# TECHNICAL NOTES

## TN119 Vote Timers

## Vote Timers

When configuring a voter, you will be given the opportunity to review three vote timers. Depending on the particular circumstances of your voter configuration, the default settings of these timers may be changed. If you are unsure whether you should change them or not, Raven recommends you leave them at the default settings or contact Raven Technical Support for help. As you progress through the configuration of your voter, you will eventually see the screen shot below (figure 1) showing the default settings for the three timers. This article describes the purpose for those timers and possible reasons for changing them.
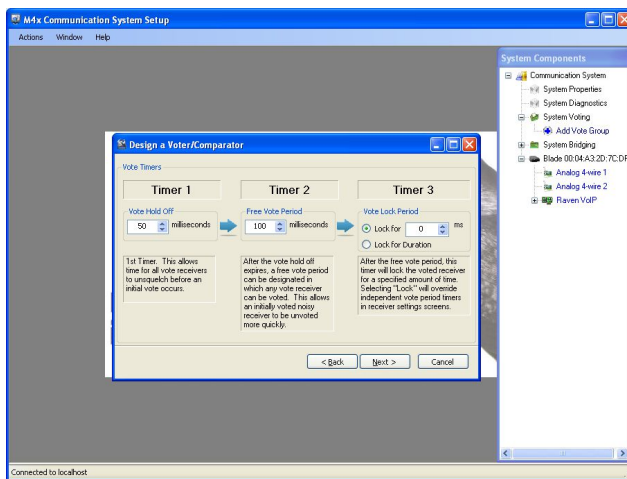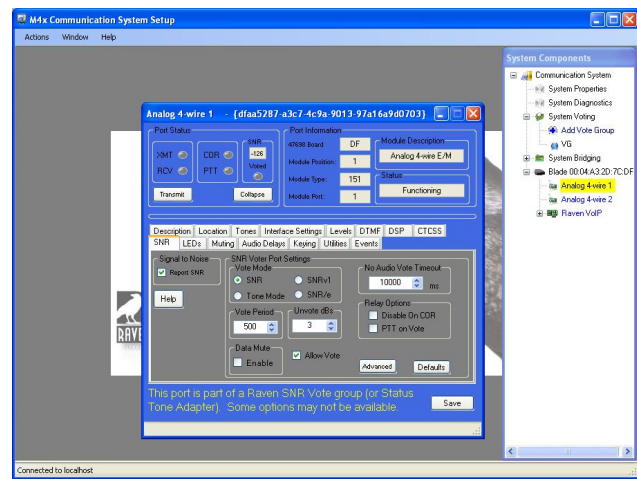


**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**

**Timer 1, Vote Hold Off:** This allows additional time for all ports to drop squelch condition (i.e. status tone drops or COR input detected) prior to voting actually starting. A reason to increase this would be in cases where a receiver port(s) might otherwise un-squelch and vote before others. This might happen, for example, if you had some receiver ports that were connected via IP while others were connected locally, or some ports voting on COR while others voted on loss of status tone. Raven recommends that you adjust Timer 1 incrementally using the up/down arrows. Adjusting the timer too high could result in cutting off the front end of received audio.

**Timer 2, Free Vote Period:** This allows an initial vote to un-vote more quickly moving to a quieter receiver. Note that the Free Vote period starts after the Vote Hold Off timer expires. Once the Free Vote timer expires, the voter interval reverts to the default Vote Period interval in the SNR port settings tab for that port. See screen below.
Default Vote Period interval is set to 500 MS. Following the Free Vote period, the voter will update and possibly vote another receiver every 500 MS until an un-vote and vote cycle takes place.

**Timer 3, Vote Lock Period:** This allows you to lock a voted receiver for a selected period of time or indefinitely, until another vote cycle occurs. When voting over IP selecting **"Vote Lock for Duration"** can prevent echo that results from inherent latency delays in IP networks. When set in this mode, the voted receiver will stay voted regardless of the vote period set in the SNR settings tab. For example, in the above screen shot the Vote Period is set to 500 MS. When in **"Vote Lock for Duration"**, the voter will ignore the 500 MS period and stay locked on the voted receiver until another vote cycle (un-vote/vote) takes place. If you select the **"Lock For"** timer and set a time other than the default value of 0 MS, the voter will lock on that receiver for the amount of time specified. After the timer has expired and assuming an n-vote/vote cycle has not occurred, the vote period will revert to the value set in the SNR tab for that port such as 500 MS.