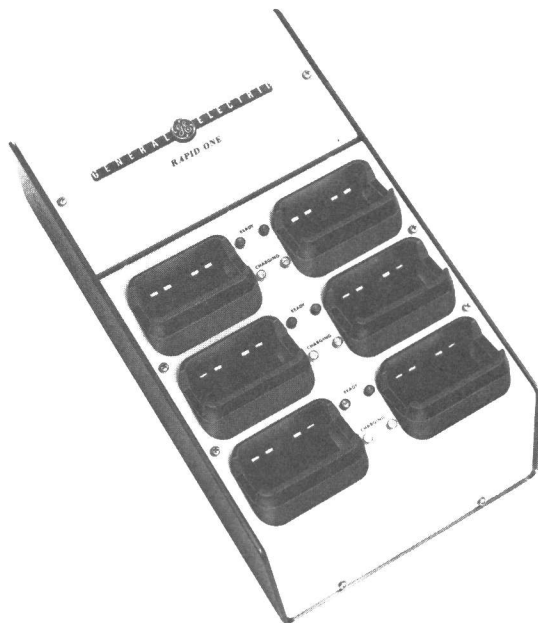


MPR *Personal Series*

RAPID ONE MULTI-CHARGER COMBINATIONS



SPECIFICATIONS *

Dimensions (H x W x D)	5.66" x 9.16" x 16.4" (14.4 cm x 23.3 cm x 41.7 cm)
Weight	15 pounds (6.8 Kilograms)
Capacity	6 Charging Inserts
Indicators	Amber CHARGING Green READY
Charge Time (<100%)	≈1 hour (1200 mAh battery pack)
Charging Temperature Range	5°C to 45°C
Typical Charge Current	
High Rate	1200 Milliamps
Trickle Rate	85 Milliamps

*These specifications are intended primarily for the use of the serviceman. Refer to the appropriate Specification Sheet for the complete specifications.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIFICATIONS	Cover
COMBINATION NOMENCLATURE	ii
DESCRIPTION	1
OPERATION	1
SYSTEM ANALYSIS	2
INSTALLATION	5
MAINTENANCE	5
Access	5
Troubleshooting	5
OUTLINE DIAGRAM	6-9
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	9, 11 & 13
PARTS LIST	10 & 12
PRODUCTION CHANGES	14
TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE	15
APPENDIX	
A. User's Document	7-27
B. Software Listing	29-47

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 - Multi-Charger	2
Figure 2 - Block Diagram	3

COMBINATION NOMENCLATURE

Digit 1	Digit 2	Digit 3	Digit 4	Digit 5	Digit 6	Digit 7	Digit 8
Product Line	Application	Package	Input Voltage	Charge Time	Version	Type	Frequency Range
3 Charger	5 MPR (750 mAh & 1200 mAh Batt.)	2 Wall	L 121 VAC (50/60 Hz) M 240 VAC (50/60 Hz)	4 1 Hour	B Multi Socket C Multi Socket With Discharger	1	X Not Frequency Sensitive

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY • MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
WORLD HEADQUARTERS • LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502 U.S.A.

GENERAL  **ELECTRIC***
U.S.A.

DESCRIPTION

General Electric Rapid 1 Multi-Charger combinations will recharge both 750 mAh and 1200 mAh battery packs used with MPR Personal Series, FM, two-way radios. A fully discharged 1200 mAh battery pack will recharge in 1 hour at a 1200 milliamp charge rate. The 750 mAh battery will also charge at 1200 milliamp charge rate, but will fully recharge in less than one hour.

When a battery pack is inserted into any one of six charging inserts, of the multi-charger, an amber LED indicator labeled "CHARGING", will light, indicating contact has been made and the battery pack is ready to be charged. When the battery pack is fully charged, a green LED indicator labeled "READY", will light and the charging circuit will automatically switch to a safe trickle charge rate.

The multi-charger uses heat sensors to constantly monitor ambient temperature, temperature of cells in the battery pack and temperature of the power transformer. When a battery pack is inserted into a charging insert, and contact is made, the amber LED lights and the trickle charge begins. The charging circuit looks at the ambient temperature, transformer temperature and battery temperature. If the battery is cold, the charger will wait until the battery pack warms up, then automatically apply the high charge rate on a variable duty cycle.

The variable duty cycle reduces the "gassing" risk which occurs when cold cells are charged. The duty cycle varies from 0% charge rate at 0°C to 100% charge rate at 20°C battery pack temperature.

If the battery pack is hot, the charger checks its memory to see if it had ever charged that battery pack. Since the memory had been reset, the charger waits until the battery pack cools down below the trip temperature then automatically begins the high charge rate. The memory is reset by removing the battery pack from the charging insert or a loss of AC power for more than 0.5 seconds. During the high charge rate, when the battery pack overcharges enough to heat the cells to 10°C greater than ambient, the charger shuts off the high charge rate and lights the green LED READY indicator. The memory is also set so the charger will not recharge the battery pack again until the memory has been reset.

If the ambient temperature is outside the rated range (5°C to 45°C) all charging stops until a safe temperature exist.

If the temperature of a battery pack inserted into a charging insert is not within safe limits, the green READY indicator will blink until a safe temperature exist. The battery pack will then be treated normally.

A microprocessor controller continuously monitors the transformer temperature and prevents the transformer from overheating by sharing the available current between the battery packs currently being charged.

A multi-charger equipped with a Battery Tester/Discharger option allows a fully charged battery pack to be discharged to 6.0 Volts at a switch selectable rate of 750 milliamps or 1200 milliamps. While being discharged a display module will indicate DC (discharge). On completion of discharge the display indicates percentage of charge from 0 to 99%.

For chargers operating on an AC line frequency of 60 Hz only, minutes rather than percent may be selected as the display unit.

Internal jumpers are present on the circuit board to allow use of the charger at 50 Hz power line frequency.

The display will also indicate CO, if the ambient temperature is cold or "EA" for excessive ambient when the charger refuses to operate in an unsafe environment.

A multi-charger combination consists of a metal cabinet with six charging inserts and a power supply. The base of the cabinet has rubber feet so it can be used as a desk, top charger and key hole slots are provided for wall mounting.

OPERATION

Temperature characteristics of nickel-cadmium batteries, prevent a full charge at temperature extremes. For a maximum charge, recharge the battery pack at room temperatures of 65° to 85° Fahrenheit whenever possible.

WARNING

In this Maintenance Manual, General Electric Chargers are designed for charging GE 750 mAh battery pack 19D429763G1 and 1200 mAh battery pack 19D429777G1 only. Charging any other battery pack or batteries may result in damage to equipment, leakage or explosion.

To use the multi-charger, plug the power cable into the applicable AC, 50/60 Hz source (See Figure 1). Place the radio to be recharged into a charging insert with the speaker facing away from the power supply or place the battery pack into the insert with the arrow on the yellow label pointing toward the power supply. The amber LED indicator labeled "CHARGING" will light, indicating the battery is being charged. To charge the battery to maximum capacity, let the battery pack charge for at least one hour or until the "READY" indicator is on.

than a percentage to be displayed by the digital display. This time display is the time required to discharge a charged battery pack to six Volts.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

The hardware of the one hour multi-charger controls charging current for six battery packs and one LED READY indicator, associated with each battery pack. If equipped with a battery discharge option, a seventh battery pack may be discharged to a fixed voltage while the time required for the discharge is recorded and displayed, either as percentage of the time or as actual minutes required to discharge the battery pack from full charge to 6 Volts. Control for the multi-charger hardware is provided by microprocessor U2.

Microprocessor U2 determines the correct and safe charging cycle by multiplexing voltage and temperature data from each battery pack to a single comparator circuit, AR3.

Comparator circuit AR3 checks the battery pack voltage against a reference voltage, generated by digital to analog converter U5. U5 is also controlled by the microprocessor. The results on the output of Comparator AR3 are returned to a single input (PB7), of the I/O portion of U1, for analysis. The input to PB7 is either a logical "1" or a logical "0".

All communication with charger hardware, by the microprocessor is carried out through the 16-bit, I/O port of U1 and the interrupt line ($\overline{IRQ}$) of microprocessor U2.

Initially, when the AC power cord is plugged into an electrical outlet, capacitor C2 charges up and resets or clears all circuit devices. Microprocessor U2 then, on the first clock pulse, addresses the memory portion of device U1 for the first instruction. All instructions are programmed in U1. Refer to Figure 2.

The clock pulse is generated between U2 and NOT circuits U3A and U3B.

When the R/W control line is a logical "1" instructions are "read" from memory into the microprocessor through an eight conductor Data Bus. The microprocessor in turn "writes" output instructions back through the Data Bus through the I/O ports of U1 to an eight conductor Output Bus. The R/W control line is a logical "0" during the "write" mode.

The output bus is connected to the inputs of octal dual flip-flops U6 and the digital inputs of da converter U5. Octal dual flip-flop U6 outputs instructions through two, four conductor address lines to the inputs of eight-bit address latch circuits U7 and U8, Level shifter circuits U9 and optional display units DS1 and DS2.

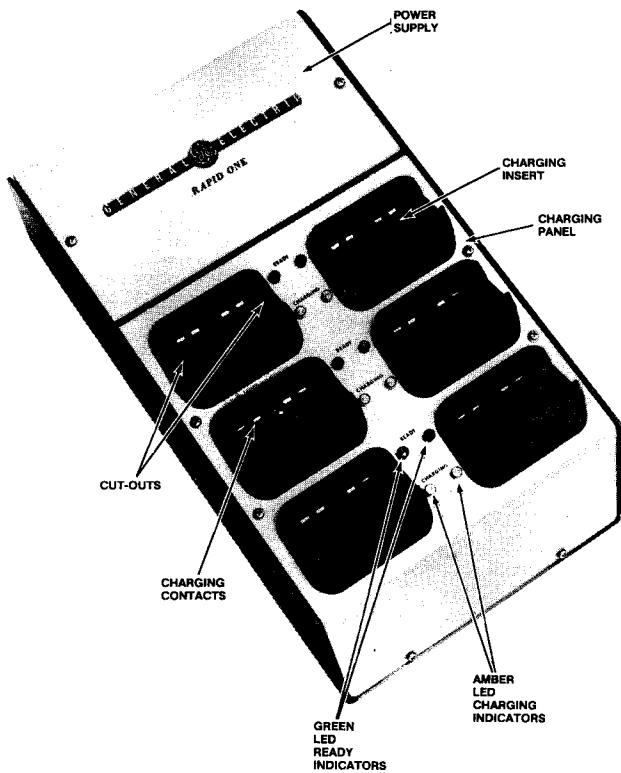


Figure 1 - Multi-Charger

A battery pack is removed from the charger by simply reaching into the cut outs provided in the sides of the charging insert, and lifting the battery pack out.

The radio is not useful while being charged in the charger and it is recommended that the unit be turned off prior to charge.

Battery Discharge Option

To use the battery discharge option, place the DISCHARGE RATE switch, S1, in the correct position corresponding the capacity of the battery pack to be discharged. Connect the charged battery pack to battery pack connector J1. The digital display will read "DC" indicating the discharge has begun. When the discharge is complete, the actual battery pack capacity will be displayed by the digital display as a percentage (0-99%) of the time required to discharge a fully charged battery pack to six Volts.

If the AC line frequency is 60 Hz, internal strapping will permit minutes rather

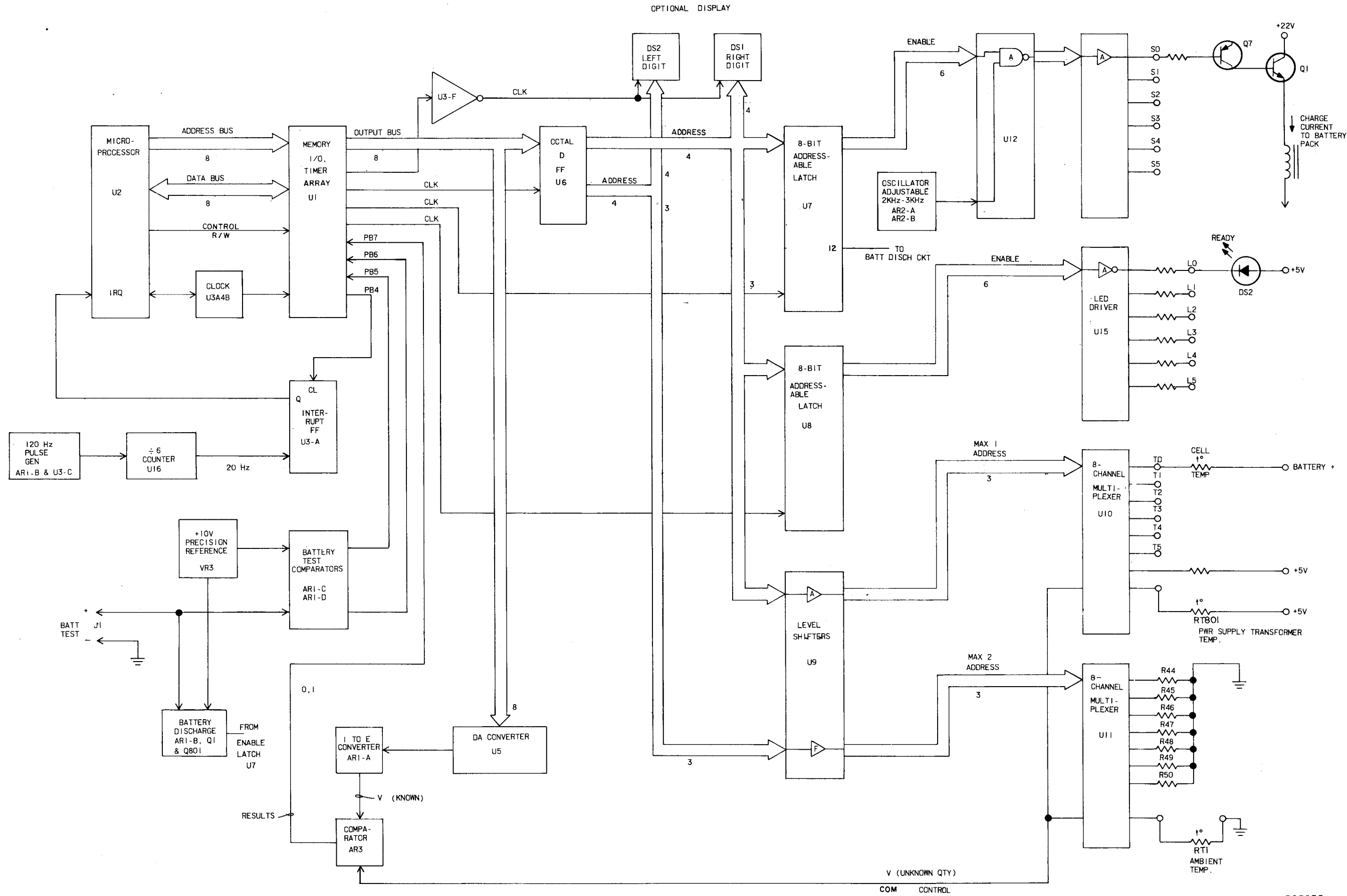


Figure 2 - Block Diagram

DA converter U5 converts the digital output data of U1 to an analog current. The current from U5 is further converted by I to E converter circuit AR1-A to a voltage. This voltage is connected to an input of comparator circuit AR3 and compared to the output of multi-plexer circuits U10 and U11.

The first series of tests, the microprocessor makes, is to check the ambient temperature. The output from level shifter circuits U9 to the inputs of 8-channel multi-plexer circuit U11, connects ambient temperature thermistor RT1 into the circuit. The first ambient temperature test is for excessive ambient. If the ambient temperature is excessive (above 45°C), the resistance of RT1 is low enough to pull the COM control line low. This low voltage or an input of comparator AR3 is compared to a reference voltage generated by DA converter U5. The reference voltage is the analog equivalent of the digital input from the microprocessor to the DA converter, and represents the maximum ambient temperature at which the charger will charge. If the temperature is excessive the microprocess will not allow any charging circuits to charge. A multiple charger equipped with the battery discharge option, will write on the display unit "EA", for excessive ambient. "EA" will continue to be displayed until a safe charging condition exist. When a safe condition is present the microprocessor continues its test.

The second ambient temperature test is for a cold ambient. If the ambient temperature is too cold for a safe charge (below 5°C), RT1 is a high resistance. The high value of RT1 causes the COM control line to be high. The high voltage on the COM control line is compared to a reference voltage equivalent to the digital input from the microprocessor to the DA converter. The reference voltage this time, represents the minimum safe temperature at which the charger will charge. If the ambient temperature is too cold for safely charging a battery pack, the microprocessor will not allow any charging circuits to charge. A multiple-charger equipped with the battery discharge option will write on the display unit "CO", for cold. "CO" will continue to be displayed until a safe charging condition exist. When, as before, a safe charging condition is present, the microprocessor continues its test.

If an excessive ambient condition or a cold ambient condition does not exist, the microprocessor will then check the temperature of power transformer T801. Inputs to 8-channel multiplexer U10 connects power supply thermistor RT801 into the circuit. The resulting voltage on the COM control line is compared to the reference voltage programmed into the DA converter by the microprocessor. The first reference voltage corresponds to 60°C. If the temperature of the transformer is less than 60°C, the charger charges as it would normally. If the temperature is higher than 60°C, the microprocessor programs into the DA converter a reference voltage

corresponding to 70°C. If the temperature of the transformer is less than 70°C, the microprocessor limits the charger to a 50% duty cycle. If the temperature is higher than 70°C the duty cycle is limited to 25%.

Before initiating the charge, the microprocessor executes a temperature and absolute voltage check on each battery pack to be charged. The temperature check is accomplished by connecting the thermistor of each battery pack, one at a time, into the circuit. Voltage on the COM control line is to be compared to a reference voltage generated by the microprocessor and DA converter. The first temperature check is for excessive cell temperature. If the cell temperature is higher than 10°C above ambient, the charger will not charge that particular battery pack. The microprocessor will initiate a signal to 8-bit addressable latch U8 to cause the green "READY" indicator to blink until the hot battery pack cools down. If the cell temperature is below 5°C, the charger will not charge that particular battery pack until it has warmed up. The green "READY" indicator will blink the same as with a hot battery pack.

The absolute voltage measurement is accomplished by addressing U11 to connect a high value resistor, 10 meg ohms, into the circuit to form a voltage divider with the battery pack thermistor. This is to measure the open circuit battery voltage. The unknown battery voltage on the COM control line is compared by successive approximation to a known voltage from the microprocessor and DA converter. If the unknown voltage is less than the known voltage the seventh bit input, PB7 of the microprocessor, receives a negative sign (0). If the unknown voltage is larger than the known voltage, the seventh bit receives a positive sign (1). Equality is not valid.

After the absolute battery voltage has been established the microprocessor addresses 8-bit addressable latch U7 to open the gate in U12 and start the charge current flowing to the battery pack. The charge current frequency is controlled by oscillator AR2-A & B. This frequency is adjustable from approximately 2000 Hz to 3000 Hz. As the battery pack is charging the voltage and cell temperature checks continue. When a battery pack voltage reaches 9.3 volts or the cell temperature reaches 10°C above ambient, 8-bit addressable latch U8 is addressed to light the green LED READY indicator corresponding to the battery pack being charged. U7 is addressed to stop the high rate of charge. The battery pack then goes to trickle charge.

Timer Board A101 is mounted on the back of the charger board (A801).

When the output sequence of A801-U7 is correct, the output at U2-3 on A101 is low. This keeps A101-Q1 turned off. If the output of U7 should stop, U1-3 goes high and turns on Q1. Turning on Q1 resets microprocessor A801-U1.

Optional Battery Discharger

The optional battery discharger circuit is a controlled current sink for a 750 mAh or 1200 mAh, MPR battery pack. Its function is to discharge a fully charged battery pack to 6 volts and display the percentage of an hour required.

As an alternative to displaying the percentage of time, the battery discharge can be modified to display the actual time. Time display is available in 60 Hz units only.

The fully charged battery pack is connected to battery discharge connector J1. When the microprocessor has completed all other checks on battery packs being charged, it then checks to see if a battery pack is present at J1. If a battery pack is present and the output of comparator AR1-D is high, the battery pack voltage is larger than 6 volts and has not been discharged. The discharge will not start if the battery pack voltage is less than 6 volts. If a battery pack is not present at J1, the output of comparator AR1-C will be high indicating the voltage at J1 less than 3 volts or missing. The microprocessor will then continue its normal routine.

With the fully charged battery pack present at J1, and the 5th bit (PB5) high, the microprocessor addresses U7 to initiate the discharger circuit. The display unit displays DC. Current sink transistors Q1 and Q801 conducts at a controlled rate determined by S1 and AR1-A (750/1200 mA). As the battery pack is discharging the battery voltage is compared by comparator AR1-C to a ten volt reference generated by voltage regulator UR3. The reference voltage is dropped to 6 volts on the negative input terminal of AR1-C. When the battery pack voltage drops to 6 volts the output of AR1-C goes low. The low on the 6th bit (PB6), of the microprocessor stops the discharge. The microprocessor then displays on the display unit the percentage of time or time required for the discharge.

The 120 Hz pulse generator AR1-B, inverter U3-C, Counter U16, and interrupt flip-flop U4-A, provide from the power line frequency, the time base for recording the duration of the battery discharge test. The interrupt service routine clears the interrupt flip-flop at the end of execution.

Power Supply

The power supply for the MPR one hour multi-charger can be powered from a 121 VAC (50/60 Hz) source or a 250 VAC (50/60 Hz) source. The component difference between the AC power requirements is the power transformer. For 121 VAC domestic requirements, the power supply uses transformer

T801. For 240 VAC domestic requirements and 105 VAC through 240 VAC international requirements the power supply uses transformer T802.

Both transformers T801 and T802 are step down transformers from the primary voltage to 10 volts ± 0.5 volts at 4 amps.

The secondary of the power transformer is connected across a diode bridge rectifier circuit consisting of CR801, CR802, CR1 and CR2. The transformer secondary is also connected across a half-wave rectifier circuit consisting of diodes CR3 and CR4.

The output of diodes CR801 and CR802 at H11 is connected to the inputs of voltage regulator circuits VR801 and VR802. VR801 provides a regulated +12 VDC at H4 of circuit board A801. VR802 provides a regulated +5 VDC at H5 of circuit board A801.

The output of diodes CR3 and CR4 provide a +16 to a +22 VAC at H3 of A801. This AC voltage source provides the timing for the 120 Hz pulse generator as well as being the charging voltage.

The output of diodes CR1 and CR2 at H24 is connected to the input of voltage regulator circuit VR803. VR803 provides a -12 VDC at H7 of A801. The -12 VDC is used to power DA converter U5.

INSTALLATION (ON WALL)

Multi-chargers should be mounted on a wall close to the applicable AC (50/60 Hz) source. Care should be taken when mounting to insure proper top and bottom ventilation. A minimum air space of two inches is required between the bottom of a multi-charger and other surfaces.

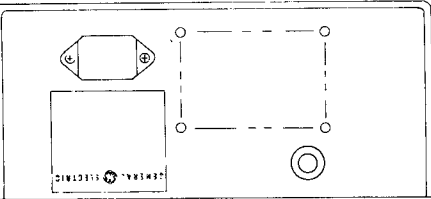
MAINTENANCE

Access

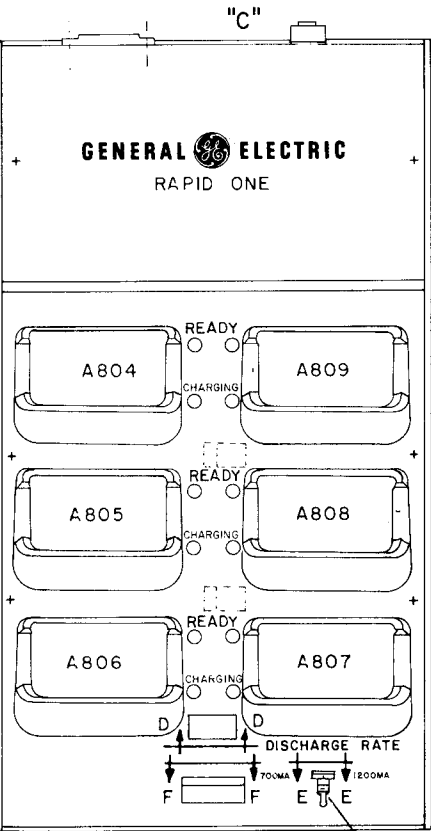
To gain access to the circuitry of the charger combination, first remove the AC power to the charger, then remove the ten screws holding the panel in the base. Lift the panel from the base. The charger panel must be removed to replace any LED indicators. To replace a fuse it is necessary only to remove the fuse from the fuse holder on power supply.

Troubleshooting

Should a difficult service problem arise, a Troubleshooting Procedure is provided to assist the service technician (see Table of Contents). Also, voltages are provided on the Schematic Diagram to further assist the service technician to isolate any problem.

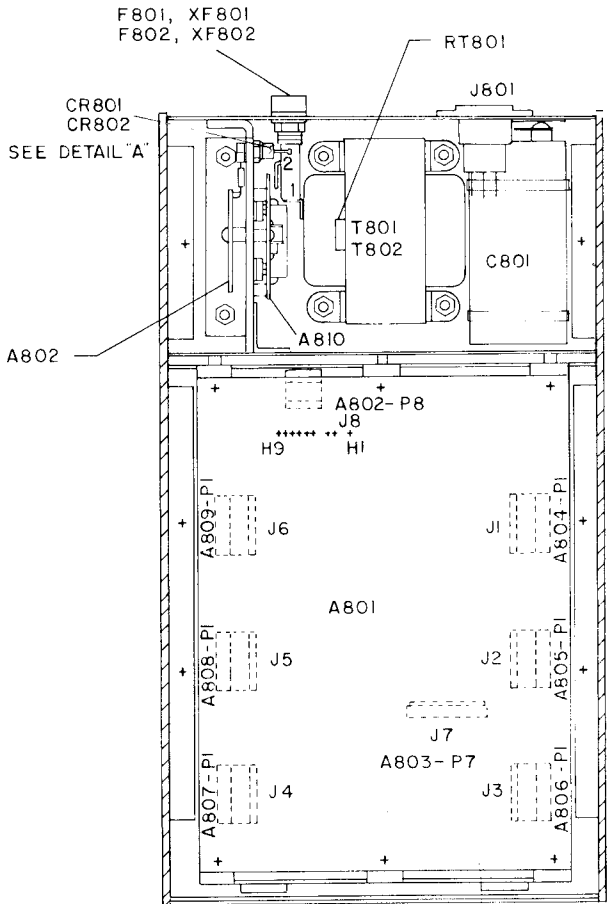
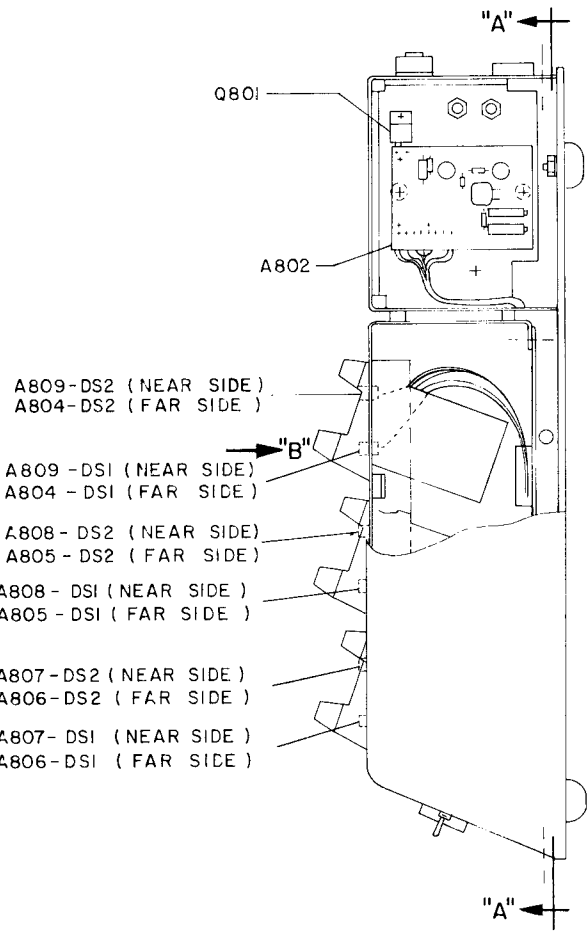


VIEW IN DIRECTION OF ARROW "C"



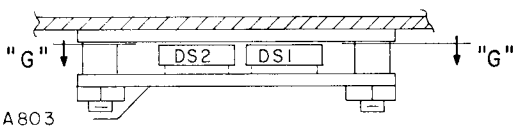
VIEW IN DIRECTION OF ARROW "B"

A802-S1

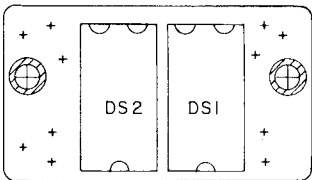


SECTION "A" - "A"

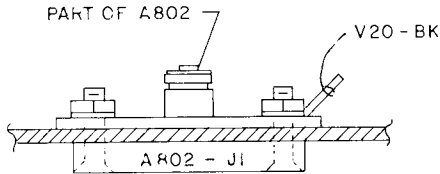
(19D430976, Rev. 0)



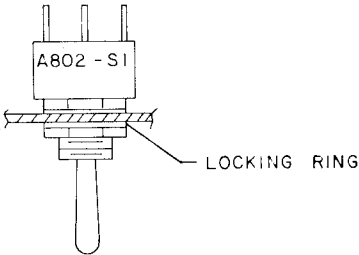
SECTION "D" - "D"



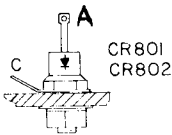
SECTION "G" - "G"
ORIENTATION IMPORTANT



SECTION "F" - "F"

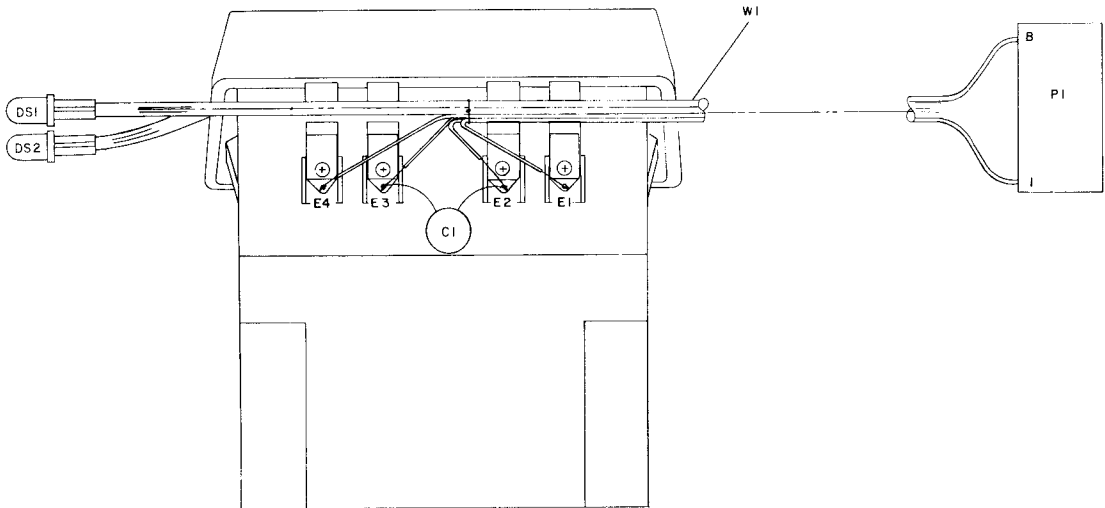


SECTION "E" - "E"



DETAIL "A"

A804 - A809

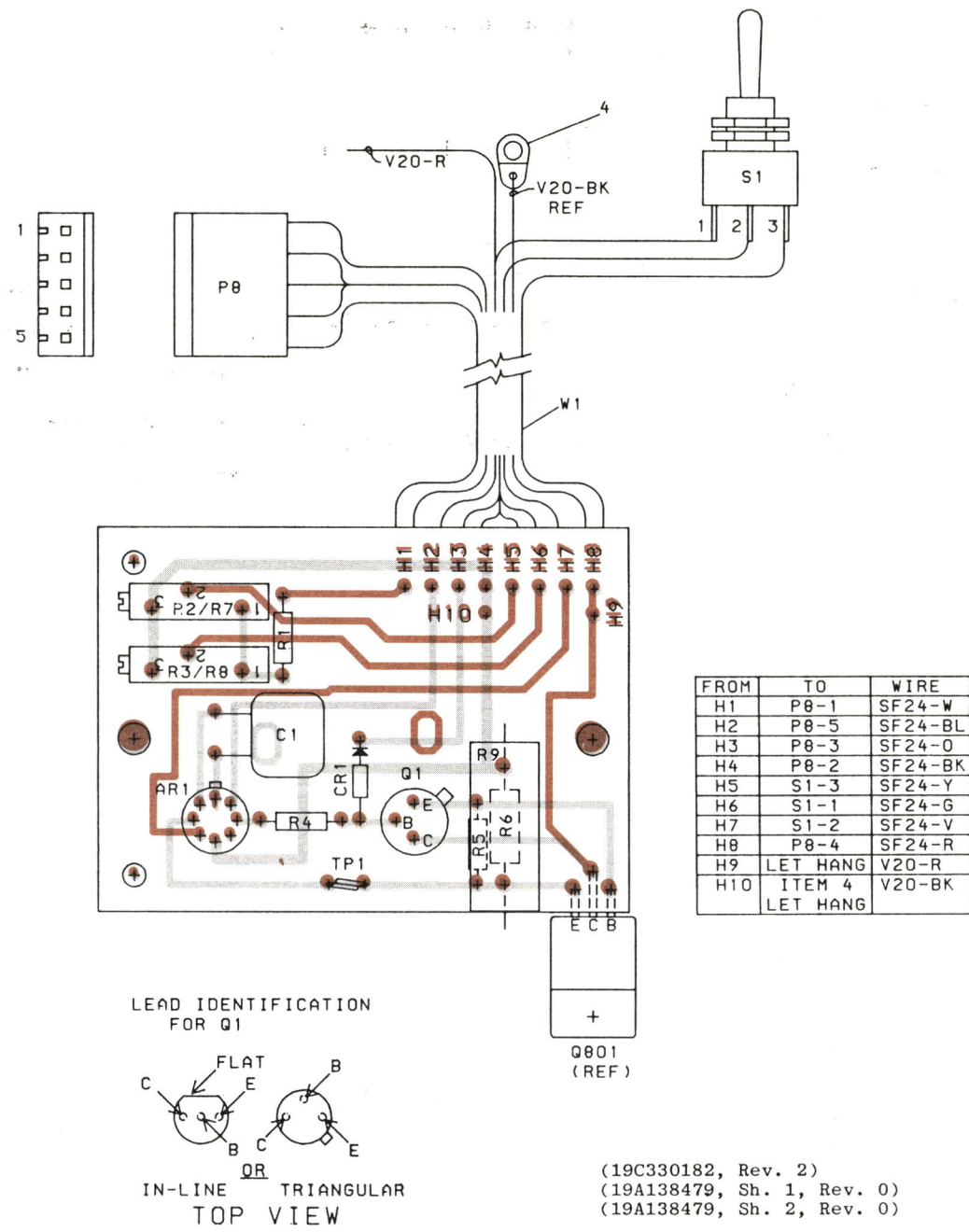


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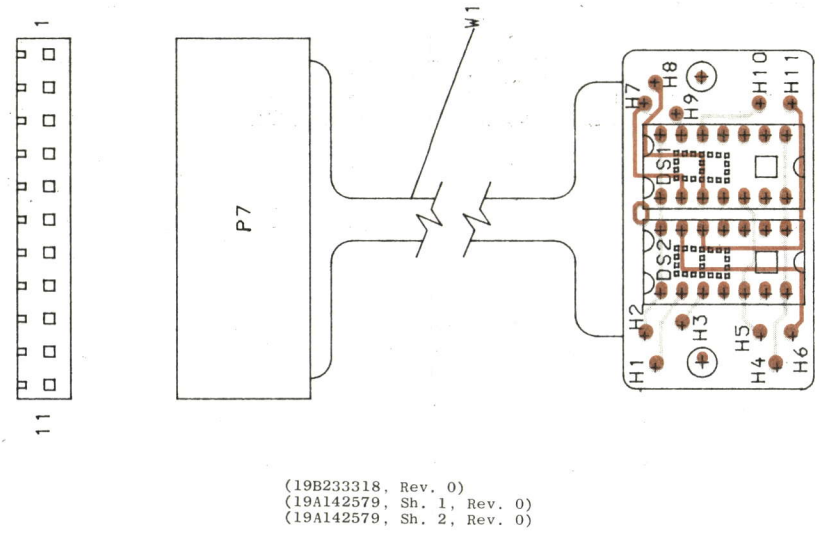
OUTLINE DIAGRAM

RAPID 1 MULTI-CHARGER
(Sheet 1)

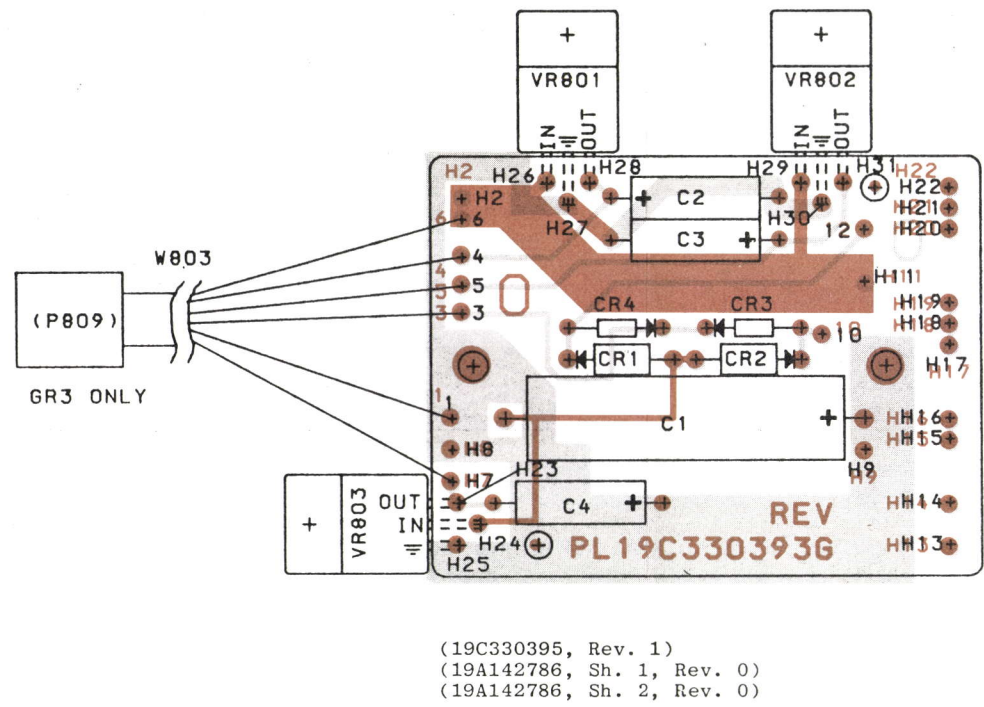
A802
BATTERY DISCHARGE
BOARD



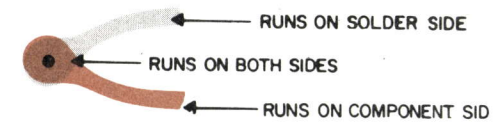
A803
DISPLAY BOARD



A810
POWER SUPPLY



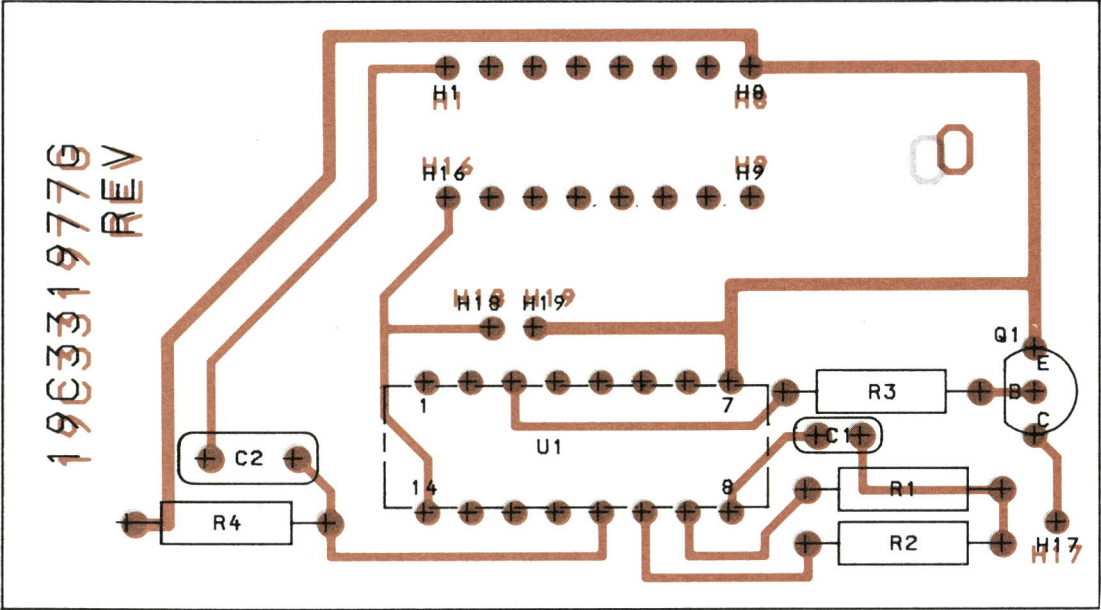
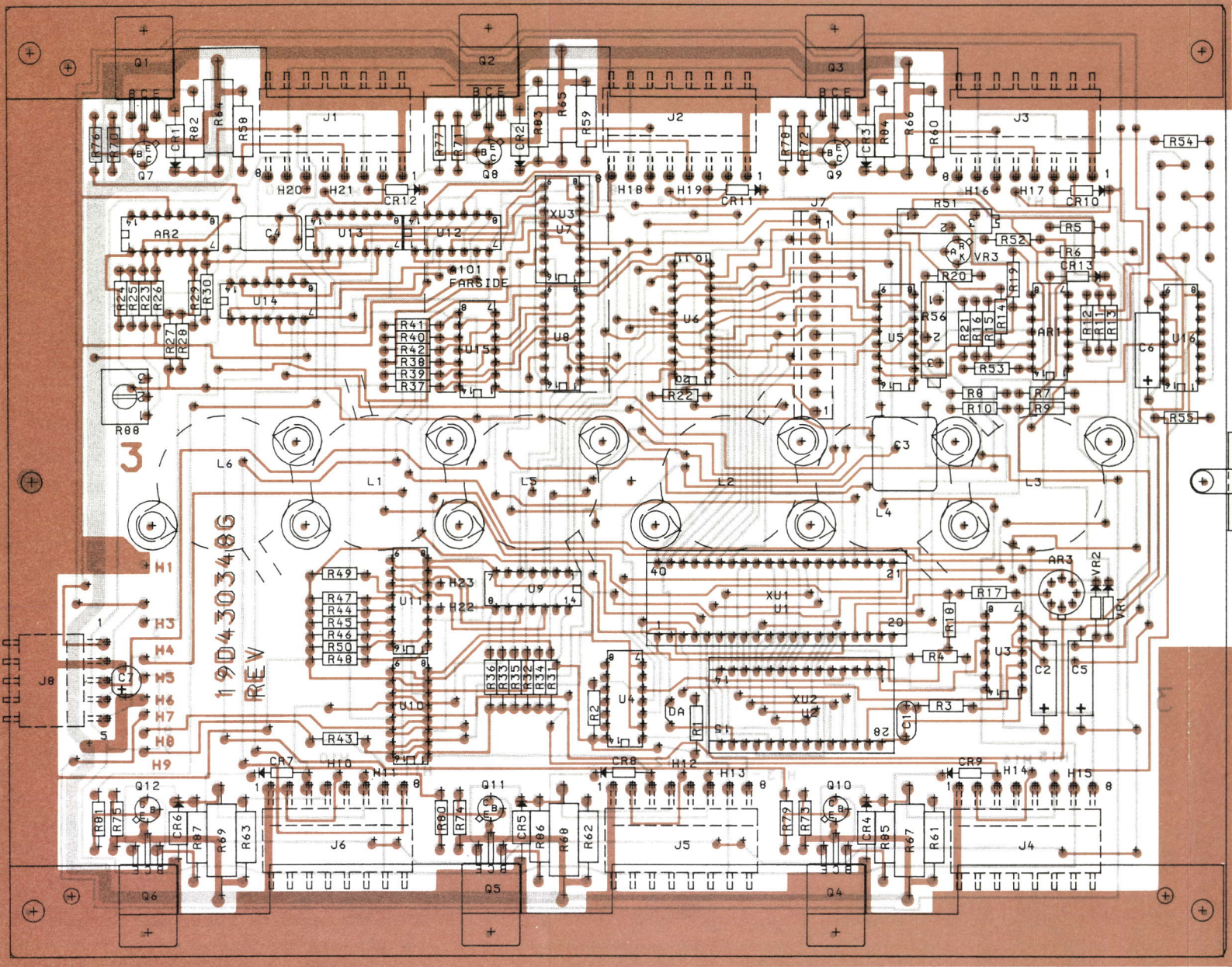
OUTLINE DIAGRAM



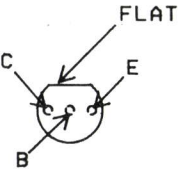
RAPID 1 MULTI-CHARGER
(Sheet 2)

A801
CHARGER BOARD

A101
TIMER BOARD



LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR Q1

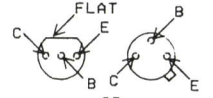


IN-LINE
TOP VIEW
NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT
CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMINING
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

CONNECTION CHART		
FROM		TO
L1	Y	H21
	BK	H20
L2	Y	H19
	BK	H18
L3	Y	H17
	BK	H16
L4	Y	H15
	BK	H14
L5	Y	H13
	BK	H12
L6	Y	H11
	BK	H10
TB1	1**	H22
	2*	H23

**SF24-W
*SF24-BK

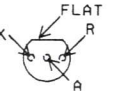
LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR Q7-Q12



IN-LINE
TOP VIEW

NOTE: LEAD ARRANGEMENT, AND NOT
CASE SHAPE, IS DETERMINING
FACTOR FOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION.

LEAD IDENTIFICATION
FOR VR3

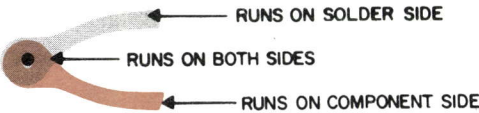


IN-LINE
TOP VIEW

(19C331978, Rev. 0)
(19A144966, Sh. 1, Rev. 0)
(19A144966, Sh. 2, Rev. 0)

OUTLINE DIAGRAM

RAPID 1 MULTI-CHARGER
(Sheet 3)



PARTS LIST

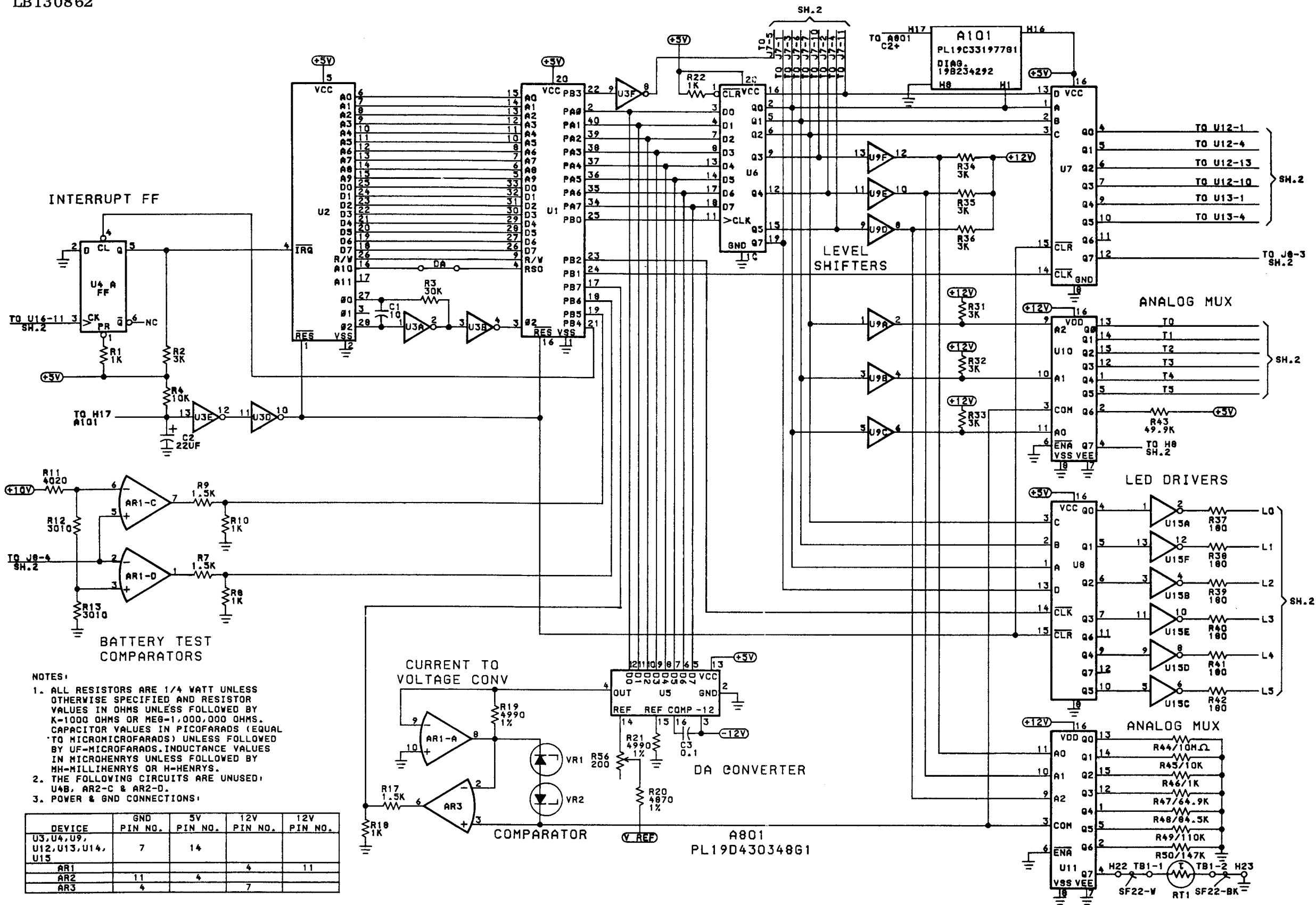
MPR 1-HOUR MULTI-CHARGER
19D430514G1 120 V DISCHARGE OPTION
19D430514G2 120 V DISCHARGE OPTION
19D430514G3 240 V DISCHARGE OPTION
19D430514G4 240 V DISCHARGE OPTION
ISSUE 4

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
A801		CHARGER BOARD 19D430348G1 REV E
A101		TIMER BOARD 19C331977G1
		----- CAPACITORS -----
C1	19A116192P1	Ceramic: 0.01 uF $\pm 20\%$, 50 VDCW; sim to Erie 8121 Special.
C2	T644ACP210K	Polyester: .0010 uF $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW.
		----- TRANSISTORS -----
Q1	19A700023P1	Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3904.
		----- RESISTORS -----
R1	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R2 and R3	H212CRP347C	Deposited carbon: 47K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R4	H212CRP410C	Deposited carbon: 0.1M ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
		----- INTEGRATED CIRCUITS -----
U1	19A700029P49	CMOS. 14-STAGE COUNTER/DIVIDER & OSCILLATOR.
		----- INTEGRATED CIRCUITS -----
AR1 and AR2	19A134511P1	Linear: QUAD OP AMP; sim to LM224J.
AR3	19A134379P1	Linear: sim to RCA CA3130T.
		----- CAPACITORS -----
C1	19A116656P10J8	Ceramic disc: 10 pF $\pm 5\%$, 500 VDCW; temp coef -80 PPM.
C2	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 uF $\pm 20\%$, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C3	19A116080P107	Polyester: 0.1 uF $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW.
C4	19A700005P6	Polyester: 6800 pF $\pm 10\%$, 50 VDCW.
C5	5496267P10	Tantalum: 22 uF $\pm 20\%$, 15 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C6	5496267P14	Tantalum: 15 uF $\pm 20\%$, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.
C7	315A6047P685U	Tantalum: 6.8 uF $\pm 20\%$, 35 VDCW.
		----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS -----
CR1 thru CR6	19A115845P1	Silicon, rectifier: sim to 1H4004
CR7 thru CR13	19A115250P1	Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.
		----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES -----
J1 thru J6	19A116659P183	Connector, printed wiring: 8 contacts; sim to Molex 09-75-1086.
J7	19A116659P110	Connector, printed wiring: 11 contacts; sim to Molex 09-60-1111.
J8	19A116659P177	Printed wire: 5 contacts rated @ 5 amps; sim to Molex 09-75-1051.
		----- INDUCTORS -----
L1 thru L6	19B233305G1	Coil.

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
		----- TRANSISTORS -----
Q1 thru Q6	19A116742P1	Silicon, NPN.
Q7 thru Q12	19A134960P1	Silicon, PNP; sim to Type 2N4403.
		----- RESISTORS -----
R1	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R2	3R152P302J	Composition: 3K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R3	3R152P303J	Composition: 30K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R4	19A700106P87	Composition: 10K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R5	3R152P202J	Composition: 2K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R6	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R7	19A700106P67	Composition: 1.5K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R8	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R9	19A700106P67	Composition: 1.5K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R10	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R11	19A701250P259	Metal film: 4.02K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R12 and R13	19A701250P247	Metal film: 3.01K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R14	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R15 and R16	3R152P302J	Composition: 3K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R17	19A700106P67	Composition: 1.5K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R18	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R19	19A701250P268	Metal film: 4.99K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R20	19A701250P267	Metal film: 4.87K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R21	19A701250P268	Metal film: 4.99K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R22	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R23	19A700106P81	Composition: 5.6K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R24	H212CRP310C	Deposited carbon: 10K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R25 and R26	H212CRP410C	Deposited carbon: 0.1M ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R27	19A701250P368	Metal film: 49.9K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R28	19A701250P317	Metal film: 14.7K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 250 VDCW, 1/4 w.
R29	19A701250P226	Metal film: 1.82K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R30	19A700106P47	Composition: 220 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R31 thru R36	3R152P302J	Composition: 3K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R37 thru R42	191700106P45	Composition: 180 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R43	19A701250P368	Metal film: 49.9K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R44	3R152P106J	Composition: 10.0 megohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.
R45	19A701250P301	Metal film: 10K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R46	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R47	19A701250P379	Metal film: 64.9K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R48	19A701250P390	Metal film: 84.5K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R49	19A701250P405	Metal film: 110K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R50	19A701250P417	Metal film: 147K ohms $\pm 1\%$, 1/4 w.
R51	19A700043P8	Variable, ceremet: 10K ohms $\pm 10\%$, 200 VDCW, 3/4 watt.
R52	19A700106P51	Composition: 330 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R53	19A700106P91	Composition: 15K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R54 and R55	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.

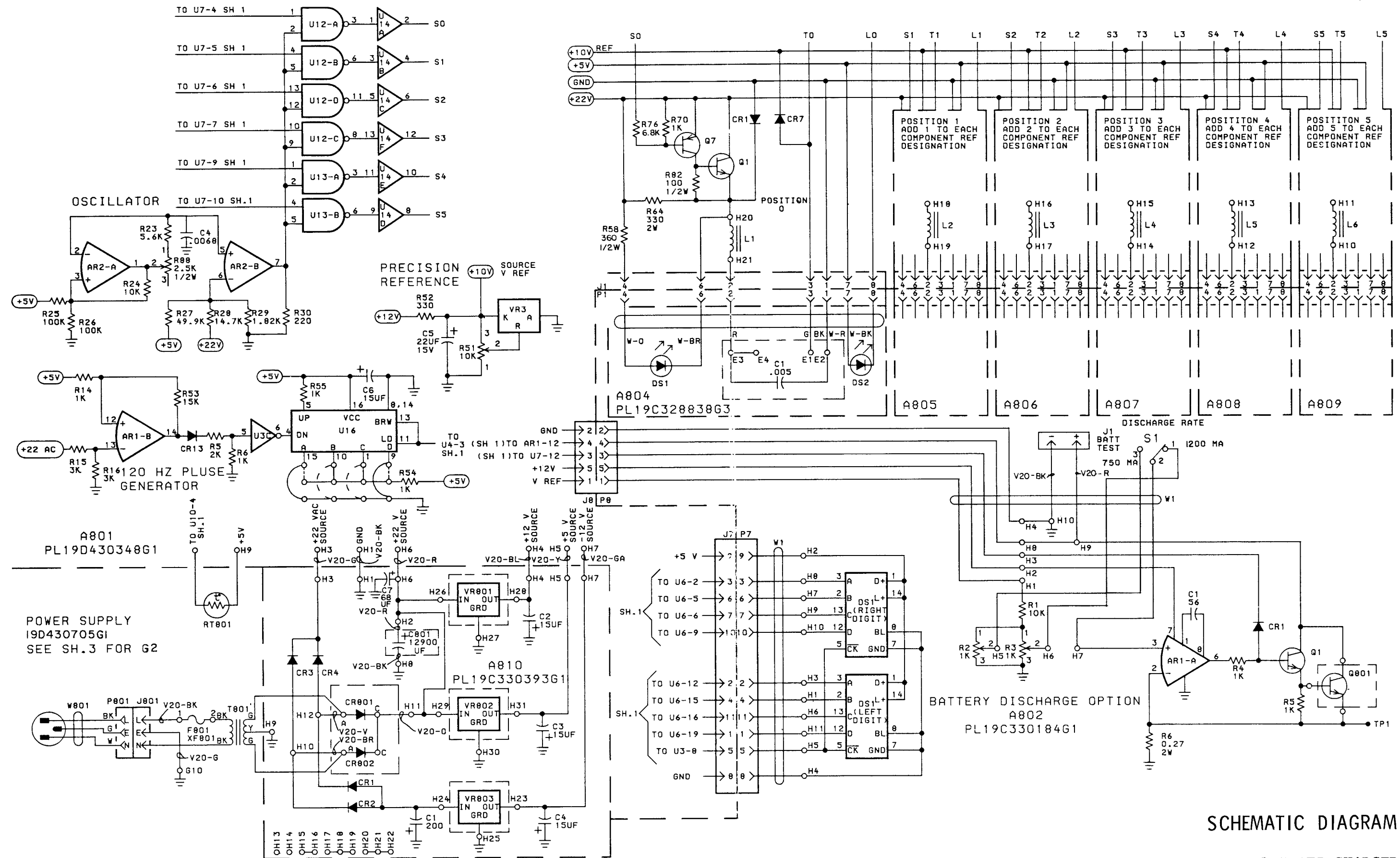
SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
R56	19A116430P3	Variable, cermet: 200 ohms $\pm 10\%$, 0.75 w; sim to Helitrim Model 79P.
R58 thru R63	3R77P361J	Composition: 360 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.
R64 thru R69	19A700111P51	Composition: 330 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 2 w.
R70 thru R75	19A700106P63	Composition: 1K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R76 thru R81	H212CRP268C	Deposited carbon: 6.8K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4 w.
R82 thru R87	19A700113P39	Composition: 100 ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/2 w.
R88	19A116559P104	Variable cermet: 2500 ohms $\pm 20\%$, 1/2 w; sim to CTS Series 360.
		----- THERMISTORS -----
RT1	19C300048P6	Disc: 50K ohms $\pm 10\%$; sim to NL Ind. 4D 103.
		----- TERMINAL BOARDS -----
TB1	7487424P10	Miniature, phen: 2 terminals.
		----- INTEGRATED CIRCUITS -----
U1	19A134782P1	Digital: Outline for 40 Pin Plastic Dip Case.
U2	19A134714P2	Digital: Outline for 28 Pin Dip Case: 6505 microprocessor, plastic package with tin leads.
U3	19A700037P313	Digital: HEX SCHMITT-TRIGGER INVERTER.
U4	19A700037P335	Digital: DUAL D-TYPE POSITIVE-EDGE-TRIGGERED FLIP-FLOP WITH PRESENT & CLEAR.
U5	19A134826P1	Silicon, Outline for 16-Pin Dip Case; sim to MC1408L8.
U6	19A700037P411	Digital: DF-F WITH CLEAR.
U7 and U8	19A700037P410	Digital: 8-BIT ADDRESSABLE LATCH.
U9	19A116180P56	Digital: HEX BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH OPEN-COLLECTOR HIGH VOLTAGE OUTPUT.
U10 and U11	19A700029G36	Digital: SINGLE 8-CHANNEL MULTIPLEXER.
U12 and U13	19A700037P301	Digital: QUAD 2-INPUT POSITIVE-NAND GATE.
U14	19A116180P56	Digital: HEX BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH OPEN-COLLECTOR HIGH VOLTAGE OUTPUT.
U15	19A116180P33	Digital: HEX INVERTER BUFFER/DRIVER (OPEN COLLECTOR).
U16	19A116180P48	Digital: SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT UP/DOWN COUNTER.
		----- VOLTAGE REGULATORS -----
VR1 and VR2	4036887P6	Zener: 500 mW, 6.5 v. nominal.
VR3	19A134936P1	Integrated circuit, linear: sim to TI TL430C.
		----- SOCKETS -----
XU1	19A700156P5	Socket, integrated circuit: 40 contacts; sim to Augat 340-AG39D.
XU2	19A700156P3	Integrated circuit: 28 contacts; sim to AMP 640362P3.
XU3	19A116384P6	Integrated circuit: 16 contacts; sim to Aries 16-501-20.
		----- INTEGRATED CIRCUITS -----
A802		BATTERY DISCHARGE BOARD 19C330184G1
AR1	19A134379P1	Linear: sim to RCA CA3130T.

*COMPONENTS ADDED, DELETED OR CHANGED BY PRODUCTION CHANGES



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

RAPID 1 MULTI-CHARGER
(Sheet 1)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

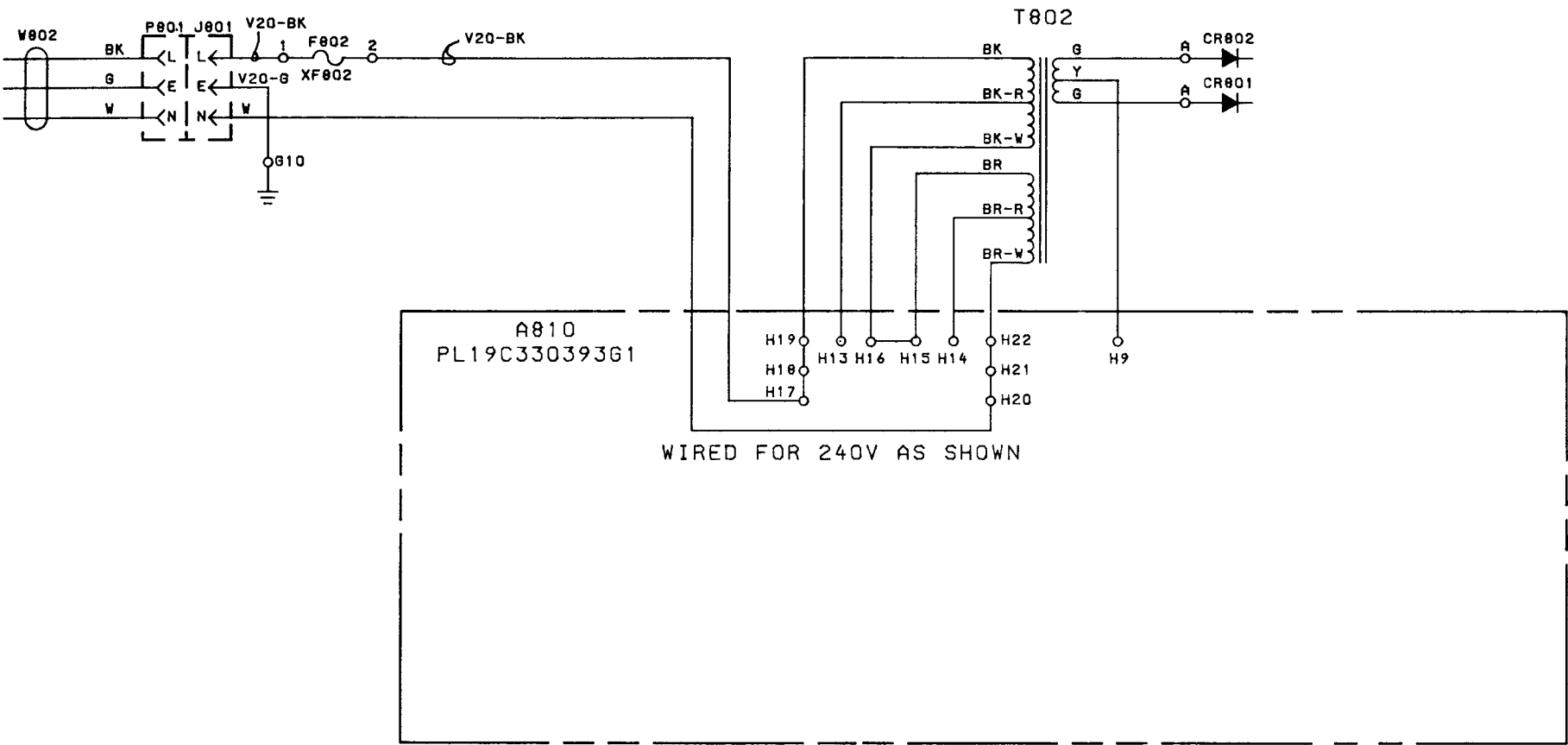
RAPID 1 MULTI-CHARGER
(Sheet 2)

Issue 3

11

SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	GE PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
C1	19A700105P28	----- CAPACITORS ----- Mica: 56 pF ±5%, 500 VDCW.	E1 thru E4	19C327044P1 N136P503C	----- TERMINALS ----- Contact. Includes: Spring contact. Tap screw, phillips head: No. 2-32 x 3/16.	VR801	19A134717P2	----- VOLTAGE REGULATORS ----- Integrated circuit, linear: POSITIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR; sim to UA7812U.	30	19C330308G1	Chassis. (Discharge option).
		----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Silicon, fast recovery, 225 mA, 50 PIV.			----- CABLES ----- CABLE ASSEMBLY 19B233104G1			Integrated circuit, linear: 4K PROGRAMMED MEMORY REGULATOR; sim to uA 7912U.			31
CR1	19A115250P1	----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES ----- Connector. Includes: Fastener. Spring. Machine screw, phillips, flathead: No. 2-56 x 3/8 Hex nut: No. 2-56. Lockwasher.	W1	19A134354P2 19A134354P3	----- INDICATING DEVICES ----- Diode, optoelectronic: yellow; sim to Hew. Packard 5082-4555. Diode, optoelectronic: Green; sim to Hew. Packard 5082-4955.	VR802	19A134717P1	----- SOCKETS ----- Fuseholder: 15 amps at 250 v; sim to Littelfuse 341001. Fuseholder; sim to Schurter 031.1677.	32	19A134403P4	Cable clip. (Quantity 2).
J1	19D413467P1 19B233782G1 N84P5006C6 N210P5C6 N404P8C6	----- PLUGS ----- Connector. Includes: Shell. Contact, electrical: wire range No. 22-26 AWG; sim to Molex 08-50-0108.			DS1	19A116659P20 19A116781P6	----- PLUGS ----- Connector. Includes: Shell. Contact, electrical: wire range No. 22-26 AWG; sim to Molex 08-50-0108.		VR803	19A134718P2	33
P8	19A116659P18 19A116781P6	----- TRANSISTORS ----- Silicon, NPN; sim to Type 2N3053.	P1	19A116118P1	----- TRANSISTORS ----- Silicon, NPN.	W801	19A134713P1	----- ASSOCIATED PARTS ----- ----- CABLES ----- Power: 3 wire, rated 10 amps @ 125 volts, 7-1/2 foot long; sim to Belden 17250. Power: 3 wire, rated 10 amps @ 125 volts, 6-1/2 foot long.	34	N84P5007C6	Machine screw, phillips head: No. 2-56 x 7/16.
		----- RESISTORS ----- Composition: 10K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w. Variable, cermet: 1000 ohms ±10%, 0.75 w; sim to Helitrim Model 79P. Composition: 1K ohms ±5%, 1/4 w.			Q801				19A116118P1	35	19D413467P1
Q1	19A115300P2	----- POWER SUPPLY ----- 19D430705G1 120 VOLT 19D430705G2 240 VOLT POWER SUPPLY BOARD 19C330393G1	A810	19A115680P10 5496267P14	----- CAPACITORS ----- Electrolytic: 200 uF +150-10%, 18 VDCW; sim to Mallory Type TTX. Tantalum: 15 uF ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.	W802	19A134713P2	----- MECHANICAL PARTS ----- (SEE RC3937)	36	19A142573P1	Window.
R1 R2 and R3	19A700106P87 19A116430P5	----- CAPACITORS ----- Electrolytic: 200 uF +150-10%, 18 VDCW; sim to Mallory Type TTX. Tantalum: 15 uF ±20%, 20 VDCW; sim to Sprague Type 150D.			1				19A700068P1	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A801).	
R4 and R5	19A700106P63	----- SWITCHES ----- Toggle: SPDT, contacts rated 5 amps at 28 VDC or 115 VAC; sim. to C & K 7101SDG.	C1	5496267P14	----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Silicon, 1000 mA, 400 PIV.	2	19A116023P1	Insulator, plate. (Used with Q8010).	37	7150186P4	Spacer, sleeve.
R6	19A700050P6	----- TEST POINTS ----- Spring (Test Point).			CR1 and CR2				4037822P1	3	N80P9007C6
S1	19A116648P6	----- CABLES ----- CABLE ASSEMBLY 19C330184G2 (Includes J1, P8, & S1)	C2 thru C4	19A115250P1	----- CAPACITORS ----- Electrolytic: 12900 pF -10 + 100%, 40 VDCW, 43F86F159M.	3	7141225P2	Hex nut: No. 4-40. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801 & Q801).	38	NP280667P1	Nameplate. (CHARGING).
		----- DISPLAY OPTION BOARD ----- 19B233309G1			----- DIODES AND RECTIFIERS ----- Silicon; sim to Type 1N1613.				4	N404P11C6	Lockwasher, internal: No. 4. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801 & Q801).
TP1	19B211379P1	----- INDICATING DEVICES ----- Display, optoelectronic: red; sim to TL L311.	CR1 and CR2	19A115202P1	----- FUSES ----- Cartridge, slow blow: 1 amps at 250 v; sim to Bussmann MDL 1. Cartridge: 1/2 amp @ 250 volts; sim to Littlefuse 213.500	4	7141225P2	Lockwasher, internal: No. 4. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801 & Q801).	39	19A134521P3	Lens: amber.
		----- PLUGS ----- Connector. Includes: Shell. Contact, electrical: wire range No. 22-26 AWG; sim to Molex 08-50-0108.			CR3 and CR4				19A115250P1	5	N404P11C6
W1	19B233309G2	----- CABLES ----- Display Option Component Board. (Includes P7).	CR801 and CR802	19A115202P1	----- THERMISTORS ----- Thermistor.	5	N404P11C6	Washer, steel: No. 4. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801 & Q801).	40	19A134521P2	Nameplate. (RAPID ONE).
		----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: 5000 pF ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			CR801 and CR802				19A115202P1	6	N402P35C6
A803	19A134818P1	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	F801	7487942P5	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	6	N402P35C6	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A801). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).	41	NP280667P4	Nut, push on. (Secures GE identification plate).
		----- CAPACITORS ----- Ceramic disc: 5000 pF ±10%, 1000 VDCW; sim to RMC Type JF Discap.			CR801 and CR802				19A115202P1	7	19A701332P4
A804 thru A809	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	F802	19A134961P10	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	7	19A701332P4	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A801). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).	42	19B209572P2	
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			CR801 and CR802				19A115202P1	8	19B233062G1
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	RT801	19A142671G1	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	8	19B233062G1	Base assembly. Spacer: No. 6 x 1/4. Heat sink. Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV®: No. 6-32 x 3/8. Fuseholder: sim to Schurter 031.1663. Nut: sim to Schurter 583.0016. Clip, loop. Cover. Insulator. Terminal, solderless: sim to AMP 41184. (NOT USED). Contact: rated 15 amps @ 125 VAC; sim to Molex 16-02-1103. (Quantity 3 - located on J801). Support. (CR01). Retaining strap; sim to Dennison BAR-LOK 08471. (CR01). Rubber grommet. (Used with L1-L6). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).	43	19C307038P7	
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			RT801				19A142671G1	9	7150186P107
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	T801	19A116218P4	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	10	19B233413G1	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A801). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			T801				19A116218P4	11	19B201074P306
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	T802	19A116218P6	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	12	19A134796P4	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A801). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			T802				19A116218P6	13	19A134796P5
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	J801	19B800914P1	----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES ----- Power receptacle housing; sim to Molex 15-04-0703.	14	19A701863P27	Clip, loop. Cover. Insulator. Terminal, solderless: sim to AMP 41184. (NOT USED). Contact: rated 15 amps @ 125 VAC; sim to Molex 16-02-1103. (Quantity 3 - located on J801). Support. (CR01). Retaining strap; sim to Dennison BAR-LOK 08471. (CR01). Rubber grommet. (Used with L1-L6). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			J801				19B800914P1	15	19C330295G1
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	RT801	19A142671G1	----- THERMISTORS ----- Thermistor.	16	19A142819P1	Insulator.			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			RT801				19A142671G1	17	19B209268P106
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	T801	19A116218P4	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	18	19B209268P106	Terminal, solderless: sim to AMP 41184. (NOT USED). Contact: rated 15 amps @ 125 VAC; sim to Molex 16-02-1103. (Quantity 3 - located on J801). Support. (CR01). Retaining strap; sim to Dennison BAR-LOK 08471. (CR01). Rubber grommet. (Used with L1-L6). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			T801				19A116218P4	19	19B800914P2
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	T802	19A116218P6	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	20	19J706152P9	Retaining strap; sim to Dennison BAR-LOK 08471. (CR01). Rubber grommet. (Used with L1-L6). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			T802				19A116218P6	21	19A134141P1
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	J801	19B800914P1	----- JACKS AND RECEPTACLES ----- Power receptacle housing; sim to Molex 15-04-0703.	22	19A700115P3	Insulator, bushing. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A801). Insulator, plate. (Used with Q1-Q6 on A8010). Machine screw: No. 4-40 x 1/2. (Secures Q1-Q6 on A801). Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			J801				19B800914P1	23	N80P9008C6
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	RT801	19A142671G1	----- THERMISTORS ----- Thermistor.	24	19B201074P305	Tap screw, Phillips POZIDRIV: No. 6-32 x 5/16. (Secures A801).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			RT801				19A142671G1	25	N80P9004C6
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	T801	19A116218P4	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	26	7142162P20	Spacer, hex: No. 4-40. (Secures TB1).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			T801				19A116218P4	27	4037559P9
C1	5494481P26	----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3	T802	19A116218P6	----- TRANSFORMERS ----- Power, stepdown: Pri: 117 VRMS; Sec: 15.25 VRMS each side of CT (no load). Power, stepdown: Pri: 105/120/210/240; Sec: 16 VDC.	28	N210P15C6	Nut, hex: No. 8-32. (Secures rubber bumpers, item 1). Lockwasher, internal tooth: No. 8. (Secures rubber bumpers).			
		----- CAPACITORS ----- SLEEVE ASSEMBLY 19C328838G3			T802				19A116218P6	29	N403P16C6

POWER SUPPLY
(AS SHOWN FOR 19D430705G2
OTHERWISE SAME AS G1)

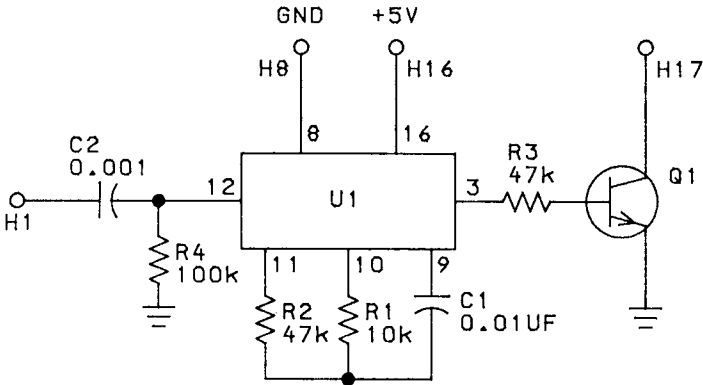


(19D430570, Sh. 3, Rev. 7)

SEE APPLICABLE PRODUCTION CHANGE SHEETS IN INSTRUCTION BOOK SECTION DEALING WITH THIS UNIT, FOR DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES UNDER EACH REVISION LETTER.

THIS ELEM DIAG APPLIES TO	
MODEL NO.	REV. LETTER
PL19D430348G1	F

CONNECTION CHART				
INPUT VOLTS AC	FROM	TO	WIRE	FUSE
105	T802-BK	A810-H19	T802	
	T802-BK/R	A810-H22	T802	
	T802-BR	A810-H18	T802	
	T802-BR/R	A810-H15	T802	
	F802-2	A810-H17	V20-BK	
	J801-N	A810-H20	V20-W	
			PART OF	
	T802-BK/W	A810-H13	T802	
	T802-BR/W	A810-H14	T802	
			PART OF	
120	T802-BK	A810-H19	T802	
	T802-BR	A810-H18	T802	
	T802-BK/W	A810-H22	T802	
	T802-BR/W	A810-H15	T802	
	T802-BK/R	A810-H13	T802	
	T802-BR/R	A810-H14	T802	
	F802-2	A810-H17	V20-BK	
	J801-N	A810-H20	V20-W	
			PART OF	
			PART OF	
210	T802-BK/R	A810-H15	T802	
	T802-BR	A810-H16	T802	
	T802-BK	A810-H19	T802	
	T802-BR/R	A810-H22	T802	
	T802-BK/W	A810-H13	T802	
	T802-BR/W	A810-H14	T802	
	F802-2	A810-H17	V20-BK	
	J801-N	A810-H20	V20-W	
			PART OF	
			PART OF	
240	T802-BK	A810-H19	T802	
	T802-BK/R	A810-H13	T802	
	T802-BK/W	A810-H16	T802	
	T802-BR	A810-H15	T802	
	T802-BR/R	A810-H14	T802	
	T802-BR/W	A810-H22	T802	
	F802-2	A810-H17	V20-BK	
	J801-N	A810-H20	V20-W	
			PART OF	
			PART OF	



ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED AND RESISTOR VALUES IN OHMS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY K-1000 OHMS OR MEG-1,000,000 OHMS. CAPACITOR VALUES IN PICO FARADS (EQUAL TO MICROMICROFARADS) UNLESS FOLLOWED BY UF-MICROFARADS. INDUCTANCE VALUES IN MICROHENRYS UNLESS FOLLOWED BY MH-MILLI HENRYS OR H-HENRYS.

MODEL NO.	REV. LETTER
PL19C331977	

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

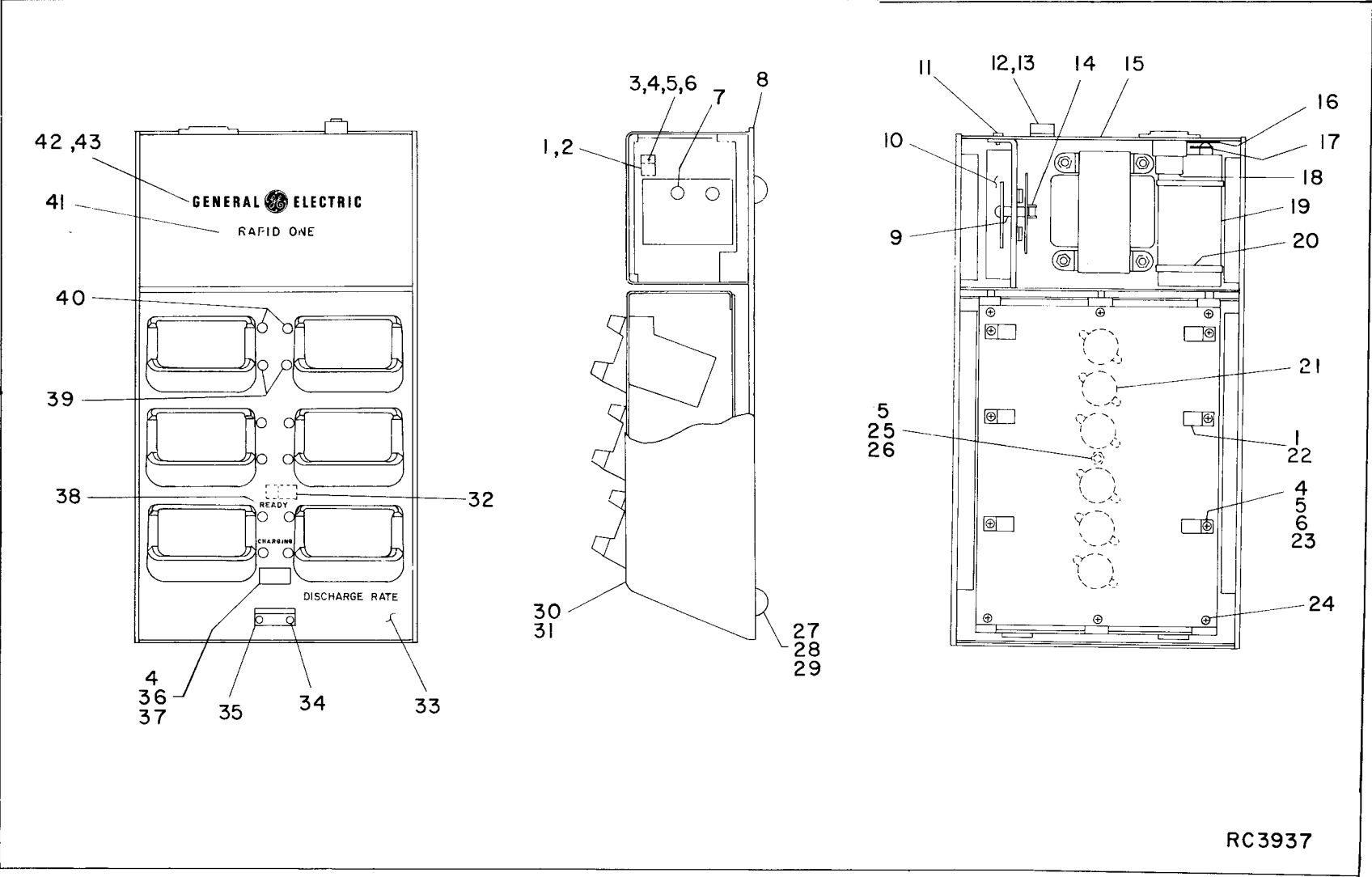
RAPID 1 MULTI-CHARGER
(Sheet 3)

(19B234292, Rev. 0)

PRODUCTION CHANGES

Changes in the equipment to improve performance or to simplify circuits are identified by a "Revision Letter," which is stamped after the model number of the unit. The revision stamped on the unit includes all previous revisions. Refer to the Parts List for descriptions of parts affected by these revisions.

- REV. A - Charger Board 19D430348G1
- To incorporate more stable resistors. Changed R24, R25 and R26.
R24 - 3R152P103J Composition, 10K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4W.
R25 - 3R152P104J Composition, 100K ohms $\pm 5\%$, 1/4W.
and R26
- REV. B - To improve performance. Added Timer Board 19C331923G1.
- REV. C - To incorporate improved timer. Changed timer board A101.
Timer Board was: 19C331923G1.
- REV. D - To incorporate new Schematic Diagram. Added Schematic Diagram 19B234292.
- REV. E - To decrease the trickle charge from 120 mA to 50 mA, and to improve heat dissipation. Changed R64-R69, R76-R81, added C7, changed test spec. and changed Q7-Q12.
- R64-R69: 19A700111P51; R76-R81: 19A700019P47;
C7: 19A701534P16; Q7-Q12: 19A134960P1
- REV. F - To prevent latch-up in some charge modes. Moved ambient sensor RT1 to a cooler location. Move to component side of board and mount with existing screw near U16.



TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

- A. CHARGER COMPLETELY DEAD:

1. Check fuse F801

2. Check line voltage

3. Known good battery pack
- B. CHARGER MALFUNCTIONS

1. No sleeve functions properly

a. Check power supplies:

+22V source at H6

+12V source at H4

+5 V source at H5

-12V source at H7

If any supply voltage is wrong, (+22 is unreg) disconnect the load and retry. The regulators UR801-803 are designed to shut down on overcurrent or over-temperature so if normal supply voltage returns with no load, the problem may well be on main board A801. Notwithstanding direct shorts, the offending component will likely be quite hot.

If supplies are OK:

b. Check the 10.00 volt reference at VR3(K). Must be accurately w/R51.

c. Check the microprocessor clock at U1 pin 3. Must be a near square-wave at 0.7-1.0 MHz, TTL LEVEL. Frequency is not critical but should not exceed 1.0 MHz.

If bad, remove U1 and retest.

Check U2, U3, R3, C1.

d. If the clock is OK, perform a cursory test of the microprocessor by observing the INTERRUPT SERVICE FLIP-FLOP U4a.

U4a pin 3 should have a low frequency TTL pulse whose leading edge 5 causes pin 5 to go low supplying an IRQ signal to U2 pin 4.

The microprocessor should reply to this input by driving U2 pin 21 low and then high, which in turn sets U4a to its original state.

While this test does not completely confirm that U1 and U2 are good, the probability is high, since in order for this to succeed, a lot of things have to happen right!

e. If this test fails, observe the 20 address and data leads between U1 and U2, using an oscilloscope.

None should be stuck high or low and none should have voltages other than normal TTL levels, i.e., $\leq 0.4V$ or $\geq 2.4V$.

Watch for identical patterns on adjacent runs. They may indicate shorts.

f. Check the System Reset pulse on U2 pin 1, U1 pin 16, U8 and U7 pin 15. It must go low when power is applied and return high several milliseconds later.

g. Check U3, R4, C2 if not.

2. One or more sleeves function properly while others do not

It is probably true that the following sections are not at fault since the proper operation of at least one sleeve indicates they are operating properly.

a. Microprocessor section U1 thru U4.

b. Voltage Reference VR3.

c. D-A convertor U5 and associated AR1-A, AR3, and VR1, VR2.

d. Temperature sensor RT1, 801 and standard resistors R43-R50.

e. Analog multiplexer U11 but not U10.

f. Oscillator AR2 and associated components.

g. Power supplies

3. No sleeve functions and all sleeves act similarly

It is probably true that one or more of the following sections are at fault since their operation is essential and a failure would affect all sleeves alike.

a. Power supplies +22, + and -12 and +5V.

b. Voltage Reference AR3 must be 10.00 volts.

c. D-A Convertor U5 and associated AR1-A, AR3, VR1, VR2 and associated components.

d. Temperature sensor RT1, 801 and standard resistors R43-R50.

e. Analog multiplexers U10 and U11.

f. Oscillator AR2 and associated components.

g. Microprocessor section U1-U4.

h. Addressable latches U7 or U8 although U8 only affects the GREEN LED's.

i. Level shifter U9.
4. No sleeve functions and failures are not similar

This unlikely mode may result from multiple failures or the inability of the micro-processor to individually address each sleeve.

a. The circuit from U6, all Q outputs, including U7 thru 11 and R31-36, should be free of floating, stuck or indeterminate nodes.

b. One or more oscillating or noisy power supplies may contribute to such illogical failures.

c. A noisy, oscillating or poorly adjusted 10.00 volt reference may cause this also.

C. SPECIFIC PROBLEM TYPES AND THE COMPONENT GROUPS WHICH CAUSE THEM

1. Yellow LED should light whenever a battery is placed in a sleeve.

a. If a single sleeve fails, the components R64, R65, DS1, J1/P1 or the battery may be at fault.

b. If all sleeves are defective, then the +22 volt power supply is at fault.
2. On inserting a battery, after a short delay charging should commence. You may use a charger calibrator to measure the current or simply listen for a squeal from the pot-cores in the current limit circuit.

If charging fails to start, one of the following may have occurred:

a. The battery is defective and the trickle charge current cannot bring the voltage above 7.2V.

b. The temperature at RT1 inside the charger is below 0°C or above 55°C and the microprocessor will not allow charging.

c. The transformer temperature of 7801 is beyond allowable limits and the micro-processor will not allow charging.

d. The oscillator AR2 is not functional. Check AR2 pin 5 for a triangle wave and pin 7 for a TTL level pulse.

D. DISCHARGE OPTION MALFUNCTIONS

1. If all other functions work, it is probable that the microprocessor and associated circuitry is okay.
2. Check connections in P7 and 8.
3. A802 H7 should be 0.189V for 700 mA setting and 0.324 for 1200 mA.
4. P8-3 should be a logical 1.
5. Check AR1, Q1 and Q801.
6. If the display does not function and all connections are good, replace DS1 or DS2 that is defective.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

APPENDIX

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* USER DOCUMENT: MPR ONE HOUR MULTI-CHARGER 06 JUN 79 R.J.MARTIN
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I. HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

A. GENERAL

HARDWARE CONTROLLED BY THE MICROPROCESSOR IS USED TO CONTROL THE CHARGING CURRENT FOR SIX BATTERIES. ONE L.E.D. INDICATOR IS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH. A SEVENTH BATTERY MAY BE DISCHARGED TO A FIXED VOLTAGE WHILE THE TIME REQUIRED TO SO IS RECORDED AND DISPLAYED EITHER AS PERCENTAGE OF FULL CHARGE OR AS MINUTES.

TO DETERMINE THE CORRECT AND SAFE CHARGING CYCLE, HARDWARE IS CONTROLLED BY THE MICROPROCESSOR TO MULTIPLEX VOLTAGE AND TEMPERATURE DATA FROM EACH BATTERY TO A SINGLE COMPARATOR WHICH TESTS THE BATTERY DATA AGAINST A SINGLE TEST VOLTAGE GENERATED BY AN A TO D CONVERTER ALSO DRIVEN BY THE MICROPROCESSOR. RESULTS ARE RETURNED TO A SINGLE INPUT FOR ANALYSIS. TWO OTHER INPUTS AND COMPARATORS ARE USED TO DETERMINE THE STATE OF THE BATTERY DISCHARGING SOCKET. THE RECTIFIED POWER LINE FREQUENCY IS USED TO INTERRUPT THE MICROPROCESSOR FOR THE PURPOSE OF TIME-KEEPING.

B. MICROPROCESSOR CONFIGURATION

THE PROCESSOR IS A ROCKWELL OR MOS TECHNOLOGY 6505 DEVICE USED IN A SIMPLE TWO CHIP CONFIGURATION ALONG WITH A 6530 MASKED ROM, RAM, TIMER, AND INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICE. ALL COMMUNICATION WITH THE CHARGER HARDWARE IS CARRIED OUT THROUGH THE 16 BIT I/O PORT OF THE 6530 AND THE INTERRUPT LINE OF THE PROCESSOR. AT NO POINT ARE THE DATA, ADDRESS, OR CONTROL SIGNALS USED IN THE CHARGER, THUS ALLOWING EASY RE-CONFIGURATION AS A SINGLE CHIP COMPUTER SYSTEM IN THE FUTURE.

C. INPUT SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

FOUR SIGNALS ARE SUPPLIED TO THE PROCESSOR FROM THE CHARGER CIRCUITS.

I. INTERRUPT

IN ORDER TO USE THE POWER LINE FREQUENCY TO PROVIDE AN ACCURATE TIME BASE TO RECORD THE DURATION OF A BATTERY DISCHARGE TEST, THE RECTIFIED POWER IS DIVIDED FIRST BY A CONSTANT (OPTIONS) AND THEN APPLIED TO AN INTERRUPT REQUEST FLIP-FLOP. THE INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE WILL CLEAR THIS FLIP-FLOP AT THE END OF EACH EXECUTION. IT IS REQUIRED DUE TO THE LEVEL SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE IRQ LINE.

2. COMPARATOR RESULTS ---- PERIPHERAL DATA REGISTER B, BIT 7

ALL ANALOG INPUTS ARE READ BY THE PROCESSOR INTO BIT 7 OF PORT B. SINCE THIS IS THE SIGN BIT, AND THE NEGATIVE FLAG IN THE PROCESSOR STATUS WORD IS SET OR CLEARED AUTOMATICALLY ON EACH READ OPERATION BRANCHES MAY BE MADE ACCORDING TO THE VALUE OF THIS BIT WITHOUT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS. ALL ANALOG MEASUREMENTS ARE MADE USING THIS INPUT, BY SENDING A VALUE TO THE DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTER, PRODUCING A KNOWN VOLTAGE, ADDRESSING THE ANALOG MULTIPLEXERS TO CONNECT THE DESIRED SIGNAL, AND READING THE RESULTING DIFFERENCE FROM THE COMPARATOR. ABSOLUTE VOLTAGE READINGS ARE MADE BY SUCCESSIVE APPROXIMATION IN SOFTWARE USING THE SAME INPUT.

3. DISCHARGE BATTERY < 3.0 V. ---- PERIPHERAL DATA REGISTER B, BIT 6
THIS INPUT WILL BE HIGH WHEN THE BATTERY VOLTAGE AT THE
OPTIONAL DISCHARGE SOCKET IS BELOW 3.0 V OR MISSING.

4. DISCHARGE BATTERY > 6.0 V. ---- PERIPHERAL DATA REGISTER B, BIT 5

THIS INPUT WILL BE HIGH WHEN THE BATTERY VOLTAGE AT THE
OPTIONAL DISCHARGE SOCKET IS ABOVE 6.0 V. OR NOT YET DISCHARGED.

D. OUTPUT SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

ALL EIGHT BITS OF PERIPHERAL DATA REGISTER A AND THE LOW ORDER FIVE BITS OF PERIPHERAL DATA REGISTER B ARE PROGRAMMED AS OUTPUTS.

TYPICALLY A VALUE OR BIT PATTERN IS WRITTEN TO PORT A AND ONE OR MORE OF THE PORT B BITS IS USED TO STROBE THAT VALUE OR PATTERN INTO ONE OR MORE OF THE DEVICES CONNECTED TO PORT A. THE DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTER IS ALWAYS ACTIVE AND PRODUCES A VOLTAGE FROM 0 TO 10 VOLTS FOR VALUES OF \$00 TO \$FF.

1. DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTER

PORT A BIT 0	LSB
PORT A BIT 1	:
PORT A BIT 2	:
PORT A BIT 3	:
PORT A BIT 4	:
PORT A BIT 5	:
PORT A BIT 6	:
PORT A BIT 7	MSB

2. EIGHT BIT TEMPORARY LATCH

PORT A BIT 0	LSB
PORT A BIT 1	:
PORT A BIT 2	:
PORT A BIT 3	:
PORT A BIT 4	:
PORT A BIT 5	:
PORT A BIT 6	:
PORT A BIT 7	MSB
PORT B BIT	CLOCK

3. EIGHT BIT ADDRESSABLE LATCH FOR CURRENT SWITCH CONTROL

LATCH BIT 0 ADDRESS LSB (BATTERY NUMBER)
 LATCH BIT 1 :
 LATCH BIT 2 ADDRESS MSB
 PORT B BIT 1 CLOCK
 LATCH BIT 6 DATA (ONE FOR ON -- ZERO FOR OFF)

4. EIGHT BIT ADDRESSABLE LATCH FOR LED INDICATOR CONTROL

LATCH BIT 0 ADDRESS LSB (BATTERY NUMBER)
 LATCH BIT 1 :
 LATCH BIT 2 ADDRESS MSB
 PORT B BIT 2 CLOCK
 LATCH BIT 7 DATA (ONE FOR ON -- ZERO FOR OFF)

5. ANALOG MULTIPLEXER CONTROLLING BATTERY SELECTION AND RT-2

LATCH BIT 0 ADDRESS LSB (BATTERY NUMBER OR RT-2)
 LATCH BIT 1 :
 LATCH BIT 2 ADDRESS MSB

6. ANALOG MULTIPLEXER CONTROLLING RESISTOR SELECTION OR RT-1

LATCH BIT 3 ADDRESS LSB
 LATCH BIT 4 :
 LATCH BIT 5 ADDRESS MSB

7. OPTIONAL DISPLAY INDICATOR, 2 DIGITS 0-F

LATCH BIT 0 LSB RIGHT DIGIT
 LATCH BIT 1 :
 LATCH BIT 2 :
 LATCH BIT 3 MSB RIGHT DIGIT
 LATCH BIT 4 LSB LEFT DIGIT
 LATCH BIT 5 :
 LATCH BIT 6 :
 LATCH BIT 7 MSB LEFT DIGIT
 PORT B BIT 3 CLOCK

8. INTERRUPT SERVICE REQUEST FLIP-FLOP

PORT B BIT 4 DRIVEN LOW TO SET THE FLIP-FLOP
 (CLEARING THE REQUEST)

D. ADDRESSING CONSIDERATIONS

1. READ ONLY MEMORY

ROM IS ADDRESSED FROM 0000 HEX TO 0FFF HEX. SINCE THE ADDRESS BITS ABOVE BIT 11 ARE NOT CONNECTED THE INTERRUPT AND RESET VECTORS AT THE TOP OF MEMORY FUNCTION TO SELECT THE TOP SIX BYTES IN THE LIMITED RANGE OF THE SYSTEM ROM.

2. RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY

RAM IS ADDRESSED FROM 0000 HEX THROUGH 003F HEX FOR DATA OPERATIONS AND FROM 01FF HEX DOWNWARD TO 0100 HEX FOR STACK OPERATIONS. SINCE ADDRESS BITS 6 THROUGH 8 ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE RAM DECODE, IT RESPONDS TO ALL ADDRESSES FROM 0000 HEX TO 01FF HEX WHICH ARE NOT EXPLICITLY DECODED AS I/O. THEREFORE STACK ACCESSES ARE MADE FROM 01FF HEX DOWNWARD AND DATA ACCESSES ARE MADE FROM 0000 HEX UPWARD, SHARING THE SAME 64 BYTES. (NON-OVERLAPPING)

3. INPUT-OUTPUT

SHARING THE RAM ADDRESS SPACE IN ZERO-PAGE IS 16 BYTES OF SPACE ASSIGNED TO I/O AS FOLLOWS:

0040	READ PER. DATA REG A	WRITE PER. DATA REG A
0041	READ DATA DIRECTION A	WRITE DATA DIRECTION A
0042	READ PER. DATA REG B	WRITE PER. DATA REG B
0043	READ DATA DIRECTION B	WRITE DATA DIRECTION B
0045	READ TIMER FLAG	
0047		WRITE TIMER DATA, DISABLE INT.

OTHER I/O ADDRESS EXIST BUT ARE NOT USED.

2. SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

SOFTWARE OPERATES IN THREE PRIMARY MODES, POWER APPLIED RESET, MAIN LOOP, AND INTERRUPT SERVICE.

A. POWER APPLIED RESET

POWER APPLIED RESET PASSES CONTROL INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE RESET VECTOR TO LABEL 'RESET'.

RESET:

STACK POINTER IS PRESET TO TOP OF RAM
I/O INITIALIZATION IS ACCOMPLISHED BY COPYING T'TABL1'
INTO THE I/O COMPONENT USING AN INDEXED LOOP.

RES3:

ALL BATTERY CURRENT SWITCHES AND LEDS ARE TURNED OFF BY
CALLING SUBROUTINES 'SWIOFF' AND 'LEDOFF' IN AN INDEXED LOOP
THEN THE TEST BATTERY CURRENT DRAIN IS DISABLED BY A CALL TO 'TSTOFF'
CONTROL IS UNCONDITIONALLY PASSED TO 'SYSTST' WHICH WILL RETURN
CONTROL HERE ONLY IF HARDWARE TESTS ARE SUCCESSFUL.

RESET1:

ON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF HARDWARE TESTS, THE PROCESSOR REGISTERS
ARE AGAIN INITIALIZED, THE OPTIONAL DISPLAY DATA IS SET TO '00',
AND ALL VARIABLES ARE INITIALIZED BY COPYING 'TABL2' INTO RAM
USING AN INDEXED LOOP.

B. MAIN LOOP

THIS LOOP WILL BE REPEATED FOREVER, AND ON EACH PASS, A DIFFERENT BATTERY IS EXAMINED. TWO MAJOR CALLS TO EXTERNAL ROUTINES ARE MADE.

LOOP:

THE SUBROUTINE 'TEST' IS CALLED TO SERVICE THE OPTIONAL BATTERY DISCHARGER AND DISPLAY. IN THE EVENT NO OPTION IS INSTALLED, IT WILL BE A USELESS CALL BUT WILL ALWAYS RETURN CONTROL.

INTERRUPTS ARE ALLOWED

THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS TESTED. IF IT IS GREATER THAN 'TMAX' THEN "EA" (EXCESSIVE AMBIENT) IS SENT TO THE DISPLAY VARIABLE 'DISPNO' AND 'MASK00' IS WRITTEN TO THE VARIABLE 'MDUTY' THEREBY PREVENTING ANY CHARGING TO OCCUR.

THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS AGAIN TESTED. IF IT IS LESS THAN 'TMIN' THEN "C0" (COLD) IS SENT TO THE DISPLAY VARIABLE 'DISPNO' AND 'MDUTY' IS ALSO SET TO 'MASK00'.

LOOP3:

IF THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS FOUND WITHIN THE LIMITS 'TMIN' TO 'TMAX' THEN THE POWER TRANSFORMER TEMPERATURE RISE IS TESTED. AN ABSOLUTE VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT IS MADE BY CALLING THE SUBROUTINE 'ADCONV'. THE RESULT IS COMPARED WITH 'TST60', 'TST70', ETC IDENTIFYING THE TRANSFORMER AS BEING BETWEEN 60 AND 70 DEGREES C, BETWEEN 70 AND 80 DEGREES C AND SO ON. ACCORDINGLY, ONE OF THE CONSTANTS 'MSK100', 'MASK50', ETC WILL BE WRITTEN INTO THE VARIABLE 'MDUTY' WHICH IS USED BY THE SUBROUTINE 'CHARGE' TO LIMIT THE DUTY CYCLE AT WHICH ALL BATTERIES MAY BE CHARGED. FINALLY A CALL TO SUBROUTINE 'CHARGE' IS MADE TO SERVICE THE N'TH BATTERY.

ON RETURN, THE VARIABLE 'BATNUM' WHICH IDENTIFIES THE CURRENTLY ACTIVE BATTERY IS INCREMENTED, TESTED FOR OVERFLOW AND CONTROL IS PASSED BACK TO THE LABEL 'LOOP' RESTARTING THE SEQUENCE FOR THE NEXT BATTERY.

DISPLA: (SUBROUTINE)

TRANSFERS THE CONTENTS OF THE ACCUMULATOR TO THE OPTIONAL DISPLAY

CLKL: (SUBROUTINE)

TRANSFERS THE CONTENTS OF PER. DATA REG A TO THE TEMPORARY DATA LATCH

CLKS: (SUBROUTINE)

TRANSFERS THE TEMPORARY LATCH TO THE EIGHT BIT ADDRESSABLE LATCH CONTROLLING THE CURRENT SWITCHES FOR THE BATTERIES (0-5) AS FOLLOWS:

BITS 0,1,2 CONTAIN THE BATTERY ADDRESS

BIT 6 CONTAINS 1 FOR ON - 0 FOR OFF

CLKS: (SUBROUTINE)

TRANSFERS THE TEMPORARY LATCH TO THE EIGHT BIT ADDRESSABLE LATCH CONTROLLING THE LED INDICATORS FOR THE BATTERIES (0-5) AS FOLLOWS:

BITS 0,1,2 CONTAIN THE BATTERY ADDRESS
BIT 7 CONTAINS 1 FOR ON - 0 FOR OFF

MISNG: (SUBROUTINE)

DETERMINES IF THE BATTERY ADDRESSED BY THE X REG IS STILL IN THE SOCKET. THE OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE AT THE THERMISTOR TERMINAL IS COMPARED WITH 'V3X0' (3.0V). TWO IDENTICAL RESULTS ARE REQUIRED SEPARATED BY A 50 MILLISECOND DELAY IN ORDER TO RETURN A "MISSING" INDICATION. RESULTS RETURNED IN THE SIGN BIT OF THE PROCESSOR STATUS BYTE, NEGATIVE IF BATTERY IS MISSING.

ADCONV: (SUBROUTINE)

THE REGISTER X IS TAKEN AS ADDRESSES FOR THE ANALOG MULTIPLEXERS AND AN ABSOLUTE VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT IS MADE ON THE REQUESTED VOLTAGE BY SOFTWARE SUCCESSIVE APPROXIMATION. RESULTS ARE RETURNED IN THE ACCUMULATOR.

COMPAR: (SUBROUTINE)

CMPDAC: (SUBROUTINE)

THE REGISTER X (FOR CMPDAC) OR THE ACCUMULATOR (FOR COMPAR) IS TAKEN AS ADDRESSES FOR THE ANALOG MULTIPLEXERS, AND THE REGISTER Y AS THE KNOWN VALUE. THE VOLTAGE ADDRESSED BY THE MULTIPLEXERS IS COMPARED TO THE KNOWN VALUE AND RESULTS RETURNED AS FOLLOWS:

SIGN = NEG IF Y>UNKNOWN
POS IF Y<UNKNOWN

EQUALITY IS NOT VALID, AS SOME DECISION MUST BE MADE.

DLY: (SUBROUTINE)

A SHORT DELAY LOOP USED FOR ANALOG SETTling TIME WAITS.

SWIOFF: (SUBROUTINE)

TURNs OFF THE CURRENT TO THE BATTERY ADDRESSED BY THE 3 LEAST SIGNIFICANT BITS OF THE X REG.

SWION: (SUBROUTINE)

TURNs ON THE CURRENT TO THE BATTERY ADDRESSED BY THE 3 LEAST SIGNIFICANT BITS OF THE X REG.

LEDOFF: (SUBROUTINE)

TURNs OFF THE INDICATOR ADDRESSED BY THE 3 LEAST SIGNIFICANT BITS OF THE X REG.

LEDON: (SUBROUTINE)

TURNs ON THE INDICATOR ADDRESSED BY THE 3 LEAST SIGNIFICANT BITS OF THE X REG.

TESTON: (SUBROUTINE)

TURNs ON THE CURRENT DRAIN FOR THE OPTIONAL BATTERY TEST CIRCUIT

TESTOFF: (SUBROUTINE)

TURNS OFF THE CURRENT DRAIN FOR THE OPTIONAL BATTERY TEST CIRCUIT.

TEST: (SUBROUTINE)

TESTS THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT THREE BITS OF 'TESTAT' TO DETERMINE THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE BATTERY UNDER TEST, AND TRANSFERS CONTROL TO 'FREE', 'DUMP', OR 'DEAD' ACCORDINGLY BY EXECUTING A COMPUTED INDIRECT JUMP TO THE N'TH ENTRY IN 'ITABL'

NOTE: THE ONLY MODIFICATION OF THE DISPLAY IS IN THESE THREE SUBROUTINES, THEREFORE THE PRIORITY OF THE DISPLAY IS DETERMINED TO BE: FIRST DISCHARGE FUNCTIONS
SECOND OVER-UNDER TEMP

FREE: (CASE 0 OF 'TEST')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT NO BATTERY IS INSERTED IN THE DISCHARGE CONNECTOR.

THE CONTENTS OF 'DISPNO' ARE SENT TO THE DISPLAY.

BIT 5 OF PORT B IS TESTED TO DETERMINE IF A BATTERY OF GREATER THAN 6.0 VOLTS HAS BEEN INSERTED, AND IF NOT, CONTROL IS TRANSFERRED TO 'DEL', WHICH RETURNS CONTROL TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

OTHERWISE, 'TESTAT' IS CHANGED TO 1, POINTING TO 'DUMP' AND THE VALUE OF 'MINS' IS INITIALIZED TO '00' TO BEGIN TIMING THE DISCHARGE CYCLE.

CONTROL PASSES THROUGH 'DEL' TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

DUMP: (CASE 1 OF 'TEST')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT A BATTERY IS BEING DISCHARGED.

TRANSFERS 'DC' (DISCHARGE) TO THE DISPLAY, RATHER THAN THE VALUE SAVED IN 'DISPNO', AND CALLS 'TESTON' TO ENABLE THE CONSTANT CURRENT DISCHARGE OF THE TEST BATTERY. TESTS BIT 5 OF PORT B TO DETERMINE IF THE BATTERY HAS FINISHED DISCHARGING AND TRANSFERS CONTROL TO 'DEL' IF NOT. OTHERWISE, TURNS OFF THE DISCHARGE CURRENT SINK AND COPIES THE ACCUMULATED VALUE FROM 'MINS' FOR DISPLAY.

'TESTAT' IS CHANGED TO 2, POINTING TO 'DEAD' AND CONTROL PASSES THROUGH 'DEL' BACK TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

DEAD: (CASE 2,3 OF 'TEST')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE BATTERY HAS BEEN DISCHARGED BELOW 6.0 VOLTS 'BATIME', THE ACCUMULATED DISCHARGE TIME, IS TRANSFERRED TO THE DISPLAY.

BIT 7 OF PORT B IS TESTED TO SEE IF THE BATTERY IS BELOW 3.0 VOLTS, INDICATING REMOVAL. IF THE BATTERY HAS NOT BEEN REMOVED, THEN CONTROL PASSES THROUGH 'DEL' BACK TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

IF THE BATTERY HAS BEEN REMOVED, THEN 'TESTAT' IS SET TO '0', POINTING TO CASE 'FREE' AGAIN, AND CONTROL IS PASSED THROUGH 'DEL' BACK TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

CHARGE: (SUBROUTINE)

THIS IS THE MAIN BATTERY SERVICE ROUTINE. IT IS ENTERED WITH 'BATNUM' CONTAINING A POINTER TO THE BATTERY TO BE SERVICED, AND 'STAT' INDEXED BY BATNUM INDICATES THE CURRENT STATUS OF THAT BATTERY.

DEPENDING ON THE CONTENTS OF 'STAT'('BATNUM'), A COMPUTED INDIRECT JUMP IS MADE TO ONE OF 5 POSSIBLE CASES, 'NOBATT', 'RDY', 'UNSAFE', 'CHRG', OR 'DONE'.

NOBATT: (CASE 0 OF 'CHARGE')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT NO BATTERY IS INSTALLED IN THE NTH CHARGING SOCKET. TWO CONSECUTIVE TESTS ARE MADE, SEPARATED BY 50 MS. TO DETERMINE IF THE SOCKET VOLTAGE IS ≥ 7.2 V. IF EITHER FAILS, NO BATTERY PRESENT IS ASSUMED, AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE WITHOUT CHANGE. IF BOTH PASS, THEN 'STAT' IS SET TO 1, POINTING TO 'RDY' FOR THIS BATTERY AND CONTROL IS RETURNED.

RDY: (CASE 1 OF 'CHARGE')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT A BATTERY GREATER THAN 7.2 VOLTS HAS BEEN FOUND IN THE SOCKET. A CALL IS MADE TO 'SETDTY' TO DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM CHARGE RATE FOR THIS BATTERY. IF 'SETDTY' RETURNS A NON-SAFE RESULT, (ZERO FLAG SET) THEN 'STAT' FOR THIS BATTERY IS SET TO 2, POINTING TO 'UNSAFE', AND CONTROL IS RETURNED. IF 'SETDTY' RETURNS A SAFE CONDITION (ZERO FLAG CLR) THEN THE OPEN CIRCUIT BATTERY VOLTAGE IS MEASURED BY CALLING 'ADCONV' AND MULTIPLIED BY 0.612. THE RESULT IS COMPARED WITH THE VOLTAGE FROM THE BATTERY WITH THE AMBIENT THERMISTOR CONNECTED, AND IF THE RESULT IS TOO HIGH, 'STAT' IS SET TO 2 (UNSAFE, THE BATTERY IS ALREADY TOO HOT) AND CONTROL IS RETURNED. IF THE VOLTAGE IS LOWER, THEN 'STAT' IS SET TO 3 (CHRG) AND CONTROL RETURNED. IN THIS EVENT THE LED FOR THIS BATTERY IS TURNED OFF UNCONDITIONALLY, SINCE IT MAY HAVE BEEN ON OR BLINKING.

UNSAFE: (CASE 2 OF 'CHARGE')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT A BATTERY IS IN THE SOCKET, BUT IT HAS BEEN MARKED AS UNSAFE TO CHARGE, DUE TO TEMPERATURE OF THE CELLS. FIRST A TEST IS MADE TO DETERMINE IF THE BATTERY HAS BEEN REMOVED BY CALLING 'MISNG'. IF IT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN REMOVED, THEN 'STAT' IS SET TO 0 ('NOBATT') AND THE INDICATOR IS UNCONDITIONALLY TURNED OFF, CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE. IF IT IS STILL THERE, A CALL IS MADE TO THE CASE 1 ROUTINE, WHICH ORIGINALLY DETERMINED THE STATUS OF THE BATTERY, FOR A RE-TEST. IF 'RDY' FINDS THE BATTERY ACCEPTABLE TO CHARGE, THE VALUE OF 'STAT' WILL HAVE BEEN CHANGED IN THAT ROUTINE TO 3. IF NOT IT WILL AGAIN BE RETURNED AS 2 'UNSAFE'. WHEN THE UNSAFE INDICATION IS RETURNED, THE VALUE OF 'BLINK' IS INCREMENTED ONCE FOR EACH EXECUTION, AND DEPENDING ON THE RESULTING STATE OF BIT 0 THE INDICATOR WILL BE TURNED ON OR OFF, CAUSING IT TO BLINK APPROXIMATELY THREE TIMES PER SECOND AS LONG AS THE BATTERY REMAINS IN THIS STATE. CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

CHRG: (CASE 3 OF 'CHARGE')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE BATTERY IS NOW BEING CHARGED. FIRST A CALL TO 'SWIOFF' STOPS THE CHARGING CURRENT DURING THESE TESTS. A 10 MS. DELAY IS EXECUTED TO ALLOW THE CELL VOLTAGE TO STABILIZE. THE ABSOLUTE BATTERY VOLTAGE IS MEASURED BY CALLING 'ADCONV'. IF THE VOLTAGE IS GREATER THAN 9.15 V. THEN 'STAT' IS MARKED 'DONE' BY SETTING IT TO 4, AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE. OTHERWISE, THE CELL VOLTAGE TIMES 0.625 IS COMPARED TO THE BATTERY VOLTAGE WITH THE AMBIENT THERMISTOR CONNECTED BY CALLING 'COMPAR'. IF THE CELL TEMPERATURE IS HIGHER THAN 10 DEG. C. ABOVE AMBIENT, THEN 'STAT' IS LIKEWISE MARKED 'DONE' DUE TO TEMPERATURE SHUTOFF, AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE. OTHERWISE, A CALL IS MADE TO 'MISNG' IN THE EVENT THE BATTERY HAS BEEN REMOVED, AND IF SO, IT IS IMMEDIATELY MARKED 0 AND CONTROL IS RETURNED. IF THE BATTERY IS NOT MISSING, NOT OVERVOLTAGE, AND NOT OVER-TEMPERATURE THEN CHARGING CONTINUES: THE VALUE OF 'DUTY' SAVED FOR EACH BATTERY IS PRESET WITH ONES IN THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BITS, SUCH THAT ALL ONES INDICATES 100% CHARGE, AND LESS ONES INDICATES A LOWER PERCENTAGE CHARGE DUTY CYCLE. IT IS ROTATED RIGHT FOR EACH EXECUTION OF 'CHRG' AND IF THE LSB IS A ONE, CURRENT IS SUPPLIED TO THE BATTERY FOR THIS CYCLE. ALL ZEROS INDICATES THAT EITHER ALL ONES HAVE BEEN SHIFTED OUT TO THE RIGHT, OR THE REQUIRED DUTY CYCLE WAS 0%. IN EITHER CASE, A CALL IS MADE TO 'SETDTY' TO REFRESH THE VALUE. CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

DONE: (CASE 4 OF 'CHARGE')

IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE BATTERY HAS BEEN CHARGED, AND IS WAITING TO BE REMOVED.

A CALL TO 'MISNG' DETERMINES IF THE BATTERY IS STILL THERE. IF IT IS THE LED IS TURNED ON (REPEATEDLY) AND CONTROL IS RETURNED. IF IT IS NOT STILL THERE, THE INDICATOR AND CHARGE CURRENT ARE TURNED OFF AND THE 'STAT' MARKED 'NOBATT' FOR A NEW CYCLE. CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

SETDTY: (SUBROUTINE)

THE BATTERY TEMPERATURE IS PLACED IN ONE OF SEVERAL CATEGORIES BY COMPARING ONE HALF THE OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE WITH THE VOLTAGE OBTAINED WITH VARIOUS FIXED RESISTORS CONNECTED IN PLACE OF THE AMBIENT THERMISTOR. A 'MASK' VALUE IS WRITTEN IN THE 'DUTY' LOCATION FOR A BATTERY WHICH INCLUDES THE EFFECTIVE CURRENT VALUE OF 'MDUTY' OR THE MASTER DUTY CYCLE WHICH IS DETERMINED FROM TRANSFORMER AND AMBIENT TEMPERATURES.

BATT TEMP	DUTY CYCLE
>=20 DEG	100 %
>=15 DEG	75 %
>=10 DEG	50 %
>= 5 DEG	25 %
< 5 DEG	00 %

DEL: (SUBROUTINE)

THIS SUBROUTINE DELAYS 40 MILLISECONDS BEFORE RETURNING CONTROL TO THE CALLER.

SYSTST: (MAINLINE SYSTEM TEST ROUTINE)

THIS ROUTINE IS NOT CALLED AS A SUBROUTINE, SINCE IT DESTROYS THE CONTENTS OF THE STACK AND IT'S RETURN ADDRESS.

USING THE POLYNOMIAL $X^{18} + X^{15} + X^{13} + 1$, THE CYCLIC REDUNDENCY CHECK WORD IS CALCULATED FOR THE CONTENTS OF ALL READ ONLY MEMORY PRIOR TO THIS ADDRESS. IT IS COMPARED TO 'GOOD', WHICH HAS BEEN INDEPENDENTLY CALCULATED AND SUPPLIED TO THE PROGRAM AS AN EQUATE STATEMENT. ON FAILURE CONTROL IS PASSED TO 'FAILED', WHERE THE PROGRAM BECOMES TRAPPED, AND NO CHARGING OCCURS.

IF THE READ ONLY MEMORY HAS NO ERRORS, THEN THE RAM IS TESTED BY WRITING THE ADDRESS OF EACH CELL UPWARD THROUGH MEMORY, READING THEM BACKWARD AND TESTING EACH ONE, THEN INVERTING, WRITING BACK, AND TESTING EACH CELL. THIS INSURES THAT EACH LOCATION CAN BE UNIQUELY ADDRESSED AND THAT EACH BIT OF EACH CELL CAN BE WRITTEN AND READ. THIS IS NOT A FOOLPROOF TEST !!!!!

IF RAM AND ROM ARE BOTH ACCEPTED THEN CONTROL IS PASSED TO 'LOOP' WHICH IS THE MAIN BODY OF THE PROGRAM. OTHERWISE CONTROL IS PASSED TO 'FAILED' WHERE "FA" IS DISPLAYED AND NO CHARGING CAN OCCUR.

C. INTERRUPT SERVICE

IRQ: (THE INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE)

THE INTERRUPT SERVICE FLIP-FLOP IS RESET (ACTIVE) BY A TRANSITION OF THE BORROW OUTPUT OF THE COUNTER CONNECTED TO THE RECTIFIED POWER TRANSFORMER OUTPUT.

IT WILL REMAIN IN THAT STATE UNTIL SET BY A NEGATIVE PULSE FROM PORT B BIT 4, WHICH IS GENERATED WITHIN THE INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE.

THE PURPOSE OF THE INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE IS TO COUNT POWER LINE TRANSITIONS AND ACCUMULATE A VALUE 'MINS', WHICH MAY BE USED TO INDICATE THE NUMBER OF MINUTES THAT WERE REQUIRED TO DISCHARGE THE TEST BATTERY, OR ALTERNATELY THE PERCENT OF FULL CHARGE CONTAINED IN THAT BATTERY. 720 INTERRUPTS ARE REQUIRED TO ADVANCE THE CONTENTS OF 'MINS' ONE COUNT. THE POWER LINE SIGNAL IS FULLWAVE RECTIFIED PROVIDING 120 PULSES PER SECOND AT 60 HZ., AND 100 PULSES PER SECOND AT 50 HZ.

OPTIONAL TRACE CUTTING ON THE CIRCUIT BOARD ALLOWS THE FOLLOWING:

DIVIDER MODULO = 10 POWER LINE FREQ = 60 HZ.

PROVIDES 12 INTERRUPTS PER SECOND OR 720 PER COUNT CAUSING THE OPTION DISPLAY TO READ 'MINUTES' OF DISCHARGE, 00-99

DIVIDER MODULO = 6 POWER LINE FREQ = 60 HZ.

PROVIDES 20 INTERRUPTS PER SECOND OR 720 PER COUNT CAUSING THE
OPTION DISPLAY TO READ 'PERCENT' OF ONE HOUR DISCHARGE, 00-99

DIVIDER MODULO = 5 POWER LINE FREQ = 50

PROVIDES 20 INTERRUPTS PER SECOND OR 720 PER COUNT CAUSING THE
OPTION DISPLAY TO READ 'PERCENT' OF ONE HOUR DISCHARGE, 00-99

** NO PROVISION IS MADE TO INDICATE MINUTES AT 50 HZ.

EOF

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE	
0002	0000			SOFTWARE LISTING
0003	0000			*****
0004	0000			;
0005	0000			;* MPR 1 HR MULTI CHARGER CONTROLLER V2.7 09 MAY 79
0006	0000			;
0007	0000			*****
0008	0000			;
0009	0000			;
0010	0000			; HARDWARE DEPENDANT ADDRESSES
0011	0000			;
0012	0000			;
0013	0000			RAMBAS = \$0000 ; BEGIN RAM
0014	0000			RAMSIZ = 64 ; NR BYTES RAM
0015	0000			STACK = RAMBAS+RAMSIZ-1
0016	0000			ROMBAS = \$C00 ; PERMANENT
0017	0000			ROMSIZ = 1024
0018	0000			NMI = IRQ
0019	0000			IOBASE = \$40
0020	0000			PRA = IOBASE+0
0021	0000			PRB = IOBASE+2
0022	0000			SETIME = IOBASE+7 ; 1024 X TIMER NO INTRPT
0023	0000			RDTIME = IOBASE+5
0024	0000			;
0025	0000			; CONSTANTS
0026	0000			;
0027	0000			;
0028	0000			TIME = 10 ; DELAY IN LOOP
0029	0000			TMAX = \$23 ; HIGHEST AMBIENT TEMP
0030	0000			TMIN = \$64 ; LOWEST AMBIENT TEMP
0031	0000			OFF = %10111111 ; SWITCH OFF MASK
0032	0000			ON = %01000000 ; SWITCH ON MASK
0033	0000			LOFF = %01111111 ; LED OFF MASK
0034	0000			LON = %10000000 ; LED ON MASK
0035	0000			ATEMP = %00111110 ; RT1 AND R43 TO MUX
0036	0000			BTEMP = %00111000 ; RT1 AND BATT
0037	0000			BTEMP0 = %00011000 ; R47 AND BATT TO MUX
0038	0000			BTEMP15 = %00100000 ; R48 AND BATT TO MUX
0039	0000			BTEMP10 = %00101000 ; R49 AND BATT TO MUX
0040	0000			BTEMP05 = %00110000 ; R50 AND BATT TO MUX
0041	0000			XTEMP = %00001111 ; RT2 AND R45 0 MUX
0042	0000			TST80 = 85 ; 80 DEG C VALUE
0043	0000			TST70 = 74 ; 70
0044	0000			TST60 = 62 ; 60
0045	0000			MSK100 = %11111111 ; 100 % DUTY CYCLE
0046	0000			MASK75 = %11111100
0047	0000			MASK50 = %11110000 ; 50 %
0048	0000			MASK25 = %11000000 ; 25 %
0049	0000			MASK00 = %00000000 ; 00 %
0050	0000			V7X2 = 184 ; (7.2/10)*256
0051	0000			V3X0 = 77 ; (3.0/10)*256
0052	0000			V9X1 = 232 ; (9.1/10)*256
0053	0000			CLRMSK = %11101111 ; BIT 4 RESETS FF
0054	0000			IRQMSK = %00010000 ; BIT 4 ALLOWS FF
0055	0000			;
0056	0000			; ZERO PAGE ASSIGNMENTS

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0057	0000		-----
0058	0000		
0059	0000		*=0
0060	0000		STAT **+=6 ;CURRENT STATUS WORD
0061	0006		DUTY **+=6 ;CURRENT DUTY CYCLE
0062	000C		BLINK **+=6
0063	0012		MDUTY **+=1 ;TRANSFORMER TEMP
0064	0013		TIC **+=1 ;FRAC SECOND
0065	0014		SECS **+=1 ;SECOND
0066	0015		MIN **+=1 ;MINUTES (DECIMAL) 0-99
0067	0016		BATNUM **+=1 ;INDEX TO ACTIVE BATT
0068	0017		TESTAT **+=1 ;TEST BATTERY STATUS
0069	0018		DISPNO **+=1 ;NUMBER TO DISPLAY
0070	0019		MASK **+=1 ;VARIABLE MASK FOR A-D CONV
0071	001A		JMPLOC **+=2 ;JMP IND HERE TO CASE(N)
0072	001C		REG **+=1 ;REGISTER FOR SETDTY
0073	001D		BATIME **+=1 ;TIME TO DISPLAY
0074	001E		
0075	001E		;BEGINNING OF ROM
0076	001E		-----
0077	001E		
0078	001E		*=ROMBAS
0079	0C00		
0080	0C00	4C 22 0C	JMP RESET
0081	0C03		
0082	0C03		;INITIALIZATION TABLE
0083	0C03		-----
0084	0C03		
0085	0C03		;I/O SETUP IMAGE
0086	0C03		
0087	0C03		TABL1
0088	0C03	00	.BYTE %00000000 ;PRA
0089	0C04	FF	.BYTE %11111111 ;DDRA
0090	0C05	16	.BYTE %00010110 ;PRB
0091	0C06	1F	.BYTE %00011111 ;DDRB
0092	0C07	01	.BYTE %00000001 ;TIMER 1X NO INT
0093	0C08		
0094	0C08		;ZERO PAGE IMAGE
0095	0C08		-----
0096	0C08		
0097	0C08		TABL2
0098	0C08	00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0 ;INITIAL STATUS
0098	0C09	00	
0098	0C0A	00	
0098	0C0B	00	
0098	0C0C	00	
0098	0C0D	00	
0099	0C0E	00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0 ;INITIAL DUTY CYCLE
0099	0C0F	00	
0099	0C10	00	
0099	0C11	00	
0099	0C12	00	
0099	0C13	00	
0100	0C14	00	.BYTE 0,0,0,0,0,0 ;INITIAL BLINK BIT
0100	0C15	00	

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0100	0C16	00	
0100	0C17	00	
0100	0C18	00	
0100	0C19	00	
0101	0C1A	00	.BYTE 0 ; INITIAL MASTER DUTY CYCLE
0102	0C1B	0C	.BYTE 12,60,0 ; INITIAL TIME
0102	0C1C	3C	
0102	0C1D	00	
0103	0C1E	00	.BYTE 0 ; INITIAL BATT NO.
0104	0C1F	00	.BYTE 0 ; INITIAL TEST BATT STAT
0105	0C20	00	.BYTE 0 ; INITIAL DISP NUM
0106	0C21	00	.BYTE %11000000 ; INITIAL MASK
0107	0C22		;
0108	0C22		; COLD START VECTORS HERE TO INITIALIZE
0109	0C22		;
0110	0C22		RESET
0111	0C22		;
0112	0C22		; SET UP STACK POINTER
0113	0C22		;
0114	0C22	A2 3F	LDX #RAMSIZ-1
0115	0C24	9A	TXS
0116	0C25		;
0117	0C25		; THEN THE I/O MUST BE SETUP
0118	0C25		;
0119	0C25	A2 03	LDX #3 ; NO. OF LOCS
0120	0C27		RES1
0121	0C27	BD 03 0C	LDA TABL1,X ; GET BYTE FROM TABLE
0122	0C2A	95 40	STA IOBASE,X ; WRITE IT TO PIA
0123	0C2C	CA	DEX ; NEXT
0124	0C2D	10 F8	BPL RES1 ; LOOP UNTIL DONE
0125	0C2F		;
0126	0C2F		; THEN BATTERIES MUST BE MADE SAFE
0127	0C2F		; AND INDICATORS TURNED OFF
0128	0C2F		;
0129	0C2F	A2 05	LDX #5 ; SIX PORTS ON 74LS259
0130	0C31		RES3
0131	0C31	20 35 0D	JSR SWIOFF ; TURN OFF SWITCH
0132	0C34	20 46 0D	JSR LEDOFF ; TURN OFF LED
0133	0C37	CA	DEX ; NEXT
0134	0C38	10 F7	BPL RES3 ; LOOP UNTIL DONE
0135	0C3A	20 5C 0D	JSR TSTOFF ; THE TEST BATT TOO
0136	0C3D	4C 40 0F	JMP SYSTST ; CHECK THE HARDWARE VALIDITY
0137	0C40		;
0138	0C40		; RETURN HERE IF HARDWARE IS OK
0139	0C40		;
0140	0C40		RESET1
0141	0C40	78	SEI ; DISABLE INTS
0142	0C41	D8	CLD ; CLEAR DECIMAL MODE
0143	0C42	A2 3F	LDX #STACK
0144	0C44	9A	TXS ; INITIALIZE STACK POINTER ***
0145	0C45	A9 00	LDA #0 ; DEFAULT DISPLAY VALUE
0146	0C47	85 18	STA DISPNO
0147	0C49		;
0148	0C49	A2 19	LDX #MASK ; MOVE ZERO PG VAR
0149	0C4B		RES2

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0150	0C4B	BD 08 0C	LDA TABL2,X ;GET VALUE
0151	0C4E	95 00	STA RAMBAS,X ;PUT VALUE
0152	0C50	CA	DEX ;COUNT
0153	0C51	10 F8	BPL RES2
0154	0C53		
0155	0C53		
0156	0C53		***** MAIN LOOP *****
0157	0C53		
0158	0C53		LOOP
0159	0C53	20 61 0D	JSR TEST ;SERVICE THE TEST BATT AND DISP
0160	0C56	58	CLI ;ALLOW INTERRUPTS NOW
0161	0C57	A0 23	LDY #TMAX ;AMB TEMP LIMIT (HOT)
0162	0C59	A2 3E	LDX #ATEMP ;ADDRESS THE AMB THERM
0163	0C5B	20 1B 0D	JSR CMPDAC ;MAKE TEST
0164	0C5E	30 09	BMI LOOP1 ;BRANCH IF OK
0165	0C60	A9 EA	LDA #\$EA ;"EXCESS AMBIENT"
0166	0C62	85 18	STA DISPNO ;SHOW IT
0167	0C64		LOOP4
0168	0C64	A9 00	LDA #MASK00 ;KILL ALL BATTS
0169	0C66	4C 9A 0C	JMP LOOP12 ;SKIP XFMR TST
0170	0C69		LOOP1
0171	0C69	A0 64	LDY #TMIN ;AMB TEMP LIMIT (COLD)
0172	0C6B	20 1B 0D	JSR CMPDAC ;MAKE TEST
0173	0C6E	10 07	BPL LOOP3 ;BRANCH IF OK
0174	0C70	A9 C0	LDA #\$C0 ;"COLD"
0175	0C72	85 18	STA DISPNO
0176	0C74	4C 64 0C	JMP LOOP4
0177	0C77		
0178	0C77		;DETERMINE THE XFMR TEMP AND
0179	0C77		;LIMIT DUTY CYCLE ACCORDINGLY
0180	0C77		
0181	0C77		LOOP3
0182	0C77	A9 00	LDA #0
0183	0C79	85 18	STA DISPNO ;SHOW SAFE IN DISP
0184	0C7B	A2 0F	LDX #XTEMP ;XFMR TEMP MEAS
0185	0C7D	20 F3 0C	JSR ADCONV ;READ XFMR TEMP
0186	0C80	C9 3E	CMP #TST60
0187	0C82	B0 04	BCS LOOP6 ;BR IF T>60
0188	0C84	A9 FF	LDA #MSK100
0189	0C86	D0 12	BNE LOOP12
0190	0C88		LOOP6
0191	0C88	C9 4A	CMP #TST70
0192	0C8A	B0 04	BCS LOOP7 ;BR IF T>70
0193	0C8C	A9 F0	LDA #MASK50
0194	0C8E	D0 0A	BNE LOOP12
0195	0C90		LOOP7
0196	0C90	C9 55	CMP #TST80
0197	0C92	B0 04	BCS LOOP8 ;BR IF T>80
0198	0C94	A9 C0	LDA #MASK25
0199	0C96	D0 02	BNE LOOP12
0200	0C98		LOOP8
0201	0C98	A9 00	LDA #MASK00
0202	0C9A		LOOP12
0203	0C9A	85 12	STA MDUTY ;STORE LIMIT MASK
0204	0C9C		

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0205	0C9C		;CHARGE THE BATTERY ADDRESSED BY THE
0206	0C9C		;CONTENTS OF BATNUM
0207	0C9C		;
0208	0C9C	20 C0 00	JSR CHARGE
0209	0C9F		;
0210	0C9F		;INDEX TO THE NEXT BATT AND
0211	0C9F		;TEST FOR FINISHED
0212	0C9F		;
0213	0C9F	E6 16	INC BATNUM ;NEXT BATT
0214	0CA1	A9 05	LDA #5 ;TEST VAL
0215	0CA3	C5 16	CMP BATNUM ;DONE ?
0216	0CA5	B0 04	BCS LOOP5
0217	0CA7	A9 00	LDA #0 ;RESTART AT FIRST BATT
0218	0CA9	85 16	STA BATNUM
0219	0CAB		LOOP5
0220	0CAB	4C 53 0C	JMP LOOP ;AND CONTINUE
0221	0CAE		;
0222	0CAE		***** SUBROUTINE DISPLA *****
0223	0CAE		;
0224	0CAE		;STORE THE A REG INTO THE OPTION DISPLAY
0225	0CAE		;A.P.LATCH MODIFIED
0226	0CAE		;
0227	0CAE		DISPLA
0228	0CAE	85 40	STA PRA ;PUT IN PORT
0229	0CB0	20 BF 0C	JSR CLKL ;SHIFT TO LATCH
0230	0CB3	A9 08	LDA #200001000 ;TO SET BIT 3
0231	0CB5	05 42	ORA PRB ;COMBINE WITH PORT
0232	0CB7	85 42	STA PRB
0233	0CB9	49 08	EOR #200001000 ;CLEAR SAME BIT
0234	0CBB	85 42	STA PRB ;AND RESTORE PORT
0235	0CBD	60	RTS
0236	0CBE		;
0237	0CBE	60	RTS
0238	0CBF		;
0239	0CBF		;
0240	0CBF		***** SUBROUTINE CLKL *****
0241	0CBF		;
0242	0CBF		!--FOR ALL FUNCTIONS EXCEPT D-A CONV--
0243	0CBF		;CLOCK THE CONTENTS OF PRA INTO THE LATCH
0244	0CBF		;P MODIFIED
0245	0CBF		;
0246	0CBF		CLKL
0247	0CBF	E6 42	INC PRB ;LSB == 1
0248	0CC1	C6 42	DEC PRB ;LSB == 0
0249	0CC3	60	RTS
0250	0CC4		;
0251	0CC4		;
0252	0CC4		***** SUBROUTINE CLKS *****
0253	0CC4		;
0254	0CC4		!--FOR THE SWITCHES--
0255	0CC4		;CLOCK THE DATA ON LATCH BIT 6 TO THE
0256	0CC4		;OUTPUT PIN ADDRESSED BY THE 3 LSB OF
0257	0CC4		;THE LATCH
0258	0CC4		;A.P MODIFIED
0259	0CC4		;

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0260	0CC4		CLKS
0261	0CC4	A9 FD	LDA #21111101 ;MASK TO CLR BIT 1
0262	0CC6	25 42	AND PRB ;PRESERVE OLD
0263	0CC8	85 42	STA PRB ;STORE NEW
0264	0CCA	09 02	ORA #200000010 ;RESTORE BIT
0265	0CCC	85 42	STA PRB ;AND REPLACE IT
0266	0CCE	60	RTS
0267	0CCF		
0268	0CCF		
0269	0CCF		***** SUBROUTINE CLKI *****
0270	0CCF		
0271	0CCF		;--FOR THE LEDS--
0272	0CCF		;CLOCK THE DATA ON LATCH BIT 7 TO THE
0273	0CCF		;OUTPUT PIN ADDRESSED BY THE 3 LSB OF
0274	0CCF		;THE LATCH
0275	0CCF		;A,P MODIFIED
0276	0CCF		
0277	0CCF		CLKI
0278	0CCF	A9 FB	LDA #211111011 ;MASK TO CLR BIT 2
0279	0CD1	25 42	AND PRB ;PRESERVE OLD
0280	0CD3	85 42	STA PRB ;STORE NEW
0281	0CD5	09 04	ORA #200000100 ;RESTORE BIT
0282	0CD7	85 42	STA PRB ;AND REPLACE IT
0283	0CD9	60	RTS
0284	0CDA		
0285	0CDA		
0286	0CDA		***** SUBROUTINE MISNG *****
0287	0CDA		
0288	0CDA		;COMPARE THE BATTERY VOLTS WITH 3.0 TO
0289	0CDA		;SEE IF IT IS STILL IN THE SOCKET
0290	0CDA		;RETURN SIGN NEG IF STILL THERE
0291	0CDA		
0292	0CDA		MISNG
0293	0CDA	A0 40	LDY #V3X0 ;3 VOLTS
0294	0CDC	A5 16	LDA BATNUM ;GET BATT NO.
0295	0CDE	20 1A 0D	JSR COMPAR ;COMPARE A,VOLTS
0296	0CE1	30 0F	BMI MISS01 ;STILL THERE
0297	0CE3	A9 32	LDA #50 ;50 MS. WAIT
0298	0CE5	85 47	STA SETIME ;SETUP TIMER
0299	0CE7		
0300	0CE7	24 45	MISS02 BIT RDTIME ;TEST FOR TIMEOUT
0301	0CE9	10 FC	BPL MISS02
0302	0CEB	A5 16	LDA BATNUM ;GET NO. BACK
0303	0CED	A0 40	LDY #V3X0 ;RESTORE TEST VAL
0304	0CEF	20 1A 0D	JSR COMPAR ;RETEST IT
0305	0CF2		MISS01
0306	0CF2	60	RTS
0307	0CF3		
0308	0CF3		***** SUBROUTINE ADCONV *****
0309	0CF3		
0310	0CF3		;STORE X IN LATCHES AND RETURN THE
0311	0CF3		;RESULTING MEASUREMENT IN ACC
0312	0CF3		
0313	0CF3		ADCONV
0314	0CF3	86 40	STX PRA ;STORE X

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE	
0315	0CF5	20 BF 0C	JSR CLKL	;LATCH IT
0316	0CF8	A9 C0	LDA #C0	;SET UP MASK
0317	0CFA	85 19	STA MASK	;IN ZERO PAGE
0318	0CFC	0A	ASL A	;ACC == \$80
0319	0CFD	85 40	STA PRA	;DRIVE THE DAC
0320	0CFF		ADTEST	
0321	0CFF	20 2F 0D	JSR DLY	;ANALOG SETTLE TIME
0322	0D02	24 42	BIT PRB	;TEST MSB FOR COMPARATOR STATE
0323	0D04	30 09	BMI ADINCR	;BRANCH IF V(DAC) < V(UNKN)
0324	0D06	A5 19	LDA MASK	;GET CURRENT MASK
0325	0D08	45 40	EOR PRA	;CLEAR CURRENT BIT
0326	0D0A	85 40	STA PRA	;AND SET THE NEXT LOWER ONE
0327	0D0C	4C 15 0D	JMP ADEND	
0328	0D0F		ADINCR	
0329	0D0F	A5 19	LDA MASK	;GET CURRENT MASK
0330	0D11	05 40	ORA PRA	;LEAVE CURRENT BIT SET
0331	0D13	85 40	STA PRA	;AND SET THE NEXT LOWER ONE
0332	0D15		ADEND	
0333	0D15	46 19	LSR MASK	;SHIFT MASK FOR LOWER BIT
0334	0D17	D0 E6	BNE ADTEST	;BRANCH IF NOT DONE
0335	0D19	60	RTS	;RETURN WHEN MASK IS EMPTY
0336	0D1A			
0337	0D1A			
0338	0D1A			
0339	0D1A			
0340	0D1A			
0341	0D1A			
0342	0D1A			
0343	0D1A			
0344	0D1A			
0345	0D1A			
0346	0D1A			
0347	0D1A			
0348	0D1A			
0349	0D1A			
0350	0D1A	AA	COMPAR	
0351	0D1B		TAX	
0352	0D1B	A9 16	CMPDAC	
0353	0D1D	85 40	LDA #00010110	;TO PURGE LEAKAGE
0354	0D1F	20 BF 0C	STA PRA	
0355	0D22	86 40	JSR CLKL	
0356	0D24	20 BF 0C	STX PRA	;OUTPUT THE ADDRESS
0357	0D27	84 40	JSR CLKL	;AND LATCH IT
0358	0D29	20 2F 0D	STY PRA	;OUTPUT THE TEST VAL
0359	0D2C	24 42	JSR DLY	;WAIT FOR SETTLING
0360	0D2E	60	BIT PRB	;TEST THE RESULT
0361	0D2F		RTS	
0362	0D2F			
0363	0D2F			
0364	0D2F			
0365	0D2F			
0366	0D2F			
0367	0D2F			
0368	0D2F			
0369	0D2F	A0 0A	DLY	
			LDY #TIME	;GET VALUE OF DELAY

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0370	0031		DLYI
0371	0031	88	DEY
0372	0032	D0 FD	BNE DLYI
0373	0034	60	RTS
0374	0035		
0375	0035		
0376	0035		***** SUBROUTINE SWIOFF *****
0377	0035		
0378	0035		;TURN OFF THE CURRENT TO THE BATTERY
0379	0035		;ADDRESSED BY THE (X) REG
0380	0035		;A.P MODIFIED
0381	0035		
0382	0035		SWIOFF
0383	0035	8A	TXA ;FETCH THE BATT NO.
0384	0036	29 BF	AND #OFF ;CLEAR BIT 6
0385	0038		SWII
0386	0038	85 40	STA PRA
0387	003A	20 BF 0C	JSR CLKL ;SHIFT TO LATCH
0388	003D	20 C4 0C	JSR CLKS ;SHIFT TO OUTPUT
0389	0040	60	RTS
0390	0041		
0391	0041		
0392	0041		***** SUBROUTINE SWION *****
0393	0041		
0394	0041		;TURN ON THE CURRENT TO THE BATTERY
0395	0041		;ADDRESSED THE THE (X) REG
0396	0041		;A.P MODIFIED
0397	0041		
0398	0041		SWION
0399	0041	8A	TXA ;FETCH THE BATT NO.
0400	0042	09 40	ORA #ON ;SET BIT 6
0401	0044	D0 F2	BNE SWII ;BRANCH ALWAYS
0402	0046		
0403	0046		
0404	0046		***** SUBROUTINE LEDOFF *****
0405	0046		
0406	0046		;TURN OFF THE LED ADDRESSED BY
0407	0046		;THE (X) REG
0408	0046		;A.P MODIFIED
0409	0046		
0410	0046		LEDOFF
0411	0046	8A	TXA ;FETCH THE BATT NO.
0412	0047	29 7F	AND #LOFF ;CLEAR BIT 7
0413	0049		OFFI
0414	0049	85 40	STA PRA ;TO PORT
0415	004B	20 BF 0C	JSR CLKL ;TO LATCH
0416	004E	20 CF 0C	JSR CLKI ;TO LEDS
0417	0051	60	RTS
0418	0052		
0419	0052		
0420	0052		***** SUBROUTINE LEDON *****
0421	0052		
0422	0052		;TURN ON THE LED ADDRESSED BY
0423	0052		;THE (X) REG
0424	0052		;A.P MODIFIED

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0425	0052		
0426	0052		LEDON
0427	0052	8A	TXA
0428	0053	09 80	ORA #LON
0429	0055	D0 F2	BNE OFF1
0430	0057		
0431	0057		
0432	0057		***** SUBROUTINE TESTON *****
0433	0057		
0434	0057		TURN ON THE TEST BATTERY DRAIN
0435	0057		A,P MODIFIED
0436	0057		
0437	0057	A9 47	TESTON
0438	0059	4C 38 0D	LDA #201000111
0439	005C		JMP SW11
0440	005C		
0441	005C		***** SUBROUTINE TSTOFF *****
0442	005C		
0443	005C		TURN OFF THE TEST BATT DRAIN
0444	005C		A,P MODIFIED
0445	005C		
0446	005C	A9 07	TSTOFF
0447	005E	4C 38 0D	LDA #200000111
0448	0061		JMP SW11
0449	0061		
0450	0061		***** SUBROUTINE TO SERVICE THE TEST BATTERY *****
0451	0061		
0452	0061		TEST VOLTAGE AND HISTORY AND DO INDICATED JOB
0453	0061		
0454	0061	A5 17	TEST
0455	0063	29 03	LDA TESTAT
0456	0065	0A	AND #3
0457	0066	AA	ASL A
0458	0067	BD 74 0D	TAX
0459	006A	85 1A	LDA TTABL,X
0460	006C	BD 75 0D	STA JMPLOC
0461	006F	85 1B	LDA TTABL+1,X
0462	0071	6C 1A 00	STA JMPLOC+1
0463	0074		JMP (JMPLOC)
0464	0074	7C 0D	
0464	0076	92 0D	TTABL
0464	0078	AE 0D	WORD FREE,DUMP,DEAD,DEAD
0464	007A	AE 0D	
0465	007C		
0466	007C		
0467	007C		CASE FREE ---- NO BATT IN TEST SOCKET
0468	007C		
0469	007C	A5 18	FREE
0470	007E	20 AE 0C	LDA DISPNO
0471	0081	A9 20	JSR DISPLA
0472	0083	25 42	LDA #200100000
0473	0085	F0 08	AND PRB
0474	0087	A9 01	BEQ FRE1
0475	0089	85 17	LDA #1
0476	008B	A9 00	STA TESTAT
			LDA #0

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0477	0D8D	85 15	STA MIN ;SET CLOCK
0478	0D8F		FREI
0479	0D8F	4C 37 0F	JMP DEL ;EXIT THROUGH DELAY ROUTINE
0480	0D92		;
0481	0D92		;CASE DUMP ---- FOUND BATT IN SOCKET
0482	0D92		;
0483	0D92		DUMP
0484	0D92	A9 DC	LDA #\$DC ;'DISCHARGE'
0485	0D94	20 AE 0C	JSR DISPLA
0486	0D97	20 57 0D	JSR TESTON ;DISCHARGE IT
0487	0D9A	A9 20	LDA #200100000
0488	0D9C	25 42	AND PRB
0489	0D9E	D0 0B	BNE DUMI ;BRANCH IF NOT DEAD YET
0490	0DA0	A9 03	LDA #3
0491	0DA2	85 17	STA TESTAT
0492	0DA4	20 5C 0D	JSR TSTOFF
0493	0DA7	A5 15	LDA MIN ;GET ELAPSED TIME
0494	0DA9	85 1D	STA BATIME ;FOR DISPLAY
0495	0DAB		DUMI
0496	0DAB	4C 37 0F	JMP DEL ;EXIT THROUGH DELAY
0497	0DAE		;
0498	0DAE		;CASE DEAD ---- RAN IT DOWN, WAIT REMOVAL
0499	0DAE		;
0500	0DAE		DEAD
0501	0DAE	A5 1D	LDA BATIME
0502	0DB0	20 AE 0C	JSR DISPLA ;SHOW IT
0503	0DB3	A9 40	LDA #201000000
0504	0DB5	25 42	AND PRB
0505	0DB7	F0 04	BEQ DEAD1 ;BRANCH IF NOT REMOVED
0506	0DB9	A9 00	LDA #0
0507	0DBB	85 17	STA TESTAT
0508	0DBD		DEAD1
0509	0DBD	4C 37 0F	JMP DEL
0510	0DC0		;
0511	0DC0		;***** SUBROUTINE TO CHARGE ONE BATT *****
0512	0DC0		; FOR ONE CYCLE
0513	0DC0		;
0514	0DC0		;BATNUM CONTAINS THE NUMBER OF THE BATTERY TO BE
0515	0DC0		;SERVICED ON THIS PASS
0516	0DC0		;STAT (BATNUM) CONTAINS THE LAST KNOWN STATUS OF
0517	0DC0		;THAT BATTERY
0518	0DC0		;
0519	0DC0		;THERE ARE FIVE POSSIBILITIES:
0520	0DC0		;
0521	0DC0		; 0 NO BATT IN SOCKET: GOTO NOBATT
0522	0DC0		; 1 UNKN BATT IN SOCKET GOTO RDY
0523	0DC0		; 2 BAD BATT IN SOCKET GOTO UNSAFE
0524	0DC0		; 3 GOOD BATT IN SOCKET GOTO CHRG
0525	0DC0		; 4 FINISHED GOTO DONE
0526	0DC0		;
0527	0DC0		CHARGE
0528	0DC0	A6 16	LDX BATNUM ;GET THE NEXT BATT NO.
0529	0DC2	B5 00	LDA STAT,X ;GET STAT FOR THAT BATT
0530	0DC4	29 07	AND #7 ;STRIP TO 3 BITS
0531	0DC6	0A	ASL A ;TIMES 2

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0532	0DC7	AA	TAX ;X=STAT*2
0533	0DC8	BD D5 0D	LDA JTABL,X ;GET LO PC FRM TBL
0534	0DCB	85 1A	STA JMPLOC
0535	0DCD	BD D6 0D	LDA JTABL+1,X ;GET HI PC FRM TBL
0536	0DD0	85 1B	STA JMPLOC+1
0537	0DD2	6C 1A 00	JMP (JMPLOC) ;DO CASE (STAT)
0538	0DD5		
0539	0DD5		
0540	0DD5		JUMP TABLE FOR DO CASE (STAT(BATNUM))
0541	0DD5		
0542	0DD5		JTABL
0543	0DD5	DF 0D	.WORD NOBATT ;CASE 0
0544	0DD7	FF 0D	.WORD RDY ;CASE 1
0545	0DD9	2D 0E	.WORD UNSAFE ;CASE 2
0546	0DD8	50 0E	.WORD CHRG ;CASE 3
0547	0DD0	9E 0E	.WORD DONE ;CASE 4
0548	0DDF		
0549	0DDF		
0550	0DDF		----- CASE 0 -- NOBATT -----
0551	0DDF		
0552	0DDF		SEE IF A BATT HAS BEEN INSERTED
0553	0DDF		IF V>7.2 THEN SET STAT(N)=RDY
0554	0DDF		ELSE DO NOTHING
0555	0DDF		
0556	0DDF		NOBATT
0557	0DDF	A0 B8	LDY #V7X2
0558	0DE1	A5 16	LDA BATNUM ;FOR BATT VOLTS
0559	0DE3	AA	TAX
0560	0DE4	20 1B 0D	JSR CMPDAC ;MAKE TEST
0561	0DE7	10 15	BPL NOB1 ;JMP IF V(BATT) < 7.2
0562	0DE9	A9 32	LDA #50
0563	0DEB	85 47	STA SETIME ;START TIMER FOR 50 MS.
0564	0DED		NOB2
0565	0DED	24 45	BIT RDTIME ;DONE ?
0566	0DEF	10 FC	BPL NOB2
0567	0DF1	A0 B8	LDY #V7X2 ;RESTORE Y
0568	0DF3	20 1B 0D	JSR CMPDAC ;RE-TEST TO DEBOUNCE
0569	0DF6	10 06	BPL NOB1
0570	0DF8	A9 01	LDA #1 ;MAKE STAT RDY
0571	0DFA	A6 16	LDX BATNUM
0572	0DFC	95 00	STA STAT,X ;UPDATE STAT
0573	0DFE		NOB1
0574	0DFE	60	RTS ;FINISHED
0575	0DFF		
0576	0DFF		
0577	0DFF		----- CASE 1 -- RDY -----
0578	0DFF		
0579	0DFF		A BATT IS IN SOCKET
0580	0DFF		DETERMINE THE TEMP AND SETUP A DUTY
0581	0DFF		CYCLE LIMIT
0582	0DFF		IF DUTY CYC IS 0 THEN MAKE STAT UNSAFE
0583	0DFF		ELSE TURN OFF LED AND MAKE STAT CHRG
0584	0DFF		
0585	0DFF	20 B6 0E	RDY
0586	0E02	F0 22	JSR SETDTY ;DETERMINE DUTY CYCLE FROM TEMP
			BEQ RDY1 ;RESULT UNSAFE

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0587	0E04	A6 16	LDX BATNUM ;GET BATT NO.
0588	0E06	20 F3 0C	JSR ADCONV ;READ BATT VOLTS
0589	0E09	4A	LSR A ;V/2
0590	0E0A	85 1C	STA REG
0591	0E0C	4A	LSR A ;V/4
0592	0E0D	4A	LSR A ;V/8
0593	0E0E	4A	LSR A ;V/16
0594	0E0F	18	CLC
0595	0E10	65 1C	ADC REG ;NOW = 0.612 * VOLTS
0596	0E12	A8	TAY
0597	0E13	A5 16	LDA BATNUM
0598	0E15	09 38	ORA #BTEMP
0599	0E17	20 1A 0D	JSR COMPAR
0600	0E1A	30 0A	BMI RDY1
0601	0E1C	A6 16	LDX BATNUM
0602	0E1E	20 46 0D	JSR LEDOFF ;THURN OFF THIS LED
0603	0E21	A9 03	LDA #3 ;CASE CHRG
0604	0E23	95 00	STA STAT,X ;ENABLE THIS BATT TO CHARGE
0605	0E25	60	RTS
0606	0E26		RDY1
0607	0E26	A6 16	LDX BATNUM
0608	0E28	A9 02	LDA #2 ;CASE UNSAFE
0609	0E2A	95 00	STA STAT,X ;MARK THIS BATT UNSAFE
0610	0E2C	60	RTS
0611	0E2D		
0612	0E2D		;---- CASE 2 -- UNSAFE ----
0613	0E2D		
0614	0E2D		;A BATTERY IS IN THE SOCKET WHICH
0615	0E2D		;HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN SAFE TO CHARGE
0616	0E2D		;TEST TEMP UNTIL OK AND BLINK
0617	0E2D		;THE LED
0618	0E2D		
0619	0E2D		UNSAFE
0620	0E2D	20 DA 0C	JSR MISNG ;REMOVED ??
0621	0E30	30 08	BMI UNS3 ;BR IF STILL THERE
0622	0E32	A9 00	LDA #0 ;MARK IT GONE
0623	0E34	95 00	STA STAT,X
0624	0E36	20 46 0D	JSR LEDOFF
0625	0E39	60	RTS
0626	0E3A		UNS3
0627	0E3A	20 FF 0D	JSR RDY ;CHECK TEMP
0628	0E3D	C9 02	CMP #2 ;STILL UNSAFE ?
0629	0E3F	D0 0A	BNE UNS1 ;RETURN IF NOT
0630	0E41	F6 0C	INC BLINK,X
0631	0E43	B5 0C	LDA BLINK,X
0632	0E45	4A	LSR A
0633	0E46	90 04	BCC UNS2 ;ODD/EVEN
0634	0E48	20 46 0D	JSR LEDOFF
0635	0E4B		UNS1
0636	0E4B	60	RTS
0637	0E4C		UNS2
0638	0E4C	20 52 0D	JSR LEDON
0639	0E4F	60	RTS
0640	0E50		
0641	0E50		;---- CASE 3 -- CHRG ----

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LINE # LOC      CODE      LINE
0642 0E50
0643 0E50      ;THE BATTERY IN THE SOCKET IS NOW
0644 0E50      ;BEING CHARGED. WATCH TEMP AND
0645 0E50      ;VOLTS AND QUIT WHEN DONE
0646 0E50      ;
0647 0E50 A6 16      CHRG      LDX BATNUM
0648 0E52 20 35 00      JSR SWIOFF      ;MEASURE WITH NO CURRENT
0649 0E55 A9 0A      LDA #10      ;AFTER 10 MS DELAY
0650 0E57 85 47      STA SETIME
0651 0E59      CHRG01      BIT RDTIME
0652 0E59 24 45      BPL CHRG01      ;LOOP FOR 10 MS
0653 0E5B 10 FC      JSR ADCONV      ;MEASURE THE BATTERY
0654 0E5D 20 F3 0C      CMP #V9X1
0655 0E60 C9 E8      BCC CHRG02      ;BRANCH IF VC9.3
0656 0E62 90 07      CHRG03      LDA #4
0657 0E64      LDX BATNUM      ;CUTOFF ON VOLTS MARK
0658 0E64 A9 04      STA STAT,X      ;THIS BATT
0659 0E66 A6 16      RTS      ;DONE
0660 0E68 95 00      CHRG02      LSR A
0661 0E6A 60      LSR A      ;0.5 V
0662 0E6B      STA REG      ;SAVE 0.5 V
0663 0E6B 4A      LSR A      ;0.25 V
0664 0E6C 85 1C      LSR A      ;0.125 V
0665 0E6E 4A      CLC
0666 0E6F 4A      ADC REG      ;0.625*V
0667 0E70 18      TAY
0668 0E71 65 1C      LDA BATNUM
0669 0E73 A8      ORA #BTEMP      ;ADDRESS AMB THERM AND BATT
0670 0E74 A5 16      JSR COMPAR      ;COMPARE Y,TEMP
0671 0E76 09 38      BMI CHRG03      ;BR IF TEMP CUTOFF
0672 0E78 20 1A 0D      JSR MISNG      ;SEE IF BATT REMOVED
0673 0E7B 30 E7      BMI CHRG04      ;STILL THERE
0674 0E7D 20 DA 0C      LDX BATNUM
0675 0E80 30 0A      JSR LEDOFF
0676 0E82 A6 16      LDA #0      ;MARK NO BATT
0677 0E84 20 46 0D      STA STAT,X
0678 0E87 A9 00      RTS
0679 0E89 95 00      CHRG04      ;NOW CHARGE ACCORDING TO DUTY
0680 0E8B 60      LDX BATNUM      ;GET BATT NO.
0681 0E8C      LDA DUTY,X      ;THIS BATT DUTY CYC
0682 0E8C A6 16      BNE CHRG05      ;BR IF DONE
0683 0E8E B5 06      JSR SETDTY      ;RESET TO NEW VAL
0684 0E90 D0 03      CHRG05      LSR A
0685 0E92 20 B6 0E      STA DUTY,X      ;BIT 0 THIS CYCLE
0686 0E95      BCC CHRG06      ;FOR NEXT PASS
0687 0E95 4A      ;LEAVE OFF IF 0
0688 0E96 95 06      JSR SWION      ;TURN ON IF 1
0689 0E98 90 03      CHRG06      RTS
0690 0E9A 20 41 0D
0691 0E9D
0692 0E9D 60
0693 0E9E
0694 0E9E      ;---- CASE 4 -- DONE ----
0695 0E9E
0696 0E9E      ;THE BATTERY IN THE SOCKET HAS BEEN

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LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0697	0E9E		;CHARGED AND IS BEING WATCHED FOR
0698	0E9E		;REMOVAL. WHEN GONE TURN OFF THE LED
0699	0E9E		;
0700	0E9E		DONE
0701	0E9E	20 DA 0C	JSR MISNG
0702	0EA1	30 0F	BMI DON02 ;BR IF STILL THERE
0703	0EA3	A6 16	LDX BATNUM
0704	0EA5	20 35 0D	JSR SWIOFF ;TURN OFF
0705	0EA8	20 46 0D	JSR LEDOFF ;AND TURN OFF LED
0706	0EAB	A9 00	LDA #0
0707	0EAD	95 00	STA STAT,X ;MARK BATT GONE
0708	0EAF	95 06	STA DUTY,X ;MARK FOR NEW DUTY
0709	0EB1	60	RTS ;NEW MODE = NOBATT
0710	0EB2		DON02
0711	0EB2	20 52 0D	JSR LEDON ;GREEN LED ON
0712	0EB5	60	RTS
0713	0EB6		;
0714	0EB6		***** SUBROUTINE SETDTY *****
0715	0EB6		;
0716	0EB6		;MEASURE THE TEMP OF BATT (BATNUM) AND
0717	0EB6		;SETUP DUTY CYCLE(BATNUM) ACCORDINGLY
0718	0EB6		;
0719	0EB6		SETDTY
0720	0EB6	A6 16	LDX BATNUM ;GET BATT NO.
0721	0EB8	20 F3 0C	JSR ADCONV ;GET THE BATT VOLTAGE
0722	0EBB	4A	LSR A ;HALF IT
0723	0EBC	85 1C	STA REG ;SAVE TO REUSE
0724	0EBE	A8	TAY ;TEST VAL = V/2
0725	0EBF	A5 16	LDA BATNUM ;GET BAT NO.
0726	0EC1	09 18	ORA #BTEM20 ;ADDR R47 AND BATT
0727	0EC3	20 1A 0D	JSR COMPAR
0728	0EC6	10 0B	BPL SET01
0729	0EC8	A9 FF	LDA #MSK100 ;100% DUTY CYC OK
0730	0ECA		SETX
0731	0ECA	A6 16	LDX BATNUM ;GET BATT NOS
0732	0ECC	25 12	AND MDUTY ;INCLUDE XFMR TEMP
0733	0ECE	95 06	STA DUTY,X ;ASSIGN TO BATT
0734	0ED0	B5 06	LDA DUTY,X ;RCL TO SET Z FLG
0735	0ED2	60	RTS
0736	0ED3		SET01
0737	0ED3	A4 1C	LDY REG ;RECALL VOLTS/2
0738	0ED5	A5 16	LDA BATNUM
0739	0ED7	09 20	ORA #BTEM15 ;ADDRESS R48 AND BATT
0740	0ED9	20 1A 0D	JSR COMPAR
0741	0EDC	10 04	BPL SET02
0742	0EDE	A9 FC	LDA #MASK75
0743	0EE0	D0 E8	BNE SETX
0744	0EE2		SET02
0745	0EE2	A4 1C	LDY REG
0746	0EE4	A5 16	LDA BATNUM
0747	0EE6	09 28	ORA #BTEM10 ;ADDRESS R49 AND BATT
0748	0EE8	20 1A 0D	JSR COMPAR
0749	0EEB	10 04	BPL SET03
0750	0EED	A9 F0	LDA #MASK50 ;50% DUTY CYCLE
0751	0EEF	D0 D9	BNE SETX

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0754	0EF1		SET03
0755	0EF1	A4 1C	LDY REG
0756	0EF3	A5 16	LDA BATNUM
0757	0EF5	09 30	ORA #BTEM05 ;ADDRESS R50 AND BATT
0758	0EF7	20 1A 00	JSR COMPAR
0759	0EFA	10 04	BPL SET04
0760	0EFC	A9 C0	LDA #MASK25 ;25% DUTY CYCLE
0761	0EFE	D0 CA	BNE SETX
0762	0F00		SET04
0763	0F00	A9 00	LDA #MASK00 ;0% DUTY CYCLE
0764	0F02	F0 C6	BEQ SETX
0765	0F04		
0766	0F04		
0767	0F04		INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
0768	0F04		-----
0769	0F04		
0770	0F04		;12*60=720 INTRPTS PER COUNT ON DISPLAY
0771	0F04		;FOR DISPLAY TO READ SECONDS:
0772	0F04		; DIVIDE 120 HZ LINE CLK BY 10 (12/SEC)
0773	0F04		;FOR DISPLAY TO READ PERCENT OF ONE HOUR
0774	0F04		; DIVIDE 120 HZ LINE CLK BY 6 (20/SEC)
0775	0F04		;FOR 50 HZ POWER AND PCT READOUT
0776	0F04		; DIVIDE 100 HZ LINE CLK BY 5 (20/SEC)
0777	0F04		
0778	0F04		
0779	0F04		IRQ
0780	0F04	48	PHA ;SAVE ACC
0781	0F05	8A	TXA
0782	0F06	48	PHA ;SAVE X REG
0783	0F07	98	TYA
0784	0F08	48	PHA ;SAVE Y REG
0785	0F09	C6 13	DEC TIC ;1/12TH SEC
0786	0F0B	10 18	BPL IRQ1 ;RETURN IF NO OVFLW
0787	0F0D	A9 0B	LDA #11 ;RESTORE
0788	0F0F	85 13	STA TIC
0789	0F11	C6 14	DEC SECS ;1 SECOND
0790	0F13	10 10	BPL IRQ1 ;RETURN IF NO OVFLW
0791	0F15	A9 3B	LDA #59
0792	0F17	85 14	STA SECS ;RESTORE
0793	0F19	A5 15	LDA MIN ;GET MINUTES
0794	0F1B	C9 99	CMP #\$99 ;OVERFLOWED ?
0795	0F1D	F0 06	BEQ IRQ1 ;YES STOP COUNTING
0796	0F1F	F8	SED ;DECIMAL MODE FOR MINS
0797	0F20	18	CLC ;NO CARRY
0798	0F21	69 01	ADC #1 ;INCREMENT MINS
0799	0F23	85 15	STA MIN
0800	0F25		
0801	0F25		;RESET THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT FLIP-FLOP
0802	0F25		
0803	0F25		IRQ1
0804	0F25	A9 EF	LDA #CLRMSK
0805	0F27	25 42	AND PRB
0806	0F29	85 42	STA PRB
0807	0F2B	A9 10	LDA #IRQMSK
0808	0F2D	05 42	ORA PRB

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0809	0F2F	85 42	STA FRE
0810	0F31	68	PLA
0811	0F32	A8	TAY
0812	0F33	68	PLA
0813	0F34	AA	TAX
0814	0F35	68	PLA
0815	0F36	40	RTI
0816	0F37		
0817	0F37		DECIMAL MODE DID NOT NEED TO BE RESET (RTI)
0818	0F37		
0819	0F37		
0820	0F37		IDLE WAITING LOOP MAINLY FOR BLINK RATE
0821	0F37		
0822	0F37		DEL
0823	0F37	A9 40	LDA #\$40
0824	0F39	85 47	STA SETIME
0825	0F3B		DELI
0826	0F3B	24 45	BIT RDTIME
0827	0F3D	10 FC	BPL DELI
0828	0F3F	60	RTS
0829	0F40		
0830	0F40		
0831	0F40		THIS ROUTINE TESTS THE ROM CYCLIC
0832	0F40		REDUNDANCY CODE TO INSURE THE ROM
0833	0F40		CONTENTS ARE CORRECT
0834	0F40		
0835	0F40		SCRATCH AREAS IN RAM DEFINED HERE
0836	0F40		
0837	0F40		PTR = 0
0838	0F40		END = 2
0839	0F40		TMASK = 4
0840	0F40		CRC = 5
0841	0F40		POLY = \$94
0842	0F40		GOOD = \$24
0843	0F40		
0844	0F40		ENDROM = *
0845	0F40		SYSTST
0846	0F40	A9 00	LDA #<ROMBAS
0847	0F42	85 00	STA PTR
0848	0F44	A9 0C	LDA #>ROMBAS
0849	0F46	85 01	STA PTR+1
0850	0F48	A9 40	LDA #<ENDROM
0851	0F4A	85 02	STA END
0852	0F4C	A9 0F	LDA #>ENDROM
0853	0F4E	85 03	STA END+1
0854	0F50		
0855	0F50		BEGIN TST LOOP
0856	0F50	A0 00	LDY #0
0857	0F52	98	TYA
0858	0F53	85 05	STA CRC
0859	0F55	18	CLC
0860	0F56		
0861	0F56		BEGIN TEST. LOOP PER BIT AND
0862	0F56		LOOP PER BYTE
0863	0F56		

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE		
0864	0F56		CRC00		
0865	0F56	A9 80		LDA #\$80	;MSB SET
0866	0F58	85 04		STA TMASK	;SAVE IN RAM
0867	0F5A		CRC01		
0868	0F5A	06 05		ASL CRC	;MSB OF CRC TO CARRY 0 TO LSB
0869	0F5C	B1 00		LDA (PTR),Y	;GET A BYTE TO TEST
0870	0F5E	25 04		AND TMASK	;STRIP ALL BUT MASK BIT
0871	0F60	F0 04		BEQ CRC02	;BRANCH IF BIT IS ZERO
0872	0F62	B0 0A		BCS NOCHA	;NO CHANGE IF BIT=1 AND CY=1
0873	0F64	90 02		BCC CHANG	;CHANGE IF BIT=1 AND CY=0
0874	0F66		CRC02		
0875	0F66	90 06		BCC NOCHA	;NO CHANGE IF BIT=0 AND CY=0
0876	0F68		CHANG		
0877	0F68	A9 94		LDA #POLY	;FETCH THE POLYNOMIAL
0878	0F6A	45 05		EOR CRC	;XOR WITH THE RESULT
0879	0F6C	85 05		STA CRC	;SAVE IT
0880	0F6E		NOCHA		
0881	0F6E	46 04		LSR TMASK	;MOVE TO NEXT BIT
0882	0F70	D0 E8		BNE CRC01	;UNLESS FINISHED A BYTE
0883	0F72				
0884	0F72				;MOVE POINTER TO NEXT BYTE UNTIL DONE
0885	0F72				
0886	0F72	E6 00		INC PTR	
0887	0F74	D0 02		BNE CRC03	
0888	0F76	E6 01		INC PTR+1	
0889	0F78				
0890	0F78				;TEST FOR FINISHED
0891	0F78				
0892	0F78		CRC03		
0893	0F78	A5 01		LDA PTR+1	
0894	0F7A	C5 03		CMP END+1	
0895	0F7C	D0 D8		BNE CRC00	;MSB IS DIFFERENT, CONTINUE
0896	0F7E	A5 00		LDA PTR	
0897	0F80	C5 02		CMP END	
0898	0F82	D0 D2		BNE CRC00	;LSB IS DIFFERENT, CONTINUE
0899	0F84				
0900	0F84				;OUT OF BYTES: IS CRC OK ????
0901	0F84				
0902	0F84	A5 05		LDA CRC	
0903	0F86	C9 24		CMP #GOOD	
0904	0F88	F0 03		BEQ RAMCHK	;FROM CRC IS OK, TST RAM
0905	0F8A	4C AF 0F		JMP FAILED	;FROM IS BAD -- DIE GRACEFULLY
0906	0F8D				
0907	0F8D				;THIS ROUTINE TESTS THE VALIDITY OF
0908	0F8D				;THE SYSTEM RAM BY INVERTING AND
0909	0F8D				;WRITING BACK THE CONTENTS OF EACH
0910	0F8D				;LOCATION AND TESTING RESULTS
0911	0F8D				
0912	0F8D		RAMCHK		
0913	0F8D	A2 3F		LDX #RAMSIZ-1	;SETUP INDEX
0914	0F8F		RAMI		
0915	0F8F	8A		TXA	;FETCH INDEX
0916	0F90	95 00		STA 0,X	;WRITE IT IN THE RAM
0917	0F92	CA		DEX	;NEXT
0918	0F93	10 FA		BPL RAMI	;LOOP UNTIL DONE

LINE #	LOC	CODE	LINE
0919	0F95		
0920	0F95		; HERE THE RAM HAS BEEN WRITTEN WITH IT'S OWN ADDRESS
0921	0F95		
0922	0F95		RAM2
0923	0F95	E8	INX ; RETURN X TO 0
0924	0F96	8A	TXA ; FETCH INDEX
0925	0F97	D5 00	CMP 0,X ; WAS IT WRITTEN OK
0926	0F99	D0 14	BNE FAILED ; NO
0927	0F9B	E0 3F	CPX #RAMSIZ-1 ; NEXT
0928	0F9D	D0 F6	BNE RAM2 ; LOOP UNTIL DONE
0929	0F9F		
0930	0F9F		; ADDRESS DECODES OK, NOW TRY INVERTS
0931	0F9F		
0932	0F9F		RAM3
0933	0F9F	B5 00	LDA 0,X ; GET THE BYTE
0934	0FA1	49 FF	EOR #\$FF ; INVERT IT
0935	0FA3	95 00	STA 0,X ; WRITE IT BACK
0936	0FA5	D5 00	CMP 0,X ; DID IT WRITE ?
0937	0FA7	D0 06	BNE FAILED ; NO
0938	0FA9	CA	DEX ; NEXT
0939	0FAA	10 F3	BPL RAM3 ; LOOP UNTIL DONE
0940	0FAC		
0941	0FAC		; HERE THE RAM HAS BEEN PROVEN FUNCTIONAL
0942	0FAC		
0943	0FAC	4C 40 0C	JMP RESET1 ; RAM AND ROM OK, CONT
0944	0FAF		
0945	0FAF		; HERE THE RAM HAS BEEN PROVEN DEFECTIVE
0946	0FAF		
0947	0FAF		FAILED ; GET HERE IF ANY RESET TESTS FAIL
0948	0FAF	A9 FA	LDA #\$FA
0949	0FB1	20 AE 0C	JSR DISPLA
0950	0FB4	4C AF 0F	JMP FAILED ; DEAD LOOP --- STAY HERE
0951	0FB7		
0952	0FB7		*=ROMBAS+ROMSIZ-6
0953	0FFA		NMIVC
0954	0FFA	04 0F	.WORD NMI
0955	0FFC		RESVEC
0956	0FFC	22 0C	.WORD RESET
0957	0FFE		IRQVEC
0958	0FFE	04 0F	.WORD IRQ
0959	1000		.END

ERRORS = 0000 <0000>
END OF ASSEMBLY

PASS1
 PASS2
 ERRORS = 0000 <0000>

SYMBOL TABLE

SYMBOL	VALUE						
ADCONV	0CF3	ADEND	0D15	ADINCR	0D0F	ADTEST	0CFF
ATEMP	003E	BATIME	001D	BATNUM	0016	BLINK	000C
BTEMP05	0030	BTEMP10	0028	BTEMP15	0020	BTEMP20	0018
BTEMP	0038	CHANG	0F68	CHARGE	0DC0	CHRG	0E50
CHRG01	0E59	CHRG02	0E6B	CHRG03	0E64	CHRG04	0E8C
CHRG05	0E95	CHRG06	0E9D	CLKI	0CCF	CLKL	0CBF
CLKS	0CC4	CLRMSK	00EF	CMPDAC	0D1B	COMPAR	0D1A
CRC	0005	CRC00	0F56	CRC01	0F5A	CRC02	0F66
CRC03	0F78	DEAD	0DAE	DEAD1	0DBD	DEL	0F37
DELI	0F3B	DISPLA	0CAE	DISPNO	0018	DLY	0D2F
DLY1	0D31	DON02	0EB2	DONE	0E9E	DUM1	0DAB
DUMP	0D92	DUTY	0006	END	0002	ENDROM	0F40
FAILED	0FAF	FRE1	0D8F	FREE	0D7C	GOOD	0024
IOBASE	0040	IRQ	0F04	IRQ1	0F25	IRQMSK	0010
IRQVEC	0FFE	JMPLOC	001A	JTABL	0DD5	LEDOFF	0D46
LEDON	0D52	LOFF	007F	LON	0080	LOOP	0C53
LOOP1	0C69	LOOP12	0C9A	LOOP3	0C77	LOOP4	0C64
LOOP5	0CAB	LOOP6	0C88	LOOP7	0C90	LOOP8	0C98
MASK	0019	MASK00	0000	MASK25	00C0	MASK50	00F0
MASK75	00FC	MDUTY	0012	MIN	0015	MISNG	0CDA
MISS01	0CF2	MISS02	0CE7	MSK100	00FF	NMI	0F04
NMIVEC	0FFA	NOB1	0DFE	NOB2	0DED	NOBATT	0DDF
NOCHA	0F6E	OFF	00BF	OFF1	0D49	ON	0040
POLY	0094	PRA	0040	PRB	0042	PTR	0000
RAM1	0F8F	RAM2	0F95	RAM3	0F9F	RAMBAS	0000
RAMCHK	0F8D	RAMSIZ	0040	RDTIME	0045	RDY	0DFF
RDY1	0E26	REG	001C	RES1	0C27	RES2	0C4B
RES3	0C31	RESET	0C22	RESET1	0C40	RESVEC	0FFC
ROMBAS	0C00	ROMSIZ	0400	SECS	0014	SET01	0ED3
SET02	0EE2	SET03	0EF1	SET04	0F00	SETDTY	0EB6
SETIME	0047	SETX	0ECA	STACK	003F	STAT	0000
SWI1	0D38	SWIOFF	0D35	SWION	0D41	SYSTST	0F40
TABL1	0C03	TABL2	0C08	TEST	0D61	TESTAT	0017
TESTON	0D57	TIC	0013	TIME	000A	TMASK	0004
TMAX	0023	TMIN	0064	TST60	003E	TST70	004A
TST80	0055	TSTOFF	0D5C	TTABL	0D74	UNSI	0E4B
UN52	0E4C	UN53	0E3A	UNSAFE	0E2D	V3X0	004D
V7X2	00B8	V9X1	00E8	XTEMP	000F		

END OF ASSEMBLY

