## Using the Rig Interface command structure (RI:) in CW Transmit Settings in N3FJP contest and general logging software for the Elecraft K2 Transceiver

Com Port:			Description:
	Keying Options None Timing Options Sleep	Wiekewee	With version 1.1, I have added the ability to play saved CW strings stored in your rig (for rigs equipped with this feature). To send a command to your rig instead of sending the string, precede the text with RI:. For example, when placed in an F key string, the following will trigger the Icom 7300 and
Save Settings Load Settings F1 RI:KY HI OM; F2	WPM Easter More 18 0 Slower Less Loop Sec 2.3 F4 TSM-Tab F5	Character More Send F9 Characters: 0 Less F7 F8	Icom 7610 internally recorded voice messages: (you must have rig interface enabled and be connected by a com port). Stop xmit RI:FEFE00E0280000FD Play mem 1 RI:FEFE00E0280001FD Play mem 2 RI:FEFE00E0280002FD (and so on)
F3	тsм - Enter F6	F9	F12 Keyboard
Multi Radio Conf Rig 1: Rig 2: Rig 3: Help	iguration: (Main Form C	Browse Show	r Escape Check Mini on Startup more info on rig to PC CW interfaces. Done

In order to use this feature a CAT control link must be established using the Rig Interface settings. Note that the Keying, Timing, and Speed settings in the above window are ignored. The only things that matter are the contents of the corresponding function key boxes.

The command strings are entered into the text boxes corresponding to the function keys F1 through F11 in the CW Transmit settings window (shown above). In the examples below, a color coding convention will be used to identify the parts of the command string structure:

Required N3FJP command characters:	<mark>RI:</mark>		
N3FJP auto-fill wildcards:	<call></call>	<serial></serial>	<rst></rst>
Required Elecraft command characters, including required spaces:	KY□ ;	l	
User-supplied text or command parameters:	THIS IS	A SAMPLE	

## **Examples:**

Command the K2 to send user supplied text, including wildcard auto-fills which will be replaced by the current information in the logging program. Note that the total number of characters to be sent (a space counts as a character) <u>after the auto-fills have been replaced</u>, cannot exceed 24. The required space immediately after  $\mathbf{KY}$ , and the terminating semicolon do NOT count against the 24 characters.

RI:KYC <cali< th=""><th>J UR</th><th><rst></rst></th><th>IN</th><th>LA</th><th>BK<mark>;</mark></th><th></th></cali<>	J UR	<rst></rst>	IN	LA	BK <mark>;</mark>	
RI: KYC <cali< th=""><th>s &lt;دا</th><th>ERIAL&gt;</th><th>Q 1</th><th>15IE</th><th>3 63</th><th>LA<mark>;</mark></th></cali<>	s <دا	ERIAL>	Q 1	15IE	3 63	LA <mark>;</mark>

fills in callsign and signal report before transmitting a typical Sweepstakes exchange

It is possible to combine more than one rig command, such as the **SWnn** commands that emulate tapping or holding the control buttons on the rig.

Command the K2 to transmit, using its internal keyer and current keyer speed setting, the contents of an internal message memory:

RI:	SW16;SW08;	memory #1 is transmitted	equivalent to tapping MSG, then tapping 1
RI:	SW16;SW09;	memory #2 is transmitted	MSG 2
RI:	SW16;SW10;	memory #3 is transmitted	and so on
RI:	SW16;SW11;	memory #4 is transmitted	
RI:	SW16;SW12;	memory #5 is transmitted	
RI:	SW16;SW13;	memory #6 is transmitted	
RI:	SW16;SW14;	memory #7 is transmitted	
<mark>RI:</mark>	SW16;SW15;	memory #8 is transmitted	MSG 8

Or combine setting the keyer speed with defining a message (speed will remain until changed again):

RI:KS013;KYC<CALL> RR <RST> TU 73;

sets speed to 13 wpm then sends the message

*Note that a sequence like that below will NOT work properly (setting 13 wpm, sending, then setting 25 wpm)* **RI:KS013;KYC<CALL>** RR **<RST>** TU 73**;KS025;** 

The speed will first be set 13 wpm, but as soon as the message has been saved in the rig's buffer the speed will be changed to 25 wpm, which will happen during the first character of the message.

Or send some other, unrelated-to-cw, rig control commands, for instance:

<mark>RI:<mark>FW0000;</mark></mark>	step to the next filter width selection
RI:AN1;	select antenna 1
RI:AN2;	select antenna 2
<mark>RI:</mark> AN2;SW20;	select antenna 2, then trigger the internal autotuner