

## **V8 Special Diagnostics Mode Settings**

V8 supports a slew of Special Diagnostic Mode options. For in-depth knowledge of the HSQ RTU Special Diagnostics mode, see our printed manual entitled [RTU Diagnostics Users Manual](#). As a convenience, a short summary of Special Diagnostic mode appears below.

### ***Special Diagnostics Mode Operations – A Capsule Summary***

You can access the RTU Special Diagnostics Mode by the following procedure:

- Power down the RTU
- Set the Standalone front panel switch to the “Auto” position
- Make a note of the RTU ID switch settings. This is important, since you will need to set them back again to this setting when you are done
- Set the RTU ID switches to 0-0-0
- Power up the RTU and wait approximately 30 seconds

This will boot the RTU in Special Diagnostics Mode. You can then run various diagnostic operations by doing the following:

- Choose the desired diagnostic operation from the list below and set the ID switches to that value
- Briefly throw the Standalone front panel switch to “Forced” and then back to “Auto”. You should hear a pair of beeps going from low frequency to a higher frequency – this indicates the desired diagnostic operation is in progress.

When you are done, you can exit the Special Diagnostics Mode and resume normal RTU operation by performing the following steps:

- Set the RTU power switch to the OFF position.
- Set the RTU ID switches back to their original settings.
- Put the Standalone front panel switch into its correct position (typically “Auto”).
- Put the Outputs Enabled front panel switch into its correct position (typically “Enabled”).
- Restore power to the RTU.

### ***Special Diagnostic Mode Options***

The list of Special Diagnostic Mode options is presented in the table below:

0-0-1	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 2 at 9600 baud
0-0-2	Gives an MS-DOS prompt on RTU port 2 at 9600 baud. This option is recommended for technically skilled users only
0-0-5	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 1 at 38400 baud
0-0-6	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 2 at 38400 baud
0-0-7	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 3 at 38400 baud
0-0-8	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 4 at 38400 baud
0-0-9	Runs a Kermit server on ethernet
0-1-5	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 1 at 115200 baud
0-1-6	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 2 at 115200 baud
0-1-7	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 3 at 115200 baud
0-1-8	Runs a Kermit server on RTU port 4 at 115200 baud
9-1-1	Start the rtu running in "minimum" mode – not yet implemented for V8 software
9-8-8	Attempt to go back to previous version of pointmap – not yet implemented for V8 software
9-8-9	Attempt to go back to previous version of 25X86V8.EXE – not yet implemented for V8 software
9-9-3	Deletes all modem configuration data
9-9-4	Deletes all LOG files
9-9-5	Deletes all stored VCL algorithm files in the RTU
9-9-6	Deletes all stored control blocks in the RTU
9-9-7	Deletes point definitions in the RTU. This option is useful if one wants to wipe out a damaged point definition file
9-9-8	Deletes the pointmap in the RTU. This option is useful if one wants to wipe out the pointmap and start from scratch for whatever reason
9-9-9	Reset RTU to factory settings. <i>USE WITH CAUTION since this will wipe out all stored info on the rtu!</i> This will delete all configuration info, all stored VCL algorithm files, all stored control blocks, all stored network configuration info, all log files, and all stored fatal error information files. Basically, this allows you to start over with a blank slate, and is therefore useful when moving a stack from one location to another where a complete reconfiguration will be done