

INTRODUCTION

The Electronic Acorn provides the user with all of the required components for a beginning home computer system, and has the capability for later expansion. The package contains an 8080A micro-computer made by Byte Industries and a basic computer instruction course prepared by Bell & Howell School. Features include: a power supply with primary power isolated from the motherboard; a control panel and board for relaying external information to and from the MPU, which controls and processes all instructional data within the computer; and a 1/2k memory board for information storage. The computer can be assembled with only a screwdriver since all boards are pre-soldered and have been tested at the factory.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to Electronic Acorn parts list and check all parts before starting assembly.

1. Attach the motherboard to the narrow side panels with four 6-32 x 3/8 binder head machine screws (BHMS), washers and nuts. Install the large capacitor on the board, observing polarity as marked on the solder side of the board. That is, the plus (+) side of the capacitor is attached to the plus side of the board.
2. Attach the back panel to the side panels, using four 6-32 x 3/8 flat head machine screws (FHMS); insert the numbered wires from the transformer into the corresponding marked sockets on the motherboard.
3. To mount the front panel to the control board, first connect one end of the ribbon cable to the empty socket (J1), then adjust the back nut on the switch to the third thread from the bottom and install the washer. Align all toggle switches in the same direction, then insert the switches through the holes in the front panel. Snap the LEDs into the collars. Install all nuts on the front panel.

4. Insert the front panel PC board into the first connector on the motherboard and attach the front panel to the side panels with the four remaining 6-32 x 3/8 FHMS.
5. Install the bottom cover using four 6-32 x 1/4 BHMS. Insert the MPU and Memory boards into the second and third connectors on the motherboard. Then attach the ribbon cable from the front panel to the socket labeled J1 on the MPU. The system is now ready for operation — proceed to the checkout instructions.

CHECKOUT INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the Front Panel photo and state and status description (pg. 4 and 5).

Reset — Set Reset/Clear switch to RESET position. Set Display Selector switch to down position. Address indication should be all indicators off.

Deposit — Set Display Selector to up position. Data indication (D0-D7) will be whatever instruction happens to be in address location zero. Set data switches (S0-S7) for the hexadecimal value (21) in the test program of Table 1. Set the DEP/DNXT switch to the DEP position. Data indicators (D0-D7) will now display the same information as the data switches. Set the data switches (S0-D7) for the next hexadecimal value (FF) and set the DEP/DNXT switch to the DNXT position. Place the Display Selector switch down and check the address indicators (A0-A15). For A0 on condition (this indicates you stepped from location zero to location one, and you have deposited instructions sequentially), place the Display Selector in the up position and continue putting the hexadecimal values of the test program in the data switches (S0-S7) followed by a DNXT. (CAUTION: If the data indicators D0-D7 are not changing to the same value as the data switches, your Memory Board may be misaddressed or protected. To unprotect the board, place the PROT/PROT

switch in the PROT position.) When the entire test program has been deposited into memory, place the Display Selector down and the Address indicators should have the value 002E Hexidecimal. If this is not so, you have erred when depositing the program into memory.

Examine - Place the Display Selector to the up position and put the Reset/Clear switch to the RESET position. The data indicators (D0-D7) should display the contents of location zero (21 in test program). Put the EXMN/ENXT switch to the ENXT position and the data indicators should display the contents of location one (FF in test program). Continue depressing the ENXT switch and checking the display indicators for the proper value in the test program. If the contents of memory agree with the program listing in Table 1, you may proceed.

Run - Place all switches S0-S15 down. Depress RESET switch, then depress RUN switch. If the Display Selector is in the up position, all the data indicators will appear on, as well as the appropriate CPU status. Put the Display Selector in the center position and the Output Port indicator (P0-P7) will be turning on and off P₇P₆P₁P₀ then P₂P₃P₄P₅. The appropriate Machine State indicators will be on. Put the Display Selector down and the Address indicators will be flashing in an incremental fashion. You may now test STEP on Compare by putting an address value in S0-S15 and depress CMPR. The A0-A15 indicator should be the same value as S0-S15. Depressing STEP will single step you through locations in memory. If you encounter problems with this test program, contact your BYTE SHOP.

DATA & LOW ADDRESS
 S7 S6 S5 S4 S3 S2 S1 S0
 INPUT PORT & HI ADDRESS
 S15 S14 S13 S12 S11 S10 S9 S8
 PWR ENXT DNXT STEP PROT CLR STOP DSP
 ON EXAMN DEP CMPR PROT RESET RUN SEL

CPU DATA BUS
 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0
 P7 P6 P5 P4 P3 P2 P1 P0
 A15 A14 A13 A12 A11 A10 A9 A8
 CPU STATUS
 MEMR INP M1 OUT HLTA STACK WO INTA
 PROT MWR WR DBIN INTE HLDA WTE RUN
 MACHINE STATE
 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0
 MEMORY ADDRESS

8YT-8

BYTE
 Incorporated

Assembled front panel and board.

STATUS AND STATE DESCRIPTION

	MEMR = MEMORY READ OP
S	INP = I/O INPUT OP
T	M1 = FETCH CYCLE OF FIRST BYTE OF INSTRUCTION
A	OUT = I/O OUTPUT OP
T	HLTA = CPU HALT CONDITION (REQUIRES INTERRUPT OR RESET TO START)
U	STACK = STACK OPERATION
S	<u>WO</u> = WRITE MEMORY OR I/O OUTPUT
	<u>INTA</u> = INTERRUPT ACKNOWLEDGE
	PROT = ADDRESSED MEMORY IS PROTECTED
S	MWR = MEMORY WRITE SIGNAL
T	<u>WR</u> = CPU WRITE SIGNAL TO I/O OR MEMORY
A	DBIN = CPU DATA BUS GATED INBOUND (TO CPU)
T	INTE = INTERRUPT IS ENABLED
E	HLDA = CPU ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF HOLD SIGNAL
	WTE = CPU IS WAIT STATE

MEMORY ADDRESS DESCRIPTION (All Address Bits On = 65,536)

BIT:	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15
LOCATION:	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768

INPUT PORT

Senses switches S8-S15 on input instruction with FF address.

OUTPUT PORT

Displays output data in LED's P0-P7 on output instruction with FF address.

CPU DATA BUS

Displays 8080 data bus in LED's D0-D7 for each instruction.

TABLE 1. Test Program Listing

LOCATION	DATA	INSTRUCTION	LOCATION	DATA	INSTRUCTION
00	21	LX1 H ← FF	18	7C	MOV A ← H
01	FF		19	EE	XRI FF
02	FF		1A	FF	
03	23	INX H	1B	C2	JNZ → 0003
04	46	MOV B ← M	1C	03	
05	7D	MOV A ← L	1D	00	
06	EE	XRI FF	1E	3E	MVI A → 3C
07	FF		1F	3C	
08	C2	JNZ → 0003	20	D3	OUT → IOFF
09	03		21	FF	
0A	00		22	00	NOP
0B	7C	MOV A ← H	23	00	
0C	EE	XRI FF	24	00	
0D	7F		25	0B	IN ← IOFF
0E	C2	JNZ 0018	26	FF	
0F	18		27	E6	ANI 01
10	00		28	01	
11	3E	MVI A ← C3	29	C2	JNZ → 0025
12	C3		2A	25	
13	D3	OUT → IOFF	2B	00	
14	FF		2C	C3	JMP → 0003
15	00	NOP	2D	03	
16	00		2E	00	
17	00				

HEXADECIMAL EXAMPLE

Data Switches								
Data	S ₇	S ₆	S ₅	S ₄	S ₃	S ₂	S ₁	S ₀
00 =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01 =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
02 =	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
03 =	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
04 =	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
05 =	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
06 =	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
07 =	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
08 =	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
09 =	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0A =	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0B =	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0C =	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0D =	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0E =	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
0F =	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
10 =	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
...etc....								

NOTE: Color caps have been included in the kit to color code the switches either in an octal or hexadecimal format.

OCTAL =	S ₉ S ₆	S ₅ S ₄ S ₃	S ₂ S ₁ S ₀
	X X	0 0 0	X X X
HEX =	S ₇ S ₆ S ₅ S ₄	S ₃ S ₂ S ₁ S ₀	
	X X X X	0 0 0 0	