1. Using the Single 5 Volt 2716's in the ROM Arrays

To use the single 5 volt type 2716, you must configure one of the ROM arrays to accept 2K ROMs. This may be done following the directions given in the manual for using TMS-2716's. Next you should make adapters which will plug into the ROM sockets on the K-1012 board and will accept a single 5 volt 2716. This can be done using a 24 pin header and a 24 pin socket. These should be connected together as follows.

- 1. Connect all pins on the socket to the corresponding
- pins of the header, except for pins 19, 20, and 21.
- 2. Connect pin 19 of the socket to pin 20 of the header.
- 3. Connect pin 20 of the socket to pin 18 of the socket
- or header.
- 4. Connect pin 21 of the socket to pin 24 of the socket or header.

2. Programming Single 5 Volt 2716's with the K-1012 Prom I/O Board

To program single 5 volt 2716's, you must first make the following hardware modifications. The modifications given in the manual for TMS-2716's should be disregarded.

- 1. Cut jumper trace J4 and install jumper J5.
- 2. Install a wire to short out capacitor C30.

Next you must build an adapter which will plug into the programming socket on the K-1012 board and accept a single 5 volt 2716. This may also be done with a 24 pin header and a 24 pin socket. These should be connected together as follows.

- 1. Connect all pins of the socket to the corresponding pins on the header except for pins 18, 19, 20, and 21.
- 2. Connect pin 19 of the socket to pin 20 of the header.
- 3. Use two silicon diodes in series to connect pin 21 of the socket to pin 18 of the header as shown. (This is to drop the programming voltage from 26 volts to 25 volts.)

- O21 socket header 180-

4. Install the adapter in the programming socket.

5. Connect pin 18 of the socket to pin 14 of U43.

6. Connect pin 20 of the socket to pin 15 of U43.

Now you must make the following changes and additions to the programming software. You should ignore the changes given in the software for TMS-2716s.

Changes LINE 95 LINE 100 LINE 107 LINE 190 LINE 195 LINE 197 LINE 210 LINE 246 LINE 265	11F 09 21 ORA #H'21 ;SET 0 131 29 DE AND #H'DE ;SET 0 131 29 DE AND #H'DE ;SET 0 136 09 10 ORA #H'DE ;SET 0 120 20 60 03 JSR DELAY50 ;WAIT 1206 29 EF AND #H'EF ;SET 0 1205 4C 6B 06 LOAD JMP NEWLOAD ;NEW R 121F 69 08 ADC #H'08 ;PROGE 133D 09 3F ORA #H'3F ;SET E	E LOW EAD BYTE CODE AM 2K BYTES SITS 0-5 TO OUTPUTS
LINE 265 LINE 270 LINE 271	34A 29 E0 AND #H'EO ;SET C	SITS 0-5 TO OUTPUTS E LOW, ETC. DE HIGH

ADDITIONAL CODE

360	A0	32		DELAY50:	LDY	#50	;50MS
362	A2	C8		DLY1MS:	LDX	#200	;1MS
364	CA			LOOP:	DEX		
36 5	D0	FD			BNE	LOOP	
367	88				DEY		
368	DO	F8			BNE	DLY1MS	
36A	60				RTS		
36 B	AD	0A	FE	NEWLOAD:	LDA	PORTBD	
36 E	29	DF			AND	#H'DF	;SET OE LOW
370	09	01			ORA	#H'01	TURN ON VPP
372	8D	0A	FE		STA	PORTBD	
375	AD	08	FE		LDA	PORTAD	;READ THE BYTE
378	48				PHA		
379	AD	0A	FE		LDA	PORTBD	
37 C	29	FE			AND	#H'FE	;TURN OFF VPP
37E	8D	0A	FE			PORTBD	 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
381	68				PLA		
382	60				RTS		

Once you have saved a copy of the software, you should use the following procedure to bring up your system to perform the programming. The 2716 to be programmed should be inserted in the adapter while the system power is off. Make sure the programming voltage switch is off, i.e. away from the programming socket. This will prevent accidental programming of the 2716 on power up. Now turn the system power on. Load in the programming software and execute the NEWPRM routine once, which will initialize the software. Finally, flip the programming voltage switch on, i.e. toward the programming socket, and proceed according to steps 5, 7, 9, and 10 of the programming procedure in the manual (page 14). The programming voltage must be on in order to read as well as program the 2716's.

We can't recommend inserting and removing the 2716's with the power on. But, if you wish to do so, make sure the programming voltage is off and that pin 12 (GND) is inserted before and removed after pin 24 (+5 volts).