

Examples show using the "C" port or two meters.

Notes for these examples:

1. Keep in mind when you are using the port designator it **must** be in the 8th position on the line.
2. The port designators are: A=1.2 ghz; B=440cm; C=2 meters; E=echo; G=gateway
3. Anytime you're working with the gateway you must have your r2 set to the "G" setting.
4. For reflector use you must first turn the reflector on and then change to the first example. When you're finished you'll need to turn off the reflector. Examples are below.

### Most Used Settings

- This setting is used for all local, dongle and net uses.

```
ur: CQCQCQ  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

This is probably the most used setting that will be used.

- To connect to a gateway (out of the area) repeater. In this example we want to connect to VA7ICM in Vancouver on the 2 meter module.

```
ur: /VA7ICMC  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

In this example the slash (/) before the repeater call sign tells the gateway that you want to connect to a different repeater. The "C" after /VA7ICM also tells the gateway that you want your audio too output out on the 144 Mhz. or the C port.

- To connect to an individual amateur. You're looking to connect to VA6XXZ and you're not sure what repeater he is on.

```
ur: VA6XXZ  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

This example will route your signal to the last repeater that VA6XXZ checked into.

- Turning on/off a reflector

```
ur: REF012BL  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

The REF tells the gateway that you want to connect to a reflector. The 12B is indicating that you want to connect to reflector 12 and the B channel of the reflector. The L stands for linking you to that reflector. Once you hear that you are connected you must go to a ur: cqcqcq (first example) to carry on a QSO. If you leave it as the example shows every-time you key up you will be trying to connect to the reflector.

When you are finished with the reflector you should turn it off using the following settings.

```
ur: (7 blank spaces)u  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

Once you hear the disconnect message come on your back to normal usage. This is a setting that you should have in your memory bank in case you have to turn off a function that has been accidentally left on.

- Linking two repeaters together

```
ur: (repeater call sign)(port)L  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

The same as with reflectors, once you hear your connected go to the first example for transmitting. Once finished close the link off by using the same setting as for reflectors.

```
ur: (7 blank spaces)u  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

Think of the linking process as if you were taking two different repeaters and combining them into one. The big difference between using this example as to the the example above where the "/" was used is that all parties engaged in the QSO can use the first setting. If you use the second example (with the /) all users would have to set that example as their settings. There is a greater risk for errors and dropped transmissions. The linking system gives you the best way of an error free transmission.

- Testing your signal into the repeater.

```
ur: VE6KM E  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

Key up and speak a small test message. You'll hear that message repeated back you once you un key.

- Broadcast a message to all 3 ports.

```
ur: VE6KM  
r1: VE6KM C  
r2: VE6KM G
```

When you key up on two meters the B & A ports will also output your signal. This setting should be used for important or emergency uses only. This setting could be used to announce a club meeting or event

Source: VE7FKY, Gord, VA7DN, Dave