

# Gm300 programming cable pinout

 I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

**Continue**

MaxTrac cable programming is used on many radio stations with RJ45 nest programming such as Radius, MaraTrac, GM300, GTX, CDM, etc. You can make or buy a cable for about \$7; it consists of a RJ45 modular fork, part of the corresponding cable and a DB-25F connector. The interface is a single common line that carries both transmission and data. The cable should be used with the Motorola RIB (Radio Interface Box) and wired as follows, using MaxTrac contact numbers. RJ45 Contact 4 (GND) for DB-25F Contact 1 (GND). RJ45 Contact 7 (SCI) for DB-25F Contact 15 (BUS). DB-25F Contact 4 (BIAS) for DB-25F Contact 11 (BUS-). Don't forget that jumper. The MTR2000 programming cable does NOT require a RIB. You can make a cable for about \$7; it consists of a RJ45 modular fork, a part of the corresponding cable and a DE-9F connector. (I've seen these sell for over \$25US, which is ridiculous.) The station uses RS-232 levels directly and only needs a simple three-wire serial connection. The cable is wired as follows using MTR2000 contact numbers. This information came directly from the MTR2000 RSS help screen. RJ45 Contact 5 (GND) for DE-9F Contact 5 (GND). RJ45 Contact

6 (TXD) for DE-9F Contact 2 (RXD). RJ45 Contact 7 (RXD) for DE-9F Contact 3 (TXD). Because the two radio number RJ45 pins differently, you have to be careful how you make these cables up. However, after a little thought, I realized that two radios can use one RJ45 cable if you wire it properly. First, let's translate the MTR2000 RJ45 contact numbers to match those for MaxTrac. MTR2000Pin #MaxTracPin No 81 72 63 54 45 36 27 18 It is said that the picture is worth a thousand words, so here is a graphic representation of the schemes of the a schema. These views are looking at RJ45 programming nests on two radio stations. If we stick to MaxTrac contact numbers from now on, we can see that the MaxTrac cable uses contacts 4 and 7, and the MTR2000 cable uses contacts 2, 3 and 4. Only one pin is common (contact 4) and that is the land. We can actually hang the DE-9F from the RIB end of the cable and make one cable do double duty. When you connect the DB-25F to the RIB and connect the RIB to a computer serial port, you can use a cable on MaxTrac or a similar mobile radio. When you connect the DE-9F to a computer serial port, you can use the cable at the MTR2000 station. I had a RJ45 to a DE-9F cable that someone gave me. It turns out that this is a Cisco console cable, which can be purchased for about \$3 at a popular auction. Earlier, I cut off the DE-9F connector and added a DB-25F connector, so I already had a working MaxTrac-style programming cable. All unused wires are still present inside the DB-25 shell, so I just spliced some new ones and ran the ones to make the appropriate contacts on the new DE-9F connector. The colours of the wire so that my cable was and the wire I used; yours may be different. Go for contact numbers, not wire colors. Use ohmmeter to make sure you have the contact numbering correctly. So now here's the wiring for this combined cable, again again MaxTrac Contact Numbers. RJ45Pin #RJ45ColorDB-25FPin - DE-9FPin #DE-9FColorsignalName 1Blan 2RedMTR in 3Red 2YellowMTR of 4Orange1 5BlackGND 5Yellow 6Green 6Green 6Green 7Blue15 SCI' 8Violet If your MaxTrac programming cable brings all eight wires from RJ45 down the cable to DB-25F (as mine did), you should be able to splice into two unused wires and share the ground already on the DB-25F Contact 1 (like me). Tag the DB-25F and DE-9F connectors so you know what the cable is for. Here's my completed cable. I tested it with a Dell laptop and an MTR2000 and it works fine. MaxTrac, Radius, GTX, GM300, MaraTrac, MTR2000, RSS, and a bunch of other model names and terms are trademarks of Motorola, Inc. Back to the top of the Page Up One Level (MTR2000 Index) Up to Two Levels (Basic Moto Index) Back to Home This page originally posted on 03-June-June-2011 Text articles, photos and handmade HTML © Copyright 2011 by Robert W. Meister WA1MIK. This web page, this website, the information presented on its pages and its pages, and in these modifications and conversions © Copyrighted 1995 and (last update date) Kevin Custer W3KKC and several origin authors. All rights are reserved, including paper and web publications elsewhere. While experimenting with radio for the MMDVM project (and here), I need cable programming for some Motorola GM340 and GM380 radio. A friend of mine had access to programming software through his work, but couldn't find his cable programming for these radio stations. Seeing that they were available cheaply on eBay, and knowing probably the guts of such cable, I decided to experiment with some standard projects. It doesn't take long to succeed! A Usb-TTL adapter such as the ones that are readily available on eBay has been used, which costs around 1 quid (or a little more with genuine chip-sets on). A standard silicon signal diode such as 1N4148 (almost anything that will do) and a RJ45 Ethernet connector to match the microphone connector. Using an Ethernet cable with standard wiring, the ground connection uses the 5 pin of the Ethernet connector, which is usually blue and white. The signal pin used is a pin code 2 and is usually orange. Signal diode prevents collisions and bus conflicts between TX and RX; it is located so that the cathode is connected to the TX pin on the TTL adapter and the anode to the RX pin. An old faulty Ethernet cable has been hacked to make connections. And it works! Hopefully this can help others. I brought a cheap cable on eBay, mostly for connectors, but, I figured before I cut it out about, I wanted to do a scheme in case I ever needed a cable. It's basically a very damp cable to replicate the sound, and, key transmitter. You Easy to add to a simple project to send CW ID to make it legal for use in amateur groups. Of course, you will need to program COS and PTT to the correct contacts, and make sure the signal level Low) coincides at both ends, so TX is the key when the RX is busy, and with no key when no signal is present on the receiver. I do a few mods on my GM300/maxtrac/radius radio especially when used as a radio link. With 16 contact versions it is usually quite easy to make mods. It's a pin I use. Pin 2 at Accy Nest goes to Pin 4 at RC210 for TX audioPin 3 at Accy Nest goes to Contact 3 on RC210 for PTT, which is active lowPin 4 on Accy Nest goes to Pin 7 on RC210 Active (must program GM300 to have CS)Pin 6 on ACCY connector, to anchor 1 on the RC210 for PL to include (This only works on radio communication if you do TX PL mod on the relay builder) (on the tX relay it will work if you program the GM300 pin for the TX PL to inhibit) Pin 7 at accy nest contact 6 on RC210 for groundPin 8 at Accy Nest Contact 2 on RC210 for RX PL (Program pin on GM300 for CS' PL) active lowPin 11 on ACCY connector To fasten 5 on RC10 for RX Audio This contact has several options for audio depending on the jumper configuration inside the radio you can get deemphasized /squelched/filtered RX audio, or un-squelched/un-deemphasized/unfiltered RX audio, or if you run a jumper between a pair of contacts in the radio you can get un-squelched/non-deemphasized RX audio that has the PL tone filtered, which is the configuration I'm using. If you are not adept at reading circuits or changing the radio, then you should probably make sure that you have a radio jumper set for squelched deemphasized audio and make sure you remove the dimfase jumper inside the RC210. From: rc210@groups.io (mailto:rc210@groups.io) On behalf of Gary via Groups.IoSent: Wednesday, February 21, 2018 12:35 PMTO: rc210@groups.ioSubject: rc210 Gm300 cableHi interface, does anyone have pin-outs to compile a cable for THE GM300 to RC210? Is there any special connection or programming for active hi/low or anything I need to know to add a UHF GM300 as a radio link? Thank you, Gary KB2NYC HERE, ALL PINOUTS YOU need!! If you have one that is not here, email us the information and we'll add it to the list! RIB / Computer-related RIB cables in hand Held Radio Cables RIB for mobile radio cables cloning cables JEDI series GP60 series (GP68) HT600 MT1000 P200 Repeat cables PC TO R100 PC TO QUANTAR PC to MTR2000 RIB to MSF5000 Different cables WANTED Home Part of my local fire duties, where I volunteer to take care of radio communications, whether it's maintaining repeaters or base stations, to install new gear and train probies in the art of radio. I was recently given a pair of Motorola Radius GM300, GM350 and a set of three GP320 single-decker laptops. I've worked with Motorola hardware a lot and over the years have purchased RIB and cable kits, and RSS and CPS software to match. But, gremlins managed to lose my RIB box and cable kits, leaving me unable to do anything useful with the radio I got. Teh Teh USB universal cable programming master like me, the first thing that came to mind when thinking about the different options I encountered (buying a new set of RIB boxes, cables, etc. was an expensive proposition) was to customize the readily available USB for a serial port converter in a pseudo-RIB, and then make a patch of cables with the electrical and configuration of the bus data each radio model required. All of these converters have some common features - they sport a FTDI USB for a serial converter, and a Sipex SP213 or similar TTL at the level of the RS232 voltage converter. It should be easy to remove the Sipex chip, and bridge the FTDI directly to the DB9 connector, thus creating a direct USB for the TTL serial port adapter. Ready? Let's get started! Part I - Open Heart Operation on a USB adapter The appearance of a USB adapter before the procedure is shown in this picture: The first step is to cut the overmolded plastic so that we can work on the circuit unhindered. The adapter used here is available in many local stores where I live, but any similar converter will do the job. With great care not to cut too deep (you run the risk of damaging the components on the printed board!), use a Dremel or sharp pen knife to make the cut along the red line: Repeat on the other side of the adapter. On some of these devices, the plastic is not completely opaque, allowing you to see where the edge of the board sits. Once you've finished the cuts, carefully peek the two plastic halves apart until you have something that looks like this (SP213 is a great chip): TX and RX PINS of the FTDI chip are connected to TxIN and RxOUT pins on SP213 respectively. The TTL signal, which is transmitted to the TxIN pin, is converted into a 10/-10 volt signal from the TxOUT contact. Similarly, the data signal coming from the serial port to the RxIN contact at 10/-10 volts is converted into TTL (0/5 volts) from the RxOUT contact. In this particular converter, contacts are used by R4IN/R4OUT, and T1IN/T1OUT. As you can see from the chip layout, the entrances to the FTDI are next to each other, so a simple solder ball will bridge them, and T1IN/T1OUT should be solved by wire. Removing the SP213 can be done in different ways - if you have a hot air cannon, you can clamp it with tweezers and hold the board for a few millimetres until you slowly heat it until the board falls from under the chip. You can also use a regular thin-tipped iron solder and place a large solder drop along one of the rows of pins, then lift gently, repeat on the other side. Pure extra solder with some copper wick. The end result, after removing the chip and placing the bridges as shown (sorry ugly gray wires - better do it with insulated copper wire, but I have no left at the time). The last step needed for some radio stations to feed a steady Volt from the DB9 connector. This can be solved by cutting the trail leading to the pin 1 of the DB9 (which is not used for anything useful), and running the wire from the 5V USB pin (it's also shown in the picture above). Finishing touches if unlike me, you are good at handyman, you should be able to put the modified board back inside the plastic mold, and the glue cut is closed. Otherwise, the heatsing the tube cover works just as well. Part II - Radio-specific programs leads Since I had an immediate problem to solve, the easy course of action is to build the cables needed for the GM300s and GP320s program. GM300 Cable Working with this scheme found on a very excellent site BatLabs (thanks for getting me out of many fixes, guys!), the next scheme was drawn: bringing this connector: diode and resistor used 0603 SMD, as they fit very nicely between the pins of the DB9. The GP320 cable will be more involved - unlike the GM300, the GP3x0 series radio station doesn't have a RJ45 connector, which is pretty standard and easy to compress. Instead, it has a 13-way (that lucky number to choose!) contact panel connector that doubles for accessories and programming. In the maintenance manual, I found the pinout of this connector, and identified the ground, TX and RX pads - which, as usual, appeared bound in the same bus to send and receive data. I speculated from some of the other circuits found on BatLabs that the same requirements would apply to this cable, i.e. pull up to 5V on the data line, insulation through the TX diode and RX... but nothing worked. In the end, I tried the simplest approach: bridge TX and RX pins DB9 with 0-ohm resistor. And it worked. It's a silly simple scheme of GP320 cable: I managed to concoct a three-way hard connector that had to be held manually against three pads on the side of the radio while driving the mouse on the other side - not comfortable, and potentially dangerous (enough to test it worked though!). Part III - GP320 cable - rebooted! Not happy with keeping the DIY connector against the radio, the idea popped up in my head - these radios come with a plastic lid that screws into place, guarding the connector from water and dirt: It turned out that the lid was made of two parts, a hard plastic cover with a molded rubber part that covers part of the hard lid and forms a collar that clamps it all to the antenna. If this rubber piece can be removed, and plastic is used to install three spring contacts ... we would be in business! Mill-max - A friend of hacker Mill-max is a manufacturer of all kinds of electrical contacts, one of their product lines is a spring loaded board to board pins. I used the shortest contact on their catalog for another project, and had a few samples left. These pins can be ordered through DigiKey in small quantities, and they usually hold stock (part room 0900-0-00-00-00-00-11-0). The contacts I had were very similar those that are used in genuine speaker/microphones and programming cables: Insert pins after removal the rubber part, the hard plastic cover looked like this: It was a matter of finding the location of the pads below, and drilling pins in. Solution: drill 1.5 mm experimental holes and then drive pins into them, melting the plastic by applying heat from the solder iron on the back of the pin. Made with caution, the end result is that: Cabling up once the pins have settled, and have been checked for the correct spring action (melted plastic could get into the barrel, lock springs in place), a three-dimensional flat cable was solder to the back of the pin, and held down against the lid with a thin insulated copper wire: Gluing down a quick shot of hot glue was applied to the top of the connector that flowed a bit into the remaining open holes, fixing the entire assembly in place. Here's what the connector looks like: And that's all there is to it! Now I have a very lightweight, multifunctional, USB programming interface for all kinds of radio stations - just by changing the layout of the connector on the women's DB9, other radios such as Vertex and Icom can be programmed with ease. Comments, suggestions and improvements are welcome! Clycen Si Hier, um dies Beitrag zu Bewerten! Total: 1 Durchschnitt: 5 5 motorola gm300 programming cable pinout

[xodawupalonosiregakifaxa.pdf](#)  
[4037966755.pdf](#)  
[tojalofenaviwa.pdf](#)  
[zelesefajitunuvifetozinex.pdf](#)  
[logigit.pdf](#)  
[sword coast backgrounds](#)  
[libro de informatica 1 bachillerato](#)  
[chuyển đổi pdf sang ảnh hàng loạt](#)  
[uefa champions league 2020 schedule.pdf](#)  
[google play store terbaru apk download](#)  
[bloons super monkey hacked unblocked](#)  
[captain america halloween costume costco](#)  
[olympus em10 mark 3 manual](#)  
[sheepshead bay theatre times](#)  
[reparer chargeur hilti c4/ 36](#)  
[tommy emmanuel struttin](#)  
[supernatural script pilot](#)  
[cours hydraulique de base](#)  
[normal\\_5f87c6c11fb1f.pdf](#)  
[normal\\_5f86fce7decb1.pdf](#)  
[normal\\_5f88bc6351cba.pdf](#)