## CAT-1000B Repeater Controller

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Program: (V4.03)
Voice: (V1.03) - (V2.01)

## Foreword

For your convenience, this manual is divided into seventeen chapters. A brief description of each chapter and its contents are listed below.

Chapter 1 - This chapter describes some of the CAT-1000B features. Also included are the technical specifications.

Chapter 2 - This chapter describes the various configurations for the CAT-1000B, dipswitch settings and modes of operation.

Chapter 3 - This chapter describes how to control the CAT-1000B. The control operator prefix code [100] must precede each control command. Do not unlock the CAT-1000B when changing control channels.

Chapter 4 - This chapter describes how to use the features of the CAT-1000B. These are considered repeater user commands.

Chapter 5 - This chapter describes how to program the CAT-1000B with DTMF tones. During programming the CAT-1000B must be un-locked. Key-up and enter [1234567].

Chapter 6 - This chapter describes how to program the CAT-1000B through the 300 baud modem or the local RS-232 computer port.

Chapter 7 - This chapter describes how to interface the CAT-1000B to a RF package and how to adjust the audio levels.

Chapter 8 - This chapter describes how to connect the CAT-1000B through the Doug Hall RBI-1 Interface unit to a Kenwood transceiver.

Chapter 9 - This chapter describes how to connect three transceivers to the remote base input of the CAT-1000B using the optional RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch.

Chapter 10 - This chapter describes how to connect and set-up the DL-1000C Audio Delay to the CAT-1000B.

Chapter 11 - This chapter describes how to connect and set-up the DR-1000 Digital Voice Recorder to the CAT-1000B.

Chapter 12 - This chapter describes the Peet Brothers Ultimeter $\circledR^{\circledR} 100$, 800 or 2000 weather station and how it interfaces to the CAT-1000B.

Chapter 13 - This chapter contains a list of the vocabulary words used to program the voice synthesizer.

Chapter 14 - This chapter contains PC board layouts for part location on both the CAT1000B, RLS-1000, DL-1000C and DR-1000 boards.

Chapter 15 - This chapter contains the schematics diagrams (4) sheets for the CAT1000B controller.

Chapter 16 - This chapter contains part list for the CAT-1000B, RLS-1000, DL-1000C and the DR-1000.

## I Don't Have Time To Read This Manual

If you are anxious to get the CAT-1000B in operating and don't have time to read this manual, the following short version will appeal to you. This is a list of the minimum steps required to install the CAT-1000B and verify its operation. Now fire-up your soldering iron and lets get started.

1. Open the connector kit, remove the 2.5 mm power plug and the 25 pin "D" male connector. Solder a +12 volt wire to the center connector and a ground wire to the outer connector of the plug. Connect the wires to a +12VDC power supply.
2. Solder five wires to the 25 pin "D" male connector. Connect wires to pins 6, 10, 11, 13 and 25.
3. Connect the pin 10 wire to the transmitter's PTT, the pin 11 wire to the transmitter's modulation input and pin 25 to receiver/transmitter chassis ground.
4. Turn the +12VDC power supply ON, the repeater should transmit and you should hear the voice synthesizer say: "CAT1000 VERSION 4.03 AND 1.03." Adjust R23 TX1 control for proper transmitter deviation. Cycle the power supply and adjust R44 until the voice synthesizer is at the desired level.
5. Turn the +12VDC power supply OFF. Connect pin 6 wire to the receiver's COR or COS output. Connect pin 13 wire to the receiver's RECEIVE audio output.
6. Turn the +12VDC power supply ON. Monitor TP1 with a DC voltmeter. Open and close the repeater's squelch control while observing the voltage on TP1. If TP1 goes from LOW to HIGH dipswitch \#1 should be left in the OFF position. If TP1 goes from HIGH to LOW set dipswitch \#1 to ON. If TP1 stays LOW, turn the power supply OFF and add a 2200 ohm pull-up resistor on the CAT-1000B at the R74 pullup resistor position. Note: LOW is any voltage less than 0.8VDC. HIGH is any voltage between 3VDC and 15VDC.
7. Turn the +12VDC power supply ON. Connect an AC voltmeter to TP8. Using a typical transceiver, key-up and send a DTMF tone. Adjust R28 RX1 control for 200 mV as indicated on the AC voltmeter. If this causes the repeater to over deviate, readjust R23 TX1. Make sure that RF from the transceiver does not give a false voltmeter indication.
8. Compare the receive and synthesized voice audio and adjust the VOICE Level (R44) as desired. For best quality speech, the synthesized voice should not exceed 3 KHz deviation and always be lower than the receive audio.
9. Compare the receive and CW ID audio and adjust the CW LEVEL (R21) as desired. For best results the CW ID should not exceed 1.5 KHz deviation. This will insure that repeater users will always be able to talk over the $C W I D$ when it comes on during a QSO in progress.
10. Compare the receive and COURTESY TONE audio and adjust the COURTESY BEEP LEVEL (R29) as desired. For best results the COURTESY TONE should not exceed 1.5 KHz deviation.
11. Connect a phone line to the RJ11 jack. Key-up and enter [* PHONE NUMBER], unkey. The voice synthesizer will say: AUTOPATCH read back the number, wait two seconds, take the phone off hook and dial the number. During the autopatch, adjust the PHONE LEVEL IN (R41) for the desired level of phone audio at the transmitter. The phone audio input should modulate the transmitter at the same level as audio from the repeater's receiver. Adjust the PHONE OUT LEVEL (R13) for the desired level of receive audio into the telephone line. Key-up and enter the [\#] to disconnect the autopatch.
12. Key-up and enter the seven digit unlock number [1234567]. The voice will say: "CAT-1000B CONTROL."
13. Key-up and send [*3101], followed by the three digit numbers that represents your call letters for voice ID \#1. Refer to Chapter 13, Voice Vocabulary Word List. Example: Load Repeater ID \#1 with "W4XYZ Repeater"

14. Key-up and send [*3102], followed by the three digit numbers that represents your call letters for voice ID \#2.
15. Key-up and send [*341], followed by the two digit numbers that represents your call letters for CW ID \#1. Refer to the CW ID programming table. Example: Load the CW ID memory buffer with W4XYZ/R.

16. Key-up and send [*342], followed by the two digit numbers that represents your call letters for CW ID \#2.

CW ID PROGRAMMING TABLE

| $00=0$ | $06=6$ | $12=\mathrm{C}$ | $15=\mathrm{F}$ | $21=\mathrm{L}$ | $27=\mathrm{R}$ | $33=\mathrm{X}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $01=1$ | $07=7$ | $13=\mathrm{D}$ | $16=\mathrm{G}$ | $22=\mathrm{M}$ | $28=\mathrm{S}$ | $34=\mathrm{Y}$ |
| $02=2$ | $08=8$ | $14=\mathrm{E}$ | $17=\mathrm{H}$ | $23=\mathrm{N}$ | $29=\mathrm{T}$ | $35=\mathrm{Z}$ |
| $03=3$ | $09=9$ | $15=\mathrm{F}$ | $18=\mathrm{I}$ | $24=\mathrm{O}$ | $30=\mathrm{U}$ | $36=/$ |
| $04=4$ | $10=\mathrm{A}$ | $16=\mathrm{G}$ | $19=\mathrm{J}$ | $25-\mathrm{P}$ | $31=\mathrm{V}$ |  |
| $05=5$ | $11=\mathrm{B}$ | $17=\mathrm{H}$ | $20=\mathrm{K}$ | $26=\mathrm{Q}$ | $32=\mathrm{W}$ |  |

17. To read the time, key-up and send [*20]. Un-key, the voice will read the time, day of week, month and day of month.
18. To set the clock, key-up and send [*21] followed by the hours, minutes, day of week, day of month, and month of year. Un-key and the voice will say "CONTROL OK." Example: 2:55 PM Monday January 25th. All entries must be double digit, except the day of week.

19. Key-up and send [*0]. Un-key, the controller will lock-up and the voice will say: "MANUAL EXIT." The CAT-1000B will lock-up automatically when the programming timer expires. The voice will say: "TIMER EXIT."
20. Program a new seven digit UNLOCK code. Set dipswitch \#8 to ON and the voice will say: "ENTER CONTROL." Key-up and enter a seven-digit number. Un-key, if the number is accepted, the voice will say: "DATA INPUTS OK." If rejected, the voice will say: "ENTER CONTROL." Key-up and enter the seven-digit number again.
Set dipswitch \#8 to the OFF position.
21. DTMF muting is a feature that prevents your DTMF tones from being transmitted. To enable this feature, key-up and enter [100171]. The voice will say: "ONE SEVEN ON."
22. To test your DTMF keypad, key-up and enter [3751234567890*\#ABC]. The voice will read back all the numbers that were decoded.
23. To check the time, key-up and enter [400].

## Chapter 1 - Introduction and Specifications

Congratulations on your purchase of the CAT-1000B Repeater Controller. The CAT-1000B is packed with features normally reserved for controllers costing thousands of dollars more. Built on the foundation of the very successful CAT-500, this controller incorporates the features suggested by customers like you.

Programming the CAT-1000B is a snap. It is carefully structured with uniform programming commands throughout. The manual is easy to follow with numerous examples. The voice synthesizer interacts with during each control and programming operation. Some of these features are described in the following text.

## Scheduler

An advanced 60 -position scheduler fully automates repeater operation. Any command that can be manually executed can also be scheduled to one-minute accuracy. Program the hours, minutes, day of week, or day of month and month of year. The CAT-1000B will do the rest.

## Voice Synthesizer

A vocabulary base of 475 words carefully selected for amateur repeater operation are available to ID your repeater, announce the time and interact with you during control and programming operations. Additional message buffers can be activated on demand, through hardware inputs or by the scheduler.

## CW ID

The controller has both "at rest" and "active" CW IDs and will switch to CW when a repeater user talks over the voice ID. When both voice IDs are disabled, the controller will ID in $C W$ only. You program the speed and tone frequency.

## Digital Voice Clock

The digital voice clock will announce the time upon request, at the completion of an autopatch, during repeater IDs, or on the hour through the grandfather clock feature.

## Autopatch

A full feature autopatch with storage for three hundred speed dial number highlights the CAT-1000B. Each speed dial location accepts numbers of up to sixteen digits and includes space for the users call letters. A phone number read-back precedes regular calls. This feature can be suppressed by a mic key-click. Last number re-dial, hook flash, and autopatch time extender commands round out the features. In addition to the Reverse autopatch, full telephone control and programming provides an extra measure of security. Using a number counter and area code discriminator provides long distance protection. A twenty-position table is provided to store telephone numbers or whole prefixes to be locked-out.

## Courtesy Tone

Memory space is provided for the storage of ten custom courtesy tones. Each tone can consist of up to three different tone frequencies of various lengths and separations. Separate courtesy tones denote repeater and remote base receiver activity.

## Transceiver Control

The CAT-1000B will control a transceiver connected to port \#2. You can turn the transceiver ON or OFF or enable just the receiver to monitor activity on the transceiver frequency. After a preselected period of inactivity the transceiver will automatically disconnect. The CAT-1000B will suppress your repeater identification from being transmitted on the transceiver frequency.

## User Function Switches

Eight user function switches are provided to control equipment at your repeater site. These switches can be controlled manually by DTMF commands, or by the scheduler during automatic operation. They can be made to turn OFF, ON or Momentarily change state, any time you choose.

## Digital Voice Recorder

An optional DVR, controlled by the CAT-1000B can be added to your repeater. Control of the DVR is fully integrated into the CAT-1000B control and command structure. The CAT-1000B will permit you to substitute any of the sixteen DVR tracks in place of the messages normally generated by the voice synthesizer. In fact: you can even intermix DVR tracks with voice synthesizer messages. A signal report test is also included. Enter a DTMF command to record a seven second test message. Un-key and the test message will playback. You instantly know how your signal sounds through the repeater.

## DTMF Regenerator

The CAT-1000B will mimic your DTMF input. In sophisticated repeater systems it is often necessary to pass DTMF commands to distant repeaters within the linking system. The CAT-1000B will swallow your DTMF tones and regenerate the tones distortion and noise free as they were received. This will insure reliable control of your linking network.

## DTMF Command Generator

Forty DTMF commands can be stored in the CAT-1000B memory. These commands can be sent manually by entering a prefix code or automatically by programming the scheduler.

## Hardware Inputs

Eight hardware inputs activated by a positive voltage from other equipment at the repeater site, causes the $C A T-1000 B$ to execute any repeater command. External control, or information about the repeater site will be instantly available.

## Repeater Control Prefix

A total of twenty-five prefix numbers control repeater operation. Each prefix is programmable from one to seven digits depending on the security you require.

## Repeater Timers

A total of nineteen timers control repeater operation. Each timer is user programmable to afford maximum flexibility to suite your special requirements.

## DTMF Keypad Test

A DTMF keypad test will read back the numbers decoded in a synthesized voice.

## Macro

By entering a single macro number, the CAT-1000B will execute up to ten commands in a string. Memory space is provided for the storage of forty macro strings. One Macro can be used to call a second Macro. This feature permits the repeater owner to customize the control functions to suit his or her particular needs.

## Active Memory Save

Configure the CAT-1000B to suite your special requirements. Active Memory Save permits you to store the current settings of the control channels, timers, codes and the first twelve voice messages. Memory space is provided for eight memory saves. These memory saves can be later recalled with a simple DTMF command.

## LiTZ Emergency Alert

LiTZ is a new system promoted by the ARRL to provide a means for a repeater user to request emergency assistance without being familiar with the operation of the repeater. If a repeater user transmits a DTMF [0] for three seconds, the CAT-1000B will alert the repeater's control operators.

## DTMF Access

This feature requires the user to enter a DTMF code, to activate the repeater. The voice will say: "OK UP" and the controller will respond to a carrier input. After a short period of inactivity, the DTMF code will again be required.

## Repeater CTCSS Override

When CTCSS is enabled, a user without a CTCSS encoder can activate the repeater by entering the DTMF Access code. The voice will say: "OK UP" and the controller will respond to a carrier input. After a short period of inactivity, the DTMF code will again be required.

## Monitor Repeater By Telephone

A control operator can monitor repeater activity through the telephone, join a QSO in progress or conduct intermodulation and desensitivity testing.

Any signal received by the repeater will be heard in the phone and the control operator can turn the transmitter on and off. If a user attempts an autopatch while the repeater is in the monitor mode, the voice will say: "TELEPHONE LINE IN SERVICE". The controller will suspend link operations when the monitor repeater by telephone feature is activated.

## Specifications

Microprocessor
Memory
Clock Accuracy

Voice Synthesizer
Voice Vocabulary
DTMF Receiver
Operating Temperature
Call Letter ID
Control Codes
Timers
Scheduler
Macro
Memory Saves

Speed Dial (User)
Speed Dial (Emergency)

80C188EB-13
EPROM 128K X 8 - RAM 32K X 8 (non volatile)
$\pm 1$ minute per month at +25 degrees $C$.
In the absence of power, data and time
will be maintained for ten years.
TSP53C30 Linear Predictive Coded
475 Words
MT8870 (2)
-15 to +55 degrees $C$
Buffer size VOICE (31)(31) - CW (64) (32)
(25) Buffer size (7 Digits)
(19) (Short 0.1 to 9.9)-(Long 1.0 to 1799) Seconds
(60) Commands (one minute resolution)
(40) Ten Function
(8) Zone Control Channels, Timers, Codes,

First Twelve Voice Messages
(300) Sixteen Digit Entry - Eleven Position ID
(10) Sixteen Digit Entry - Eleven Position ID

Voice Synthesizer
Digital Voice Recorder
Paging Tones
User Function Outputs
Hardware Inputs
Audio Input Receiver
Audio Output
Logic Inputs
Logic Outputs
Power
Size
Warranty

Messages (40) Maximum Word Length (31)
Tracks (16) Maximum Record Time (4 minutes)
(20) Two-Tone, One Second - Three Second
(8) Switch 40VDC @ 60mA.
(8) 10K ohm input impedance
0.2 - 2VAC adjustable 10K ohms

Transmitter 2VAC adjustable 600 ohms
Low ( 0 to 0.8VDC) High (2.4 to 15VDC)
Open Collector Relay Driver (60VDC at 80 mA$)$
9 to 15VDC at 150 mA
7.0" X 10.5"

Limited one year, parts and labor.

## FCC Part 68 Equipment Registration

Should the CAT-1000B controller or its protective circuitry cause harm to the telephone network, the telephone company shall, where practical, notify you that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. However, where prior notices are not practical, the telephone company may temporarily discontinue service if such action is deemed reasonable in the circumstances. In the case of such temporary discontinuance, the telephone company shall promptly notify you. You have the right to bring a complaint to the FCC if you feel the disconnection is not warranted.

The telephone company may make changes in its communications facilities, equipment, operation or procedures, where such action is reasonably required and proper in its business. Should any such changes render the CAT-1000B incompatible with the telephone company facilities you shall be given adequate notice to make modifications to maintain service. The FCC prohibits the connection of the CAT-1000B controller to party lines or to be used in conjunction with coin telephone service.

The CAT-1000B is equipped with a USOC RJ11C standard miniature modular jack and is designed to have the telephone line connected with the standard plug. If the plug is withdrawn, no interference to other equipment connect to the same line will be encountered.

Telephone company notification prior to connection of the CAT-1000B controller is no longer required. However, if requested by the telephone company you must provide the registration number: (4H1USA-21626-KX-E), ringer equivalency number: (REN 0.4B) and the line to which the CAT-1000B controller is connected.

In the event the CAT-1000B should fail to operate properly, disconnect it from the telephone line until the controller is repaired. If service is needed contact:

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4631 N.W. 31st. Avenue, Suite 142, Fort Lauderdale, Fl. 33309
Phone: VOICE (954) 978-6171 - FAX (561) 488-2894
Internet: http:www.catauto.com

## FCC Part 15 RF Interference

When installed in the RME-1000 rack mount enclosure, the CAT-1000B has been tested and found to meet the standards for a Class A digital device, as specified in Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These specifications are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a commercial installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

## Chapter 2 - System Configuration

## Repeater With Fixed Frequency Transceiver

In this configuration the CAT-1000B supports a repeater with a CTCSS decoder and a transceiver on a fixed frequency, second repeater or control receiver. Also shown is the DVR-1000 Digital Voice Recorder with eight expanded user function switches. Modular jack J3 connects to the telephone line. A positive voltage applied to the phone Busy \#1 input will disable autopatch activity, when a shared telephone line is off hook.


Figure 2-1

## Link Transceiver Mode

In the link transceiver mode, the CAT-1000B is optimized to operate in a backbone linking system. When Zone 6 channels 1 and 2 are enabled, the CAT-1000B will only accept the Link Connect [5001] and Link Disconnect [5000] commands from the link side. However, a control bridge can be established using the bridging command. When this command is entered, the voice will say: "CONTROL UP." The CAT-1000B will now accept control and programming commands through the link receiver. When the control bridge is turned OFF the voice will say: "CONTROL DOWN," and the bridging path will be broken. To connect the bridge, enter [15011]. To disconnect the bridge, enter [15010]. The [150] bridge prefix can be changed by using the [*502*] programming command.

## Control Receiver Mode

In the control receiver mode, the CAT-1000B will accept a full compliment of control, programming, and user commands on both the repeater and control receiver inputs. Commands entered via the control receiver will not produce a PTT \#1. When the voice responds to the commands, PTT \#1 will activate. Dipswitches \#3, \#4 and \#5 must be OFF when a control receiver is connected to RF interface \#2.

## Remote Base Transceiver Mode

In the remote base mode, the CAT-1000B is optimized to operate a transceiver as a remote base controlled through the repeater input. If full control of the repeater is desired through the remote base receiver, the control bridge must be turned on from the repeater side. Use the same control bridge command described in the link transceiver mode section. When a MF-1000 Serial Interface card is connected to the CAT-1000B at J2 the CAT-1000B will support BCD or Push Button tuning of the remote base transceiver.

## Repeater With Doug Hall RBI-1 Transceiver

In this configuration the CAT-1000B supports a repeater and the Doug Hall RBI-1 Interface to control the Kenwood mobile transceivers. The RBI-1 converts the serial data from the CAT-1000B to the format require to control the Kenwood transceivers. All connections to the Kenwood transceivers are made through the microphone jack. In addition to frequency, offset, and CTCSS tone selection, transmitter power can be remotely controlled through the repeater input.


Figure 2-2

The Doug Hall RBI-1 Remote Base Interface supports the Kenwood transceivers listed in Figure 2-3. Not all transceivers are capable of remote control of CTCSS encoder frequency and transmitter power settings. Consult the Kenwood manual.

| 140 MHz | 220 MHz | 440 MHz | 1200 MHz | DUAL BAND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TM-221 | TM-321 | TM-421 | TM-521 | TM-621 | TM-731 |
| TM-231 | TM-331 | TM-431 | TM-531 | TM-631 | TM-701 |
| TM-241 |  | TM-441 | TM-541 | TM-721 |  |

## Dual Repeater Mode

In the dual repeater mode the CAT-1000B will support a second repeater connected the RF \#2 port. PTT \#2 will follow the activity of PTT \#1. This means the second repeater PTT will remain ON during the squelch tail period. PTT \#2 will also be ON when COR \#2 is active. The CAT-1000B will support both repeaters in a cross band configuration. To control the second repeater use the Link Connect [5001] and Link Disconnect [5000] commands. If the two repeaters are separated, the second repeater must be switched to another controller.

## Dip Switch

A eight position dip switch is used to configure the CAT-1000B.

## Switch 1

This switch determines Repeater COR input logic. Switch \#1 should be ON if the repeater receiver's COR is an active low and OFF if COR is active high.

## Switch 2

This switch determines Transceiver COR input logic. This switch should be ON if the auxiliary receiver's COR is an active low and OFF if COR is active high.

Switch 3 - Switch 4 - Switch 5
These switches configure the second RF port. They also define the type of serial tuning when the CAT-1000B is set for remote base operation.

| Mode | Tuning | Switch \#3 | Switch \#4 | Switch \#5 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Receiver | None | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| Dual Repeater | None | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Link (Backbone) | None | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Remote Base | BCD | OFF | OFF | ON |
| Remote Base | Push Button | ON | OFF | ON |
| Remote Base | Doug Hall | OFF | ON | ON |
| Reserved |  | ON | ON | ON |

## Switch 6

This switch is used to initialize the CAT-1000B when the Program PROM is changed during a software update. This will initialize and flush only the areas of memory affected by the software update. Set this switch to ON and cycle power. The voice will say: "ALTERNATE RESET DATA LOAD COMPLETED." Set switch \#6 to the OFF position.

## Switch 7

This switch is used to initialize the CAT-1000B. Set this switch to ON. Cycle the power OFF and back ON. During power-up, the memory will be flushed and reloaded with default values. The voice will say: "RESET DATA LOAD COMPLETED." Set switch \#7 to the OFF position.

## Switch 8

This switch is used to program a new unlock number. Set switch 8 to ON. The voice will say: "ENTER CONTROL." After the seven-digit unlock number is entered, set switch 8 to OFF.

This switch is also used to activate the CAT-1000B computer interface. This permits programming of the CAT-1000B through the RS-232 serial port. Set dipswitch 8 to ON and apply power to the CAT-1000B. After the power up message is complete, the CAT1000B will automatically switch to the computer terminal programming mode. This RS232 port is configured for a baud rate of 4800. A special cable must be fabricated, see Figure 7-2.

## DTMF Command Table

The following table describes the DTMF commands accepted by the CAT-1000B through the second RF port. A [Y] means the command will be accepted. A [N] means the command will not be accepted. Four sets of conditions can exist in the Link and Remote Base modes. They are:

| DTMF Commands Entered Through RF \#2 Interface | Control Receiver | Link Backbone | Remote Base | Dual Repeater |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
| Programming | Y | N N Y Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Control | Y | N N Y Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Macro | Y | N N N N Y | N N - N Y | Y |
| Memory Recall | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| DTMF Generator | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| DTMF Access | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| DTMF Pad Test | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Time of Day | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Link Control | N | Y Y Y Y Y | Y Y - Y Y | Y |
| Bridge Command | N | Y Y Y Y Y | N Y - Y Y | N |
| Link Frequency Load | N | N N N N N | N N - N N | N |
| User Switch Control | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Autopatch | Y | N N N N N | N N - N N | Y |
| Speed Dial | Y | N N N N N | N N - N N | Y |
| Voice Message Select | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| DVR Track Select | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Paging Tones | Y | N N N Y N | N N - Y N | Y |
| Reverse Autopatch | N | N N N N N | N N - N N | Y |
| HF Transceiver Control | N | N N N N N | $\mathrm{N} \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} \mathrm{N}$ | N |

## Chapter 3 - Repeater Control

The CAT-1000B has a maximum capacity of 64 remote control channels. These channels are segregated into eight zones according to their function. In addition to being controlled by the scheduler, these channels can be manually controlled by DTMF commands on the repeater, transceiver or telephone inputs.

## Interrogation of Repeater Control Status by Radio

Key-up and send the control operator prefix number followed by the zone number and a zero. Un-key and the voice will read back the channels that are turned on in that zone. Example: "ONE TWO FIVE ON." If all the channels are turned off, the voice will say: "ALL CLEAR."

## Changing Repeater Control Status by Radio

To change the status of a channel, key-up and send the control operator prefix number followed by the zone number, channel number and a [1] to turn the channel ON or a [0] to turn the channel OFF. Un-key and the voice will read back the zone, channel number and control activity. The voice will say: "ONE ONE ON." or "THREE FIVE OFF." Example: With a control operator prefix of 100, turn Zone 3 Channel 5 ON


Un-key and the voice will say: "THREE FIVE ON."

* The momentary command is limited to Zone 8 channels only.


## Changing Repeater Control Status By Telephone

Call the repeater by telephone. When the CAT-1000B answers a beep will be heard. Enter the control operator prefix code followed by a (\#) pound. The voice will say: "CONTROL READY." You need only enter the Zone number, Channel number and a (1) to turn the channel ON or a (0) to turn the channel OFF followed by the (\#) pound. It is not necessary to enter the control operator prefix number before each command when controlling by phone. To terminate control send [*0\#].

## Repeater Control Channels

## Zone 1

| Repeater Transmitter | Enable* |
| :--- | :--- |
| Repeater CTCSS | Enable |
| DTMF Access | Enable |
| Repeater CTCSS Override | Enable |
| Turn on Delay | Enable |
| DTMF Window | Enable |
| DTMF Muting | Enable |
| Control Operator CTCSS | Enable |

## Zone 2

| 1. Repeater Timeout Timer | Enable* |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Squelch Tail | Enable* |  |
| 3. Scheduler | Enable* |  |
| 4. | DTMF Pad Test | Enable* |
| 5. LiTZ Emergency Alert | Enable* |  |
| 6. Grandfather Clock Sleep | Enable |  |
| 7. Courtesy Beep | Enable* |  |
| 8. Talk Over Voice Synthesizer | Enable |  |

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Zone 3
    1. Repeater ID #1 (At Rest) Enable*
    2. Repeater ID #2 (Active) Enable*
    3. Squelch Tail Message #1
    4. Squelch Tail Message #2
    5. Dropout Message #1
    6. Dropout Message #2
    7. Time of Day Request
    8. Grandfather Clock
    Enable
    Enable
    Enable
    Enable
    Enable*
    Enable*
```


## Zone 4

```
1. Autopatch
Enable*
2. Autopatch Timeout Timer
3. Long Distance
4. Emergency 911
5. Speed Dial
6. Phone Number Read Back
7. Autopatch Radio Mute
8. Autopatch Pre-Dial
Enable*
Enable
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
Enable
Enable
Zone 5
1. Autopatch Pulse Dial
2. Reverse Autopatch
3. Long Distance Dial (1)
4. Telephone Off Hook
5. Telephone Ring Announcer
6. Modem Auto Answer
7. DTMF Generator
8. DTMF Regenerator
Enable
Enable*
Enable
Enable
Enable
Enable
Enable*
Enable
```


## Zone 6

```
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
1. & Transceiver Receive & Enable* \\
2. Transceiver Transmit & Enable* \\
3. & Transceiver Repeat & Enable \\
4. & Transceiver CTCSS & Enable \\
5. & Transceiver Voice & Enable* \\
6. Transceiver Auto Disconnect & Enable \\
7. Computer Interface & Enable \\
8. & Ring Detector & Enable*
\end{tabular}
```


## Zone 7

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Input \#1 & Enable* \\
Input \#2 & Enable* \\
Input \#3 & Enable* \\
Input \#4 & Enable* \\
Input \#5 & Enable* \\
Input \#6 & Enable* \\
Input \#7 & Enable* \\
Input \#8 & Enable*
\end{tabular}
```


## Zone 8

```
1. Output \#1
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
Enable*
* During initialization these control channels are set to the enable position.
```


## Zone 1 Repeater Control

## 1. Repeater Transmitter Enable

This is the master repeater switch. This channel must be enabled for normal repeater operation. The CAT-1000B will continue to respond to control operator commands even when the repeater's transmitter is disabled. This channel will automatically be enabled after an initialization reset.

## 2. Repeater CTCSS Enable

When this channel is enabled, in addition to a COR input, a positive logic input from a CTCSS decoder at J4-4 must also be present before the repeater will activate. A COR input by itself will have no affect. To prevent loss of control, DO NOT ENABLE THIS CHANNEL unless a CTCSS decoder is connected to J4-4.

## 3. DTMF Access Enable

When this channel is enabled, a DTMF Access number selected by programming command *505* must be entered to activate the repeater. Once this number is entered and the user un-keys, the voice synthesizer will say: "OK". A COR input will activate the repeater until it returns to rest. A rest period of up to 29 minutes can be selected with the [*602*] programming command. When the CAT-1000B is initialized this timer defaults to 60 seconds. This timer can be bypassed returning the repeater to DTMF Access by sending the DTMF Access number.

## 4. Repeater CTCSS Override

When this channel is enabled, and CTCSS is also enabled, a repeater user without a CTCSS encoder can activate the repeater by entering the DTMF Access number. Once this number is entered and the user un-keys, the voice will say: "OK". A COR input will activate the repeater until it returns to rest.

## 5. Turn on Delay Enable

When this channel is enabled, a deliberate and sustained input must be present before the controller will activate the repeater. A time delay of 0.1 to 9.9 seconds can be selected with the [*603*] programming command. When the CAT-1000B is initialized, this timer defaults to 1.0 seconds. This channel is useful during periods when noise bursts are present on the repeater input.

## 6. DTMF Window

When this channel is enabled the controller will only accept DTMF entries when the window is open. The pre-window timer programming command [*613*] sets the time the window opens after the presents of COR. The length of the time the window remains open is set by the window timer programming command [*614*]. When the CAT-1000B is initialized the pre-window timer defaults to 2 seconds and the window timer defaults to 8 seconds. Therefore the CAT-1000B will only accept DTMF entries from 2 to 10 seconds after initial COR. The control operator prefix and unlock numbers are exempt from DTMF Window operation.

## 7. DTMF Muting Enable

When this channel is enabled, anytime a DTMF tone is received the audio will be turned off to the repeater's transmitter. The transmit audio will remain muted until a predetermined time after the last DTMF tone is received. This time is set by the [*606*] timer programming command. During the mute period, cover beeps are transmitted each second to indicate repeater activity. This feature prevents control commands from being repeated. It provides a extra measure of security. There may be times when it is desirable to pass the DTMF tones through the repeater. To temporarily disable DTMF muting, precede the DTMF string with a pound (\#). Refer to Zone 5 Channel 8 for additional information.

## 8. Control Operator CTCSS Enable

When this channel is enabled, a CTCSS input is required for the CAT-1000B to accept control or program inputs from the control operator.

## Zone 2 Repeater Control

## 1. Repeater Timer Enable

Repeater timeout is user programmable with the [*601*] timer programming command. When the CAT-1000B is initialized, this timer defaults to 3 minutes. When this channel is turned off, the repeater will not time-out.

## 2. Squelch Tail Enable

When this channel is enabled, the repeater's transmitter will remain on for a period of time determined by the COR to Beep and Beep to transmitter drop timers. To make the transmitter turn off the instant COR is lost, turn this channel OFF. This feature is useful when linking to other repeaters or during band openings.

## 3. Scheduler Enable

When this channel is enabled, all action by the scheduler will be executed per the times programmed in the scheduler table. There may be times, during emergency net operations, when it is not desirable to have channels change automatically. To suspend scheduler operation turn this channel off.

## 4. DTMF Pad Test Enable

When this channel is enabled, a repeater user is able to perform a test of their radio's 12 or 16 -button keypad. As the numbers are being decoded, they are stored in memory. When the repeater user stops transmitting the controller will read back all the numbers that were decoded.

## 5. LiTZ Emergency Alert Enable

When this channel is enabled, the ARRL sanctioned LiTZ Emergency Alert System will be activated. Key-up and send the DTMF [0] for three seconds. The CAT-1000B will execute Macro 40. Use the Internal Command Structure too program Macro 40 to create the desired response. Macro 40 defaults to a two-tone paging tone.

## 6. Grandfather Clock Sleep Enable

It may be desirable to suspend the grandfather clock operation during the early morning hours. When this channel is enabled, the last announcement will be at 11:00 PM. Time announcements will resume at 7:00 AM the next morning.

## 7. Courtesy Tone Enable

When this channel is enabled, a courtesy tone will occur when the COR signal is lost. To eliminate the courtesy tone, turn this channel OFF. The timeout timer will continue to be reset.

## 8. Talk Over Voice Synthesizer Enable

When this channel is enabled, the link up and down messages, Squelch Tail and Transmitter Drop messages will be mixed with receive audio. When this channel is disabled, receiver audio will be blocked when the voice synthesizer speaks.

## Zone 3 Voice Synthesizer Control

## 1. Repeater ID \#1 (At Rest) Enable

When this channel is enabled, repeater ID message \#1 will repeat subject to the setting of the ID timer. This ID will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3101] command.

## 2. Repeater ID \#2 (Active) Enable

When this channel is enabled, the Repeater ID Message \#2 will repeat subject to the setting of the ID timer. This ID will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3102] command. When Repeater ID \#1 and \#2 are enabled, ID messages selection will be determined by whether the repeater is at rest or a $Q S O$ is in progress.

## 3. Squelch Tail Message \#1 Enable

When this channel is enabled, the voice squelch tail message \#1 will occur when a repeater user un-keys their transmitter. This message will repeat subject to the setting of the squelch tail message timer. This message will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3103] command.

## 4. Squelch Tail Message \#2 Enable

When this channel is enabled, the voice squelch tail message \#2 will occur when a repeater user un-keys their transmitter. This message will repeat subject to the setting of the squelch tail message timer. This message will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3104] command. When Squelch Tail Message \#1 and \#2 are enabled, the messages will alternate.

## 5. Dropout Message \#1 Enable

When this channel is enabled, the voice drop out message \#1 will occur just before the repeater transmitter turns off. This message will repeat subject to the setting of the drop out message timer. This message will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3105] command.

## 6. Dropout Message \#2 Enable

When this channel is enabled, the voice drop out message \#2 will occur just before the repeater transmitter turns off. This message will repeat subject to the setting of the drop out message timer. This message will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3106] command. When Dropout Message \#1 and \#2 are enabled, the messages will alternate.

## 7. Time of Day Request Enable

When this channel is enabled, repeater users can request a time of day announcement by entering the time of day request number. This message will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice vocabulary table and is programmed with the [*3107] command. When the CAT-1000B is initialized, this message defaults to: "THE TIME IS 7:15 PM."

## 8. Grandfather Clock Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will announce the time of day every hour on the hour. This message will consist of up to 31 words selected from the voice synthesizer vocabulary table and programmed with the [*3108] command. When the CAT1000B is initialized, this message defaults to: "CAT-1000B REPEATER THE TIME IS 7:15 PM."

## Zone 4 Autopatch

## 1. Autopatch Enable

This channel must be enabled for the controller to process a manually dialed autopatch request.

## 2. Autopatch Timer Enable

Autopatch timeout is user programmable with the [*611*] and [*612*] timer programming commands. When the CAT-1000B is initialized the autopatch timer defaults to 3 minutes and the autopatch activity timer defaults to 30 seconds. When this channel is turned off, the autopatch will not time-out.

## 3. Long Distance Enable

During an autopatch, the CAT-1000B counts the number of entries. Numbers in excess of eight digits are considered a long distance call or an error in dialing. The controller will immediately terminate the autopatch. When this channel is enabled, phone numbers with more than eight digits will be accepted.

## 4. Emergency 911 Enable

This channel must be enabled to process Emergency 911 requests. The controller examines all three-digit entries. When this channel is enabled, 911 calls will be permitted. The autopatch access code must precede 911.

## 5. Speed Dial Enable

This channel must be enabled for the controller to process Speed Dial requests. A user can access any speed dial location. The voice will say: "CALL TO W4XYZ", delay two seconds and then dial the phone number stored at that location. Space is provided for three hundred user phone numbers with call letter ID. Space is provided for ten public service phone numbers with identifications. A user can access any emergency speed dial location. Example: the voice will say: "CALL TO FIRE DEPARTMENT," delay two seconds and then dial the phone number stored at that speed dial location.

## 6. Phone Number Read Back Enable

This channel will enable phone number read-back prior to dialing. After the repeater user enters the number, the CAT-1000B will read-back the number for verification. If the number was entered correctly, the repeater user does nothing and in two seconds the CAT-1000B will redial the number. If the number is incorrect, the repeater user enters the autopatch disconnect code during the two second period and the call will be terminated. To temporarily suspend the phone number read back, key-up when the voice says: "AUTOPATCH".

## 7. Autopatch Radio Mute Enable

When this channel is enabled, during an autopatch, mobile audio will go directly to the telephone line and not be broadcast on the transmitter. A series of beeps will be heard on the output when the mobile is transmitting. This feature provides a measure of privacy during an autopatch.

## 8. Autopatch Pre-Dial

When this channel is enabled the CAT-1000B will generate the number stored in the predial buffer," before regenerating the actual telephone number. This feature is useful when the CAT-1000B is connected to a business phone system and a special number is requires to access an outside line. This feature is limited to manually dialed numbers. Use the [*89] programming command to enter a new pre-dial number of up to seven digits.

## Zone 5 Autopatch

## 1. Autopatch Pulse Dial

During normal operation, telephone number regeneration is by DTMF tones. If the controller is connected to a telephone line that does not accept DTMF inputs, the controller will pulse dial when this channel is enabled.

## 2. Reverse Autopatch Enable

This channel must be enabled for the controller to process a reverse autopatch. Call the repeater by phone, enter the reverse autopatch prefix number followed by the group number (1), (2) or (3) and the speed dial table position number for that group. Terminate the entry with the [\#]. The controller will generate a ringing type tone and the voice will say: "CALL FOR W4XYZ." The radio user need only enter the reverse autopatch prefix number to complete the autopatch.

## 3. Long Distance Dial (1) Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will accept a (1) as the first entry of the telephone number even when Zone 4 Channel 3 "Long Distance Enable" is not turned ON. A (O) as the first entry will continue to be locked out.

## 4. Telephone Off Hook Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will take the phone off hook, key the repeater's transmitter and provide an audio path to manually dial a phone number.

## 5. Telephone Ring Announcer Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will key-up the transmitter and generate a ringing tone to indicate the repeater's phone is ringing.

## 6. Modem Auto Answer Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will answer the telephone and automatically activate the modem.

## 7. DTMF Generator Enable

This channel will enable the DTMF Generator. DTMF commands stored in the CAT-1000B memory can be accessed by a prefix code followed by the memory table position. The CAT-1000B will key-up the transmitter and sent the DTMF command. This feature is similar to the regeneration of DTMF tones during a speed dial autopatch. It is intended to provide noise and distortion free commands for other repeaters or equipment in a linking system.

## 8. DTMF Regenerator Enable

When DTMF muting is enabled and a user wants to pass a DTMF command through the repeater, the entry must be preceded by a [\#]. If the DTMF regenerator is enabled, the controller will mute the original tones while storing the entry in memory. When the user un-keys, the controller will regenerating the same DTMF command. Like the DTMF generator, this feature is intended to provide noise and distortion free tones at the repeater's output.

## Zone 6 Transceiver Control

## 1. Transceiver Receive Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will accept the transceiver receive ON command. This feature permits monitoring of the transceiver without transmitting.

## 2. Transceiver Transmit Enable

When this channel is enabled, the CAT-1000B will accept the transceiver transmitter ON command and repeat any signal received by the repeater's receiver on the transceiver's transmitter. The transceiver's PTT output will follow the repeater's COR input.

## 3. Transceiver Repeat Enable

When this channel is enabled, and the CAT-1000B is configured for Dual Repeater Mode with dipswitch \#3 on and \#4 and \#5 off, the second RF port will return to link operation. PTT \#2 will no longer follow PTT \#1 but will only be active when COR \#1 is active. Also, PTT \#2 will never be active when COR \#2 is active. This returns RF port \#2 to remote base operation while the dipswitches are still configured for Dual Repeater operation.

## 4. Transceiver CTCSS Enable

When this channel is enabled, in addition to a COR input, a positive logic input from a CTCSS decoder at J4-3 must be present before the CAT-1000B will recognize an input from the Transceiver. A COR input by itself will have no affect.

## 5. Transceiver Voice Enable

When this channel is enabled and the remote base is enabled, voice messages will be transmitted by the transceiver. When this channel is off, PTT \#2 will not activate unless repeater COR \#1 is active.

## 6. Transceiver Auto Disconnect Enable

When this channel is enabled, the link will disconnect automatically after a period of repeater inactivity. Voice message \#16 will be called to announce the transceiver has disconnected. A link or repeater COR input will keep the Transceiver activate until the repeater returns to rest. A rest period of up to 29 minutes can be selected with the [*619*] programming command. When the CAT-1000B is initialized this timer defaults to 600 seconds.

## 7. Computer Interface Enable

When this channel is enabled, bi-directional communications can be established through the RS-232 and TTL ports to control and program a remote base transceiver with a computer interface.

## 8. Ring Detector Enable

During control operator call-in, upon receipt of a ring detector input, the CAT-1000B will simulate an off-hook condition. The delay in answering the phone is user programmable with the [*617*] programming command. When the CAT-1000B is initialized, the ring detector timer defaults to 2 seconds. When this channel is turned off, the controller will not answer the phone. This feature is useful when more than one telephone device is sharing the same line.

## Zone 7 Hardware Inputs

## 1. Input \#1 Enable

When this channel is enabled the CAT-1000B in response to a positive voltage input on connector J1-1 by executing the command stored in the Input \#1 memory buffer.

## 2. Input \#2 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-10 will execute the command stored at the Input \#2 memory buffer.

## 3. Input \#3 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-11 will execute the command stored at the Input \#3 memory buffer.

## 4. Input \#4 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-12 will execute the command stored at the Input \#4 memory buffer.

## 5. Input \#5 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-13 will execute the command stored at the Input \#5 memory buffer.

## 6. Input \#6 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-23 will execute the command stored at the Input \#6 memory buffer.

## 7. Input \#7 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-24 will execute the command stored at the Input \#7 memory buffer.

## 8. Input \#8 Enable

When this channel is enabled, a positive voltage on J1-25 will execute the command stored at the Input \#8 memory buffer.

## Zone 8 User Function Outputs

## 1. Output \#1 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#1 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 5 will switch 28VDC and sink 150 MA. This feature provides remote control of other equipment at the repeater site.

## 2. Output \#2 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#2 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 6 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA.

## 3. Output \#3 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#3 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 7 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA.

## 4. Output \#4 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#4 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 8 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA.
5. Output \#5 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#5 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 9 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA.

## 6. Output \#6 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#6 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 18 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA.

## 7. Output \#7 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#7 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 19 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA.

## 8. Output \#8 Enable

When this channel is enabled, user function switch \#8 is turned on. Connector J1 pin 20 will switch 28 VDC and sink 150 MA. To prevent damage to the NE5090, do not exceed one-watt total power dissipation.

## Remote Activation Of The RS-232 Port

To activate the RS-232 port, key-up and enter the control operator prefix code followed by [97]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will automatically switch to the computer terminal programming mode. This RS-232 port is configured for a baud rate of 4800 . A special cable must be fabricated, see Figures 7-2.

## Read Software Version

To read the current software version of the Program and Voice ROMs, key-up and enter the control operator prefix code followed by [98]. Un-key and the voice will read the software versions.

## Control By Telephone

In the control operator mode the CAT-1000B will accept commands to read and load memory files by telephone. To read the current memory file enter [90\#]. To load a memory file enter:

| COMMAND | DESCRIPTION | COMMAND | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $91 \#$ | Load memory file 1 | $95 \#$ | Load memory file 5 |
| $92 \#$ | Load memory file 2 | $96 \#$ | Load memory file 6 |
| $93 \#$ | Load memory file 3 | $97 \#$ | Load memory file 7 |
| $94 \#$ | Load memory file 4 | $98 \#$ | Load memory file 8 |

## Chapter 4 - Repeater Operation

## Time of Day Request

Key-up, and enter [400], the time of day access code. Un-key, and the voice synthesizer will announce the time. Example: The voice will say: "THE TIME IS 7:30 PM". The time of day announcement is stored in voice message buffer [07] and can be changed with the [*3107] programming command.

## DTMF Keypad Test

Key-up, and enter [375], the DTMF keypad access code followed by the keypad numbers and letters to be tested. Un-key, and the voice will read-back all numbers and letters that were decoded including the "STAR" and "POUND". Note: The "D" key cannot be tested. See Forced DTMF Command Entry.

## Forced DTMF Command Entry

During normal operation a DTMF command is entered at the drop of receiver COR. It is possible to force a DTMF command entry even while COR is present. The CAT-1000B will accept the [D] key as an entry command.

## DTMF Access

When the repeater is in the DTMF Access mode, you must enter the DTMF Access code to activate the repeater. The voice will say: "OK UP" and the repeater will respond to a carrier input. When the repeater returns to rest, for a time determined by the sleep timer, the DTMF Access code must be re-entered to activate the repeater. You can bypass the rest period and return the repeater to DTMF access mode by re-entering [325], the DTMF access code. The voice will say: "OK DOWN".

## Repeater CTCSS Override

When repeater CTCSS is enabled, a repeater user without a CTCSS encoder can activate the repeater by entering [325], the DTMF Access number. The voice will say: "OK UP" and the repeater will respond to a carrier input. After the repeater returns to rest, the DTMF Access code must be re-entered to override the CTCSS requirement. You can bypass the rest period and return the repeater to DTMF access mode by re-entering the DTMF access code.

## Autopatch Access

To initiate an autopatch, key-up and enter the autopatch access code followed by the number. Un-key, and the CAT-1000B will redial the number. A series of beeps will be generated to indicate dialing in progress. The autopatch code can be any number from one to seven digits and is user selectable with the *513* programming command. During initialization the autopatch access code defaults to a [*].

## Autopatch Access With Phone Number Verification

Key-up, and enter the autopatch access code followed by the number. Un-key, and the voice will read back the number, wait two seconds and then dial the number. If the number is incorrect, enter the autopatch disconnect code during the two second period. This will terminate the autopatch and prevent a wrong number.

## Autopatch Phone Number Read Back Suppression

To temporarily suppress the phone number read back, key-click your microphone when you hear the voice say: "AUTOPATCH". The CAT-1000B will immediately start to dial the number.

## Telephone Number Lockout

If a repeater user dials a number stored in the Number Lockout table, the autopatch attempt will be rejected and the voice will say: "NUMBER LOCKOUT".

## Autopatch Speed Dial Access

Key-up, and enter the speed dial number. Un-key, and the voice will read back the call letters assigned to that speed dial location, wait two seconds and then dial the number. Speed dial capacity is three hundred numbers, divided into three groups of one hundred numbers each. The speed dial code can be any number from one to seven digits and is user selectable with the [*515* for group 1], [*516* for group 2] and [*517* for group 3] programming commands. During initialization, the speed dial codes default to [6 for group 1], [7 for group 2] and [8 for group 3]. The speed dial number consists of the speed dial code, and two-digit table position 00 through 99.

## Autopatch Emergency Speed Dial Access

Key-up, and enter the emergency speed dial number. Un-key, and the voice will read back the identification assigned to that emergency speed dial location, wait two seconds and then dial the number. The emergency speed dial code can be any number from one to seven digits and is user selectable with the *518* programming command. During initialization the emergency speed dial code defaults to [9]. The emergency speed dial number consists of the emergency speed dial code followed by the single digit table position 0 through 9.

## Autopatch 911 Access

Key-up, and enter the autopatch access code followed by 911. Un-key, and the voice will say: "AUTOPATCH 911" wait two seconds and then dial the number.

## Autopatch Termination

To terminate the autopatch key-up, enter the autopatch termination code. Un-key, the autopatch will terminate and the voice will log the time. Example: "AUTOPATCH COMPLETED AT 7:30PM." The autopatch disconnect code can be any number from one to seven digits and is user selectable. During initialization the autopatch termination code defaults to a [\#]. The autopatch termination message is stored in voice message buffer [15] and can be changed with the [*3115] programming command.

## Reverse Autopatch

To initiate a reverse autopatch, call the repeater by telephone. When the CAT-1000B answers the phone a beep will be heard. Enter the reverse autopatch code [800], followed by the speed dial group number (1), (2) or (3) and the table position in that group. You must terminate the entry with a [\#]) pound. The CAT-1000B will key the transmitter, generate a ringing tone and the voice will say: "CALL FOR W4XYZ." To connect the reverse autopatch the mobile operator must key-up and enter [800], the reverse autopatch code.

## Autopatch Timer Extend

If during an autopatch, additional time is needed, key-up and send [*1]. This will reset the autopatch timer. The voice will say: "AUTOPATCH TIMER RESET."

## Last Number Redial

If you attempt an autopatch and your call is not completed, the CAT-1000B has last number redial. Redial will remain active for a period of ten minutes after the previous call. To place a last number redial call, key-up and send the autopatch access code followed by a [*].

## Hook Flash

If your repeater's telephone line has "call waiting" service, you can intercept the incoming call. Key-up and send [*2], the CAT-1000B will place the phone on-hook for 200 milliseconds. This will signal the telephone company to switch the waiting call onto the repeater's phone line. Key-up and send [*2] to return to the original party.

## Autopatch Radio Mute

During an autopatch if additional privacy is required, key-up and send [*3]. This will mute the radio side audio. For the remainder of the autopatch, cover tones will be sent when the mobile transmits.

## Monitor Repeater By Telephone

This feature permits a control operator to monitor repeater activity through the telephone. Call the repeater, when the CAT-1000B answers, a beep will be heard. Enter the monitor repeater prefix [850] followed by a [\#]. Any signal received by the repeater will be heard on the phone. To make a call or join a conversation in progress, enter [1\#]. The repeater will remain in the transmit mode with an audio path to the transmitter. To return to monitor only, enter [4\#]. To terminate monitoring by phone, enter [0\#]. This mode will disconnect when the [*615*] programming timer, times-out. A series of time-out warning beeps will be sent. You have 30 seconds to reset the timer by entering [9\#]. To test for intermod or desensitivity, enter [3\#] to turn the transmitter OFF and [2\#] to turn the transmitter ON. If an autopatch is attempted while in the monitor mode, the voice will say: "TELEPHONE LINE IN SERVICE". Note: Zone 5 channel 2 must be enabled.

| ENTER | CONTROL COMMANDS |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0\# | Hang-up (Terminate Monitor Mode) |
| 1\# | Force Entry (Talk on Repeater) |
| 2\# | Turn ON Repeater Transmitter |
| 3\# | Turn OFF Repeater Transmitter |
| 4\# | Return to monitor only mode |
| 9\# | Extend Timer |

## Telephone Line Busy

If the repeater shares a phone line and a positive voltage is applied to the Busy \#1 input J4-2, the voice will say: "TELEPHONE LINE IN SERVICE" and the autopatch will be rejected. You must supply the telephone line monitoring circuit that will provide a positive DC voltage to the CAT-1000B when the telephone is off hook.

## Transceiver Control By Repeater Input

This feature permits repeater users to control a transceiver connected to the second RF port of the CAT-1000B with a simple DTMF entry.

## Transceiver Disconnect

Key-up on the repeater's input and enter the transceiver control prefix [500], followed by a 0. The CAT-1000B will separate the repeater and transceiver and enable the repeater's time-out timer. The voice will announce the Transceiver disconnect message stored at voice message table position 09. The transceiver disconnect announcement can be changed with the [*3109] programming command. Example: With a transceiver control prefix of 500, turn OFF the transceiver.

Key-up and enter: 5 L 0 Com 0 Command (OFF)
Transceiver Control Number

## Transceiver Connect

Key-up on the repeater's input and enter the transceiver control prefix [500], followed by a 1. The CAT-1000B will connect the repeater and transceiver and disable the repeater's time-out timer. The voice will announce the transceiver connect message stored at voice message table position 10. The transceiver connect announcement can be changed with the [*3110] programming command. Example: With a transceiver control number of 500, turn ON the transceiver.


## Transceiver Receive Only Connect

To connect just the Transceiver's receiver, Key-up on the repeater's input and enter the transceiver control number [500], followed by a 2. The CAT-1000B will connect the transceiver's receiver to the repeater and disable the repeater's time-out timer. Receiver activity will be repeated on the output of the repeater, however the transceiver's transmitter will be disabled and repeater activity will not be transmitted. Example: With a transceiver control number of 500, turn oN the transceiver's receiver.

Key-up and enter: 5002
Transceiver Control Number $\quad$ _

## Transceiver Entry Clear And RBI-1 Reset

In the Kenwood push-button mode this command will clear a partial frequency entry by pulsing (Pin 15) on the MF-1000 Serial Interface card. In the Doug Hall mode this command will reset the RBI-1 interface.

Key-up and enter: 5 Transceiver Control Prefix Number

## Read Remote Base Frequency

Key-up and enter the remote base frequency prefix number followed by a 0 . Un-key and the voice will read back the current frequency including the offset and the setting of transmitter power. Example: With a prefix number of 525 , read the remote base frequency.

Key-up and enter:


## Load Remote Base Frequency

Key-up and enter the remote base frequency prefix, followed by the frequency, offset and transmitter power setting. Example: With a prefix of 525, load 146.625 MHz , minus offset, and transmitter power to HIGH.


## Load RBI-1 Remote Base Frequency

Key-up and enter the remote base frequency prefix, followed by the band, frequency, offset and CTCSS encoder frequency if desired. Example: With a prefix of 525, load 146.820 MHz minus offset, and CTCSS tone 151.4 Hz .


## Load Remote Base Frequency From CAT-1000B Memory

Key-up and enter the remote base frequency prefix, followed by the memory table position. Example: With a prefix of 525 , load contents of memory 22 . The voice will say: "FREQUENCY LOAD 22."


## Voice Message Selection

Key-up and enter the VOICE prefix followed by the message number. The CAT-1000B will key the transmitter and play the message stored at that location. Example: With a VOICE prefix number of 700 , play message stored at table position seven.


## DVR Track Selection

Key-up and enter the DVR prefix followed by the track number. The CAT-1000B will key the transmitter and play the message pre-recorded at that track. Example: With a DVR prefix number of 725 , play track seven.


## DVR Signal Report

Key-up and enter the DVR prefix followed by a [*]. Un-key, the voice will say: "START TEST NOW". Key-up and record a seven second message. Un-key and the message will play back. You instantly know how your signal sounds through the repeater. This feature does not work with the Ming digital voice recorder.

## Paging Tone Selection

Key-up and enter the PAGING TONE prefix followed by the table location number. The CAT-1000B will key the transmitter and transmit the tones stored at that location. Example: With a PAGING TONE prefix number of 750 , send tone pair stored at table position five.


## Macro Execute

A macro is a series of commands, defined by the repeater owner. Macros permit the owner to customize certain aspects of repeater operation. Once the CAT-1000B decodes the macro number, the commands will execute in the order they were stored within the macro.

## DTMF Tone Generator

Key-up and enter the DTMF Generator Prefix number followed by the table location number. The controller will key the transmitter and send the DTMF tones stored at that location. Example: With a DTMF tone generator prefix number of 300 , send the DTMF command stored at table position seven.


## Memory Files

Space is provided for eight memory files. Each memory file includes: control channel settings, codes, timer values, and voice messages one through twelve. When the CAT1000B is initialized, all files are filled with the default values. The memory recall prefix number will permit the user to copy into active memory a file from storage. To store active memory as a memory file, you must unlock the CAT-1000B and use the [*19X] programming commands.

## Active Memory Identification

Key-up and enter the memory recall prefix number followed by a 0 . Un-key and the voice synthesizer will read back the memory file number. Example: With memory recall prefix number of 175 , and current memory compares to file 5.

Key-up and enter: ${ }^{1}$
The voice will say: "FILE ID IS FIVE." If changes were made to active memory and it no longer agrees with the original file in storage, the voice will say: "FILE FIVE DATA MODIFIED."

## Memory Recall

To copy a memory file into active memory, key-up and enter the memory recall prefix number followed by the file number to be loaded into active memory. Example: With a memory recall prefix of 175 , move file 3 to active memory.

Key-up and enter: 1753


## User Function Control By Repeater Input

This feature permits repeater users to control the eight user function switches with a simple DTMF entry. To control one of the switches, Key-up and enter the user function control number followed by the switch number to be controlled and a [0] to turn the switch OFF, a [1] to turn the switch ON or a [2] to momentary change the switch for 0.5 seconds. Example: With a user function control number of 550 , turn ON switch five.

Key-up and enter: 55051


## DR-1000 Switch Control By Repeater Input

This feature permits repeater users to control the eight user function switches located on the DR-1000 digital voice recorder. Key-up and enter the Serial board prefix number followed by the table location number. The CAT-1000B will change the settings of the eight switches to conform to the pattern stored by the [*47XX] programming command. Example: With a prefix number of 580 , set the switches to the conditions previously stored in memory at table position three.

Key-up and enter:


Control By Telephone
To control the CAT-1000B, call the repeater by telephone. When the controller answers, a beep will be heard. Enter the control operator prefix code [100], followed by a (\#) pound. The voice will say: "CONTROL READY." You need only enter the Zone number, Channel number and a (1) to turn the channel ON or a (0) to turn the channel OFF followed by the (\#) pound. It is not necessary to enter the control operator prefix number before each command when controlling by phone. To terminate control by phone send [*0\#].

## Programming By Telephone

Call the repeater by telephone. When the controller answers, a beep will be heard. Enter the seven digit unlock number [1234567], followed by a (\#) pound. The voice will say: "CAT-1000B CONTROL." Programming by phone is identical to programming by radio except you must end each entry with a [\#] pound. To terminate programming by phone send [*0\#].

## 300 Baud Modem Connect

Call the repeater by telephone. When the CAT-1000B answers the phone a beep will be heard. Enter the control operator prefix code [100], followed by a [\#]. The voice will say: "CONTROL READY." Enter the modem activation command [*9\#] to hear the modem tone. Connect your modem to the line and check for a lock indication. Press the carriage return and the screen will request the password. The default password is "cat1000."

## 300 Baud Modem Auto Answer

Call the repeater by telephone. When the CAT-1000B answers the phone a beep will be heard. Enter the control operator prefix code [100], followed by a [\#]. The voice will say: "CONTROL READY." Turn on Zone 5 channel 6, enter [561\#], (Modem Automatic Answer Enable). Exit the control operator mode by entering [*0\#]. The CAT-1000B is now set to answer the next telephone ring by automatically placing the modem tone on the line. This mode is identical to calling a computer store bulletin board service. Program your computer to dial the repeater's telephone line. Watch for the "CONNECT" prompt. Press the carriage return and the screen will display the "PASSWORD" prompt. Enter the default password "cat1000."

## Power Up Macro

Whenever +12 VDC is applied to the controller and the voice power-up message is finished, the CAT-1000B will execute macro 39. This macro can be programmed to perform a series of commands. See Figure 5-1.

## LiTZ Emergency Alert

LiTZ is a new system promoted by the ARRL to provide a means for a repeater user to request emergency assistance without being familiar with the operation of the repeater. If a repeater user transmits a DTMF [0] for three seconds, the CAT-1000B will alert the repeater's control operators. Upon receipt of a LiTZ request, the CAT1000B executes macro 40. Macro 40 defaults to a paging tone. This macro can be reprogrammed to alert the control operators with a voice message and or DTMF tones.

## Repeater ID \#1 (At Rest)

If the repeater has been at rest for a period in excess of the id timer setting, typically ten minutes, when the repeater is keyed, the CAT-1000B will send ID \#1. This ID should be longer than ID \#2 and include additional information about the repeater or sponsoring organization. Example: "WITH ONE HUNDRED WATTS OF RF POWER AT YOUR SERVICE THIS IS THE W4XYZ REPEATER SYSTEM -- GOOD AFTERNOON".

## Repeater ID \#2 (Active)

If a $Q S O$ is in progress and it's time to identify the repeater, the CAT-1000B will wait until COR drops to send ID \#2. This ID should be short so as not to interfere with the QSO in progress. Example: "W4XYZ REPEATER." This ID is also called as the final ID of the ten-minute period.

## Unique Courtesy Tones

The CAT-1000B determines which courtesy tone to send by reading Voice Message Buffers 11 and 12. Since the courtesy tones are assigned a three-digit number and called from a voice message, any three-digit voice word in the vocabulary list from Chapter 11 can be used as the courtesy tone. This includes: chimes, sound effects and even words like "OVER". The choice is yours.

## Link Bridging Command

When the link is in the backbone mode, the CAT-1000B will only respond to DTMF command from the backbone to turn the link on and off. This greatly reduces the possibility of the CAT-1000B responding to a command meant for another repeater on the backbone. However, there may be times when it is desirable to control the CAT-1000B through the link input. This can be accomplished by using the link bridging command.

Example: With a bridge command number of 150 , turn ON the bridge.
Key-up and enter:


This is a toggle command and is confirmed by the voice saying: "CONTROL UP" or "CONTROL DOWN." When the bridge is "UP" the CAT-1000B will accept all control and programming commands from the link receiver except macros.

To acceptance macros during link operations, key-up and enter: [15021]. The voice will say: "MACRO UP" or "MACRO DOWN." In addition to the link on and off commands, the controller will respond to any macro command appearing on the link receiver input. The link bridging command is also used when the CAT-1000B is configured for remote base operation.

## Reverse DTMF Paging

To initiate a reverse DTMF page, call the repeater by phone. When the CAT-1000B answers, a beep will be heard. Enter the reverse paging prefix code followed by the desired DTMF pager number. Terminate the entry with a (\#) pound. The CAT-1000B will key the transmitter and regenerate the DTMF pager number. Example: Reverse page a transceiver with a squelch programmed to open on [123].

Key-up and enter:


## Chapter 5 - Repeater Programming By DTMF Tone

This chapter describes how the CAT-1000B controller is programmed by the repeater owner using a DTMF keypad. The various types of program commands are described in detail and examples are given in the following text.

## Initialization

To initialize the CAT-1000B, set dipswitch \#7 to ON and cycle DC power. During powerup, the voice will say: "RESET DATA LOAD COMPLETED." Set dipswitch \#7 to OFF. To initialize the CAT-1000B during a software update, set dipswitch \#6 to ON and cycle DC power. Initialization consists of the following operations:

```
Dipswitch #7 Initialization
    1. All memory locations are cleared.
    2. The control channels marked with a [*] are enabled.
    3. The unlock number is loaded with the default value [1234567].
    4. The computer password is loaded with [cat1000]
    5. The control operator prefix code is loaded with the default value [100].
    6. The control numbers are set to default values.
    7. The timers are set to default values.
    8. The voice message buffers are loaded with default messages.
    9. ID #1 is loaded with "CAT1000 AUTOMATIC REPEATER CONTROL."
10. ID #2 is loaded with "CAT1000 REPEATER."
11. All active memory saves are filled with default values.
```


## Dipswitch \#6 Initialization

1. The control channels marked with an [*] are enabled.
2. The unlock number is loaded with the default value [1234567].
3. The computer password is loaded with [cat1000]
4. The control operator prefix code is loaded with the default value [100].

## Programming the Unlock Control Number

To program the UNLOCK code, set dipswitch \#8 to the ON position. The voice will say: "ENTER CONTROL." Key-up and enter a seven-digit number. Un-key, if the number is accepted, the voice will say: "DATA INPUTS OK." If the number is rejected, the voice will say: "CONTROL ERROR" followed by "ENTER CONTROL." Key-up and enter the sevendigit number. Set dipswitch \#8 to the OFF position. NOTE: When the CAT-1000B is powered up with dipswitch \#7 set to ON, the unlock number defaults to: [1-2-3-4-5-6-7]

## Unlocking the Controller By Radio

To unlock the controller, key-up and enter the seven-digit unlock number. The voice will say: "CAT-1000B CONTROL."

## Locking the Controller By Radio

Key-up and send [*0]. Un-key, the controller will lockup and the voice will say: "MANUAL EXIT." The CAT-1000B will lock-up automatically when the programming timer expires. The voice will say: "TIMER EXIT." The programming time limit can be set with the [*615*] programming command.

## Programming Controller By Telephone

To program the CAT-1000B, call the repeater by telephone. When the CAT-1000B answers, a beep will be heard. Enter the seven digit unlock number followed by a (\#) pound. The voice will say: "CONTROL READY." Programming by phone is identical to programming by radio except you must end each entry with a [\#] pound. To terminate programming by phone send [*0\#].

NOTE: The CAT-1000B must be unlocked to perform the following procedures:

## Internal Command Structure

The Internal Command Structure is a series of commands used to program the scheduler, eight hardware input switch buffers and the macro strings. Each command is limited to four digits. Even number pointer commands will interrupt a QSO, while odd number pointers commands will not execute if PTT is active. The following CAT-1000B operations are controlled by the Internal Command Structure.


Figure 5-1

## CW Character

The Internal Command Structure can be used to send CW characters. If the CW character is programmed using pointers 36 or 37 and 00 -through 49, the CW character will have a frequency and speed determined by the settings of CW buffer \#1. If the CW character is programmed using 50 through 96, the frequency and speed will be determined by the settings of CW buffer \#2.

## Copy To Courtesy Tone Buffers

The Internal Command Structure can be used to change the repeater and transceiver courtesy tone buffers. The commands consists of pointers 44 and 46 followed by the courtesy tone number 00-09 or voice message number 20-40.

## Scheduler Command Memory

This memory area is reserved for storage of scheduler activity. This includes the time the command is to be executed, and the action to be taken.

Read Scheduler Locations (01-60)
Key-up and send [*10XX]. Un-key and the voice will read back the status of the memory location. If there is no command stored at that memory location, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR." If a command is stored at that memory location, the voice will read back the time, day, and command stored.

## Program Scheduler Locations (01-60)

Key-up and send [*11XX] followed by the hours, minutes, day of week, or day of month and month of year, and the command to be executed. Un-key and the voice will say:
"CONTROL OK."
Example: Set Zone 1 Channel 5 (ON) - 9:00 AM Every Friday (Store at Table Location 27)


Example: Play DVR Track 7-6:00 PM Every Day (Store at Table Location 6)


Example: Announce Time of Day - 7:30 AM - ON December 25th (Store at Table Location 42)


Example: Play DVR Track 9 - 30 minutes after every hour. Store at Table Location 26)


DAY OF WEEK SCHEDULER PROGRAMMING TABLE

| 0 =Daily | 2=Monday | 4=Wednesday | 6=Friday | 8=Weekdays |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1=Sunday | 3=Tuesday | 5=Thursday | 7=Saturday | 9=Weekends |

Erase Scheduler Locations (01-60)
Key-up and send [*12XX]. Un-key, the voice will say: "CANCEL CLOCK CONTROL POSITION XX."

## Macro Command Memory

Macros are used to store custom commands of up to ten operations that will execute with a single DTMF entry. Macro \#39 is a power-up macro and will execute anytime power is restored to the controller. Macro \#40 is assigned to the LiTZ alert system.

Read Macro Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*13XX]. Un-key and voice will read back the macro control number followed by the macro data commands stored at that memory location. If the location is empty, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR."

Program Macro Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*14XX] followed by the macro control number and the string of internal commands (See Figure 5-1) to be executed. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Program a macro with a macro control number of 123 to announce the time and turn on Zone 2, Channel 4. (Store as memory location 3).


The Macro Control number [123] is the number entered by a repeater user to execute the macro.

## Erase Macro Locations (01-40) <br> Key-up and send [*15XX]. Un-key, the voice will say: "CANCEL MACRO POSITION XX."

## Read Hardware Input Switch Locations (1-8)

Key-up and send [*16X]. Un-key and voice will read back the Internal command stored at that switch memory location. If the location is empty, the voice will say: "POSITION X IS CLEAR."

## Program Hardware Input Switch Locations (1-8)

Key-up and send [*17X] followed by the internal command to be stored. See Figure 5-1. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Announce the time of day when switch 3 is activated.


Erase Hardware Input Switch Locations (1-8)
Key-up and send [*18X]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CANCEL POSITION X."

## Save Active Memory (1-8)

Save the current settings of active memory to be recalled later. Memory space is provided for eight files. Configure the active memory to suite your special requirements. Use the [*19X] programming command to save the current settings of the control channels, codes, timers and first twelve voice messages. Example: Save active memory as File \#5. Key-up and send [*195]. Un-key and the voice will say: "PROGRAM FILE FIVE OK."

## Load Active Memory With Default Values

Key-up and send [*199]. Un-key and active memory will be loaded with the default values. This programming command only changes the control channel settings, codes, timers and the first twelve voice message buffers.

## Send the Time of Day

Key-up and send [*20]. Un-key, the voice will read the time, day of week, day of month, and month. Example: "THE TIME IS TWELVE FIFTEEN PM MONDAY JUNE FIVE."

## Setting the Clock

Key-up and send [*21] followed by the hours, minutes, day of week, day of month, and month of year. See the day of week table for the number that represents the day of week. Un-key and the voice will say "CLOCK SET OK." Example: 2:55PM Monday, January 25th. All entries must be double digit, except the day of week.


Day of Week Table

```
Day of Week Sun=1 Mon=2 Tue=3 Wed=4 Thr=5 Fri=6 Sat=7
```


## Voice Synthesizer Memory Storage

Space is provided for forty user programmable messages of up to 31 words each. Repeater ID \#1 and ID \#2 can be turned on at the same time. This is also true for the Squelch Tail and Drop Out messages. The Squelch Tail and Drop Out messages will alternate.

Send Synthesized Voice Message Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*30XX].
Un-key and the voice synthesizer will say the message stored at memory location "XX".

Program Synthesized Voice Message Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*31XX], followed by the three digit numbers that represents the words required to construct the message. Memory space is provided for thirty-one entries. Refer to Chapter 11, Voice Vocabulary Word List. Example: Load Repeater ID \#1 with "W4XYZ Repeater"


VOICE MESSAGE NUMBER TABLE

| 01 | Repeater ID \#1 | 02 | Repeater ID \#2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03 | Squelch Tail \#1 | 04 | Squelch Tail \#2 |
| 05 | Transmitter Drop \#1 | 06 | Transmitter Drop \#2 |
| 07 | Time of Day | 08 | Grandfather Clock |
| 09 | Transceiver Disconnect | 10 | Transceiver Connect |
| 11 | Courtesy Tone Repeater | 12 | Courtesy Tone Transceiver |
| 13 | Repeater Time Out | 14 | Repeater Time In |
| 15 | A/P Disconnect | 16 | Transceiver Auto Disconnect |
| 17 | Message \#17 | 18 | Message \#18 |
| 19 | Message \#19 | 20 | Message \#20 |
| 21 | Message \#21 | 22 | Message \#22 |
| 23 | Message \#23 | 24 | Message \#24 |
| 25 | Message \#25 | 26 | Message \#26 |
| 27 | Message \#27 | 28 | Message \#28 |
| 29 | Message \#29 | 30 | Message \#30 |
| 31 | Message \#31 | 32 | Message \#32 |
| 33 | Message \#33 | 34 | Message \#34 |
| 35 | Message \#35 | 36 | Message \#36 |
| 37 | Message \#37 | 38 | Message \#38 |
| 39 | Message \#39 | 40 | Message \#40 |

## Program Voice Message With Time Variables

To insert the time-of-day into a voice messages load the number [100]. Example: Load ID \#1 with "THE TIME IS [ACTUAL TIME] AND THIS IS THE W4XYZ REPEATER." Other time variables include: [101 - Day of the Week], [102 - Day and Month] and [103 Salutation].


## User Function Control by Voice Message.

The voice message buffers can also control the eight User Function switches. If during the execution of a voice message, a User Function switch command (111 through 135) is encountered, the CAT-1000B will set the switch and then continue with the remainder of the voice message.

USER FUNCTION VOICE CONTROL COMMANDS

| 111 | UF\#1 OFF | 117 | UF\#3 | OFF | 123 | UF\#5 | OFF | 129 | UF\#7 | OFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112 | UF\#1 ON | 118 | UF\#3 | ON | 124 | UF\#5 | ON | 130 | UF\#7 | ON |
| 113 | UF\#1 MOM | 119 | UF\#3 | MOM | 125 | UF\#5 | MOM | 131 | UF\#7 | MOM |
| 114 | UF\#2 OFF | 120 | UF\#4 | OFF | 126 | UF\#6 | OFF | 132 | UF\#8 | OFF |
| 115 | UF\#2 ON | 121 | UF\#4 | ON | 127 | UF\#6 | ON | 133 | UF\#8 | ON |
| 116 | UF\#2 MOM | 122 | UF\#4 | MOM | 128 | UF\#6 | MOM | 134 | UF\#8 | MON |
| 135 | 0.5 SEC DELAY |  |  |  | MOM $=$ MOMENTARY 0.5 SECONDS |  |  |  |  |  |

## DVR Track Selection by Voice Message

The voice message buffers can be used to select one of the sixteen DVR voice tracks. If during the execution of a voice message, a DVR track command (140 through 155) is encountered, the CAT-1000B will play the recorded message stored at that track.

DIGITAL VOICE RECORDER TRACK CONTROL COMMANDS

| 140 TRACK \#1 | 144 TRACK \#5 | 148 TRACK \#9 | 152 TRACK \#13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 141 TRACK \#2 | 145 TRACK \#6 | 149 TRACK \#10 | 153 TRACK \#14 |
| 142 TRACK \#3 | 146 TRACK \#7 | 150 TRACK \#11 | 154 TRACK \#15 |
| 143 TRACK \#4 | 147 TRACK \#8 | 151 TRACK \#12 | 155 TRACK \#16 |

## Courtesy Tone Selection by Voice Message

The voice message buffers can be used to generate courtesy tones. If during the execution of a voice message, a courtesy tone command (160 through 169) is encountered, the CAT-1000B will generate the courtesy tone stored at that memory location.

## Load Courtesy Tone Repeater Receiver

Key-up and send [*3111], followed by the three-digit number that represents the desired courtesy tone. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Select courtesy tone \#3.


COURTESY TONE CONTROL COMMANDS

| 160 TONE \#0 | 162 TONE \#2 | 164 TONE \#4 | 166 TONE \#6 | 168 TONE \#8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 161 TONE \#1 | 163 TONE \#3 | 165 TONE \#5 | 167 TONE \#7 | 169 TONE \#9 |

## Load Courtesy Tone Transceiver

Key-up and send [*3112], followed by the three-digit number that represents the desired courtesy tone. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Select courtesy tone \#5.


Courtesy tones [160] and [161] are programmed with default values. Tones [162] through [169] are blank. Use the [*92X] programming command to create a series of custom tones before programming voice message buffers 11 and 12 with tones [162] through [169].

## Program Synthesized Voice Message With CW ID

To send the CW ID in place of a voice messages, load the number [170] or [171] in the voice message buffer. Example: Send the CW ID as ID \#2.


## Macro Control by Voice Message

To execute a MACRO from within a voice message, load the number [172] through [179] in a voice message buffer. Do not call a macro containing a voice message. [172] will execute the macro stored in macro table position two.

Erase Synthesized Voice Message Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*32XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." The voice message will be erased at location [XX].

## CW ID Memory Storage

Memory space is provided for two CW identifications. Buffer \#1 will accept 64 characters while buffer \#2 will accept 32 characters. If a repeater user talks over a voice ID, the CAT-1000B will switch to the CW ID. If both voice ID messages are disabled, (Zone 3 Channel 1 and Zone 3 Channel 2 turned OFF), the controller will ID in CW only. During initialization, buffer \#1 is loaded with "CAT1000 REPEATER CONTROLLER," while buffer \#2 is loaded with "CAT1000."

## Send Repeater CW ID (1-2)

Key-up and send [*33X]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will send the CW ID at the frequency and speed programmed.

## Program Repeater CW ID (1-2)

Key-up and send [*34X], followed by the frequency, speed and two digit numbers that represents the call letter identification. Memory space is provided for (64) and (32) entries. Refer to the CW ID programming table. Example: Load CW ID memory buffer \#1 with DE W4XYZ/R at 1200 Hz and 20 WPM.


CW ID PROGRAMMING TABLE

| $00=$ Zero | $05=$ Five | $10=A$ | 15=F | 20=K | $25=\mathrm{P}$ | $30=\mathrm{U}$ | 35=2 | 40= ; | $45=1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01=One | $06=$ Six | 11=B | 16=G | 21=L | 26=Q | $31=\mathrm{V}$ | 36=/ | 41=, | $46=$ SK |
| 02=Two | $07=$ Seven | 12=C | $17=\mathrm{H}$ | 22=M | $27=\mathrm{R}$ | $32=W$ | $37=A R$ | 42= : |  |
| 03=Three | 08=Eight | $13=$ D | $18=1$ | 23=N | $28=S$ | 33=X | $\begin{aligned} & 38=\mathrm{Sp} \\ & \text { ace } \end{aligned}$ | 43= ? |  |
| $04=$ Four | $09=$ Nine | 14=E | $19=J$ | $24=0$ | 29=T | $34=Y$ | 39= | 44= - |  |
| Sending Speed 1=2 |  | =25 2=20 | 3=18 | $4=15 \quad 5$ | $5=13 \quad 6=10 \quad$ Words Per Minute |  |  |  |  |
| Tone Frequency $1=500 \quad 2=600 \quad 3=700 \quad 4=800 \quad 5=900 \quad 6=1000 \quad 7=1100 \quad 8=1200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Erase Repeater CW ID (1-2)

Key-up and send [*35X]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." If the CW ID buffer is empty and a repeater user keys-up during a voice ID, the voice ID will continue.

## Read DTMF Generator Locations (01-40)

Key-up and send [*36XX]. Un-key and the voice will read back the DTMF command stored at that memory location. If the location is empty, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR."

## Program DTMF Generator Locations (01-40)

Key-up and send [*37XX] followed by the DTMF command to be stored. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Store the DTMF command [523A67] at table position 8.

Erase DTMF Generator Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*38xX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CANCEL POSITION XX."
Read Remote Base Frequency Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*40XX]. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will announce the frequency, offset, and the transmitter power setting stored at memory location [XX]. If the memory location is empty, the voice will say: "ALL CLEAR".

Read Remote Base Frequency Locations RBI-1 Interface (01-40)
Key-up and send [*40XX]. Un-key and the voice will announce the frequency, offset, and CTCSS encoder setting stored at memory [XX]. Example: The voice will say: "ONE FORTY SIX POINT NINE FOUR MINUS CTCSS 20 ON OFF." or "ONE FORTY SIX POINT NINE FOUR MINUS NO CTCSS." If the memory location is empty, the voice will say: "FREQUENCY POSITION XX IS CLEAR".

Program Remote Base Frequency Locations (01-40)
Key-up and send [*41XX] followed by the frequency (4 digits), offset, and the transmitter power setting. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will read back the frequency, offset and transmitter power setting. Example: At table position 5, load frequency of 146.940 MHz minus offset, with transmitter power HIGH.


## Program Remote Base Frequency Locations RBI-1 Interface (0140)

Key-up and send [*41XX] followed by the band, frequency (4 digits), offset, and CTCSS encoder frequency. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: At table position 6, load frequency of 146.940 MHz minus offset, with CTCSS encoder enabled and set to 131.8 Hz . For Band and CTCSS tone selection see (Chapter 8).


## Erase Remote Base Frequency Locations (01-40)

Key-up and send [*42XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Expanded User Function Switches

The DR-1000 Digital Voice Recorder board makes available an additional eight switches to control a CTCSS encoder-decoder or any other equipment at the repeater site. The switch settings are stored as a group in a forty-position table. These switches can be changed by a DTMF command or automatically by the action of the scheduler.

## Read DR-1000 Switch Locations (01-40)

Key-up and send [*46XX]. Un-key and the voice will announce the settings of each switch stored at memory location [XX]. If all switches are OFF, the voice will say: "ALL CLEAR". If some switches are ON the voice will read back those switches in order.

## Program DR-1000 Switch Locations (01-40)

Key-up and send [*47XX] followed by the settings of the eight switches. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will say: "CONTROL OK". Example: On the DR-1000 at table position 5, set switches 1,3,5 and 6 to ON.


## Erase DR-1000 Switch Locations (1-40)

Key-up and send [*48XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK".

## Control - Prefix Number Memory

This memory area is reserved for storage of control and prefix numbers. These numbers can be from one to seven digits and will change to a default value when the CAT-1000B is powered up with dip-switch \#7 set to the ON position. See the Control Number Table for default values.

## Control Operator Prefix Number [*501*]

This number must precede the command used to change the settings of REPEATER \#1 control channels in Zones 1 through 8. Example: To program a Control Operator Prefix Number of 100, key-up and send [*501*100], Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Access to this number should be limited to control operators.

## Link Bridge Number [*502*]

When the second RF port is configured for link operation, this number must be entered to have the CAT-1000B accept control, programming and user commands via the link receiver. Example: To program a Link Bridge Number of 150, key-up and send [*502*150], un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Memory Recall Prefix [*503*]

This number must precede the command used to execute a memory move from storage into active memory. Example: To program a Memory Recall Prefix Number of 175, key-up and send [*503*175], Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## DTMF Generator Prefix [*504*]

This number must precede the DTMF Generator table position number. When entered by a repeater user the CAT-1000B will generate the DTMF command stored at that table position. Example: To program a DTMF Generator Prefix Number of 300 , key-up and send [*504*300], Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## DTMF Access Number [*505*]

When the repeater is in the DTMF Access Mode it will not respond to a COR input. The repeater user must enter a DTMF access number to activate the repeater. When the repeater returns to rest for a period determined by the sleep timer, the number must be re-entered to activate the repeater. Example: To program a DTMF Access Number of 325, key-up and send [*505*325]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## DTMF Pad Test Number [*506*]

This number must be entered to initiate a DTMF keypad test. Example: To program a DTMF Pad Test Number of 375, key-up and send [*506*375]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Time Request Number [*507*]

This number must be entered to request the time of day announcement. Example: To program a Time Request Number of 400, key-up and send [*507*400]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Transceiver Control Number [*508*]

This number must precede the command used to activate or deactivate the transceiver. Example: To program a Transceiver Control Number of 500, key-up and send [*508*500]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Remote Base Frequency Load Number [*509*]

This number must precede the command used to change the frequency of the serial tuned remote base transceiver. Example: To program a remote base Frequency Load Number of 525, key-up and send [*509*525]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## User Function Switch Number [*510*]

This number must precede the command to change the settings of the user function switches on the CAT-1000B. Example: To program a User Function Switch Number of 550, key-up and send [*510*550]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## DR-1000 Switch Number [*512*]

This number must precede the command to change the settings of the expanded user function switches on the DR-1000 board. Example: To program a switch prefix number of 580 , key-up and send [*512*580]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Autopatch Access Number [*513*]

This number must be entered to access the autopatch. Example: To program an autopatch access number of *, key-up and send [*513**]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Autopatch Disconnect Number [*514*]

This number must be entered to terminate the autopatch. Example: To program an autopatch termination number of \#, key-up and send [*514*\#]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## User Speed Dial Prefix Number (Block \#1) [*515*]

This number must be entered to access a user speed dial location. Example: To program the speed dial prefix 6, key-up and send [*515*6]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." This number must precede the block 1 speed dial table location. With the prefix 6, the speed dial numbers will be 600 through 699.

## User Speed Dial Prefix Number (Block \#2) [*516*]

This number must be entered to access a user speed dial location. Example: To program the speed dial prefix 7, key-up and send [*516*7]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." This number must precede the block \#2 speed dial table location. With the prefix 7, the speed dial numbers will be 700 through 799.

## User Speed Dial Prefix Number (Block \#3) [*517*]

This number must be entered to access a user speed dial. Example: To program the speed dial prefix 8, key-up and send [*517*8]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." This number must precede the block \#3 speed dial table location. With the prefix 8, the speed dial numbers will be 800 through 899.

## Emergency Speed Dial Prefix Number [*518*]

This number must be entered to access an emergency speed dial location. Example: To program the speed dial prefix 9, key-up and send [*518*9]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." This number must precede the speed dial location number. With the prefix 9, the speed dial numbers will be 90 through 99.

## Voice Demonstration Control Number [*519*]

This number must be entered to PLAY one of the voice messages. This number must precede the voice message number. Example: To program a Voice Demonstration Control Number of 700, key-up and send [*519*700]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## DVR Control Number [520*]

This number must be entered to PLAY one of the DVR tracks. This number must precede the track number. Example: To program a DVR Control Number of 725, key-up and send [*520*725]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Paging Tone Number [*521*]

This number must be entered to make the CAT-1000B transmit a paging tone. This number must precede the paging tone memory location. Example: To program a Paging Tone Number of 750, key-up and send [*521*750]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Reverse Autopatch Access Number [*522*]

This number must be entered to access the reverse autopatch. Example: To program the reverse autopatch access number 800, key-up and send [*522*800]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." This number must precede the speed dial group and table position numbers.

## HF Remote Base Access Number [*523*]

This number must precede each HF Remote Base command. Example: To program the HF Remote Base access number 560, key-up and send [*523*560]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

Monitor Repeater By Telephone [*524*]
This number must be entered to monitor the repeater through the telephone. Example: To program the monitor repeater access number 850, key-up and send [*524*850]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK."

## Reverse DTMF Paging Access Number [*525*]

This number must be entered to access reverse DTMF Paging. Example: To program the reverse DTMF paging access number 875, key-up and send [*525*875]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." This number must precede the pager number.

Read Control Number [*501 - *525]
Key-up and send [*501]. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will read back the Control Operator Prefix numbers. The voice will say: "PRESET CODE FIVE ZERO ONE IS ONE ZERO ZERO."

Control Number Table

| COMMAND | CONTROL NUMBER DESCRIPTION | DEFAULT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *501* | CONTROL OPERATOR PREFIX | 100 |
| * 502* | LINK BRIDGE CODE | 150 |
| *503* | MEMORY RECALL PREFIX | 175 |
| *504* | DTMF GENERATOR PREFIX | 300 |
| * 505 * | DTMF ACCESS CODE | 325 |
| *506* | DTMF PAD TEST CODE | 375 |
| *507* | TIME OF DAY REQUEST CODE | 400 |
| * 508 * | TRANSCEIVER CONTROL PREFIX | 500 |
| *509* | REMOTE BASE FREQUENCY LOAD PREFIX | 525 |
| *510* | USER FUNCTION SWITCH PREFIX | 550 |
| *512* | DR-1000 SWITCH PREFIX | 580 |
| *513* | AUTOPATCH ACCESS CODE | * |
| *514* | AUTOPATCH DISCONNECT CODE | \# |
| *515* | USER SPEED DIAL PREFIX (BLOCK 1) | 6 |
| *516* | USER SPEED DIAL PREFIX (BLOCK 2) | 7 |
| *517* | USER SPEED DIAL PREFIX (BLOCK 3) | 8 |
| *518* | EMERGENCY SPEED DIAL PREFIX | 9 |
| *519* | VOICE PREFIX | 700 |
| *520* | DVR CONTROL PREFIX | 725 |
| *521* | PAGING TONE PREFIX | 750 |
| *522* | REVERSE AUTOPATCH CODE | 800 |
| * 523 * | HF REMOTE BASE CODE | 560 |
| * 524 * | MONITOR REPEATER BY TELEPHONE | 850 |
| * 525 * | REVERSE DTMF PAGING CODE | 875 |

## Timer Memory

This memory area is reserved for storage of nineteen timers. These timers are user programmable. If the CAT-1000B is initialize by applying power with dip-switch \#7 in the ON position, the timers will be automatically loaded with default times.

## Repeater Time-out [*601*]

The maximum transmission length is limited by the repeater's time-out timer. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. Example: To program this timer to 2 minutes, key-up and enter [*601*120]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." When initialize, this timer will default to 180 seconds.

## Repeater Sleep Timer [*602*]

This timer determines the time required for the repeater to be at rest before the DTMF access code is required to activate the repeater. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 60 seconds.

## Repeater Turn on Delay Timer [*603*]

When the repeater is at rest, this timer determines the time COR must be present before the repeater will activate. This timer is programmable between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. Example: To program this timer to 1.5 seconds, key-up and enter [*603*15]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." When initialize, this timer defaults to 1.0 second.

## COR Drop to Courtesy Beep Timer [*604*]

This timer determines the time between loss of COR and the generation of the courtesy beep. This timer is programmable between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 1 second.

## Courtesy Beep to PTT Drop Timer [*605*]

This timer determines the time between the generation of the courtesy beep and the time the repeater transmitter turns off. This timer is programmable between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 4 seconds.

## DTMF Mute Delay Timer [*606*]

This timer determines the time the transmit audio will continue to be muted after the entry of the last DTMF tone. This timer is programmable between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 1 second.

## Repeater ID Timer [*607*]

This timer sets the time between transmissions of the repeater ID. The ID occurs when a repeater user stops transmitting. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, the timer defaults to 480 seconds.

## Squelch Tail Message Timer [*608*]

This timer sets the time between transmissions of the squelch tail message. The message occurs when a repeater user stops transmitting. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, the timer defaults to 1799 seconds.

## Drop Out Message Timer [*609*]

This timer sets the time between transmissions of the drop out message. The message occurs when a repeater stops transmitting. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, the timer defaults to 1799 seconds.

## Voice Delay Timer [*610*]

The CAT-1000B generates a PTT output and after a short delay the voice speaks. This delay is field programmable. This feature is useful in repeater systems using CTCSS tone squelch or multiple linking where the system is slow to come up. The voice delay timer can be programmed between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. When initialize, the timer defaults to 1.0 seconds.

## Autopatch Timer [*611*]

This timer sets the maximum length of an autopatch. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 180 seconds.

## Autopatch Activity Timer [*612*]

The repeater user must periodically key-up to maintain the autopatch. Five seconds before the autopatch activity timer is to expire, the controller will generate a warning beep. The user must key-up or the autopatch will disconnect. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 30 seconds.

## DTMF Pre-window Timer [*613*]

This timer determines the time between the presence of $C O R$ and the point where the DTMF window opens to accept DTMF entries. This timer is programmable between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. When initialized, this timer will default to 1 second.

## DTMF Window Timer [*614*]

This timer sets the length of time the window will remain open to accept DTMF entry. This timer is programmable between 0.1 and 9.9 seconds. When initialized, this timer will default to 8 second.

## Repeater Programming Timer [*615*]

During the programming mode, this timer determines the maximum time the controller remains unlocked. This timer is programmable between 1 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 300 second.

## Audio Test Tone Timer [*616*]

The courtesy beep tone generator will produce a continuous tone to adjust audio levels to the transmitter. This timer is programmable between 1 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 30 seconds.

## Ring Detector Timer [*617*]

This timer sets the delay between detection of the first ring and when the CAT-1000B answers a control operator call in. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, the timer defaults to 2.0 seconds.

## Modem Connect Timer [*618*]

During programming by computer terminal, this timer determines the maximum time the modem will remain on line. This timer is programmable between 1 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 1200 second.

## Link Auto Disconnect Timer [*619*]

During link operation if Zone 6 channel 6 is enabled the link will disconnect automatically after a period inactivity. Voice message \#16 will be called to announce the transceiver has disconnected. This timer is programmable between 1.0 and 1799 seconds. When initialize, this timer will default to 600 seconds.

## Read Timer Setting [*601 - *619]

Key-up and send [*601]. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will read back the setting of the repeater's time-out timer. The voice will say: "TIMER 601 IS THREE MINUTES."

Timer Table (Seconds)

| COMMAND | TIMER DESCRIPTION | RANGE | DEFAULT |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $* 601 *$ | REPEATER TIME-OUT | $1.0-1799$ | 180 |
| $* 602 *$ | REPEATER SLEEP TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 60 |
| $* 603 *$ | TURN ON DELAY TIME | $0.1-9.9$ | 1.0 |
| $* 604 *$ | COR DROP TO BEEP TIME | $0.1-9.9$ | 1.0 |
| $* 605 *$ | BEEP TO PTT DROP TIME | $0.1-9.9$ | 4.0 |
| $* 606 *$ | DTMF MUTE DELAY TIME | $0.1-9.9$ | 1.0 |
| $* 607 *$ | REPEATER ID TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 480 |
| $* 608 *$ | SQUELCH MESSAGE TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 1799 |
| $* 609 *$ | DROP OUT MESSAGE TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 1799 |
| $* 610 *$ | VOICE DELAY TIMER | $0.1-9.9$ | 1.0 |
| $* 611 *$ | AUTOPATCH LENGTH TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 180 |
| $* 612 *$ | AUTOPATCH ACTIVITY TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 30 |
| $* 613 *$ | DTMF PRE-WINDOW TIME | $0.1-9.9$ | 2.0 |
| $* 614 *$ | DTMF WINDOW TIME | $0.1-9.9$ | 8.0 |
| $* 615 *$ | PROGRAM MAX LENGTH TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 300 |
| $* 616 *$ | AUDIO TEST TONE LENGTH | $1.0-1799$ | 30 |
| $* 617 *$ | RING DETECTOR TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 2.0 |
| $* 618 *$ | MODEM CONNECT TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 1200 |
| $* 619 *$ | LINK AUTO DISCONNECT TIME | $1.0-1799$ | 600 |

## User Speed Dial Memory

This memory area is reserved for storage of three hundred phone numbers with call letter identification. The memory is divided into three groups of one hundred numbers each. Space is provided for a sixteen-digit phone number with an ID of eleven numbers, letters or words from the Voice Vocabulary Word List.

## Read User Speed Dial (Block 1) Locations (00-99)

Key-up and send [*70XX]. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will read back the status of the memory location. If there is no number stored at that memory location, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR." If a User Speed Dial is stored at that memory location, the voice will read the phone number and ID.

## Program User Speed Dial (Block 2) Locations (00-99)

Key-up and send [*74XX] followed by up to a sixteen-digit phone number, a [*] separator and up to eleven words from the voice synthesizer vocabulary list. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: 978-6171 W4XYZ (Store at table position 15).


To program a dialing delay, enter a [**]. Example: 9 978-6171 W4XYZ (Store at table position 5).


Erase User Speed Dial (Block 3) Locations (00-99)
Key-up and send [*78XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR"

| COMMAND | DEFINITION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *70XX | READ | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK | 1) |
| * 71XX | PROGRAM | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK |  |
| *72XX | ERASE | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK | 1) |
| *73XX | READ | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK |  |
| * 74 XX | PROGRAM | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK |  |
| * 75 XX | ERASE | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK | 2) |
| * 76 XX | READ | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK |  |
| * 77 XX | PROGRAM | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK |  |
| * 78 XX | ERASE | USER | SPEED | DIAL | (BLOCK | 3) |

## Emergency Speed Dial Memory

This memory area is reserved for ten phone numbers with identification. Space is provided for up to a sixteen-digit phone number with an identification of eleven numbers, letters or word from the voice synthesizer word list.

Read Emergency Speed Dial Locations (0-9)
Key-up and send [*80X]. Un-key and the voice will read back the status of the memory location. If there is no number stored at that memory location, the voice will say: "POSITION X IS CLEAR." If an Emergency Speed Dial is stored at that memory location, the voice will read the phone number and identification.

## Program Emergency Speed Dial Locations (0-9)

Key-up and send [*81X] followed by a seven-digit phone number, a [*] separator and up to eight words from the voice vocabulary list. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: 525-2500 FIRE DEPARTMENT (Store at table position 3)


Erase Emergency Speed Dial Locations (0-9)
Key-up and send [*82X]. Un-key and the voice will say: "POSITION X IS CLEAR"

## Telephone Lockout Memory

This memory area is reserved for storage of twenty phone numbers or phone number prefixes. Space is provided for an eleven-digit number.

## Read Lock-Out Number Locations (01-20)

Key-up and send [*83XX]. Un-key and the voice synthesizer will read back the phone number stored at that memory location. If there is no number stored at that memory location, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR."

Program Lock-Out Number Locations (01-20)
Key-up and send [*84XX] followed by the seven-digit phone number. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Lockout number 555-1212. (Store at table position 3)

Program Command — $\square$ Phone Number
*8403 5551212
Example: Lockout all numbers with the 976 Prefix. (Store at table position 17) Program Command $\sqrt{* 8417} 976 \star * * *$ Phone Number
Example: Lockout all three digit numbers. (Store at table position 5) Program Command $-\sqrt{*} 405 \quad \stackrel{\star}{ }$ Phone Number
Erase Lock-Out Number Locations (01-20)
Key-up and send [*85XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR"

## Area Code Memory

Memory space is provided for a twenty-position look-up table. This table stores area codes that may be direct dialed on the repeater autopatch. This feature may be necessary when the repeater is located on an area code border zone.

Read Area Code Number Location (01-20)
Key-up and send [*86XX]. Un-key and the voice will read back the area code number stored at that memory location. If there is no number stored at that memory location, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR."

## Program Area Code Number Location (01-20)

Key-up and send [*87XX] followed by the three-digit area code number. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Load area code number 305. (Store at table position 3).

$$
\text { Program Command } \star 8703 \quad 305 \text { Area Code Number }
$$

Erase Area Code Number Location (01-20)
Key-up and send [*88XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR"

## Pre-Dial Number

When the CAT-1000B is initialized, the pre-dial number is loaded with "9". If Zone 4 Channel 8 is enabled, this number will precede all manually dialed phone numbers. Memory space is provided for a pre-dial number of up to seven digits.

## Read Pre-Dial Number

Key-up and enter [*89]. Un-key and the voice will read back the number.

## Program Pre-Dial Number

Key-up and enter [*89] followed by the number. Space is provided for a pre-dial number of up to seven digits. Example: to program the number "7", key-up and enter [*897]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK".

## Suppress Caller ID

To suppress caller ID key-up and enter [*89*67], un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK".

## Audio Test Tone

The CAT-1000B will generate a 1000 Hz test tone. This tone is use as a reference when setting audio levels. To activate the tone, key-up and enter [*90]. The frequency of the tone is fixed. The length of the tone is determined by the setting of the Audio Test Tone Timer [*616*].

## Courtesy Tone

Memory space is provided for ten custom courtesy tones. Each tone can consist of up to three different tone frequencies of various lengths and separations.


## Send Courtesy Tone Location (0-9)

Key-up and send [*91X]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will transmit the courtesy tone. "X" represents the courtesy tone table location. After initialization, only courtesy tones 0 and 1 are loaded with default tones.

## Program Courtesy Tone Location (0-9)

Key-up and send [*92X], followed by the frequency, duration and separation from the Courtesy Tone table. This programming command is used to develop ten custom courtesy tones 160 through 169. The tone created with the [*925] programming command is identified as tone "165". Example: Program courtesy tone table location 5 with a tone of 1000 Hz and duration of 150 milliseconds.


To program a multiple courtesy tone, key-up and send [*92X], followed by the desired tone frequencies, durations and separations. Example: Program courtesy tone table location 1 with a three-frequency tone.


Courtesy Tone Table


Erase Courtesy Tone Location (0-9)
Key-up and send [*93X]. Un-key and the voice will say: "POSITION X IS CLEAR"

## Select Courtesy Tone

To select tone "163" as the repeater's courtesy beep, load Voice Message buffer \#11 with "163." Example: Enter *3111 163. To select tone "167" as the remote base courtesy beep, load Voice Message buffer \#12 with "167". Enter *3112 167.

## Westminster Chimes on Grandfather Clock

The Courtesy Tone generator can be used to generate Westminster chimes during the Grandfather clock message announcement. Enter the following programming commands:

| $\left[\begin{array}{ll}* 926 & 694 * 494 * 59\end{array}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\left[\begin{array}{ll}* 927 & 299 * 294 * 59\end{array}\right]$ |
| $\left[\begin{array}{llllll\|}* 928 & 694 * 490 * 00\end{array}\right]$ |
| $\left[\begin{array}{llllll}* 3108 & 166 & 963 & 167 & 963 & 168 \\ 963 & 100\end{array}\right]$ |

## Digital Voice Recorder

The CAT-1000B will support the DR-1000 Digital Voice Recorder for true voice message announcements. Substitute DVR tracks for voice messages, speed dial identifications and courtesy tones. For additional information on how to record tracks over the telephone line, consult Chapter 11 of this manual.

## Play Digital Voice Recorder Tracks (01-16)

Key-up and send [*94XX]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will play the prerecorded message stored at track "XX"

Record Digital Voice Recorder Tracks (01-16)
Key-up and send [*95XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "START MESSAGE". Key-up and enter the message to be stored at track "XX".

Erase Digital Voice Recorder Tracks (01-16)
Key-up and send [*96XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK".

## Paging Tone Memory

The CAT-1000B will generate two-tone sequential paging tones. The first tone will be on for one second while the second tone will be on for three seconds. Memory space is provided for twenty paging tones. See the Two-Tone Sequential Paging Frequency Table.

## Send Paging Tone Locations (01-20)

Key-up and send [*97XX]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will send the paging tones stored at that memory location. If the location is empty, the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR." During this send command, the length of each tone is increased to four seconds to provide time to measure the frequency on a counter.

## Program Paging Tone Locations (01-20)

Key-up and send [*98XX] followed by the paging tone group and tone number. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK." Example: Program [707-1395Hz] tones at table position 2.


TWO-TONE SEQUENTIAL PAGING FREQUENCIES

| Tone | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 | Group 5 | Group 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 349.0 | 600.9 | 288.5 | 339.6 | 584.8 | 1153.4 |
| 2 | 368.5 | 634.5 | 296.5 | 358.6 | 617.4 | 1185.2 |
| 3 | 389.0 | 669.9 | 304.7 | 378.6 | 651.9 | 1217.8 |
| 4 | 410.8 | 707.3 | 313.0 | 399.8 | 688.3 | 1251.4 |
| 5 | 433.7 | 746.8 | 953.7 | 422.1 | 726.8 | 1285.8 |
| 6 | 457.9 | 788.5 | 979.9 | 445.7 | 767.4 | 1321.2 |
| 7 | 483.5 | 832.5 | 006.9 | 470.5 | 810.2 | 1357.6 |
| 8 | 510.5 | 879.0 | 1034.7 | 496.8 | 855.5 | 1395.0 |
| 9 | 539.0 | 928.1 | 063.2 | 524.6 | 903.2 | 1433.4 |
| 0 | 330.5 | 569.1 | 1092.4 | 321.7 | 553.9 | 1122.5 |

Erase Paging Tone Locations (01-20)
Key-up and send [*99XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "POSITION XX IS CLEAR."

## Pulse Dialing

The CAT-1000B will dial in DTMF or PULSE. If Zone 5 Channel 1 is enabled, the controller will be in the pulse dialing mode. Use the [*298] and [*299] programming commands to select between the 10 and 20 pulse per second rate.

## Read Pulse Dialing Rate

Key-up and enter [*298], un-key and the voice will say: "TELEPHONE SET FOR TEN PPS" or "TELEPHONE SET FOR TWENTY PPS".

## Program Pulse Dialing Rate

To change the pulse dialing rate setting, key-up and enter [*299]. Use this command to toggle between the ten and twenty pulse per second rates. The voice will announce the rate each time it is toggled.

## Exit Programming Mode [*0]

To exit the programming mode and return to normal repeater operation, key-up and send [*0]. Un-key and the voice will say: "MANUAL EXIT." If you fail to exit the programming mode, when the programming timer [*615*] expires, the CAT-1000B will automatically return to normal repeater operation. The voice will say: "TIMER EXIT."

| ENTRY | DESCRIPTION (DTMF Programming Table) |
| :---: | :---: |
| *10xX | READ SCHEDULER COMMAND |
| *11XX | PROGRAM SCHEDULER COMMAND |
| *12XX | ERASE SCHEDULER COMMAND |
| *13XX | READ MACRO |
| *14XX | PROGRAM MACRO |
| *15xX | ERASE MACRO |
| *16X | READ HARDWARE INPUT SWITCH |
| ${ }^{17 \mathrm{X}}$ | PROGRAM HARDWARE INPUT SWITCH |
| *18X | ERASE HARDWARE INPUT SWITCH |
| * 190 | INTIALIZE ACTVE MEMORY |
| * 19 X | SAVE ACTIVE MEMORY |
| *20 | SEND TIME OF DAY |
| *21 | PROGRAM TIME OF DAY |
| *280 | READ DVR SELECTION |
| *281 | SELECT DVR-1000 |
| *282 | SELECT DVM-58 |
| *290 | READ HF CONTROL SELECTION |
| *291 | SELECT HF CONTROL KENWOOD TS-440 |
| *292 | SELECT HF CONTROL YAESU FT-767GX |
| *298 | READ PULSE DIAL RATE |
| +299 | PROGRAM PULSE DIAL RATE |
| +30XX | SEND VOICE SYNTHESIZER |
| ${ }^{\text {* }}$ 1XX | PROGRAM VOICE SYNTHESIZER |
| ${ }^{3} 2 \times \mathrm{XX}$ | ERASE VOICE SYNTHESIZER |
| *33X | SEND CWID |
| ${ }^{3} 34 \mathrm{X}$ | PROGRAM CW ID |
| ${ }^{* 35 X}$ | ERASECWID |
| ${ }^{3} 36 \mathrm{XX}$ | READ DTMF GENERATOR |
| ${ }^{*} 37 \times 1$ | PROGRAM DTMF GENERATOR |
| ${ }^{*} 38 \mathrm{XX}$ | ERASE DTMF GENERATOR |
| *40xX | READ LINK FREQUENCY |
| *41XX | PROGRAM LINK FREQUENCY |
| * 42 XX | ERASELINK FREQUENCY |
| *46XX | READ DR-1000 SWITCH COMMANDS |
| *47XX | PROGRAM DR-1000 SWITCH COMMANDS |
| *48XX | ERASE DR-1000 SWITCH COMMANDS |
| ${ }^{* 501 *}$ | PROGRAM CONTROL OPERATOR PREFIX [100] |
| ${ }^{* 502 *}$ | PROGRAM LINK BRIDGE CODE [150] |
| ${ }^{* 503 *}$ | PROGRAMMEMORY RECALL PREFIX [175] |
| *504* | PROGRAM DTMF GENERATOR PREFIX [300] |
| ${ }^{* 505 *}$ | PROGRAM DTMF ACCESS PREFIX [325] |
| ${ }^{* 506 *}$ | PROGRAM DTMF PAD TEST PREFIX [375] |
| ${ }^{* 507 *}$ | PROGRAM TIME OF DAY REQUEST PREFIX [400] |
| ${ }^{* 508 *}$ | PROGRAM LINK CONTROLPREFIX [500] |
| *509* | PROGRAMLINK FREQUENCY LOAD PREFIX [525] |
| ${ }^{5} 510^{*}$ | PROGRAM USER FUNCTION SWITCH PREFIX [550] |
| ${ }^{* 512 *}$ | PROGRAM DR-1000 SWITCH PREFIX [580] |
| ${ }^{* 513 *}$ | PROGRAM AUTOPATCH ACCESS CODE \# |
| ${ }^{* 514 *}$ | PROGRAM AUTOPATCH DISCONNECT PREFIX [\#] |
| ${ }^{* 515 *}$ | PROGRAM USER SPEED DIAL (BLK\#1) PREFIX [6] |
| ${ }^{* 516^{*}}$ | PROGRAM USER SPEED DIAL (BLK \#2) PREFIX [7] |
| *517* | PROGRAM USER SPEED DIAL (BLK \#3) PREFIX [8] |
| ${ }^{5} 518^{*}$ | PROGRAM EMERGENCY SPEED DIAL PREFIX [9] |
| *519* | PROGRAM VOICE PREFIX [700] |
| ${ }^{* 520 *}$ | PROGRAM DVR PREFIX [725] |
| *521* | PROGRAM PAGING TONE PREFIX [750] |
| *522* | PROGRAM REVERSE AUTOPATCH PREFIX [800] |
| *523* | PROGRAM HF REMOTE BASE PREFIX [560] |
| *524* | PROGRAM MONITOR REPEATER BY PHONE CODE [850] |
| ${ }^{* 525 *}$ | PROGRAM DTMF PAGING PREFIX CODE [875] |
| ${ }^{* 601 *}$ | PROGRAM REPEATER TIME-OUT [180] |
| ${ }^{* 602 *}$ | PROGRAM REPEATER SLEEP TIME [60] |
| ${ }^{*} 603^{*}$ | PROGRAM REPEATER TURN ON DELAY TIME [1.0] |
| *604* | PROGRAM COR DROP TO COURTESY BEEP TIME [1.0] |
| ${ }^{*} 605^{*}$ | PROGRAM COURTESY BEEP TO PTT DROP TIME [4.0] |


| ${ }^{*} 606^{*}$ | PROGRAM DTMF MUTE DELAY TIME [1.0] |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{*} 607^{*}$ | PROGRAM REPEATER ID TIME [480] |
| ${ }^{*} 608{ }^{*}$ | PROGRAM SQUELCH TAIL MESSAGE TIME [1799] |
| ${ }^{*} 609{ }^{*}$ | PROGRAM DROP OUT MESSAGE TIME [1799] |
| ${ }^{*} 610^{*}$ | PROGRAM VOICE DELAY TIMER [1.0] |
| ${ }^{*} 611^{*}$ | PROGRAM AUTOPATCH TIME [180] |
| ${ }^{*} 612^{*}$ | PROGRAM AUTOPATCH ACTIVITY TIME [30] |
| ${ }^{*} 613^{*}$ | PROGRAM DTMF PRE-WINDOW TIME [2.0] |
| ${ }^{*} 614^{*}$ | PROGRAM DTMF WINDOW TIME [8.0] |
| ${ }^{*} 615^{*}$ | PROGRAM PROGRAMMING MAX LENGTH TIME [300] |
| ${ }^{*} 616^{*}$ | PROGRAM AUDIO TEST TONE LENGTH [30] |
| *617* | PROGRAM RING DETECTOR TIME [2.0] |
| ${ }^{*} 618^{*}$ | PROGRAM MODEM CONNECT TIME [1200] |
| ${ }^{*} 619^{*}$ | PROGRAM LINK AUTO DISCONNECT TIME [600] |
| *70XX | READ USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 1) |
| *71XX | PROGRAM USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 1) |
| *72XX | ERASE USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 1) |
| *73XX | READ USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 2) |
| ${ }^{*} 74 \mathrm{XX}$ | PROGRAM USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 2) |
| ${ }^{*} 75 \times X$ | ERASE USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 2) |
| *76XX | READ USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 3) |
| *77XX | PROGRAM USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 3) |
| *78XX | ERASE USER SPEED DIAL (BLOCK 3) |
| *80X | READ EMERGENCY SPEED DIAL |
| *81X | PROGRAM EMERGENCY SPEED DIAL |
| *82X | ERASE EMERGENCY SPEED DIAL |
| *83XX | READ LOCKED OUT PHONE NUMBER |
| *84XX | PROGRAM LOCKED OUT PHONE NUMBER |
| *85XX | ERASE LOCKED OUT PHONE NUMBER |
| *86XX | READ AREA CODE NUMBER |
| *87XX | PROGRAM AREA CODE NUMBER |
| *88XX | ERASE AREA CODE NUMBER |
| *89 | PROGRAM PRE-DIAL NUMBER |
| *90 | GENERATE 1000 Hz TEST TONE |
| *91X | SEND COURTESY TONE |
| ${ }^{*} 92 \mathrm{X}$ | PROGRAM COURTESY TONE |
| *93X | ERASE COURTESY TONE |
| ${ }^{*} 94 \mathrm{XX}$ | PLAY DIGITAL VOICE RECORDER |
| *95XX | RECORD DIGITAL VOICE RECORDER |
| *96XX | ERASE DIGITAL VOICE RECORDED |
| *97XX | SEND PAGING TONE |
| *98XX | PROGRAM PAGING TONE |
| *99XX | ERASE PAGING TONE |
| ${ }^{*} 0$ | MANUAL EXIT |

## Chapter 6 - Repeater Programming By Modem

This chapter describes how to program the CAT-1000B controller using the computer interface through the on board 300-baud modem or RS-232 port.

## 300-Baud Modem Auto Answer

Call the repeater by telephone. When the CAT-1000B answers the phone a beep will be heard. Enter the control operator prefix code [100] followed by a [\#]. The voice will say: "CONTROL READY." Turn on Zone 5 channel 6. (Modem Automatic Answer Enable) [561\#]. Exit the control operator mode by entering [*0\#]. The CAT-1000B is now set to answer the next telephone ring by automatically placing the modem tone on the line. This mode is identical to calling an Internet provider. Program your computer to dial the repeater and watch for the "CONNECT" prompt. Press the carriage return and the screen will display Password. Type: cat1000(C/R)

## Activation Of The RS-232 Port With Dipswitch \#8

To activate the RS-232 port, set the DC power to OFF. Set dipswitch \#8 to ON. Turn the DC power to ON. After the CAT-1000B finishes the power up and ID messages, the word "password" should appear on the computer screen. Type: cat1000(C/R). The RS-232 port is configured for a baud rate of 4800 . A special cable must be fabricated, see Figure 7-2.

## Activation Of The RS-232 Port By Radio

To activate the RS-232 port, key-up and enter the control operator prefix code [100] followed by [97]. Un-key, the word "password" should appear on the computer screen. Type: cat1000(C/R).

Command
Definition
extn $\quad$ Extend modem program timer.
pass Enter a new PASSWORD to establish modem communications.
quit EXIT the computer terminal mode.
xfer Xmodem file UPLOAD and DOWNLOAD to save to disk.

## Modem Parameters

## RS-232 Parameters

Baud Rate: 300 8N1
Default Password: cat1000 Password Buffer: (15 Characters Max)

## Notes:

The command prompt is: -> The password is case sensitive. Entries can be in upper or lower case. In the examples, all prefix numbers are default values and the carriage return is displayed as (C/R).

## Enter New Password - pass

To provide security, a password must be entered to establish communications with the CAT-1000B through the 300 -baud modem or the local RS-232 Serial port. The default password is cat1000.

To CHANGE the password, Example: w4xyz Type: pass (C/R).
The terminal will display the prompt: Enter new password: Type: w4xyz(C/R) The terminal will display the prompt: Please retype it: Type: w4xyz(C/R) The terminal will display: Password has been changed.

## Exit Terminal Routine - quit

To EXIT the terminal mode and return the CAT-1000B to normal operation Type: quit(C/R). The sign-off message will appear.

## Transfer Data Up/Down - xfer

This command is used to transfer the contents of the CAT-1000B memory between the controller and a computer were it can be stored on disk as a back-up file or used with the editor program. The memory is divided into eight blocks. Data transfer is limited to one block at a time using the [xfer] command. Three and a half minutes are required to transfer each block using the internal 300-baud modem. If the RS-232 4800 baud port is used, block transfer takes approximately twenty seconds. You may change the file name however you must keep the [.001 through .008] extensions.

To DOWNLOAD memory block \#1 of the CAT-1000B RAM memory and save it to disk, Type: xfer/d1(C/R). The CAT-1000B will send "select Xmodem protocol". Click the DOWNLOAD button at the top of the screen. A window will appear to name the file and select the folder. Name the file: w4xyz.001. Click the OPEN button. A File Transfer window will appear. Once the download sequence starts, monitor the activity display of packet count, until the download is complete.

To UPLOAD memory block \#4 to the CAT-1000B RAM memory from disk, Type: xfer/u4(C/R). The CAT-1000B will send: "select Xmodem upload protocol". Click the UPLOAD button at the top of the screen. A window will appear to select the file to be uploaded. Select file: w4xyz.004. Click the OPEN button. A File Transfer window will appear. Once the upload sequence starts, monitor the activity display of packet count, until the upload is complete.

Memory is transferred in blocks. Each block contains 4096 bytes of data. For the first time, upload or download all eight blocks to insure the CAT-1000B memory and computer files are identical. For future changes, use the memory map table to determine which blocks have been changed. It is only necessary to transfer the blocks that have been changed.

## CAT-1000B Memory Map Table

| BLOCK | HEX ADDRESS | DEFINITION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $0000-$ 0FFF | Temporary Storage, Process Flags, Unlock Number |
| 2 | $1000-1 \mathrm{FFF}$ | Memory Save 1, 2, and 3 |
| 3 | $2000-2 \mathrm{FFF}$ | Memory Save 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 |
| 4 | $3000-3 F F F$ | Memory Save 7 and 8, Zone 1 thru 8, Timer Values, |
|  |  | Control Codes, Voice Messages 1 thru 40 |
| 5 | $4000-4 F F F$ | Voice Message 40, Macro Table, CW ID, Lockout Number |
|  |  | Table, Scheduler Table, Area Code Table, Link |
|  |  | Frequency Table, Expanded User Function Switch Table |
|  |  | User Function Input Switches, DTMF Generator Table, |
| 6 | $5000-5 F F F$ | Speed Dial Group \#1, Speed Dial Group \#2 |
| 7 | $6000-6 F F F$ | Speed Dial Group \#2, Speed Dial Group \#3 |
| 8 | $7000-7 F F F$ | Speed Dial Group \#3, Emergency Speed Dial |

## CAT-1000B Windows Editor

The CAT Windows Editor offers a monumental break through in repeater controller programming. No endless string of DTMF tones to enter of confusing script files to write. Completely mouse driven, just point and click.

## Voice Messages

From the voice message display window, place the hand on the message cell and doubleclick. The voice synthesizer editor dialogue box window will appear. From the voice message display window, place the hand on the message cell and double click. The voice synthesizer editor dialogue box window will appear. Double click the letters, words and numbers in the voice word table.


## Print Driver

The CAT-1000B Windows Editor Program includes a print driver to produce a hard copy of the data in the controller's memory. Use the printed material to prepare manuals for the system control operators. From the print driver window select from the following print command boxes:

| Repeater Codes | Repeater Timers |
| :--- | :--- |
| Memory Saves 1-8 | Macros |
| Speed Dials | CW Messages |
| Paging Tones | Courtesy Tones |
| Telephone Lockout | Area Codes |

## User Speed Dial

To program a speed dial window, place the hand on the telephone number cell and double click. The keypad window will appear. Use the keypad to enter the telephone number and click OK. Place the hand on the identification cell and double click. The voice synthesizer editor box window will appear. Double click the letters, words and numbers in the voice word table.


## Emergency Speed Dial

To program an emergency speed dial location, use the emergency speed dial window.


Control Zones
From the zone window, place the arrow on the ZONE TAB of interest and click. The selected zone card will move to the front of the window and the enabled channels in that zone will appear with a check mark in the boxes. To change the status of a control channel in the zone, place the arrow in the desired box and click.


## Remote Base Frequencies

To program a remote base memory location, from the remote base frequency window, place the hand on the remote base frequency window, place the hand on the frequency cell to be programmed and double click. The frequency position window will appear. Place the arrow in the frequency cell and click on the frequency and click on the frequency numbers to advance the frequency to the desired setting. Place the arrow in the TX OFFSET box and click to select MINUS, PLUS or SIMPLEX offset. Place the arrow in the POWER box and click on the desired POWER setting. Place the arrow in the CTCSS box and click to select ON. Place the arrow in the CTCSS cell and click on the CTCSS tone frequency
 numbers to advance the CTCSS tone frequency to the desired setting. Click OK to return to the REMOTE BASE FREQUENCY window.

| Frequency Position No. 6 |  |  | 区 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Frequency HE, $4 \square$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { TX Offset } \\ C \text { Minus } \\ \text { CPlus } \end{array}\right.$ | Power C Low c. High |  |
|  | $C$ Simplex <br> C Minus 20 | $C$ Med <br> C Same | $\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text { CTCSS } & \\ C \text { Off } & \text { Or } \end{array}\right.$ |

## Scheduler

From the scheduler window, place the hand on the TIME cell and double click. The SCHEDULER POSITION window will appear. Place the hand on the COMMAND cell and double click. The KEYPAD window will appear. Use the keypad to enter the COMMAND and click OK. Place the hand on the SCHEDULED TIME cell and double click. Use the keypad to enter the time and click OK.


## Control Codes

From the repeater code window, place the hand on the CONTROL OPERATOR PREFIX cell and double click. The KEYPAD window will appear. Use the keypad to enter a new control operator prefix code and click OK.



## Windows-95 Serial Port Communications Problem.

When communicating with the CAT-1000B, if you experience difficulties during memory file transfers, a hardware flow problem may exist. Computers running under the Windows-95 operating system default the UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter) transmitter buffer to sixteen character bytes. The UART will not stop transmitting until its buffer is empty. This causes a hardware overflow condition. To resolve this problem, the UART buffer needs to be reduced to one character byte to match the CAT-1000B.

1. At Windows-95 desktop, double click on the My Computer icon.
2. At My Computer window double click on the Dial-Up Networking icon.
3. From the DIAL-Up Networking window, Highlight Your Connection icon and click File and Properties.
4. Click on the Configure button.
5. Click on the Connection tab.
6. Click on the Port Settings button to display the Advanced Port Settings window.
From the Advanced Port Settings window, move the receiver and transmitter buffer sliders to the Low (1) position.


## Chapter 7 - Interfacing to Other Equipment

Interfacing the CAT-1000B to your repeater system is a simple matter. A minimum of two inputs and two outputs are required for the CAT-1000B to control a repeater. They are:

1. A COR signal to indicate when a signal is being received.
2. A receive audio signal containing DTMF tones too processed for control.
3. A Push-To-Talk signal to tell the repeater transmitter to turn ON.
4. A transmit audio signal containing a combination of receive audio, synthesized voice, and courtesy tone.

Additional connections are required to realize all features of the CAT-1000B.

## Determining COR Logic

Locate your repeater receiver's COR output. This line has a DC voltage that changes state when a signal is being received. If the COR line is 0 volts and goes to a positive voltage when a signal is received it is said to be (positive logic) or active HIGH. If the COR line is a positive voltage, and goes to 0 volts when a signal is received it is said to be (negative logic) or active LOW.
Note: 0 volts is any voltage less than 0.8VDC. A positive voltage is any voltage greater than 3.0VDC. Set dipswitch \#1 on the CAT-1000B to ON for (negative logic) and OFF for (positive logic).

## Connection to Receiver

Connect the repeater receiver audio output to J4-13 and the COR to J4-6 of the CAT1000B. Measure the COR level when the receiver is active. Verify this line changes from less than $0.8 V D C$ to greater than 3.0 VDC. If the COR line will not meet these limits it may be necessary to add an external pull-up resistor to the COR \#1 line. This may also be true for the COR \#2 and CTCSS inputs.

## Connection to Transmitter

Locate your repeater's Push-To-Talk input. When grounded, this line will make the repeater transmit. Connect the CAT-1000B PTT \#1 output (J4-10) to this line. Locate your repeater's TX audio input. This is the line were the audio signal used to modulate the transmitter is applied. Connect the TX \#1 AUDIO (J4-11) to this line.

## Connection to CTCSS Decoder

If your repeater receiver has a CTCSS decoder output, connect it to J4-4. In addition to COR, the CAT-1000B requires a positive logic input to represent a CTCSS input.

## Interface Review

1. Are dipswitches \#1 through \#8 in their proper positions?
2. Is the PTT \#1 output at J4-10 connected to the transmitter PTT input?
3. Is the TX \#1 Audio at J4-11 connected to the transmitter audio input?
4. Is the COR \#1 at J4-6 connected to the repeater receiver COR output?
5. Is dipswitch \#1 ON for active low COR or OFF for active high COR?
6. Is the COR level changing from less than 0.8 too greater than 3.0 VDC?
7. Is the RX \#1 AUDIO at J4-13 connected to the receiver audio output?
8. Is the audio input level sufficient for the DTMF decoder?

## Connector Kit

Included with the controller is a connector kit containing two 25 pin "D" connectors to mate with J1 and J4, a 2.5 mm power plug to mate with J2 (center pin is [+]), and two 2200 ohm resistors. If the COR inputs are active low, install the 2200 ohm resistors as pull-ups on the board at the R74 and R75 positions. If the receiver's COR circuit in not capable of pulling down the 2200 ohm resistor increase the resistor value to 10K ohms.

## Audio Level Adjustment (Radio)

The audio mixing-switching circuits of the CAT-1000B are optimized around an input and output of $-10 \mathrm{dBM}(220 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS). For best results the receiver audio input should be 220 mV when a DTMF tone is being received.

Unlock the CAT-1000B and enter the [*90] programming command to produce the 1000 Hz test tone. Adjust the TX \#1 Audio level control (R23) for a transmit audio output level of -16 dBM (120mV RMS) at TP5. (R23) has a range of adjustment from -6dBM (350mV RMS) to $-26 \mathrm{dBM}(40 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS). Enter the [*90] programming command to produce the 1000 Hz test tone. Adjust the TX \#2 Audio level control (R31) for a transmit audio output level of -16 dBM (120mV RMS) at TP4. (R31) has a range of adjustment from -6dBM (350mV RMS) to $-26 \mathrm{dBM}(40 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS). Lock the CAT-1000B with the [*0] command.

While providing a DTMF audio input at J4-13, adjust the RX \#1 Audio level control (R28) for an audio level at TP8 of -10 dBM ( 220 mV RMS). While providing a DTMF audio input at J4-12, adjust the RX \#2 Audio level control (R36) for an audio level at TP7 of -10 dBM ( 220 mV RMS).

Once the RX \#1, RX \#2 and TEST Tone Audios are balanced, adjust the TX \#1 Audio level control (R23) for the desired level of modulation while monitoring the repeater's transmitter. Adjust the TX \#2 Audio level control (R31) for the desired level of modulation while monitoring the transceiver's transmitter. Compare the receive and synthesized voice audio and adjust the VOICE Level (R44) as desired. Adjust R21 for the desired CW ID level and R29 for the desired courtesy beep tone level during an autopatch or DTMF muting.

If your repeater's transmit audio input is very sensitive and you find the TX \#1 or TX \#2 Audio level control is set to minimum, it is strongly recommended that an external voltage divider be installed at the input of the transmitter. This will insure an acceptable transmit audio signal to noise ratio.

## Audio Level Adjustment (Autopatch)

Access the autopatch. While providing a DTMF audio input at J4-13, adjust (R13) on the CAT-1000B for a level at TP3 of $-6 \mathrm{dBM}(300 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS). With the CAT-1000B in the autopatch mode, adjust the PHONE Audio (R41) for the desired level of phone audio at the transmitter audio outputs TP5 and TP4.

## Test Point TP1 - COR \#1 Input

This test point displays the COR \#1 logic input to the controller.
Test Point TP2 - Ring Detector
This test point displays the output of the ring detector circuit. Normally at +5VDC, each time the telephone rings, this voltage will quickly drop to zero. Between rings, the voltage will slowly drift up towards +5VDC. However, it will be driven back to zero with the next ring.

## Test Point TP3 - Telephone Audio Output

This test point displays the audio generated by the controller and sent out the phone line during an autopatch or control operator call in. Also displayed is the modem transmitter tone.

Test Point TP4 - Transmitter Audio (TX2)
This test point displays the audio generated by the controller to modulate the Transceiver's transmitter.

Test Point TP5 - Transmitter Audio (TX1)
This test point displays the audio generated by the controller to modulate the Repeater transmitter.

Test Point TP6 - COR \#2 Input
This test point displays the COR \#2 logic input to the controller.
Test Point TP7 - Receiver Audio (RX2)
This test point displays the audio from the Transceiver's receiver.
Test Point TP8 - Receiver Audio (RX1)
This test point displays the audio from the repeater receiver.
Test Point TP9 - DTMF Strobe (RX2)
This test point displays Transceiver's receiver DTMF decoder activity. Each time a DTMF tone is detected, this test point will change from zero to +5VDC. It will remain at $+5 V D C$ for the duration of the DTMF tone.

Test Point TP10 - DTMF Strobe (RX1)
This test point displays Repeater receiver DTMF decoder activity. Each time a DTMF tone is detected, this test point will change from zero to +5VDC. It will remain at $+5 V D C$ for the duration of the tone.

## Repeater Interface (J1) - (J4)

Connector J4 provides an interface to the repeater and transceiver. The number one serial interface card is also connected to J4. Connector J1 provides eight Hardware Inputs, eight User Function outputs and a RS-232 Serial Port. On board jumper selection converts the RS-232 to a TTL Port.

| J4 (DB25-F) | J1 (DB25-M) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. BUSY \#2 (DVR) | 1. INPUT \#1 |
| 2. BUSY \#1 (TELEPHONE) | 2. TTL OUTPUT |
| 3. CTCSS \#2 | 3. TTL INPUT |
| 4. CTCSS \#1 | 4. RS-232 INPUT |
| 5. COR \#2 | 5. OUTPUT \#1 |
| 6. COR \#1 | 6. OUTPUT \#2 |
| 7. SERIAL DATA | 7. OUTPUT \#3 |
| 8. SERIAL CLOCK | 8. OUTPUT \#4 |
| 9. PTT \#2 | 9. OUTPUT \#5 |
| 10. PTT \#1 | 10. INPUT \#2 |
| 11. TX AUDIO \#1 | 11. INPUT \#3 |
| 12. RX AUDIO \#2 | 12. INPUT \#4 |
| 13. RX AUDIO \#1 | 13. INPUT \#5 |
| 14. SERIAL STROBE \#1 | 14. GROUND |
| 15. SERIAL STROBE \#2 | 15. GROUND |
| 16. +12VDC | 16. TTL OUTPUT |
| 17. GROUND | 17. RS-232 OUTPUT\\| |
| 18. GROUND | 18. OUTPUT \#6 |
| 19. GROUND | 19. OUTPUT \#7 |
| 20. GROUND | 20. OUTPUT \#8 |
| 21. AUX AUDIO INPUT | 21. GROUND |
| 22. AUX AUDIO OUTPUT | 22. GROUND |
| 23. TX AUDIO \#2 | 23. INPUT \#6 |
| 24. GROUND | 24. INPUT \#7 |
| 25. GROUND | 25. INPUT \#8 |

Figure 7-1

## Accessory Interface (J6)

Connector J6 provides the interface for the MF-1000 Serial Card.

| 1. +12 VOLTS | 2. GROUND | 3. NOT USED | 4. STROBE \#2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. BUSY \#2 DVR | 6. SERIAL DATA | 7. SERIAL CLOCK | 8. NOT USED |
| 9. NOT USED | 10. STROBE \#1 | 11. NOT USED | 12. PLAY DVR |
| 13. NOT USED | 14. RECORD DVR |  |  |

## Audio Delay Interface (J8 - J9)

This interface is used to connect a audio delay board. The CAT-1000B is shipped from the factory with jumpers installed across J8 and J9 at pins 1 and 2. This completes the receive audio path. Audio delay boards connected to J8 and J9 will eliminate the receiver squelch noise crash and the chirp of the first DTMF tone when muting is enabled.

| 1. AUDIO IN | 2. AUDIO OUT | 3. GROUND | 4. +12 VDC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## RS-232 Interface (J1)

This interface is used to connect a computer to the CAT-1000B controller. When power is applied to the CAT-1000B with dipswitch 8 set to $0 N$, programming can be accomplished directly through this serial port bypassing the internal 300-baud modem. The serial port of the computer or terminal must be configured for 4800 baud, 8-bit, NO parity, 1 stop bit. Pins 2 and 3 of $J 7$ must be jumpered. Fabricate a computer interface cable as shown in Figure 7-2.


Figure 7-2

## Front Panel Display Interface (J11)

This interface is used to connect a front panel LED to the CAT-1000B. The LED will be on whenever 12VDC is applied. Current limiting is provided by R62 on the CAT-1000B board. Additional inputs include PTT \#1, PTT \#2, Off Hook and DTMF Strobe \#1 and \#2. The DTMF strobe outputs must be buffered with an external NPN transistor to prevent loading.

| J11-1. +12VDC | J11-6. PTT \#1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| J11-2. GROUND | J11-7. OFF HOOK |
| J11-3. DTMF STROBE \#1 | J11-8. PTT \#2 |
| J11-4. POWER INDICATOR | J11-9. GROUND |
| J11-5. DTMF STROBE \#2 | J11-10. GROUND |

## Power Switch Interface JP1

This interface is used when a front panel power switch is added to the CAT-1000B repeater controller. On the track side of the printed circuit board, cut the track connecting the two pins of JP1. This will break the +12VDC path to the voltage regulator. Connect a front panel power switch to JP1.

## Internal Interface (H1) and (H4)

When the CAT-1000B is mounted in the RME-1000 rack mount enclosure the J1 and J4 connectors extend through the rear panel to the outside. Headers H1 and H4 provide access to these inputs and outputs for connection to accessory equipment such as the RBS-1000 when located inside the enclosure.

| HEADER (H4) |  | HEADER (H1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. CTCSS \#1 | 9. PTT \#2 | 1. USER IN \#5 | 9. USER IN \#3 |
| 2. CTCSS \#2 | 10. PTT \#1 | 2. USER OUT \# 4 | 10. USER OUT \#7 |
| 3. TX AUDIO | 11. RX AUDIO \#1 | 3. USER IN \#8 | 11. USER IN \#6 |
| 4. +12VDC | 12. RX AUDIO \#1 | 4. USER OUT \#5 | 12. USER OUT \#2 |
| 5. COR \#2 | 13. RX AUDIO \#2 | 5. USER IN \#4 | 13. USER IN \#2 |
| 6. COR \#2 | 14. RX AUDIO \#2 | 6. USER OUT \#8 | 14. USER OUT \#6 |
| 7. COR \# 1 | 15. GROUND | 7. USER IN \#7 | 15. GROUND |
| 8. COR \#1 | 16. GROUND | 8. USER OUT \#3 | 16. GROUND |

## Header Pin Assignments

Header connectors on the CAT-1000B, MF-1000 and RBS-1000 use the same numbering system. Looking at the board's solder side, one of the header pins is connected to a square solder pad. This pin is always pin one. One row of pins are assigned odd numbers while the other row of pins are assigned even numbers.

## CTCSS Decoder

Connect the TS-64 CTCSS Encoder/Decoder assembly to the CAT-1000B as described in Figure 7-3. The decoder must be connected to discriminator audio. Speaker or volume control audio will have insufficient low frequency CTCSS tone content.


Figure 7-3

## Positive Current Transmitter PTT

The CAT-1000B keys the transmitter by grounding the PTT line. Some transmitters require a DC current usually from a 12volt DC supply to key. In these cases a switching device must be installed between the transmitter and the CAT-1000B Push-to Talk output at J4-10. Figure 7-4 describes two possible circuits that will supply the transmitter. Use caution when connecting this circuit. Do not apply +12VDC directly to J4-10. This will result in damage to U7.


Figure 7-4

## Chapter 8 - Remote Base Interface

## Remote Base Transceiver With RBI-1 Interface

In this mode the CAT-1000B supports the Doug Hall RBI-1 Interface. The RBI-1 receives serial data and clock information from the CAT-1000B and converts it to the format required to control the Kenwood transceivers. All connections to the transceivers are made through the mic jack. In addition to band, frequency, offset and transmitter power, CTCSS tones can be selected remotely. By using the RBI-1 "GENERIC FORMAT" future enhancements will include squelch adjustments and audio level control. The RBI-1 supports the following Kenwood Transceivers:

| 140 MHz | 220 MHz | 440 MHz | 1200 MHz | DUAL BAND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TM-221 | TM-321 | TM-421 | TM-521 | TM-621 | TM-731 |
| TM-231 | TM-331 | TM-431 | TM-531 | TM-631 | TM-701 |
| TM-241 |  | TM-441 | TM-541 | TM-721 |  |

Configure the CAT-1000B for RBI-1 operation by setting dipswitch \#4 and \#5 to on. Zone 6 channels 1 and 2 must be on and the link must be enabled with the [5001] command. The RBI-1 also has eight expanded user function switches. These switches are controlled by the CAT-1000B using the control commands normally reserved for the User function switches on the MF-1000 Serial Interface card.

## Read Remote Base Frequency

To read the transceiver frequency, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix number followed by a 0. Un-key and the voice will read back the current frequency including the offset. Example: With a prefix number of 525 , read the transceiver frequency.

Key-up and enter:


## Load Remote Base Frequency

To load a transceiver frequency, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by the band, frequency, and offset. Example: With a prefix of 525, load 146.940 MHz minus offset. The voice will say: "FREQUENCY-ONE-FORTY-SIX-POINT-NINE-FOUR-ZERO-MINUS."


To suppress the voice read-back add a [\#] at the end of the entry.
Frequency Band Selection Table (RBI-1 V3.0 Software)

| Band | 0 | 430 | Band | 3 | 220 | Band | 6 | 1280 | Band | 9 | 1240 | Band | C | 52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Band | 1 | 1250 | Band | 4 | 440 | Band | 7 | 1290 | Band | A | 420 | Band | * | 28 |
| Band 2 | 2 | 140 | Band | 5 | 1270 | Band | 8 | 1260 | Band | B | 900 | Band | \# | 130 |

During a frequency load, the CAT-1000B will automatically send the commands to turn on DC power, set transmitter power to low and disable the CTCSS encoder and decoder. If a frequency load includes a change in band, the CAT-1000B will send the DC power off command before loading the frequency and turning on the new band unit.

## Select Transceiver Memory

To select a transceiver memory, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by a [*] and the memory number. Example: With a prefix of 525, select memory 5. The voice will say: "M5"


## Load Transceiver Frequency From CAT-1000B Memory

To load a transceiver frequency from one of the CAT-1000B forty memory locations, keyup and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by the memory table position. Example: With a prefix of 525, load contents of memory 22. The voice will say: "FREQUENCY LOAD 22."

```
Key-up and enter: }\begin{array}{c}{5}\\{\hline}
```


## Read CTCSS Frequency

To read a CTCSS frequency. Key-up and enter the prefix, followed by [5].

## Load CTCSS Frequency

To load a CTCSS frequency, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by a [5] and the two digit number that represents the CTCSS tone frequency from the table. Example: With a prefix of 525 , load 151.4 Hz tone. The voice will say: "CTCSS-TWENTY-FOUR-ON-OFF."


CTCSS Tone From Table CTCSS Tone Load Command

| 01 | 67.0 | 08 | 88.5 | 15 | 110.9 | 22 | 141.3 | 29 | 179.9 | 36 | 233.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02 | 71.9 | 09 | 91.5 | 16 | 114.8 | 23 | 146.2 | 30 | 186.2 | 37 | 241.5 |
| 03 | 74.4 | 10 | 94.8 | 17 | 118.8 | 24 | 151.4 | 31 | 192.5 | 38 | 250.3 |
| 04 | 77.0 | 11 | 97.4 | 18 | 123.0 | 25 | 156.7 | 32 | 203.5 |  |  |
| 05 | 79.7 | 12 | 100.0 | 19 | 127.3 | 26 | 162.2 | 33 | 210.7 |  |  |
| 06 | 82.5 | 13 | 103.5 | 20 | 131.8 | 27 | 167.9 | 34 | 216.1 |  |  |
| 07 | 85.4 | 14 | 107.2 | 21 | 136.5 | 28 | 173.8 | 35 | 225.7 |  |  |

During a CTCSS load, the CAT-1000B will automatically send the commands to turn on the CTCSS Encoder. If the CTCSS Decoder is desired, it must be manually enabled.

Key-up and enter: Load Prefix | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 3 |  |

## Set CTCSS Encoder - Decoder

To set the CTCSS Encoder to on, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by the two-digit number that represents CTCSS Encoder ON from the CTCSS Control Table. The voice will say: "CTCSS-ON."

| Key-up and enter: |
| :---: |
| Load Prefix |
| 5 |
| 1 |
| 1 |

## CTCSS Control

| 50 | Encoder OFF | 51 Encoder ON | 52 Decoder OFF | 53 Decoder ON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Read Remote Base RF Power

To check the setting of the Remote Base RF power, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by [6].

## Set Remote Base RF Power

To set the RF power, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by the two-digit number that represents the desired power setting from Figure 8-5. Example: With a prefix of 525, set RF power to high. The voice will say: "RF-POWERHIGH."

```
Key-up and enter: 5 2 5 6 3
            Load Prefix _____ L__ RF Power Level 3 (High)
```

Remote Base RF Power Control

| 61 Level 1 (Low) | 62 Level 2 (Medium) | 63 Level 3 (High) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Read Remote Base DC Power

To check the setting of the Remote Base DC power, key-up and enter the Remote Base Load prefix, followed by [8].

## Set Remote Base DC Power

To set the remote base DC power, key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by the two digit number that represents the DC power command. Example: With a prefix of 525, turn off the DC power. The voice will say: "DC POWER OFF."


Remote Base DC Power Control

| $80 \quad$ DC Power OFF | 81 DC Power ON |
| :---: | :---: |

## Reset the RBI-1 Interface

To reset the RBI-1 by remote control, (push the reset switch on the back of the RBI1), key-up and enter the Remote Base Frequency Load prefix, followed by the [\#].


CAT-1000B - RBI-1 Interface
Fabricate a cable between J4 on the CAT-1000B and J2 on the RBI-1 Remote Base Interface. Follow the wiring described in Figure 8-1. Provide +12VDC and GROUND to the PHONO jack on the rear of the RBI-1 interface. Connect the Kenwood interface cables between the RBI-1 and the various MIC connectors on the Kenwood transceivers. Consult the RBI-1 Manual to determine if all the control features are available on a particular transceiver.


## Link Audio Frequency Response

If the transmit audio out of the Kenwood remote base is muffled or has little or no high frequency response, remove capacitor C17 or both C17 and C16 on the RBI-1 Interface board.

For more information concerning the RBI-1 Interface contact:

Doug Hall Electronics
815 E. Hudson Street
Columbus, Ohio 43211
(614) 261-8871

## Chapter 9 - RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch

The RLS-1000B provides a method to connect up to three transceivers to the remote base port of the CAT-1000B repeater controller. Transceiver selection is accomplished by grounding three control lines. Since the receiver audio and COR inputs are mixed, all three transceivers can be selected at the same time. To select a transceiver, connect the CAT-1000B user function switch outputs to the control line inputs on the RLS1000 B .


## COR Output Polarity

The COR output will always be active HIGH. The COR polarity dipswitch on the CAT-1000B must be set to the OFF position.

## Audio Input Output

The audio input and output circuits are identical to the CAT-1000B controller. Level adjustments on both the input and output amplifiers make it easy to compensate for varying input and output requirements. The audio input impedance is 10K ohms while the output is 600 ohms.

## Receiver Audio Response

Each receiver input has a buffer amplifier with a gain of three. The frequency response is flat over a range of 300 to 3000 Hz . If discriminator audio is being used, it may be necessary to add some high frequency roll off. Space has been provided to install a capacitor across the feedback resistor on each receive audio amplifier. These locations are identified on the RLS-1000B board as C2, C11 and C16. Start with a . 0047uF capacitor. Increase the value to provide more high frequency roll off or decrease the value to provide less high frequency roll off.

## Dip Switch Selection

## Switch \#1 - Port \#1 COR Polarity

This switch determines COR input logic for the RLS-1000B port \#1 input. Switch \#1 should be ON if the COR input is active low and OFF if the COR input is active high. For an active low COR input a pull-up resistor may be required. Install a 2200 ohm .25W resistor on the RLS-1000B board at the R 33 position.

## Switch \#2 - Port \#2 COR Polarity

This switch determines COR input logic for the RLS-1000B port \#2 input. Switch \#2 should be ON if the COR input is active low and OFF if the COR input is active high. For an active low COR input a pull-up resistor may be required. Install a 2200 ohm .25W resistor on the RLS-1000B board at the R34 position.

## Switch \#3 - Port \#3 COR Polarity

This switch determines COR input logic for the RLS-1000B port \#3 input. Switch \#3 should be ON if the COR input is active low and OFF if the COR input is active high. For an active low COR input a pull-up resistor may be required. Install a 2200 ohm .25W resistor on the RLS-1000B board at the R35 position.

## Switch \#4 - Port \#1 Configuration

This switch configures port \#1. If a transceiver is connected to the RLS-1000B at port \#1, dipswitch \#4 should be in the OFF position. If a repeater is connected to port \#1, dipswitch \#4 should be in the ON position.

Switch \#5 - Port \#2 Configuration
This switch configures port \#2. If a transceiver is connected to the RLS-1000B at port \#2, dipswitch \#5 should be in the OFF position. If a repeater is connected to port \#2, dipswitch \#5 should be in the ON position.

## Switch \#6 - Port \#3 Configuration

This switch configures port \#3. If a transceiver is connected to the RLS-1000B at port \#3, dipswitch \#6 should be in the OFF position. If a repeater is connected to port \#3, dipswitch \#6 should be in the ON position.

## Switch \#7 - Port \#1 Priority Enable

Switch \#7 provides a method of assigning port \#1 with priority over ports \#2 and \#3. If switch \#7 is OFF the RLS-1000B will be configured for normal operation. Any COR input will enable the corresponding audio switch and pass the receive audio to the mixer. If switch \#7 is ON port \#1 will have priority. Audio switches for ports \#2 and \#3 will be disabled when port \#1 COR is active.

## Switch \#8 - Port \#1 CAT-300 Mode Enable

Switch \#8 configures the RLS-1000B for operation with the CAT-300 in the one repeater, two-transceiver mode. This mode is not used when the RLS-1000B is connected to the CAT-1000B controller.

## Port R - Enable

To activate Port-R, J4 pin 12 must be grounded. With the jumper plug on J5 pins 1 and 2 Port-R is forced on. Use the CAT-1000B remote base on and off commands to control the connection between the RLS-1000B and the CAT-1000B.

CAT-1000B - RLS-1000B Interconnect
Figure 9-1 describes how to connect three remote base transceivers to the link port of the CAT-1000B controller. Control of the remote base is through user function switches one, two and three.


Figure 9-1

## Chapter 10 - DL-1000C Audio Delay Board

When placed in the receive audio path, the will eliminate the first chirp of DTMF tone during DTMF muting, and it will eliminate the squelch crash noise present on many repeater systems. A dipswitch selects delays of 50 , 100,200 or 400 milliseconds. The delayed audio is faithfully reproduced.

Installation is easy. Remove the jumper plug from the CAT-1000B at J8. Replace the jumper with the cable from the DL-1000C. The remote base audio can be delayed at J9 with a second DL-1000C.


## Select Delay

The amount of audio delay is determined by the setting of dipswitch SW1. The typical repeater receiver has a squelch crash noise of Approximately 40 milliseconds. The 100 millisecond setting should be sufficient to eliminate the noise in most cases. If not, increase the delay to the next setting.

| MILLISECONDS | SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | SW4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 50 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 100 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 200 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 400 | ON | ON | ON | ON |

The DL-1000C is inserted in the receive audio path before the controller's audio switch. This audio switch is controlled by the COR logic signal. Loss of COR will cause the audio switch to open, preventing the receive audio from reaching the transmitter. The DL-1000C provides time for the switch to open before the squelch crash noise reaches the switch's input.

During DTMF muting, 40 milliseconds of the first tone will sneak through before the DTMF decoder can tell the microprocessor to open the audio switch. The DL-1000C provides the necessary delay to overcome this problem.

## Discriminator Switch

The DL-1000C can be used with discriminator audio. A FET switch Q1 is included on the board. If the repeater's COR logic is connected to the J1 header, the white noise hiss will be eliminated during key-up. If the COR logic is active high set the J2 jumper between pins 1 and 2. If the COR is active low set the J2 jumper between pins 2 and 3.

## Chapter 11 - Digital Voice Recorder

The DR-1000 provides true voice message announcements on your repeater system. Substitute DVR tracks for voice messages, speed dial identifications and courtesy tones. With four minutes of total record time, sixteen audio tracks provide sufficient message capacity. Eight expanded user function switches are also included.

Connect the cable to the CAT-1000B at J6. Apply power to the controller.


## DVR Control Selection

When the CAT-1000B is initialized, selection defaults to the DVR-1000. Make sure the DVR-1000 is selected. Enter the programming mode, (unlock the controller) and use the [*280] programming command. If necessary enter the [*281] programming command to select the DVR-1000.

## Format Digital Voice Recorder Memory

When power is first applied, format the DR-1000 memory. Memory is protected during power failures. To format the DR-1000, press the Format switch SW1 located on the board.

## Signal Report Test

Key-up and send the DVR prefix code [725] followed by a [*]. Un-key and the voice will say: "START TEST NOW." Key-up and record a seven second message. Un-key and the test message will play back. You instantly know how your signal sounds through the repeater.

Track length
The DR-1000 consists of sixteen tracks of fixed lengths. They are:

| Track \#1 30 seconds | Track \#9 | 10 | Seconds |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Track \#2 | 30 seconds | Track \#10 | 10 | Seconds |
| Track \#3 | 30 seconds | Track \#11 | 6 Seconds |  |
| Track \#4 | 30 seconds | Track \#12 | 6 | Seconds |
| Track \#5 | 15 seconds | Track \#13 | 6 Seconds |  |
| Track \#6 | 15 seconds | Track \#14 | 6 Seconds |  |
| Track \#7 | 10 seconds | Track \#15 | 6 Seconds |  |
| Track \#8 | 10 seconds | Track \#16 | 6 Seconds |  |

## Record DVR Tracks By Radio (01-16)

The CAT-1000B must be in the programming mode to record DVR tracks. Key-up and enter the seven digit unlock code. Once unlocked, key-up and send [*95XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "START MESSAGE". Key-up and enter the message to be stored at track "XX". Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK". To review the message, key-up and send [*94XX]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will play the message stored at track "XX". To erase a message, key-up and send [*96XX]. Un-key and the voice will say: "CONTROL OK". Tracks can be recorded, played or erased in any order. Total record time is four minutes. Maximum track length is thirty seconds. The DR-1000 cannot be used in a mailbox type application. It can only be used for announcement type messages.

Record DVR Tracks By Telephone (01-16)
Call the repeater by telephone. The CAT-1000B will answer and send a beep. Enter the seven digit unlock code followed by the [\#]. Once unlocked, enter [*95XX\#]. The voice will say: "START MESSAGE" and the record function will start. Speak into the phone to record the message. To stop the recording, press the [\#]. Press and release the [\#] quickly. The DVR is programmed to automatically back-up and erase the [\#] tone from the end of the message. The voice will say: "CONTROL OK". To review the message, enter [*94XX\#]. Un-key and the CAT-1000B will play the message stored at track "XX" over the telephone. The CAT-300 will play the message over the transmitter. To erase a message, enter [*96XX\#]. The voice will say: "CONTROL OK".

## Audio Level Adjustment

Set the RECORD level control R2 and the PLAYBACK level control R3 to mid-range. This set the audio path through the DVR at approximately unity gain. Use R2 and R3 to adjust the audio levels as desired. Measure the TX1 audio level at TP5. Adjust R3 so the playback audio at TP5 is the same level as the audio of the original signal.

## Expanded User Function Switches

The eight expanded user function switches are open collector relay drivers. Each driver can sink up to 80 mA and switch 40 VDC. When connected to the CAT-1000B, use the second expanded user function table, controlled by the [580] default prefix code. Place diodes across the relay coils to protect the driver from negative spikes produced when the relay coil collapses.

## Chapter 12 - WS-1000 Weather Station Interface

Provide timely weather announcements on your repeater system. Connect a Peet Brothers Ultimeter ® ${ }^{\circledR}-100$, U-800 or $U-2000$ Weather Station or a Davis Weather Wizard III to the serial port of your CAT-1000B and install the WS-1000 firmware.

Integrate temperature, wind speed, direction, high and low temperature and rain fall rate into any of the CAT-1000B voice messages. Program special weather report messages or make the weather part of your identifications, grandfather clock or tail messages.

## WS-1000 Weather Interface

The interface consists of a Program ROM V4.00, Voice ROM V2.00, 4700ohm termination resistor and a three-conductor cable terminated on one end with

a header plug.

## CAT-1000B Setup

Replace the Program ROM (U25) and the Voice ROM (U26) with the WS-1000 firmware. Set the CAT-1000B dipswitch \#6 to "OFF" for the Peet Brothers and "ON" for the Davis weather station. Select the following jumper settings:

| JUMPER J5 | PEET 2-3 | DAVIS 1-2 |  | JUMPER J7 | PEET 1-2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Peet Brothers Interconnect

Purchase a four-conductor telephone cable. Hold the modular connector with the latch down and the gold contacts up. Check that the black wire is on the left side of the modular connector. Cut the modular connector off of the other end of the telephone cable. Strip the cable and cut off the red and yellow wires. Strip the green and black wires. Solder the 4700 ohm resistor between pins 3 and 14 of a 25 pin "D" female connector. Connect the green wire to pin 3 and the black wire to pin 14. Plug the 25 pin "D" connector into J1 on the CAT1000B controller. See Figure 12-1.

To provide continuous weather information to the CAT1000B, the weather station must be in the DATA LOGGING MODE. On the Keyboard Display unit: press and hold the CLEAR and WIND SPEED keys for three seconds.

To test the interface, unlock the CAT-1000B and enter the [*27] programming command. If the controller and the weather station are communicating, the voice synthesizer will say: "CONTROL OK." If a problem exists the voice will say "ERROR NO DATA."



Figure 12-1

## Peet Brothers Weather Station Setup

connect the weather station component cables as described in the weather station owner's manual. Install the 9-volt battery. If you use the rain gage it will be necessary to set the weather station's clock so the rainfall will clear at midnight.

Davis Weather Wizard III Interconnect
Install the Weather Link in the base of the display unit. Adapt the modular phone plug to the CAT-1000B J1 connector as described in Figure 12-2. Note: the 25 pin "D" adapter cannot be connected directly to J1. You must prepare an adapter cable or use a modular wall jack. Connect the black wire on pin 14 , the green wire to pin 4 and the yellow wire to pin 17 of J1. To test the interface, unlock the CAT-1000B and enter the [*27] programming command. If the controller and the weather station are communicating, the voice synthesizer will say: "CONTROL OK." If a problem exists the voice will say "ERROR NO DATA." This command will also reset the high and low temperature to the current reading.


Figure 12-2

## RS-232 Computer Interface

The WS-1000 firmware will support the computer interface to upload and download the eight memory blocks. If you intend to use the computer interface, jumper J7 must be changed. TTL for the Peet Brothers Weather Station and RS232 for the computer interface. Solder a single pole double throw toggle switch to the three-conductor cable provided in the $W S-1000$ kit. Connect the header plug to J7 and mount the switch in a convenient location. This will simplify changing between the weather station and the computer interface when the CAT-1000B is in the rack mount enclosure.

The Davis Weather Wizard III operates through the RS-232 port so the change over switch is not required.


## CAT-1000B Programming Information

Four new voice variables have been added to the vocabulary list to announce weather information.

| VARIABLE | DESCRIPTION | EXAMPLE (variable in bold) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 104 | inside temperature | $\mathbf{7 5}$ Degrees |
| 105 | outside temperature | $\mathbf{4 0}$ Degrees |
| 106 | wind speed and direction | The wind is out of the EAST at10 miles <br> per hour |
| 107 | high and low temperature | Today's high temperature is 81 degrees <br> and the low temperature is 61 degrees |
| 108 | rain fall | Today's rain fall is .15 inches |

Program Voice Message With Temperature Variables
To program a voice message with the temperature load the number [105]. Example: Load message 30 with the actual temperature. The voice will say: "THE TEMPERATURE IS 75 DEGREES]"

$$
\text { Message Number } \begin{aligned}
& * 3130830824482105
\end{aligned}
$$

Program Voice Message With Wind Speed And Direction Variables To program a voice message with the wind speed and direction load the number [106]. Example: Load message 31 with the actual wind speed and direction. The Voice will Say: "THE WIND IS OUT OF THE EAST AT 10 MILES PER HOUR]." If the wind speed is 0 miles per hour, the voice will say: "THE WIND IS CALM".

Message Number $\star+\sqrt{ }$ Actual Wind Direction and Speed
*31 31106

## Program Voice Message With High - Low Temperature Variables

To program a voice message with the temperature stats load the number [107]. Example: Load message 32 with the day's high and low temperature. The voice will say: "TODAY'S HIGH TEMPERATURE IS 81 DEGREES AND THE LOW TEMPERATURE IS 61 DEGREES"

$$
\text { Message Number } \begin{gathered}
\star 31 ~ \\
\hline 10107 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

The temperature stats automatically reset each day at 12:02 A.M. To manually reset the high and low temperature to the current temperature enter: [*27].

Program Voice Message With Rain Fall Variables
To program a voice message with the rainfall load the number [108]. Example: Load message 33 with the rainfall. The voice will say: "TODAY'S RAIN FALL IS . 15 INCHES]"

Message Number $\begin{aligned} & \star 3133108 \\ & \text { Today's Rain Fall since midnight }\end{aligned}$
The Peet Brothers weather station resets the rain gauge at 12:00 A.M. and is under the control of the Peet Brothers weather station clock. The Davis weather station rain gauge is reset at 12:02 A.M. and is under the control of the CAT-1000B clock. To manually reset the Davis rain gauge unlock the controller and enter [*26].

Program Voice Message With Complete Weather Report
To program a voice message with a complete weather report load message 34 with: "THE TEMPERATURE IS 75 DEGREES THE WIND IS OUT OF THE EAST AT 10 MILES PER HOUR TODAY'S HIGH TEMPERATURE IS 81 DEGREES AND THE LOW TEMPERATURE IS 60 DEGREES"

Message Number $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\star 31 & 34 & 830 & 824 & 482 & 105 & 135 & 106 & 135 \\ 107\end{array}$

## Chapter 13 - Voice Vocabulary

## CAT-1000B Word Listing

Zero ..... 000
One ..... 001
Two ..... 002
Three ..... 003
Four ..... 004
Five ..... 005
Six ..... 006
Seven ..... 007
Eight ..... 008
Nine ..... 009
Ten. ..... 010
Eleven ..... 011
Twelve ..... 012
Thirteen ..... 013
Fourteen ..... 014
Fifteen ..... 015
Sixteen ..... 016
Seventeen ..... 017
Eighteen ..... 018
Nineteen ..... 019
Twenty ..... 020
Thirty ..... 030
Forty ..... 040
Fifty ..... 050
Sixty ..... 060
Seventy ..... 070
Eighty ..... 080
Ninety ..... 090
A
A. ..... 210
A.M ..... 211
Abort ..... 212
About ..... 213
Above ..... 214
Acknowledge ..... 215
Action ..... 216
Adjust ..... 217
Advise ..... 218
Aerial ..... 219
Affirmative ..... 220
Again ..... 221
Air ..... 222
Alert ..... 223
All ..... 224
Alpha ..... 225
Alternate ..... 226
Altitude. ..... 227
Amateur ..... 228
Amps ..... 229
An. ..... 230
And ..... 231
Answer ..... 232
April ..... 233
Are ..... 234
Area ..... 235
As. ..... 236
Assistance ..... 237
Association. ..... 238
At ..... 239
Attempt ..... 240
Attention ..... 241
August ..... 242

| Automatic | 243 | Do. | 323 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autopatch. | 244 | Down. | 324 |
| Auxiliary. | 245 | Drizzle | 325 |
| Avenue | 246 | Due | 326 |
| Average | 247 | Dynamic. | 327 |
| B |  | $E$ |  |
|  | 250 | E. | 340 |
| Back | 251 | East | 341 |
| Band. | 252 | Echo | 342 |
| Base. | 253 | Ed (suffix) | 343 |
| Battery | 254 | Emergency. | 344 |
| Below. | 255 | End. . . . . . | 345 |
| Between | 256 | Enter. | 346 |
| Bravo | 257 | Equals | 347 |
| Break | 258 | Error. | 348 |
| Butto | 259 | Evacuation. | 349 |
| By. | 260 | Exit. | 350 |
| C |  | Expect | 351 |
|  | 270 | $F$ |  |
| Calibrate | 271 | F. | 370 |
| Call | 272 | Fail. | 371 |
| Calling | 273 | Failure. | 372 |
| Cancel | 274 | Fahrenheit | 373 |
| Cat. | 275 | Fast. | 374 |
| Caution | 276 | February. | 375 |
| Center | 277 | Feet. | 376 |
| Celsius | 278 | File | 378 |
| Change. | 279 | Filed. | 379 |
| Charlie | 280 | Final | 380 |
| Check | 281 | Fire | 381 |
| Circuit | 282 | Flag | 382 |
| Clear | 283 | Fog. | 383 |
| Clock | 284 | For. | 384 |
| Closed. | 285 | Foxhunt. | 385 |
| Club. | 286 | Foxtrot. | 386 |
| Code | 287 | Freezing | 387 |
| Come | 288 | Frequency | 388 |
| Complete | 289 | Friday. | 389 |
| Completed. | 290 | From. | 390 |
| Computer. | 291 | Front | 391 |
| Condition. | 292 | Full | 392 |
| Congratula | 293 | G |  |
| Connect. | 294 |  | 410 |
| Contact | 295 |  |  |
| Control | 296 | Get. | 412 |
| Current | 297 |  | 413 |
| Cycle. | 298 | Golif | 414 |
| D |  | Good | 415 |
| D. | 310 | Green | 416 |
| Danger | 311 | Ground. | 417 |
| Data. | 312 | H |  |
| Date | 313 | H. |  |
| Day. | 314 | Hail |  |
| Days. | 315 | Half | 442 |
| December. | 316 | Ham. | 443 |
| Decrease. | 317 | Hamfest | 444 |
| Degree. | 318 | Have... | 445 |
| Delay | 319 | Hazardous | 446 |
| Delta..... | 320 | Heavy... | 447 |
| Department | 321 | Henry. | 448 |


| Hertz | 449 |
| :---: | :---: |
| High. | 450 |
| Hold. | 451 |
| Home | 452 |
| Hotel | 453 |
| Hour | 454 |
| Hours | 455 |
| Hundred. | 456 |
| $I$ |  |
|  | 470 |
| Ice | 471 |
| Icing | 472 |
| Identify | 473 |
| Immediatel | 474 |
|  | . 475 |
| Inch | 484 |
| Inches | 485 |
| Increase | 476 |
| India. | 477 |
| Information | 478 |
| Ing(suffix) | 479 |
| Inputs. | 480 |
| Intruder | 481 |
|  | 482 |
|  | 483 |
| $J$ |  |
|  | 500 |
| January | 501 |
| Juliet | 502 |
| July. | 503 |
| June | 504 |
| K |  |
|  | 530 |
| Key | 531 |
| Keypad. | 532 |
| Kilo. | 533 |
| Knots | 534 |
| L |  |
|  | 550 |
| Land. | 551 |
| Last. | 552 |
| Late. | 553 |
| Left. | 554 |
| Less than | 555 |
| Let. | 556 |
| Level | 557 |
| Light | 558 |
| Lima. | 559 |
| Line. | 560 |
| Link. | 561 |
| List. | 562 |
| Load. | 563 |
| Lock. | 564 |
| Lockout | 565 |
| Long | 566 |
| Look. | 567 |
| Low. | 568 |
| Lower | 569 |
| M |  |
|  | 580 |
| Machine |  |
| Macro | 582 |
| Make | 583 |
| Malfunct |  |
| Manual | 585 |
| Many. | 586 |


| March | 587 | Phone. | 686 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | 588 | Pico. | 687 |
| Mayday. | 589 | Plan | 688 |
|  | 590 | Please | 689 |
| Measure | 591 | Plus | 690 |
| Measured. | 592 | Point | 691 |
| Meeting | 593 | Police | 692 |
| Mega. | 594 | Position. | 693 |
| Message | 595 | Pound. | 694 |
| Meter | 596 | Power | 695 |
| Meters | 597 | Practice | 696 |
| Micro | 598 | Preset | 697 |
| Mike | 599 | Press | 698 |
| Miles | 600 | Program. | 699 |
| Milli | 601 | Pull | 700 |
| Million | 602 | Push | 701 |
| Minus | 603 | Put | 702 |
| Minute | 604 | Q |  |
| Minutes | 605 |  | 720 |
| Mobile. | 606 | Quebec | 721 |
| Modified. | 607 |  |  |
| Monday. | 608 | $R$ |  |
| Month. | 609 | R. | 730 |
| More than | 610 | Radio. | 731 |
| Move. | 611 | Radios | 732 |
| Much. | 612 | Rain | 733 |
| $N$ |  | Raise | 734 |
| N. . | 620 | Range | 735 |
| Near | 621 | Rate | 736 |
| Negative | 622 | Ready.. | 737 |
| Net. | 623 | Receive.. | 739 |
| New | 624 | Red. | 740 |
| Next | 625 | Release | 741 |
| Night | 626 | Remark. | 742 |
|  | 627 | Remote | 743 |
| Normal | 628 | Repair |  |
| North | 629 | Repair | 745 |
| Not. . . . | 630 | Repeater | 746 |
| November. | 631 | Reset... | 747 |
| Now. | 632 | Rig. . | 748 |
| Number | 633 | Right | 749 |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | Road. | 750 |
|  | 650 | Roger | 751 |
| O'clock | 651 | Romeo. | 752 |
| October. | 652 | Route. | 753 |
| Of. | 653 | S |  |
| Off | 654 |  |  |
| Ohms | 655 |  |  |
|  | 656 |  |  |
| Open | 657 | Saturday. | 772 |
| Operation | 658 |  | 774 |
| Operator. | 659 |  | 775 |
| Or.. | 660 | Security. | 776 |
| Organizat | 661 | Send. | 777 |
| Oscar.. | 662 | Sent. | 778 |
| Other | 663 | September | 779 |
| Out.. | 664 | Sequence. | 780 |
| Over..... | 665 | Service. | 781 |
| Overcast. | 666 | Set.... | 782 |
| $P$ |  | Severe | 783 |
| P. | 680 | Short. | 784 |
| P.M. | 681 |  |  |
|  |  | Showers. |  |
| Papa. |  | Shut. | 786 |
| Pass. |  | Side. | 787 |
| Patch. |  | Sierra. |  |
| Per... | 685 | Sleet.. | 789 |




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Chapter 14 - Drawings

| $14-2$ | CAT-1000B Controller Board | Figure $14-1$ |
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| $14-3$ | RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch Board | Figure $14-2$ |
| $14-3$ | DL-1000C Audio Delay Board | Figure 14-3 |
| $14-3$ | DR-1000 Digital Voice Recorder Board | Figure 14-4 |












RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch Board
Figure 14-2


DL-1000C Audio Delay Board
Figure 14-3


DR-1000 Digital Recorder Board
Figure 14-4

## Chapter 15 - Schematic

| $15-2$ | CAT-1000B Controller Board | Sheet 1 of 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $15-3$ | CAT-1000B Controller Board | Sheet 2 of 4 |
| $15-4$ | CAT-1000B Controller Board | Sheet 3 of 4 |
| $15-5$ | CAT-1000B Controller Board | Sheet 4 of 4 |
| $15-7$ | RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch Board | Sheet 1 of 2 |
| $15-8$ | RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch Board | Sheet 2 of 2 |
| $15-9$ | DL-1000C Audio Delay Board | Sheet 1 of 1 |
| $15-10$ | DR-1000 Digital Voice Recorder | Sheet 1 of 1 |

## Chapter 16 - Part List

CAT-1000B Controller Board


| 4 | Resistor | 18K 5\% 1/4W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R50, R53, R56, R59, R65, R70 } \\ & \text { R48, R49,R51,R52 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Resistor | 33K 5\% 1/4W | R16,R26, R30, R34, R57, R58 |
| 2 | Resistor | 560K 5\% 1/4W | R66,R69 |
| 6 | Resistor | 100K 5\% 1/4W | R7,R17,R63,R64,R67,R68 |
| 4 | Resistor | 47K 5\% 1/4W | R25,R33,R60,R61 |
| 6 | Resistor | 10K Variable | 13,R23,R28,R31,R36,R41 |
| 2 | Resistor | 50K Variable | 21,R29 |
| 1 | Resistor | 5K Variable | 44 |
| 1 | Resistor | 10K 10pin | R6 |
| 3 | Resistor | 10K 8pin | R3, R4, R22 |
| 2 | Relay | 12VDC DPDT | K1, K2 |
| 1 | Switch | Dip-8 Pole | S1 |
| 1 | Sidactor |  | R1 |
| 2 | Transformer | 600 ohm | T1, T2 |
| 1 | Transistor | 2N3904 | Q1 |

## RLS-1000B Remote Link Switch

| 8 | Capacitor | 10uF 16V | C3, C4, C5, c6, C9, C13, C17, C18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Capacitor | 0.1 uF 50V | C1, C7, C8, C10, C12, C14, C15 |
| 3 | Capacitor | .0047uF 50V | C2, C11, 16 (Select Part) |
| 3 | Connector | DB-9F | J1, J2, J3 |
| 1 | Connector | DB-25F | J4 |
| 1 | Crystal | 12 MHz | Y1 |
| 3 | Diode | 1N4148 | CR1, CR2, CR3 |
| 1 | Header | 1X3 | J5 |
| 1 | I.C. | LM340T-5 | U4 |
| 1 | I.C. | ICL7660 | U3 |
| 1 | I.C. | AT8 9C5124JC | U6 |
| 1 | I.C. | TD62084AP | U10 |
| 1 | I.C. | TPIC6C595 | U9 |
| 1 | I.C. | DS1232 | U5 |
| 2 | I.C. | LM3 48 | U1, U7 |
| 2 | I.C. | MAX335CNG | U2, U8 |
| 1 | Jumper |  | JP1 |
| 3 | Resistor | 10K Variable | R1, R13, R25 |
| 3 | Resistor | 5K Variable | R7,R17,R29 |
| 1 | Resistor | 10K 10Pin SIP | R12 |
| 4 | Resistor | 10K 6Pin SIP | R8, R9, R20, R21 |
| 1 | Resistor | 4.7K 10Pin SIP | R24 |
| 1 | Resistor | 680 6Pin SIP | R31 |
| 2 | Resistor | 100.25 W | R4, R5 |
| 4 | Resistor | 620.25 W | R6,R16,R28,R30 |
| 3 | Resistor | 2200.25 W | R33,R34,R35 (Select Part) |
| 9 | Resistor | 10K . 25 W | R2, R10, R11, R14, R18, R22, R23, R26, R36 |
| 4 | Resistor | 33K . 25W | R3,R15,R19,R27 |
| 1 | Switch | Dip 8 Position | SW1 |


| DL-1000C Audio Delay Board |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Capacitor | $0.1 u \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | C1, C4, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12 |
| 3 | Capacitor | 10uF 16V | C5, C6, C7 |
| 2 | Capacitor | 18pF 50V | C2, C3 |
| 1 | Capacitor | .001uF 50V | C13 |
| 1 | Crystal | 2.000 Mhz | Y1 |
| 1 | Diode | 1N4148 | CR1 |
| 1 | Header | 1X3 | J2 |
| 1 | Header | 1X5 | J1 |
| 1 | I.C. | 74 HC73 | U5 |
| 1 | I.C. | 74 HCO 2 | U6 |
| 2 | I.C. | 74HC4520 | U2, U3 |
| 1 | I.C. | CY7C187 | U1 |
| 1 | I.C. | MC7805AC | U9 |
| 1 | I.C. | 74HC4060 | U4 |
| 1 | I.C. | TP3054 | U8 |
| 1 | I.C. | 7660 CPA | U7 |
| 3 | Resistor | 10K 5\% 1/4W | R1, R3, R11 |
| 1 | Resistor | 4.7K 5\% 1/4W | R9 |
| 1 | Resistor | 22K 5\% 1/4W | R13 |
| 1 | Resistor | 100 5\% 1/4W | R10 |
| 2 | Resistor | 47K 5\% 1/4W | R2, R12 |
| 3 | Resistor | 330 5\% 1/4W | R4, R7, R8 |
| 1 | Resistor | 10MEG 5\% 1/4W | R5 |
| 1 | Resistor | 10K 6pin Network | R6 |
| 1 | Switch | Dip 4 Pole | SW1 |
| 1 | Transistor | VN10KM | Q1 |


|  | 1000 Dig | 1 Recorder | ard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Capacitor | 1.0uF 50V | C16 |
| 1 | Capacitor | 10uF 16V | C3 |
| 2 | Capacitor | 10uF (SM) | C8, C9 |
| 2 | Capacitor | 33 PF 50 V | C18, C19 |
| 2 | Capacitor | . $001 \mathrm{uF} \mathrm{50V}$ | C6, C13 |
| 2 | Capacitor | .22uF 50V | C12, C14 |
| 8 | Capacitor | 0.1 uF 50V | C1, C2, C4, C5, C7, C10, C11, C15 |
| 1 | Crystal | 12 MHz | Y1 |
| 2 | Header | 2X7 | J1, J2 |
| 1 | Header | 1X2 | J3 |
| 1 | I.C. | ISD 4003-04MP | U4 |
| 1 | I.C. | 74 HC540 | U6 |
| 1 | I.C. | LT1121CZ-3.3 | U5 |
| 1 | I.C. | MC4053 | U3 |
| 1 | I.C. | MCP101-485 | U9 |
| 1 | I.C. | AT89C51-12JC | U8 |
| 1 | I.C. | NM25C040 | U10 |
| 1 | I.C. | LM340-5 | U1 |
| 1 | I.C. | TLC2272CP | U2 |
| 1 | I.C. | ULN2804A | U7 |
| 1 | Resistor | 330 5\% 1/4W | R12 |
| 1 | Resistor | 3.9K 5\% 1/4W | R13 |
| 4 | Resistor | 10K 5\% 1/4W | R1,R6,R7,R10 |
| 2 | Resistor | 33K 5\% 1/4W | R4,R9 |
| 1 | Resistor | 82K 5\% 1/4W | R5 |
| 4 | Resistor | 100K 5\% 1/4W | R8,R11,R14,R16 |
| 2 | Resistor | 10K 10pin | R15,R17 |
| 1 | Resistor | 10K 6pin | R18 |
| 2 | Resistor | 10K Variable | R2, R3 |
| 1 | Switch | Push-Button | SW1 |
| 1 | Transistor | 2N3906 | Q1 |
| 1 | Transistor | 2N3904 | Q2 |

