

Nokia's NetMonitor Manual

Version 0.8 by FlipO

This is the first release of a complete Netmonitor manual for Nokia phones. For now it only contains the simple specifications for the great majority of screens. If you aren't already familiar with nokia's netmonitor, please wait for the definitive version, probably v1.0. For now I am just releasing this for people to give suggestions and make corrections if necessary.

Phone Models/Software versions

31xx/81xx

Old phones netmonitor has some differences when compared with the newer models, but this manual can be used as a guide, because the overall working method and the info given by the phone is very similar. However, I won't get into more details about old/new phones netmonitor differences for now.

51xx/61xx/71xx/88xx/91xx/32xx

This document covers the majority of menus from these phones netmonitor. Some of them may have little differences, like missing/additional menus, different info, etc.

The goal right now is to make an accessible manual, that will get better over the time. Please contribute with all the info that you find relevant.

Information Sources

Almost all the info available at the moment comes from an official document from Nokia. Some things were added, based on personal experiences and friends contributions. I expect to add more details based on email replies from people reading this document.

Please use the email at the end of the file for suggestions

Things To Do:

- Distribute this document in adobe .pdf format (does anybody nows where I can get Adobe Acrobat Full Version? ☺)
- Add a small section that explains how can some netmonitor information can be used by the simple user (battery charging, network details, that kind of things that can be used by non-technical people.
- Change the visual aspect of this manual, making it a good-looking document to print out. (please send me some examples of how you would like to see this... you are free to send me other documents that look nice, so that I can take some ideas.
- Suggestions?

Menu Modes

There are three Menu Display modes:

- execute mode
- data display mode
- help mode

Different modes are marked in this manual as follows:

```

*****          ++++++          #####
*                +                #
*  Execute      +Data display+    #  Help      #
*    Mode       +   Mode   +      #  Mode      #
*                +                #
*****          ++++++          #####

```

The execute mode is entered from the menu by scrolling and selecting or shortcut. If the test index entered pertains to a test that resets a timer (test 80) for example, then the timer is reset as soon as the Ok button has been pressed in the menu, and the data display mode takes over. In other words, the execute mode is of the one-shot type. To run another test in the execute mode, the Field Test Display menu must be re-activated.

During the data display mode, the field test data (e.g. carrier, power level, cell) is visible on the main display. During the help mode, one screen of instructions is shown for each test to make it easier to identify the test in question. A long press of asterisk (*) is used to toggle between these two modes.

(on some 3110 versions, the help screens follow the data display modes on the list)

The arrow keys (^,v) offer an easy way to switch to another test without using the menu. However, the data display mode remains, i.e. nothing will be executed or set on although such tests would be passed. This is to prevent the user from accidentally clearing any valuable data. (see 3.7.2 for details and 2.5 for recommendations).

The help mode is also a non-execute mode. Display numbers have been selected in such way that no 5-terminated test number is an execute display.

Display 1 - Serving cell info



```

+++++++#####
+abbb ccc ddd+  #CH RxL TxPwr#
+ e ff g mmmm+  #TS TA RQ RLT#
+ nnn   ppp+    # C1      C2 #
+   oooo  +     #   CHT   #
+++++++#####

```

a H, if carrier numbers are scrolled when hopping is on. Otherwise ' '.

bbb When mobile is on TCH:
DCH carrier number in decimal.
When mobile is NOT on TCH:
CH means carrier number in decimal.
If hopping is on, used channels are scrolled when display is updated.

ccc rx level in dBm, minus sign not shown if <=-100

ddd tx power level. If transmitter is on, symbol * is shown in front of the power level value.

e Time Slot, range is 0 - 7

ff Timing advance, range is 0 - 63 (see appendix XXXXX)

g rx quality (sub), range is 0 - 7

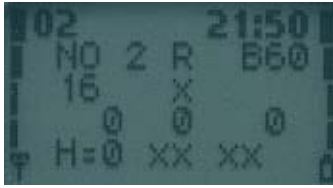
mmmm Radio Link Timeout value. If value is negative, 0 is shown.
Maximum value is 64. When mobile is NOT on TCH then xx is shown.

nnn value of the path loss criterium (C1). Range is -99 - 999.

oooo type of current channel:
 THRO : TCH HR subchannel 0
 THR1 : TCH HR subchannel 1
 TFR : TCH FR
 TEFR : TCH EFR
 F144 : TCH FR data channel, speed 14.4 kbps
 F96 : TCH FR data channel, speed 9.6 kbps
 F72 : TCH FR data channel, speed 7.2 kbps
 F48 : TCH FR data channel, speed 4.8 kbps
 F24 : TCH FR data channel, speed 2.4 kbps
 H480 : TCH HR data channel, speed 4.8 kbps, subch 0
 H481 : TCH HR data channel, speed 4.8 kbps, subch 1
 H240 : TCH HR data channel, speed 2.4 kbps, subch 0
 H241 : TCH HR data channel, speed 2.4 kbps, subch 1
 FA : TCH FR signalling only (FACCH) channel
 FAH0 : TCH HR signalling only (FACCH) channel, subch 0
 FAH1 : TCH HR signalling only (FACCH) channel, subch 1
 SDCC : SDCC
 AGCH : AGCH
 CCCH : CCCH
 CBCH : CCCH and cell broadcast receiving on
 BCCH : BCCH
 SEAR : SEARCH
 NSPS : MS is in No Serv Power Save state

ppp value of the cell reselection criterium (C2).
Range is -99 - 999. If phone is phase 1 then C1 value is shown.

Display 2 – More info about serving cell



```

+++++++
+ aa b c Bdd +
+ ee f      +
+ ggg hh iii +
+ H=j mm nn +
+++++++
#####
#PM RAR Ro BC#
#RelR QLF  #
#CRO TO PenT #
#H MAIO HSN #
#####

```

aa paging mode
 NO : normal paging
 EX : extended paging
 RO : paging reorganization
 SB : same as before

b maximum number of Random Access retransmission

c roaming indicator, values are R or empty.

Bdd Letter B and BSIC value, range is 0 - 63.

ee Reason of last call release

f RX quality (full), range is 0 - 7

ggg Cell reselect offset, range 0 - 126 dB.
 0 - 63 * 2 dB. 'xxx' in active mode.

hh Temporary offset, range 0 - 60 dB.
 0 - 7 * 10 dB. 70 dB means infinite time.
 'xx' in active mode.

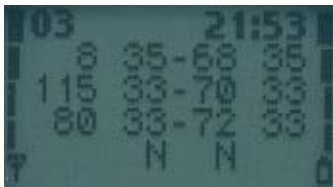
iii Penalty time, range 0 - 620 s.
 0 - 31 * 20 s. 'xxx' in active mode.

j Hopping channel
 0 Single RF channel
 1 RF hopping channel

mm mobile allocation index offset, MAIO
 Range: 00 to 63 / xx when H=0

nn hopping sequence number, HSN
 Range: 00 to 63 / xx when H=0

Display 3 – Serving cell, 1st and 2nd neighbour



```

+++++++
+aaabbbcccd+
+aaabbbcccd+
+aaabbbcccd+
+ ef gh +
+++++++
#####
#SCH C1 rx C2#
#1CH C1 rx C2#
#2CH C1 rx C2#
# 1N 2N #
#####

```

1. row: serving cell information
2. row: 1. neighbour information
3. row: 2. neighbour information
4. row, ef: 1. neighbour information
4. row, gh: 2. neighbour information

aaa carrier number in decimal

bbb C1 value, range is -99 - 999, displayed only in idle mode.
 Instead of C1 value, letter 'B' and BSIC value will be displayed in active mode.

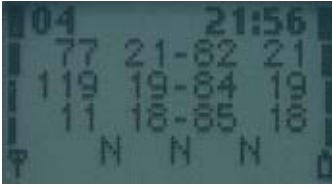
ccc rx level in dBm, minus sign not shown if <=-100

ddd C2 value, range is -99 - 999

e,g F is shown if cell is in a forbidden location area otherwise location is empty.

f,h B is Barred, N is normal priority and L is low priority otherwise location is empty.

Display 4 – 3rd, 4th and 5th neighbour cells



```

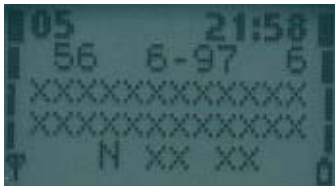
+++++++
+aaabbbcccd+  #####
+aaabbbcccd+  #3CH C1 rx C2#
+aaabbbcccd+  #4CH C1 rx C2#
+aaabbbcccd+  #5CH C1 rx C2#
+ ef gh ij +  # 3N 4N 5N #
+++++++
#####

```

- 1. row: 3. neighbour information
- 2. row: 4. neighbour information
- 3. row: 5. neighbour information
- 4. row, ef: 3. neighbour information
- 4. row, gh: 4. neighbour information
- 4. row, ij: 5. neighbour information

aaa carrier number in decimal
bbb C1 value, range is -99 - 999, displayed only in idle mode.
Instead of C1 value, letter 'B' and BSIC value will be displayed in active mode.
ccc rx level in dBm, minus sign not shown if <=-100
ddd C2 value, range is -99 - 999
e,g,I F is shown if cell is in a forbidden location area otherwise location is empty.
f,h,j B is Barred, N is normal priority and L is low priority otherwise location is empty.

Display 5 – 6th, 7th and 8th neighbour cells



```

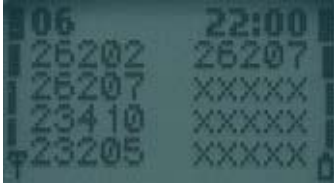
+++++++
+aaabbbcccd+  #####
+aaabbbcccd+  #6CH C1 rx C2#
+aaabbbcccd+  #7CH C1 rx C2#
+aaabbbcccd+  #8CH C1 rx C2#
+ ef gh ij +  # 6N 7N 8N #
+++++++
#####

```

- 1. row: 6. neighbour information
- 2. row: 7. neighbour information
- 3. row: 8. neighbour information
- 4. row, ef: 6. neighbour information
- 4. row, gh: 7. neighbour information
- 4. row, ij: 8. neighbour information

aaa carrier number in decimal
bbb C1 value, range is -99 - 999, displayed only in idle mode.
Instead of C1 value, letter 'B' and BSIC value will be displayed in active mode.
ccc rx level in dBm, minus sign not shown if <=-100
ddd C2 value, range is -99 - 999
e,g,i F is shown if cell is in a forbidden location area otherwise location is empty.
f,h,j B is Barred, N is normal priority and L is low priority otherwise location is empty.

Display 6 – Network selection display



```
#####  
#LReg  1_For#  
#1_Pre  2_For#  
#2_Pre  3_For#  
#3_Pre  4_For#  
#####
```

This display shows the last registered network country code and network code as well as the codes for four forbidden networks and the first 3 preferred networks.

```
+++++++  
+aaabb aaabb+  
+aaabb aaabb+  
+aaabb aaabb+  
+aaabb aaabb+  
+++++++
```

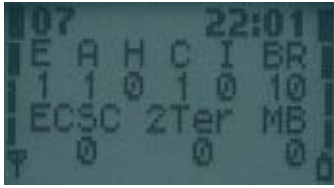
If three digit MNC is used (DCS1900), display looks different:

```
+++++++  
+aaabbbaaabbb+  
+aaabbbaaabbb+  
+aaabbbaaabbb+  
+aaabbbaaabbb+  
+++++++
```

- 1. row: last registered network - 1st forbidden network
- 2. row: 1st preferred network - 2nd forbidden network
- 3. row: 2nd preferred network - 3rd forbidden network
- 4. row: 3rd preferred network - 4th forbidden network

aaa country code coded in BCD
bbb network code coded in BCD, third digit can be 'F'

Display 7 – System information bits for serving cell



```

+++++++
+E A H C I BR+
+a b c d e fg+
+ECSC 2Ter MB+
+ h i j+
+++++++
#####
#Serving Cell#
#System Info #
#Bits #
# #
#####

```

- a 1 is shown if emergency calls are supported, else 0
- b 1 is shown if attach-detach-procedure is allowed, else 0
- c 1 is shown if half rate channels are supported, else 0
- d 1 is shown if C2 values are broadcasted, else 0
- e 1 is shown if system information 7 and 8 are broadcasted, else 0
- f 1 is shown if cell broadcast is supported, else 0
- g 1 is shown if re-establishment is supported, else 0

The following items are used only in dualband phones:

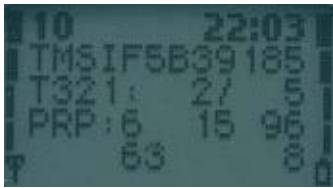
- h In idle mode 1 is shown if Early Classmark (ECSC) sending is supported, else 0. In dedicated mode (conversation) X is shown.
- i In idle mode 1 is shown if 2-Ter messages are supported, else 0. In dedicated mode (conversation) X is shown.
- j MultiBand reporting decimal value (0,1,2,3) is shown if supported. This is shown both in idle and dedicated mode.

The following is picked from Phase2+ ETSI GSM 05.08 version 5.4.0, Section 8.4.3 ""Additional cell reporting requirements for multi band MS"".

For a multi band MS the number of cells, for each frequency band supported, which shall be included in the measurement report is indicated by the parameter, MULTIBAND_REPORTING. The meaning of different values of the parameter is specified as follows:

Value	Meaning
0 (00)	Normal reporting of the six strongest cells, with known and allowed NCC part of BSIC, irrespective of the band used.
1 (01)	The MS shall report the strongest cell, with known and allowed NCC part of BSIC, in each of the frequency bands in the BA list, excluding the frequency band of the serving cell. The remaining positions in the measurement report shall be used for reporting of cells in the band of the serving cell. If there are still remaining positions, these shall be used to report the next strongest identified cells in the other bands irrespective of the band used.
2 (10)	The MS shall report the two strongest cells, with known and allowed NCC part of BSIC, in each of the frequency bands in the BA list, excluding the frequency band of the serving cell. The remaining positions in the measurement report shall be used for reporting of cells in the band of the serving cell. If there are still remaining positions, these shall be used to report the next strongest identified cells in the other bands irrespective of the band used.
3 (11)	The MS shall report the three strongest cells, with known and allowed NCC part of BSIC, in each of the frequency bands in the BA list, excluding the frequency band of the serving cell. The remaining positions in the measurement report shall be used for reporting of cells in the band of the serving cell. If there are still remaining positions, these shall be used to report the next strongest identified cells in the other bands irrespective of the band used.

Display 10 – Paging Repeat Period, TMSI, Location Update Timer, AFC and AGC

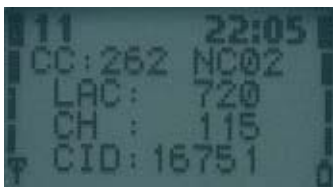


```

+++++++
+TMSIaaaaaaa+      #####
+T321:bbb/ccc+     #TMSI(hex) #
+PRP:d ee ff+      #T3212ctr/tim#
+ ggggg hhh +      #PaRP DSF AGC#
+++++++            # AFC Ch #
+++++++            #####
  
```

aaaaaaa TMSI value in hex format
bbb Current value of T3212 counter (range is 000 - 'ccc', where 1 means 6 min time. So, if this value is 2 less than 'ccc' then next periodic location updating will be made within 2 * 6 min = 12 minutes.
ccc Timeout value of T3212 counter (range is 000 - 240, where 1 means 6 min time between location updates and 240 means 240 * 6 min = 24 h between location updates. 000 means that periodic location update is not in use.) This value is received from the network.
d Value of paging repeat period (range is 2 - 9, when paging is in every second multiframe, mobile takes more current than if it were in every 9th multiframe)
ee Downlink signalling failure value. If value is negative, 0 is shown. Maximum value is 45. When mobile is on TCH then xx is shown.
ff Gain value on TCH/SDCCH, range is 0 - 93
ggggg VCTCXO AFC DAC control, range is -1024 - 1023
hhh Serving cell channel number

Display 11 – Network parameters



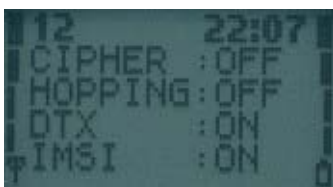
```

+++++++
+CC:aaa NCbbb+     #####
+ LAC:cccc +      # MCC MNC #
+ CH : dddd +      #LocAreaCode #
+ CID:eeee +      #ServChannel #
+++++++            # CellId #
+++++++            #####
  
```

aaa MCC value in decimal (MCC=Mobile Country Code)
bbb MNC value in decimal (MNC=Mobile Network Code)
Three digits are shown only in DCS1900.
In other systems only two digits are shown.
cccc LAC value in decimal (LAC=Location Area Code)
dddd Serving cell channel number
eeee Cell Identifier in decimal format

Some software versions display LAC and CID differently. These can be shown in hex format or even both decimal and hexadecimal formats on the same line.

Display 12 – Cyphering, hopping, DTX Status and IMSI



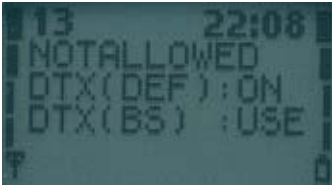
```

+++++++
+CIPHER :aaa +     #####
+HOPPING:bbb +     #CipherValue #
+DTX :ccc +       #HoppingValue#
+IMSI :ddd +      #DTXValue #
+++++++            #IMSIAttach #
+++++++            #####
  
```

aaa ciphering value, OFF/A51/A52
bbb hopping value, ON/OFF
ccc DTX value ON/OFF
ddd IMSI attach
ON : IMSI attach on
OFF : IMSI attach off

These values are updated only on the TCH.

Display 13 – Uplink DTX switching display



```
*****
*aaaaaaaa *
*DTX(DEF):bbb*
*DTX(BS) :ccc*
* *
*****
#####
#DTXMode #
#DefaulDTXSta#
#DTXValFromBS#
#
#####
```

With this display it is possible to change MS to use DTX or not, if BS allows MS to decide it.

This display must be activated from MENU to change DTX state. When MENU is not active and the user is scrolling field test displays with NEXT and PREVIOUS, the DTX state will not change.

```
aaaaaaaa status of switched mode.
          DTX:ON : MS uses DTX
          DTX:OFF : MS does not use DTX
          DTX:DEF : MS use default state of DTX.
                    Defined in MS_PAR.H
          NOTALLOWED: BS does not allow MS to decide if it uses
                    DTX or not.
bbb      default state of DTX. Defined in MS_PAR.H
          The value is either ON or OFF
ccc      is DTX value from BS
          MAY : BS allows MS to decide if it uses dtx or not
                    on uplink.
          USE : BS controls MS to use dtx (on uplink)
          NOT : BS controls MS not to use dtx (on uplink)
```

HELP display:

Display 14 – Toggle Screening Indicator

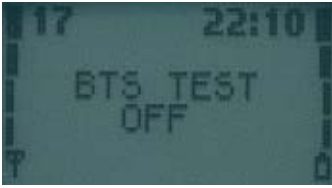
When selected, changes the value of Screening Indicator from 0 to 1 and vice versa.

```
*****
* SCREENING *
* INDICATOR *
* IS 00 *
* *
*****
*****
* SCREENING *
* INDICATOR *
* IS 01 *
* *
*****
```

HELP display:

```
#####
#Use menu to #
# change #
# Screening #
# indicator #
#####
```

Display 17 – Switch BTS_Test Status



```
#####
#Use menu to #
#toggle BTS #
#test ON/OFF #
#           #
#####
```

```
*****
*           *
*  BTS TEST *
*    ON     *
*           *
*****
```

Mobile is
searching only
one frequency.
Neighbour measurements
are not done.

```
*****
*           *
*  BTS TEST *
*    OFF    *
*           *
*****
```

Mobile is
behaving normally.
Neighbour measurements
are done.

This display is used to toggle BTS_TEST status on EEPROM. If BTS_TEST status is set on EEPROM each time the mobile sends a search list it uses only the carrier number stored on SIM SCM-location 33. Also the neighbour information from system information messages is ignored. If the BTS_TEST status is not set, then the value of SIM SCM-location 33 is ignored and the mobile behaves normally (i.e. does the neighbour measurements according the GSM specifications).

To activate BTS tests perform following steps:

- Save desired channel number in SIM SCM-location 33.
- Select display 17 in execute mode
- Switch power off and on

If activation succeeded, there is text "BTS TEST ON" in display 17.

To deactivate BTS tests either select display 17 in execute mode or save number 0 in SIM SCM-location 33 and switch power off and on.

NOTE! The display does not show the value of BTS_TEST status in EEPROM. Although the value is set, bts test can be off. If there is not legal carrier number in SIM location 33 (GSM: 1-124, DCS1800: 512-885) the display shows that bts test is off. Also if the mobile was already registered to some carrier before switching BTS_TEST status, the display can show different value from the one in EEPROM.

Display 18 – Lights status control

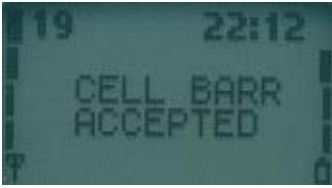
Forces keyboard and display lights on/off while displaying any netmonitor screen.

```
*****
*           *
*  LIGHTS  *
*    ON    *
*           *
*****
```

```
*****
*           *
*  LIGHTS  *
*    OFF   *
*           *
*****
```

```
#####
#Use menu to #
# toggle    #
# lights    #
# ON/OFF    #
#####
```

Display 19 – Toggle Cell Barred Status



```
#####  
#Use menu to #  
#toggle cell #  
#barr status #  
#DIS/ACC/REV #  
#####
```

```
*****  
* *  
* CELL BARR *  
* ACCEPTED *  
* *  
*****
```

```
*****  
* *  
* CELL BARR *  
* REVERSE *  
* *  
*****
```

```
*****  
* *  
* CELL BARR *  
* DISCARD *  
* *  
*****
```

This test is meant to be used when some cells are tested prior taking them into commercial use. By setting the barring on in the base station normal GSM phones will not try to register these barred cells. By selecting cell barring reversed, the MS will only use the cells to be tested. However, if at the same time it is wanted that MS will be capable to use normal network cell barring ignored can be set. Display 19 will show the cell barring mode.

NOTE! If a cell has been selected before barring state is changed the selected cell may have different barring state than what the display shows. After reselection the cell barring state is working for sure.

Display 20 – Charging status



```
*****
* aaa bbbbb *          #####
* Tccc dddd *          #BatVol ChMod#
* Ceee Wfff *          #Btemp ChTime#
* gggg hhhh *          #ChrgVol Pwm #
*          *          # Btyp BFDC #
*****
#####
```

aaa Battery voltage in decimal, range is 0.00 - 9.99 V, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 7.19V is shown as 719 on the display

bbbb Charging mode 5 digit symbol:

- xxxxx : Charger not connected or charging disabled.
- Charg : Charging.
- Maint : Maintenance charging.
- Faile : Failure.
- DisCh : Battery discharging going.
- InitC : EM charging is being initialized.
- BatCk : Battery testing is going.
- ChaCk : EM is checking charger.
- CelBr : Charging off because one or more cells broken inside battery.
- BSIFa : Charging off because of battery BSI measurement failed.
- TmpFa : Charging off because of battery NTC measurement failed.
- VolFa : Charging off because charger voltage measurement failed.
- CurFa : Charging off because charger current measurement failed.
- FastC : Fast charging going.
- FullM : Battery full and maintenance going.
- HotM : Battery hot and maintenance going.
- ColdM : Battery cold and maintenance going.
- TxOnC : TX on and Ni charging going.
- TxNoF : TX on, Ni charging going and battery is not full anymore.
- LithC : Charging of Lithium-ion battery.
- LiAFu : PWM level is below the battery full limit.
- LiFul : PWM has been below the battery full limit for a certain time that is specified for full battery.
- LiTxO : TX on and Li charging going.
- LNFTx : TX on, Li charging going and battery is not full anymore.
- ColdC : Cold charging.
- I_Che : Init checks.
- L_Che : Li charging checks.
- F_Che : Fast charging checks.
- M_Che : Maintenance charging checks.
- MaBFD : Maintenance BFD charging.
- LiDCH : Li-ion DCH charging.
- LiHot : Li-ion hot charging.

ccc Battery temperature in centigrade, from -30 to +90.

ddd Charging time. Format is HMM. Timer is automatically reset and started when charger is connected and stopped when battery is full or charger is disconnected.

eee Charger voltage in decimal, range is 0.0 - 18.7 V, decimal point is not shown.

fff Charge control output, decimal, range is 000 - 255.

gggg Lithium battery type (BSI value multiplied by 4), or NiMH battery size.

hhhh Battery full delay counter. When battery is getting full and charging current is less than predefined limit, this timer will be started. If timer reaches 0, charging will be stopped.

Display 21 – Constant voltage charging display

```
*****  
* aaaa bbbb *      #####  
* cccc dddd *      #MTDif MPDif #  
* eeee ffff *      #BupV BDownV#  
*          *      #AverV SumMF #  
*          *      #          #  
*****  
#####
```

aaaa Difference between measured voltage and goal voltage, decimal point is not shown.

bbbb Difference between measured voltage and result of previous measurement (basically same as using change of error), decimal point is not shown.

ccc Battery up voltage, maximum ripple voltage.

ddd Battery down voltage, minimum ripple voltage.

eee Average voltage.

fff Sum of membership function sets beliefs, range 0.00-9.99, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 1.53 is shown as 153. If sum of 1.00 is reached then battery full indication is given.

Display 22 – Battery full detection

```
*****  
* Eaaa Cbbb *      #####  
* Dccc Rddd *      #DeriC ChAm #  
* Ieee Afff *      # VDif VDrop #  
* Tggg hhhh *      # VDTi AvDif #  
*          *      # Temp Volt #  
*****  
#####
```

Letters E, C, D, R, I, A, T and V are displayed constantly.

Eaaa DerivCount membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Cbbb ChargeAmount membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Dccc VolDiffToMax membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Rddd VolDropCnt membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

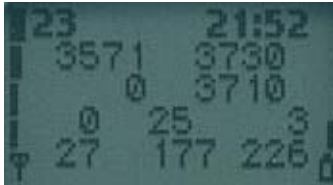
Ieee VolDiffTime membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Afff AverDiff membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Tggg Temperature membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Vhhh Voltage membership function set, range 0.00-1.00, decimal point is not shown; e.g. 0.23 is shown as 023.

Display 23 – Battery and phone state monitor



```
*****  
* aaaa bbbb *  
* cccc dddd *  
*eee fff gggg*  
*hhh iiiijjjj*  
*****  
#####  
#TxOn TxOff#  
#ChCur StdbY#  
#Age CAP Curr#  
#Tmp CmAhTarg#  
#####
```

aaaa txon voltage, decimal point not shown (a.aaa mV)

bbbb txoff voltage, decimal point not shown (b.bbb mV)

cccc charging current, decimal point not shown (c.ccc mA)

dddd predicted standby level, decimal point not shown (d.ddd mV)

eee estimated age for Li-ion battery (0..100, 0=new, 100=old)

fff battery's percentage level (0..100)

gggg current consumption indicated by PSM (deci-mA)

hhh battery's temperature (C) (Only for Li battery)

iiii charged capacity (mAh) (into battery)

jjjj tells what is the next capacity target to reach next battery bar level (mAh)

Display 30 – Audio API register display

```

*****
* aaaa bbbb *          #####
* cccc dddd *          #A1Cnf A2Cnf#
* eeee ffff *          # ST AU3 #
* gggg hhhh *          #1Tone 2Tone#
* gggg hhhh *          # Conf HFVol#
*****
*****

aaaa    API_AUD1_CTRL
bbbb    API_AUD2_CTRL
cccc    API_SIDETONE
dddd    API_AU3
eeee    API_1_TONE
ffff    API_2_TONE
gggg    API_CONFIG
hhhh    API_HF_VOL

```

Display 34 – FBUS display

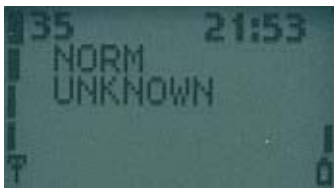
```

*****
*aaaaaa - *          #####
*bbbbbbb- a -*       #CM LD LM NM #
*cc      *          #PEC FEC OEC #
*H--    *          #ACC RXS TXS #
*H--    *          #Mod   #
*****
*****

aa      current fbus media in hex
bb      last sender dev in hex
cc      last sender media in hex
dd      Next media to be connected. Same as aa if the connection is not pending.
eee     fbus parity error counter
fff     fbus framing error counter
ggg     fbus overrun error counter
hhh     fbus alive check counter
iii     RX Sequence number
jjj     TX Sequence number
k       Phone mode: S=slave, H=host

```

Display 35 – Reasons for SW resets



```

*****
*aaaaa *          #####
*bbbbbbb *        #Reset reason#
*      *          #Task name #
*      *          #           #
*      *          #           #
*****
*****

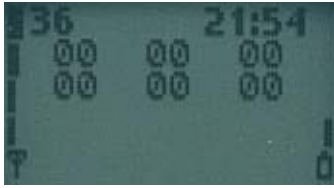
```

```

aaaaa    last reset reason.
          NORM      : Probably normal power up.
          UNKNO    : Default value, reset reason is unknown.
          HW WD    : ASIC watchdog timeout.
          SWDSP    : DSP recovery reset
          SWSIM    : SIM contact failure reset
          SWIDL    : Idle task not running reset
          STACK    : Task stack overflow
bbbbbbbb Name of running task before reset.

```

Display 36 – Counters for resets



```

+++++++
+ aa  bb  cc +
+ dd  ee  ff +
+
+
+++++++

```

aa Unknown resets
bb ASIC watchdog resets
cc DSP recovery resets
dd SIM contact failure resets
ee Idle task not running resets
ff Task stack overflow resets

Display 38 – Memory dump

aaaa.... hex dump of 24 successive memory locations

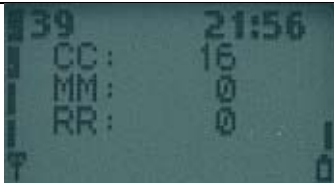
The start address of the dump is entered as 6 digit address value into SIM alpha memory location #30.

An example: address 0x0C89AB -> enter 'name' 0C2089AB into SIM alpha memory location #30.

Dump address is changed only when field test display #38 is selected via menu, changing memory location #30 is not enough!

This display will not be included in official software, but designers can use it for their own test purposes. Display can be switched on by defining flag DEV_FT_MEMORY_DUMP_IN_USE in ftd_conf.h.

Display 39 – Information about reasons for call clearing



```

+++++++
+ CC: aaaa +      #####
+ MM: bbbb +      #CC CauseValu#
+ RR: cccc +      #MM CauseValu#
+           +      #RR CauseValu#
+           +      #
+           +      #
+++++++
#####

```

aaaa CC cause value, see section 10.5.4.11/GSM 04.08
 '*' is shown in front of cause value if cause is made up by CC layer in MS
bbbb MM cause value, see section 10.5.3.6/GSM 04.08
 '*' is shown in front of cause value if cause is made up by MM layer in MS
cccc RR cause value, see section 10.5.2.31/GSM 04.08
 '*' is shown in front of cause value if cause is made up by RR layer in MS

All cause values are shown in decimal form.

Display 40 – Reset handover counters

```
*****
*   RESET   *   #####
*  HANOVER  *   # Use menu #
*  COUNTERS *   # to reset #
*           *   # handover #
*           *   # counters #
*****
```

With this display all timers of the handover display can be reset.

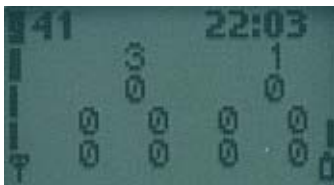
Display 41 (in singleband phones) – Handover display

```
+++++++
+HandOOK: aaa+   #####
+PrevCh : bbb+   #HandOvOKCntr#
+HONotOK: ccc+   #PrevChanCntr#
+HOIntra: ddd+   #HandOvNOKCnt#
+++++++
```

```
aaa   counter for successful handovers (max. amount 999)
bbb   counter for successful back to previous channel attempts
ccc   counter for failed handovers
ddd   counter for successful intracell handovers or assignments
      (max. amount 999)
```

Counters will stop when they reach their maximum. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 40. Display 60 also initializes these counters.

Display 41 (in dualband phones) – Handover display, INTER CELL



```
+++++++
+ aaaa bbbb +   #####
+ cccc dddd +   #G>G InterD>D#
+eeefffggghh+   #G>D OK D>G#
+iiiijjjkklll+  #InterHoFail #
+++++++
```

```
aaaa   counter of successful handovers (max 9999) from GSM to GSM
bbbb   counter of successful handovers (max 9999) from DCS to DCS
cccc   counter of successful handovers (max 9999) from GSM to DCS
dddd   counter of successful handovers (max 9999) from DCS to GSM
```

```
eee   counter for failed handovers (max 999) from GSM to GSM
fff   counter for failed handovers (max 999) from DCS to DCS
ggg   counter for failed handovers (max 999) from GSM to DCS
hhh   counter for failed handovers (max 999) from DCS to GSM
```

```
iii   counter of successful back to previous channel attempts (max 999) from
      GSM to GSM
jjj   counter of successful back to previous channel attempts (max 999) from
      DCS to DCS
kkk   counter of successful back to previous channel attempts (max 999) from
      GSM to DCS
lll   counter of successful back to previous channel attempts (max 999) from
      DCS to GSM
```

Counters will stop when they reach their maximum. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 40. Display 60 also initializes these counters.

Display 42 (in dualband phones) – Handover display, INTRA CELL**

```

+++++++
+ aaaa bbbb +      #####
+ cccc dddd +      #G>G IntraD>D#
+eeefffggghh+     #G>D OK D>G#
+iiiijjjkklll+    #IntraHoFail #
+++++++           # BackToPrev #
+++++++           #####

```

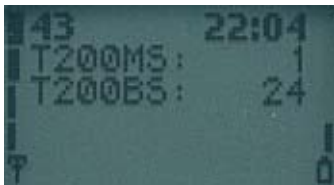
aaa counter of successful INTRA CELL handovers (max 9999) from GSM to GSM
bbb counter of successful INTRA CELL handovers (max 9999) from DCS to DCS
ccc counter of successful INTRA CELL handovers (max 9999) from GSM to DCS
ddd counter of successful INTRA CELL handovers (max 9999) from DCS to GSM

eee counter of failed INTRA CELL handovers (max 999) from GSM to GSM
fff counter of failed INTRA CELL handovers (max 999) from DCS to DCS
ggg counter of failed INTRA CELL handovers (max 999) from GSM to DCS
hhh counter of failed INTRA CELL handovers (max 999) from DCS to GSM

iii counter of successful back to previous normal INTRA CELL channel attempts (max 999) from GSM to GSM
jjj counter of successful back to previous normal INTRA CELL channel attempts (max 999) from DCS to DCS
kkk counter of successful back to previous normal INTRA CELL channel attempts (max 999) from GSM to DCS
lll counter of successful back to previous normal INTRA CELL channel attempts (max 999) from DCS to GSM

Counters will stop when they reach their maximum. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 40. Also display 60 initializes these counters.

Display 43 L2 display



```

+++++++
+T200MS :aaaa+     #####
+T200BS :bbbb+     #T200 MS GSM #
+T200MS :cccc+     #T200 BS GSM #
+T200BS :ddd+      #T200 MS DCS #
+++++++           #T200 BS DCS #
+++++++           #####

```

aaaa GSM: Counts how many times T200 in MS has expired and therefore L2 transmission has been repeated.
bbbb GSM: Counts how many times T200 in BS (network) has expired and therefore L2 transmission has been repeated.
cccc DCS: Counts how many times T200 in MS has expired and therefore L2 transmission has been repeated. (for dualband phones)
dddd DCS: Counts how many times T200 in BS (network) has expired and therefore L2 transmission has been repeated. (for dualband phones)

Counters will stop when they reach their maximum. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 40. Display 60 also initializes these counters.

Display 44 – Toggle revision level

When selected, changes the value of Revision Level from 0 to 1 and vice versa.

```
*****
*
* REVISION *
*LEVEL IS 00 *
*
*
*****
```

```
*****
*
* REVISION *
*LEVEL IS 01 *
*
*
*****
```

HELP display:

```
#####
#Use menu to #
# change #
# Revision #
# Level #
#####
```

Display 45 – Toggle transmitter functionality

When selected, disables transmitter functionality if enabled and vice versa. New setting is valid until next power off or until new execute of this display.

```
*****
*
*TRANSMITTER *
* XXXXXXXX *          XXXXXXXX   ENABLED or DISABLED
*
*
*****
```

This FTD can be used to simulate easily situations when the MS can hear the network (i.e. receiving signal is good enough), but the network can not receive any messages from the MS.

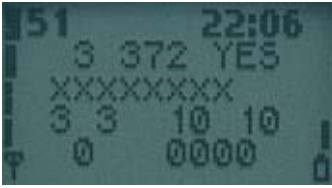
Location updating attempts or MO call establishment attempts can be failed (random access failure) by this FTD and field testing of these failures is much easier now.

Next periodic location updating can be checked from the display 10 (chapter 3.1.10) by taking the difference of current T3212 counter value and T3212 timeout value.

HELP display:

```
#####
#Use menu to #
# enable or #
# disable #
#transmitter #
#####
```

Display 51 – SIM information



```

+++++++
+aaa bbb ccc +
+ dddddd +
+ f g hh ii +
+ j kkkk +
+++++++
Example display:
+++++++
+3/5 64 YES +
+DOWN(UP) +
+ 3 2 9 10 +
+ 2 FE01 +
+++++++

```

```

aaa      Sim voltage selection type (5, 3 or 3/5)
bbb      Sim baudrate (372, 64, 32 or 0)
ccc      Clock stop allowed, Yes or No
dddd     Clock stop condition, Up or down (preferred)
eee      Clock stopped, Yes or No (NOT IMPLEMENTED)
f        pin1 attempts left (0,1,2,3)
g        pin2 attempts left (0,1,2,3)
hh       puk1 attempts left (0-10)
ii       puk2 attempts left (0-10)
j        ATR retransmission counter (0-9)
kkkk     Transmission frame/parity errors, FE/PE + hexadecimal count

```

HELP display:

```

#####
#VSEL Bau SA#
#SCond CStop#
#PIN12 PUK12#
# ATR FE/PE #
#####

```

Display 54 – Block display 1

```

+++++++
+aa bb aa bb+
+aa bb aa bb+
+aa bb aa bb+
+aa bb aa bb+
+++++++
#####
#ResF1 ResF2#
#ResF3 ResF4#
#ResF5 ResF6#
#ResF7 ResF8#
#####

```

1. row: Block set 1, block set 2
2. row: Block set 3, block set 4
3. row: Block set 5, block set 6
4. row: Block set 7, block set 8

```

aa      Number of reserved blocks
bb      Number of free blocks in worst case

```

Display 55 – Block display 2

```

+++++++
+aa bb aa bb+
+aa bb aa bb+
+aa bb aa bb+
+aa bb aa bb+
+++++++
#####
#ResF9 ResF10#
#ResF11ResF12#
#ResF13ResF14#
#ResF15ResF16#
#####

```

1. row: Block set 9, block set 10
2. row: Block set 11, block set 12
3. row: Block set 13, block set 14
4. row: Block set 15, block set 16

```

aa      Number of reserved blocks

```

bb Number of free blocks in worst case

Display 56 – Block display 3

```
+++++++#####
+ aaaaaa bbb + # Ptr Cntr #
+ ccccccc + # Task #
+ + # #
+ + # #
+++++++#####
```

aaaaaa Pointer to memory where double deallocation was called, in hex format.
bbb Counter for failed deallocations.
ccccccc Name of task which last tried to double deallocate a block.

Note: This display is only valid when the counter for failed deallocations is not zero.

Display 57 – Memory status before reset

```
+++++++#####
+aaaaaaaaaaaaa+ # Status of #
+aaaaa... + # stacks #
+bbbbbbbbb + # Block sets #
+ + # #
+++++++#####
```

aaaaaa Status of each stack before reset. First position contains the status of stack 0, second position the status of stack 1 and so on. The last position contains the status of System stack. Number of stacks depends on the current configuration of SW. Possible values for each stack are:
0 : status OK, no overflow
1 : status not OK, stack overflow,

bbbbbbb Status of each block set before reset. First position contains the status of block set 1, second position the status of block set 2 and so on. Possible values for each block set are:
0 : status OK
1 : block set full
2 : (de)allocation error or total memory corruption

Note: This display is only valid when a unknown or a stack overflow interrupt has occurred.

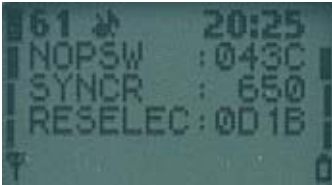
Display 60 – Reset counters to zero



```
*****
* FIELD TEST *
* DISPLAY *
* COUNTERS *
* RESET *
*****
#####
#Use menu to #
#reset field #
#test display#
# counters #
#####
```

With this display all counters of the field test display can be reset (i.e. all counters in 40 and 60 series).

Display 61 – Search and reselection counter display



```
+++++++
+NOPSW :aaaa+
+SYNCR :bbbb+
+RESELEC:cccc+
+ +
+++++++
#####
#PSWMesgCntr #
#SyncMeasCntr#
#CellReselCtr#
# #
#####
```

- aaaa counter for MDI_NO_PSW_FOUND message received from DSP in hexadecimal form.
- bbbb counter for synchronization measurement attempts in decimal form. If counter value is over 9999 then four x are shown.
- cccc counter for cell reselections in hexadecimal form.

On poweroff the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. These counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 61 (dualband) – Search and reselection counter display

```

+++++++#####
+aaaaa bbbbb+ #NOPswGSM DCS#
+cccc cdddd+ #Sync GSM DCS#
+eeee fffff+ #reselG>G D>D#
+ggggg hhhhh+ #reselG>D D>G#
+++++++#####

aaaaa GSM counter for MDI_NO_PSW_FOUND message received from DSP in decimal
form (max 99999).
bbbbbb DCS counter for MDI_NO_PSW_FOUND message received from DSP in decimal
form (max 99999).
cccccc GSM counter for synchronization measurement attempts in decimal form. If
counter value is over 99999 then five x are shown.
dddddd DCS counter for synchronization measurement attempts in decimal form. If
counter value is over 99999 then five x are shown.
eeeeee counter for GSM->GSM cell reselections in decimal form (max 99999).
fffff counter for DCS->DCS cell reselections in decimal form (max 99999).
ggggg counter for GSM->DCS cell reselections in decimal form (max 99999).
hhhhh counter for DCS->GSM cell reselections in decimal form (max 99999).

```

On power off the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. Counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 62 – Neighbour measurement counter display



```

+++++++#####
+ PSW :aaaa + #NeghbrPSWCtr#
+ SYNCR:bbbb + #SyncMeasCntr#
+ BCCH :cccc + #BCCHMeasAtmp#
+ BCCH Ext:dddd + #BCCHExtMeAtm#
+++++++#####

```

```

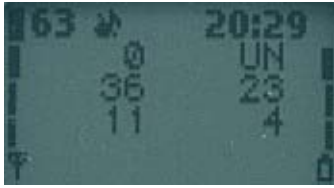
aaaa counter for neighbour PSW measurement attempts
bbbb counter for neighbour synchronization measurement attempts
cccc counter for neighbour BCCH measurement attempts
dddd counter for neighbour BCCH Ext measurement attempts

```

Counter values are shown in hexadecimal form.

On poweroff the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. Counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 63 – Call attempts counters



```

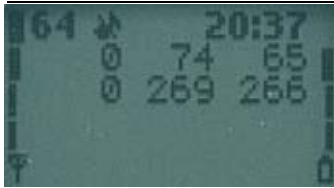
+++++++
+ aa  bb +      #####
+ ccc ddd +     #CalRel RelDi#
+ eee  fff +     #MOCAtmp MOOK#
+           +     #AllMT  MTOK#
+           +     #           #
+++++++
#####

```

- aa Reason of last call release
Cause from messages disconnect and release complete. Refer to ETSI GSM 04.08 for further explanation.
- bb Direction of last call release
UN : Unknown
MO : Mobile originated
MT : Mobile terminated
IN : Internal (ME CS sw)
- ccc count of all MO call attempts made
- ddd count of succeeded MO calls
- eee count of all call setups received
- fff count of succeeded MT calls

On poweroff the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. Counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 64 – Location Update attempts counters



```

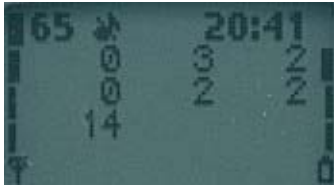
+++++++
+ aa bbb ccc +   #####
+ dd eee fff +   #Nfai NL NLOK#
+           +   #PFai PL PLOK#
+           +   # Loc update #
+           +   # counters #
+++++++
#####

```

- aa Reason of last normal location update failure
- bbb count of normal location update attempts
- ccc count of succeeded normal location updates
- dd Reason of last periodic or IMSI attach location update failure
- eee count of all periodic and IMSI attach location update attempts
- fff count of succeeded periodic and IMSI attach location updates

On poweroff the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. Counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 65 - SMS attempts counters



```

+++++++
+ aa bbb ccc +
+ dd eee fff +
+ gggg      +
+          +
+++++++
#####
#SFai MO MOOK#
#RFai MT MTOK#
#Sched Msgs #
#SMS counters#
#####

```

- aa Reason of last sending failure
- bbb Count of all MO short message attempts
- ccc Count of succeeded MO short message attempts
- dd Reason of last receiving failure
- eee Count of all MT short message attempts
- fff Count of succeeded MT short message attempts
- ggg Count of all received cell broadcast schedule messages

On poweroff the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. Counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 66 - SMS timeout counters



```

+++++++
+ aaa bbb cc +
+ ddd eee ff +
+          +
+          +
+++++++
#####
#TR1 TR2 TRA #
#TC1 TC2 SCH #
#SMS timeout #
# counters #
#####

```

- aaa Counter for TR1M timeouts
- bbb Counter for TR2M timeouts
- cc Counter for TRAM timeouts
- ddd Counter for TC1M timeouts
- eee Counter for TC2M timeouts
- ff Counter for CB schedule timeouts

On poweroff the values of the counter displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, select display 60. Counters are automatically reset to zero when they exceed their maximum value.

Display 70 - Temporary counters of DSP

```
+++++#####
+ aaaa bbbb + # Temporary #
+ cccc dddd + #DSP counters#
+ eeee ffff + #(R DSP2FTD) #
+ gggg hhhh + # #
+++++#####

aaaa Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+0 in hex format
bbbb Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+1 in hex format
cccc Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+2 in hex format
dddd Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+3 in hex format
eeee Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+4 in hex format
ffff Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+5 in hex format
gggg Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+6 in hex format
hhhh Contents of API memory location r_dsp2ftd+7 in hex format
```

The display is to be used by special debugging DSP SW which can put some useful information to the memory locations on API RAM. When this display is selected then MCU copies the contents of those memory locations into display with format specified above.

Display 71 - Control DSP audio enhancements 1

```
*****#####
*AUDIO * #Use menu to #
*ENHANCEMENT * #control DSP #
*DISPLAY 1 * # audio #
* XXXXX * #enhancements#
*****#####
```

XXXXX Control word for DSP Audio Enhancements in decimal format.
The control word is sent to the DSP in mdi audio configure message.

Prior using this display the control word must be written to location 31 of SIM-card in decimal format.

When the display 71 is chosen from the menu, (EXECUTE MODE) the control word is sent to the DSP in mdi audio configure message immediately. Mdi audio configure message is also sent every time when this display is entered using arrow keys and previous display was 72.

Used together with display 72, this display makes rapid on/off switching of audio DSP algorithms possible. Switching with arrow keys is possible only after this display or display 72 has been selected from the menu. This prevents accidental on/off switching of algorithms when browsing displays by arrow keys. Entered values are not saved to EEPROM.

Display 72 - Control DSP audio enhancements 2

```
*****          #####
*AUDIO          *      #Use menu to #
*ENHANCEMENT   *      #control DSP #
*DISPLAY 2     *      #  audio   #
*   XXXXX      *      #enhancements#
*****          #####
```

XXXXX Control word for DSP Audio Enhancements in decimal format.
The control word is sent to the DSP in mdi audio configure message.

Prior using this display the control word is written to SCM-location 32 of SIM-card in decimal format.

When the display 72 is chosen from the menu, (EXECUTE MODE) the control word is sent to the DSP in mdi audio configure message immediately. Mdi audio configure message is also sent every time when this display is entered using arrow keys and previous display was 72.

Used together with display 71, this display makes rapid on/off switching of audio DSP algorithms possible. Switching with arrow keys is possible only after this display or display 71 has been selected from the menu. This prevents accidental on/off switching of algorithms when browsing displays by arrow keys. Entered values are not saved to EEPROM.

Display 73 - Generic display for DSP Audio Enhancements

```
+++++++          Example display:  ++++++
+ aaa bb  aaa+      + 101 00  408+
+cccc bb  cccc+    +BCDE 88 7FFF+
+cccc bb  cccc+    +0001 FF 0003+
+ cccc cccc +      +  DEAD DEFA +
+++++++          ++++++
```

aaa General dB value, e.g. signal level in dB.decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.

bb General byte value, used for combined flags. Value is in hex format.

cccc General hex value.

The display is reset and restarted when call is taken (if FT display counters are enabled). When call is terminated the display is frozen to show last values. Display values will not be saved to the EEPROM.

```
#####
#DB1 B1 DB2#
#HEX1 B2 HEX2#
#HEX3 B3 HEX4#
# HEX5 HEX6 #
#####
```

Display 74 - DSP audio enhancements 1 (DRC)

```
+++++++      Example display:      ++++++
+  aaa  bbb  +                      + 101 408  +
+          ccc  +                      +   480  +
+  dd   ee   +                      +  01   03  +
+          +                          +          +
+++++++      ++++++
```

aaa Downlink signal level in dB, calculated using DRC level measuring block. Decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.

bbb Uplink signal level in dB, calculated using DRC level measuring block. Decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.

ccc Background noise signal level in dB, calculated using DRC level measuring block, decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.

dd Downlink DRC table value, shown in decimal integer, two digits.

ee Uplink DRC table value, decimal integer, two digits.

The display is reset and restarted when call is taken (if FT display counters are enabled). When call is terminated the display is frozen to show last values. Display values will not be saved to the EEPROM.

```
#####
#DSigL USigL #
#      NseLvl#
# DTbl  UTbl #
#          #
#####
```

Display 75 - Audio path status

```
+++++++      #####
+Mod:aaaaaaa+      #ExtAudStatus#
+AudReq: bbbb+      #AudioRequest#
+AccMod: cccc+      #AccessoryMod#
+H2Path: dd  +      #HFU2Path   #
+++++++      #####
```

aaaaa external audio status, values are: HP, HF, HEADSET, EXT and HP_OFFHO

bbbb audio_request bitmap in hex, contents (masks) are specified in AUD_DATA.H

cccc Accessory audio mode

dd HFU-2 path

Display 76 - Ear (= downlink) audio display

```
+++++++      Example display:      ++++++
+ Vaa  Pbbb +      + VOA  P125  +
+ Cccc CAddd +      + C000 CA001 +
+PAeee      +      +PA353      +
+          +      +          +
+++++++      ++++++
```

aa Volume level.
bbb Peak value of downlink audio signal during last frame in dB, decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.
ccc Cut off counter value of last frame. This counter counts how many samples are saturated during last frame.
ddd Moving average of cut off counter, decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.
eee Moving average of peak levels.

The display is reset and restarted when call is taken (if FT display counters are enabled). When call is terminated the display is frozen to show last values. Display values will not be saved to the EEPROM.

```
#####
#EVol PeakVal#
#CutOff COAve#
#PkAver      #
#            #
#####
```

Display 77 - Microphone (= uplink) audio display

```
+++++++      Example display:      ++++++
+ Paaa  Abbb +      + P303  A225  +
+ Cccc CAddd +      + C023 CA003 +
+          +      +          +
+          +      +          +
+++++++      ++++++
```

aaa Peak value of uplink audio signal during last frame in dB decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.
bbb Moving average of peak levels, decimal point and sign is not shown, ie. -10.5 is show 105.
ccc Cut off counter value of last frame. This counter counts how many samples are saturated during last frame.
ddd Moving average of cut off counter

The display is reset and restarted when call is taken (if FT display counters are enabled). When call is terminated the display is frozen to show last values. Display values will not be saved to the EEPROM.

```
#####
#MicPeak MAve#
#CutOff COAve#
#            #
#            #
#####
```

Display 78 - DSP audio enhancements (AEC)

```

+++++#####
+aaa bbb ccc + #EAA Ada ERL #
+ddd eee fff + #RxG TxG GLi #
+ggg h i jjj + #TxN Sta Mod #
+ kkkk llll + # RVAD TVAD #
+++++#####

aaa Electro-acoustic attenuation of echo from DSP point of view in dB.
Decimal point and sign is not shown. E.g. -10.5dB would be displayed as
"105", -0.5 dB would be displayed as " 5". 20*log10( Q15 )
bbb Adaptive attenuation of echo. Decimal point is not shown. 20*log10( Q15 )
ccc Total echo return loss. Decimal point is not shown.
20*log10( Q15 )
ddd RX attenuator gain in dB. Decimal point and sign is not shown.
20*log10( Q15 aec_rx_gain )
eee TX attenuator gain in dB. Decimal point and sign is not shown.
20*log10( Q15 aec_tx_gain )
fff Gain limit for RX and TX. Decimal point and sign is not shown.
20*log10( Q15 aec_gain_limit )
ggg Tx noise level in dB. Decimal point and sign is not shown. 20*log10( Q15
aec_tx_noise)
h Adaptive filter status. (Q0 aec_nlms_state) (bit UPDATE << 2) | (bit
NLMS2 << 1) | (bit NLMS1)
I Comfort noise generation (0 or 1) (Q0 AEC_TX_COMF_GEN)
jjj AEC mode. (byte Q0 s_AEC_mode)
kkkk Shows 16 last RX VAD decisions in HEX format.
Hex( Q0 aec_rx_vadreg )
Llll Shows 16 last TX VAD decisions in HEX format.
Hex( Q0 aec_tx_vadreg )

```

Display 79 - Audio equalizer display

```

+++++#####
+aaaaa bbbbbb + Example: +12345 54321 + #####
+ccccc dddddd + +2353 46187 + #MiCutB MiCTA#
+-ee.e -ff.f + +-46.5 -27.4 + #EpCutB EPCTA#
+ + + + #MicLev EarLv#
+ + + + #
+++++#####

aaaaa Saturated samples before microphone equalizer in decimal 16 bit unsigned
integer format.
bbbbbb Saturated samples after microphone equalizer in decimal 16 bit unsigned
integer format.
ccccc Saturated samples before earpiece equalizer in decimal 16 bit unsigned
integer format.
ddddd Saturated samples after earpiece equalizer in decimal 16 bit unsigned
integer format.
-ee.e Level of the microphone signal level detector in dB format.
Requires log10 function in MCU. 16 bit signed value in DSP, 0 dB = 32768.
-ff.f Level of the signal after earpiece equalizer in dB format.
Requires log10 function in MCU. 16 bit signed value in DSP, 0 dB = 32768.

```

The display is reset and restarted when call is taken. When call is terminated the display is frozen to show last values. Display will not be saved to EEPROM. Saturated sample counters aaaaa - ddddd are counted in DSP and only the new counter value is sent to MCU. The microphone and earpiece signal levels are calculated in DSP and it sends the linear values to MCU which makes the linear to dB transformation (20*log10(x)) for the level values.

Display 80 - Reset and restart timers



```
*****
*           *           #####
*   TIMERS   *           # Use menu #
*   RESET    *           # to reset  #
*           *           # field test #
*           *           #   timers  #
*****           #####
```

With this display all timers of the display 82 can be reset.

These timers will be automatically reset after the battery has been fully charged and the charger is disconnected. Thus it's not always necessary to use the display 80.

Display 81 - Enable or disable timers



```
*****
*           *           #####
*   TIMERS   *           # Use menu #
*   XXXXXXXX *           # to reset  #
*           *           # field test #
*           *           #   timers  #
*****           #####
XXXXXXXXX   ENABLED or DISABLED
```

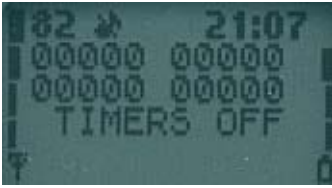
This display will start or stop the timers.

On power off the values of the timer displays are stored onto the EEPROM, where they will be read during power on. To initialize the counters to zero, use display 80. Timers will be automatically disabled when recharge battery message is reached.

Also the current state of timer disabling/enabling is stored onto the EEPROM.

```
#####
#Use menu to #
#control test#
# display   #
# timers    #
#####
```


Display 82 - Test timer display



```

+++++++
+aaaaa bbbbb +      #####
+ccccc dddd +      #PwrOn InServ#
+ TIMERS eee +      #NSPS TxON #
+           +      #   Timers   #
+           +      #   Status   #
+++++++
#####

```

```

aaaaa  timer for how long the phone has been powered on
bbbbbb timer for how long the phone has been in service
ccccc  timer for NO-SERV POWER-SAVE state
dddddd timer for how long the transmitter has been on
eee    state of timers, ON/OFF

```

All the values are shown in one minute resolution. The accuracy of the timers is about one second. The display uses following format for timers:

HHMM where HHH is hours and MM is minutes.

All timers of this display will be reset if the charger is disconnected from the mobile with fully charged battery. The maximum value of the timers is 99 h 59 min. When 'powered on' timer has reached value 9959, all timers will be stopped.

NOTE: When the maximum usage time of the phone is required (e.g. idle time measurement) then ALL field test displays must be deactivated!

Display 83 - Control of task information displays

```

*****
*           *
* SHOW TASK *
* XXXXXXXXX *   XXXXXXXXX is "STACKS", "MSG BUFS" or "FAST BUFS"
*           *
*****

```

Shows what information about tasks is currently shown in displays 84 - 87.

To select the type of information select this display via menu.

Type is changed in order STACKS -> MSG BUFS -> FAST BUFS -> STACKS.

So, if STACKS is currently displayed and you want to see FAST BUFS, you have to select this display twice via menu.

```

"STACKS"      shows free stack space in worst case.
"MSG BUFS"    shows the peak number of pending messages.
"FAST BUFS"   shows the peak number of pending fast messages.

```

```

#####
#Use menu to #
#select shown#
# task info #
#           #
#####

```

Display 84 - Information of task numbers 0 - 7

```
+++++
+ aaaa bbbb +
+ cccc dddd +
+ eeee ffff +
+ gggg hhhh +
+++++

aaaa    task 0
bbbb    task 1
cccc    task 2
dddd    task 3
eeee    task 4
ffff    task 5
gggg    task 6
hhhh    task 7
```

Numbers tell how many stack memory locations have been empty in the worst case. So, if number is zero, stack has been full.

Values are not stored to EEPROM.

Task names are listed on help display.

Display 85 - Information of task numbers 8 - 15

```
+++++
+ aaaa bbbb +
+ cccc dddd +
+ eeee ffff +
+ gggg hhhh +
+++++

aaaa    task 8
bbbb    task 9
cccc    task 10
dddd    task 11
eeee    task 12
ffff    task 13
gggg    task 14
hhhh    task 15
```

Values are not stored to EEPROM.

Task names are listed on help display.

Display 86 - Information of task numbers 16 - 23

```
+++++++
+ aaaa bbbb +
+ cccc dddd +
+ eeee ffff +
+           +
+++++++

aaaa    task 16
bbbb    task 17
cccc    task 18
dddd    task 19
eeee    task 20
ffff    task 21
gggg    task 22
hhhh    task 23
```

Values are not stored to EEPROM.

Task names are listed on help display.

Display 87 - Information of OS_SYSTEM_STACK

```
+++++++          #####
+ aaaa bbbb +    #  FIQ  IRQ  #
+           +    #           #
+           +    #           #
+           +    #           #
+++++++          #####

aaaa    OS_SYSTEM_STACK
```

Values are not stored to EEPROM.

Display 88 - Information of the current MCU and DSP software versions

```
*****          #####
*aaaaa bbbbbb*   #MCUSW  PPM  #
*Date  cccccc*   #MCUSW_Date #
*ChkSum dddd *   #MCU_Checksum#
*eeeeeeeeeeee*  #DSP_Version #
*****          #####

aaaaa          version number of MCU SW (e.g. 5.02)
bbbbbb         PPM version (e.g. 5.02A)
ccccc         date of version.c (e.g. 990102 means 02. January 1999)
dddd          MCU SW checksum
eeeeeeeeeeee  version of DSP software
```

Display 89 - Information of the current Hw and TXT versions

```
*****          #####
*HW: aaaa *      #HW Version #
*TXT:bbbbbbb *   #Text Version#
*           *    #           #
*           *    #           #
*****          #####

aaaaa          Hardware version (e.g. 2350)
bbbbbb         Text version (e.g. U190199)
```

flipo@gyral.com

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: PGPfreeware 6.0.2i

```
mQGIBDbfqukRBADIfexLK1MqpvwWjAFmNzKADCvb4wY1SFJUezJrgGnHQRfURnH+
u9ucAB56o1b/b2rsdrEjR7xL86YMn/31XtCUae/PLfzgoFUcIcyu4TTkQfeRP/WH
l3KKUlkDNKeKS1EgEPIwehEpgNtKpn90aAodIo2IrlCVnjqaKLDhPHf4JQCg/3d0
+eIvZ7PK7o0aNNQNEB2B6b0D/24+rHGtPkn9rA71bJ6Wjc+aJh0E+koSdowFlWnT
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33urfHuTQyiNhAtfTga3rxL9WAnIb7qD6vFcfKfkPvx1r2i/2JAIxQtCVyZcb+Em
U0MIA/9Xa2Xe5VY+3NLycUGMLB+CEjiOILWtlkZ7x15JhHHWrvggvAUjAKI6uB7
XtgkYL0ZFlvjfIaIrdlGg2UiKjFErP2+2SvIRW4FqeI90wXc32u93EQ9OdmNvD1c
FiJCIalDzbPnSag1NJfOrAryHVAnv4C3SmF/uGpWCZiu6YOGgbQXRmxcE8gPGZs
aXBvQGd5cmFsLmNvbT6JAESEEBECAAsFAjbfqukECwMCAQAKCRAwMxvYafoMXlq8
AJ4qXfgO7uOtsasUDSWogbcilTjmKgCgj7mnOMY4PhpkyoHTQnvIarfb4di5Ag0E
Nt+q6RAIAPZCV7cIfwgXcqK61qlC8wXo+VMROU+28W65Szzg2gGnVqMU6Y9AVfPQ
B8bLQ6mUrfdMZIZJ+AyDvWXpF9Sh01D49V1f3HZSTz09jdvOmeFXklnN/biudE/F
/Ha8g8VHMGHOfMlm/xX5u/2RXscBgtNbno2gpXI61Brwv0YAWCv19Ij9WE5J280g
tJ3kkQc2azNsOAlFHQ98iLMcfFstjvbySPAQ/C1WxiNjrtVjLhdONM0/XwXV0Oj
HRhs3jMhLLUq/zzhS1AGBGNfISnCNLWhsQDGCgHKXrKlQzZlp+r0ApQmwJG0wg9
ZqRdQZ+cfL2JSyIZJrrol7DvekyCzsAAgIH+QG2NtWgB8NDQsIJfShr1F8naaM+
xyM3SwhCayYrXiMySIEUx07An/BN3H57qHBZXwU0w+lHo7C2xOILLXverq1Xhr
Rpi/RaQU9sHmetpCx6CpBRwRwxlhGJ4TOxRZ/9RwdiEG5xlQqY11T4mUI0bqCk4y
6+EcY4ps16egr7TUm9aNW6JoqRXBCoFacoQuJx9EOlvk/tROZCKV9TxCx478fn6i
rWP6bgun23+WLAU34RrS3oMAaA7TvUntYzP6br8x80Klk45iydmJSuROUqRHLeIe
eAct8cvqzFK2o9ta+kw5j7h0shxyzyyvRALH5uVpJp0oGokwyy1N3mDecySJAEEY
GBECAAYFAjbfqukACgkQMDMb2Gn6DF5RHQCeNSBR763t/QOmGSPSoCkm8Ut3gvgA
njhf6FOTPe27KfWECymc1SVLO5GK
=bMMm
```

-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----