

TITLE: A Built in TNC for the Toshiba Mod. T1000.

AUTHOR: Frederic de **Bros, KXIS**, July 26, 1990  
22 Temple St.  
Boston, MA 02114

1. INTRODUCTION:

The idea to have a TNC + laptop computer attached to a hand held transceiver seems attractive. **Several** home brew versions have been tried on SHARP PC 5000 and Tandy 100 computers. None were truly portable or Clutter free.

We describe here how to affix a UMPAD (Universal packet assembler/disassembler) onto a modem board inside the Toshiba T1000 computer.

2. MATERIALS:

An asynchronous modem board type **S231I** (1) was purchased from Source One Systems (2), A UMPAD TNC with ribbon cable was purchased from PACCOM (3). A 27 pin right angle PC **mount ribbon** cable connector (part **#SLEM 27R-2**) was purchased from Burndy. A **27-strand** non inverting ribbon cable was obtained from Electronic Innovations. A 5 pin Din female connector **was** obtained from Radio Shack.

3. METHODS:

The **S331I** was modified in the following way: The straight **ribbon connector** and the **DB9DTE** were **unsoldered from** the original board. The right angle 27 pin connector was soldered to the board. The 5 pin Din socket was mounted on the **modem** back panel with **countersunk screws**. The ribbon cable was replaced with a "non inverting" type. The **3** transistors on the modem board were bent down to a clearance of **5mm**. The **0.1uf** Tantalum capacitor was unsoldered and mounted horizontally. The cables leading to the battery connector in the T1000 were bent down, and backwards (towards the battery case). Two 5 mill. rubber standoffs **were screw** mounted in the original **DB9 - Pin** holes. The UMPAD was glued to these rubber standoffs. The UMPAD **was** connected to 0, switched **+9V, RxD** and **TxD** (RS232) on the modem board. CTS and RTS were connected at the RS232 port of DCE and DTE respectively. The T1000 was modified **by** AXONIX (4) to a **backlit** ELT screen.

3. .....

Figure 1 shows the modified modem board. Figure 2 shows the UMPAD with the radio/computer port. Figure 3 shows the assembled unite

It works well in the car and in the office, Use is minimal though. We find it easier and cheaper to have a TNC + terminal at the various locations where packet can be used. Advantages are when going abroad, and to demonstrate/setup a system. We find that certain handheld transceivers are interfered by the clock (**TH25AT e.g.**)

4. FIGURES:

FIG. 1:

The S231I Modem board prepared for the UMPAD.

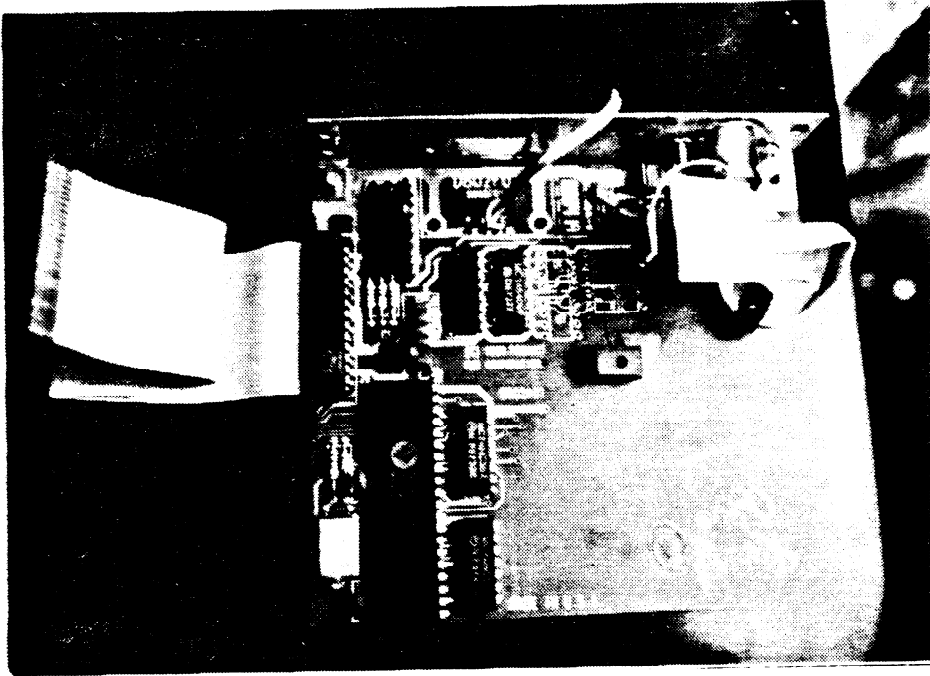


FIG. 2:

The UMPAD with the Radioport and computer interface.

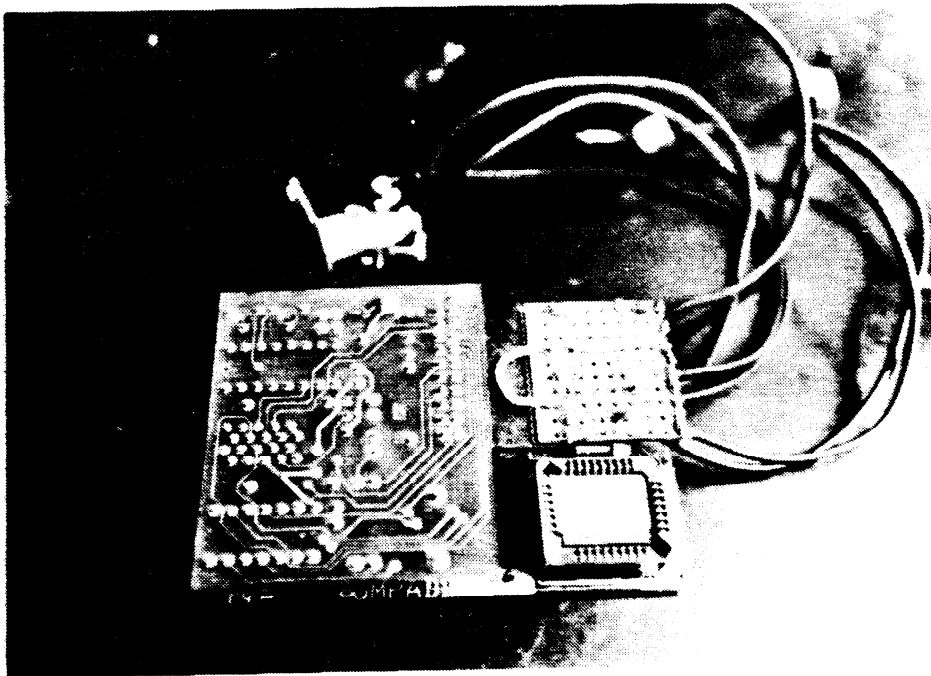
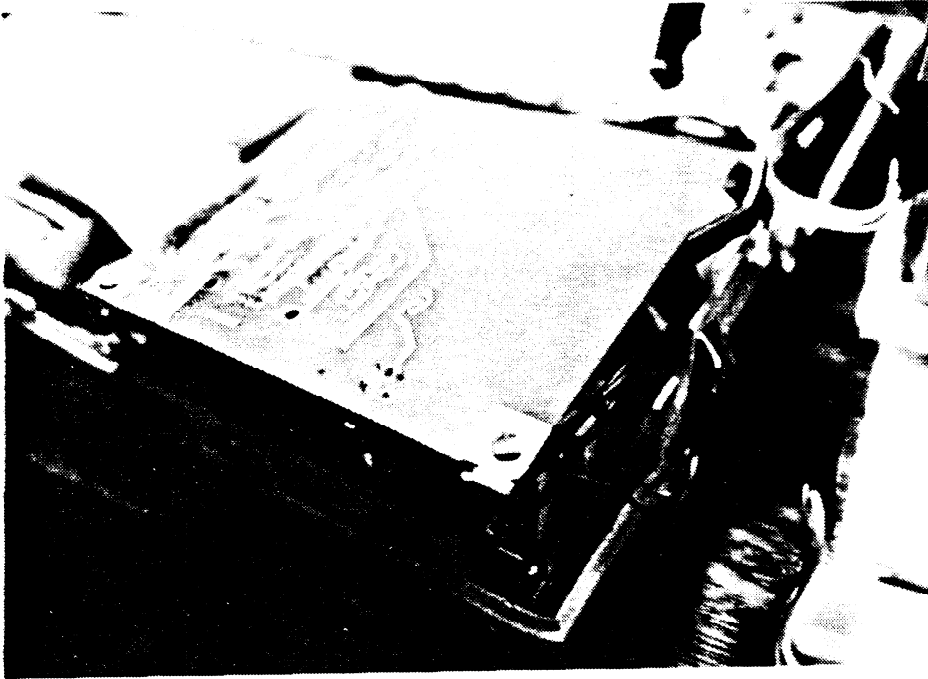


Fig. 3

The entire Unit mounted in the T1000.



5. DISCUSSION:

Several improvements are still possible. A better backpanel to house the DIN connector. The TNC should be software - **switch-**able. The entire unit should be on a single board. Product R & D and PACCOM have been communicating about this project. An additional Hayes telephone modem should be installed on the board. **RFI** from the clock can be a limiting factor, if short antennae are used. Corn 2 should be available as COM 3 on a DB 9 port. Use TTL levels rather than RS 232 to save even more battery power.

6. SUMMARY :

Portable PR with a **T1000** computer is feasible with relatively little effort. A self contained unit attractively styled seems very desirable in the Amateur Radio Community.

7: REFERENCES:

- (1) Product R & D Corporation  
1194 Pacific Street  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
- (2) Source ONE Systems  
13231 Champion Forest Drive  
Suite 212  
Houston, TX 77069
- (3) PACCOM  
3652 Wells Cypress Street  
Tampa, FL **33607-4916**
- (4) AXONIX Corporation  
2257 South 1100 East  
Salt Lake City, UT 84106