

Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a data terminal and, more particularly, to a data terminal which is usable with a paging receiver mounted thereon.

A paging receiver capable of receiving messages and information is known in the communications art. This type of receiver may be connected to a data terminal having a standard communication interface or a printer mechanism in order to print out a message or information as received by the receiver.

Generally, an antenna is built in such a paging receiver and used in an upright position so that it may be oriented perpendicularly to an antenna of a transmit station. This is because the electromagnetic wave from the antenna of the transmit station is a horizontally polarized wave with respect to a magnetic field and, therefore, the receive sensitivity of the receiver antenna cannot be enhanced unless the receiver antenna is used in such an orientation as to traverse the magnetic flux of the horizontally polarized wave. However, when the paging receiver is mounted on the data terminal, the only position of the receiver available is such that the receiver antenna is oriented horizontally. This deteriorates the receive sensitivity of the receiver antenna to a critical extent in practice use.

Another problem is that the receiver antenna is effected by noise of a clock adapted to clock a central processing unit (CPU) which is installed in the data terminal, further aggravating the receive sensitivity of the antenna.

The document FUNKSCHAU No. 14, July 1982, pages 68 to 70, Munich, DE; H.Gorzelt: "Schwart auf weiß" describes a data terminal to be used in connection with a paging receiver.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a data terminal which allows an antenna of a paging receiver mounted thereon to achieve a high gain and high receive sensitivity. This object is solved with the features of the claims.

In this construction, the ground of the circuitry serves as a reflector of the whip antenna to enhance the antenna gain as well as the receive sensitivity. The antenna of the receiver is sufficiently remote from a clock oscillating section for a CPU which is installed in the data terminal, whereby clock noise generated by the clock oscillating section is prevented from deteriorating the receive sensitivity.

The above and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more

apparent from the following detailed description taken with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a schematic view showing a paging receiver in a usual position for use;

Fig. 2 is a partly sectional side elevation of a data terminal embodying the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a block diagram schematically showing a circuit arrangement of the data terminal as shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a front view of the data terminal of Fig. 2.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

To better understand the present invention, a brief reference will be made to a paging receiver in relation to a prior art data terminal, shown in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 1, a paging receiver 10 includes an antenna 12 which is used in a perpendicular position to an antenna 22 which is located at a transmitting side 20, for the reason as previously stated. Specifically, the electromagnetic wave from the antenna 22 of the transmitting side 20 is a horizontally polarized wave with respect to a magnetic field so that the receive sensitivity of the antenna 12 cannot be enhanced unless the antenna 12 is used in such a manner as to traverse the magnetic flux of the horizontally polarized wave. In Fig. 1 the reference numeral 14 designates a display for displaying a received message for information. A problem is that when the receiver 10 is mounted on a data terminal, the only position available is such that the receiver antenna 12 is oriented horizontally, as shown in Fig. 4. This degrades the receive sensitivity of the receiver antenna 12 to a critical extent.

Referring to Figs. 2 to 4, a data terminal embodying the present invention is shown which constitutes a solution to the above-described problems. The data terminal, generally 50, includes a whip antenna 32 which is located in a particular position as shown in Fig. 2. The whip antenna 32 is connected to a resonance circuit 34 which is made up of a capacitor 36 and a coil 38. As shown in Fig. 3, the whip antenna 32 and resonance circuit 34 in combination serve as an external antenna section 30. A paging receiver 40 is provided with an antenna 42 therein, while the data terminal 50 is provided with a socket, or receiver accommodating section, 52 for accommodating the receiver 40 therein. The socket 52 is positioned such that the receiver 40 put in the socket 52 causes its antenna 42 to be coupled with the resonance circuit 34 of the receiver 40 with respect to a mag-

netic field. Data is interchanged between the receiver 40 and the data terminal 50 through a contact 71 and a connecting line 70, Fig. 3.

The whip antenna 32 seizes a desired electromagnetic wave to cause the resonance circuit 34 to produce an induced current. This induced current causes the coil 38 to develop a magnetic flux which in turn induces a current in the antenna 42 of the receiver 40. The current induced in the antenna 42 is fed as a signal current to a receiving section (RECEIVE) 44 as shown in Fig. 3, whereby it is subjected to various kinds of processing such as amplification and frequency conversion. The output signal of the receiving section 44 is demodulated by a demodulating section (DEMULATE) 46 with the result that it becomes a signal whose frequency lies in an audio frequency band. The demodulated signal is delivered to an audio frequency control section (AUDIO FREQUENCY CONTROL) 48 and therefrom to the data terminal via the line 70.

As shown in Fig. 2, the data terminal 50 is provided with two printed circuit boards 53 and 54 on which parts 56 are mounted. A ground pattern 58 provided on the board 53 is connected to the ground of the resonance circuit 34 by a connecting line 60. A clock oscillating section 62 for clocking a CPU is installed in a particular position of the data terminal, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The socket 52 of the data terminal 50 is positioned sufficiently remotely from the clock oscillator section 62 so that the clock may not influence the antenna 42 of the receiver 40. In addition, the socket 52 is so positioned as not to effect the attractive appearance of the data terminal.

The whip antenna 32 of the external antenna section 30 achieves a higher antenna gain than a loop antenna and others since, as previously stated, the polarized wave from the transmit station is a horizontally polarized wave with respect to an electric field. The antenna gain is further enhanced by the fact that the ground pattern 58 connected to the ground of the resonance circuit 34 plays the role of a reflector of the whip antenna 32. If desired, the inductance of the coil 38 of the circuit 34 may be increased within a tunable range in order to increase the magnetic flux which intersects the receiver antenna 42 and, thereby, the antenna gain. Because the antenna 42 and the clock oscillating section 62 are arranged as remote from each other as possible, there is only a minimum of probability for the antenna 42 to pick up clock noise. Such offers an extra improvement in the receive sensitivity of the antenna 42.

In summary, it will be seen that the present invention provides a data terminal which enhances the receive sensitivity of an antenna of a paging receiver by using a whip antenna and connecting

the ground of a resonance circuit of the terminal to the ground pattern of a circuitry which is mounted in the terminal, the ground pattern serving as a reflector of the whip antenna. The receive sensitivity is further enhanced because the data terminal frees the receiver antenna from the influence of clock noise.

Claims

1. A data terminal comprising a receiver accommodating portion for accommodating a paging receiver (40), characterised by further comprising:
 - a whip antenna (32);
 - a resonance circuit (34) connected to said whip antenna (32), and placed such that an antenna (42) built in said receiver is coupled with said resonance circuit (34) with respect to the magnetic field; and
 - a ground of said resonance circuit and a ground (58) of circuitry which is mounted in said data terminal being joined (60) with each other.
2. A data terminal as claimed in claim 1, wherein said receiver accommodating portion is located in a position which prevents noise generating from a clock oscillating section (62) of said data terminal from influencing said antenna (42) which is built in said receiver (40).

Patentansprüche

1. Datenendgerät mit einem Abschnitt für die Unterbringung eines Rufempfängers (40), ferner gekennzeichnet durch
 - eine Peitschenantenne (32);
 - eine mit der Peitschenantenne (32) verbundene Resonanzschaltung (34), die derart angeordnet ist, daß eine im Empfänger eingebaute Antenne (42) mit der Resonanzschaltung (34) bezüglich des Magnetfelds gekoppelt ist; und
 - eine Masse der Resonanzschaltung und eine Masse (58) des im Datenendgerät angebrachten Stromkreises, die miteinander verbunden (60) sind.
2. Datenendgerät nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Abschnitt für die Unterbringung des Empfängers an einer Position angeordnet ist, die den Einfluß des von einem Taktgeberabschnitt (62) des Datenendgeräts erzeugten Rauschens auf die im Empfänger (40) eingebaute Antenne (42) verhindert.

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Revendications

1. Terminal de données comprenant une partie de placement d'un récepteur afin de loger un récepteur (40) pour la recherche de personnes, caractérisé en ce qu'il comporte en outre: 5
- une antenne fouet (32);
 - un circuit de résonance (34) connecté à ladite antenne fouet (32) et placé de façon qu'une antenne (42) incorporée dans ledit récepteur soit accouplée au circuit de résonance (34) par rapport au champ magnétique, et 10
 - une masse dudit circuit de résonance et une masse (58) de circuits qui est montée dans ledit terminal de données en étant reliées (60) l'une à l'autre. 15
2. Terminal de données selon la revendication 1, dans lequel ladite partie de placement d'un récepteur est située dans une position qui empêche que le bruit produit par une section oscillante d'horloge (62) dudit terminal de données n'influence ladite antenne (42) qui est incorporée dans ledit récepteur (40). 20 25

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