

OHIO SCIENTIFIC TECH NEWLETTER #9

JUNE 22, 1979

SALES NOTES:

THE FOLLOWING BOARDS ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE:

CA-6C	430 BARE BOARD
CA-6S	
CA-7C	
CA-7S	

THE CA-6S HAS BEEN REPLACED BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CONFIGURATION OF THE CA-10X BOARD. THE CA-101 IS A 550 BOARD POPULATED WITH ONE RS-232 SERIAL PART.

THE 450 AND 455 EPROM BOARDS ARE ALSO NO LONGER AVAILABLE.

CORRECTION TO WP-2 MANUAL - P. 44 - "HOW TO CHANGE DEVICES"

THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR CHANGING THE EDIT PRINTER DEVICE NUMBER IS AS FOLLOWS:

.E X X X <CR>  
A \* B A <CR>

OSI 9 DIGIT BASIC  
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OK  
D I S K : " C A \_ 3 D 0 0 = 0 6 , 1 <CR>  
P O K E \_ T 7 9 2 0 , 2 ^ ( N - T ) <CR>  
D I S K : " S A \_ 0 6 , T = 3 D 0 0 / B <CR>

WHERE N IS THE DEVICE NUMBER. A REBOOT IS REQUIRED TO MAKE THE CHANGE EFFECTIVE.

WP-2 SECOND RELEASE

THE CONTROL CODES FOR INDIRECT FILES UNDER WP-2 DIFFER FROM THOSE UNDER OS-65U. THE POKES BELOW MAY BE ENTERED IN THE IMMEDIATE MODE OR MAY BE PLACED IN BEXEC\*. THESE POKES MODIFY OS-65U TO USE THE SAME CONTROL CODES FOR INDIRECT FILES AS WP-2.

POKE 14646,28 : POKE 14677,29  
POKE 14684,28 : POKE 14688,29  
POKE 14725,28 : REM FOR INDIRECTS

OS-65U POKE TO PERMIT LEADING SPACES ON INPUT

```
10 REM PERMIT LEADING SPACES EXAMPLE
20 REM
30 REM
40 REM THERE CAN BE NO SPACES OUTSIDE OF QUOTES AFTER THE POKE
50 REM UNTIL BASIC IS POKED BACK TO NORMAL!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
60 REM
70 REM
80 REM
90 REM POKE, THEN INPUT, THEN POKE BACK TO NORMAL
100 REM
110 POKE 207,36:INPUT"THIS IS A QUESTION";QA$:POKE207,240
120 REM
130 PRINT: PRINT "QA$ STARTS HERE >";QA$: PRINT: PRINT
140 REM
150 FOR X=1 TO LEN(QA$,X,1)=" " THEN SP=SP+1
160 NEXT
170 REM
180 PRINT "THERE ARE";SP;" LEADING SPACES IN QA$": PRINT
190 REM
200 PRINT "AND THE LENGTH OF QA$ =" ;LEN(QA$): PRINT
210 REM
220 PRINT "MID$ OF QA$ STARTING AT THE";SP;" CHAR = ";MID$(QA$,SP)
```

OS-65U POKES

POKE TO ELIMINATE OR CHANGE "?" OUTPUT WITH EACH INPUT STATEMENT (i.e. INPUT "TEST"; QA\$ PRINTS AS "TEST?").

POKE 2797, ASC ("CHAR DESIRED")

WHENEVER ONE IS WORKING WITH THE DBMSYS THE NEED ARISES TO CLEAR (i.e. PRINT ALL SPACES) FIELD (S). THIS ARISES WHEN ONE IS INITIALIZING THE FILE OR WHEN ONE IS INSERTING BLANK RECORDS, PACKING A FILE, OR DELETING RECORDS AND/OR SPECIFIC FIELDS. THE SPC(X) COMMAND WOULD LEND ITSELF WELL TO THIS EXCEPT THAT A PRINT SPC(X) DOES NOT PRINT A CR AFTER THE SPACES. THE FOLLOWING POKE FORCES A CR AFTER THE SPC(X) FUNCTION. NOTE THAT THIS POKE ALSO FORCES A CR AFTER A TAB(X); STATEMENT.

FOR EXAMPLE:

```
10 FL=10: REM PRIMED FIELD LENGTH (MINUS CR)
20 INDEX <CH> = BODF + OF: REM PNT TO START OF FIELD
30 POKE 2757, 53: REM FORCE CR
40 PRINT SPC (FL) : REM CLR FIELD DO CR
50 POKE 2757, 55 : REM RESTORE TO NORMAL
```

## 65U V1.1 POKES

MANY PEOPLE HAVE ASKED FOR A METHOD OF ELIMINATING THE LF ECHOED AFTER AN INPUT FROM THE CONSOLE. BASIC CALLS A CR/LF SUBROUTINE FROM MANY PLACES. HOWEVER, ONE MAY POKE TO ELIMINATE THE LF JUST BEFORE AN INPUT AND THEN RESTORE THE LF IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INPUT.

FOR EXAMPLE:

OS-65U POKE TO ELIMINATE OUTPUT OF LF ON INPUT

```
10 REM DEMO ON ELIMINATION OF LF ON INPUT
20 REM
30 REM
40 REM
50 REM KILL LF ONLY (RETAINS CR)
60 REM
70 POKE 2683,0: REM POKE LF TO A NULL
80 REM
90 INPUT "THIS IS A TEST",QA$
100 REM

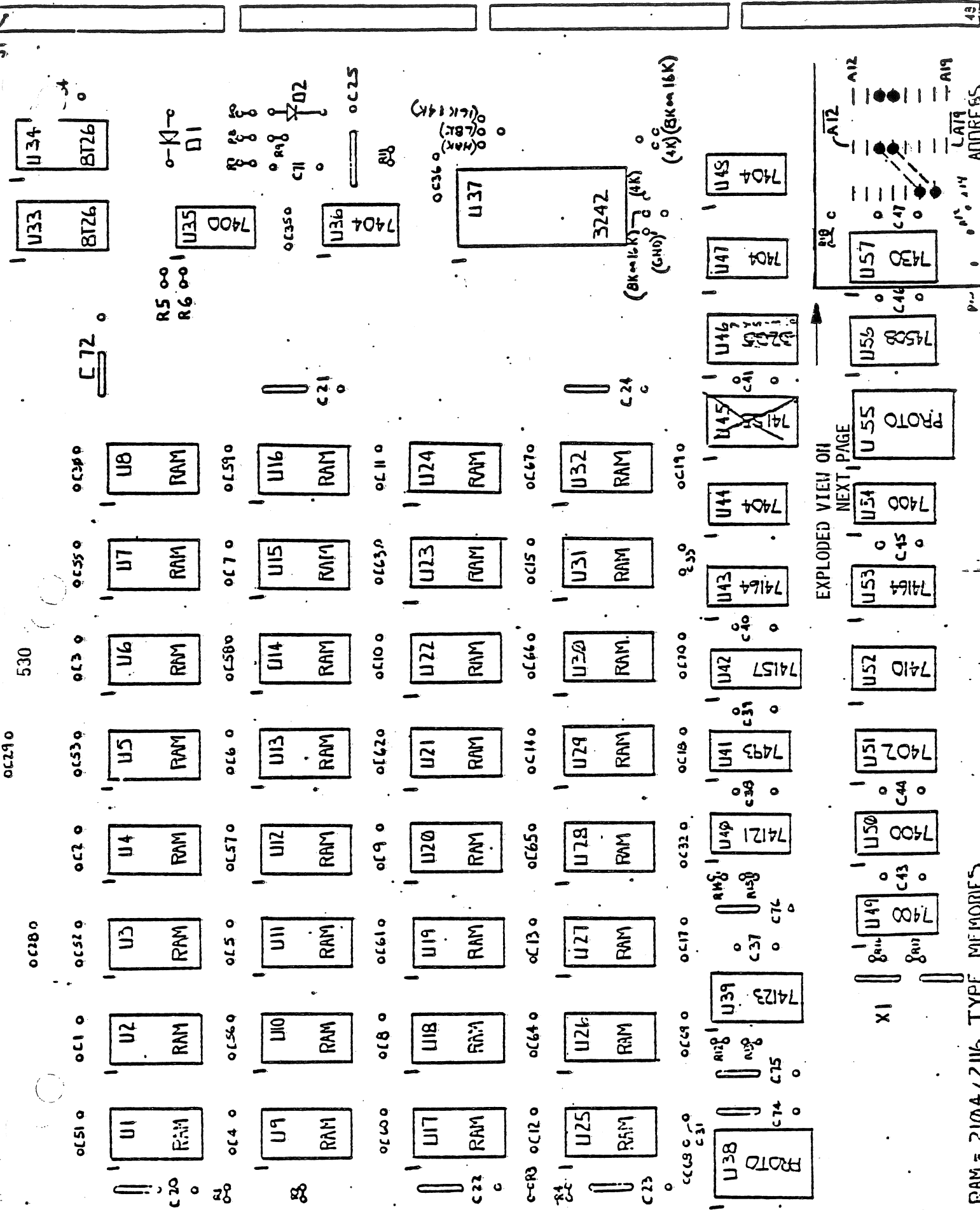
110 PRINT SPC(80) : PRINT: REM CLR OFF LINE & DO CR W/O LF
120 REM
130 INPUT"ON THE SAME LINE";QB$
140 REM
150 PRINT SPC(80): PRINT: REM CLR LINE & DO CR W/O LF
160 REM
170 PRINT "THE FIRST ANSWER WAS ";QA$
180 REM
190 FOR X=1 TO 1000: NEXT: REM T.D.
200 REM
210 PRINT SPC(80): PRINT: REM CLR LINE & DO CR W/O LF
220 REM
230 PRINT "THE 2ND ANSWER WAS ";QB$
240 REM
250 FOR X=1 TO 1000: NEXT: REM T.D.
260 REM
270 PRINT SPC(80): PRINT: REM CLR LINE & DO CR W/O LF
280 REM
290 POKE 2683,10: REM POKE LF BACK
```

THE CR MAY BE ELIMINATED BY THE FOLLOWING POKE:

POKE 2676,0

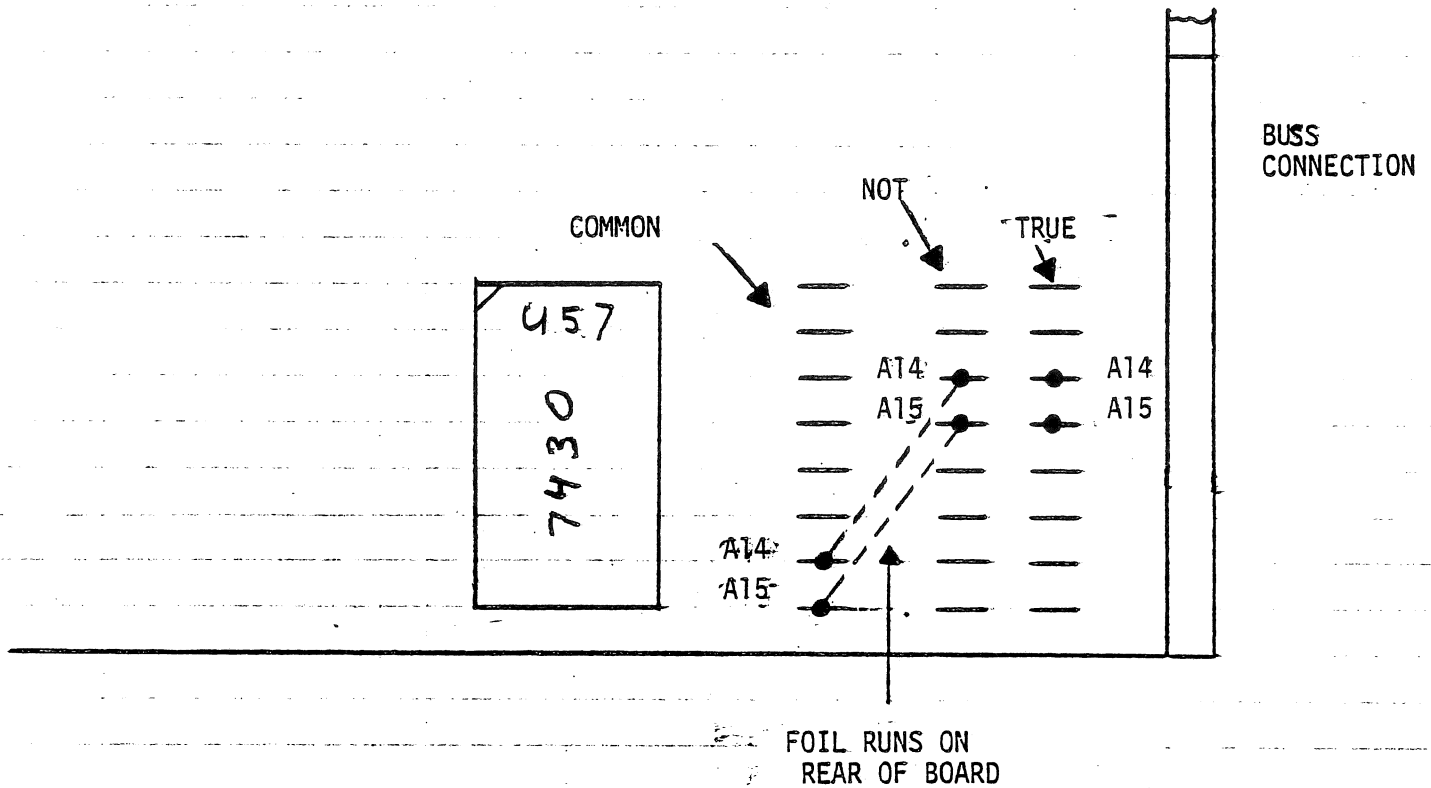
FOR EXAMPLE:

```
10 POKE 2683,0: POKE 2676,0: REM KILL LF/CR
20 INPUT "TEST"; QA$
30 POKE 2683,10: POKE 2676,13: REM RESTORE LF/CR
```



RAM = 2104 / 2116 TYPE MEMORIES

EXPLODED VIEW OF LOWER RIGHT CORNER ON 530 16K DYNAMIC  
MEMORY BOARD



NOTE: CUT THE TWO FOIL RUNS BETWEEN A14 COMMON - A14 NOT AND A15 COMMON - A15 NOT LOCATED ON THE FOIL SIDE OF THE BOARD BEFORE STRAPPING THE BOARD.

JUMPER TABLE

	1st 16K	2nd 16K	3rd 16K
A14 COM	A14 NOT	A14 TRUE	A14 NOT
A15 COM	A15 NOT	A15 NOT	A15 TRUE

JUMPER A14 COMMON AND A15 COMMON TO NOT OR TRUE ROWS FOR DESIRED 16K SLOT



## Model 530

### 16K Dynamic RAM

#### Description:

The Model 530 - 16K dynamic board uses 4K x 1 4027 dynamic memories. Refreshes occur during  $\phi 1$  of the microprocessor's clock cycle and, therefore, are invisible to the user. The Model 530 requires power from +12 volts, 5 volts and -9 volts supplies. This excludes use in the 500-1 and Challenger IIP without additional supplies. Also, it is recommended that the 530 board be used in conjunction with the Model 580 backplane as this provides greater noise immunity than the 480 backplane.

#### Applications:

Low cost main memory in medium to large scale computer systems (16K to 48K or more).

#### Specifications:

**Mechanical:** 8" x 10" G-10 Epoxy Double-Sided Plated Through Hole Board.

**Electrical:** Power Requirements:

-9 volts at 4.8ma  
+5 volts at 600ma  
+12 volts at 328ma active  
+12 volts at 248ma standby

**Operating Frequency:**

Clock must be 1MHz or slower and  $\phi 2$  must be at least 480ns long. Also,  $\phi 1$  must be at least 480ns long.

Available only as fully assembled, fully burned in memory board configured for 16K x 8 address strapable for any 16K partition within a 256K memory space (18 address bits).

Installation of CM-4 16K Dynamic Boards in Challenger II  
Systems with 500 Boards.

Systems using CM-4 16K dynamic boards must meet the following specifications:

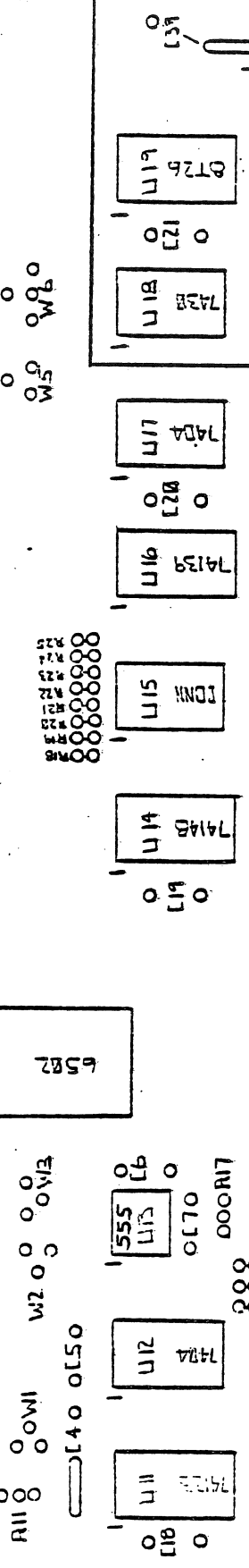
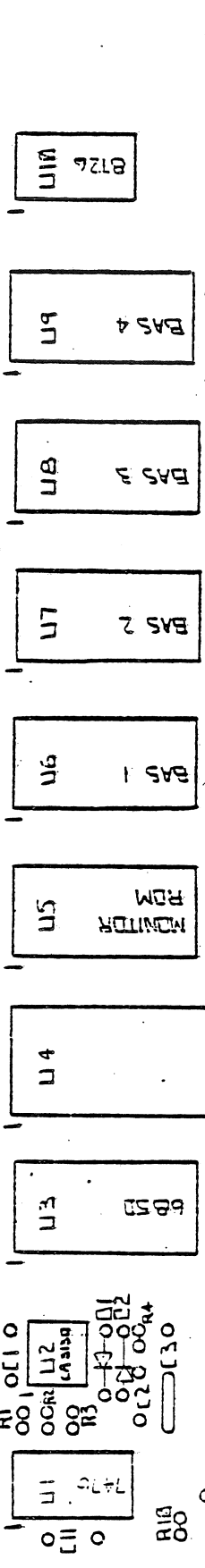
Clock must be 1 MHz or slower and  $\emptyset 2$  must be at least 480ns long.

Also,  $\emptyset 1$  must be at least 480ns long

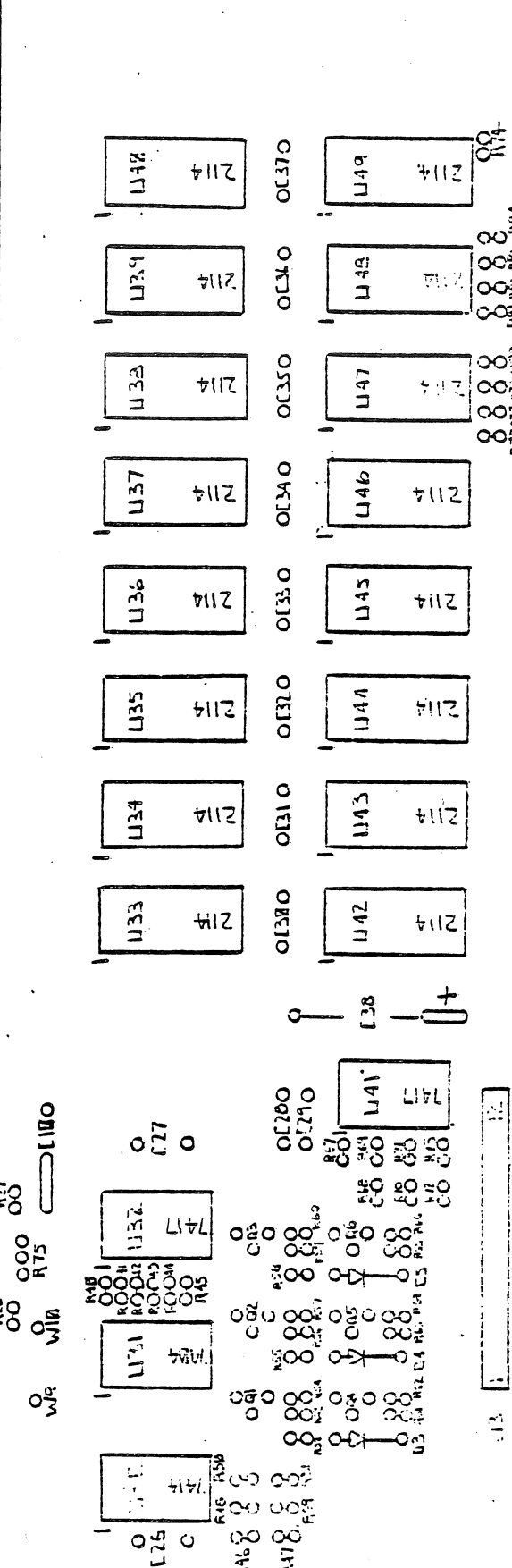
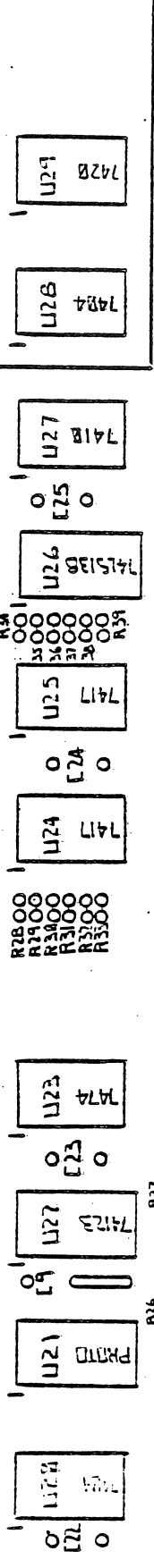
To meet these specifications, 500 boards must be modified by replacing capacitor C2 (82 pf.) with a 68 pf. capacitor and readjusting the clock frequency for 950 KHz and checking that  $\emptyset 1$  and  $\emptyset 2$  are at least 480ns long.

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R500 R600 OC170 OC130 OC140 OC150 OC160 OC170 OC180 OC190 OC200 OC210 OC220 OC230 OC240 OC250 OC260 OC270 OC280 OC290 OC300 OC310 OC320 OC330 OC340 OC350 OC360 OC370 OC380 OC390 OC400 OC410 OC420 OC430 OC440 OC450 OC460 OC470 OC480 OC490 OC500 OC510 OC520 OC530 OC540 OC550 OC560 OC570 OC580 OC590 OC600 OC610 OC620 OC630 OC640 OC650 OC660 OC670 OC680 OC690 OC700 OC710 OC720 OC730 OC740 OC750 OC760 OC770 OC780 OC790 OC800 OC810 OC820 OC830 OC840 OC850 OC860 OC870 OC880 OC890 OC900 OC910 OC920 OC930 OC940 OC950 OC960 OC970 OC980 OC990

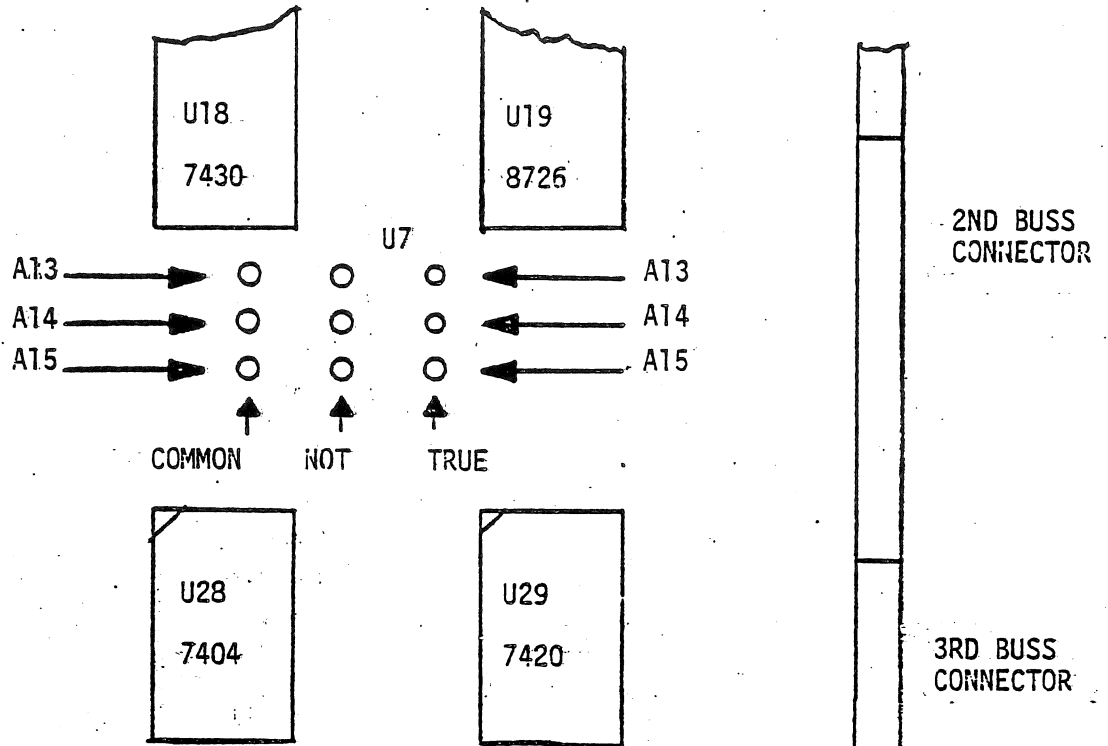


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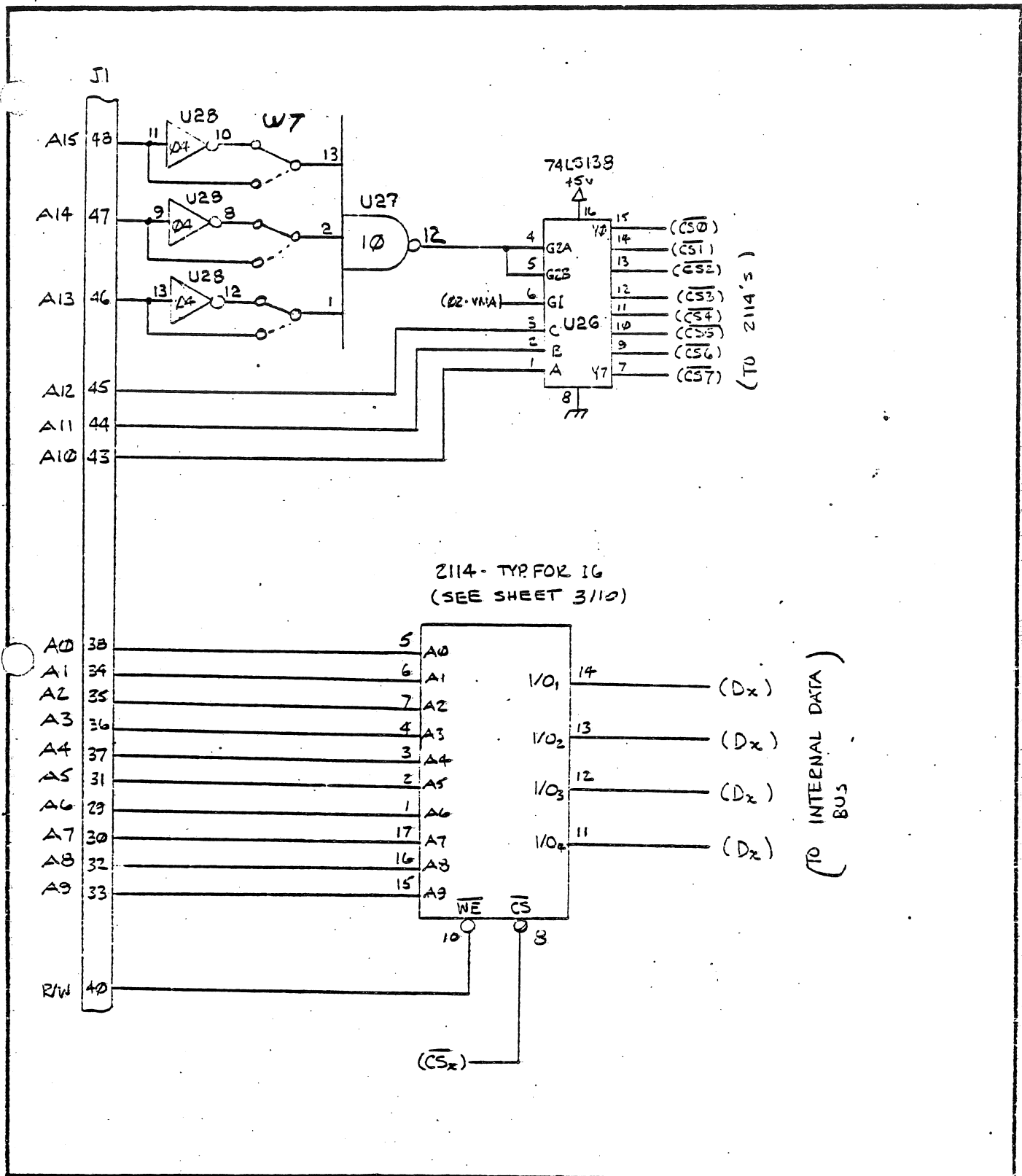


U176 U17 U18 U19 U20 U21 U22 U23 U24 U25 U26 U27 U28 U29 U30 U31 U32 U33 U34 U35 U36 U37 U38 U39 U40 U41 U42 U43 U44 U45 U46 U47 U48 U49 U50 U51 U52 U53 U54 U55 U56 U57 U58 U59 U60 U61 U62 U63 U64 U65 U66 U67 U68 U69 U70 U71 U72 U73 U74 U75 U76 U77 U78 U79 U80 U81 U82 U83 U84 U85 U86 U87 U88 U89 U90 U91 U92 U93 U94 U95 U96 U97 U98 U99 U100

MEMORY STRAPPING FOR 502 CPU WITH 8K OF RAM



	1st 8K or 1st 4K	2nd 8K	3rd 8K	4th 8K
A13 COMMON	A13 NOT	A13 TRUE	A13 NOT	A13 TRUE
A14 COMMON	A14 NOT	A14 NOT	A14 TRUE	A14 TRUE
A15 COMMON	A15 NOT	A15 NOT	A15 NOT	A15 NOT



<b>OHIO SCIENTIFIC</b>			product name/number	
			MODEL 502 - (RAM)	
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## ADDRESS SELECTION COMBINATIONS

WHEN USING THIS TABLE ONE MAY IGNORE THOSE ADDRESS LINES NOT PROVIDED ON THE MEMORY BOARD. FOR EXAMPLE: THE 520 16K STATIC RAM BOARDS PROVIDE JUMPER OPTIONS FOR A14 AND A15 ONLY. THEREFORE, IF ONE DESIRES, FOR EXAMPLE, TO STRAP THE BOARD FOR THE SECOND 16K SLOT (\$4XXX) THE ONLY ADDRESS LINES TO CONCERN OURSELVES WITH ARE A14 AND A15. TO SET THE BOARD FOR \$4XXX ONE WOULD JUMPER A14 COMMON TO A14 TRUE AND A15 COMMON WOULD BE JUMPERED TO A15 NOT (NORMALLY REFERRED TO AS NOT A15 OR /A15). A / BEFORE THE ADDRESS LINE E. G. /A12 READS AS A12 NOT OR NOT A12. IF THE ADDRESS LINE DOES NOT HAVE A / IN FRONT OF IT AND THE LINE IS NOT MARKED AS COMMON THEN THAT ADDRESS LINE IS TRUE, E. G. A12 IS THE SAME AS A12 TRUE.

ADDRESS	A12 COMMON TO	A13 COMMON TO	A14 COMMON TO	A15 COMMON TO
\$0XXX	/A12	/A13	/A14	/A15
\$1XXX	A12	/A13	/A14	/A15
\$2XXX	/A12	A13	/A14	/A15
\$3XXX	A12	A13	/A14	/A15
\$4XXX	/A12	/A13	A14	/A15
\$5XXX	A12	/A13	A14	/A15
\$6XXX	/A12	A13	A14	/A15
\$7XXX	A12	A13	A14	/A15
\$8XXX	/A12	/A13	/A14	A15
\$9XXX	A12	/A13	/A14	A15
\$AXXX	/A12	A13	/A14	A15
\$BXXX	A12	A13	/A14	A15
\$CXXX	/A12	/A13	A14	A15
\$DXXX	A12	/A13	A14	A15
\$EXXX	/A12	A13	A14	A15
\$FXXX	A12	A13	A14	A15