

When a new SBD email is received it is unpacked and appended to a XXXX.txt file (XXXX is the Spray serial number). Unpacked data are stored in ascii format, and the first characters of each line determine the line content (lines are terminated by a CR/LF= Hex 0x0d0a). This document describes the different line formats. When the line is a fixed-format type, character locations are given using the convention $s[m:n]$ = characters $m-n$ of string s (first character in the line is $m=1$). An example for the 'dive' line is given here:

```
!dive line      Dive Number of the SBD message and Time-Stamp of when it was received.
!dive 1         999 20Jul2006 18:47:11 <---EXAMPLE LINE.
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890 <---CHARACTER COUNTER LINE.
      1         2         3         4 <---CHARACTER COUNTER LINE.
!dive 209      999 25May2006 17:36:32 <---REPEAT OF THE EXAMPLE LINE.
i= 1         2         3         4 <---i = PARAMETER LIST INDEX.
i1 = dive number = s[7:10].          <---description of each parameter
i2 = OBSOLETE.
i3 = email reception Day:Mon:Yr, Day=s[23:24], Mon=s[25:27], Yr=s[28:31].
i4 = email reception time HH:MM:SS  HH=s[33:34], MM=s[36:37], SS=s[39:40].
```

INDEX OF LINE TYPES (with hyperlinks to their definitions).

Header lines

MOD modify-stamp if the file has been modified by another program.
MD Mission yy/mm:id, experiment name, and description.
VN Vehicle s/n, sensor configuration, eeprom version.
VO Optical sensor type.
VA Argos ID.
CP, CT, CS Calibration coefficients for the Press, Temp, and Salinity.
CO Calibration coefficients for the Optical sensor.
CD Calibration coefficients for the Doppler sonar.

GPS, Route, and Waypoint data:

G GPS data.
R Route and steering configuration.
r Individual route entry configuration.
W Waypoint list header line.
w Individual waypoint entry information.

Engineering data

EC Engineering communications line.
EF Engineering flight line.
EN Engineering navigation line.
EP Engineering hydraulic pump line.
ET Engineering time-series header line.
e Engineering time-series data.

Profile Data

D Profile data start-line.
p single-scan line (one for each profile datum).

Doppler Data

B1 Doppler parameter configuration line.
AT Doppler data start-line.
a data line for the Doppler data.

Miscellaneous

Comment line.
!dive New-dive line.
E Obsolete engineering format (kept for reference).
M Mission ID line (0702 obsolete, is now found in the **MD** line).
S Received Shore-commands, echoed back.
SBD SBD email information.
X Header line of the Spray parameter list.
x Individual parameter information (address and value).

Header Information

Here is an example of the start of a .txt file:

```
MOD 1.02 Convert 'E' lines to 'EC-F-N-P', drop 'M ', compact 'p', new 'G'
MD 07/01:01 LINE90 CalCOFI Line 90, deployed Jan2007, from Dana Pt.
#----start calibration coefficients -----
VN 12 4 2 0612
VO FLUOR
VA 22747 Argos ID
CP12 -10.000 0.040 0.0000 1.0000
CT22 -5.000 0.001 0.0000 1.0000
CS32 -1.000 0.001 0.0000 1.0000
CO44 0.000 0.001 10 3.00 0.0000 1.0000
CD58 2 3 0.0000 1.0000 2.00 0.22
#----end calibration coefficients -----
```

'MOD' line : MODify version # comment.

```
MOD 1.02 Convert 'E' lines to 'EC-F-N-P', drop 'M ', compact 'p', new 'G'
```

This is used to leave a trail of the post-processing steps done on the .txt file. This is added when an archived file is modified to a newer format for compatibility reasons.

'MD' line Mission Description line.

```
MD 07/01:01 LINE90 CalCOFI Line 90, deployed Jan2007, from Dana Pt.
```

```
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

```
MD 07/01:01 LINE90 CalCOFI Line 90, deployed Jan2007, from Dana Pt.
```

```
i1 i2 i3
i1 = yy/mm:nn = Deployment ID:
      yy =year = s[4:5], mm =month = s[7:8], nn =mission id (0..15) = s[10:11].
i2 = E_Name = 8-character experiment name = s[13:20].
i3 = Description = unique description for this Spray = s[22:n].
```

The MD line is used to describe the Spray when the user goes to queue a shore command. This helps ensure that the user is sending the command to the correct serial number.

'V' lines : Vehicle Information

```
'VN' line      s/n      nsensor      CTD_Type      EEPROM_Ver
```

```
VN 12 4 2 0612
```

```
12345678901234567890
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
VN 12 4 2 0612
```

```
i= 1 2 3 4
```

```
i1 = s/n = Spray serial number = s[4:7].
i2 = nsensor = # of sensors returned, normally 4 (P, T, C, O) = s[9:10].
i3 = CTD_Type = 2 for SBE CTD = s[12] (type=1=PME=obsolete 2004).
i4 = EEPROM_Ver = YYMM = Year and Month of EEPROM code version,
      i.e, 0608, 0610, 0612, 0702. = s[14:17].
```

'VO' line: VO string: string = 'FLUOR' for fluorometer, 'OBS' for optical backscatter.

```
VO FLUOR
```

is used to describe the type of optical sensor mounted on Spray.

'VA' line: VA ptt_id = Argos PTT ID.

```
VA 22747 Argos ID = Argos PTT ID installed on this Spray.
```

CP, CT, CS Calibration Coefficients (Press, Temp, Sal).

'CP12', 'CT22', 'CS32' all have the same format; only shown for 'CP'

CP12 -10.000 0.040 0.0000 1.0000

1234567890123456789012345678901234567890

0 1 2 3 4

CP12 -10.000 0.040 0.0000 1.0000

sxy i1 i2 i3 i4

s = sensor-type char (P, T, S, O, D).

x = sensor-type code (1=P, 2=T, 3=S, 4=O, 5=D); sent by Spray.

y = calibration line format

2 = linear fit, with factory-coefficients and in-lab coeff.

4 = 2-stage linear-fit: factory-to-volts, volts-to-units.

(required for optical, with optional gain settings).

i1 = offset = s[6:13].

i2 = gain = s[15:21].

y [sci-units] = offset + gain*counts.

i3 = off2 = in-lab offset correction factor = s[23:31].

i4 = gn2 = in-lab gain correction factor = s[33:40].

y2 = off2 + gn2*y. Allows further correction of sensor values.

CO44 Optical Coefficients.

CO44 0.000 0.001 10 3.00 0.0000 1.0000

1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012

0 1 2 3 4 5

CO44 0.000 0.001 10 3.00 0.0000 1.0000

i1 i2 i3 i4 i5 i6

i1 = offset = s[6:13].

i2 = gain = s[15:21].

i3 = hg = hardware-gain of Seapoint (set by technician in lab)=s[23:25].

i4 = ogain = optical gain, to convert volts to sci_units = s[27:34].

i5 = off2 = in-lab offset correction factor = s[36:43].

i6 = gn2 = in-lab gain correction factor = s[45:52].

volts = offset + gain*counts.

y [sci_units] = volts*ogain.

y2 = off2 + gn2*y. Allows further correction of sensor values.

CD58 Doppler Backscatter (ABS) Coefficients

CD58 2 3 0.0000 1.0000 2.00 0.22

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678

0 1 2 3 4

CD58 2 3 0.0000 1.0000 2.00 0.22

i1 i2 i3 i4 i5 i6

i1, i2 = First and last bins used for the backscatter averaging.

i3 = off2 = in-lab offset correction factor = s[19:27].

i4 = gn2 = in-lab gain correction factor = s[29:36].

i5 = bd = blanking distance [m], nominally 2.0 m = s[38:42].

i6 = alpha = sound absorption coeff [db/m], one-way, adjusted for central-axis range (nominally 0.22) = s[44:48].

GPS, Route, and Waypoint data**G line:** GPS information (Sep2006 added decimal degrees at the end).

```

G 1 0 21 Sep 2006 19:35 1 +32 52.18 -117 15.03 50 4 22 37 48 2.4 0 0 32.8697 -117.2505
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
G 1 0 21 Sep 2006 19:35 1 +32 52.18 -117 15.03 50 4 22 37 48 2.4 0 0 32.8697 -117.2505
i= 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

```

i1 = dive# = s[2:6].

i2 = mission status at time of fix = s[8].

0=start of mission, 1=start of dive, 2=end of dive, 3=in abort mode

(3,4,5) = date: dd= s[10:11], mon = s[13:15], yyyy = s[17:20].

(6:7) = time (UTC) hh = s[22:23], mm = s[25:26].

8 = valid flag: 0=bad fix, 1 = good, flag = s[28].

IF THE FIX IS BAD, the last good fix is still reported, so USE the VALID Flag!

(i9 i10) Latitude: Latd = s[30:32], Latm = s[34:38].

(i11 i12) Longitude: Lond = s[40:43], Lonm = s[45:49].

i13 = Tfix = time (s) to acquire a fix = s[51:54].

i14 = Nsat = # of satellites in view = s[56:57].

i15 = minimum SNR of Nsat = s[59:61].

i16 = mean SNR = s[63:65].

i17 = max SNR = s[67:69].

i18 = HDOP = s[71:74].

i19 = GPS Health Status = s[76:77]. **WRITTEN IN HEX (value =0..FF)**

bit 0=incomplete almanac, bit 1 =bad back-up battery,

bit 2=poor satellite coverage, bit 3=antenna fault.

WHEN in abort mode (i2=3), this is re-assigned as the Exception LSB.

(see 'EF' j9 description for the LSB : says if burn wire is activated).

i20 = Wing Index / Roll Status, operational as of JUL06 = s[79:80].

HEX FORMAT (0..FF): bit assignment is:

b0 = = the GPS wing (1=port,0=stbd): Set by Sprays w/antenna switch.

b1 = 1 = roll function timed out (slow motor/bad pot)

b2 = 1 = failure in the last 2 s of operation (slow motor/bad pot).

b3 = 1 = bad potentiometer (pot is out-of-bounds by over 200 counts).

b4 = 1 = starboard wing is not at the correct antenna comms position.

b5 = 1 = port wing " ".

b6 = 1 = zero wing (wings flat) " ".

b7 = 1 = intermittent pot behavior (the pot initially OK, and then bad).

Operationally, values = 2 (slow motor) happen frequently, and represent hysteresis problems near zero roll.

i21 Latitude, Decimal Degrees (s[82:90]).

i22 Longitude, Decimal Degrees (s[92:100]).

W line contains the Waypoint list info

w 1 7

i= 1 2

i1 = dive number = s[3:6].

i2 = number of waypoints in the list = s[8:9].

w line contains the waypoint values: list immediately follows the 'W' line.

w 1 +34.325 -120.782

12345678901234567890123456789

1 2

w 1 +34.325 -120.782

i= 1 2 3

i1 = Waypoint index (0=HOME waypoint) = s[3:4].

i2 = Latitude (decimal degrees) = s[6:13].

i3 = Longitude(decimal degrees) = s[15:22].

R line contains the basic route information (update starting at code 0608).

```

R 1 6 6 2 1 1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 1
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
R 1 6 6 2 1 1 0 0 -1 0 0 0 -1 1
i= 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

```

i1 = dive number = s[2:6].

i2 = Number of points in the route = s[8:9].

i3 = Route entry that we're now heading for = s[11:12].

i4 = End-of-Route Action = s[14:15]:

0= go to the HOME waypoint (waypoint #0).

1= Repeat the route from the beginning.

2= Reverse the route (trace the route back to the beginning).

3= Stay stationed at the last waypoint.

4= ABORT (End mission) when the waypoint is reached.

i5 = Direction that we're going through the route:

1=forward, -1=reverse = s[17:18].

i6 = 1= current-bucking is on, 0=off (this has no dive time-out) = s[25:26].

i7 = Current-Crossing Angle (degrees, <0 steer to left of current,
>0=to the right, 0=off) = s[28:32].

i8 = Max Dive to use the current-crossing mode

(is not used if Dive#> Max_dive) = s[34:37].

i9 = Manual Steering; -1=off, 0..360 Heading(TRUE), -2 = do circles
(constant roll) s[39:43].

i10= Max Dive to use the manual steering mode = s[45:48].

i11= Steering Point (km) = s[50:54].

i12= Max Dive to use the steering point mode = s[56:59].

i13= Min Correction Angle (degrees) = s[61:65].

(current-bucking/ current-crossing/ steering-point modes).

i14= Max Correction Angle (degrees) = s[67:70].

r line contains the info for each route entry (available starting code 0608).

```

r 1 1 3 0
12345678901234567890
r 1 1 3 0
i= 1 2 3 4

```

i1 = route entry index.

i2 = Detect-Mode parameter:

0= Arrival is based on range only.

1= Arrival is based on either range or bisector angle
(finish-line approach).

2= Based on bisector angle only.

i3 = Watch-Circle Radius [km]. If the Spray is within this range,
then we're at the waypoint.

0=auto-compute, based on the last dive-depth.

i4 = Approach Angle: 1..360 degrees = approaching the next waypoint at
this angle (degrees, TRUE; 0=auto-compute).

Engineering Data Lines

As of Nov2006, new, two-letter (**EC, EF, EN, EP**) lines have been added, to break out the engineering information into sub-groups. Once this format is accepted by all programs, the old 'E' line will be removed.

Exvv <data>, represents the new Engineering Line, where
E First character 'E' signifies that engineering information follows.
x Second character is the type of engineering data:
C Communication (SBD) data.
F Flight information.
N Navigation information.
P Pump information.
 ' ' ('space') Old engineering format line; there is no **vv**.
vv Characters 3-4 = version number (Version 1 = '01')...allows future expansion.

EC = Communication line

EC01 135 2 1 1 00 26 1

12345678901234567890123456789

1 2

EC01 135 2 1 1 00 26 1

j1 j2 j3 j4 j5 j6 j7

j1 = Dive number = s[6:9].

j2 = Ntries = #tries sending an SBD message during the LAST surfacing =s[11:12].

j3 = Nsent = # of SBD messages sent during the LAST surfacing =s[14:15].

j4 = SBDI_STAT = status of the last attempt to send a message =s[17:18].

j5 = SBD_SHORE_STAT = status of parsing the last shore command =s[21:22]=**HEX**.

j6 = T_SBD = time[s] that the modem actively tried to send a message =s[24:26].

j7 = Wing used to send the SBD message = s[29].

EF = Flight line.

EF01 135 5 241 506 17 99 0 -2.1 4000

12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123

1 2 3 4

EF01 135 5 241 506 17 99 0 -2.1 4000

j1 j2 j3 j4 j5 j6 j7 j8 j9

j1 = Dive number = s[6:9].

j2 = Navg = # of 8s samples avg'd for each datum in the SBD message =s[11:12].

j3 = Psurf = Surface pressure counts = s[14:16].

j4 = Zmax = Maximum depth [dBar] recorded in the bottom turn = s[18:21].

j5 = Pitch = pitch angle [degrees] = s[23:24].

j6 = Altimeter minimum depth to the bottom [m] = s[26:28].

j7 = ADP altimeter bottom intensity level [dB] (=0 for Tritech) =s[30:32].

j8 = ROLL_ERR = Integrated roll error[degrees], from the PI loop = s[34:38].

j9 = EXC_STATUS = Exception Status bit settings(**HEX FORMAT**), s[40:43].

Let b0 = bit[0] = Lsbit, b15 = bit[15] = Msbit.

b0 = Pump Recovery was required.

b8 = CF1 Close File error.

b1 = Drop Weight Activated.

b9 = High pump amps @ 50 m safety pump.

b2 = Pressure>20 m 'at the surface.'

b10= Press=0 (broken) 'at the surface.'

b3 = Depth>1500 m detected.

b11= No SBD sent in last 48 hrs.

b4 = The Altimeter triggered turn-around. b12= Cannot overcome the current.

b5 = Backed off the surface.

b13= Spurious Reset Detected.

b6 = Extra pumps req'd at end of ascent.

b14= Altimeter reading is from an ADP.

b7 = Took >700 s to leave the surface.

b15= Not Used.

b12=1 means that although current correction is applied, the current is too strong to maintain course.

b14 is used to help interpret the altimeter reading in the 'E' line.

EN = Navigation Line

EN01 135 -2296 -1608 31.084 -122.662 290 100 0 235 T
 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
 1 2 3 4 5 6

EN01 135 -2296 -1608 31.084 -122.662 290 100 0 235 T
 j1 j2 j3 j4 j5 j6 j7 j8 j9 F

j1 = Dive number = s[6:9].
 j2 = DRx [m] = dead-reckoning x distance traveled during the dive =s[11:15].
 j3 = Dry [m] = dead-reckoning y distance traveled during the dive =s[17:21].
 j4 = WLAT [decimal degrees] = Waypoint Latitude = s[23:31].
 j5 = WLON [decimal degrees] = Waypoint Longitude = s[33:41].
 j6 = Tleave[s]= Time at start-of-dive to leave the surface (P>2 m) =s[43:45].
 j7 = Tend [s] = Time at end-of-dive since p<2 m until GPS is on = s[47:49].
 j8 = Tslow [s]= Time off of the surface where |w|< 5 cm/s = s[51:53].
 (not sent for version <=0610)
 j9 = Desired Heading [degrees] = what we tried to steer = s[55:57].
 F = T=TRUE for heading (v0608, 0610) = s[59].
 M=Magnetic for heading (< 0608).

EP = Pump Line

EP01 135 506 14.29 1.05 0 0 1.18 10.32 15 25
 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
 1 2 3 4 5

EP01 135 506 14.29 1.05 0 0 1.18 10.32 15 25
 j1 j2 j3 j4 j5 j6 j7 j8 j9 j10

j1 = Dive number = s[6:9].
 j2 = Max Depth[dBar]: redundant with EF, but helps interpret pump info =s[11:14]
 j3 = Volts = Average battery Volts during the bottom turn pumping = s[16:20].
 j4 = Amps = Average pump current during the bottom turn = s[22:25].
 j5 = NBAD_AMP = # of times that pump current exceeded the max allowed =s[27:28].
 j6 = T_max_amp [s/10]=time when Max_Amps occurred during bottom turn= s[30:32].
 j7 = Max_Amps [amps] = Max pump current recorded in the bottom turn = s[34:37].
 j8 = Vacuum [in-Hg] inside the Spray pressure case = s[39:43].
 j9 = T_PUMP_1 [s/10] =time pumped until Spray was neutral =s[45:47].
 j10= T_PUMP_2 [s/10]= remaining pump time; includes ascent+surface pump time.
 T_PUMP_1 + T_PUMP_2 = total pump time.

ETxx : ET = Engineering Time-Series

```

ET00   2   20  12  0
  xx   j1   j2  j3  j4
  xx = Sensor ID:
        00 = time [s] since start-of-dive (wing down and valve opened).
        01 = Pressure [counts] (process the same as the profile data).
        02 = Heading [degrees*10] from the compass.
        03 = Pitch Angle [degrees*10] from the compass tilt sensor.
        04 = Roll Angle [degrees*10] from the compass tilt sensor.
        05 = Pitch potentiometer [counts].
        06 = Roll potentiometer [counts].
j1 = Dive number.
j2 = Number of datum in the time series.
j3 = Number of datum per output line (# of columns per line).
j4 = Packet ID (SBD message # for Dive j1 ).

```

This is followed by $N=\text{ceiling}(j2/j3)$ lines of ET data, where each data line begins with 'e ':

```

e   10   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18   19   20   21
e   22   23   24   25   26   27   28   29

```

The time-series is a decimated sub-sample of the 8-s raw scans, where the decimation = n_{dec} , and the selection of the desired returned sensors, are controlled by the shore command 'H' (refer to that documentation for further details). These time-series allow further diagnosis of:

- Descent speed.
- Heading control.
- Health of pitch and roll sensors.
- Health of pitch and roll mechanisms.

Profile Data Lines**D Line Start of the Sensor Profile Data**

```

D   1  49 npts
i=   1   2
i1 = Dive number;
i2 = npts = # of scans in the profile (npts 'p' lines immediately follow)

```

p Line Sensor profile data

The *npts* lines of profile data immediately follow the 'D' line, with format:

```

p   1 0 2928 13845 34961   46
12345678901234567890123456789012
      1           2           3
p   1 0 2928 13845 34961   46
i=   1 2   3   4   5   6
i1 = dive number = s[3:6].
i2 = packet index (0=First SBD packet; 1=Second SBD packet) = s[8].
For gain and offset coefficients, see the calibration section (CP,CT,CS,CO).
i3 = pressure counts :      dBar = (Pgain*counts) + Poff.      s[10:14]
i4 = Temperature counts:  deg C = (Tgain*counts) + Toff.      s[16:20]
i5 = Salinity counts:     PSU = (Sgain*counts) + Soff.       s[22:26]
i6 = Optical counts:     VOLTS = (Ogain*counts) + Ooff.       s[28:32]

```

If no data is available for a sensor, its place in the profile listing is filled with a zero.

Doppler Data Lines

See the Spray_AD.P.doc for the complete description of the ADP and its data set.

'B1' line Contains the following Doppler parameters

```
B1 17 5 4 8 255 8.0 0 1 4
12345678901234567890123456789012
      1         2         3
```

```
B1 17 5 4 8 255 8.0 0 1 4
i=  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

i1 =dive number = s[4:7].

i2 =NCELL = number of cells (bins) for each ensemble-average = s[9].

i3 =CELL_SIZE = cell size [m], as measured along the central axis = s[11].

i4 =PULSE_LENGTH = pulse length [m], as measured along the central axis =s[13].

i5 =MIN_SNR = Minimum Signal-to-Noise-Ratio [counts] to use to decide if the data is 'good'. One count = 0.43 dB. If = 255, then MIN_SNR is NOT used. =s[15:17].

New 1/26/07

i6 = DP1 [m] : Depth offset from Spray to the center of the first bin = s[20:23].

i7 = V_off : #bins offset from DP1 to the first returned velocity value =s[25:26].

i8 = ABS_off : #bins offset from DP1 to the first returned ABS value = s[28:29].

i9 = AMP_off : #bins offset from DP1 to the first returned ADP_A value = s[31:32].

'AT' Doppler profiler data follows: The 'AT' line gives the type of data and number of points.

```
AT07 289 15 12 0
```

```
xx i1 i2 i3 i4
```

xx = Sensor Type:

Here is the quick summary (see the Spray_AD.P.doc for the complete description):

0	ADP_P	Pressure of Spray at each scan ensemble.
1	AUU	East velocity [mm/s] , >0 for east flow. First bin is set=0.
2	AVV	North velocity [mm/s], > for north flow. First bin is set=0.
3	AWW	Vertical velocity [mm/s], > 0 for upwards flow.
4	ADP_A	Avg. amp of the last bin of each scan [counts; 1 count = 0.43 dB].
5	ADP_Pitch	Pitch at each scan [counts: 1 count = 0.4 degrees].
6	ADP_Roll	Roll at each scan [counts: 1 count = 0.4 degrees].
7	ADP_Head	Compass Heading, magnetic [counts: 1 count = 0.1 degrees].
8	ABS	Acoustic Back-Scatter [counts: 1 count = 0.1 dB].

i1 = dive number;

i2 = number of datum that follow in the 'a' lines.

i3 = number of columns per 'a' line.

i4 = SBD packet ID (=0 if sent in the first packet, 1 if sent in a second packet).

The 'AT' line is immediately followed by NLINES = ceiling (i2 / i3) lines of the profile data, with each line beginning with an 'a'.

```
a 523 558 590 607 587 567 537 493 470 412 377 346
a 352 402 428
```

Miscellaneous Lines

comment line. '#' allows comment lines to be added anywhere in the file.

'!dive' Dive Line: Dive Number of the SBD message & Time-Stamp of when it was received.

```
!dive 1 999 20Jul2006 18:47:11
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890
      1 2 3 4
!dive 209 999 25May2006 17:36:32
i= 1 2 3 4
i1 = dive number = s[7:10].
i2 = OBSOLETE.
i3 = email reception Day:Mon:Yr, Day=s[23:24], Mon=s[25:27], Yr=s[28:31]
i4 = email reception time HH:MM:SS HH=s[33:34], MM=s[36:37], SS=s[39:40].
```

NOTE: 'Dive 0' marks the initial GPS/SBD message for either a start-of-mission, or for a remote reset. There are no 'dive 0' profile data.

'M' Line Mission Identifier Line, Now Obsolete (now in 'MD')

```
M 1 06/05:01
i= 1 2 3 4
i1 = dive number
i2 = year
i3 = month
i4 = mission identifier number:
yr/mo:id are set in the Spray EEPROM by the user before the mission.
```

'S' line is the echo of the string of shore commands received.

```
S 1 3 1 33.6254 -118.5118;3 2 33.4799 -118.5150;
i1 sc[1].....;sc[2]
i1= dive # = s[3:6].
sc[1] = 1st shore-command, starts at s[8], and goes until first `;'.
sc[i] = shore-command string #i. Each sc[i] is delimited by a `;'.
See the sbd_comd.doc for each command description.
```

'SBD' line has extra information extracted from the parsed email message.

```
SBD 172 11 300124010600070 30.9259 1 1946 532 33.4968 -119.5150 259
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345
      1 2 3 4 5 6 7
SBD 172 11 300124010600070 30.9259 1 1946 532 33.4968 -119.5150 259
i1 i2 i3 i4 i5 i6 i7 i8 i9 i10
```

```
i1 = dive # = s[5:8].
i2 = Spray s/n = s[10:12].
i3 = SBD imei # = s[14:28] (the SBD modem's unique identifier).
i4 = Year-day (01Jan 0000 UTC = 1.00) = s[30:37].
i5 = valid flag: 1=good, 0=transfer incomplete = s[39].
i6 = MOMSN = SBD message number = s[41:44].
      MOMSN is incremented for each new message queued by the modem.
i7 = # of bytes in the message = s[46:49].
i8 = Latitude of the satellite's Doppler-derived fix = s[51:60].
i9 = Longitude of the fix = s[62:71].
i10 = Standard Deviation [km] error of the fix = s[73:75].
```

X line header line to the list of parameter values

```
x 1 0608 37
i= 1 2 3
```

i1 = Dive number.

i2 = Code version ('0608' = year 2006, month 08)

i3 = Number of parameters that follow.

x line contains the parameter values, immediately follows the 'X' line above.

```
x 28 600
i= 1 2
i1 = address. SEE the 'config_file.doc' for address descriptions.
i2 = value.
```

NOW OBSOLETE:

'E' line Engineering Data Parameters : 'E ' = old format

```
E 170 505 14.31 1.07 104.016 225 17 -1931 -1940 +31.084 -122.662 1 1 5 0 1 00 240 13
29 -1033 0 58 -4 25 350 100 4020
i 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
```

i=1 = dive #

2 = max depth [dBar].

3 = Battery Volts (while pumping down deep).

4 = Pump current [amps] (while pumping down deep).

5 = altimeter reading at max depth [dBar].

6 = computed heading to steer (desired heading) [degrees].

7 = pitch angle (degrees).

8, 9 = dead-reckoning East and North component [m].

10, 11 = waypoint latitude and longitude

12 = Ntries = # of tries sending an Iridium SBD message.

13 = Nsent = # of messages sent.

14 = Navg = # of points averaged for each output point in the SBD profile.

15 = Wing used (used for Sprays with antenna switches).

16 = SBD status of last message sent.

17 = Status of Shore-based command.

18 = Surface pressure counts (gives idea of pressure sensor drift).

19 = Tpump1 = time to pump deep(seconds = Tpump1*10) to get to neutral buoyancy.

20 = Tpump2 = remaining time pumped (s = Tpump2*10); includes ascent and surface pump times.

Tpump = Tpump1 + Tpump2 = total time pumping.

21 = Internal vacuum (in-Hg *100).

22 = Time (seconds/10) until the max amps was observed during the deep pump.

23 = max amps (ampere = x*0.02) during the deep pump.

24 = **JUL06** = Integrated error used in PI loop for heading control.

counts/1.92 = [degrees] roll required to go straight.

25 = time (s) required to send the last message via SBD.

26 = Time (s) to leave the surface (after GPS is off, until P>2 dBar).

27 = Time (s) From time at surface (P<2) until the GPS is turned on.

28 = Exception Status Word (printed in hexadecimal)..

Let b0 = bit[0] = Lsbit, b15 = bit[15] = Msbit.

b0 = Pump Recovery was required.

b8 = CF1 Close File error.

b1 = Drop Weight Activated.

b9 = High pump amps @ 50 m safety pump.

b2 = Pressure>20 m 'at the surface.'

b10= Press=0 (broken) 'at the surface.'

b3 = Depth>1500 m detected.

b11= No SBD message sent in 48 hrs.

b4 = The Altimeter triggered turn-around.

b12= Cannot overcome the current.

b5 = Backed off the surface.

b13= Spurious Reset Detected.

b6 = Extra pumps req'd at end of ascent.

b14= Altimeter reading is from an ADP.

b7 = Took >700 s to leave the surface.

b15= Not Used.