## General

If you wish, you can mount the GS-232A on top of your Rotator Controller using the two supplied hook-and-loop fastener strips. Just remove the backing from one side of each strip, and press into place on the bottom of the GS232A. Then remove the backing from the other side, and press the GS-232A into place on the Controller.

After installation and calibration, the Control Interface can accept commands entered directly from the keyboard, or from a program written specifically to support it (not supplied by Yaesu). For brief summaries of the commands recognized by the Control Interface, press $[\mathbf{H}] \rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ for a list of azimuth commands, or $[\mathrm{H} 2] \rightarrow[J]$ for elevations commands. Keep in mind that all commands require that the Enter key be pressed after the command letter (or "ODh" be sent by a control program), although we will not repeat this when discussing the commands. Also note that any command letter may be sent in either upper or lower case. The info screens shown on the next page will be returned by the Control Interface.

Most commands have two versions: one for azimuth, and one for elevation. Commands are not echoed by the Control Interface, but a carriage return character ("ODh") is returned after every command, and also a line feed character ("OAh") if the command invoked returned data. Invalid commands cause "? >" to be returned and the input buffer cleared. Note that all angles are in degrees, beginning with zero at the most counterclockwise azimuth (or horizontal elevation). Angles sent to the Control Interface must be 3 digits long (left-zero-padded), and angles returned will, in some cases, be 4 digits long with a leading " $+\mathbf{O}$."

## Command List

In the following command descriptions, the elevation version of each command, where there is one, is shown in parentheses (but don't type the parentheses). Remember that elevation commands require the G-5400B, G-5600B or G$5500 \mathrm{Az} /$ El Rotators, or the GX-500 adapter and the G500 or G-550 Elevation Rotator.

0 (02)
Offset calibration for internal AZ (EL) trimmer potentiometer: preset rotator manually fully counter-clockwise, send command, and adjust trimmer on Control Interface until returned values are equal. Turn off the GS-232A's POWER switch to store settings.

## H (H2)

Returns list of commands (see page 19).

## F (F2)

Full Scale Calibration: preset rotator manually to full scale, send command, adjust OUT VOL ADJ trimmer on rear of controller (or GX-500 elevation adapter) until the returned data is "+0180 or +0450" ("+Onnn+0180" for elevation). Turn off the GS-232A's POWER switch to save new settings.

R (U)
Start turning the rotator to the right (up)

## L (D)

Start turning the rotator to the left (down).

## A (E)

Stop azimuth (elevation) rotation.

## S

Stop: cancel current command before completion.

## C (B)

Return current azimuth (elevation) angle in the form "+0nnn" degrees.

## C2

Return azimuth and elevation ("+Oaaa+Oeee", where aaa $=$ azimuth, $\boldsymbol{e e e}=$ elevation).

## Xn

Select azimuth rotator turning speed, where $\boldsymbol{n}=1$ (slowest) to 4 (fastest). This command can be issued during rotation, and takes effect immediately. There is no equivalent for elevation.

## Command List <br> Maaa <br> T

Turn to aaa degrees azimuth, where aaa is three digits between "000" and " 360 or 450 : vary according to controller type." Rotation starts.

## Msss aaa bbb ccc

This command, together with the [T] command, provides automatic, timed tracking of moving objects or propagation by the Control Interface itself. This command stores the time value sss seconds to wait between stepping from azimuth aaa to bbb, and then to ccce, etc. (from " 2 " to as many as " 3800 " angles may be stored with one command).

Note that this command is completely different than the [T] command with only one parameter: when multiple parameters are present, the first one is interpreted by the Control Interface as the rotation interval sss, not an angle. Valid ranges are " 001 " to " 999 " for sss, and "000" to " 360 or 450 : vary according to controller type" for the angles. When this command is sent, the parameters are stored in the Control Interface's RAM, and the rotator turns to angle aaa and waits for a subsequent $[T]$ command to begin the actual stepping. All numbers must be 3 digits, space-separated. Stored values remain in effect until another $[\mathbf{M}]$ command is issued (this may have no parameters, in which case the "? >" error prompt is returned, but memories are still cleared), or until the controller is turned off or by toggling the GS-232A off and on.

See the [M] (above) and the [W] (below) command. Start automatic stepping routine (both azimuth and eievation): turn rotator to next sequentially memorized azimuth (or az-el pair, for the [W] command), wait sss seconds, and turn to next angle (or pair), etc. This command works only if a longform $[\mathbf{M}]$ or $[\mathbf{W}]$ has been issued since power-up or the last reset.

## N

Return serial number of currently selected memorized point [ $\boldsymbol{n} \boldsymbol{n} \boldsymbol{n} \boldsymbol{n}$ ], and total number of memorized points [ $\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m}$ ], in the form $+\boldsymbol{n n n n}+\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m}$. Must be proceeded by either a long-form $[\mathbf{M}]$ or $[\mathbf{W}]$, and a $T$ command. Used only during stepping (see [ $\mathbf{T}]$ command).

The meaning of a "point" in this command following an [M] command is only an azimuth angle, so in this case nnnn and $\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{m}$ can range up to "3800" (the limit of available RAM in the Control Interface). However, when elevation is involved, a "point" following a [W] command is represented by both an azimuth and an elevation angle, in which case nnnn and mmmm can range up to only "1900," since each "point" is a pair of angles.

## Command List

## Elevation Control Commands

These commands are only for az-el operation. Note that an azimuth angle must always be supplied when changing elevation, and that a setting point consists of a pair of angles.

## Waaa eee

Turn to aaa degrees azimuth and eee degrees elevation, where aaa is three digits between "000" and "360 or 450: vary according to controller type," and eee is three digits between "000" and " 180 ." Rotators respond immediately.

Wsss aaa eee aansss ...
This command is similar to the [ $\mathbf{M}$ ] command: the first parameter is a time interval, and succeeding parameters are angles. With this command, however, angles are in azimuthelevation pairs, each pair representing one antenna location. At most " 1900 " pairs can be sent and stored in the Control Interface. As with the other commands, the time interval range is limited to "001" to "999" (seconds), azimuth to "000" to "360 or 450: vary according to controller type," and elevation to "000" to "180."

When this command is sent, the rotators turn to the first $\boldsymbol{a a a}$ azimuth parameter and the first eee elevation parameter, and wait for a subsequent $[\mathbf{T}]$ command to begin the actual stepping (to the next azimuth-elevation pair). Stored values remain in effect until another [W] command is issued (this may have no parameters, in which case the "? >" error prompt is returned, but memories are still cleared), or until the controller is turned off or by toggling the GS232A off and on.

| Command List |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | urned by $[\mathrm{H}]$ Command: $\qquad$ COMMAND LIST 1 |  | urned by [H2] Command: <br> ----------HELP COMMAND 2 |
| R | Clockwise Rotation | U | UP Direction Rotation |
| L | Counter Clockwise Rotation | D | DOW N Direction Rotation |
| A | CW / CCW Rotation Stop |  | UP/ DOWN Direction Rotation Stop |
| C | Antenna Direction Value | C2 | Antenna Direction Value |
| M | Antenna Direction Setting. MXXX | W | Antenna Direction Setting. |
| M | Time Interval Direction Setting. |  | WXXX YYY |
|  | MTTT XXX XXX XXX --- <br> (TTT = Step value) <br> (XXX = Horizontal Angle) |  | Time Interval Direction Setting WTTT XXX YYY XXX YYY --(TTT = Step value) |
| T | Start Command in the time interval direction setting mode. |  | ( $\mathrm{XXX}=$ Horizontal Angle) <br> ( $\mathrm{Y} Y \mathrm{Y}=$ Elevation Angle) |
| $N$ | Total number of setting angles in " M " m ode and traced num ber of all datas (setting angles) |  | Start Command in the time interval direction setting mode. |
| X1 | Rotation Speed 1 (Horizontal) Low | N | Total num ber of setting angle in "W" mode and traced |
| X 2 | Rotation Speed 2 (Horizontal) Middle 1 |  | num ber of all datas (setting angles) |
| X 3 | Rotation Speed 3 (Horizontal) Middle 2 |  | All Stop |
| X 4 | Rotation Speed 4 (Horizontal) High | 02 | Offset Calibration |
| S | All Stop | F2 | Full Scale Calibration |
| 0 | Offset Calibration |  | Elevation Antenna Direction Value |
|  | Full Scale Calibration |  |  |

C2 Antenna Direction Value
W Antenna Direction Setting. WXXX YYY
W Time Interval Direction Setting. WTTT XXX YYY XXX YYY ---
(TTT = Step value)
(XXX = Horizontal Angle)
(YYY = Elevation Angle)
T Start Command in the time interval direction setting mode.
N Total num ber of setting angle in "W" mode and traced num ber of all datas (setting angles)
S All Stop
02 Offset Calibration
F2 Full Scale Calibration
B Elevation Antenna Direction Value

