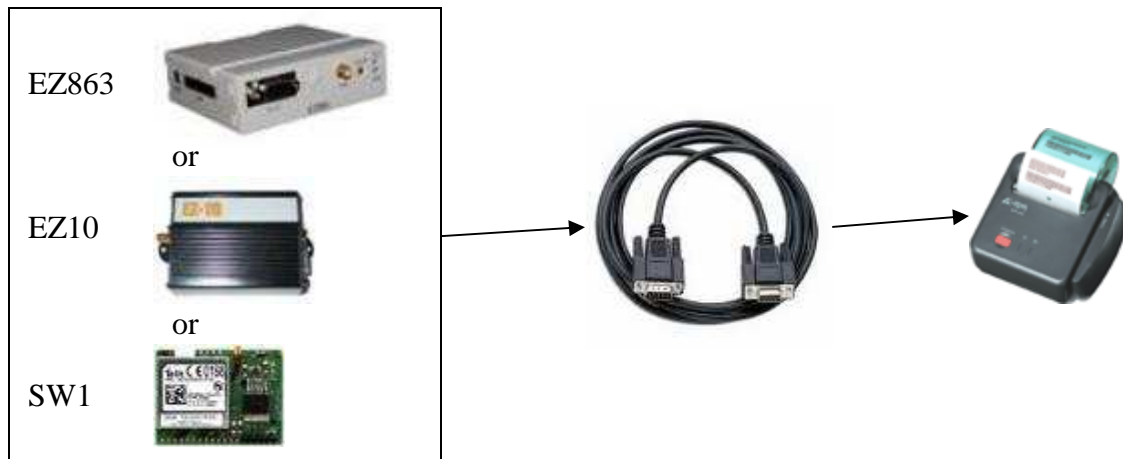


# SMS printer Python script V0.0.4

The SMS printer python script gets SMSs and sends them to the RS232 port.

By connecting a serial printer to the RS232 port, the SMS is printed.  
All RS232 printers that don't need special protocol and print every character they receive in their RS232 port can be used.



## Setup:

In order to set the unit, connect it to the computer and use terminal software (e.g. HyperTerminal).

Every command ends with \$\$\$ + return, e.g. Get the GSM network reception level: RECEPTION\$\$\$ + return

## Commands list:

1. BND={0-3} - Set the band of the GSM network.

0 - GSM 900MHz + DCS 1800MHz

1 - GSM 900MHz + PCS 1900MHz

2 - GSM 850MHz + DCS 1800MHz

3 - GSM 850MHz + PCS 1900MHz

2. COMPANY=<SMS title> - Set a string that will be print in the beginning of each SMS

3. **LW=<Line width>** - Set the printer line width in characters.
4. **TF={0-3}** - Set the time format to be print in the beginning each SMS
  - 0 - dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ss
  - 1 - mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss
  - 2 - dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ssAM\PM
  - 3 - mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ssAM\PM
5. **RING={0,1},[RING delay],[RING count]**
  - Activate or deactivate the RING output (in the RS232 port) when SMS received.
  - In order to deactivate the RING output you should set: **RING=0\$\$\$**
  - In order to active the RING output you should set:  
**RING=1,RING delay,RING count\$\$\$**
  - The "RING delay" is the time in seconds between the pulses; the "RING count" is the number of pulses. e.g. **RING=1,4,3** you will have three "RINGS" with delay of 4 seconds between them.
6. **VER** - Get the current version
7. **RECEP** - Get the GSM reception level
8. **INFO** - Get the unit's parameters
9. **HELP** – Get all the commands