Form 64 May 1979 Revision A August 1979 Revision B January 1980 Revision C August 1981

BIT PAD ONE

USERS MANUAL

BY

SUMMAGRAPHICS CORPORATION

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ADDENDUM B

to

Bit Pad One Users Manual

FORM 64

This addendum is cumulative for all addenda issued to this publication. It identifies all page changes and the dates they were issued.

PAGE NUMBER	CHANGE DATE
3	7/30/82
4	7/30/82, 8/17/82
6	7/30/82

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ADDENDUM C

to

Bit Pad One Users Manual

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11	2/11/83
3	7/30/82
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WARRANTY

SUMMAGRAPHICS warrants to the original purchaser that this equipment, including its components and parts, shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of (90) days from the date of shipment. SUMMAGRAPHICS' obligation under this warranty shall be limited to repair or replacement, at the option of SUMMAGRAPHICS, Fairfield, Connecticut. Return of a repaired instrument shall be f.o.b. SUMMAGRAPHICS, Fairfield, Connecticut. The above warranty is contingent upon normal usage and does not cover products which have been modified without SUMMAGRAPHICS' approval or which have been subjected to unusual physical or electrical stress or on which the original indentification marks have been removed or altered. The above warranty will not apply if adjustment, repair or parts replacement is required because of accident, neglect, misuse, failure of electric power air-conditioning, humidity control, transportation or causes other than normal and ordinary usage. To the extent that any of its equipment is furnished by a manufacturer other than SUMMAGRAPHICS, the foregoing warranty shall be applicable only to the extent of the warranty furnished by such other manufacturer. This warranty will not apply to appearance terms, such as knobs, handles, dials or the like, nor to the pen cartridge or refills of the pen cartridge.

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January 1979

"WARNING: This equipment has been certified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules. Only peripherals (computer input/output devices) certified to comply with the Class B limits may be attached to this computer. Operation with non-certified peripherals is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception."

"This equipment generates and uses radio frequency and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does not cause interference to radio and television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna
- Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver
- Move the computer away from the receiver
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications commission helpful:

"How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems."

This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Stock NO. 004-00-00345-4.

Accessories and optional equipment should be purchased from Summagraphics to insure compliance of the Class B emission limits.

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BIT PAD ONE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please read this manual carefully before using the Bit Pad One. Particular attention should be given to the unpacking instructions and storage instructions for the biasing device in Section 2.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. General

Bit Pad One converts graphic information into digital form suitable for entry into a computer. By merely touching the pen-like stylus to any position on a map, diagram, menu or other graphic presentation, the coordinates of that position are transformed into their digital equivalents. The user may select a marking ball point stylus, a dry non-marking stylus, or a one, four or thirteen button cursor with crosshair sight to digitize with the Bit Pad One.

B. Operating Modes

Bit Pad One modes and sampling rate may be controlled externally under program control, or internally by switches on the logic board. Both the mode and sampling rate at power up are determined by positions of the internal switch; during operation they can be changed under program control from the host computer. The following modes are available:

<u>Point Mode</u>--Depression of the stylus on the tablet, or pressing a button on the cursor causes one X, Y coordinate pair (sample) to be output in the appropriate format.

Stream Mode--X, Y coordinate pairs (samples) are generated Continuously at the selected sampling rate when the stylus or cursor is in the proximity of the active area of the tablet. Pressing the stylus to the tablet, or depressing a button on the cursor marks the flag character (F) bit in the output string.

Switch Stream Mode--Depression of the stylus, or pressing a button on the cursor causes X, Y coordinate pairs (samples) to be output continuously at the selected sampling rate until the stylus is lifted or cursor button released.

C. Interfaces

Bit Pad One is available with a choice of three output interfaces; RS232, Eight-Bit Parallel and IEEE-488.

RS232-This interface conforms with the EIA specification for RS232. Transmission is asynchronous, using USASCII seven bit code with strappable options for parity and number of stop bits. Serial data is either TTL or bipolar RS232 compatible. The Bit Pad One is considered a terminal which is transmitting to a modem with switch selectable rate up to 19,200 baud.

IEEE--This interface conforms to IEEE-488-1975 Digital Interface for Programmable Instrumentation standard. Several formats are switch selectable for GPIB (including Tektronix), HPIB (Hewlett

Packard) and Commodore Pet. The device address is switch selectable. The data transfer rate can be a maximum of 125 coordinates per second, depending on the receiving device.

Eight Bit Parallel--Within this interface, two formats, Binary and Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) are switch selectable. In the binary format, five eight-bit bytes are output for each coordinate pair. In the BCD mode, twelve ASCII BCD characters are output for each coordinate pair. The data transfer rate may be a maximum of 200 coordinate pairs per second, depending on the receiving device. The BCD interface is specifically designed to permit the Bit Pad One to be plugged into the Remote Keyboard port on a CRT or micro-computer.

2. THEORY OF OPERATION

The Summagraphics Bit Pad One operates on the magnetostrictive principle. Current is pulsed along a send wire that lies perpendicular to a mesh of magnetostrictive wires laid on a substrate beneath the tablet writing surface. This current pulse changes the dimensions of the magnetostrictive material and a strain wave propagates down all the wires of the axis in one direction simultaneously. The stylus and cursor have "receive" coils in them and sense the passing of the strain wave. The binary counter in the control unit is used to time the delay required for the strain wave to reach the receive coil. This binary count is then formatted by the microprocessor and output as X and Y coordinate data.

3. ACCESSORIES & OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Bit Pad One--RS232

Part Number 01-0015-002

IEEE

Part Number 01-0017-002

Parallel

Part Number 01-0016-002

Stylus with blue and dry (non-marking) refills, Operator's Manual

and Mating Power Connector.

- 01-0093-016

Optional Accessories

Power Supply (with regulator, cable and power connector)

standard USA model, 105 to 130V, 57 to 63Hz

36-0090-001 (PS-1)

standard international model, 210 to 250V, 48 to 52Hz

36-0090-002 (PS-2)

heavy-duty model (required for Mexico, Japan) 115V Nominal

- range suitable for Mexico and Japan, 47 to 63Hz

01-0019-001 (PS-3)

heavy-duty model 220V, 47 to 63Hz

01-0019-002 (PS-4)

Cursor

C01-0090-021 One Button Four Button C01-0091-023 Thirteen Button 01-0118-003

Data Interface Cables

05-0079-001 (10 ft.) Parallel and RS232 78-6001-001 (2 meters) IEEE

1. SET UP PROCEDURES

A. <u>Unpacking</u>

Visually inspect the Bit Pad One package for any signs of physical damage. If any damage is found, do not open the package, contact the carrier immediately. When unpacking, it will be noted that a semi-flexible rubber-base magnet is carefully packaged with the controller and tablet. Please maintain a separation between magnet and tablet in your working area. Do not allow the magnet to rest on top of or near the tablet, except under the controlled conditions described in the tablet biasing section of this manual.

After the system is unpacked and <u>before initial operation</u>, please read the following sections of the manual and immediately follow the instructions for the tablet, referring to the figure on the page for a visual demonstration of the biasing procedure.

B. Biasing

It will be necessary to magnetically bias your Bit Pad One tablet after unpacking. A magnet has been provided for this purpose.

It is very unlikely that the tablet will ever need to be biased again. In case any magnetic materials are laid on the tablet, rebiasing may be necessary. If you discover "holes" or "dead-sports" in the active area, rebiasing should be done.

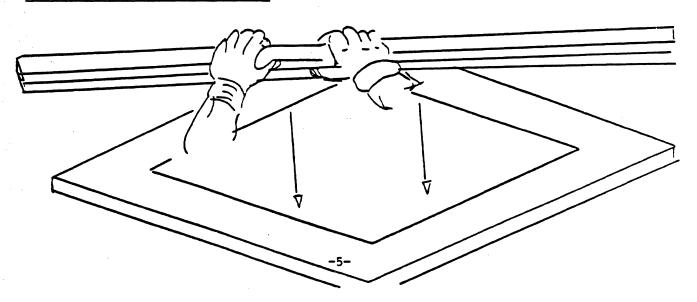
Please be careful to store the biasing magnet away from the Bit Pad and away from all your magnetic diskettes, tapes or cassettes.

TABLET WIPING INSTRUCTIONS

HOLD MAGNET AS SHOWN IN DRAWING. (ARROWS ON LABEL MUST POINT FORWARD - LABEL SIDE OF MAGNET UP). HOLD MAGNET FIRMLY AGAINST SURFACE OF TABLET - WIPE DIAGONALLY FROM UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT. WIPING MUST BE DONE SLOWLY IN ONE CONTINUOUS MOTION.

TABLET CABLE

DO NOT STORE MAGNET NEAR TABLET.



C. Power requirements

The following power requirements must be met to insure proper operation of the Bit Pad One:

External Power Requirements (Regulated)

	PARALLEL	RS232	IEEE	
-12VDC	70mA	70mA	Am0 a	
+12VDC	9 0 mA	110mA	Am 08	
+ 5VDC	500mA	500MA	750mA	

Ripple Specification

Maximum ripple 15mV RMS, 50mVpp Maximum 50mV RMS

Every Bit Pad One is shipped with a connector which will mate with the power input connector located at the rear of the unit. The following pin assignments apply to this connector:

CAUTION

PLEASE NOTE PIN REVERSAL FROM CABLE TO PC BOARD

Power Input
Cable Connector (P2)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Spare Spare (Key) - 12 Volts + 5% + 12 Volts + 5% + 5 Volts + 5% + 5 Volts + 5% Ground	Power Cable Connector	1 2 (Key) 3 4 5 6	7 6 (Key) 5 4 3 2	PC Board Pins
7	Ground		7	1	

D. Power-Up Conditions

The Bit Pad One will default to a particular power-up condition based on the switch settings (on internal switch 2) or front panel switch settings for mode and rate.

Information on setting these switches is supplied in Section 3-Operation. In addition to mode and rate, several other parameters will be set dependent on the interface used in a particular Bit Pad One. Each of the three parameters will be addressed for the appropriate interface in Section 3 of this manual.

E. Strappable Options & Switch Settings

The following switch settings are preset at the factory. Please refer to Section 3 and to the appropriate Interface paragraph if settings other than standard are desired.

Type of Unit	Standard Settings
All	Stream mode 200 coordinate pairs per second English
Parallel	Binary Data Output Positive Data Strobe Pulse
RS-232	9600 Baud Line Feed Even Parity Two Stop Bits
IEEE	Device 8 address No SRQ GPIB format (Tektronix)

1. MODES OF OPERATION

Bit Pad One modes and sampling rate may be controlled externally under program control, or internally by switches on the logic board. The power-up mode and sampling rate are determined by the positions of the internal switch. Both the mode and sampling rate may be changed under program control from the host computer by sending the Bit Pad One either one ASCII character or eight bit byte, depending on the resident interface. The following modes are available:

Point Mode-- Depression of the stylus on the tablet, or pressing a button on the cursor causes one X, Y coordinate pair (sample) to be output in the appropriate format.

Stream Mode-- X, Y coordinate pairs (samples) are generated continuously at the selected sampling rate when the stylus or cursor is in the proximity of the active area of the tablet. Pressing the stylus to the tablet, or depressing a button on the cursor marks the flag character (F) bit in the output string.

Switch Stream Mode-- Depression of the stylus, or pressing a button on the cursor causes X, Y coordinate pairs (samples) to be output continuously at the selected sampling rate until the stylus is lifted or cursor button released.

Mode and Rate Controls--refer to Section 5, Bit Pad One Drawings for location of switches.

Each Bit Pad One has a 6 position switch which is used to set the mode of operation and the rate at which the coordinate data is output to the processor.

The Mode and Rate Controls on the standard Bit Pad One are mounted on SW 2. Positions 1 and 2 are mode switches and Positions 3, 4, and 5 are rate switches, Switch 6 is not used. The system reset switch is mounted externally on the lower frame.

RS232 INTERFACE

A. General

The Bit Pad One conforms to the EIA specification for asynchronous transmission. This means that each character is transmitted as a complete self-contained message consisting of a data character (ASCII) with even or odd parity (POE) preceded by a start bit and followed by one or two stop bits dependent on the strap option selected (HCB). The bit polarity of the transmitted data is low level mark, high level space in the following format:

Start Bit	7 Data Bits	Parity	Stop	Stop
L				

The Bit Pad One asserts request to send (pin 4) and may be inhibited by the host using clear to send (pin 5). The Bit Pad One is considered a terminal and is configured to transmit or receive data to or from a modem. Direct connection to a processor may require reversal of the transmit and receive data lines.

B. ASCII Data Format (Switch 1 Position 7 OFF)

The serial interface that is available for the Bit Pad is an integral part of the Bit Pad printed circuit card. It outputs either serial data that is TTL compatible or serial data that is bipolar and RS232 compatible.

The output format for the serial data is: XXXX,YYYY,F CRLF*
*Switch Selectable

- X is an ASCII BCD digit of the X coordinate \$\phi\psi\psi\$ to 2794 Metric, 0000 to 2200 English. (origin (\$\phi\psi\psi\$) is in the lower left corner)
- , is an ASCII comma.
- Y is an ASCII BCD digit of the Y coordinate \$\mathrm{\textit{9}\mathrm{\textit{0}\mathrm{\textit{0}}\mathrm{\textit{0}}} to 2794 Metric, 0000 to 2000 English.
- F is an ASCII Hexadecimal digit which contains the Z Axis and flags data.

CR is an ASCII Carriage Return.

LR is an ASCII Line Feed (Switch Selected)

The format for the flag information ASCII character is:

MSB				LSB
ASCII Header	F 3	F2	Fl	FØ

ASCII Flag Characters Generated:

Stylus Switch

- Open	ascii "g"
- Closed	ASCII "1"
4 Button Cursor	
- No Flags Depressed	ASCII "g"
- Flag Ø (Z axis) Depressed	ASCII "l"
- Flag 1 Depressed	ASCII "2"
- Flag 2 Depressed	ASCII "4"
- Flag 3 Depressed	ASCII "8"

Binary Data Format (Switch 1, Position 7 ON)

The Binary formated RS-232 interface is a five byte output that is very much like the Binary Parallel Format. The advantage of the Binary Format over the ASCII format is the reduction of characters transmitted. Thirteen characters are reduced to five characters (a 50% increase in coordinates transmitted).

TABLE 3-1. BINARY FORMAT

	Bit 7	6	5	4	3	2	1	ø
Byte								
1	P	1	F3	F2	Fl	FØ	Ø	ø
2	P	0	X5	X4	х3	X2	X1	· xø
3	P	0	Xll	X10	х9	x 8	x7	х6
4	P	0	Y 5	Y4	У 3	¥2	Yl	УØ
5	P	0	Yll	Y10	Y9	Y8	¥7	Y6

C. Remote Control via RS232

A unique feature of the Bit Pad One is that the remote host processor can completely control the operation of the Bit Pad.

Condition for Remote Control

- All internal mode and rate controls (SW 2) must be inactive or in the "OFF" condition.
- Data going to the Bit Pad One must be the same baud as the data transmitted from the Bit Pad One.
- The Bit Pad One command data must be input on Jl Pin 3 with a bit polarity of low level mark high level space.
- One of the 18 ASCII codes below must be selected, all others will be ignored.

TABLE 3-2

Mode	Rate		ASCII Character Must Be Upper Case
	ASCII	Binary	
Stop	Idle		S
Point	200		P
Switched Stream	2	2	e
	4	4	A
	10	10	В
	20	20	С
	35	35	D
	70	70	E
	70	141	F
	70	141	G
Stream	2	2	H
	4	4	I
	10	10	J
	20	20	K
	35	35	L
	70	70	M
	70	141	N
	70	141	0

Rate is coordinate pairs per second at 19,200 baud. All other rates are dependent on baud rates (See Table 3-4 for baud rates).

D. Cables and Connectors

1. Output Connector

RS232-C

25 pin female

AMPHENOL Type 206584-1 mates with DB-25P

2. <u>Cable</u> - optional

RS232

ten feet, part no. 78-6002-001 twenty feet, part no. 78-6002-002 fifty feet, part no. 78-6002-003

3. Pin Assignments

Out Connector J1

Pin Assignments--Output Connector (J1)

	RS232	
<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	Code
1	ground	AA
2	transmit data	BA
3	receive data	BB
4	request to send	CA
5	clear to send	СВ
7	ground	AB
11	transmit data TTL	SA
20	data terminal ready	CD

E. RS232 Unit Switch Settings and Strap Options For 600 Series Proms

All units are shipped in a standard setting from the factory. If settings other than standard are desired, refer to the appropriate switch or strap below for change instructions. Standard (factory) settings are denoted by *. (See RS232 Outline Drawing, p. 38, for all switch and strap locations.)

Switch 1 (Format/Calibration)

This is a nine position switch that controls the output data format as follows:

Position 1			
2	ľ	Do Not Adjust - Factory Se	t.
3	F	Refer to Section 4, Calibra	ation, pp. 28-29
4		Only if recalibration is re	equired.
5			

Position 6 Not Used (Spare)

Position 7 ON-Serial Binary Output

NOTE: No CRLF transmitted when in Serial Binary

(Position 8)

*OFF-ASCII BCD Output

Position 8

* ON-Carriage Return Line Feed (CRLF). This adds line feed to the end of output data format. OFF-Carriage Return (CR) only

Position 9

* ON-English (0.005" Resolution)
OFF-Metric (0.1mm Resolution)

Switch 2 (Mode/Rate)

This is a six position switch that controls sampling mode (Point, Switch Stream or Continuous Stream) and sampling rate (X-Y coordinate pairs per second). This switch is factory set in the Continuous Stream Mode at 200 samples per second. To operate under program control (via computer), set all internal switch positions to OFF (Remote Model). If unit has optional Front Panel switches, set all internal switch positions to OFF. Mode and rate may be changed by setting the internal switch positions or depressing Front Panel buttons as shown in the Table below. (For Front Panel switches, ON corresponds to Button In and OFF corresponds to Button Out.)

TABLE 3-3
Switch 2 Mode/Rate Position Settings

	Internal Switch 2	Pos l	Pos 2	Pos 3	Pos 4	Pos 5	Pos 6
Mode	Front Panel Switch	Mode 2	Mode 1	Rate 4	Rate 2	Rate l	CLEAR
Remote		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	
<u>Point</u> Switch Str	eam	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Switch.
200 Sample 150 75 40 20 10 5	s/Sec	OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF	ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	ON ON ON OFF OFF OFF	ON OFF OFF ON ON OFF	ON OFF ON OFF ON OFF	Used on Internal
*Continuou *200 150 75 40 20 10 5	s Stream	ON ON ON ON ON ON	OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF	ON ON ON OFF OFF OFF	ON OFF OFF ON OFF	ON OFF ON OFF ON OFF	Position 6 Not

Due to the limitations of serial baud rate transmit time, the maximum sampling rate will automatically be limited to the sampling rates shown in the table below.

TABLE 3-4

	Maximum Sam	Maximum Sampling Rate				
Baud Rate	Serial ASCII BCD	Serial Binary				
28,800	85	166				
19,200	68	141				
9,600	46	105				
4,800	28	65				
2,400	16	37				
1,200	9	20				
300	2	5 .				

Switch 7 and Pluggable Program Strap BA (Baud Rate)

Selection of the desired baud rate requires setting <u>both</u> Switch 7 and Pluggable Strap BA. One of the ten positions on Switch 7 must be set to ON and the blue Pluggable Strap must be over the center pin and the A pin or over the center pin and the B pin. Note that only one position on Switch 7 may be on at a time. Baud rate is factory set with Position 2 ON on Switch 7 and Pluggable Strap BA over pin B and the center pin. The table below lists the baud rates that may be selected.

Switch 7	Blue Pluggable Strap BA			
Position ON	Strap A	Strap B		
1	19,200	19,200		
*2	28,880	*9,600		
3	14,400	4,800		
4	7,200	2,400		
5	3,600	1,200		
6	1,800	600		
7	900	300		
8	450	150		
9	225	75		
10	112.5			

Poe Strap (Parity)

Parity may be odd or even and is controlled by a wire jumper soldered into the two points on the circuit board labelled POE. The RS232 unit is shipped with no strap and is in the *even parity mode.

HCB Strap (Stop Bits)

There may be one or two stop bits transmitted. The number of bits transmitted is controlled by a wire jumper soldered into the two points on the board labelled HCB. The RS232 unit is shipped with no strap and transmitts *two bits.

3. IEEE INTERFACE

A. General

The IEEE-488 1975 INTERFACE outputs the X and Y coordinates as 8 bit parallel, standard ASCII characters, one character at a time in a 12 character message string. The MODE of the Bit Pad can be controlled by the front panel or remotely programmed. The Bit Pad is remotely programmed by transferring an ASCII character over the IEEE bus. The interface conforms to the IEEE-48 1975 Digital interface for Programmable Instrumentation Standard. This permits easy interface of the Bit Pad One to any terminal, calculator or mini computer supporting the IEEE-48 standard. The standard is also known as the General Purpose Interface Bus (GPIB) or Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus (HPIB).

The IEEE (GPIB) interface output connector Jl has 16 data lines. Data is transmitted in 8-bit Bytes over an eight-line data bus. Byte transfer is controlled via a three-line transfer bus. Five other lines are used for interface management.

In operation, X-Y coordinate value are transferred from the Bit Pad One to the IEEE operating device. SW#l Position 9 selects which basic data output mode (ON English or OFF Metric) is to be used by the Bit Pad One. The Bit Pad One controls all handshaking routines and data formatting.

Output format, transfer mode, and other parameters are selected by the IEEE options SW-3 located on the rear panel (See p. 30, IEEE Outline Dwgs.). This switch and its eight sections provide system address information, format variations and transfer mode. Transfer mode may operate via a dedicated line or multiple system line. Selection of SRQ (Service Request) will provide serial poll capability for multi-system lines.

B. Data Format (Bit Pad) Switch 1 position off

X X X X Dl Y Y Y Y Dl F D2

Data Format (ID) Switch 1 position on

X X X X D1 Y Y Y Y D1 F D1 T D2

Note: XXXX are ASCII characters for the x coordinate value YYYY are ASCII characters for the y coordinate value (9000 to 2200 English, 9000 to 2794 Metric. Origin is in the lower left corner of tablet.)

F is an ASCII Hexidecimal character 0-F determined by the flag button on the cursor or in the stylus

Dl is delimiter selected by switch #3 position 7 & 8

D2 is delimiter selected by switch #3 position 7 & 8

T is a tablet identifier character which is always an ASCII 1

It is permissible to drop strings from the end of the transmission if the data is not needed.

i.e., INPUT 04:X,Y INSTEAD OF INPUT 04:X,Y,F i.e., RED 708, X, INSTEAD OF RED 708, X,Y,F

C. Remote Control

The Bit Pad One mode and rate may be remotely programmed by sending the appropriate character from the host processor.

TABLE 3-5

Mode	Rate*	ASCII Character - Upper Case Only
Stop	Idle	s
Point	200	P
Switched	1	e
Stream	5	A
	10	В
	20	Ċ
i i	40	Q D
1	75	E
Į.	125	F
ì		· ·
	125	G
Stream	1	H _.
	5	I
Į.	10	J
.	20	K
1	40	L
	75	, M
	125	N
	125	Ö

*Coordinate pairs per second. The transfer rate to the host processor is ultimately controlled by the processor and any other peripherals on the IEEE bus.

D. Output Connector

The output of the IEEE interface appears on the rear panel of the unit at Jl. This connector is an IEEE industry standard 24 contact stackable female connector (Amphenol 57 series) and mates with standard IEEE-488 cable.

E. Cables

Any standard IEEE-488 interface cable may be connected to J. These cables are also stackable so that a number may be connected into one connector or end to end. A limitation of 20 meters total cable length for all devices sharing the same line must be observed.

An IEEE interface cable is <u>not</u> supplied with the BP-One, IEEE P/N01-0017-002 and must be ordered separately if desired. Order IEEE interface cable P/N 78-6001-001 (2 meters length) or P/N 78-6001-002 (4 meters length) from the cable price list.

F. Pin Assignments

Refer to IEEE-488 1975 interface specification.

G. IEEE Unit Switch Settings for 400 Series Proms

All units are shipped in a standard setting from the factory. If settings other than standard are desired, refer to the appropriate switch or strap below for change instructions. Standard (factory) settings are denoted by *. (See IEEE Outline Drawing, p. 39, for all switch locations.)

Switch 1 (Format/Calibration)

This is a nine position switch that controls the output data format as follows:

Position	1 2 3 4 5	Do Not Adjust - Factory Set. Refer to Section 4, Calibration, pp. 28-29 if recalibration is required.
Position	6 7 8	ON = ID Format *OFF= BP Format Not used for IEEE units (Spares)

Position 9 *ON-English (0.005" Resolution)
OFF-Metric (0.1mm Resolution)

Switch 2 (Mode/Rate)

This is a six position switch that controls sampling mode (Point, Switch Stream or Continuous Stream) and sampling rate (X-Y coordinate pairs per second). This switch is factory set in the Continuous Stream Mode at 200 samples per second. (NOTE: The maximum repetition rate is dependant upon interface and software timing.) To operate under program control (via computer), set all internal switch position to OFF (Remote Mode). If unit has optional Front Panel switches, set all internal switch positions to OFF. Mode and rate may be changed by setting the internal switch positions or depressing Front Panel buttons as shown in the Table below. (For Front Panel switches, ON corresponds to Button In and Off corresponds to Button Out.)

TABLE 3-6

Switch 2 Mode/Rate Position Settings

	Internal Switch 2	Pos 1	Pos 2	Pos 3	Pos 4	Pos 5	Pos 6
Mode	Front Panel Switch	Mode 2	Mode 1	Rate 4	Rate 2	Rate l	CLEAR
Remote		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Switch.
Point		ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Swi
150 75 40 20 10 5	Stream mples/Sec	OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF	ON ON ON ON ON ON	ON ON ON OFF OFF OFF	ON OFF OFF ON ON OFF	ON OFF ON OFF ON OFF	6 Not Used on Internal
*200 150		ON ON	OFF OFF	ON ON	ON ON	ON OF F	Position
75		ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	it
40		ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Pos
20		ON ON	OFF OFF	OFF OFF	ON ON	ON OF F	
10 5		ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	
5 1		ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	

Switch 3 (Format Address)

This is an eight position switch. Using the first five positions, the operator can set up to thirty-one unique device address codes. String delimeters and service request can be set on the other three positions. Switch down is ON and Switch up is OFF. (Factory setting is indicated by *).

Position	1	ON	ADDR1 (1) (LSB)
Position	2	ON	ADDR2 (2)
	3	ON	ADDR3 (4)
	4	*ON	ADDR4 (8)
	5	ON	ADDR5 (16) (MSB)
	6	ON	Service Request (SRQ)
	7	*ON	Form 1
	8	*ON	Form 2

When position 6 is ON, a service request will be generated when a coordinate pair is available. When position 6 is OFF, data will be developed and the system will halt until its talk address is received. When positions 7 and 8 are ON, string delimiters may be selected. (See table below.)

TABLE 3-7

Form 1	Form 2	<u>Delimiter 1</u>	Delimiter 2	
*ON	*ON	CR	CR	*Tek GPIB Format
OFF	ON	•	CR	Pet Format
ON	OFF	•	LF	HP HPIB Format

H. SAMPLE IEEE PROGRAMS

1. Hewlett Packard HPIB Sample Programs

A. Program #1

This program will wait for the Bit Pad to develop data, receive and display it. Tablet address is 8.

- 0: fmt 2f8, 2f2; fxd 3
- 1: red 708, X,Y,F; dsp X,Y, F
- 2: gto 1

B. Program #2

This program will poll two tablets, when data is received it will display it, and identify the source. While waiting for an SRQ, the display will alternately show WAIT, HPIB. Tablet addresses are 4 and 8.

- 0: fmt 2f8, 2f2; fxd 3
- l: oni 7, "TABLET"
- 2: eir 7
- 3: dsp "WAIT"; wait 1000
- 4: dsp "HPIB"; wait 1000
- 5: gto 2
- 6: "TABLET": rds (708) --- A
- 7: if A- 0; gto ll
- 8: red 708, X,Y,F; dsp X,Y,F
- 9: wait 1000; dsp "TABLET 8"
- 10: wait 1000
- 11: rds (704) --- A
- 12: if A-0; iret
- 13: red 704, X,Y,F: dsp X,Y,F
- 14: wait 1000; dsp "TABLET 4"
- 15: wait 1000; iret

NOTE: An untalk command should be issued after data transfer is complete in serial Poll Mode.

The following program will input tablet data to the HP 9815 stack only:

		REMARKS
0 0 0 0	FIX 3	Number of decimal places
0 0 0 2	0	
0 0 0 3	8	
0 0 0 4	ENTER	Address 8 onto stack
0 0 0 5	READX 5	Input data @ Address 8
0 0 0 7	PRT STK	Print Stack
0 0 0 8	GOTO 0002	Repeat
0 0 0 10	End	_

Program step 0000 will vary with output format of the I.D.

2. Tektronix 4051 Sample Programs

100

A. Program #1

This program inputs coordinate BCD data and prints it out without the use of the service request.

100	INIT
110	PRINT @ 32, 26:2
120	INPUT @ 8: X,Y,F\$
130	PRINT X,Y,F\$
140	GO TO 120
150	STOP

B. Program #2

This program inputs coordinate BCD data and prints it out using the serial poll capability of the TEK 4051. The SRQ switch must be on for interface to operate in this mode.

100	INIT
110	PRINT @ 32, 26:2
120	ON SRQ THEN 160
130	PRINT "WAITING FOR SERVICE REQUEST"
140	WAIT
150	GO TO 130
160	POLL M, N;8
170	GO TO M OF 180
180	INPUT @ 8: X,Y,F\$
190	PRINT X,Y,F\$
200	RETURN
210	STOP

THEM

C. Program #3

This program outputs an ASCII character which will remotely program the MODE of the Bit Pad. Address 8 is assumed and point mode is selected.

100	INIT	
110	PRINT @ 32,	26:2
120	PRINT @ 8:	"P"
130	STOP	

4. PARALLEL INTERFACE

A. General

Within this interface, two modes, Binary and Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) are switch selectable. In the Binary mode, five eight bit bytes are output for each coordinate pair. In the BCD mode, twelve ASCII BCD characters are output for each coordinate pair. The data transfer rate may be a maximum of 200 coordinate pairs per second, depending on the receiving device. The BCD interface is specially designed to permit the Bit Pad One to be plugged into the Remote Keyboard port on a CRT or microcomputer.

B. Parallel Binary

Parallel Binary is selected by turning Switch 1 Position 7 to the ON position. This enables the 5 byte parallel binary transfer of data.

There are three control lines that can be used to control the transmission speed of the five bytes of coordinate data. The three control signals are defined as Byte Available, Byte Received and Next Byte. Byte Available signifies that a byte of data is available; Byte Received signifies that the byte of data has been read by the host processor; and Next Byte is used by the host processor to request the next byte of data to be transmitted.

C. Parallel Binary Format -- for each coordinate pair five bytes of data are transmitted as follows:

TABLE 3-8	

488							·		
ONNECTOR J1-Pin Pin Function	22 Out 7	20 Out 6	18 Out 5	16 Out 4	14 Out 3	12 Out 2	10 Out 1	8 Out 0	25 Data Stro
Byte l	1	Byte Avail.	F3	F2	F1	FØ	g	g	
Byte 2	0	11	х5	X4	х3	X2	Хl	хø	
Byte 3	0	Ħ	Xll	X10	х9	х8	х7	Х6	
Byte 4	0	11	¥5	¥4	У З	Y2	Yl	YØ	
Byte 5	0	п	Yll	¥10	¥9	Y8	¥7	У 6	
	MSB							LSB]

7% - 2 Axis Switch

F1, F2, F3 - Flag Byte

XØ - Xll - 12 bit X coordinate

YØ - Yll - 12 bit Y coordinate

^{*}Data Strobe is a negative or positive pulse strappable using points C and D, which emulates Byte available.

D. Parallel BCD

Parallel ASCII is selected by turning Switch 1 Position 7 to the OFF position. This enables the 12 byte parallel ASCII transfer. There are three control lines that can be used to control the transmission speed of the 12 bytes of coordinate data. The three control signals are defined as Byte Available, Byte Received, and Next Byte. Byte Available signifies that a byte of data is available; Byte Received signifies that the byte of data has been read by the host processor; and Next Byte is used by the host processor to request the next byte for data to be transmitted.

TABLE 3-9 Paralled BCD Format

CONNECTOR J1-Pin Pin Function	22 BYTE Avail.	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	25 Data* Strobe
BYTE 1		0	1	1	X Coor	ı dinate	X3 - B		
BYTE 2		0	1	1			X2 - B0	1 1	
BYTE 3		0	1	1		·	X1 - B	CD	
BYTE 4		0	1	1			XØ - B	CD	
BYTE 5		0	1	0	1	1	0	o	·
BYTE 6		0	1	1	Y Coor	dinate	Y3 - B0	CD	
BYTE 7		0	1	1			Y2 - B	CD	
BYTE 8		0	1	1			Y1 - B	CD	
BYTE 9		0	1	1			у ў – в	CD	` ;
BYTE 10		0	1	0	1	1	0	0	a Balay comp
BYTE 11			FLA	G DATA	! .				
BYTE 12		0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
		ļ							
BYTE 13*		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
		MSB						LSB	

^{*}Optional Line Feed SW-1, Position 8

BYTES 1 through 4 BCD Digits of X Coordinate XXXX

BYTES 6 through 9 BCD Digits of Y Coordinate YYYY

BYTES 5 and 10 ASCII Comma,

BYTE 11 Hexadecimal Representation of Cursor Flag

BYTE 12 ASCII Carriage Return
BYTE 13 Optional ASCII Line Feed

XXXX and YYYY are ASCII numbers that range in magnitude from gggg to 2200 in the English mode or gggg to 2794 in the Metric mode. Origin (gggg) is in the lower left corner of the tablet.

The following Flow diagram (see next page) describes the handshaking and use of interface signals by the Bit Pad One and host processor. Coupled with the timing diagrams, this will provide the necessary information to interface the Bit Pad One to a parallel processor port.

It should be noted that the host processor can be operated in the interrupt mode if desired. To do this, the Data Strobe or Data Strobe line would be connected to the interrupt line on the host processor. The Data Strobe or Data Strobe line is a $\underline{1.5}$ \underline{us} pulse exercised for every byte of coordinate data.

Additionally, if the host processor is fast enough to receive data at the maximum rate of the Bit Pad, transmission need not be controlled by the host processor. If no connection or control is exercised on the byte received and next byte control lines; the five bytes will be transmitted without handshaking. In summary, there are four basic interfacing modes for the Bit Pad. They are:

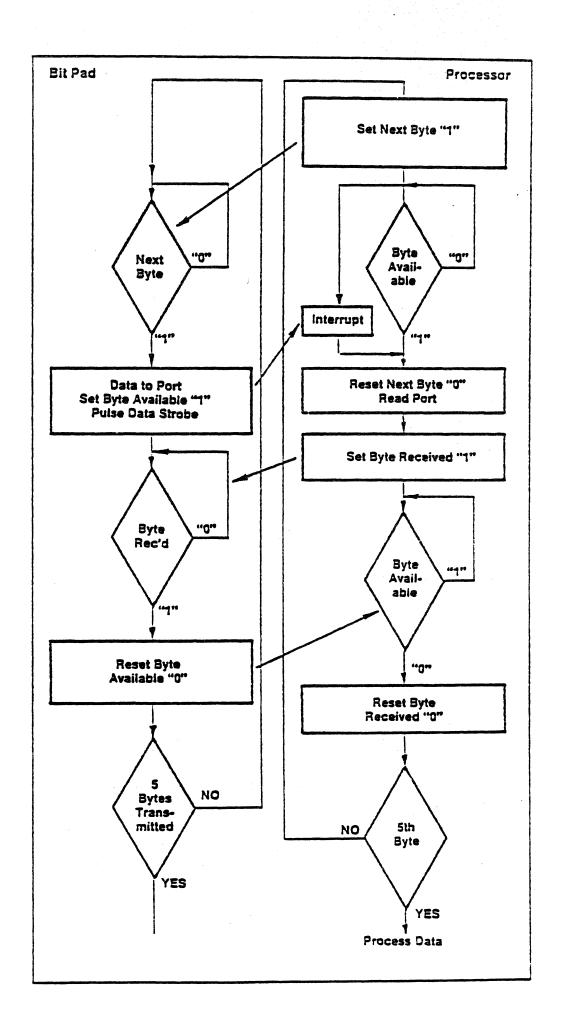
- Polled Controlled transmission rate
- Polled Uncontrolled (full speed) (consult Signal Timing Diagram--Section 5)
- 3. Interrupt Driven Controlled transmission rate
- 4. Interrupt Driven Uncontrolled (full speed)

E. Parallel Remote Control

A unique feature of the Bit Pad One is that all mode and rate controls are duplicated on the interface connector so that the host processor can completely control the operation of the Bit Pad. The format of the Command Byte is as follows:

Next	Byte	Mođe	Mode	Rate	Rate	Rate	Status
Byte	Recv	2	1	4	2	1	Valid
IN 7	IN 6	IN 5	IN 4	IN 3	IN 2	IN 1	IN Ø
21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7

These eight bits are labeled on the connector diagram as INØ - IN 7, where INØ is the Status Valid Bit; IN1 is rate 1, etc. The Command Byte, Rate Bits and the Command Byte Mode bits are identical in fuction to the manual controls. A logical "l" in the Command Byte is equivalent to a switch "out" (off), and a logical "0" in the Command Byte is equivalent to a switch "in" (on). The one exception to this is when both mode bits and status valid are logical "l's" (with one of the manual rate switches active), in which case the Bit Pad One operates in the diagnostic mode which is defined in a later section. These five bits are not latched, that is they must be connected to a latched output port on the host processor. The Status Valid bit informs the Bit Pad that a change is desired to the mode and rate bits. If a Status Valid equals a "1", the Bit Pad will read the Command Byte. If Status Valid equals a "0", the Bit Pad will search either for a front panel switch closure or a remote command with an active status valid. Therefore, whenever the host processor is changing the rate or mode setting of the Command Byte, it should first set Status Valid equal to a "0", then change the desired mode and/or rate setting, and finally return Status Valid to a "l".



The two other bits on the Command Byte, Next Byte and Byte Received, are part of the three wire handshake used to control transmission speed of the Bit Pad and were covered in the previous section.

There is one additional signal line that is an input to the Bit Pad. This line is designated remote reset on the connector diagram. This line allows the host processor to reset the Bit Pad should it become necessary.

TABLE 3-10

CONNECTOR J1-				1			T	
Pin Functi		1	17 IN 5	15 IN 4	13 IN 3	11 IN 2	9 IN 1	7 IN Ø
MODE RA	ATE NEX	•	MODE 2	MODE 1	RATE 4	RATE 3	RATE 2	STAT VALI
Point 2	ile 200		1 0	1 0	1 -	1 -	1 -	
Stream	5		0	1	1	1	0	
-	10 20 40				1 1 0	0 0 1	1 0 1	
	75 150				0	1 0	0	
Switched	200		1	0	0 1	0 1	1 0 1	
Stream	5 10				1	0	0 1	
	20 40 75				1 0 0	0 1 1	0 1 0	
	150 200				0	0	1 0	
	MSI	3	1				<u></u>	LSB

^{*}Rate is coordinate pairs per second

F. Output Connector

Parallel

25 pin female
AMPHENOL type 206584-1
mates with DB-25p

Cable

optional RS232 cable ten feet, part no. 78-6002-001 twenty feet, part no. 78-6002-002 fifty feet, part no. 78-6002-003

Pin	Assi	gnmen	ts

Output connector J1

<u>Pin</u>	Signal	<u>Pin</u>	Signal
1	Ground	13	in 3
2	Remote Reset	14	out 3
3	Not used	15	in 4
4	Strappable	16	out 4
	+5 Volts (output)	17	in 5
5	Not used	18	out 5
6	Not used	19	in 6
7	in 0	20	out 6
8	out 0	21	in 7
9	in 1	22	out 7
10	out 1	23	Ground
11	in 2	24	Not used
12	out 2	25	Data Strobe

In \emptyset through In 7 is the binary remote control byte (see page 25, Table 3-10). Out \emptyset through Out 7 is the binary output data byte (see page 21, Table 3-8).

Parallel Unit Switch Settings and Strap Options for 500 Series Proms

All units are shipped in a standard setting from the factory. If settings other than standard are desired, refer to the appropriate switch or strap below for change instructions. Standard (factory) settings are donated by *. (See Parallel Outline Drawing, p. 40, for all strap and switch locations.)

Switch 1 Format/Calibration)

This is a nine position switch that controls the output data format as follows:

Position 1 2 3 4 5	Do Not Adjust - Factory Set. Refer to Section 4, Calibration, pp. 28-29 if recalibration is required.
Position 6	Not Used (Spare)
Position 7	*ON-Parallel Binary Output (NOTE: No CRLF trans- mitted when in Parallel Binary - Position 8) OFF-ASCII BCD Output
Position 8	*ON-Carriage Return Line Feed (CRLF). This adds line feed to the end of output data format. OFF-Carriage Return (CR) only.
Position 9	*ON-English (0.005" Resolution) OFF-Metric (0.1mm Resolution)

Switch 2 (Mode/Rate)

This is a six position switch that controls sampling mode (Point, Switch Stream or Continuous Stream) and sampling rate (X-Y coordinate pairs per second). This switch is factory set in the Continuous Stream Mode at 200 samples per second.* To operate under program control (via computer), set all internal switch positions to OFF (Remote Mode). If unit has optional Front Panel switches, set all internal switch positions to OFF. Mode and rate may be changed by setting the internal switch positions or depressing Front Panel buttons as shown in the Table below. (For Front Panel switches, ON corresponds to Button In and OFF corresponds to Button Out.)

TABLE 3-11
Switch 2 Mode/Rate Position Settings

	Internal Switch 2	Pos l	Pos 2	Pos 3	Pos 4	Pos 5	Pos 6
Mode	Front Panel Switch	Mode 2	Mode 1	Rate 4	Rate 2	Rate 1	CLEAR
Remote		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Switch.
Point		ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	
	Stream mples/Sec	OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF	ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	ON ON ON OFF OFF OFF	ON OFF OFF ON OFF	ON OFF ON OFF ON OFF	Not Used on Internal
*Conti *200 150 75 40 20 10 5	nuous Stream	ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF	ON ON ON OFF OFF OFF	ON OFF OFF ON ON OFF	ON OFF ON OFF ON OFF	Position 6 N

CD Strap (Polarity of Data Strobe)

The data strobe may be either a positive or negative pulse. If the Pluggable Strap is placed over the center pin and the C pin, the pulse will be positive. If the Pluggable Strap is placed over the center the center pin and the D pin, the pulse will be negative. The Parallel unit is shipped with Strap in *D position (Negative).

1. MAINTENANCE

A. Internal Diagnostics

The Bit Pad control unit contains two test functions that can be used to 1) Verify proper operation of most of the Bit Pad electronics and 2) Verify proper connections to the host processor.

Internal Test Mode (D1) - To place the unit in D1 (internal test mode) set switch 2 positions as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6
off	off	on	off	off	not used

Set the command byte mode bits to logicals one (1). If there is nothing connected to the command byte lines they will normally be at a logical "1". However, if these lines are connected to a port on the host processor, then the processor must output logic "1's" on these lines. The control unit will now attempt to check out all internal circuitry. If everything checks out, it will pulse the First Byte line at a two-second duty cycle (slow enough to be detected by a meter). If all does not check out, the First Byte line will remain a logic high or a logic low.

Interface Test Mode - To place the unit in D2 (interface test mode), set switch 2 positions as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6
off	off	off	on	off	not used

The Bit Pad One will output a constant pattern which can be used to verify interface operations. All control lines will be operable as if the Bit Pad One were transmitting normally. The data sent will be the five bytes below:

Byte	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Byte	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Byte	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Byte	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Byte	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

2. CALIBRATION

Note: Preset at Factory - It is not necessary to calibrate unless tablets are exchanged with the controllers or a desired change in Metric or English resolution. Necessary equipment for calibration:

- 1. Tablet Calibration Look-up Table.
- 2. Accurate measuring device. (Precision Ruler, Precision Grid, etc.)

SELECTION OF RESOLUTION

- SWl Position 9 ON = English (0.005" Resolution)
- SWl Position 9 OFF = Metric Resolution .lmm

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Bias the Tablet.
- 2. Note the wire speed number located on the tablet corner bracket. (Should fall between 3986 and 4040).
- 3. By using the tablet calibration look up tablet, find appropriate line in which your wire speed number falls within.

Example: Wire Speed Number - 4007.

Line 9 of the tablet calibration look up table is the line in which your wire speed number falls within 4006 to 4009.

4. Once you have determined the line at which your wire speed number falls within, you can set the Bit Pad One Calibration Switch (Switch 1) with the switch codes that is listed on that line. NOTE: The switch codes given in the table below are approximate and may vary within ±5 counts of accuracy at the completion of the absolute accuracy check.

CAL IBRATION

The code on the line is used to represent Switch 1 Positions 1-5. A "1" in the code is equivalent to Switch Position ON, a "0" code is equivalent to a Switch Position OFF.

WIRE SPEED

	Switch l	
FROM	<u>54321</u>	<u>TO</u>
3986	11101	3989
3990	11100	3993
3994	11011	3994
3995	11011	3997
3998	11010	3999
4000	11010	4001
4002	11001	4004
4005	11001	4005
4006	11000	4009
4010	10111	4013
4014	10110	4014
4015	10110	4017
4018	10101	4019
4020	10101	4021
4022	10100	4024
4025	10100	4025
4026	10011	4029

	Switch l	
FROM	54321	<u>to</u>
4030	10010	4033
4034	10001	4034
4035	10001	4037
4038	10000	4039
4040	10000	4041
4042	01111	4044
4045	01111	4045
4046	01110	4049
4050	01101	4053
4054	01101	4054
4055	01100	4057
4058	01011	4059
4060	01011	4061
4062	01010	4065
4066	01001	4069
4070	01000	4070
4071	01000	4073
4074	00111	4075
4076	00111	4077
4078	00110	4080
4081	00110	4081
4082	00101	4085
4086	00100	4089
4090	00011	4090

ABSOLUTE ACCURACY CHECK

The Absolute Accuracy of the tablet and controller can easily be checked with the use of accurate ruler. Select two (2) points on the X axis, a known distance apart. Digitize the left point first and note the X coordinate as X1; then digitize the right point, note its X coordinate as X2. The results by subtracting X1 from X2 should be within 2 counts of the original known distance. Switch 1 Positions 1 through 5 may be changed to bring the system into calibration. Position 1 represents the smallest change.

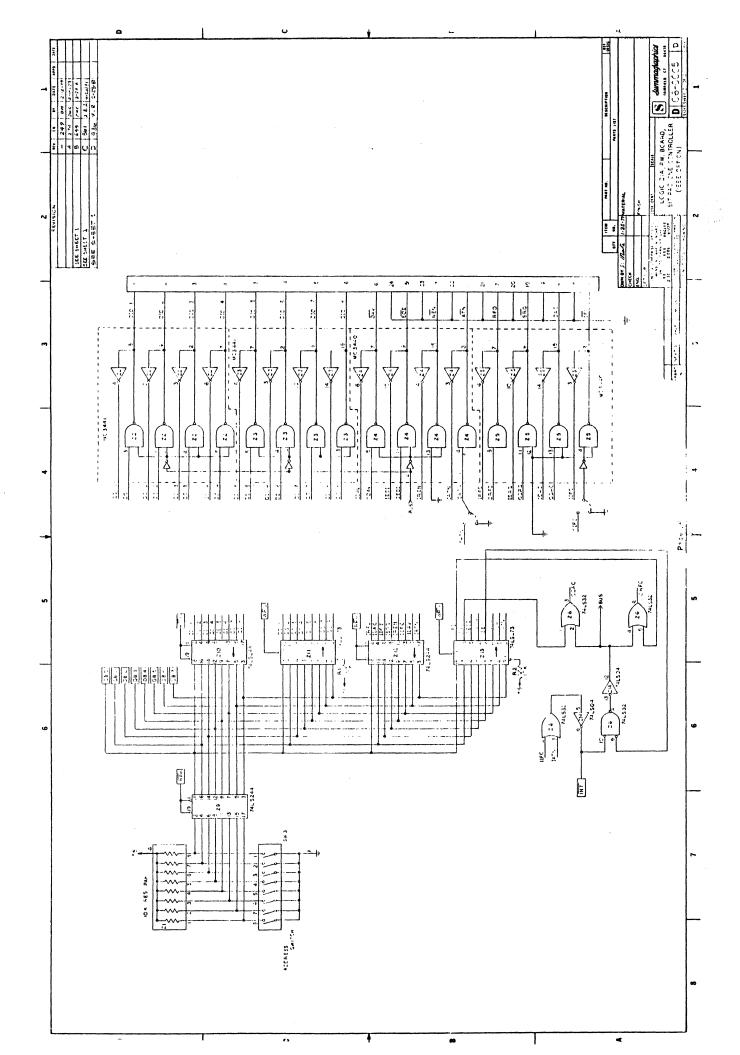
3. STYLUS REFILL REPLACEMENT

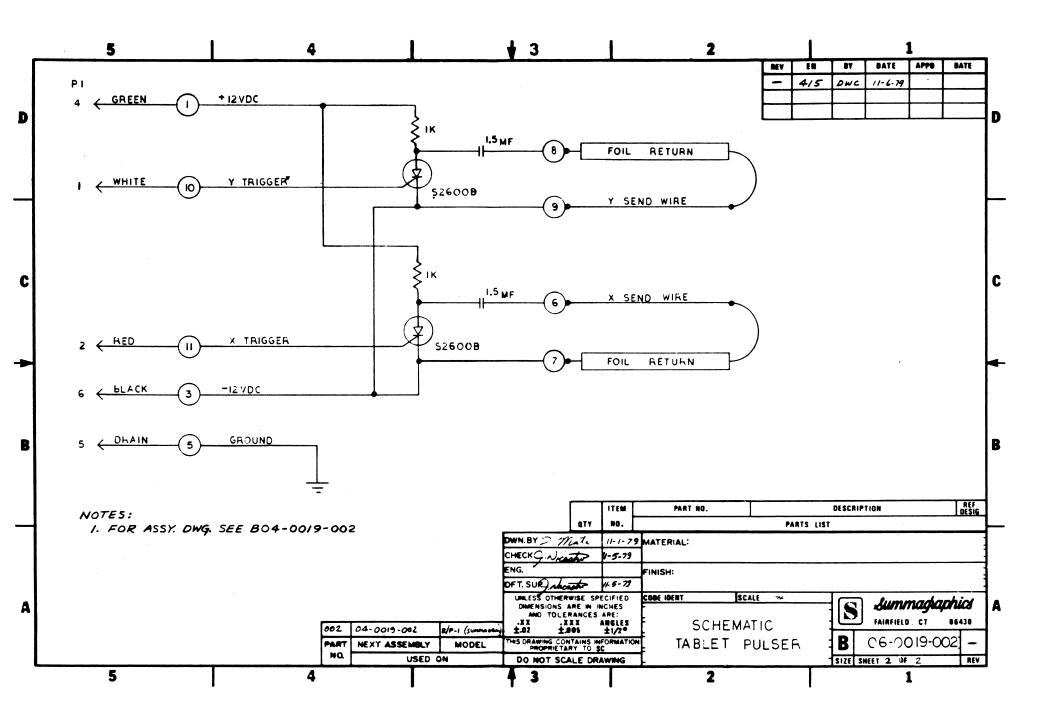
Your Summagraphics stylus has been designed to allow the user to replace the ball point refill (when it becomes dry or to change color). To change or replace refill simply:

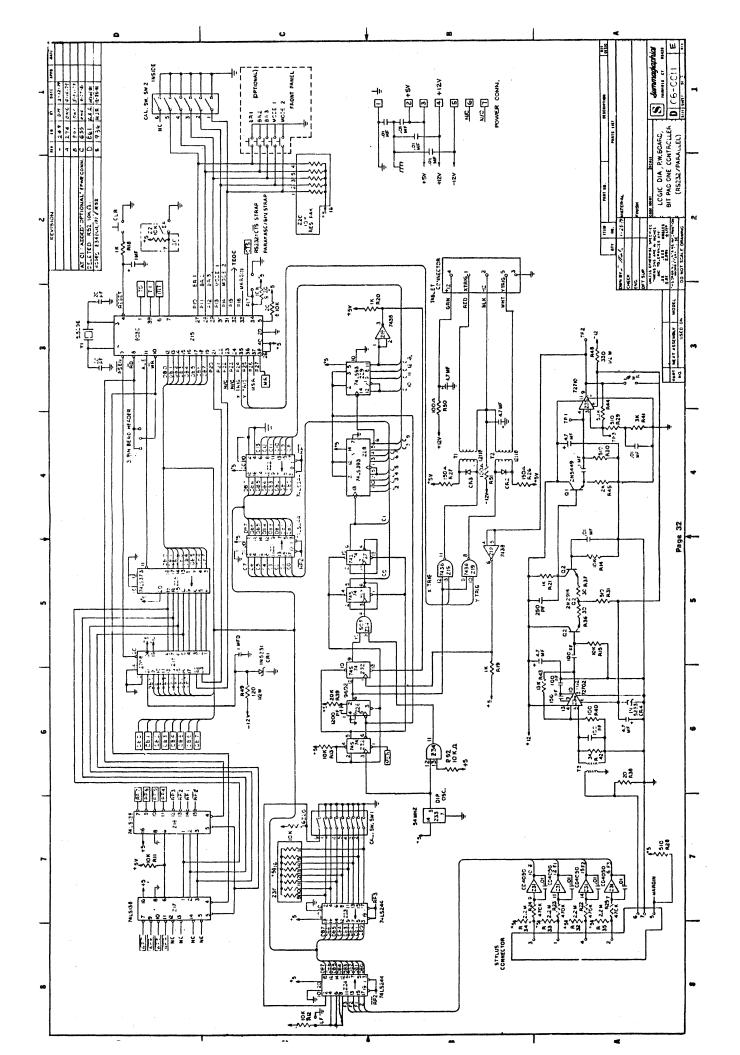
- 1. Unscrew front section of stylus.
- 2. Grasp internal front section and carefully pull it straight off. Note: internal front section may come off with outer cover. If this occurs, remove inner section before attempting to reassemble stylus or you may damage the miniature connector.
- 3. Pull out refill and replace with a new one.
- 4. Replace front inner section and mate connectors.
- 5. Replace outer cover.

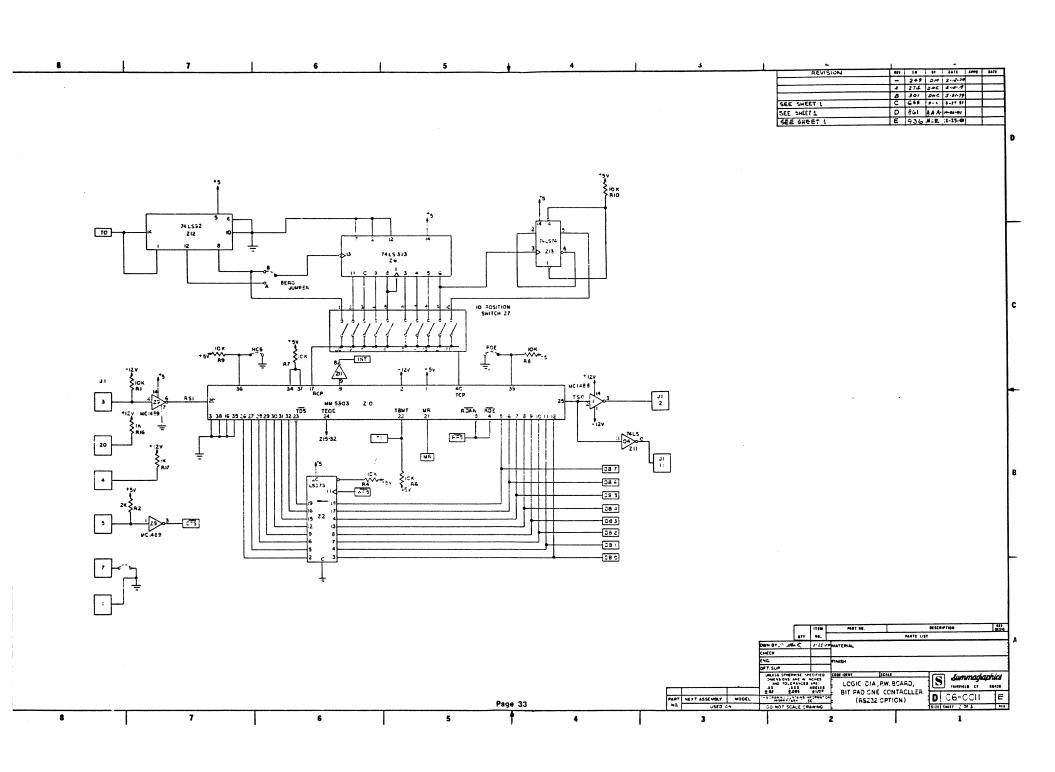
SECTION 5

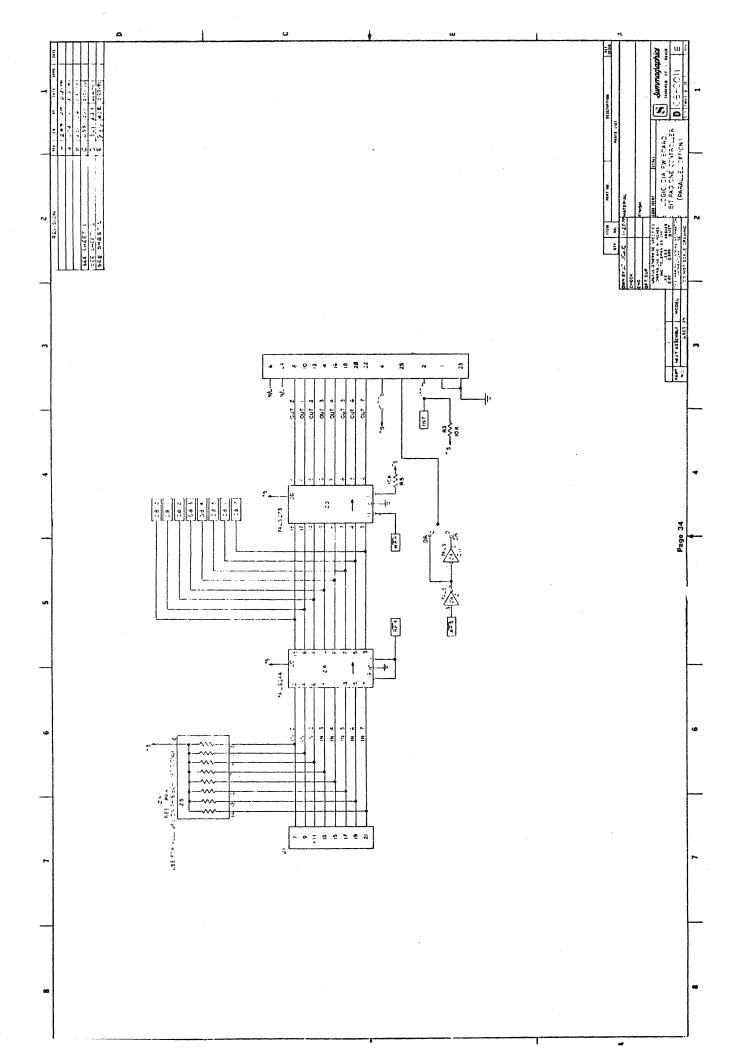
BIT PAD ONE DRAWINGS

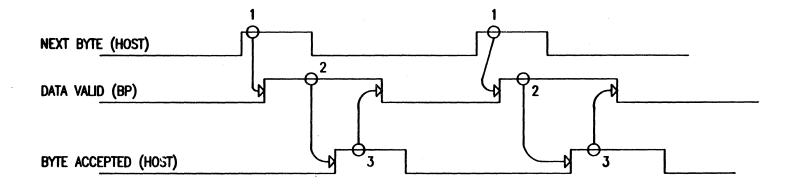




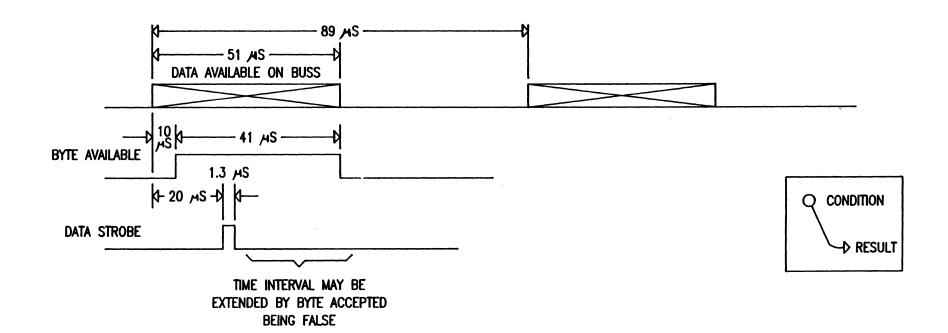


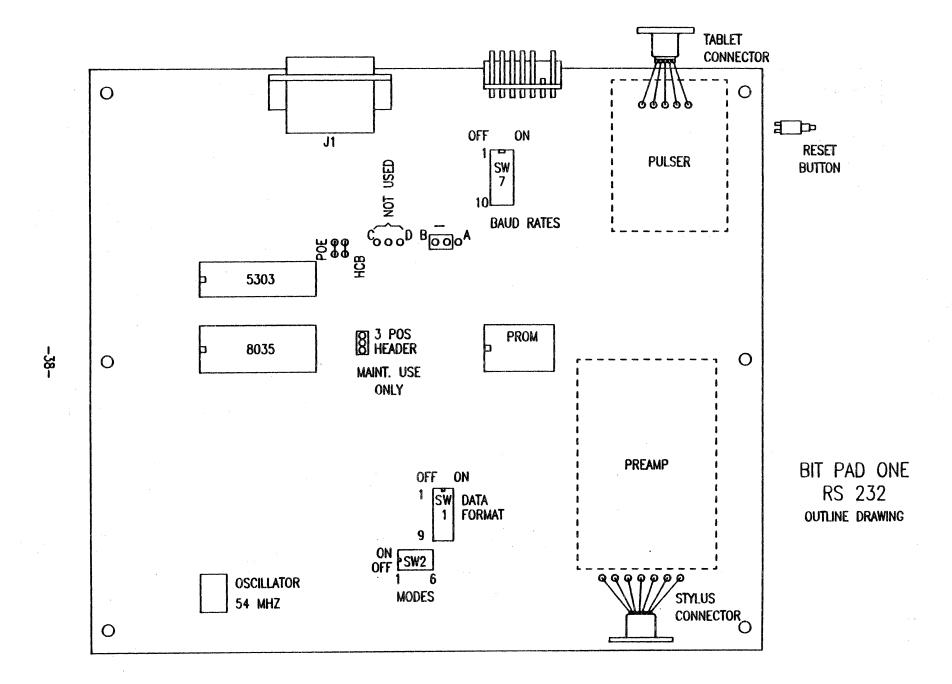


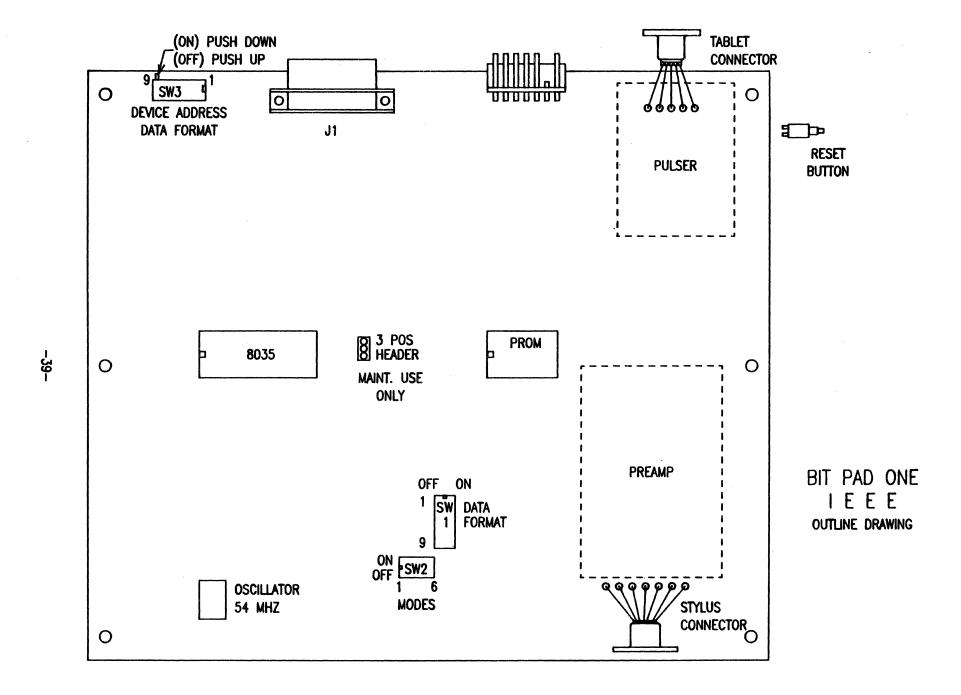


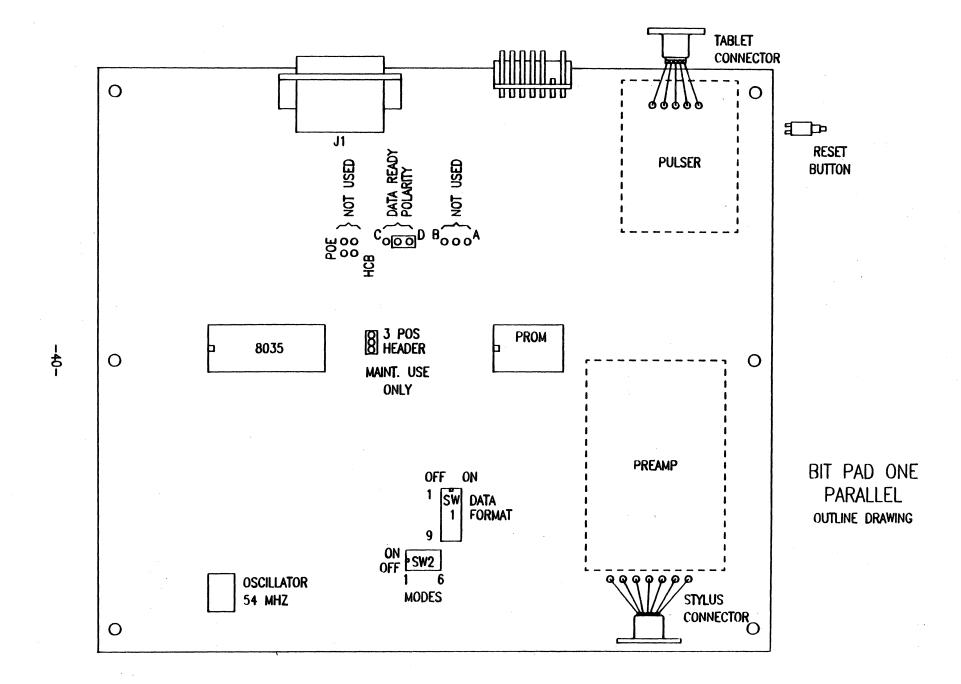


NEXT BYTE AND BYTE ACCEPTED ARE NEVER TRUE. COINCIDENTLY FOR PROPER CONTROL.











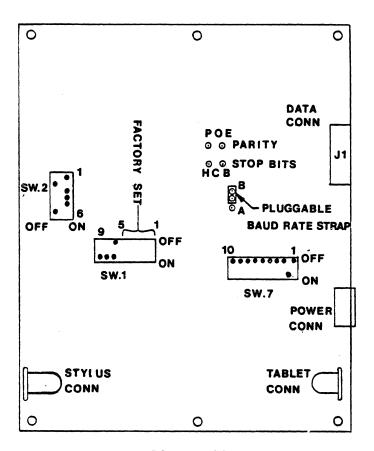
35 BRENTWOOD AVE., BOX 781, FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06430, PHONE 203-384-1344 **TELEX 964348**

NOTICE

Form #90

BIT PAD ONE RS232 UNITS SWITCH AND STRAP SETTINGS

Effective October 1, 1979, all Bit Pad One internal switches and straps will be factory set. All RS232 units will be set as follows: in the English mode, with BCD ASCII output, in the continuous stream mode at maximum sampling rate, at 9600 baud, with even parity and two stop bits.



RS 232 LOGIC BOARD OUTLINE

PLUGGABLE BAUD RATE STRAP OPTION A-B Set in B position. (Strap over center pin and B pin.) Creates 9,600 Baud Rate when SW-7 position 2 is on.

PARITY

Even (No strap in POE Jumper Position)

STOP BITS

Two (No strap in HCB Jumper Position)

See Bit Pad Manual, Form 64, Rev. A 8/79, RS232 Section for complete information on Formats, Modes and Baud Rates available

SW-1 DATA FORMAT

Factory Calibration 2 3 Do Not Adjust 4 5 -

- 6 (Spare - Not Used)
- OFF, BCD ASCII
- ON, Carriage Return Line Feed (CRLF)
- ON, English (0.005" Res.)

METRIC MODE

To set unit in Metric Mode, turn SW-1 Position 9 to OFF.

SW-2 SAMPLING MODE & REP RATE

1 ON 2 OFF Continuous Stream Mode 3 ON 4 Maximum Sampling Rate ON 5 ON

6 OFF (Spare - Not Used)

REMOTE MODE

Unit is set in the Continuous Stream Mode at the maximum sampling rate to facilitate easy checkout. To set in Remote Programmable Mode, set SW-2 all position to OFF.

SW-7 BAUD RATE (only one position may be on at a time)

1 OFF (19,200 if ON and B strap)

2 9,600 Baud & B Strap Position ON

3 (4,800 if ON and B strap) OFF

4 OFF (2,400 if ON and B strap)

5 OFF (1,200 if ON and B strap)

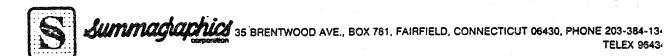
6 OFF (600 if ON and B strap)

7 OFF (300 if ON and B strap)

OFF OFF

10 OFF

8

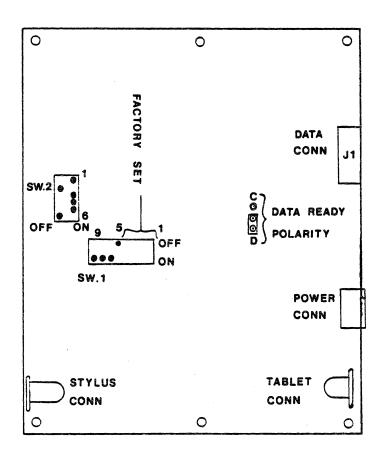


NOTICE BIT PAD ONE PARALLEL UNITS SWITCH AND STRAP SETTINGS

Form # 91

TELEX 95434

Effective October 1, 1979, all Bit Pad One internal switches and straps will be factory set. All Parallel units will be set as follows: in the English mode, with parallel binary output, in the continuous stream mode at a rate of 200 points per second, and with a negative-going data ready pulse.



PARALLEL LOGIC BOARD OUTLINE

SW-1 DATA FORMAT

2 Factory Calibration 3 Do Not Adjust

5

(Spare - Not Used)

ON, Parallel Binary Output (No CRLF transmitted when in this position)

ON, CRLF 8

ON, English (0.005" Res.)

METRIC MODE

To set unit in Metric Mode, turn SW-1 Position 9 to OFF.

SW-2 SAMPLING MODE & REP RATE

1	ON]	
2	off {	Continuous Stream Mode
3	ON T	•
4	ON }	Maximum Sampling Rate
5	OM γ	
6	OFF	(Spare - Not Used)

REMOTE MODE

Unit is set in the Continuous Stream Mode at the maximum sampling rate to facilitate easy checkout. To set in the Remote Programmable Mode, set SW-2 all positions to OFF.

POLARITY OF DATA STROBE (CD STRAP) Unit is set in the D position with a negative-going data ready pulse. To change to positive pulse, place pluggable strap over center pin and C pin.

Set Bit Pad Manual, Form 64, Rev. A 8/7 Parallel Section for complete information on Formats, Modes and Rates available.



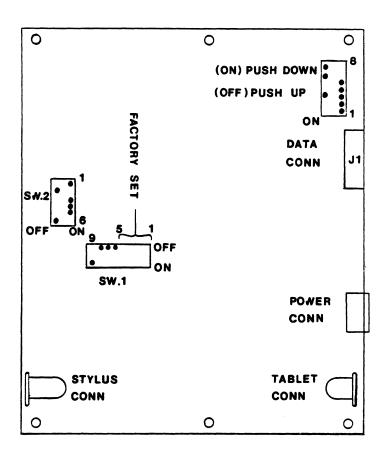
Summagraphics 35 BRENTWOOD AVE., BOX 781, FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06430, PHONE 203-384-1344

NOTICE BIT PAD ONE

Form #92

IEEE UNITS SWITCH AND STRAP SETTINGS

Effective October 1, 1979, all Bit Pad One internal switches and straps will be factory set. All IEEE units will be set as follows: in the English mode, in the continuous stream mode at maximum sampling rate, with Device 8-address, no Service Request and Tektronix GPIB format.



IEEE LOGIC
BOARD OUTLINE

METRIC MODE

To set unit in Metric Mode, turn SW-1 Position 9 to OFF.

SW-2 SAMPLING MODE & REP RATE

T	ON /	
2	OFF \	Continuous Stream Mode
3	ON 5	
4	ON {	Maximum Sampling Rate
5	OM)	
6	OFF	(Spare - Not Used)

REMOTE MODE

ON,

Unit is set in the Continuous Stream Mode at the maximum sampling rate to facilitate easy checkout. To set in Remote Programmable Mode, set SW-2 all positions to OFF.

SW-3 FORMAT ADDRESS

1	OFF,	ADDR1	(1) LSB	
2	OFF,	ADDR2	(2)	
3	OFF,	ADDR3	(4)	
4	ON,	ADDR4	(8)	
5	OFF,	ADDR5	(16) MSB	
6	OFF,	Servi	e Request	(SRQ)
7	ON,	Form 1		

Form 2

See Bit Pad Manual, Form 64, Rev. B 1/80, IEEE Section for complete information on Formats, Modes and Rates available.

	1			
e e				



HICOMSCAN HDG-1111

DATA GRAPHIC SYSTEM

USER'S MANUAL

Hitachi Seiko, Ltd. Kanagawa, Japan

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1. General description

The HICOMSCAN HDG-1111 DATA GRAPHIC SYSTEM is a high performance, high stable tablet digitizer designed to read digital data from any kind of drawings. It is most suited to an input device through which graphic data are input to a computer, and is usable in many other application areas.

Features:

(1) High accuracy

A stylus pen or cursor has an accuracy of \pm 0.01", and thus ensures a highly accurate operation regardless of the tablet dimensions.

(2) Lightweight

Compact structure with a built-in controller requires a smaller space.

(3) Easy maintenance

A built-in microprocessor checks the hardware to permit easy maintenance.

(4) Absolute digitisation

Origin remains held where it is even if a cursor or pen is lifted off the tablet.

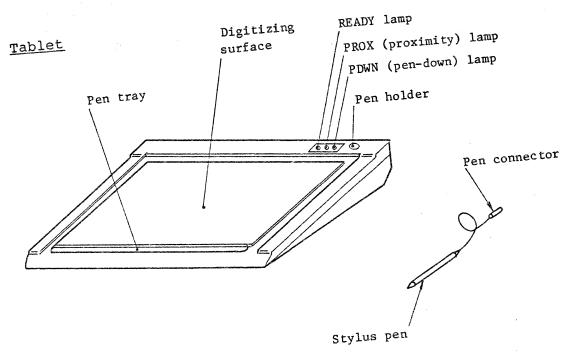
(5) High stability

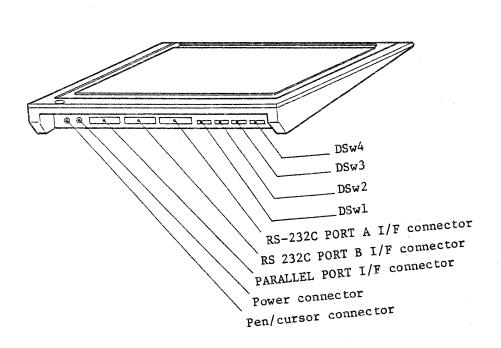
Electromagnetic induction feature permits stable operation impervious to external factors such as wind, temperature, humidity, noise or vibration.

(6) Noise resistance

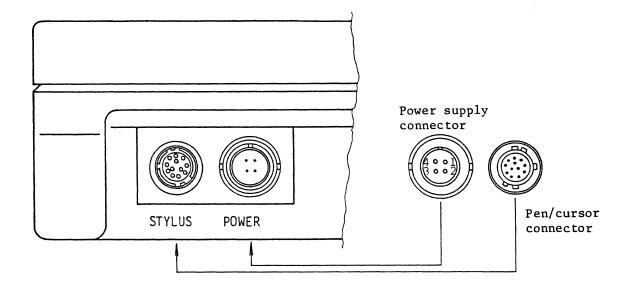
Noise resisting characteristic enables the system to be used as a computer terminal.

2. Components and connectors





NOTE: Use a neutral cleaning agent for cleaning the tablet surface. Organic solvent may discolor or distort the tablet.



Pen/cursor connector

To plug in the connector, hold the connector shell by hand, turn the shell until it fits into the socket marked STYLUS on the tablet, and then push it straight into the socket. To disconnect, hold the shell by hand, and pull it straight toward you. Do not pull out the connector by pulling on the cable.

Power supply connector : HIROSE RM12BPG-4S (cable's side)

PIN 1 : +5V 1A

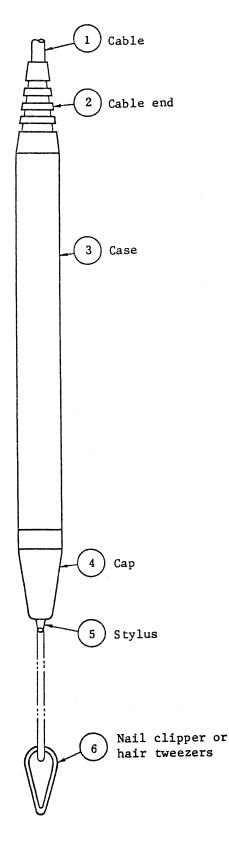
2 : +12V 0.2A

3 : GROUND (common)

4 : -12V 0.2A

To plug in the connector, hold the connector shell by hand, turn it until it fits into the socket on the tablet, and then push it straight into the socket. Upon completion, be sure to turn the shell clockwise to lock it.

Stylus pen



Stylus replacement procedure

- (1) Pull out the existing stylus with a nail clipper or hair tweezers.
- (2) Insert a new stylus properly into the cap.
- (3) Make sure that the stylus is clamped tightly and will not drop.

CAUTION

- (1) If the stylus is inserted improperly, digitizing operation cannot be made properly. Be sure to insert the stylus to the extreme end (or until it is pushed into the pen). If the stylus is pushed in too strongly, the pen may be broken.
- (2) Do not pull on the cable, nor bend the cable end.
- (3) Do not tap an object with the stylus pen.

3. I/O ports

3.1 RS-232C ports (serial port)

Two bi-directional half-duplex RS-232C ports are available. Pins are arranged so that Port A is configured as a modem, and Port B as a terminal. The difference between the modem and terminal configurations is that all lines on the same pin number have reversed roles as regards input/output, or, e.g., Pin No. 2 (Transmit Data) of Port A (modem) is for data input while the same number pins of Port B (terminal) is for data output. Table 3.1 shows the pin assignments.

Connectors

AMP206584-1 and DB-25P (cable side)

Before plugging in the connector, determine whether it is to be connected to Port A or B taking into account the following items.

- (1) Type of external device port (modem configuration or terminal configuration)
- (2) Type of connecting cable (direct type for modem-toterminal connection or cross type for terminal-toterminal connection)

For example, if the cross type cable is used for connecting a CRT display to the HDG-llll, the cable connector should be plugged into the Port B.

Table 3.1 RS-232C port pin assignments

Pin No.	Signal name	Jl port A	J2 port B
1	PG	GROUND	GROUND
2	TD	input	output
3	RD	output	input
4	RTS	input	output
5	CTS	output	input
6	DSR	output	input
7	SG	GROUND	GROUND
8	DCD	output	input
20	DTR	input	output
15	TSET*	NC	input
17	RSET**	NC	input
18	20mA out	output	NC
25	20mA return	GROUND	NC

NC: Not to be connected

Single port operation mode

Data output/command input can be made through selected one of the RS-232C ports. Any data input through the other port will be ignored. Meaningless data or invalid commands input to the selected port are also ignored.

^{*} Transmitting clock pulse for synchronous mode

^{**} Receiving clock pulse for synchronous mode

Dual port operation mode

Both the RS-232C Ports A and B are effective in this mode. Either of these ports selected by the PORTA/PORT B selector switch (Port A when DSW2-2 is ON, Port B when DSW-2-2 is OFF) or main Port selection command is called main port, and the other is subport.

XY coordinate data is transmitted from the both ports if the subport is enabled by turning OFF the DSW2-1, and is output only from the main port if the subport is disabled. Commands are input to the HDG-1111 only from the main port.

Data transfer between PORT A-PORT B is a unique feature of the dual port operation mode. All data input to the subport will be transferred to the main port before being transmitted.

Among the data sent to the main port, those other than command data are transferred to the subport before being transmitted. The command data are 02 HEX for stop-data-output, 04 HEX for resume-data-output, and 01 HEX followed by two ASCII characters.

The data transfer between the input and output will results in a delay of approximately 0.1 ms.

RS-232C character composition

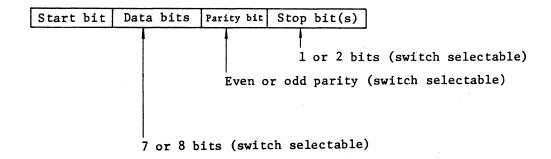


Table 3.2

Data bit	Parity	Stop bit	DSW2-4	DSW2-5	DSW2-6
7	EVEN	2	OFF	OFF	OFF
7	ODD	2	OFF	OFF	ON
7	EVEN	1	OFF	ON	OFF
7	ODD	1	OFF	ON	ON
8	NONE	2	ON	OFF	OFF
8	NONE	1	ON	OFF	ON
8	EVEN	1	ON	ON	OFF
8	ODD	1	1 ON ON		ON

Asynchronous mode (DSW1-2 must be OFF)

Table 3.3 Baud rate selection

Baud rate	DSW1-3	DSW1-4	DSW1-5	DSW1-6	DSW1-7	DSW1-8
19200	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
9600	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
4800	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
2400	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
1200	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
600	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
300	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
150	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
75	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
110	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

Synchronous mode (DSW1-2 must be ON)

Synchronizing clock pulse input pins are available on the Port B.

3.2 Current loop output

20 mA data output is available on the RS-232C Port A. The data is output simultaneously with the output from the RS-232C Port A (pin 3).

Pin 18 of Port A is current source, and Pin 25 is current return (GROUND). Logic 1 indicates 20 mA, and logic 0 is 0 mA.

Load : $0 \sim 350 \text{ ohms}$

3.3 Parallel port

8 bit wide TTL level parallel input/output port is available.

Connectors

AMP 306584-1 (25 pins) and DB-25P or equivalent (cable side)

Table 3.4 shows the pin assignment.

Table 3.4 Pin assignment

Pin No.	Signal Name	1/0	Function
1	GROUND	_	INPUTDATA — STROBE
2	PDISTRB	I	_
3	N.C.	_	_
4	+5V(strappable)	0	
5	N.C.	_	_
6	PDIACCEPTBL	0	
7	PDi0	I	INPUT DATA (LSB)
8	PD00	0	OUTPUT DATA (LSB)
9	PDil	I	INPUT DATA
10	PDO1	0	OUTUT DATA
11	PDi2	I	INPUT DATA
12	PDO2	0	OUTPUT DATA
13	PDi3	I	. INPUT DATA
14	PD03	0	OUTPUT DATA
15	PDi4	I	INPUT DATA
16	PDO4	0	OUTPUT DATA
17	PDi5	I	INPUT DATA
18	PD05	0	OUTPUT DATA
19	PDi6	I	INPUT DATA
20	PD06	0	OUTPUT DATA
21	PDi7	I	INPUT DATA(MSB)
22	PDO7	0	OUTPUT DATA (MSB)
23	GROUND	_	
24	N.C.	_	
25	PDO STRB	0	OUTPUT DATA STROBE

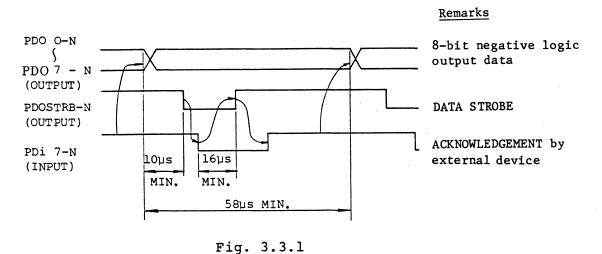
I: input pin
O: cutput pin

N.C. : No Connection

Parallel mode operation

When parallel mode is selected, input/output is made through the parallel port only. Any data input to the serial port will be ignored.

(1) Data output (handshaking)



If handshaking is not used, PDOSTRB-N (pin 25) and PDi7-N (pin 21) should be shorted.

(2) Command input (handshaking)

NOTE:

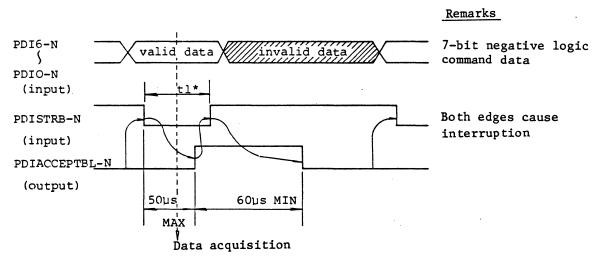


Fig. 3.3.2

* If handshaking is not required, tl must be greater than $80 \mu s$.

Serial mode operation

When serial mode is selected, XY coordinate data is also output through the parallel port. The output speed depends on the RS-232C baud rate.

Timing chart is shown in Fig. 3.3.3.

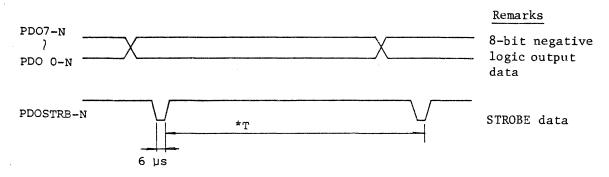


Fig. 3.3.3

* Approximately

T = Number of character bits (switch selectable)

Baud rate (switch selectable)

3.4 I/O port selection

At power on, I/O port(s) should be selected by DIP switches. Thereafter, selection should be made in accordance with I/O port select command.

Tables 3.5 and 3.6 show the relation between switch setting or command and I/O port function.

Table 3.5

Selected Port Name				Port Function		
Serial/ Parallel	Single/ Dual	Port A/ Port B	Subport Enable/ Disable	XY Coordi- nate Data Output	Command Input	Data Trans- fer between Port A- Port B
① Parallel	•	-	_	P	P	No
	③ Single	⑤ Port A	_	A,P	A	No
		6 Port B	-	B,P	В	No
② Serial	④ Dual	5 Port A	7 Enable	A,B,P	A	Yes
			8 Disable	A,P	A	Yes
		6 Port B	7 Enable	A,B,P	В	Yes
			8 Disable	B,P	В	Yes

A : RS-232C Port A

B : RS-232C Port B

P : Parallel Port

Table 3.6

No.	DIP switch	Command	Function	
1	DSW1-1 ON	PA	Parallel mode	
2	DSW1-1 OFF	SR	Serial mode	
3	DSW2-1 OFF	SN .	Single port	
4	DSW2-1 ON	מס	Dual port	
(5)	DSW2-2 ON	QA	Port A	
6	DSW2-2 OFF	QB	Port B	
7	DSW2-3 OFF	SE	Subport enable	
8	DSW2-3 ON	SK	Subport disable	

4. XY Coordinate data formats

4.1 ASCII format

- S 99999, S 99999, F CR LF
- D 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- ① ④ Signs: Plus (+) or minus (-). At power on, No sign is attached. Signs will be output after the Set Origin Command is executed.

 They will not be output after the Return Origin Command is executed.
- ② X coordinate data
- (5) Y coordinate data
 - 5 digits when 0.025mm or 0.001" resolution is selected
 - 4 digits when 0.05mm, 0.1mm, 0.25mm, 0.0025", 0.005" or 0.01" resolution is selected.
 - If Leading Zero Suppression is set, the data length may be shortened. (When shortened, then 3, 6, and 7 are output to distinguish 2 and 5 from each other.)
- ③ 6 Delimiter
- (7) Pendown code (31 HEX) or cursor function code
- 8 Carriage return
- (9) Line feed

Table 4.1 shows how to select function with ASCII-formatted data.

Table 4.1 How to select function with ASCII-formatted data

Function name	Function	DIP switch	Command
Code Selection Binary ASCII	Binary format ASCII format	DSW3-1 ON OFF	BI AS
Leading Zero Sup- pression	② and ⑤ are:	DSW3-2	
Yes	Variable length	ON	LE
No	Fixed length	OFF	LD
Function Code Output	③, ⑥, and ⑦	DSW3-3	
Yes No	Output Not output	OFF ON	PE PI
CR Code Output Yes No	8 is: Output Not output	DSW3-4 OFF ON	D1 D3
LF Code Output Yes No	9 is: Output Not output	DSW3-5 OFF ON	D2 D4
Set origin Set Return	① and ④ are: Output Not output		FS FR
Resolution		DSW3-7 DSW3-8	
0.025mm or 0.001"	② and ⑤ are 5 digits each	OFF OFF	L1
0.05mm or 0.0025"	② and ⑤ are 4 digits each	OFF ON	L2
0.1 mm or 0.005"	② and ⑤ are 4 digits each	ON OFF	L3
0.25 mm or 0.01"	② and ⑤ are 4 digits each	ON ON	. L4

4.2 Binary format

(1) High resolution packed binary format (Applied to 0.025mm, 0.05mm, 0.001", or 0.0025" resolution)

BIT BYTE	7*	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	1	0	С3	C2	Cl	C0	X15	X14
2	0	X13	X12	X11	X10	х9	х8	х7
3	0	Х6	X5	Х4	. X3	X2	Хl	хо
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y15	Y14
5	0	Y13	Y12	Yll	YlO	¥9	Y8	¥7
6	0	Y6	¥5	Y4	¥3	¥2	Υl	ΥO

^{*} RS-232C port(s) does not output BIT 7 when 7-data bits character is selected.

C3 $^{\circ}$ C0 Pen-down code (0001 binary) or cursor function button code. 0000 binary means no actuation of the pen or cursor switch.

 $X15 \sim X0 \quad X \text{ coordinate data}$

Y15 ∿ Y0 Y coordinate data

BIT	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	P	1	С3	C2	Cl	C0	0	0
2	P	0	X 5	х4	Х3	х2	Хl	хo
3	P	0	Xll	X10	х9	Х8	X7	х6
4	P	0	¥5	Y4	·¥3	Y2	Yl	ΥO
5	P	0	Yll	ATO.	ұ9	Y8	¥7	У6

 $C3 \sim C0$ Pen-down code (0001 binary) or cursor function button code.

Xl1 ∿ X0 X coordinate data

Yll ∿ Yl5 Y coordinate data

P Parity bit (even parity)
RS-232C port(s) does not output this bit
when 7-data bits character is selected.

Minus data of XY coordinate is expressed in terms of two's complement when the "Set Origin" command has been executed.

5. Operating modes

5.1 Resolution

Any of the following 8 resolutions is selectable.

0.025mm, 0.05mm, 0.1mm, 0.25mm

0.001", 0.0025", 0.005", 0.01"

Table 5.1 shows how to select a resolution.

Table 5.1 Selection of resolution

DSW3	DSW3	DSW4	-1		
- 7	-8	OFF	ON		
OFF	OFF	0.025mm	0.001"	Ll	
Off	ON	0.05m	0.0025"	L2	
ON	OFF	0.1mm	0.005"	L3	
ON	ON	0.25mm	0.01"	L4	
		MT			
		Comm	and		

NOTE: At power ON, select a resolution by using a DIP switch.

Thereafter, select it with command.

5.2 Output mode

The following 4 modes are provided.

POINT ---- Data for one point only will be output when the pen or cursor switch is actuated.

TRACK ---- Data will be output continuously while the pen or cursor switch is actuated.

RUN ----- Data will be output continuously while the pen or cursor is on the approach to the tablet.

INCREMENTAL ---- Data will be output when the movement of the pen or cursor in the X/Y direction is above 10 times greater than the set resolution. The INCREMENTAL mode is invalid in the POINT mode.

5.3 Output speed (RATE)

Any of the following ourput speeds is selectable 1 (fastest), 1/2, 1/4, 1/10, 1/20, 1/40, 1/100, 1/200 (Switch or command selectable)

RATE controls the minimum output period of XY coordinate data in the TRACK or RUN mode. In the INCREMENTAL mode, XY coordinate data will be output only when the following two conditions are met; (1) incremented data has been detected, and (2) the period set by RATE selection has elapsed.

RS-232C dual port data transfer requires to extend the period.

RS-232C baud rate may limit the output speed regardless of whether the speed has been selected by RATE.

Table 5.2 shows how to set a RATE.

Table 5.2 How to set rate

Setting		G		
RATE	DSW4-5	DSW4-7	Command	
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	R1
1/2	OFF	OFF	ON	R2
1/4	OFF	ON	OFF	R3
1/10	OFF	ON	ON	R4
1/20	ON	OFF	OFF	R5
1/40	ON	OFF	ON	R6
1/100	ON	ON	OFF	R7
1/200	ON	ON	ON	R8

The maximum speed is 200 XY points/second.*

* When Parallel port, Binary format, 0.025mm resolution and RATE 1 are selected and J3 21 pin and 25 pin is shorted (i.e. hand-shaking is killed).

6. Lamps and buzzer

Lamps

Three status indicator LED's are mounted on the tablet.

READY ----- Indicates that power is ON and the initial self-diagnosis has been successfully completed.

PROX ----- Indicates that either the pen or cursor (PROXIMITY) has detected coordinates in the active area of the tablet.

PDWN ----- Indicates that the pen or cursor switch

(PEN DOWN) has been actuated. This lamp is effective only when the PROX lamp is ON.

Buzzer

Table 6.1 Buzzer functions

No.	Buzzer function	Buzzer sounds when/at:	Duration of buzzing	Description
1	Pen-down Detection	Pen-down or cursor button has been depressed	200 ms × 1 time	
2	Command Receiving	Command has been received	50 ms × 1 time	
3	Bell Command Receiving	Command Tl has been received T2 has been received T3 has been received T4 has been received	× 2 times × 3 times	

No.	Buzzer function	Buzzer sounds when/at:	Duration of buzzing	Description
4	RS-232C Port Alarm	1. Power ON 2. Command RS 3. Start of digi-	400 ms × 5 times	Main port connector has not been plugged in, or external device has not been energized.
		tizing mode* *(DSW2-8 turned OFF from ON)	400 ms ×10 times	Subport connector has not been plugged in, or external device has not been energized (in dual mode).
			400 ms × 15 times	Main port and subport connectors have not been plugged in, or external devices have not been energized (in dual mode).
5	Input Buffer Overflow	Data transfer be- tween RS-232C ports	Intermittent buzzing at interval of 200 ms until power is turned OFF	Data being transferred between ports have overflown
6	Switch- set Self Test	Several seconds after setting T/M mode (DSW2-8	200 ms × 1 time 400 ms × 1 time 200 ms × 4 times	ROM NG ROM OK RAM NG
		turned ON from OFF)	400 ms × 2 times	

The buzzer is enabled/disabled by switch or command.

Table 6.2

	DIP switch	Command
Buzzer enable	DSW3-6 OFF	AE
* Buzzer disable	DSW3-6 ON	AD

^{*} The buzzer can be disabled only for Pen-down, command receiving, and bell command receiving (commands T1 through T4 receiving).

7. Command input

On-line command input

On-line command data is input through a selected port to change the existing operation mode.

(1) One character commands

Stop Data Output ----- 02 HEX

Resume Data Output ---- 04 HEX

Note that data will be continuously transferred between the RS-232C ports, and commands are also received while the "Stop Data Output" command is running.

(2) Three-character commands

Header OlHEX is followed by two ASCII characters.

Table 7.1 shows all three-character commands, but headers are omitted in it. Some of these commands will be briefed below. Most of them are described in other sections.

Set origin (or Floating Zero): 01HEX FS

Upon receipt of this command (01HEX FS), the origin of the next XY coordinate can be set at any point on the active area of the tablet by touching the desired point with the pen or cursor and then actuating the pen or cursor switch. Thereafter, plus (+) or minus (-) sign is added when it is output in ASCII format, or 2's complement binary data is output as a minus data in case of binary format.

Return Origin: OlHEX FR

Upon receipt of this command, the origin set by the "Set Origin" command is canceled, and it returns to the initial position (left bottom corner of the active area on the tablet) which has been set at power ON. Thereafter, all XY coordinate data are set positive with no sign bit character.

Self Test: 01HEX DT

ROM and RAM are tested, and the results are answered back through the main port.

ASCII "0" is output when both ROM and RAM are OK.

ASCII "N" is output when ROM and/or RAM are NG.

"Stop Data Output" command should be input before starting the self test.

The HDG-1111 repeatedly performs self test and outputs the respective results until it receives "End of Self-Test" command (01HEX DR).

Table 7.1 Commands (without header)

	Command	Code	Remarks
1	Reset	RS	Settings are made by DIP switches.
2	Stop Data Output	SD	Commands are received, and data are transferred between ports even after this command is set.
3	Resume Data Output	RD	
4			
5	Select Point Mode	PT	
	Select Track Mode	LN	
	Select Run Mode	CN	
6	Select Incremental Data Output	IC	
	Reset Incremental Data Output	IR	
7	Select Inch Data Out- put	IN	
	Select Metric Data Output	MT	
8	0.025mm/0.001"Resolutio	n Ll	4.
	0.05mm/0.0025"Resolutio	n L2	
	0.1mm/0.005" Resolution	L3	
	0.25mm/0.01" Resolution	L4	
9	Select Data Rate: 1	R1	(Fastest rate)
	1/2	R2	
	1/4	R3	
	1/10	R4	
	1/20	R5	
	1/40	R6	
	1/100	R7	
·	1/200	R8	(slowest rate)

	Command	Code	Remarks
10	Set Origin	FS	·
	Return Origin	FR	Origin returns to the initial position.
11	Self-Test	DT	ASCII "O" is output when ROM/RAM is OK. ASCII "N" is output when ROM/RAM is NG.
	End of Self-Test	DR	
12	Enable Buzzing	AE	Buzzer will sound.
	Disable Buzzing	AD	Buzzer will not sound (alarm will sound).
13	Buzz Once	Tl	200 ms × 1 time
	Buzz Twice	Т2	200 ms × 2 times
	Buzz 3 Times	т3	200 ms × 3 times
	Buzz 4 Times	Т4	200 ms × 4 times
14	Select ASCII Format Output	AS	
	Select Packed Binary Output	ВІ	
15	Include Function Code	PE	Pen-down code/cursor function button code
	Exclude Function Code	PI	
16	Include Carriage- Return Code	D1	When ASCII format is selected.
	Include Line-Feed Code	D2	When ASCII format is selected.
	Exclude Carriage- Return Code	D3	When ASCII format is selected.
	Exclude Line-Feed Code	D4	When ASCII format is selected.
17	Suppress Leading Zero	LE	Leading zero(s) is not output when ASCII format is selected. (Data is of variable length.)
·	Include Leading zero	LD	Leading zero(s) is output when ASCII format is selected. (Data is of fixed length.)

	Command	Code	Remarks
18	Select Parallel Port	PA	
	Select RS-232C (Serial) Port(s)	SR	
	Select Single-Port- Mode	SN	When serial mode is selected.
	Select Dual-Port Mode	ממ	When serial mode is selected.
	Select Port A as Main Port	QA	When serial mode is selected.
	Select Port B as Main Port	QB	When serial mode is selected.
	Enable Subport	SE	When dual mode is selected.
	Disable Subport	SK	When dual mode is selected.

8. DIP switch setting

All mode selections should be made by DIP switches at power ON or immediately after "Reset" (RS) command has been executed. Once a command other than the RS is input, then a mode is selected by the command.

Baud-rate will be changed as soon as the DIP switches for setting baud-rate are altered because the switches directly control circuits, but the alternation of other switches becomes available by turning off and then on the power or turning on and then off DSW2-8.

Dip switches functions are summarized in next page.

ON OFF	\$	·	7	ſab	le 8.	.1 D	IP sw:	itch	func	tion	S			:	
		• • • •	SERIAL/PARALLEL OFF: Serial ON: Parallel											llel	
2			. A	SYN	IC/SYN	С		OFF	Asyr	chror	ous	ON:	Sync	hrono	us
3		В		3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Oì	N	ON	ON	OFF
4	DCMI	A U	Ď	4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Oi	4	ON	ON	ON
5	DSWl	ם	S W	(5)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Oì	1	OFF	OFF	OFF
6		R	1	6	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OF	FF	ON	OFF	OFF
7		A T		0	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OI	FF	OFF	ON	OFF
8		E		8	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OI	FF	OFF	OFF	ON
		j	BAU	D	19200	9600	4800	2400	1200	600) 30	00	150	75	110
		l	. s	INC	GLE/DU	AL		OFF	Sing	gle		ON:	Dual		•
2			. P	ORI	· B/PO	RT A		OFF	Port	ъB		ON:	Port	A	
3					·		DISABL	E OFF	: Enak	ole		ON:	Disa	ble	
4				ì				- yy	0 F E O S		0,00	000	0 Z F	0 0 0	2000
5	DSW2				S-2320 ORD	•	45	FFF	FFN	FF		NF F	+		<u> </u>
6				1	OMPOSI	TION	BIT	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
7))FF	(must-	be)		Y_ven	Odd .	Even	Odd	None	None	Ever	Odd
8					TIZE/		STOP	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
<u> </u>]	• -		,				OFF:	Digit	tize	ON:	т &	M	
		1	. 2	SCI	I/BIN	ARY				ASCI			Bin		
2					•		PPRESS	TON	OFF:				Yes	_	
3						CODE O			OFF:				No		
4						OUTPUT			OFF:				No		
5	DSW3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•		OUTPUT			OFF:				No		
6				-/ - 3UZ2		0011 01	'			Enab.	ì e			able	
7	,									(sou	ndin	g)	(no	t sou	nding)
8			,	ESC LOI		OFF) 0.02 or	5mm 0	FF } O.	.05mm	ON	_F } ⁰ .	lmm	ON }	.25mm
4]	. , .	.101	•	011	0.00			.0025		0.	005"	0	.01"
		1	. 1	INI T	r SELE	CTTON			OFF:	MET'R	TC:	ON:	ENG	LISH	(INCH)
2								OFF 1		FF]					
3		'''	•	MO	DDE SE	LECTIO			RUN	T	RACK	OFF	POIN	T ON	_
4			• ,	ו אריז	OF MF NT	AL MOD		OFF		NORM	AT.			REMEN	TAL
5	DSW4				ىڭ 74 لىن <i>ىڭ ئ</i> ەلىپ.	7	RATE	—т		T	$\overline{}$			<u> </u>	
6		İ			ATE	L.	sw	1	1/2 1	1/4 1	/10	1/20	1/40	1/100	1/200
片				SE	LECTI	ON	<u>(a)</u>	OFF	OFF O		FF	ON	ON	ON	ON

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DS W 4

MENU ENABLE

OFF: NORMAL ON : MENU

OFF

OFF

OFF ON

ON

OFF

ON

ON

OFF

OFF

ON

ON

ON

OFF

OFF

ON

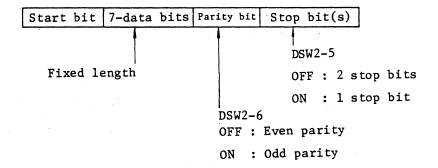
9. B format

Data will be output in B format if the DSW2-7 is set to ON at power ON. The output and command formats of the HDG-1111 are compatible with those of the BIT PAD ONE manufactured by Summagraphics Corp. in the U.S.A. The functions of DIP switches (in B format) are shown in Table 9.1 (page 32).

Port selection

One of the parallel ports RS-232C port A or port B can be selected by the DSW1-1 and DSW2-2, and data-output/command-input is made through the selected port only. When serial I/F is selected, for example, then XY coordinate data are output in the single mode, and input data are not transferred between the ports.

RS-232C Word Composition



Command input

Commands can be input only when REMOTE mode is set by the turning ON the DSW4-2 and DSW4-3.

Mode selection

Table 9.2 shows the terms used with the HDG-1111 and BIT PAD ONE.

Table 9.2 Terms Used with HDG-1111 and BIT PAD ONE

BIT PAD ONE	HDG-1111				
POINT MODE	POINT				
STREAM MODE	RUN				
SWITCH STREAM MODE	TRACK				
Remote Control	REMOTE				

Remote control

If REMOTE mode is set by turning ON the DSW4-2 and DSW4-3, the HDG-1111 stops outputting data at power ON, and a command, if input, causes only the XY coordinate data to be output.

Resolution Selection

To make the output and command formats compatible with those of the BIT PAD ONE, a resolution of 0.1 mm or 0.005" should be selected by turning ON the DSW3-7 and turning OFF the DSW3-8.

Cursor Button Code Selection (when using a cursor)

The DSW2-1 is used to output a code equivalent to the 4-button/13-button of the BIT PAD ONE.

Data Strobe Signal on Parallel Port

The DSW3-3 enables you to select a positive logic/negative logic.

Table 9.1 DIP switch functions (when data are output in B format) [DSW2-7: ON]

ON				В	forma	at) [DSW	12-7	7 : 0	N]	J	···	41 C	Outp	ul I	11
OFF		_			;											
1			SER	[AL	I/F/P	ARALLI	EL 1	[/F	OFF	: Se	rial		ON	: Par	allel	
2			ASYNC/SYNC							OFF: Asynchronous ON: Synchronous						
3	3			3					ON	ON	ON	1 (N	ON	ON	
4	DSWl		D	4								(NC	ON	ON	ON
5			S	5	ON				ON				NC			
6			W	6		ON				ON				ON		
7			1	7			01	N		 	O	1			ON	
8				8		0.000		200	0.400	1	20 0	20	200	150		ON
		1	Bau		19200	L	<u></u>	800	2,400			00	300	150	75	110
1		••••			BUTTO				-		1-butt code	on	ON:	13-b		
3		l	SERIAL I/F PORT SELECTION Code Code OFF: Port B ON: Port A													
4																
5	DSW2				DATA	m D a ai c	ere e	. \	c 0	rr. 1) atom	him	~ 0	NT - 1	· 	
6	. *	j	1		COMPOS				₹					N: Ode	-	
7						·		J.		rr. I	sven F	aric	y O	N: Odd	ı par.	LLY
8		ON: BIT PAD COMPATIBLE MODE OFF: Normal (digitizing) ON: T/M														
			-,									. (42	3-0-		011.	.,
1			OUTF	TU	FORMA!	r			0	FF: <i>I</i>	ASCII		ON:	Bina	cy	
2			(inv	ali	d) ,										•	
3		DATA STROBE IN CASE OF OFF: Positive ON: Negative PARALLEL MODE logic logic														
4	DSW3	••••	(inva		l) SCII FO	DMam	TC			om. r	/B ===			_		
5		••••	SELE	CTE	:D					a	ttach	ed			attach	
6		••••	BUZZ	ER	(-
7		• • • • •	RES	OLU	TION)	c)FF	0.02 or	25mm	OFF {	0.05m or	m O	и {o	.lmm r	ON O.	25mm
8		••••	(· C	FF	0.00	01"	ON (0.002	5" 0	FF (O	.005"	ON (O.	01"
<u>_</u>			Orimp		.n.r.	777 770				'						
2		••••			UNIT S											
3		••••	MOD	E S	ELECT	ION]	. 0	FF 1	RUN	T T	RACK	ON	POT	1O TN	REMO	TE
4		(invalid) OFF OFF ON ON ON POINT ON REMOTE														
5	DSW4		` `	***	• /		D	5					ON	ON	ON	ON
6			,		RATE		s W	6			ON	ON		+	ON	ON
7	,		SEL	ECT	ION		4	7		ON		ON		ON	1	ON
8			(inv	ali	d)		RA	TE	1	1/2	1/4	1/10	1/2	0 1/40	1/100	1/200
		l			*											

10. Cursor (option)

Set the cursor on the tablet so that the intersection of cursor lens cross-line is aligned with coordinate, and then depress the cursor buttons. These procedures enable the controller to issue PDWN signal.

10.1 12-button cursor

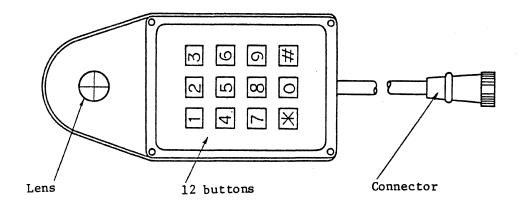


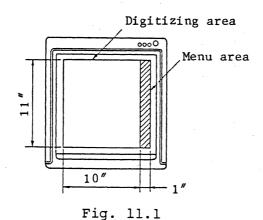
Table 10.1 Cursor button function codes

			BINARY output					
Button identifier	ASC	[I output	C ₃	C 2	Cı	C ₀		
1	1	(31HEX)	0	0	0	1		
2	2	(32HEX)	0	0	1	0		
3	3	(33HEX)	0	0	1	1		
4	4	(34HEX)	0	1	0	0		
5	5	(35HEX)	0	1	0	1		
6	6	(36HEX)	0	1	1	0		
7	7	(37HEX)	0	1	1	1		
8	8	(38HEX)	1	0	0	0		
9	9	(39HEX)	1	0	0	1		
*	*	(2AHEX)	1	0	1	0		
0	0	(30HEX)	1	0	1	1		
#	#	(23HEX)	1	1	0	0		

11. Menu and T/M

11.1 Menu

If the POWER switch is turned ON with the DSW4-8 ON, the HDG-llll is put in menu mode. As shown in Fig. 11.1, the active area of the tablet has dimensions of 10" (254mm) on the X axis × 11" (279.4mm) on the Y axis, and menu area is assigned at the leading portion of the tablet as wide as 1" on the X axis. Menu sheet is shown on the right side of this page.



Menu sheet setting procedure

- (1) Put the HDG-1111 in RUN mode.
- (2) Draw a line on the left edge of menu area on the tablet. When a pen or cursor is moved into the menu area, then the RUN mode automatically changes to POINT mode.
- (3) Place the menu sheet on the menu area so that the left edge of the sheet is aligned with the drawn line, and then fix the sheet with tapes.

The menu is usable in the following two modes.

1. COMMAND mode

Setting procedure:

Put down the pen to the CANCEL and then COMMAND MODE on the menu sheet. Once the COMMAND mode is set, as many commands as you want can be input.

Command: 2 characters (see Table 7.1)

Put down the pen to the respective

characters. If the first character is erroneously specified, put down the pen to the CANCEL and then COMMAND MODE to reset the COMMAND mode.

2. TYPE mode

In this mode, the characters specified by the pen will be output in ASCII format through the port set for XY coordinate data.

Setting procedure:

Put down the pen to the CANCEL and then TYPE MODE on the menu sheet.

- Notes 1: Normal digitizing will be performed when the pen is put down to the digitizing area.
 - 2: Menu sheet cannot be used when data are to be output in B format (DSW2-7 being ON).
 - 3: The CANCEL on the menu sheet works to clear the COMMAND mode or TYPE mode when the pen is put down to it. If none of these modes has been set, no data will be output although the pen is put down to the menu sheet.

11.2 T/M (Test and Maintenance)

The HDG-1111 is put in TEST mode by turning ON the DSW2-8 to check the ROM and RAM. The test results are indicated by the buzzer. (Table 6.1)

NOTE: Be sure to set the DSW3-1 to OFF position before turning ON the DSW2-8.

The TEST mode automatically changes to DIGITIZE mode by turning OFF the DSW2-8. Once the DIGITIZE mode is set, the commands input previously will be all canceled, and thus settings should be made by the DIP switches.

12. Specifications

12.1 Performance

Resolution : 0.025, 0.05, 0.1, and 0.25 millimeter

0.001, 0.0025, 0.005, and 0.01 inch

Accuracy : ± 0.01"

Effective

Readout area: 11×11 inches (279.4 mm \times 279.4 mm)

(Active area)

Readout

speed : 200 points/sec (maximum)

Origin : Fixed at the bottom left corner of the

active area. It can be reset at any desired position of the active area by

"Set Origin" command.

12.2 Operating mode

POINT, TRACK, RUN, and INCREMENTAL modes are settable Self diagnosis: Set for testing ROM and RAM.

12.3 Environmental conditions

Item	During operation	During standby	Remarks
Temperature	0 ∿ 45°C	0 ∿ 60°C	
Humidity	10 ∿ 90% R.H	10 ∿ 95% R.H	No condensa- tion allowed
Vibration	0.25G or less	2.5G or less	
Impact	2G or less	5G or less (during transportation)	
Dust	lmg/m ³ or less	lmg/m³ or less	

12.4 Power supply

+5V ± 5% lA (pin 1)

+12V ± 5% 0.2A (pin 2)

-12V ± 5% 0.2A (pin 4)

Common Ground (pin 3)

Connector: HIROSE RM12BPG-4S ---- cable side