## Ham 91H – ASV Maker – Update

Dr. Marc & Rosemary © 230311

- 1. The Digital-Radio Maker-Day at Dream Point Ranch was fabulous. With over 20 in attendance, there was a flurry of activity.
- 2. We are looking forward to more nodes on the Party-Line Net on Monday evening. I think about a dozen are working now.
- 3. Not everyone finished, not everyone had all needed info, and we make new discoveries every time we have a build. Then there are reminders that some miss.
- 4. The complete instructions are on the website at <u>https://www.evergreencg.org/index.php/hamvoip/</u>.
- 5. Build the hardware.

8.

- a. Amazingly, only two mics had the same color wiring.
- b. When you cut off the mic connector, make the remainder long enough you can see the wires.
- c. Look on the connector pin numbers to identify the wire color, rather than take the mic apart.
- d. Correlate those colors to the instructions Ham 91D.
- 6. Download and initialize a micro SD card. Plug it in the Pi.
- 7. For initial set-up and configuration of a node, a wired Ethernet connection is required.
  - a. When powered up, the node will state the IP address. Use this for a Putty connection.
  - b. Go through the set-up process shown on the website.
  - c. Then make the connection to AllStarLink.org to affirm your node is operating.
  - Raspberry Pi model 3A+ is the least expensive at this time, but it has a couple of limitations requiring a work around.
    a. No hardwired Ethernet is available, so the initial microSD card configuration must be done on a Model 2B+, Model 3B+ or Model 4. Then the card can be moved back to the node Raspberry Pi Model 3A+.
  - A single USB port is available. This is used by the radio interface card. If a second connection is needed to supply power to a computer speaker, get a simple USB splitter cable (\$7).
- 9. Once you get your node home, several things will happen.
  - a. When you turn on the node, after about 30 seconds or so, it will state your IP address. Write it down.
  - b. If it does not, you are not connected and you will need to hardwire your Ethernet connection.
  - c. You can operate hardwired or on WiFi., but initiation must be hardwired for the software to find the computer.
- 10. Reboot your node. Listen for the IP address. Write it down.
- 11. Following earlier web instructions, connect via Putty to the node.
  - a. After login, the Admin Menu screen will appear.
  - b. If you are planning to operate WiFi, scroll to 7- Configure the WiFi.
  - c. Unplug Ethernet, reboot again, listen for IP address. Write it down.
- 12. At this point, your node can call out but cannot receive calls.
  - a. It is necessary to configure your network router to allow port forward 4569 UDP to Raspberry Pi IP address
  - b. Article Ham 93A gives more details. It is fear of unknown more than reality that makes it seem scary.
- 13. A few software modifications are required for the COS / PTT LEDs to flicker properly. a. Ham 94A & B have instructions.
- 14. The node has a hardware and software gain control. Different set-ups require changes. See Ham 91 F.
  - a. For an Alinco grade mic, set RxA = 500, TxA = 500, TxB=0, TxDSP = 500, hardware Pot about 12:00.
  - b. For Alinco knockoff mic, set RxA = 600.
  - c. For Simplex node, set RxA = 200, TxA = 55, TxB = 0, TxDSP = 500, hardware Pot about 8:30 9:00.
  - d. If you switch between Simplex and Alinco, make the RxA, TxA, and pot adjustments.
  - e. Tweak as necessary.
- 15. These are reminder points. Details are in the articles.
- 16. Building anything is a character builder.
  - a. It illustrates how well we handle fear, frustration, and disappointment.
  - b. You get to redo, reconfigure, and retry. This is followed by rejoice.
  - c. You can do this. We know. We have watched too many be successful to accept that someone just cannot do it.
  - d. Evergreen has one of the most involved and active Maker groups in the region, perhaps larger.
  - e. Suck it up, Buttercup. Then giggle with delight at your own success.

