
AT^SSRVSET	+	+
Status Control Commands		
AT+CEER	+	+
AT^SIND	+	+
AT+CPAS	+	+
AT+WS46	+	+
Serial Interface Control Commands		
AT\Q	+	+
AT&C	+	+
AT&D	+	+
AT&S	+	+
ATE	+	+
AT+IPR	+	+
AT+CMUX	+	+
AT^SQPORT	+	+
Security Commands		
AT+CPIN	+	+
AT+CLCK	+	±

## 20.3 Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

AT Command	Normal Mode	→
AT+CPWD	+	±
AT^SPIC	+	+
Identification Commands		
ATI	+	+
AT+CGMI	+	+
AT+GMI	+	+
AT+CGMM	+	+
AT+GMM	+	+
AT+CGMR	+	+
AT+GMR	+	+
AT+CGSN	+	+
AT+GSN	+	+
AT+CIMI	+	+
Call related Commands		
ATA	+	-
ATD	+	-
ATD><mem><index>	+	-
ATD><index>	+	-
ATD><str>	+	-
AT+CHUP	+	-
AT^SHUP	+	-
ATS0	+	-
AT+CLCC	+	-
AT^SLCC	+	-
AT+CR	+	+
AT+CRC	+	+
Network Service Commands		
AT+COPN	+	+
AT+COPS	+	-
AT+CPOL	+	+
AT+CPLS	+	-
AT+CREG	+	-
AT+CSQ	+	-
AT^SMONI	+	-
AT^SNMON	+	-
AT^SNCSGLS	+	+
AT^SNCSGSC	+	-

[illegible]

## 20.3 Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

AT Command	Normal Mode	→
AT^SSTR	+	+
Short Message Service (SMS) Commands		
AT+CMGC	+	-
AT+CMGD	+	+
AT+CMGF	+	+
AT+CMGL	+	+
AT+CMGR	+	+
AT+CMGS	+	-
AT+CMGW	+	+
AT+CMSS	+	-
AT+CNMA	+	-
AT+CNMI	+	+
AT+CPMS	+	+
AT+CSCA	+	+
AT+CSCB	+	+
AT+CSDH	+	+
AT+CSMP	+	+
AT+CSMS	+	+
AT^SMGL	+	+
AT^SMGR	+	+
AT^SSDA	+	+
Supplementary Service Commands		
AT+CACM	+	+
AT+CCFC	+	-
AT+CCWA	+	-
AT+CHLD	+	-
AT+CLIR	+	-
AT+CUSD	+	-
AT+CLIP	+	-
AT+COLP	+	-
Packet Domain Related Commands		
AT+CGACT	+	-
AT+CGDATA	+	-
AT+CGATT	+	-
AT+CGDCONT	+	+
AT+CGEREP	+	+
AT+CGREG	+	+
AT+CEREG	+	+
AT+CGCONTRDP	+	-



## 20.3 Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

AT Command	Normal Mode	→
AT+CGEQOS	+	+
AT+CGPADDR	+	+
ATD*99#	+	-
AT^SGAUTH	+	+
AT^SWWAN	+	-
AT+CNMPD	+	-
USIM related Commands		
AT+CRSM	+	+
AT^SCKS	+	+
AT^SSET	+	+
AT^SCID	+	+
AT^SATR	+	+
Phonebook Commands		
AT+CPBS	+	+
AT+CPBR	+	+
AT+CPBW	+	+
AT+CSVM	+	+
AT+CNUM	+	+
GNSS Commands		
AT^SGPSC	+	+
Audio Commands		
AT+VTS	+	-
AT^SAIC	+	+
AT^SNFG	+	+
AT^SNFI	+	+
AT^SNFO	+	+
AT^SNFS	+	+
AT^SRTC	+	+
Hardware related Commands		
AT+CCLK	+	+
AT^SAD	+	+
AT^SBV	+	+
AT^SCTM	+	+
AT^SLED	+	+
AT^SRADC	+	+
General Purpose I/O (GPIO) Pin related Commands		
AT^SPIO	+	+

## 20.3 Availability of AT Commands Depending on Operating Mode of ME

---

AT Command	Normal Mode	✈
AT^SCPIN	+	+
AT^SCPOL	+	+
AT^SGIO	+	+
AT^SSIO	+	+
Miscellaneous Commands		
AT^SBNW	+	+
AT^SFDL	+	+

## 20.4 AT Command Settings storable with AT&W

**Table 20.7:** Settings Stored to User Profile

AT Command	Stored Parameters
Configuration Commands	
ATQ	<n>
ATV	<value>
ATX	<value>
AT+CMEE	<errMode>
Serial Interface Control Commands	
AT\Q	<n>
AT&C	<value>
AT&D	<value>
AT&S	<value>
ATE	<value>
Call related Commands	
ATS0	<n>
AT^SLCC	<n>
AT+CR	<mode>
AT+CRC	<mode>
Network Service Commands	
AT+COPS	<format>
AT+CREG	<urcMode>
AT^SNCSGSC	<rat>, <cat>
Short Message Service (SMS) Commands	
AT+CMGF	<mode>
AT+CNMI	<mode>, <mt>, <bm>, <ds>, <bfr>
AT+CSDH	<show>
AT+CSMS	<service>
Supplementary Service Commands	
AT+CLIP	<clipUrcMode>
USIM related Commands	
AT^SCKS	<mode>
AT^SSET	<n>
Hardware related Commands	
AT^SLED	<mode>, <flash>

## 20.5 Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F

**Table 20.8:** Factory Default Settings Restorable with AT&F

AT Command	Factory Defaults
Configuration Commands	
ATQ	<n>=0
ATV	<value>=1
ATX	<value>=0
AT+CMEE	<errMode>=2
AT+CSCS	<charSet>="GSM"
Serial Interface Control Commands	
AT\Q	<n>=3
AT&C	<value>=1
AT&D	<value>=2
AT&S	<value>=0
ATE	<value>=1
Call related Commands	
AT^SLCC	<n>=0
AT+CR	<mode>=0
AT+CRC	<mode>=0
Network Service Commands	
AT+CREG	<urcMode>=0
Short Message Service (SMS) Commands	
AT+CMGF	<mode>=0
AT+CNMI	<mode>=0, <mt>=0, <bm>=0, <ds>=0, <bfr>=1
AT+CSCB	<operation>=0, <dcss>=" "
AT+CSDH	<show>=0
AT+CSMP	<pid>=0, <dcs>=0
AT+CSMS	<service>=0
AT^SSDA	<da>=1
Supplementary Service Commands	
AT+CUSD	<ussdMode>=0
AT+CLIP	<clipUrcMode>=0
Packet Domain Related Commands	
AT+CGREG	<n>=0
AT+CREG	<n>=0

AT Command	Factory Defaults
USIM related Commands	
AT^SCKS	<mode>=0
AT^SSET	<n>=0
Phonebook Commands	
AT+CPBS	<storage>="SM"
Hardware related Commands	
AT^SCTM	<tempCtrl>=0
AT^SLED	<mode>=0

## 20.6 Summary of Unsolicited Result Codes (URC)

**Table 20.9:** Summary of Unsolicited Result Codes (URC)

AT Command	URC
Unsolicited Result Code Presentation	
	<code>^SBC: Undervoltage</code>
	<code>^SBC: Overvoltage Warning</code>
	<code>^SBC: Overvoltage Shutdown</code>
Configuration Commands	
<code>AT+CFUN</code>	<code>^SYSSTART</code>
<code>AT+CFUN</code>	<code>^SYSSTART AIRPLANE MODE</code>
Status Control Commands	
<code>AT^SIND</code>	<code>+CIEV: &lt;indDescr&gt;, &lt;indValue&gt;</code>
<code>AT^SIND</code>	<code>+CIEV: &lt;indDescr&gt;, &lt;cmdType&gt;, &lt;commandDetails&gt;[, &lt;pathLen&gt;, &lt;fileNum&gt;, &lt;fileList&gt;[, &lt;status&gt;, &lt;statAddInfo&gt;]]</code>
<code>AT^SIND</code>	<code>+CIEV: &lt;indDescr&gt;, &lt;indValue&gt;, &lt;eonsOperator&gt;, &lt;servProvider&gt;, &lt;servProviderType&gt;</code>
<code>AT^SIND</code>	<code>+CIEV: &lt;indDescr&gt;, &lt;nitzUT&gt;, &lt;nitzTZ&gt;, &lt;nitzDST&gt;</code>
<code>AT^SIND</code>	<code>+CIEV: &lt;indDescr&gt;</code>
<code>AT^SIND</code>	<code>+CIEV: &lt;indDescr&gt;, &lt;ceerRelCauseGroup&gt;, &lt;ceerReport&gt;</code>
Call related Commands	
<code>AT^SLCC</code>	if the list of current calls is empty: <code>^SLCC:</code> if one or more calls are currently in the list: <code>^SLCC: &lt;idx&gt;, &lt;dir&gt;, &lt;stat&gt;, &lt;mode&gt;, &lt;empty&gt;, &lt;Reserved&gt;[, &lt;number&gt;, &lt;type&gt;[, &lt;alpha&gt;]]</code> <code>[^SLCC: &lt;idx&gt;, &lt;dir&gt;, &lt;stat&gt;, &lt;mode&gt;, &lt;empty&gt;, &lt;Reserved&gt;[, &lt;number&gt;, &lt;type&gt;[, &lt;alpha&gt;]]]</code> <code>[...]</code> <code>^SLCC:</code>
<code>AT+CRC</code>	<code>RING</code>
<code>AT+CRC</code>	<code>+CRING: &lt;type&gt;</code>
Network Service Commands	
<code>AT+CREG</code>	<code>+CREG: &lt;regStatus&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CREG</code>	<code>+CREG: &lt;regStatus&gt;[, &lt;netLac&gt;, &lt;netCellId&gt;[, &lt;AcT&gt;]]</code>
USIM Application Toolkit (USAT) Commands	
<code>^SSTN SAT Notification</code>	<code>^SSTN: &lt;cmdType&gt;</code>
<code>^SSTN SAT Notification</code>	<code>^SSTN: &lt;cmdTerminateValue&gt;</code>
<code>^SSTN SAT Notification</code>	<code>^SSTN: 254</code>

AT Command	URC
<code>^SSTN SAT Notification</code>	<code>^SSTN: 255</code>
Short Message Service (SMS) Commands	
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CMTI: &lt;mem3&gt;, &lt;index&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CMT: &lt;length&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;pdu&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CMT: &lt;oa&gt;, , &lt;scts&gt;[, &lt;tooa&gt;, &lt;fo&gt;, &lt;pid&gt;, &lt;dcsc&gt;, &lt;sca&gt;, &lt;tosca&gt;, &lt;length&gt;]&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CBM: &lt;length&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;pdu&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CBM: &lt;sn&gt;, &lt;mid&gt;, &lt;dcsc&gt;, &lt;page&gt;, &lt;pages&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CDS: &lt;length&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;pdu&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CNMI</code>	<code>+CDS: &lt;fo&gt;, &lt;mr&gt;[, &lt;ra&gt;][, &lt;tora&gt;], &lt;scts&gt;, &lt;dt&gt;, &lt;st&gt;</code>
Supplementary Service Commands	
<code>AT+CCWA</code>	<code>+CCWA: &lt;calling number&gt;, &lt;type of number&gt;[, &lt;class&gt;][, , &lt;CLI validity&gt;]</code>
<code>AT+CUSD</code>	<code>+CUSD: &lt;ussdStatus&gt;[, &lt;ussdRsp&gt;[, &lt;ussdDCS&gt;]]</code>
<code>AT+CLIP</code>	<code>+CLIP: &lt;clipNumber&gt;, &lt;clipNumType&gt;, , [, &lt;clipAlpha&gt;][, &lt;CLI validity&gt;]</code>
<code>AT+COLP</code>	<code>+COLP: &lt;number&gt;, &lt;type&gt;[, &lt;sub-number&gt;][, &lt;sub-type&gt;][, &lt;alpha&gt;]</code>
Packet Domain Related Commands	
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: REJECT &lt;PDP_type&gt;, &lt;PDP_addr&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: NW REACT &lt;PDP_type&gt;, &lt;PDP_addr&gt;, [&lt;cid&gt;]</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: NW DEACT &lt;PDP_type&gt;, &lt;PDP_addr&gt;, [&lt;cid&gt;]</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: ME DEACT &lt;PDP_type&gt;, &lt;PDP_addr&gt;, [&lt;cid&gt;]</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: NW DETACH</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: ME DETACH</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: NW CLASS &lt;class&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CGEREP</code>	<code>+CGEV: ME CLASS &lt;class&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CGREG</code>	<code>+CGREG: &lt;stat&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CGREG</code>	<code>+CGREG: &lt;stat&gt;[, &lt;lac&gt;][, &lt;ci&gt;][, &lt;AcT&gt;]</code>
<code>AT+CEREG</code>	<code>+CEREG: &lt;stat&gt;</code>
<code>AT+CEREG</code>	<code>+CEREG: &lt;stat&gt;[, &lt;tac&gt;][, &lt;rac&gt;][, &lt;ci&gt;][, &lt;AcT&gt;]</code>
USIM related Commands	
<code>AT^SCKS</code>	<code>^SCKS: &lt;SimStatus&gt;</code>
<code>AT^SSET</code>	<code>^SSIM READY</code>
GNSS Commands	
<code>^SGPSE GNSS Event Notification</code>	<code>^SGPSE: &lt;UrcType&gt;, &lt;BufferStatus&gt;, &lt;BufferCount&gt;</code>
<code>^SGPSE GNSS Event Notification</code>	<code>^SGPSE: &lt;UrcType&gt;, &lt;PositionStatus&gt;</code>

AT Command	URC
Hardware related Commands	
<code>AT^SCTM</code>	<code>^SCTM_B: &lt;UrcCause&gt;</code>
<code>AT^SRADC</code>	<code>^SRADC: &lt;ch&gt;, &lt;count&gt;, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;[, &lt;value&gt;]]]]]]]]]</code>
General Purpose I/O (GPIO) Pin related Commands	
<code>AT^SCPOL</code>	<code>^SCPOL: &lt;ioId&gt;, &lt;value&gt;</code>



## 20.7 AT Commands Supported Only on the Modem Interface

**Table 20.10:** AT Commands Supported Only on the Modem Interface

AT Command
Serial Interface Control Commands
AT&C
AT&D
AT&S
AT+CMUX
Packet Domain Related Commands
AT+CGDATA
ATD*99#

## 20.8 Alphabetical List of AT Commands

**Table 20.11:** Alphabetical List of AT Commands

AT Command	Description	Section and Page
<a href="#">AT&amp;C</a>	Set Data Carrier Detect (DCD) line mode	Section <a href="#">4.2</a> , page <a href="#">84</a>
<a href="#">AT&amp;D</a>	Set Data Terminal Ready (DTR) line mode	Section <a href="#">4.3</a> , page <a href="#">85</a>
<a href="#">AT&amp;F</a>	Reset AT Command Settings to Factory Default Values	Section <a href="#">2.1</a> , page <a href="#">30</a>
<a href="#">AT&amp;S</a>	Set Data Set Ready (DSR) line mode	Section <a href="#">4.4</a> , page <a href="#">86</a>
<a href="#">AT&amp;V</a>	Display current Configuration	Section <a href="#">2.2</a> , page <a href="#">31</a>
<a href="#">AT&amp;W</a>	Store AT Command Settings to User Defined Profile	Section <a href="#">2.3</a> , page <a href="#">32</a>
<a href="#">AT+ACM</a>	Accumulated call meter (ACM) reset or query	Section <a href="#">11.1</a> , page <a href="#">256</a>
<a href="#">AT+CCFC</a>	Call forwarding number and conditions control	Section <a href="#">11.2</a> , page <a href="#">257</a>
<a href="#">AT+CCLK</a>	Real Time Clock	Section <a href="#">17.1</a> , page <a href="#">341</a>
<a href="#">AT+CCWA</a>	Call Waiting	Section <a href="#">11.3</a> , page <a href="#">261</a>
<a href="#">AT+CEER</a>	Extended Error Report	Section <a href="#">3.1</a> , page <a href="#">67</a>
<a href="#">AT+CEREG</a>	EPS Network Registration Status	Section <a href="#">12.7</a> , page <a href="#">285</a>
<a href="#">AT+CFUN</a>	PLS8-E Functionality Level	Section <a href="#">2.10</a> , page <a href="#">42</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGACT</a>	PDP Context Activate or Deactivate	Section <a href="#">12.1</a> , page <a href="#">273</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGATT</a>	PS Attach or Detach	Section <a href="#">12.3</a> , page <a href="#">277</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGCONTRDP</a>	PDP context read dynamic parameters	Section <a href="#">12.8</a> , page <a href="#">287</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGDATA</a>	Enter Data State	Section <a href="#">12.2</a> , page <a href="#">275</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGDCONT</a>	Define PDP Context	Section <a href="#">12.4</a> , page <a href="#">278</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGEQOS</a>	Define EPS Quality of Service	Section <a href="#">12.9</a> , page <a href="#">289</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGEREP</a>	GPRS event reporting	Section <a href="#">12.5</a> , page <a href="#">281</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGMI</a>	Request manufacturer identification	Section <a href="#">6.2</a> , page <a href="#">110</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGMM</a>	Request model identification	Section <a href="#">6.4</a> , page <a href="#">111</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGMR</a>	Request revision identification of software status	Section <a href="#">6.6</a> , page <a href="#">112</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGPADDR</a>	Show PDP Address	Section <a href="#">12.10</a> , page <a href="#">291</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGREG</a>	Packet Domain Network Registration Status	Section <a href="#">12.6</a> , page <a href="#">283</a>
<a href="#">AT+CGSN</a>	Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)	Section <a href="#">6.8</a> , page <a href="#">113</a>
<a href="#">AT+CHLD</a>	Call Hold and Multiparty	Section <a href="#">11.4</a> , page <a href="#">264</a>
<a href="#">AT+CHUP</a>	Hang up call	Section <a href="#">7.6</a> , page <a href="#">122</a>
<a href="#">AT+CIMI</a>	Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)	Section <a href="#">6.10</a> , page <a href="#">114</a>
<a href="#">AT+CLCC</a>	List of current calls	Section <a href="#">7.9</a> , page <a href="#">125</a>
<a href="#">AT+CLCK</a>	Facility Lock	Section <a href="#">5.2</a> , page <a href="#">94</a>
<a href="#">AT+CLIP</a>	Calling Line Identification Presentation	Section <a href="#">11.7</a> , page <a href="#">269</a>
<a href="#">AT+CLIR</a>	Calling Line Identification Restriction	Section <a href="#">11.5</a> , page <a href="#">266</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMEE</a>	Error Message Format	Section <a href="#">2.8</a> , page <a href="#">37</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMGC</a>	Send an SMS command	Section <a href="#">10.2</a> , page <a href="#">230</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMGD</a>	Delete short message	Section <a href="#">10.3</a> , page <a href="#">231</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMGF</a>	Select SMS message format	Section <a href="#">10.4</a> , page <a href="#">232</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMGL</a>	List SMS messages from preferred store	Section <a href="#">10.5</a> , page <a href="#">233</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMGR</a>	Read SMS messages	Section <a href="#">10.6</a> , page <a href="#">235</a>

AT Command	Description	Section and Page
<a href="#">AT+CMGS</a>	Send Short Message	Section <a href="#">10.7</a> , page <a href="#">236</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMGW</a>	Write Short Messages to Memory	Section <a href="#">10.8</a> , page <a href="#">237</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMSS</a>	Send short messages from storage	Section <a href="#">10.9</a> , page <a href="#">238</a>
<a href="#">AT+CMUX</a>	Multiplex mode	Section <a href="#">4.7</a> , page <a href="#">89</a>
<a href="#">AT+CNMA</a>	New Message Acknowledgement to UE/TE	Section <a href="#">10.10</a> , page <a href="#">239</a>
<a href="#">AT+CNMI</a>	SMS Event Reporting Configuration	Section <a href="#">10.11</a> , page <a href="#">240</a>
<a href="#">AT+CNMPSD</a>	No more PS data	Section <a href="#">12.14</a> , page <a href="#">297</a>
<a href="#">AT+CNUM</a>	Read own numbers	Section <a href="#">14.5</a> , page <a href="#">316</a>
<a href="#">AT+COLP</a>	Connected Line Identification Presentation	Section <a href="#">11.8</a> , page <a href="#">271</a>
<a href="#">AT+COPN</a>	Read operator names	Section <a href="#">8.1</a> , page <a href="#">133</a>
<a href="#">AT+COPS</a>	Operator Selection	Section <a href="#">8.2</a> , page <a href="#">134</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPAS</a>	Activity Status	Section <a href="#">3.3</a> , page <a href="#">81</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPBR</a>	Read from phonebook	Section <a href="#">14.2</a> , page <a href="#">308</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPBS</a>	Select phonebook memory storage	Section <a href="#">14.1</a> , page <a href="#">305</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPBW</a>	Write into phonebook	Section <a href="#">14.3</a> , page <a href="#">311</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPIN</a>	PIN Authentication	Section <a href="#">5.1</a> , page <a href="#">92</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPLS</a>	Select Preferred Operator List	Section <a href="#">8.4</a> , page <a href="#">139</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPMS</a>	Preferred SMS message storage	Section <a href="#">10.12</a> , page <a href="#">243</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPOL</a>	Preferred Operator List	Section <a href="#">8.3</a> , page <a href="#">137</a>
<a href="#">AT+CPWD</a>	Change Password	Section <a href="#">5.3</a> , page <a href="#">100</a>
<a href="#">AT+CR</a>	Service reporting control	Section <a href="#">7.11</a> , page <a href="#">130</a>
<a href="#">AT+CRC</a>	Set Cellular Result Codes for incoming call indication	Section <a href="#">7.12</a> , page <a href="#">131</a>
<a href="#">AT+CREG</a>	Network Registration Status	Section <a href="#">8.5</a> , page <a href="#">140</a>
<a href="#">AT+CRSM</a>	Restricted USIM Access	Section <a href="#">13.1</a> , page <a href="#">298</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSCA</a>	SMS Service Center Address	Section <a href="#">10.13</a> , page <a href="#">245</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSCB</a>	Select Cell Broadcast Message Indication	Section <a href="#">10.14</a> , page <a href="#">246</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSCS</a>	Character Set	Section <a href="#">2.9</a> , page <a href="#">41</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSDH</a>	Show SMS text mode parameters	Section <a href="#">10.15</a> , page <a href="#">248</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSMP</a>	Set SMS Text Mode Parameters	Section <a href="#">10.16</a> , page <a href="#">249</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSMS</a>	Select Message Service	Section <a href="#">10.17</a> , page <a href="#">251</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSQ</a>	Signal Quality	Section <a href="#">8.6</a> , page <a href="#">143</a>
<a href="#">AT+CSVM</a>	Set voice mail number	Section <a href="#">14.4</a> , page <a href="#">314</a>
<a href="#">AT+CUSD</a>	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data	Section <a href="#">11.6</a> , page <a href="#">267</a>
<a href="#">AT+GCAP</a>	Capabilities List	Section <a href="#">2.11</a> , page <a href="#">44</a>
<a href="#">AT+GMI</a>	Request manufacturer identification	Section <a href="#">6.3</a> , page <a href="#">110</a>
<a href="#">AT+GMM</a>	Request model identification	Section <a href="#">6.5</a> , page <a href="#">111</a>
<a href="#">AT+GMR</a>	Request revision identification of software status	Section <a href="#">6.7</a> , page <a href="#">112</a>
<a href="#">AT+GSN</a>	Request International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)	Section <a href="#">6.9</a> , page <a href="#">113</a>
<a href="#">AT+IPR</a>	Bit Rate	Section <a href="#">4.6</a> , page <a href="#">88</a>
<a href="#">AT+VTS</a>	DTMF and tone generation	Section <a href="#">16.1</a> , page <a href="#">328</a>
<a href="#">AT+WS46</a>	Select wireless network	Section <a href="#">3.4</a> , page <a href="#">82</a>
<a href="#">AT\Q</a>	Flow Control	Section <a href="#">4.1</a> , page <a href="#">83</a>

AT Command	Description	Section and Page
<a href="#">AT^SAD</a>	Antenna Configuration	Section <a href="#">17.2</a> , page <a href="#">343</a>
<a href="#">AT^SAIC</a>	Audio Interface Configuration	Section <a href="#">16.2</a> , page <a href="#">329</a>
<a href="#">AT^SATR</a>	Query SIM's Answer to Reset Data	Section <a href="#">13.5</a> , page <a href="#">304</a>
<a href="#">AT^SBNW</a>	Binary Write	Section <a href="#">19.1</a> , page <a href="#">361</a>
<a href="#">AT^SBV</a>	Battery/Supply Voltage	Section <a href="#">17.3</a> , page <a href="#">345</a>
<a href="#">AT^SCFG</a>	Extended Configuration Settings	Section <a href="#">2.13</a> , page <a href="#">46</a>
<a href="#">AT^SCID</a>	USIM Identification Number	Section <a href="#">13.4</a> , page <a href="#">303</a>
<a href="#">AT^SCKS</a>	Query USIM and Chip Card Holder Status	Section <a href="#">13.2</a> , page <a href="#">300</a>
<a href="#">AT^SCPIN</a>	Pin Configuration	Section <a href="#">18.2</a> , page <a href="#">356</a>
<a href="#">AT^SCPOL</a>	GPIO Level Polling Configuration	Section <a href="#">18.3</a> , page <a href="#">358</a>
<a href="#">AT^SCTM</a>	Critical Operating Temperature Monitoring	Section <a href="#">17.4</a> , page <a href="#">346</a>
<a href="#">AT^SFDL</a>	Enter Firmware Download Mode	Section <a href="#">19.2</a> , page <a href="#">363</a>
<a href="#">AT^SGAUTH</a>	Set Type of Authentication for PDP-IP Connections	Section <a href="#">12.12</a> , page <a href="#">293</a>
<a href="#">AT^SGIO</a>	Get IO state of a specified pin	Section <a href="#">18.4</a> , page <a href="#">359</a>
<a href="#">AT^SGPSC</a>	GNSS Configuration	Section <a href="#">15.4</a> , page <a href="#">320</a>
<a href="#">AT^SHUP</a>	Hang up call(s) indicating a specific 3GPP TS 24.008 release cause	Section <a href="#">7.7</a> , page <a href="#">123</a>
<a href="#">AT^SIND</a>	Extended Indicator Control	Section <a href="#">3.2</a> , page <a href="#">73</a>
<a href="#">AT^SLCC</a>	Extended list of current calls	Section <a href="#">7.10</a> , page <a href="#">127</a>
<a href="#">AT^SLED</a>	LED Feature	Section <a href="#">17.5</a> , page <a href="#">349</a>
<a href="#">AT^SMGL</a>	List Short Messages from preferred store without setting status to REC READ	Section <a href="#">10.18</a> , page <a href="#">253</a>
<a href="#">AT^SMGR</a>	Read short message without setting status to REC READ	Section <a href="#">10.19</a> , page <a href="#">254</a>
<a href="#">AT^SMONI</a>	Monitoring Serving Cell	Section <a href="#">8.7</a> , page <a href="#">144</a>
<a href="#">AT^SMSO</a>	Switch Off PLS8-E	Section <a href="#">2.12</a> , page <a href="#">45</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNCSGLS</a>	Operator CSG lists on USIM	Section <a href="#">8.9</a> , page <a href="#">154</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNCSGSC</a>	Closed Subscriber Group network scan	Section <a href="#">8.10</a> , page <a href="#">155</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNFG</a>	Generate Tone	Section <a href="#">16.3</a> , page <a href="#">332</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNFI</a>	Set microphone path parameters	Section <a href="#">16.4</a> , page <a href="#">334</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNFO</a>	Set audio output parameter (loudspeaker path)	Section <a href="#">16.5</a> , page <a href="#">335</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNFS</a>	Select audio hardware set	Section <a href="#">16.6</a> , page <a href="#">337</a>
<a href="#">AT^SNMON</a>	Network monitoring	Section <a href="#">8.8</a> , page <a href="#">152</a>
<a href="#">AT^SPIC</a>	Display PIN Counter	Section <a href="#">5.4</a> , page <a href="#">103</a>
<a href="#">AT^SPIO</a>	GPIO Driver Open/Close	Section <a href="#">18.1</a> , page <a href="#">355</a>
<a href="#">AT^SQPORT</a>	Query Port Type	Section <a href="#">4.8</a> , page <a href="#">91</a>
<a href="#">AT^SRADC</a>	Configure and Read ADC Measurement	Section <a href="#">17.6</a> , page <a href="#">351</a>
<a href="#">AT^SRTC</a>	Ring tone configuration	Section <a href="#">16.7</a> , page <a href="#">339</a>
<a href="#">AT^SSDA</a>	Set SMS Display Availability	Section <a href="#">10.20</a> , page <a href="#">255</a>
<a href="#">AT^SSET</a>	USIM Data Ready Indication	Section <a href="#">13.3</a> , page <a href="#">302</a>
<a href="#">AT^SSIO</a>	Set IO state of a specified pin	Section <a href="#">18.5</a> , page <a href="#">360</a>
<a href="#">AT^SSRVSET</a>	Service Interface Configuration	Section <a href="#">2.14</a> , page <a href="#">61</a>
<a href="#">AT^SSTA</a>	Remote-SAT Interface Activation	Section <a href="#">9.4</a> , page <a href="#">167</a>

AT Command	Description	Section and Page
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information	Section 9.6, page 171
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information - Refresh (1)	Section 9.7, page 172
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information - Set Up Event List (5)	Section 9.8, page 174
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information - Set Up Call (16)	Section 9.9, page 175
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information - Send SS (17)	Section 9.10, page 177
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information - Send USSD (18)	Section 9.11, page 178
<a href="#">AT^SSTGI</a>	SAT Get Information - Send Short Message (19)	Section 9.12, page 179
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## About Gemalto

Gemalto (Euronext NL0000400653 GTO) is the world leader in digital security with 2011 annual revenues of €2 billion and more than 10,000 employees operating out of 74 offices and 14 Research & Development centers, located in 43 countries.

We are at the heart of the rapidly evolving digital society. Billions of people worldwide increasingly want the freedom to communicate, travel, shop, bank, entertain and work - anytime, everywhere - in ways that are enjoyable and safe. Gemalto delivers on their expanding needs for personal mobile services, payment security, authenticated cloud access, identity and privacy protection, eHealthcare and eGovernment efficiency, convenient ticketing and dependable machine-to-machine (M2M) applications.

Gemalto develops secure embedded software and secure products which we design and personalize. Our platforms and services manage these secure products, the confidential data they contain and the trusted end-user services they enable. Our innovations enable our clients to offer trusted and convenient digital services to billions of individuals.

Gemalto thrives with the growing number of people using its solutions to interact with the digital and wireless world.

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