

DIY Blackout Comms Communicator

Components Needed:

Connectors Qwiic, etc

Nuts & Bolts

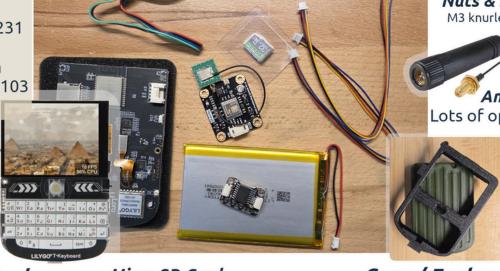
M3 knurled nuts

Antenna Lots of options

Time Source(s) RTC Option Adafruit DS3231 - and/or -**GNSS Option**

DFR Gravity 1103 DFR TEL0157

Battery 5000 mAh Recommended



Lilygo T-Deck Download/Print a 3D Case

Micro SD Card See site for compatible options Case / Enclosure
Download & 3D Print a Case



See Full Component List & Links / Sources On The Last Page 🕕





You Are Building and Encrypted Off-Grid Mesh Communicator Blackout Comms firmware allows you to communicate securely off-grid. It can run on various devices, including, Lilygo T-Deck, Lilygo Pager, Altware's Full Touch, and more.

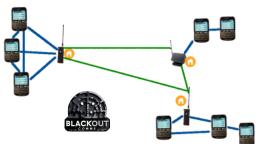
> Instead of internet & cell service, it uses LoRa, meshing, encryption, and digital signatures for local communication and does not require service or infrastructure and works during a grid outage, using local RF signals, encryption, and mesh techniques.







Example Blackout Comms Private Mesh Cluster





Learn more at https://chatters.io





Print Your Case

<u>Download printable enclosure</u> files (includes 3MF and STL formats).

I use Black PETG for the front and colored PETG for everything else. ABS works well too.

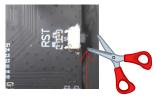


Add Case Nuts / Switches

Use a soldering iron tip or other heating method to heat sink the nuts into the locations on the case. 2 M3s will connect the case halves, while all the other nuts shown are M3s.

Add the T-Deck reset & power switch covers.





Clip the T-Deck's Reset Button

The T-Deck's reset button is too long for the enclosure. If you don't clip it to be flush with the side of the T-Deck, the case will hold the reset button down, and the T-Deck will appear to be dead.



Prepare the T-Deck

- Attach Grove / Qwiic Connector to T-Deck
- Attach pigtail antenna connector
- Move T-Deck speaker out of the way
- Add battery adapter/connector (not the battery yet)
- Remove the screen protective film

** Carefully press the T-Deck into the case, USB port end first **

You'll need to spread the case open a little and gently work the T-Deck into place.



Create a DFRobot / Qwiic Adapter



Create an adapter wire that will allow the DFR cables to attach directly to any Stemma/Qwiic plug. I heat-shrink wrap the connections (they must be insulated). This one there is no pre-made adapter I could find with correct wiring. Beware of any you *do* find as *one* I found has ground/VCC reversed!

Qwiic Yellow/Clk → DFR Blue/Clk Qwiic Blue/Data → DFR Green/Data Qwiic Red → DFR Red Owiic Black → DFR Black





Prepare the DFRobot GNSS

Move the DFR's switch to *IIC*, and then use a wire cutter/clipper to clip the long plastic switch much shorter. It will just be in the way later on if you don't.

Also, attach the GPS antenna, as well as the cable you just made.



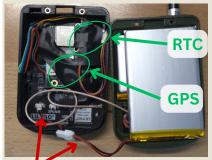


Plug in GPS & RTC

GPS and DS3231 clock are plugged together and to the T-Deck via the Grove/ Qwiic connector as shown.

Add the RTC battery

Insulate metal surfaces of both components with electrical tape so they don't create a short when we mash it all together.



Install the T-Deck Battery & Everything Else

** Double-check polarity - yours may be different! **
DO NOT BLINDLY FOLLOW THIS IMAGE! Check your own battery and board polarity.

Plug the battery into the T-Deck when you're sure the polarity is correct. The T-Deck and amp should both be able to take a charge and power on at this point, verifiable by on-board LEDs.

BE CAREFUL. However you connect the battery, be sure the polarity is correct. I test the T-Deck's polarity by checking for continuity between each battery plug pin and the T-Deck's ground. If you don't understand this statement, do not attempt to build this! If you turn on the power and nothing happens, quickly turn it off and double-check that your polarity is correct.

Arrange the components in such a way they fit into the enclosure. This isn't as easy as it would seem, as it's a very tight fit. You may even want to consider getting smaller than a 5000 mAh battery. You could easily get by with a 2000 or 2500 mAh battery.



Add the Antenna + SD Card

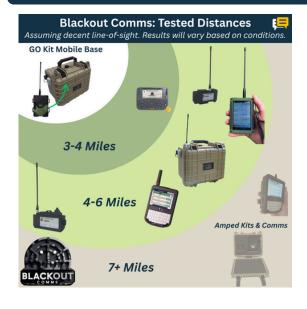
Attach the enclosure's back using a couple of M3 screws.

Insert a compatible SD card.

Now you are ready to flash the firmware.

The USB-C port on the bottom is for both charging and flashing the firmware.

Now you are ready to flash the firmware and create your cluster!



Your cluster is also an encrypted, off-grid *decentralized* mesh cache



Blackout Comms Firmware



After assembling this device, download the firmware for free from chatters.io.



User Guide

How to use the T-Deck with Blackout Comms



How it Works

How messaging works in **Blackout Comms**



Firmware

T-Deck firmware flash page



Firmware Download Mirrors

https://chatters.io/firmware

https://content.chatters.io/esp32/index.html

https://www.meshcomms.club/firmware/esp32/

https://www.offgridcomms.club/firmware/esp32/

Sources used for this build:

Soldering Tools

You will need some basic soldering supplies for connecting wires to one another.

Other Supplies

There may be other miscellaneous supplies/tools not mentioned here.

TDeck	Rokland, Amazon	Dev board (not complete)
T-Deck Battery	<u>Amazon</u>	3.7 LiPo, 5000 mAh. You may want smaller as stated later.
Realtime Clock	<u>Adafruit</u>	DS3231 (Stemma QT)
GNSS/GPS	<u>DFRobot 1103, DFRobot</u> <u>TEL0157</u>	Either option works, often available at Digikey
Antenna & Connector	Rubber Ducky Antenna, IPEX to SMA Male	Antenna + pigtail connector between T- Deck & Amp
Micro SD Card	<u>Amazon</u>	Check <u>compatablity list</u>
Wires	<u>Qwiic,</u> <u>Battery Connector</u> <u>Grove Stemma to Qwiic</u>	Check your battery polarity to get correct connector!
Nuts/Bolts	<u>M3 Heat Inset Nuts, M3</u> <u>Screws</u>	You may use other options, these are what we use
USB Cables	<u>Amazon</u>	Linked one is an example. Need a quality USB-C data cable.

