# Pegasus Interface With Logging Software
# Technical Specification

GENERAL

A simple file-based interface allows the Pegasus to report the current VFO frequency and mode to other programs, and also allows other programs to command the Pegasus to a new frequency and/or mode. This interface thus provides the information exchange useful for software applications such as logging and cluster spotting.

Two ASCII text files are involved in the Pegasus interface. Both files are located (when in use) in the same directory as the Pegasus control panel software. By default, this directory is C:\Pegasus, but it can be located elsewhere at the user's option during the installation of the Pegasus software.

The Pegasus creates one file, called PEGASUS.OUT, to notify external software applications of the current VFO status. The PEGASUS.OUT file is updated by the Pegasus control panel software anytime frequency or mode is changed. This permits the external application to acquire the current frequency and mode values at any time.

A second file, called PEGASUS.IN, is created by the external software application anytime a change in the Pegasus frequency or mode is desired. When an application stores the PEGASUS.IN file in the proper directory, the Pegasus will read the file contents and change the transceiver to correspond with the command frequency and mode (if legitimate). Once the file contents have been read, the Pegasus software will delete the PEGASUS.IN file.

FILE FORMAT

Both files have the same format. True ASCII text is used to simplify file creation and decoding. Below is the format used by the PEGASUS.IN and PEGASUS.OUT files:

- LINE 1 = Main VFO Frequency in Mhz, with a single decimal point.
- LINE 2 = Main VFO Mode, in standard character form (AM, FM, USB, LSB, CW).
- LINE 3 = Opposite VFO Frequency in Mhz, as above, if in SPLIT operation.
- LINE 4 = Opposite VFO Mode, as above, if in SPLIT operation.

PROGRAMMING NOTES

1. Lines 3 and 4 in PEGASUS.IN are not required to be set by the application if simplex operation is in use. If the programmers writes three or four lines to PEGASUS.IN, and lines 1 and 3 are different values, the Pegasus will automatically be put in SPLIT.
2. Lines 3 and 4 of PEGASUS.OUT are not always set by the Pegasus. They are always set when the transceiver is in SPLIT operation, however.
3. The application programmer should provide adequate code to handle the situation where the Pegasus is updating PEGASUS.OUT at the same time the file is being read. This can happen during rapid tuning excursions at the Pegasus control panel.