

ProTek Connections

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All Platforms

All firmware versions with difficulty connecting to ProTek's with newer, faster, client modems

The problem may be that the client modem is checking for line protocol to initiate error correction and data compression before allowing connection. If it does not see any protocol information it changes the signal to the ProTek resulting in either a dropped carrier or garbled data. Generally, the client modem can be initialized to connect using the Bell 212A or 103 standards. Since initialization strings for different modems vary, you may have to consult the documentation for your particular modem. The following settings should, however, serve as a starting point:

Modem Manufacturer	Modem Model	No Error Correction	No Data Compression	300 Baud Operation	1200 Baud Operation
Generic	V.34	\N0	%C0	S37=3	S37=5
InfoTel	33.6	&M0	&K0	&N1	&N2
Megahertz	XJ-CC4336	\N0	%C0	S37=3	S37=5
Motorola	UDS	none	%K0	%C1	%C2
US Robotics	Sportsters	&M0	&K0	&N1	&N2

Using the above information, a typical initialization string for a Sportster would be AT &M0 &K0 &N2. (Spaces are used here for clarity and are not needed, but are accepted by the modem). These settings are necessary because the ProTek jr adheres to the 212A/103 standards. Error correction, data compression and auto baud rate selection were all developed later and are not understood by any ProTek using the 212A modems. These steps are not necessary if you have a plus series ProTek, which uses the Rockwell V.34 SocketModem and can support all current client modems.

It has further been found that some modern communications software, including ProComm Plus for Win95, do not necessarily do as directed when using only the dialog box set up. In this case, a custom manually entered initialization string using the S registers is required. Turning off compression, auto-bauding, and error correction using the dialog boxes in the setup utility has been found to yield inconsistently results.