

# ALERT DATA FORMATS

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## ASCII

SAAAAA1101E	SAAAAA1101E	SDDDD1101E	SDDDD1101E
└───┐	└───┐	└───┐	└───┐
Fixed Bits	Fixed Bits	Fixed Bits	Fixed Bits

*Address range* = 0 - 255

*Data range* = 0 - 255

## BINARY

SAAAAAA10E	SAAAAAA10E	SADDDDD11E	SDDDDDD11E
└───┐	└───┐	└───┐	└───┐
Fixed Bits	Fixed Bits	Fixed Bits	Fixed Bits

*Address range* = 0 - 8191

*Data range* = 0 - 2047

## ENHANCED

SAAAAAA11E	SAAAAAADDE	SDDDDDDDDDE	SDBCCCCCE
└───┐			└───┐
Fixed Bits			CRC Bits

*Address range* = 0 - 4095

*Data range* = 0 - 2047

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S = Start bit

E = End bit

The fixed bits in the first byte of each 4 byte message determines the format type. The initial type bits, coupled with the remaining fixed or CRC bits are used to establish the integrity of the report.

## ENHANCED FORMAT TEST RESULTS

Rigorous testing has revealed that the 6 bit CRC in the enhanced format is an inadequate substitute for the fixed bit sequence checks used in the binary format for identifying erroneous reports. Accommodation of the enhanced format in data collection software increase the percent of radio noise accepted as valid reports.

The improper identification of radio noise as a valid report in the enhanced format can be minimized by establishing more rigid time requirements for single report reception. Time reception criteria which more realistically mirror the data transmission characteristics of the radio in the ALERT gage. However, as the table below indicates, improvement based on increased time sensitivity still does not surpass the results of the old binary format.

**Breakdown of good reports vs. bad reports by time**

Time(ms)	< 150	150	200	250	> 250	Total
Good	1112	7	12	3	0	1134
Bad(enhanced)	11	30	31	18	27	117
Bad(binary)	7	0	1	2	1	11
Bad(ASCII)	1	0	0	0	1	2

A bad report is a report that is decoded as a valid ALERT message but upon inspection of the address and data values is determined not to have originated from an ALERT gage.