



*Manufacturers of Process
Controls and Instrumentation*

Instruction Manual

Model: *RCI-800-XXX*

Function: *Remote Control Signal Interface*

Communication: ☐ *XXX=SER: RS-232/485*
☒ *XXX=MDM Modem Dial-Up*
☐ *XXX=FSK: Leased Line*
☐ *XXX=RFM: 2.4 Ghz Wireless*

Input: ☒ 8 "Dry" Contacts and 8 Analog Inputs

Output: ☒ 8 Form 'C' Contacts and 8 Analog Outputs

Power: ☐ 117VAC, 50/60Hz
☐ 24 VDC

Serial #: _____
(If special or required)

For Technical Assistance And Questions Call
USA: (231) 788-2900 CANADA: (905) 660-5336

Restocking Policy

All product returned to Pribusin Inc. in prime condition (not damaged, scratched or defaced in any way) within seven (7) months from the original date of shipment is subject to a 50% restocking charge. All product must be accompanied by a Return Authorization number (RA number) which must be obtained from Pribusin Inc. prior to returning any product.

After seven (7) months from the original date of shipment, products cannot be returned for restocking.

Custom designed products, modified products or all non-standard products may not be returned for restocking.

Warranty Policy

Pribusin Inc. warrants equipment of its own manufacture to be free from defects in material and workmanship, under normal conditions of use and service, and will replace any component found to be defective, on its return to Pribusin Inc., transportation charges prepaid, within one year of its original purchase. Pribusin Inc. will extend the same warranty protection on equipment, peripherals and accessories which is extended to Pribusin Inc. by the original manufacturer. Pribusin Inc. also assumes noliability, expressed or implied, beyond its obligation to prelace any component involved. Such warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied.



Standard Features:

Bi-directional Communication using Phone Line
Dial-Out Programmable for: Status/Setpoint Change, Incremental Signal Change and Timed Interval
Point-to-Point or Host-to-Multi-Point Operation
8 Dry Contact and 4 Analog Inputs
8 'C' Relay Contacts and 4 Analog Outputs
Configurable to Initiate and/or Answer A Call
Uses Standard Voice Telephone Line
No Calibration Required
Microprocessor Controlled for High Accuracy
Power: 117 VAC 50/60 Hz (Optional 24 VDC)
Built-in Overvoltage Protection on Telephone Line
High Noise Rejection
CSA and NRTL Approved (LR51078)

Function:

The RCI-800-MDM is a bi-directional dial-up communication system that exchanges the status of 8 dry contact inputs and 8 analog inputs between a host and remote unit or a PC equipped with a modem. A basic system consists of A) one host station and one or more remote station(s) **OR** B) several remote stations and one PC with a modem.

In system A), the host unit can be set to interrogate the remote unit(s) periodically or when required. Remote units may also be configured to call the host when required. One host may operate several remote units.

In system B), a PC can call several remote units or alternately, remote units may call the PC when required.

LabVIEW & Visual BASIC drivers are provided for user software development on PC's.

Connection:

Units are connected via a standard dial-up voice grade line. Regular J11 Phone Jacks make for easy installation. When connecting units on a PBX system make sure it can accept analog modem transmissions. Serial systems connect via standard modem cable.

Specifications:

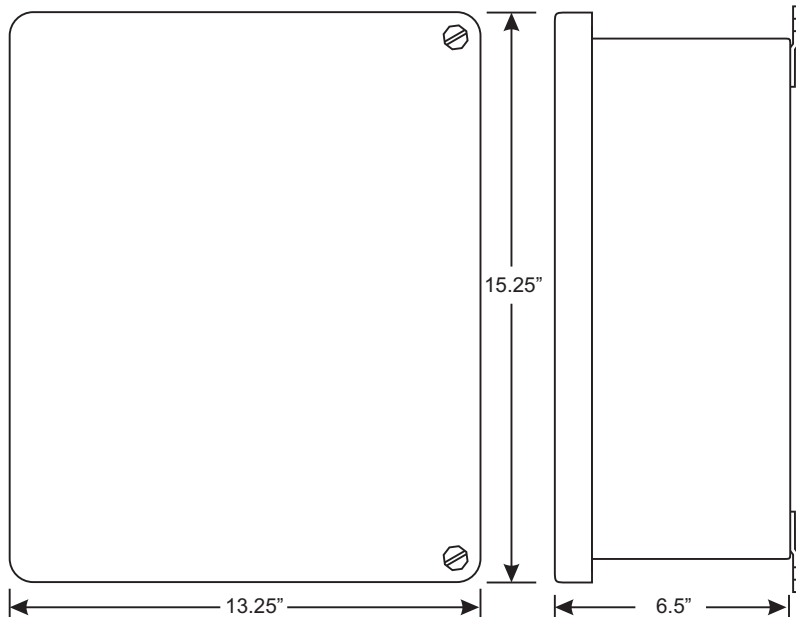
Transmission Medium: Analog Voice Grade Phone Line
BAUD Rate: 2400 BAUD typ., 9600, 14.4K available
Operating Temperature: -20 Deg.C. to +50 Deg.C.
Relay Contacts: 10A 1/8Hp @ 125VAC
6A 1/8Hp @ 277VAC
Power: 117 VAC, 60/50 Hz
(24VDC Available)
Enclosure: NEMA4X (NEMA12 available as an option)

RCI-800-MDM

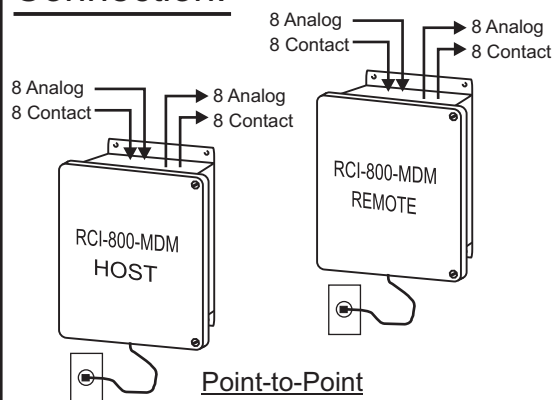
Enclosures & Dimensions:

Options: (Add letters to end of Model Number)

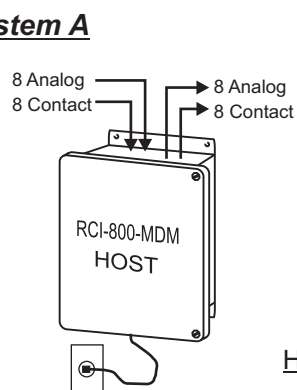
D - 8-Digit Scanning Display



Connection:

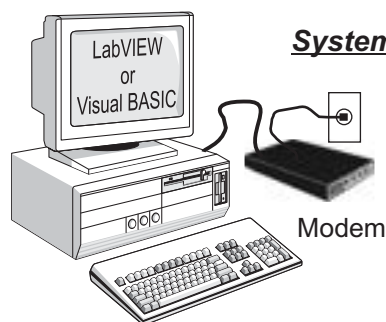
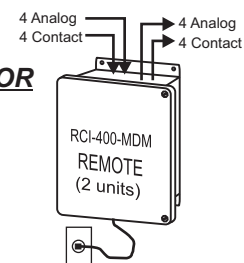


OR

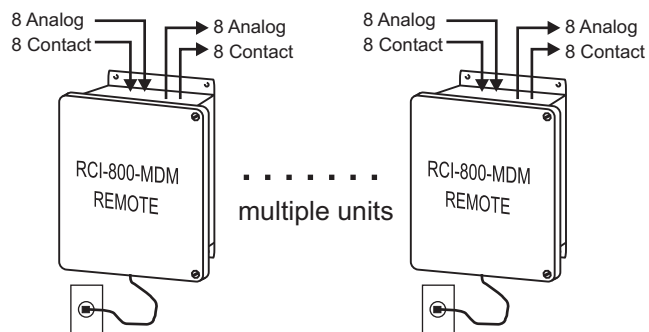


Host-to-Multi-Point

OR



System B



Manufactured By:

Pribusin Inc.

www.pribusin.com
info@pribusin.com

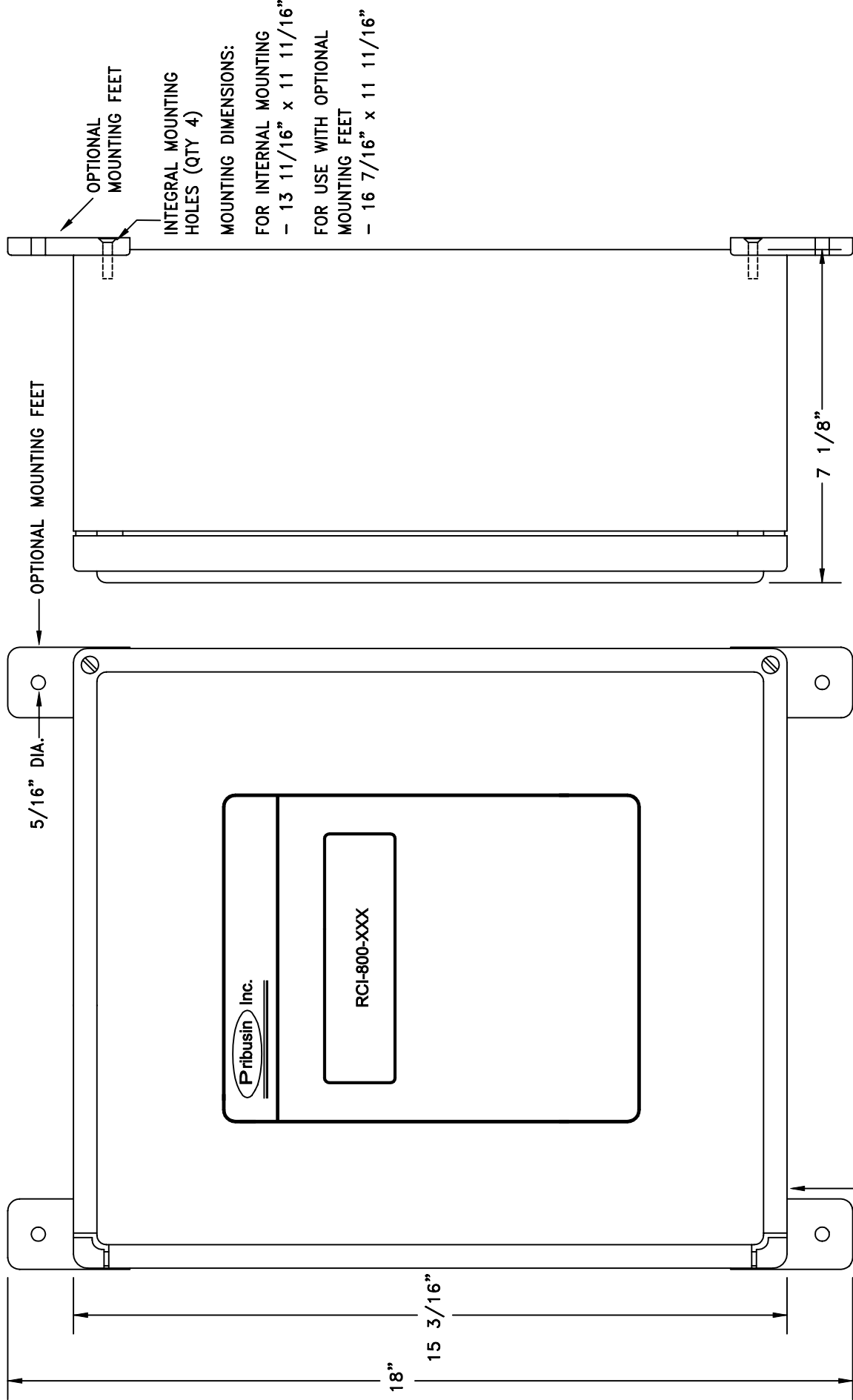
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 Fx: (905) 660-4068



SIDE VIEW

FRONT VIEW

FIBERGLASS ENCLOSURE
WITH OPAQUE COVER
HINGED LONG SIDE WITH
2 RECESSED CAPTIVE SCREWS

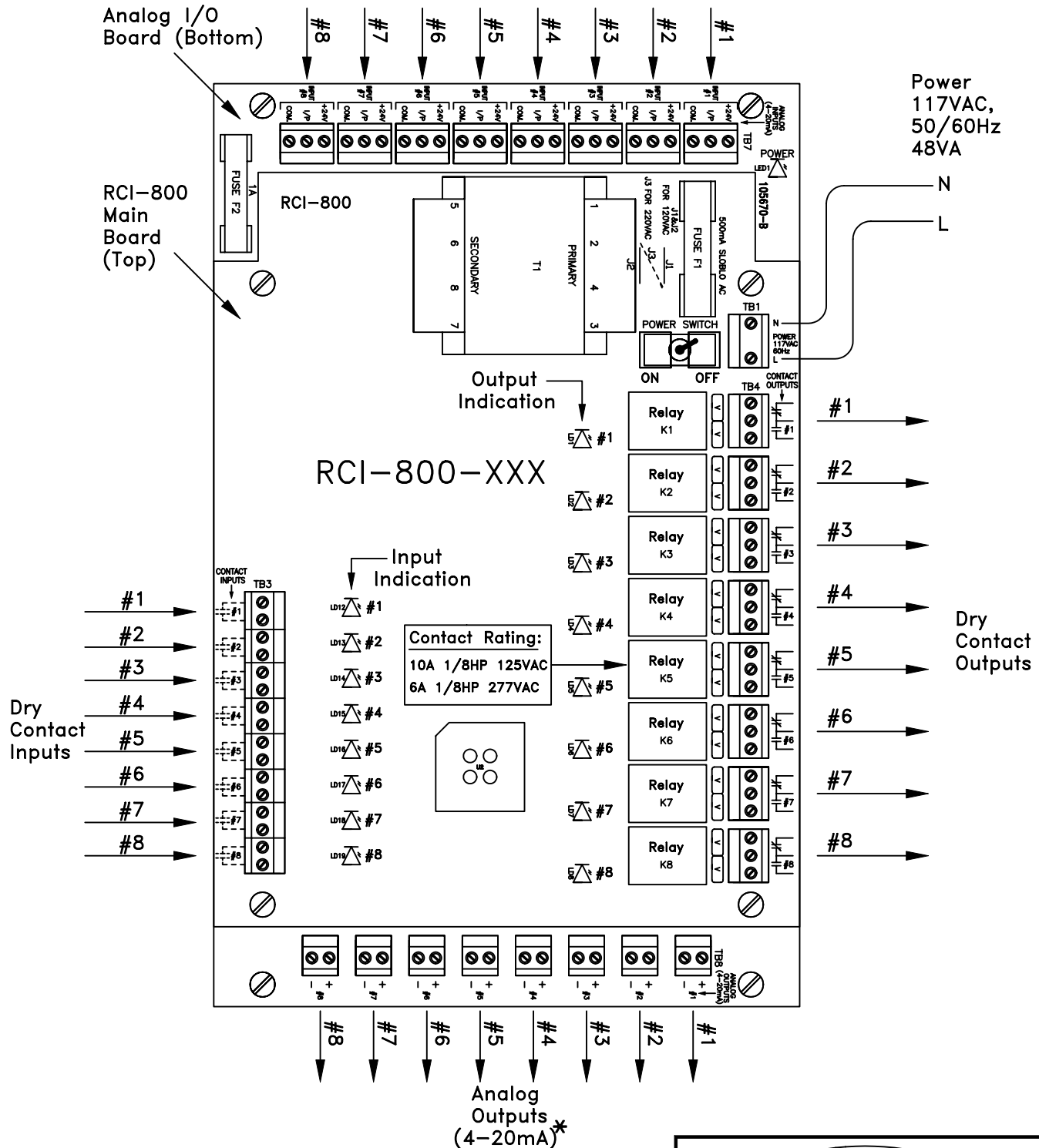
Pribusin Inc. ©			
CHKD:	DATE: July 07/97	DRN: KS	
Model: RCI-800-XXX Remote Control Signal Interface			
Enclosure Detail			
DWG. NO.:	105850-1	REV. A	

Analog
Inputs
(4-20mA)*

Analog I/O
Board
(Bottom)

RCI-800
Main
Board
(Top)

Power
117VAC,
50/60Hz
48VA



* 4-20 mA input and
output ranges extend
to 0-20 mA.

Pribusin Inc. ©

CHKD: DATE: July 07/97 DRN: KS

Model: RCI-800-XXX
Remote Control Signal Interface

DWG. NO.: 105853-1 REV. A

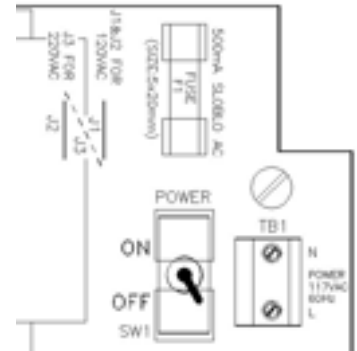
RCI-800 Connections:

The RCI-800 is the main board of an RCI-800-XXX Telemetry system. It provides the input and output signal connections as well as the power supply for the unit. The RCI-800 consists of two circuit boards: a main controller board with eight contact inputs and eight contact outputs and below it an analog input/output board with eight analog inputs and eight analog outputs. A separate communications board is added to the RCI-800 to allow it to communicate with other units. This communications board may have its own configuration that is in a separate section of this manual. The following configuration applies only to the RCI-800 board and is common to all communications interfaces.

AC Power & Fuse:

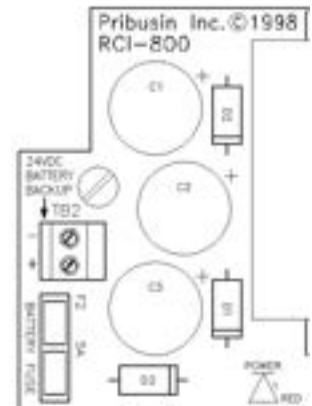
The RCI-800 is typically powered from 120VAC and protected by a 500mA SLOBLO fuse. It can be wired for 240VAC operation by removing (desoldering) power jumpers J1 & J2 and installing (soldering) jumper J3.

When changing the RCI-800 to 240VAC power make sure to change the fuse to half of its value, 250mA. This is important since at 240VAC the RCI-800 requires only half the current as if it were powered from 120VAC. Proper protection is only achieved by reducing the fuse value as mentioned above.



DC Power & Battery Backup:

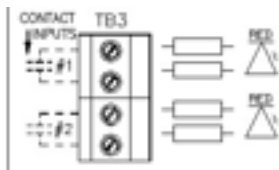
The RCI-800 may also be powered from a 24VDC source which could be a battery or a DC power supply. The 24VDC power input is polarity protected with a fuse to prevent damage to the RCI-800 by inadvertent reverse polarity. A DC fuse provision is also provided if this power option is utilized. Insert a 5A automotive type blade fuse into the Battery Fuse socket.



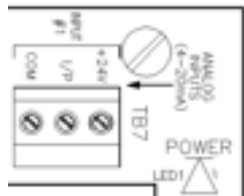
A separate 1A fuse protects the 24VDC power output to field transmitters (+24V terminal on analog inputs). This fuse is located on the analog input output board (bottom board).



Inputs:



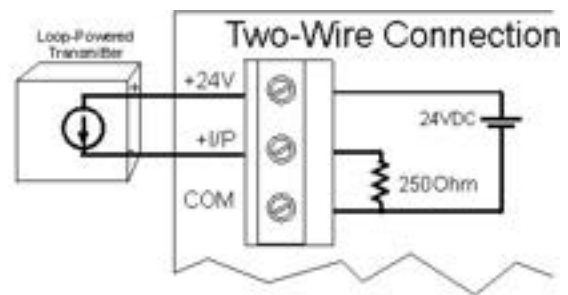
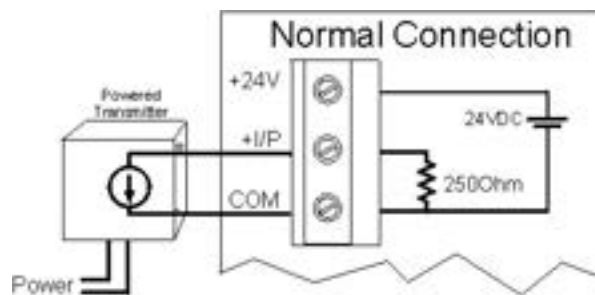
The RCI-800 has eight dry contact inputs and eight 0-20mA inputs. The dry contact inputs are excited with 24VDC and will source approximately 20mA when the contact is closed. A red LED lights up when a contact input is closed.



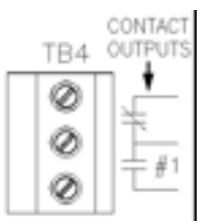
The analog inputs are configured as 0-20mA inputs and have a 250Ω input impedance. Each input terminal has three connections: +24V, I/P, COM. The +24V power output may be used to power field transmitters. Up to 125mA may be used to power a transmitter. The input signal is connected to I/P(+) and COM(-).

Analog inputs are connected to the RCI-800 in two fashions: 1) Normal (3-wire connection) or 2) two-wire connection. On a 3-wire connected input, an external power supply or the +24V power output terminal of the RCI provides power to the field transmitter. The field transmitter has a current source that provides the 4-20mA signal back to the RCI-800. If using the power supply of the RCI-800, the field transmitter may draw up to 125mA. A total of 1A is available to power up to 8 field transmitters.

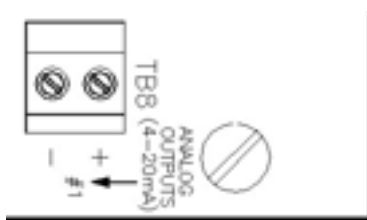
On a 2-wire connected input, the field transmitter receives power from the RCI-800 and superimposes the signal onto the power return path. A maximum of 20mA will flow in such a connection. Make sure to consult the field transmitter manual to determine how to connect it to the RCI-800.



Outputs:



The RCI-800 has eight form 'C' relay contact outputs and eight 0-20mA analog outputs. The relay contacts are capable of switching 120VAC, 10A or 240VAC, 6A. An energy absorbing varistor is installed across each contact to limit switching transients. A ninth relay contact acts as a communications fail indicator. If no communication occurred within 60 seconds, this relay contact will energize. Upon re-established communication this relay will de-energize again.

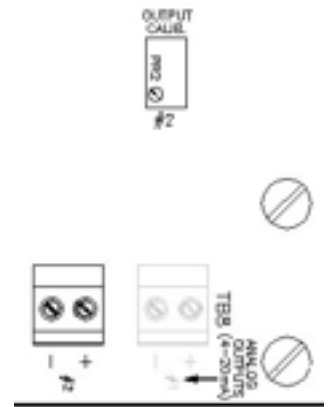


The eight analog outputs are typically configured as 0-20mA outputs and can drive into a 1000Ω load each, provided that the power supply to the unit is not below 24VDC. The outputs are not isolated from each other or from the inputs. Care must be taken when connecting the outputs to different devices so that no inadvertent ground loops are established.

Output Calibration & Input Testing:

The outputs on the RCI-800 are factory calibrated and should not require any adjustments. To check the calibration of the outputs and relays use jumpers H1-7 & H1-8 as shown below to set them to known states. If an output should require some adjustment, the main circuit board has to be removed from the analog input/output board to gain access to the output calibration potentiometers. **With the power off**, remove the main circuit board and set it aside leaving it connected to the analog input/output board via the 4-conductor I/O cable. Turn the power on and insert jumper H1-8 on the main circuit board and turn the OUTPUT CALIB. trim pot for a particular output until that output reads 20mA. Turn the power off again before re-assembling the unit.

H1-7	H1-8	Function
OUT	OUT	Normal Operation
OUT	IN	Outputs=20mA, Relays=Energized
IN	OUT	Outputs=0mA, Relays=De-energized
IN	IN	Outputs=Inputs, Relays=Contact Inputs



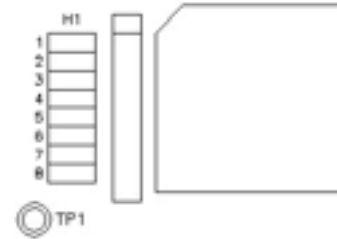
If both jumpers are IN the analog and contact inputs are passed straight through to the analog and relay outputs. This may help in troubleshooting input and output signals.

Make sure both jumpers are removed before resuming normal operation.

RCI-800 Configuration:

The RCI-800 requires no configuration other than for its communication fail operation. In the event of a communications failure on the communications board, the RCI-800 can be set up to take various actions on its outputs. This may be desirable in order to place connected devices into a safe operating mode. By default factory setting, all outputs remain at their last known state if a communications failure occurs.

H1-	Function	OUT	IN
1	Relay Fail Mode	No Change	See H1-2
2	Relay Fail Status	De-Energize	Energize
3	Output Fail Mode	No Change	See H1-4 ¹⁾
4	Output Fail Status	Ramp to 0%	Ramp to 100%
5	Output 0% Value ²⁾	0mA	4mA
6	Output Ramp Rate	10 seconds	60 seconds
7	I/O Calibration		
8	I/O Calibration		



- ¹⁾ If H1-3=IN then all analog outputs will ramp to the either 0% or 100% depending on jumper H1-4. the outputs will change at a rate determined by the jumper H1-6.
- ²⁾ The low end of the output value can be selected to be either 0mA or 4ma depending on jumper H1-5. This setting only applies to the output value during a fail condition when the outputs are selected to ramp to 0%. If jumper H1-5 is out, the outputs will ramp to 0mA, if it is in they will ramp to 4mA. The setting of this jumper does not affect the outputs during normal operation.

MDM Communication Option:

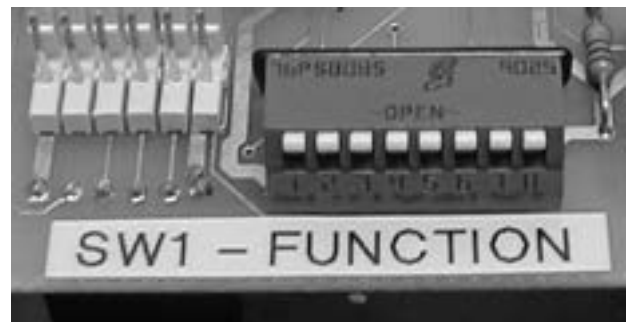
The -MDM communications option to the RCI series utilizes a 2400-BAUD modem to exchange the signal data between a host and its remote(s). There are two types of **Operating Modes** that can be configured: 1) Answer-Only and 2) Answer-and-Originate.

In **Answer-Only** mode the RCI-800-MDM will only answer incoming calls. It will not initiate calls to other devices. This is useful when only periodic data exchange is required. Typically a computer or PLC places a telephone call via a standard modem, the RCI-800-MDM answers and the two can now exchange data until the computer or PLC terminates the call.

In **Answer-and-Originate** mode the RCI-800-MDM operates just like in the Answer-Only mode with the additional capability of placing a call to another RCI-800-MDM or to a computer or PLC. A configuration procedure allows the programming of events or time intervals when the RCI-800-MDM is to place a call. This is useful where unattended, periodic data exchange is necessary. It is also useful when long distance charges apply to a call since the units can be programmed to communicate only when there is a change of status at one site or the other. Both units can be programmed to operate in the Answer-and-Originate mode thus providing bi-directional status change updates.

Modem configuration is done via a bank of DIP switches. The switches are located on the communications board just to the left of the telephone jack. They are a slanted rocker type that flips **up for OFF** and **down for ON**.

In Answer-Only mode, SW1 is used exclusively to set all operating parameters (see [Answer-Only Mode Configuration](#) below). In Answer-and-Originate mode, SW1 is not used and all switches must be in the OFF (UP) position. Instead the RS-232 connection is used to exchange a configuration file with a PC or laptop. This is necessary because of the large number of parameters that are required to be configurable for flexible dialing operation (see [Answer-and-Originate Mode Configuration](#) below).

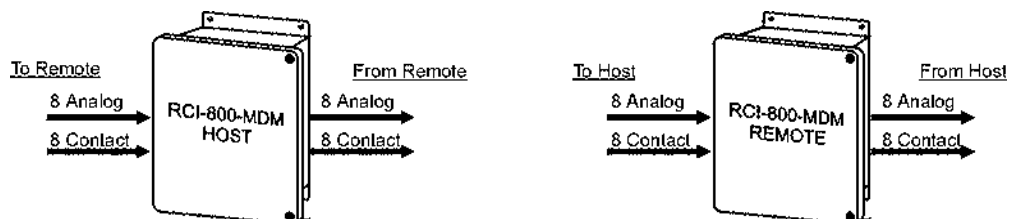


Answer-and-Originate Topologies:

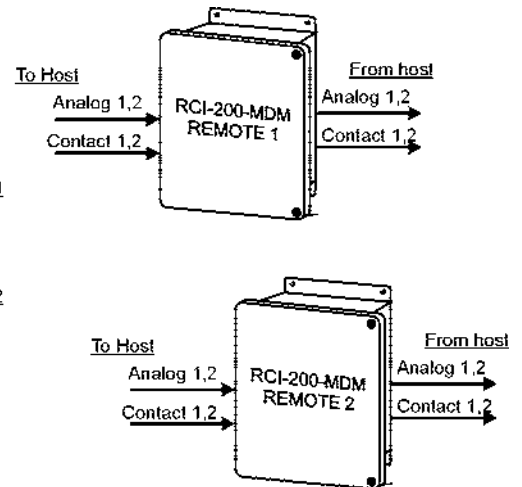
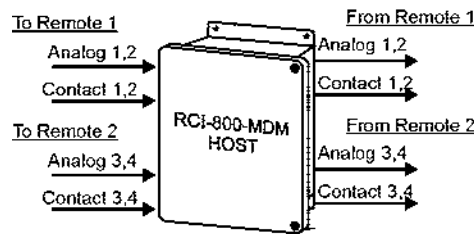
The -MDM communications option to the RCI series utilizes dial-up telephone transmissions to exchange the signal data between a host and its remote(s). There are two types of **Topologies** that can be configured: 1) Point-to-Point and 2) Host-to-Multipoint.

In a **Point-to-Point** topology one host communicates with one remote. The two exchange all their signals with one another.

The remote is configured as remote #1 even though it is the only remote in the system.



In a **Host-to-Multipoint** topology one host communicates to several remotes. Each remote is assigned an address (1,2,3, etc.) so that the host may distinguish between them. There may at most be as many remotes as there are inputs & outputs on the host.



For example, an RCI-800 system, having eight analog/contact inputs and outputs, may communicate with up to four remotes each having two analog/contact input and output. In this case all **#1 & #2 inputs and outputs on the host correspond to the #1 & #2 inputs and outputs on remote #1** and all **#3 & #4 inputs and outputs on the host correspond to the #1 & #2 inputs and outputs on remote #2**. The second analog/contact input and output on each of the two remotes would be unused.

Modem Mode Configuration:

The modem communication board has one bank of 8-position DIP switches: SW1. SW1-8 controls the mode of operation of the modem:

SW1-8	Modem MODE
UP	Answer-and-Originate (requires software configuration)
DOWN	Answer-Only

Answer-Only Mode Configuration:

To make an RCI-800-MDM operate as an Answer-Only unit, make sure that SW1-8 is flipped DOWN.

Set the **number of rings** before the RCI-800-MDM is to answer using SW1-1, -2, -3. These switches are binary encoded as shown in the chart to the right. If the RCI-800-MDM is to ignore all incoming calls (during maintenance for example) make sure SW1-1, -2 & -3 are all in the up position.

SW1-1	SW1-2	SW1-3	# of RINGS
UP	UP	UP	Don't Answer
DOWN	UP	UP	1
UP	DOWN	UP	2
DOWN	DOWN	UP	3
UP	UP	DOWN	4
DOWN	UP	DOWN	5
UP	DOWN	DOWN	6
DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	7

Next, set the **number of channels of each remote** using SW1-4, -5. One channel is considered 1 analog input/output plus 1 contact input/output. Hence an RCI-800 can have at most 8 channels.

SW1-4	SW1-5	Channels on Remotes
UP	UP	1
DOWN	UP	2
UP	DOWN	4
DOWN	DOWN	8

Answer-and-Originate Mode Configuration:

To make an RCI-800-MDM operate as an Answer-and-Originate unit, make sure that SW1-8 is flipped UP. It is recommended that in this mode all switches be flipped up to avoid confusion.

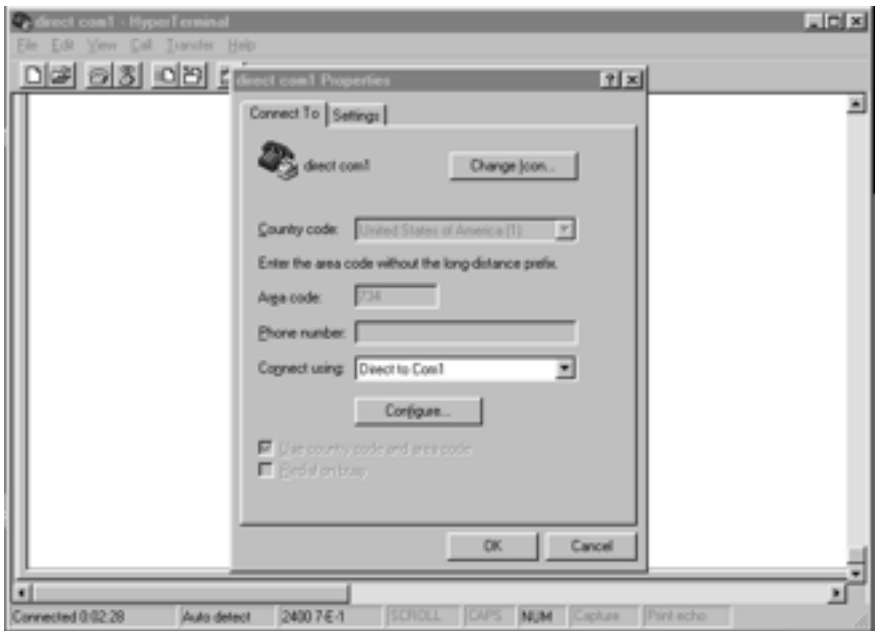
A PC computer or Laptop is required to configure the RCI-800-MDM in Answer-and-Originate mode. The computer must have an available serial port and software to send and receive the configuration file as well as a text editor to modify the configuration file. We suggest using a Windows™ 3.x/9x based computer since it will already have all necessary programs available. The serial interface program used for illustration purposes in this manual is HYPERTERMINAL and the text-editing tool is NOTEPAD. Other programs may certainly be used.

HyperTerminal™ Setup:

Before using HyperTerminal™ to access the RCI-800-MDM make sure the communications settings are set to the correct values. The serial settings are 2400 BAUD, EVEN parity, 7 data bits & 1 STOP bit.

Once HyperTerminal™ is running first select the COM port on your computer. To do this click on *File* on the menu bar and select *Properties*. The Connection properties window will open.

The most common choices are either COM1 or COM2. Make sure that there is no other software running on the computer that uses this COM port.

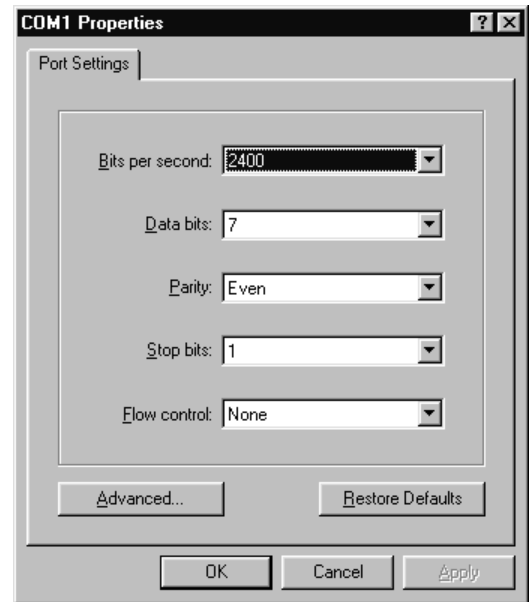


In rare cases a program that uses a different COM port or an internal modem may even cause problems with a free COM port. To be on the safe side, shut down all programs that use any serial ports and/or modems before running HyperTerminal™.

Next click on the *Configure* button to bring up the Port Settings window.

Set the *Bits per second* to 2400
Set the *Data bits* to 7
Set the *Parity* to Even
Set the *Stop bits* to 1
And choose None for *Flow Control*.

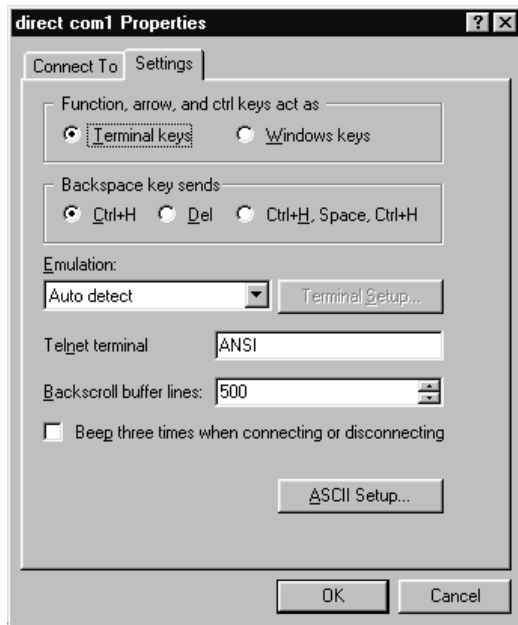
Click the *OK* button.



Now click the *Settings* tab near the top of the Properties window to bring up the Settings window.

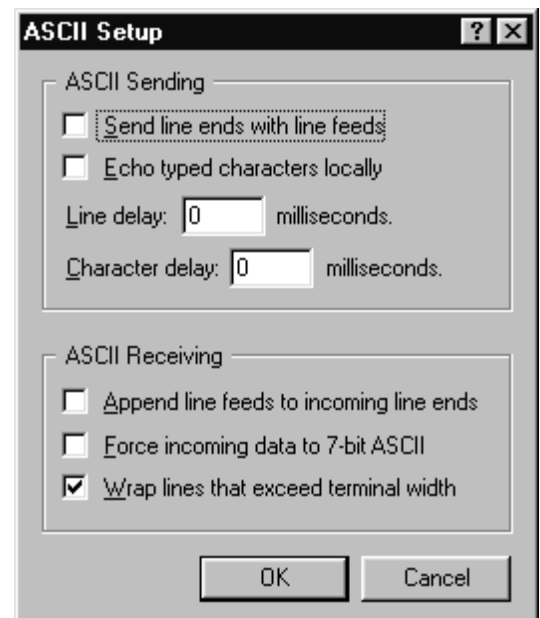
All settings here should be default settings and should not require any changes.

Click on the *ASCII Setup* button to bring up the ASCII Settings window.



Uncheck all check boxes. The *Wrap lines...* box is not important and it may be checked or unchecked.

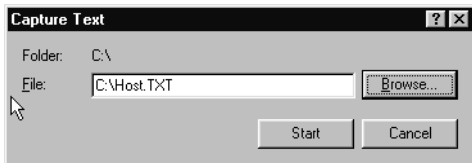
Click the *OK* button until you return back to the main HyperTerminal™ screen.



File Capture using HyperTerminal™:

The RCI-800-MDM can send out its current configuration data via the RS-232 serial port. To analyze and modify this data it must be saved to a file on disk. This can be accomplished by using the text capture feature of HyperTerminal™. This feature takes all incoming serial data and writes it to a file whose name is specified by the user.

Click on *Transfer* and select *Capture Text* on the menu bar. A new window will open up requesting the file name where the data is to be saved to. Select an appropriate directory with the *Browse* button and then type in a file name where you want the data to be stored.

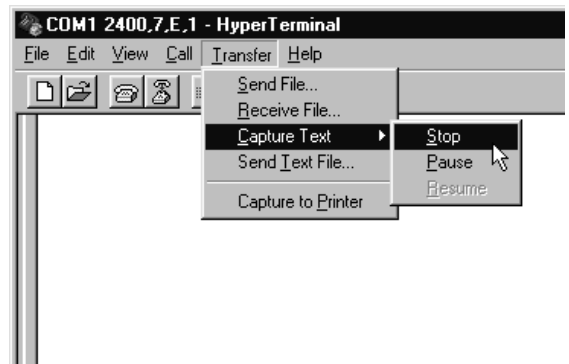
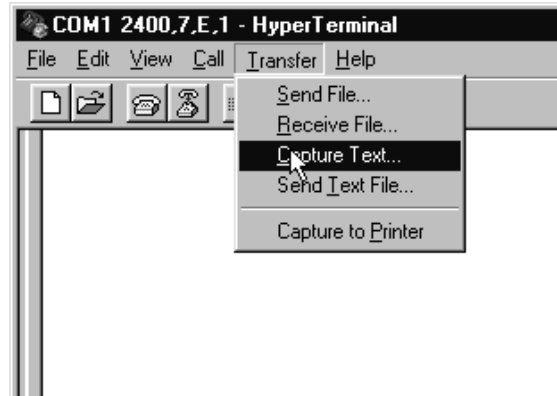


We suggest using file names like HOST.txt and REMOTE.txt for easy distinguishing when it comes time to send the file back to the RCI-800-MDM.

Click the *Start* button to begin the data capture.

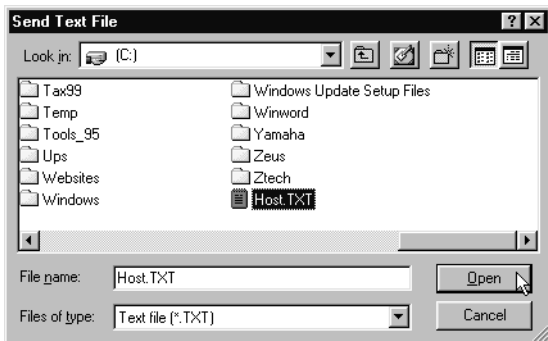
Once all data has been received (see [Downloading Configuration Data](#) below), the capture feature must be turned off. To do this click on the *Transfer* menu item, select *Capture Text* and click *Stop* on the fly-out window.

The file is now ready to be examined and modified by a text-editing program such as Notepad™.



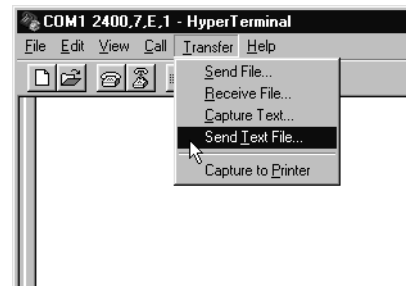
File Upload using HyperTerminal™:

To reconfigure the RCI-800-MDM the configuration data file must be sent to it via the RS-232 serial port. To do this using HyperTerminal™ use the Send Text feature.



Click on *Transfer* and select *Capture Text* on the menu bar. A new window will open up requesting the file name that is to be sent. Select an appropriate directory with the *Browse* button and then select the file.

Click the *Open* button and the file will be sent through the RS-232 serial port of your computer.



Downloading & Uploading Configuration Data:

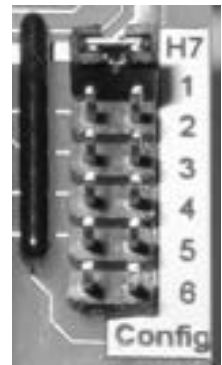
To download the internal configuration data of the RCI-800-MDM or upload new configuration data it must first be placed in PROGRAMM mode.



1. Turn the power switch OFF.

2. Locate configuration jumper H7 on the modem board and insert jumper H7-1 only.

3. Locate Communication Select jumper H5 on the modem board and move the two jumpers from the NORM position into the PROG position.



4. Connect the serial cable to the RS-232 connector on the modem board and to your serial port on your computer.

5. Make sure you have your serial port software (see [HyperTerminal](#) above) running on your computer.



6. Turn the power switch back on and wait at least 5 seconds.

You can now download and upload configuration data as many times as necessary until the unit is configured properly. We suggest that you download the configuration data again after you have uploaded it to make sure that the RCI-800-MDM accepted it properly.

Upon completion **turn the power switch OFF again**, remove jumper H6-1, move jumpers H5 back to the NORM position, disconnect the serial cable and finally **turn the power switch back on**.

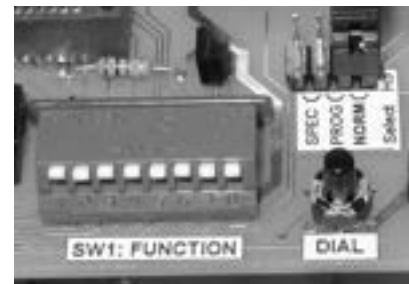


Download Configuration Data:

1. Make sure your serial software is ready to capture incoming serial data (see [File Capture using HyperTerminal](#) above)

2. Press the DIAL button on the modem board.

3. The RCI-800-MDM will now send all of its internal configuration data, which is being captured, to a file by the computer. The red TX (transmit) LED will light or blink during this operation and you should see the data on your screen. When the red TX LED stops flashing the download is complete.



Note: If you are not receiving any data on your computer one possible reason may be that your Transmit and Receive lines in the RS-232 cable maybe crossed



Straight-Thru Cable



Null-Modem Cable

4. Stop the data capture on the serial port software.

You can now modify this file based on your requirements (see [Configuration File Details](#) below) and the upload the file back to the RCI-800-MDM.

Uploading Configuration Data:

Make sure your configuration file has been carefully modified so that it is free of errors.

1. Follow the file upload procedure for your serial port software (see [File Upload using HyperTerminal™](#)) to send the configuration file.
2. During the upload process you will see the green RX (receive) LED light or flash. Once the green LED stops flashing the upload process is complete and the RCI-800-MDM will reply with one of two messages:

CONFIG ERROR	The configuration file was received incorrectly or it has an error in it. Examine the file closely and/or try to re-send it.
SAVING CONFIGURATION	The file was received correctly and is now being stored in the RCI-800-MDM's non-volatile memory. Wait for the RCI-800-MDM to display the DONE message before moving on (this should take about 5 seconds)

Configuration File Details:

The RCI-800-MDM configuration file is a human-readable text file that defines the various operating parameters of the Answer-and-Originate Mode. The file is very simple in structure. Modifications can be made easily with a text-editing program however care must be taken to adhere to a few constraints.

1. The first line of the configuration file must read \$RCI-MDM. The '\$' is very important. During a configuration file upload the '\$' tell the RCI-800-MDM that a configuration file is being sent.
2. Any line starting with a semi-colon ';' is considered a comment line. There may be unlimited numbers of these lines in the configuration file. This is useful to make notes about the parameters to the user. *These comment lines are not stored in the RCI-800-MDM!*
3. The sequence of parameters may NOT be changed in any way.
4. The length of parameters must be exactly as present. If a parameter consists of 5 digits you must pad it with leading zero's to make it 5 digits long. Single digit parameters may only be one digit. *Be careful not to add any spaces at the end of the numbers!*
5. Phone numbers are exempt from constraint 4. They may be any length up to 15 characters.

Following is the default configuration file of an RCI-800-MDM as it is shipped from the factory. Note the large header at the top consisting of comment lines (starting with ;). This is a brief explanation of all the parameters and serves as a quick reference for a user who doesn't have access to this manual while performing a configuration.

```

$RCI-MDM
;
;RCI-XXX-MDM CONFIGURATION FILE
; - This file contains all operating parameters
;   for the RCI-XXX-MDM. Sending this file to the
;   RCI will reprogram the operating parameters
;   to the values in this file.
;
; WHEN MODIFYING THIS FILE, MAKE SURE NOT TO
; DELETE OR ADD ANY LINES EXCEPT FOR COMMENT
; LINES THAT BEGIN WITH A ;
; FORMAT:
;
; [I/O CONFIGURATION]
; MODE=m          m = 0 - HOST
;                  = 1..8 - REMOTE (m=REMOTE NUMBER)
; REMOTES=r        r = 1..8 - NUMBER OF REMOTES
; REMOTE CHANNELS=c c = 1,2,4,8 - CHANNELS ON REMOTE
; HOST CHANNELS=c  c = 1,2,4,8 - CHANNELS ON HOST
;
; [ANSWER]
; RINGS=r          r = 0 - NEVER ANSWER
;                  = 1..9 - RINGS TO ANSWER
;
; [DIAL]
; AUTODIAL=mmmmmm mmmmm = 00000 - NO AUTODIAL
; (mmmmmm=MINUTES) = 00001..65535 - DIAL INTERVAL
; REDIAL=r          r = 0 - REDIAL UNTIL ANSWER
;                  = 1..9 - REDIALS IF BUSY OR NO ANSWER
; PAUSE=sssss      sssss = 00010..00255 - REDIAL PAUSE
; TIMEOUT=sssss    sssss = 00010..00255 - TIME TO WAIT FOR ANSWER
; CONNECT=sssss    sssss = 00000..00255 - TIME TO STAY CONNECTED
; (sssss=SECONDS)
; POWER-UP DIAL=d   d = 0 - NO DIAL AFTER POWER-UP
;                  = 1 - DIAL >PAUSE< SECONDS AFTER POWER-UP
;
; [PHONE NUMBERS]
; HOST=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn - PHONE NUMBER OF HOST
; REMOTEx=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn - PHONE NUMBER OF REMOTE
; n = 0..9 (MAX. LENGTH IS 15 DIGITS INCLUDING ANY )
;   = , TWO SECOND DIAL PAUSE
; EXAMPLE: 9,18005551212 IF 9=OUTSIDE LINE CODE
;
; [DI STATUS DIALING]
; DIXCHG=d          d = 0 - NO DIAL WHEN DIX CHANGES STATE
;                  = 1 - DIAL WHEN DIX CHANGES STATE
;
; x=1..8
;
; [AI LEVEL DIALING]
; AIX>=aaaaa        aaaaa = 00000 - NEVER DIAL ON AIX HIGH
; (HIGH SETPOINT)   = 00001..65535 - DIAL IF AIX >= aaaaa
; AIX<=aaaaa        aaaaa = 00000 - NEVER DIAL ON AIX LOW
; (LOW SETPOINT)    = 00001..65535 - DIAL IF AIX <= aaaaa
; aaaaa IS 16-BIT SETPOINT CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
; SETPOINT(mA) - 4mA
; ----- X 65535 = aaaaa
; 16mA
;
; [AI % CHANGE DIALING]
; AIX%CHG=aaaaa     aaaaa = 00000 - NEVER DIAL ON AIX CHANGE
; (% CHANGE)        = 00001..00050 - DIAL IF AIX % CHANGE > aaaaa
;                  (CHANGE CAN BE +VE OR -VE)
;

```

Above is the header portion of the configuration file. It serves as a quick reference and it is sent out by the RCI-800-MDM every time the configuration data is downloaded. It immediately precedes the actual configuration data.

```

;[I/O CONFIGURATION]
MODE=0
REMOTES=1
REMOTE CHANNELS=2
HOST CHANNELS=2
;
;[ANSWER]
RINGS=2
;
;[DIAL]
AUTODIAL=00000
REDIAL=2
PAUSE=00015
TIMEOUT=00030
CONNECT=00005
POWER-UP DIAL=0
;
;[PHONE NUMBERS]
HOST=0000000000000000
REMOTE1=0000000000000000
REMOTE2=0000000000000000
REMOTE3=0000000000000000
REMOTE4=0000000000000000
REMOTE5=0000000000000000
REMOTE6=0000000000000000
REMOTE7=0000000000000000
REMOTE8=0000000000000000
;
;[DI STATUS DIALING]
DI1CHG=0
DI2CHG=0
DI3CHG=0
DI4CHG=0
DI5CHG=0
DI6CHG=0
DI7CHG=0
DI8CHG=0
;
;[AI LEVEL DIALING]
AI1>=00000
AI1<=00000
AI2>=00000
AI2<=00000
AI3>=00000
AI3<=00000
AI4>=00000
AI4<=00000
AI5>=00000
AI5<=00000
AI6>=00000
AI6<=00000
AI7>=00000
AI7<=00000
AI8>=00000
AI8<=00000
;
;[AI % CHANGE DIALING]
AI1%CHG=00000
AI2%CHG=00000
AI3%CHG=00000
AI4%CHG=00000
AI5%CHG=00000
AI6%CHG=00000
AI7%CHG=00000
AI8%CHG=00000
^

```

Above is the parameter portion of the configuration file. This is where changes can be made using a text-editing program.

Configuration Parameters:

[I/O CONFIGURATION]

MODE	This defines if the unit is a host or a remote. If it is a remote it further identifies the remote address. This is especially important in multi-remote systems. <i>Allowable values:</i> 0 = Host, 1 thru 8 = Remote1 thru Remote8
REMOTES	Number of remotes in the system. In a multi-remote system, this tells the host how many remotes it has to call when it initiates a call. <i>Allowable values:</i> 1 thru 8
REMOTE CHANNELS	Number of channels to be used on this remote. All remotes in a multi-remote system must have the same number of channels. <i>Allowable values:</i> 1, 2, 4, 8
HOST CHANNELS	Number of channels to be used on the host. All channels of all remotes in any system must add up to the number of channels on the host. <i>Allowable values:</i> 1, 2, 4, 8

[ANSWER]

RINGS	The number of rings before the unit answers an incoming call. <i>Allowable values:</i> 0 = never answer a call, 1 thru 9 = rings before answer
-------	---

[DIAL]

AUTODIAL	The auto-dial time interval in minutes. If this parameter is set to 00000 then the unit will NOT automatically initiate a call and will call only when a DI or AI status changes (see below). If this parameter is set to a value greater than 00000 then the unit will place a call automatically in this time interval. <i>Allowable values:</i> 00000 = no auto-dial, 00001-65535 auto-dial interval (min.)
REDIAL	Number of times the unit will attempt a re-dial if the previous dial failed to establish a connection (because of busy signal, reorder signal, etc.). If the unit does not establish a connection after the set number of redials it stops the re-dial procedure. New events that will require a call to be placed will re-initiate the dialing procedure. <i>Allowable values:</i> 0 = re-dial until successful, 1 thru 9 number of re-dials
PAUSE	Time interval, in seconds, the unit waits between re-dials. To prevent ongoing contention between units it is recommended that every unit in a system be assigned a different PAUSE interval. That way if two units happen to call at the same time, they wait different intervals before re-dialing. <i>Allowable values:</i> 00010-00255 = re-dial interval in seconds (note the 10 second minimum)
TIMEOUT	Time interval, in seconds, to wait for called unit to answer. If the called unit does not answer in this time, the call is considered unsuccessful. <i>Allowable values:</i> 00010-00255 = wait interval in seconds (10 sec. min.)

CONNECT Time interval, in seconds, the calling unit stays connected before it terminates the call. While two units are connected they continually exchange their data. This is useful when an immediate confirmation is required after sending an action to the other unit.
Allowable values: 00000-00255 = connection duration in seconds

POWER-UP DIAL This setting determines if the unit will initiate a call at power-up. The unit can be forced to place a call in 'PAUSE' seconds after it is first powered up. This is useful to re-establish proper input and output settings after a power failure.
Allowable values: 0 = NO dial at power-up, 1 = DIAL in PAUSE sec. After power-up

[PHONE NUMBERS]

HOST The phone number of the host. It may be up to 15 characters long and may contain only digits and commas (,). A comma inserts a 2 second pause into the dialing sequence which may be necessary if the unit is on a PBX system where it needs to dial a number for an outside line and then wait before it dials the rest of the phone number.

REMOTE1 The phone number for REMOTE 1. The same rules apply as for the HOST

⋮

REMOTE8 The phone number for REMOTE 8. The same rules apply as for the HOST

[DI STATUS DIALING]

DlxCHG Determines if a change on Digital Intput x (x=1,2,..8) causes a call to be placed. If this unit is a remote, then a call will be placed to the host. If this unit is a host then a call will be placed to the remote that corresponds to this input channel.
A status change is an opening or a closing of the contact on this input
Allowable values: 0 = no call on status change, 1 = call on status change

[AI STATUS DIALING]

AIx>=00000 Determines if a HIGH level on Analog Intput x (x=1,2,..8) causes a call to be placed. If this unit is a remote, then a call will be placed to the host. If this unit is a host then a call will be placed to the remote that corresponds to this input channel.
A HIGH level occurs when the input value rises above this parameter. When the input level drops below 2% below this parameter the level is considered NORMAL and another call will be placed automatically.
Allowable values: 00000 = no call on HIGH level, 00001-65535 = call on HIGH level and call when HIGH level returns to NORMAL

Alx<=00000

Determines if a LOW level on Analog Intput x (x=1,2,..8) causes a call to be placed. If this unit is a remote, then a call will be placed to the host. If this unit is a host then a call will be placed to the remote that corresponds to this input channel.

A LOW level occurs when the input value falls below this parameter. When the input level rises above 2% above this parameter the level is considered NORMAL and another call will be placed automatically.

Allowable values: 00000 = no call on LOW level, 00001-65535 = call on LOW level and call when HIGH level returns to NORMAL

The parameter is
calculated as follows:

$$PARAMETER = \frac{SETPOINT(mA) - 4mA}{16mA} \times 65535$$

[AI % CHANGE DIALING]

Alx%CHG=00000

Determines if a specific amount of change on Analog Intput x (x=1,2,..8) causes a call to be placed. If this unit is a remote, then a call will be placed to the host. If this unit is a host then a call will be placed to the remote that corresponds to this input channel.

The amount of change required before a call is placed is expressed as a percentage of full-scale signal. Be aware that a full-scale signal is from 0-20mA. Hence a 5% change would be 1mA. A call will be placed if the input signal either rises or falls more than the specified percentage compared to the signal level at the last call.

Allowable values: 00000 = no call on HIGH level, 00001-65535 = call on HIGH level and call when HIGH level returns to NORMAL