#### ZETRON

#### Model 39-MAX Repeater Panel Instruction Manual

#### #025-9113G

<b>SECTION</b>	TITLE
1	Introduction
2	Specifications
3	Operation
4	Programming
5	Installation
6	Repair
7	Quick Reference

Please check for change information at the end of this manual.

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1		

#### QUICK! --- GET ME ON THE AIR!

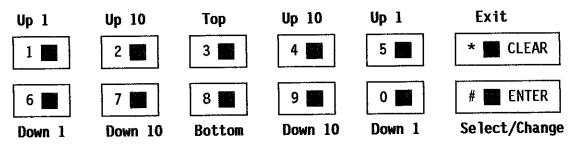
If this is your first Model 39 Repeater Tone Panel, your first question is probably, "What do I have to do to enable a tone?" Here's the answer:

Before you can work with the Model 39, it must be installed. FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (installation section). Installation should be accomplished by a qualified radio service technician.

The keypad and display on the front panel of the Model 39 may be used to watch the real-time operation of the unit, do installation setup tests, and to enable tones or configure the operation of the unit.

The keypad operation is locked by a password to avoid unauthorized access to the programmable items in the unit. Press any key to get the "Enter password" prompt. The default access code from the factory is 12038#.

The keypad digit keys have two functions. They are used to enter numbers in the normal mode of operation, and are also used to scroll through menu selections. While scrolling, the secondary functions are as follows:



To enable a user, which is the same as plugging in a tone card for older tone panels, do the following:

- 1. Press any key to get the "Enter password" prompt, then enter 12038#.
- 2. Press "O" until "Users" is displayed, then press ENTER.
- 3. Press "O" until "View/Edit" is displayed then press ENTER.
- 4. Press "O" until "User enable" is displayed then press ENTER.
- 5. Using the keypad up/down numeric keys (shown above), scroll around until the tone to be enabled is shown in the display, then press ENTER. Press any key to change the on/off state of the user enable function, then press ENTER.
- 6. The selected user (CTCSS tone decode) should now be operational.
- 7. Test the repeater for proper function.
- 8. For remote programming see the PROGRAMMING section.

### Table of Contents

## 1. INTRODUCTION

System configuration compared to conventional tone panel  Model 39-MAX system functions	1-2
Features	1-3
Feature descriptions Stuck mic Anti-kerchunker filter Station ID Courtesy beeps Airtime hog Site alarm RS-232 and front panel programming Remote PTT function User enable Reserved user Cross-tone, cross-code, and tone-code encoding Privacy mode Airtime keeper Prepaid airtime Options	1-4 1-4 1-4 1-4 1-4 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5 1-5
2. SPECIFICATIONS	
Decoder specifications	2-1
Encoder specifications	2-1
Tone encoder specifications	<b>2</b> -1
General specifications	2-2
Physical specifications	2-2
Repeater panel programmable functions	2-3

3	n	p	ER	Δ	T	T	n	h	ı

CTCSS tones and digital codes 3-1
User validation 3-2
Disabled tones 3-2
Enabled users 3-2
Carrier only (open repeater) 3-2
Reserved users 3-2
What happens when a mobile unkeys
Repeater hold time 3-4
Encode during transmitter-hold time 3-4
Timeout timer 3-5
Timeout user identification 3-5
DTMF regeneration 3-5
Airtime hog penalty 3-5
Temporary cross-tone or cross-code encoding 3-6
Temporary defeat of cross-tone or cross-code encoding 3-6
Anti-kerchunker filter 3-7
Remote PTT function 3-7
Monitor and Real Time Display 3-7

### 4. PROGRAMMING

Introduction 4-	1
Front panel programming 4-	1
RS-232 programming	223444444
RS-232 programming menus and screens       4-         Main menu       4-         User menu       4-         Program a user screen       4-         System menu       4-         Setup menu       4-         Realtime display screen       4-         List all users screen       4-         List all airtime screen       4-	5 -6 -7 -8 -9
Programming on the radio channel	-1] -1] -1]
DTMF programming command list	-14 -16
Programming commands 4-	-18

# 4. PROGRAMMING (Continued)

User commands	. 4-18
Enable a user	4-18
Disable a user	
Set DCS decode	
CTCSS/DCS encode during transmit hold time	
CTCSS/DCS encode	
Transmit hold time	
Reserve a user	
Privacy mode (anti-barge-in)	4-19
Courtesy beep	4-19
Last user DTMF identification	4-20
DTMF commands enable	
Prepay mode	
Hog mode	. 4-22
Display or change a user's airtime counter	. 4-23
Set station ID call sign	
Playback Morse ID	
Optional auxiliary relay function	
-position and state of the stat	
System commands	4-27
Carrier only repeat (open repeater)	
First Tx hold time	
Anti karaharkan Siltan	
Anti-kerchunker filter	
Tail bips	
Courtesy tone frequency	
Stuck mic_timeout timer	
Timeout ID	4-28
Morse ID frequency, interval, speed, and system ID	4-29
Hog mode	4-30
Airtime accumulator	4-31
Site alarm / Remote PTT	
Program mode access code	
Mic DTMF hold time	
RS-232 port baud rate	
Remote display unit used for DTMF programming	4-33
Serial tone output	
Digital squelch code polarity	
DCS acquire bit errors	
CTCSS turnoff delay	
Decode hold time	4-34
Set the DTMF timeout	4-34

4.	PROGRAMMING	((	Conti	inued)	
	Diagnosti	С	and	setup	comma

Diagnostic and setup commands  Repeater disable  PTT on/off (key the transmitter)  Repeat audio path open/close  Encode CTCSS tone or Digital Squelch Code  Output and audio test tone  Reset unit to default settings  Generate a DTMF digit on the repeater output  Send site alarm  List the number of enabled users  List the enabled user numbers  List resets, power fails, program access  System test, list errors	4-35 4-35 4-35 4-36 4-36 4-36 4-36 4-36 4-37
Installation warning	5-1
· ·	
General	2-1
Equipment required for installation	5-1
Screw terminal connections	5-2
Installation procedure	5-2
Typical installation diagram	5-3
Installation tips	5-4 5-4
Initial rear panel settings	5-5
Tests and adjustments, initial turn-on	5-5
Tone panel performance test	5-7

# 5. INSTALLATION (Continued)

Interface connection diagrams	5-9 5-10 5-11 5-12 5-13 5-14 5-15 5-16 5-17 5-18 5-21 5-21 5-22 5-25 5-25 5-26 5-27
Connection to a Uniden ARU 251 "K" repeater	5-29
Programming connections	5-30 5-30 5-30 5-31 5-31 5-32 5-33
Installing a new PROM	5-34

C	RE	D.A	TI
6.	KГ	rн	111

**CHANGE INFORMATION** 

In case of difficulty 6-1 Service notes 6-1
DCS tips 6-2
Theory of operation 6-3 Microprocessor operation 6-3 Power supply 6-3 Serial communications 6-4 CTCSS/digital decoding 6-4 DTMF decoding 6-4 CTCSS encoding 6-4 Digital encoding 6-4 DTMF encoding 6-4 DTMF encoding 6-4 DTMF encoding 6-5 Squelch/repeat audio 6-5 COR input 6-5 Noise detector 6-5
Model 39-MAX repeater panel assembly (024-0199A) 6-6
Model 39-MAX Midland repeater panel assembly (024-0198A) 6-7
Model 39 repeater panel parts list (702-9252H) 6-8
Model 39 repeater panel schematic (008-9252H) 6-1
Model 39 repeater panel silkscreen (702-9252H) 6-1
7. QUICK REFERENCE AND PROGRAMMING LOG SHEETS
DTMF programming         7-1           Summary         7-1           Progress tones         7-1           User commands         7-2           Tone-to-user number default conversions         7-3           System commands and programming log         7-4           Diagnostic and setup commands         7-5
User programming log
Table of 104 commonly used DCS codes
Normal/inverted DCS codes
CUSTOMER FEEDBACK FORMS

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  - a. This device may not cause harmful interference.
  - b. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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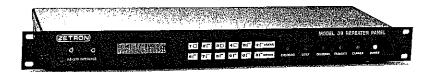
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

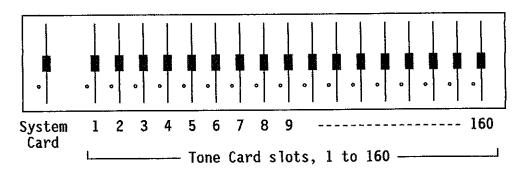
System configuration compared to conventional tone panel 1 Model 39-MAX system functions	-2
Features 1	-3
Feature descriptions	-4
Stuck mic 1	
Anti-kerchunker filter 1	
Station ID 1	
Courtesy beeps	
Airtime hog 1	
Site alarm 1	
RS-232 and front panel programming	
Remote PTT function	_ 5
User enable 1	
Reserved user	
Cross-tone, cross-code, and tone-code encoding	
Privacy mode	- J
Airtime keeper	
Prepaid airtime 1	
Options	– 'n

#### 1. INTRODUCTION



The Zetron Model 39-MAX is a community repeater panel that provides individualized repeater service to up to 160 different customers or customer groups. It's a complete interface between a transmitter and receiver, providing CTCSS encode/decode, repeat audio processing, and all timer functions. It can be remote-controlled from a variety of sources, and includes an RS-232 serial port for connection to computers and printers. An internal database keeps track of all airtime use and, for accounting purposes, downloads into Zetron's airtime billing package. Nearly all of the functions can easily be customized for each of the 50 CTCSS tones and 110 DCS codes.

#### SYSTEM CONFIGURATION COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL REPEATER TONE PANEL



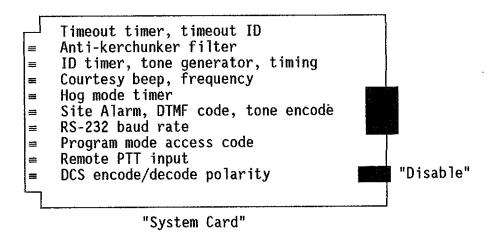
A conventional community repeater tone panel usually is made up of two components, a system card (or equivalent circuitry) and plug-in tone cards.

The system card provides functions such as the repeater transmit hold time and timeout timer. Some system cards provide the repeat audio path between receiver and transmitter with a high pass filter.

A typical repeater panel has individual plug-in cards for each CTCSS tone or DCS code to be decoded. Each card provides the decoding and encoding for a single CTCSS tone or DCS code. Usually no other functions or features are provided by a community repeater tone panel.

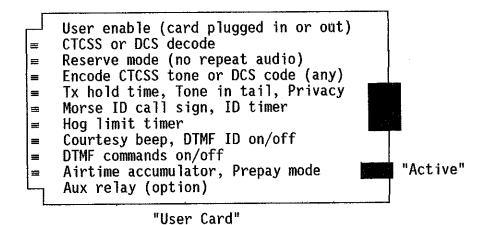
Model 39-MAX System Functions

The Model 39-MAX can be conceptualized by comparing its software features to the conventional "system and tone" plug-in cards. The Model 39-MAX incorporates "system programming" to control the features listed below on the "system card".



Model 39-MAX User Functions

The Model 39-MAX has the equivalent of 160 "tone cards", which are called "Users" or "User Numbers". Each user card may be configured for the specific application for the customer. The programmable items for each user are listed on the user card below:



#### **FEATURES**

- \* Decoding for 50 CTCSS tones and 110 DCS codes
- \* Front panel keypad and display
- \* Remote control RS-232 or DTMF programming
- \* Front panel and RS-232 programming while in operation.
- \* Remote enable/disable of all tones/codes
- \* Airtime tallied for each tone and code
- \* Per-user programming
- \* Cross-tone, cross-code, tone-code encoding
- \* Temporary enable/disable of cross encoding
- \* Airtime hog penalty
- \* Prepaid airtime feature
- \* Privacy mode prevents "barge-ins"
- \* Vacant tones and codes can be reserved
- \* Courtesy tone and tail bips
- \* Automatic Morse ID per user
- \* Stuck microphone identification
- \* Remote PTT input for wireline takeover
- \* DTMF paging when site alarm triggered
- Site alarm active confirmation tone
- \* Accounting PC software available

#### FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

The Stuck Mic timeout feature identifies whose "stuck" push-to-talk button is locking up the repeater. After the repeater has timed out, a two-digit DTMF "user number" can be sent at 15-second intervals until the offending transmitter unkeys. The repeater timeout duration is programmable, as well as whether or not the timeout DTMF ID is sent.

The Anti-Kerchunker Filter cancels the "transmit hold time" and drops the repeater transmitter immediately if a mobile transmission is less than a selectable time. This prevents prolonged repeater transmission due to co-channel voice-falsing or momentary mobile key-ups ("kerchunks").

The Morse Code Station ID feature automatically transmits each user's call sign at the beginning of a call and at programmed intervals. A system ID is also programmable to identify the repeater. The ID is sent at reduced level, and may occur simultaneous with voice communications. The station ID call signs, tone frequency, speed, and interval are all programmable.

Courtesy Beeps (programmable from 400 to 4,000 Hz) can be sent when selected users "unkey". This is sometimes called a "Roger beep tone". Tailbips (one courtesy beep per second) can occur during the repeater hold time.

The Airtime Hog feature penalizes long-winded talkers. If a talker exceeds the conversation limit time (1 to 99 minutes, programmable per-user), they will be prohibited from using the repeater for a penalty period (10 seconds to 2 hours 45 minutes). Warning tones are sounded when a Hog penalty is imminent.

The Site Alarm sends out a DTMF page and an audible alert in the event of a system break-in or power failure. The alarm can be received by the Model 8 DTMF terminal. If desired, the alarm can also include a CTCSS tone or DCS code.

The site alarm input can be used to provide information such as if the repeater is currently on battery backup power. The input would be connected to a relay held in by main AC power, so that when the AC drops out, the relay will open providing a contact closure to ground on the site alarm input. The site alarm would be sent, then each time the repeater transmitter unkeys, a 2000 Hz beep tone will be sent, indicating the system is on standby power.

This "Alarm Active" feature may be used for many other monitoring functions.

The Model 39-MAX includes RS-232 and Front Panel programming to view or edit all programmable items in the unit while it continues to operate on the channel. This feature can be valuable for remote control using RS-232 modems, without disrupting repeater service.

The site alarm input may be used as a "Remote PTT" function. This feature can be used for wireline takeover control of the transmitter from a remote control, or by wiring the local mic PTT to this input, a method of local control to talk to specific user groups.

Each User (CTCSS tone or DCS code) can be **enabled or disabled**. This is just like installing or removing the tone card from a conventional repeater.

The **Reserved User** feature prevents a co-channel system from commandeering a temporarily unused tone or code (e.g., a tone or code made vacant by a seasonal customer). The Model 39-MAX reserves a tone or code by transmitting an alert signal and muting repeat audio when it detects the tone or code. This feature can also be used to temporarily disable a nopay user, without losing the tone to a co-channel repeater.

Cross-Tone Encoding, Cross-Code Encoding, and Tone-Code Encoding allow users to talk to mobiles that operate on different tones or codes. The "crossed" tones and codes are selected by the system manager. The system manager can also temporarily initiate or defeat any cross encoding by entering a short DTMF code.

When a talker unkeys, the **Privacy Mode** prevents a user of a different tone or code from using the repeater until after the transmitter hold time expires. This prevents conversation "barge-ins."

The Airtime Keeper keeps track of all system use. Airtime totals can be retrieved by a Model 8 DTMF terminal, by a personal computer or dumb terminal, by Morse code, or by other repeater panel remote units.

The **Prepaid Airtime** feature allows a customer to purchase a block of airtime in advance. As the customer uses the repeater, the amount of airtime decreases, and when the supply is nearly gone the customer hears warning beeps upon unkeying. Unless a new payment is received, the tone becomes "reserved" as soon as the prepaid airtime runs out. This feature eliminates billing since customers always know when it's time to pay.

#### Options 8 4 1

The Auxiliary Relay Option provides a set of contacts which may be programmed to close whenever a specific CTCSS tone or DCS code is received by the Model 39-MAX. Any individual tone/code or group of tones/codes may be programmed to activate the auxiliary relay. The Auxiliary Relay Option may only be ordered when a Model 39-MAX is initially purchased.

NOTE: When the Aux Relay option is installed the ENCODING LED will indicate the state of the Aux Relay, not the CTCSS tone or DCS encode.

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## 2. SPECIFICATIONS

Decoder specifications	2-1
Encoder specifications	2-1
Tone encoder specifications	2-1
General specifications	2-2
Physical specifications	2-2
Repeater panel programmable functions	2-3

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#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS

#### **DECODER SPECIFICATIONS**

Frequency Range 67 to 254.1 Hz

Number of Tones 50

Tone Sensitivity 3 dB SINAD or better with ToneLock<sup>tm</sup> circuitry

Tone Bandwidth 1%

No. Digital Codes 110 (Can be any octal DCS codes from 000 to 777)

Decode Release 0.1 to 2.5 sec. adjustible, detects reverse burst, DCS

"turn-off" code, and loss of carrier

Input Impedance 100 k $\Omega$  AC coupled (For connection to unsquelched

discriminator audio)

#### **ENCODER SPECIFICATIONS**

Frequency range 67.0 to 254.1 Hz

Digital codes Any octal number 000 to 777

Freq. Accuracy 0.1 Hz

Freq. Stability Crystal controlled

Output Amplitude 0.0 to 4.0 or 0.0 to 0.4 V selectable

Output Mode Flat for direct FM or de-emphasized for phase

modulated transmitters

Output Distortion Less than 1%

Impedance Less than 1 k $\Omega$  AC coupled

#### TONE ENCODER SPECIFICATIONS

Morse ID Freq. 1,200 Hz; adjustable ±800 Hz

Beep Frequency 1,000 Hz; adjustable 400 to 4,000 Hz

DTMF Encoder Standard DTMF tones

#### SECTION 2 - SPECIFICATIONS

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Connections Discriminator; Push-To-Talk; CTCSS Output; Tx Audio;

Alarm Input; Power; Ground; Carrier; Aux

Connector Type Detachable screw terminal

Transmit SPDT relay

Adjustments Five adjustments from rear panel: Input Level; CTCSS

Encode Level; Output Level; Sq threshold; Internal

Sque 1ch

Alarm Input Contact closure to ground

Indicators Power; Carrier; Decode; Encode; Transmit; DTMF

Keypad 12 key; 0-9, Clear, Enter

Display 2 by 16 alphanumeric top view LCD

Local Prog. Port Front-panel jacks for local DTMF or RS-232 programming

Serial Data Port RS-232 compatible, follows XON/XOFF protocol.

Baud rates: 150; 300; 600; 1200; 2400; 4800; 9600 Audio Input Level (high/low); Audio Input (flat/deemphasized); CTCSS Output Level (high/low); CTCSS

Output (flat/de-emphasized); Audio Output Level (high/low); COR (internal/external); COR Polarity

(positive/negative)

#### PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Rear Switches

Current Consumption 60 mA at 13.6 VDC
Oper. Voltage Range 10.5 to 15.0 VDC
Repeat Audio Flat or de-emphasized
Rack-Mount Size 1.7 in x 19 in x 4.8 in

Weight 2.2 lb

Operating Temp. 0 to 65 degrees Celsius

#### REPEATER PANEL PROGRAMMABLE FUNCTIONS

Morse ID

Morse ID Interval

ID Frequency Courtesy Beep

Tx Hold Time

Alarm Code

Beep Frequency

Programming Front panel keypad, DTMF on the channel or RS-232

Validation Enable/Disable per user

Privacy Mode Locks out other users during Tx hold time;

Programmable on/off per tone/code

Reserve Mode Reseves tone/code of disabled user; Keys up, but

sends beeps rather than repeat audio; Programmable

on/off per user

Encode Select Encode programmable to any tone/code per user

Encode On/Off Encode of tone/code can be enabled/disabled during

Tx hold time; Programmable on/off per user

DTMF Functions Programmable on/off per user; functions include:

temporary cross tone mode, temporary disable of cross tone, DTMF regeneration for use with paging

or interconnect

DTMF Time-Out 1 to 9 seconds interdigit time

Last User ID Sends the last user's number in DTMF when the user

unkeys; programmable on/off per user

0 to 8 characters; programmable per user

1 to 99 minutes, timers independent for each user

400 to 2,000 Hz.

Sent when user unkeys; programmable on/off per user

400 to 4,000 Hz.

0.0 to 25.0 in 0.1-sec. steps, per user

0 to 8-digit DTMF with warble alert, with or

without any tone/code

Hog mode limit Conversation limit of 1 to 25 minutes in 0.1-min.

steps, programmable per user

Hog mode idle Requires user to remain idle to reset call timer;

1 to 99 seconds in 1-second steps

Hog penalty 10 to 9,990 seconds

Setup Procedure Test modes for system adjustments User Time Counter Up to 250 hours per tone/code

Airtime Retrival Slow Morse code or DTMF; compatible with Zetron.

CSI, or CommSpec DTMF decoder

Carrier Only Repeat Carrier only repeat enable/disable

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## 3. OPERATION

CTCSS tones and digital codes 3-1
User validation 3-2
Disabled tones 3-2
Enabled users 3-2
Carrier only (open repeater) 3-2
Reserved users 3-2
What happens when a mobile unkeys
Repeater hold time 3-4
Encode during transmitter-hold time 3-4
Timeout timer 3-5
Timeout user identification 3-5
DTMF regeneration 3-5
Airtime hog penalty 3-5
Temporary cross-tone or cross-code encoding 3-6
Temporary defeat of cross-tone or cross-code encoding 3-6
Anti-kerchunker filter 3-7
D . DTT C
Remote PTT function 3-7

#### 3. OPERATION

#### CTCSS TONES AND DIGITAL CODES

The Model 39-MAX monitors the channel for CTCSS tones and/or digital squelch codes (DCS). When a tone or code is detected, it is converted into a user number (see Table 3-1). The user number points to an area of memory that contains information about that particular user. Table 3-1 shows the factory-set default DCS decode numbers, but they are fully user programmable (see Section 4 for programming information).

Table 3-1. Tone-to-User Number Default Conversions

User	Decode	User	Decode	User	Decode	User	Decode
1	67.0	41	203.5	81	d 165	121	d 445
2	69.4	42	206.5	82	d 172	122	d 446
3	71.9	43	210.7	83	d 174	123	d 452
4	74.4	44	218.1	84	d 205	124	d 454
5	77.0	45	225.7	85	d 212	125	d 455
6	79.7	46	229.1	86	d 223	126	d 462
7	82.5	47	233.6	87	d 225	127	d 464
8	85.4	48	241.8	88	d 226	128	d 465
9	88.5	49	250.3	89	d 243	129	d 466
10	91.5	50	254.1	90	d 244	130	d 503
11	94.8	51	d 023	91	d 245	131	d 506
12	97.4	52	d 025	92	d 246	132	d 516
13	100.0	53	d 026	93	d 251	133	d 523
14	103.5	54	d 031	94	d 252	134	d 526
15	107.2	55	d 032	95	d 255	135	d 532
16	110.9	56	d 036	96	d 261	136	d 546
17	114.8	57	d 043	97	d 263	137	d 565
18	118.8	58	d 047	98	d 265	138	d 606
19	123.0	59	d 051	99	d 266	139	d 612
20	127.3	60	d 053	100	d 271	140	d 624
21	131.8	61	d 054	101	d 274	141	d 627
22	136.5	62	d 065	102	d 306	142	d 631
23	141.3	63	d 071	103	d 311	143	d 632
24	146.2	64	d 072	104	d 315	144	d 654
25	151.4	65	d 073	105	d 325	145	d 662
26	156.7	66	d 074	106	d 331	146	d 664
27	159.8	67	d 114	107	d 332	147	d 703
28	162.2	68	d 115	108	d 343	148	d 712
29	165.5	69	d 116	109	d 346	149	d 723
30	167.9	70	d 122	110	d 351	150	d 731
31	171.3	71	d 125	111	d 356	151	d 732
32	173.8	72	d 131	112	d 364	152	d 734
33	177.3	73	d 132	113	d 365	153	d 743
34	179.9	74	d 134	114	d 371	154	d 754
35	183.5	75	d 143	115	d 411	155	d
36	186.2	76	d 145	116	d 412	156	d
37	189.9	77	d 152	117	d 413	157	d
38	192.8	78	d 155	118	d 423	158	d
39	196.6	79	d 156	119	d 431	159	ď
40	199.5	80	d 162	120	d 432	160	d

#### **USER VALIDATION**

The Model 39-MAX is always watching the receiver audio for the presence of a valid user. All 50 CTCSS tones can be enabled or disabled. All 110 of the DCS codes can be enabled or disabled. For information on enabling or disabling a user, refer to Section 4.

#### **DISABLED TONES**

When a disabled CTCSS tone is detected, the time accumulator will keep track of the airtime used by that tone. This feature lets the system manager gain information about the CTCSS tones that are in use on the channel, perhaps by another repeater in the area.

#### **ENABLED USERS**

When an enabled tone or DCS code is detected, the transmitter will be keyed. Depending on programming, the system will do one of the following:

- 1. Encode nothing
- 2. Regenerate the received tone or code
- 3. Encode a different tone or DCS code (cross-tone encoding)

#### CARRIER ONLY (OPEN REPEATER)

The Model 39-MAX can be programmed to repeat based on just carrier, sometimes called "carrier controlled repeat" or "open repeater". In this mode the Model 39-MAX will provide simultaneous tone/open repeater operation; users that have CTCSS or digital squelch encode operate normally, users that have no encode repeat also. This allows a mix of CTCSS tone users with open repeat capability that is ideal when adding tone users to an existing open repeater.

To enable carrier (COR) for repeat, a user number is identified as the "CARRIER" repeat user. This allows all standard user-programmable features for open repeat, including: enable/disable for the carrier user, CTCSS or DCS encoding, airtime accumulation, etc. If the COR user number is set to "O". no carrier repeat is available.

#### **RESERVED USERS**

If a user is "Reserved," the repeat audio will be squelched and a beep tone sent on the transmit audio when a user tries to use it. A chirp tone will be sent when the user unkeys to indicate reserve mode.

#### WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A MOBILE UNKEYS

When a mobile unkeys or the CTCSS tone is no longer detected, the Model 39-MAX will take some actions. The possibilities are described below.

Prepaid Customer Low-Airtime Warning

The owner of the Model 39-MAX can allow a customer to purchase a block of airtime in advance (see "Prepaid Users in the Programming section). These prepaid blocks decrease as the customers use the repeater. When the remaining airtime falls below 2 hours, a low-airtime warning chirp will be heard when the user unkeys. The chirp sounds like a fast "bee-doo-bee-doo-bee-doo". If the airtime drops to zero, the tone is "reserved" as described above. A prepaid user who falls all the way into the reserved mode will still hear warning chirps upon unkeying.

#### Morse Code Station Identification

When an enabled user unkeys, the Model 39-MAX looks to see how long that user has been talking. If the user has been talking longer than the Morse ID interval time (which defaults to 15 minutes, but which is user programmable from 1 to 99 minutes), then the call sign will be sent. Each CTCSS tone has its own call sign and individual ID interval timer. The Morse ID is sent at the selected ID speed (4 to 25 words per minute) but limited to a minimum of 15 wpm during repeater ID. The call is sent at 30% deviation (which meets FCC Part 90 rules) so that voice communication can still occur during the ID. Note that if the Morse ID is not programmed or if it is programmed as "blank", an ID will not be sent. A single system ID may also be programmed for use in co-op and private carrier applications.

#### Reserve Mode

If a user is in the reserve tone mode, a chirp will be sent when the user unkeys. This gives a positive indication of active reserve tone mode.

#### Airtime Accumulation

The Model 39-MAX keeps track of the airtime used by each customer group on the channel. Both enabled and disabled users are logged. The airtime is stored in "hours:minutes:seconds" format and will hold up to 250 hours per user. The airtime counts may be retrieved over the channel or via the RS-232 port. The airtime may be set to accumulate including or excluding the repeater transmit hold time (see the Programming Section).

#### Last User Identification via DTMF

If it is not time to send the Morse ID or if the ID is blank, the Model 39-MAX will check to see if the user is configured to send "Last User ID". If that is the case, then the user number will be sent via fast DTMF. This enables the system manager to identify which users are active on the system in real time. All that is required to monitor the users is a DTMF decoder with display capability.

**Courtesy Tone** 

If the "Last User ID" is disabled, the Model 39-MAX will check to see if the user requires the courtesy beep. If that is the case, then the beep will be sent. The beep frequency may be set from 400 to 4000 Hz (default setting is 1000 Hz). A system programming setting (tail bips) can enable the courtesy tone to be sent every second during the transmit hold time. If a 400 Hz tone is heard just prior to the transmitter unkeying, a system memory error has been detected. To find out which part of memory is in error, see the Programming Section, under Diagnostic and Setup Commands.

Privacy Mode

Finally at this time, the Model 39-MAX continues looking for CTCSS tones. If the last user is set for "Privacy Mode", then no other CTCSS tones will be allowed on the system until the Tx-hold (Repeater "Tail") has expired.

#### REPEATER HOLD TIME

The programmable repeater tail or tx-hold timer is adjustable from 0.0 to 9.9 seconds. When a mobile unkeys, the Model 39-MAX will begin monitoring for a valid CTCSS tone to be received again. If a valid tone is not detected within a timeout period, the CTCSS encode will be shut off or the DCS turn-off code will be sent (if it was previously on). After a 0.2 second delay, the transmitter PTT will be dropped. This method will remove the second squelch tail heard by the mobiles when the repeater transmitter unkeys. Repeater tail bips may be enabled to beep once every second during the repeater hold time.

The Model 39-MAX includes a "First Tx Hold" system timer feature. This can be used to extend the repeater transmit hold time after the mobile unkeys for the first dispatch call. This feature allows the called mobile extra time to respond to the call before other users can access the repeater (if busy channel lockout or privacy mode is used). The conditions to get first tx hold are: new CTCSS or DCS decoded and transmission greater than the anti-kerchunker time.

Just before the repeater unkeys, a 2000 Hz beep may be heard. The beep indicates the site alarm input is currently active (for more information, see Site Alarm in the Programming Section). The beep will be sent after the CTCSS or DCS encode tone is turned off so that normal users will not hear the beep.

#### **ENCODE DURING TRANSMITTER-HOLD TIME**

When a valid user unkeys, the CTCSS or DCS encode may be left on during the tx-hold time (transmitter hold time or repeater tail) or turned off. This feature is programmable for each user. When using a control station phone patch through the repeater, the encode should be turned off during tx-hold. This allows the phone patch to know when the mobile has unkeyed, as opposed to knowing when the repeater has dropped off the channel. When using the repeater for dispatch only, the encode may be left on during the tx-hold time to keep the mobile decoders open. This feature eliminates the decode delay observed in the mobile between transmissions.

#### TIMEOUT TIMER

While mobiles are conversing through the repeater, a timeout timer is running. If a mobile does not unkey within the timeout period, warning tones will be sent, and then the transmitter PTT will be dropped. This is a "stuck mic" time-out feature.

#### TIMEOUT USER IDENTIFICATION

After a timeout occurs, the system may be set to transpond (via slow DTMF) the user number of the mobile that is still keyed up. The repeater will key up every 15 seconds while the mobile is transmitting and send the user number. This feature can be enabled or disabled by the system manager.

#### DTMF REGENERATION

The Model 39-MAX may be used to regenerate DTMF tones over the radio channel for applications involving mobile DTMF decoders or telephone interconnects. DTMF regeneration ensures that all DTMF signaling occurs at the same tone level. DTMF regeneration can occur for any or all users. A user commands the repeater to regenerate DTMF digits by sending a DTMF "\*" for longer than 1 second. When the digit is released, the Model 39-MAX squelches the repeat audio and begins regenerating all DTMF tones received from the user until no digit has been received for the interdigit timeout (programmable; factory set at 4 seconds). All 16 DTMF tones can be regenerated.

#### AIRTIME HOG PENALTY

The airtime hog penalty feature allows the system manager to penalize "airtime hogs" so that other users on the system have a chance to complete dispatch calls. This feature prevents a user from conversing through the repeater for a penalty duration (programmable from 10 to 9990 seconds) if the user has recently exceeded the maximum allowable conversation time limit (from 1 to 25 minutes).

A long-winded talker who is approaching the end of the conversation time limit hears warning tones (sounding like "bee-doo") 1 per second for 20 seconds prior to cut-off. When users are cut-off (i.e., become penalized), the system ignores them for the programmed penalty duration. To avoid an impending hog penalty, the user must let the repeater transmitter unkey for an idle duration (from 1 to 99 seconds), giving another mobile a chance to use the system. If another user keys up or if the idle duration is met, the conversation timer is reset.

The hog penalty is programmable on/off for each tone, and all users have their own penalty timers in case there are multiple hogs on the system. The system manager may forgive all hogs by performing a "long DTMF reset" (holding any digit for longer than 15 seconds), which re-enables penalized users.

### TEMPORARY CROSS-TONE OR CROSS-CODE ENCODING

Temporary cross-tone or cross-code encoding allows the system manager to converse with a subscriber on any CTCSS tone or DCS code. This mode is a temporary cross-tone or cross-code assignment which allows users on different tones/codes to communicate. It is enabled/disabled on a per-user basis and accessed with a DTMF command sequence. An alert signal is sent during the transmitter hang time while the temporary cross-tone or cross-code mode is active.

The command sequence is as follows:

- 1. If the DTMF regenerate mode is enabled for the user, a long "#" (longer than 2 seconds) plus a tone or code number, then a "#" (# 12#) will activate cross-encoding.
- 2. Any channel activity will encode the originating mobile's tone or code.
- When the originating mobile transmits, the called mobile's CTCSS tone or digital code will be encoded.
- 4. The tx-hold time is set at 30 seconds during cross-encoding.
- 5. An "eeddll-eeddll" queuing tone will indicate cross-encoding is active.
- 6. A long "#" (longer than 0.75 second) will exit the mode.

#### TEMPORARY DEFEAT OF CROSS-TONE OR CROSS-CODE ENCODING

In many dispatch systems the Model 39-MAX is programmed to always perform cross-tone or cross-code encoding, which enables the dispatcher to communicate with vehicles operating on a different tone or code, but prevents the vehicles from communicating directly with each other. The dispatcher is usually the center of all communications: when a vehicle needs to relay information to another vehicle, the dispatcher must listen to one vehicle, then transmit the information to the other vehicle. This method wastes airtime and increases the chance of miscommunication. If the dispatcher temporarily defeats cross-encoding, users can talk amongst themselves, and the dispatcher doesn't have to relay information.

Temporarily defeating cross-encoding is enabled/disabled on a per-user basis and accessed with a DTMF command sequence. An alert tone is sent in the squelch tail while the cross-encoding is active.

The command sequence is as follows:

- 1. If the DTMF regenerate mode is enabled for the user, a long "0" will enter the car-to-car mode.
- 2. The tx-hold time is set at 30 seconds during the cross-tone mode.

- 3. An "eeddll-eeddll- queuing tone will indicate that cross-tone encoding is defeated.
- 4. A long "#" (longer than 0.75 second) will exit the mode.

#### ANTI-KERCHUNKER FILTER

The anti-kerchunker filter cancels the transmitter hold time (or repeater tail) and drops the repeater transmitter immediately if a mobile transmission is less than the programmed anti-kerchunker time. This serves two main purposes:

- 1. Sometimes, a human voice creates a frequency that the repeater interprets as a valid CTCSS tone. Without an anti-kerchunker filter, the repeater would key up on this tone and stay keyed up for the entire transmitter hold time. This unnecessary transmission wastes airtime and interferes with normal voice transmissions on the false tone. The timing requirement of the anti-kerchunker filter, though, keeps the transmitter from staying up for the hold times, reducing interference to a co-channel repeater.
- The anti-kerchunker discourages customers from clicking (kerchunking) the PTT just to hear the satisfying hum as the transmitter stays up for the transmitter hold time.

#### REMOTE PTT FUNCTION

The site alarm input may be used as a "Remote PTT" function. This feature is initiated by the site alarm input being pulled to ground by a contact closure or other input. When the alarm input goes active, any repeater activity will be suspended, then the programmed CTCSS tone or DCS code will be encoded, the repeat audio squelched, and the transmitter keyed. This condition will continue until the site alarm input is released.

This feature can be used for wireline control of the transmitter from a remote control, or by wiring the local mic PTT to this input, a method of local control to talk to specific users.

For more information, see Site Alarm in the Programming Section, System Commands.

# MONITOR AND REAL TIME DISPLAY

The Model 39-MAX provides, via its RS-232 port, two methods for the system operator to keep track of what is happening on the repeater channel. They are MONITOR and REAL TIME DISPLAY, and both are accessed from the main menu.

The MONITOR mode displays the same information that would be displayed on the Model 39-MAX front panel display during operation, i.e. the Total Airtime for the tone or code being received, the frequency or number of the

tone or code being received, the frequency or number of the tone or code being transmitted or the word DISABLED if the tone or code is not active. Every time the carrier drops, the panel will send a carriage return/line feed. After the MONITOR mode has run for a while, the system operator can see not only what is happening in real time, but also what has happened in the recent past. When the Model 39-MAX is idle, the terminal will show a pair of '----', just as the front panel LCD display does.

The REAL TIME DISPLAY mode provides more information than the monitor mode, and if you are using an ANSI graphics capable terminal, will even mimic the front panel of the Model 39-MAX. When the REAL TIME DISPLAY is chosen, the panel will always prompt with the question "ANSI display yes/no?". The screen you get depends on your answer, and both styles are shown in the Programming section along with the rest of the screens. The information available in the REAL TIME DISPLAY mode includes: Channel Loading (%), Time Left (minutes), Current User #, Decode (tone/code), Encode (tone/code), Airtime Total, COR (on/off), and TX (on/off). The Time Left and Current User information is not displayed in the ANSI screen. The Channel Loading represents the percentage of time within the preceding hour that was used by valid users. The Time Left applies to users that have a Hog Limit time set. It is the time remaining before they go into the Penalty mode, and if they stay unkeyed for the Hog Idle time, then this timer resets and starts counting down again. Unlike the MONITOR mode, the REAL TIME DISPLAY mode only shows what is true right NOW. It provides no recent history for an operator to interpret.

# 4. PROGRAMMING

Introduction	4-1
Front panel programming	4-1
RS-232 programming Introduction Serial interface connections Remote programming over a phone line XON/XOFF protocol RS-232 buffer Access to programming Command descriptions Standby command Operate command Exit command	4-2 4-3 4-4 4-4 4-4 4-4
RS-232 programming menus and screens  Main menu User menu Program a user screen System menu Setup menu Realtime display screen List all users screen	4-5 4-5 4-6 4-7 4-7 4-8 4-9
Programming	4-11 4-11 4-11 4-12
DTMF programming command list	4-14 4-16
User commands	4-18 4-18 4-18

Continued ...

# 4. PROGRAMMING (Continued)

CTCSS/DCS encode	4-19
Transmit hold time	4-19
Reserve a user	
Privacy mode (anti-barge-in)	
Courtesy beep`	4-19
Last user DTMF identification	4-20
DTMF commands enable	4-20
Prepay mode	4-21
Hog mode	4-22
Display or change a user's airtime counter	4-23
Set station ID call sign	4-24
Playback Morse ID	
Optional auxiliary relay function	4-26
oporonal auxiliary rolay randolon filtrition	0
System commands	4-27
Carrier only repeat (open repeater)	4-27
First Tx hold time	
Anti-kerchunker filter	
Courtesy tone frequency	
Stuck mic timeout timer	4-28
Timeout ID	
Morse ID frequency, interval, speed, and system ID	4-29
Hog mode	4-29
Site alarm / Remote PTT	
Program mode access code	
	4-32
RS-232 port baud rate	4 22
Pomoto dianlay unit used for DTME programming	4-33
Remote display unit used for DTMF programming	4-33
Serial tone output	
Digital squelch code polarity	4-34
DCS acquire bit errors	
CTCSS turnoff delay	
Decode hold time	
Set the DTMF timeout	4-34
Diamondia and action commands	4 25
Diagnostic and setup commands	4-35
Repeater disable	4-35
PTT on/off (key the transmitter)	4-35
Repeat audio path open/close	4-35
Encode CTCSS tone or Digital Squelch Code	4-35
Output and audio test tone	4-36
Reset unit to default settings	
Generate a DTMF digit on the repeater output	
Send site alarm	4-36
List the number of enabled users	4-36
List the enabled user numbers	4-36
7 1 7 1 3	4-37
System test, list errors	4-37

#### 4. PROGRAMMING

#### INTRODUCTION

The Model 39-MAX can be programmed from a variety of sources:

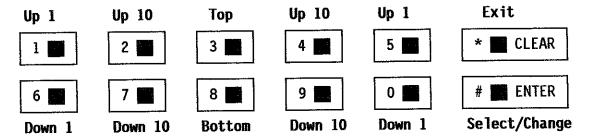
- 1. Front panel keypad and display.
- 2. CRT/display terminal with an RS-232 serial port directly connected to the Model 39-MAX.
- 3. CRT/display terminal with an RS-232 serial port connected to a modem on a phone line to the repeater site, and an auto-answer modem connected to the Model 39-MAX.
- 4. CRT/display terminal with an RS-232 serial port connected to a packet radio controller attached to a control station, and a packet controller at the repeater site connected to the Model 39-MAX.
- 5. DTMF over the radio channel, from a mobile, base station, or handheld.
- 6. A Zetron Model 8B connected to a base station or mobile for "over-the-air" programming.

## FRONT PANEL PROGRAMMING

The keypad and display on the front panel of the Model 39-MAX may be used to watch the real-time operation of the unit, do installation setup tests, and configure the operation of the unit.

The keypad operation is locked by a password to avoid unauthorized access to the programmable items in the unit. Press a key to get the "Enter password" prompt. The default access code from the factory is 12038#.

The keypad digit keys have two functions. They are used to enter numbers in the normal mode of operation, and are also used to scroll through menu selections. While scrolling, the secondary functions are as follows:



As with RS-232 programming, the Model 39-MAX keeps operating on the channel while programming or viewing the data. Channel operation is suspended only while in the "Setup" menu, in order to do diagnostic functions.

This section describes first the RS-232 (or CRT) programming method and then the DTMF programming method. Programming commands, which are used by both methods, are described at the end of this section.

A quick reference for DTMF programming and programming log sheets are found in the "Quick Reference" Section in the back of the manual.

#### RS-232 PROGRAMMING

# Introduction

The RS-232 port of the Model 39-MAX is valuable for initial test and adjustment, as well as general purpose programming and monitoring. All programming is done with friendly menu-driven prompts, all in plain English. The programming is done with an RS-232 display terminal or computer, and may be active even while the Model 39-MAX is in normal operation (except when using the Setup menu). Most RS-232 terminals or computers running a communications program may be used. If using an IBM PC or compatible, Zetron can supply a communications disk to aid programming.

The Model 39-MAX may be connected directly to an RS-232 terminal or computer when the equipment is collocated. When direct connection is not possible, other methods may be considered. If a phone line is available at the repeater site, modems may be used to remotely program the Model 39-MAX. Packet controllers may also be used to move RS-232 data over the radio channel.

# **Serial Interface Connections**

The computer/CRT/RS-232 port on the Model 39-MAX is compatible with RS-232C signals and uses an asynchronous ASCII serial communications protocol. Only three wires need to be connected from your terminal to the serial-I/O connector on the Model 39-MAX (labeled RS-232 Interface on the front panel). For the pin connections, see the Installation Section, Programming Connections, Typical Connection to a Computer or Video Terminal subsection.

Set your terminal for 8 bits per character, no parity bit, and 1 stop bit (for details, see the reference manual for your terminal). The Model 39-MAX defaults to 1200 baud.

If you have problems with the connection and see a few nonsense characters on the screen, the Model 39-MAX baud rate may need to be changed. To change the baud rate, use DTMF programming commands (see the DTMF Programming subsection). If still nothing happens, try reversing the transmit and receive data pins on your terminal.

Remote Programming over a Phone Line

The Model 39-MAX may be programmed (or monitored) over a telephone line without disrupting Model 39-MAX function. This can be quite valuable when a phone line is available at the site. To connect the Model 39-MAX to a phone line, an auto-answer modem needs to be installed between the phone line and the Model 39-MAX RS-232 port. Multiple Model 39-MAXs or other units programmable via RS-232 may be programmed over a single telephone line with the use of an RS-232 port selector (see Figure 4-1).

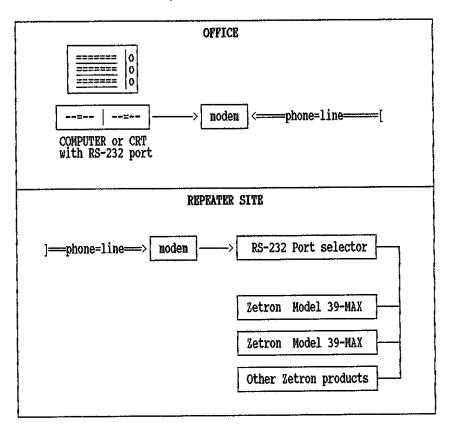


Figure 4-1. Remote Programming over a Phone Line

For connection details, see the Installation Section, Programming Connections.

XON/XOFF Protocol

The Model 39-MAX follows "XOFF/XON" protocol. This sequence prevents data from flowing too rapidly for the display device (printer/terminal) or host to assimilate. If the Model 39-MAX receives an "XOFF" code (Control S), the data output will pause until a "XON" code (Control Q) is received.

RS-232 Buffer

The RS-232 port has a "type-ahead" buffer to allow the input to get ahead of the printout. This feature should be used with caution since the operator cannot see the results of an input command immediately. The buffer does allow faster programming once the operator gets used to it.

Access to Programming

When a user first accesses the Model 39-MAX either over the phone line or when directly connected, the message "Enter Password --> \_ " will appear. This prevents unauthorized access to the programming information. The password is the same five-digit program access code used for DTMF programming (default is 12038). The only difference in the access codes is a trailing "#" is not used in RS-232 programming. If the code is incorrect, the terminal will beep, delay I second, beep, and repeat this sequence 10 times. This slows down any hackers from attempting to find the access code by trial and error methods.

**Command Descriptions** 

Except for the standby, exit, and operate commands, the RS-232 programming commands provide the same functions as the DTMF programming commands and are described in the programming commands subsections (User Commands, System Commands, and Diagnostic and Setup Commands) at the end of this section.

Standby Command

The RS-232 programming task is the lowest priority for the Model 39-MAX, so when users are active on the channel, the RS-232 programming menu outputs will begin to slow down. This command is provided at the main menu level to disable the Model 39-MAX and provide for much faster programming when using baud rates above 300. Be sure to re-enable the Model 39-MAX (by using the operate command) when programming is completed.

Operate Command

The operate command from the main menu has two functions:

- 1. It will return from the standby command.
- 2. It will enable decoding of any new DCS users just added.

Exit Command

The unit may be set back to the password prompt by entering the exit command from the main menu. It is not necessary to exit the RS-232 mode, as the Model 39-MAX will operate while programming. Only when in the Setup menu or when using the Standby command, does the unit disable the repeat function. The exit command will also enable decoding of any new DCS users just added.

# RS-232 PROGRAMMING MENUS AND SCREENS

## Main Menu

```
Enter password --> _
Zetron Model 39-MAX Repeater Panel
Copyright 1986-1994, Version 1.1

1. System
2. Users
3. Setup
4. Monitor
5. Realtime display
6. Exit
7. Sign on msg
8. Standby
9. Operate
Enter a Number:
```

# User Menu

```
---- User ----

1. View/Edit
2. List enabled
3. List airtime
4. Clr airtime
5. List all users

Enter a Number: _
```

During list airtime or list all users, the printout may be aborted by pressing any key.

# Program a User Screen

```
Enter first user: 13
Enter last user (return if same): 15

Select an item to program or enter 0 for the menu.

Items to program (user 13 100.0 1Z shown) are:

1 User enable = On
2 DCS decode = 0 100.0 1Z
3 Encode = 13 100.0 1Z
4 Txhold time = 30
5 CTCSS tail = Off
6 Morse Id = ZETRON
7 Reserve mode= Off
8 Privacy mode= Off
9 Que beep = Off
10 Last user ID= Off
11 DTMF cmds = Off
12 Hog limit = 0
13 Prepay mode = Off
14 Airtime = 009:14:56
15 DCS airtime = Off
16 Aux relay = On

Enter a Number: 8
```

```
Prompt for each user? (Y/N): Yes

User Setting

13 100.0 1Z Privacy mode= On
14 103.5 1A Privacy mode= Off
15 107.2 1B Privacy mode= Off - change (Y/N):
```

# System Menu

# Setup Menu

```
---- Setup ---- Enter ? to repeat this menu

1. Audio output 7. Audio tone
2. CTCSS output 8. DTMF encode
3. Audio input 9. DTMF decode
4. CTCSS user 10. QUIET!
5. CTCSS freq 11. System test
6. DCS encode 12. Setup memory

Enter a Number: __
```

# SECTION 4 - PROGRAMMING

# Realtime Display Screen

oading (%)	Time left (minutes)	Current User#	Decode tone/code	Airtime total	Encode tone/code	COR e is
5%	1.6	13	100.0	003:04:40	d 023	On
NSI ter	minal? (Y	/N): Yes			. 1186	
NSI ter		/N): Yes	Mod	lel 39-MAX	Repeate	r Pane
				1 074 ***	Repeate	r Pane

# List All Users Screen

```
User Rx
            TX OSPRLQDAXC H TXH Id
                                                 Airtime
                                 30 WKRP-995
30 KNCD-335
    67.0
                              ō
             1 X-X---XX-
                                                 001:56:12
    69.4
71.9
               --X----XX-
                                                 002:44:30
001:22:56
                              0
             3 ---X---XX-
                                 30 KDD-2044
                              0
    74.4
77.0
79.7
                                 20
20
20
                              Ō
                                                 003:43:48
             5 X--X---X-
                                                 000:20:18
             6 X----X--X-
                                                 001:09:00
                              0
                              0 20
     82.5
             7 ----X--X-
                                                 002:45:54
                                 20
20
             8 ----X----
                                                 000:27:35
    85.4
                              0
             9 X----X-X-
     88.5
                                                 001:13:43
Airtime
                                                 000:35:21
001:22:49
                                 20
25 WNCR-414
35 WNWS295
                                                 001:53:35
                                                 009:14:56
                                                 003:39:04
                                 20
20
20
20
                                                 000:56:39
                                                 000:18:36
57 d 446 266 X----X--
58 d 565 023 X---X---
59 d 731 731 X---X---
                              0
                                                 001:23:18
                                 20
20
                              Ō
                                                 002:05:43
                                                 004:41:05
```

## Notes:

User= User number, from 1 to 160

Rx = Receive decode tone number/DCS code

Tx = Transmit encode tone number/DCS code

= Enable/disable (On/Off) 0

= Tx tone/code Squelch during repeater tail S

= Privacy mode R = Reserve mode

= Last user ID L = Queuing beep (Queue) 0

D = DTMF functions enable = Prepay Airtime mode Α

X

= Aux Relay

C = Co-channel DCS airtime tracking enable/disable

Н = Hog mode limit time

= Morse code station ID call sign

The listing may be aborted by pressing any key.

# List All Airtime Screen

```
* = Enabled
                                     Each * represents 7 minutes of airtime
                   001:02:01
000:30:02
003:12:32
000:40:23
     1 67.0
3 71.9
                                     ****
   3 71.9
13 100.0
15 107.2
32 173.8
36 186.2
37 189.9
50 254.1
51 d 023
52 d 025
                                     ********
                   000:40:23

004:32:54

002:12:01

000:54:12

000:12:55

000:33:21

002:32:00

000:44:32

000:59:44

005:23:21

004:34:32
                                     *********
                                     ******
                                     *****
                                     *******
    53 d 026
                                     ****
    63 d 071
66 d 074
70 d 122
                                     *****
                                     ***********
                                     ************
                                    = 00040:35:32
Total airtime
Enabled user airtime
Disabled user airtime
Total transmit time
<hit any key>
                                   = 000133:32
= 00028:14:01
= 00012:21:31
                                    = 00092:01:41
```

The listing may be aborted by pressing any key.

#### DTMF PROGRAMMING

*	*	¥	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	×	*	*	*	×	*	×	*	*	¥	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*																														*
*											•	TMI	POI	RT	AN'	Γſ	NO <sup>-</sup>	ΤE	<u>!</u>											*
*																	-		_											*
*				T	he	pi	ro	ar:		niı	na	C	ode	es	f	or	tl	he	M	od	e T	3	9-1	MAX	X a	arc	e			*
*						fei																								*
*						as																								*
*				•			•		4.0		_		۱ -	F.,	~ ɔ'				<i>J</i>			-								×
_	4	•	•	*	4	*	*	*	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	×	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	×

Programming Using the Model 8B

The Model 8B may be connected to a control station or a mobile transceiver to provide remote programming of the Model 39-MAX. The Model 8B and 39-MAX communicate over the repeater radio channel using DTMF tones. The Model 8B should be set for "LIVE mode". The Model 39-MAX is NOT compatible with the Model 8B "PROG" mode.

The Model 39-MAX should be set for a DTMF-type remote unit (see the System Commands subsection).

Programming on the Radio Channel

The Model 39-MAX may be programmed over-the-air using a DTMF-encode-equipped radio. Many handheld radios have a DTMF keypad option, or a DTMF mic, such as the Zetron ZMX or ZML, may be used with a mobile radio or base station. After the Model 39-MAX has been installed, the most popular method of programming is via DTMF.

Access to Programming

To program the Model 39-MAX, the program mode access code must first be entered. The DTMF access code is nnnnn#, where nnnnn is the program mode access code set in the Model 39-MAX (1000 to 32000). The default is 12038#.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The access code may require a specific CTCSS tone or DCS code to respond (see the System Commands, Program Mode Access Code subsection).

The Model 39-MAX will key and send a "chirp" when the program mode is accessed. A delay before acknowledging is user programmable, as well as the possibility of sending the site alarm (see the System Commands, Site Alarm/Remote PTT subsection).

During programming, the repeater will remain keyed to keep other mobiles from trying to access the channel. Since the repeater transmitter is continuous duty, this should not present a problem. The DTMF programming commands are not repeated out the transmit audio as a security measure. The transmitter may be unkeyed during programming (except during prompt beeps). For more information, see the Diagnostic and Setup Commands, PTT On/Off subsection.

# Entering a Command

To execute a DTMF programming command, a DTMF number is entered followed by the "#" key. All numbers may be entered with or without leading zeros (1 may be entered as 0001 or 1). While entering a number, the "\*" key may be used as a "clear entry" key.

Some commands send a progress or prompt tone while programming, and all commands send either a go-ahead or error tone after completion of the command (See Table 4-1). If an error is detected while programming, the Model 39-MAX will send an error tone over the transmit audio. A successfully completed command is identified by a chirp tone.

Table 4-1. Progress Tones Heard during Program Mode

Sound	Meaning
Chirp (7-beeps)	Go-ahead; ready for a command.
Warble (dee-doo-dee-doo)	Error; invalid command or out of range data.
Ringing (electronic)	Leaving program mode; return to normal operation.
500 Hz, Low Bip-Bip	Current setting is zero, disabled, or off.
2 KHz, High Bip-Bip	Current setting is one, enabled, or on.
1 KHz, Bip-Bip	Current setting is not zero or one.
DTMF tones	Settings or airtime data sent to remote display unit.

All programmable values may be verified (via DTMF response) and/or changed. To verify or change a setting, simply enter the command. The Model 39-MAX will return a prompt tone indicating the current setting as shown in Table 4-1. For example:

- 1. If the value is currently zero, a 500-Hz low bip-bip will be heard.
- 2. If the value is currently set to "ON" (or a programmable range of 0 to 1), a 2000-Hz high bip-bip will be heard.
- 3. If the value is currently neither zero nor one, a 1000-Hz bip-bip will be heard.

The value will then be sent via DTMF to the selected type of remote display unit (Zetron Model 8B, CSI RDU, or Comm Spec DI-16). If the remote unit is selected as Morse ID, the value will not be sent.

After the value has been verified, it may be left unchanged by pressing the "#" key, or it may be changed by entering a new value followed by the "#" key.

If the programming radio does not switch from transmit to receive very quickly, a delay before sending the prompt tones may be programmed (see the MIC HOLD command). Note that you don't have to wait for the prompt tones

before entering the next command as all commands are internally buffered; however, it is a good idea to listen for the proper acknowledgement tones.

While in the program mode, a key must be depressed every 90 seconds. If there is no activity for 90 seconds, the Model 39-MAX returns to normal operation mode.

Care should be taken to ensure all programmable settings are recorded for future reference. The Quick Reference Section provides programming log sheets.

# Exit from the Program Mode

To exit the program mode, key in 99#. A prompt tone (sounds like ringing) confirms exit from the program mode. Note that the Model 39-MAX will exit automatically when no DTMF digits are decoded for a 90-second period.

# DTMF PROGRAMMING COMMAND LIST

The following listings of all DTMF programming commands are divided into three subsections:

- 1. User commands for items selectable on a per-user basis. Table 4-2 lists the tone-to-user number default conversions.
- 2. System commands for items that relate to overall system operation
- 3. Diagnostic and setup commands to aid the installer in system setup

# List of DTMF User Commands

Commands identified with "nn" may have the user number entered to program a single user. Where "uuu" is indicated, a user number from 1 to 160 may be entered. To program all users with the same information, enter 999.

DTMF command	Per-user main items (uuu = 999 = change all users)
110# nnn# n# 112# nnn# nnn#	User enable / disable user number "nnn" (1-160) DCS decode, 000-777
113# uuu# n#	DCS airtime tracking for disabled users (1=enable, 0=disabled)
120# uuu# n# 122# uuu# nnnn# 123# uuu# nnn#	CTCSS/DCS encode during tx-hold, on/off CTCSS/DCS encode, 0=off 1-50=CTCSS 1000-1777=DCS Transmit hold time, 0-25.0 sec
130# uuu# n# 140# uuu# n# 150# uuu# n#	Reserve mode on/off, disables repeat audio Anti-barge-in on/off, no new users until tx-hold Courtesy beep tone, on/off
152# uuu# n 160# nnn# nn# nn# 161# nnn#	Playback a users ID, verify call sign
170# uuu# n# 180# uuu# n#	DTMF commands on/off Aux relay enable/disable (if installed)
99#	Exit DTMF program mode
DTME I	
DTMF command	Per-user airtime items
1501# uuu# n# 1510# uuu# nn#	Prepay mode on/off, counts airtime up or down Hog mode conversation time limit, 0.1-25.0 minutes (in 0.1 minute increments)
1521# nnn# 1522# nnn#	List minutes:seconds List hours:minutes
1523# nnn#	List hours
1530# nnn#	Clear a user's airtime
1531# uuu# nnn# 3501# 3502# 25327#	Add n hours to user's airtime, for prepay List all airtime counts, hold * to stop Clear all airtime counts
99#	Exit DTMF program mode

Table 4-2. Tone-to-User Number Default Conversions

User	Decode	User	Decode	User	Decode	User	Decode
1	67.0	41	203.5	81	d 165	121	d 445
2	69.4	42	206.5	82	d 172	122	d 446
3	71.9	43	210.7	83	d 174	123	d 452
4	74.4	44	218.1	84	d 205	124	d 454
5	77.0	45	225.7	85	d 212	125	d 455
6	79.7	46	229.1	86	d 223	126	d 462
7	82.5	47	233.6	87	d 225	127	d 464
8	85.4	48	241.8	88	d 226	128	d 465
9	88.5	49	250.3	89	d 243	129	d 466
10	91.5	50	254.1	90	d 244	130	d 503
11	94.8	51	d 023	91	d 245	131	d 506
12	97.4	52	d 025	92	d 246	132	d 516
13	100.0	53	d 026	93	d 251	133	d 523
14	103.5	54	d 031	94	d 252	134	d 526
15	107.2	55	d 032	95	d 255	135	d 532
16	110.9	56	d 036	96	d 261	136	d 546
17	114.8	57	d 043	97	d 263	137	d 565
18	118.8	58	d 047	98	d 265	138	d 606
19	123.0	59	d 051	99	d 266	139	d 612
20	127.3	60	d 053	100	d 271	140	d 624
21	131.8	61	d 054	101	d 274	141	d 627
22	136.5	62	d 065	102	d 306	142	d 631
23	141.3	63	d 071	103	d 311	143	d 632
24	146.2	64	d 072	104	d 315	144	d 654
25	151.4	65	d 073	105	d 325	145	d 662
26	156.7	66	d 074	106	d 331	146	d 664
27	159.8	67	d 114	107	d 332	147	d 703
28	162.2	68	d 115	108	d 343	148	d 712
29	165.5	69	d 116	109	d 346	149	d 723
30	167.9	70	d 122	110	d 351	150	d 731
31	171.3	71	d 125	111	d 356	151	d 732
32	173.8	72	d 131	112	d 364	152	d 734
33	177.3	73	d 132	113	d 365	153	d 743
34	179.9	74	d 134	114	d 371	154	d 754
35	183.5	75	d 143	115	d 411	155	d
36	186.2	76	d 145	116	d 412	156	d
37	189.9	77	d 152	117	d 413	157	d
38	192.8	78	d 155	118	d 423	158	d
39	196.6	79	d 156	119	d 431	159	d
40	199.5	80	d 162	120	d 432	160	d

**List of DTMF System Commands** 

DTMF command	System programmable items	units	1o	hi	default
201# nnn#	Carrier repeat user number	user#	0	160	0
202# nnn#	First transmit hold time	.l sec	1	250	20
203# nn#	Anti-kerchunk time	.1 sec	0	50	
204# n#	Tail bip enable	on/off	0	1	
205# nnnn#	Courtesy tone frequency	freq	400	4000	
206# n#	Stuck mic timeout time	minutes	0	9	3
207# n#	Stuck mic timeout DTMF ID	on/off	0	1	0
208# nn#	ID interval	minutes	1	99	15
209# nnnn#	ID frequency	freq	400	2000	1200
210# nn#	ID speed, words/minute	WPM	4	25	22
211# n#	ID periodic enable	on/off	0	1	0
212# nnn#	ID system user	user#	0	160	0
213# nn#	Hog mode idle time	seconds	1	99	
214# nnn#	Hog mode penalty time	10 sec	1	999	30
215# nnn#	Hog mode dynamic minimum	.1 min	5	250	10
216# nnn#	Hog mode dynamic maximum	.1 min	8	250	100
217# n#	Accumulate airtime w/tx-hold	on/off	0	1	0
218# nnnn#	Remote PTT CTCSS/DCS	CTCSS/DCS	0	1777	0
219# nnnn#	Site alarm CTCSS/DCS	CTCSS/DCS		1777	0
220# n#	Site alarm at power up	on/off	0	1	0
221# nnnnn#	Program mode access code	number	1000	32000	12038
222# nnn#	Program mode access user	user#	0	160	0
223# n#	Program mode access alarm	on/off	0	1	0
224# nn#	Program mode access delay	seconds	0	30	0
225# n#	Radio DTMF hold time	seconds	0	3	0
226# n#	RS-232 port baud rate	150-9600	1	7	4
227# n#	Remote unit, ID-DTMF-RDU-DI16	select	0	3	0
228# n#	Serial tone output	on/off	0	1	
229# n#	DCS encode invert	on/off	0	1	
230# n#	DCS decode invert	on/off	0	1	
231# n#	DCS acquire bit errors	bits - 1	1	4	
232# nnn#	CTCSS turnoff delay	millisec	1	250	75
233# nn#	CTCSS hold time	.l sec	0	25	0
234# n#	DTMF interdigit timeout	seconds	1	9	4
235# n#	CTCSS decode speed (0=fast, 1:	=slow)	0	1	
236# n#	Courtesy tone type	tones	1	7	2
270# cc	Site alarm DTMF digits		up t	o 8 di	gits
99#	Exit DIME program mode				

99# Exit DTMF program mode

# List of DTMF Diagnostic and Setup Commands

DTMF command	System setup / diagnostics
300#	Repeater disable
302#	PTT Off (will key up during commands)
303#	Squelch repeat audio
304#	Unsquelch repeat audio when carrier is active
305# nnnn#	Encode CTCSS/DCS 0=off, 1-50=CTCSS, 1000 1777=DCS
306#	Encode CTCSS sweep
307# nnnn#	LF encode, 50.0-300.0 Hz.
308# nnnn#	Generate an audio tone 400-3000 Hz. End with *
309# 25327#	Reset unit to factory defaults
310# nn#	Encode a DTMF digit, 0-15, 99=off
311#	Send the site alarm
360#	List the number of enabled users
361#	List the enabled user numbers
362#	List the number of program mode accesses
363#	List the number of resets
364#	List the number of power fails
365#	List the number of users with data errors
366#	List the users with data errors
367#	List the system diagnostic status
368#	Clear the reset/power fail/access counters
99#	Exit DTMF program mode

#### PROGRAMMING COMMANDS

The following three subsections describe the programming commands used when programming the Model 39-MAX. These descriptions apply for both methods of programming, RS-232 and DTMF.

## **USER COMMANDS**

#### Enable a User

To activate a user in the Model 39-MAX, the CTCSS tone must be enabled (which is the same as plugging in a tone card). When a user is enabled, the repeater transmitter will key whenever carrier and the CTCSS tone are decoded. Note that for DCS decode user numbers, the user must be enabled AND the decode code must be set to a number between 000 and 777.

#### Disable a User

To disable a tone, the user number must be disabled (which is the same as unplugging a tone card).

# Set Digital Coded Squelch Decode

The Model 39-MAX is capable of decoding all 50 CTCSS tones and up to 110 digital coded squelch (DCS) codes. The digital user numbers are between 51 and 160. Each user "slot" is capable of decoding any DCS code, so the decode "code number" must be set. The selection of DCS polarity is a system command and affects all users. When setting the DCS decode number, the Model 39-MAX will automatically set the encode to the same DCS code.

The user must be enabled and not in reserve mode to function properly.

#### RS-232

When adding DCS users via RS-232, they will not become active until the main menu operate or exit command is selected.

# CTCSS/DCS Encode During Transmit Hold Time

The CTCSS or DCS encode may be left on during the transmit hold time if desired. Normally the repeater encode signal follows the mobile encode. Leaving the encode on during tx-hold eliminates the decode time in the mobiles between transmissions. When enabled, the Model 39-MAX will still drop the CTCSS/DCS encode just prior to unkeying the transmitter, eliminating squelch tails.

When using a control station phone patch through the repeater, encode during transmit hold should be disabled.

When using a scan based CTCSS/DCS trunking system, encode during transmit hold is typically required to be enabled.

CTCSS/DCS Encode

The Model 39-MAX normally encodes the same CTCSS tone or DCS code that it decodes, but it may encode any tone/code or no encode at all. The encode number may be set to a tone number (1-50), or no encode (0), or for DCS, enter the DCS number PLUS 1000 (e.g., code 023 would be entered as 1023).

The Model 39-MAX is capable of cross-format operation. That is when decoding CTCSS, it can encode DCS, or when decoding DCS, it can encode CTCSS.

#### Transmit Hold Time

The transmit hold time is the amount of time the repeater transmitter remains keyed on the channel after mobile activity is no longer detected. It may be set from 0.0 to 25.0 seconds in 0.1 second increments. The default setting is 2.0 seconds.

#### Reserve a User

A CTCSS tone or DCS code may need to be reserved for future use. If a radio keys up on a reserved user, the repeater transmitter will be keyed but no repeat audio will be cut through. A beep tone will be sent for the duration of the transmission and an alert chirp sent when the user unkeys.

This mode is designed to be used when disabling a user possibly due to a "no-pay" condition or seasonal use. The reserved user function keeps the tone active in the repeater so as to prevent other repeater operators from seeing the tone as available. Note that the user must be enabled as well as reserved.

Privacy Mode (Anti-Barge-In)

The privacy mode (when enabled) will not allow any new CTCSS or DCS users to be decoded during the tx-hold time.

It is usually a good idea to enable CTCSS/DCS encode during transmit hold time with privacy mode, since no other tones can be used during the hold time of the repeater.

Courtesy Beep

Whenever a user unkeys, the courtesy tone may be sent. The tone frequency can be set with a system command.

When a group of mobiles are close to the repeater with strong (full quieting) signals, it is sometimes hard to tell when a mobile unkeys. The courtesy beep assists in conserving airtime so that each mobile doesn't wait for the repeater to drop each time between transmissions.

The system operator can use this feature on a per-user basis to gain additional revenue from users desiring the beep. It may also be used to indicate certain groups of users.

## Last User DTMF Identification

Last user DTMF identification sends the active user number via DTMF when the radio user unkeys. With the use of a DTMF decoder on the repeater output frequency, the system operator can keep track of problem users (misuse of the channel, etc.) by seeing which user was just active. A three digit DTMF code (the user number, 1-160) is sent whenever the user unkeys. The DTMF is sent at high speed, so as to sound similar to a courtesy tone.

# DTMF Commands Enable

If this function is on, mobiles may use the following three features:

 Use a DTMF regenerate mode for use with a phone patch or mobile DTMF decoders.

The Model 39-MAX regenerates DTMF tones over the radio channel for applications involving mobile DTMF decoders or telephone interconnects. DTMF regeneration ensures that all DTMF signaling occurs at the same tone level. DTMF regeneration can occur for any or all users. A user commands the repeater to regenerate DTMF digits by sending a DTMF "\*" for longer than 1 second. When the digit is released, the Model 39-MAX squelches the repeat audio and begins regenerating all DTMF tones received from the user until no digits have been received for the interdigit timeout. All sixteen DTMF tones can be regenerated.

(programmable; factory set at 4 seconds)

2. Initiate temporary cross-tone mode to communicate with a user on a different tone.

Temporary cross-tone or cross-code encoding allows the system manager to converse with a subscriber on any CTCSS tone or DCS code. This mode is a temporary cross-tone or cross-code assignment which allows users on different tones/codes to communicate. It is accessed with a DTMF command sequence and can be enabled/disabled on a per-user basis. An alert signal is sent during the transmitter hang time while the temporary cross-tone or cross-code mode is active. Command sequence:

- a. If the DTMF regenerate mode is enabled for the user, a long "#" (longer than 2 seconds) plus a tone or code number, then a "#" (# 12#) will activate cross encoding.
- b. Any channel activity will encode the originating mobile's tone or code.
- c. When the originating mobile transmits, the called mobile's CTCSS tone or digital code will be encoded.
- d. The tx-hold time is set at 30 seconds during cross-encoding.

- e. An "eeddll-eeddll" queuing tone will indicate crossencoding is active.
- f. A long "#" (longer than 0.75 second) will exit the mode.
- 3. Access a temporary cross-tone disable mode to allow a group normally disabled by cross-tone to communicate.

In many dispatch systems the Model 39-MAX is programmed to always perform cross-tone or cross-code encoding, which enables the dispatcher to communicate with vehicles operating on a different tone or code, but prevents the vehicles from communicating directly with each other. The dispatcher is usually the center of all communications: when a vehicle needs to relay information to another vehicle, the dispatcher must listen to one vehicle, then transmit the information to the other vehicle. This method wastes airtime and increases the chance of miscommunication. If the dispatcher temporarily defeats cross-encoding, users can talk amongst themselves, and the dispatcher doesn't have to relay information.

Temporarily defeating cross-encoding is achieved by a DTMF command sequence, and is enabled or disabled for each user with the "DTMF COMMANDS" enable function. An alert tone is sent in the squelch tail while the cross encoding is active. Command sequence:

- a. If the DTMF regenerate mode is enabled for the user, a long "0" will enter the car-to-car mode.
- b. The tx-hold time is set at 30 seconds during the cross-tone mode.
- c. An "eeddll-eeddll" queuing tone will indicate that crosstone encoding is defeated.
- d. A long "#" (longer than 0.75 second) will exit the mode.

The DTMF commands enable command determines whether or not the user has access to these features. Since they are all accessed by a DTMF sequence, it may be desirable to disable these functions and cause the Model 39-MAX to ignore any DTMF from the mobile.

Prepay Mode

A user may be set for prepay mode. This causes the airtime counter for the user to count down rather than up every second. When the airtime drops below 2 hours, a warning signal is transmitted in the squelch tail every time the user unkeys. If the airtime drops to 0 (zero), the user will be put into reserve user mode, effectively taking the user out of service but reserving the tone for when more airtime is purchased.

For a description of the warning tones, see the Operation Section, Prepaid Customer Low-Airtime Warning.

Hog Mode

The hog mode feature allows the system operator to penalize "airtime hogs" so that other users on the system have a chance to complete calls. This feature prevents a user from conversing through the repeater for a penalty duration (programmable from 10 to 9990 seconds) if the user has recently exceeded the maximum allowable conversation time limit (from 1 to 25 minutes, in 0.1 minute increments).

While a user is penalized, the system ignores the user. Warning tones are sent to the user 20 seconds prior to cut-off. To avoid the penalty, the user must let the repeater transmitter unkey for an idle duration (from 1 to 99 seconds) to allow another user to use the system. If another user keys up or if the idle duration is met, the conversation timer is reset.

The hog mode conversation limit time is programmable for each user, and all users have their own penalty timers in case there are several hogs on the system. The system operator may re-enable all penalized users with a "long DTMF reset" (holding any digit for longer than 15 seconds).

The Model 39-MAX includes an automatic, dynamically allocated conversation time limit feature that may be enabled for specific (or all) users. This limit varies depending upon the current loading of the repeater. To select the dynamic limit timer for a user, set the hog mode conversation time limit to 1.

To disable the hog mode, set it to 0. To set the hog mode, enter the number of minutes (other than 0 or 1) for the conversation time limit.

For information on dynamic limits, penalty, and idle timer settings, see the System Commands subsection.

# Display or Change a User's Airtime Counter

The airtime counter for each user may be changed, for example to add additional airtime when the user is in prepay mode. The maximum airtime allowed is 249 hours:59 minutes:59 seconds. If a user exceeds this time, the counter stops at 249:59:59 and won't roll over.

#### RS-232

The available RS-232 commands are:

List or change a user's airtime List all airtime counts (bar graph) List total airtime accumulated by all users List total repeater transmit time

#### DTMF

The following list-type commands send back the counts over the repeater channel. These commands are broken up into categories since most remote units only have a four digit display. The available commands are:

List hours:minutes duration for user nn.
List minutes:seconds duration for user nn.
List hours duration for tone nn (for count greater than 99 hours).
Add hours to user "nn's" airtime (for prepay).
List all airtime counts greater than zero
Clear user nn's airtime counter.

The format of the counts sent back over the repeater channel is either DTMF or Morse code (the format is set with a system command. See the System Commands, Remote Display Unit Used for DTMF Programming subsection).

# Set Station ID Call Sign

Each user number may have a Morse code ID programmed against it. Each user also has his/her own ID timer. The Morse ID is sent the first time the user unkeys. If the user keys up again, voice communications may occur during the ID. The ID is sent at 30% deviation and at a selectable speed from 15 to 25 words per minute (default is 22). The ID tone frequency may be set (with a system command) from 400 to 2000 Hz (default is 1200 Hz) so as not to interfere with paging or other tone signaling on the channel. The ID interval is set with a system command from 1 to 99 minutes (default is 15 minutes). The call sign may be 0 to 8 characters. A single system ID call sign is also programmable with a system command.

## RS-232

When programming via RS-232, if the first character of the ID is set to a space, the ID won't be sent. This feature allows the ID field to be used as a memo field. Account numbers or short names may be used to identify the user group.

#### DTMF

To program the ID, look at Table 4-3. Find the digits that correspond to the call ID letters and Morse code.

For example, the letter J (Morse code . - - -) is programmed with the digits 15.

Digits	Letter	Code	Digits	Letter	Code	Digits	Letter	Code
00	0		12	Α		26	N	
01	1		22	В	** * * *	36	0	
02	2		32	C	- · - ·	17	P	
03	3		13	D		10	Q	
04	4		23	Ε	•	27	R	
05	5		33	F		37	\$	
06	6		14	G	·	18	T	-
07	7		24	Н		28	U	
08	8		34	1		38	٧	
09	9		15	J		19	W	
			25	K		29	Χ	
30	/		35	L		39	Υ	
_	•		16	M	o	20	Z	
						#	(done)	

Table 4-3. Station ID Cross-Reference

To know which digits to use in case you don't have access to Table 4-3, it is easy to remember that the cross-reference table was derived from a normal DTMF or telephone keypad. The first digit refers to whether the letter is the first, second, or third letter that appears on a keypad key, as shown in Figure 4-2.

For example, the letter J is the first letter on the 5 key, so its digits are 15.

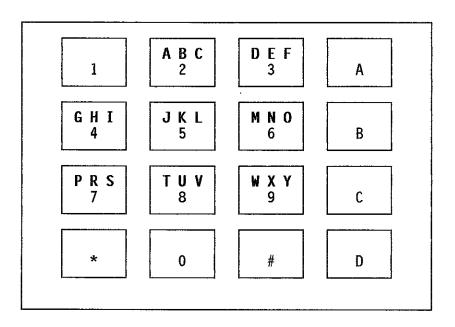


Figure 4-2. DTMF Keypad with Letters Shown

The only letters not represented are Q and Z. Numbers are entered directly. Remember to insert the "#" key between all characters. To enter a call sign less than 8 characters long, press the "#" key for the last code. The call sign will be sent back in Morse code after entering the call. To remove a call sign, enter a "#" for the first character.

# Example:

Set call sign WNCR-414 to 100.0 Hz CTCSS tone:

Enter DTMF --> 160# 13# 19# 26# 32# 27# 4# 1# 4# # Comments --> ID# 100Hz W N C R 4 1 4 done

#### Playback Morse ID

The station ID for a user may be played back for verification over the repeater channel while in the DTMF remote programming mode.

SECTION 4 - PROGRAMMING USER COMMANDS

Optional Auxiliary Relay Function

The auxiliary relay option allows the aux relay to close while a predetermined CTCSS tone, DCS code, or group of tones or codes is received. These tones or codes may be programmed independently from the tones or codes used in normal repeater operation. The aux relay will follow the CTCSS or DCS decode for programmed users, closing only while the user is transmitting.

Jumper JP3 allows the system operator to provide a pair of normally open or normally closed contacts. With the auxiliary relay option installed, the Model 39-MAX provides a ground on J8, pin 8 upon receipt of a tone or code programmed for auxiliary relay activation.

#### SYSTEM COMMANDS

Carrier Only Repeat (Open Repeater)

The Model 39-MAX can be programmed to repeat based on just carrier, sometimes called "carrier controlled repeat" or "open repeater". In this mode the Model 39-MAX provides simultaneous tone/open repeater operation: users who have CTCSS or DCS encode operate normally, and users who have no encode repeat also. This allows a mix of CTCSS tone users with open repeat capability and is ideal when adding tone users to an existing open repeater.

To enable carrier (COR) for repeat, a user number is identified as the "CARRIER" repeat user. This allows all standard user-programmable features for open repeat, including: enable/disable for the carrier user, CTCSS or DCS code encoding, airtime accumulation, etc. If the COR user number is set to "O", no carrier repeat is available.

# First Tx Hold time

The Model 39-MAX includes a "First Tx Hold" system timer feature. This can be used to extend the repeater transmit hold time after the mobile unkeys for the first dispatch call. This feature allows the called mobile extra time to respond to the call before other users can access the repeater (if busy channel lockout or privacy mode is used). The conditions to get "first tx hold" are: new CTCSS or DCS decoded, and transmission longer than the "anti-kerchunker" time.

When using scan based CTCSS/DCS trunking, be sure to set the first tx hold time long enough for the mobiles to acquire the channel.

#### Anti-Kerchunker Filter

The first transmission from a user must be longer than this time or the repeater transmitter will be dropped. This feature has a dual purpose, the first is to discourage users from "kerchunking" the repeater to death. The second (and most important) purpose is in the case of multiple repeaters, or heavily used channels. When many tones are active on a single channel, it is not uncommon for voice falsing of active CTCSS tones to occur. If the Model 39-MAX Tx-Hold time is set for very long (3 seconds or more), this can interfere with voice communications since the voice false may cause a co-channel repeater to key. The 1-second qualification of the tone removes most all voice false interference problems. The anti-kerchunker filter may be programmed between 0 (off) and 5.0 seconds.

# Tail Bips

For some installations a beep tone every second is required during the transmit hold time. To enable the tail bips, the user-programmable courtesy tone must also be enabled. Note that the frequency of the tail bips is selectable using the courtesy tone frequency command.

**Courtesy Tone Frequency** 

The courtesy tone frequency is programmable from 400 to 4000 Hz. The default setting is 1000 Hz. The courtesy tone frequency is also used for various prompt beeps.

The frequency of the courtesy tone may be used to distinguish between cochannel repeaters with different coverage, located at different sites.

#### Stuck Mic Timeout Timer

The timeout timer is the maximum amount of time a mobile may be key-down on the channel. This is a "stuck mic" timeout feature. The timer is reset each time CTCSS decode stops. It may be set from 1 to 9 minutes, in 1-minute increments. The default setting is 3 minutes. During a timeout condition, an alert tone will be sent. Then the repeater transmitter will unkey. If desired, the user number causing the timeout can be identified via DTMF every 15 seconds while the fault exists. This is referred to as Timeout ID.

The timeout timer may be disabled if desired by entering "0" for the timeout time.

#### Timeout ID

When a user transmits past the repeater timeout time, the Model 39-MAX will send a warning tone then unkey. If the timeout ID is enabled, the repeater will key up every 15 seconds (while the user is still transmitting) and send the user number via slow DTMF.

Morse ID Frequency, Interval, Speed, and System ID
The Morse code station identification is programmable in frequency, interval and speed. The frequency is programmable from 400 to 2000 Hz (per FCC Part 90 rules); the default setting is 1200 Hz. The interval is selectable from 1 to 99 minutes, with the default being 15. Each user on the Model 39-MAX has his/her own independent station ID timer that is accurate to one second per interval. The timer is reset when the station ID is sent. The call will be transmitted on the first dispatch message after the timer has expired. The Morse ID speed is selectable from 4 to 25 words per minute, the default setting being 22 WPM. During normal dispatch, the minimum speed will be 15 WPM. This allows the "List" functions (using Morse code as a format) to be sent at real slow speed, while maximizing airtime use during normal dispatch.

A user number may be assigned as the "System ID user number" so that the repeater will be identified every ID interval (1 to 99 minutes). Before the system ID is sent, the following conditions must be met:

- 1. The ID interval timer must expire (adjustable 1 to 99 minutes).
- 2. The system ID must have a user number programmed.

The system ID may be sent at periodic intervals (independent of repeater use), or only after repeater transmit activity.

When the ID is sent, the Model 39-MAX will reference the system ID user number for the proper CTCSS/DCS encode and the Morse ID to send. A disabled or enabled user number may be used. The transmitter will be keyed and after a 0.75-second delay, the Morse ID is sent.

# **Hog Mode**

The hog mode requires three separate timer functions:

- 1. Conversation timer
- 2. Idle timer
- 3. Penalty timer

The conversation timer is programmable per user from 1 to 99 minutes.

The idle timer runs whenever a mobile is inactive and, when satisfied, will reset the conversation time limit. The idle timer is programmable from 1 to 99 seconds. The default is 5.

The penalty timer is the amount of time a mobile will be disabled when the conversation time limit is reached. The penalty timer is programmable from 10 to 9990 seconds in 10-second increments. The default is 30.

Each user may have hog mode enabled or disabled. To disable hog mode, set the hog user command to zero (see the User Commands, Hog Mode subsection).

# **Dynamic Conversation Limit Timing**

With this feature the system operator can allow certain users to have a conversation time limit that varies dynamically based on the repeater loading.

Two additional timers are included in the Model 39-MAX system programming. They are:

- 1. Hog minimum airtime
- 2. Hog maximum airtime

These timers set the minimum conversation time limit for when the repeater is heavily loaded, and the maximum conversation time limit for when the repeater is lightly loaded. Both timers are set in minutes and tenths of minutes, from 0.5 to 25.0 minutes.

To select the Dynamic Limit timer for a user, set the user programmable "Hog Limit" time to "1". Setting it to "0" will disable the Hog Mode limit timer, or setting it to any number other than 0 or 1 will be a fixed conversation limit.

The Dynamic Limit time is calculated as follows:

- 1. The repeater loading is accumulated over a 12-minute period. If the transmitter is keyed for 9 minutes during the last 12 minutes, the loading would be 75%.
- 2. The percent loading is used to pick a ratio between the maximum and minimum hog limit times. If the minimum is set to 1 minute, and the maximum is set to 11 minutes, and the loading is 25%, the dynamic hog conversation limit time would be 8.25 minutes.

The conversation time limit warning beeps (double beep, every second) will be sent as follows:

- 1. If the user is set for a fixed hog limit time, the warning beeps will begin when 40 seconds of time is left.
- 2. If the user is set for dynamic conversation time limit, the warning beeps will begin when the remaining time drops below 12% of the total allotted time. The user will always get at least 15 seconds, but no more than 40 seconds of warning beeps.

# Airtime Accumulator

The airtime accumulator for each user may exclude or include the transmit hold time. This programmable feature allows the system operator to decide whether or not the billable airtime should include the transmit hold time duration.

Site Alarm / Remote PTT

The Site Alarm DTMF sequence can be set for 0-8 digits, including the 0 to 9, \*, #, A, B, C, or D keys. The Site Alarm may be sent with a contact closure input, and/or each time power is restored to the Model 39-MAX. When the Alarm is tripped, the Model 39-MAX will wait until dispatch activity is completed, then key the transmitter, select a CTCSS or DCS encode tone, wait 1 second, then send the DTMF. Following the DTMF code, a warble alert tone will be sent. If the alarm is from the contact closure, a slow warble will be heard. If the alarm is from a power up condition, a fast warble will be heard.

The site alarm may also be sent upon program mode access. This can be useful information where unauthorized access is suspected. If the site alarm is enabled for program mode access, the DTMF alarm is sent followed by the last four digits of the Model 39-MAX's serial number. The serial number can be useful for verification of the panel being programmed.

The Model 39-MAX will indicate when the site alarm input is active (input is at ground, or 0 volts). Whenever the transmitter is getting ready to unkey a 2000 Hz beep tone will be sent after the CTCSS encode is turned off. This will indicate to the system operator that the site alarm input is still active. This could indicate the system is still on battery power, or the PA is still too hot, or any other "level sensitive" input condition. Note that normal system users should not be aware of the condition since the beep is sent after the tone encode is turned off.

The site alarm input may be used as a "Remote PTT" function. This feature is initiated by the site alarm input being pulled to ground by a contact closure or other input. When the alarm input goes active, any repeater activity will be suspended, then the programmed CTCSS tone or DCS code will be encoded, the repeat audio squelched, and the transmitter keyed. This condition will continue until the site alarm input is released.

This feature can be used for wireline control of the transmitter from a remote control, or by wiring the local mic PTT to this input, a method of local control to talk to specific users.

When programming via DTMF, the alarm code is entered directly and is terminated with a 3-second timeout (any pause longer than 3 seconds while entering will terminate the code). The timeout is required since the code may contain any DTMF characters including the "#" key.

# Programmable functions include:

- 1. CTCSS or DCS encode sent during the alarm (0=none, 1-50=CTCSS, DCS=1nnn where nnn is the DCS code).
- 2. Alarm at power up with fast "warble" tone.
- 3. Site alarm + DTMF serial number sent upon program mode access.
- 4. Remote PTT tone number/DCS code (0=off, 1-50=CTCSS or 1000-1777=DCS).

# Program Mode Access Code

The program mode access code is a number between 1000 and 32000. When programming via remote DTMF, the "#" must be entered after the code (the default access code would be entered as 12038#).

When the program mode is accessed via DTMF over-the-air, a programmable delay may be included after the code is recognized, but before the program mode becomes active. This feature provides added security from hackers using trial-and-error techniques to break into a tone panel. During the delay time, the tone panel continues to operate normally. The delay can be set from 0 to 30 seconds.

For additional security, the site alarm and serial number of the panel may be sent upon access (see the Site Alarm/Remote PTT subsection).

A specific CTCSS tone or DCS code may also be required to access the remote DTMF program mode.

For more information about the access code, see Access to Programming in the RS-232 and DTMF Programming subsections earlier in this section.

#### Mic DTMF Hold Time

This function allows a delay to be inserted before the prompt tones are sent back to the programming party for use with DTMF programming. In many radios equipped with DTMF encode, the transmitter remains keyed for a short time after releasing a DTMF digit. This can prevents the user from hearing the prompt tones. To remedy this condition, a delay may be programmed into the Model 39-MAX. Enter the number of seconds (from 0 to 3) to delay; the default setting is 0. Note that while programming, the user does not have to wait for the prompt tones. All DTMF is received even while processing a command or issuing a prompt tone.

#### RS-232 Port Baud Rate

The baud rate of the RS-232 port may be set to any one of the following standard baud rates. The default baud rate is 1200.

Baud Rate —>	150	300	600	1200	2400	4800	9600
Enter #>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## Remote Display Unit Used for DTMF Programming

These commands are only used for over-the-air DTMF programming to retrieve and verify data. The Model 39-MAX formats data sent back over the repeater channel for the appropriate remote programming device. The format is either DTMF or Morse code.

For DTMF, the format may be normal DTMF (for a Zetron Model 8B), or formatted for a CSI RDU terminal or a Comm Spec DI-16.

For Morse code format, the speed (from 4 to 25 words per minute) is set with a system command. If a remote DTMF display decoder is not available, it is easy to intrepret Morse code digits since they all are five elements long (see Table 4-4).

Table 4-4. Morse Code Digits

```
1 = dit dah dah dah dah ( . - - - - )
2 = dit dit dah dah dah ( . . - - - )
3 = dit dit dit dah dah ( . . . - - )
4 = dit dit dit dit dah ( . . . . - )
5 = dit dit dit dit dit ( . . . . . )
6 = dah dit dit dit dit ( - - . . . )
7 = dah dah dah dit dit ( - - - . . . )
8 = dah dah dah dah dit ( - - - - . . )
9 = dah dah dah dah dah dah ( - - - - - . )
```

#### Serial Tone Output

The RS-232 interface port on the Model 39-MAX may be used to control or inform other equipment of radio channel activity. The Serial Tone Output function may be enabled to transmit an ASCII character via the RS-232 port whenever a CTCSS tone or DCS code is detected.

The character sent is decimal 96 plus the user number being decoded. When the user unkeys, a decimal 96 (ASCII ') character will be sent.

Digital Squelch Code Polarity

Two programmable inverters for DCS encode and decode are incorporated into the Model 39-MAX. Since the polarity of the transmitter may be different between manufacturers, the inverter must be configured for the particular installation. The polarity is either Normal or Inverted. The DCS code being sent is not changed, only the polarity of the bits. A similar DCS decode inverter is programmable. These are system level inverters that operate just like an external transistor inverter circuit.

DCS Acquire Bit Errors

The DCS decoder in the Model 39-MAX may be configured for the number of mismatched bits to allow during DCS acquisition. Of the 23 data bits, some bits may be in error during the initial DCS code qualification, possibly due to poor signal, distortion, or noise. Normally the code must be either an exact match or only one bit error, but this function is programmable from exact match to three bit errors.

Care should be taken if the default value is changed. If more bit errors are allowed, the chance of occasional false decodes will increase. If less bit errors are allowed, the decode speed and sensitivity will decrease.

CTCSS Turnoff Delay

A programmable delay time is incorporated into the Model 39-MAX when CTCSS decode is released. Some radios will encode CTCSS squelch tail elimination (phase reversal or "reverse burst") for too long of a duration. This may cause the tone panel to "re-acquire" the CTCSS at the end of the phase reversal, causing a squelch tail to be heard. In order to eliminate this effect, a delay may be inserted after the phase reversal is detected, effectively disabling the CTCSS decoder for a short time. The default setting should work with all radios.

#### Decode Hold Time

A programmable timer is provided as a decode hold time. This is the amount of time that CTCSS decode must be false before repeat audio is squelched. The time may be set from 0 to 2.5 seconds in 0.1-second increments.

For DCS decode, the hold time is always a 1.0-second minimum, regardless of where the CTCSS hold timer is set. If the CTCSS hold is set above 1.0 second, it will apply to DCS decode also. Note that during DCS decode, the DCS "turn-off" code will be recognized and squelch repeat audio independent of the hold time. This is DCS Squelch Tail Elimination.

This timer should always be set to zero to ensure proper operation with squelch tail elimination. This timer is programmable for special applications only.

#### DTMF Timeout

The DTMF timeout is used to detect when the mobile has quit entering DTMF digits. It is used during Program Mode access code for maximum inter-digit time, as well as in the DTMF regenerate mode. It is programmable from 1 to 9 seconds, with 4 being the default setting.

#### DIAGNOSTIC AND SETUP COMMANDS

These commands are provided to aid the system operator and installer in setting up the system. All commands may be used interactively with other commands. For example, the transmitter may be keyed, the repeat audio path opened, a CTCSS tone generated, and a DTMF tone generated all at the same time.

Repeater Disable

The Model 39-MAX may be disabled as to not respond to mobile activity. From RS-232, the top menu Standby command provides the same function.

From DTMF remote programming, this command will take the repeater out of service until the program mode is accessed again, the main power is cycled, or a "long digit DTMF reset" is performed.

PTT On/Off (key the transmitter)

The transmitter may be keyed on and off to test the PTT function.

Note that if the PTT OFF command is selected via DTMF remote programming, the transmitter will still be keyed prior to sending any prompt tones, DTMF and Morse code output.

Repeat Audio Path Open/Close

The audio repeat path may be tested with these commands.

Encode CTCSS Tone or Digital Squelch Code

In order to set the CTCSS and or DCS encode levels, as well as to test decode function of mobiles, the Model 39-MAX must encode a tone or code. The following commands allow any of the 50 standard CTCSS tones, or any frequency between 50.0 and 300.0 Hz to be encoded. For DCS encoding, any octal code may be generated (000-777), to test the decode selection in the mobile, as well as the DCS output polarity.

A CTCSS tone sweep mode will generate CTCSS tones 67.0, 123.0, and 250.3 Hz. Each tone is turned on for 4 seconds. This mode is good for checking the deviation of the tones at each end of the CTCSS limits. All tones should be close in deviation. If not, de-emphasis may need to be switched in or out.

DTMF

For CTCSS tones enter a tone number between 1 and 50. For DCS codes, enter the octal code PLUS 1000 (1000-1777). To turn off the encode, enter "0" as the code.

A command is available to encode a sub-audible frequency between 50.0 and 300.0. Enter the frequency without the decimal. This mode can be used to test the bandwidth of a CTCSS decoder in a mobile. An example would be testing a mobile decoder on 100.0 Hz. By entering 1015# the Model 39-MAX will encode 101.5 Hz, the mobile should unsquelch. Then encode 98.5 Hz, the mobile should still unsquelch. If it doesn't, the decoder bandwidth is wrong, or in the case of a tunable decoder, the center frequency is probably adjusted wrong.

To stop the CTCSS sweep function, hold down the DTMF "\*" key for 5 seconds.

Output and Audio Test Tone

An audio test tone may be generated. The tone is produced by the beep generator, and is used for Morse ID and various prompt tones. The amplitude of the tone will change with frequency, since it is not a pure filtered sign wave generator. Any frequency between 400 and 4000 Hz may be encoded.

Reset Unit to Default Settings

Commands are available to reset the entire unit back to factory defaults. This will clear all the system, user, and airtime memory in the Model 39-MAX.

Generate a DTMF Digit on the Repeater Output

A DTMF digit may be generated on the repeater output channel to set the deviation of the transmitter, and the Audio Output adjustment in the Model 39-MAX.

To encode DTMF digit via DTMF remote programming, use following table:

Number	DTMF digit	Number	DTMF digit
0	0	9	9
ì	1	10	Α
$\bar{2}$	2	11	В
3	3	12	C
4	4	13	D
5	5	14	*
6	6	15	#
7	7	99	
8	8		

#### Send Site Alarm

The site alarm may be sent to verify proper decoding by other equipment.

## List the Number of Enabled Users

It may be desirable to know how many users (CTCSS and DCS) are enabled in the Model 39-MAX. For remote DTMF programming, this command will send the information back via Morse code or formatted DTMF.

#### List the Enabled User Numbers

The active users in the Model 39-MAX may be displayed for reference. For remote DTMF programming, this command will send the information back via Morse code or formatted DTMF.

List Resets, Power Fails, Program Access

The Model 39-MAX totals the number of program mode access, resets, and power fails to assist system troubleshooting. The number of program mode accesses is incremented each time the password is entered. Keep track of who's using the program mode. If the count is higher than expected, a user may be entering a phone number (using a phone patch) which is the program mode access code. The counter limits at 9999 accesses.

The number of resets is also tracked. This lets system operator know how many times the Model 39-MAX was reset by a long DTMF digit, a power line brownout, or from some external source. The counter limits at 9999 resets.

The number of power fails is recorded as well. Each time the Model 39-MAX powers on, a counter is incremented. This is valuable information when power fail conditions are suspect. The counter limits at 9999 power fails.

The system counters may be cleared via DTMF remote programming as needed.

System Test, List Errors

An internal self-test can be requested of the Model 39-MAX. It will report any errors detected in its software program memory, system programming memory, or user database memory. The Model 39-MAX will automatically test its memory every time the transmitter is unkeyed during dispatch. If an error is detected, a 400 Hz. beep will be sent just prior to unkeying. The error can be found with the following commands. If the system error number is 0, all memory is ok. If multiple errors are detected, the sum of the error numbers will be reported. Use the table below to identify the fault:

Error Number	Type of fault
	*****************
0	Normal operation, no errors
1	EPROM error (fatal)
2	System programming error
4	User database error(s)
8	External RAM error
16	EEPROM archive database error(s)
32	Configuration error (fatal)
64	Microprocessor error

If a user error is indicated, the number of tones with memory errors is important. If only a few tones have errors, they may be reprogrammed by the system operator with little trouble. If many errors are reported, it may be a better idea to clear all memory and reset the system.

If user programming errors are detected, the user numbers in error may be displayed.

# 5. INSTALLATION

Continued ...

# 5. INSTALLATION (Continued)

Programming connections 5	-30
Single Model 39-MAX with modem programming 5	-30
Multiple Model 39-MAXs with modem programming 5	-30
Modem cable (709-7123) diagram	-30
Hayes SmartModem 1200 configuration switch 5	
Typical connection to a computer or video terminal 5	-3]
Black box code operated switch settings 5	
9-9 pin cable diagram 5	-33
9-25 pin cable diagram 5	
Installing a new PROM5	-34

#### 5. INSTALLATION

#### INSTALLATION WARNING

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, it may cause interference to radio communications. Installation of the Model 39-MAX should only be attempted by qualified radio service personnel.

#### **GENERAL**

Connections to the transmitter, receiver, and power are grouped on a detachable screw terminal strip on the rear for ease of installation. The Model 39-MAX includes installation test modes to aid in installation. All adjustments and switches are accessible from the rear (see Figure 5-1). The cover need not be removed.

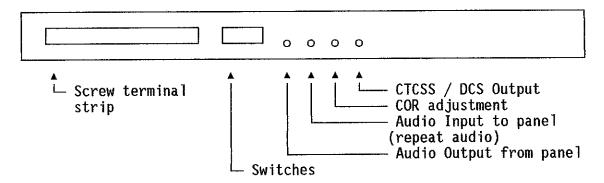


Figure 5-1. Model 39-MAX Back Panel

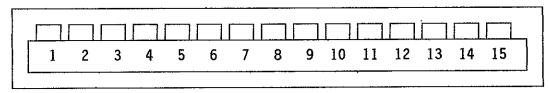
For instructions on installing a new IC chip, see the Installing a New Prom subsection at the end of this section.

#### **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION**

Required equipment includes:

- 1. A communications service monitor
- 2. A handheld or mobile radio with DTMF encode capability
- 3. A VOM (volt-ohmmeter).

#### SCREW TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

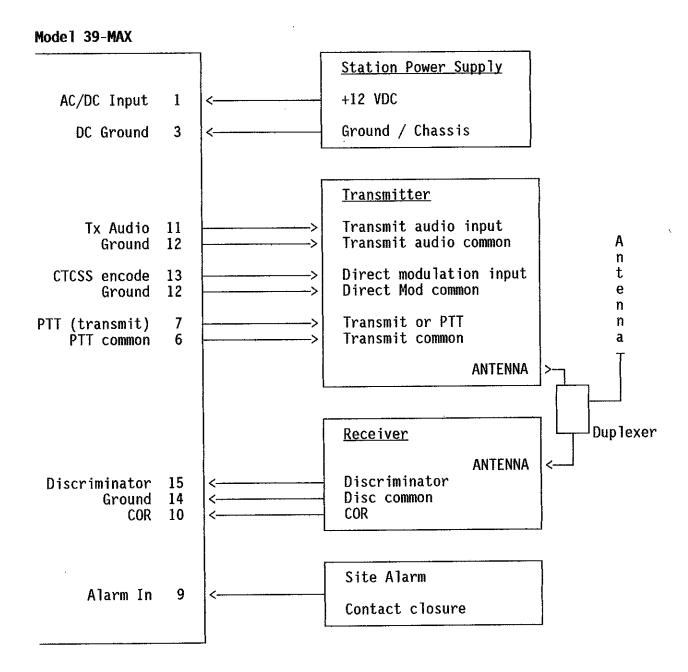


1= AC/DC Input 4= Ground 7= PTT N.O. 10= COR Input 13= CTCSS 2= AC Input 5= PTT N.C. 8= Aux Relay 11= Tx Audio 14= Ground 3= DC Ground 6= PTT C. 9= Alarm In 12= Ground 15= Rx audio

#### INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Remove the 15-pin screw-terminal connector from the rear panel.
- 2. POWER SUPPLY: Locate the 12-volt DC supply for the repeater receiver/transmitter. With a VOM, measure the DC voltage. It should be between 11.0 and 15.0. If 12 volt DC is not available, a 9-volt AC wall transformer may be used. For DC operation, connect the power supply ground lead to pin 3, and the positive supply lead to pin 1. For 9-volt AC operation, connect between pins 1 and 2 (pin 1 is internally fused).
- 3. GROUND CONNECTION: Connect a chassis ground wire from pin 3 to the chassis ground of the transmitter/receiver.
- 4. TRANSMITTER PTT: For most transmitters, a contact closure to ground will cause the transmitter to key up. For this configuration, connect a wire from pin 7 (relay N.O. contact) to the PTT input of the transmitter, then ground pin 6 (relay common contact).
- 5. TRANSMITTER AUDIO INPUT: Connect pin 11 to the mic or line input of the transmitter. Shielded cable must be used for this connection, connect the braid to pin 12.
- 6. CTCSS ENCODE: Connect pin 13 to the direct modulation or CTCSS tone input of the transmitter. Shielded cable must be used for this connection, connect the braid to pin 12.
- 7. DISCRIMINATOR INPUT: Connect pin 15 to the receiver discriminator output. Shielded cable must be used for this connection, connect the braid to pin 14.
- 8. COR INPUT: Connect pin 10 to the carrier active sensor in the receiver. The signal must be between 0 and 7 VDC, and change at least 1 volt between carrier and no-carrier conditions. A built in squelch detector can be used if a carrier indication from the receiver is not readily available.
- 9. ALARM INPUT: Connect pin 9 to alarm input source. Any contact closure to ground will generate the programmed alarm sequence.
- 10. Reconnect the screw terminal connector.

#### TYPICAL INSTALLATION DIAGRAM



#### INSTALLATION TIPS

Replacing older repeater panels with microprocessor-controlled units isn't just a matter of disconnecting the old and plugging in the new. Unlike yesterday's repeater panels, today's units need complete control of all signals sent between a repeater's receiver and transmitter. This allows special services like airtime accumulation for billing purposes, remote control for site visit elimination, and per-subscriber regulatory functions (e.g. "Hog" mode).

The following are some hints for correctly installing a Zetron Model 39-MAX.

Audio Input Connection

Most repeater panels just decode CTCSS tones, and don't handle repeat audio or squelch-related functions. Repeat audio is usually passed between the receiver and transmitter through a "Repeater Audio" circuit board. This board must be removed.

To ensure that CTCSS tones and/or Digital codes will be decoded, and that repeat audio signals will be processed correctly, the Model 39-MAX must be connected to an audio source within the receiver that passes frequencies from 1 Hz to at least 2,000 Hz.

If the internal noise squelch is to be used, the audio source must pass frequencies up to at least 10 kHz. Without such an audio source, the noise detector will operate as a VOX detector only. Many receivers have a signal brought out that is labeled "discriminator". Quite often this signal is low pass filtered, and removes the high frequencies required for proper noise detector operation. Look at the diagram for any caps or filtering in the chain before using the noise detector.

Audio Output Adjustment

The "Audio Output" potentiometer (on the back panel) is not a "repeat audio" level control. It is a deviation control that regulates the levels of the DTMF encode and audible tones (e.g. warning beeps), along with repeat audio.

To properly set these levels, put the Model 39-MAX into the Test Mode and have it encode a DTMF tone. Using a service monitor, set the potentiometer for 3 kHz deviation.

The "Audio Output" potentiometer should be adjusted before setting repeat audio deviation with the "Audio Input" potentiometer.

Shielding, Grounding

Using quality shielded cable for audio connections and practicing good grounding techniques will eliminate the possibility of "hiss" and "hum" interfering with the repeat audio.

#### INITIAL REAR PANEL SETTINGS

The Model 39-MAX provides rear panel switches so that internal jumper straps are not required. For new installations, the switches should be set in the following positions:



All adjustments (audio out, audio in, CTCSS out) should be set to mid point before turning the unit on.

#### TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS, INITIAL TURN-ON

- Access the setup mode by pressing any key, then enter the default password 12038#. Select the Setup mode using the "0" key then ENTER.
- 2. SET THE AUDIO OUTPUT GAIN: Select the "Audio output" test using the up/down keys, then press ENTER. The transmitter will key up and the DTMF digit 5 will be sent via the Tx output. Set the deviation to 3 kHz (or 60% of maximum channel deviation) with AUDIO OUTPUT GAIN adjustment. If the deviation will not go high enough, move switch 2 to the off position, and readjust. Exit the Audio output test by pressing CLEAR. NOTE: THIS IS NOT THE REPEAT AUDIO LEVEL ADJUSTMENT!
- 3. SET THE CTCSS ENCODE OUTPUT GAIN: Access the CTCSS output test mode using the up/down keys, then press ENTER. The transmitter will key with a CTCSS tone output. Adjust the CTCSS OUTPUT GAIN for 0.75 kHz deviation (or the proper level for the system). If the deviation will not go high enough, move switch 3 to the OFF position, and readjust.
  - Press CLEAR to exit the test then select the "CTCSS user" test. Press the up/down keys and monitor the deviation. It should be the same for each of the CTCSS tones. If the 250 Hz tone is much lower than the 67.0 Hz tone, move switch 5 to the OFF position. The gain may need to be readjusted. Exit the test mode by pressing CLEAR.
- 4. SET THE REPEAT AUDIO GAIN: Access the "Audio input" test mode with the up/down keys, then press ENTER. Supply a test tone of known deviation on the receiver frequency, then monitor the deviation of the transmit frequency. Adjust the AUDIO INPUT GAIN for unity gain (input deviation = output deviation). If the level cannot be adjusted high enough, move switch 1 to the off position, then readjust. Now insert 500 Hz, 1000 Hz, and 2000 Hz. The output deviation should be flat. If not, move switch 4 to the off position (no de-emphasis). Readjustment of the AUDIO INPUT GAIN may be

necessary. Note: If using a DTMF test tone, do not hold the digit for greater than 8 seconds or a reset will occur. Press CLEAR to exit the test.

- COR (SQUELCH) ADJUSTMENT:
  - a) Internal Squelch (no connection to pin 10). Set Sw-6 ON, and Sw-7 ON. Adjust the COR threshold to mid-point, then adjust the INT SQUELCH pot by watching the CARRIER LED. It should be set exactly like the squelch would be set on a receiver. This adjustment must be made AFTER the repeat audio level.
  - b) When using an external COR, set Sw-6 OFF, and Sw-7 will select COR polarity (on for positive, off for negative COR). Adjust the COR threshold while watching the CARRIER LED for optimum performance.
- CTCSS DECODE VERIFICATION: The DECODE indicator should light whenever a CTCSS tone is present on the radio channel, use the MONITOR mode to verify proper decoding.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

DO NOT use the AUDIO OUTPUT control to adjust the repeat audio level! The AUDIO INPUT control MUST be used for repeat level.

## TONE PANEL PERFORMANCE TEST

Put your repeater to the test. To insure maximum performance from a repeater system, all elements of the system must be functioning properly. The repeater is much like a chain in that the total performance is only as good as the weakest part. To guard against weak links, the system should be thoroughly tested including:

- \* Receive antenna and feed line
- \* Receiver sensitivity
- \* Tone panel sensitivity and audio response
- \* Transmitter power, purity and deviation
- \* Duplexer or combiner
- \* Transmitter feed line and antenna

To test the receiver and tone panel, follow the steps below:

- 1. Set a service monitor to generate a full quieting signal on the repeater receiver frequency. Verify the "CARRIER" LED is lit when signal is applied to the receiver.
- 2. Encode a 1-kHz audio tone at 3-kHz deviation.
- 3. Encode a valid (enabled) CTCSS tone (67-250 Hz) at 12% (typically 600 Hz) deviation, verify the "DECODE" and "TRANSMIT" LEDs are lit.
- 4. Reduce the RF signal strength into the receiver until the "DECODE" LED goes out, then increase it until the LED just goes back on. With a SINAD meter connected to the speaker terminals of the receiver, note the SINAD reading. This number represents the decode sensitivity of the tone panel.

NOTE: The squelch control of the receiver may have to be set "open" during the test to keep the "Carrier" indication on to the tone panel, and unsquelched audio to the SINAD meter.

The lower the SINAD reading, the better the tone panel. For good operation, the tone panel must decode CTCSS at 6dB SINAD or lower. Zetron tone panels should decode CTCSS tones reliably at 3dB SINAD.

5. Measure the RF input (in microvolts) signal strength into the receiver. The lower the number, the higher the sensitivity. For most UHF receivers, a desirable number is around 0.35  $\mu$ V for 12-dB SINAD. The squelch adjustment in the receiver should be set between 3 and 6 dB SINAD.

#### INTERFACE CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

#### CONNECTION TO A GE MASTR III BASE/REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

GE MASTR III base/repeater To: Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1		P5.1 (A+ / DC Power)
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black ————	P2.2, P2.3 (Power ground)
Ground	4	Drain —	No Connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr	
PTT NO	7	Orange ———	P2.13 (Repeat PTT In)
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	P3.5 (CAS)
Tx audio	11	Blue ———	P5.8 (Repeat Audio)
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	P3.14 (CTCSS Encode)
Ground	14	Brown —	P4.2
Discriminator in	15	White	P2.5 (Demodulated Audio)

#### MASTR III CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Connectors P2, P3, P4, and P5 are located on the GE Mastr III backplane.
- 2. Cut the printed wire pattern at JP-1 on the T/R Shelf's backplane 19d902948.
- 3. Program the base station using the standard PC programming software. For proper operation, the station firmware must be 344A3307G12 (Group 12) or higher (Mastr III System Board - U4).
- 4. Program the following parameters in the Mastr III:
  - a. Repeater (Single Channel only)b. Repeater Panel option

  - c. RF duplex
  - d. No TX CG or RX CG (leave blank)
  - e. Set the TX Pot to 200.
  - f. Set the Cg pot to 255.
  - e. No CCT or DODT Timers (set to 0)
  - f. Remote Control optional
- 5. Set the repeat and CTCSS modulation levels by adjusting the Zetron Model 39-MAX. See the Tests and Adjustments, Initial Turn-On subsection.

## CONNECTION TO A GE MASTR II BASE/REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: GE MASTR II base/repeater Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	Station Supply +12VDC
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black ————	Station Supply Ground
Ground	4	Drain —	No Connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	
PTT NO	7	Orange	J931 Pin 14, Local PTT
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	J932 Pin 18, CAS
Tx audio	11	Blue —	J933 Pin 6 OLD, Control board P2 Pin 4 NEW IDA
Ground	12	70. III. III.	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	J933 Pin 3, CG Hi
Ground	14	Brown	J933 Pin 2, CG Lo
Discriminator in	15	White ————	J606 on IF/Audio/Sq board

#### **MASTR II CONFIGURATION:**

- 1. Two versions of the GE Repeater Control Panel exist. The "Earlier" version is identified by multiple plug-in cards, the 10 volt regulator card being on the far right. The "Later" version is a single panel (no plug-in cards), and is identified by the local mic connector, speaker and volume knob on the front. All connections are the same except the for TX AUDIO. On "Late" models, the audio is connected to the "battery alarm audio" point.
- 2. Remove the jumper between H16 and H17 (if installed) on the 10-volt regulator card.
- 3. If DCS decode is required, discriminator audio MUST be connected to J606 on the IF/Audio/Squelch board. If only CTCSS tone decode is required, discriminator audio may be connected to Volume Squelch Hi (J932 Pin 3).
- Remove any existing repeater tone panel (card-per-tone), and "Repeater Audio" and/or "Repeater Control" cards (if installed).
- 5. If digital coded squelch encode is to be used, the exciter MUST be the newer style "FM" unit. If using the Audio Processor board number 19C321542G1, C105 must be 10uf, and C110 must be 22uf for proper digital encoding.

#### CONNECTION TO A GE CUSTOM MVP

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: GE Custom MVP

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	- Inside front panel, S701 (switched side)
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black	- Chassis Ground
Ground	4	Drain -	- No Connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	
PTT NO	7	Orange	- System Audio Squelch board, J911 (PTT)
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow ———	- System Audio Squelch board, J912 (CAS)
Tx audio	11	Blue	- Exciter board, P902 Pin 4 (Mic Hi)
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	- Exciter board, P902 Pin 9 (CG Hi)
Ground	14		- Exciter board, P902 Pin 5 (Mic Lo)
Discriminator in	15	White —	- IF Detector board, junction of R606/R608/C622

## GE MVP CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Cut circuit trace on top of System Audio Squelch board which runs from U902 pin 6 toward R11. cut trace close to U902. This disables receiver muting on PTT.
- 2. Install a jumper between J904 pin 2 (rx osc control) and J904 pin 1 (10v reg) on the System Audio Squelch board. This provides a source of unswitched 10V to the receiver oscillator at all times.

#### CONNECTION TO A GE EXEC II BASE

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX To: GE Exec II base

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1 2	Red	J904 pin 8
12 volts AC input DC ground	3	Black	J904 pin 5
Ground PTT NC	4 5	Drain —	No Connect
PTT COM PTT NO	6 7	Jmpr — Orange — Orang	H6 or J907 pin 10
Aux relay Sense/alarm	8 9		•
COR input	10	Yellow —	0923 collector (CAS)
Tx audio Ground	11 12	Blue	J902 pin 4
CTCSS/DCS encode Ground	13 14	Green ———————————————————————————————————	J902, pin 9 (CG Hi) J904 pin 5
Discriminator in	15	White —	J907, pin 8 (vol hi)

#### GE EXEC II CONFIGURATION:

To modify the radio for full duplex (repeater) operation, make the following changes on the System Audio Squelch board:

- 1. Remove Q905, or disconnect Q905 collector.
- 2. Install a wire jumper from Q908 emitter to Q908 collector.
- 3. Short CR901 cathode to CR902 cathode.
- 4. Care should be taken not to damage the transmitter PA due to continuous duty operation.

## CONNECTION TO A GENERAL ELECTRIC MASTR PRO REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: General Electric Mastr Pro Repeater

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	TB501 Pin 8 or 9, +12.6V
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black ———	TB501 Pin 11 or 12, GRD
Ground	4	Drain —	No connection
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr ——	
PTT NO	7	Orange —	—— TB502 Pin 10, XMIT
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow	TB502 Pin 16, COS FEED
Tx audio	11	Blue	J902 Pin 2, MIKE HI (mic connector)
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green —	—— P101 Pin 10, Tone Encoder In (xmitter)
Ground	14		No connection
Discriminator in	15	White —	TB502 Pin 2, AUD CPLR HI

## **INSTALLATION NOTES:**

- 1. Connect transmit audio directly to the microphone connector.
- 2. Verify the transmitter is equipped with the channel guard encode option. Remove any existing CTCSS tone encoder hardware.
- Disable any channel guard decode in the receiver, or connect TB502 Pin 11 (CG MON) to ground.

#### CONNECTION TO AN ICOM IC-RP1510 REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX
To: ICOM IC-RP1510 repeater
Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connections
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	Anode DC, pwr bus
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black —	J2 pin 1, GND (logic board)
Ground	4	Drain —	No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	•
PTT NO	7	Orange —	J2 pin 5, PTT (logic board)
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9	play tile, tile	
COR input	10	Yellow —	P5 pin 2, Sqlsw (green wire rx unit)
Tx audio	11	Blue —	Junction of R49 and C20 (logic board)
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green —	Right side of R43 (logic board)
Ground	14	Brown —	J2 pin 3, GND (logic board)
Discriminator in	15	White ————	Negative side of C32 (logic board)

#### RADIO CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Remove R22 (22K) to isolate PTT indication to control logic.
- 2. Isolate PTT control line from control logic by cutting trace next to J2 pin 6 (PTT).
- 3. Remove C20 (0.1uf) to isolate voice audio from summing amp.
- 4. Change R43 to 10K ohm, and cut trace between IC8 pin 7 and R43.
- 5. Remove C32 (0.47uf) to isolate discriminator output from logic board.

#### **OPERATIONAL NOTES:**

- 1. Squelch control on front panel sets COR for tone panel and speaker.
- 2. Front panel speaker will monitor all channel activity.
- 3. Microphone set on front panel will still function.
- 4. This transmitter is not capable of DCS encode.

## CONNECTION TO AN E.F. JOHNSON CR1000 REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX To: E.F. Johnson CR1000

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	— Pin 21, Level Adjust Card
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black	— Pin 24, Level Adjust Card
Ground	4	Drain —	- No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	
PTT NO	7	Orange —	Pin 19, Level Adjust Card
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	— Pin 12, Level Adjust Card
Tx audio	11	Blue	- Pin 18, Level Adjust Card
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	Pin 22, Level Adjust Card
Ground	14	Brown —	— Ground
Discriminator in	15	White —	— Pin 11, Level Adjust Card

#### CR1000 CONFIGURATION:

- Move the wire in the receiver off of J211, connect to U201 pin 6. This provides unfiltered receive audio to the Model 39-MAX.
- 2. Disconnect one side of C709 on the Level Card.
- 3. Set the Repeat switches to: Access=tone, Repeat=off.

# CONNECTION TO AN E.F. JOHNSON CR1000, WITH DCS MODS

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: E.F. Johnson CR1000, Digital Coded Squelch modification

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	Pin 21, Level Adjust Card
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black —	Pin 24, Level Adjust Card
Ground	4	Drain —	No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	
PTT NO	7	Orange -	Pin 19, Level Adjust Card
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	- Pin 12, Level Adjust Card
Tx audio	11	Blue — - / / / /	- Pin 22, Level Adjust Card
Ground	12	047uf 47K	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green — -/\/\/—	
		.047uf 470K	
Ground	14	Brown	- Ground
Discriminator in	15	White ———	- Pin 11, Level Adjust Card

#### CR1000 CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Move the wire in the receiver off of J211, connect to U201 pin 6. This provides unfiltered receive audio to the Model 39-MAX.
- 2. Disconnect one side of C709 on the Level Card.
- 3. Set the Repeat switches to: Access=tone, Repeat=off.
- Modifications to exciter: remove C304, change R316 to 4.7K, short out C399, add a 0.47uf cap across C701 (TCXO), short U301 pin 5 to pin 10.

#### CONNECTION TO AN E.F. JOHNSON CR1010 REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX To: E.F. Johnson CR1010

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red -	Logic Drawer Pin 15, +13.8V
12 volts AC input DC ground	2 3	Black —	Logic Drawer Pin 13, Gnd
Ground PTT NC	4 5	Drain	No connect
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	Logic Drawer Pin 23, PTT
PTT NO Aux relay	8	Orange ————	Logic blawer rin 23, rii
Sense/alarm	9		n in the so that any all the
COR input	10	Yellow ————	Logic Drawer Pin 19, Fast squelch
Tx audio	11	Blue	Exciter Drawer Pin 1, Tx audio
Ground CTCSS/DCS encode	12 13	Green —	Logic Drawer Pin 18, Tx tone CG
Ground	14	Brown —	Ground
Discriminator in	15	White	Logic Drawer Pin 5, CG Audio

#### CR1010 CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Remove the brown wire from receiver going to the exciter transmit audio (Pin 1).
- 2. NOTE: This configuration uses the limiter and high-pass filter in the exciter. Since the Model 39-MAX has a high-pass filter to remove the CTCSS or digital coded squelch encode from the repeat audio, as well as the exciter, two high-pass filters in series may degrade the audio quality. The repeat audio quality may be improved by deleting (bypassing) the high-pass filter in either the Model 39-MAX or the exciter.

# CONNECTION TO AN E.F. JOHNSON CR1010 REPEATER, alternate hookup

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: E.F. Johnson CR1010, alternate hookup Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color .	RADIO END, LOGIC DRAWER CONNECTOR Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	Logic Drawer Pin 15, +13.8V
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black ————	Logic Drawer Pin 13, Gnd
Ground	4	Drain -	No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jupr —	<del></del>
PTT NO	7	Orange	Logic Drawer Pin 23 PTT
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		•
COR input	10	Yellow ————	Logic Drawer Pin 19, Fast squelch
Tx audio	11	Blue —/\/\/	Logic Drawer Pin 18, Tx tone CG
Ground	12	56K	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green/\/\-	
		15K	
Ground	14	Brown —	Ground ·
Discriminator in	15	White —	Logic Drawer Pin 5, CG Audio

## CR1010 CONFIGURATION:

- Remove the brown wire from receiver going to the exciter transmit audio (Pin 1).
- 2. Add a 10K ohm resistor across R123 in the exciter.
- NOTE: This configuration does not use the deviation limiter in the exciter. It does provide a higher quality repeat audio quality than the hookup on the previous page.

# CONNECTION TO A MIDLAND BASETECH REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Midland Basetech Repeater Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO KND DB-9 connector Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	— Pin 1, +12.6V
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	- 3	Black —	— Pin 3, Ground
Ground	4	Drain —	No connection
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	
PTT NO	7	Orange —	— Pin 5, PTT
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	Pin 6, COS
Tx audio	11	Blue ———	— Pin 2, AF
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	— Pin 9, TONE
Ground	14	Brown —	— No connection
Discriminator in	15	White —	— Pin 3, RX DISC

## CONNECTION TO A MOTOROLA MSR 2000 BASE/REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Motorola MSR 2000 base/repeater Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable or

709-7105 MSR 2000 cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red —	E12 (A+)
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Black —	Ground Lug
Ground	4	Drain	No connect
PTT NC	5		Squelch Gate card out Squelch Gate card in
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	Sq Gate Pin 3 No connect
PTT NO	7	Orange —	Sq Gate Pin 18 E16 LPTT
Aux relay	8	1N4148 diodes	
Sense/alarm	9		•
COR input	10	Yellow —	Audio Squelch Pin 20
Tx audio	11	Blue ———	Audio Squelch Pin 16
Ground	12	10Kohm	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green/\/\/-	Coded Squelch Pin 21
Ground	14	Brown —	No connect
Discriminator in	15	White	Audio Squelch Pin 7

## MSR 2000 CONFIGURATION:

- Remove all jumpers on the RF control chassis backplane except JU1, JU4, JU5 and JU9
- 2. Only R1 Audio and Station Control Modules are required, Squelch Gate is optional.
- Changes to R1 Audio control card: Install JU1 and JU101, Remove JU2, JU103, JU104, JU105, CR2 and CR106.
- 4. Changes to Station Card: Install JU2 JU8, remove JU9 JU11.
- 5. Changes to Line Driver: Remove JU15 and CR3.
- 6. Changes to Squelch Gate card: Remove R74; make sure JU7 and JU12 are installed.

## CONNECTION TO A MOTOROLA MSF 5000 ANALOG REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Motorola MSF 5000 analog (older) repeater Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

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ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	J800 Pins 1 and 2, or TB601 (A+) on pwr supply
12 volts AC input	2	===	
DC ground	3	Black —	— J800 Pins 7 and 8, or TB601 (gnd) on pwr supply
Ground	4	Drain —	No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr	
PTT NO	7	Orange —	— J801 Pin 14
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9	galar spain (plate	
COR input	10	Yellow —	Test Point 6 (0.5v SQ, 2.9v US)
Tx audio	11	Blue/\/	
Ground	12	both 331	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green/\/	\/— Wiper of R889 IDC pot (3vpp=0.75kHz)
Ground	14	Brown -	No connect
Discriminator in	15	White	Test Point 3 (3kHz=1vpp)

## MSF 5000 CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Make all connections to the Station Control Module PCB. 2. Set "AccDis" switch UP.

## CONNECTION TO A MOTOROLA MSF 5000 DIGITAL REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Motorola MSF 5000 "digital capable" station

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color		RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red -		R8121, side closest to center of PCB
12 volts AC input	2			
DC ground	3	Black ———		TP2
Ground	4	Drain —		No connect
PTT NC	5			
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —		
PTT NO	7	Orange —		SW800, pin closest to outside edge of PCB
Aux relay	8			
Sense/alarm	9			
COR input	10	Yellow ———		U1552, pin 1
Tx audio	11	Blue —	<del></del> /\/\-	U814, pin 2
Ground	12		both 33Kohm	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	/\/\/-	U831, pin 3
Ground	14	Brown —		TP2
Discriminator in	15	White —		Test point 3

## MSF 5000 DIGITAL CAPABLE STATION CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Drill a cable access hole in the rear of the Station Control Module plastic housing, about mid point. Install a cable access hole grommet and strain relief.
- 2. Make all connections to the Station Control Module PCB.
- 3. Set "AccDis" switch UP.
- 4. CAUTION! The front panel SQUELCH control (on the MSF) will set the CARRIER threshold for the Model 39-MAX.

## CONNECTION TO A MOTOROLA MICOR REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX
To: Motorola Micor Repeater
Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color		RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in 12 volts AC input	1 2	Red ——		Power supply A+
DC ground Ground	3	Black ————————————————————————————————————		Power supply A- No connection
PTT NC PTT COM PTT NO Aux relay	5 6 7 8	Jmpr Orange	<b>∢-</b>	TB3 Pin 14, Repeater PTT on backplane
Sense/alarm COR input Tx audio	9 10 11	Yellow ———————————————————————————————————		J2 Pin 5, Rx Unsquelch on backplane Station Control Pin 16 on backplane
Ground CTCSS/DCS encode Ground Discriminator in	12 13 14 15	Green ———————————————————————————————————	10Kohm /\/\/	J5 Pin 27, on backplane No connection Squelch Gate Pin 10, on backplane

#### MICOR CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Remove all modules except Station Control and the Squelch Gate card. Remove PL/DPL encoder and decoder boards.
- 2. Modify the control modules as follows:
  - a) Station Control: Jumper the "PL Disable" switch ON.
  - b) Squelch Gate: Remove C17, in the exciter output line.
- 3. Modify Rx audio squelch board (TRN-6006A); Add jumper from U202 pin 10 to P903 pin 14.
- Modify exciter board (TLE-1720A);
   Add jumper from IDC pot wiper to P902 pin 8, cut trace between P902 pin 8 and JU401.
- Modify backplane board; Cut trace going to J2 pin 5, cut trace going to J5 pin 27.

## CONNECTION TO A MOTOROLA MCR-100 / RADIUS R-100

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Motorola MCR-100 / Radius R-100

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable, or 709-7109

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END (DB-25P) Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	JAUX Pin 3, A+
12 volts AC input	2		THIS Din 14 Dock got ground
DC ground	3	Black	JAUX Pin 14, Desk set ground
Ground	4	Drain —	No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —	
PTT NO	7	Orange —	JAUX Pin 4, PTT
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9	yaki ngig halis .	
COR input	10	Yellow	JAUX Pin 12, Audio Control
Tx audio	11	Blue	— JAUX Pin 5, Audio from phone patch
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green —	—— JAUX Pin 23, uncommitted
Ground	14	Brown	— JAUX Pin 6
Discriminator in	15	White	JAUX Pin 25, uncommitted

#### RADIO MODIFICATIONS:

- Install a jumper from U601 pin 9 on the TX Command Board to JAUX Pin 23. This routes CTCSS/DCS modulation to the TX Command Board.
- 2. Install a jumper from U551A pin 4 on the RX Board to JAUX Pin 25.
  This routes unfiltered discriminator audio from the receiver to the JAUX connector.
- 3. Program the R-100 for carrier squelch operation and disable repeater operation using the RPTR Disable Switch on the RPT Control Board.
- 4. Order the R-100 with the DPL Option if DPL is to be used in the Model 39-MAX. If the R-100 is ordered as either the PL or carrier squelch model, several capacitors need to be changed in the receiver and transmitter. See the R-100 service manual for additional information concerning what capacitor values require changing.
- 5. Repeated audio from the Model 39-MAX will be heard in the local speaker if the Model 39-MAX transmit audio is connected to JAUX Pin 5. This is because audio appearing at pin 5 is distributed to several points in the R-100 Interface Board (including the local audio amp, the exciter board, and the line output) before being applied to the TX Command Board. If desired, transmitted voice modulation may be applied directly to the TX Command Board using the emitter of Q601.

## CONNECTION TO A REPCO DIMENSION REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX
To: Repco Dimension Repeater
Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	Pin 8, CTCSS barrier strip (13.6 VDC)
12 volts AC input DC ground	3	Black —	Pin 2, CTCSS barrier strip (GND)
Ground	4	Drain	No connect
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Jmpr — I	
PTT NO	7	Orange —	Pin 4, Tel barrier strip (KEY)
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	Pin 7, CTCSS barrier strip (COS), active low
Tx audio	11	Blue	Pin 4, CTCSS barrier strip (A IN)
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green —	Pin 3, CTCSS barrier strip (T IN)
Ground	14	Brown	No connect
Discriminator in	15	White ———	Pin 1, CTCSS barrier strip (DISC)

#### REPCO REPEATER CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Remove factory tone boards from card slots.
- Set front panel switches as follows: TONE = off LOCAL/RPT = LOCAL

Note: Repeater is not capable of Digital Coded Squelch.

## CONNECTION TO REGENCY/WILSON MICROCOMM REPEATERS

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Regency / Wilson Microcomm Repeaters

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color		RADIO END Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1 2	Red		+12VDC, power supply in repeater
12 volts AC input DC ground	_	Black		DC Ground, power supply in repeater
Ground PTT NC	4 5	Drain		No connection
PTT COM	6	Jmpr		part of an author board
PTT NO Aux relay	7 8	Orange		PTT, C6 on control board
Sense/alarm	9			•
COR input	10	Yellow		K9 or Pin 15 of IC2O, SQ indication
Tx audio	11	Blue		U1 on control board
Ground	12			
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green		U2 on control board
Ground	14	Brown		No connection
Discriminator in	15	White	yn	AO on receiver shield, Rec Audio

#### MODIFICATIONS TO RADIO:

- 1. Remove jumper between A2 and A3 of P706 if present. This will break the repeat audio path if the station was configured for carrier squelch operation.
- 2. Remove any CTCSS tone decode boards if present.
- Move jumper JU702 from P709 (transmit) to the NC (disable) position. This disables repeater PTT while still allowing local and M39-MAX generated PTT.
- 4. Move jumper JU718 from P707 (tone) to P708 (squelch). This configures the unit as a carrier squelch repeater.
- 5. A series resistor may be needed in the CTCSS and TX modulation encode lines if loading is noted. Values of 10K to 50K ohm are typical.

# CONNECTION TO A STANDARD RPT10/RPT21

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX To: Standard RPT10/RPT21

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Connection / notes	
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	 Multitone Pin 4, 13.8v	
12 volts AC input	2		matte on Pin F. And	
DC ground	3	Black ——	 Multitone Pin 5, Gnd	
Ground	4	Drain —	 No connect .	
PTT NC	5			
PTT COM	6	Jmpr —		
PTT NO	7	Orange —	 Multitone Pin 9, PTT	
Aux relay	8			
Sense/alarm	9			
COR input	10	Yellow	 Receiver Pin 7, COR	
Tx audio	11	Blue —	 Control Pin 9, Mic Hi	
Ground	12			
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green —	 Multitone Pin 3, Tone	
Ground	14	Brown	 Control Pin 6, Mic Lo	
Discriminator in	15	White —	 Multitone Pin 2, Disc	

## **CONFIGURATION NOTES:**

- 1. Set the switch on the front of the repeater to "NON-RPT".
- Set M39-MAX switch 5 (CTCSS de-emphasis) ON for RPT10, OFF for RPT21.

## CONNECTION TO A TAIT T300 SERIES RADIO

Zetron Model 39-MAX For:

Tait T300 series base station To:

Direct plug in replacement for Tait T311 panel

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END, 25 way "D" range female socket Connection / notes
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	- Pin 8, +VE 12V
12 volts AC input	2		
DC ground	3	Grey	- Pin 5, GROUND
Ground	4	Link —	
PTT NC	5		
PTT COM	6	Link —	
PTT NO	7	Yellow -	- Pin 10, TX KEY
Aux relay	8		
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Purple —	- Pin 20, RX GATE, ** NOTE 2
Tx audio	11	Brown	- Pin 7, TX AF
Ground	12	an ea'e-	
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	White —	- Pin 2, CTCSS ENCODE
Ground	14		
Discriminator in	15	Blue	– Pin 6, RX AF

## TAIT CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Links made on "D" range socket: 1-4 Earth one side Rx 600 ohm

  - 1-3 Earth one side Tx 600 ohm
  - 1-5 Earth
- 2. Check the RX GATE lead goes to RX GATE on the Tait Base Station as on some models this lead may have been left disconnected.

#### CONNECTION TO A UNIDEN ARU 251 REPEATER

For: Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Uniden ARU 251 repeater (THIS IS NOT FOR ARU 251K)

Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Accessory jack
12 volts AC/DC in 12 volts AC input	1 2	Red	Pin 4
DC ground	3	Black —	Pin 5
Ground	4	Drain —	No connect
PTT NC	5		Pin 7 audio amp out
PTT COM	6	Jmpr — —	Pin 8 speaker in
PTT NO	7	Orange —	Pin 3
Aux relay	8		,
Sense/alarm	9		
COR input	10	Yellow —	Pin 2
Tx audio	11	Blue ———	Pin 6
Ground	12		
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green -	Pin 9
Ground	14	Brown —	No connect
Discriminator in	15	White —	Pin 1

#### RADIO CONFIGURATION:

- 1. Disconnect the tone encode lead from the exciter at FT18 on the exciter case (leave wire disconnected).
- 2. Attach a wire from FT18 on the exciter case to pin 9 of the accessory jack. This provides CTCSS encode from the tone panel to the transmitter.
- 3. Set the control board switch to "Carrier Squelch" position.
- 4. Set the front panel switches to: LOCAL and MONITOR.

NOTE: This radio is not capable of DCS encode.

## CONNECTION TO A UNIDEN ARU 251 "K" REPEATER

For:

Zetron Model 39-MAX

To: Uniden ARU 251 "K" repeater Using: 709-7112 Generic radio cable

ZETRON END Function	Pin	Color	RADIO END Accessory jack
12 volts AC/DC in	1	Red	Pin 6
12 volts AC input DC ground	2 3	Black	Pin 8
Ground	4	Drain	No connect Pin 4 audio amp out
PTT NC PTT COM'	5 6	Jmpr	Pin 5 speaker in
PTT NO	7	Orange	Pin 1
Aux relay Sense/alarm	8 9		
COR input	10		 Pin 2
Tx audio Ground	11 12	Blue	Pin 7
CTCSS/DCS encode	13	Green	Pin 9
Ground Discriminator in	14 15		Pin 8 Pin 3

## RADIO CONFIGURATION:

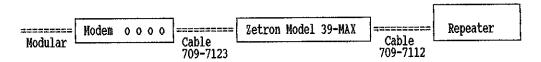
- 1. Disconnect the tone encode lead from the exciter at FT18 on the exciter case (leave wire disconnected).
- 2. Attach a wire from FT18 on the exciter case to pin 9 of the accessory jack. This provides CTCSS encode from the tone panel to the transmitter.
- 3. Set the control board switch to "Carrier Squelch" position.
- 4. Set the front panel switches to: LOCAL and MONITOR.

NOTE: This radio is not capable of DCS encode.

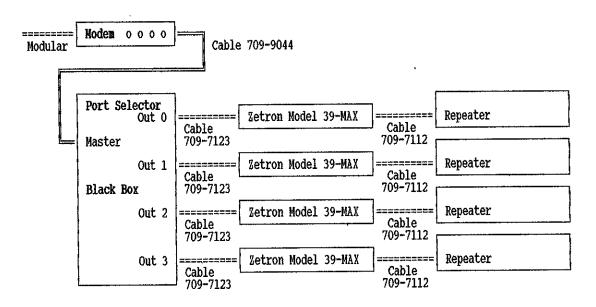
## SECTION 5 - INSTALLATION

## PROGRAMMING CONNECTIONS

## Single Model 39-MAX with Modem Programming



## Multiple Model 39-MAXs with Modem Programming



## Modem Cable (709-7123) Diagram

E <b>M END (DB25P)</b> Function	Color		RON END (DB9P) Function
Transmit data	Orange	_	Transmit Receive
Receive data	Yellow Green	-	Ground
Ground Carrier detect	Red		Not used
Data terminal ready	Brown	ī	Not used

## Hayes SmartModem 1200 Configuration Switch

When using a Hayes auto-answer modem, the switches are usually set as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 = Ignore DTR

2 = Result code words

3 = Result codes displayed

4 = Characters echoed in command state

5 = Auto-answer enabled

6 = Carrier detect reflects actual result

7 = Telco jack RJ11

8 = Command recognition enabled

9 = Communication standard at 1200 bps, Bell 212A

10 = Response to DTR

## Typical Connection to a Computer or Video Terminal

M39-M/	4X		Termi	na 1
	Function	Connection	PC DB-25	AT DB-9
3	Tx data	To terminal "Rx data"	3	2
4	Rx data	From terminal "Tx data"	2	3
5	Ground	Ground	7	5
n/a	No connect	RTS, jumper to CTS	4—,	7_
n/a	No connect	CTS, jumper to RTS	5	8— <sup>]</sup> 6—
n/a	No connect	DSR, jumper to DTR	6	6—
n/a	No connect	DTR, jumper to DSR	20—	4

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Be sure to jumper RTS to CTS, and DSR to DTR!

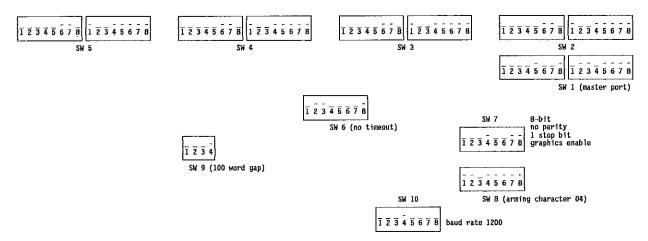
Only three wires are required between the Model 39-MAX and the computer or terminal.

The following pre-wired cables for popular computers and terminals are available from Zetron:

Part #	Description						
709-7027 709-9030 709-7144	RS-232 interface cal	ble, DB-25P (terminal compatible) ble, DB-25S (PC compatible) ble, DB-9S (PC AT compatible)					

## Black Box Code Operated Switch Settings

These switch settings apply for COS-4P or COS-8P units with serial number 8020187 and higher. Set front panel switch to "Graphics", arming character is "Control D" (04 hex), baud rate is 1200.



9-9 Pin Cable Diagram

A direct connection cable diagram for connecting a Zetron device to a CRT/computer that has a DB-9 pin RS-232 port is shown below.

Zetron 9-pi RS-232 port		CRT/Computer IBM AT style 9-pin RS-232 port
Tx data Rx data Signal	4	2 Rx data 3 Tx data 5 Signal ground 4 Connects DSR to D 5 Short 6 7 Connects RTS to C
A direct co CRT/compute	er that has a DB-25	gram for connecting a Zetron device to a pin RS-232 port is shown below.
A direct co	nnection cable diag or that has a DB-25 n	gram for connecting a Zetron device to a pin RS-232 port is shown below.  CRT/Computer IBM AT style 25-pin RS-232 port

These cable diagrams are correct for most computers. If RS-232 communication is not successful, consult your computer manual for the RS-232 pin-out description.

## **INSTALLING A NEW PROM**

IMPORTANT!
The EPROM label has the last four digits of a serial number written on it. This must match the last four digits of the panel it is to be installed in.
IMPORTANT!

The software is contained in an IC (Integrated Circuit) called an EPROM (Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory). The EPROM contains the software program that controls the operation of the Model 39-MAX.

This device is delicate and sensitive to static electricity. When handling it, be sure to keep your fingers in contact with the chassis sheet metal to keep yourself grounded. Only remove the IC from the static protective shipping material when ready for installation. To install the new EPROM IC, do the following:

- Turn off the power.
- 2. Remove the cover.
- 3. Remove the old EPROM from the board.
- Look at the old EPROM carefully. There is an orientation notch on the end.
- 5. Install the new EPROM in the socket with the orientation notches aligned with the notches in the socket.
- 6. Now take some time to look carefully at all of the pins of the chip. Make sure that the pins are aligned in the socket and are fully inserted, not bent out, and not bent under. If the unit is powered on without proper EPROM connection, the user programmable memory (database) may be cleared.
- 7. Read any attached rework instructions for your hardware version.
- 8. Turn on the power and make sure that the display indicates normal.
- 9. Replace the cover.
- 10. Return the old EPROM to Zetron in the protective shipping material in which the new EPROM was shipped.

# 6. REPAIR

In case of difficulty	
DCS tips	6-2
Theory of operation  Microprocessor operation  Power supply  Serial communications  CTCSS/digital decoding  DTMF decoding  CTCSS encoding  Digital encoding  DTMF encoding  Beep tone encoding  Squelch/repeat audio  COR input  Noise detector	6-3 6-4 6-4 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-5
Model 39-MAX repeater panel assembly (024-0199A)	6-6
Model 39-MAX Midland repeater panel assembly (024-0198A)	6-7
Model 39 repeater panel parts list (702-9252H)	6-8
Model 39 repeater panel schematic (008-9252H)	6-1
Model 39 repeater panel silkscreen (702-9252H)	6-16

### 6. REPAIR

## IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY...

In case of installation difficulty, call Zetron Model 39-MAX Applications Engineering Department at (206) 820-6363. Engineers are available. Please have the serial number of the unit and/or the Zetron Order number. If the call is made from the installation site by the installer or radio technician, the problem can usually be solved over the phone.

If a problem develops after a unit has been in service for some time, call the Zetron Model 39-MAX Service Department at (206) 820-6363. If the call is made from the installation site by a radio technician, the problem can usually be solved over the phone.

#### Service Notes

- 1. If a 400-Hz beep is heard just prior to the transmitter being unkeyed, the Model 39-MAX is reporting a problem. Use the "Setup menu" (see Section 4) to find the source of the problem.
- 2. When the unit is reset or powered on, an automatic memory test will be executed. If greater than 15 memory errors are detected, the unit will reset all of its memory to the default settings.
- 3. If the unit gets "locked-up" possibly due to lightening, a DTMF key may be held for greater than 15 seconds to reset the unit. This removes the requirement to go to the repeater site to reset the unit.
- 4. If the audio does not sound proper, perform an audio sweep test by generating an audio signal on the RF input of the repeater (of known deviation), and monitor the repeater output deviation. The deviation should be fairly flat from 300 to 2800 Hz.
- 5. When using the internal noise detector for COR, if the COR polarity switch seems backwards, the audio input from the receiver does not have enough high frequency content for the noise detector to operate. It is usually caused by a capacitor or some low pass filtering of the actual discriminator signal. An alternate connection point must be found in the receiver for either audio, or a receiver generated COR signal must be connected.
- 6. The "Carrier" LED MUST follow carrier activity on the channel. If it is always off, the Model 39-MAX will not detect CTCSS tones.
- 7. If a 2000 Hz beep tone is heard just prior to the transmitter unkeying, the Model 39-MAX is indicating that the site alarm input is active (or grounded).

#### DCS TIPS

When using DCS decode with CTCSS, the digital squelch tail elimination sequence sent by a mobile is approximately 134 Hz. This is close to the CTCSS frequencies 131.8 and 136.8. It is not a good idea to set mobiles on these tones.

When setting the DCS codes in the Model 39-MAX for the first time, use this procedure:

- 1. Use a mobile with a known DCS code.
- Use the DCS encode test mode in the Model 39-MAX to generate the DCS code that the mobile is set to. If the mobile does not unsquelch, use the Model 39-MAX DCS encode invert selection. The mobile should unsquelch on either the normal or inverted code.
- 3. Do not set the deviation of the transmitter with a DCS code. The DCS code may result in an inaccurate reading on a deviation meter. Use a CTCSS tone for adjustment purposes.
- 4. To set the DCS decode number, pick a user number in the DCS range, above 50. Enable the user and set the DCS decode number. Key up the mobile and verify that the Model 39-MAX recognizes the mobile. If the mobile is not decoded, try inverting the Model 39-MAX receive polarity.
- 5. Once a single mobile is working through the Model 39-MAX, additional mobiles may be added.

#### THEORY OF OPERATION

The design of the Model 39-MAX Repeater Panel is microprocessor based, resulting in a software intensive product whose operation can change minimally or radically by updating the instructions stored in memory. The microprocessor controls the relay, LED's, audio path, and peripheral chips such as the timer. It is also especially good at performing the high speed data management necessary to perform CTCSS tone and DCS digital decoding simultaneously with RS-232 CRT terminal and front panel keypad and display interface.

## Microprocessor Operation

To ensure an orderly power on sequence to the microprocessor U21, and its peripheral devices, the active low Reset signal is not brought up until the 12 volt supply has stabilized; the zener diode CR11, R60, and U22A accomplish this task. The delayed reset also gives crystal Y2 time to stabilize. An additional reset input comes from the long DTMF reset circuit, and the RS-232 break detect circuit. This circuit is a fail-safe device to allow the system operator to reset the unit by keying a DTMF digit for greater than 12 seconds.

Memory is functionally divided into three sections: Program memory, Operating memory, and protected Database memory. Program memory resides in erasable programmable read only memory EPROM U5/U6 and stores the actual operating instruction that make the Model 39-MAX act like a Repeater Tone Panel. Operating memory is provided by static read/write memory (RAM U4). The Model 39-MAX performs computations and maintains data buffer in this area. Database memory includes all the User and System programming values, and airtime counts. All of this information must be retained regardless of how often the unit loses power. To do this, the Model 39-MAX stores it in a low power static read/write memory that plugs into a socket with a battery (U4). Thus, the protected memory chip has its own private power supply with a 5 year lifespan.

Peripheral timers and counters, U15 and U16 are available to the microprocessor. The counter IC's contain three timers each which are used for tone generation and internal timing functions.

The microprocessor is able to directly control 8 I/O lines that interface to its Port 1 register on pins 13 thru 20. These carry information from the DTMF encoder/decoder chip, the relays, the noise detector and squelch, and the LED's.

## Power Supply

Full wave bridge and filtering is normally used to smooth the 9-12 VAC from the wall transformer, or supply additional filtering of 12 VDC input. The 12 volts is available as an unregulated supply for the relays. The main +5 VDC supply is derived from a high efficiency low power switching regulator. This supply enables the Model 39-MAX to operate using only 60 milliamps of +12 volts supply.

## Serial Communications

A feature of the microprocessor is that it contains an internal UART for asynchronous data transfer. The UART receives data through pin 11 of the microprocessor but first it is level shifted to 0 to 5 volt levels by U1. Transmitted data leaves through pin 12 of U4 then gets level shifted by U1 to standard RS-232 levels. The internal programming supports the XON/XOFF protocol. All standard baud rates are generated by the timer IC U15 pin 6 connected to the microprocessor bit clock input pin 10.

## CTCSS/Digital Decoding

Unsquelched discriminator receiver audio passes thru gain stage U11A then gets low pass filtered by U25 and U26. This removes the voice component from the audio. U24 makes up a zero crossing detector which feeds a digital signal into the microprocessor. The actual decoding of the CTCSS tones and Digital codes is done inside the microprocessor using Zetron proprietary digital signal processing techniques.

#### DTMF Decoding

The mobile audio is passed thru gain stage U11A, then de-emphasized by U11B. Finally the signal is presented to the DTMF encoder/decoder IC U8.

## CTCSS Encoding

Two signals are used for CTCSS generation. One is a clock frequency at the exact CTCSS rate from the microprocessor, and the other is a clock frequency at 64 times the CTCSS rate from the timer module. These signals are fed into a low pass filter U10, then sent out gain stage U9A to the transmitter. Since most transmitters will output higher deviation of higher frequencies (pre-emphasis), the filter C35 is switch selectable to de-emphasize the signal before being presented to the transmitter.

#### Digital Encoding

For generating Digital Squelch signals, the microprocessor will send the digital code out its pin 9. Data inversion is done inside the microprocessor if required. The timer module will produce a high frequency clock signal that is fed into the low pass filter U10. Operation is very similar to CTCSS encoding described above.

## DTMF Encoding

To generate a DTMF tone on the radio channel, the microprocessor controls the DTMF encoder/decoder IC U8 to generate a tone. The DTMF audio is passed through a filter and summed at the transmit audio junction.

Beep Tone Encoding

Progress tones (Morse ID, warning beeps, etc..) are generated by timer chip U15. The square wave output is filtered then summed at the transmit audio junction.

Sque1ch/Repeat Audio

The repeat audio is passed through the input gain stage, the audio hi-pass to remove the CTCSS/Digital encode, and finally to the squelch gate. The microprocessor controls the squelch. The repeat audio is summed at the transmit audio junction, then passes thru the output buffer amp to the transmitter audio input. A filter is provided to de-emphasize the repeat audio via switch 1-4.

COR Input

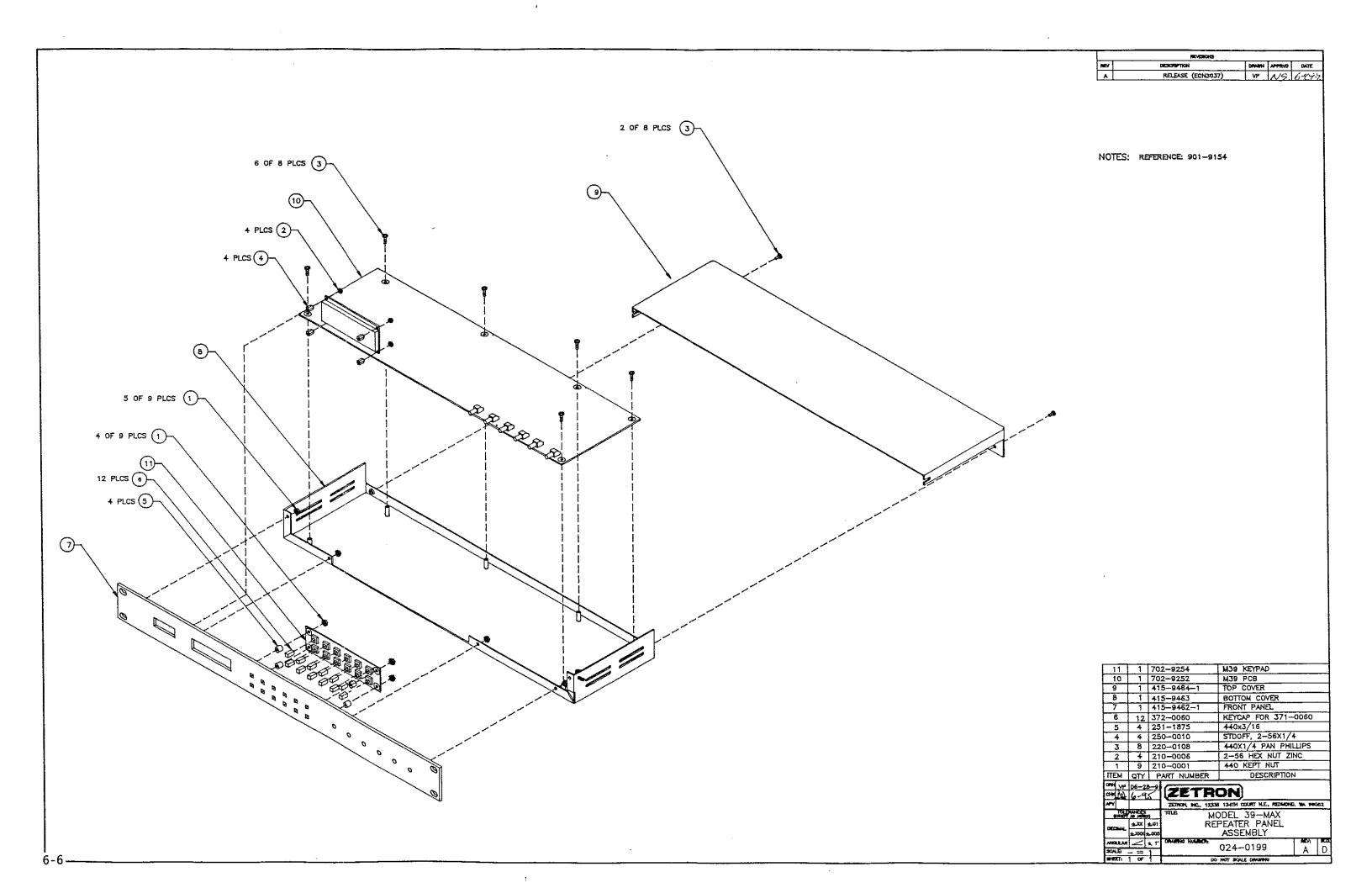
When using external COR input, R46 and C37 provide input protection and R39 is a pullup to +12V. The signal then is presented to U12A and compared against the level set by the COR threshold pot. Switch 1-7 provides the COR polarity selection. The COR logic signal is presented to the microprocessor input port pin 19.

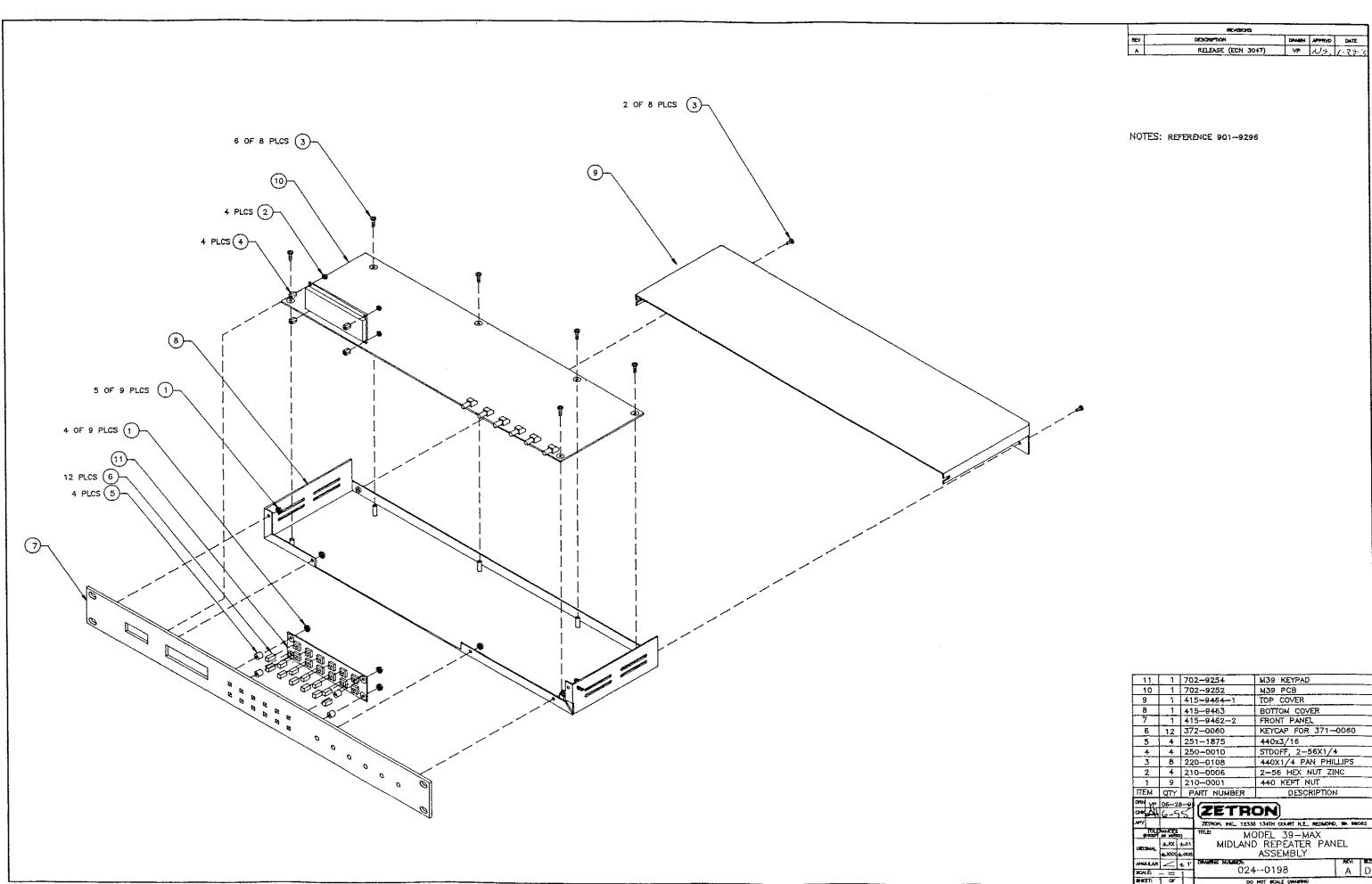
## Noise Detector

When external COR is not possible, the internal noise detector may be used. The unsquelched discriminator audio is amplified and high pass filtered by U9B and set with the SQUELCH pot. The output is rectified by CR6 then charges C62 with the high frequency component of the signal, and is compared against the squelch threshold by U13. A dual time constant squelch release time is controlled by Q8. Switch 1-6 selects internal or external COR detection.

6-5

	-		





## SECTION 6 - REPAIR

# MODEL 39 REPEATER PANEL PARTS LIST (702-9252H)

#### LEGEND:

- # = NOT INSTALLED
- ^ = INSTALLED ON HIGHER ASSY
- + = OPTION (INSTALLED PER CUSTOMER ORDER)

Iten	Quantity	Reference	Part	Description	Mfg.Part No
1	1	R64	101-0013	2.2 OHM 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
2	3	R12,R114,R119	101-0049	100 OHM 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
3	4	R99,R117,R118,R120	101-0057	220 OHM 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
4	1	R18		270 OHM 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
5	1	R29	101-0065	470 OHM 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
б	5	R14,R20,R49,R80,R100	101-0066	510 OHM 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
7	3	R16,R19,R28		1K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
8	1	R70		1.5K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
9	2	R38,R77		2.2K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
10	4	RX2,R90,R94,R95 NOTE 8		3.3K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
11	1	R72		3.9K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
12	4	RX3,R13,R45,R69		4.7K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
13	2	R57, R82		7.5K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
14	8	R2#,R8,R17,R27,R30,R32, R66,R89,R97		10K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
15	1	R112	101-0099	12K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
16	4	R33,R34,R65,R107		15K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
17	12	R1,R4#,R5,R9,R50,R52,R56, R58,R60,R78,R91,R98,R111			
18	2	R54,R83#,R96	101-0111	39K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
19	8	R36,R40,R51,R71,R73,R74, R103,R106			
20	1	R26	101-0115	56K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
21	3	R3#,R55,R84,R110		68K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
22	10	R6,R10,R35,R39,R46,R48, R62,R68,R75,R104		100K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
23	6	R11,R79,R86,R87#,R101, R105,R109	101-0123	120K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
24	9	R37,R44,R47,R81,R85,R108, R113,R115,R116	101-0129	220K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	,
25	1	R93	101-0133	330K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
26	2	R31,R102		470K 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
27	8	R15,R41,R42,R43,R61,R63, R76,R92			
28	2	R7, R88	101-0149	1.5M 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
29	1	R59		5.1M 1/4W 5% CARBON FILM	
30	2	RV1,RV2		VARISTOR 40VAC	
31	1	R22		10K POT 1 TURN R/A	
32	4			50K POT 1 TURN R/A	
33	1	RX1 NOTE 7		10K POT 1 TURN	

6-8

# MODEL 39 REPEATER PANEL PARTS LIST (702-9252H) Continued

Iten	Quantity	Reference	Part	DESCRIPTION	PART REFERENCE
34	1	RX4 NOTE 13	109-0081	2.2K 1/8W 5%	
35	1	RP1		10K x 7 BUSSED 8-PIN SIP	
36	2	C16,C15	150-0024	24 PF 1KV +-10% CERAMIC DISC	
37	3	C42,C43,C87	150-0096	1000 PF 1KV +-20% CERAMIC DISC	
38	1	C37	151-0020	.001UF 50V +-10% CERAMIC, TEMPERATURE STABLE	
39	1	C30		470PF 100V/200V +-10%/5% CERAMIC NPO	
40	25	C2,C5,C11,C13,C14,C17, C18,C20,C21,C32,C38,C39, C47,C48,C50,C51,C52,C55, C57,C60,C63,C64,C71,C73, C80 (C47 NOTE 11)		.1UF 50V +-20% CERAMIC Z5U	
41	1	C35		.47UF 50V +-5%, POLYESTER	
42	10	C36,C53,C54,C72,C75,C77, C79,C81,C84,C85			
43	1	C49 NOTE 2		4.7 UF 50V 20% NON-POLAR ELECTROLYTIC	
44	1	C19		.22 UF 50V +-5%	
45	7	C26,C33,C34,C46,C68,C82, C83	152-0085	.01 UF 50V +- 5% POLYESTER	
46	1	C12		.0047UF 50V +-5% POLYESTER	
47	8	C24,C25,C31,C66,C67,C74, C76,C78	152-0089	.001 UF 50V +-5% POLYESTER	•
48	2	C29,C86	152-0250	.047 UF 50V 5% POLYESTER	
49	3	C1,C61,C62	154-0025	1 UF 35V TANTALUM	
50	3	C56,C69,C70	154-0100	10 UF 16V TANTALUM	
51	2	C40,C41		2.2 UF 100V +-20% RADIAL ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC	
52	8	C7,C8,C9,C10,C27,C28,C44, C45	155-0052	10 UF 35V +-20% RADIAL ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC	
53	3	C3,C22,C23	155-0077	100UF 25V +-20% RADIAL ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC	
54	3	C4,C6#,C58,C59	155-0083	470 UF 10 VOLT RADIAL ALUMINUM BLECTROLYTIC	
55	1	C65		3300 UF 25V +50%-10% AXIAL ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC	
56	3	E1,E2,E3		FERRITE BEADS W/ LEADS	
57	1	L1		500uH INDUCTOR 1A	
58	5	DS1,DS2,DS3,DS4,DS5		LED RED FLUSH	
59	1	DS6		LED GREEN FLUSH	
60	1	U10		TONE FILTER	MF4
61	9	U9,U11,U12,U13,U14,U24, U25,U26,U27		OP-AMP, DUAL	358
62	1	U3		DUAL COMPARATOR	LM393P
63	1	U1		RS232 XCEIVER (BIPLOAR)	RS232
64	0	VR1#		REGULATOR, +5V 1.5A	7805
65	1	U8		DTMF XCVR	2090
66	1	U21		MICROPROCESSOR-CMOS	6303RD
67	2	U16,U15		TIMER, CMOS, 2 MHZ	6340
68	1	U4		32K X 8 SRAM LP 150NS	32KX8
69	0	U5^		8Kx8 CMOS EPROM 250NS	8KX8 EPROM
70	0	U6^	322-7256	32Kx8 CMOS EPROM	27C256 EPROM

MODEL 39 REPEATER PANEL PARTS LIST (702-9252H) Continued

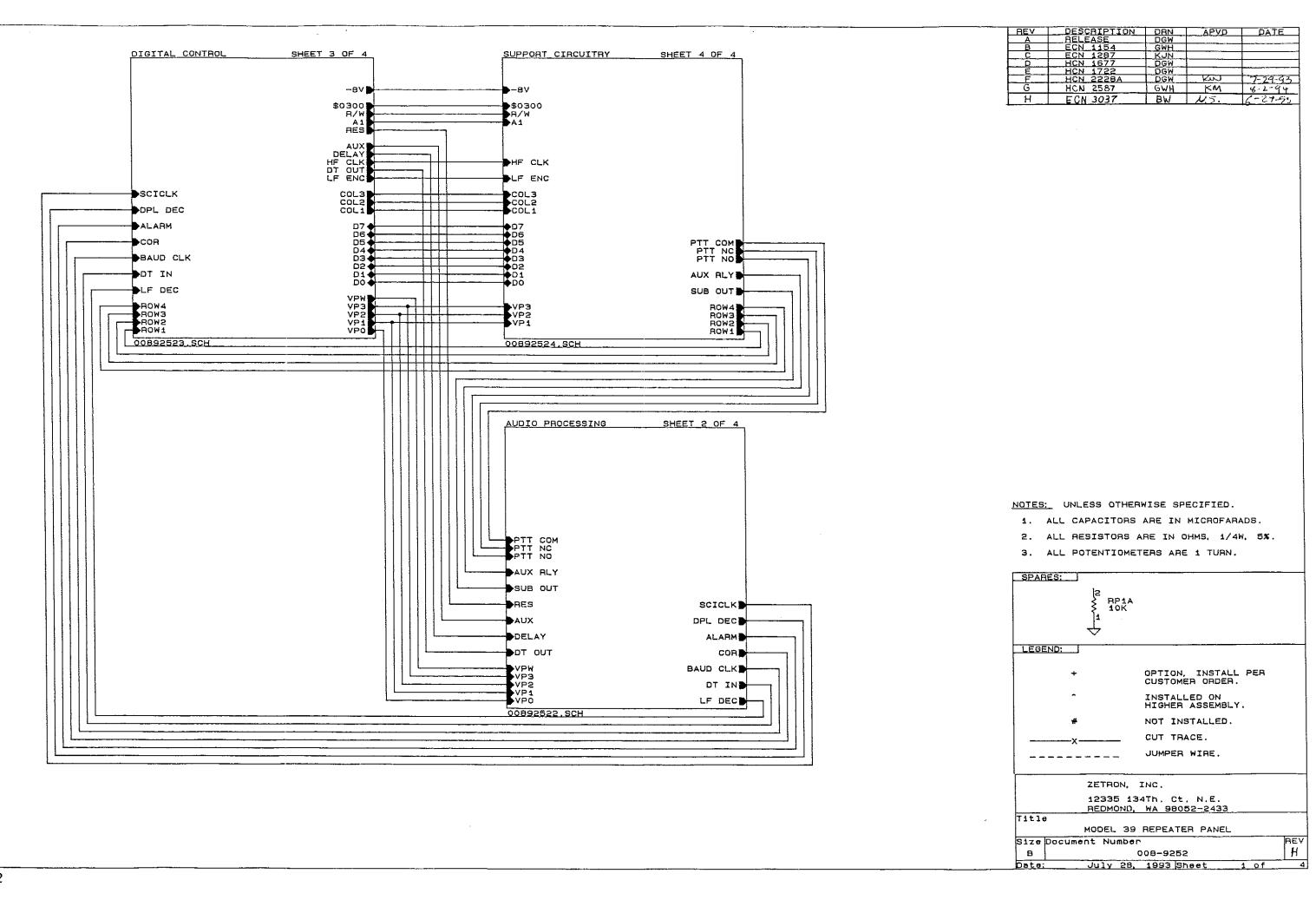
Item	Quantity	Reference	Part	DESCRIPTION	PART REFERENCE
71	1	U23	323-4053	3PDT SWITCH	4053
72	1	U22	324-7414	HEX SCHMIDT	74HC14
73	2	U18,U20	325-4373	OCTAL LATCH	74HCT373
74	1	U19		OCTAL DPF REG TS	74HCT374
75	1	U7		QUAD NAND	74HCT00
76	1	U17		1 OF 8 DECODER	74ACT138
77	1	U2		1 OF 4 DECODER	74ACT139
78	1	Q1	340-0008	HEX FET	IRF9530
79	5	Q10,Q11,Q12,Q13,Q14	340-0014	NPN DARLINGTON	MPSA14
80	4	Q2,Q4#,Q5,Q7,Q9	340-3904	NPN 40V/200MA	2N3904
81	2	Q3,Q6		PNP 40V/200MA	2N3906
82	1	Q8		JFETP-CHAN	2N5460
83	1	QX1 NOTE 12	340-6427	NPN DARLINGTON	2N6427
84	2	CR5,CR4		SCHOTTKY, .37V @ 1MA TYP	SD103A
85	10	CR6,CR7,CR8,CR9,CR10, CR12,CR17,CR18,CR19,CR20		SILICON .50 SP	1N4148
86	4	CR13,CR14,CR15,CR16	342-3011	SILICON 1A 1000V .50 SP	1N4007
87	1	CR2	342-5822	SILICON HC .50 SP	1N5822
88	3	CR1,CR3,CR11	343-3017	1/2 6.2V 5%	1N5234B
89	1	SW1	371-0008	DIP SW, 8-POS, SIDE-ACTUATED	
90	1	Y1	376-0358	3.58 MHz HC 18 CASE	3.58MHz
91	1	Y2	376-0737	7.3728MHz XTAL HC-18	7.3728MHz
92	2	K1,K2	380-0030	DPDT 12V COIL MINI RELAY 3600HM	
93	1	J1	401-0021	DB9 S	
94	1	J8	401-0059	15 POS R/A HEADER	
95	1	J2#,J3#,J4	401-0168	CON SHELL 8 PIN R/A	
96	0	<b>3</b> 7∦	401-6001	10-POS FEMALE	
97	0	J6 <b>#</b>	401-6006	6-POS MALE	
98	0	JP2#	403-0002	2 OF 401-0052	
99	1	JP3	403-0003	3 OF 401-0052	
100	0	J5 <b>∦</b>		10 OF 401-0052	
101	0	P1#		18 OF 401-0052	
102	0	TP1#,TP2#,TP3#,TP4#,TP5#, TP6#	406-0001	1 OF 401-0108	
103	1	F2		FUSE AGC 2A	2A
104	0	F1#	416-1576	FUSE AGC 1 A	1A
105	2	XJ1	210-0001	4-40 NUT	
106	2	XJ1	220-0103	4-40x3/8* SCREW	
107	1	XJ2,XJ3 NOTE 9		2x16 LCD DISPLAY	
108	2	XJ1		DB LOCK SCREWS	
109	1	XJP3 (POS. A)		MINI JUMPER	
110	11	XU3,XU9-14,XU24-27		SKT, 8 PIN DIP	
111	2	XU7,XU22		SKT, 14 PIN DIP	
112	4	XU1,XU2,XU17,XU23		SKT, 16 PIN DIP	
113	3	XU18-20	407-0020	SKT, 20 PIN DIP	

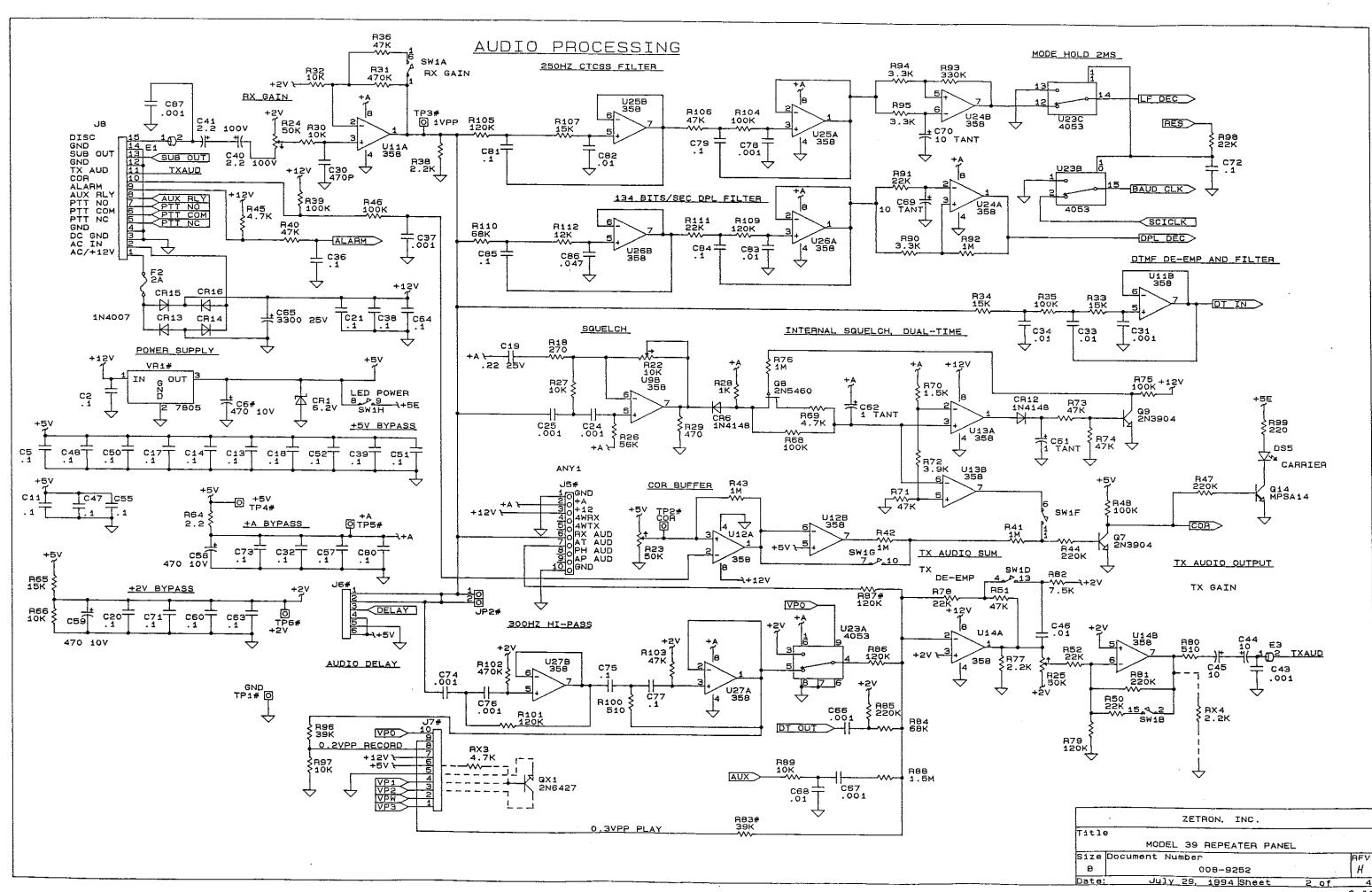
SECTION 6 - REPAIR

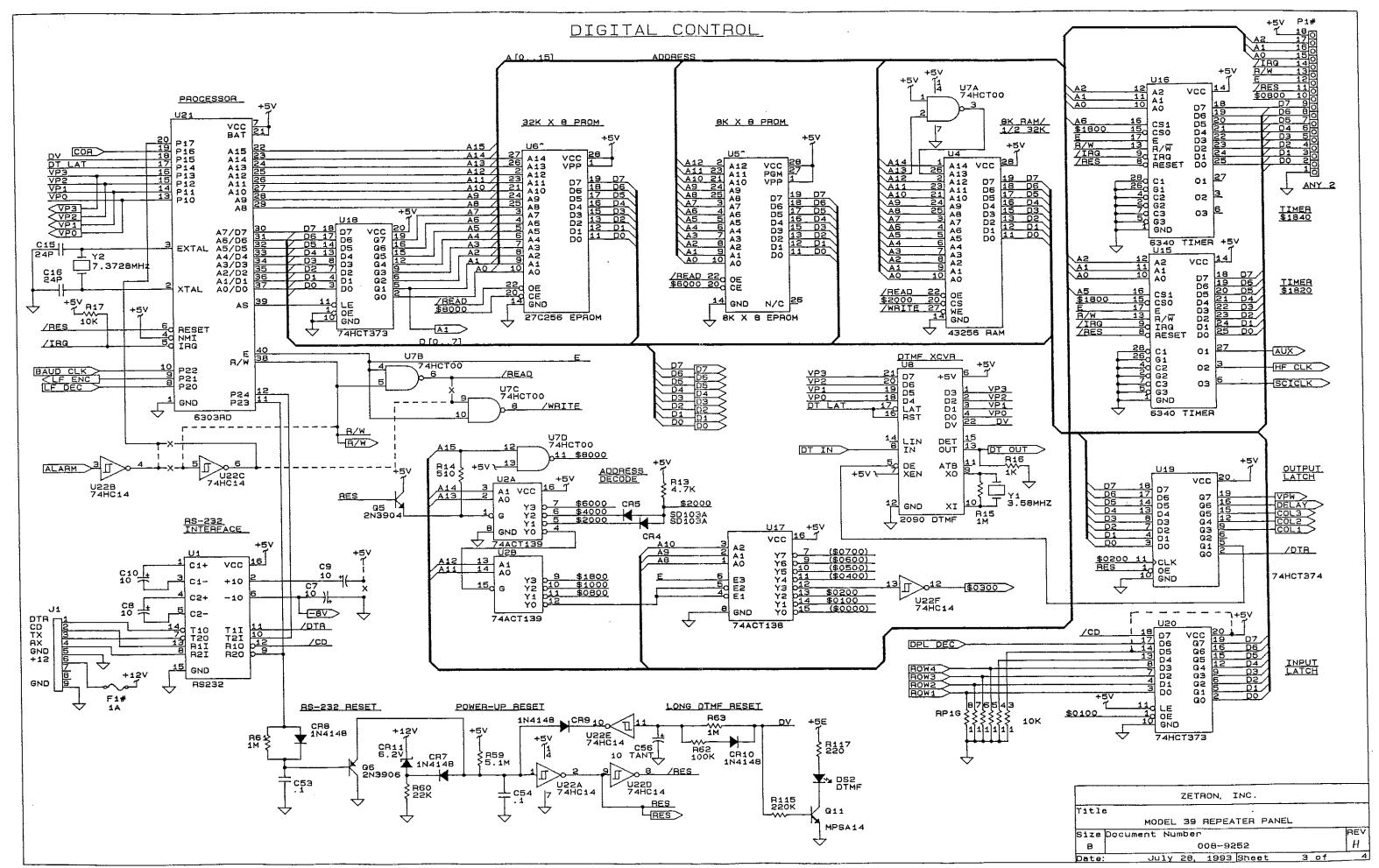
MODEL 39 REPEATER PANEL PARTS LIST (702-9252H) Continued

Item	Quantity	Reference		Part	DESCRIPTION	PART REFERENCE
114	1	XU8		407-0022	SKT, 22 PIN DIP	
115	5	XU4-6,XU1	5,XU16		SKT, 28 PIN DIP	
116	1	XU21			SKT, 40 PIN DIP	
117	2	XJ2,XJ3	NOTE 9		8 COND. FLEX STRIP	
118	1	PCB	NOTE 9		PCB, MODEL 39 REPEATER PANEL	
119	1	XU4			28 PIN SKT/BAT 8K/32K	
120	2	XF2			FUSE CLIP	
121	6	XDS1-6			LED MOUNT RA	

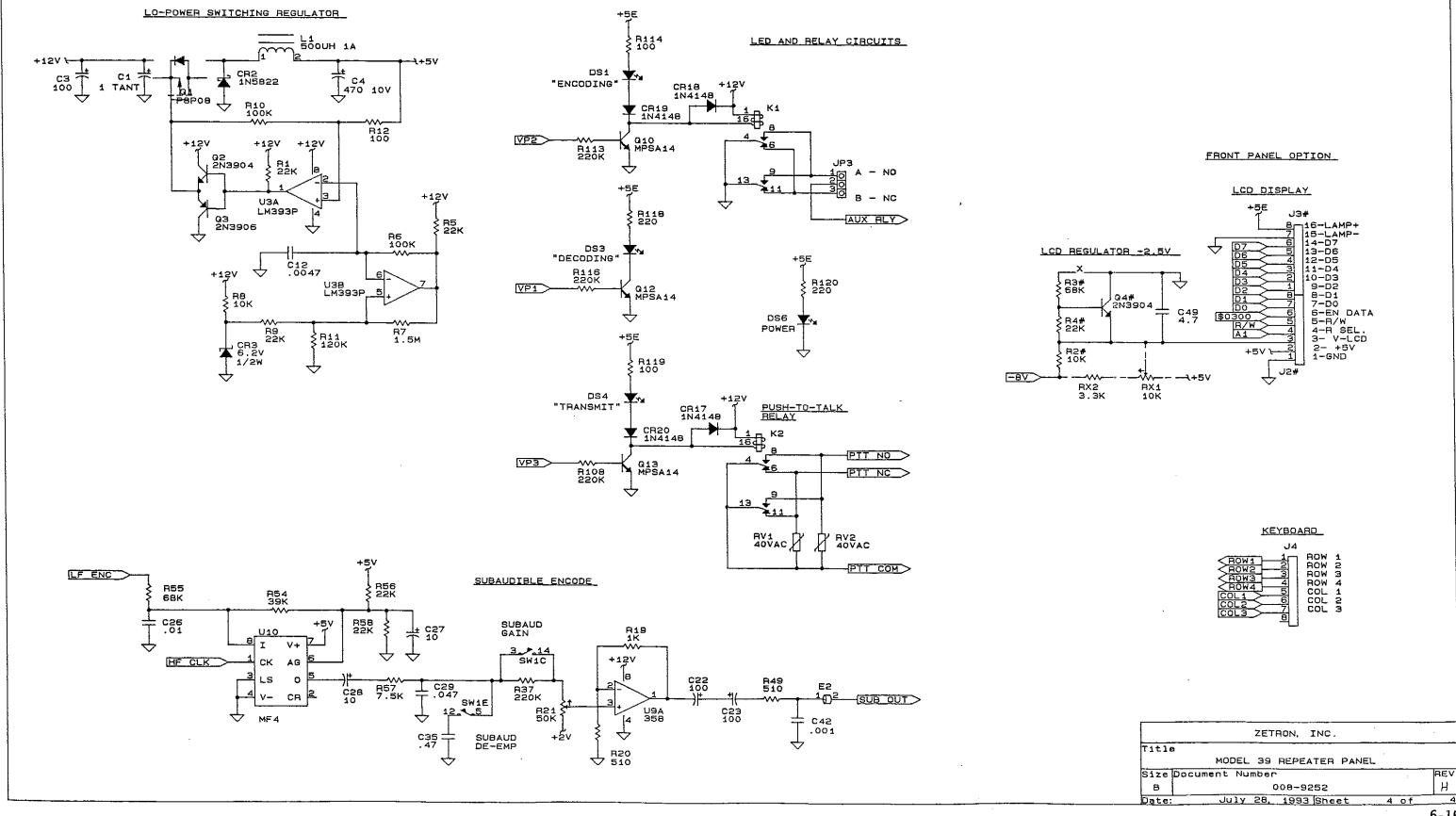
NOTES: Notes are for production use only.

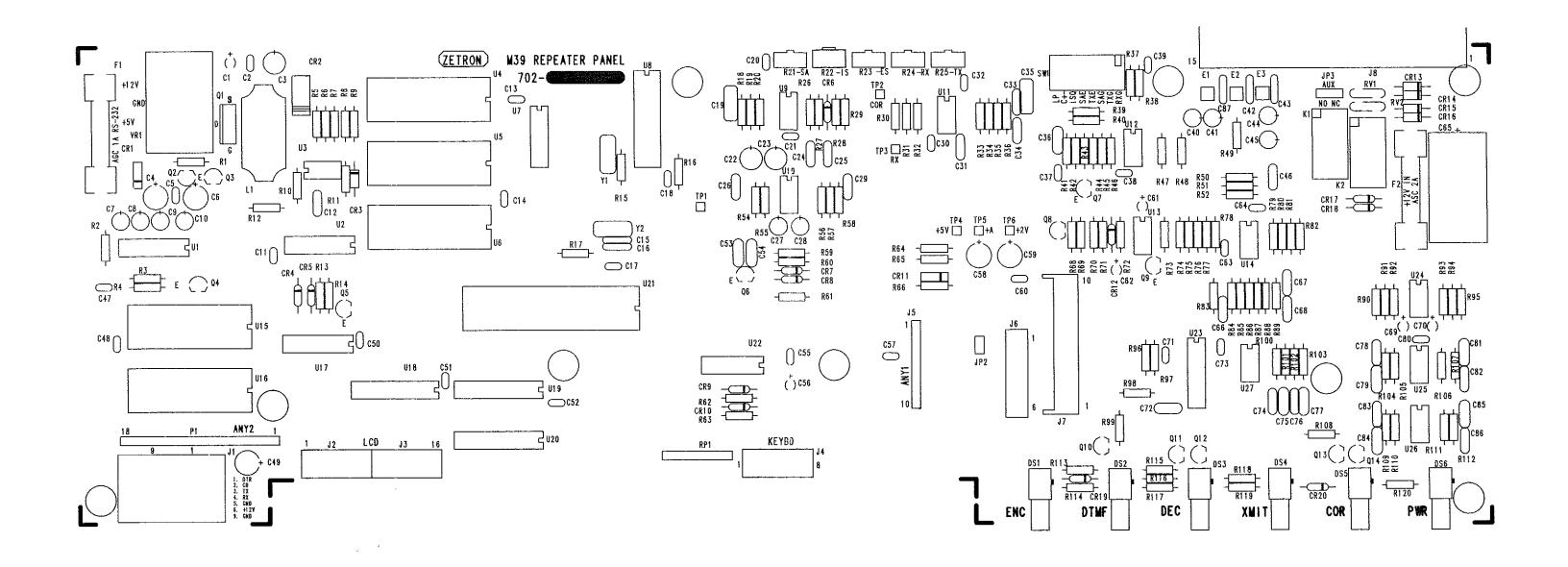






# SUPPORT CIRCUITRY





# 7. QUICK REFERENCE AND PROGRAMMING LOG SHEETS

TMF programming Summary Progress tones User commands Tone-to-user number default conversions System commands and programming log Diagnostic and setup commands	7-1 7-1 7-2 7-3
ser programming log	7-6 7-8
able of 104 commonly used DCS codes	. 7-13
ormal/inverted DCS codes	. 7-14

		,

## 7. QUICK REFERENCE AND PROGRAMMING LOG SHEETS

## DTMF PROGRAMMING

## Summary

- 1. Numbers may be entered with or without leading zeros (1 may be entered as 00001 or 1).
- 2. All commands are ended with the "#" key.
- 3. The "\*" key may be used as a clear entry key.
- 4. In the list of user commands, where "uuu" is indicated, a user number from 1 to 160 may be entered. To program all users, enter 999.
- 5. Program mode has a 1.5 minute "no-digits heard" automatic exit feature.
- 6. The default program mode access code is 12038#.
- 7. When a DTMF type remote unit is specified, possibly a Zetron Model 8 (system command 227, 1-3), the current setting of a command will be displayed.
- 8. To leave a setting as it is when prompted, press the "#" key.

## **Progress Tones**

These tones are heard during program mode.

Sound	Ready for a command.						
Chirp (7-beeps)							
Warble (dee-doo-dee-doo)	Invalid command or out of range data.						
Ringing (electronic)	Leaving program mode, return to normal operation.						
500 Hz, Low Bip-Bip	Current setting is zero, disabled, or off.						
2 KHz, High Bip-Bip	Current setting is one, enabled, or on.						
1 KHz, Bip-Bip	Current setting is not zero or one.						
DTMF tones	Settings or airtime data sent to remote unit.						

**User Commands**These commands provide values for functions available on a per-user basis.

DTMF	command	Per-user main items (uuu = 999 = change all users)
110#	nnn# n#	User enable / disable user number "nnn" (1-160) (n=0 is disabled, n=1 is enabled)
112#	nnn# nnn#	DCS decode, 000-777
113#	uuu# n#	DCS airtime tracking for disabled users
		(1=enable, 0=disabled)
120#	uuu# n#	CTCSS/DCS encode during tx-hold, on/off
122#	yuu# nnnn#	CTCSS/DCS encode, 0=off 1-50=CTCSS 1000-1777=DCS
123#	uuu# nnn#	Transmit hold time, 0-25.0 sec
130#	uuu# n#	Reserve mode on/off, disables repeat audio
140#	uuu# n#	Anti-barge-in on/off, no new users until tx-hold
	uuu# n#	Courtesy beep tone, on/off
152#	uuu# n	Last user DTMF ID, on/off
160#	nnn# nn# nn#	Morse code station ID, up to 8 characters
161#	nnn#	Playback a users ID, verify call sign
170#	uuu# n#	DTMF commands on/off
180#	uuu# n#	Aux relay enable/disable (if installed)
99#		Exit DTMF program mode
DTMF	command	Per-user airtime items
	# uuu# n# # uuu# nn#	Prepay mode on/off, counts airtime up or down Hog mode conversation limit time, 0.1-25.0 minutes (in 0.1 minute increments)
1521	# nnn#	List minutes:seconds
1522	# nnn#	List hours:minutes
1523	# nnn#	List hours
1530	# nnn#	Clear a users airtime
	# nnn#	Add n hours to users airtime, for prepay
3501		List all airtime counts, hold * to stop
3502	# 25327#	Clear all airtime counts
99#		Exit DTMF program mode

Tone-to-User Number Default Conversions

User	Decode	User	Decode	User	Decode	User	Decode
1	67.0	41	203.5	81	d 165	121	d 445
2	69.4	42	206.5	82	d 172	122	d 446
3	71.9	43	210.7	83	d 174	123	d 452
4	74.4	44	218.1	84	d 205	124	d 454
5	77.0	45	225.7	85	d 212	125	d 455
6	79.7	46	229.1	86	d 223	126	d 462
7	82.5	47	233.6	87	d 225	127	d 464
8	85.4	48	241.8	88	d 226	128	d 465
9	88.5	49	250.3	89	d 243	129	d 466
10	91.5	50	254.1	90	d 244	130	d 503
11	94.8	51	d 023	91	d 245	131	d 506
12	97.4	52	d 025	92	d 246	132	d 516
13	100.0	53	d 026	93	d 251	133	d 523
14	103.5	54	d <b>03</b> 1	94	d 252	134	d 526
15	107.2	55	d 032	95	d 255	135	d 532
16	110.9	56	d 036	96	d 261	136	d <b>546</b>
17	114.8	57	d 043	97	d 263	137	d 565
18	118.8	58	d <b>04</b> 7	98	d 265	138	d 606
19	123.0	59	d 051	99	d 266	139	d 612
20	127.3	60	d 053	100	d 271	140	d 624
21	131.8	61	d 054	101	d 274	141	d 627
22	136.5	62	d 065	102	d 306	142	d 631
23	141.3	63	d 071	103	d 311	143	d 632
24	146.2	64	d 072	104	d 315	144	d 654
25	151.4	65	d 073	105	d 325	145	d 662
26	156.7	66	d 074	106	d 331	146	d 664
27	159.8	67	d 114	107	d 332	147	d 703
28	162.2	68	d 115	108	d 343	148	d 712
29	165.5	69	d 116	109	d 346	149	d 723
30	167.9	70	d 122	110	d 351	150	d 731
31	171.3	71	d 125	111	d 356	151	d 732
32	173.8	72	d 131	112	d 364	152	d 734
33	177.3	73	d 132	113	d 365	153	d 743
34	179.9	74	d 134	114	d 371	154	d 754
35	183.5	75	d 143	115	d 411	155	d 000
36	186.2	76	d 145	116	d 412	156	d 000
37	189.9	77	d 152	117	d 413	157	d 000
38	192.8	78	d 155	118	d 423	158	d 000
39	196.6	79	d 156	119	d 431	159	d 000
40	199.5	80	d 162	120	d 432	160	d 000

**System Commands and Programming Log**These commands are for items that relate to overall system operation.

DTMF command	System programmable items	units	lo	hi d	lefault	SETTING
201# nnn#	Carrier repeat user number	user#	0	160	0	
202# nnn#	First transmit hold time	.1 sec	1	250	20	
203# nn#	Anti-kerchunk time	.1 sec	0	50	0	
204# n#	Tailbip enable	on/off	0	1	0	
205# nnnn#	Courtesy tone frequency	freq	400	4000	1000	
206# n#	Stuck mic timeout time	minutes	0	9	3	
207# n#	Stuck mic timeout DTMF ID	on/off	0	1	0	
208# nn#	ID interval	minutes	1	99	15	
209# nnnn#	ID frequency	freq	400	2000	1200	
210# nn#	ID speed, words/minute	WPM	4	25	22	
211# n#	ID periodic enable	on/off	0	1	0	
212# nnn#	ID system user	user#	0	160	0	
213# nn#	Hog mode idle time	seconds	1	99	5	
214# nnn#	Hog mode penalty time	10 sec	1	999	30	
215# nnn#	Hog mode dynamic minimum	.1 min	5	250	10	
216# nnn#	Hog mode dynamic maximum	.1 min	8	250	100	
217# n#	Accumulate airtime w/tx-hold	on/off	0	1	0	
218# nnnn#	Remote PTT CTCSS/DCS	CTCSS/DCS	0	1777	0	
219# nnnn#	Site alarm CTCSS/DCS	CTCSS/DCS		1777	0	
220# n#	Site alarm at power up	on/off	0	1	0	
221# nnnnn#	Program mode access code	number	1000	32000	12038	
222# nnn#	Program mode access user	user#	0	160	0	
223# n#	Program mode access alarm	on/off	0	1	0	
224# nn#	Program mode access delay	seconds	0	30	0	
225# n#	Radio DTMF hold time	seconds	0	3	0	
226# n#	RS-232 port baud rate	150-9600	1	7	4	
227# n#	Remote unit, ID-DTMF-RDU-DI16	select	0	3	0	
228# n#	Serial tone output	on/off	0	1	0	
229# n#	DCS encode invert	on/off	0	1	0	
230# n#	DCS decode invert	on/off	0	1	0	
231# n#	DCS acquire bit errors	bits - 1	1	4	2	
232# nnn#	CTCSS turnoff delay	millisec	1	250	75	
233# nn#	CTCSS hold time	.1 sec	0	25	0	<u></u>
234# n#	DTMF interdigit timeout	seconds	1	9	4	
235# n#	CTCSS decode speed (0=fast, 1	=slow)	0	1	0	
236# n#	Courtesy tone type	tones	1	7	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
270# cc	Site alarm DTMF digits		up t	o 8 di	gits	

99# Exit DTMF program mode

Diagnostic and Setup Commands
Diagnostic and Setup Commands aid the installer in system setup.

DTMF command	System setup / diagnostics
300#	Repeater disable
302#	PTT Off (will key up during commands)
303#	Squelch repeat audio
304#	Unsquelch repeat audio when carrier is active
305# nnnn#	Encode CTCSS/DCS 0=off, 1-50=CTCSS, 1000 1777=DCS
306#	Encode CTCSS sweep
307# nnnn#	LF encode, 50.0-300.0 Hz.
308# nnnn#	Generate an audio tone 400-3000 Hz. End with *
309# 25327#	Reset unit to factory defaults
310# nn#	Encode a DTMF digit, 0-15, 99=off
311#	Send the site alarm
360#	List the number of enabled users
<b>36</b> 1#	List the enabled user numbers
362#	List the number of program mode accesses
363#	List the number of resets
364#	List the number of power fails
365#	List the number of users with data errors
366#	List the users with data errors
367#	List the system diagnostic status
368#	Clear the reset/power fail/access counters
99#	Exit DTMF program mode

## USER PROGRAMMING LOG

User	Rx-tone	Tx-tone	s o	ee Not P R L	e 1 + Q D A	χ¹	Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
1	67.0								
2	69.4								
3	71.9								
4	74.4					_			
.5	77.0	,				_			
6	79.7					· <del></del>			
7	82.5					_			
8	85.4								
9	88.5					_			
10	91.5					-			
11	94.8					- –			
12	97.4					_			
13	100.0					-		·····	
14	103.5		_ <b>_</b>						
15	107.2					- 1			
16	110.9					. —			
17	114.8			<b>-</b>			•		
18	118.8								
19	123.0		<del>-</del>						<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>
20	127.3			<del>-</del>					
21	. <del></del>		<del>-</del>						
22									
23									
24									
25						 			

User	Rx-tone	Tx-tone	O S P	e Note	1 — D A )	☐ Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
26								
27			<del>_</del>					
28								
29								
		<b>R</b> RDT CR						
30								
31		<del></del>		<del>-</del>				
32					- <b>-</b> -			
33								
34	179.9		<del>-</del>			_		
35	183.5			_ <u></u>				
36	186.2							
37	189.9		<del>-</del>	<u>.</u> .	<b>-</b>			
38	192.8							
39	196.6						,	
40	199.5		_ <del></del> <del></del>					•
41	203.5		=					
42	206.5							
43	210.7			<del>-</del>				
44	218.1				<del>-</del>			
45								
46				_ <del></del>	<del>-</del> ·			
47			<del>-</del> -		<del>-</del> .	-		
48	<del></del>							
49					<del>-</del>			
50	254.1							

## DCS Users

User	Rx-code	Tx-cod	e [0	– See	R L C	2 1 2 D	A X 1	Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
51										
52										
53										
54										
55										
56										
57	<del></del>									
58										
59										
60										
61										
62						_				
63				- <del></del>	<del></del> -					
64						_				
65										
66			<del></del> -							
67		,								
68	3		-							
69	)		<del></del>		. – –					
70	)			<del></del>						
71										
72	)				<del></del>					
73	3				<del></del>					
74	ļ		-			- <b>-</b>				
75										
						- <b>-</b>				

User	Rx-code	Tx-code	0	- Se S P	e N R	ote L Q	1 - D /	X	Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
76					_						
77					_						
78	-				_						
79				_ <u>_</u>	-						
80					_						
81											
82	***************************************				· <del>-</del>						
83						- <b>-</b>					
84					-						
85							· •				
86											
87					_						
88					- <del></del>						
89											
90											
91											
92					- <b>-</b>						
93											
94							- <u></u>				
95							-				
96			_							_	
97	,										
98	3						_				
99	)				_ <del>_</del>						
100	)			 			- <del>-</del>				

SECTION 7 - QUICK REFERENCE AND PROGRAMMING LOG SHEETS

User	Rx-code	Tx-code	0 s	See N P R	lote L Q	1 - D A	X	Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
101										
102							_			
103										
104							·			
105			·				_			
106							_			
107										
108							_			
109										
110										
111										
112										
113						_ <u>_</u>				
114									arrange are	
115				. <del></del> .				<u> </u>		
116	j			. <b></b>						
117	7					. <u></u>				
118	3			. <del></del>		. <u> </u>				
119	)									
120	)			<del></del>			_ <b>_</b> _			4
121			<del>_</del>	·	. <u></u>					
122	2			<b>-</b> -	<u> </u>			10.000	<u></u>	
123	3					- <del>-</del> -				
124	1					<del>.</del> — -				
125	5				. – –	. <u></u> -				

User	Rx-code	Tx-code	0 9	See S P I	Note R L	e 1 Q D	A X	Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
126	•		. <u></u>							
127										
128										
129										
130										
131										
132										
133										
134										
135					<del>-</del> -	<b>_</b>				
136										
137									<u> </u>	·
138										
139										
140										
141			<u> </u>							
142										
143										
144			<del>.</del> – -			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
145										
146										
147										
148	3									
149	)								. <u> </u>	
150	)									

User	Rx-code	Tx-code	O S P	R L Q	D A X	Hog-limit	Tx-hold	Station Id
151	•							
152								
153								
154			. <u> </u>					
155					, <u> </u>			
156					· <del>-</del>			
157					· <u> </u>			
158			<b>-</b>					
159								
160								

NOTE 1: "O S P R L Q D A X" column on/off setting description;

O = Enable/disable (On/Off)

S = Tx tone/code Squelch during tx hold

P = Privacy mode

R = Reserve user mode

L = Last user DTMF ID
Q = Queuing beep (Queue)
D = DTMF functions enable
A = Prepay Airtime mode

X = Aux relay

## TABLE OF 104 COMMONLY USED DCS CODES

Code Binary data	_Hex	Çode	Binary data	_Hex
023 11101100011100000010011	640E37	311	01110001101100011001001	498D8E
025 110101101111100000010101			11011000110100011001101	598B1B
026 11001011101100000010110	340DD3		00110010110100011010101	558B4C
031 101000111111100000011001	4COFC5		01000111110100011011001	4D8BE2
032 10111110101100000011010	2COD7D		01011010100100011011010 01010010111100011100011	2D895A 638F4A
036 00010111110100000011110 043 10110110110100000100011	3C0BE8 620B6D		011101010111100011100011	338CAE
047 0001111110110000010011	720DF8		00011101011100011101001	4B8EB8
051 11111001010100000101001	4A0A9F	356	10101001010100011101110	3B8A95
053 01101010101100000101011	6A0D56	364	11010000101100011110100	178D0B
054 110111110100100000101100	1A097B		01011110000100011110101	57887A
065 10111010001100000110101	560C5D		001010110001000111111001	4F88D4
071 11001111001100000111001	4EOCF3		11101110110100100001001	484B77
072 11010010011100000111010			11110011100100100001010	2849CF
073 01011100110100000111011			01111101001100100001011	684CBE 644CE9
074 11101000111100000111100 114 01101011110100001001100			10010111001100100010011 11011000101100100	4C4D1B
115 111001011110100001001100		432	110001011111100100011001	2C4FA3
116 1111100000110000100110		445	11110111000100100100101	5248EF
122 10111011010100001010010		446	11101010010100100100110	324A57
125 00001111011100001010101	550EF0		10011111010100100101010	2A4AF9
131 01111010011100001011001	4D0E5E	454	10100101110100100101100	1A4BA5
132 01100111001100001011010		455	00101011011100100101101	5A4ED4
134 01011101101100001011100	1DODBA		01110101010100100110010	264AAE
143 01101111010100001100011		464	01001111110100100110100	164BF2
145 01010101110100001100101	530BAA	465 466	11000001011100100110101	564E83
152 00111101100100001101010 155 10001001101100001101101	2B09BC 5B0D91		11011100001100100110110 0111100011010010	364C3B 614B1E
156 10010100111100001101101		506	0101111100010101010100011	3148FA
162 110101111100100011110010		516	10000011011100101001110	394EC1
165 01100011101100001110101	570DC6	523	01001110101100101010011	654D72
172 000010111111100001111010	2F0FD0	526	011010010111001010101110	354E96
174 00110001011100001111100	1F0E8C	532	00011100011100101011010	2D4E38
205 11011101001100010000101	508CBB	546	00110011110100101100110	334BCC
212 101101010111100010001010		565	00011000111100101110101	574F18
223 11010001110100010010011 225 11101011010100010010101			10111011001100110000110 11001110001100110001010	28CC73
226 11110110101010001001010101	34886F		00011110101100110010100	14CD78
243 100010110111000100100110	628ED1	627	00000011111100110010111	74CFC0
244 00111111101010001010010	128AFC		11100101000100110011001	4CC8A7
245 10110001111100010100101	528F8D		11111000010100110011010	2CCA1F
246 10101100101100010100110	328D35	654	10011000011100110101100	1ACE19
251 11000100111100010101001	4A8F23		01001000111100110110010	26CF12
252 11011001101100010101010			01110010011100110110100	16CE4E
255 01101101100100010101101			01000101011100111000011	61CEA2
261 00101110111100010110001	468F74		00010111101100111001010 01110011000100111010011	29CDE8 65C8CE
263 10111101000100010110011 265 10000111100100010110101	6688BD 5689E1		00111100100100111010011	4DC93C
266 10011010110100010110101			0010100100100111011001	2DCB84
271 11110010100100101111001			00011011010100111011100	1DCAD8
274 11010101010100010111100	-		00101001101100111100011	63CD94
306 00011001111100011000110			01000001111100111101100	1BCF82

# NORMAL/INVERTED DCS CODES

Normal	Invert	Normal	Invert	Normal	Invert
023	047	223	134	445	043
025	244	225	122	446	255
026	464	226	411	452	053
031	627	243	351	454	266
032	051	244	025	455	332
036	172	245	072	462	252
043	445	246	523	464	026
047	023	251	165	465	331
051	032	252	462	466	662
053	452	255	446	503	162
054	413	<b>26</b> 1	732	506	073
065	271	263	205	516	432
071	. 306	265	156	523	246
072	245	266	454	526	325
073	506	271	065	532	343
074	174	274	145	546	132
114	712	306	071	565	703
115	152	311	664	606	631
116	754	315	423	612	346
122	225	325	526	624	632
125	365	331	465	627	031
131	364	332	455	631	606
132	546	343	532	632	624
134	223	346	612	654	743
143	412	351	243	662	466
145	274	356	212	664	311
152	115	364	131	703	565
155	731	365	125	712	114
156	265	371	734	723	431
162	503	411	226	731	155
165	251	412	143	732	261
172	036	413	054	734	371
174	074	423	315	743	654
205	263	431	723	754	116
212	356	432	516		

# PRODUCT QUALITY CUSTOMER FEEDBACK FORM

Please fill out and return this form after you have had a chance to install and operate your Zetron device.

Product:		Today	y's Date:_			
How long did it take to inst	:a11?					
How long did it take to prog	ram?					
Did you have to call Zetron	for tec	hnical a	assistance	? y n		
If yes, why?		<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Which brand radio/repeater	s it in	terface	d to?			
How many products of this ty	pe do y	ou purcl	nase in a	year?		
Reason for choosing Zetron:						
RATING OF PRODUCT Exce	ellent_	Good	Average	Below Avg	. Poor	
Ease of Install	1	2	3	4	5	
Ease of Programming	1	2	3	4	5	
Number of Features	1	2	3	4	5	
Reliability of Operation	1	2	3	4	5	
Price for Performance	1	2	3	4	5	
Met your Expectations	1	2	3	4	5	
Confidence in Product	1	2	3	4	5	
Call-In Technical Support	.1	2	3	4	5	
Suggestions (use second shee	et if ne	cessary)	):			
New Product Ideas:						
How many Zetron products have	ve you p	ourchase	d: 1 2-	5 6-10	10-20	20-more
FAX TO: (206) 820-7031		<u>)PTIONAL</u> Jame/Tit	le·			
MAIL TO: B&I Marketing						
Zetron, Inc.						
12034 134th Court N						
P.O. Box 97004						
Redmond, WA 98073-9	704	•	X:			

Thank you for your help.

## PRODUCT MANUAL CUSTOMER FEEDBACK FORM

Please provide us with suggestions on how we can improve this manual. Your opinions are important to us.

Product:	Manu	al No.:	#025	Date:		
RATING OF MANUAL	<u>Excellent</u>	Good	Average	Below Avg.	Poor	
Understandability	1	2	3	4	5	
Technical Completeness	1	2	3	4	5	
Explanation of Operation	1	2	3	4	5	
Installation Instructions	s 1	2	3	4	5	
Programming Instructions	1	2	3	4	5	
Schematics/Diagrams	1	2	3	4	5	
Overall Ease of Use	1	2	3	4	5	
As a Quick-Reference Too	1 1	2	3	4	5	
Specific Edits/Changes (	meruue pa	ge no.)	•			
FAX TO: (206) 820-7031		<u>OPTION</u>	<u>AL</u>			
MAIL TO: B&I Marketing Zetron, Inc.		-				
12034 134th Cour	t N.E.	Addres	s:		<i>-</i>	
P.O. Box 97004		City:_				
Redmond, WA 9807	3-9704	State/2	Zip:		<del></del>	
itemitoria, in 3007	J J. UT	Phone /	<b>-Δ</b> Χ-			

Thank you for your help.

## **CHANGE INFORMATION**

At Zetron, we continually strive to improve our products by updating hardware components and software as soon as they are developed and tested.

Due to printing and shipping requirements, this manual may include information about the latest changes on the following pages.