

# elan digital systems ltd

programming  
development &  
production aids



E2

OPERATORS MANUAL



ELAN DIGITAL SYSTEMS LTD

E2 EPROM/EEPROM Editing Programmer

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

WSE2MAN V28.0

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## POWER

The programmer can be supplied pre-wired for 240v, 120v or 110v 50/60 Hz and consumes approx 30 watts.

For operation at 240, 220v use a 500mA anti-surge fuse 20mm length. For operation at 120, 110v use a 1 A fuse 20mm length.

The I.E.C. mains plug has an integral fuse carrier with provision for a spare fuse at the front of the carrier.

When the power is switched on the system self tests the integrity of the memory and turns all the segments of the display on for visual inspection.

## SOCKETS

The Master and Copy sockets are fully protected and powered down during insertion. All are 28 pin zero insertion force sockets. Power is not applied until a device operation cycle has started.

### 28 Pin Devices

Pin No.1 is at the Back Left Hand corner.

### 24 Pin Devices

The devices must be inserted in the FRONT 24 Pins of the socket. Pin No.1 at the BACK LEFT HAND side.

## CAUTION

Only insert or remove devices in sockets when the system is in its idle mode.

Do not operate these systems in highly static areas unless full industrial anti-static precautions can be proved to have been taken.

Do not turn power on or off when devices are in any sockets.

## BATTERY BACK UP

The SCRATCHPAD Ram (not DATA Ram) is supported by a trickle charged Nickel Cadmium Cell. Selected defaults for Device Type, Number of sockets and Serial/Parallel configuration are automatically held for periods in excess of six months when powered down.

Similarly where Label Printing facility is incorporated label codes are held in the power down state.

If the programmer is not to be used for periods in excess of one year the battery should be switched off using the slide switch on the PSU board.

**IMPORTANT** - To prevent over-writing of Scratchpad Ram data which could result in unwanted alteration of default values, only switch off the programmer when in the idle mode, i.e. when display is static showing selected device type.

## CONTROL MODES

### Pushbuttons

PROG VFY BLK READ ( STEP ) RST ENTER

PROG - Program from Master  
VFY - Verify from Master  
BLK - Blank Check  
READ - Read Master Device into Ram  
STEP ( - Step Backwards  
STEP ) - Step Forwards  
RST - Reset Operation  
ENTER - Enter Operation

### Ram Keypad Control.

PROGRAM	0	1	2	3
VERIFY	4	5	6	7
INPUT	8	9	A	B
OUTPUT	C	D	E	F

PROGRAM - Program from Ram.  
VERIFY - Verify from Ram.  
INPUT - Input data to Ram.  
OUTPUT - Output data from Ram.  
0. to F - Hexadecimal numbers.  
1 - Amend data.  
2 - Block change to set value.  
3 - Copy block of data.  
4 - Exchange string of characters.  
5 - Find string of characters.  
6 - Compare RAM with Master.  
7 - Split even odd bytes.  
8 - Merge top and bottom halves.  
9 - Calculate check sum.  
A - Convert RAM to ONE's Complement

## PROGRAMMING MODES

Mode A      Verify, where possible, each byte of the device immediately it has been programmed.

Complete programme cycle as follows.

- i) Illegal bit test of whole device. To confirm the required data can be stored in the device.
- ii) Set Up Next Address (Start Zero).
- iii) If Data Correct go to step (ii).
- iv) Programme this address with data.
- v) If Data Correct go to step (ii), Else fail.
- vi) Verify Whole device with required data.

Mode B      Inhibit verify during programme cycle of standard 50 ms pulse device selections. This mode should not normally be used. It has only been incorporated to allow early Texas 2764 devices to be programmed. These devices do not meet specifications because they will not verify during programme cycle.

Complete programme cycle as follows.

- i) Illegal bit test of whole device. To confirm the required data can be stored in the device.
- ii) Programme all locations in the devices.
- iii) Verify Whole device with required data.

## DISPLAY

The system has an eight digit HEXADECIMAL display. The messages are:-

Dig								Description
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2	7	6	4	(example)				Device type selected
2	5	0	(example)					Access time selected
8			(example)					Number of sockets selected
A			(example)					Verify during programming indicator
E	d							Indicates END of operation
E	d		C	C	C	C		Indicates END of operation and the check sum.
E			n					Indicates Error and Code
A	A	A	A					Indicates the Current address
			D	D				Indicates the Master Data
						n		Indicates the copy socket Number.
					D	D		Indicates the copy socket Data

## ERROR CODES

E	1							System Internal EPROM Error
E	2							System Internal Scratchpad Error
E	3							System Internal Ram Error
E	4							Master Socket Device Read Error
E	5	n						Verify ERROR during program cycle
E	6							Device Data line fail
E	7							Vcc fail
E	9							Vpp fail
E	10							RS232 Framing
E	11							" Parity
E	12							" Overflow
E	13							" Combination
E	14							" Check Sum
E	20	n						Intelligent Identifier manufacturer code error
E	21	n						Intelligent Identifier device code error
E	40							E4 Adaptor device failed to program
E	41							E4 Adaptor device incorrectly inserted.
E	42							E4 Adaptor device READ fail

PROM DEVICE SELECTION GUIDE

```

+ 2508
+ 2716      includes 2516,27016 (SINGLE rail type only)
2532
2732
2732A
2564
+ 2764      INTEL using 50 ms Program Pulse.
+ 2764 1    INTEL using INTEL Intelligent Prog Algorithm.
+ 2764 2    INTEL intelligent Identifier & Prog Algorithm.
+ 2764 3    FUJITSU QUICKPRO Intelligent Prog Algorithm.
+ 2764 A    INTEL using INTEL Intelligent Prog Voltage.
2764 H     MOSTEK 2764
68764     MOTOROLA
+ 27128     INTEL using 50 ms Program Pulse.
+ 27128 1   INTEL using INTEL Intelligent Prog Algorithm.
+ 27128 2   INTEL Intelligent Identifier & Prog Algorithm.
+ 27128 3   FUJITSU QUICKPRO Intelligent Prog Algorithm.
+ 27128A    INTEL 27128 with 12.5 vlt. Programming Voltage.
+ 27256 1   INTEL using intelligent Prog Alg.Vpp=12.5
+ 27256 2   INTEL Intelligent Identifier & Prog.Alg.12.5V
+ 27256 3   FUJITSU QUICKPRO Intelligent Prog Alg.Vpp=21v
+ 2815
+ 2816
8741      Requires E4 Adaptor
8742      "      "      "
8748      "      "      "
8748H     "      "      "
8749      "      "      "
8755      "      "      "
8751      "      E7      "      (also 8744)
8752      "      "      "
    
```

1. Fast Programming using intelligent Programming Algorithm specified by Intel.  
This reduces programming time for 2764 from 7 minutes to approximately 50 seconds and 27128 from 13 minutes to to approximately 100 ,second. During FAST programming Vcc is raised from 5v to 6v.
  2. Intelligent IDENTIFIER & Programming Algorithm specified by Intel. The Intelligent Identifier Mode allows the reading out of binary code from a hidden area in a EPROM not forming part of the user memory and enables the programmer to identify the EPROM manufacturer and type device. NOT all EPROMS have this code and damage could be caused to the EPROM if this mode is used incorrectly - check with your distributor or EPROM manufacturer.
  3. Fast Programming using QUICKPRO Programming Algorithm specified by FUJITSU. This reduces programming time for 2764 from 7 minutes to approximately 20 seconds and 27128 from 13 minutes to approximately 40 seconds. During FAST programming Vcc is raised from 5v to 6v.
- + These devices are verified during the programme cycle. Therefore the number of sockets in use MUST be selected (on gang programmers and copiers).



## Input/Output DATA CONFIGURATION

The system has a 3 digit configuration code.

- 1st digit = RECORD FORMAT
- 2nd digit = BAUD RATE
- 3rd digit = DATA STREAM SELECTION

RECORD FORMAT	BAUD RATE	DATA STREAM SELECTION		
		PARITY	DATA BITS	STOP BITS
1=ASCII HEX SPACE	1= 50	1=EVEN	7	1
2=INTEL LOADER	2= 75	2=ODD	7	1
3=OPTIONAL	3= 110	3=NONE	7	1
4=TEK HEX	4= 134.5	4=EVEN	7	2
5=MOS TECH	5= 150	5=ODD	7	2
6=EXORCISOR S1S9	6= 200	6=NONE	7	2
7=DEC BINARY	7= 300	A=EVEN	8	1
8=BINARY	8= 600	B=ODD	8	1
9=BLOCK DUMP	9=1200	C=NONE	8	1
A=RCA COSMAC	A=1800	D=EVEN	8	2
B=PPX	B=2400	E=ODD	8	2
	C=4800	F=NONE	8	2
	D=9600	O=Parallel	8	8 (output option)
	E=External Clock *			

\* Optional - may be used with E3 Cassette Interface.  
Clock frequency should be 16 x Baud Rate.

## TO SELECT COMMUNICATIONS CONFIGURATION

(display)

1. The display indicates current type. 2732
2. Press RST and hold for 2 BEEPS. The display indicates [1da]  
the configuration code and flashes one digit.
3. Press STEP ) and hold to scroll forward through the [2da ]  
selections.  

OR

Press STEP ( and hold to scroll backwards through the [1da]  
selections.
4. If the CONFIGURATION is correct Press ENTER. 2764  
The system Beeps and the display stops flashing.  

OR

If this digit is correct, but the next digit needs [1da]  
changing. Press RST. The systems Beeps and the  
display flashes the next digit.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the configuration is correct.

TO SELECT DEVICE TYPE, ACCESS TIME & MODE

(display)

1. The Display INDICATES CURRENT TYPE 2732
2. Press RST. The system Beeps and the Display flashes the current type. [2732]
3. Press STEP ) and hold to scroll forward device types. [2732A]

OR

- Press STEP ( and hold to scroll backwards [2532 ]
4. If the device, access time and the mode are correct. 2764  
Press ENTER. The system Beeps and the display stops flashing.

OR

If the device is correct but the access time or mode needs changing. Press RST. The system Beeps and the display flashes the current time. [350]

5. Press STEP ) and hold to scroll faster times [300]

OR

Press STEP ( and hold to scroll slower times [400]

6. If the device, access time and the mode are correct 2764  
Press ENTER. The system Beeps and the display indicates the device type.

OR

If the device and access time are correct but the mode needs changing. Press RST. The system Beeps and the display flashes the mode. [A]

7. Press STEP > or < and hold to scroll the modes of operation. [b]

8. If the device, access time and the mode are correct  
Press ENTER. The system Beeps and the display indicates the device type. 2764

TO READ MASTER DEVICE INTO RAM AND SCROLL MASTER DATA.

1. Select device type and place device in MASTER 2764
2. Press READ. The system Beeps and Displays start address 0000.
3. Key in required start address. XXXX
4. Press ENTER. The system Beeps and reads the whole device into RAM. The display indicates the check sum. CCCC
5. Press READ to read the data in the device. The display indicates address 0000 and data dd. 0000dd
6. Press STEP ) to scroll forwards through the addresses of the device. 0001dd

OR

Press STEP ( to scroll backwards through the addresses of the device. 1FFFdd

Note: If the STEP button is held for 8 continuous address steps the next significant address digit will start to scroll. This enables you to quickly read any area of the device.

7. Press RST to terminate the operation and power down the socket. 2764
8. Remove the device from the socket.

TO BLANK CHECK DEVICE

1. Select device type and place device into copy socket. 2764
2. Press BLK. The system BLANK checks the copy socket. 2764 n  
socket number currently being processed.
- 3a If the device is BLANK the display indicates Ed for Ed  
END.
- 3b If the device is not BLANK the display indicates the AAAAFFdd  
address AAAA data blank FF and the copy socket  
device data dd.
  - i) Press STEP ) to continue BLANK check on the  
remaining addresses of the device.

OR
  - ii) Press ENTER to END. Ed
  - iii) Press RST to terminate operation. 2764

TO CHIP ERASE EEPROMS

1. Select device type and place device into copy 2815  
socket.
2. Press BLK and hold for two beeps. The system 2815 n  
ERASES the copy socket device and proceeds to  
BLANK check the device. The display indicates  
the device type and the copy socket number  
currently being processed.
- 3a If the device is not BLANK the display indicates Ed Ed  
for END.
- 3b If the device is not BLANK the display indicates AAAAFFdd.  
the address AAAA data blank FF and the copy socket  
device data.
  - i) Press STEP ) to continue BLANK check on the  
remaining of the device.

OR
  - ii) Press ENTER to END. Ed
  - iii) Press RST to terminate operation. 2815

TO VERIFY WITH MASTER DEVICE

1. Select device type, place master into MASTER Socket and copy into COPY socket. 2764
2. Press VFY. The system Verifies the copy device. The display indicates the device type and the copy socket number currently being processed. 2764 n
- 3a. If the device verify correctly data the display Ed for END. Ed
- 3b. If a device has different data the display indicates the address AAAA, Master data MM and the copy socket device data. AAAAMMdd
  - i) Press STEP ) to continue Verify check on the rest of the device.  
OR
  - ii) Press STEP ( to display the data at the previous address. AAA9MMdd  
OR
  - iii) Press ENTER to END. Ed  
OR
  - iv) Press RST to terminate operation. 2764

TO PROGRAM COPY FROM MASTER

1. Select device type, place master into MASTER socket and blank device into COPY socket. 2764
  
2. Press PROG and hold for 2 Beeps. The system interrogates the copy device to confirm the Master data can be programmed into the copy device. The display indicates the device type and the socket number under test. 2764 n
  - a) If the device has an illegal bit programmed the system will Beep continuously and display the address AAAA, Master data MM and the copy socket device data. AAAAMMdd
    - i) Press ENTER to Program regardless. 2764 n
    - ii) Press RST to terminate the operation, replace the offending device and start again. 2764
  - b) If the device is programmable the system will start. AAAA
 

To reduce programming time the system skips bytes containing blank data and continues to display the last address programmed.

Where possible (see EPROM device selection guide) the system verifies the devices before and after applying the program pulse. The system does not program bytes already containing the correct data. If a device fails to program the system stops programming and displays the error code. Where n represents the socket number in error. Press ENTER to step to the next error. E 5 n
  - c) At the end of the program cycle the system Verifies the Master with the copy device. The display indicates the device type and the socket number test. 2764 n
  - d) If the device programs correctly the display indicates Ed for END and the check sum CCCC. Ed CCCC
  - e) If the device has different data the display indicates the address AAAA, Master data MM and the copy socket device data. AAAAMMdd
    - i) Press STEP ) to continue Verify check on the remaining addresses of the device.
    - ii) Press STEP ( to display the data at the previous address. AAA9MMdd
    - iii) Press ENTER to display the master check sum. Ed CCCC
    - iv) Press RST to terminate operation. 2764

TO INPUT DATA TO ELAN SYSTEM

1. Select required communications configuration code 2764
2. Press Input.
  - a) \* With System Object File formats the display prompts for the Base address displacement. 0
  - i) Key most significant Base address digits. X000
  - b) With other file formats the display indicates start address zero. 0000
  - i) Enter start address. XXXX
  - ii) Press Enter. It is now waiting to receive data.
3. Transfer Data from development system to Elan. The display will indicate the address currently being loaded. AAAA
4. At the end of transmission the display indicates END (Ed) and the check sum CCCC. Ed CCCC

\* With Intel 8086 Hexadecimal Object File format it is necessary to enter the two most significant Base address digits.

Press STEP ) .The display indicates two addresses to be entered.

Key in most significant 2 addresses.

The system is now ready to receive data.

TO OUTPUT DATA FROM ELAN SYSTEM

1. Select required communications configuration code. 2764
2. Press Output. Display indicates start address zero. 0000
3. Enter required start address. XXXX
4. Press Enter. Display indicates last address. 1FFF
5. Enter required last address. YYYY
6. Press Enter.
  - a) With System Object File formats the display prompts for the Base address displacements. 0
  - b) Key most significant Base address digit. X000
7. The Elan will now transmit data. The display indicates the current address. AAAA
8. At the end of transmission the display indicates END (Ed) and the check sum CCCC. Ed CCCC



TO PROGRAM COPY FROM RAM

1. Select device type and place copy device into COPY socket. 2764
2. Press RAM PROGRAM. The display indicates start address. 0000
3. Key required start address. XXXX
4. Press ENTER. The system interrogates the copy device to confirm the RAM data can be programmed into the device type and the socket number under test. 2764 n
  - a) If a device has an illegal bit programmed the system will Beep continuously and display the address AAAA, RAM DATA RR and the copy socket data. AAAARRdd
    - i) Press ENTER to program regardless. 2764 n
    - ii) Press RST to terminate the operation, replace the offending device and start again. 2764
  - b) If the device is programmable the system will start. AAAA
 

To reduce programming time the system skips bytes containing blank data and continues to display the last address programmed.

Where possible (see EPROM device selection guide) the system verifies the devices before and after applying the program pulse. The system does not program bytes already containing the correct data. If a device fails to program the system stops programming and displays the error code. Where n represents the socket number in error. Press ENTER to step to the next error. E 5 n
  - c) At the end of the program cycle the system Verifies the RAM with the copy device. The display indicates the device type and the socket number under test. 2764 n
  - d) If the device has different data the display indicates Ed for END and the check sum CCCC. Ed CCCC
  - e) If a device has different data the display indicates the address AAAA, RAM data RR and the copy socket device data. AAAARRdd
    - i) Press STEP ( to continue Verify check on the remaining addresses of the device.
    - ii) Press ENTER to display the data at the previous address. AAA9RRdd
    - iii) Press RST to terminate the operation. 2764

TO VERIFY COPY WITH RAM DATA

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Select device type and place copy into COPY socket.  | 2764     |
| 2. | Press RAM VERIFY. The display indicates start address.   | 0000     |
| 3. | Key required start address.  | XXXX     |
| 4. | Press ENTER. The system Verifies the copy device. The display indicates the device type and the socket number currently being processed. | 2764 n   |
| 5a | If the device verify correctly data the display indicates Ed for END.  | Ed       |
| b) | If the device has different data the display indicates the address AAAA, RAM data RR and the copy socket device data.                    | AAAARRdd |
|    | i) Press STEP ) to continue Verify check on the rest of the device.  |          |
|    | ii) Press STEP ( to display the data at the previous address.  | AAA9RRdd |
|    | iii) Press ENTER to END.   | Ed       |
|    | iv) Press RST to terminate operation.  | 2764     |

## EDITING FUNCTIONS USING RAM

1. Amends data.
2. Block data.
3. Copy block of data to another area.
4. Exchange string of characters.
5. Find string of characters.
6. Compare RAM with Master.
7. Split even and odd addresses of RAM.
8. Merge two halves of RAM.
9. Calculate checksum of RAM.
- A. Convert RAM to ONE's Complement

### 1. To Amend data (to change data currently in RAM)

- |    |   |              |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | Press key 1. Display indicates address 0000.  | 2764<br>0000 |
| 2. | Enter required address through Keyboard.  | XXXX         |
|    | OR  |              |
|    | Press Reset to exit from Amend mode and display device type.  | 2764         |
| 3. | Press Button Enter to enter the address and to display the current data in the format: Address, Current data. | XXXX,DD      |
| 4. | Enter required data through Keyboard. Display indicates Address, Current data, Required data.                 | XXXX,DD RR   |
| 5. | Press ) to store the Amended data in RAM. This will also step to the next address and display details:        | XXXY,DD      |
|    | OR  |              |
|    | Press Button (to store the Amended data in RAM and step to the previous address and display details.          | XXXW,DD      |
|    | If this address is to be Amended repeat steps 4 and 5.  |              |
| 6. | Press Reset to exit from Amend mode and display device type.  | 2764         |

Example: To Amend RAM address 0123 from 45 to 67, address 0124 from A1 to A2, and address 0126 from C2 to 11, Leave address 0125 with FF.

	2764
Select 1 for Amend	0000
Key in address 123	0123
Press Enter	0123,45
Key in required data 67	0123,45 67
Press )	0124,A1
Key in required data A2	0124,A1 A2
Press )	0125 FF
Press )	0126,C2
Key in required data 11	0126,C211
Press)	0127,XX
Press Reset	2764

2.To change a Block of Ram to the same value

---

	2764
1. Press Key 2. Display indicates address 0000.	0000
2. Enter start address through keyboard.	XXXX
3. Press Enter. Display indicates last address 1FFF.	1FFF
4. Enter last address through keyboard.	YYYY
5. Press Enter. Display indicates required data FF.	FF
6. Enter required data through keyboard.	DD
7. Press Enter to carry out the operation. The display will revert back to device type.	2764

Example: To set all locations of RAM address 0340 to address 0672 to value 28.

	2764
Select 2 for BLANK	0000
Key in address 0340	0340
Press Enter	1FFF
Key in address 0672	0672
Press Enter	FF
Key in data 28	28
Press Enter	2764

3. To Copy a block of data from one area of RAM to another

---

	2764
1. Press key 3. Display indicates address 0000.	0000
2. Enter the start address of block to be moved.	XXXX
3. Press Enter. The display indicates last address.	0000
4. Enter the last address of block to be moved.	YYYY
5. Press Enter. Display indicates destination.	0000
6. Enter destination address.	ZZZZ
7. Press Enter to carry out copy.	

Example: To copy the block of data (address 100 to 1FF) to address E00.

	2764
Select 3 for Copy.	0000
Key in address 100	0100
Press Enter	0000
Key in address 01FF	01FF
Press Enter	0000
Key in address 0E00	0E00
Press Enter	2764

4. To Exchange a string of characters (1 to 8 characters long) for another string of characters (1 to 8 characters long)

---

- |    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Press Key 4. Display indicates start address 0000.  | 0000     |
| 2. | Enter the start address.  | XXXX     |
| 3. | Press Enter. Display indicates last address.  | 1FFF     |
| 4. | Enter the last address.   | YYYY     |
| 5. | Press Enter.  | -        |
| 6. | Enter string of characters to be replaced (1 to 8 characters long). If a particular character is masked Press Enter to skip to next position. Display indicates string SSSSSSSS.    | SSSSSSSS |
| 7. | Press Enter.  | -        |
| 8. | Enter string of required characters (1 to 8 characters long). If a particular character is masked Press Enter to skip to next position. Display indicates required string RRRRRRRR. | RRRRRRRR |
| 9. | Press Enter to carry out the  | 2764     |

Example: Exchange all occurrences of the string of data '12131415' by 'ABCD', between addresses 0600 and 07FF.

Assume the contents of each byte of RAM is the least significant 2 characters of the address. e.g Address 110 = 10, 111 = 11, etc.

- |                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| Select 4 for Exchange  | 2764     |
| Key in address 0600    | 0600     |
| Press Enter            | 1FFF     |
| Key in address 7FF     | 07FF     |
| Press Enter            | -        |
| Key in string 12131415 | 12131415 |
| Press Enter            | -        |
| Key in string ABCD---- | ABCD     |
| Press Enter            | 2764     |

Address	Data Before Exchange	Data After Exchange
612	12	AB
613	13	CD
614	14	14
615	15	15
712	12	AB
713	13	CD
714	14	14
715	15	15

5. To find a specified string of characters in RAM (1 to 8 characters long). With the option of inspecting and amending bytes in the vicinity.

---

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
|   | 2764     |
| 1. Press Key 5. Display indicates 0000.   | 0000     |
| 2. Enter the start address.   | XXXX     |
| 3. Press Enter. Display indicates last  | 1FFF     |
| 4. Enter the last address.  | YYYY     |
| 5. Press Enter.   | -        |
| 6. Key in required string of characters (1 to 8 characters long). If a particular character is masked Press Enter to skip to next position. | SSSSSSSS |
| 7. Press Enter. To carry out the operation At the first occurrence of the string of data the operation will stop and display the address.   | AAAA     |

8. Repeat Step 7 to locate the next occurrence of the string:

OR

Press Key 1 to Amend the address. AAAAA,DD  
Display indicates address and data.

9. Enter required data through keyboard. AAAAA,DD RR  
Display indicates address, current data  
and required data.

10. Press ) to store the Amended data in RAM. AAAA8,DD  
This will also step to the next address and  
display details:

OR

Press Button ( to store the Amended data in AAAA9,DD  
RAM, step to the previous address and display  
details.

If this address is to be Amended repeat steps  
9 and 10.

11. Press Reset to exit from Amend/Find mode BBBBB  
and continue search for next occurrence of the  
string.

When the search is completed the display 2764  
will revert back to the device type.

Example: Find all occurrences of the string of data  
12131 between the addresses 300 and 4FF.  
Examine the data surrounding the string and  
change the first occurrence of data 10 to F0.  
Assume the contents of each byte of RAM are the  
least significant 2 characters of the address,  
e.g. Address 100 = 00, 101 = 01, etc.

2764

Select 5 0000

Key in address 300 0300

Press Enter 1FFF

Key in Address 4FF 04FF

Press Enter -

Key in string 12131 12131

Press Enter 0312



Select 1	0312,12
Press (	0311,11
Press (	0310,10
Key in data F0	0310,10,F0
Press )	0311,11
Press )	0312,12
Press )	0313,13
Press )	0314,14
Press )	0315,15
Press Reset	0412
Press Enter	2764

Thus the string occurred at addresses 312 and 412.

Compare Master Device.

-----  
The unit will compare an area of RAM data with a Device data giving details of differences.

1. Select Device type and place in Master Socket. 2764
2. Press Button 6. Display indicates RAM address 0000. 0000
3. Enter required RAM start address. XXXX
4. Press Enter.
- a) If the two data areas are the same the display will revert back to the device type. 2764
- b) If a mismatch is found the display indicates XXXX DD RR  
The EPROM address, Device data and RAM data.

Repeat Step 4 to continue Verify function.

Example: Verify two 2764 1 rail EPROMs. Assume the two have the same data, except for:-

Address	EPROM X	EPROM Y
110	01	02
111	F2	3E
5AF	47	AB
580	96	69
746	22	44
7F1	5A	5B

```

First Load EPROM X into RAM          2764
    Select Read                       0000
    Press Enter                       Ed CCCC
    Press Reset                       2764
  
```

```

Now compare the two EPROMs          2764
    Place EPROM Y into Master Socket
    Select 6.                         0000
    Press Enter                       0110,02 01
    Press )                            0111,3E F2
    Press )                            05AF, AB 47
    Press )                            0580,69 96
    Press )                            0746, 44 22
    Press )                            07F1,5B 5A
    Press )                            2764
  
```

7. Split even and odd bytes of RAM. (up to 16K only)

---

1. Press Button 7. The display clears until the operation is complete.

8. Merge the top and bottom halves of RAM. (up to 16k only).

---

1. Press Button 8. The display clears until the operation is complete.

9. Calculate Checksum of RAM

---

To calculate the checksum (the least significant 16 bits of the sum total of RAM data) of part or the whole RAM.

1. Press Button 9. Display indicates start address 0000. 0000

2. Enter required start address through keyboard. XXXX

3. Press Enter. Display indicates last address 1FFF. 1FFF

4. Enter required last address through keyboard. YYYY

5. Press Enter. The display indicates the 4 character checksum. CCCC

10. To set RAM To ONE's Complement.

---

1. Press Button A and hold for 2 BEEPS. The system will convert each byte of RAM to it's one's complement and display the new checksum. CCCC

## RS 232 CONNECTIONS

---

The I/O connector on to the back left hand side of the unit is a standard 25 pin D type plug with the data and signal line connected as follows:

PIN NO.	DESCRIPTION	CLASSIFICATION
2	Serial Data Out	Output
3	Serial Data In	Input
4	Request To Send	Output
5	Clear To Send	Input
6	Data Set Ready	Input
7	Signal Ground	-
15	External Clock	Input
20	Data Terminal Ready	Output

Although bidirectional handshaking is provided the programmer can operate without these signals being connected.

The system will also respond to X ON / X OFF while outputting data.

## PARALLEL PORT CONNECTIONS

---

The 26 Way '3M' type connector on the back right hand side of the unit carries data and handshaking lines for the parallel port.

ELAN 26 WAY 3M CONNECTOR:	DESCRIPTION	CLASSIFICATION	CENTRONICS 36 WAY STANDARD CONNECTOR
4	Data 0	Output	2
6	1	"	3
8	2	"	4
10	3	"	5
12	4	"	6
14	5	"	7
16	6	"	8
18	7	"	9
1	0v	Common	16
5	STROBE	Output	1
17	BUSY	Input	11

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR E4 ADAPTOR (8741/48/48H/49/55)  
& E7 ADAPTOR (8744/51/52)

CAUTION.

Irrevocable damage to the device may be caused if the following sequence is not strictly adhered to.

1. Switch on 'E' Series Programmer.
2. Connect Adaptor to 26 pin ribbon cable socket at the right hand rear of the programmer.
3. Connect Adaptor to mains supply via I.E.C. socket at the rear. The L.E.D. visible from the top of the unit should be illuminated.
4. Select device type (8748,8749 or 8755) on the E programmer.
5. When the device type has been entered (i.e. when the display has stopped flashing the type) the corresponding device may be inserted into the 40 pin zero insertion socket. Carefully observe orientation of the socket - reversal may result in instant destruction of the device.
6. Programming, Reading and Verification may be carried out in the usual manner using the LOWER set of push buttons on the main unit. To programme the security bit in the 8751. Programme the device, when the display indicates End (Ed xxxx). Press Prog & hold for two beeps. After this operation it is impossible to re-programme, read, verify or blank check the device until erased.
7. Only remove the device at the end of an operation. The RESET button may be safely used to abort a programming, verification or blank check operation.
8. Power down sequence is the reverse of power up: Ensure 40 pin socket is empty. Remove mains supply from Adaptor. Remove 26 way connector from Adaptor.
9. Note that the unit will function normally with other EPROM types whilst the Adaptor is connected. The RS232 interface is operational but the parallel output connection is utilized by the Adaptor.
10. Unlike normal EPROMs and the 8755 a 'clean' 8748 or 8749 will have '00' in each location instead of 'FF'. To reduce unnecessary programming time the programmer does not programme blank locations with blank data and therefore a device with only a few locations of data and many blank locations will be programmed in a much shorter time than the maximum for a device which has data in all locations.

SERIAL FORMATS. ALL output formats terminate with Cnt.Z.

## 1. ASCII HEX SPACE FORMAT

Character	Description
1	BLOCK MARK: 'CONTROL A' & 'CONTROL B' used to identify the beginning of a block.
2 to N	DATA: Each byte of data is represented by a two character hex number followed by a space character. The high order character precedes the low order. The system reads only the two characters that predeced a space. Therefore the sequence: AB Space, carriage-return, line feed, CD space (Note: 'commas' included to improve legibility - they are not transmitted) - would result in the two 8-bit words described by AB and CD being stored.
N + 1	TERMINATE MARK: 'CONTROL C' is used to identify the end of the block.

## 2. INTEL LOADER FORMAT.(8 & 16 BIT VERSIONS)

1	RECORD MARK: A 'colon' is used to mark the beginning of a record.
2 - 3	RECORD LENGTH: A two character hex representation of the number of bytes of data in the record length of zero (00) indicates end-of-file. Character 2 is high order record length of character.
4 - 7	LOAD ADDRESS: A four-character hex address at which the first data bytes must be loaded. Ensuing data bytes are loaded into successive (higher) memory locations. Character 4 is the high order address digit. In an end-of-file record, the load address is taken as the starting address.
8 - 9	RECORD TYPE: A two-character hex code specifying the record type. All data records are type 00. The most significant digit is character 8.
10 - N	DATA: Each byte of data is represented by a two character hex number. The high order character precedes the low order.
N+1-N+2	CHECKSUM: A two-character hex checksum, which is the negative sum of all bytes in the record except the colon and checksum, evaluated modulo 256. The sum of all bytes in the record plus the checksum must be zero.
N + 3	CARRIAGE RETURN
N + 4	LINE FEED

### 3. OPTIONAL

Character	Description
1 - N	Binary data

### 4. TEKTRONIX HEXADECIMAL FORMAT

Character	Description
1.	RECORD MARK: A 'slash' is to mark the beginning of a record.
2 - 5	LOAD ADDRESS: A four-character hex address at which the first data bytes are loaded into successive (higher) memory locations. Character 2 is the high order address digit. In an end-of-file record, the load address is taken as the starting address.
6 - 7	RECORD LENGTH: A two character hex representation of the number of bytes of data in the record. A record length of zero (00) indicates end-of-file. Character 6 is the high order record length of character.
8 - 9	HEADER CHECKSUM: A two character number representing the eight bit sum, modulo 256 of the hex values of the six characters 2 - 7.
10 - N	DATA: Each byte of data is represented by two character hex number. The high order character precedes the low order.
N+1-N+2	DATA CHECKSUM: A two character number representing the eight bit sum, modulo 256, of the hex values of the digits that make up the N data bytes.
N+3-N+4	CARRIAGE RETURN.LINE FEED

  

Character	Description
1	RECORD MARK: A 'semi colon' is used to mark the beginning of a record.
2 - 3	RECORD LENGTH: A two character hex representation of the number of bytes of data in the record. A record length of zero (00) indicates an end-of-file, Character 2 is the high order character.
4 - 7	LOAD ADDRESS: A four-character hex address at which the first data bytes must be loaded. Ensuing data bytes are loaded into successive (higher) memory locations. Character 4 is the high order address digit. In an end-of-file record, the load address is taken as the starting address.
N+1-N+4	CHECHSUM: A 4-character hex checksum which is the sum of all bytes in the record except the semi colon and checksum.
N+5-N+6	CARRIAGE RETURN.LINE FEED

## 6. EXORCISER SIS9 FORMAT

The checksum is the one's complement of the summation of the 8 - bit bytes.

Frame	CC = 30 Header Record	CC = 31 Data Record	CC = 39 End-of-file Record
1. Start-of-Record	: 53 : S	: 53 : S	: 53 : S
2. Type of Record	: 30 : 0	: 31 : 1	: 39 : 9
3. Byte Count	: 31 : 12	: 31 : 16	: 30 : 03
4. -----	: 32 : -----	: 36 : -----	: 33 : -----
5. -----	: 30 : -----	: 31 : -----	: 30 : -----
6. Address/Size	: 30 : 0000	: 31 : 1100	: 30 : 0000
7. -----	: 30 : -----	: 30 : -----	: 30 : -----
8. -----	: 30 : -----	: 30 : -----	: 30 : -----
9. Data	: 34 : 48-H	: 39 : 98	: 46 : FC
10. -----	: 38 : -----	: 38 : -----	: 43 : -----
.	: 34 : -----	: 30 : -----	: (checksum)
.	: 34 : 44-D	: 32 : -----	
.	: 35 : -----		
.	: 32 : 52 - R	: 41 : -----	
.		: 48 : A8 (Checksum)	
-----	: 39 : -----		
N. Checksum	: 45 : 9E		

## 7. DEC. BINARY

Character	Description
1 to (H-1)	HEADER: Binary Value 1111 1111 is used to identify header.
H	TERMINATE HEADER: Binary Value 0000 0000 is used to identify last character of header.
D - N	Binary Data Characters. Terminates on selected device boundary.

## 8. BINARY

Character	Description
1	Header: Binary Value 1111 1111
2 - N	Binary Data Characters, terminate on selected device boundary.

## 9. BLOCK DUMP (output only)

- A. RCA COSMAC
- B. PPX - ASCII HEX SPACE



TO SELECT REMOTE CONTROL (OPTIONAL)

1. Switch system on
2. Select Device type (this can be reselected under Remote Control).
3. Select Serial Configuration
4. Press and hold ENTER BUTTON. The display will show the device type followed by the letter C in the last digit.
5. The system is now ready to respond to the following commands.
6. Press Reset to terminate Remote Control.

REMOTE CONTROL COMMANDS

Computer Command	Name	Description
Control Command		
RETURN		Execute last command
Z	Terminate	Programmer operates in stand alone mode.
Programmer Status Enquiry		
D	Odd Parity	Programmer confirms Parity compatible.
E	Even Parity	" " "
N	No Parity	" " "
J	1 Stop Bit	Programmer confirms Stop Bit compatible.
K	2 Stop Bit	" " "
X	Error Code	Programmer returns last code
x	Error Code Enquiry	Programmer returns error codelist.
H	Handshake	Programmer returns
R	EPROM status	Programmer indicates status of EPROM selected. AAAA/B/C where AAAA = device word limit, B = byte size and C = VOL/VOH status (1 = VOL; 0 = VOH)
g	Programmer Software release	Programmer Generation number.

Device Commands

-----		
B	Blank Check	Check EPROM is erased
b	Erase EEPROM	
T	Illegal Bit check	Check data can be programmed into device.
L	Load Master	Reads Copy Socket 1 into RAM.
V	Verify	Verify RAM with Copy Socket.
P	Program	Program Copy socket from RAM.

RAM Commands

-----		
I	Input	Input data from computer to RAM
O	Output	Output data from RAM to computer (up to the word limit of selected EPROM)
S	Checksum	Programmer calculates the two byte checksum of RAM data up to the word limit of the selected EPROM.
C	Compare	Compare input data from computer with RAM.
nn Y	Fill RAM	Fill ram within RAM start and end addresses with data nn
c	Compliment	Convert all RAM to its one's compliment.
m	Merge RAM	
s	Split RAM	

Configuration Commands

nn A	*	Select Format	Select I/O record format.
nn f	*	Select Format	Select I/O record format.
nnnn W	+	Virtual Address Disp.	Sets RAM address to required system base address.
nnnn :	+	Device Start Address	
nnnn <	+	RAM Start Address	
nnnn ;	+	RAM END ADDRESS	Specifies highest RAM address nnnn-1. Defaults to device size.
nnnn(hash symbol)	+	O/P DATA START ADDRESS	
n a	*	ACCES TIME	
n n		NUMBER OF SOCKETS	where n = no of sockets
r		RAM SIZE ENQUIRY	
nn t	*	SELECT DEVICE TYPE	
d		DEVICE TYPE ENQUIRY	
nnnn @	*	SELECT DEVICE TYPE	
(		DEVICE TYPE ENQUIRY	

NOTE: The spaces shown in the multiple comands such as nn t are for clarity and must be omitted in practice.

\* See following tables for values of n.

+ These addresses are reset to device defaults on selection of a device.

Programmer Responses		Description
RETURN	LINE FEED	(i) To Indicate command received
>	RETURN LINE FEED	(ii) On successful completion of command
F	RETURN LINE FEED	(ii) On Unsuccessful completion of command
?	RETURN LINE FEED	(ii) Command not understood

(i) A software option switch can be set to inhibit this response.

(ii) A software switch can be set to inhibit the Return/Line Feed after the response >, F and ?.

i)&(ii) A software option switch can be set to inhibit all line feeds.

Remote Device Codes

Type	t code	a code
2508	00	1922
2716	01	1923
2532	02	3125
2732	03	1924
2732A	04	2724
2564	05	3130
2764	06	3533
2764 1	07	7933
2764 2	08	
2764 3	09	4533
2764A	0A	9333
2764H	0B	
68764	0C	2529
27128	0D	3551
27128 1	0E	7951
27128 2	0F	
27128 3	10	4551
27128A	11	9351
27256 1	12	9332
27256 2	13	
27256 3	14	
2815	15	8523
2816	16	3723
8741	17	5654
8742	18	
8748	19	5256
8748H	1A	5056
8749	1B	5057
8755	1C	4755
8751	1D	
8752	1E	

Remote Format Codes

```

-----
Format                f code          A code
-----
1. Ascii Hex          01              50
2. Intel              02              83
3. Binary             03              -
4. Tek Hex            04              86
5. Mos Tech           05              81
6. S1S9               06              82
7. Dec Binary         07              -
8. Binary             08              10
9. Block Dump         09              -
A  RCA Cosmac         0A              -
B  PPX                0B              -
  
```

Remote Error Codes

```

-----
Code          Description
-----
01            E Series Configuration out of range
mm20          Blank check fail
mm21          Illegal Bit fail
mm22          Program fail
mm23          Verify fail
29            Read fail
31            Data Line fail
37            None EE device
38            Device fail
81            Serial stream error
82            Serial I/O Error
  
```

Where mm is a mask indicating the socket numbers which fail the test. Note: This will only be sent on a x enquiry, not a X enquiry.

```

e.g.  mm  skt no.
      80   1
      40   2
      20   3
      10   4
      08   5
      04   6
      02   7
      01   8
      FF   all
      C0   1 & 2
      81   1 & 8
      etc.
  
```

LABEL PRINTING (OPTIONAL)

-----  
The details of eight labels can be entered and stored by the Elan system. 64 characters of memory are allocated to each label area. Special print control characters can be entered to select different print formats (e.g. condensed or bold characters).

The Elan will output the characters from the first location until it finds a carriage return (0D Hex). It will then repeat this text the number of times selected across the page. It will then output the next line of text until it finds the end of label character 00 Hex.

Note. i) Each line of text must terminate with a carriage return

ii) Each label must terminate with a zero

iii) ALL lines of text must contain the same number of printable characters.

To enter the labels into Elan from keyboard	2764
1) Select input format 0 for labels	(0nn)
2) Press Input	-
3) Enter Label Number (0 to 7). The display indicates Label 0 location 00	0 00
4) Press Enter. Current data DD	0 00 DD
5) Key in required Data	0 00 DD RR
6) Press Step )	0 01 DD
Repeat steps 5 and 6 until the label details are complete	
7) Press Reset	2764F

To enter the labels into Elan from RS232 or EPROM

1) Load text into user Ram.

Label No.	Start Address	End Address
0	0000	003F
1	0040	007F
2	0080	00BF
3	00C0	00FF
4	0100	013F
5	0140	017F
6	0180	01BF
7	01C0	01FF

- 2) Select Input format 0 for labels (0nn)
- 3) Press Input -
- 4) Press Enter 0 00
- 5) Press Read. The contents of User RAM address 0000 to 01FF is copied into label RAM and saved. 2764F

To Print Labels

- 1) Select output format 0 for labels. (0nn)
- 2) Press Output. 0000
- 3) Enter 4 digit print control word. 1824

1st digit = label no.  
2nd digit = number of labels across page  
3rd & 4th digits = decimal count of number of labels to print.

- 4) Press Enter. The required labels will be output to printer.

To Activate System Variables

1. Turn ELAN system off.
2. Press both Step buttons while the ELAN is switched on and hold until the system Beeps. When the display clears the 8's it will display the device type followed by SYS.
3. Press Program button and release quickly. The display will show two digits representing the variables available.

To leave variables unchanged.

i) Press Reset.

To change variables.

i) Press Enter.

ii) Key in required value.(see table below)

iii) Press Enter.

System Variables Available. (2 DIGIT CODE)

LEFT DIGIT

Inhibit	Special	Remote	Remote	Left Digit
Line Feed		Inhibit	Inhibit	
		Rtn/Lf	Rtn/Lf	
		After >	Before >	
NO	NO	NO	NO	0
NO	NO	NO	YES	1
NO	NO	YES	NO	2
NO	NO	YES	YES	3
NO	YES	NO	NO	4
NO	YES	NO	YES	5
NO	YES	YES	NO	6
NO	YES	YES	YES	7
YES	NO	NO	NO	8
YES	NO	NO	YES	9
YES	NO	YES	NO	A
YES	NO	YES	YES	B
YES	YES	NO	NO	C
YES	YES	NO	YES	D
YES	YES	YES	NO	E
YES	YES	YES	YES	F

RIGHT DIGIT

Enable	RCA	RCA with	Serial	Right Digit
Remote	Inhibit	Micro	Time	
Response	Rtn.	Monitor	Out	
Delay	After	IM:		
NO	NO	NO	NO	0
NO	NO	NO	YES	1
NO	NO	YES	NO	2
NO	NO	YES	YES	3
NO	YES	NO	NO	4
NO	YES	NO	YES	5
NO	YES	YES	NO	6
NO	YES	YES	YES	7
YES	NO	NO	NO	8
YES	NO	NO	YES	9
YES	NO	YES	NO	A
YES	NO	YES	YES	B
YES	YES	NO	NO	C
YES	YES	NO	YES	D
YES	YES	YES	NO	E
YES	YES	YES	YES	F

Note: for INTEL mds remote control set code = 90





elan digital systems ltd.

16-20 kelvin way, crawley, west sussex, RH10 2TS, england. telephone: crawley (0293) 510448