# Protocol Conversion Systems: Overview

#### In this report:

Future Directions	3
Technology Basics	3
Selection Guidelines	6

Note: This report focuses on the protocol conversion systems market. It describes the industry's origins, identifies market leaders, presents market and technology trends, describes available types of products, explains the component processes of protocol conversion, and offers product selection guidelines.

### Market Analysis

#### **Market Highlights**

The market for protocol conversion systems developed as a solution to the incompatibility problems between IBM and non-IBM devices and hosts. IBM made its part of the world synchronous. Most end-user devices, such as display terminals, printers, and personal computers, are asynchronous, as are a high percentage of the modems in the United States. Connecting peripheral equipment from other vendors to IBM hosts spawned a new industry dedicated to connecting incompatible devices. Since asynchronous displays are generally less expensive than IBM products, protocol conversion also allowed users to inexpensively connect large numbers of displays to IBM

In 1971, KMW Systems of Austin, TX (acquired by Andrew Corp. in 1990) began developing asynchronous-to-synchronous protocol conversion products. Thereafter, other companies, such as Local Data (also now part of Andrew Corp.) and Netlink entered the market, each bringing its own expertise to the field. Protocol conversion manufacturers flourished until 1982, when IBM released its own protocol conversion products, thereby capturing much of the market.

Early protocol converters were standalone (floor or desktop) units that provided a single type of conversion (e.g., asynchronous ASCII to IBM 3270) for multiple

asynchronous display terminals and printers. The increasing need to link multiple IBM and non-IBM devices, however, has triggered the development of a variety of conversion systems, including board-level products for PCs and printers. Manufacturers have applied the same board-level technology to large, multiport terminal controllers, producing multiprotocol communications processors capable of linking a variety of computer environments, including IBM midrange (5250), IBM 3270, token-ring and Ethernet LANs, and X.25 packetswitching networks.

Because display terminals have largely been replaced by personal computers, which can emulate displays through internal hardware, the traditional protocol converter (designed primarily for "dumb" terminals) is on the verge of extinction. Niche products, such as Macintosh- or IBM PC-emulation boards, continue to thrive; multiprotocol communications controllers, however, have absorbed most market profits.

#### **Market Leaders**

#### Andrew Corp.

Andrew Corp. acquired Local Data, a leading protocol conversion manufacturer, in 1987. Local Data developed the DataLynx, InterLynx, and VersaLynx product lines, which provide access to IBM midrange, 3270 BSC, 2780/3780 BSC RJE, and SNA/SDLC environments for multiple or individual asynchronous displays, printers, and PCs emulating displays. Andrew still markets these products.

Having acquired KMW Systems in 1990, Andrew also markets a number of

—By Martin Dintzis Assistant Editor 3501

Macintosh connectivity products. NetAxcess is an adapter board that transforms a Macintosh II personal computer into a gateway capable of linking an entire AppleTalk network with an IBM midrange host. Macintosh workstations appear as IBM 52XX or 31XX displays, while Apple printers emulate IBM 52XX printers. Each Macintosh user has access to up to seven concurrent IBM midrange host applications and any number of Macintosh-resident applications. Andrew also supports Macintosh access to IBM midrange environments through its TwinAxcess Series II (multiport) and TwinAxcess Series III (single port) protocol converters.

#### **IBM**

IBM provides bidirectional conversion between synchronous and asynchronous environments through the 3174 Establishment Controller, which also supports a tokenring gateway, X.25 network access, and an ISDN basic rate interface. IBM continues marketing its older protocol conversion solutions: the 3708 Network Conversion Unit and the 7171 Protocol Converter. A 10-port unit, the 3708 converts a 3270 datastream to and from ASCII code. Up to 18 asynchronous devices appear as Model 317X/327X displays and Model 3287 printers to an IBM SNA host. The

7171 connects from 16 to 64 asynchronous ASCII devices to the block multiplexer channel of an IBM host via an RS-232-C interface.

#### **Netlink**

Netlink offers SNA\_Gate, a versatile product that functions as a protocol converter, a cluster controller, a line concentrator, and a remote job entry station. Connecting to an IBM 37XX communications controller, SNA\_Gate provides async-to-BSC, async-to-SNA/SDLC, or BSC-to-SNA/SDLC conversion, accommodating up to 250 devices over multidrop lines.

#### **Additional Vendors**

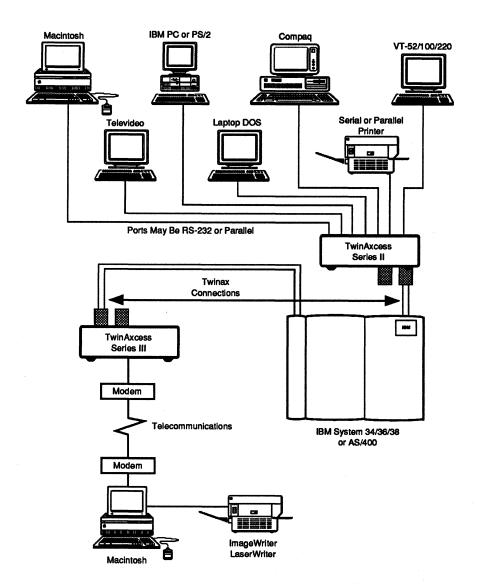
Other major 3270-compatible communications controllers offering multiprotocol support include Apertus Technologies' Datastar 5000, IDEA Courier's Concert Controller, McDATA Corp.'s Linkmaster 7100 Network Controller, and Memorex Telex's 1174 Network Controller. All support up to four concurrent IBM mainframe host connections, multiple asynchronous host connections, a token-ring gateway, and various combinations of synchronous and asynchronous peripheral devices. Additionally, the Datastar 5000 and the Concert Controller support

Figure 1.

Andrew Corp.'s TwinAxcess

Protocol Converters

TwinAxcess Series II accommodates up to seven local or remote asynchronous devices, including IBM-compatible and Macintosh personal computers, display terminals, and serial or parallel printers. TwinAxcess Series III is a one-port version of the TwinAxcess Series II unit.



Ethernet LAN attachment. Except for the 1174 Network Controller, all support Digital LAT devices.

#### **Future Directions**

Since the mid-1980s, user migration from host-controlled "dumb" terminals to intelligent LAN-attached PCs has driven traditional protocol conversion products (ones designed primarily for linking asynchronous display terminals to IBM hosts) to virtual extinction. Many of the remaining protocol conversion vendors have turned to niche markets, offering Macintosh-to-IBM AS/400, async-to-Unisys Poll/Select, HP LaserJet-to-IBM 3270, IBM 2780/3780 BSC RJE-to-IBM SDLC, or some other type of unique conversion capability.

Other vendors applied their knowledge of IBM protocols to X.25 communications and now manufacture multiprotocol packet assemblers/disassemblers (PADs) and packet switches. Already a commodity item, the X.25 PAD will eventually experience the same fate as the protocol converter; board-level PAD functionality is now available in packet switches, multiplexers, LAN bridges, communications controllers, and other equipment, making dedicated PADs unnecessary.

A third group of vendors, already discussed, has diversified, marketing multipurpose communications processors that address the multivendor networking requirements of a wide variety of users. The growing number of multiprotocol bridge/router products will reduce this market over time. At present, however, the communications controller is the most popular method of interconnecting multiple environments.

Protocol conversion is no longer a single function performed by a dedicated product. It has become a component process within increasingly intelligent processors that perform many different data processing and data conversion functions concurrently.

### **Technology Analysis**

#### **Technology Highlights**

Data communications protocols specify the methods of data encoding, data transmission, device control, and error correction. Some common protocols are the ASCII (Teletype or TTY), IBM 3270 Bisynchronous Communications (Bisync or BSC), IBM Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC), IBM 2780/3780 Bisynchronous Remote Job Entry (BSC RJE), Unisys Poll/Select, and the CCITT's High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC).

In protocol conversion, one protocol is reformatted or converted to another. The most common type of conversion addresses incompatibilities between the synchronous communications methods used by IBM mainframes and asynchronous communications. Once limited to standalone devices performing only a single type of conversion, protocol conversion is now available through software and board-level hardware for printers, PCs and LAN servers, communications controllers, and X.25 packet assemblers/disassemblers (PADs).

There are different levels of protocol conversion. Some devices perform a limited combination of physical interface, speed, and code conversion. Other products perform all of these, along with device emulation and error correction.

#### **Technology Basics**

Protocols govern the format of a data exchange, remote connection recognition, transmitting and receiving location identification, transmission sequencing, interruption handling, error-checking methods, device and session control, data blocking, and security procedures. They range from simple character-by-character communications with no error checking to complex algorithms moving data among many devices.

In general, protocols specify the following three major areas.

- The method in which data is to be represented or encoded—the code set. Most data processing systems use either the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) or IBM's Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC).
- The method in which the codes are transmitted and received—asynchronous or synchronous. In asynchronous transmission, data is sent at random intervals with no specific timing, with start and stop bits between individual characters. In synchronous transmission, characters or bits are sent at a fixed rate; transmitting and receiving devices are synchronized, eliminating the need for start/stop bits.
- The exchanges of information by which the two devices establish control, detect failures or errors, and initiate corrective action.

Using hardware or software control, the sending device automatically formats the data and adds the required control bits before transmitting each character or block. The receiving device automatically checks each of the appended bits before acknowledging receipt of data. After detecting failures, the protocol initiates error-control procedures.

#### **Types of Protocols**

Byte-oriented protocols require transmission of data in bytes or eight-bit blocks; each transmitted block requires an acknowledgment before the next block can be sent. Bit-oriented protocols allow data to be transmitted in blocks of any length up to a specified maximum; an acknowledgment can take place after one or several blocks have been received, depending on the protocol.

ASCII or Teletype (TTY), a byte-oriented protocol, traditionally relates to teletypewriter equipment and services. An asynchronous protocol, ASCII provides very little error checking. ASCII transmission includes a start bit, a number of data bits (usually five to eight), and one or more stop bits. Data in ASCII protocol enters the communications line at any time. The receiving device is synchronized by the specification of a common line speed and detection of the start bits at the beginning of the transmission. ASCII requires an acknowledgment after each block is sent.

IBM's Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) is a bitoriented protocol that uses a synchronized series of frames. Each frame contains a synchronization flag followed by an address field, a control field identifying the purpose of the transmission, the data itself, a frame-check

field, and a trailing flag. The flag character marks synchronization. SDLC permits up to 127 frames to be outstanding before requiring an acknowledgment. Private-line networks use SDLC.

IBM Binary Synchronous Communications, a character-oriented synchronous protocol also referred to as Bisync or BSC, forwards data and control characters in eightbit bytes. A transmission in BSC incorporates a number of synchronizing (SYN) characters that ensure synchronization at both ends of the communications link. These characters are followed by a start-of-text (STX) character, a block of text, an end-of-text (ETX) character, and a block error-checking character (BCC). BSC does not support full-duplex transmission, nor is it supported by IBM's Systems Network Architecture (SNA). An acknowledgment must follow each block of data. The BSC protocol works in multipoint applications over private lines.

Other communications protocols include High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC), a CCITT-specified, bit-oriented protocol on which most other bit-oriented protocols are based; Digital's Digital Data Communications Message Protocol (DDCMP), a byte-oriented protocol that can accommodate 255 unacknowledged transmissions; and CCITT X-Series protocols, which govern transmission of data packets across an X.25 packet switched network.

#### The OSI Model

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) reference model provides a framework for understanding the differences in conversion products. Each of the OSI model's layers defines a particular aspect of the entire data communications process. Figure 2 illustrates the seven-layer hierarchy.

Layer 1—Physical Connection provides mechanical and electrical specifications and procedures to establish, maintain, and end physical connections. This layer defines physical interface, code, speed, and synchronization functions. Layer 1 is associated, therefore, with physical interface, code, speed, and synchronization conversion.

Layer 2—Data Link Control ensures that the data passes without error from one computer to another. This process involves protocols that specify the format for data transmission. Parameters such as modem control and ring signaling are defined on this level.

Layer 3—Network Layer allows two systems to exchange data. This layer defines packet addressing and routing of data to the final destination. Units that handle conversion in this layer include gateway devices, such as packet assemblers/disassemblers (PADs). Front-end processors (FEPs) and terminal controllers with protocol conversion capabilities also fall into this category.

Layer 4—Transport Layer handles end-to-end error and flow control to ensure that the communications exchange is orderly and reliable. PAD devices are the major products associated with this layer.

Layer 5—Session Layer furnishes the structure for data exchange by managing connections between application processes, establishing and terminating connections, and sending end-to-end messages and controller dialogs.

Layer 6—Presentation Layer defines the way data is assembled and provides a systematic arrangement for the communications exchange to occur. This layer defines functions that convert coded data to display formats for terminal or microcomputer screens, printers, and other peripherals. In this layer, data is expanded or compressed and structured for file transfer or command translation. Emulators, which allow one type of terminal to appear as

Figure 2.
The OSI Model

(7) Application—provides communications services
(6) Presentation—defines syntax of data
(5) Session—controls data exchange
(4) Transport—handles data flow, error control
(3) Network—handles data routing
(2) Data Link—ensures data transfer via protocols

(1) Physical—provides mechanical/electrical interface

Layers One through Three define the interface between the host computer and the network. Layers Four through Seven provide compatibility to data format and exchange.

another type, operate within the Presentation Layer. Products in this category include printer and display terminal adapters; personal computer 3270 emulation boards; and word processor interfaces that handle conversions between dissimilar word processors.

Layer 7—Applications Layer supports user and application tasks by providing the communications services for specific computer applications. Basically, this layer provides the meaning to the message.

Converters often provide translations on more than one level in the model. Conversion at one layer generally implies a need for compatibility in lower layers. For example, a protocol converter working on Level 2 functions also assumes responsibility for physical interface, code, speed, and synchronization.

#### The Mechanics of Protocol Conversion

Protocol converters translate for dissimilar devices by simulating the appropriate protocol for each. As Figure 3 shows, this functionality gives protocol converters a distinctive, double-ended structure. For each end of the conversion process, a local protocol handler uses the protocol required by the attached device. Connecting these handlers is a gateway task that implements the movement of user data between the handlers.

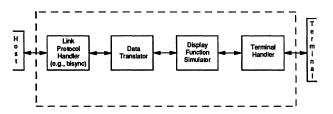
If all communications protocols were structured in accordance with the OSI Reference Model, the converter would implement a set of seven-layer OSI protocols joined by the gateway task. Because the central task of the OSI protocol suite is to isolate users from the communications environment, a protocol converter dealing exclusively with the OSI model would be fairly simple to develop and could operate with few restrictions. With non-OSI protocols, such as those commonly used in today's networks, the following issues complicate the conversion process.

The format of the user data. If the data is easily separated from communications and device control protocols, it is more easily transferred to another environment. Special features, such as data compression, complicate protocol conversion if they do not exist in the other protocol.

The degree of layering in the protocols. Although full compliance with the OSI model is unlikely, any amount of OSI-like layering in the protocols will aid in the separation

Figure 3.

The Protocol Conversion Process



of useful data from control information that must not be introduced into the other environment.

The availability of common functions in the protocols involved. Data exchange between the users requires a degree of synchronization between the two foreign protocols. For example, most older protocols operate in half-duplex mode—only one station at a time can send information. It is necessary for converters operating between half-duplex protocols to ensure that both stations are not given permission to send at the same moment, since neither could receive under those circumstances.

When protocol converters allow devices to simulate other devices, device control protocol translation may be needed. IBM's popular 3270 series of terminals is often emulated by lower cost asynchronous devices, but the 3270 has special features, such as the capability to return only modified fields to the host computer. This capability must be emulated within the protocol converter. Figure 4 shows the structure of a terminal emulator protocol converter.

#### **Products**

#### Interface, Code, and Speed Converters

An interface provides the physical connection between two devices. Interface conversion offers the lowest level of established compatibility. Data and control lines from devices terminate at a connector that handles assigned signal functions. For example, the RS-232-C interface connector has 25 pins—1 pin per function. The interface also prescribes voltage levels for electrical signals passing over the data and control lines.

Interface converters serve as adapters for different physical interfaces, translating signals, pin assignments, and voltage levels of one interface to those of another. Interface conversions commonly occur between RS-232-C and MIL-STD-188 or between RS-232-C and V.35.

Code converters translate one communications code to another. The most common codes are ASCII and EBCDIC. Conversion from one code to another may be simple, involving only the addition or deletion of control bits or the alteration of parity. A more complex code conversion might require changing the data character's bit pattern.

Basic code conversion hardware consists of two universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/transmitters (USARTs), a translation table contained in read-only memory (ROM), and control circuitry. Characters received by the USART in one code are mapped in the ROM table into a corresponding character in the destination device's code. Converted data goes to the other USART, which transmits it to the destination device.

Asynchronous-to-synchronous converters perform physical interface and speed conversion for asynchronous devices, enabling those devices to communicate across synchronous facilities.

#### **Protocol Converters**

Protocol converters, one of the largest categories of conversion devices, perform changes at the Data Link Layer to ensure device compatibility. Protocol converters connect incompatible peripheral devices to hosts via microprocessors. A protocol converter actually changes one protocol to another by separating control characters from data and assembling the new datastream according to new specifications.

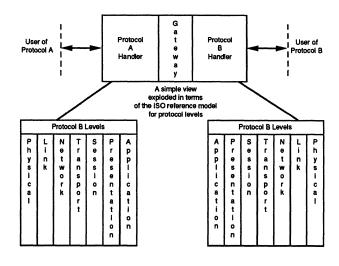
During the conversion sequence, the converter accepts blocks of data, adds or deletes the necessary control characters, reformats the block, and calculates the required check characters so the receiving device receives characters formatted according to its requirements. For example, in an ASCII-to-SDLC conversion, the converter accepts a character string, eliminates start and stop bits, assembles characters into a block, and adds headers and trailers to create complete frames. In a BSC-to-SDLC conversion, the converter changes the first four SYN bits of the bisync algorithm to the first flag bit of the SDLC algorithm.

Since protocol converters must stop, store, process, and retransmit data, they usually increase response time. The devices generally accept low-speed input to a buffer; work with the data; and then transmit it out in short, high-speed bursts

#### **Gateways and PADs**

Gateways and PADs perform conversions on OSI Layers Three and Four (the Network and Transport Layers) and also perform lower layer functions. Gateway devices allow communications between incompatible networks, such as SNA and DECnet, SNA and Ethernet, or an IBM 3270 device and an X.25 packet switched network. Gateways also extend compatibility to the inherent protocols, codes, and interfaces of network architectures. By far the largest subset of gateway products is packet assembler/disassemblers (PADs).

Figure 4.
Inside a Terminal Emulator



#### **Emulation Devices**

An emulator resolves incompatibilities in protocol, code, physical interface, device characteristics, and link characteristics. The emulator alters control sequences from a display terminal, printer, plotter, or other device to simulate the emulated device's operations. The equivalent control sequences of various terminals and printers differ widely. For example, no asynchronous ASCII keyboard provides all of the special 3270 function keys.

Most IBM-compatible terminal controllers support emulation capability for attached asynchronous devices through some combination of adapter cards and software. As an alternative, an emulation product—such as a personal computer 3270 terminal adapter—can connect to a terminal controller. The PC terminal adapter accumulates an asynchronous datastream in its buffer until a 1,920character screen image (the screen capacity for an IBM Model 3277 display terminal or compatible) is filled, or until the emulator receives an end-of-record, end-of-block control character. The emulator converts the ASCII terminal protocol and PC data format to those required by the terminal controller. The emulator then transfers the reformatted screen image to the controller, which recognizes the data as that of an IBM 3277 display. The terminal controller still performs all of its traditional functions: data concentration, device polling, flow control, buffering, error detection and correction, and interfacing of multiple attached terminals.

Although most protocol conversion systems perform ASCII-to-IBM conversions, other products provide the conversion required between IBM BSC protocols and IBM SDLC protocols. Users of older IBM BSC equipment who plan to migrate to an SNA/SDLC environment benefit from these products without replacing their old equipment. BSC-to-SDLC conversions occur between 2780/3780 BSC RJE or 3270 BSC protocols and SDLC protocols.

#### **Selection Guidelines**

#### **Terminal Controllers**

When selecting a terminal controller with emulation capabilities, users should consider the capacity and versatility of the product. Some terminal controllers support only one device per port. Others support multidrop capability, allowing several devices to access a single controller port via a multidrop line. In either case, the maximum number of devices supported, as well as the maximum aggregate input rate (the maximum data handling capacity) of the controller, must be considered. Another key issue is the internal memory capacity, in bytes of RAM, of the unit.

Some communications controllers, including the IBM 3174 Establishment Controller, support only a predefined

set of asynchronous terminal and printer models. Other products allow user-defined conversion schemes for non-standard devices—including terminals with custom keyboard layouts. Products offering this capability include IBM's 3708 Network Conversion Unit and Andrew Corp.'s DataLynx/3174. Some protocol converters accommodate Apple Macintosh personal computers as well as IBM PCs.

Connections to ISDN networks, token-ring and Ethernet LANs, X.25 and X.25 packet switched networks, in addition to traditional IBM and asynchronous systems, will provide a future migration path to other communications solutions.

#### **Printer and Terminal Adapter Products**

Unlike a communications controller, a terminal or printer adapter provides emulation for a single device, such as a personal computer, display terminal, or printer. For PCs and printers, adapter products are available as plug-in boards as well as desktop units. Emulation software, usually supplied by the vendor, works along with the adapter.

Board-level IBM 3270 and 5250 terminal emulators for personal computer products are designed to accommodate only one type of device (an IBM-compatible or Macintosh PC). Directly connected to the PC bus, however, they provide faster processing capability and multiple concurrent host sessions. Desktop units generally limit the user to one or two host sessions, but can accommodate a greater range of devices.

Some 3270/5250 terminal emulators and printer adapters provide asynchronous pass-through capability, in which both an IBM host and an asynchronous computer can share the device. For a display terminal, async pass-through allows the user to switch between an IBM host session and an asynchronous host session via a hot key. For an asynchronous printer, this feature allows control of the printer either by the IBM host or by a locally attached personal computer.

A key factor to consider when selecting an emulation device for a personal computer is its compatibility with off-the-shelf emulation software supporting distributed and cooperative processing, such as IBM's AS/400 PC Support. Functionally different from its predecessor, IBM's PC Support/3X software, AS/400 PC Support conforms to IBM Systems Application Architecture (SAA) and Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) standards for the implementation of distributed and cooperative processing applications. As users migrate from hierarchical (host-to-terminal) processing to distributed LAN-based systems, this level of functionality will become increasingly important.

1

### Protocol Conversion Systems: Market Overview

#### In this report:

# Market Overview ..... Market Leaders ...... Future Directions .....

#### **Synopsis**

#### Editor's Note

This report focuses on the protocol conversion systems market. It describes the industry's origins, the market leaders, and market trends. For information on the technology of protocol conversion, see "Protocol Conversion Systems: Technology Overview" (Report 3502). Comparison columns listing detailed characteristics of more than 120 conversion products from 33 different vendors can be found in "Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns" (Report 3503).

#### Highlights

Protocol conversion technology provides a way to link incompatible host computers and devices. A major portion of this market addresses incompatibilities between IBM (synchronous) and non-IBM (asynchronous) hosts, displays, and printers. Conversion is also necessary for device and host access to packetswitching networks; communications between PCs or LANs and host computers; and connection of devices

using different physical interfaces, data codes, and communications speeds.

Until IBM entered the market in 1982, other vendors of protocol conversion products flourished. Another setback to the industry has been the shift away from host-controlled display terminals in favor of personal computers configured for terminal emulation.

The traditional protocol converter has largely given way to communications controllers capable of linking multiple environments and devices. Niche markets, such as Macintoshto-IBM connectivity, also provide the most inventive vendors with fresh avenues for business.

—By Martin Dintzis Assistant Editor 3501

### Analysis

#### **Market Overview**

The market for protocol conversion systems developed as a solution to the incompatibility problems between IBM and non-IBM display terminals, printers, and hosts. IBM made its part of the world synchronous, while other vendors made theirs asynchronous. Connecting peripheral equipment from other vendors to IBM hosts spawned a new industry dedicated to smoothing out the differences between the two worlds. Since asynchronous displays were generally less expensive than IBM products, protocol conversion also became a popular means to inexpensively connect large numbers of displays to an IBM system.

After recognizing the need for asynchronous-to-synchronous transmission solutions, KMW Systems of Austin, TX (now known as Andrew/KMW) set out to fill the void, thereby establishing itself in 1971 as the pioneer of the protocol conversion market. Thereafter, other companies, such as Local Data (now known as Andrew Corp.), Micom Communications, and Netlink, entered the market, each bringing its own expertise to that field.

These protocol conversion manufacturers flourished until 1982, when they received a setback initiated by IBM. Presumably acting under the dictum, "If you can't beat them, join them," IBM released its own line of protocol converters.

The proliferation of private and public packet-switching networks in the latter half of the 1980s increased the need for conversion between the CCITT X.25 packet data mode and IBM BSC, IBM SNA/SDLC, and asynchronous transmission modes. As a result, some vendors of asynchronous-to-IBM protocol conversion products, including Memotec Data, Micom, and Plantronics Futurecomms, also offer X.25-to-IBM and X.25to async connectivity.

The increasing need to link multiple incompatible computers and devices has spawned the

development of other conversion products, including software for front-end processors, emulation cards, interface adapters, multifunction communications controllers, and gateways.

**Data Networking** 

#### **Market Leaders**

Andrew Corp. acquired Local Data, a leading protocol conversion manufacturer, in 1987. Local Data had developed the DataLynx, InterLynx, and VersaLynx product lines, which provide conversion between asynchronous and IBM BSC or SNA/SDLC environments for displays, printers, and PCs emulating displays. These devices are still marketed under Andrew's name.

Within the past two years, Andrew has released a steady stream of conversion products for both IBM mainframe and midrange environments, including the InterLynx/400 Protocol Converter and the Newport/Coax and Newport/Twinax synchronous adapters for Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printers. InterLynx/400 allows up to seven asynchronous display terminals, printers, or personal computers emulating displays to access an IBM AS/400 or System/3X host.

Andrew's protocol converters and display terminal adapters provide concurrent user access to both synchronous and asynchronous computers. The vendor's printer adapters allow a display- or PC-attached printer to be shared by both a host computer and the workstation user.

Andrew/KMW (formerly KMW Systems, which was acquired by Andrew Corp. in 1990) continues to blaze trails in the protocol conversion market by offering Macintosh connectivity products. Last year, the vendor introduced NetAxcess, the first adapter board that transforms a Macintosh II personal computer into a gateway capable of linking an entire AppleTalk network with an IBM midrange host. Macintosh workstations appear as IBM 52XX or 31XX displays, while Apple printers emulate IBM 52XX printers. Each Macintosh user has access to up to seven concurrent IBM midrange host applications and any number of Macintosh-resident applications.

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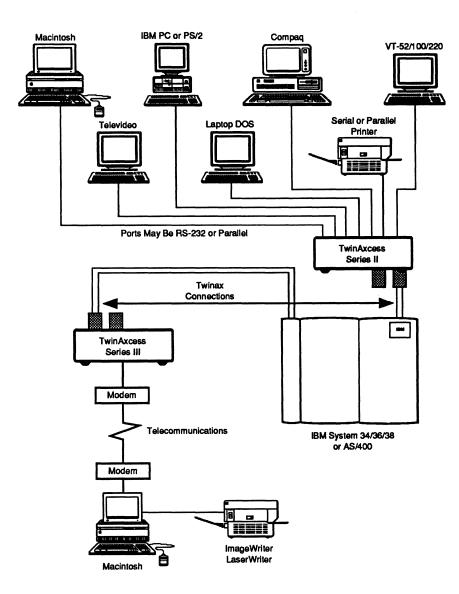


Figure 1.

Andrew/KMW's TwinAxcess

Protocol Converters

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3270 (IBM BSC, SNA/SDLC, and RJE) connectivity form another part of the vendor's product line.

IBM provides bidirectional conversion for both synchronous and asynchronous devices through the 3174 Establishment Controller, which also provides token-ring gateway functionality. IBM also continues to market the 3708 Network Conversion Unit and the 7171 Protocol Converter. The 3708 converts a 3270 datastream to and from ASCII code, allowing asynchronous devices to appear as 3270 displays and printers to an IBM SNA host. The 7171 can support from 16 to 64 asynchronous ASCII devices via an RS-232-C interface to the block multiplexer channel of an IBM host.

Micom Communications markets the Micom Box Type 3 unit, a network processor that can be configured, through a selection of software cartridges, for operation as an async-to-SNA/SDLC or async-to-BSC protocol converter; an async, SNA/SDLC, BSC, or multiprotocol (async/SNA or async/BSC) packet assembler/disassembler (PAD); or an X.25 packet switch or switching PAD.

Netlink offers SNA\_Gate, a versatile product that can function as a protocol converter, a cluster controller, a line concentrator, and a remote job entry station facility. Connecting to an IBM 37XX communications controller, SNA\_Gate provides async-to BSC, async-to-SNA/SDLC, or BSC-to-SNA/SDLC conversion, accommodating up to 250 devices over multidrop lines.

#### **Future Directions**

Replacing older display terminals with microcomputers configured for terminal emulation has become a common practice. Users want access to

more than one computer system but do not want two terminals taking up space on their desks. By the early 1980s, organizations confirmed their preferences for micros over display terminals, installing them at a rapid rate and benefiting from their programmability. The shift from host-based systems to local area networks has heightened this trend, thereby weakening both the display terminal and protocol conversion industries.

The need for protocol conversion remains strong, however, because of the increasing need to link multiple dissimilar environments. Microcomputers have encouraged the development of new terminal emulation hardware and software products, including LAN gateway solutions. Products that link Macintoshes to IBM host environments, for example, are in demand, as evidenced by the product introductions of Apple Computer, Andrew/KMW, and other vendors.

While the sale of traditional protocol converters is on the decline, vendors throughout the IBM display system market, including AT&T, Apertus Technologies (formerly Lee Data), IBM, IDEA Courier, and Memorex Telex, have been successful in marketing large communications controllers capable of transparently linking multiple IBM hosts with large numbers of devices distributed across IBM 3270/5250, asynchronous, and token-ring environments. Some of these systems also provide enhanced functionality, such as multiple sessions with windowing for attached display terminals.

**Protocol Conversion** 

**Market Overview** 

Systems:

As businesses continue to expand and merge, the use of packet-switching networks to link multiple remote IBM and non-IBM environments remains a widespread practice. The sale of multiprotocol PADs, therefore, will continue to be a major source of revenue to many vendors of protocol conversion products.

# Protocol Conversion Systems: Technology Overview

#### In this report:

Vendore

<b>VOIIGOIO</b>	-
Protocol Conversion	
Systems/Terminal	
Controller	
Columns	6
Code, Speed,	
Interface, and	
Async/Sync Converte	er
Columne	23

#### **Synopsis**

#### **Editor's Note**

This report concentrates on the technology of standalone hardware products that perform protocol conversions. For an examination of protocol conversion market trends, see "Protocol Conversion Systems: Market Overview" (Report 3501). Comparison columns displaying detailed characteristics of more than 120 protocol converters offered by 33 different vendors are located in "Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns" (Report 3503).

#### Highlights

Protocol conversion reformats or converts one protocol to another. In most instances, a protocol converter takes asynchronous data and alters it for transmission on a synchronous data link. The device can also perform the opposite function (i.e., reformatting synchronous data for transmission on an asynchronous data link).

Some of the most common protocols are the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII), IBM's Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC), IBM's Binary Synchronous Communications (BSC), and the CCITT's High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC).

Protocol conversion systems originated as "passports" into the IBM communications world, which IBM designed in a synchronous mode. Most terminals on the market, however, are asynchronous, as are a high percentage of the modems in the United States. Protocol converters maintain peaceful coexistence between terminals and IBM hosts, allowing information to flow freely.

As demand increased, other methods of protocol conversion evolved, such as software in front-end processors, adapter devices, X.25 converters, cluster controllers, data switches, packet assemblers/disassemblers (PADs), gateways, and network processors. Emulation devices also resolve incompatibility problems such as differences in protocols, codes, interfaces, and device and link characteristics.

<sup>—</sup>By Martin Dintzis Assistant Editor

### **Analysis**

Protocol conversion often involves far more than simply translating one protocol to another. The process can occur through multiple products, such as emulation devices, gateways, and packet assemblers/disassemblers (PADs), that foster compatibility among communications devices, local area networks, packet switched networks, or computer operating systems. Products can range from microprocessor-based circuit boards to front-end processors (FEPs) capable of performing conversion functions through software. Some devices perform only code or interface conversions, while others perform protocol conversion, device emulation, and/or code and interface translations in the same unit.

This report focuses on standalone hardware products that perform conversions allowing equipment from one manufacturer to communicate with equipment from another. The largest market segment addresses incompatibilities between the synchronous communications used by IBM mainframes and asynchronous ASCII terminals.

#### **Technology Basics**

#### **Protocols**

Protocols govern the format of a data exchange, recognition of a remote connection, identification of the transmitting and receiving locations, transmission sequence, handling of interruptions, errorchecking methods and control, methods of blocking data, and security procedures. They range from single character-by-character communications with no error checking to complex algorithms moving data among many devices.

In general, protocols specify three major areas:

The method in which data is to be represented or encoded—the code set. Most data processing systems use either the American Standard Code

- for Information Interchange (ASCII) or IBM's Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC).
- The method in which the codes are transmitted and received—asynchronous or synchronous. In asynchronous transmission, data is sent with start and stop bits between individual characters at random intervals with no specific timing. In synchronous transmission, characters or bits are sent at a fixed rate; transmitting and receiving devices are synchronized, eliminating the need for start/stop bits.
- The nondata exchanges of information by which the two devices establish control, detect failures or errors, and initiate corrective action.

Through hardware or software, the sending device automatically formats the data and adds the required bits before transmitting each character or block. The receiving device automatically checks each of the appended bits before acknowledging receipt of data. After detecting failures, the protocol initiates error-control procedures.

#### **Types of Protocols**

Byte-oriented protocols require transmission of data in eight-bit blocks; each transmitted block requires an acknowledgment before the next block can be sent. Bit-oriented protocols allow data to be transmitted in blocks of any length up to a specified maximum; an acknowledgment may take place after one or several blocks have been sent, depending on the protocol. Some of the most common protocols are ASCII or Teletype (TTY), IBM's Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC), and IBM's Binary Synchronous Communications (BSC).

ASCII or TTY-ASCII or TTY protocol traditionally relates to teletypewriter equipment and services. An asynchronous protocol, ASCII provides very little error checking. Transmission occurs in the form of a start bit, a number of data bits (usually five to eight), and one or more stop bits. Data in ASCII protocol enters the communications line at any time. The end of the link is synchronized through the specifications of a common line speed and detection of the start bits and the beginning of the character transmission. ASCII requires an acknowledgment after each block is sent.

IBM's Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC)—a bit-oriented synchronous protocol that uses a synchronized series of frames. Each frame

has a synchronization flag, followed by an address field, a control field identifying the purpose of the transmission, the data itself, a frame-check field, and a trailing flag. The flag character marks synchronization. SDLC permits up to 127 frames to be outstanding before requiring an acknowledgment. Private-line networks use SDLC.

IBM Binary Synchronous Communications (BSC)—a character-oriented synchronous protocol, also referred to as bisync. Binary synchronous data and control characters consist of eight-bit bytes. A transmission in BSC incorporates a number of synchronizing (SYN) characters that ensure synchronization at both ends of the communications link. These characters are followed by a start-of-text (STX) character, a block of text, an end-of-text (ETX) character, and a block error-checking character (BCC). BSC does not support full-duplex transmission, nor is it supported by IBM's Systems Network Architecture (SNA). An acknowledgment must follow each block of data. The BSC protocol works in multipoint applications over private lines.

Other communications protocols include High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC), a CCITTspecified, bit-oriented protocol on which most other bit-oriented protocols are based, and Digital's Digital Data Communications Message Protocol (DDCMP), a byte-oriented protocol that can accommodate 255 unacknowledged transmissions.

#### The OSI Model

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) reference model provides a framework for understanding the differences in conversion products. Each of the model's layers defines a particular aspect of the entire data communications process. Figure 1 illustrates the seven-layer hierarchy.

Layer 1—Physical Connection provides mechanical and electrical specifications and procedures to establish, maintain, and end physical connections. This layer defines interface, code, speed, and synchronization functions. Layer 1 covers interface, code, and asynchronous-to-synchronous converters.

Layer 2—Data Link Control ensures that the data passes without error from one computer to another. This process involves protocols that specify the format for data transmission. Protocol converters handle conversions in this layer.

Figure 1.

The OSI Model

(7) Application—provides communications services
(6) Presentation—defines syntax of data
(5) Session—controls data exchange
(4) Transport—handles data flow, error control
(3) Network—handles data routing
(2) Data Link—ensures data transfer via protocols

(1) Physical—provides mechanical/electrical interface

Layers One through Three define the interface between the host computer and the network.

between the host computer and the network. Layers Four through Seven provide compatibility to data format and exchange.

Parameters such as modem control, ring signaling, and dedicated connections fall into this category.

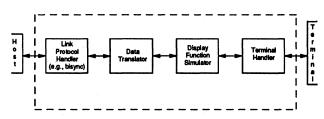
Layer 3—Network Layer allows two systems to exchange data. This layer defines packet addressing and data routing to final destination. Units that handle conversion in this layer include gateway devices, such as packet assemblers/disassemblers (PADs) that provide access to X.25 networks or between local area networks. Frontend processors (FEPs) with protocol conversion functions also fall into this classification.

Layer 4—Transport Layer handles end-toend error and flow control to ensure that the communications exchange is orderly and reliable. PAD devices, a type of gateway product, are the major products in this layer.

Layer 5—Session Layer furnishes the structure for a data exchange by managing connections between application processes, establishing and terminating connections, and sending end-to-end messages and controller dialogs.

Layer'6—Presentation Layer defines the way data is assembled and provides a systematic arrangement for the communications exchange to occur. This layer defines functions that translate coded data and convert it into display formats for terminal or microcomputer screens, printers, and other peripherals. In this layer, data is expanded or compressed and structured for file transfer or command translation. Emulators, which allow one type of terminal to appear as another type, operate within the Presentation Layer. Products in this category include ASCII-to-3270 emulators, interfaces

Figure 2.
The Protocol Conversion Process



that allow personal computers to act as 3270-type devices or to access public networks, and word processor interfaces that handle conversions between dissimilar word processors.

Layer 7—Applications Layer supports user and application tasks by providing the communications services for specific computer applications. Basically, this layer provides the meaning to the message.

Converters often provide translations on more than one level in the model. Conversion at one layer generally implies a need for compatibility in lower layers. For example, a protocol converter working on Level 2 functions also assumes responsibility for compatibility in the interface, code, and synchronization functions.

#### **The Mechanics of Protocol Conversion**

Protocol converters translate for dissimilar devices by simulating the appropriate protocol for each. As Figure 2 shows, this functionality gives protocol converters a distinctive, double-ended structure. For each end of the conversion process, a local protocol handler uses the protocol required by the attached device. Connecting these handlers is a gateway task that implements the movement of user data between the handlers. If all communication protocols were structured in accordance with the OSI Reference Model, the converter would implement a set of seven-layer OSI protocols joined by the gateway task. Because the central task of a fully structured OSI protocol is to isolate users from the communication environment, a protocol converter dealing exclusively with full OSI model protocols would be fairly simple to develop and could operate with few restrictions. With non-OSI protocols, such as those commonly used in today's networks, the following issues complicate the conversion process:

The format of the user data. If the data is easily separated from communication and device control protocols, it is more easily transferred to another environment. Special features, such as data compression, complicate protocol conversion if they do not exist in the other protocol.

The degree of layering in the protocols. Although full compliance with the OSI model is unlikely, any amount of OSI-like layering in the protocols will aid in the separation of useful data from control information that must not be introduced into the other environment.

The availability of common functions in the protocols involved. Data exchange between the users requires a degree of synchronization between the two foreign protocols. For example, most older protocols operate in half-duplex mode—only one station at a time can send information. It is necessary for converters operating between half-duplex protocols to ensure that both stations are not given permission to send at the same moment, since neither could receive under those circumstances.

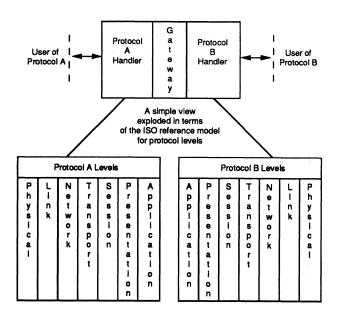
When protocol converters allow devices to simulate other devices, device control protocol translation may be needed. IBM's popular 3270 series of terminals is often emulated by lower cost asynchronous devices, but the 3270 has special features, such as the capability to return only modified fields to the host computer. This capability must be emulated within the protocol converter. Figure 3 shows the structure of a terminal emulator protocol converter.

#### **Products**

#### **Interface and Code Converters**

An interface provides the physical connection between two devices. Interface conversion offers the lowest level of established compatibility. Data and control lines from devices terminate at a connector that handles assigned signal functions. For example, the RS-232-C interface connector has 25 pins—1 pin per function. The interface also prescribes voltage levels for electrical signals passing over the data and control lines.

Interface converters serve as adapters for differing interfaces, accept the connectors of two different interfaces, and/or translate signals and voltage levels of one interface to another. Interface Figure 3.
Inside a Terminal Emulator



conversions commonly occur between RS-232-C and MIL-STD-188 or between RS-232-C and V.35.

Code converters translate one communications code to another. The most common codes are ASCII, EBCDIC, and Baudot. Conversion from one code to another may be simple, involving only the addition or deletion of control bits or the alteration of parity. A more complex code conversion might require changing the data character's bit pattern.

Basic code conversion hardware consists of two universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/transmitters (USARTs), a translation table contained in ROM, and control circuitry. Characters received by the USART in one code are mapped in the ROM table into a corresponding character in the destination device's code. Converted data goes to the other USART, which transmits it to the destination device.

Asynchronous-to-synchronous converters convert data from asynchronous terminals for use on synchronous facilities.

#### **Protocol Converters**

Protocol converters, one of the largest categories of conversion devices, perform changes at the Data Link Layer to ensure device compatibility. Protocol converters connect incompatible peripheral devices to hosts via microprocessors. A protocol converter actually changes one protocol to another

by separating control characters from data and assembling the new datastream according to new specifications.

During the conversion sequence, the converter accepts blocks of data, adds or deletes the necessary control characters, reformats the block, and calculates the required check characters so the receiving device receives characters formatted according to its requirements. For example, in an ASCII-to-SDLC conversion, the converter accepts a character string, eliminates start and stop bits, assembles characters into a block, and adds headers and trailers to create complete frames. In a BSC-to-SDLC conversion, the converter changes the first four SYN bits of the bisync algorithm to the first flag bit of the SDLC algorithm.

Since protocol converters must stop, store, process, and retransmit data, they usually increase response time. The device generally accepts low-speed input in the buffer, works with the data, and then transmits it out in short, high-speed bursts.

#### **Gateways and PADs**

Gateways and PADs perform conversions on OSI Layers Three and Four (the Network and Transport Layers) and also perform lower layer functions. Gateway devices allow access to incompatible networks, such as between SNA and DECnet, or between SNA and Ethernet, or between a data communications device and an X.25 public data network. Gateways also extend compatibility to the inherent protocols, codes, and interfaces of network architectures. By far the largest subset of gateway products are packet assembler/disassemblers (PADs). Datapro covers these devices in separate "Local Area Network Products" and "Packet Assemblers/Disassemblers" reports.

#### **Emulatior Devices**

An emulator resolves incompatibilities, including differences in protocol, code, interface, device characteristics, and link characteristics. To the emulator, protocol conversion is secondary.

Many—but not all—protocol converters today provide protocol conversion and emulation, whereas all emulation devices provide protocol conversion. Commonly, devices performing protocol and emulation translations are called valueadded terminal controllers, remote cluster controllers, or terminal emulators.

Protocol Conversion Systems: Technology Overview

An IBM 327X communications processor serves up to 32 IBM 3277-type terminals on a multipoint line. Data moving in this configuration is blocked out in 1,920-character screen images (blocks of data). If a user wants to replace IBM 3277 terminals with asynchronous ASCII devices, the ASCII units must appear as IBM 3277s to the IBM host. A terminal controller/emulator solves the problem by accumulating an asynchronous datastream in its buffer until a 1,920-character screen image is filled or until the emulator receives an end-of-record, end-of-block control character. The terminal controller converts the ASCII terminal protocol to the host protocol (i.e., BSC), rearranges the data format to appear as if it comes from an IBM 327X, and transfers the screen image to the host, which recognizes the data as that of an IBM 3277—not an asynchronous ASCII terminal. The terminal controller performs all functions of the device it replaces, including data concentration, poll/select, flow control, buffering, error detection and correction, and interfacing of multiple attached terminals.

Sometimes the emulating device connects to an IBM cluster controller rather than replacing it. In this situation, it then, in effect, performs the conversion between the terminal and the IBM controller instead of between the controller and the host. These emulators allow the user to integrate incompatible equipment into an existing terminal cluster.

During an emulation/conversion/transfer sequence, the emulator interprets control sequences from a terminal to simulate the emulated terminal's operations. The equivalent control sequences of various terminals differ widely. For example, no asynchronous ASCII keyboard provides all of the special 3270 function keys.

Many users install terminal controllers to allow non-IBM devices in remote locations to access IBM mainframes. Many remote controllers have one synchronous line for 3270 access and two or more minicomputer interfaces. Local users can switch between hosts, depending on the application.

Although most protocol conversion systems perform ASCII-to-IBM conversions, other products provide the conversion required between IBM BSC protocols and IBM SDLC protocols. Users of older IBM BSC equipment who plan to migrate to an SNA/SDLC environment benefit from these products without replacing their old equipment. BSC-to-SDLC conversions generally occur between BSC 2780/3780 RJE or 3270 BSC protocols and SDLC protocols.

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# Protocol Conversion Systems: Vendors

#### **Vendors**

The following list includes the names, addresses, and phone numbers of 40 vendors that participate in the protocol conversion systems market.

**Agile** 825 Alfred Nobel Drive Hercules, CA 94547-1899 (415) 724-1600

**Andrew Corp.** 2771 Plaza Del Amo Torrance, CA 90503 (213) 320-7126

**Apertus Technologies** 7275 Flying Cloud Drive Eden Prairie, MN 95344 (612) 828-0300

Arkansas Systems, Inc. 8901 Kanis Road Little Rock, AR 72205 (501) 227-8471

**Astrocom Corp.** 120 W. Plato Boulevard St. Paul, MN 55107-2092 (612) 227-8651

Avatar Corp. 65 South Street Hopkinton, MA 01748 (508) 435-3000

**Black Box Corp.** P.O. Box 12800 Pittsburgh, PA 15241 (412) 746-5500

Commtex Inc. 1655 Crofton Boulevard Crofton, MD 21114-1341 (301) 721-3666

Comstat Datacomm Corp. 1720 Spectrum Drive, NW Lawrenceville, GA 30243 (404) 822-1962

**Datagraf Inc.** 6101 W. Courtyard Drive, Bldg. 1 Austin, TX 78730 (512) 346-6866

**Develcon Electronics, Ltd.** 856 51st Street, E. Saskatoon, SK, Canada S7K 5C7 (306) 933-3300

**Diversified Data Resources, Inc.** 7200 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 222 Laredo, CA 94945 (415) 898-8282

**Dowty Communications, Inc.** 55 Carnegie Plaza Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 (609) 424-4451

Emerald Technology, Inc. 19021 120th Avenue, NE Bothell, WA 98011 (206) 485-8200

Forest Computer 1749 Hamilton Road P.O. Box 409 Okemos, MI 48864 (517) 349-4700

Gandalf Systems Corp. 1020 Noel Avenue Wheeling, IL 60090 (708) 541-6060

General DataComm, Inc. 1579 Straits Turnpike Middlebury, CT 06762-1299 (203) 574-1118

IBM Old Orchard Road Armonk, NY 10504 Contact your local IBM representative.

**IDEA Courier, Inc.** 1515 W. 14th Street Tempe, AZ 85281 (602) 894-7000

IDEAssociates Inc. 29 Dunham Road Billerica, MA 01821 (508) 663-6878

JBM Electronics 4645 LaGuardia St. Louis, MO 63134 (314) 426-7781 Jupiter Technology, Inc. 78 Fourth Avenue Waltham, MA 02154 (617) 890-4555

Lee Data Div. of IIS 10230 W. 70th Street Eden Prairie, MN 55343 (612) 828-0400

McDATA Corp. 310 Interlocken Parkway Broomfield, CO 80021-3464 (303) 460-9200

Method Systems, Inc. 3511 Lost Nation Road, No. 202 Willoughby, OH 44094-7741 (216) 942-2100

Micom Communications Corp. 4100 Los Angeles Avenue Simi Valley, CA 93063-3397 (805) 583-8600

Motorola Codex 20 Cabot Boulevard Mansfield, MA 02048 (508) 261-4000

MPI Technologies 4952 Warner Avenue Suite 301 Huntington Beach, CA 92649 (714) 840-8077

NCR Corp. Network Products Group 2700 Snelling Avenue N. St. Paul, MN 55113 (612) 638-7777

Netlink Inc. 3214 Spring Forest Road Raleigh, NC 27604 (919) 878-8612

Nu Data, Inc. 32 Fairview Avenue Little Silver, NJ 07739 (908) 842-5757 Plantronics Futurecomms, Inc. 7450 New Technology Way Frederick, MD 21701 (301) 662-5926

**Protocol Conversion** 

Systems: Vendors

**Racal-Datacom** 1601 N. Harrison Parkway P.O. Box 407044 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33340-7044 (305) 846-1601

RAD Data Communications 151 W. Passaic Street Rochelle Park, NJ 07662 (201) 587-8822

Renex Corp. 1513 Davis Ford Road Woodbridge, VA 22192 (703) 494-2200

Sync Research 7 Studebaker Irvine, CA 92718 (714) 669-8020

Telebyte Technology, Inc. 270 E. Pulaski Road Greenlawn, NY 11740 (516) 423-3232

Teleglobe Inc. 600 McCaffrey Street St. Laurent, PQ, Canada H4T 1N1 (514) 738-4781

Teleprocessing Products, Inc. 4565 E. Industrial Street, 7-K Simi Valley, CA 93063 (805) 522-8147

Wall Data Inc. 17769 NE 78th Place Redmond, WA 98052-4992 (206) 883-4777 ■

# Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns

#### In this report:

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#### **Synopsis**

#### **Editor's Note**

This report features comparison columns detailing products currently on the market. For information on market trends, see "Protocol Conversion Systems: Market Overview" (Report 3501). For information on protocol conversion technology, see "Protocol Conversion Systems: Technology Overview" (Report 3502).

#### **Highlights**

In the Comparison Column Entry Descriptions, we have briefly defined the specification categories used in the columns. Separate sections explain the entries for Protocol Conversion Systems/Terminal Controllers and Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/Sync Converters.

Vendors of these products furnished the information. When a vendor did not provide information for a specific entry and we could not locate that information in our files, we listed "Vendor did not specify." Datapro wishes to thank the vendors for their cooperation. In addition to the lines allocated for vendors to indicate specified information for their models, we have added space at the bottom of the columns for vendor notations about options or special features.

The absence of any company or product from these columns means that the company either failed to respond to our requests for information or declined to be part of the survey.

The accompanying text briefly describes the entries in the order in which they appear. We have organized the comparison columns into broad categories: Protocol Conversion Systems/Terminal Controllers and Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/Sync Converters.

Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns Data Networking

### Vendors

### Protocol Conversion/Terminal Controller Vendors

Andrew Corp.

2771 Plaza Del Amo

Torrance, CA 90503 (213) 320-7126, (800) 733-0331

Andrew/KMW Systems

100 Shepherd Mountain Plaza

Austin, TX 78730-5014 (512) 338-3000, (800) 531-5167

Arkansas Systems, Inc.

8901 Kanis Road

Little Rock, AK 72205 (501) 227-8471

Avatar Corp

65 South Street

Hopkinton, MA 01748 (508) 435-3000, (800) 289-2526

Black Box Corp.

P.O. Box 12800

Pittsburgh, PA 15241 (412) 746-6552

Carlisle Systems Group, Inc.

Digital Controls Div.

305 Pioneer Boulevard

Springboro, OH 45066-1100 (513) 746-8118, (800) 421-0204

Commtex Inc.

1655 Crofton Boulevard

Crofton, MD 21114 (301) 721-3666

Comstat Datacomm Corp.

1720 Spectrum Drive, NW

Lawrenceville, GA 30243 (404) 822-1962, (404) 822-9496

Diversified Data Resources, Inc.

25 Mitchell Boulevard, Suite 7

San Rafael, CA 94903 (415) 499-8870, (800) 233-3374

**Forest Computer** 

1749 Hamilton Road, P.O. Box 509

Okemos, MI 48864 (517) 349-4700

Gandalf Data, Inc.

130 Colonnadi Road, South

Nepean, ON, Canada K2E 7M4 (613) 723-6500

Innosys, Inc.

2020 Challenger Drive, Suite 101

Alameda, CA 94501 (415) 769-7717

**International Business Machines Corp. (IBM.)** 

Old Orchard Road

Armonk, NY 10504

Contact your local IBM representative.

**JBM Electronics** 

4645 La Guardia

St. Louis, MO 63134 (314) 426-7781

JDS Microprocessing

22661 Lambert St., Suite 206

El Toro, CA 92630 (714) 770-2263

Memotec Data, Inc.

600 McCaffrey Street

Montreal, PQ, Canada H4T 1N1 (514) 738-4781

**Micom Communications Corp.** 

4100 Los Angeles Avenue

Simi Valley, CA 93063 (805) 583-8600, (800) 642-6687

Netlink, Inc.

3214 Spring Forest Road

Raleigh, NC 27604 (919) 878-8612, (800) 638-5465

Perle Systems, Inc.

1980 Springer Drive

Lombard, IL 60148 (708) 932-4171

Plantronics Futurecomms, Inc.

7450 New Technology Way

Frederick, MD 21701 (301) 662-5926, (800) 537-9804

Shaffstall Corp.

7901 E. 88th Street

Indianapolis, IN 46256 (317) 842-2077

**Telematics International, Inc.** 

1201 Cypress Creek Road

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 (305) 772-3070, (800) 327-7944

**Thomas Engineering Company** 

2440 Stanwell Drive

Concord, CA 94520 (415) 680-8640, (800) 832-8649

Trax Softworks, Inc.

5840 Uplander Way

Culver City, CA 90230-6620 (213) 649-5800

Wall Data, Inc.

17769 NE 78th Place

Redmond, WA 98052 (206) 883-4777, (800) 433-3388

#### Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/ Sync Converter Vendors

Arkansas Systems, Inc.

8901 Kanis Road

Little Rock, AK 72205 (501) 227-8471

Astrocom Corp.

120 W. Plato Boulevard

St. Paul, MN 55107-2092 (612) 227-8651

Black Box Corp.

P.O. Box 12800

Pittsburgh, PA 15241 (412) 746-5500

Carlisle Systems Group, Inc.

Digital Controls Div.

305 Pioneer Boulevard

Springboro, OH 45066-1100 (513) 746-8118, (800) 421-0204

Comdata Corp.

7900 N. Nagle Avenue

Morton Grove, IL 60053 (708) 470-9600

Comstat Datacomm Corp.

1720 Spectrum Drive, NW

Lawrenceville, GA 30243 (404) 822-1962, (404) 822-9496

DCC Corp.

7300 N. Crescent Boulevard

Pennsauken, NJ 08110 (609) 662-7272

General DataComm, Inc.

1579 Straits Turnpike Middlebury, CT 06762-1299 (203) 574-1118

**JBM Electronics** 

4645 La Guardia

St. Louis, MO 63134 (314) 426-7781

Memotec Data, Inc.

600 McCaffrey Street

Montreal, PQ, Canada H4T 1N1 (514) 738-4781

Nu Data, Inc.

32 Fairview Avenue

Little Silver, NJ 07739 (201) 842-5757

Perle Systems, Inc.

1980 Springer Drive

Lombard, IL 60148 (708) 932-4171

Plantronics Futurecomms, Inc.

7450 New Technology Way

Frederick, MD 21701 (301) 662-5926, (800) 537-9804

Shaffstall Corp.

7901 E. 88th Street

Indianapolis, IN 46256 (317) 842-2077

**Telebyte Technology, Inc.** 270 E. Pulaski Road

Greenlawn, NY 11740 (516) 423-3232

**TeleProcessing Products, Inc.** 4565 E. Industrial Street, 7-K

Simi Valley, CA 93063 (805) 522-8147

Trax Softworks, Inc.

5840 Uplander Way

Culver City, CA 90230-6620 (213) 649-5800

VIR, Inc.

105 James Way

Southampton, PA 18966 (215) 364-8866, (800) 344-3934

Wall Data, Inc. 17769 NE 78th Place

Redmond, WA 98052 (206) 883-4777, (800) 433-3388

# **Conversion Systems/ Terminal Controllers**

# Comparison Column Entry Descriptions

For the reader's convenience, we have organized the comparison columns into two broad categories:

**Conversion Systems/** Terminal Controllers can include protocol converters, terminal emulators, remote cluster controllers, and terminal controllers. Basically, devices in this section provide conversion from one protocol to another and/or allow one device (such as an asynchronous display terminal) to act as another type of device (such as an IBM 3270 display terminal) in a network.

The following text briefly describes the column entries in the order in which they appear in the columns.

#### Conversion Systems/ Terminal Controllers

**Model.** Listed here is the exact model number or name of each device.

**Device Type.** This entry specifies if the device is a protocol converter, terminal emulator, code converter, or interface converter.

**Conversion Performed.**All converters perform some type of translation

from one code, speed, or protocol to another. The most common conversion is asynchronous ASCII to IBM SNA/SDLC or BSC, but a number of other translations occur on the units represented in the columns.

Specific Device Emulated. In many cases, conversion devices provide the means to convert the text format of one type of device into the characteristics and format of another. This translation, called emulation, is indicated, if available. Most protocol converters also support device emulation.

Specific Functionality Provided. Most converters allow one device to be used as another type of device in the network. For example, a number of units allow asynchronous displays to be used as IBM 3278 Model 2 displays.

Virtual Screen Sizes Supported (char.). For a device to provide emulation, it must support the screen size, in characters, of the emulated device. For example, a device emulating an IBM 3270 terminal must support a 1,920-character screen.

Command Port Supported. Some converters support a port through which users can select operating parameters and monitor, diagnose, and control the network. A "yes" answer indicates that the device has a command port.

#### Host-Side Specifications

Specific Hosts Supported. Conversion devices generally support IBM or compatible hosts, asynchronous hosts such as Digital's VAX, or both. In this entry, vendors list the name of the computer(s) with which the converter operates.

Host Operating Systems Supported. In this entry, vendors indicate the operating system from a choice of DOS/VS, OS/ VS, RSTS/E or VAX VMS, or Other.

Number of Host Selections Supported Concurrently. If a converter supports more than one host line, the device can support both connected hosts concurrently, or separately through a switch selection.

Connections Supported.
Conversion devices support direct connections and multipoint and/or point-to-point connections. Most converters support more than one type of connection, and many support all three.

Connection to Host via Controller. Some conversion devices emulate a controller, but others must connect to a controller in the network. If applicable, vendors specified the type of controller to which the converter interfaces.

## Transmission Specifications/Host Line

Maximum Transmission Speed (bps). This entry, stated in bits per second, indicates the maximum speed of operation or data rate supported by the device.

Synchronization. This entry refers to the time relationship among the bits comprising the characters that make up the messages. Conversion devices handle data in spurts (asynchronous) or continuous streams (synchronous).

#### Transmission Mode.

Most converters operate in either half- or fullduplex mode or both. Half-duplex mode supports data transmission in either direction, but not simultaneously. In fullduplex operation, the data is simultaneously transmitted and received over a common communications facility. Simplex mode permits unidirectional data transmission, whereby data is either transmitted or received.

**Protocols Supported.**There are two basic types

of protocols: byte oriented (IBM's BSC or Digital's DDCMP) or bit oriented (IBM SNA/SDLC or ISO HDLC). Converters usually translate one protocol to another and thus support different protocols on the terminal and host sides.

Codes Supported. The most common codes are ASCII, used in the asynchronous protocol, and EBCDIC, the usual code generated by synchronous devices.

Interface. Interface is the electrical connection between components. Most communications devices provide an electrical interface (RS-232-C) in accordance with the standards established by the Electronics Industries Association (EIA). Several other interface standards exist, notably CCITT Recommendations V.24 and V.28.

Clocking. The repetitive, regularly timed signals controlling synchronous transmissions, clocking can be set internally by the device itself or externally by another device or be derived from the datastream.

#### Terminal-Side Specifications/ Terminal Line

Number and Type of Ports Provided. In general, a conversion device supports asynchronous ports that accommodate a large variety of asynchronous printers, terminals, and personal computers. Many converters also support a dynamic printer port. Devices represented in the columns support from one to many input devices.

**Specific Devices Sup**ported. Most conversion devices designed for asynchronous-to-IBM SDLC or BSC conversion support virtually any asynchronous device. Some converters, however, are designed for operation only with a specific terminal. An answer of "virtually any device" means that the vendor's list of supported terminals was too long to fit into the assigned space, but the converter did support all major asynchronous display terminals and/or personal computers available in today's market.

#### Connections Supported.

The options offered to vendors in this entry are Direct, Dial-Up, Remote, Leased, and Other.

#### Transmission Specifications/ Terminal Line

Maximum Transmission Speed (bps). This entry refers to the highest possible rate of speed at which data can be sent.

### Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps).

Conversion devices generally support many input ports, each operating at several different speeds, e.g., from 50 to 9600 bps. Aggregate input refers to the maximum data rate accepted from all channels simultaneously. For example, if there are four channels operating at a maximum 9600 bps rate per channel, the aggregate input rate could be four times 9600, or 38.4K bps.

**Synchronization.** Vendors indicate asynchronous or synchronous here.

#### Transmission Mode.

Vendors note if the mode is half or full duplex.

**Protocols Supported.** The choices offered to vendors are TTY II, BSC, and Other.

#### Codes Supported.

Vendors indicate if their products support ASCII or EBCDIC.

#### Interfaces Supported.

The choices offered to vendors are RS-232-C, RS-449, and Other.

#### **Diagnostics**

Many conversion devices perform tests that check the device and the line connections. Most converters conduct a self-test of internal circuitry upon power-up and provide front-panel LEDs to monitor system status.

#### Pricing and Availability

**Purchase (\$).** Vendors provide the base price of the unit, excluding options, here.

**Serviced by.** Usually, the vendor offers service on an on-site or factory repair/return basis. In some cases, a third party provides service.

Availability (Days ARO). Here we list the current lead time on orders, given in days after receipt of order (ARO).

Date of First Commercial Delivery. This entry indicates the actual date on which the vendor delivered the product to the marketplace.

#### **Comments**

In this section, vendors list options and unique capabilities of their products.

Vendor	Andrew Corp.	Andrew Corp.	Andrew Corp.	Andrew Corp.
Model	DataLynx/3174	DataLynx/3780	DataLynx/5294	InterLynx/3278
Device Type	Protocol converter, Sys/370 to ASCII cluster controller	Protocol converter, terminal emulator	Protocol converter, terminal emulator	Terminal emulator
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC, Async to SNA/SDLC, or async to BSC	Async to IBM 2770/2780/3780/3741	Async to IBM 5250	Async to IBM 3270
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3274 Model 51C, IBM 3174- 51R	IBM RJE Station	IBM 5294/5394 controller	IBM 3278 Model 2 display
Specific Functionality Provided	Async display or printer to IBM 3278 display or IBM 3287 printer	Links 2 async devices (1 display, PC, or mini- computer; and 1 printer)	Links 32 async devices to one or two S/3X or AS/400 hosts	Async display to IBM 3278 Model 2 display
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1920, 3564	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	Yes	No	Yes	No
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 43XX, 3080/3090	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM 3080/3090, 43XX, 8100	IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM AS/400, 3080/3090,
Host Operating Systems Supported	DOS/VS, OS/VS	DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E or VAX VMS	SSP, CPF, OS/400	43XX, and 9370 DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E, or VAX VMS
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	2 SNA or 2 BSC, and 4 async	1 BSC	1 or 2 SDLC	1 SDLC and 1 async
Connections Supported	ports Direct connection, point-to- point on dial-up line, multi- point on leased line	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Direct connection
Connection to Host Via Controller	IBM 37XX	No controller is needed	Not applicable	IBM 3174/3274
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K bps; 56K bps optional Synchronous Half/full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC	19.2K Synchronous Half duplex IBM BSC 2770/2780/3780/3741	19.2K, each host channel Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	19.2K, each host channel Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC
Interface	2 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C	2 RS-232-C	Type A Coax
Clocking	Internal, external	Internal	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	4 to 23 RS-232-C ports	1 async display terminal port	Up to 32 async ports	1 async port
Specific Devices Supported	All popular brands of term.; all IBM-compat. PCs; also, up to 6 user-definable terminal drivers	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Terminals: IBM 3101 & 3161, VT 52/100, ADDS Viewpoint, ADM-3A/21, TV 910/925, Wys 100
Connections Supported	Remote, leased, connect. to X.25 PAD with echoplex suppression	Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K 614.4K Asynchronous Full duplex TTY II	19.2K 19.2K Synchronous Half duplex BSC, ASCII, ANSI	19.2K 19.2K Asynchronous Full duplex ASCII, ANSI	19.2K 19.2K Asynchronous Full duplex TTY II, ASCII, ANSI
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C
Diagnostics	Extensive network diagnostics	Self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, status LEDs	Vendor did not specify
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	3,000 to 10,500 Andrew Corp. 7 days December 1986	1,445 Andrew Corp. 7 October 1990	2,000 with 4 device ports Andrew Corp. 7 September 1990	995 Andrew Corp. 7 July 1990
Comments			_	_

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Vendor	Andrew Corp.	Andrew Corp.	Andrew Corp.	Andrew Corp.
Model	InterLynx/400	Newport III/Coax	Newport Twinax	VersaLynx/3278
Device Type	Protocol converter	Printer adapter	Printer adapter	Terminal emulator
Conversion Performed	Async to IBM 5250	ASCII to EBCDIC & async to IBM 3270	ASCII to EBCDIC & async to IBM 5250	IBM 3270 to async
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 5294/5394 controller	IBM 3287 Model 2 printer	IBM 4214, 5219, 5224, 5225, and 5256 Model printers	Digital Equipment VT100, IBM 3101, TV 925, TTY
Specific Functionality Provided	Links 7 async devices to an IBM midrange host	Async HP LaserJet printer to IBM 3287 printer	Async HP LaserJet printer to IBM printer	IBM printer to async printer
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	Vendor did not specify	Not applicable	Not applicable	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	No
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	IBM 3080/3090, 43XX, 8100, 9370; IBM PC, PS/2	IBM System/3X, AS/400; IBM PC, PS/2	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM 43XX 30XX, 9370, S/370
Host Operating Systems Supported	SSP, CPF, OS/400	All mainframe operating systems	All IBM midrange host operating systems	DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E or VAX VMS
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 SDLC	1 async and 1 SNA/SDLC	1 async session and 1 IBM midrange host session	1 SDLC and 1 async
Connections Supported	Direct connection	Direct connection	Direct connection	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line
Connection to Host Via Controller	Vendor did not specify	IBM 3174/3274	IBM 5294/5394	IBM 3174/3274
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	38.4K bps Synchronous Half duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC	38.4K bps Synchronous Half duplex SNA/SDLC	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC, ASCII, ANSI
Codes Supported	EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC
Interface	Vendor did not specify	Type A coax	Twinax	1 RS-232-C, Type A coax
Clocking	Vendor did not specify	Data derived	Data derived	Vendor did not specify
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line	veridor did not specify	Data derived	Data delived	Vertuor did flot specify
Number and Type of Ports Provided	Vendor did not specify	Not applicable (the unit is an adapter card)	Not applicable (the unit is an adapter card).	1 sync display terminal port plus 1 optional printer port
Specific Devices Supported	Terminals: IBM 3101/316X, DEC VT 100/220, and products from ADDS, C-Itoh, Televideo, Wyse, DG, and	HP LaserJet Series II, IID, III, and IIID	HP LaserJet Series II and IID	İBM 3178/3278 Model 2
Connections Supported	others Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection	Direct connection	Direct connection, dial-up
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex ASCII, ANSI	38.4K bps 38.4K bps Asynchronous Half duplex BSC, SCSI	38.4K bps 38.4K bps Asynchronous Half duplex SCSI	19.2K 19.2K Vendor did not specify Full duplex TTY II, ASCII, ANSI
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C, Centronics parallel	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C
Diagnostics	Self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, status LEDs	Self test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	2,900 with 4 device ports Andrew Corp. 7 February 1990	895 Andrew Corp. Immediate delivery September 1990	895 Andrew Corp. Immediate delivery May 1989	595 to 645 Andrew Corp. 7 September 1990
Comments		DB9F-DB25F serial cable opt.; host & PC can share printer; no external power sourcing	Host and PC can share printer; no external power sourcing	

Vendor	Andrew/KMW Systems	Andrew/KMW Systems	Andrew/KMW Systems	Andrew/KMW Systems
Model	NetAxcess	Series II 2780/3780	Series II 3270	Series II 3770
Device Type	AppleTalk-to-IBM AS/400 or S/3X Gateway	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	Async to IBM SNA/SDLC	Asynchronous to 3270 BSC RJE	SNA or BSC to async	Async to SNA/SDLC
Specific Device Emulated	IBM Model 5251, 529X, 3179, 3196, & 3197	IBM 2780/3780 remote job entry station	IBM 3274 Model 51C, IBM 3271	IBM 3776/3777 RJE workstation
Specific Functionality Provided	Apple Macintosh PCs-IBM midrange displays and printers	I/O async device-2780/3780 RJE	Async display-IBM 3270 display	Acommodates I/O devices such as magnetic tape units, printers, and plotters
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	3,564	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	Any IBM 2780- or 3780-compatible device	IBM S/370-compatible	IBM S/370-compatible mainframes
Host Operating Systems Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 SDLC	1 BSC	8	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct connection	Switched/dedicated ptto-pt./multipoint	Switched/dedicated ptto-pt./multipoint	Switched, dedicated ptto-pt.
Connection to Host Via Controller	Direct twinaxial connection	IBM 37XX, direct to 2780/3780 device	IBM 37XX	IBM 37XX
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Synchronous Vendor did not specify SNA/SDLC	19.2K Synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC	19.2K; 56K optional Synchronous Half duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC	19.2K; 56K optional Synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC
Codes Supported	Vendor did not specify	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC
Interface	1 Twinax interface	1 RS-232-C, V.35, X.21	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C, V.35, or X.21
Clocking	Vendor did not specify	External, internal	External, internal	External, internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	7 Macintosh ports/card; 5 cards max.	Up to 8	Up to 8 asynchronous	Up to 8 async
Specific Devices Supported	Macintosh IIs	Virtually any ASCII or EBCDIC peripheral device	Virtually any async display, printer, or PC	Virtually any ASCII or EBCDIC peripheral device in serial or parallel
Connections Supported	Direct connection	Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	Vendor did not specify 19.2K Asynchronous Vendor did not specify ASCII	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex Xon/Xoff, CTS, prompt	To 19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex Xon/Xoff, CTS	To 19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex Xon/Xoff, CTS, ASCII
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII Uses AppleTalk cabling and connectors	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C, Centronics parallel	ASCII RS-232-C, parallel	ASCII RS-232-C, parallel, Centronics
Diagnostics	Vendor did not specify	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	3,995 per card Andrew/KMW Systems 30 February 1990	1,995 to 4,395 Andrew/KMW Systems 30 October 1981	1,295 to \$3,695 Andrew/KMW Systems 30 Oct. 1981	2,995 to 5,395 Andrew/KMW Systems 30 October 1981
Comments	_	Modem eliminator configuration for local attachment available		Optional modem eliminator configuration for local attachment

Pro	tocol Conversion
Sys	items:
Co	mparison Column
Co	nversion
Sys	stems/Terminal
	ntrollers

Vandar	Andrew/VIIII Accessor	Andrew/KINA Contains	Andrew/KMW Sustame	Arkanaga Custama Ina
Vendor	Andrew/KMW Systems	Andrew/KMW Systems	Andrew/KMW Systems	Arkansas Systems, Inc.
Model	Series III 3287/Coax	TwinAxcess Series II	TwinAxcess Series III	PATH I
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	Async to IBM 3270	Async to IBM 5250	Async to IBM 5250	IBM BSC 3780 to IBM 3270
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3287 Model 1 or 2 printer	IBM 5294/5394 controller	IBM 5294/5394 controller	IBM S/34/36/38 or AS/400 to 3270 devices
Specific Functionality Provided	Async printer-IBM 3287 Model 1 or 2 printer	Async displays, PCs, IBM 5251 displays	Async device-IBM 5251 display or 52XX printer	3780 point to point-3270 multipoint BSC
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	3,564	1,920	1,920	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	No	Yes	Yes	No
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 43XX	Digital Equipment PDP-11, Digital Equipment VAX, IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	Digital Equipment PDP-11, Digital Equipment VAX, IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	IBM S/3X and AS/400
Host Operating Systems Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 BSC and 1 SDLC	1 SDLC and 1 async	1 SDLC and 1 async	2 BSC
Connections Supported	Direct connection	Direct connection	Direct connection	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line
Connection to Host Via Controller	IBM 3174/3274	Direct twinaxial connection to IBM host	Direct twinaxial connection to IBM host	Vendor did not specify
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K; 56K optional Synchronous Half duplex IBM Type A coax	Vendor did not specify Synchronous Vendor did not specify SNA/SDLC	Vendor did not specify Synchronous Vendor did not specify SNA/SDLC	9,600 Synchronous Full duplex 3780
Codes Supported	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC
Interface	1 coax	Twinax	Twinax	1 RS-232-C
Clocking	Data derived	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	External, internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	1 async or Dataproducts/Centronics	7 RS-232-C or Centronics parallel ports	1 RS-232-C or Centronics parallel port	1 port supports 20 addresses
Specific Devices Supported	port Any ASCII output device	Async display terminals, PCs, and printers, including Macintosh printers and PCs	An async display terminal, PC, or printer, including 9 Macintosh printers and PCs	IBM 3274, 3276; other 3270 devices such as teller terminals, and ATMs
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, remote	Direct connection, dial-up	Vendor did not specify	Leased
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Haif duplex Xon/Xoff, CTS, ASCII	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex Xon/Xoff, CTS, ASCII	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex Xon/Xoff, CTS, ASCII	9,600 9,600 Synchronous Full duplex BSC
Codes Supported interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C, Centronics/Dataproducts, parallel	ASCII RS-232-C, Centronics parallel	Vendor did not specify RS-232-C, Centronics parallel	EBCDIC RS-232-C
Diagnostics	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, problem annunciation
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	1,295 Andrew/KMW Systems 7 days March 1987	3,595 for 7 device ports Andrew/KMW Systems 30 June 1981	1,295 Andrew/KMW Systems 30 June 1981	4,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Off the shelf 1985
Comments	Transparency, graphics support from SAS and ISCO	Full 5251 attribute support, including color; 25th status line	Full 5251 attribute support, including color; 25th status line	Connects 3270 bisync device to an IBM midrange host via a 3780 bisync comm. line

			1	
Vendor	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Arkansas Systems, Inc.
Model	PATH II	PATH III	PATH IV	PATH IV-PBM
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	BSC to SDLC, 5250 remote SNA/SDLC to 3270 multipoint BSC	3780 bisync to 3780 bisync	5250 remote SDLC TO 3624 bisync	IBM 3624 ATM to IBM 4732 PBM
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 5251 Model 12	3780	IBM 5251 Model 12	IBM 4732 PBMS
Specific Functionality Provided	IBM 3270-IBM 5250 SNA	3780 bisync-3780 bisync	5250 remote SNA/SDLC-IBM 3624 ATM bisync	Bisync-3, ATM-SNA LU0 PBM
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	Vendor did not specify	1,920	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	No	No	No	No
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM S/34/36/38 or AS/400	IBM System/3X	IBM S/34/36/38 or AS/400	IBM AS/400
Host Operating Systems Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	OS/400
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 BSC and 1 SDLC	2 BSC 3780s	1 BSC and 1 SDLC	1 SDLC
Connections Supported	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Direct connection, multipoint on leased line
Connection to Host Via Controller	line Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	None
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	9,600 Synchronous Full duplex BSC	19.2K Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	9,600 Synchronous Half duplex SNA/SDLC
Codes Supported	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC
Interface	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C
Clocking	External, internal	External, internal	External, internal	Internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	1 multidrop 3270 line	3780	Up to 64 devices over multidrop leased lines	1 SDLC port
Specific Devices Supported	3270 compatible, including ATMs, teller terminals	Any 3780 device	IBM 3624 ATM	IBM 3624 ATM version 8, with bisync feature
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection	Leased, remote	Direct connection, leased
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	9,600 9,600 Synchronous Full duplex BSC	9,600 9,600 Synchronous Full duplex BSC	9,600 9,600 Synchronous Full duplex BSC	4,800 4,800 Synchronous Half duplex IBM transparant bisync-3
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	EBCDIC RS-232-C	EBCDIC RS-232-C	EBCDIC RS-232-C	EBCDIC RS-232-C
Diagnostics	Self-test, problem annunciation	Self-test	Self-test	Keybd. & monitor opt., w/ functions; printer opt.
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	7,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Contact vendor 1985	4,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Contact vendor 1986	5,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Contact vendor 1986	10,000 Arkasas Systems, Inc. Off the shelf June 1990
Comments	Supports a maximum of 8 IBN 3274s on one comm. line	Overcomes IBM S/3X-BSC 3786 protocol contention limitations	Allows an IBM S/34/36/38 or AS/400 to drive a network of 3624 ATMs directly	Lets 3624 ATMs act like 4730 ATMs to the host

Vendor	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Arkansas Systems, Inc.
Model	PATH IX	PATH V	PATH VI	PATH XV (ECCAA)
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	NCR 150 async	IBM 5250 to Burroughs sync	Local IBM 5250 to IBM 3780 bisync
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 5251 Model 11 display	IBM 5251 Model 12	IBM 5251 Model 12	SDLC/SNA protocol workstation
Specific Functionality Provided	Async poll select-IBM 5250	5250 local/remote-Burroughs poll/select	5250 remote SNA/SDLC-Burroughs poll/select sync	5250 local/remote-3780 pt-to-pt bisync
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	1,920	1,920	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	No	No	No	Vendor did not specify
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM S/3X	IBM S/34/36/38 or AS/400	IBM S/34/36/38 or AS/400	IBM S/3X and AS/400
Host Operating Systems Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	Twinax	SDLC 5250	SDLC 5250	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct connection	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Vendor did not specify
Connection to Host Via Controller	Vendor did not specify	line Vendor did not specify	line Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	Vendor did not specify Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	9,600 Asynchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	9,600 Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	19.2K Synchronous Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	Vendor did not specify
Interface	Twinax	Twinax	1 RS-232-C	Vendor did not specify
Clocking	Vendor did not specify	Data derived	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Multiple terminals	Multidrop poll select network	Multidrop Burroughs sync	Attaches bisync comm. lines to IBM S/3X
Specific Devices Supported	Not applicable	Burroughs terminals: TT102, MT355, TU1800, RT650, RT750; NCR 150 async devices: 279, 2261, 2262,	All sync poll/select devices	3892 MICR Reader Sorter, 5294 controller
Connections Supported	Multidrop	5000 Series Leased	Leased, remote	Direct connection, remote
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	9,600 9,600 Asynchronous Half duplex Poll/select	9,600 9,600 Asynchronous Half duplex Poll/select	9,600 9,600 Synchronous Full duplex Poll/select	19.2K 19.2K Synchronous Full duplex BSC
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify
Diagnostics	Self-test	Problem annunciation	Problem annunciation	Problem annunciation optional
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	5,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Vendor did not specify 1987	5,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Contact vendor 1986	5,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Off the shelf 1986	6,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Off the shelf 1987
Comments	Connects IBM terminal cluster to a Burroughs host	Connects async poll select terminals to an IBM S/3X or AS/400 w/o host comm line	_	PATH XV allows the attachment of multiple bisync lines

/endor	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Avatar Corp.	Avatar Corp.	Avatar Corp.
Nodel	PATH XVIII	EP-Connect	PA1500G	Passport
Device Type	Protocol converter, code converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	Burroughs poll/select to 3270 bisync	EBCDIC to ASCII	EBCDIC to ASCII	EBCDIC to ASCII
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3274 Model 51C	ASCII printer	ASCII printer	ASCII printer
Specific Functionality Provided	3277 Model 2-Burroughs MT-11	IBM 3287 printer-ASCII printer	IBM 3287 printer-ASCII printer	IBM 3287 printer-ASCII printer
/irtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920
Command Port Supported	No	No	No	No
lost Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 43XX, or any host supporting IBM VTAM BSC	IBM 43XX, IBM 30XX	IBM 43XX, IBM 30XX	IBM 43XX, IBM 30XX
Host Operating Systems Supported	os/vs	DOS/VS, MCS, TSO, CICS	DOS/VS, MCS, TSO, CICS	DOS/VS, MCS, TSO, CICS
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 BSC and 1 Burroughs	1 SDLC or 1 SNA	1 SDLC or 1 SNA	1 SDLC or 1 SNA
Connections Supported	poll/select DCE/DTE w/constant or switched CTS, RTS	Direct connection	Direct connection	Direct connection
Connection to Host Via Controller	IBM 37XX	IBM 3174/3274, IBM 3276	IBM 3174/3274, IBM 3276	IBM 3174/3274, IBM 3276 printer adapter
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Irransmission Mode Protocols Supported	9,600 Synchronous Half duplex BSC	Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronou Full duplex SNA/SDLC
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC
interface	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C, Centronics parallel, Type A coax	1 RS-232-C, Centronics parallel, Type A coax	1 RS-232-C, Centronics parallel, Type A coax
Clocking	DCE or DTE	Internal	internal	Internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	1 port multiplexed to 32 devices	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Specific Devices Supported	Burroughs EF7000, Datamaxx 983, 1200, 4300	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct connection, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, remote
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	9,600 9,600 Synchronous Half duplex Burroughs poll/select	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify
Diagnostics	CRT display printer diagnostic trace and dump	On-board self test	On-board self test	On-board self test
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	5,950 Arkansas Systems, Inc. Contact vendor 1989	795 Avatar 2 1984	795 Avatar 2 1984	595 Avatar 2 1984
Comments	Can be configured to		_	-

13

Vendor	Avatar Corp.	Black Box Corp.	Carilele Systems Group	Commtex Inc.
	•			
Model	Pro-Series	A/S-2G Protocol Converter	PACE II	CX-81
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	EBCDIC to ASCII	ASCII to bisync 2780/3780	NCR ISO async to TTY ASCII	ASCII to EBCDIC
Specific Device Emulated	ASCII printer	IBM RJE Station	NCR 796-301/7900 Model 3	IBM 3271 Model 2, 3174 Model 51R, 3274
Specific Functionality Provided	IBM 3287 printer-ASCII printer	Any ASCII device-3780 bisync device	Async ASCII/ANSI CRT-NCR polled async line	Async display-IBM 3278 Model 2 display
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	Vendor did not specify	6016-byte input buffer per	1,920
Command Port Supported	No	No	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 43XX, IBM 30XX	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM S/3X, AS/400; IBM 3080/3090, 43XX;	NCR V Systems 8000 and 9800	IBM 43XX
Host Operating Systems Supported	DOS/VS, MCS, TSO, CICS	Vendor did not specify	NCR VRX, VRX/E	DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E, VAX
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 SDLC or 1 SNA	1 BSC and 1 async	4	2 IBM hosts (BSC and/or SDLC
Connections Supported	Direct connection	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Vendor did not specify	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased
Connection to Host Via Controller	IBM 3174/3274, IBM 3276	Direct connection to both async and bisync systems	CSG Polaris, NCR 621/721, ICS, LLCS	line Vendor did not specify
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC	9.6K for async & bisync ports Asynchronous, synchronous Half duplex BSC-2780/3780	38.4K Asynchronous Vendor did not specify NCR ISO async	64K Synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	Vendor did not specify	ASCII, EBCDIC
Interface	1 RS-232-C, Centronics parallel, Type A coax	2 RS-232-C (1 async, 1 bsync)	Two EIA-232-D	Vendor did not specify
Clocking	Internal	External, internal, (either/or)	External, internal	External, internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Not applicable	1 async port connects to any ASCII term.	4 multimode ports for CRTs or printers	5 async w/support for 5 aux. printers
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Any ASCII device	ADDS, Wyse, NCR, ANSI X3.64, any serial printer	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Vendor did not specify	Direct connection, dial-up
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported  Codes Supported	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	9.6K 9.6K Asynchronous, synchronous Half duplex BSC, or async	38.4K 76.8K Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify TTY	38.4K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify
Interfaces Supported	Vendor did not specify	RS-232-C	EIA-232-D	RS-232-C, V.24
Diagnostics	On-board self test	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Vendor did not specify	Self-test
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	795 Avatar 2 1984	1,295 Black Box Corp. Vendor did not specify Several years ago	1,350 NCR 1 to 30 1985	3,295 Centel Business Systems Contact vendor August 1989
Comments	_	Has built-in modem eliminators-DCE/DTE selectable-block size	Data compress.; users can switch between polled and TTY applicat. on one CRT	Emulates dual control units for each host (1 or 2); 64 LUs per control unit

Vendor	Commtex Inc.	Commtex Inc.	Comstat Datacomm Corp.	Diversified Data Resources, Inc.
Model	CX-83	CX-86	C-2200 LTDS	HYDRA II
Device Type	Protocol converter, data PBX	Protocol converter, data PBX	Protocol converter	Protocol converter, dial-back security (2 modes) w/audit trial
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	ASCII to EBCDIC	Poli/select	ASCII to EBCDIC, async to IBM 3270, async to IBM 3211; async to IBM 3286
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3274 Model 51C	IBM 3274 Model 51C	Vendor did not specify	IBM 3174/3274 controller
Specific Functionality Provided	Async display-IBM 3278 Model 2	Async display-IBM 3278 Model 2	Poll/select-serial or parallel TTY	Async terminal or PC-IBM 3215 or 3277
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920
Command Port Supported	Yes	Yes	No	No
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 43XX, IBM 8100	IBM 43XX, IBM 8100	Unisys small, medium, or large systems	IBM 3080/3090, IBM 43XX
Host Operating Systems Supported	DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E, or VAX VMS	DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E or VAX VMS	Any Unisys mainframe	DOS/VS, OS/VS
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	4 IBM-BSC or SNA/SDLC hosts		1 sync or async	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported  Connection to Host Via Controller	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line IBM 37XX	hosts Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line IBM 37XX	Direct connection, point- to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line, TDI on input from host CP 2000 or CP 3680	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line, any async LAN gateway Channel-attached, byte
				channel only
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	64K Synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, X.25 through NPSI	64K Synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, X.25 through NPSI	Up to 38.4K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex Poll/Select	Channel attached Synchronous Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII	Vendor did not specify
Interface	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	1 RS-232-C, TDI (two-wire direct interface)	Vendor did not specify
Clocking	External, internal	External, internal	Data derived, extern./intern.	Vendor did not specify
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Up to 20 async or 10 Type A coax ports	50 async or 25 Type A coax	Up to two serial TTY & one parallel	4, 8, 16, 32, or 64 RS-232-C ports
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Centronix, Dataproducts, or ODEC parallel	Too numerous to list—any async terminal, printer, PC w/ emulation software,
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection, dial-up	Direct connection, dial-up, leased	many light pens, bar code readers & printers, etc. Direct connection, dial-up, leased, indirect LAN (via async gateway)
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	38.4K Configuration dependent Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify	38.4K Configuration dependent Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify	Up to 38.4K Up to 38.4K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex TTY II	38.4K 2.46M Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C, V.11, Type A coax, async coax, RS-422, V.24	ASCII V.24, V.11, Type A coax, async coax, current loop	ASCII RS-232-C, parallel	ASCII; custom. transl. tables RS-232-C
Diagnostics	Self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Self-test; diagnostic display via any async port
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	4,950 to 6,800 Centel Business Systems Contact vendor 1983	6,550-13,950 Centel Business Systems Contact vendor 1980	Vendor did not specify Comstat Datacom Corp. 10 1985	4,900+ (4 ports) JDS MicroProcessing, Inc. 14 1983
Comments	Has functions of ASCII-3270 prot. conv., 3270-ASCII decnvrtr., & PBX/PAD	Enables up to 5 concurrent multiple sessions per user across multiple hosts	_	Upgradeable to as many as 64 ports

Vendor	Forest Computer, Inc.	Gandalf Data, Inc.	innosys, inc.	International Business Machines Corp. (IBM)
Model	Connection System	ITM 3270	IC100	3708 Network Conversion Unit
Device Type	Gateway	Protocol converter, terminal emulator, 3274/3276 controller emulator	Protocol converter, terminal emulator, code converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	ASCII to EBCDIC	ASCII to EBCDIC, BSC to SDLC, ALC, SLC, SNA, X.25, Burroughs poll/select	ASCII to SNA/SDLC
Specific Device Emulated	DEC VT100, VT220 displays; IBM 5251 Model 11 display; IBM 5294/5394 controller	IBM 3274 Model 51C, IBM 3276 Model 12	IBM 3274 Model 51C, ALC terminal	IBM 3274 Model 51C
Specific Functionality Provided	IBM 5250-DEC VT220	Async ASCII terminals to IBM host	¹All in ASCII	Async-SNA/SDLC
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	1,920, 3,564, 480	1,920	Vendor did not specify
Command Port Supported	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	Digital Equipment PDP-11, Digital Equipment VAX, IBM	IBM 43XX, any host that supports the IBM 3274	Digital Equipment PDP-11, VAX; IBM 43XX; numerous	IBM System/3X, IBM 43XX, IBM 8100, S/370, 30XX, 9370
Host Operating Systems Supported	AS/400, IBM System/3X RSTS/E or VAX VMS, OS/400	Independent of host operating system	other hosts DOS/VS, OS/VS	MVS, VM, VSE
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 token ring, 1 SDLC, and 1	1 SDLC	1 BSC and 1 SDLC, or 1 SDLC	1 or 2 IBM hosts, and 1
Connections Supported	Ethernet Point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line, LAN	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	and 1 async Point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line	async host Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased
Connection to Host Via Controller	Vendor did not specify	line Emulates a cluster controller	IBM 3274	line IBM 37XX
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	64K Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC, DECnet	19.2K Synchronous Full duplex, half duplex SNA/SDLC	56K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex Vendor did not specify	19.2K Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex SNA/SDLC
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC, ALC Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC
Interface	1 RS-232-C, token ring, Ethernet	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C, 1 RS-422	1 RS-232-C, 1 RS-422
Clocking	External	External, internal	External, internal	Vendor did not specify
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	500	8; each channel connects to terminal	Not applicable	10 asynchronous device ports
Specific Devices Supported	IBM 5250, DEC VT200	IBM 3278 Models 1-5, IBM 3279-4 color model, IBM 3287 printer	Not applicable	ADDS, Data General, DEC, HP, and WYSE display terminals
Connections Supported	Token ring	Direct connection, dial-up, leased	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, leased
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	64K Vendor did not specify Synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC, DECnet	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify	56K 56K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC, TTY II	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC Token ring, Ethernet	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C, RS-422
Diagnostics	Remote diagnostics	ASCII line tests, self-test, async loopback	Self-test	Control terminal
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	2,400 hardware; 2K software Gandalf Data, Inc. Vendor did not specify July 1988	12,500 Innosys, Inc. 15 1982	4,375 IBM Contact vendor 1985
Comments	_	Passthru printing (for printer attached to terminal)	<sup>1</sup> ALC, SLC, SNA, X.25, bisync	3708 supports SNA network management features through NetView, NPDA, or NDLM

<b>Vendor</b>	International Business Machines Corp. (IBM)	international Business Machines Corp. (IBM.)	JBM Electronics	JDS MicroProcessing
Model	7171	Asynchronous Emulation Adapter (for the 3174 Establishment Controller)	MAPC-3270	HYDRA II
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	Bidirectional async to IBM 3270	Async to IBM 3270	ASCII to EBCDIC
Specific Device Emulated	3274 Model 10	IBM 3178/3279 displays & IBM printers	IBM 3174/3274 controller, IBM 3278 Model 2 display	IBM 3274
Specific Functionality Provided	Async-IBM 3270	Async-IBM displays and printers	Async ASCII-IBM 3278 display	Async ASCII-IBM S/370 channel
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	Vendor did not specify	1,920	1,920, 2,560, 3,564	1,920
Command Port Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 3081, 3083, 3084	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM 3080/3090, 43XX, 8100,	IBM 3080/3090, IBM 43XX, IBM 9370	IBM 43XX, 30XX
Host Operating Systems Supported	VM/SP, MVS	9370, System/390 OS/VS, RSTS/E or VAX VMS	DOS/VS, OS/VS	DOS/VS, OS/VS, VM/CMS MCA/XA
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 IBM host	8 async host/devices per	1 SDLC and 1 async	1 non-SNA and 1 ASCII
Connections Supported	Direct connection	adapter Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased
Connection to Host Via Controller	IBM 3274	Resides in the IBM 3174	IBM 37XX	line Byte multiplexer channel
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, ASCII, ANSI	38.4K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC	Channel speed Synchronous Full duplex 3270/channel
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	EBCDIC
interface	1 RS-232-C	1 current loop	1 current loop, 1 RS-232-C, 1 RS-422	Bus and tag cables
Clocking	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	External, internal	Internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Up to 64 async ports	8 EIA-232-D host/device ports	Up to 16 async ports	Up to 64 ports
Specific Devices Supported	IBM 3101, IBM PCs, and terminals from Digital, LSI, TeleVideo, and others	Async terminals from ADDS, Digital, Esprit, HP, Lear Siegler, and Televideo; PCs	90 different terminals on menu	ASCII CRTs, printers, PCs
Connections Supported	Direct connection	& PS/2s emulating display terminals; async hosts Vendor did not specify	Direct connection, dial-up, leased	Direct connection, dial-up, leased
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous SNA/SDLC, BSC, async	Vendor did not specify 38.4K Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex TTY II	38.4K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex 3270
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, ANSI EIA-232-D	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C
Diagnostics	Special maintenance facility	Diagnostics provided by the 3174	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, memory dump
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	14,100 for 10 device ports IBM Contact vendor 1984	2,645 IBM Contact vendor May 1989	995 base unit JBM Electronics 14 days	4,900 and up JDS MicroProcessing 30 1983
Comments			<del></del> -	Call-back/password sec., positive logoff security, audit trail

17

Vendor	JDS MicroProcessing	Memotec Data, Inc.	Memotec Data, Inc.	Memotec Data, Inc.
Model	HYDRA SNA	DM 1200 B	DM 2000 B Plus	DM 2400 B PLUS
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter, cluster controller	Protocol converter, cluster controller	Protocol converter, data PBX for Unisys systems
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	Burroughs poll select	Burroughs poll select	Burroughs poll select
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3274 controller	All Burroughs-compatible terminals	Digital Equipment VT100, all Burroughs compatible terminals	Digital Equipment VT100, all Burroughs-compatible terminals
Specific Functionality Provided	Async ASCII-IBM S/370 channel	Group poll to poll select	Group poll-poll select	Group poll-poll select
/irtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	3,564	3,564	3,564
Command Port Supported	Yes	No	No	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM 43XX, 30XX, and 9370	Burroughs computers, from B-20 to A-17	Burroughs computers, from B-20 to A-17	All Burroughs hosts, from B-20 to A-17
Host Operating Systems Supported	VTAM, VM/CMS, MVS/XA	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 SNA and 1 ASCII	1 or 2 host ports (sync,	1 or 2 host ports (sync,	1 to 7 host ports (sync,
Connections Supported	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line	async, or TDI) Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line, TDI	async, or TDI) Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line, TDI	async, TDI) Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased line, TDI
Connection to Host Via Controller	Direct to block or byte multiplexer channel	Any Burroughs FEP	Any Burroughs FEP	Any Burroughs FEP
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	Channel speed Synchronous Full duplex SNA/channel	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Half duplex Burroughs poll select	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Half duplex Burroughs poll select	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Half duplex Burroughs poll select
Codes Supported	EBCDIC	ASCII	ASCII	Vendor did not specify
Interface	Bus and tag cables	1 RS-232-C, TDI	1 RS-232-C, TDI	1 RS-232-C, TDI
Clocking	Internal	Data derived, extern./intern.	Data derived, extern./intern.	Data derived, extern, intern
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Up to 64 ports	64 terminal addresses supported	254 terminal addresses supported	254 terminal addresses supported
Specific Devices Supported	ASCII CRTs, printers, PCs	All Burroughs-compatible and async devices	Any Burroughs-compatible or async device	All Burroughs-compatible and async devices
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote, TDI	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote, TDI	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote, TDI
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	38.4K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Full duplex SNA/3270	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex TTY II, Burroughs poll select, NCR poll	19.K All ports at 19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex TTY II, Burroughs poll select, NCR poll	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex TTY II, Burroughs poll select, NCR poll
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C, TDI	ASCII RS-232-C, TDI	ASCII RS-232-C, TDI
Diagnostics	Self-test, channel trace	Self-test, status LEDs, optional loop back	Status LEDs, optional loopback	Self-test, status LEDs, optional loop back
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	12,900 and up JDS MicroProcessing 60 December 1988	4,000 up Memotec Data, Inc. 30 1985	9,000 Memotec Data, Inc. 30 1985	16,000 up Memotec Data, Inc. 30 1985
Comments	Call-back, multilevel security, dynamic baud rate set	Also acts as remote front-end processor; host- based net management	Also acts as a remote front-end processor; host-based net management	Also acts as remote front-end processor; host-based net management

Vendor	Micom Communications Corp.	Netlink, Inc.	Netlink, Inc.	Netlink, Inc.
Model	Micom Box Type 3 (MB3)	SNA-Gate 3703-1	SNA-Gate 3703-1A	SNA-Gate 3703-1B
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	ASCII to EBCDIC, BSC to SDLC	ASCII to EBCDIC, LU0/1/2/3	BSC to SDLC, BSC 3275 to LU1/2; BSC 1 RJE to LU0/1
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3274 Model 51C, IBM 3276 Model 12	Full func. PU Type 2, with multiple LU types (8100)	Full func. PU Type 2, with multiple LU types (8100)	IBM 3174/3274 controller, IBM 3770
Specific Functionality Provided	IBM PU Type 2	LU type dynamic-based on bind	LU type dyn., based on bind	BSC 2780/3780 or 3271/537 3274
/irtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	3278 (types 2/3/4/5)	3278 (types 2, 3, 4, 5)	1,920, 3,564
Command Port Supported	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	Digital Equipment PDP-11, VAX; IBM 43XX, 8100, 3090,	IBM 43XX, IBM 8100, VTAM, 8100 Tandem, IBM S/370	IBM 43XX, IBM 8100, IBM S/370, VTAM, 8100 Tandem	IBM 43XX, IBM 8100, 370/Tandem
Host Operating Systems Supported	DOS/VS, OS/VS, RSTS/E or VAX VMS	MVS	MVS	MVS
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 SDLC and 1 async, or	40	40	40
Connections Supported	1 BSC and 1 async Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased
Connection to Host Via Controller	line, using IBM 3174 or 37XX IBM 37XX	line IBM 37XX or equivalent	line, IBM 37XX, or equiv. IBM 3705, 3725 or equivalent	line IBM 37XX, Amdahl, Comten
Fransmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Irransmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC	64K Synchronous Full duplex, half duplex SNA/SDLC	64K Synchronous Full duplex, half duplex SNA/SDLC	64K Synchronous Full duplex, half duplex SNA/SDLC
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC	EBCDIC
interface	1 RS-232-C, 1 RS-422	1 RS-232-C, V.35, X.21	1 RS-232-C, V.35, X.21	1 RS-232-C, V.35, X.21
Clocking	External, internal	External, internal	External, internal	External, internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Up to 16 ports	2 to 8 BSC ports/2 to 16 async, multidrop ports	2 to 16 async, multidrop ports	2 to 8 BSC, multidrop ports
Specific Devices Supported	IBM displays, PCs, and all major printers for display terminals	Any terminal supporting cursor addressing; software-controlled via host	Any terminal supporting cursor addressing; software controlled via host	Contact vendor
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, point-to-point	Point-to-point	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote, point-to-point
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	19.2K 76.8K Asynchronous Full duplex TTY II	300 to 9,600 bps 64K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC, TTY II, 327X, 2780, 3780, 2700, Burroughs	300 to 9,600 bps 64K Asynchronous Full duplex, half duplex Xon/Xoff	300 to 9,600 bps 64K Synchronous Half duplex BSC
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII RS-232-C	3780, 2700, Burroughs poll/sel., 2740-1 ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C
Diagnostics	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, status LEDs	Self-test, status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	3,055 for 4 ports Micom auth. svce. reps. 30 January 1983	7,000 to 9,500 Contact vendor 10 to 14 July 1982	4,000 to 6,000 Contact vendor 10 to 14 February 1986	5,250 to 6,000 Contact vendor 10 to 14 December 1986
Comments	en e	3-year warranty; expandable by 2 port increments; PC file transfer	3 year warranty; expandable by 2 port increments; PC file transfer	3 year warranty; expandabl by 2 port increments; PC file transfer

<b>Protocol Conversion</b>
Systems:
Comparison Column
Conversion
Systems/Terminal
Controllers

Vendor	Perie Systems, Inc.	Perie Systems, Inc.	Plantronics Futurecomms, inc.	Plantronics Futurecomms, inc.
Model	PERLE Model 3i	XGATE HIU	MicroTURBO	NanoTURBO
Device Type	Protocol converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter, terminal emulator, code converter	Protocol converter, terminal emulator, code converter
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC	Async to IBM SNA/SDLC	ASCII to EBCDIC, async to IBM SNA/SDLC, async to IBM 3270	ASCII to EBCDIC, async to IBM SNA/SDLC, async to IBM 3270
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 5251 Model 11 display, IBM 5291 or 3180 Display Station	IBM 3180 Display Station	IBM 3174/3274 controller, IBM PU Type 2	IBM 3174/3274 controller, IBM PU Type 2
Specific Functionality Provided	ASCII display-IBM 3180, 5291, 5251	ASCII PCs & printers-IBM 3180	ASCII display-IBM 3174/3274	ASCII display-IBM 3174/3274
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	3,564	3,564	1,920	1,920
Command Port Supported	Vendor did not specify	Yes	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	IBM AS/400, IBM System/3X	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM AS/400, System/3X, IBM	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM AS/400 System/3X, PU Type 4
Host Operating Systems Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	PU Type 4 Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 SNA/SDLC	1 SDLC	32 BSC, 32 SDLC, 8 async	32 BSC, 32 SDLC, 2 async
Connections Supported	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased
Connection to Host Via Controller	IBM 5294/5394	line IBM 5294/5394	line IBM 3174/3274, IBM 37XX	line IBM 3174/3274
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported Codes Supported	1M Asynchronous, synchronous Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify ASCII	56K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex SNA/SDLC ASCII, EBCDIC	Up to 19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, HDLC, QLLC, Transparent frame relay ASCII, EBCDIC	Up to 19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, HDLC, QLLC Transpararent frame relay ASCII, EBCDIC
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Interface	1 RS-232-C, Twinax	1 RS-232-C, V.35, X.21	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C
Clocking	External	External, internal	External, internal	External
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	7 ports for printers or terminals	20 PC ports and 20 printer ports	Up to 10 async/SNA/BSC ports	Up to 6 sync (SNA/BSC) and async ports
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	IBM PC & compatables w/our software	Any asynchronous device	Any asynchronous device
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, leased	Dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	38.4K 38.4K Asynchronous, synchronous Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	19.2K 19.2K Synchronous Full duplex TTY II	Up to 19.2K 61.4K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SDLC	Up to 19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII RS-232-C, V.35, X.21	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C
Diagnostics	Vendor did not specify	Status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	From 1,995 Perie Systems, inc. 10 October 1990	10,850 (incl. PC software) Perle Systems, Inc. 10 October 1990	2,995 PFI 21 to 28 December 1988	1,995.00 Standard NanoTURBO PFI 21 to 28 Vendor did not specify
Comments	Supports multiple sessions for terminals	_	SNA to X.25 & Telex to to X.25 conversion opt.; supports PFI's net managemen	Optional SNA to X.25 & Telex to X.25 conversion; compatition ble with PFI's net management

Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns Conversion Systems/Terminal Controllers

		Controllers		
Vendor	Plantronics Futurecomms, Inc.	Shaffstall Corp.	Telematics International, inc.	Thomas Engineering Company
Model	PAC.25 TURBO	Shaffstall 6000	SmartNet 5250/T	Unitec
Device Type	Protocol converter, terminal emulator, code converter	Code converter	Protocol converter	Protocol converter, terminal emulator, code converter
Conversion Performed	ASCII to EBCDIC, async to IBM SNA/SDLC, async to IBM 3270	ASCII to EBCDIC, BSC to SDLC, proprietary	Vendor did not specify	ASCII to EBCDIC, async to IBM SNA/SDLC, BSC to SDLC
Specific Device Emulated	IBM 3174/3274 controller, IBM PU Type 2	IBM 3274 Model 51C	IBM 5291, 5292, 5256, 5219, 3812	IBM 3174/3274 controller, 3278 display, 3287 printer; Bull VIP 7700, 7760, 7800
Specific Functionality Provided	ASCII display-IBM 3174/3274	Async-sync	ASCII devices-IBM Twinax ports	Bidirectional conversion between IBM 3178/3279 displays & 3287 printers and async displays and printers
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	1,920	1,920	Vendor did not specify	1,920
Command Port Supported	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM AS/400 System/3X, PU Type 4	, Digital Equipment PDP-11, Digital Equipment VAX	System 34/36/38	IBM 3080/3090, IBM 43XX; all Buil 6000, 7000, & 8000
Host Operating Systems Supported	Vendor did not specify	DOS/VS	Vendor did not specify	hosts Vendor did not specify
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	128 BSC; 128 SDLC; 38 async	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Up to 44 host ports
Connections Supported	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line	Twinax interface	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased
Connection to Host Via Controller	line IBM 3174/3274, IBM 37XX	IBM 37XX	Connects to IBM 5294	line Vendor did not specify
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported Codes Supported	Up to 64K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, HDLC, QLLC, SDLC, Transp. frame relay ASCII, EBCDIC	19.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC ASCII, EBCDIC, DX, DCA, DEF	19.2K Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify Vendor did not specify	56K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, VIP, Uniscope, IPARS, X.25 ASCII, EBCDIC, PARS
Interface	1 RS-232-C, RS-449	1 RS-232-C	Vendor did not specify	1 RS-232-C, 1 RS-422
Clocking	External, internal	External	Vendor did not specify	External, internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Up to 72 async/SNA/BSC ports	Four ports and printer port	Up to 7 asynchronous	Up to 44 async or sync ports
Specific Devices Supported	Any synchronous device	Vendor did not specify	IBM, DEC, Lear Siegler, ADDS, Televideo, Wyse	ANSI 3.64-compatible; IBM 327X; Bull VIP 7700, 7760, 7800, HDS 5.7; Unisys UTS 20/40/400
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote	Direct connection, dial-up	Vendor did not specify	Direct connection, dial-up
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported  Codes Supported	Up to 64K 307.2K Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex BSC, SDLC	19.2K 9,600 Synchronous Half duplex TTY II, BSC 2770/2780/3780 ASCII, EBCDIC, DX, DCA, DEF		19.2K 1.2M Asynchronous, synchronous Full duplex, half duplex BSC
Interfaces Supported	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	RS-422	RS-232-C
Diagnostics	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Self-test	Vendor did not specify	Self-test, status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	5,225 to 15,505 Vendor did not specify 21 to 28 2nd quarter 1988	5,500 to 20,000 TRW Inc. 30 August 1987	2,925 (8 ports) Telematics Contact vendor 1987	1,500-30,000 Thomas Eng. Co., ITT ServeCom 14 August 1985
Comments	Optional SNA to X.25 & Telex to X.25 conversion; compatible with PFI's net management	conversion system for data	_	Multi-processor, multi-function network computer

Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns Conversion Systems/Terminal Controllers

Vendor	Trax Softworks, Inc.	Well Data Inc.
Model	VM DialOut	DCF II 3270
Device Type	Terminal emulator	Protocol converter
Conversion Performed	IBM 3270 (bisync or SNA) to async	ASCII to EBCDIC
Specific Device Emulated	Digital Equipment VT100, TTY	IBM 3274 Model 51C
Specific Functionality Provided	IBM 3270-async	Async-3270 SDLC-
Virtual Screen Sizes Suppt. (char.)	All 3270 sizes, including 1,920, 2560, & 3,564	1,920
Command Port Supported	Yes	Yes
Host Side Specifications Specific Hosts Supported	DEC PDP-11, VAX; IBM AS/400, 3080/3090, 43XX,	IBM 43XX, 3270 types
Host Operating Systems Supported	or 9370; any async host DOS/VS, OS/VS	VM/CMS, TSO
No. Host Selections Suppt. Concurrently	1 BSC and 1 SDLC	Any combination of SDLC,
Connections Supported	Direct connection, point-to-point on dial-up line, multipoint on leased	BSC, and async Point-to-point on dial-up line; direct connection through RS-232-C cabling
Connection to Host Via Controller	line IBM 3174/3274, IBM 37XX	Emulates 3174, 3274 controller
Transmission SpecHost Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	38.4K Synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC	Vendor did not specify Synchronous Half duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC, async
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC
Interface	1 RS-232-C	1 RS-232-C
Clocking	Internal	Internal
Terminal Side SpecTerminal Line Number and Type of Ports Provided	Limited only by host; up to 15,000	Up to 17 RS-232-C ports
Specific Devices Supported	All 3270 terminals (IBM 3278, 3180, etc.)	async terminals, PCs, PS/2s, and printers
Connections Supported	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote, channel-attached	Direct connection, dial-up, leased, remote
Transmission SpecTerminal Line Maximum Transmission Speed (bps) Maximum Aggregate Input Rate (bps) Synchronization Transmission Mode Protocols Supported	1.44M 40M Synchronous Full duplex BSC, SNA/SDLC; channel attached	19.2K Vendor did not specify Asynchronous Half duplex BSC, TTY II
Codes Supported Interfaces Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C	ASCII, EBCDIC RS-232-C
Diagnostics	ASCII line tests, self-test, status LEDs	Self-test
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$) Serviced By Availability (days ARO) Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify Trax Softworks, Inc. Vendor did not specify 1982	4,995 Wall Data, Inc. 2 weeks Vendor did not specify
Comments	VM dialout lets 3270 users dialout to async systems	Can simultaneously support SNA, BSC, and async in one unit

**Protocol Converters** 

## Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/Sync Converters

Comparison Column Entry Descriptions

Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/Sync Converters include a number of devices that handle conversions from one code, interface, speed, or synchronization to another. These units are generally less sophisticated devices than those represented in the other category.

The following text briefly describes the column entries in the order in which they appear in the columns.

## Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/ Sync Converters

**Model.** This entry lists the exact name and model number of the product.

**Device Type.** In this entry, vendors indicate if the device is an interface converter, async/sync converter, code and speed converter, or another type.

**Conversion Performed.** Responses in this category include RS-232-C to V.35, RS-232-C to RS-422, and AT&T 301/303 to V.35.

Transmission
Specifications
Maximum Transmission
Speed (bps). Vendors list
the maximum transmission speed in bits per second.

**Synchronization.** The possible responses are synchronous and asynchronous.

**Transmission Mode.** The devices operate in either half-duplex or full-duplex mode.

Codes Supported. Vendors indicate ASCII, Baudot, EBCDIC, or Other.

**Interface.** Vendors select from a choice of RS-232-C, V.24, V.28, V.35, Current Loop, or Other.

**Specific Devices Supported.** Typical responses include any async DTE, any async or sync DCE, ASCII printers, and IBM 3X78 display terminals.

Connections Supported. The possibilities here are Direct, Dial-Up, Leased Lines, and Other.

Diagnostics. The types of diagnostics offered in the questionnaire to vendors are Status LEDs, Remote Tests, Loopbacks, and Other.

## Pricing and Availability

The explanations for the entries Purchase, Serviced by, Availability (days ARO), Date of First Commercial Delivery, and Comments are the same as those for Conversion Systems/Terminal Controllers.

3503	
Protocol Converters	

Vendor	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Astrocom Corp.	Black Box Corp.	Carlisle Systems Group
Model	PATH IV-PBM	ATS-1	Communications Adapter Plus (CAP)	93729 A/S Converter
Device Type	Protocol and data converter	Async/sync converter	Code and speed converter	Async/sync converter, speed converter, switched carrier emulator
Conversion Performed	See comments section	Asynchronous to synchronous	Speed conversion of code structure, transmission mode, word structure, and flow control	Async DTE to sync modem
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	9,600 bps	19.2K	45.5 to 19.2K	38.4K
Synchronization	Synchronous	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Synchronous
Transmission Mode	Half duplex	Full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex
Codes Supported	EBCDIC	ASCII	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot, ticker tape, transcode	ASCII, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	EIA-232-D
Specific Devices Supported	Version 8 IBM 3624 ATM's w/Bisync feature	Vendor did not specify	Any async device	Async DTE, or async/sync DC DCE
Connections Supported	Direct, leased lines	Vendor did not specify	Any type	Direct, leased lines, dial-up
Diagnostics	CRT + keyboard option; printer option	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs, self-test
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	10,000	395	395	425
Serviced by	Arkansas Systems, Inc.	Astrocom	Black Box Corp.	Contact vendor
Availability (days ARO)	Off the shelf	Immediately	Available from stock	30
Date of First Commercial Delivery	June 1990	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	1985
Comments	Converts protocol & applica- tion data from IBM 3624 ATMs to IBM 4732 PBM protocol & data formats	,-	Customized conversions available to fit customer requirements; provides connectivity between 2 incompatable async devices; cards for rack mount also available	6K buffer for speed change; daisy chainable

Vendor	Comdata Corp.	Comstat Datacomm Corp.	Comstat Datacomm Corp.	Comstat Datacomm Corp.
Model	ASC-100 Async/Sync Converter	C-2200 LTDS	C-88000 Turbo Concentrator	C-8800 LT
Device Type	Async/sync converter	Interface converter, async/sync converter	Interface converter, async/sync converter, multiported FEPs	Interface converter, async/sync converter, remote front-end processor
Conversion Performed	Vendor did not specify	RS-232-C to TTY	RS-232-C to TDI	RS-232-C to TDI
Fransmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	600 to 19.2K (automatically selected)	Up to 38.4K	Up to 38.4K w/optional 56K	Up to 38.4K
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous
Fransmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Wang	ASCII, Burroughs Poll/Select	Burroughs poll/select	ASCII, Burroughs poll/select
nterface	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	RS-232-C; V.35 is optional	RS-232-C
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Burroughs-compatible terminals	Burroughs-compatible terminals	Burroughs-compatible terminals
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct, leased lines, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, dial-up, TDI	Direct, leased lines, dial-up, TDI
Diagnostics	Vendor did not specify	Status LEDs	Status LEDs, internal generated screens	Status LEDs, internally-converted screens
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	247	995 to 1,495	3,495 for 4 ports; 7,175	1,295 to 1,795
Serviced by	Comdata Corp.	Comstat Datacomm Corp.	for 8 ports Comstat Datacomm Corp.	Comstat Datacomm Corp.
Availability (days ARO)	3-4	5	5 days	5 days
Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify	May 1985	January 1987	May 1985
Comments	Power derived from RS-232-C interface (some applications may require auxiliary power); codes are switch selectable; all RS-232-C leads are supported		_	

Vendor	DCC Corp.	General DataComm, Inc.	General DataComm, Inc.	JBM Electronics
Model	ECS-21	ASC-3	GDC Interface Converter	ASC-RJE
Device Type	Interface converter	Async/sync converter	Interface converter	Async/sync converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to 20mA current loop	Asychronous to synchronous	RS-422 to RS-232-C/V.35; RS-232-C to V.35	Async to bisync or SNA/SDLC
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	20K	19.2K	Vendor did not specify	38.4K
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous
Transmission Mode	Half duplex, full duplex	Haif duplex, full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII	ASCII	ASCII, EBCDIC
Interface	RS-232-C, current loop, 20 mA	RS-232-C, V.28	RS-232-C, V.35, RS-422	RS-232-C
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Asynchronous terminal	DTE/DCE	IBM 2770, 2780, 3741, 3780, 3270
Connections Supported	Leased lines	Direct, dial-up	Direct, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, dial-up
Diagnostics	Status LEDs, manual loopback	None	Power LED	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	125	245	Contact vendor	995
Serviced by	DCC Corp.	General DataComm	General DataComm	JBM Electronics
Availability (days ARO)	Stock to 30	Immediately	30	14 days
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1986	1990	1985	1988
Comments	Optically isolated; data line and low speed control path; LEDs indicate data transmission, loop curent, and control status	In-line, miniature converter; operates without AC power		

Vendor	JBM Electronics	JBM Electronics	Memotec Data, Inc.	Memotec Data, Inc.
Model	BBC	BPC	DM 50 B	DM 51 B
Device Type	Speed and data format conversion	Code and speed converter	Interface converter	Interface converter, TDI extender
Conversion Performed	Bisync to bisync	Bisync to SNA	RS-232-C to TDI (Burroughs)	RS-232-C to TDI (Burroughs
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	38.4K	38.4K	19.2K	19.2K
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Half duplex, full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex	Half duplex	Half duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC	Code transparent	Code transparent
Interface	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	RS-232-C, TDI	RS-232-C, TDI
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	IBM 3270, 3770	Burroughs terminals and hosts	Burroughs terminals and hosts
Connections Supported	Direct, leased lines, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, TDI	Direct, leased lines, TDI
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs, remote tests	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	1995	1995	175	275
Serviced by	JBM Electronics	JBM Electronics	Memotec Data, Inc.	Memotec Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	14 days	7 days	30	30
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1989	1984	1985	1985
Comments			_	Will regenerate TDI signals for another 1,000 feet

Vendor	Memotec Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Model	DM 55 B	5144	7210/7212	7211
Device Type	Interface converter, async/sync converter	Code and speed converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C or TDI (Burroughs) to sync	RS-232-C to Bell 43401	RS-232-C to Centronics, Centronics to RS-232-C	RS-232-C to Centronics
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	19.2K	Up to 19.2K	Up to 19.2K	Vendor did not specify
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Half duplex, full duplex	Full duplex	Half duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	Code transparent	ASCII, bi-phase encoding	ASCII	ASCII
Interface	RS-232-C, TDI	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, Bell 43401	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, Centronics	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, Centronics
Specific Devices Supported	Burroughs terminals and hosts	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct, leased lines	Leased lines	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs, loopbacks	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	895/pair	225	88	109
Serviced by	Memotec Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	30	Stock	Stock	Stock
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1985	1986	1988	1989
Comments	Must be used in pairs	Synch short haul	Selectable DTE/DCE, parity, stop and data bits	2K buffer

Vendor	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Model	7213	7220	7221	7222
Device Type	Interface converter	Code and speed converter	Interface converter, code and speed converter	Interface converter, code and speed converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to Centronics	Vendor did not specify	RS-232-C to IBM Parallel (Centronics)	RS-232-C to IBM parallel (Centronics)
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Vendor did not specify	Up to 19.2K	Up to 19.2K	Vendor did not specify
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII
Interface	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, Centronics	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, IBM parallel (Centronics)	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, IBM parallel (Centronics)
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	225	398	398	450
Serviced by	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Du Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1989	1985	1985	1985
Comments	64K buffer	Scientific software for async/sync converter available at customer request; supports Xon/Xoff or CTS/DTR control	Scientific software for async/sync inputs avail. at customer request; supports Xon/Xoff or CTS/DTR control	Software for async/sync conversion avail. at customer request; supports Xon/Xoff or CTS/DTR control

29

Vendor	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Model	7230/7231	7235	7240	7243/7244
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to RS-449; RS-449 to RS-232-C	RS-449/422/423 to EIA-530	RS-232-C to EIA-485	RS-232-C to EIA 422, EIA-422 to RS-232-C
Fransmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Vendor did not specify	Up to 64K	Up to 64K	Vendor did not specify
Synchronization	Vendor did not specify	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Vendor did not specify	Full duplex	Full duplex	Vendor did not specify
Codes Supported	Transparent	Transparent	Transparent	Transparent
Interface	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, 449	Vendor did not specify	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, EIA-485 multipoint	Vendor did not specify
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	89	74	148	98
Serviced by	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1988	1988	1988	1988
Comments	Powered from interface	Powered from the interface	Collision detection & streaming control	Extends RS-232 links

Vendor	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Model	7257	7270	7272	7274
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232 to EIA-530/422	RS-232-C to V.35	RS-232-C to EIA-422	V.35 to EIA-422 (X.21)
Transmission Specifications		<u></u>		
Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Vendor did not specify	Up to 64K	Up to 64K	Up to 2.048M
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	Transparent	ASCII, Transparent	Transparent	Transparent
Interface	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, EIA-530/422	RS-232-C, V.35, V.28, V.24	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, EIA-422	V.35, EIA-422 (X.21)
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	283	289	268	298
Serviced by	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1988	1988	1988	1988
Comments	Rackmount card (model 7258): \$253; max. 16 per rack	Rackmount card (Model 7271): \$259; max. 16 per rack	Rackmount card (Model 7273): \$238; max.; 16 per rack	Rackmount card (Model 7275) \$268; max. 16 cards per rack

Vendor	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Model	7276	7278	7290	7292
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to EIA-449/422	V.35 to EIA-449/422	RS-232-C to MIL 188	MIL 188 unbalanced to MIL 188-114A balanced
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Up to 64K	Up to 2.048M	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	Transparent	Transparent	Transparent	Transparent
Interface	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, EIA-449/422	V.35, EIA 449/422	RS-232-C, V.28, V.24, MIL 188	MIL-188 unbalanced
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	MIL-188-114A balanced
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	209	289	298	328
Serviced by	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1988	1988	1988	1988
Comments	Rackmount card (Model 7277): \$179; max. 16 per 19" rack	Rackmount card (Model 7279): \$259; max. 16 per rack	Rackmount card (Model 7291): \$268; max. 16 per rack	Rackmount card (Model 7293): \$298; max. 16 per rack

Vendor	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Perie Systems, Inc.	Plantronics Futurecomms, inc.
Model	7314	7360	PERLE Model 3i	MicroTURBO
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Async/sync converter	Interface converter, code and speed converter, async/sync converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to current loop	RS-232-C to 20/60 mA current loop	RS-232-C to Twinax	RS-232-C to V.35, RS-232-C to RS-422
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Vendor did not specify	Up to 19.2K	38.4K	Up to 19.2K
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Vendor did not specify	Full duplex
Codes Supported	Transparent	Transparent	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C, V.28, current loop, V.24	RS-232-C, V.28, current loop, V.24	RS-232-C	RS-232-C, V.24, X.21 bis, RS-449, V.35
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	IBM 5251, 5291, 3180, 5224 Model 25, 5256, 5219	IBM SNA/SDLC, BSC 3270, BSC 2780/3780; Telex
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct, leased lines, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, dial-up
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Status LEDs
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	169	96	From 1,995	2,995
Serviced by	Nu Data, Inc.	Nu Data, Inc.	Perie Systems, Inc.	PFI
Availability (days ARO)	Stock	Stock	10	21 to 28
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1988	1986	October 1990	December 1988
Comments	Internal/external loop, 20/60 mA current loop, neutral or polar	Internal or external loop supply	Replaces Perle Model 3 in product line	Optional SNA to X.25 and Telex to X.25 conversion; compatible with PFI's PAC.NET network manager

3503	33
Protocol Converters	

Vendor	Plantronics Futurecomms, inc.	Plantronics Futurecomms, inc.	Shaffstall Corp.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Model	NanoTURBO	PAC.25 TURBO	Shaffstall 6000	62-1/2
Device Type	Interface converter, code and speed converter, async/sync converter	Interface converter, code and speed converter, async/sync converter	Interface converter, code and speed converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to V.35, RS-232-C to RS-422	RS-232-C to V.35, RS-232-C to RS-422	Vendor did not specify	RS-232-C to EIA-530 (MIL STD 188-114 Type 2)
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Up to 19.2K	Up to 64K	19.2K	1M
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C, V.24, X.21 bis, RS-449, V.35	RS-232-C, V.24, X.21 bis, RS-449, V.35	RS-232-C	RS-232-C, EIA-530
Specific Devices Supported	IBM SNA/SDLC, BSC 3270, BSC 2780/3780; Telex	IBM (SNA/SDLC BSC 3270, BSC 2780/3780; Telex	Vendor did not specify	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices
Connections Supported	Direct, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, dial-up	Direct, dial-up	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	CRT error messages	Vendor did not specify
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	1,995 Standard NanoTURBO	5,225 to 15,505, depending	Contact vendor	138
Serviced by	PFI	on configuration PFI	TRW, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	21 to 28	21 to 28	30	Vendor did not specify
Date of First Commercial Delivery	February 1991	February 1991	August 1987	Vendor did not specify
Comments	Optional SNA to X.25 and Telex to X.25 conversion; compatible with PFI's PAC.NET network manager	Optional Features: SNA to X.25 conversion, Telex to X.25 conversion (TLX.25 TURBO)	The 6000 is a data conversion system for data transmission	Supports 10 Category I, and 3 Category II circuits

ion Data Networking

Vendor	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Model	62-7/8	63-2	63-3/4	65
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	EIA-530 to RS-232-C (MIL STD 188-114 Type 1)	RS-232-C to RS-422	RS-232-C to RS-422	RS-232-C to current loop
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	100K	38.4K	100K at 4000 feet; 1M at	9.6K
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Asynchronous	350 feet Asynchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C, EIA-530	RS-232-C, RS-422	RS-232-C, RS-422	RS-232-C, current loop
Specific Devices Supported	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	160	110	126	105
Serviced by	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Comments	-	_	Self-powered	Self-powered

Vendor	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Model	66	67	69-1	69-2
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to RS-485	RS-232-C to V.35	RS-232-C to MIL STD 188C	RS-232-C to MIL STD 188C
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	38.4K	56K, 64K, and above	19.2K	19.2K
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Vendor did not specify	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Half duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C, RS-485	RS-232-C, V.35	RS-232-C, MIL-STD 188C	RS-232-C, MIL STD 188C
Specific Devices Supported	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices			
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Status LEDs	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	120	195	100	160
Serviced by	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Vendor did not specify			
Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify			
Comments	<del>_</del>	-	<del>_</del>	<del></del>

**Protocol Converters** 

Protocol Conversion Systems: Comparison Columns Code, Speed, Interface, and Async/Sync Converters

Vendor	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, inc.
Model	69-3	69-4	69-5	69-6
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to MIL STD 188C	RS-232-C to MIL STD 188-114	RS-232-C to MIL-STD-188-114	RS-232-C to MIL STD 188-114
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	19.2K	38.4K	38.4K	38.4K
Synchronization	Synchronous	Vendor did not specify	Asynchronous	Synchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C, MIL STD 188C	RS-232-C, MIL STD 188-114	RS-232-C, MIL-STD-188-114	Vendor did not specify
Specific Devices Supported	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices			
Connections Supported	Direct	Direct	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Vendor did not specify			
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	195	140	250	325
Serviced by	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Vendor did not specify			
Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify			
Comments		<del></del>	<del></del>	_

Vendor	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Model	78	121	261	262
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to current loop	RS-232-C to RS-422	RS-232-C to RS-422	RS-232-C to RS-422
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	9.6K	38.4K	38.4K	38.4K
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous	Asynchronous
Transmission Mode	Haif duplex, full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C, current loop	RS-422	RS-232-C, RS-422	RS-232-C, RS-422
Specific Devices Supported	Computers, printers, terminals, serial devices			
Connections Supported	Direct	Vendor did not specify	Direct	Direct
Diagnostics	Status LEDs	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	195	150	82	138
Serviced by	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.	Telebyte Technology, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Vendor did not specify			
Date of First Commercial Delivery	Vendor did not specify			
Comments			_	Optically isolated

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Vendor	TeleProcessing Products, inc.	TeleProcessing Products Inc.	TeleProcessing Products, inc.	TeleProcessing Products, Inc.
Model	TP-200	TP-200M	TP-201	TP-350
Device Type	Async/sync converter	Async/sync converter	Async/sync converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	Async to sync with speed matching	Async to sync with speed matching; flow control	Async to sync	RS-232-C to V.35, or V.35 to RS-232-C
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	19.2K	9.6K	9.6K; optional 19.2K	To 100K
Synchronization	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous	Asynchronous, synchronous
Transmission Mode	Half duplex, full duplex	Full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex	Half duplex, full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII	ASCII (7, 8, or 9 bits)	ASCII, 7 or 8 bits; 9 bit optional	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	RS-232-C	RS-232-C, V.35
Specific Devices Supported	Async DTE, sync DCE	Async DTE; async or sync DCE	Async DTE, sync DCE	Async DTE, sync DCE
Connections Supported	Direct, async DTE, and sync DCE/RS-232-C	Dial-up, async to sync DCE/RS-232-C	Direct, async DTE, sync DCE/RS-232-C	Vendor did not specify
Diagnostics	Loopbacks	Status LEDs, loopbacks, remote tests	Vendor did not specify	Status LEDs, loopbacks
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	395 for quantity of 1-9	735 for quantity of 1-9	295 for quantity of 1-9	450 for quantity of 1-9
Serviced by	TeleProcessing Products,	TeleProccesing Products,	TeleProcessing Products,	TeleProcessing Products,
Availability (days ARO)	Inc. 30	Inc. 30	Inc. 30	Inc. 30
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1978	1981	1984	1979
Comments	Auxiliary AC power cord available; speed matching standard; 3K character buffer	Control signal option for controlled carrier applications; direct dial emulation option	Auxiliary AC power adapter optional; 9-bit option available	May be used with our TP-2002 Line Driver to extend RS-232-C interface to up to 2000 feet, at up to 9600 bps; available in both standalone and rackmounted versions

3503

39

**Protocol Converters** 

Protocol Conversion
Systems:
Comparison Columns
Code, Speed, Interface, and
Async/Sync Converters

Vendor	Trax Softworks, Inc.	VIR, Inc.	VIR, Inc.	VIR, Inc.
Model	VM Diel Out	MIU-303	MIU-530	MIU-530/V.35
Device Type	Code and speed converter	Interface converter	Interface converter	Interface converter
Conversion Performed	3270 to async	AT&T 303	RS-449 or EIA-530 to RS-232-C	RS-449 or EIA-530 to V.35
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	1M	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Synchronization	Asynchronous	Synchronous	Synchronous	Synchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot
Interface	RS-232-C	RS-232-C, V.35, 303	RS-449, EIA-530 or RS-422	V.35, RS-449, RS-422
Specific Devices Supported	Any 3270-compatible device	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Connections Supported	Direct, leased lines, dial-up	Direct, dial-up	Direct, dial-up	Direct, dial-up
Diagnostics	Status LEDs; data scope built in; self-test	Status LEDs, optional monitor port	Status LEDs	Status LEDs, optional monitor port
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	9,000-20,000	610 for standalone version; 600 for rackmount version	450 standalone version; 435 rackmount version	450 standalone version; 435 rackmount version
Serviced by	Trax Softworks, Inc.	VIR	VIR	VIR
Availability (days ARO)	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Date of First Commercial Delivery	December, 1982	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	2nd quarter of 1990
Comments		10 speed selector; uses internal or external clock	10 speed selector; uses internal or external clock	10 speed selections; uses internal or external clock

ion Data Networking

Vendor	VIR, Inc.	VIR, Inc.	Wall Data, Inc.
Model	MIU-V.35	MIU-X.21	DATAGATE/Concentrator
Device Type	Interface converter	Interface converter	Code and speed converter
Conversion Performed	RS-232-C to V.35	RS-232-C to X.21, V-35 to X.21, RS-422 to X.21	Single RS-232-C port to multiple RS-232-C
Transmission Specifications Maximum Transmission Speed (bps)	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	9.6K
Synchronization	Synchronous	Synchronous	Synchronous
Transmission Mode	Full duplex	Full duplex	Full duplex
Codes Supported	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	ASCII, EBCDIC, Baudot	EBCDIC
Interface	RS-232-C, V.35	RS-232-C, RS-422	RS-232-C
Specific Devices Supported	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	IBM 3274, 3276, 5294, 5251-12
Connections Supported	Direct, dial-up	Direct, dial-up	Direct, leased lines, dial-up
Diagnostics	Status LEDs, optional monitor port	Status LEDs, optional monitor port	Remote tests
Pricing and Availability Purchase (\$)	450 standalone version; 435 rackmount version VIR	450 for standalone version; 435 for rackmount version VIR	7,495
Serviced by			Wall Data, Inc.
Availability (days ARO)	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify	30
Date of First Commercial Delivery	1982	Vendor did not specify	Vendor did not specify
Comments	10 speed selector; uses internal or external clock	10 speed selector; uses internal or external clock	Maximum of 8 SDLC dial-up or multi-drop lines; port expander for 37X5 FEPs and 3274-type controllers