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Description of Dial-up Driver.



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RCSL No:	43-GL 6135
Edition:	February 1978
Author:	Marie Louise Møller

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Keywords:

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MUS, driver, automatic calling unit, description.

## Abstract:

This paper describes how to use the dial-up driver for the automatic calling unit on RC3600.

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### DIAL-UP DRIVER

## General Description.

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This driver is driving a dial-up controller, which is able to handle four automatic calling units numbered from 0 to 3. Control and output messages are accepted and MESSO(0:7) specifies the selected unit. If this unit number is greater than 3, status illegal (1b6) is returned. Input messages are returned with status illegal (1b6).

# Control Messages.

Only the reservation bit (bit13) is respected. All other control bits are ignored.

A control message with the reservation bit set and a non-zero MESS1 reserves the unit specified in MESSO(0:7) and tests if it is ready to receive the number. In MUSIL this message is send if OPEN ( zone, unitno shift 8 + 3) is used.

A control message with the reservation bit set and a zero MESS1 releases the unit specified in MESSO(0:7). This must always be done if a status error is received. After connection it may be done without disconnecting the line. In MUSIL the statement CLOSE (zone, 1) generates this message.

## Output Messages.

Only output mode 3 is accepted.

MESS0 : unitno. shift 8 + 3
MESS1 : bytecount
MESS2 : byteaddress of output
MESS3 : irrelevant

The four least significant bits from each byte output to the driver specifies a digit to be dialled. This means that a number can be given both as ASCII-characters and as EBCDIC-characters.

The value 13 in these four bits specifies a seperator control character (SEP). Three different modes of connection exists, where SEP must be used in different ways.

- 1) If the device is directly connected to the telephone network, SEP must be output as the first character and then followed by the number.
- 2) If the device is connected via an internal switchboard and a number is dialled, SEP must be used as the first character given to the general network. That is, if you have to dial one digit (f.ex. a 1) to get a line, SEP must be given after this digit.
- 3) If the device is connected via an internal switchboard and an extension number is dialled, then SEP must not be used.

The second and following SEP-characters may be used to indicate a pause between two digits.

In ASCII SEP can be specified by - (minus) and in EBCDIC ' (apostrophe) can be used.

Status.

1b0:	disconnected.
1b1:	call abandoned.
1b2:	not ready to receive;
	digit not accepted.
1b6:	illegal command;
	line reserved.
1b10:	illegal character in output.

After a status error the unit must be released (see control messages).

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## Interface procedure.

The following procedure is recommended when making a automatic call:

- 1) Reserve the dial-up unit.
- 2) Set data terminal ready.
- 3) Output the number to the dial-up driver.
- 4) If no status error has occurred release the dial-up unit and the connection is established.
- 5) If an error has occurred then:
  - 5a) Clear data set ready.
  - 5b) Release the dial-up unit.
  - 5c) Wait one minute before next try.

MLM/TRP - 16.02.1978