

Macros 234..238 are called when the analog input lines go into a High alarm. You may want to use these macros to speak an voice message indicating the alarm, start a beaconing alarm (see Chapter 19) and/or take some other action such as turning off an open collector output line. To change how often the RLC-Club checks to see if an alarm has occurred, see the I/O polling timer in Chapter 4. The default is once per second.

Macro	Definition
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234	.. High Alarm, Analog Line 1
235	.. High Alarm, Analog Line 2
236	.. High Alarm, Analog Line 3
237	.. High Alarm, Analog Line 4
238	.. High Alarm, Analog Line 5

Macros 239..243 are called when the analog input lines go into a Low alarm. You may want to use these macros to indicate an alarm condition.

Macro	Definition
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239	.. Low Alarm, Analog Line 1
240	.. Low Alarm, Analog Line 2
241	.. Low Alarm, Analog Line 3
242	.. Low Alarm, Analog Line 4
243	.. Low Alarm, Analog Line 5

Macros 244..248 are called when the analog input lines go out of either High or Low alarm into a Normal condition. You may want to use these macros to indicate that the analog reading is no longer causing an alarm.

Macro	Definition
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244	.. Alarm to Normal, Analog Line 1
245	.. Alarm to Normal, Analog Line 2
246	.. Alarm to Normal, Analog Line 3
247	.. Alarm to Normal, Analog Line 4
248	.. Alarm to Normal, Analog Line 5

Macros 249..253 are called when the digital inputs lines go from Low to High. You may want to use these macros to indicate an alarm condition. These macros are only called if the input alarms are enabled with command 092 (see Chapter 12).

Macro Definition

249 .. Low to High, Input Line 1
 250 .. Low to High, Input Line 2
 251 .. Low to High, Input Line 3
 252 .. Low to High, Input Line 4
 253 .. Low to High, Input Line 5

Macros 254..258 are called when the digital input lines go from High to Low. You may want to use these macros to indicate an alarm condition. These macros are only called if the input alarms are enabled with command 092 (see Chapter 12).

Macro Definition

254 .. High to Low, Input Line 1
 255 .. High to Low, Input Line 2
 256 .. High to Low, Input Line 3
 257 .. High to Low, Input Line 4
 258 .. High to Low, Input Line 5

Macros 259..261 are called when the Time-Out Timer expires. You may want to program these messages to indicate when a time-out condition occurred. They default to speaking "One Time Out" (or whatever receiver it is that just timed out). To adjust the time out timers, see Command 020.

Macro Definition

259 .. Time-out Timer Message, Port 1
 260 .. Time-out Timer Message, Port 2
 261 .. Time-out Timer Message, Autopatch

Macros 262..264 are called when the Time-Out Timer comes out of a time-out condition. You may want to program these messages to indicate that a time-out condition has just been cleared.

Macro Definition

- 262 .. Time-out Condition Clear Message, Port 1
- 263 .. Time-out Condition Clear Message, Port 2
- 264 .. Time-out Condition Clear Message, Autopatch

Macros 265..267 If you don't use preaccess, you can totally ignore these macros. Even if you do use preaccess, you don't have to worry about them. They are automatically renamed and programmed when you configure a port for preaccess with Command 070 or 071. If you are curious, however, read on. When a port is set to require preaccess (either with Command 070 or 071), these macros are automatically programmed and renamed. The access code ("*" for a repeater, "#??" for a link) is actually the new name of these macros. Also, the command decoder is told to ignore every command that is entered from that port except for these macros. When you enter the access code, one of these macros is executed. The commands that are automatically programmed into these macros may do a lot of things (such as start dial tone for a link), but they always do this one thing, they execute Command 074. Command 074 tells the command decoder to let that port access all of the commands in the controller again, but only until the preaccess timer (see Command 020) runs out.

You should never have to change the contents of these macros by hand (since Command 070 and 071 do the work for you), but you might want to change their names. When you use Command 070 to configure a port as a preaccess repeater, it assumes that you want the local-mode access code to be "*". If that is not true, you can simply rename the first preaccess macro for that port to something else. Similarly, the link access code that is usually "#" plus two digits, can be changed to any valid command name up to six digits long.

Macro Definition

- 265 .. Pre-Access Storage, Port 1
- 266 .. Pre-Access Storage, Port 2
- 267 .. Access Password, Autopatch

Macro 268 is called whenever the controller is reset, whether it is reset because the power was just turned on, because you pressed the reset button, or because you executed the remote reset command. You can use it to execute any commands that you want to be executed on reset. If you run out of space in this, or any other macro, because you are trying to do too much, just call another macro, or several of them, from this macro and split up the work.

Macro Definition

268 .. Macro Called on Reset

Macro 269 is a temporary macro that is used when appending macros etc. It is of no use to you because it will be overwritten often.

Macro Definition

269 .. System Temporary Macro

Macros 270..285 are called when the corresponding user timer (see Command 020) expires. These timers can be started with Command 022 and stopped with Command 023. They are not normally used, but are provided for users that have a special purpose for them.

Macro	Definition	Macro	Definition
270	.. User Timer # 00	278	.. User Timer # 08
271	.. User Timer # 01	279	.. User Timer # 09
272	.. User Timer # 02	280	.. User Timer # 10
273	.. User Timer # 03	281	.. User Timer # 11
274	.. User Timer # 04	282	.. User Timer # 12
275	.. User Timer # 05	283	.. User Timer # 13
276	.. User Timer # 06	284	.. User Timer # 14
277	.. User Timer # 07	285	.. User Timer # 15

Macro 286 is automatically executed immediately before the autopatch is taken off hook when a call is made. It can be used to disconnect link ports before the call begins.

Macro	Definition
286	.. Called before Autopatch is taken Off Hook

Macro 287 is automatically executed immediately after the autopatch is hung up. It can be used to reconnect the links that were disconnected in macro .

Macro	Definition
287	.. Called after Autopatch is placed On Hook

Macro 288 is used to speak "Autopatch Busy" when you try to use the patch when it is already in use. It is automatically programmed when the controller is reinitialized. You can erase it and program your own autopatch busy message if you wish.

Macro	Definition
288	.. Called when the Autopatch is Busy

Macro 289 is used to speak "Autopatch" before the phone number is read back and dialed. It is automatically programmed when you set up the autopatch with Command 110. You can erase it and program your own message if you wish, but be sure that you recall the pre-programmed message first and understand what it does (it may do some other things depending on the number readback mode). You can also change the number of pauses that are spoken after the word "Autopatch" to change the delay before the number readback begins. See also macro 299.

Macro Definition

289 .. Called before Autopatch number is read-back

Macro 290 is used to speak pauses after the number is read back. It is automatically programmed when you set up the autopatch with Command 110. You can change it if you wish, but be sure that you recall the pre-programmed macro first and understand what it does. You can change the number of pauses that are spoken to change the time that you can wait after the number is read back and still be able to kerchunk to make it dial/not dial (depending on the number readback mode).

Macro Definition

290 .. Called after Autopatch number is read-back

Macro 291 is an autopatch macro that is used for number readback mode 2.

Macro Definition

291 .. Internal Autopatch Macro

Macro 292 is used to speak "Call complete at <time>" when you hang up the patch. It is automatically programmed when the controller is reinitialized. You can erase it and program your own autopatch off message if you wish.

Macro Definition

292 .. Called when the Autopatch is hung-up.

Macro 293 is called when the DTMF cover tone is requested. It normally sends a 440 Hz tone using command 040. It can be set back to the default beep by entering: "053 293 040 020 030 0440". Any other tone, CW character, or voice message could also be used, although you will want to keep the duration fairly short.

Macro Definition

293 .. DTMF cover tone macro

Macro 294 is called when a user logs on using his password. First his callsign is spoken, then this macro is called. It is normally programmed to speak "control up". It can be programmed to speak other messages if you wish.

Macro Definition

294 .. User Logon Message

Macro 295 is called when a user tries to log on but gets the password wrong. It normally says "fail".

Macro Definition

295 .. User Logon Fail Message

Macro 296 is called when a user logs off. First his callsign is spoken, then this macro is called. It is normally programmed to speak "control down".

Macro Definition

296 .. User Logoff Message

Macros 297..298 are automatically programmed by command 048 when it sets up a beacon. If you are setting up beacons without using command 048, you can use any macros you wish.

Macro Definition

297 .. Beaconing Message Macro
298 .. Beaconing Message Macro

Macro 299 is used to speak "Autodial" before an autodial call is made. It corresponds to macro 289 which is used for non-autodial calls.

Macro Definition

299 .. Called before autodial number is read-back

Macro 300 can be used to make a two-stage autopatch call (command 111 style) with long distance checking and DTMF regeneration. It makes the controller generate up to 8 seconds of dial-tone (which can be controlled by the dial tone timers for each port) and seed the command buffer (see command 079) with command 112, so any digits entered when the dial tone is heard will be passed as data to command 112. Both this macro and command 112 can be given the same name, often '*' (using command 010). Then if the user enters '*' and a phone number before unkeying, the controller will execute command 112 and make the call in one step. If the user just enters '*' and unkeys, the controller will know that it doesn't have enough information

to call command 112, so it will do this macro instead. The macro will make the controller send dial tone, after which the user can key up again to enter the phone number.

Macro Definition

300 . . Make two-stage autopatch call

Macros 301..399 are reserved for future applications

Macros 400..999 are user macros. They can be used for anything you want.