



NW Digital Radio

“The great Tele-comm Net-comm
Convergence”

Bryan Hoyer - K7UDR

**“Those who cannot remember the past
are condemned to repeat it.”**

George Santayana “The Life of Reason” 1905

First there was the Analog Telephone

- Analog 1876-1950
- Subscribers wired to a Central Office or Exchange
- Trunks between Central Offices
- Erlang Model

1950s Trunks go FDM

- Still Analog
- Increases Cable Capacity

1960s Computers

Transistors ICs ...

- Trunks go digital with T-carrier
- DS0 = 8 samples companded at 8 kHz = 64 kbps
- ISDN = 2 DS0 bridged to 128 kbps
- Synchronous TDM is used
- T1 = 64 k/line X 24 lines + Frame Sync = 1.544 Mbps

But Wait, There's More

- Over in the Computer World
 - 1970 Aloha Net
 - 1973 3 Mbps Experimental Ethernet
 - 1983 10 Mbps
 - 1990 10 Base T

Why Converge?

- The PC Brings the Computer Home
- The World Wide Web Brings the Internet Home
 - Not just for Business any More
- Why build 2 separate networks?

Who Wins?

- Telephony - TDM
 - Synchronization is Difficult
 - Hard Allocation is inefficient
- Network - Ethernet
 - Latency and Overhead are issues

Let's Not Forget the Cell Phone

- It's like De Ja Vu all over again
- Starts as Analog Voice
- Moves to Digital Voice
- Today, it's Mobile Broadband
- ...

To DV or Not to DV? That is the Question

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to chop our precious spectrum into little voice channels. Or to take arms against a sea of incompatible modes and build real data networks.

with Apologies to Bill S.

UDRX Status

- Finish Proto 3 Bring-Up
 - Possible PA only Proto
- Receiver Update
- Build Pilot run
 - Final SBC Configuration
 - Full Manufacturing Cycle

ThumbDV™

- 250 Units Delivered
- D-STAR SW Support
 - Dummy Repeater/ircDDB Gateway
 - WinDV
- New Protocols
 - DSD DMR Receiver