

### **Configuration of the Serial Port**

- Command 214 is provided to configure the serial port baud rate.
- Baud rate: Allows baud rate changes from 300,600,1200,2400,4800, and 9600 baud.

### **Operation and Programming Over the Serial Port**

- The RLC-1's serial port gives the controller the ability to communicate with the world over a digital radio link.

### **Serial Command Structures:**

- Upper or Lower case digits may be used for the DTMF digits 'ABCD'
- All commands entered must be the commands 3 digit number that ranges from 000..215
  - Spaces, Tabs, and backspaces can be used over the serial port
- Comments must begin with the ';' colon digit first. Any data following the ';' will be ignored.

Example: 000 11 ; This command convert port 1 into a repeater port

The example shows the command number as '000' with additional data of '11' and a comment that begins with the ';' digit.

- The command sequence can be entered with either the <ENTER> key or the forced execution digit. This digit defaults to the 'D' key.

### **Serial Response:**

- Voice words as actual ASCII Text
- Words 686,687 and 700 on up are not printed

## 012: Program a Receiver's Access Mode

This command allows the user to set the receiver's access mode.

```
<012> x y z
```

### Parameters:

X is the receiver that the access mode is being changed. This number ranges from 1..2

Y is the access mode

Access Modes Number	Access Mode Description
0	No Access from the receiver
1	COR Access
2	PL Access
3	COR and PL Access
4	COR or PL Access

Z is the DTMF decoders security access control

Where 1 = Access to the DTMF decoder only when the access mode is matched

Where 0 = Access to the DTMF decoder anytime.

When accessing in mode 0, all commands entered must be terminated with the DTMF EOF digit which defaults to the 'D' key

### Defaults:

All ports default to COR (1) access

### Error Codes:

E1 - Invalid port. Port must range from 1..2

E2 - Invalid access mode. Modes are listed above.

(System wide errors are listed in front of the manual)

### Example 1:

I want port 1 to require both COR and PL for access.

```
012 1 3 D or unkey
```

### Response:

"Port is <Access Mode> Receiver <ON/OFF>"

## 013: Checking Access Modes

This command checks the settings of the ports access modes.

```
<013> x
```

### Parameters:

X is the port number

### Response:

Access Modes Number	Access Mode Description
0	No Access from the receiver
1	COR Access
2	PL Access
3	COR and PL Access
4	COR or PL Access

### Defaults:

All ports default to COR (1) access

### Error Codes:

E1 - Invalid port. Port must range from 1..2

(System wide errors are listed in front of the manual)

### Example 1:

I am getting noise on my port 2. I need to see if it is still in COR and PL mode.

```
013 2 D or unkey
```

### Response:

"Port is <Access Mode> Receiver <ON/OFF>"

## *Examples for Chapter 10*

### Connector P5 pin-out

DB-25	Description		DB-25	Description
1	Output 1		14	Output 2
2	Output 3		15	Output 4
3	Output 3		16	Ground
4	Ground		17	Input #1
5	Ground		18	Input #2
6	Ground		19	Input #3
7	Ground		20	Input #4
8	Ground		21	Analog Input #1
9	Ground		22	Analog Input #2
10	Ground		23	Analog Input #3
11	Ground		24	Analog Input #4
12	Ground		25	Ground
13	Ground		....	

## *Chapter 11 Examples*

### Connector P5 pin-out

DB-25	Description		DB-25	Description
1	Output 1		14	Output 2
2	Output 3		15	Output 4
3	Output 3		16	Ground
4	Ground		17	Input #1
5	Ground		18	Input #2
6	Ground		19	Input #3
7	Ground		20	Input #4
8	Ground		21	Analog Input #1
9	Ground		22	Analog Input #2
10	Ground		23	Analog Input #3
11	Ground		24	Analog Input #4
12	Ground		25	Ground
13	Ground		....	

# 120: Assign the 2 Ports Link Prefixes

This command assigns the link port prefix codes. These prefix codes are only used when the controller is in pre-access mode. The repeater prefix code is always 'D'

```
<120> x yyy
```

**Parameters:**

X is the port to assign the prefix digits.

Pre-Access Number	Port Name
1	Port 1
2	Port 2

YYY is the new prefix code. This code can be any of the DTMF digits except the 'Forced Execution Digit'.

**Defaults:**

Port 1 defaults to '#97'  
Port 2 defaults to '#98'

**Notes:**

- Refer to the timer commands 050,051,052 to control the pre-access timer and dial tone generation length.

**Error Codes:**

E1 - Invalid radio port  
(System wide errors are listed in front of the manual)

**Example 1:**

I want to change port 1's code to 93#

```
120 1 93# D or unkey
```

**Response:**

"<Port> Code is <New Prefix Code>"

## *121: Configure Pre-Access on a Port*

This command configured how pre-access works on each port. This command controls dial tone generation requirements and the dial tone response frequency for a port.

```
<121> w x yyyy zzzz
```

### **Parameters:**

W is the port number. This number must range from 1..2

X is the dial tone response control

0 - No dial tone generated

1 - Dial tone generated on valid pre-access code receipt

YYYY is the first tone of the dial tone response

ZZZZ is the second tone of the dial tone response

### **Defaults:**

All ports dial tone generation is disabled (off)

### **Error Codes:**

E1 - Invalid port. Number must range between 1..2

E2 - Invalid mode. Mode must be either a 0,1

(System wide errors are listed in front of the manual)

### **Example 1:**

I want my port 2 to generate a dial tone when selected. This means the dial tone will begin when the correct pre-access code is received.

```
121 2 1 0440 0350 D or unkey
```

### **Response:**

"Code Set Up Radio <Port> Dial <ON\OFF>Frequency <Tone1> and <Tone2>"

## *Examples for Chapter 9*

### Connector P5 pin-out

DB-25	Description		DB-25	Description
1	Output 1		14	Output 2
2	Output 3		15	Output 4
3	Output 3		16	Ground
4	Ground		17	Input #1
5	Ground		18	Input #2
6	Ground		19	Input #3
7	Ground		20	Input #4
8	Ground		21	Analog Input #1
9	Ground		22	Analog Input #2
10	Ground		23	Analog Input #3
11	Ground		24	Analog Input #4
12	Ground		25	Ground
13	Ground		....	



**Special Faceplate:**

This faceplate is provided to allow custom responses for input voltages. Applications for this faceplate is special wind directions, 8-quadrant conversion results etc...

Analog Input Value	Special Message Slot	Analog Input Value	Special Message Slot
$V_{input} \div 8$	31	$V_{input} \div 4$	35
$V_{input} \div 7$	32	$V_{input} \div 3$	36
$V_{input} \div 6$	33	$V_{input} \div 2$	37
$V_{input} \div 5$	34	$V_{input} \div 1$	38

**Voltage input limitations:**

In order for the RLC-1 to allow higher than 5.00 volts input, external voltage dividers are required. When higher input voltages are used, an external voltage divider is required to scale the input voltage to span a maximum of 0.5V. When voltages below 5.00 volts are used (like temperature sensors), no external voltage divider is needed. When attaching a temperature sensor, the on-board jumper is used to apply the needed power to the analog input line needed in powering the external temperature sensor.

**Jumper Definition**

Jumper Number	Jumper Function
J9	Temperature Power, Analog 1
J8	Temperature Power, Analog 2
J7	Temperature Power, Analog 3
J6	Temperature Power, Analog 4

**Defaults:**

All faceplates set to 00

**Notes:**

- Check your board before connecting any voltage input.

**Error Codes:**

E1 - Invalid analog input line. Number must be between 1..4

E2 - Invalid analog faceplate. Number must be between 00..15

(System wide errors are listed in front of the manual)

**Example 1:**

I need to monitor my 12 battery voltage on analog #2 (Use an external resistor divider to scale the input)

(Assume the analog input is set-up to handle the voltage)