Your modem has 28 memory locations, or registers. These registers control
many aspects of your modem's operation. You usually do not have to worry
about setting any register; the default values work for most applications.

The following chart summarizes your modems registers.

Register	Range	Unit	Default	Description
S0	0-255	rings	0	Ring to answer on.
S1	0-255	rings	0	Number of rings passed.
S2	0-127	ASCII	43	Escape code character.
S3	0-127	ASCII	13	Command terminator.
S4	0-127	ASCII	10	Line feed character.
S5	0-32,127	ASCII	8	Back space character.
S6	2-255	seconds	2	Wait time for dial tone.
S7	0-255	seconds	30	Wait time for carrier.
S8	0-255	seconds	2	Pause time for carrier.
S9	1-255	1/10 sec.	6	Carrier detect response time.
S10	0-255	1/10 sec.	14	Carrier loss hang up delay.
S11	0-255	1/100 sec.	75	Touch-tone timing.
S12	0-255	1/50 sec.	50	Escape code timing.
S13		Not used.		
S14		Bit Mapped		Option Register.
S15		Not used.		
S16		Bit Mapped.		Option Register.
S17		Not used.		
S18	0-255	seconds	0	Test duration
S19		Not used.		
S20		Not used.		
S21		Bit mapped.		Option register.
S22		Bit mapped.		Option register.
S23		Bit mapped.		Option register.
S24		Not used.		
S25	0-255	seconds	5	Async DTR Delay
S26	0-255	seconds	1	RTS to CTS Delay
S27		Bit mapped.		Option register.

Viewing Registers:

To view the contents of a register, in the command mode type:

AT Sr? <ENTER> (Where r is the register number).

Your modem returns:

nn   Where nn is the current setting of the register.

OK

You can view the contents of several registers with one command:

```
AT Sr? Sr? Sr?

Your modem returns:

nn          First register.
nn          Second register.
nn          Third register.

OK

Setting Registers:

To change the contents of a register, in the command mode type:

AT Sr=n ENTER       Where r is the register number and n is the new value.

Your modem returns:   OK

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```