



*Leaders in device programming, copying, simulation*

E-SERIES  
MAINTENANCE MANUAL

# 'E' Series Circuit Description

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### Clock, Micro-processor & Buffers

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IC1 and associated circuitry generates a 2.4 576 MHz crystal controlled clock signal which is used to clock the micro-processor and the baud rate generator on the interface board (where fitted). The micro-processor IC2 is a Z80. The data bus is buffered by IC6 a bi-directional buffer. The data direction is controlled by BRD. IC3,4 & 5 uni-directional buffers buffer the Address Bus and BWR, BRD signals.

### Address Decoder, Internal EPROM and Scratchpad RAM.

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One section of IC7 decodes the available 64K of addressing into two 32K sections:-

0000 to 7FFF	EPROM & Scratchpad RAM
8000 to FFFF	External RAM Enable (RAM)

The other section of IC7 decodes the first 32K address section into four 8K sections:-

0000 to 1FFF	First EPROM	IC8
2000 to 3FFF	Second EPROM	IC9
4000 to 5FFF	Third EPROM	IC10
6000 to 7FFF	Scratchpad RAM	IC11 *

\* Only 2K of Scratchpad RAM fitted address 6000 to 67FF supported by Nickel Cadmium battery on PSU board .

The outputs of IC7 control the chip enable of EPROM and Scratchpad RAM selecting one device for a read or write operation in conjunction with BRD or BWR signals.

### Port Decoder & latches

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IORQ, BRD, BRW signals are gated to produce an I/O write or an I/O read signal which enables pin 1 or 15 of IC12 the port sector decoder. IC12 decodes the I/O port address into four input sections (pins 4,5,6,7) or four output sections (pins 12,11,10,9) all active low. These sections are further decoded where necessary by IC13 (chip select decoder), IC14 (Various input ports), IC15 and IC16 (Various output ports).

Where data outputed to a port has to be stored it is held in latches (IC17,18,19,20).

### Chip select decoder

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IC13 selects one of the eight Copy sockets during a copy socket read. IC 32 selects the Master Socket during a master socket read.

### Address Latch.

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IC26,27 latch the Port 00 and Port 01 data which is the socket Address LSB and MSB respectively. A common 00 Read signal or a latched Address/Data control signal enables the tri-state outputs of IC26,27.

### Variable Access Time Control

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The tACC or access time of the EPROM is defined as the time taken for the EPROM to output correct data after the selected address is stable. In the 'E' Series programmers the read strobe is used to enable the Address latch (see above) and from this period of valid address a timing 'window' is generated by a monostable IC34. The period of the pulse generated by the monostable is determined by an R.C time constant. The C content is fixed in C9 but the resistance can be selected via multiplexer IC33. One of eight resistors is selected by the ABC inputs.

It is therefore possible with software control to start off with a wide open 'window', check that the data is read correctly and progressively close the 'window' until the EPROM gives incorrect data.

The output of the monostable enables a transparent latch IC35 on the common Socket Data Bus. IC31A permits the automatic overriding of the Access Time facility when reading the master socket.

### Data Latch

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IC36 latches the data to be programmed into the EPROMS. This has tri-state outputs controlled by the Latched Address/Data Control signal.

### Interface Circuits

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Various gates, transistors and relays perform multiplexing or level shifting functions for the multi-use pins on Copy and master sockets.

For EEPROMS a wave shaper circuit centred around IC37 conditions the rise and fall times of Upp.

Relays 2 and 3 each 4 pole change over contacts switch the pin 20's of the Copy sockets between Output Enable function or Upp (Intel 2732, 2732A and Mostek MK2764).

### Display and Piezo Sounder

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IC45 latches selection of Code B or Hex display formats on the Display and also drives the piezo sounder.

The 8 digit L.E.D. display is driven by IC44 a multiplexed display driven with internal RAM. IC42 latches the digit blanking (which is not available from IC44 with Hex display format). IC40,41 gate digit blanking to Common Cathode drive transistors Q48 to Q55. The L.E.D. display consists of two 4 digit 7 segment Litronix DL4770 displays.

#### Keyboard

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IC43 inputs the eight push button switches onto the data bus when Port 10 is inputed.

#### Intelligent Identifier

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Relay 5 and associated components permit intelligent interrogation of Eproms by switching Address 9 to +12v in accordance with Intel Specification . Earlier versions of Eproms do not have this facility and may be destroyed by this action . Software will be incorporated at a latter date to make full use of Intelligent Interrogation when manufacturers produce suitable Eproms.

#### P.S.U. Monitor

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A quad voltage comparitor IC48 is used to check the switched +5V level, 21V and 24V. IC50 outputs this data on to the data bus when PORT 12 is inputed.

#### P.S.U. Circuit

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#### Mains Transformer

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A toroidal mains transformer of the following specification is used in 'E' Series programmers :-

Input	Colour Code	Outputs	Colour Code
0v	Blue	0v	Red +
110v	Violet	8v 25mps	Red
120v	Brown		
0v	Blue *	0v	Orange +
110v	Violet *	24v 21Amp	Orange
120v	Brown *		
Screen	Green/Yellow		

\* Small yellow sleeve at transformer end identified this group of windings.

+ Small white sleeve at transformer end identifies phase of secondary windings.

NOTE that later models have a different Primary Colour Code :-  
0v Blue, 110v Violet, 120v White ; 0v Black, 110v Grey, 120v Brown.

### +5v Supply

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A conventional circuit using a bridge rectifier and series regulator. A switched +5v output is controlled by software to supply the EPROM sockets.

### +25v/21v/12v Supplies

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The 25v/21v supply is switched by Q1. The +12v supply is Fixed regulated by ICI. Q13,14 provide current limiting at 400mA .

### Pins 22 Supply

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Pins 22 of the EPROM sockets require a wide variety of supply voltages. Q2,3,4,5,6,7 and associated circuitry select 0v,12v, 21v or 25v under software control.

L.E.D. indicators monitor:-

L.E.D.1	Unregulated +24v
L.E.D.2	regulated +12v
L.E.D.3	" " +21/25v
L.E.D.4	" " + 5v

### Interface and Memory Board

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This board has three functions:-

1. Hex-Keypad.
2. Serial RS232 Input/Output.
3. Random Access Memory.
4. Parallel Input/Output.

#### 1. Hex-Keypad

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IC15 an LSI Keyboard decoder chip enables the reading of the 16 hex keys and 4 function Keys.

#### 2. Serial RS232 Input/Output

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The heart of the Serial I/O is the 6402 U.A.R.T IC18. IC13 an eight bit latch holds the baud rate selection (Bits 0,1,2,3) and the remaining bits are used to control parity, stop bits and clear the Data ready flag. IC11 is a four bit latch used to select 7 or 8 data bits and handshaking output Flags. IC10 accepts the master 2.4576 MHz clock and converts this to the required U.A.R.T clocking speed set by IC13. An external clock may also be selected e.g. the external clock generated by the cassette interface unit. This permits accurate tracking of the cassette unit increasing the integrity of operation.

IC16 converts the CMOS signal levels to RS232 levels (approx. +9v). Conversely IC19 converts the RS232 input levels to CMOS levels. The Clear to send and data set ready handshaking inputs are buffered through IC14.

IC17 converts the +12v supply to -9v to provide the negative bias on the RS232 Output lines.

### 3. Random Access Memory

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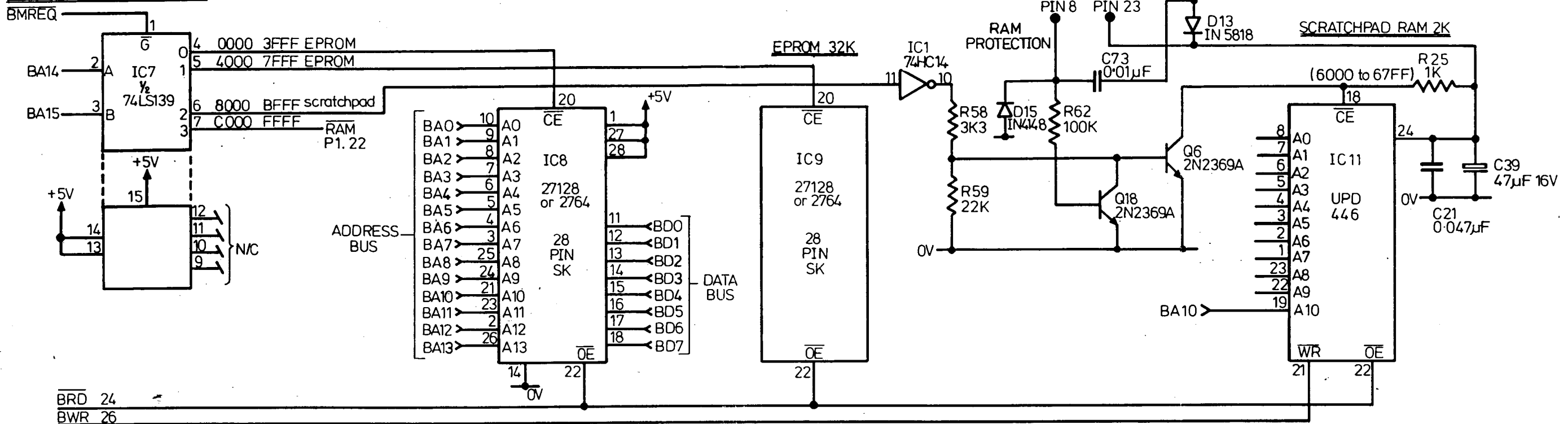
A maximum of 16K bytes of RAM may be accommodated on the board (IC2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9). A minimum of 8K bytes is fitted (IC2,3,4,5). IC12 enabled by RAM selects one of eight 4016 RAM chips.

### 4. Parallel Input/Output

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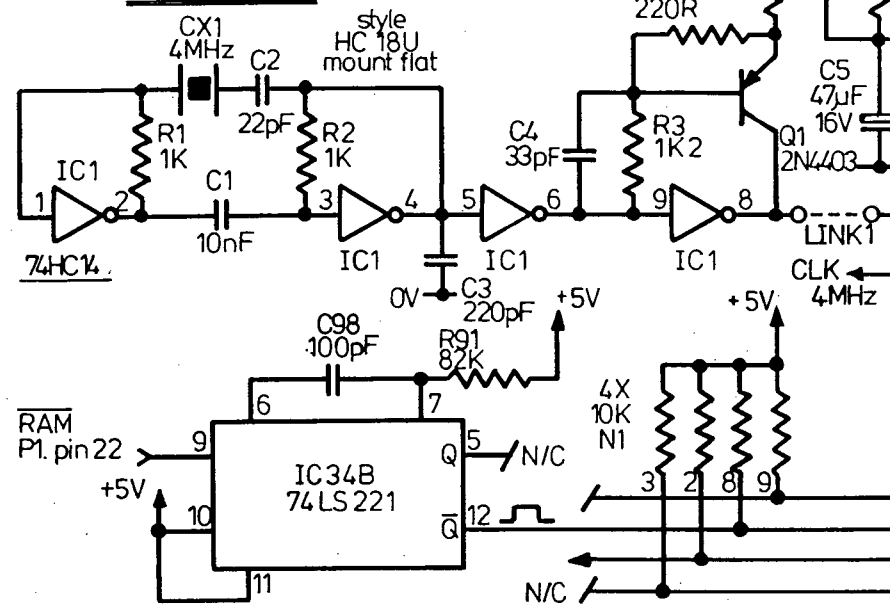
IC1 a Z80 P.I.O chip provides two 8 bit parallel I/O ports at T.T.L levels with handshaking control.

**ADDRESS SECTOR DECODER**

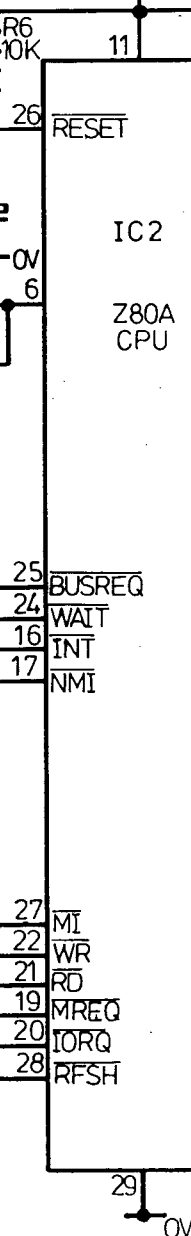


BRD 24  
BWR 26

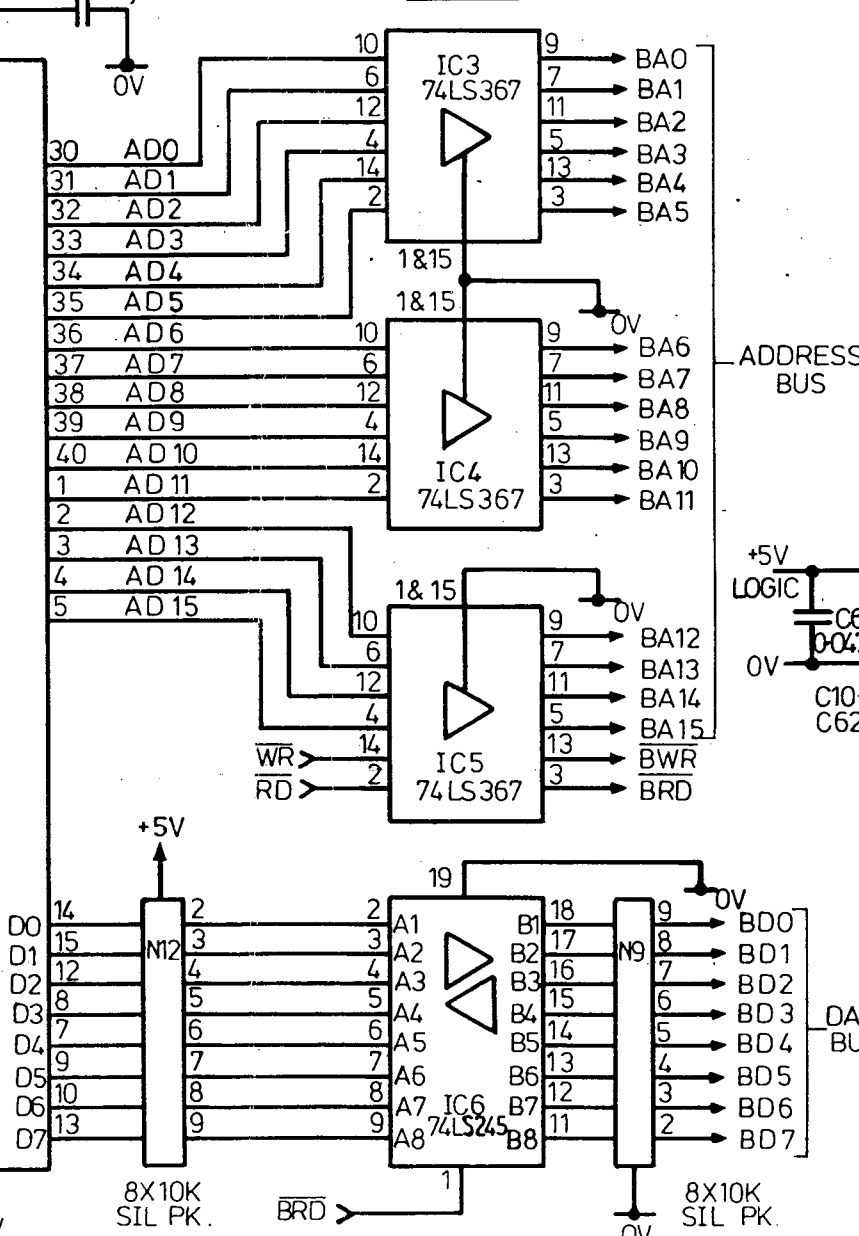
**CLOCK CIRCUIT**



**RESET**



**BUFFERS**



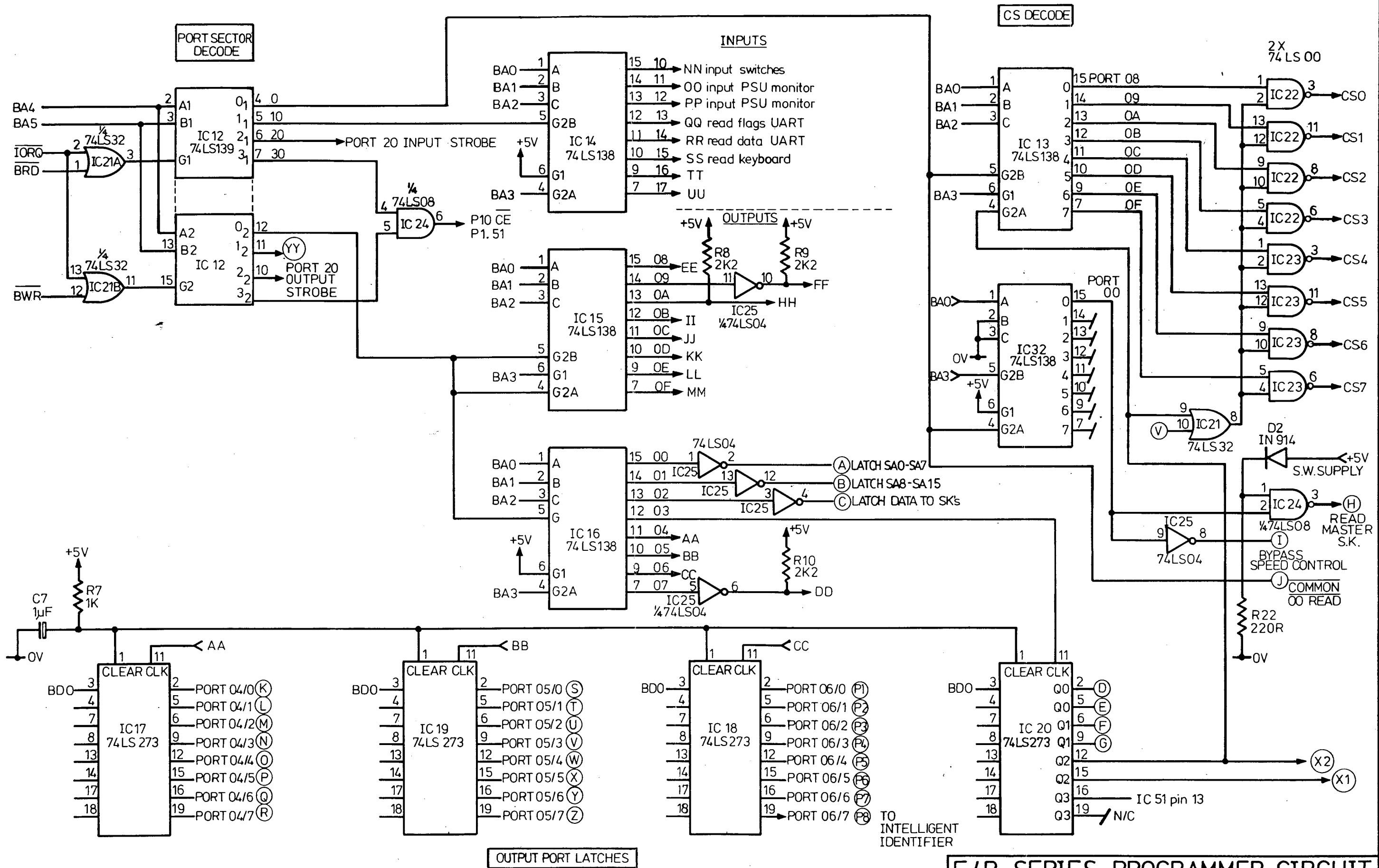
**P2 34 WAY CONN.**

P2 34 WAY CONN.	P1 50 PIN CONNECTOR
34	1 I/O BOARD SUPPLY
33	2 I/O BOARD SUPPLY
32	3 MREQ
31	4 ZZ
30	5 +5V I/O BOARD SUPPLY
29	6 +5V I/O BOARD SUPPLY
28	7 +5V I/O BOARD SUPPLY
27	8 BA0
26	9 BA1
25	10 BA2
24	11 BA3
23	12 BA4
22	13 BA5
21	14 BA6
20	15 BA7
19	16 BA8
18	17 BA9
17	18 BA10
16	19 BA11
15	20 RAM BATTERY SUPPLY
14	21 pin 22's SUPPLY
13	22 +12V SUPPLY
12	23 PIEZO SOUNDER
11	24 BA2
10	25 BA3
9	26 BA4
8	27 BA5
7	28 BA6
6	29 BA7
5	30 BA8
4	31 BA9
3	32 BA10
2	33 BA11
1	34 BWR

**E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT**  
**C.P.U. CIRCUIT**

DRAWN	ELAN DIGITAL SYSTEMS LTD.	HW 9
ISSUE		
DRG N°	20230	





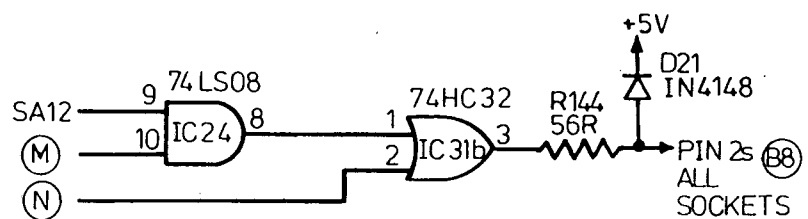
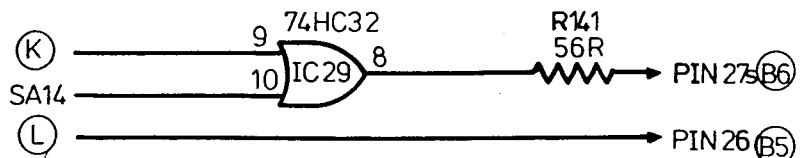
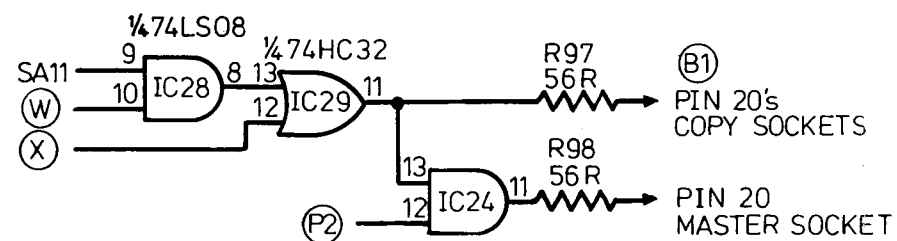
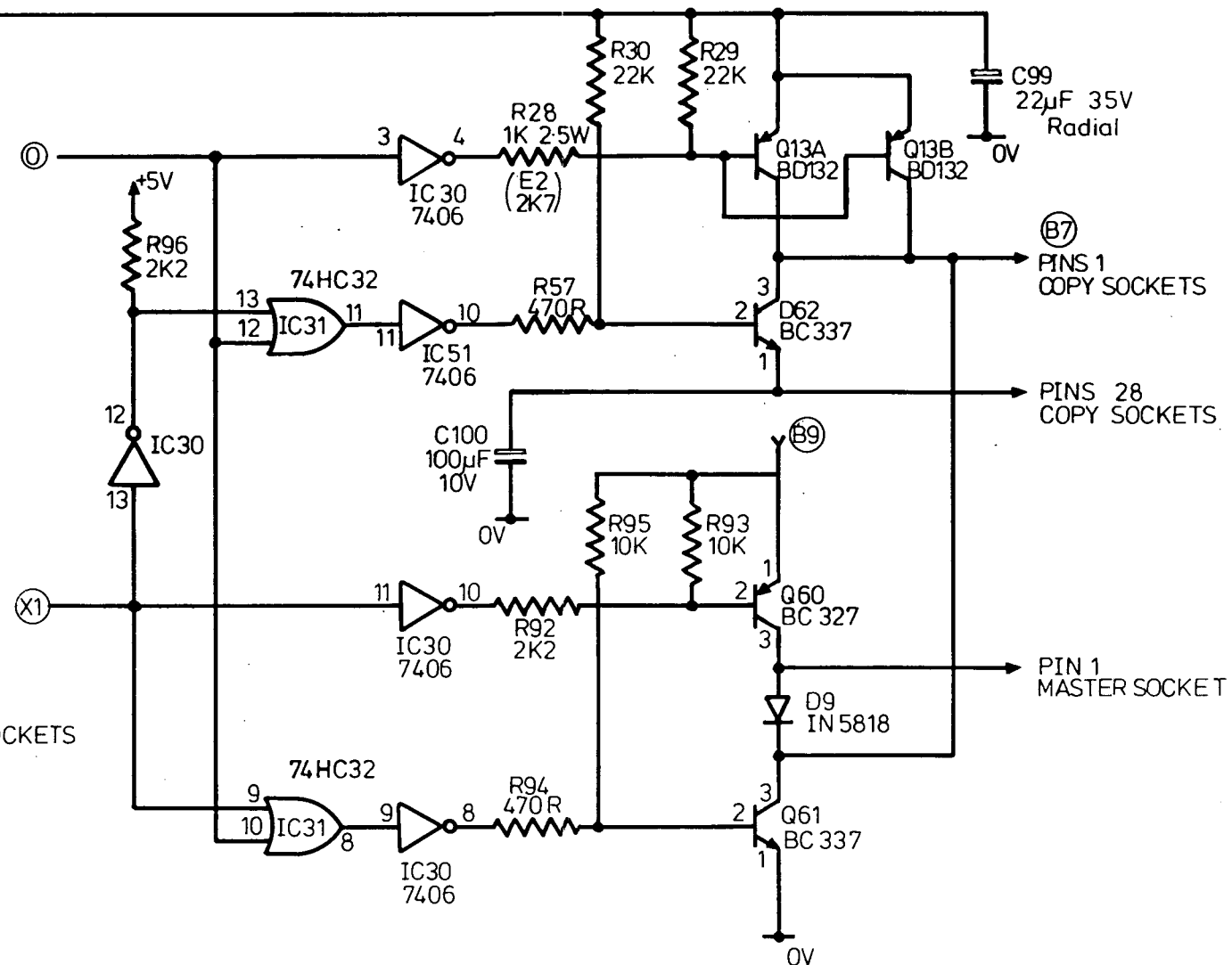
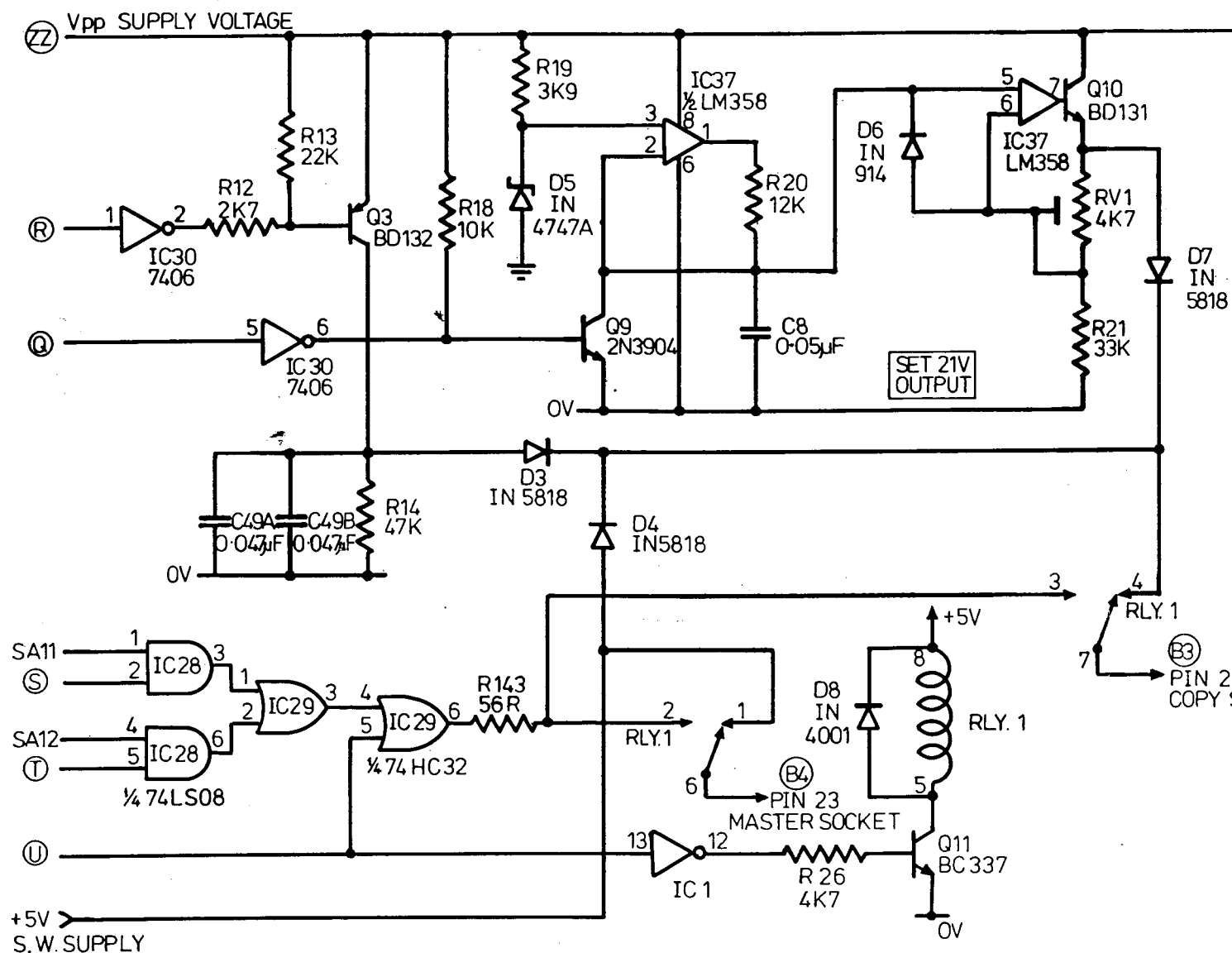
**E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT**

**PORT & CS DECODE CIRCUITS**

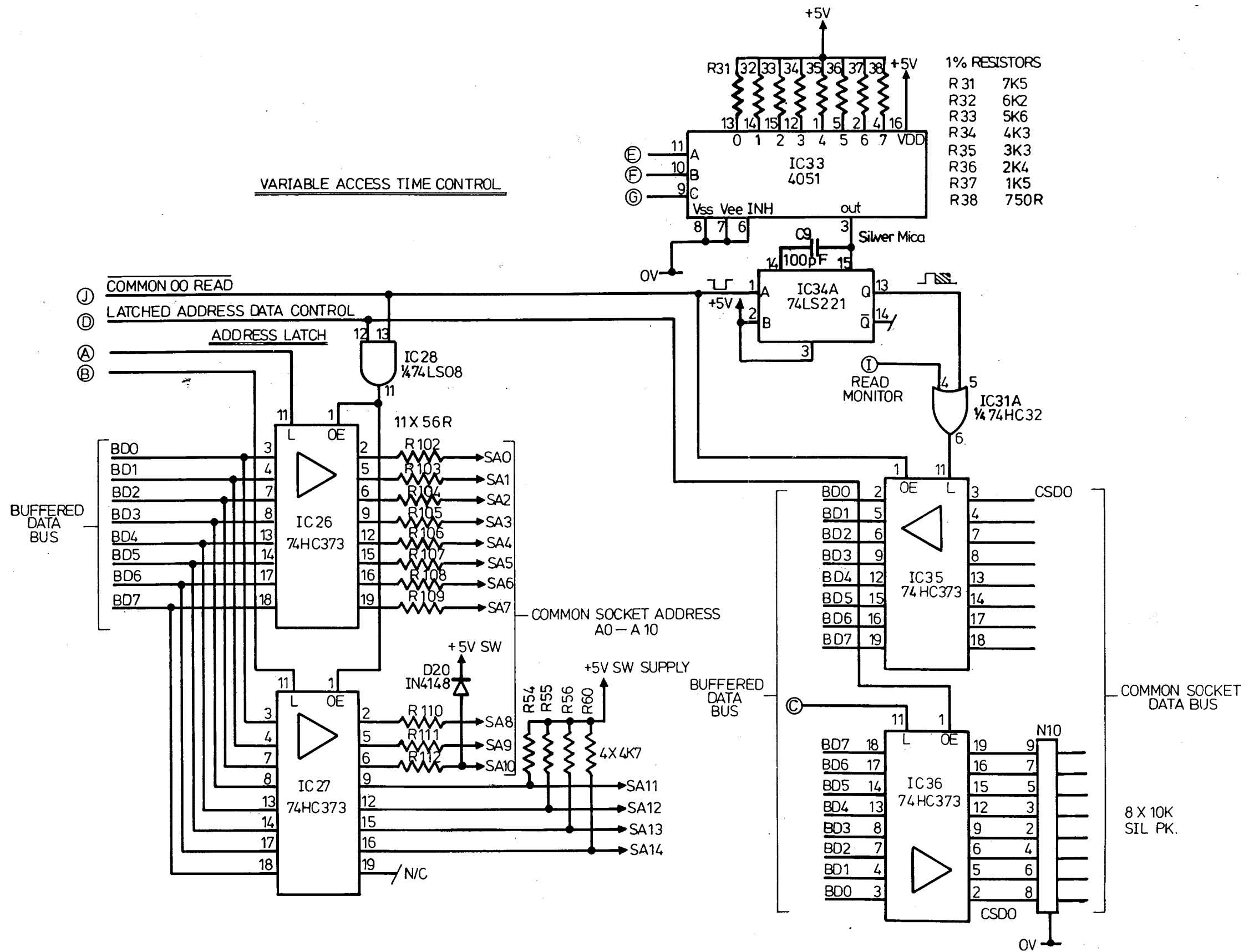
DRAWN	<i>AB</i>	ELAN DIGITAL SYSTEMS LTD.
ISSUE	3	
DRG N°	20231	

E<sup>2</sup> V<sub>pp</sub> WAVE SHAPER

LEVEL SHIFTERS / SWITCHING CIRCUITRY



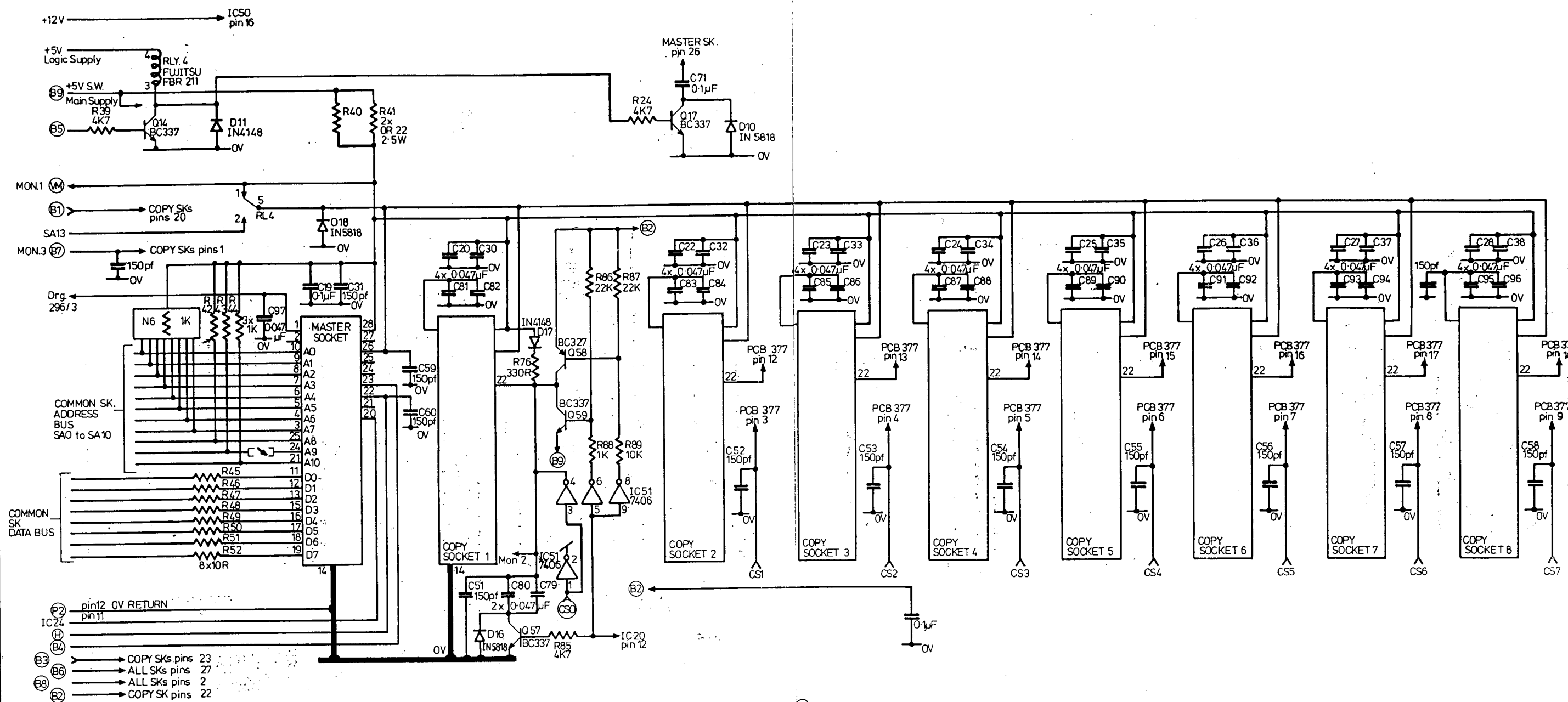
E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT			
LEVEL SHIFTING CIRCUITS			
DRAWN	<i>[Signature]</i>	ELAN DIGITAL	
ISSUE	1	SYSTEMS LTD	
DRG N°	20232		



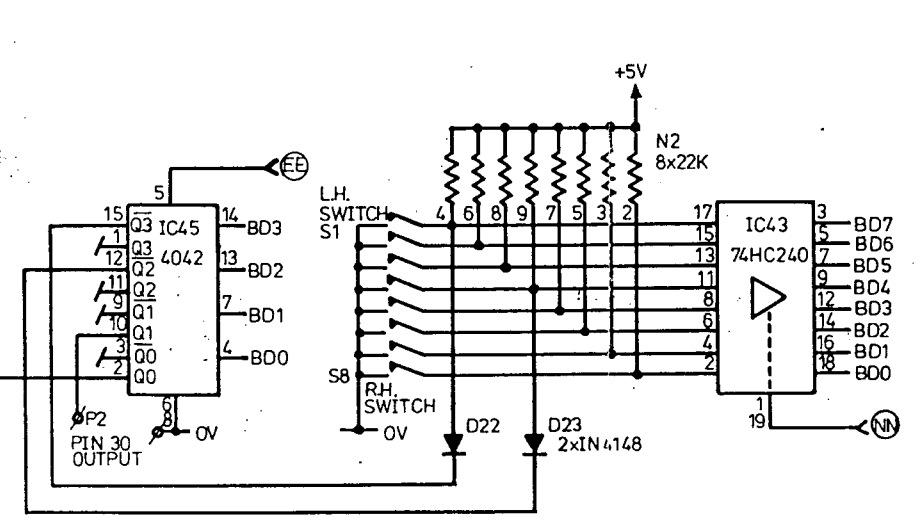
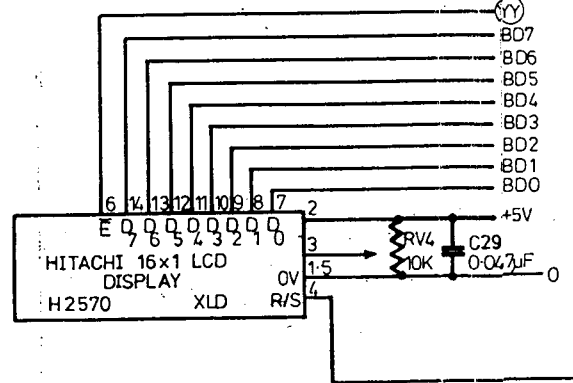
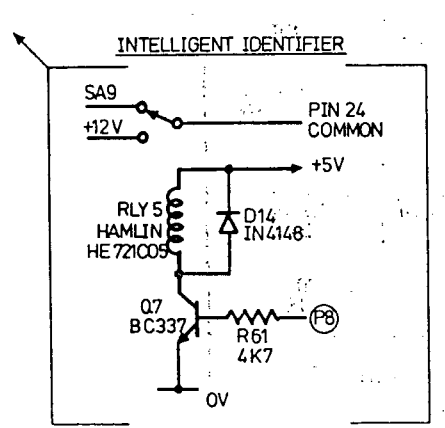
1% RESISTORS

R31	7K5
R32	6K2
R33	5K6
R34	4K3
R35	3K3
R36	2K4
R37	1K5
R38	750R

E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT			
ADDRESS LATCH & DYNAMIC ACCESS			
DRAWN	<i>PD</i>	ELAN DIGITAL	
ISSUE	1	SYSTEMS LTD	
DRG N <sup>o</sup>	20233		

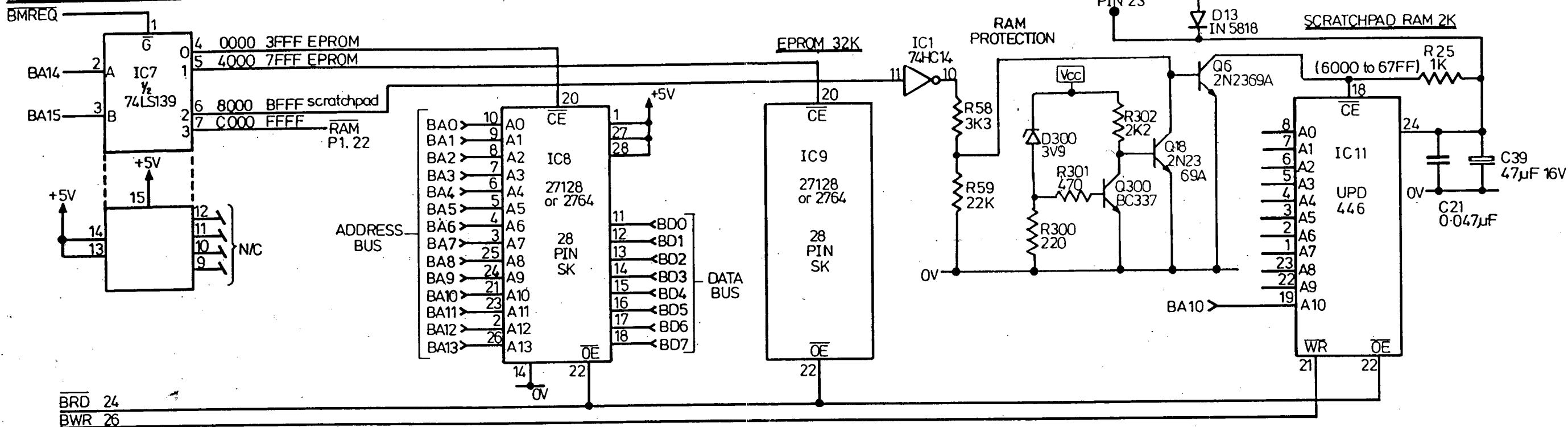


- MON.1 (M)
- (B1) → COPY SKs pins 20
- SA13 → COPY SKs pins 1
- MON.3 (B7)
- 150pf
- 0V
- DRG 296/3
- COMMON SK ADDRESS BUS SA0 to SA10
- COMMON SK DATA BUS
- IC24 pin 12 0V RETURN
- pin 11
- (B2) → COPY SKs pins 23
- (B3) → ALL SKs pins 27
- (B6) → ALL SKs pins 2
- (B8) → COPY SK pins 22

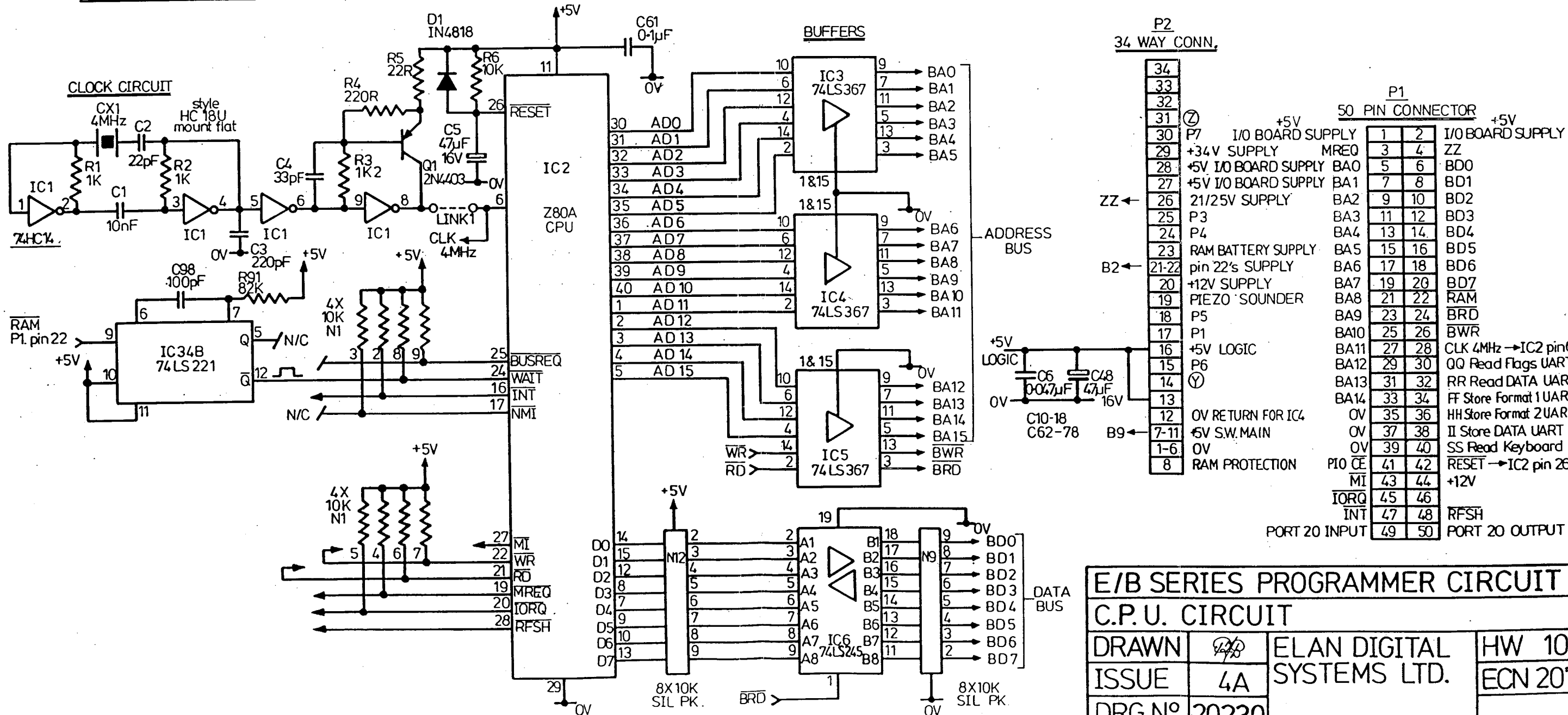


E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUITS		
MASTER/COPY SKT & DISPLAY CIRCUITS		
DRAWN	<i>AB</i>	ELAN DIGITAL
ISSUE	3	SYSTEMS LTD
DRG N°	20234	

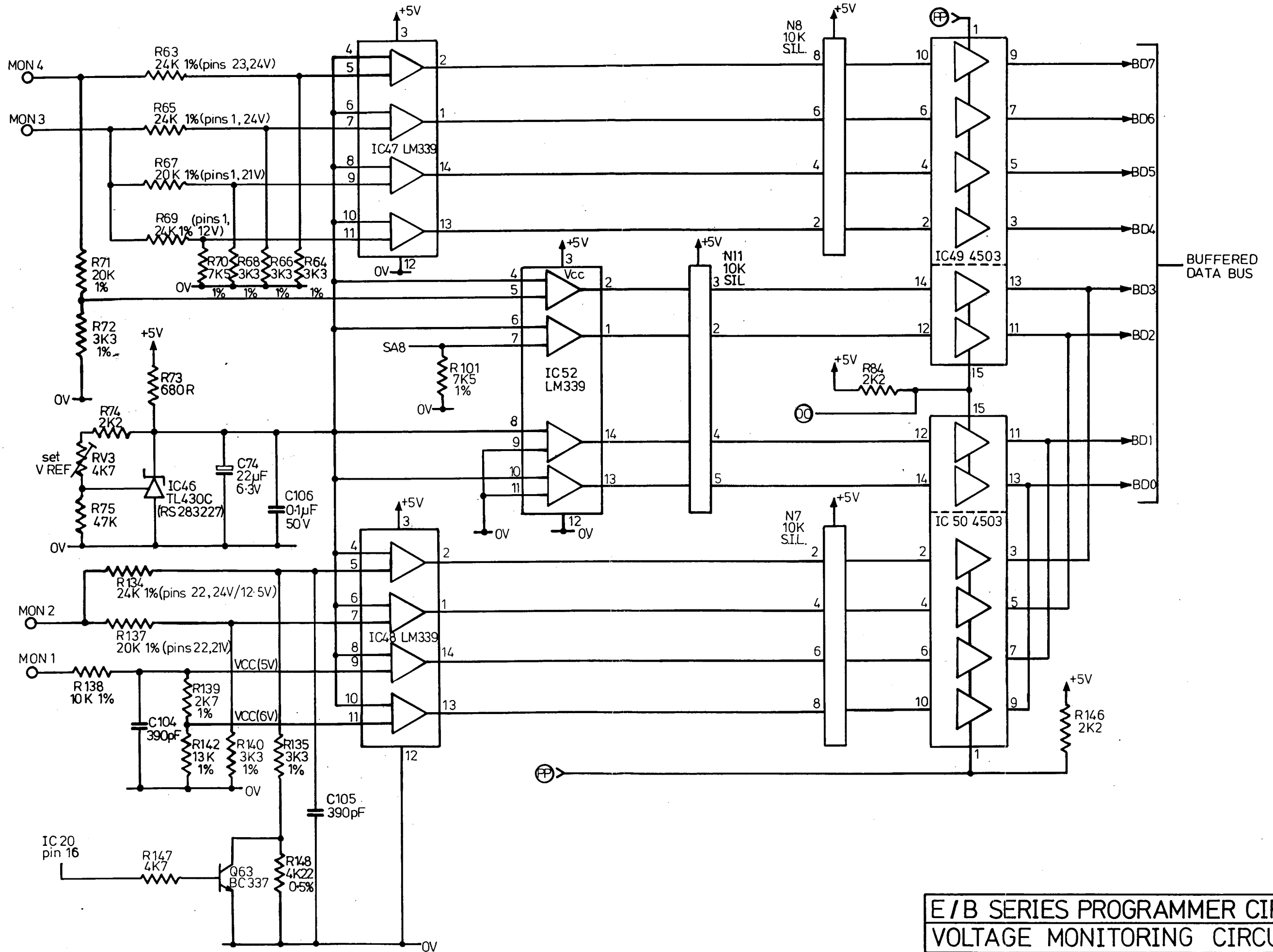
**ADDRESS SECTOR DECODER**



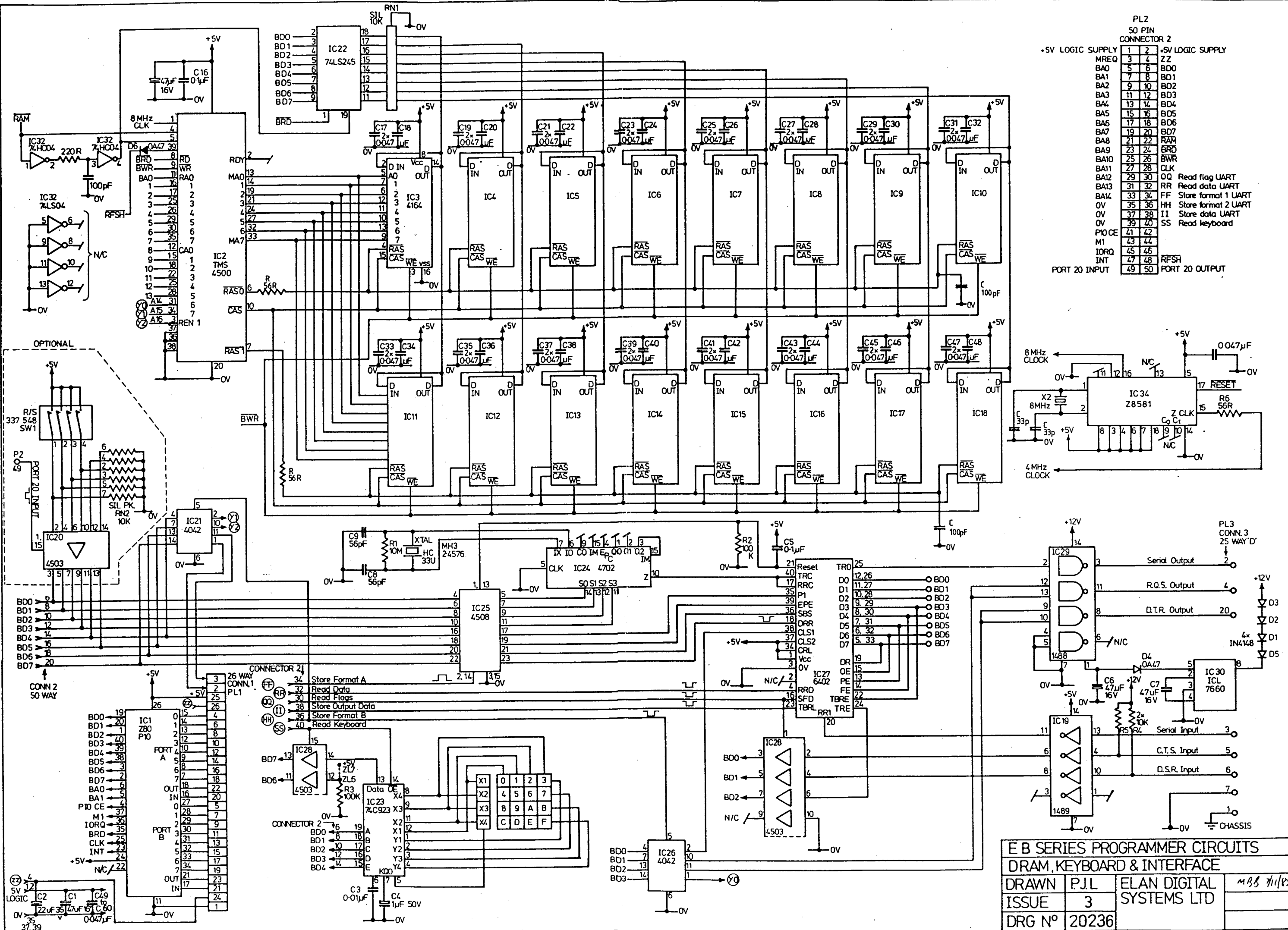
BRD 24  
BWR 26



E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT			
C.P.U. CIRCUIT			
DRAWN	<i>[Signature]</i>	ELAN DIGITAL SYSTEMS LTD.	HW 10
ISSUE	4A		ECN 207
DRG N°	20230		

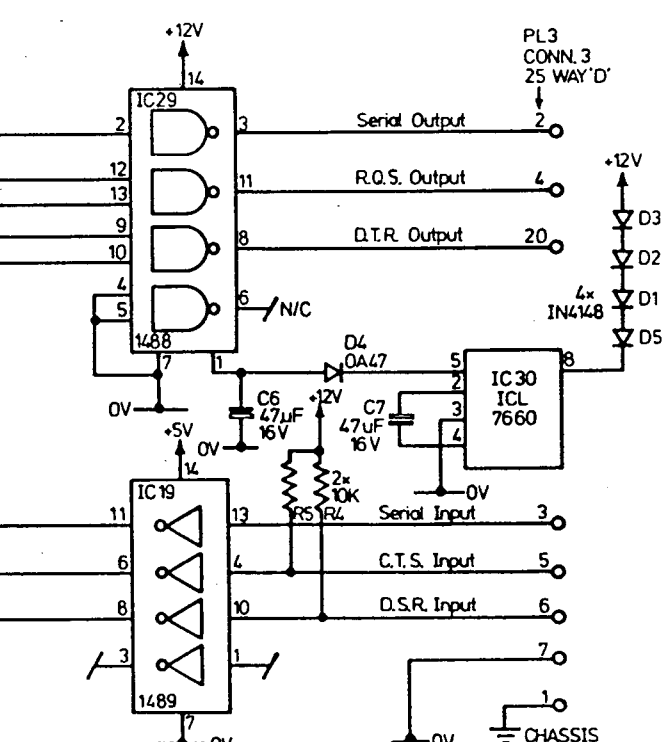
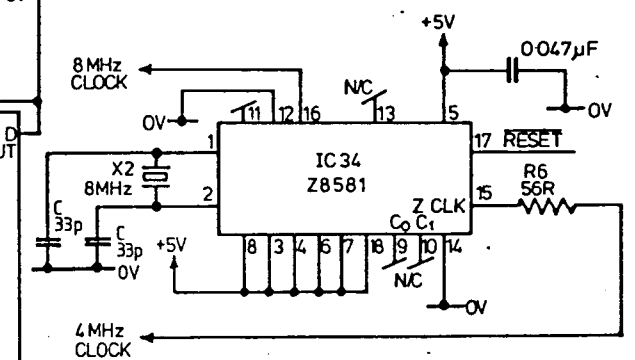


E / B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT			
VOLTAGE MONITORING CIRCUIT			
DRAWN	<i>PJB</i>	ELAN DIGITAL	
ISSUE	5	SYSTEMS LTD.	
DRG N°	20235		



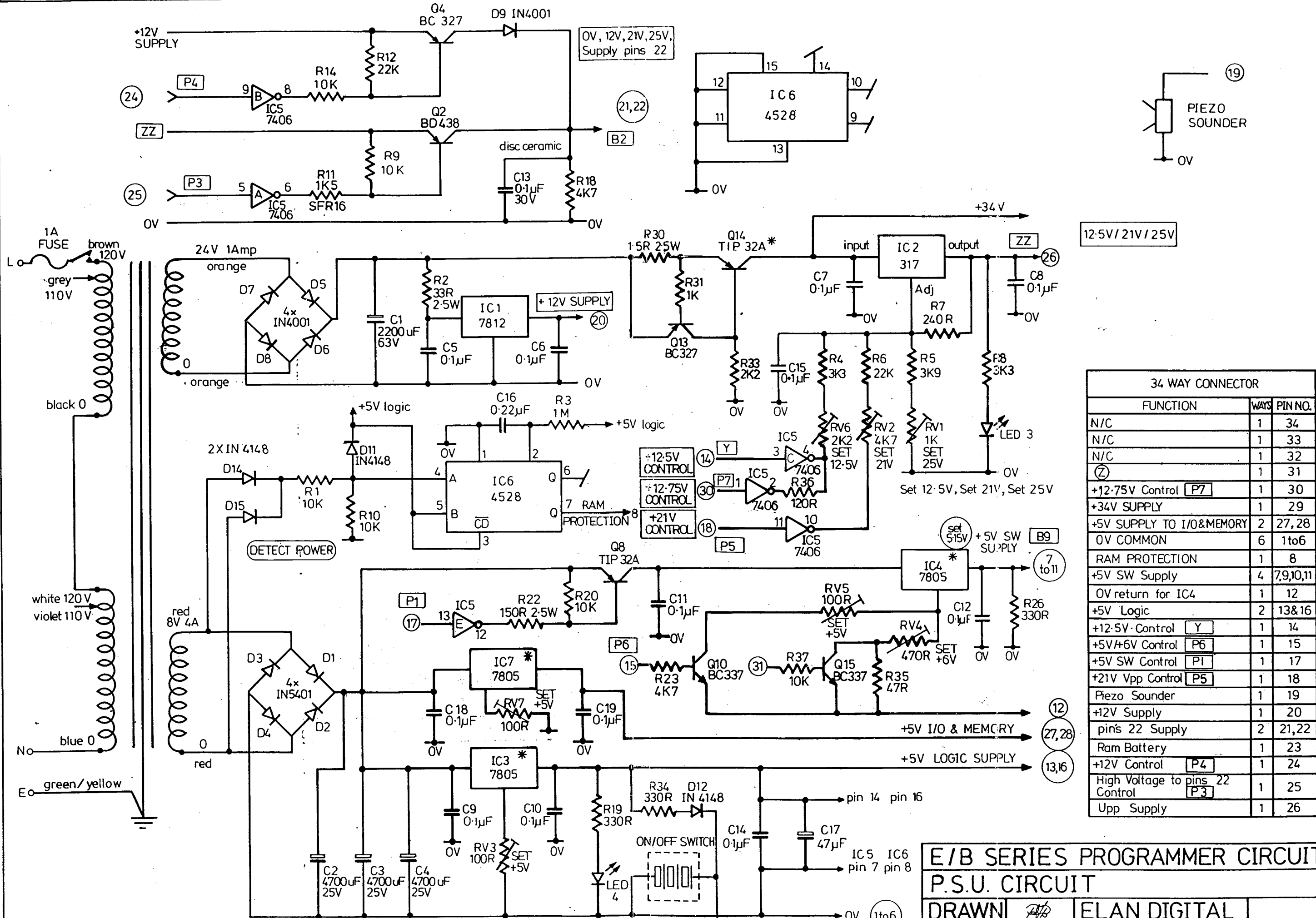
PL2  
50 PIN  
CONNECTOR 2

+5V LOGIC SUPPLY	1	2	+5V LOGIC SUPPLY
MREQ	3	4	ZZ
BA0	5	6	BD0
BA1	7	8	BD1
BA2	9	10	BD2
BA3	11	12	BD3
BA4	13	14	BD4
BA5	15	16	BD5
BA6	17	18	BD6
BA7	19	20	BD7
BA8	21	22	RAM
BA9	23	24	BRD
BA10	25	26	BWR
BA11	27	28	CLK
BA12	29	30	OQ Read flag UART
BA13	31	32	RR Read data UART
BA14	33	34	FF Store format 1 UART
OV	35	36	HH Store format 2 UART
OV	37	38	II Store data UART
OV	39	40	SS Read keyboard
P10 CE	41	42	
M1	43	44	
IORQ	45	46	
INT	47	48	RFSH
PORT 20 INPUT	49	50	PORT 20 OUTPUT



**E B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUITS**  
**DRAM, KEYBOARD & INTERFACE**

DRAWN	P.J.L	ELAN DIGITAL	M38 7/1/85
ISSUE	3	SYSTEMS LTD	
DRG N°	20236		



12.5V/21V/25V

34 WAY CONNECTOR		
FUNCTION	WAYS	PIN NO.
N/C	1	34
N/C	1	33
N/C	1	32
(Z)	1	31
+12.75V Control [P7]	1	30
+34V SUPPLY	1	29
+5V SUPPLY TO I/O&MEMORY	2	27,28
0V COMMON	6	1to6
RAM PROTECTION	1	8
+5V SW Supply	4	7,9,10,11
0V return for IC4	1	12
+5V Logic	2	13&16
+12.5V Control [Y]	1	14
+5V/+6V Control [P6]	1	15
+5V SW Control [P1]	1	17
+21V Vpp Control [P5]	1	18
Piezo Sounder	1	19
+12V Supply	1	20
pin's 22 Supply	2	21,22
Ram Battery	1	23
+12V Control [P4]	1	24
High Voltage to pins 22 Control [P3]	1	25
Upp Supply	1	26

\*Mount these components on heatsink  
 IC5 = 7406  
 IC6 = 4528

RAM BATTERY BACK-UP  
 SUPPORT 10µA FOR 10,000HRS (500 DAYS)

E/B SERIES PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT		
P.S.U. CIRCUIT		
DRAWN	<i>AB</i>	ELAN DIGITAL SYSTEMS LTD.
ISSUE	4	
DRGN°	20237	



