Soldering PC Boards

Two common causes of trouble with PC boards are bad solder joints or solder bridges. Usually, bad solder joints are caused by either a cold solder joint or contamination. A good solder joint is characterized by a bright shiny and smooth surface (see figure 1).

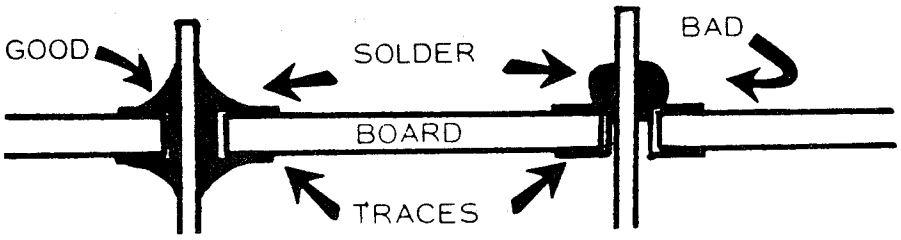

Figure 1. CROSS-SECTION OF A PC BOARD SHOWING GOOD AND BAD SOLDER CONNECTIONS

A cold solder joint is characterized by a dull surface and usually a lumpy or balled appearance. It takes practice and patience to obtain a good solder joint consistently. However, the first step is to apply flux to all connections before the solder. Second, heat the connection for a second or two with the soldering iron. Third, apply solder to the opposite side of the connection. Don't touch the solder to the iron. Flux has a "wetting" effect on solder which causes the solder to flow smoothly, completely filling the connection. If flux is not used or the metal around the connection is contaminated (dirty) it is almost impossible to have a good solder joint.

Solder bridges are usually caused by using a soldering iron tip that's too large, solder wire that's too large, or trying to rush the job. Use a small spade tip iron (see figure 2). Touch the connection with the flat side of the tip. After the flux bubbles, touch the solder to the opposite side of the connection. Again, don't touch the solder to the iron. The connection is hot enough to melt the solder causing it to flow around the connection. Do not use too much solder. Use a little and watch it flow. Solder is like spice for cooking, don't use too much.

Applying heat for extended periods will cause either or both of the following: the trace or pad will lift from the board or the board material will turn brown. Remove the iron before this happens. One hobbyist counts the bubbles that pop in the solder. He found seven to nine bubbles insured good solder flow without over hea ting.

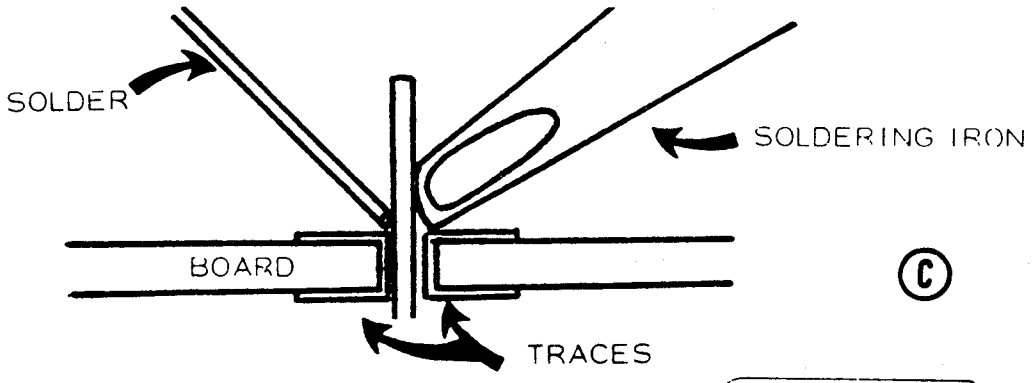

Figure 2.

The EPM-2 is a memory board designed to interface programmed 2708's or 2716's to the S-100 (WAMECO$_{TM}$) bus(see Tables I and II). Provisions have been made for multiple wait states, memory addressing options and phantom disable. Any multiple of one memory chip can be used in the board and the board start and stop address can be set in 4 K Byte boundaries anywhere in the 65 K Byte memory of your computer. If 4 K Bytes or less, the board can be configured to occupy only the amount of 4 K Bytes in the memory map of your computer. This selection can be increased by 4 K Byte increments until the full 16 K is selected for the 2708 configuration and 32 K for the 2716 configuration. The board is designed to use the single voltage 2716 memory chip.

Parts List

Schematic Identifier	Quantity	Part
C1, C11, C23, C24, C26, C27, C31	7	22 μF 20V Tantalum capacitor
C2-C10, C12-C22, C25, C28, C29, C30	24	.1 μF ceramic disc capacitors
R1-R14	14	2.7 KΩ 1/4 Watt carbon resistors
U1, U32	2	7805, 309T-5, 340T-5
U2, U31	2	74LS138
U3-U10, U14-U21	16	2708 or INTEL 2716
U11	1	7812 or 340T-12
U12	1	7432
U13	1	74LS20
U22	1	7905 or LM320T-5
U23	1	8098 or 74368
U24	1	74LS74
U25, U26	2	7485
U27, U28, U30	3	8097 or 74367
U29	1	7404
S1, S2	2	8 position dip switches
	4	14 pin low profile sockets
	8	16 pin low profile sockets
	16	24 pin low profile sockets
	4	Aham #361 heat sinks
	23	1" jumper wires
	1	insulating washer

Tools or supplies needed to assemble and test EPM-2

1	Q Tip cotton swab
1	pair needle nose pliers
1	pair diagonal cutting pliers
1	bottle rosin flux
1	tube silicone thermal compound
1	jar solder cleaner
1	roll solder wick
1	Phillips screwdriver
1	small adjustable wrench or socket to fit regulator nut
1	roll (.031" or .040") SN60/40 rosin core solder
1	25 to 40 W soldering iron with small spade tip
1	strong light
1	magnifying glass
1	XACTO knife with number 16 blade
1	multimeter with leads
1	power supply with variable outputs
1	computer w/RAM Memory board

PIN	MNEMONIC	TERM.
1	+5V	
2	+15V	
3	XRDY	X
4	$\overline{VI0}$	X
5	$\overline{VI1}$	X
6	$\overline{VI2}$	X
7	$\overline{VI3}$	X
8	$\overline{VI4}$	X
9	$\overline{VI5}$	X
10	$\overline{VI6}$	X
11	$\overline{VI7}$	X
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18	$\overline{\text{STAT DISABLE}}$	X
19	$\overline{\text{CIC DISABLE}}$	X
20	UNPROTECT	X
21	SS	X
22	ADDR DSBL	X
23	DO DSBL	X
24	Ø2	X
25	Ø1	X
26	PHLDA	X
27	PWAIT	
28	PINTE	
29	A5	
30	A4	
31	A3	
32	A15	
33	A12	
34	A9	
35	DO1	X
36	DOØ	X
37	A10	
38	DO4	X
39	DO5	X
40	DO6	X
41	DI2	X
42	DI3	X
43	DI7	X
44	SMI	
45	SOUT	
46	SINP	
47	SMEMR	
48	SHLTA	
49	CLOCK (2MHz)	
50	GND	

PIN	MNEMONIC	ALTER. PIN DESIG.	TERM.
51	+5V	A	
52	-15V	B	
53	$\overline{\text{SSW DSB}}$	C	
54	$\overline{\text{EXT CLR}}$	D	X
55		E	
56		F	
57		H	
58		J	
59		K	
60		L	
61		M	
62		N	
63		P	
64		R	
65		S	
66		T	
67	PHANTOM	U	
68	MWRITE	V	X
69	PS	W	
70	PROTECT	X	X
71	RUN	Y	X
72	PRDY	Z	X
73	PINT	a	X
74	PHOLD	b	X
75	PRESET	c	X
76	PSYNC	d	X
77	PWR	e	X
78	PDBIN	f	X
79	AØ	h	
80	A1	j	
81	A2	k	
82	A6	l	
83	A7	m	
84	A8	n	
85	A13	p	
86	A14	r	
87	A11	s	
88	DO2	t	X
89	DO3	u	X
90	DO7	v	X
91	DI4	w	X
92	DI5	x	X
93	DI6	y	X
94	DI1	z	X
95	DIØ	AA	X
96	SINTA	AB	
97	SWO	AC	
98	SSTACK	AD	
99	POC	AE	
100	GND	AF	

Figure 3A

S-100 (WAMECO) BUS DESCRIPTION

Pin #	Mnemonic	Enabled State	Description
1	+8 Volts	NA	Unregulated +8 Volts DC. This voltage should not be less than +8 or greater than +11 volts.
2	+16 Volts	NA	Unregulated +16 Volts DC. This voltage should not be less than +16 or greater than +20 Volts.
3	XRDY	Low	Causes CPU to enter WAIT state when enabled.
4	$\overline{VI0}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 0
5	$\overline{VI1}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 1
6	$\overline{VI2}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 2
7	$\overline{VI3}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 3
8	$\overline{VI4}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 4
9	$\overline{VI5}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 5
10	$\overline{VI6}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 6
11	$\overline{VI7}$	Low	Vectored Interrupt priority 7
12	---	NA	Not used
13	---	NA	Not used
14	---	NA	Not used
15	---	NA	Not used
16	---	NA	Not used
17	---	NA	Not used
18	STAT DISABLE	Low	The eight status line buffers on the CPU board enter the high impedance state when enabled.
19	C/C DISABLE	Low	The six command/control line buffers on the CPU board enter the high impedance state when enabled.
20	UNPROTECT	High	Combined with address in an AND gate on a memory board which causes the PROTECT flip-flop to be cleared.
21	SS	High	Indicates the CPU is single stepping.
22	$\overline{ADDR\ DSBL}$	Low	The 16 address line buffers on the CPU board enter the high impedance state when enabled.
23	$\overline{DO\ DSBL}$	Low	The eight data-out lines on the CPU board enter the high impedance state when enabled.
24	Ø 2	High	Buffered TTL CPU phase 2 clock.
25	Ø 1	High	Buffered TTL CPU phase 1 clock.
26	PHLDA	High	CPU board "Hold Acknowledge" to HOLD-H input.
27	PWAIT	High	CPU output showing a WAIT state is occuring.

Figure 3B.

Pin #	Mnemonic	Enabled State	Description
28	PINTE	High	CPU output showing that Interrupts are enabled.
29	A5	High	Address Bit 5
30	A4	High	Address Bit 4
31	A3	High	Address Bit 3
32	A15	High	Address Bit 15
33	A12	High	Address Bit 12
34	A9	High	Address Bit 9
35	DO1	High	CPU Data Out Bit 1
36	DO0	High	CPU Data Out Bit 0
37	A10	High	Address Bit 10
38	DO4	High	CPU Data Out Bit 4
39	DO5	High	CPU Data Out Bit 5
40	DO6	High	CPU Data Out Bit 6
41	D12	High	Data In Bit 2 to CPU
42	D13	High	Data In Bit 3 to CPU
43	D17	High	Data In Bit 7 to CPU
44	SM1	High	CPU output indicating it is performing Fetch Instruction.
45	SOUT	High	CPU output showing it is in an output cycle.
46	SINP	High	CPU output showing it is in an input cycle.
47	SMEMR	High	CPU status signal indicating the current cycle is a Memory Read cycle.
48	SHLTA	High	CPU status signal indicating the CPU is halted.
49	CLOCK(2MHz)	Low	A buffered 2 MHz clock for general use.
50	GND	NA	Ground (common)
51	+8 Volts	NA	(Same as pin 1)
52	-16 Volts	NA	Unregulated-16 Volts DC. This voltage should not be greater than -16 or less than -20 Volts.
53	$\overline{\text{SSW DSB}}$	Low	Sense Switch Disable disables CPU board data input buffers so that CPU can read sense switches.
54	$\overline{\text{EXT CLR}}$	Low	Front panel generated I/O clear signal.
55	---	NA	Not used
56	---	NA	Not used
57	---	NA	Not used
58	---	NA	Not used
59	---	NA	Not used
60	---	NA	Not used
61	---	NA	Not used
62	---	NA	Not used
63	---	NA	Not used
64	---	NA	Not used
65	---	NA	Not used
66	---	NA	Not used
67	PHANTOM	NA	Used for Memory Bank Selection (or for SOL© Systems)

Figure 3B (continued)

Pin #	Mnemonic	Enabled State	Description
68	MWRITE	High	CPU output showing Data Out Bus data is to be written into the memory selected by the address lines.
69	$\overline{PS}$	Low	Shows Protect Status of selected memory.
70	PROTECT	High	Combined with address in an AND gate on a memory board which causes the PROTECT flip-flop to be set.
71	RUN	High	Front panel indication that CPU run instruction has been input.
72	PRDY	Low	Causes the CPU to enter the WAIT state when enabled.
73	$\overline{PINT}$	Low	If interrupts have been enabled causes the CPU to enter the Interrupt Acknowledge condition at the conclusion of the current instruction.
74	$\overline{PHOLD}$	Low	CPU input which causes a HOLD status to occur. DMA transfer request signal is $\overline{PHOLD}$.
75	$\overline{PRESET}$	Low	CPU board system reset signal.
76	PSYNC	High	CPU output showing the start of a new machine cycle. This signal is used on the CPU board to enable the loading of the System Status Latch.
77	$\overline{PWR}$	Low	Indication that data on the Data Out Bus is to be written either to a memory or an I/O device.
78	PDBIN	Low	Indication to the selected memory or I/O device that the CPU expects data on the Data In Bus.
79	A0	High	Address Bit 0
80	A1	High	Address Bit 1
81	A2	High	Address Bit 2
82	A6	High	Address Bit 6
83	A7	High	Address Bit 7
84	A8	High	Address Bit 8
85	A13	High	Address Bit 13
86	A14	High	Address Bit 14
87	A11	High	Address Bit 11
88	DO2	High	CPU Data Out Bit 2
89	DO3	High	CPU Data Out Bit 3
90	DO7	High	CPU Data Out Bit 7
91	DI4	High	Data In Bit 4 to CPU
92	DI5	High	Data In Bit 5 to CPU
93	DI6	High	Data In Bit 6 to CPU

Figure 3B (continued)

S-100 (WAMECO) BUS DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

Pin #	Mnemonic	Enabled State	Description
94	DI1	High	Data In Bit 1 to CPU
95	DI0	High	Data In Bit 0 to CPU
96	SINTA	High	CPU Interrupt Acknowledge Signal
97	SWO	Low	CPU output indicating the current cycle involves writing to a memory or I/O device.
98	SSTACK	High	CPU output indicating the address bus contains the stack address and the current cycle will have a stack operation.
99	$\overline{\text{POC}}$	Low	Power On Clear reset signal
100	GND	NA	Ground (common)

Figure 3B (continued)

I. Assembly of EPM-2

I-1. Before placing any parts on the board, check the board for any hairline shorts (slivers). All boards have been inspected at least three times before shipping. Still, a good hobbyist checks any board he buys.

I-2. Using a strong light and a magnifying glass, very carefully check all leads on the top of the board (this is the side marked COMPONENT SIDE). If any slivers are found, carefully cut and scrape them with an XACTO knife. The underside of the board will be checked after assembly.

I-3. Place all the 14, 16, and 24 pin sockets in their positions on the top side of the board.

I-4. After positioning all the sockets in place, check to ensure that a socket is not in the position S1 or S2. Dip switches will not stay in place in a socket. Place a book on top of the sockets, hold the book tight against the board and turn them over so that the underside of the board is up. Press down on the board and solder one pin on each end of each socket. This will ensure the sockets are flat against the board. When the tacking of all sockets is completed, finish soldering all the other pins of the sockets.

NOTE

DO NOT PUT IC'S IN SOCKETS AT THIS TIME. THEY WILL BE INSTALLED LATER.

I-5. Bend the leads on all the resistors (2.7KΩ RED, VIOLET, RED) and place in board. Check parts placement drawing (figure 3) for correct locations. Bend the leads of the resistors on the underside of the board to retain them in place until they are soldered. Turn the board over and solder all the resistors. Clip the leads of the resistors flush with the underside of the board with the diagonal pliers.

I-6. Put the leads of C2-C10, C12-C22, C25, C28-C30 (.1 μF) disc capacitors in the board. Check parts placement drawing (figure 3) for proper locations. Bend the leads of the capacitors to retain them in place until they are soldered. Turn the board over and solder the capacitors. Clip the leads of the capacitors flush with the underside of the board with the diagonal pliers.

I-7. Place C1, C11, C23, C24, C26, C27, C31 (22 μF tantalum) in place. Ensure that the polarities are correct. Check parts placement drawing (figure 3) for correct placement and polarity. Bend the leads of the capacitors to retain them in place until they are soldered. Turn the board over and rest it on books. Solder the capacitors in place. Clip the leads flush with the underside of the board with diagonal pliers.

I-8. Put the eight position dip switches in place. Ensure that switch S1 is installed so that the OFF position is towards the gold fingers of the board and switch S2 is installed so that the OFF position is toward the voltage regulators. Bend the two pins at each end of each switch to retain it in place until it is soldered. Turn the board over and rest it on books as before. Solder the eight position dip switches in place.

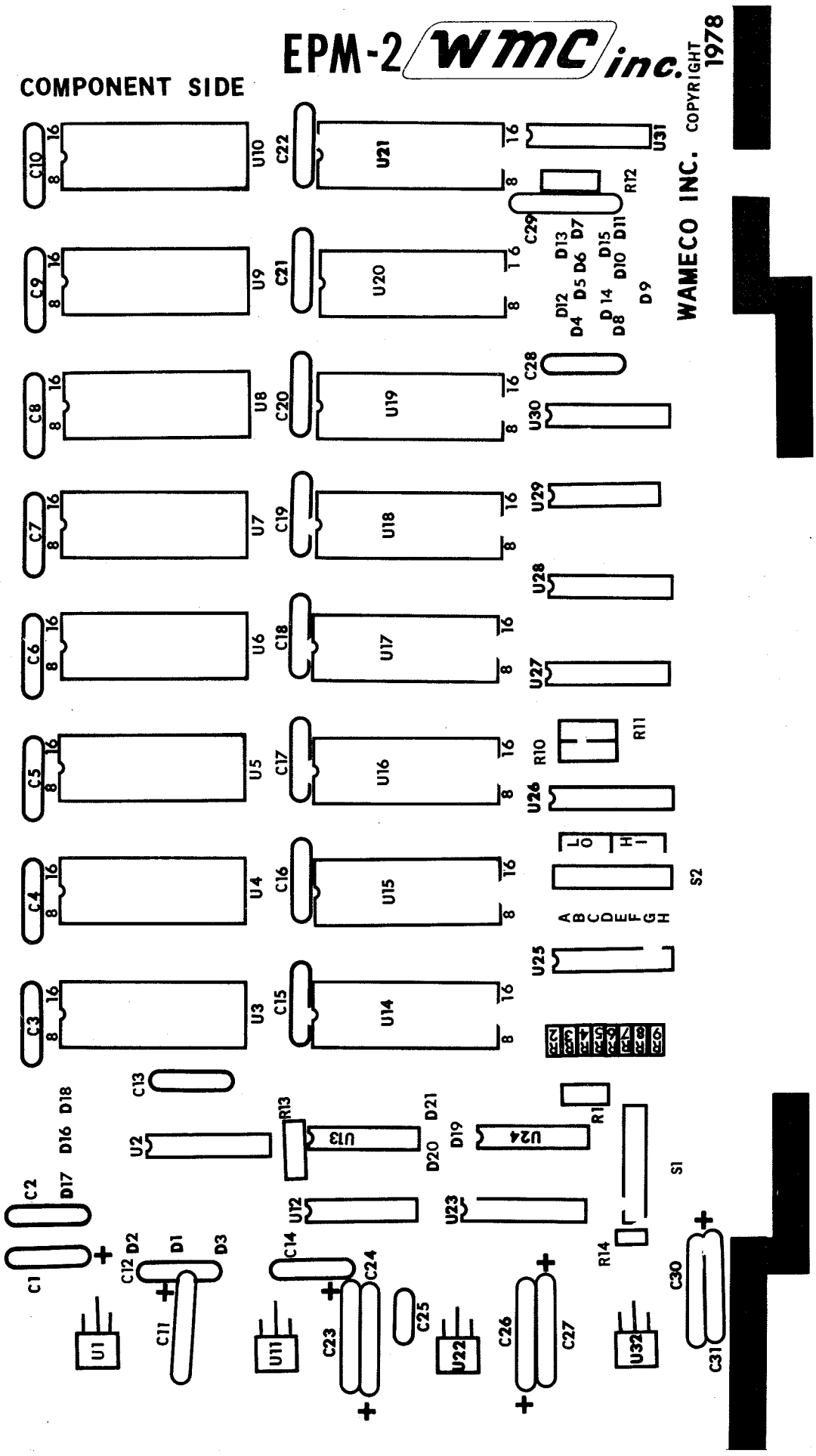

FIGURE 3. EPM-2 PARTS PLACEMENT DIAGRAM

I-9. Before installing the regulators, it is recommended that they be tested for proper voltage regulation.

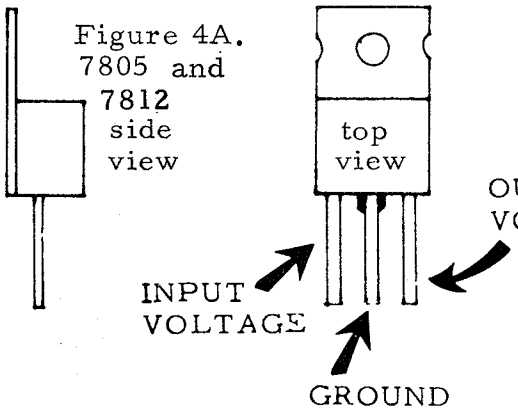

Figure 4A.
7805 and
7812

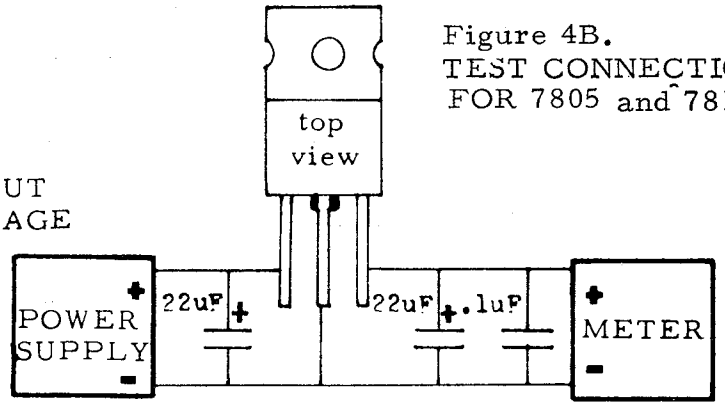

Figure 4B.
TEST CONNECTIONS
FOR 7805 and 7812

To prevent oscillation of the regulators, assemble a test rig as shown. The capacitors must be installed ovserving the correct polarity. This test rig is for pre-installation testing only. The filter capacitors installed on the board serve the same purpose in the final assembly. Attach the power supply, multimeter, and capacitors to the 7805 as shown in figure 4B. Place the multimeter in a DC range that will allow 10 volts to be displayed. The regulator needs a 2.0 volt minimum difference between the input voltage and the regulated output voltage. If the power supply has a voltmeter, observe the input voltage during the test using that. If the power supply does not have a voltmeter, switch the + meter lead between the input lead and output lead. The input and output voltages can this be observed.

I-10. Slowly increase the input voltage and observe the input and output voltages. When the input voltage is between 7.0 and 7.5 volts, the regulated output of a properly operating 7805 should be between 4.8 and 5.2 volts. Replace the regulator if it does not meet these limits.

I-11. Attach the power supply, multimeter, and capacitors to the 7812 as shown in figure 4B. Place the multimeter in a DC range that will allow 15 volts to be displayed. The regulator needs a 2.0 volt minimum difference between the input voltage and the regulated output voltage.

I-12. Slowly increase the input voltage and observe the input and output voltages. When the input is between 14.0 and 14.5 volts, the regulated output of a properly operating 7812 is between 11.8 and 12.2 volts. Replace the regulator if it does not meet these limits.

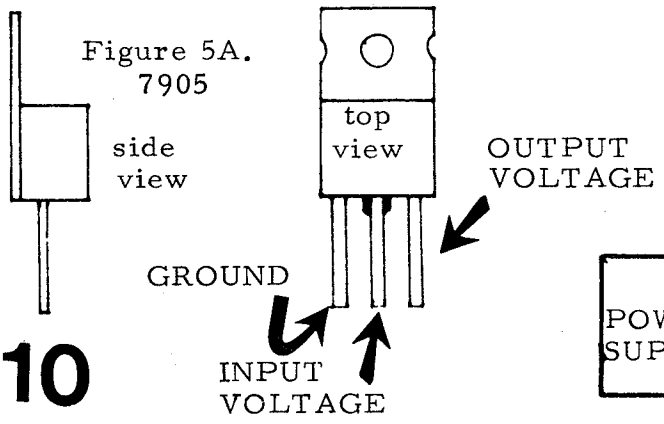

Figure 5A.
7905

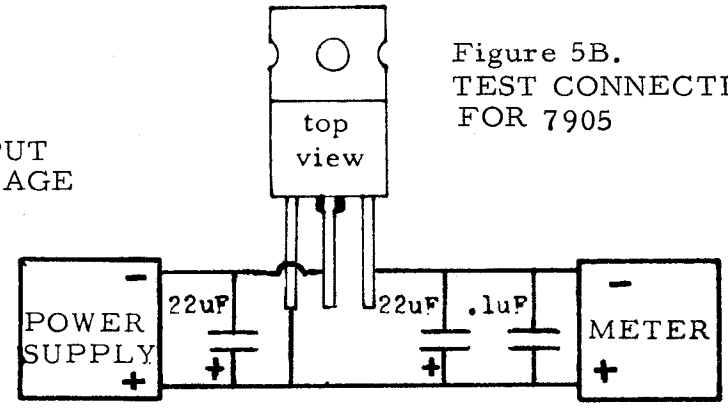

Figure 5B.
TEST CONNECTIONS
FOR 7905

I-13. Attach the power supply, multimeter, and capacitors to the 7905 as shown in figure 5 B. Place the multimeter in a DC range that will allow 10 volts to be displayed. The 7905 needs a 2.0 volt minimum difference between the input and regulated output to work properly. If the power supply does not have a voltmeter, switch the - meter lead between the output and the input lead of the regulator during the test.

I-14. Slowly increase the input voltage and observe the input and output voltages. When the input voltage is between 7.0 and 7.5 volts, the regulated output of a properly operating 7905 should be between 4.5 and 5.5 volts. Replace the regulator if it does not meet these limits.

I-15. When the regulators have been tested as outlined in I-10 through I-14, place the regulators on the board so that the mounting hole of the regulator lines up with the corresponding hole of the EPM-2. Check the parts placement drawing (figure 3) for correct placement of the regulator. Note where the leads of the regulator pass over the connection holes on the EPM-2. Bend the leads of the regulator so that the leads can be inserted into the proper holes. Mount the regulator on the board using a #6 nut and a 5/8" 6-30 screw. Insert a heatsink between the board and the regulator. Solder the leads of the regulator in place.

I-16. Remove the nut and screw from the regulator. Bend the regulator upward and remove the heatsink. Place a moderate amount of thermal compound on the underside of the regulator and heatsink with a cotton swab. Coat all of the area mentioned with an even layer of the thermal compound , reinstall the heatsink, nut and screw. On the 7905's install the insulating washer to isolate the -15V input from ground. Ensure the nut is tight.

I-17. Clean off the flux on the underside of the board with flux cleaner.

II. Inspection and Testing

II-1. Use a bright light and magnifying glass to inspect all the traces on the underside of the board. If any slivers are found, cut and scrape them with an XACTO knife. Use the solder wick and soldering iron to remove any solder bridges found. Cover the solder bridge with flux and place a clean piece of solder wick on top of the bridge. Place the soldering iron on top of the solder wick and hold until solder is seen flowing up into the solder wick. Remove the iron and wick. Check to see if the bridge has has been completely removed. If not, repeat the process until the bridge has been removed. Clean the flux off the board with flux cleaner.

NOTE

AT THIS TIME, NO IC'S HAVE BEEN INSTALLED ON THE BOARD. DO NOT INSTALL IC'S ON THE BOARD UNTIL CALLED FOR IN THE CHECK OUT PROCEDURE.

II-2. Place the multimeter in the R x 1 scale. Place one probe on the gold finger for pin 1. Place the other probe sequentially on all the other fingers to check for shorts. Repeat this procedure for each pin. There should be only two sets of pins that are shorted; 1 to 51 and 50 to 100. If any other pair of pins are shorted, use a strong light and magnifying glass to locate the solder bridge or silver causing

the short. When the short has been located, correct it as outlined in II-1. If there is no solder bridge or sliver, a component is shorted. Check the EPM-2 schematic (figure 6) to locate the probable component. Lift one lead of the suspected component and recheck between the two fingers that had a bad reading. If the bad reading is now correct, replace the component. If the reading is still bad, continue troubleshooting until the faulty component is located and replaced. Ensure that all components that had a lead lifted have the lead reconnected.

WARNING

DO NOT INSTALL OR REMOVE ANY BOARD IN COMPUTER WITH POWER ON. DAMAGE TO BOARDS AND COMPUTER MAY RESULT.

II-3. Ensure computer is OFF. Plug EPM-2 into the motherboard. Check that the EPM-2 is correctly plugged in and that the board is fully seated in the connector. Turn the computer power ON and check the outputs of each regulator on the EPM-2. If the regulators do not have output voltages as stated in I-10, I-12, andI-14, turn the computer power OFF and replace the defective regulator. RepeatI-10, I-12, or I-14 as appropriate to check out the new regulator before installing. If the voltage on the regulators are not correct now, check the voltages on the motherboard. If the voltages on the motherboard are incorrect, repair the power supply as needed. If and when the voltages check good, turn the computer power OFF and remove the EPM-2 from the motherboard.

II-4. Select the proper wait state and EPROM configuration on the board by installing the jumpers on the EPM-2 as shown in table III.

II-5. Clean off the flux on the underside of the board with flux cleaner.

II-6. Install all the IC's on the EPM-2. Check parts placement drawing (figure 3) for proper location and correct polarity of IC's.

CAUTION

ENSURE ALL IC'S ARE INSTALLED CORRECTLY. INCORRECT POLARIZATION OF IC WILL RESULT IN DAMAGE TO IC AND CAUSE SUBSEQUENT TROUBLES TO APPEAR ON THE BOARD.

II-7. The address range of the EPM-2 is set by the start and stop address selected on S2. The minimum range is 4 K Bytes. Select the address range desired using the memory address range select portion of Table III.

II-8. The EPM-2 may be populated one EPROM at a time. The lowest memory address on the board is the top left hand chip U3. The address range increases to the right. The lower row of EPROMs are the higher addresses and also increase to the right. The highest address chip is U21.

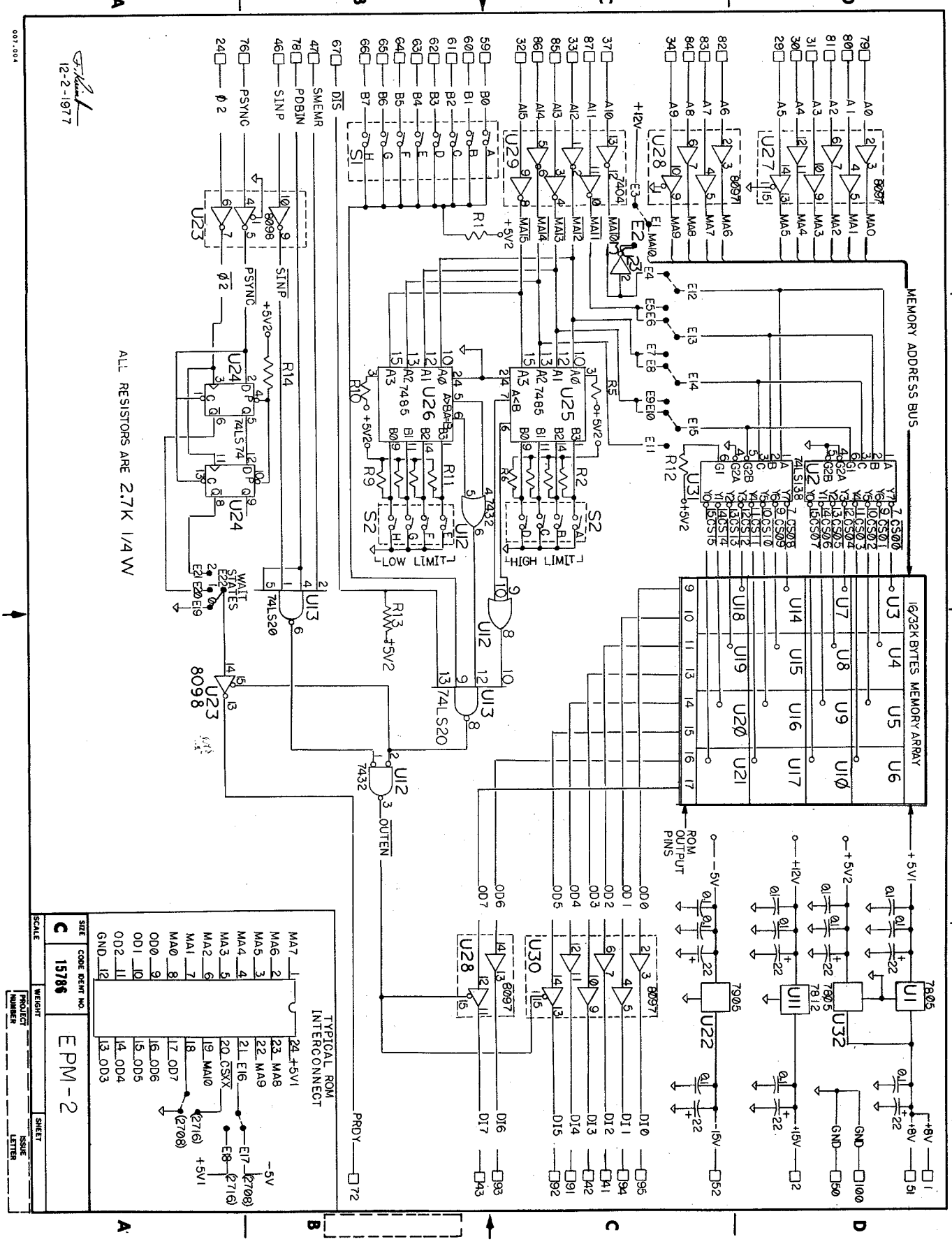

FIGURE 6. EPM-2 SCHEMATIC

TABLE III. EPM-2 BOARD CONFIGURATION

JUMPER SELECTION

Wait states	Connect D22 to
Ø	D19
1	D20
2	D21

NOTE

U24 NEED NOT BE INSTALLED IF THE "NO WAIT" SELECTION IS MADE

2708 - 16 K BYTE CONFIGURATION

connect	to
D1	D3
D4	D12
D6	D13
D8	D 14
D10	D15
D16	D17
Pin 18	Ground at each ROM location

2716 -32K BYTE CONFIGURATION

connect	to
D1	D2
D5	D12
D7	D13
D9	D14
D11	D15
D16	D18
Pin 18	Pin 20 at each ROM location

MEMORY ADDRESS RANGE SELECT -

HIGH LIMIT				LOW LIMIT				Address Range	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0000	0FFF
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	1000	1FFF
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	2000	2FFF
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	3000	3FFF
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	4000	4FFF
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	5000	5FFF
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	6000	6FFF
OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	7000	7FFF
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	8000	8FFF
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	9000	9FFF
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	A000	AFFF
ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	B000	BFFF
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	C000	CFFF
ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	D000	DFFF
ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	E000	EFFF
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	F000	FFFF

TABLE III EPM-2 BOARD CONFIGURATION CONT.

ADDRESS SELECT REQUIREMENT:

Low Limit Setting $\leq$ Desired Address Range $<$ High Limit Setting

NOTE

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT TAPE BE APPLIED OVER THE ERASE WINDOWS OF THE EPROM'S AFTER THEY ARE PROGRAMMED. THERE HAVE BEEN CASES WHERE A GRADUAL ERASURE OCCURRED BECAUSE OF EXPOSURE TO ORDINARY LIGHT.

II-9. Program the EPROM with the program given in figure 7. Install the EPROM in the first location to be tested (U3). The program given for the EPROM will sequentually check all the address and data access lines for the location that the EPROM is inserted in.

NOTE

FIGURE 7 DOES NOT CONTAIN THE COMPLETE PROGRAM. EVERY 256 LOCATIONS, THE SOURCE STATEMENTS ARE LOOPED. AT SEQUENCE 293, DB Ø STARTED AND IS INCREMENTED EACH SEQUENCE UP TO SEQUENCE 548 WHICH IS DB 255. THIS IS REPEATED UNTIL ALL THE MEMORY LOCATIONS OF THE EPROM ARE PROGRAMMED.

II-10. Ensure the computer is OFF. Plug the EPM-2 into the motherboard. Check that the EPM-2 is correctly plugged in and that the board is fully seated in the connector.

II-11. Set the address of the RAM board to 00000. Plug the RAM board into the motherboard. Check that the RAM board is correctly plugged in and that the board is fully seated in the connector.

NOTE

WHEN POWER IS APPLIED TO AN 8080 SYSTEM, THE MICROPROCESSOR DOES NOT COME UP IN ANY DETERMINABLE MODE. TO CORRECTLY INITIALIZE THE COMPUTER, HOLD THE STOP SWITCH IN STOP AND PUSH THE RESET TO RESET.

II-12. Turn the computer ON. Set the starting address of the EPROM board into the computer and select EXAMINE.

II-13. Enter the most significant Byte of the start address into the data switches (port FF).

II-14. Select RUN. The program will loop at 0H if the test is good.

```
LOC   OBJ      SEQ      SOURCE STATEMENT

              1        CSEG
0000  210000   2        LXI H,0
0003  36C3     3        MVI M,0C3H     ;JMP TO ZERO, GOOD TEST
0005  23       4        INX H
0006  AF       5        XRA A
0007  77       6        MOV M,A
0008  23       7        INX H
0009  77       8        MOV M,A
000A  210800   9        LXI H,8        ;ERROR ADDRESS
000D  36C3     10       MVI M,0C3H
000F  23       11       INX H
0010  3608     12       MVI M,8
0012  23       13       INX H
0013  77       14       MOV M,A
0014  DBFF     15       IN 0FFH        ;GET START OF MEM TEST
0016  67       16       MOV H,A
0017  C604     17       ADI 4
0019  322200   18       STA 22H        ;SAVE END OF TEST ADDRESS
001C  2E26     19       MVI L,26H
001E  222000   20       SHLD 20H       ;SAVE IT
0021  0600     21       MVI B,1        ;CLEAR COUNTER
0023  EB       22       XCHG
0024  1E3D     23       MVI E,3DH
0026  1A       24 LOOP: LDAX D
0027  EB       25       XCHG
0028  223000   26       SHLD 30H
002B  EB       27       XCHG
002C  B8       28       CMP B
002D  C20800   29       JNZ 8          ;DOESNT COMPARE, ERROR
0030  13       30       INX D
0031  04       31       INR B
0032  3A2200   32       LDA 22H
0035  BA       33       CMP D
0036  CA0000   34       JZ 0           ;DONE, ALL OK!
0039  2A2000   35       LHLD 20H
003C  E9       36       PCHL           ;LOOP BACK
              37
003D  01       38       DB 1
003E  02       39       DB 2
003F  03       40       DB 3
0040  04       41       DB 4
0041  05       42       DB 5
0042  06       43       DB 6
0043  07       44       DB 7
0044  08       45       DB 8
0045  09       46       DB 9
0046  0A       47       DB 10
0047  0B       48       DB 11
0048  0C       49       DB 12
0049  0D       50       DB 13
004A  0E       51       DB 14
004B  0F       52       DB 15
```


FIGURE 7. EPROM PROGRAM LISTING

```
LOC  OBJ        SEQ     SOURCE STATEMENT

004C 10         53      DB 16
004D 11         54      DB 17
004E 12         55      DB 18
004F 13         56      DB 19
0050 14         57      DB 20
0051 15         58      DB 21
0052 16         59      DB 22
0053 17         60      DB 23
0054 18         61      DB 24
0055 19         62      DB 25
0056 1A         63      DB 26
0057 1B         64      DB 27
0058 1C         65      DB 28
0059 1D         66      DB 29
005A 1E         67      DB 30
005B 1F         68      DB 31
005C 20         69      DB 32
005D 21         70      DB 33
005E 22         71      DB 34
005F 23         72      DB 35
0060 24         73      DB 36
0061 25         74      DB 37
0062 26         75      DB 38
0063 27         76      DB 39
0064 28         77      DB 40
0065 29         78      DB 41
0066 2A         79      DB 42
0067 2B         80      DB 43
0068 2C         81      DB 44
0069 2D         82      DB 45
006A 2E         83      DB 46
006B 2F         84      DB 47
006C 30         85      DB 48
006D 31         86      DB 49
006E 32         87      DB 50
006F 33         88      DB 51
0070 34         89      DB 52
0071 35         90      DB 53
0072 36         91      DB 54
0073 37         92      DB 55
0074 38         93      DB 56
0075 39         94      DB 57
0076 3A         95      DB 58
0077 3B         96      DB 59
0078 3C         97      DB 60
0079 3D         98      DB 61
007A 3E         99      DB 62
007B 3F         100     DB 63
007C 40         101     DB 64
007D 41         102     DB 65
007E 42         103     DB 66
007F 43         104     DB 67
0080 44         105     DB 68
0081 45         106     DB 69
0082 46         107     DB 70

LOC  OBJ        SEQ     SOURCE STATEMENT

0083 47         108     DB 71
0084 48         109     DB 72
0085 49         110     DB 73
0086 4A         111     DB 74
0087 4B         112     DB 75
0088 4C         113     DB 76
0089 4D         114     DB 77
008A 4E         115     DB 78
008B 4F         116     DB 79
008C 50         117     DB 80
008D 51         118     DB 81
008E 52         119     DB 82
008F 53         120     DB 83
0090 54         121     DB 84
0091 55         122     DB 85
0092 56         123     DB 86
0093 57         124     DB 87
0094 58         125     DB 88
0095 59         126     DB 89
0096 5A         127     DB 90
0097 5B         128     DB 91
0098 5C         129     DB 92
0099 5D         130     DB 93
009A 5E         131     DB 94
009B 5F         132     DB 95
009C 60         133     DB 96
009D 61         134     DB 97
009E 62         135     DB 98
009F 63         136     DB 99
00A0 64         137     DB 100
00A1 65         138     DB 101
00A2 66         139     DB 102
00A3 67         140     DB 103
00A4 68         141     DB 104
00A5 69         142     DB 105
00A6 6A         143     DB 106
00A7 6B         144     DB 107
00A8 6C         145     DB 108
00A9 6D         146     DB 109
00AA 6E         147     DB 110
00AB 6F         148     DB 111
00AC 70         149     DB 112
00AD 71         150     DB 113
00AE 72         151     DB 114
00AF 73         152     DB 115
00B0 74         153     DB 116
00B1 75         154     DB 117
00B2 76         155     DB 118
00B3 77         156     DB 119
00B4 78         157     DB 120
00B5 79         158     DB 121
00B6 7A         159     DB 122
00B7 7B         160     DB 123
00B8 7C         161     DB 124
00B9 7D         162     DB 125
```

FIGURE 7. EPROM PROGRAM LISTING (Continued)

```
LOC  OBJ        SEQ     SOURCE STATEMENT

00EA 7E         163     DB 126
00EB 7F         164     DB 127
00EC 80         165     DB 128
00ED 81         166     DB 129
00EE 82         167     DB 130
00EF 83         168     DB 131
00C0 84         169     DB 132
00C1 85         170     DB 133
00C2 86         171     DB 134
00C3 87         172     DB 135
00C4 88         173     DB 136
00C5 89         174     DB 137
00C6 8A         175     DB 138
00C7 8B         176     DB 139
00C8 8C         177     DB 140
00C9 8D         178     DB 141
00CA 8E         179     DB 142
00CB 8F         180     DB 143
00CC 90         181     DB 144
00CD 91         182     DB 145
00CE 92         183     DB 146
00CF 93         184     DB 147
00D0 94         185     DB 148
00D1 95         186     DB 149
00D2 96         187     DB 150
00D3 97         188     DB 151
00D4 98         189     DB 152
00D5 99         190     DB 153
00D6 9A         191     DB 154
00D7 9B         192     DB 155
00D8 9C         193     DB 156
00D9 9D         194     DB 157
00DA 9E         195     DB 158
00DB 9F         196     DB 159
00DC A0         197     DB 160
00DD A1         198     DB 161
00DE A2         199     DB 162
00DF A3         200     DB 163
00E0 A4         201     DB 164
00E1 A5         202     DB 165
00E2 A6         203     DB 166
00E3 A7         204     DB 167
00E4 A8         205     DB 168
00E5 A9         206     DB 169
00E6 AA         207     DB 170
00E7 AB         208     DB 171
00E8 AC         209     DB 172
00E9 AD         210     DB 173
00EA AE         211     DB 174
00EB AF         212     DB 175
00EC B0         213     DB 176
00ED B1         214     DB 177
00EE B2         215     DB 178
00EF B3         216     DB 179
00F0 B4         217     DB 180

LOC  OBJ        SEQ     SOURCE STATEMENT

00F1 B5         218     DB 181
00F2 B6         219     DB 182
00F3 B7         220     DB 183
00F4 B8         221     DB 184
00F5 B9         222     DB 185
00F6 BA         223     DB 186
00F7 BB         224     DB 187
00F8 BC         225     DB 188
00F9 BD         226     DB 189
00FA BE         227     DB 190
00FB BF         228     DB 191
00FC C0         229     DB 192
00FD C1         230     DB 193
00FE C2         231     DB 194
00FF C3         232     DB 195
0100 C4         233     DB 196
0101 C5         234     DB 197
0102 C6         235     DB 198
0103 C7         236     DB 199
0104 C8         237     DB 200
0105 C9         238     DB 201
0106 CA         239     DB 202
0107 CB         240     DB 203
0108 CC         241     DB 204
0109 CD         242     DB 205
010A CE         243     DB 206
010B CF         244     DB 207
010C D0         245     DB 208
010D D1         246     DB 209
010E D2         247     DB 210
010F D3         248     DB 211
0110 D4         249     DB 212
0111 D5         250     DB 213
0112 D6         251     DB 214
0113 D7         252     DB 215
0114 D8         253     DB 216
0115 D9         254     DB 217
0116 DA         255     DB 218
0117 DB         256     DB 219
0118 DC         257     DB 220
0119 DD         258     DB 221
011A DE         259     DB 222
011B DF         260     DB 223
011C E0         261     DB 224
011D E1         262     DB 225
011E E2         263     DB 226
011F E3         264     DB 227
0120 E4         265     DB 228
0121 E5         266     DB 229
0122 E6         267     DB 230
0123 E7         268     DB 231
0124 E8         269     DB 232
0125 E9         270     DB 233
0126 EA         271     DB 234
0127 EB         272     DB 235
```


FIGURE 7. EPROM PROGRAM LISTING (Continued)

```
LOC  OBJ        SEQ        SOURCE STATEMENT

0128 EC         273        DB 236
0129 ED         274        DB 237
012A EE         275        DB 238
012B EF         276        DB 239
012C F0         277        DB 240
012D F1         278        DB 241
012E F2         279        DB 242
012F F3         280        DB 243
0130 F4         281        DB 244
0131 F5         282        DB 245
0132 F6         283        DB 246
0133 F7         284        DB 247
0134 F8         285        DB 248
0135 F9         286        DB 249
0136 FA         287        DB 250
0137 FB         288        DB 251
0138 FC         289        DB 252
0139 FD         290        DB 253
013A FE         291        DB 254
013B FF         292        DB 255
013C 00         293        DB 0
013D 01         294        DB 1
013E 02         295        DB 2
013F 03         296        DB 3
0140 04         297        DB 4
0141 05         298        DB 5
0142 06         299        DB 6
0143 07         300        DB 7
0144 08         301        DB 8
0145 09         302        DB 9
0146 0A         303        DB 10
0147 0B         304        DB 11
0148 0C         305        DB 12
0149 0D         306        DB 13
014A 0E         307        DB 14
014B 0F         308        DB 15
014C 10         309        DB 16
014D 11         310        DB 17
014E 12         311        DB 18
014F 13         312        DB 19
0150 14         313        DB 20
0151 15         314        DB 21
0152 16         315        DB 22
0153 17         316        DB 23
0154 18         317        DB 24
0155 19         318        DB 25
0156 1A         319        DB 26
0157 1B         320        DB 27
0158 1C         321        DB 28
0159 1D         322        DB 29
015A 1E         323        DB 30
015B 1F         324        DB 31
015C 20         325        DB 32
015D 21         326        DB 33
015E 22         327        DB 34

LOC  OBJ        SEQ        SOURCE STATEMENT

015F 23         328        DB 35
0160 24         329        DB 36
0161 25         330        DB 37
0162 26         331        DB 38
0163 27         332        DB 39
0164 28         333        DB 40
0165 29         334        DB 41
0166 2A         335        DB 42
0167 2B         336        DB 43
0168 2C         337        DB 44
0169 2D         338        DB 45
016A 2E         339        DB 46
016B 2F         340        DB 47
016C 30         341        DB 48
016D 31         342        DB 49
016E 32         343        DB 50
016F 33         344        DB 51
0170 34         345        DB 52
0171 35         346        DB 53
0172 36         347        DB 54
0173 37         348        DB 55
0174 38         349        DB 56
0175 39         350        DB 57
0176 3A         351        DB 58
0177 3B         352        DB 59
0178 3C         353        DB 60
0179 3D         354        DB 61
017A 3E         355        DB 62
017B 3F         356        DB 63
017C 40         357        DB 64
017D 41         358        DB 65
017E 42         359        DB 66
017F 43         360        DB 67
0180 44         361        DB 68
0181 45         362        DB 69
0182 46         363        DB 70
0183 47         364        DB 71
0184 48         365        DB 72
0185 49         366        DB 73
0186 4A         367        DB 74
0187 4B         368        DB 75
0188 4C         369        DB 76
0189 4D         370        DB 77
018A 4E         371        DB 78
018B 4F         372        DB 79
018C 50         373        DB 80
018D 51         374        DB 81
018E 52         375        DB 82
018F 53         376        DB 83
0190 54         377        DB 84
0191 55         378        DB 85
0192 56         379        DB 86
0193 57         380        DB 87
0194 58         381        DB 88
0195 59         382        DB 89
```


FIGURE 7. EPROM PROGRAM LISTING (Continued)

II-15. The program will loop at 8H if the program tests bad. Location 30H will contain the failing address.

II-16. If the first EPROM location tested good, turn the computer OFF and remove the EPM-2 from the computer. Remove the EPROM from the board and place it in the next higher memory location.

II-17. Increase the starting address by 4 if a 2708 is being used, by 8 if a 2716 is being used.

II-18. Repeat steps II-10. II-12 through II-17 until each memory location has been tested.

NOTE

THE PROGRAM IS WRITTEN FOR TESTING USING A 2708. IF A 2716 IS USED, CHANGE SEQ 17 to ADI 8.

II-19. This test will not test your EPROM'S, it will be assumed that the EPROM you use is a known good unit. If any address fails, use the schematic (figure 6) to determine the probable cause.

II-20. The above instructions are written for a computer with a front panel and capable of having a RAM board being addressed to 00000. If you have a system without a front panel, have your jump to start modified to the various addresses needed to test the board. If your system will not allow you to address usable memory at 00000 the program will have to be modified to change the input addresses to the range allowed by your system.

III. Operation

III-1. If the board is not to be operated in a memory bank selection mode, all switches on S1 are to be set to OFF.

III-2. If memory bank selection is made, the board will respond IF AND ONLY IF:

A. The address is within the limits selected by S2.
B. The CPU has selected a memory bank corresponding to the settings of S1.

III-3. If the board is to be operated in bank select, place the switches of S1 in the desired bank (see Table IV).

CAUTION

DO NOT HAVE MORE THAN ONE SWITCH OF S1 SELECTED ON AT ANY TIME. MULTIPLE ON SETTINGS WILL CONFUSE THE BOARD.

TABLE IV. BANK SWITCH SETTINGS OF S1

SWITCH								BANK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	0
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	1
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	2
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	3
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	4
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	5
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	6
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	7

IV. GENERAL

IV -1. The WAMECO INCORPORATED product you have purchased has an unconditional guarantee good for a period of ninety (90) days from date of purchase from your dealer against defects in manufacturing. Upon receipt of the board by WAMECO INCORPORATED, pre-paid freight or mailing, the board will be cheerfully replaced and your shipping charges refunded. The guaranty is limited to replacement of the board with an equivalent board even though the board may be defective through negligence in manufacturing or through other fault.

IV-2. For future reference, a print of the front and back traces of the EPM-2 is shown (see figures 8A and B).

IV -3. We sincerely hope that the EPM-2 will give you long and satisfactory service. If you have any problems with the EPM-2, or if you just want to comment on the board, please write to me personally.

Norm Walters

Norm Walters
President
WAMECO INCORPORATED
3107 Laneview Drive
San Jose, Ca. 95132

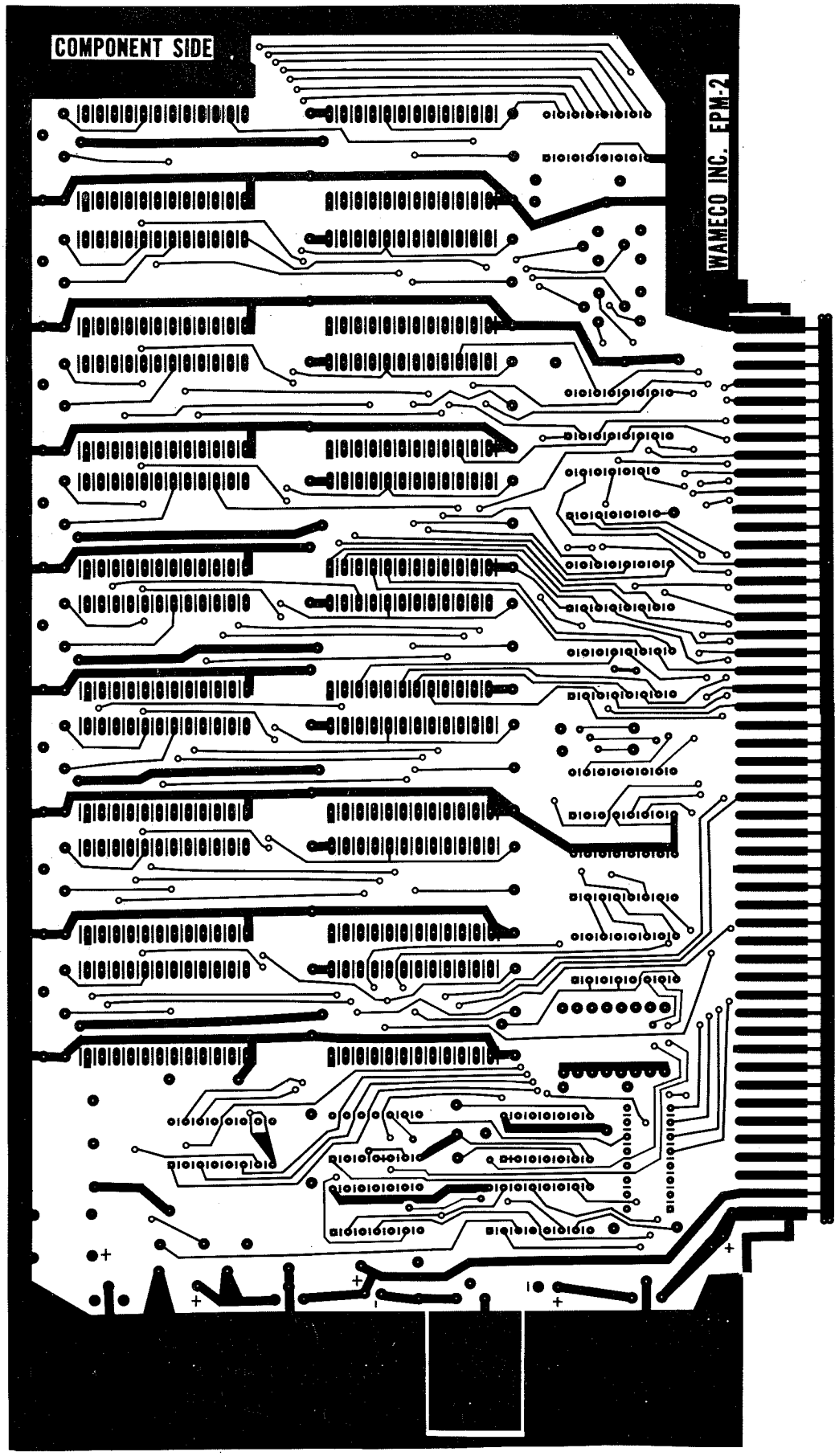

FIGURE 8A. COMPONENT SIDE OF EPM-2

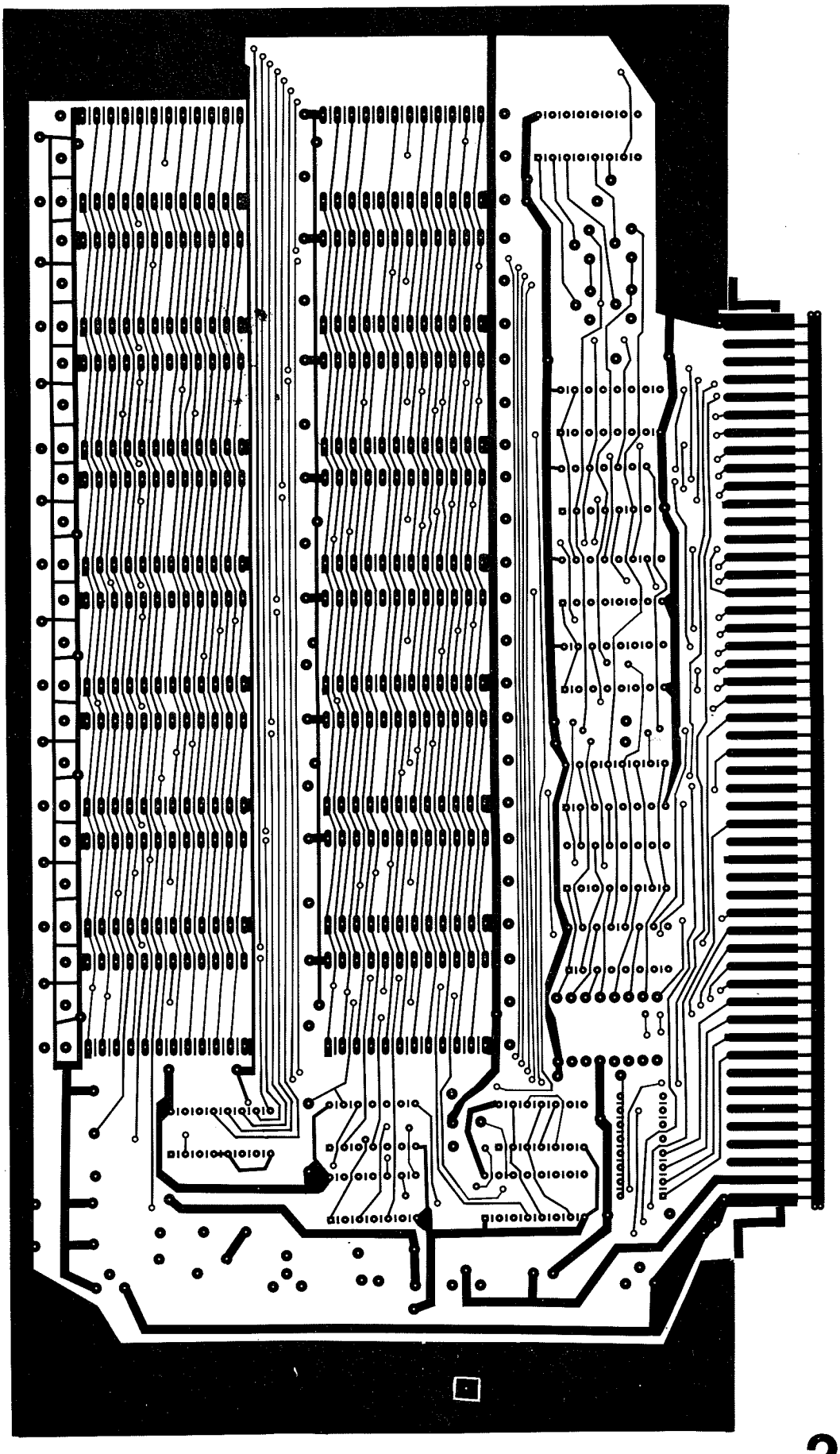

FIGURE 8B. TRACE SIDE OF EPM-2