FM1111 User Manual
V2.7

*This version is suitable for device with universal FM11YX firmware (base v.01.11.xx)

Table of contents

1 INTRODUCTION 6

1.1 ATTENTION 6
1.2 INSTRUCTIONS OF SAFETY 6
1.3 LEGAL NOTICE 7
1.4 ABOUT DOCUMENT 7

2 BASIC DESCRIPTION 7

2.1 PACKAGE CONTENTS 7
2.2 BASIC CHARACTERISTICS 7
2.3 TECHNICAL FEATURES 9
2.4 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 10
2.5 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS 11

3 CONNECTION, PINOUT, ACCESSORIES 11

3.1 HOW TO INSERT SIM CARD INTO FM1111 DEVICE: 11
3.2 INSTALLING FM1111 DRIVERS 12
3.3 NAVIGATE LED 13
3.4 STATUS LED 13
3.5 SOCKET 2×5 14
3.6 USB 15
3.7 ACCESSORIES 16

4 FIRMWARE 17

4.1 UPDATING FIRMWARE USING USB CABLE 17

5 OPERATIONAL BASICS 18

5.1 OPERATIONAL PRINCIPALS 18
5.2 SLEEP MODES 18
5.2.1 Sleep mode 18
5.2.2 Deep Sleep mode 18
5.3 VIRTUAL ODOMETER 19
5.4 FEATURES 19
5.4.1 Scenarios 19
5.4.2 Trip 20
5.4.3 Geofencing 20
5.5 CONFIGURATION 22
5.6 CONFIGURATOR 22
5.7 RECORD STORAGE 24
5.8 SYSTEM SETTINGS 25
5.9 RECORDS SETTINGS 26
5.10 GSM SETTINGS, GPRS PART 27
5.11 GSM SETTINGS, SMS PART 27
5.12 GSM SETTINGS, OPERATOR LIST 28
5.13 DATA ACQUISITION MODE SETTINGS 29
5.14 FEATURES SETTINGS 33
5.14.1 Scenarios settings 33
5.14.2 Trip settings 33
5.14.3 Geofencing settings 34
5.14.4 SMS events 36
5.14.4.1 SMS events configuration 38
5.15 I/O SETTINGS 41
5.15.1 Monitoring 44
5.15.2 Event Generating 44
5.15.3 Hysteresis 45

6 SMS COMMAND LIST 45

6.1 SMS COMMAND LIST 45
6.1.1 getstatus 46
6.1.2 getweektime 47
6.1.3 getops 47
6.1.4 getcfgtime 47
6.1.5 getgps 47
6.1.6 ggps 48
6.1.7 getver 48
6.1.8 getinfo 48
6.1.9 getio 49
6.1.10 readio # 49
6.1.11 setdigout ## Y1 Y2 49
6.1.12 getparam #### 49
6.1.13 setparam #### 49
6.1.13. getparam 1141 X/212 X 50
6.1.14. setparam 1141 X/212 X 50
6.1.15 readops # 50
6.1.16 flush #,#,#,#,#,#,# 50
6.1.17 sn # 51
6.1.18 banlist 51
6.1.19 crashlog 51
6.1.20 lvcangetprog 51
6.1.21 lvcansetprog # 51
6.1.22 lvcangetinfo 51

7 DEBUG MODE 52

8 PARAMETER LIST 52

8.1 PARAMETERS VALUE TYPES 52
8.2 SYSTEM PARAMETERS 52
8.2.1 Sleep Mode (ID=1000) 52
8.2.2 Sleep timeout (ID=200) 53
8.2.3 Analog Input value range (ID=1001) 53
8.2.4 Stop Detection Source (ID=1002) 53
8.2.5 Static Navigation (ID=1003) 53
8.2.6 Ignition Source (ID =1004) 53
8.2.7 Saving/Sending without time synchronization (ID=201) 54
8.2.8 GNSS System (ID=202) 54
8.3 RECORDS PARAMETERS 54
8.3.1 Sorting (ID=1010) 54
8.3.2 Active Data Link Timeout (ID=1011) 54
8.3.3 Server Response Timeout (ID=1012) 54
8.4 GSM PARAMETERS 55
8.4.1 GPRS content activation (ID=1110) 55
8.4.2 APN Name (ID=1112) 55
8.4.3 APN username (ID=1113) 55
8.4.4 APN Password (ID=1114) 55
8.4.5 Domain (ID=1115) 56
8.4.6 Target Server Port (ID=1116) 56
8.4.7 Protocol (ID=1117) 56
8.4.8 SMS Login (ID=1122) 56
8.4.9 SMS Password (ID=1123) 56
8.4.10 SMS data sending settings (ID=1120) 56
8.4.11 SMS Data send week time schedule (ID=1143) 57
8.4.12 Authorized phone numbers (ID=1130-1139) 57
8.4.13 SMS Event PreDefined Numbers (ID=150-159) 57
8.4.14 Operator List (ID=1141 X) 57
8.5 DATA ACQUISITION MODES PARAMETERS 58

8.5.1 Home Network GSM operator code "Vehicle on STOP" parameters ... 58
8.5.1.1 Min Period (ID=1540) ... 58
8.5.1.2 Min Saved Records (ID=1543) ... 58
8.5.1.3 Send Period (ID=1544) ... 58
8.5.1.4 GPRS Week Time (ID=1545) ... 58
8.5.2 Home Network GSM operator code "Vehicle MOVING" parameters ... 59
8.5.2.1 Min Period (ID=1550) ... 59
8.5.2.2 Min Distance (ID=1551) ... 59
8.5.2.3 Min Angle (ID=1552) ... 59
8.5.2.4 Min Saved Records (ID=1553) ... 59
8.5.2.5 Send Period (ID=1554) ... 59
8.5.2.6 GPRS Week Time (ID=1555) ... 60
8.5.3 Roaming Network GSM operator code "Vehicle on STOP" parameters ... 60
8.5.3.1 Min Period (ID=1560) ... 60
8.5.3.2 Min Saved Records (ID=1563) ... 60
8.5.3.3 Send Period (ID=1564) ... 60
8.5.3.4 GPRS Week Time (ID=1565) ... 60
8.5.4 Roaming Network GSM operator code "Vehicle MOVING" parameters ... 60
8.5.4.1 Min Period (ID=1570) ... 60
8.5.4.2 Min Distance (ID=1571) ... 60
8.5.4.3 Min Angle (ID=1572) ... 61
8.5.4.4 Min Saved Records (ID=1573) ... 61
8.5.4.5 Send Period (ID=1574) ... 61
8.5.4.6 GPRS Week Time (ID=1575) ... 61
8.5.5 Unknown Network GSM operator code "Vehicle on STOP" parameters ... 61
8.5.5.1 Min Period (ID=1580) ... 61
8.5.5.2 Min Saved Records (ID=1583) ... 62
8.5.5.3 Send Period (ID=1584) ... 62
8.5.5.4 GPRS Week Time (ID=1585) ... 62
8.5.6 Unknown Network GSM operator code "Vehicle MOVING" parameters ... 62
8.5.6.1 Min Period (ID=1590) ... 62
8.5.6.2 Min Distance (ID=1591) ... 62
8.5.6.3 Min Angle (ID=1592) ... 62
8.5.6.4 Min Saved Records (ID=1593) ... 63
8.5.6.5 Send Period (ID=1594) ... 63
8.5.6.6 GPRS Week Time (ID=1595) ... 63
8.6 FEATURES PARAMETERS ... 63
8.6.1 Digital Output No.1 usage scenarios (ID=1600) ... 63
8.6.1 Max Acceleration Force (ID=1602) ... 63
8.6.2 Max Braking Force (ID=1603) ... 63
8.6.3 Max Angular Velocity (ID=1604) ... 64
8.6.4 Max allowed Speed (ID=1605) ... 64
8.6.1 Digital Output No.2 usage scenarios (ID=1601) ... 64
8.6.2 Trip (ID=1150) ... 64
8.6.3 Start Speed (ID=1151) ... 64
8.6.4 Ignition Off Timeout (ID=1152) ... 65
8.6.5 Trip Continuous distance counting (ID=1153) ... 65
8.6.6 Geofencing ... 65
8.6.6.1 Frame border (ID=1020) ... 66
8.6.6.2 Geofence Zone #1 Shape (ID=1030) ... 66
8.6.6.3 Geofence Zone #1 Priority (ID=1031) ... 66
8.6.6.4 Geofence Zone #1 Generate Event (ID=1032) ... 66
8.6.6.5 Geofence Zone #1 Longitude (X1) (ID=1033) ... 66
8.6.6.6 Geofence Zone #1 Latitude (Y1) (ID=1034) ... 66
8.6.6.7 Geofence Zone #1 Longitude (X2) (ID=1035) ... 67
8.6.6.8 Geofence Zone #1 Latitude (Y2) (ID=1036) ... 67
8.6.7 AutoGeofencing ... 67
8.6.7.1 Enable/Disable (ID=1101) ... 67
8.6.7.2 Activation Timeout (ID=1102) ... 67
8.6.7.3 Deactivate by (ID=1100) ... 67
8.6.7.4 AutoGeofence event Priority (ID=1103) ... 68
8.6.7.5 AutoGeofence event generating (ID=1104) ... 68

8.6.7.6 Radius (ID=1105) 68
8.6.8 Not Used (ID=1610-1659) 68
8.7 I/O PARAMETERS 68
8.7.1 I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160) 68
8.7.2 I/O#1 priority (ID=1161) 69
8.7.3 I/O#1 High level (ID=1162) 69
8.7.4 I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163) 69
8.7.5 I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164) 69
8.7.6 I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165) 70
8.8 SMS EVENT CONFIGURATION 72
8.8.1 I/O#1 element SMS event configuration (ID=100) 72

9 FM1111 WITH LIGHT VEHICLES CAN ADAPTER LV-CAN200 73

9.1 PURPOSE OF LIGHT VEHICLES CAN ADAPTER LV-CAN200 73
9.2 LV-CAN200 PROGRAM NUMBER SELECTION 74
9.2.1 LV-CAN200 program number configuration via SMS command 74
9.2.2 Selecting LV-CAN200 program number manually 74
9.3 CONNECTING FM1111 WITH LIGHT VEHICLES CAN ADAPTER 75
9.4 FM11 CONFIGURATION 77
9.5 PARAMETERS ID 80
9.6 SMS CONFIGURATION 81
9.7 CAN PROGRAM NUMBER REQUEST BY SMS 82
9.8 GET LV-CAN INFO BY SMS 82
9.9 REFERENCES 82

10 MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS 83

10.1 CONNECTING WIRES 83
10.2 CONNECTING POWER SOURCE 83
10.3 CONNECTING IGNITION WIRE 83
10.4 CONNECTING GROUND WIRE 83
10.5 MODULE INSTALLATION 84

11 CHANGE LOG 85

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Attention

Do not disassemble the device. If the device is damaged, the power supply cables are not isolated or the isolation is damaged, before unplugging the power supply, do not touch the device.

All wireless data transferring devices produce interference that may affect other devices which are placed nearby.

The device must be connected only by qualified personnel.

The device must be firmly fastened in the predefined location.

The programming must be performed using a second class PC (with autonomic power supply).

The device is susceptible to water and humidity.

Any installation and/or handling during a lightning storm are prohibited.

FM1111 has USB interface;
Please use cables provided with FM1111 device.
Teltonika is not responsible for any harm caused by using wrong cables for PC <-> FM1111 connection.

1.2 Instructions of safety

This chapter contains information on how to operate FM1111 safely. By following these requirements and recommendations, you will avoid dangerous situations. You must read these instructions carefully and follow them strictly before operating the device!

The device uses a 10 V...30 V DC power supply. The nominal voltage is 12 V DC. The allowed range of voltage is 10 V...30 V DC.

To avoid mechanical damage, it is advised to transport the FM1111 device in an impact-proof package. Before usage, the device should be placed so that its LED indicators are visible, which show the status of operation the device is in.

When connecting the connection (2x5) cables to the vehicle, the appropriate jumpers of the power supply of the vehicle should be disconnected.

Before dismounting the device from the vehicle, the 2x5 connection must be disconnected.

The device is designed to be mounted in a zone of limited access, which is inaccessible for the operator. All related devices must meet the requirements of standard EN 60950-1.

The device FM1111 is not designed as a navigational device for boats.

1.3 Legal Notice

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1.4 About document

This document contains information about the architecture, possibilities, mechanical characteristics, and configuration of the FM1111 device.

Acronyms and terms used in document

PC – Personal Computer.

GPRS – General Packet Radio Service

GPS – Global Positioning System

GSM – Global System for Mobile Communications

SMS – Short Message Service

AC/DC – Alternating Current/Direct Current

I/O – Input/Output

Record – AVL data stored in FM1111 memory. AVL data contains GPS and I/O information

AVL packet - data packet that is being sent to server during data transmission. AVL packet contains from 1 to 50 records.

2 BASIC DESCRIPTION

FM1111 is a terminal with GPS and GSM connectivity, which is able to determine the object's coordinates and transfer them via the GSM network. This device is perfectly suitable for applications, which need location acquirement of remote objects. It is important to mention that FM1111 has additional inputs and outputs, which let you control and monitor other devices on remote objects. FM1111 also has a USB port for device status log output and entering configurations.

2.1 Package contents[1]

The FM1111 device is supplied to the customer in a cardboard box containing all the equipment that is necessary for operation. The package contains:

FM1111 device;

Input and output power supply cable with a 2x5 connection pins;

USB cable;

A card containing URL to download FM1111 device drivers and Configurator software.

2.2 Basic characteristics

GSM / GPRS features:

[1] Package content depends on Order Code, and can be customized by customer needs.

- Teltonika TM11Q quad band module (GSM 850 / 900 / 1800 / 1900 MHz);
- GPRS class 10;
- SMS (text, data).

GNSS features:

- TG3300 32 channel (or equivalent) receiver;
- Up to -161 dBm sensitivity.

Hardware features:

- Cortex®-M3 processor;
- 1 MB internal Flash memory;
- Built-in accelerometer.

Interface features:

- Power supply: 10 ÷ 30V;
- USB port;
- 4 digital inputs;
- 2 analog input;
- 2 open collector digital outputs;
- LEDs indicating device status.

Special features:

- Any element event triggers (external sensor, input, speed, temperature, etc.);
- Highly configurable data acquisition and sending;
- Multiple Geo-fence areas;
- Sleep mode;
- Deep sleep mode;
- Configurable scenarios available;
- Real-time process monitoring;
- Authorized number list for remote access;
- Firmware update over GPRS or USB port;
- Configuration update over GPRS, SMS or USB port;
- TCP/IP or UDP/IP protocol support;
- 3500 records storing.

Overvoltage protection (new devices with order code FM1111 **V**xxxxx):

Description	**Voltage**	**Duration**
Normal operation	10-30V	Unlimited
Protection turns on, device turns off.	34V	Unlimited
Maximum voltage	<70V	Unlimited
Maximum voltage impulse	90V	5 mili seconds

2.3 Technical features

Part name	Physical specification	Technical details
Navigation LED	LED	Power supply 10...30 V DC 2W Max Energy consumption: GPRS: ⎓ 150 mA r.m.s Max., Nominal: ⎓ average 65 mA r.m.s, GPS Sleep: ⎓ average 28 mA, Deep Sleep: ⎓ average less than 2 mA[2] Operation temperature: -25°C ... +55°C Storage temperature: -40°C ... +70°C Storage relative humidity 5 ... 95 % (no condensation)
Modem LED	LED	
Socket 2x5	Tyco Micro MATE-N-LOK™ 4-794628-0 or similar	
USB	Mini USB socket	

Table 1. FM1111 specifications

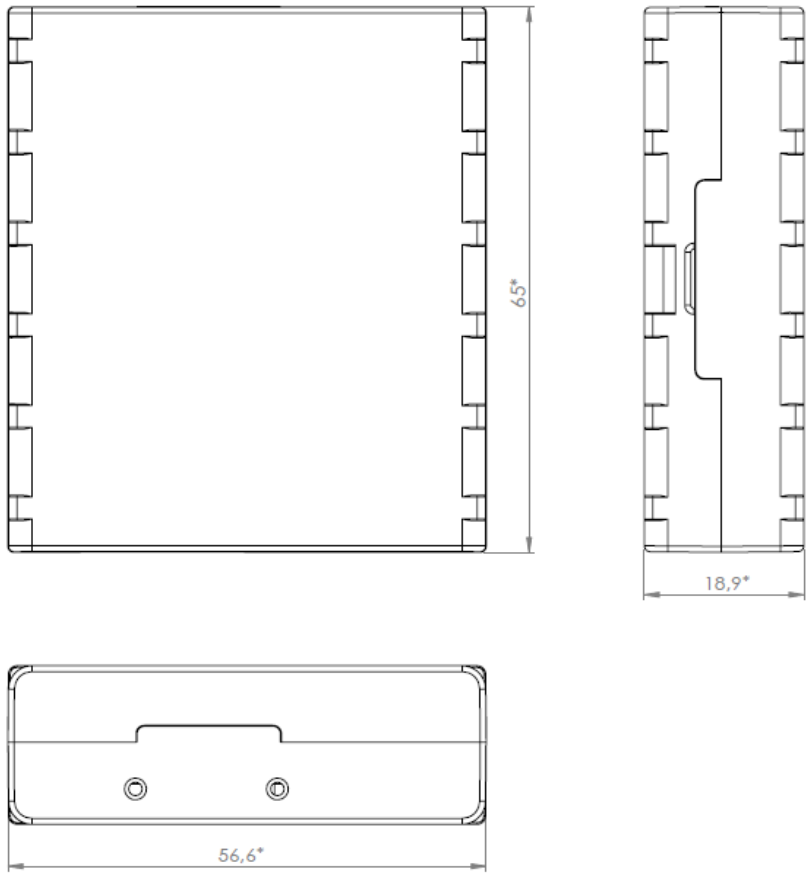


Figure 1 FM1111 view & dimensions (tolerance ±2mm)

[2]When in Deep Sleep mode no data storing and sending is activated.

2.4 Electrical characteristics

CHARACTERISTIC DESCRIPTION \ VALUE	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage:				
Supply Voltage (Recommended Operating Conditions)	10		30	V
Digital Output (Open Drain grade):				
Drain current (Digital Output OFF)			120	uA
Drain current (Digital Output ON, Recommended Operating Conditions)			300	mA
Static Drain-Source resistance (Digital Output ON)			300	mOhm
Digital Input:				
Input resistance (DIN1, DIN2, DIN3)	15			kOhm
Input Voltage (Recommended Operating Conditions)	0		Supply voltage	V
Input Voltage threshold (DIN1)		7,5		V
Input Voltage threshold (DIN2, DIN3)		2,5		V
Analog Input:				
Input Voltage (Recommended Operating Conditions), Range1	0		10	V
Input resistance, Range1		120		kOhm
Measurement error		1,43		%
Additional error		±12		mV
Input Voltage (Recommended Operating Conditions) Range2	0		30	V
Input resistance, Range2		146,7		kOhm
Measurement error		1,75		%
Additional error		±36		mV
Output Supply Voltage 1-Wire:[3]				
Supply Voltage	3,3		3,6	V
Output inner resistance		7		Ohm
Output current (U_{out} > 3.0V)		30		mA
Short circuit current (U_{out} = 0)		130		mA

[3] 1-wire Supply voltage PIN is dedicated for 1-wire devices ONLY, do not use it for any other purpose.

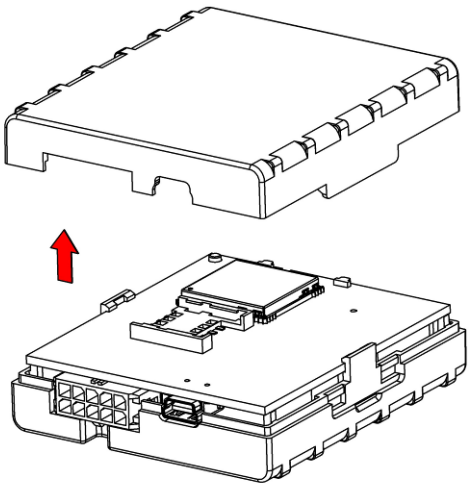
Note: Analog Input error margin can increase if temperature varies. If Analog input is not connected FM1111 will still measure certain numbers and it cannot be 0. This measurement is influenced by hardware components.

2.5 Absolute Maximum Ratings

VALUE / CHARACTERISTIC DESCRIPTION	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Absolute Maximum Ratings)	-32		32	V
Drain-Source clamp threshold voltage (Absolute Maximum Ratings), (I_{drain} = 2mA)			36	V
Digital Input Voltage (Absolute Maximum Ratings)	-32		32	V
Analog Input Voltage (Absolute Maximum Ratings)	-32		32	V

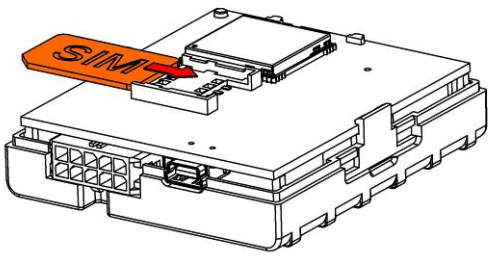
3 CONNECTION, PINOUT, ACCESSORIES

3.1 How to insert SIM card into FM1111 device:



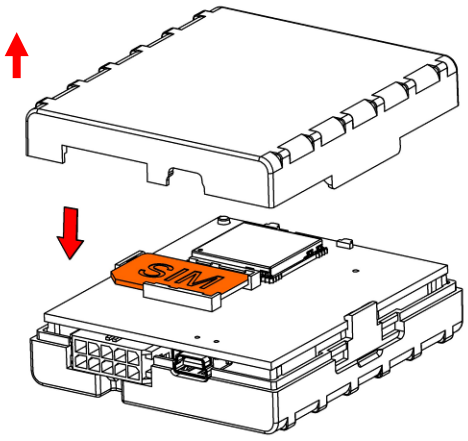
①

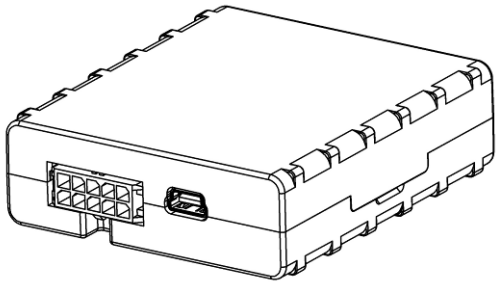
Remove FM1111 case



②

Insert SIM card as shown





③

Attach top housing cover

④

Device is ready

3.2 Installing FM1111 drivers

Software requirements:

- Operating system 32-bit and 64-bit: Windows XP with SP3 or later, Windows Vista, Windows 7.
- MS .NET Framework V3.5 or later (http://www.microsoft.com).

Drivers:

Please download Virtual COM Port drivers from Teltonika website: http://avl1.teltonika.lt/downloads/FM11YX/vcpdriver_v1.3.1_setup.zip

Installing drivers:

Extract and run VCPDriver_V1.3.1_Setup.exe. This driver is used to detect FM1111 device connected to the computer. Click 'Next' in driver installation window (figures below):

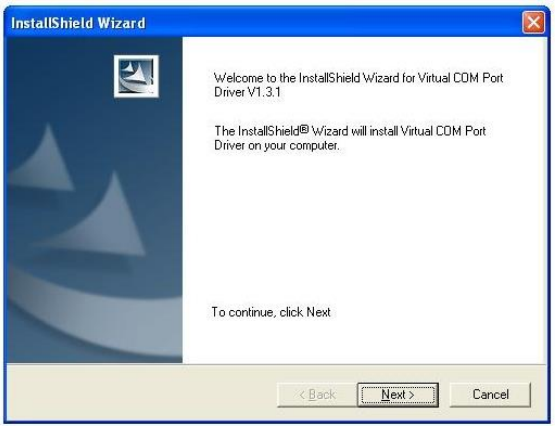


Figure 2 Driver installation window

This will launch device driver installation wizard. In the following window click 'Next' button again:

Figure 3 Driver installation window

Setup will continue installing drivers and will display a window about successful process at the end. Click 'Finish' to complete setup:

Figure 4 Driver installation window

You have now installed drivers for FM1111 device successfully.

3.3 Navigate LED

Behaviour	Meaning
Permanently switched on	GPS signal is not received
Blinking every second	Normal mode, GPS is working
Off	GPS is turned off because: • Deep sleep mode Or • GPS module is turned off

3.4 Status LED

Behaviour	Meaning
Blinking every second	Normal mode
Blinking every 2 seconds	Deep sleep mode
Blinking fast for a short time	Modem activity
Blinking fast constantly	Boot mode
Off	• Device is not working Or • Device firmware being flashed

3.5 Socket 2×5

DIN 1 (IGNITION)	5	10	DIN 4
DIN 2	4	9	DIN 3
OUT 1	3	8	AIN 2
OUT 2	2	7	AIN 1
VCC (10÷30)V DC(+)	1	6	GND(VCC(10÷30)V DC)(-)

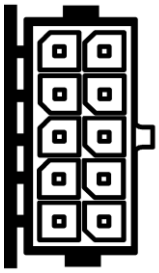


Figure 5 2x5 socket pinout

Pin Nr.	Pin Name	Description
1	2	3
1	VCC (10÷30)V DC (+)	Power supply for module. Power supply range (10...30) V DC
2	OUT 2	Digital output. Channel 2. Open collector output. Max. ⎓ 300mA.
3	OUT 1	Digital output. Channel 1. Open collector output. Max. ⎓ 300mA.
4	DIN 2	Digital input, channel 2
5	DIN 1	Digital input, channel 1 DEDICATED FOR IGNITION INPUT
6	GND(VCC(10÷30)V DC)(-)	Ground pin. (10÷30)V DC (—)
7	AIN 1	Analog input, channel 1. Input range: 0-30V/0-10V DC
8	AIN 2	Analog input, channel 2. Input range: 0-30V/0-10V DC
9	DIN 3	Digital input, channel 3
10	DIN 4	Digital input, channel 4

Table 2. Socket 2x5 pinout description

3.6 USB

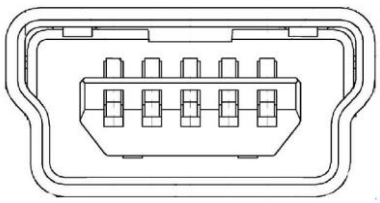
Mini USB connector


Figure 6 Mini USB type B connector

FM1111 connected to PC creates an STM Virtual COM Port, which can be used as a system port (to flash firmware and configure the device):

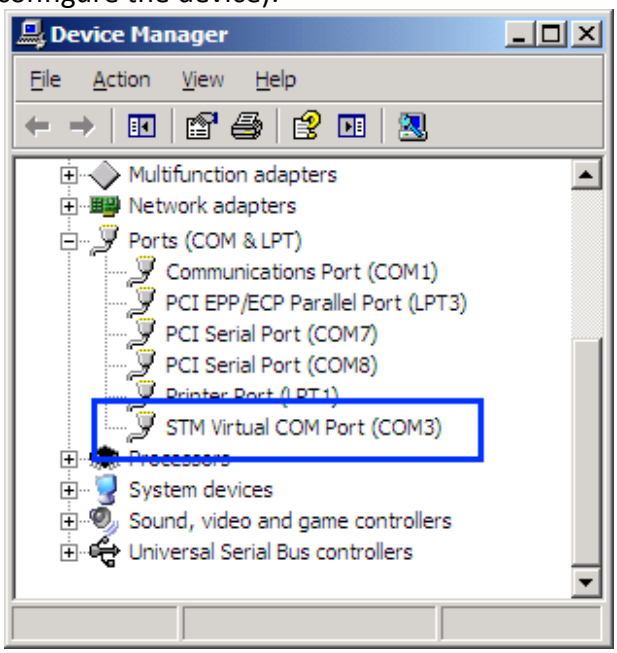


Figure 7 COM-Ports

3.7 Accessories

Note: Teltonika does not provide any additional equipment like panic buttons, door sensors or others.

Fuel Tank sensors

A fuel tank level sensor exists in most cars, which shows the approximate fuel level in the driver's indicator panel. It is possible to connect FM1111 Analog input to it (if sensor returns analogue signal proportional to fuel level). Figure 10 shows the connection scheme to the FM1111 and fuel tank sensor. After the connection to the tank fuel level sensor, calibration is needed. Calibration is needed because most fuel tank sensors are not linear. Calibration is performed by measuring voltage dependence on volume of fuel in tank.

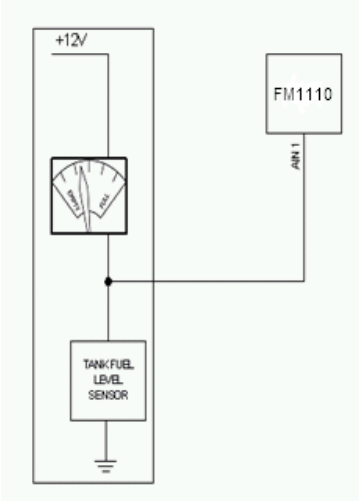


Figure 10 Fuel sensor scheme

Alarm buttons, door sensors, etc.

Alarm buttons, door sensors, ignition, etc. return two states: high or low voltage. Digital inputs are used to read this information. Figure below shows how to connect alarm button, door sensor, etc.

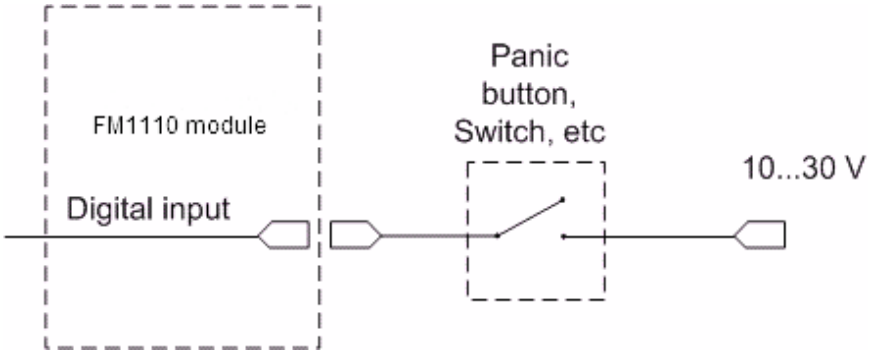


Figure 11 Panic button connection

4 FIRMWARE

4.1 Updating firmware using USB cable

FM1111 functionality is always improving, new firmware versions are developed. Current module firmware version can be retrieved from Configurator. See configuration description for details.

Contact sales manager to get the latest firmware.

Connect FM1111 to PC with the USB cable. Launch "Firmware Updater", select COM port to which device is connected, click connect, and when IMEI and Firmware version fields are filled, start the update. Device needs some time to send IMEI and Firmware version, so do not be afraid if IMEI will not show up immediately, disconnect and after 1-2 minutes try to connect again. Update process may take up to several minutes.

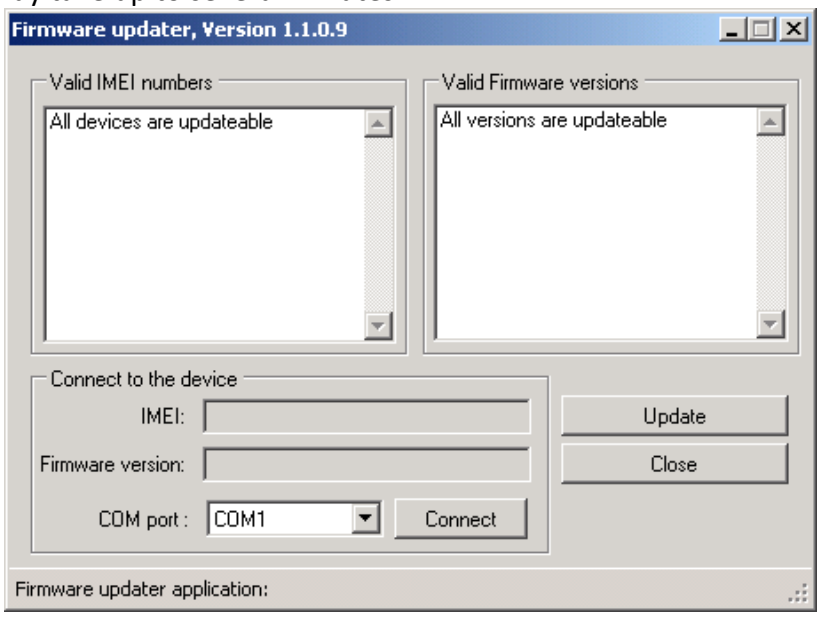


Figure 8 FM1111 firmware updater screen

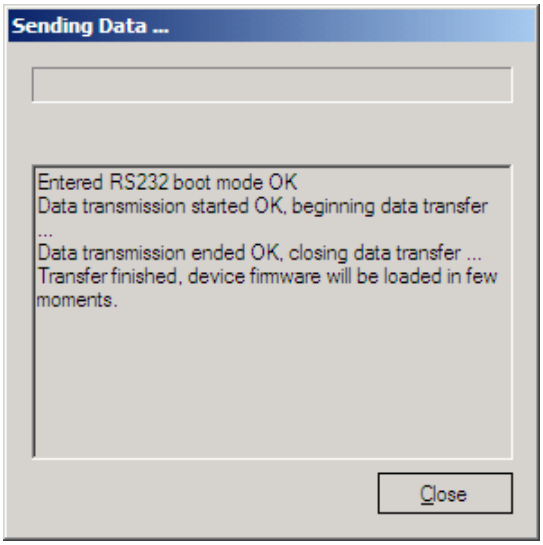


Figure 9 FM1111 firmware updating finished

When you see a table like in Figure 16, it means that the firmware is flashed to FM1111 successfully. You may now close the update window and start using your FM1111 device.

5 OPERATIONAL BASICS

5.1 Operational principals

FM1111 module is designed to acquire records and send them to the server. Records contain GPS data and I/O information. Module uses GPS receiver to acquire GPS data and is powered with three data acquire methods: time-based, distance-based and angle-based method. Note, that if FM1111 loses connection to GPS satellites, it continues to make records, however coordinate in these records remains the same (last known coordinate). Method's details are described in section 5.13. All data is stored in flash memory and later can be sent via GPRS or SMS. GPRS mode is the most preferred data sending mode. SMS mode is mostly used in areas without GPRS coverage or GPRS usage is too expensive.

GPRS and SMS settings are described in later sections. FM1111 communicates with server using special data protocol. Data protocol is described in device protocols documentation.

FM1111 can be managed by SMS commands. SMS Command list is described in SMS COMMAND LIST section. Module configuration can be performed over TCP or via SMS. Configuration parameters and modes are described in device protocols documentation. Please contact Teltonika sale manager to find out more about protocols documentation purchase.

5.2 Sleep modes

5.2.1 Sleep mode

FM1111 is able to go to sleep mode after configurable Sleep timeout. This timeout (defined period) starts counting when device is in STOP mode. After timeout is reached and all conditions for sleep mode are met, device goes to sleep mode. While in sleep mode, FM1111 turns GPS module off and it is not making new periodic records. Only event records is being recorded with last known coordinate and sent to AVL server. As a result power usage decreases allowing saving vehicle battery.

FM1111 can enter sleep mode if **ALL** of these conditions are met:

- FM1111 has to be configured to work in Sleep mode and Sleep timeout is reached;
- Device must be synchronized time with GPS satellites;
- No movement by movement sensor is detected;
- Ignition (configured Ignition Source) is off;
- USB cable detached;

FM1111 exits sleep mode when if **ONE** of following conditions are true:

- Movement by movement sensor is detected;
- Ignition (configured Ignition Source) is turned on;
- USB cable is connected;

5.2.2 Deep Sleep mode

While in deep sleep mode, FM1111 sets GPS receiver to sleep mode and turns off GSM/GPRS module (it is not possible to wake up device via SMS). Despite records with last known coordinate are being saved and send to AVL server (GSM/GPRS module is turned on to

send data and after that it is turned off again), power usage is decreased to save vehicle's battery. Note, that power saving depends on two configurable parameters: send period and min. record saving period.

FM1111 can enter deep sleep mode if **ALL** of these conditions are met:

- FM1111 has to be configured to work in Deep Sleep mode and Sleep timeout set;
- Device must be synchronized time with GPS satellites;
- No movement by movement sensor is detected;
- Ignition (configured Ignition Source) is off;
- USB cable detached;
- "Min. Record Saving Period" (Data Acquisition Mode settings) must be bigger value than "Sleep timeout" plus "Active Data Link Timeout" parameter.
- "Send period" (Data Acquisition Mode settings) must be bigger value than "Sleep timeout" plus "Active Data Link Timeout" parameter.

FM1111 exits deep sleep mode when if **ONE** of following conditions are true:

- Movement by movement sensor is detected;
- Ignition (configured Ignition Source) is turned on;
- USB cable is connected;

Note: In order to save GPRS traffic records saved in deep sleep mode do not contain below listed I/O elements information:
PDOP, HDOP, Odometer, Speedometer, Cell ID, Area Code and GPS power

5.3 Virtual odometer

Virtual odometer is used to calculate traveled distance in FM1111 as a separate I/O element. When FM1111 detects movement, it starts counting distance using GPS signal: every second it checks current location and calculates distance between current and previous point. It keeps adding these intervals until it is time to make a record, then FM1111 records its location and adds odometer value, which is equal to the sum of all distances, measured every second. When record is made, odometer resets to zero and distance calculation starts all over again.

Virtual odometer as an I/O element can be also used with Trip feature, read chapters 5.4.2 and 5.14.2 for more details.

5.4 Features

Using available features can greatly increase FM1111 usability options.

5.4.1 Scenarios

Two scenarios are available on FM1111 device.

Digital Output No.1 is used by scenarios - Green Driving **or** Over Speeding **or** Jamming Detection.

Green Driving Scenario. Helps to prevent and inspect driver about harsh driving. Scenario continuously monitors: accelerating force, braking force and cornering angles. Warns driver if needed. DOUT1 is controlled by scenario for user needs, for example buzzer or LED.

To save GPRS traffic Green Driving **event** will be **generated (included into sent records) only** when FM1111 measured values are higher than those set in configuration, without additional I/O settings.

To prevent generating false events, harsh acceleration and harsh braking is monitored only when following conditions are fulfilled:

- Ignition is ON (configured Ignition Source = 1)
- Vehicle speed is equal or higher than 10km/h

Harsh cornering is monitored only when following conditions are fulfilled:

- Ignition is ON (configured Ignition Source = 1)
- Vehicle speed is equal or higher than 30km/h

Note: Green Driving Scenario is a factor on various cars and various drivers testing phase and can be subject to changes. Teltonika is constantly working on improvement of the functionality of the devices, and strongly recommends using the latest version of the firmware.

Over Speeding Scenario. Helps to prevent from exceeding fixed speed and inspects driver if needed. DOUT1 is controlled by scenario for user needs, to manage buzzer, LED, etc.

Jamming scenario. Radio jamming is the (usually deliberate) transmission of radio signals that disrupt communications by decreasing the signal to noise ratio. When jamming detection is enabled, FM1111 informs (with buzzer or LED, connected to DOUT1) driver about jamming event.

5.4.2 Trip

Trip customizable feature enables user extended monitoring of performed trips (from engine start at present location to engine stop at arrived location), log their start and stop points, view driven total distance[4]. Event will be **generated (included into send records) only** when trip starts and finishes.

Note: Scenarios and Trip features are activated (DOUTs are activated) only if configured Ignition Source=1 (ignition is on).

5.4.3 Geofencing

Geofencing is another feature which is highly customizable and can detect wherever car enters or leaves customized areas. More about Geofencing can be read in 5.14.3 chapter.

[4] Continuous odometer – total driven distance, works only in TRIP mode. Continues distance is counted only for ONE trip. If trip is finnished (stop point is detected), odometer resets to 0 (zero). Next trip will start counting from the begining.

Auto Geofencing feature if enabled is activated automatically by turning off ignition (configured Ignition Source). Next time before driving user has to disable Auto Geofencing by turning on ignition. In case of theft car leaves Auto Geofencing zone without authorization FM1111 device automatically sends high priority record to AVL application.

5.5 CONFIGURATION

5.6 Configurator

New FM1111 module has default factory settings. Settings should be changed according to your application and your GSM operator information.

FM1111 configuration is performed via FM1111 Configurator program. FM1111 Configurator version can be downloaded from http://avl1.teltonika.lt/downloads/FM11YX/. Contact sales manager to get the latest FM1111 Configurator version. FM1111 configurator operates on Microsoft Windows OS and uses MS .Net Framework 3.5 or higher. Please ensure that MS .Net Framework 3.5 or later is installed on your PC before starting configurator. Latest MS .Net Framework version can be downloaded from official Microsoft web page.

Module configuration is performed over USB cable. Configuration process starts from starting FM1111 Configurator program and then connecting to FM1111 device via Connect button located on the top left corner of configurator. If connected successfully IMEI, Version fields which were empty, now are filled with certain numbers depending on Modem IMEI and firmware version of your device (figure below).

FM1111 has one user editable profile, which can be loaded from device, and saved. User can also revert to default settings, by pressing Load Defaults button. After any modification of configuration settings it has to be saved to FM1111 device, otherwise it will not be written to device.

FM1111 has 2 configuration modes: Recommended Configuration (Figure 17) and Advanced Configuration (Figure 18).

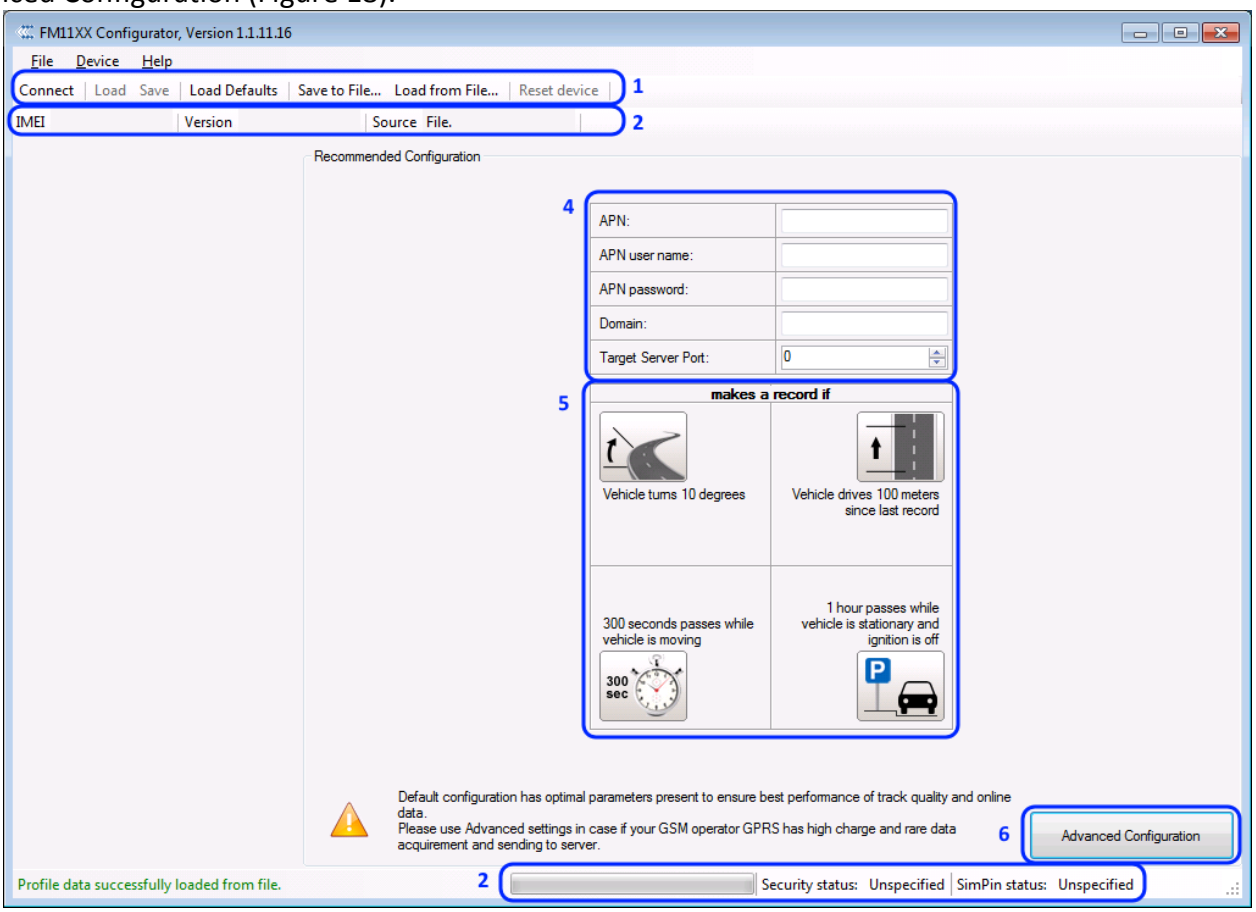


Figure 10 Recommended Configuration window

Recommended Configuration mode uses predefined data acquisition values. In this configuration mode it is only required to enter network parameters. In Advanced Configuration mode FM1111 is more configurable.

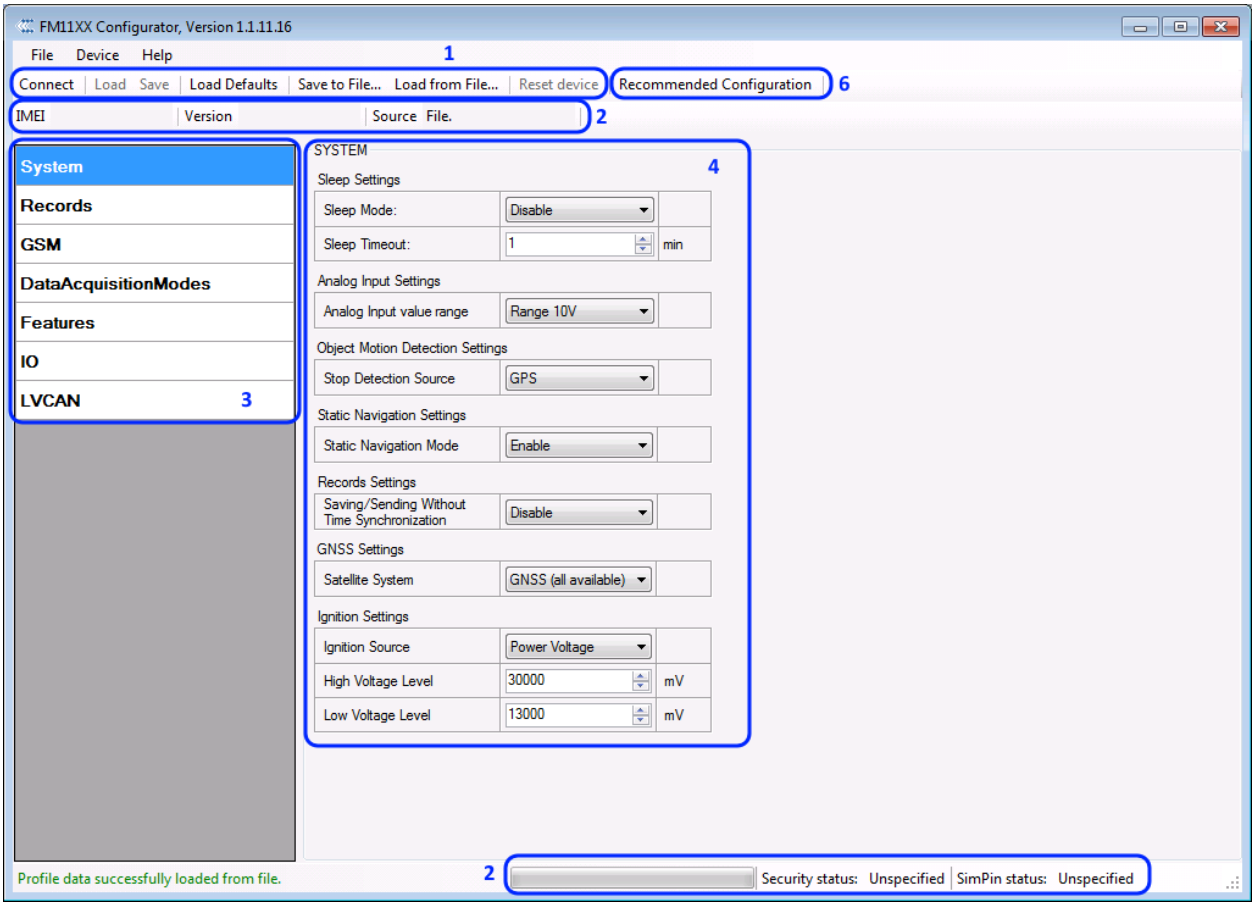


Figure 11 Advanced Configuration window

FM1111 Configurator is divided into main areas: 1 – main button area, 2 – information area, 3 –settings menu, 4 – parameters and values menu, 5 – recommended configuration values.

Button 6 is used to change between configuration modes.

Main Buttons description:

'Connect' – connects device

'Load' – reads configuration parameters from FM1111 Flash memory.

'Save' – saves configuration parameters to FM1111 Flash memory.

'Load Defaults' – loads default FM1111 settings that later can be modified. This procedure must be performed before entering new parameters.

'Save to File…' – allows user to save currently entered settings to .XML file, for later usage.

'Load from File…' – allows user to load configuration saved in .XML extension file.

'Reset device' – reboots FM1111 and displays processor firmware version.

Additional Buttons description:

'SIM PIN' - allows to enter PIN code if inserted SIM card has activated PIN code security. Note that PIN code can be entered 2 times.

'Add Keyword' / 'Change Keyword' / 'Switch Security Off'– buttons are used to protect configurator from unauthorized access to configuration.

Keyword is 4 – 10 symbol length. If keyword is set, every time user reconnects FM1111 to USB port, user will be asked to provide valid keyword when connecting FM1111 to configurator. User is given 5 attempts to enter keyword. After entering valid keyword, counter resets to 5.

If user disconnects FM1111 using 'Disconnect' button and does not disconnect from USB port, after reconnecting using 'Connect' button, configurator does not ask for keyword.

ATTENTION! If you have entered a keyword, disconnected from the configurator and then later connected again, you will need to enter the keyword that you have entered previously. If you have forgotten it, please contact your local sales manager.

5.7 Record storage

FM1111 can store up to 3500 data records if GSM or GPRS is not available at the moment. It will send data later when GPRS is available again. Note that FM1111 can have memory full of records. In such case it will start deleting oldest records in order to save new ones. Sending all the data records to server may take some time. Sending 3500 records for FM1111 may take for about 2 hours (exact time may differ depending on GPRS/server load).

You can access all uploaded data from TAVL4 application.

More details on how to use TAVL application please refer to "TAVL4 application user manual" documentation.

5.8 System settings

System settings have 7 configurable parameters:

- Deep sleep settings, where user can turn deep sleep on or off;
- Analog Input Settings, where user can choose analog input range 10 V or 30 V, depending on needed accuracy (lower range gives higher accuracy of measurements), and input voltage;
- Object Motion Detection Settings, where user can configure 3 ways how FM1111 will detect stopped movement, and change its working mode (for working modes, read section 5.13);
- Static navigation settings, where user can turn static navigation on or off;
- Records Settings, where user can enable or disable records when GPS is not available (no time synchronization);
- GNSS Settings, where user can choose satellite system;
- Ignition Source sets ignition triggered functionalities to be triggered by:
    - Power Voltage (if voltage is between High Voltage Level and Low Voltage Level the ignition is considered to be turned on);
    - Digital Input (DIN1 ON – ignition on, DIN1 OFF – ignition off);
    - Movement (if accelerometer/movement sensor detects movement then ignition is on, if movement stops – ignition is off).

Stop Detection Source	Vehicle on Stop mode	Vehicle Moving mode
Ignition (recommended)	If ignition (configured Ignition Source) is logic low	If ignition (configured Ignition Source) is logic high
Msensor (movement sensor)	Internal movement sensor does not detect movement	Internal movement sensor detects movement
GPS	GPS fix is available and vehicle speed is lower than 5 km/h	GPS fix is available and vehicle speed is higher than 5 km/h
	While GPS fix is unavailable, Object Motion Detection Settings are working like in Msensor mode	

Static Navigation Mode is a filter, which filters out track jumps when the object is stationary. If Static navigation filter is disabled, it will apply no changes on GPS data. If Static navigation filter is enabled, it will filter changes in GPS position if no movement is detected (depends on Object Motion Detection Settings). It allows filtering GPS jumps when object is parked (is not moving) and GPS position is still traced.

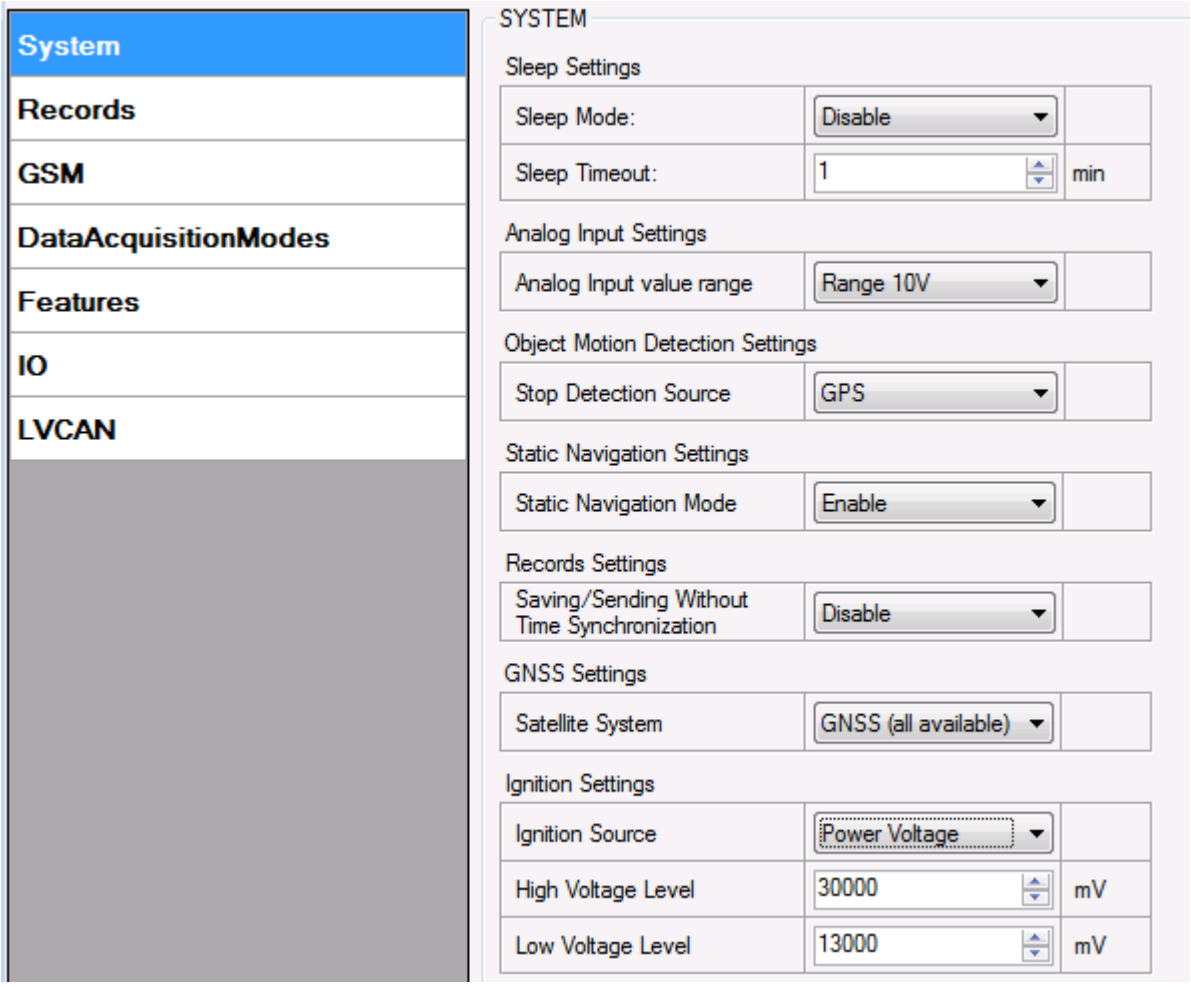


Figure 12 System settings configuration

5.9 Records settings

Here user can modify if FM1111 device will send newest records first, meaning, that the most important thing is to know recent position of car, older records are being sent right after newest records arrive to AVL application.

Activate Data Link Timeout is used to set timeout of link between FM1111 and AVL application termination. If FM1111 has already sent all records it waits for new records before closing link. If new records are generated in the period of this timeout, and minimum count to send is reached, they are sent to AVL application. This option is useful when GSM operator charge for link activation.

Server Response Timeout is used to set time period waiting for response from server side.

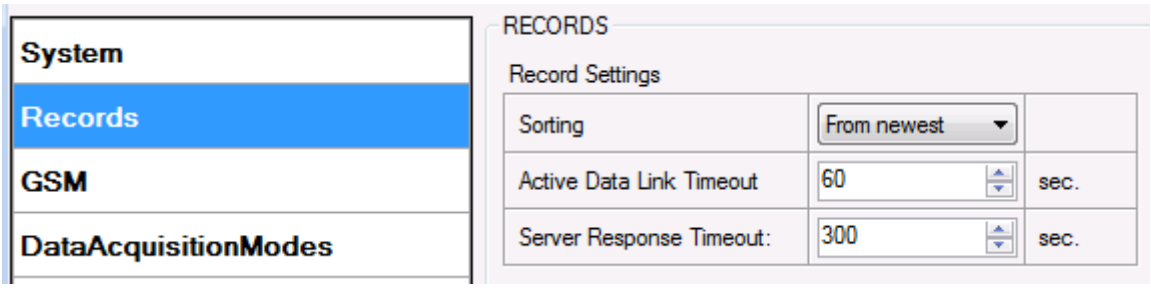


Figure 13 Records settings configuration

5.10 GSM settings, GPRS part

'GPRS' defines main parameters for FM1111: GSM operator APN and GPRS username and password (optional – depending on operator), destination server IP and port, and allows to set protocol used for data transfers – TCP or UDP

Some operators use specific authentication for GPRS session – CHAP or PAP. If any of these is used, APN should be entered as '`chap:<APN>`' or '`pap:<APN>`'. I.e. if operator is using APN 'internet' with CHAP authentication, it should be entered as '`chap:internet`'. Information about APN and authentication type should be provided by your GSM operator.

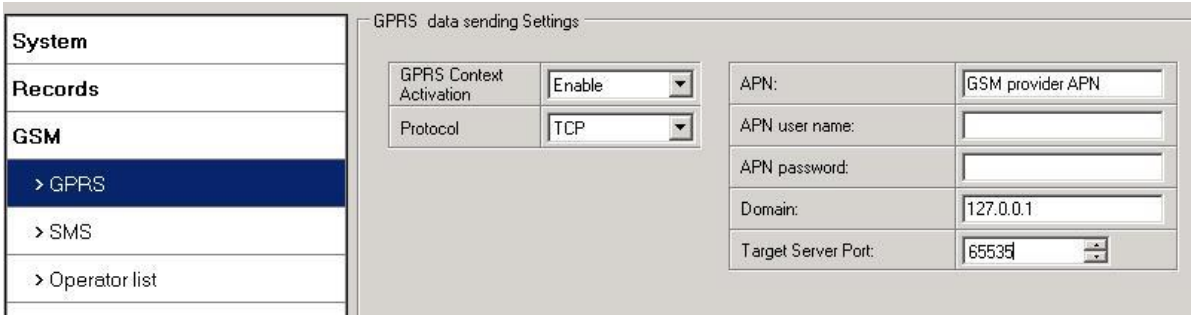


Figure 14 GPRS configuration

5.11 GSM settings, SMS part

Essential fields in 'SMS' part are 'Login' and 'Password'. The login and password are used with every SMS sent to FM1111. If login and password are not set, in every SMS sent to FM1111 device two spaces before command have to be used (<space><space><command>).

Command structure with set login and password:

<login><space><password><space><command>, example: "asd 123 getgps"

Phone numbers have to be written in international standard, without using "+" or "00" signs in prefix. If no numbers are entered, configuration and sending commands over SMS are allowed from all GSM numbers.

SMS data sending settings – enable or disable **periodic** data and event SMS usage. This setting does not affect replies to SMS request messages – answers are always sent back to sender telephone number.

FM1111 can send binary SMS with 24-coordinates-in-one-SMS. It is used in areas where no GPRS coverage is available. Module collects data and sends to server binary SMS containing information about last 24 collected points. SMS sending schedule is set in SMS Week Time tab. 24-Coordinates SMS decoding is described in device protocols documentation. Please contact Teltonika sale manager to find out more about protocols documentation purchase.

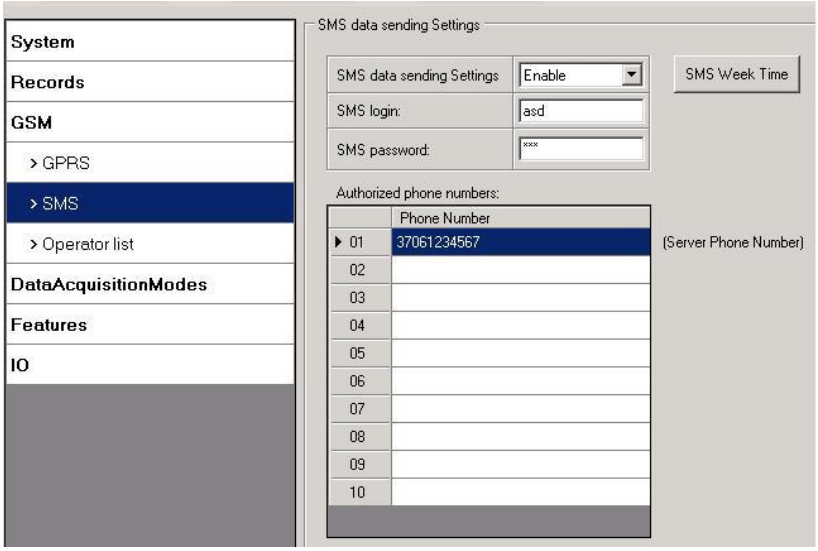


Figure 15 SMS configuration

Note: A mobile phone will not understand and SMS with binary code, so sending it to a mobile phone is useless. When sending a binary SMS to a phone number, which is a server phone number, the server can interpret and understand binary code, so the data can be read and you can view it on the server.

SMS login and password and authorized number list are used to protect FM1111 module from unauthorized access. Module accepts messages only from a list of authorized numbers and with proper module login and password. Numbers must be without “+” or “00” prefix. If no authorized numbers are entered, module accepts messages from all numbers.

5.12 GSM settings, Operator list

Operators list – FM1111 can work in different modes (use different settings) according to the operator list defined. Operator list is used for Data Acquisition Mode switching (see chapter 5.13 Data Acquisition Mode settings for more details). Modes are changed based on GSM operator FM1111 is connected to.

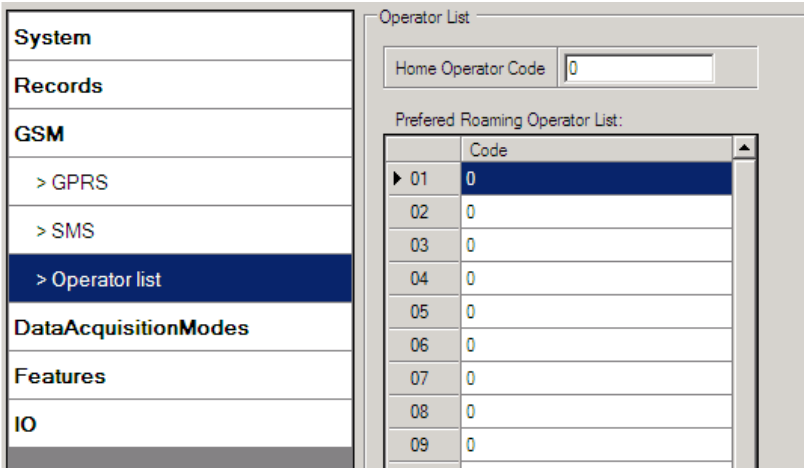


Figure 16 Operator list configuration

If operator list is left empty, it will allow using GPRS to any GSM operator. Please note that FM1111 will work in **Unknown mode only** (make sure it is configured to allow data sending – GPRS context is enabled).

5.13 Data Acquisition Mode settings

Data Acquisition Modes are an essential part of FM1111 device, it is also highly configurable.

By configuration user defines how records will be saved and sent. There are three different modes: Home, Roaming and Unknown. All these modes with configured data acquisition and send frequencies depend on current GSM Operator defined in Operator list (see section 5.12) and are switched when GSM operator changes (e.g. vehicle passes through country boarder).

If current GSM operator is defined as Home Operator, device will work in Home Data Acquisition mode, if current operator is defined as Roaming Operator, device will work in Roaming Data Acquisition mode, and if current operator code is not written in Operator list (but there is at least one operator code in the operator list), device will work in Unknown Acquisition mode.

This functionality allows having different AVL records acquire and send parameters values when object is moving or stands still. Vehicle moving or stop state is defined by Stop Detection Source parameter. There are 3 ways for FM1111 to switch between Vehicle on Stop and Vehicle Moving modes see section 5.7.

FM1111 allows having 6 different modes. Operational logic is shown in Figure 24.

If there are no operator codes entered into operator list, FM1111 will work in Unknown network mode ONLY.

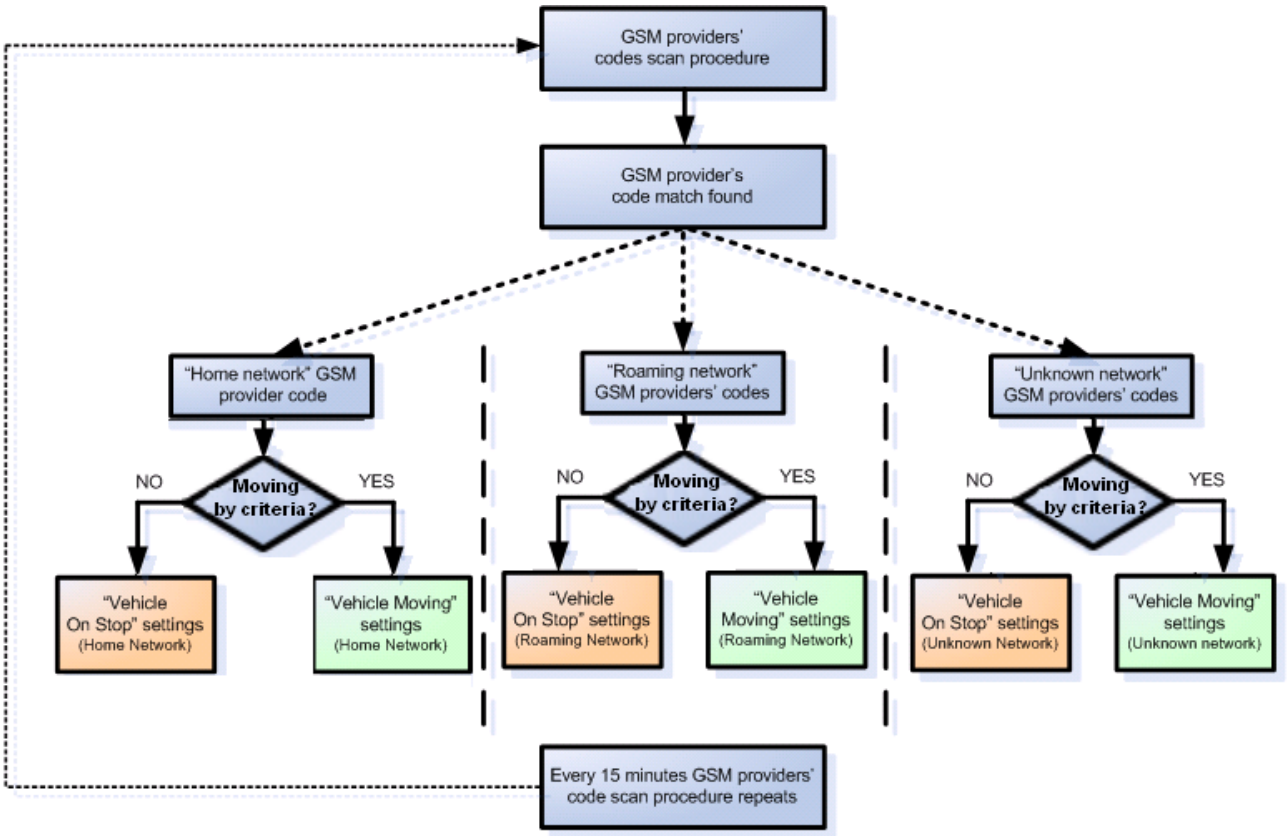


Figure 17 Data Acquisition Mode configuration

Operator search is performed every 15 minutes. Depending on current GSM operator, Home, Roaming or Unknown mode can be changed faster than every 15 minutes. This process is separate from operator search. Movement criteria are checked every second.

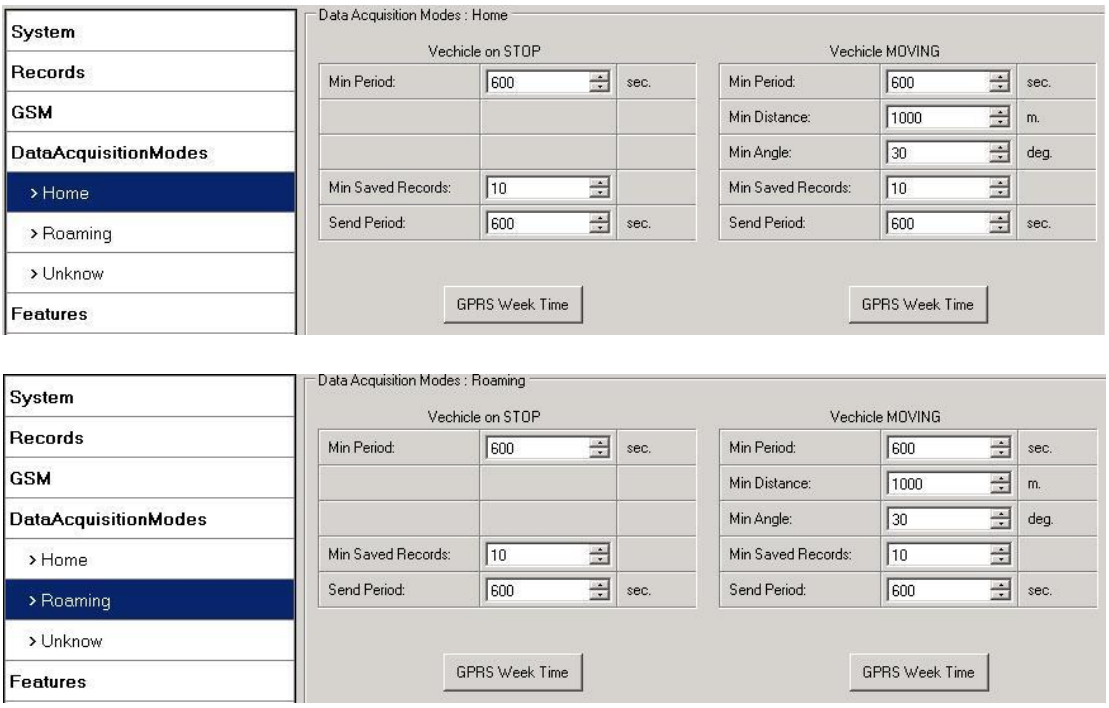


Figure 18 Data Acquisition Mode configuration

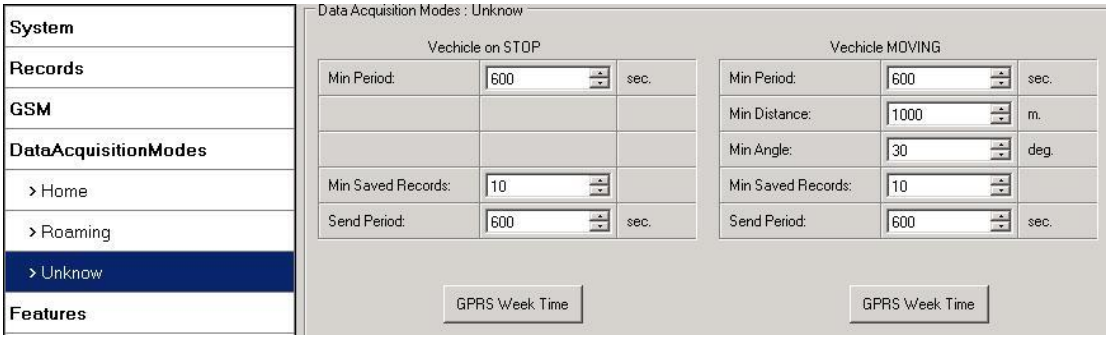


Figure 19 Data Acquisition Mode configuration

'Min Saved Records' defines minimum number of coordinates and I/O data that should be transferred with one connection to server. If FM1111 does not have enough coordinates to send to server, it will check again after time interval defined in 'Sending Period'

Send period – GPRS data sending to server period. Module makes attempts to send collected data to server every defined period. If it does not have enough records (depends on parameter Min. Saved Records described above), it tries again after defined time interval.

GPRS Week Time tab – most GSM billing systems charge number of bytes (kilobytes) transmitted per session. During the session, FM1111 makes connection and transmits data to a server. FM1111 tries to handle the session as much as possible; it never closes session by itself. Session can last for hours, days, weeks or session can be closed after every connection in certain GSM networks – this depends on GSM network provider. GPRS Context Week Time defines session re-establish schedule if session was closed by network. New GPRS context is opened if time is 10 minutes till time checked in table. Therefore if all boxes are checked, FM1111 is able to open new connection anytime. At scheduled time match FM1111 checks for GPRS session activity. If GPRS session is alive, FM1111 sends data to server according to Send period parameter. If it is not, FM1111 checks if it is able to re-establish the session.

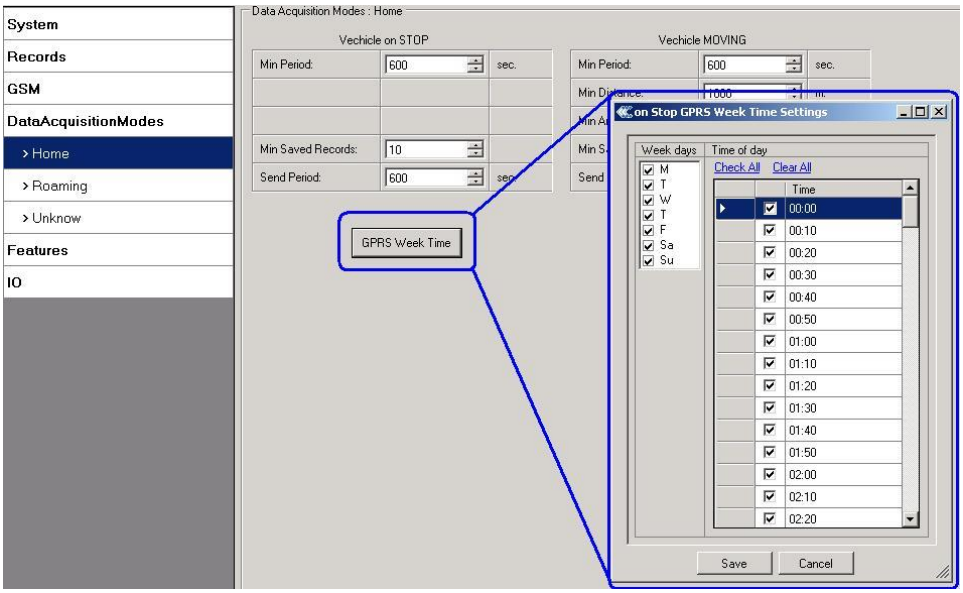


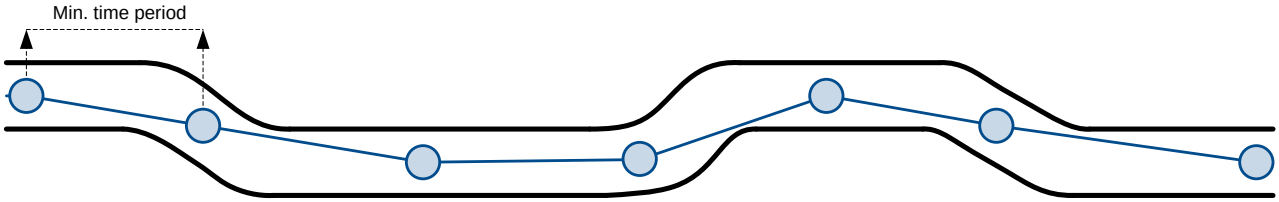
Figure 20 GPRS Week Time configuration

Device checks if the time between last saved record and current time is equal or higher than Time based acquire interval. If so, FM1111 saves record to memory. If not, FM1111 checks if the distance from last record to current record is equal or higher than Distance based acquire interval. If so, saves the record to memory. If not and speed is higher than 10km/h, then FM1111 checks if angle difference between last record and current record is equal or higher than Angle based acquire value. If so, saves the record to memory. These checks are performed every second.

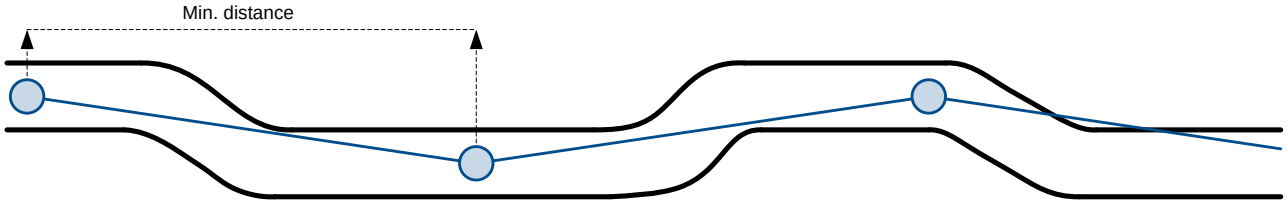
Note: Keep in mind that FM1111 operates in **GMT:0** time zone, without daylight saving.

FM1111 is able to collect records using three methods at the same time: time, distance and angle based data acquisition:

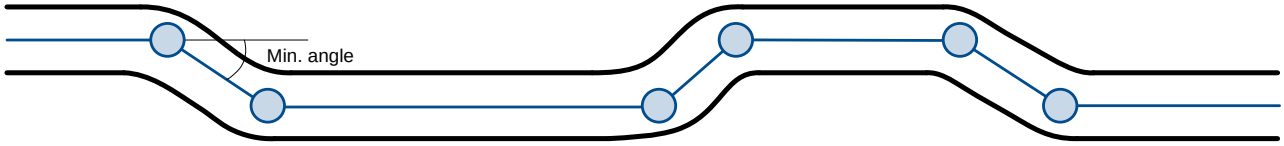
Time based data acquiring (Min. period) – records are being acquired every time when defined interval of time passes. Entering zero disables data acquisition depending on time.



Distance based data acquiring (Min. distance) – records are being acquired when the distance between previous coordinate and current position is greater than defined parameter value. Entering zero disables data acquisition depending on distance.



Angle based data acquiring (Min. angle) – records are being acquired when angle difference between last recorded coordinate and current position is greater than defined value. Entering zero disables data acquisition depending on angle.



5.14 Features settings

For more information about available Scenarios, Trip, Geofencing, refer to 5.4 chapter.

5.14.1 Scenarios settings

In Scenarios window two different scenarios are available, two per Digital Output 1 (DOUT1). Only one per digital output can be active at a same time, e.g. DOUT1 can have either Green driving **or** Over Speeding enabled

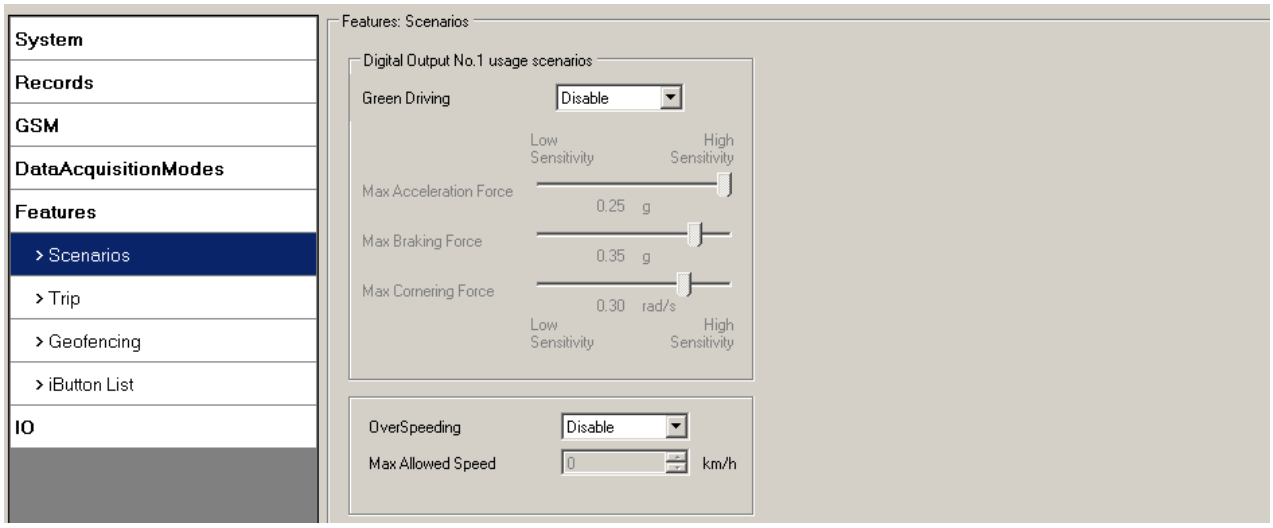


Figure 21 Scenarios configuration

Digital Output (open drain grade) usage in scenarios:

- Green Driving

  DOUT1 is ON for:
  - 3sec. if detected value is over (0; 30] % from preconfigured allowed value
  - 5sec. if detected value is over (30; 50] % from preconfigured allowed value
  - 7sec. if detected value is over (50; -] % from preconfigured allowed value

  After period of time DOUT1 is turned OFF.

- Over Speeding

  DOUT1 is ON, while vehicle speed exceeds parameter value. DOUT1 is activated until current speed decreases below parameter value.

- Jamming Detection

  DOUT1 scenario. When this scenario is enabled and device modem is being jammed DOUT1 is turned on. When jamming stops DOUT1 is turned off.

5.14.2 Trip settings

Trip window offers user to configure Trip feature. If Trip is enabled configuration of parameters are enabled.

Start Speed – GPS speed has to be greater than the specified Start Speed in order to detect Trip Start.

Ignition Off Timeout – timeout to wait if ignition (configured Ignition Source) was off, to detect Trip stop.

Continuous distance counting – Not or Continuous can be chosen. For this feature I/O Odometer must be enabled.

If I/O Odometer is enabled and Continuous distance counting variable is set to Continuous, **Trip distance** is going to be counted continuously (**from Trip start to Trip stop**). This value is written to I/O Odometer value field. When Trip is over and next Trip begins, Odometer value is reset to zero. When the next trip starts counting continuously starts from the beginning again.

If I/O Odometer is enabled and Continuous Distance Counting variable is set "Not", then the distance is going to be counted only between every record made. This value is written to I/O Odometer value field and reset to zero every new record until Trip stops. If later all Odometer values are summed up manually, the user gets the distance driven during the whole period of the Trip.

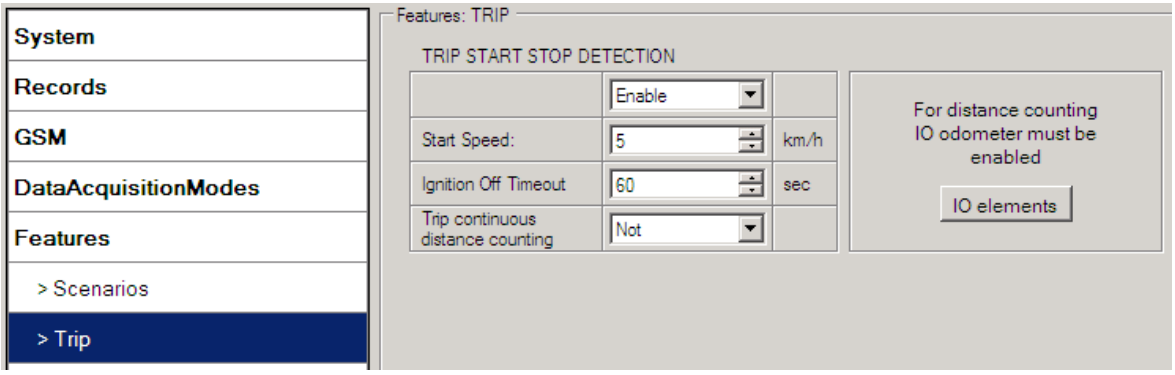


Figure 22 Trip configuration

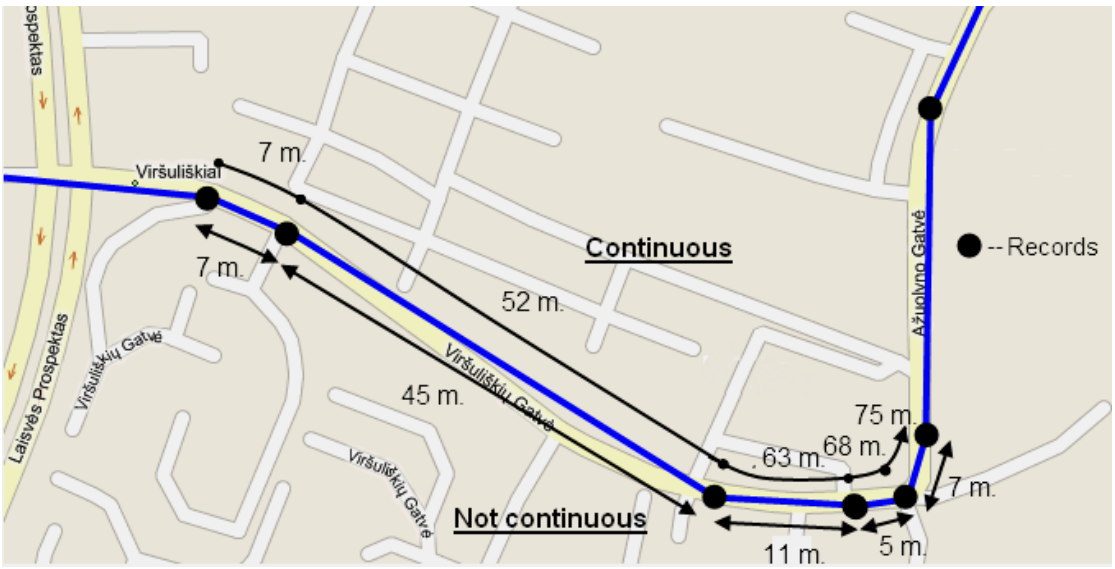


Figure 23 Trip continuous distance counting parameter example

5.14.3 Geofencing settings

FM1111 has 5 configurable Geofence zones and it can generate an event when defined Geofence zone border is crossed.

Frame border – frame border is an additional border around Geofence zone. It is additional area around defined zone used to prevent false event recording when object stops on the border of the area and because of GPS errors some records are made inside area and some – outside. Event is generated only when both borders are crossed. See figure 31 for details: track 1 is considered to have entered the area while track 2 is not.

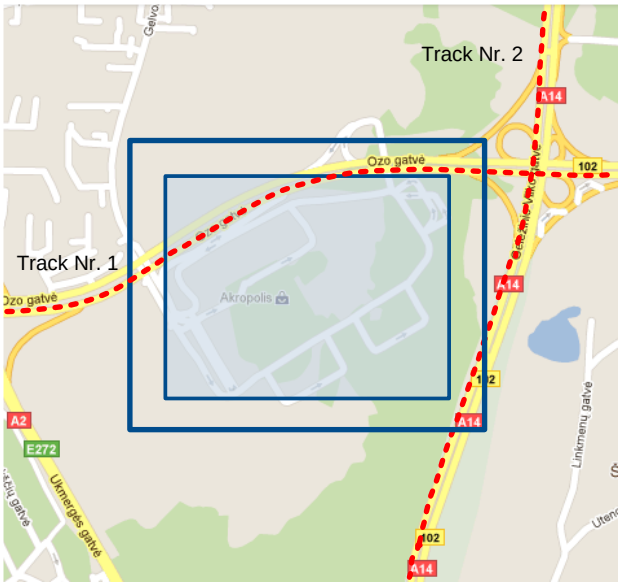


Figure 24 Geofence border

Shape – can be rectangle or circle

Priority – priority of Geofence event: low, high or panic. These levels define priority of event information sending to server. See I/O element description for more details about priorities.

Generate event (On entrance, On exit, On Both) – choose when record will be generated;

X1 – geofence zone left bottom corner X coordinate (longitude);

Y1 – geofence zone left bottom corner Y coordinate (latitude);

X2 or R – geofence zone upper right corner X coordinate (longitude) or radius of circle when Circular zone is used (radius in meters);

Y2 – geofence zone upper right corner Y coordinate (latitude);

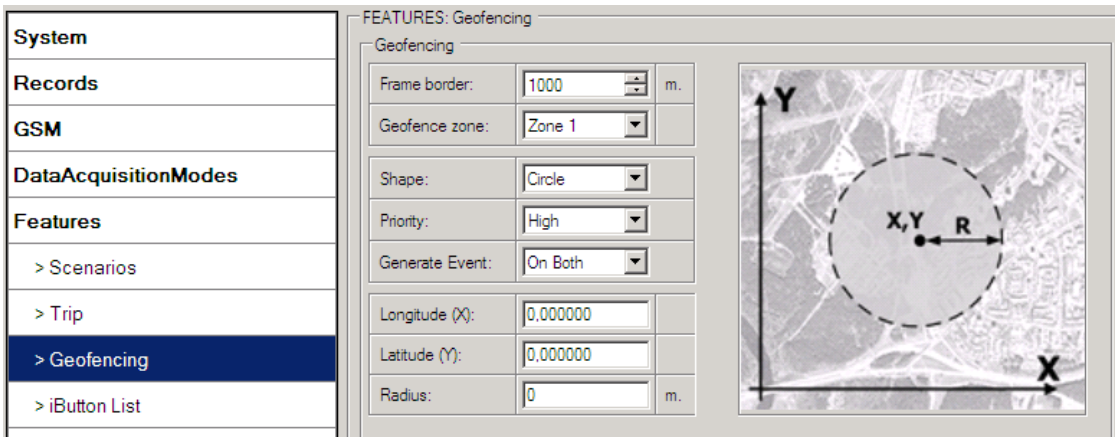


Figure 25 Geofence configuration

AutoGeofencing settings

AutoGeofence – the last known position after movement = off. If your car's being taken away – you can be notified. The shape and size of the geofence zones are parameters. It is possibility to state whether entering in or out of the geofence triggers an asynchronous message.

AutoGeofencing option can be configured by following parameters visible in figure 33 below.

Activate – Enable or Disable AutoGeofence functionality.
Activation TMO – Time period before Geofence is activated after vehicle stops.
Deactivate By:
Ignition – If ignition becomes high it will disable AutoGeofenze Zone.
Priority – Priority of generated event, which will be applied to saved record.
Enter Event – Event generation on Geofence entrance.
Exit Event – Event generation on Geofence exit.
On Both – Event generation on Geofence entrance Or exit

Note that AutoGeofencing does not require entering coordinates, instead it requires GPS visibility. If vehicle stopped and activation timeout has passed, an AutoGeofence will be created around vehicle's last position with set Radius value. AutoGeofence event generation works the same as Geofencing mentioned above.

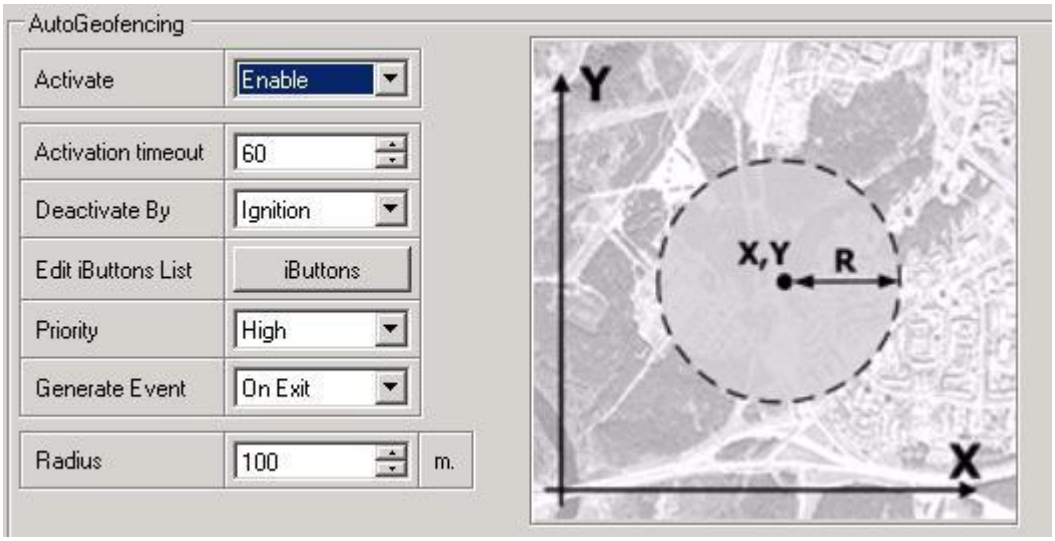


Figure 26 Geofence configuration

Note: FM1111 operates GMT:0 time without daylight saving.

5.14.4 SMS events

SMS events functionality allows FM1111 to send a configured SMS when an event is triggered. This event can be triggered by:

- Green Driving
- OverSpeeding
- Trip start/stop
- Geofence
- AutoGeofence
- I/O event

When any of the above events is triggered, FM1111 sends a configured SMS message to a defined phone number. If SMS events is activated, but there are no numbers defined in SMS events PreDefined Numbers list (figure 34), then the device will not send any messages.
SMS events can be activated in FM11YX configurator GSM→ SMS -> SMS events (figure 34).

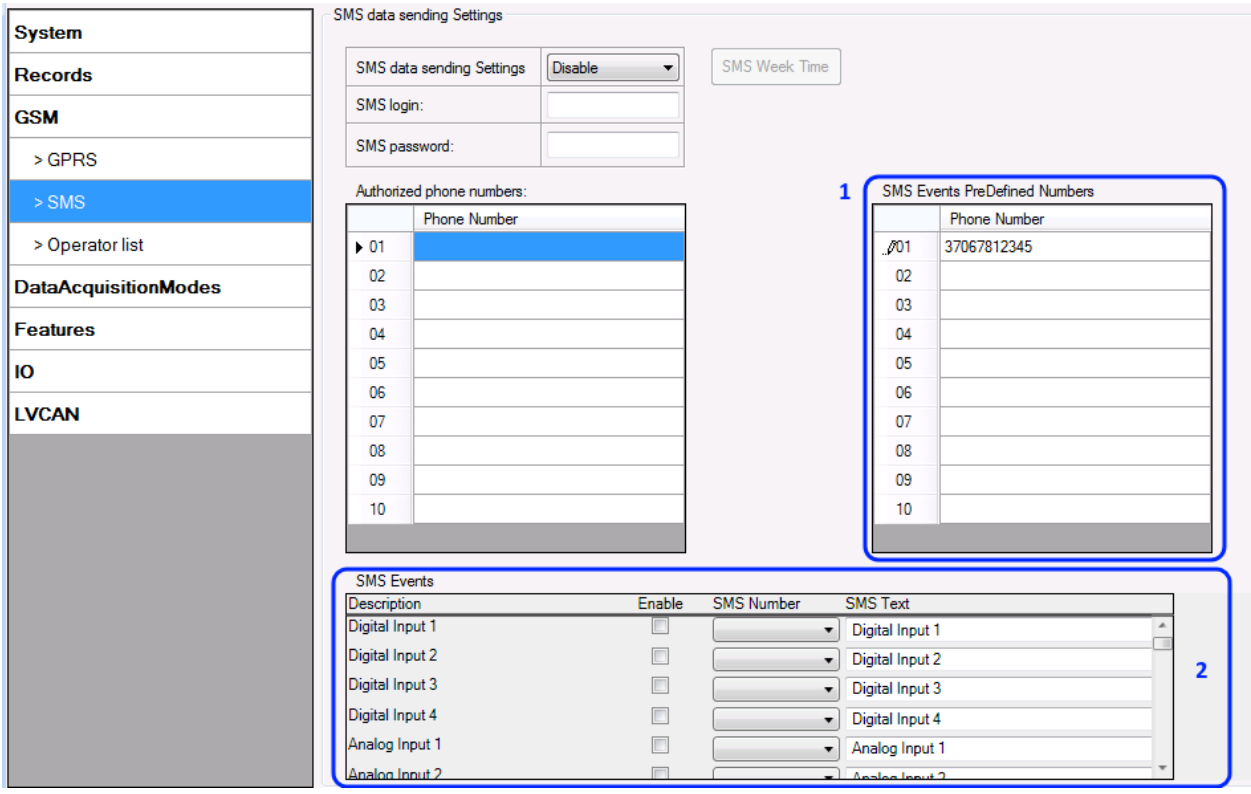


Figure 27 SMS Events PreDefined Numbers list and SMS events activation settings

The sent SMS messages format is according to:

"Date Time EventText"

For example, if FM1111 is configured to send an SMS, when Digital Input 1 reaches High level, with priority High and configured to generate event on both range enter and exit (figure 35), then the sent SMS is:

"2012/6/7 12:00:00 Digital Input 1"

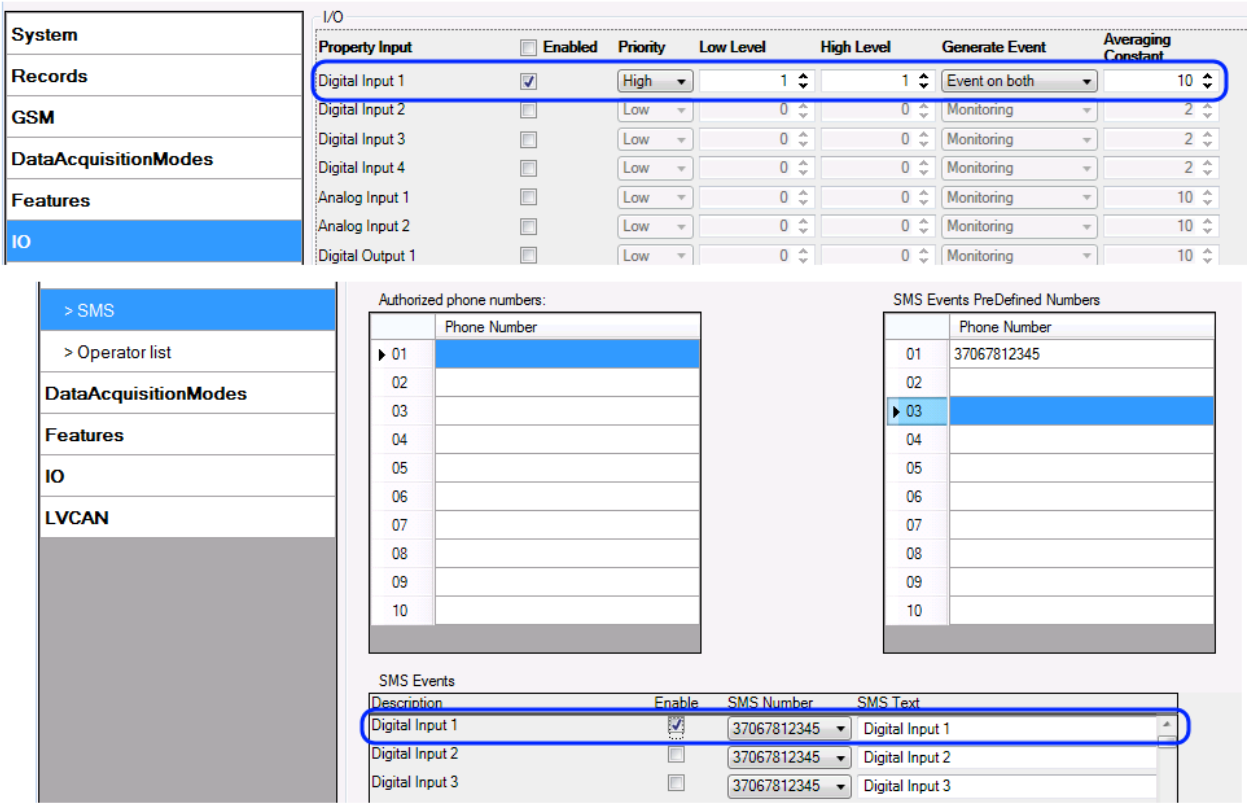


Figure 28 Configured Digital Input 1 SMS event

The SMS Text field can be altered and any text can be entered. Maximum message length is 90 symbols (numbers, letters and symbols in ASCII, except for comma “,”).

ATTENTION!
If FM1111 is in Deep Sleep mode and SMS event occurs with LOW priority (which does not wake up FM1111), then the device does not send the message. It is saved in device memory until it wakes up from Deep Sleep mode and GSM modem starts working normally. After it wakes up, all the messages that are saved in memory will be sent, but keep in mind that only 10 messages can be saved in memory – all other messages will not be saved, until there is room in device memory.

5.14.4.1 SMS events configuration

Scenarios

To configure SMS events for scenarios, open Scenarios window and Enable desired scenario. Then go to GSM ->SMS -> SMS events window and activate SMS event for Enabled scenario. Figure 36 shows how to enable Green Driving SMS Event. Note, that Green Driving can’t work together with Over Speeding scenario – only one of them could be enabled. After enabling SMS events, different message texts can be written for different scenarios.

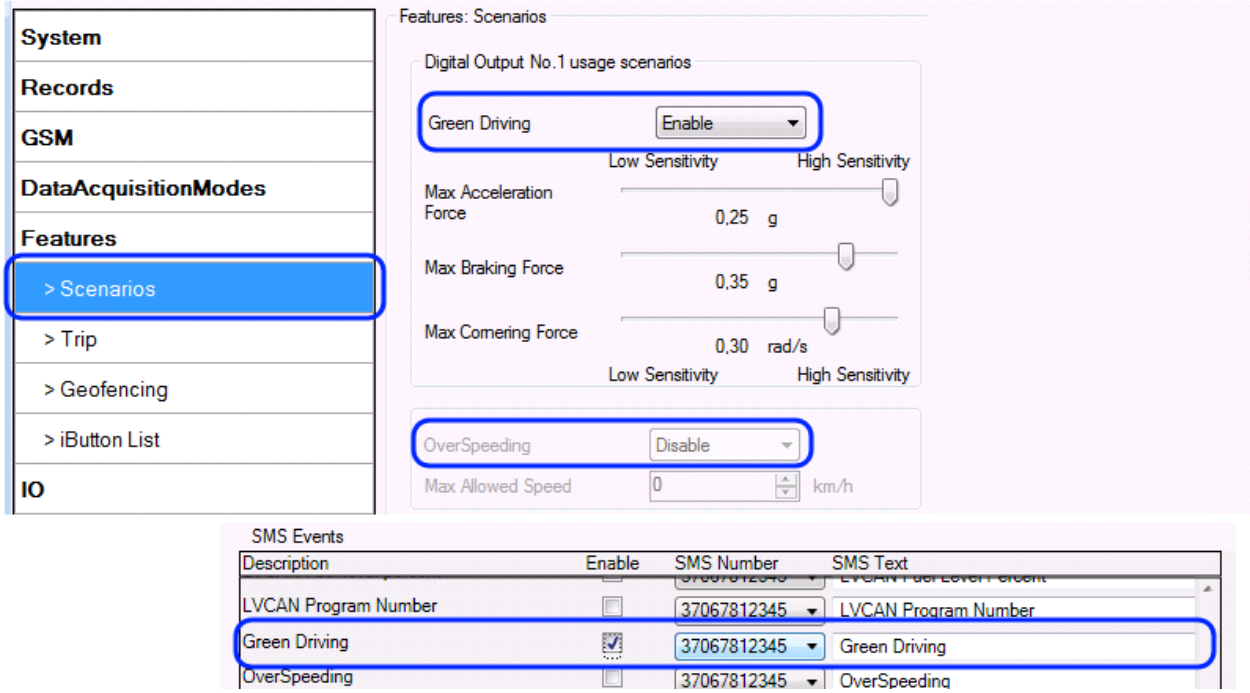


Figure 29 Scenarios SMS event configuration

When any of the scenarios events occurs, a text message will be sent to the predefined number.

Trip

In order to configure Trip SMS events click on Trip window and Enable Trip feature (figure 37). Then go to GSM -> SMS -> SMS Events settings and Enable Trip SMS event. After enabling SMS Events (figure 38), trip event will be triggered and message sent, when Trip starts (GNSS speed exceeds the speed in Start Speed (ex. 5 km/h) and when Trip stops, that is ignition is turned off longer then the time written in Ignition Off Timeout (ex. 60 seconds).

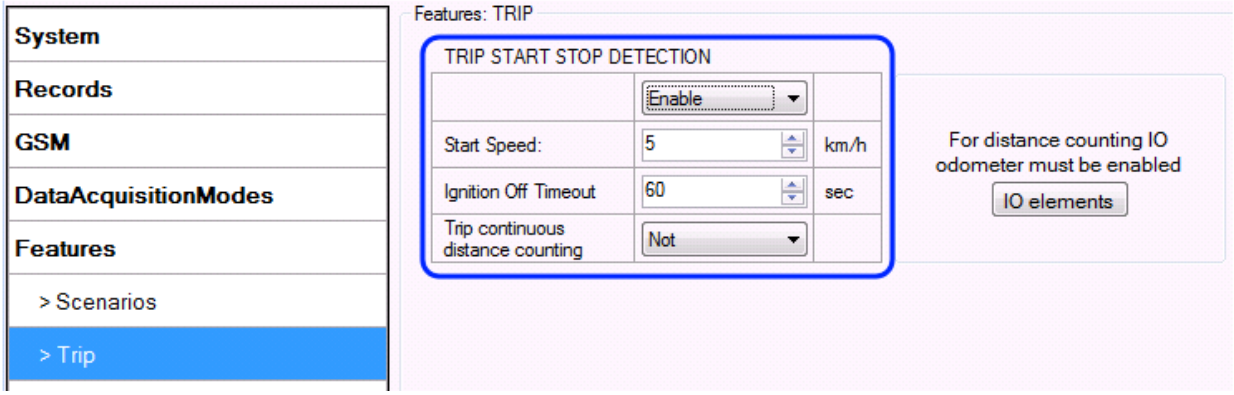


Figure 30 Trip Start/Stop SMS event configuration

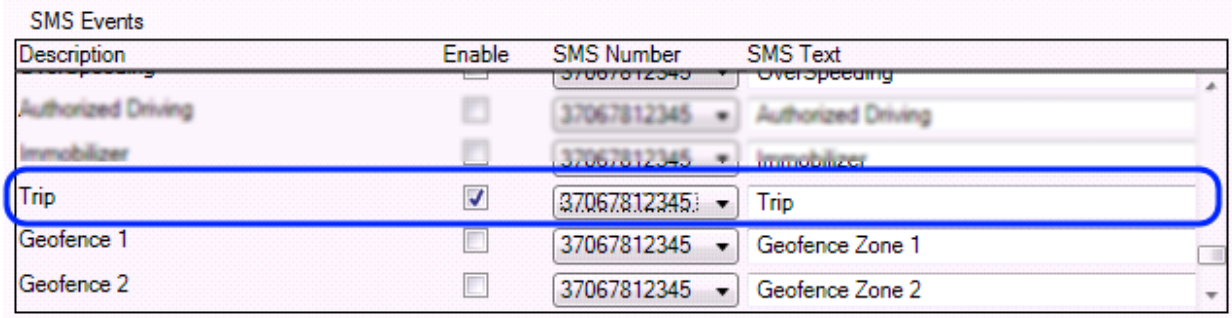
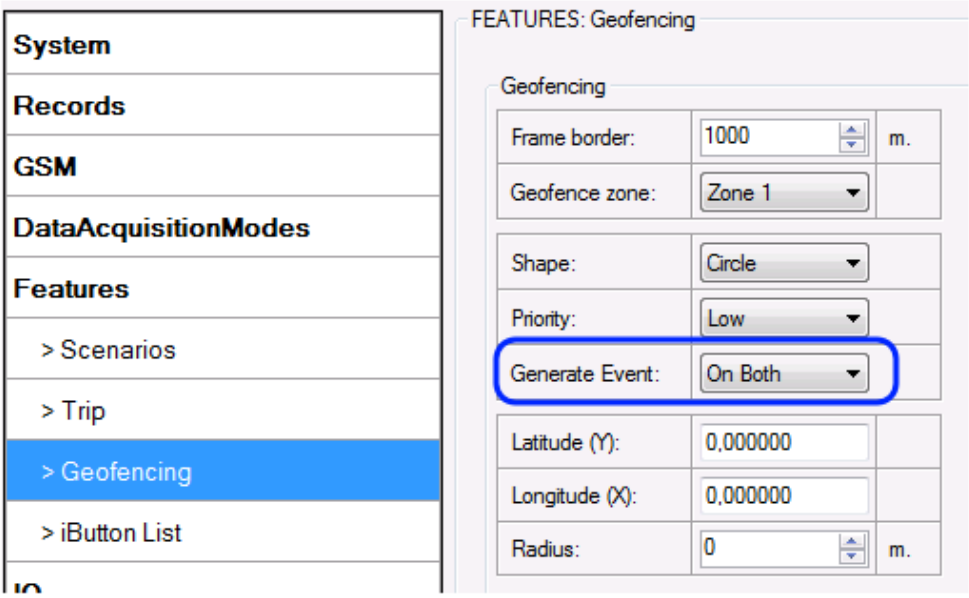


Figure 38 Trip Start/Stop SMS event configuration

Geofence

Geofence SMS event is triggered and message sent when the device exits and/or enters a configured Geofence zone. The Geofence zone must be configured to generate an event On Exit, On Enter or On Both (figure 39). If No Event is selected, then it is not possible to turn on SMS events. If several zones are created then SMS events can be turned on separately for each zone entering different text message.



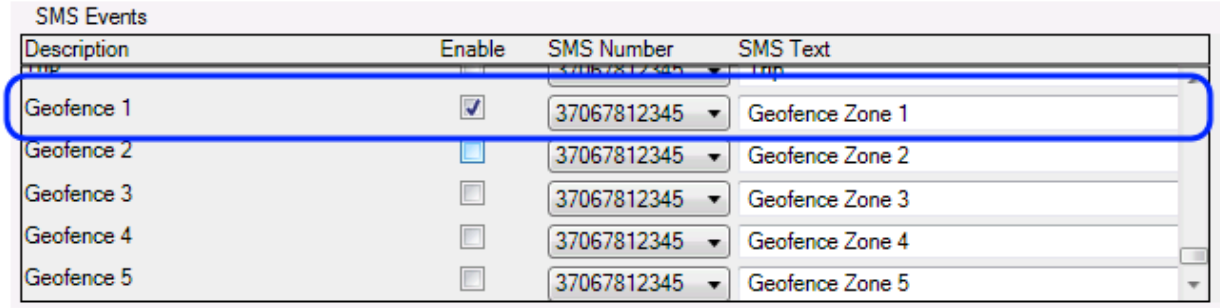


Figure 39 Geofence SMS event configuration

AutoGeofence

SMS events for AutoGeofence are configured the same as in Geofence. AutoGeofence is next to Geofence configuration (figure 40), for SMS events configuration, go to GSM -> SMS -> SMS Events.

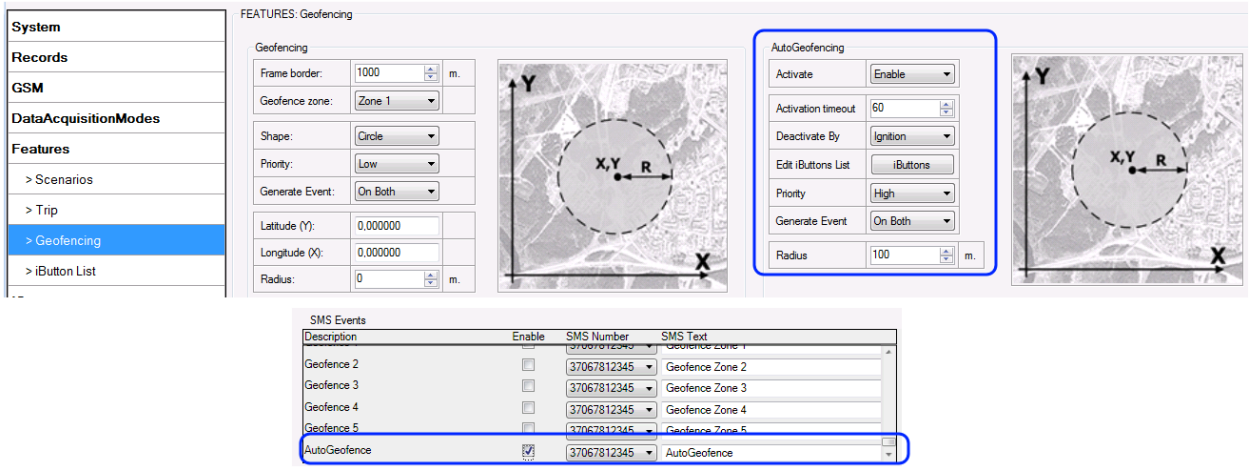


Figure 40 AutoGeofence SMS event configuration

I/O events

FM1111 sends SMS event message when a configured I/O property enters and/or exits its configured High/Low boundaries or Hysteresis event generation is chosen (Monitoring does not generate event, so SMS event could not be configured). Every IO element SMS event can be configured to send individual message to different numbers.

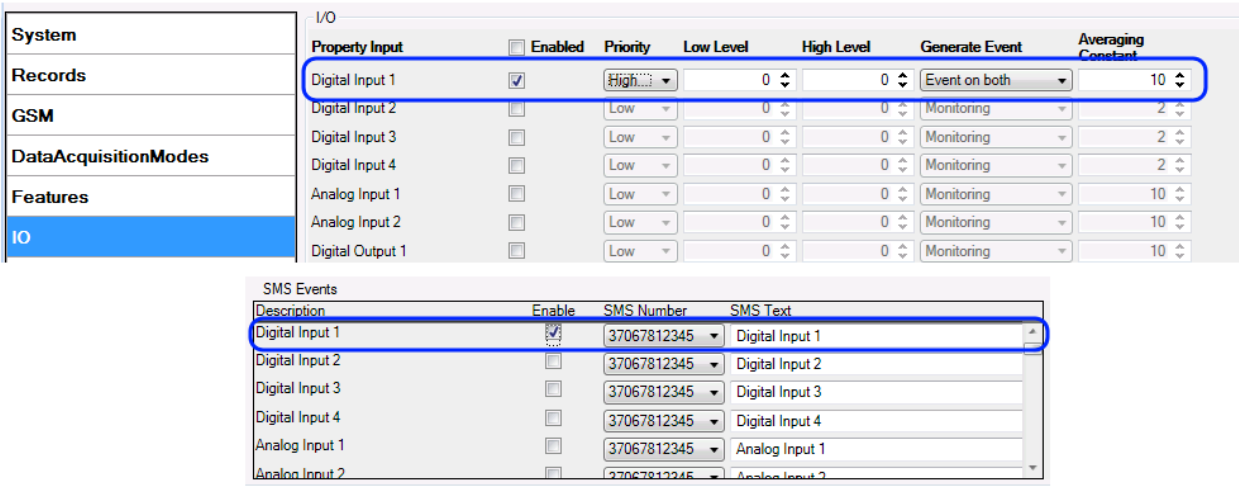


Figure 41 I/O SMS event configuration

5.15 I/O settings

When no I/O element is enabled, AVL packet comes with GPS information only. After enabling I/O element(s) AVL packet along with GPS information contains current value(s) of enabled I/O element.

Permanent I/O elements (are always sent to server if enabled)			
Nr.	Property Name	Bytes	Description
1.	Digital Input Status 1	1	Logic: 0 / 1
2.	Digital Input Status 2	1	Logic: 0 / 1
3.	Digital Input Status 3	1	Logic: 0 / 1
4.	Digital Input Status 4	1	Logic: 0 / 1
5.	Analog Input 1	2	Voltage: mV, 0 – 30 V
6.	Analog Input 2	2	Voltage: mV, 0 – 30 V
7.	GSM level	1	GSM signal level value in scale 1 – 5
8.	Speed	2	Value in km/h, 0 – xxx km/h
9.	External Power Voltage	2	Voltage: mV, 0 – 30 V
10.	GPS Power	2	States: 0 – short circ., 1 – connected. Parameter defines if GPS antenna is short circuit. All the time value will be sent 1. The only condition to get value 0, then antenna is damaged and short circuit.
11.	Data Mode	1	0 – home on stop, 1 – home on move, 2 – roaming on stop, 3 – roaming on move, 4 – unknown on stop, 5 – unknown on move
12.	Digital output 1 state	1	Logic: 0 / 1
13.	Digital output 2 state	1	Logic: 0 / 1
14.	PDOP	2	Probability * 10; 0-500
15.	HDOP	2	Probability * 10; 0-500
16.	Odometer Value (Virtual Odometer)	4	Distance between two records: m
17.	Sleep mode	1	0 – not deep sleep mode, 1 – GPS sleep mode, 2 – deep sleep mode
18.	Cell ID	2	GSM base station ID
19.	Area Code	2	Location Area code (LAC), it depends on GSM operator. It provides unique number which assigned to a set of base GSM stations. Max value: 65536
20.	Movement	1	0 – not moving, 1 – moving.
21.	GSM operator Code	4	Currently used GSM Operator code
22.	Ignition	1	Ignition status indication. Logic: 0 / 1
Eventual I/O elements (generate and send record to server only if appropriate conditions are met)			
Nr.	Property Name	Bytes	Description
23.	Geofence zone 01	1	Event: 0 – target left zone, 1 – target entered zone
24.	Geofence zone 02	1	Event: 0 – target left zone, 1 – target entered zone
25.	Geofence zone 03	1	Event: 0 – target left zone, 1 – target entered zone
26.	Geofence zone 04	1	Event: 0 – target left zone, 1 – target

			entered zone
27.	Geofence zone 05	1	Event: 0 – target left zone, 1 – target entered zone
28.	Auto Geofence	1	Event: 0 – target left zone, 1 – target entered zone
29.	Trip	1	1 – trip start, 0 – trip stop
30.	Green driving type	1	1 – harsh acceleration, 2 – harsh braking, 3 – harsh cornering
31.	Green driving value	1	Depending on green driving type: if harsh acceleration or braking – g*100 (value 123 -> 1.23g), if harsh cornering – degrees (value in radians)
32.	Over Speeding	2	At over speeding start km/h, at over speeding end km/h
33.	LVCAN Speed	1	Value in km/h, 0 – 250 km/h
34.	LVCAN Accelerator pedal position	4	Value range: 0-100 %
35.	LVCAN Total fuel used	4	Value range: 0- 99999999 liters* „Total Fuel Used“ is sent to server multiplied by 10. Example: if value was 150.5 liters, „1505“ will be sent to server.
36.	LVCAN Fuel level (liters)	4	Value range: 0-100 liters
37.	LVCAN Engine RPM	4	Value range: 0-8200 rpm
38.	LVCAN Vehicle distance	4	Value range: 0-2145000000 meters
39.	LVCAN Fuel level (proc.)	4	Value range: 0-100 %
40.	LVCAN Program number	4	Value range: 0-999

There are two types of operations with Permanent I/O elements: simple monitoring and event generating. Monitoring method is used when current I/O information needed with regular GPS coordinates. Event generating method is used when additional AVL packet is needed when current value of I/O exceeds predefined High and Low levels. I/O settings allow defining I/O event criteria.

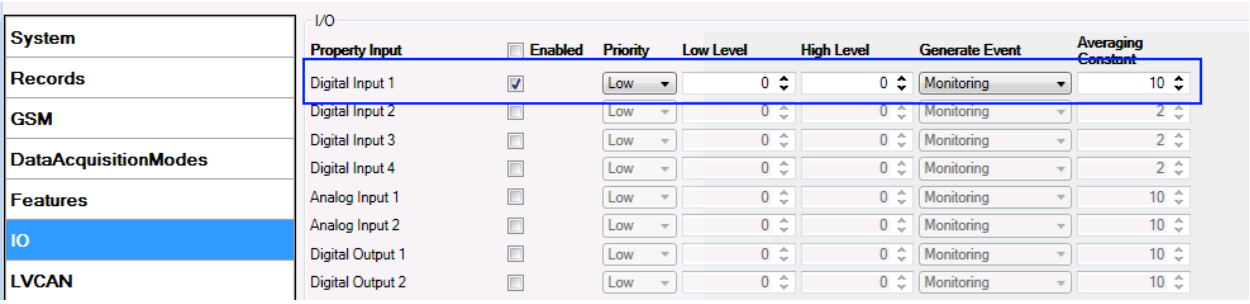


Figure 42 I/O settings

Enabled or disabled field – allows enabling I/O element so it is added to the data packet and is sent to the server. By default all I/O element are disabled and FM1111 records only GPS coordinates.

Priority (AVL packet priority) can be low, high or panic. Regular packets are sent as Low priority records. When low priority event is triggered, FM1111 makes additional record with indication that the reason for that was I/O element change. When High priority is selected, module makes additional record with high priority flag and sends event packet immediately to the server by GPRS. Panic priority triggers same actions as high priority, but if GPRS fails, it sends AVL packet using SMS mode if SMS is **enabled in SMS settings**.

High and Low levels – define I/O value range. If I/O value enters or exits this range, FM1111 generates event. "Generate event" parameter defines when to generate event – when value enters defined range, exits it or both.

Averaging constant – it is an I/O event delay parameter. In some applications there is no need to generate events on every I/O range enter/exit immediately. Sometimes it is necessary to wait some time interval before event generating. Averaging constant allows setting I/O event delay (averaging). If I/O value is entering or leaving predefined range, it must have same value for Averaging constant time. 1 Averaging constant value equals about 30 miliseconds. In Deep Sleep mode there is no Averaging.

Note: I/O element's "Movement sensor" Averaging constant is interpreted as Start Move Timeout in seconds (from 1 to 59).
Start Move Timeout – is a time interval required for movement sensor to be in the moving state, to consider vehicle as moving.

5.15.1 Monitoring

I/O monitoring starts after enabling I/O element and setting up I/O parameters as it is shown below:

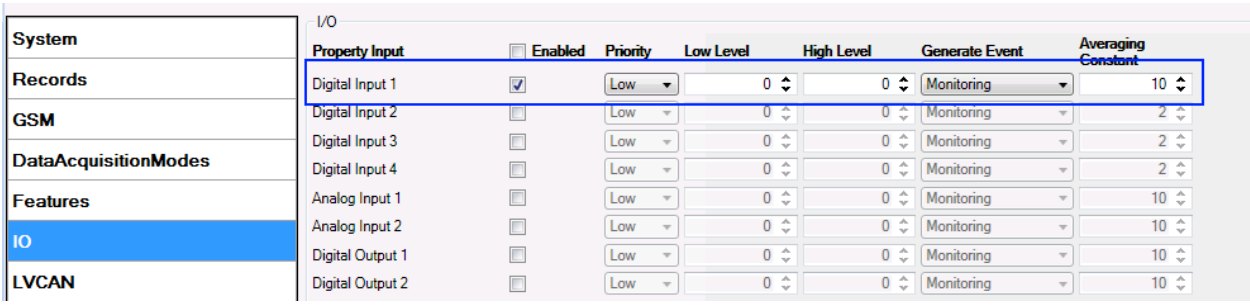


Figure 43 I/O settings

5.15.2 Event Generating

Events happen when the value of enabled I/O intersects thresholds (enter, exit or on both) predefined by High and Low level thresholds. Table below defines all available values of I/O settings.

Setting	Value
Priority	low, high
High level	maximum threshold
Low level	minimum threshold
Generate event	on interval enter, on interval exit, on both enter and exit
Average constant	1 – 2^{32} (4 Bytes)

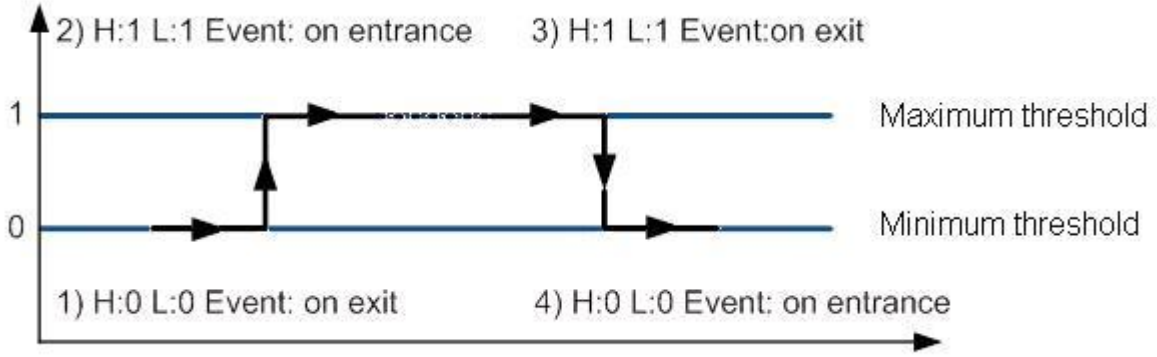


Figure 44 Digital Input event generation example

5.15.3 Hysteresis

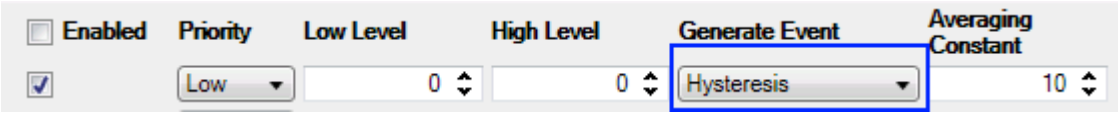


Figure 45 Hysteresis parameter configuration

I/O elements can generate events according to hysteresis algorithm. If I/O event operand "Hysteresis" is selected, events will be generated as it is shown in the illustration below (I/O speed is taken as I/O value example):

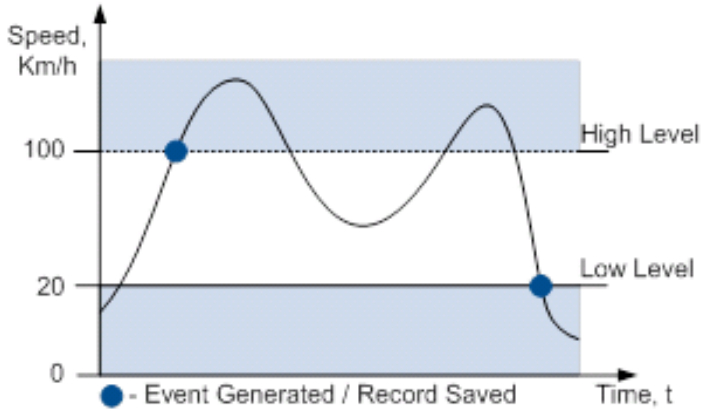


Figure 46 Event generation according hysteresis algorithm

6 SMS COMMAND LIST

Read chapter 5.11 to know how to construct a proper SMS message and send it to FM1111 device. All commands are case sensitive. While FM1111 operates in Deep Sleep mode and user tries to send SMS message it cannot arrive to FM1111 device, because GSM/GPRS module is disabled most of the time (wake up depends on Send Period parameter). FM1111 will receive the SMS when it wakes up (exits deep sleep mode).

6.1 SMS command list

Command	Description	Response
getstatus	Modem Status information	Yes

getweektime	Current device time, Day of Week and amount of minutes passed since start of week	Yes
getops	List of currently available GSM operator	Yes
getcfgtime	Date and Time of last successful configuration	Yes
ggps	Google Map Link information	Yes
getgps	Current GPS data and time	Yes
cpureset	Reset CPU	No
resetprof	Reset all FLASH1 profile configuration to default profile	No
getver	Device / Modem / Code version information	Yes
getinfo	Device runtime system information	Yes
deleterecords	Delete all records saved on FLASH	No
getio	Readout digital inputs and outputs	Yes
readio #	Readout input value according entered ID, # - ID value	Yes
setdigout ## Y1 Y2	set digital outputs 0 – OFF, 1 – ON Y1 – timeout for DO1 Y2 – timeout for DO2	Yes
getparam #	Readout parameter value according entered ID. # - ID value.	Yes
setparam # #	Set parameter value according entered ID and Value. 1.# - ID value. 2.# - New Parameter Value	Yes
getparam 1141 X	X values can be 1,2,3.	Yes
flush #,#,#,#,#,#,#	Initiates all data sending to specified target server 1.# - IMEI 2.# - APN 3.# - LOGIN 4.# - PASS 5.# - IP 6.# - PORT 7.# - MODE (0-TCP/1-UDP)	No
readops #	1 – send first 20 operator codes, 2 – send from 21st to 40th operator codes, 3 – send all other operator codes	
sn #	Static navigation, 1 – enable, 0 – disable	Yes
banlist	Banned operators information	Yes
crashlog	Device last information before unexpected reset	Yes
delete_all_sms	Deletes all SMS	No
lvcangetprog	CAN Program Number request by SMS	Yes
lvcansetprog #	Set LVCAN program number	Yes
lvcangetinfo	Get LV-CAN info by SMS	Yes

6.1.1 getstatus

Response details	Description
Data Link	Indicate module connection to server at the moment: 0 – Not connected, 1 – connected
GPRS	Indicate if GPRS is available at the moment

Phone	Voice Call status: 0 – ready, 1 – unavailable, 2 – unknown, 3 – ringing, 4 – call in progress, 5 – asleep
SIM	SIM Status: 0-ready, 1-pin, 2-puk, 3-pin2, 4-puk2
OP	Connected to GSM Operator: numerical id of operator
Signal	GSM Signal Quality [0-5]
NewSMS	Indicate if new message received
Roaming	0 – Home Network, 1 – roaming
SMSFull	SMS storage is full? 0 – ok, 1 – SMS storage full
LAC	GSM Tower Location Area Code
Cell ID	GSM Tower Cell ID Code

Example: Data Link: 0 GPRS: 1 Phone: 0 SIM: 0 OP: 24602 Signal: 5 NewSMS: 0 Roaming: 0 SMSFull: 0 LAC: 1 Cell ID: 864

6.1.2 getweektime

Response details	Description
Clock Sync	Indicates system clock synchronization status. 0 – System is not synchronized, 1 – System synchronized
DOW	Day Of Week – indicates current day of week starting from 1 – Monday, 2 – Tuesday, etc.
Time	Indicates current GMT time
WeekTime	Indicates time in minutes starting from Monday 00:00 GMT

Example: Clock Sync: 1 DOW: 4 Time 12:58 Weektime: 6538

6.1.3 getops

Response details	Description
LIST	Returns list of current available allowed operators.

Example: (2,”LT BITE GSM”,”BITE”,”24602”),(3,”TELE2”,”TELE2”,”24603”)

6.1.4 getcfgtime

Response details	Description
Date/Time	Returns last performed configuration date and time.

Example: Last Configuration was performed on: 2010.4.15 5:45:19

6.1.5 getgps

Response details	Description
GPS	Indicates valid (1) or invalid (0) GPS data
Sat	Count of currently available satellites
Lat	Latitude (Last good Latitude)
Long	Longitude (Last good Longitude)
Alt	Altitude
Speed	Ground speed, km/h
Dir	Ground direction, degrees

Date	Current date
Time	Current GMT time

Example: GPS:1 Sat:7 Lat:54.71473 Long:25.30304 Alt:147 Speed:0 Dir:77 Date: 2007/8/24 Time: 13:4:36

6.1.6 ggps

Response details	Description
D	Date
T	Time
S	Actual Speed
C	Latitude (Last good Latitude), Longitude (Last good Longitude)
Url	Google Maps Link

Example: D:2013/7/4 T:0:0:0 S:0 C:0, 0 Url: http://maps.google.com/?q=0,0&om=1speed:0

6.1.7 getver

Response details	Description
Code Ver	Firmware version
Device IMEI	IMEI
Device ID	Device ID is used to detect by server which type of configuration to load
Bootloader Ver	Bootloader Version
Modem App Ver	Version of modem application (veiks: nuo 00.05.14)
Revision	Firmware revision

Example: Code Ver:01.06.15 Rev:1 Device IMEI:353976010139156 Device ID:000001 Bootloader Ver: 01.09 Modem APP Ver:TM11Q_R_01.00.03.03_002

6.1.8 getinfo

Response details	Description
INI	Device Initialization Time
RTC	RTC Time
RST	Restart Counter
ERR	Error Counter
SR	Number of Sent Records
BR	Number of broken records
CF	Profile CRC Fail counter
FG	Failed GPRS counter
FL	Failed link counter
UT	UPD Timeout counter
SMS	Sent SMS Counter
NOGPS	No GPS Timer
GPS	GPS receiver state. 0 – OFF, 1 – restarting, 2 – ON but no fix, 3 – ON and operational, 4 – sleep mode
SAT	Average satellites

RS	Reset Source Identification 1 – Low Power, 2 – W Watchdog, 3 – I Watchdog, 4 – Software reset, 5 – Power On, 6 – Pin Reset
MD	Data Mode state. 0 – Home and Stop, 1 – Home and Moving, 2 – Roaming and Stop, 3 – Roaming and Moving, 4 – Unknown and Stop, 5 – Unknown and Moving
RF	Records Found – number of records in the memory.

Example: INI:2013/10/11 8:44 RTC:2013/10/11 8:59 RST:1 ERR:0 SR:0 BR:0 CF:0 FG:0 FL:0 UT:0 SMS:1 NOGPS:0:14 GPS:2 SAT:0 RS:3 MD:4 RF:0

6.1.9 getio

Response details	Description
DI#	Digital Input state
AIN#	Analog Input state
DO#	Digital Output state

Example: DI1:0 DI2:0 DI3:0 AIN:0.0611 DO1:0 DO2:0

6.1.10 readio

Response details	Description
ID	I/O element ID
Value	I/O Element value

Example: I/O ID:3 Value:0

6.1.11 setdigout ## Y1 Y2

Sets digital outputs to ON or OFF state (for some time if needed). Value is written as a row for OUT1 and OUT2 values.

Example: ‘setdigout 01 0 5’ will set OUT2 to high level for 5 seconds, while OUT1 to low level.

To ignore one digital output value and make ON/OFF state only to another digital output any character except 0 and 1 can be used.

Example: ‘setdigout ?1’ will set OUT2 to high level for indefinite period of time while OUT1 remains as it was set before.

6.1.12 getparam

Read parameter value. ID consists of 3 or 4 digits. Detailed list of parameters and IDs can be found in chapter number 8 “Parameter List”

Example: ‘getparam 1115’ command will request server IP address.

6.1.13 setparam

Sets new value for parameter. ID consists of 3 or 4 digits. Detailed list of parameters and IDs can be found in chapter number 8 “Parameter List”

Example: ‘setparam 1115 127.0.0.1’ will change configured IP address.

6.1.13. getparam 1141 X/212 X

X values can be 1,2,3.

If X = 1, Operator codes from 0-19 are read from configuration and sent via SMS.
If X = 2, Operator codes from 20-39 are read from configuration and sent via SMS.
If X = 3, Operator codes from 40-49 are read from configuration and sent via SMS.
If X = any other, Operator codes from 0-19 are read from configuration and sent via SMS.

6.1.14. setparam 1141 X/212 X

If X is from 0 to 49, X means index of operator code which has to be configured. Up to 20 operator codes may be configured in 1 SMS. Example: *Setparam 1141 16 24602,24603,24605* ,here 16th, 17th and 18th operator codes are set. Note! Other operator codes are left unchanged in the configuration.

6.1.15 readops

Send from device Operator List.

1 – send first 20 operator codes, 2 – send from 21st to 40th operator codes, 3 – send all other operator codes.

6.1.16 flush #,#,#,#,#,#,#

Initiates all data sending by GPRS to specified target server. Comma separated parameters go as numbered:

1.# - IMEI
2.# - APN
3.# - GPRS LOGIN
4.# - GPRS PASSWORD
5.# - IP
6.# - PORT
7.# - MODE (0-TCP/1-UDP)

Parameters are separated by comma (no spaces needed). In case you don't need to enter parameter (Login/Pass) – do not put space, simply put comma and write next parameter.

Example: opa opa flush 353976012555151,banga,,,212.47.99.62,12050,0

Response details	Description
FLUSH SMS Accepted	FLUSH SMS Accepted
# records found on FLASH	Number of records found on FLASH
Minimum Records to Send: #	Number of minimum saved records to send
GPRS Enabled: #	State of the GPRS connection, 0 – disabled; 1 – enabled
Time Sync: #	Indicates time synchronization on the device, 0 – not synchronized; 1 – synchronized

Example: FLUSH SMS Accepted. 11 records found on FLASH. Minimum Records to Send: 1. GPRS Enabled: 1. Time Sync: 1.

6.1.17 sn

Enables or disables Static navigation. 1 – enable, 0 – disable.

6.1.18 banlist

Gives a list of all banned operators.
Example when no operators are banned: 0000.00s.0.000

6.1.19 crashlog

Gives the last information before the device has crashed for unexpected reasons. It is useful when the device acts unexpectedly or restars for unexplained reasons.
Example if no unexpected reset: “Crash: “
Example if unexpected reset was detected: “Crash: 3051,3052,3053”.

6.1.20 lvcangetprog

CAN program number can be obtained via SMS:
SMS Text: “lvcangetprog”
Response: “CAN Program Nr: XXXX”

6.1.21 lvcansetprog

Set LV-CAN program number via SMS:
SMS Text: “lvcansetprog 139”
Response: “CAN program Nr:139”

6.1.22 lvcangetinfo

Get LV-CAN info by SMS

Full LV-CAN information via SMS:
SMS Text: “ lvcangetinfo”
Response: “
Prog: 139
SWRevison: 6
KernVer: 10
KernVar: 49
MdlID: 8884443332221110”

7 Debug mode

FM1111 is able to transmit its current state when connected to PC using USB cable. It is used to detect errors and provide information to possible solutions when operating as unexpected. Download Terminal from:

http://avl1.teltonika.lt/Downloads/Software/Terminal.zip.

After launching terminal choose baud rate 115200 and hardware control – none. Select COM port which is assigned to "Virtual COM Port". Click on 'Start Log' button and save a new file. Then click 'Connect' to start receiving messages from FM1111.

Also you can log NMEA data directly. To get NMEA data, simply enter the following command into the command field: **.log_nmea:1$0a**.

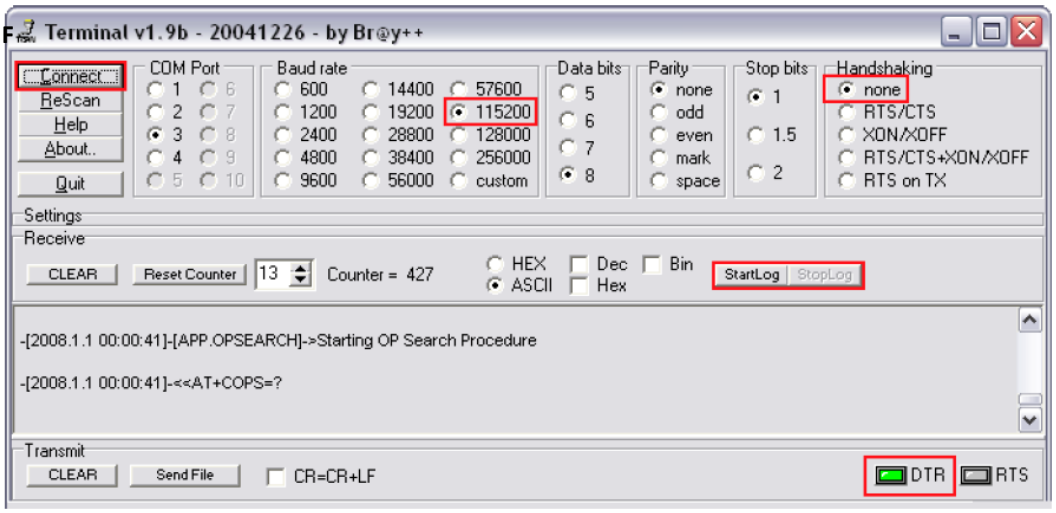


Figure 47 Terminal window for logging

8 Parameter List

8.1 Parameters value types

S8 – Signed Char
S8[*n*] – String of *n* Char
U8 – Unsigned Char
U16 – Unsigned Short
S32 – Signed Integer
U32 – Unsigned Integer
U64 – Unsigned Long Long Integer

8.2 System parameters

8.2.1 Sleep Mode (ID=1000)

Device has two sleep modes: sleep and deep sleep mode. While sleep is disabled (value 0) module will never enter sleep mode, in sleep mode (value 1) module reduces level of power

usage by turning GPS module to sleep, in deep sleep mode (value 2) module turns GPS module to sleep and switch GSM module off (note, that FM1111 do not receive SMS while in deep sleep).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2	-		U8

8.2.2 Sleep timeout (ID=200)

Sleep timeout is time after which FM1111 goes to sleep or deep sleep if other requirements are met. It is measured in minutes.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	3000	-		U8

8.2.3 Analog Input value range (ID=1001)

Analog input measuring resolution and range can be defined as 0…10V (value 0) or 1…30V (value 1).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-		U8

8.2.4 Stop Detection Source (ID=1002)

Device can operate and change its working mode according to motion detection source: ignition (value 0), movement sensor (value 1), GPS (value 2).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2	-		U8

8.2.5 Static Navigation (ID=1003)

When static navigation is enabled, FM1111 filters out GPS jumps, when it is not moving. When it is disabled, it does not make any changes to collected GPS data.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	1		U8

8.2.6 Ignition Source (ID =1004)

Ignition Source sets ignition triggered functionalities.

Parameter	ID	Value
Ignition Source	1004	0 (By Power Voltage – default)
		1 (By Ignition)
		2 (By Movement sensor)

Low Voltage Level	1005	Min: 0, Max: 30000, Default: 13000
High Voltage Level	1006	Min: 0, Max: 30000, Default: 30000

8.2.7 Saving/Sending without time synchronization (ID=201)

When this feature is enabled (value = 1), then records can be saved and sent to server without time synchronization.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	1		U8

8.2.8 GNSS System (ID=202)

This parameter sets Satellite System, available values: 0 – GNSS (all available); 1 – GPS only; 2 – GLONASS only.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2	0		U8

8.3 Records parameters

8.3.1 Sorting (ID=1010)

Record sorting parameter is responsible for record sorting order. Value of 0 arranging data starting from newest, while value of 1 arranging data starting from oldest.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-		U8

8.3.2 Active Data Link Timeout (ID=1011)

Defines for how many seconds device will keep connection to the server after successful data transfer while waiting for a new record.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	259200	-		U32

8.3.3 Server Response Timeout (ID=1012)

Defines time period (in seconds) for server response to sent records.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	300	-		U8

ATTENTION! Some GSM operators may disconnect the device from an active data link if the device doesn't send any data for a very long time, even if active data link timeout is set to maximum value. The amount of time that an operator keeps the link open depends solely on the operator. For example, if active data link timeout is set to maximum, 259200 seconds (72 hours), and the device sends data to server every 86400 seconds (24 hours), the operator might disconnect the link earlier and the device will have to connect to the server anew. This may cost extra, depending on the operator GPRS data charge. It is strongly recommended, when using active data link timeout, that data sending to the server should not be very rare (24 hours or more). If data sending is more frequent, then the operator will not disconnect the device form the server.

8.4 GSM parameters

8.4.1 GPRS content activation (ID=1110)

Parameter allows or does not allow GPRS usage. If GPRS is not allowed value is 0, if GPRS is allowed value is 1.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**APN** Name (ID=1112) **APN username (ID=1113)** **APN Password (ID=1114)**	S8

8.4.2 APN Name (ID=1112)

Parameter defines GPRS Access Point Name.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
Empty	32 char string	-	**GPRS content activation (ID=1110)** **APN username (ID=1113)** **APN Password (ID=1114)**	S8[32]

8.4.3 APN username (ID=1113)

Parameter defines APN username. In case operator does not use username for login, value should be empty.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
Empty	30 char string	-	**GPRS content activation (ID=1110)** **APN** Name (ID=1112) **APN Password (ID=1114)**	S8[30]

8.4.4 APN Password (ID=1114)

Parameter defines APN password. In case operator does not use password for login, value should be empty.

Minimum	Maximum	Recommended	Goes with (depends on)	Value

value	value	value	parameters	type
Empty	30 char string	-	**GPRS content activation (ID=1110)** **APN** Name (ID=1112) **APN username (ID=1113)**	S8[30]

8.4.5 Domain (ID=1115)

Parameter defines AVL data destination server IP address. Example: 212.47.99.62

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	31 char string	-	**GPRS content activation (ID=1110)Domain** (ID=1115)	S8[16]

8.4.6 Target Server Port (ID=1116)

Parameter defines AVL data destination server port number. Example: 12050

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
Empty	65535	-	**GPRS content activation (ID=1110) Target Server Port (ID=1116)**	U16

8.4.7 Protocol (ID=1117)

Parameter defines GPRS data transport protocol. Module can use TCP or UDP transport protocol to send data to server. For TCP protocol value is 0, for UDP protocol value is 1.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**GPRS content activation (ID=1110)**	U8

8.4.8 SMS Login (ID=1122)

User login is used to ensure module security. Used in every SMS that is sent to device. Example: ba321

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
Empty	5 char	-	**SMS Password (ID=1123)**	S8[5]

8.4.9 SMS Password (ID=1123)

User password is used to ensure module security. Used in every SMS that is sent to device. Example: ab123

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
Empty	5 char	-		S8[5]

8.4.10 SMS data sending settings (ID=1120)

Parameter allows or does not allow sending AVL data using binary SMS. If SMS use is not allowed value is 0 and 1 if SMS use is allowed.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**SMS Data send week time schedule (ID=1143)**	S8

8.4.11 SMS Data send week time schedule (ID=1143)

Parameter defines SMS data sending according to week time schedule. This parameter is used to set data sending on selected week days and hours. Minimum time step is 10 minutes.

Example value: 7F,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF

For more information *read 8.5.1.4 "Schedule parameter format".*

8.4.12 Authorized phone numbers (ID=1130-1139)

If at least one number is entered then only those number can send messages to device. Number must be entered without "+" or "00".

Example: 37060012346

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1 digit	16 digits	-		S8[17]

If SMS data sending is enabled (ID=1130) first value in a list is server GSM number. The SMS with 24 coordinates is sent to this number.

8.4.13 SMS Event PreDefined Numbers (ID=150-159)

In this field are written GSM numbers, to which will be sent "Event SMS" text message. Number must be entered without "+" or "00".

Example: 37060012346

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1 digit	16 digits	-		S8[17]

8.4.14 Operator List (ID=1141 X)

Parameter defines operator list. According to this list module selects operating profile. GSM operator codes are comma separated. First in a list is *Home Operator Code*, then Preferred Roaming Operator Codes are written.

X defines starting position that is changed: If X is from 0 to 49, X means index of operator code which has to be configured. Up to 20 operator codes may be configured in 1 SMS. Example: *setparam 1141 16 24602,24603,24605*

Here 16th, 17th and 18th operator codes are set. Note! Other operator codes are left unchanged in the configuration.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
Empty	7 digits	-		U32

8.5 Data Acquisition Modes parameters

8.5.1 Home Network GSM operator code "Vehicle on STOP" parameters

8.5.1.1 Min Period (ID=1540)

This parameter indicates time interval in seconds in order to acquire new record. If value is 0 it means no records by min period will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-		U32

8.5.1.2 Min Saved Records (ID=1543)

This parameter defines minimum number of records in one data packet that can be sent to server. It has higher priority than Data Send Period (ID=1544).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	255	1	**GPRS Week Time (ID=1545)**	U8

8.5.1.3 Send Period (ID=1544)

This parameter indicates frequency (time interval in seconds) of sending data to server.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Saved Records (ID=1543)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1545)**	U32

8.5.1.4 GPRS Week Time (ID=1545)

This parameter manages when it is allowed to open GPRS context. When module starts it is prohibited to open the context. When modem's GPRS context is closing (for example changing network) it is allowed to open it only at a defined time. It is possible to allow connections every 10 minutes up to once per day.

Example value: 7F,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF,FF

Schedule parameter format:

Time is defined as 19 byte array. First byte of array defines week days; the rest 18 bytes define timestamps with 10 minute interval. In first byte, first bit (LSB) defines if module should connect to GPRS (send SMS) on Monday, second bit – on Tuesday and so on up to seventh bit – which means Sunday. Eighth bit (MSB) is not used. If bits value is 0 then device is not allowed to open GPRS context, but if it is already open – does not close it. If value is 1 it will work as day minutes are defined in rest of the bytes. Day's minutes are defined by 18 bytes (144 bits). Every n^{th} bit (beginning from the first bit (LSB) and ending 18 bytes 8th bit (MSB)) indicates every 10th minute of the day (day has 1440 minutes).

Sample: GPRS will be allowed on Monday to Friday at 8:00 and 16:00 GMT. The following value should be configured:

00011111 00000000 00000000 00000000 000000000 00000000 00000000 00000001 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 000000001 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

Red bits indicate that GPRS will be allowed every day except Saturdays and Sundays. Blue bits indicate 480 and 720 minutes (480min = 8h and 720min = 16h). So the parameter value should be: 1F,00,00,00,00,00,00,01,00,00,00,00,00,01,00,00,00,00,00

It should be sent as UTF8 encoded string.

8.5.2 Home Network GSM operator code "Vehicle MOVING" parameters

8.5.2.1 Min Period (ID=1550)

This parameter indicates time interval in seconds in order to acquire new record. If value is 0 it means no records by min period will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Distance (ID=1551)** **Min Angle (ID=1552)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1555)**	U32

8.5.2.2 Min Distance (ID=1551)

This parameter indicates distance in meters in order to acquire new record. Record is stored when the distance between previous records is greater than parameters value. If value is 0 it means no records by min distance will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	65535	-	**Min Period (ID=1550)** **Min Angle (ID=1552)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1555)**	U32

8.5.2.3 Min Angle (ID=1552)

This parameter indicates angle in degrees in order to acquire new record. If angle difference between last recorded coordinate and current position is greater than defined value, new record is stored. This parameter is operational, when speed is higher than 10km/h. If value is 0 it means no records by min angle will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	180	-	**Min Period (ID=1550)** **Min Distance (ID=1551)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1555)**	U16

8.5.2.4 Min Saved Records (ID=1553)

This parameter defines minimum number of records in one data packet that can be sent to server. It has higher priority than Data Send Period (ID=1554).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	255	1	**Min Period (ID=1550)** **Min Distance (ID=1551)** **Min Angle (ID=1552)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1555)**	U8

8.5.2.5 Send Period (ID=1554)

This parameter indicates frequency (time interval in seconds) of sending data to server.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**GPRS Week Time (ID=1545)**	U32

8.5.2.6 GPRS Week Time (ID=1555)

Read 8.5.1.4.

8.5.3 Roaming Network GSM operator code "Vehicle on STOP" parameters

8.5.3.1 Min Period (ID=1560)

This parameter indicates time interval in seconds in order to acquire new record. If value is 0 it means no records by min period will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-		U32

8.5.3.2 Min Saved Records (ID=1563)

This parameter defines minimum number of records in one data packet that can be sent to server. It has higher priority than Data Send Period (ID=1564).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	255	1	**GPRS Week Time (ID=1565)**	U8

8.5.3.3 Send Period (ID=1564)

This parameter indicates frequency (time interval in seconds) of sending data to server.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Saved Records (ID=1563)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1565)**	U32

8.5.3.4 GPRS Week Time (ID=1565)

Read chapter 8.5.1.4.

8.5.4 Roaming Network GSM operator code "Vehicle MOVING" parameters

8.5.4.1 Min Period (ID=1570)

This parameter indicates time interval in seconds in order to acquire new record. If value is 0 it means no records by min period will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Distance (ID=1571)** **Min Angle (ID=1572)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U32

8.5.4.2 Min Distance (ID=1571)

This parameter indicates distance in meters in order to acquire new record. Record is stored when the distance between previous records is greater than parameter's value. If value is 0 it means no records by min distance will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	65535	-	**Min Period (ID=1570)** **Min Angle (ID=1572)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U32

8.5.4.3 Min Angle (ID=1572)

This parameter indicates angle in degrees in order to acquire new record. If angle difference between last recorded coordinate and current position is greater than defined value, new record is stored. This parameter is operational, when speed is higher than 10km/h. If value is 0 it means no records by min angle will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	180	-	**Min Period (ID=1570)** **Min Angle (ID=1572)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U16

8.5.4.4 Min Saved Records (ID=1573)

This parameter defines minimum number of records in one data packet that can be sent to server. It has higher priority than Data Send Period (ID=1574).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	255	1	**Min Period (ID=1570)** **Min Distance (ID=1571)** **Min Angle (ID=1572)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U8

8.5.4.5 Send Period (ID=1574)

This parameter indicates frequency (time interval in seconds) of sending data to server.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Saved Records (ID=1573)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U32

8.5.4.6 GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)

Read chapter 8.5.1.4.

8.5.5 Unknown Network GSM operator code "Vehicle on STOP" parameters

8.5.5.1 Min Period (ID=1580)

This parameter indicates time interval in seconds in order to acquire new record. If value is 0 it means no records by min period will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-		U32

8.5.5.2 Min Saved Records (ID=1583)

This parameter defines minimum number of records in one data packet that can be sent to server. It has higher priority than Data Send Period (ID=1584).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	255	1	**GPRS Week Time (ID=1585)**	U8

8.5.5.3 Send Period (ID=1584)

This parameter indicates frequency (time interval in seconds) of sending data to server.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Saved Records (ID=1583)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1585)**	U32

8.5.5.4 GPRS Week Time (ID=1585)

Read chapter 8.5.1.4.

8.5.6 Unknown Network GSM operator code "Vehicle MOVING" parameters

8.5.6.1 Min Period (ID=1590)

This parameter indicates time interval in seconds in order to acquire new record. If value is 0 it means no records by min period will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Distance (ID=1571)** **Min Angle (ID=1572)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U32

8.5.6.2 Min Distance (ID=1591)

This parameter indicates distance in meters in order to acquire new record. Record is stored when the distance between previous records is greater than parameter's value. If value is 0 it means no records by min distance will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	65535	-	**Min Period (ID=1570)** **Min Angle (ID=1572)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	U32

8.5.6.3 Min Angle (ID=1592)

This parameter indicates angle in degrees in order to acquire new record. If angle difference between last recorded coordinate and current position is greater than defined value, new record is stored. This parameter is operational, when speed is higher than 10km/h. If value is 0 it means no records by min angle will be saved.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	180	-	**Min Period (ID=1570)**	U16

			Min Angle (ID=1572) **GPRS Week Time (ID=1575)**	

8.5.6.4 Min Saved Records (ID=1593)

This parameter defines minimum number of records in one data packet that can be sent to server. It has higher priority than Data Send Period (ID=1594).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
1	255	1	**Min Period (ID=1590)** **Min Distance (ID=1591)** **Min Angle (ID=1592)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1595)**	U8

8.5.6.5 Send Period (ID=1594)

This parameter indicates frequency (time interval in seconds) of sending data to server. In order to send data to server GPRS parameters must be enabled

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	-	**Min Saved Records (ID=1593)** **GPRS Week Time (ID=1595)**	U32

8.5.6.6 GPRS Week Time (ID=1595)

Read chapter 8.5.1.4.

8.6 Features Parameters

8.6.1 Digital Output No.1 usage scenarios (ID=1600)

Device can operate in its scenario according to selected value: No Scenario for Digital No.1 selected (value 0); Green Driving selected (value 1), Overspeeding selected (value 2), 3 (Jamming Detection)

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	3	-		U8

8.6.1 Max Acceleration Force (ID=1602)

It is max allowed acceleration force which can be reached while accelerating without triggering harsh acceleration event.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0.25	0.85	0.25	**Digital Output No.1 usage scenarios (ID=1600)**	Float

8.6.2 Max Braking Force (ID=1603)

It is max allowed braking force which can be reached while braking without triggering harsh braking event.

Minimum	Maximum	Recommended	Goes with (depends on)	Value

value	value	value	parameters	type
0.25	0.85	0.35	**Digital Output No.1 usage scenarios (ID=1600)**	Float

8.6.3 Max Angular Velocity (ID=1604)

It is max allowed cornering angle which can be reached while cornering without triggering harsh cornering event.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0.1	1.0	-	**Digital Output No.1 usage scenarios (ID=1600)**	U16

8.6.4 Max allowed Speed (ID=1605)

It is max allowed speed which can be reached. If this value exceeded Over speeding event will occur.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	260	-	**Digital Output No.1 usage scenarios (ID=1600)**	U16

8.6.1 Digital Output No.2 usage scenarios (ID=1601)

Device can operate in its scenario according to selected value: No Scenario for Digital No.2 selected (value 0);

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2	-		U8

8.6.2 Trip (ID=1150)

This parameter enables ability to detect START and STOP of the trip.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-		U8

8.6.3 Start Speed (ID=1151)

This parameter represents speed, which is detected as minimum speed to indicate TRIP START and generate event.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	255	-	**Digital Output No.2** usage scenarios (ID=1601) Device can operate in its scenario according to selected value: No Scenario for Digital No.2 selected (value 0);	U8

			Minimum value: 0; Maximum value: 2; Recommended value: -; Goes with (parameters): Trip (ID=1150)

8.6.4 Ignition Off Timeout (ID=1152)

This parameter represents timeout to wait if ignition is off in order to detect TRIP STOP and generate event.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	65535	-	**Digital Output No.2** usage scenarios (ID=1601) Device can operate in its scenario according to selected value: No Scenario for Digital No.2 selected (value 0); Minimum value: 0; Maximum value: 2; Recommended value: -; Goes with (parameters): Trip (ID=1150)	U16

8.6.5 Trip Continuous distance counting (ID=1153)

For this feature I/O#11 ODOMETER must be enabled. If I/O ODOMETER is enabled, and Continuous distance counting variable is set to Continuous (value 1), TRIP distance is going to be counted continuously (from TRIP start to TRIP stop) and shown as I/O ODOMETER value.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**Digital Output No.2** usage scenarios (ID=1601) Device can operate in its scenario according to selected value: No Scenario for Digital No.2 selected (value 0); Minimum value: 0; Maximum value: 2; Recommended value: -; Goes with (parameters): Trip (ID=1150) **I/O#11 – Odometer (ID = 1410-1415)**	U8

8.6.6 Geofencing

In this chapter it is explained how to get all parameters for the first Geofence zone (all ID numbers are for the 1st zone). And at the end of the chapter (part 8.6.10) is presented a table with the IDs of all the rest Geofence zones.

8.6.6.1 Frame border (ID=1020)

Geofence border thickness, measured in meters.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1000000	1000	**All Geofencing parameters**	U32

8.6.6.2 Geofence Zone #1 Shape (ID=1030)

Geofence shape parameter can be: circle – value 0; rectangle – value 1.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	U8

8.6.6.3 Geofence Zone #1 Priority (ID=1031)

Parameter defines Geofence priority: 0 is low, 1 – high, 2 – panic;

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	U8

8.6.6.4 Geofence Zone #1 Generate Event (ID=1032)

Generate event on:

a) No event – value 0

b) On entering zone – value 1;

c) On exiting zone – value 2;

d) On both – value 3;

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	3	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	U8

8.6.6.5 Geofence Zone #1 Longitude (X1) (ID=1033)

Parameter has two meanings dependent on zone shape. If shape is a rectangle, then ID=10333 is left down corner X coordinate. If shape is a circle, then ID=1033 is center of that circle X coordinate.

Sample value: 25.30528

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
-180	180	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	Float

8.6.6.6 Geofence Zone #1 Latitude (Y1) (ID=1034)

Parameter has two meanings dependent on zone shape. If shape is a rectangle, then ID=1034 is left down corner Y coordinate. If shape is a circle, then ID=1034 is center of that circle Y coordinate.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type

-90	90	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	Float

8.6.6.7 Geofence Zone #1 Longitude (X2) (ID=1035)

Parameter has two meanings depending on zone shape. If shape is a rectangle, then ID=1035 is right upper corner X coordinate. If shape is a circle, then ID=1035 is radius of circle with center of ID=1033 and ID=1034.

For rectangle:

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
-180	180	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	Float

For circle:

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1000000	1000	**All Geofencing parameters**	Float

8.6.6.8 Geofence Zone #1 Latitude (Y2) (ID=1036)

If shape is rectangular, then ID=1036 is right upper corner Y coordinate. If shape circle, ID=1036 is not used.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
-90	90	-	**All Geofencing parameters**	Float

Other 4 GeoFence zone's parameters have the same logic as shown in GeoFence Zone #1.

GeoFence Zone Number	Geofence Zone's parameters
1	1030-1036
2	1040-1046
3	1050-1056
4	1060-1066
5	1070-1076

8.6.7 AutoGeofencing

8.6.7.1 Enable/Disable (ID=1101)

Enable – value 1; disable – value 0;

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	1		U8

8.6.7.2 Activation Timeout (ID=1102)

Parameter represents AutoGeofencing activation timeout in seconds.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	65535	60	**Enable/Disable (ID=1101)**	U16

8.6.7.3 Deactivate by (ID=1100)

Parameter defines Autogeofence deactivation source. Value 1 is not used, value 0 – for Ignition.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**Enable/Disable (ID=1101)**	U8

8.6.7.4 AutoGeofence event Priority (ID=1103)

Parameter defines AutoGeofence event priority: 0 is low, 1 – high;

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	1	**Enable/Disable (ID=1101)** **AutoGeofence event generating (ID=1104)**	U8

8.6.7.5 AutoGeofence event generating (ID=1104)

Generate event: 0 – no event, 1 – on entering zone; 2 – on exiting zone; 3 – on both;

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	3	2	**Enable/Disable (ID=1101)** **AutoGeofence event Priority (ID=1103)**	U8

8.6.7.6 Radius (ID=1105)

Parameter represents radius of circle with center device coordinates after activating AutoGeofence feature.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1000000	100	**Enable/Disable (ID=1101)** **Deactivate by (ID=1100)**	U32

8.6.8 Not Used (ID=1610-1659)

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF	-	**Digital Output No.2 usage** scenarios (ID=1601) **Deactivate by (ID=1100)**	U64

8.7 I/O parameters

I/O properties are additional data sources which are recorded along with usual GPS data.

8.7.1 I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160)

Parameter defines I/O property value. Possible values: enabled (1), disabled (0).

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	1	-	**I/O#1 priority (ID=1161)** **I/O#1 High level (ID=1162)** **I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163)**	S8

			I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164) **I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165)**	

8.7.2 I/O#1 priority (ID=1161)

Parameter defines I/O property type of priority: 0 is low, 1 – high, 2 – panic.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2	0	**I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160)** **I/O#1 High level (ID=1162)** **I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163)** **I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164)** **I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165)**	S8

8.7.3 I/O#1 High level (ID=1162)

Parameter defines high value of triggered I/O property. This parameter is used to set thresholds for I/O properties to generate events.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
-2147483647	2147483647	1	**I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160)** **I/O#1 priority (ID=1161)** **I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163)** **I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164)** **I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165)**	S32

8.7.4 I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163)

Parameter defines low value of triggered I/O property. This parameter is used to set thresholds for I/O properties to generate events.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
-2147483647	2147483647	0	**I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160)** **I/O#1 priority (ID=1161)** **I/O#1 High level (ID=1162)** **I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164)** **I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165)**	S32

8.7.5 I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164)

Parameter defines when event is sent: 0 – on range exit, 1 – on range entrance, 2 – both, 3 – monitoring, 4 – hysteresis, 5 – on changes.

Minimal value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	4	3	**I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160)** **I/O#1 priority (ID=1161)** **I/O#1 High level (ID=1162)** **I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163)** **I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165)**	S8

8.7.6 I/O#1 averaging length (ID=1165)

Parameter defines I/O property sample length to average. If no averaging needed default value is 1.

Minimum value	Maximum value	Recommended value	Goes with (depends on) parameters	Value type
0	2592000	1	**I/O#1 property parameter (ID=1160)** **I/O#1 priority (ID=1161)** **I/O#1 High level (ID=1162)** **I/O#1 Low level (ID=1163)** **I/O#1 logic operand (ID=1164)**	S32

Other I/O property elements can be configured in same logic. All I/O element parameters are listed in the next table.

8.8

I/O Element Number	I/O element parameters
I/O#0 – Digital input 1	1160 – 1165
I/O#1 – Digital input 2	1170 – 1175
I/O#2 – Digital input 3	1180 – 1185
I/O#3 – Digital input 4	1190 – 1195
I/O#4 – Analog Input 1	1200 – 1205
I/O#5 – Analog Input 2	1210 – 1215
I/O#6 – Digital output 1	1220 – 1225
I/O#7 – Digital output 1	1230 – 1235
I/O#8 – GNSS PDOP	1240 – 1245
I/O#9 – GNSS HDOP	1250 – 1255
I/O#10 – Power voltage	1260 – 1265
I/O#11 – GNSS power	1270 – 1275
I/O#12 – Movement Sensor	1280 – 1285
I/O#13 – Odometer	1290 – 1295
I/O#14 – GSM operator code	1300 – 1305
I/O#15 – Speed	1310 – 1315
I/O#16 – Reserved	1320 – 1325
I/O#17 – Operating mode	1330 – 1335
I/O#18 – GSM signal	1340 – 1345
I/O#19 – DeepSleep	1350 – 1355
I/O#20 – GSM Cell ID (CID)	1360 – 1365
I/O#21 – GSM Location Area Code (LAC)	1370 – 1375
I/O#22 – Reserved	1380 – 1385
I/O#23 – Reserved	1390 – 1395
I/O#24 – Reserved	1400 – 1405
I/O#25 – Ignition	1410 – 1415
I/O#26 – Reserved for future use	1420 – 1425
I/O#27 – Reserved for future use	1430 – 1435
I/O#28 – Reserved for future use	1440 – 1445

8.8 SMS event configuration

8.8.1 I/O#1 element SMS event configuration (ID=100)

Command sets SMS warning on I/O#1 element.

SMS Format: setparam X Y,W,Z
X – ID
Y – Enable/Disable (1/0)
W – Telephone number INDEX (See **8.4.18 SMS Event Predefined Numbers paragraph**, ID 150 – INDEX 0; ID151 – INDEX 1, …)
Z – SMS Text

Example: "setparam 100 1,5,Digital Input 1 Event!"

Other I/O element SMS events can be configured in same logic. All I/O element SMS event IDs are listed in the next table.

Element name (default SMS Event Text)	ID
Digital input 1	100
Digital input 2	101
Digital input 3	102
Digital Input 4	103
Analog input 1	104
Analog Input 2	105
Digital output 1	106
Digital output 2	107
GNSS PDOP	108
GNSS HDOP	109
Power voltage	110
GNSS power	111
Movement	112
Odometer	113
GSM operator code	114
Speed	115
Reserved	116
Operating mode	117
GSM signal	118
DeepSleep	119
GSM Cell ID (CID)	120
GSM Location Area Code (LAC)	121
Reserved	122
Reserved	123
Reserved	124
Ignition	125

Reserved for future use	126
Reserved for future use	127
Reserved for future use	128
LVCAN Speed	129
LVCAN Accelerator pedal position	130
LVCAN Total fuel used	131
LVCAN Fuel level (liters)	132
LVCAN Engine RPM	133
LVCAN Vehicle distance	134
LVCAN Fuel level (proc.)	135
LVCAN Program number	136
EcoDriving	137
Not used	138
Overspeeding	139
Reserved	140
Reserved	141
Trip	142
Geofence 1	143
Geofence 2	144
Geofence 3	145
Geofence 4	146
Geofence 5	147
AutoGeofence	148

9 FM1111 with Light Vehicles Can adapter LV-CAN200

9.1 Purpose of Light Vehicles Can Adapter LV-CAN200

LV-CAN200 is used to listening data from light vehicles. With this adapter FM1111 device is able to collect and send vehicle data.

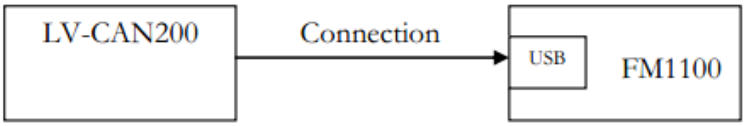


Figure 4 Connect adapter LV-CAN100 to FM1100

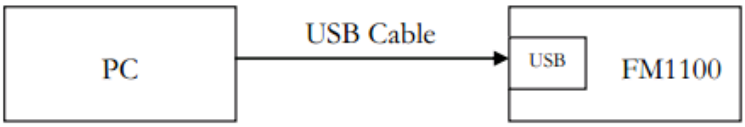


Figure 48 connection block diagram

FM1111 shares the same USB port for connecting adapter and configuring device with PC.

LV-CAN200 Technical characteristics:

PARAMETER	VALUE
Supply voltage	9 to 50V
Power supply current	Average 10mA Max (peak) 100mA
Working temperature	-40..85 ºC
Max working humidity	60 % (non condensate)

9.2 LV-CAN200 program number selection

LV-CAN200 must be set to program number which depends on vehicle model. ***Needed program number is always written on LV-CAN200 mounting scheme.*** *Please contact Your Teltonika sales manager to get latest supported vehicle list and mounting scheme for your vehicle, please provide CAR manufacturer, model and year information.*

9.2.1 LV-CAN200 program number configuration via SMS command

LV-CAN200 program number can be set remotely, using SMS command:

lvcansetprog X

X is new program number value.

9.2.2 Selecting LV-CAN200 program number manually

Steps to set program number:

- Hold SWITCH down till LED stars blinking
- Release the SWITCH
- Then LED starts blinking and counting first digit of program number, (one blink means digit 1, two blink digit 2 etc.)
- To stop counter push SWITCH
- Release the SWITCH, then LED starts blinking and counting second digit of program number
- To stop counter push SWITCH
- Release the SWITCH, then LED starts blinking and counting third digit on program number
- To stop counter push SWITCH
- Release SWITCH, if programming is succeded LED will blink 10 times

Figure 49 Adapter signaling led

9.3 Connecting FM1111 with Light Vehicles Can adapter

Connect USB Plug to FM1111 device, connect Light Vehicles Can adapter to other end of the cable.

Connect Light Vehicles Can adapter Pin 1 and Pin 2 to cars CAN bus. CAN interface location of the supported light vehicle is described on mounting scheme.

Connect car power supply lines to Pin 3 positive, Pin 4 Negative.

Pins 9,10 connection is optional it depends on exact car model.

For exact pinout see sticker on Light Vehicles Can adapter.

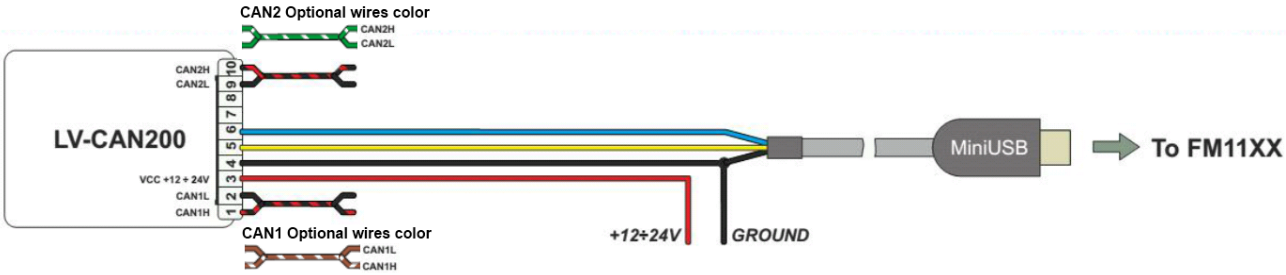


Figure 50 LV-CAN200 Adapter connection cable pinout

Attention! For detailed connection diagram of adapter to light vehicle please contact Teltonika, LTD sales representative and provide CAR manufacturer, model and year information.

Attention! Do not swap CAN L and CAN H lines.

Do not swap power supply lines. Make sure that voltage do not exceeds 30V.

Power supply lines should be connected at the end of installation work.

9.4 FM11 Configuration

FM1111 shares the same USB port for connecting LV-CAN200 adapter and configuring device with PC.

FM1111 can be configured using “SCAN” function or “Offline Configuration” (Figure 52)

SCAN function – is in use when FM1111 is connected to CAN adapter (Figure 56), then wait 10s (Note, that car engine must be started), disconnect adapter from FM1111, and connect PC USB cable to FM1111 Device (Figure 51). It is very important not to disconnect FM1111 from power source during this operation, because if FM1111 is reconnected all received CAN bus data will be lost. FM1111 remembers received data from LV-CAN200 and at the end of the procedure when “SCAN” button is pressed, user will see all CAN data which is sent by adapter. Enable CAN data which needs send to server and save configuration pressing “Save” button.

To configure CAN data:

1. In car, connect LV-CAN200 to CAN bus and to the FM1111 device (Figure 50), wait 10 seconds. Note, that car engine must be started.
2. Disconnect LV-CAN200 from FM1111, and connect PC USB cable to FM1111 Device (Figure 51). It is very important not to disconnect FM1111 from power source, because then all CAN data will be lost.

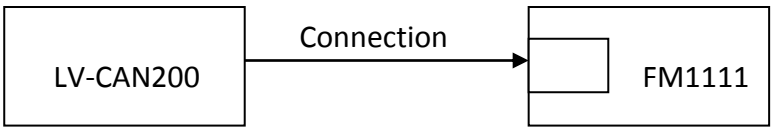


Figure 56 Connect adapter LV-CAN100 to FM1111

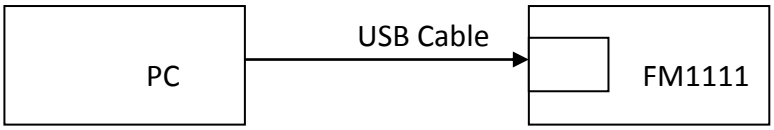


Figure 51 Connect FM1111 to PC and configure

CAN bus data which can be read from your car is shown in “Light Vehicles Can adapter supported cars” document.

Offline configuration – user can select which CAN data can be read from LV-CAN200 need to be sent to server without connection to adapter. Please note that parameters depend on vehicle manufacturer and vehicle model. Please for further information check “Light Vehicles Can adapter supported cars” document.

There are two types of operations with CAN data elements:

- Monitoring of CAN bus data
- CAN bus data event capturing

Monitoring method is used when user wants to receive CAN data on regular basis, for example every 20 seconds.

Event functionality is used to store additional AVL packet when state of CAN element is changing. For example Speed changes, low fuel level, engine temperate, etc.

Send data to server field – allows enabling CAN element so it is added to the AVL data packet and sent to the server. By default, all CAN elements are disabled and FM1111 records only GPS data.

It is possible to set CAN message priority: On Low Priority, On High Priority, and On Panic. Regular packets are sent as Low priority records. When low priority event is triggered, FM1111 makes additional record with indication what was the reason for that was CAN element change. When High priority is selected, module makes additional record with high priority flag and sends event packet immediately to the server by GPRS. Panic priority triggers same actions as high priority, but if GPRS fails, it sends AVL packet to server using SMS mode if SMS is enabled in SMS settings.

Data Acquisition Type – defines when to generate event – when value enters defined range, exits it or both, also is possible to select event which you want to generate then you change values, like crossing both values in high and low levels (Hysteresis).

High and Low levels – defines CAN value range. If CAN value enter or exits this range, FM1111 generates event by “Data Acquisition Type” settings. Figure 58 show example of FM1111 CAN configuration.

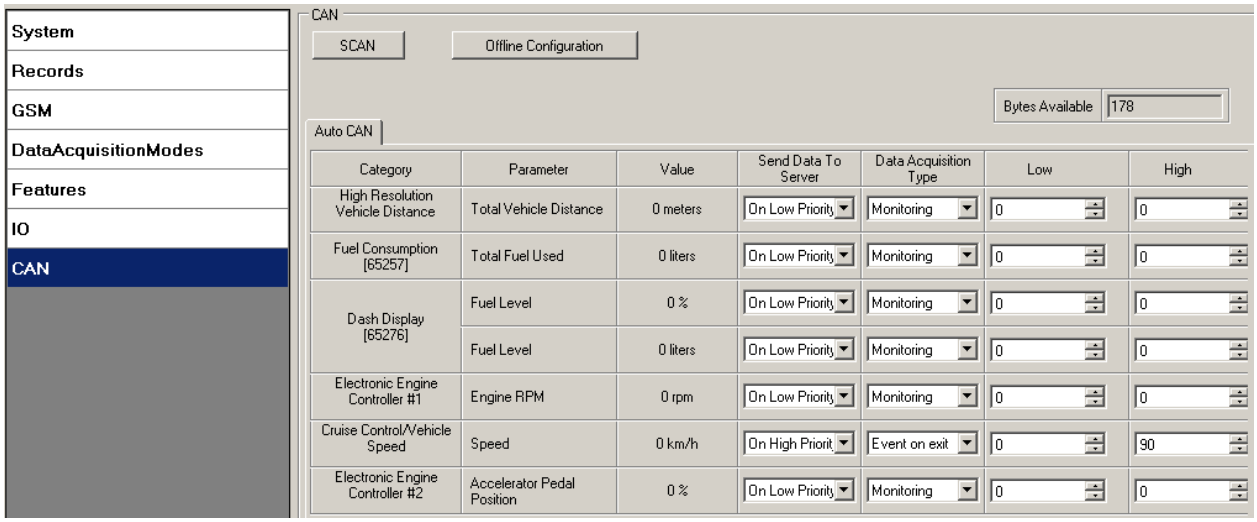


Figure 52 Configurator example

Available CAN Bus IO parameters and configuration can be found in Configurators CAN tab (Figure 58) and in next chapter “Parameters ID”.

9.5 Parameters ID

When no I/O element is enabled, AVL packet comes with GPS information only. After enabling I/O element(s) AVL packet along with GPS information contains current value(s) of enabled I/O element. AVL packet decoding is described in "FMXXXX Protocols" document. List of available CAN bus data, parameter size, ID and value range you can find in table 9.1.

Table 9.1 ACQUIRED PARAMETRS IO ID

Category name	Param index	(signal) name	Size (Bytes)	Param IO ID	Value range
65265 – Cruise Control/Vehicle Speed	0	Vehicle Speed	1	81	0-250 km/h*
61443 – Electronic Engine Controller #2	1	Accelerator Pedal Position	4	82	0-100 %*
65257 – Fuel Consumption	2	Total Fuel Used	4	83	0-99999999liters*
65276 – Dash Display	3	Fuel Level [liters]	4	84	0-100 liters*
61444 – Electronic Engine Controller #1	4	Engine RPM	4	85	0-8200 rpm*
65217 – High Resolution Vehicle Distance	5	Vehicle Distance	4	87	0-2145000000 meters*
65276 – Dash Display	6	Fuel Level [%]	4	89	0-100 %*
Program number	7	LV-CAN200 Program number	4	100	0-999

NOTE:

„Total Fuel Used" is sent to server multiplied by 10.
Example: if value was 150.5 liters, „1505" will be sent to server.

9.6 SMS Configuration

All LV-CAN200 IO elements can be configured remotely via SMS command. First ID number is always '2', seconds ID number is always '0'. Third ID number refers to specific LV-CAN200 IO element (table 9.2). And the last ID number refers to sections – Property; Generation Type; Low and High levels (Table 9.3).

Here's example:

ID 2013 – configures Accelerator Pedal position parameter "High Level".

Table 9.2 LV-CAN200 IO elements SMS configuration Ids range

LV-CAN200 IO Element	Parameter Ids range
Speed	2000-2003
Accelerator pedal position	2010-2013
Total fuel used	2020-2023
Fuel level (liters)	2030-2033
Engine RPM	2040-2043
Vehicle distance	2050-2053
Fuel level (proc.)	2060-2063
Program number	2070-2073

Table 9.3 LV-CAN200 IO parameters configuration

Parameter ID	Parameter name	Available values
20x0	Priority	0 – IO element disabled 1 – Low priority 2 – High priority 3 – Panic priority
20x1	Generation type	0 – Event on exit 1 – Event on entrance 2 – Event on both 3 – Monitoring 4 – Hysteresis 5 – On change
20x2	Low level	See table 9.4 – **Allowed Values**
20x3	High Level	

Table 9.4 LV-CAN200 IO parameters allowed values

LV-CAN200 IO Element	Minimum value	Maximum value
Speed	0	250
Accelerator pedal position	0	100
Total fuel used	0	99999999
Fuel level (liters)	0	100
Engine RPM	0	8200
Vehicle distance	0	2145000000

Fuel level (proc.)	0	100
Program number	0	999

9.7 CAN Program Number request by SMS

CAN program number can be obtained via SMS:
SMS Text: " lvcangetprog "
Response: "**CAN Program Nr: XXX**"

9.8 Get LV-CAN info by SMS

Full LV-CAN information via SMS:
SMS Text: " lvcangetinfo"
Response:
"Prog: 139
SWRevison: 6
KernVer: 10
KernVar: 49
MdlID: 8884443332221110"

9.9 References

1. Light Vehicles Can adapter LV-CAN200 Supported cars
2. Cars mounting scheme

10 MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Connecting Wires

- Wires should be connected while module is not plugged in.
- Wires should be fastened to the other wires or non-moving parts. Try to avoid heat emitting and moving objects near the wires.
- The connections should not be seen very clearly. If factory isolation was removed while connecting wires, it should be applied again.
- If the wires are placed in the exterior or in places where they can be damaged or exposed to heat, humidity, dirt, etc., additional isolation should be applied.
- Wires cannot be connected to the board computers or control units.

10.2 Connecting Power Source

- Be sure that after the car computer falls asleep, power is still available on chosen wire. Depending on car, this may happen in 5 to 30 minutes period.
- When module is connected, be sure to measure voltage again if it did not decrease.
- It is recommended to connect to the main power cable in the fuse box.

10.3 Connecting Ignition Wire

- Be sure to check if it is a real ignition wire – power does not disappear while starting the engine.
- Check if this is not an ACC wire (when key is in the first position, most electronics of the vehicle are available).
- Check if power is still available when you turn off any of vehicles devices.
- Ignition is connected to the ignition relay output. As alternative, any other relay, which has power output, when ignition is on, may be chosen.

10.4 Connecting Ground Wire

- Ground wire is connected to the vehicle frame or metal parts that are fixed to the frame.
- If the wire is fixed with the bolt, the loop must be connected to the end of the wire.
- For better contact scrub paint from the place where loop is connected.

PAY ATTENTION! Connecting the power supply must be carried out in a very low impedance point on-board vehicle network. These points in the car are the battery terminals. Therefore, we recommend connecting the power of FM1111 (wire GND and POWER) directly to the battery terminals. Another valid option is to connect the wires to the main POWER cable inside the fuse box (if there is none, then to the power supply where the fuses of vehicle's computer are), wire GND must be connected in a special point, designed to connect GND vehicle computer. Connecting the GND at an arbitrary point to the mass of the car is unacceptable, as static and dynamic potentials on the line GND will be unpredictable, which can lead to unstable FM1111 and even its failure.

10.5 Module Installation

- FM1111 must be placed sticker on TOP (please refer picture below).
- It's forbidden to place FM1111 under metal surfaces.
- It's recommended to place FM1111 device far from car radio, speakers or alarm systems.
- FM1111 must be placed so its state is as horizontal as possible.
- FM1111 should not be seen or easily reached.
- FM1111 should be firmly fixed to the surface or cables.
- FM1111 cannot be fixed to heat emitting or moving parts.
- SIM card should be inserted in the module while the connector is plugged off (while module has no power).

It is recommended to place FM1111 device behind dashboard as close to the window as possible. A good example of device placement is displayed in a picture below.

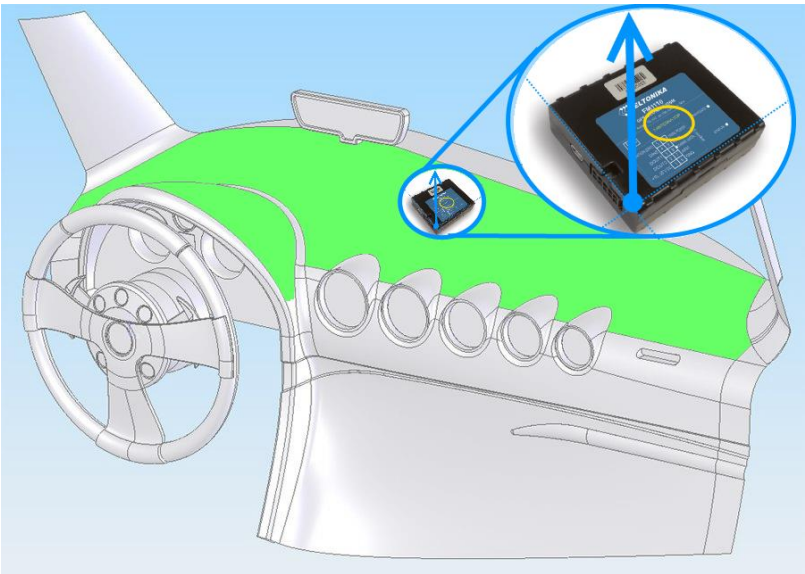


Figure 53 Correct placement of FM1111

11 CHANGE LOG

Nr.	Date	Version	Comments
1	2014-03-19	1.0	Preliminary draft release.
2	2014-03-26	1.1	Changed pictures.
3	2014-04-09	1.2	Changed software download links.
4	2014-04-22	1.3	Added new IO id's
5	2014-07-21	1.4	Added GNSS Settings parameter
6	2014-07-22	1.5	Updated GNSS information and pictures. Added missing analog and digital inputs description
7	2015-2-24	1.6	Added overvoltage description and corrected sim card mounting schemes.
8	2015.07.13	2.1	**New version release for new base firmware 01.11.xx:** New SMS configutation Ids; New SMS Events; Added LV-CAN200 description;
9	2015.07.16	2.2	Features dependence on configured Ignition Source description added.
10	2015.07.24	2.3	Operator List configuration SMS ID correction
11	2015.09.11	2.4	Maximum number of records in memory correction.
12	2015.10.23	2.5	Minor LV-CAN sms command value correction
13	2016.04.05	2.6	Added SMS ggps command
14	2016-08-22	2.7	Corrected Virtual COM Port driver download link
15	2017-02-09	2.8	Setdigout command description updated