## **Wireless Cat connection for TS-50s**

After played a while with ESP12e WiFi microcontroller I got idea to use it for connecting TS-50s cat to computer. TS-50s does not have proper connector, just TTL- level at digital unit pcb inside the rig.

There are several way to connect TS-50s to PC. Atthe time RS-232 com ports were used connecting was made with Maxim 232 chip, or similar.

Now, at USB bus time, cheap Chinese usb2ttl converter can be used.

Both of them have one disadvantage. They do not have galvanic isolation between PC and rig.

By using WiFi network isolation is guranteed.

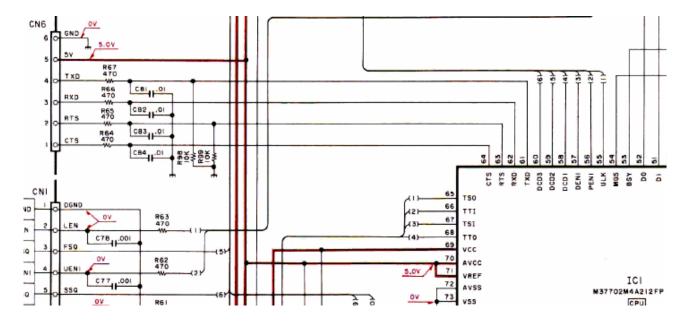
TS-50s socket CN6 does carry also 5V suppily that can feed ESP12e. How ever there is one problem: Rig uses 5V and ESP12e is 3.3V device.

Small regulator LM1117, or similar, can do the job to drop Vcc to right level.

How ever data from rig comes sitll at 5V level. Simple way to fix this is to use 2 diodes in TxD that drops voltage around 1.2V with grounding resistor.

ESP12e is not very sensitive for low voltage 1-levels, but 0-levels should be very near of GND.

On the other hand 3.3V levels that ESP12e TXD pushes to rig is directly acceptable level for TS-50s.



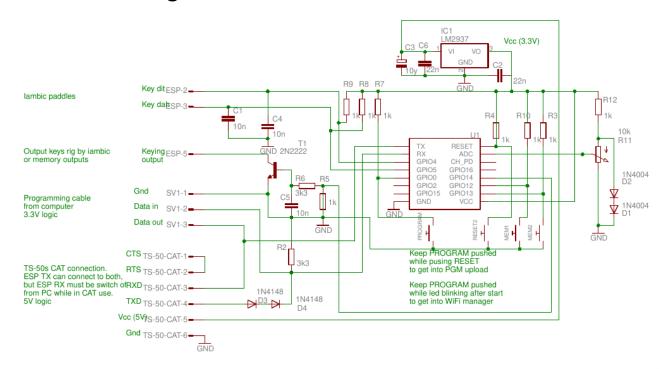
Data direction can be found from service manual. Lines that have pull down resistors of 10k are transmitted from rig to pc.

Rig is receiving commands with lines without pulldown resistors. Sounds funny, but so it is.

RTS and CTS should do some handshaking, but in tests I found out that best response can be found if they are just connected together and nowhere else.

ESP12e transmit data goes to rig's receive data and vice versa. 5V feed regulator and ground is common for suppily voltage and data.

## **Shematic diagram**



From diagram all connections can be seen.

It also shows that iambic paddes are connected. YES: ESP12e has also cw-keyer!

## **Program**

Program is a modification from previous version.

Differences in keyer side are 2 memories (stored in Eeprom) and CW speed adjust with potentiometer.

Connection to TS50 is made by connecting to WiFi network TS50 (no password). This version cannot connect to other WiFi accesspoints.

If "USE\_UDP" is selected at compile phase then:

At <a href="http://192.168.4.1">http://192.168.4.1</a> (or any address, TS50 accespoint has captive DNS that directs all requests to ESP) there is a web page to modify memories and paddle order settings. It has also brief help for some CW output commands.

"KY" commans are modification from TS460's send CW command. They are not passed to TS50 rig.

All other commands are passed to rig. Remember that Kenwoods "end of command" is character; No linefeeds or carriage returns are needed after that.

Connection to rig cat is made using UDP at 192.168.4.1 port 4535

TS50
CW speed 25 WPM
UDP active at:192.168.4.1 port:4535
Commands:
<ul> <li>KY-1; Send memory 1 contents</li> <li>KY-2; Send memory 2 contents</li> <li>KY+1xyz; Store 'xyz' to memory 1</li> <li>KY+2xyz; Store 'xyz' to memory 2</li> <li>KY+1xyz; Store 'xyz' to memory 1</li> <li>KYabcde; Send CW 'abcde'</li> </ul> All other commands passed to TS50 Cat. Use; as command terminator
Memory 1:
CQ DE OH1KH OH1KH K
Memory 2:
5NN KP01TN
Paddle order:
Reverse Normal
Write settings
v.1.0 OH1KH 2019

If "USE\_UDP" is commented out at compile phase then:

Rig CAT is connected via TCP at 192.168.4.1 port 4535

There is no web page (as ESP can not handle Web and Tcp clients at same time). Memories can still be saved and executed via "KY"-commands.

TCP connect may be easier to keep working as UDP connect (may) shut down after one bidirectional exchange (depending on way it is made at PC end).

UDP connect that also allows WEB may be better on expedition usage when CW memories can be set using a smartphone.

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