KAYPRO TECHNICAL MANUAL

AUGUST 1984

Part Number 1484-C

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PURPOSE OF TECHNICAL MANUAL

This publication is intended to be a technical reference guide to be used by trained repair technicians. It will attempt to cover all dealer-serviceable sections of Kaypro computers. This manual replaces previous manuals on the subject.

The procedures and information contained in this manual assume technical expertise on the part of the reader. To avoid personal injury, do not perform any servicing unless you are a qualified service technician.

It is our desire to provide dealers with the information and support needed to expedite repairs and provide the users with the service they deserve. We encourage your comments and suggestions regarding this manual.

#### 1.2 SCOPE OF TECHNICAL MANUAL

The information and procedures covered by this manual assume some technical knowledge on the part of the reader.

The policy of Kaypro Corporation is to repair computers to the modular level only. Even Kaypro's repair technicians do not repair switching power supplies, CRT assemblies, or disk drives. Repairs to modular components not manufactured by Kaypro Corporation (power supplies, CRT assemblies, disk drives) are NOT covered by this manual.

However, we do not discourage dealers and technicians who have the knowledge and the tools to repair to the component level from doing so, on out-of-warranty Kaypro computers.

The adjustment and removal/replacement information in this manual is organized by module type, with the exception of removal/replacement information for the KAYPRO ROBIE, which is placed in a separate section due to the differences in chassis design and hardware module placement in that machine.

## 2.0 FCC INFORMATION

As Kaypro keeps in step with computer technology, the models have changes which affect FCC ratings. The proper rating is affixed to the back of each computer. Contact the Kaypro Engineering Department if you need further information.

#### 3.0 MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 KAYPRO 2 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8Ø 2.5 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-110-n or 81-240-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch, double-density, single-

sided, floppy disk drives, providing 191K bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBCARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel

port, one RS-232C serial port.

## 3.2 KAYPRO 2/84 and 2X SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z80-A 4.0 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-294-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch double-density, single-(Kaypro 2/84) sided, floppy disk drives, providing

191K bytes of storage per diskette.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch double-density, double-(Kaypro 2X) sided, floppy disk drives, providing

390K bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

two RS-232C serial ports.

## 3.3 KAYPRO 4 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-80 2.5 MHz

RAM 64K bytes .

MAINBOARD 81-240-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch double-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drives, providing 390K bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

one RS-232C serial port.

## 3.4 KAYPRO 4/84 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8ØA 4.Ø MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-184-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two double-density, double-sided,

floppy disk drives, providing 390K

bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

two RS-232C serial ports, one RJ11C

modular telephone jack.

MODEM Built-in, 300-baud modem, with Bell

System 103 compatibility. Uses Texas

Instruments TMS99531/TMS99532.

REAL-TIME CLOCK Built-in real-time clock. Uses National

MM58167.

#### 3.5 KAYPRO 4X SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z-8ØA 4.Ø MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-296-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch, high-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drives providing 2.6M bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor

screen with a 25 row x 80 column

display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel

port, two RS-232C serial ports, one

RJIIC modular telephone jack.

MODEM Built-in, 300-baud modem, with Bell

System 103 compatibility. Uses Texas

Instruments TMS99531/TMS99532.

REAL-TIME CLOCK Built-in real-time clock. Uses National

MM58167.

#### 3.6 KAYPRO LØ SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z8ØA, 4.0 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-180-n series.

DISK STORAGE One 5-1/4 inch double-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drive providing 390K bytes of storage per diskette. One hard disk drive providing 10M

bytes of storage.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor screen

with a 25 row x 80 column display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"-type parallel port,

two RS-232C serial ports.

### 3.7 KAYPRO ROBIE SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Z80A, 40 MHz

RAM 64K bytes

MAINBOARD 81-296-n series.

DISK STORAGE Two 5-1/4 inch, high-density, double-

sided, floppy disk drives providing 2.6M bytes of storage per diskette.

KEYBOARD Detachable, 72 key typewriter style

keyboard with 18 programmable keys.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor screen

with a 25 row x 80 column display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One "Centronics"type parallel port,

two RS232C serial ports, one RJ11C

modular telephone jack.

MODEM Built-in, 300-baud modem, with Bell

System 103 compatibility. Uses Texas

Instruments TMS99531/TMS99532.

REAL-TIME CLOCK Built-in real-time clock. Uses National

MM58167.

# 4.0 KAYPRO ROM REVISION—CP/M VERSION COMPATIBILITY

| MODEL NAME | CP/M VERSION | KAYPRO PART #<br>(for CP/M disk) | ROM VERSION          |
|------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2/83       | 2.2F         | Ø777                             | 81-149-C or 81-232-A |
| 4/83       | 2.2F         | 1475                             | 81-232-A             |
| 4/83 + 88  | 2.2F         | 1475                             | 81-232-A             |
| 2/84       | 2.2G         | 2619                             | 81-292-A             |
| 4/84       | 2.2G         | 2622                             | 81-292-A             |
| 4/84 + 88  | 2.2G         | 2622                             | 81-292-A             |
| 2 X        | 2.2G         | 2470                             | 81-292-A             |
| 4 X        | 2.2G         | 234Ø                             | 81-326-E             |
| RŒIE       | 2.2G         | 234Ø                             | 81-326-E             |

# 5.0 HARDWARE MODULES

---> COLORED TAB HERE: HARDWARE

### 5.0 CHASSIS

## 5.1 CHASSIS HOOD REMOVAL (EXCEPT KAYPRO ROBIE)

- 1. Turn off the machine.
- 2. Disconnect AC power by unplugging the power cord from wall outlet.
- 3. Remove the ten screws from the chassis hood; there are two on top and four on each side.
- 4. Remove the hood from the chassis.

### CHASSIS HOOD REPLACEMENT

- 1. Lower the hood onto the unit.
- 2. Align the two holes on top of the hood with those on top of the chassis.
- 3. Insert the two flat-head screws into the holes on the top of the chassis and start them, but do not tighten them yet.
- 4. Insert the eight round-head screws, four on each side, and start them.
- 5. Tighten each screw securely.

#### 5.2 TOUCH-UP INFORMATION

Kaypro Corporation has small amounts of touch-up paint for Kaypro hoods and chassis available to the dealers. Contact the Hardware Technical Support personnel to obtain this paint.

Occasionally a customer's computer will have scratches on the hood or chassis. A small amount of rubbing compound, when carefully applied, will often smooth out very small scratches on a hood or chassis. Should painting be necessary, there are two sizes of sable paintbrushes to have on hand: size 00 and size 000. These brushes are available at any art supply store.

#### 6.0 MAINBOARDS

The following sections contain schematics, chip layout diagrams, and IC lists (by U-number) for Kaypro mainboards. This is not intended to be a theory of operation, but rather an aid to locating possible problems on a mainboard.

Consult an appropriate databook (TTL, Zilog, etc.) if you need to find out the internal workings of a particular IC.

#### MAINBOARD TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS:

A blank EPRCM can be used to help troubleshoot Kaypro mainboards of series 81-110, 81-240, and 81-180. The appropriate model of EPRCM (2732, 2716, etc) allows a quick check of the board. It will usually force the data and address lines to toggle at approximately the same amplitude, allowing the technician to use a scope to spot affected lines.

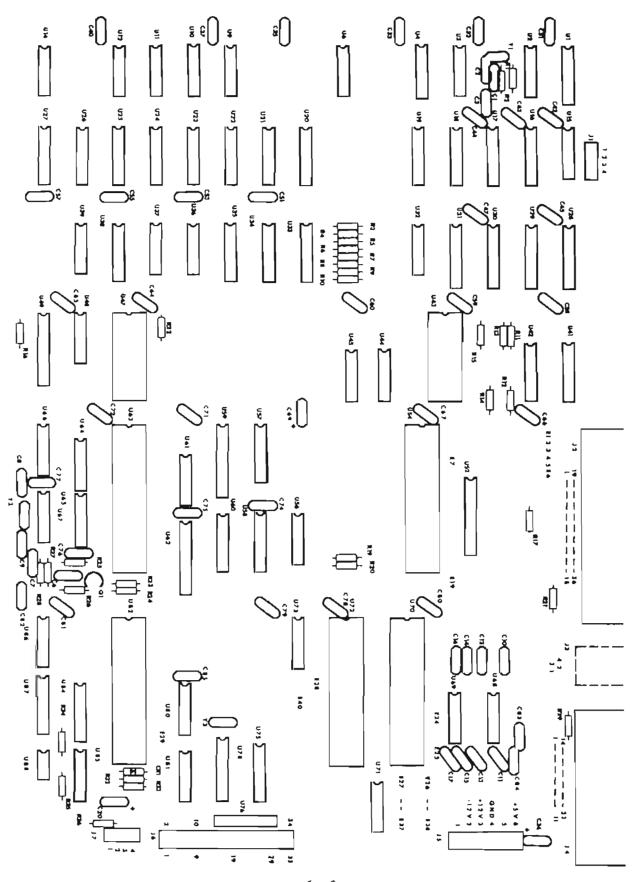
If the video display does not show a screen filled with alternating "9"'s and apostrophes, you have a problem in the video RAM or associated circuitry.

You can check the main RAM and associated circuitry quickly with a scope by looking at pin 14 on each of the RAM chips. There should be a pattern of signals like this:

For the 81-240 board:

| U2Ø | (D7) | low    |
|-----|------|--------|
| U21 | (D6) | low    |
| U22 | (D5) | toggle |
| U23 | (D4) | toggle |
| U24 | (D3) | toggle |
| U25 | (D2) | low    |
| U26 | (D1) | low    |
| Մ27 | (DØ) | toggle |

The U-numbers of the main RAM chips will vary depending on which mainboard you have, but the pattern will be the same.



IC LIST, KAYPRO 2 (81-110-n)

| Reference<br>Designation   |                 | Description  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| ชา                         | 74LS161         | 4-bit counter  |
| U2, U67*                   | 74HCUØ4         | Hex inverter, CMOS                                     |
| U3                         | 74LS29Ø         | decade counter   |
| U4                         | 74LS10          | Tri NAND gates   |
| u6, ull                    | 74LS393         | Dual binary counter                                    |
| U9, U8Ø                    | 74LSØ8          | Quad AND gates   |
| U1Ø, U61                   | 73LS32          | Quad OR Gates  |
| U12, U14, U32              | 74LS74          | Dual "D" flip-flop                                     |
| U15, U39                   | 74LSØØ          | Quad NAND Gates  |
| Ul6 through Ul9            | 74LS157         | Quad 2/1 MUX   |
| U20 through U27            | MQM6665         | (or equivalent) 64K x 1 RAM                            |
| U28 through U31            | 2114            | lk x 4 RAM   |
| U33, U34                   | 74157           | Quad 2/1 MUX   |
| u35, u38                   | 8216            | Quad Bi-directional MUX                                |
| U36                        | 74LS20          | Dual NAND gates  |
| U37, U56, U85              | 74LSØ2          | Quad NOR gates   |
| U41                        | 74\$151         | 8/1 MUX  |
| U42                        | 74LS174         | - <b>-</b>   |
| U43                        | 81-146          | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                  |
| U44, U45, U64, <b>U6</b> 5 | 74LS243         | ·-   |
| U47                        | 81-149          | Boot EPROM   |
| U48, U73                   | 74LSØ4          |  |
| U49, U52, U62              | 74LS241         | Octal buffer   |
| U54, U72                   | Z8Ø PIO         | - 1- 1   |
| U57, U58, U6Ø              | 74LS138         | 3/8 MUX  |
| U59                        | 74LS373         | Octal "D" latch  |
| U63                        | 280 CPU         | O hill white was a hour                                |
| U66                        | 74164           | 8-bit shift register                                   |
| U68                        | 1488            | Quad line driver (CUT) Quad SCHMITT line receiver (IN) |
| U69<br>U7Ø                 | 1489<br>28Ø SIO | Quad Schrift Title receiver (IN)                       |
| U71                        | 74SØ4           | Hex inverter   |
|                            | 8116            |  |
| U78                        | 8110            | Dual programmable baud rate<br>generator               |
| UBl                        | 74Ø6            | Hex inverter, open collector                           |
| U82                        | FD1793          | Floppy disk controller                                 |
| U84                        | 74LS195         | 4-bit shift register                                   |
| U86                        | 74LS293         | 4-bit binary counter                                   |
| U87                        | 74LS39Ø         | Dual decade counter                                    |
| U88                        | FDC9216         | Data separator   |

\*NOTE: THERE ARE SOME VERSIONS OF THE 81-110 BOARD ON WHICH U2 AND U67 ARE NOT CMCS IC.S BUT ARE NORMAL TTL ICS. READ THE NUMBER ON THE IC TO BE SURE.

### SCOPE SIGNALS TO AID IN TROUBLESHOOTING (81-110-n)

The examples of correct signals shown below do not represent all of the signals on a Kaypro mainboard, since most signals will be simple high-low toggles. A group of video signals (CCØ through CC3) are included as illustrations of the timing relationships between the various video signals. Note that only one of the I/O signals on U57 will be low at any given time.

State of the machine: The door of drive A is open; the machine is waiting to boot.

The signal measurements were made using a Tektronix oscilloscope, model 2213. It has a bandwidth of DC-60 MHz, sensitivity of 2mV/cm, a sweep delay of 0.1 microseconds to 1 second, and a graticule display measuring 8 x 10 cm.

Signal Ml from pin 27 of the CPU (U63) was triggered on. This signal is shown in the top half of each display and was channel 1. Ground for the signals shown on channel 2 was established at first graticule line above the bottom of the display.

Figure 1: Pin 6 of U63, 2.5MHz clock signal.

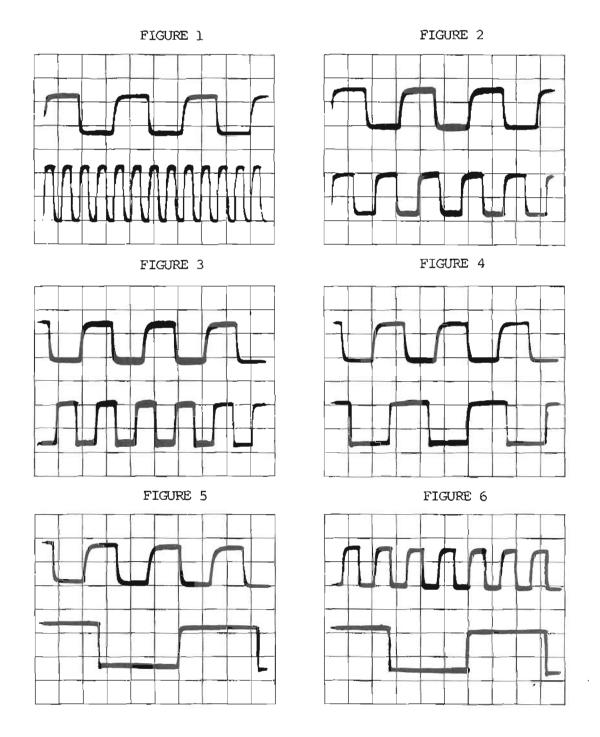
Figure 2: Pin 24 of U82, lMHz clock signal.

Figure 3: Pin 3 of U6, CCØ.

Figure 4: Pin 4 of U6, CCl.

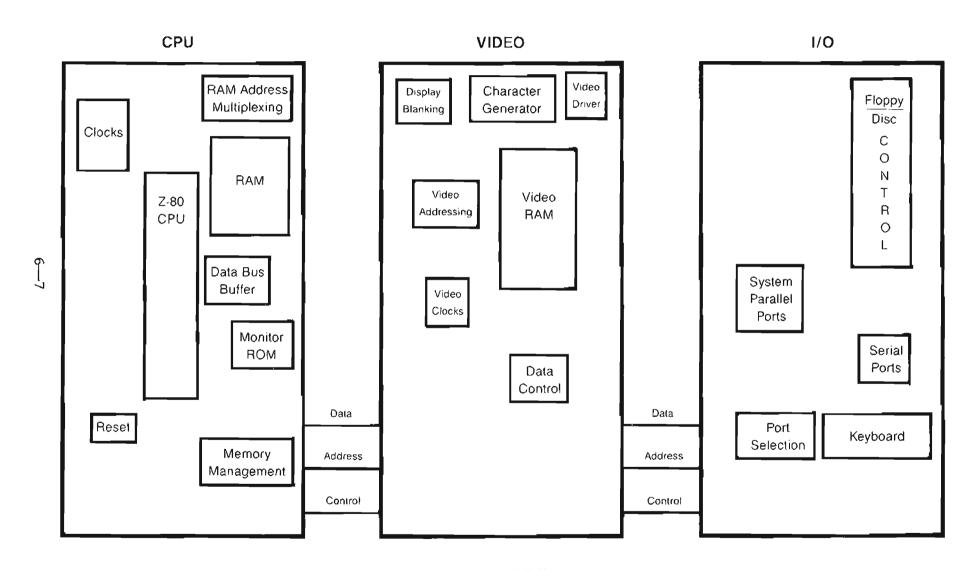
Figure 5: Pin 5 of U6, CC2.

Figure 6: Pin 6 of U6, CC3.

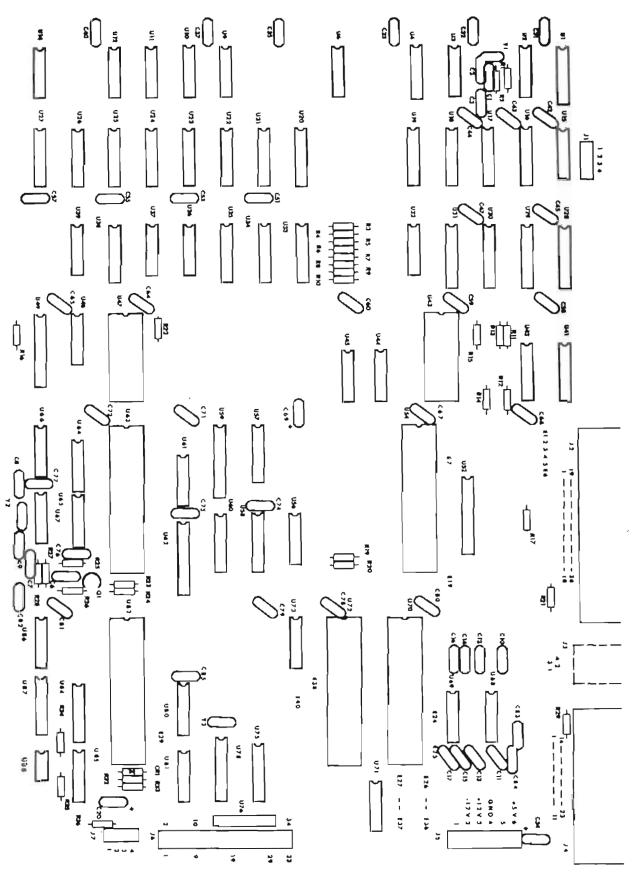


SIGNAL LOCATIONS ON MAINBOARD 81-110-n

| SIGNAL                         | IC<br>LOCATION                  | PIN NO.               |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| CPU SIGNALS                    |                                 |                       |
| 2.5 MHz<br>MREQB<br>RDB<br>WRB | U 63<br>U 62<br>U 62<br>U 62    | 6<br>16<br>5<br>14    |
| MEMORY SIGNALS                 |                                 |                       |
| RAS<br>CAS<br>MUXC             | ับ 39<br>บ 66<br>บ 66           | 11<br>5<br>4          |
| VIDEO CLOCK SIGNALS            |                                 |                       |
| CLOCK, YI CCI CC1 CC2 CC3      | U 2<br>U 6<br>U 6<br>U 6<br>U 6 | 8<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6 |



KAYPRO 2 and 4 BLOCK DIAGRAM



# IC LIST, KAYPRO 2/4 (81-246-n)

| Re ference  |
|-------------|
| Designation |

# Description

| Ul                 | 74LS161           | 4-bit counter                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| U2,U67             | 74HCUØ4           | Hex inverter, CMCS              |
| U3                 | 74LS29Ø           | Decade counter                  |
| U4                 | 74LS10            | Tri NAND gates                  |
| U6,U11             | 74LS393           | Dual binary counter             |
| U9, U8Ø            | 74LSØ8            | Quad AND gates                  |
| U10, U61           | 73LS32            | Quad OR Gates                   |
| U12, U14, U32      | 74LS74            | Dual "D" flip-flop              |
| U15, U39           | 74LSØØ            | Ouad NAND Gates                 |
| Ul6 through Ul9    | 74LS157           | Quad 2/1 MUX                    |
| U2Ø through U27    | MCM6665           | (or equivalent) 64K x 1 RAM     |
| U28 through U31    | 2114              | 1K x 4 RAM                      |
| U33, U34           | 74157             | Quad 2/1 MUX                    |
| U35, U38           | 8216              | Quad Bi-directional MUX         |
| U36                | 74LS2Ø            | Dual NAND gates                 |
| U37, U56, U85      | 74LSØ2            | Quad NOR gates                  |
| U41                | 74S151            | 8/1 MUX                         |
| U42                | 74LS174           | Hex "D" flip-flop               |
| U43                | 81-146-n          | <u>-</u> -                      |
| U44, U45, U64, U65 | 74LS243           | Quad bus trans                  |
| U47                | 81-232 <b>-</b> n | Boot EPROM                      |
| U48, U73           | 74LSØ4            | Hex inverter                    |
| U49, U52, U62      | 74LS241           | Octal buffer                    |
| U54, U72           | 28Ø PIO           |                                 |
| U57, U58, U6Ø      | 74LS138           | 3/8 MUX                         |
| U59                | 74I_S373          | Octal "D" latch                 |
| U63                | Z8Ø CPU           |                                 |
| U66                | 74164             | 8-bit shift register            |
| U68                | MC1488            | Quad line driver (CUT)          |
| U69                | MC1489            | Quad SCHMITT line receiver (IN) |
| U7Ø                | Z8Ø SIO           | 2100 0011111 1200 10002101 (21) |
| U71                | 74SØ4             | Hex inverter                    |
| U78                | 8116              | Dual programmable baud rate     |
| 078                | 0110              | generator                       |
| U81                | 7406              | Hex inverter, open collector    |
| U82                | 1793              | Floppy disk controller          |
| U84                | 74LS195           | 4-bit shift register            |
| U86                | 74LS293           | 4-bit binary counter            |
| U87                | 74LS39Ø           | Dual decade counter             |
| U88                | FDC9216           | Data separator                  |
|                    |                   |                                 |

### SCOPE SIGNALS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING 81-240-n

The examples of correct signals shown below do not represent all of the signals on a Kaypro mainboard, since most signals will be simple high-low toggles. A group of video signals (CCØ through CC3) are included as illustrations of the timing relationships between the various video signals. Note that only one of the I/O signals on U57 will be low at any given time.

State of the machine: with a blank, 2732, EPROM inserted in place of normal EPROM at location U 47. The door of drive A is open; the machine is waiting to boot.

Each square of the representation is the equivalent of one square cm on the graticule. The scope was set for 2V/div. for all figures, and was set for .5 micro-secs/div. for all figures EXCEPT figure 6, which was taken using 1 micro-secs/div.

Figure 1: Pin 6 of U63, 2.5MHz clock signal.

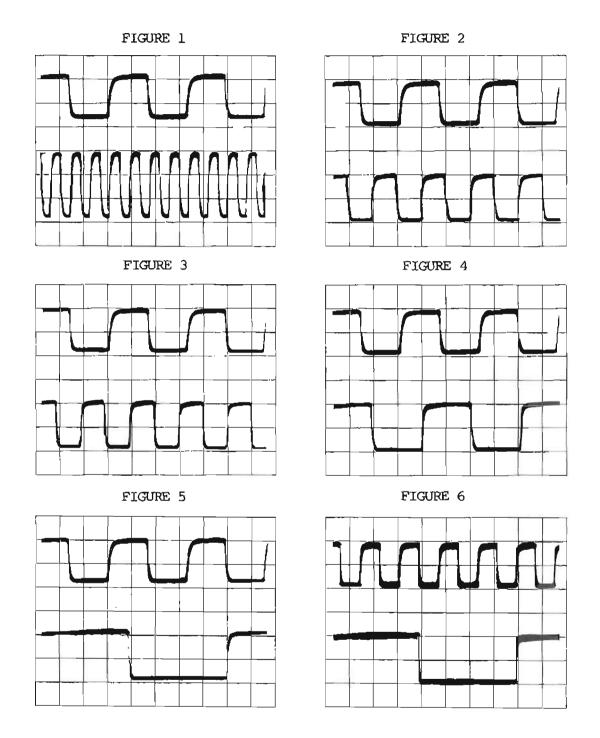
Figure 2: Pin 24 of U82, 1MHz clock signal.

Figure 3: Pin 3 of U6, CCØ.

Figure 4: Pin 4 of U6, CCl.

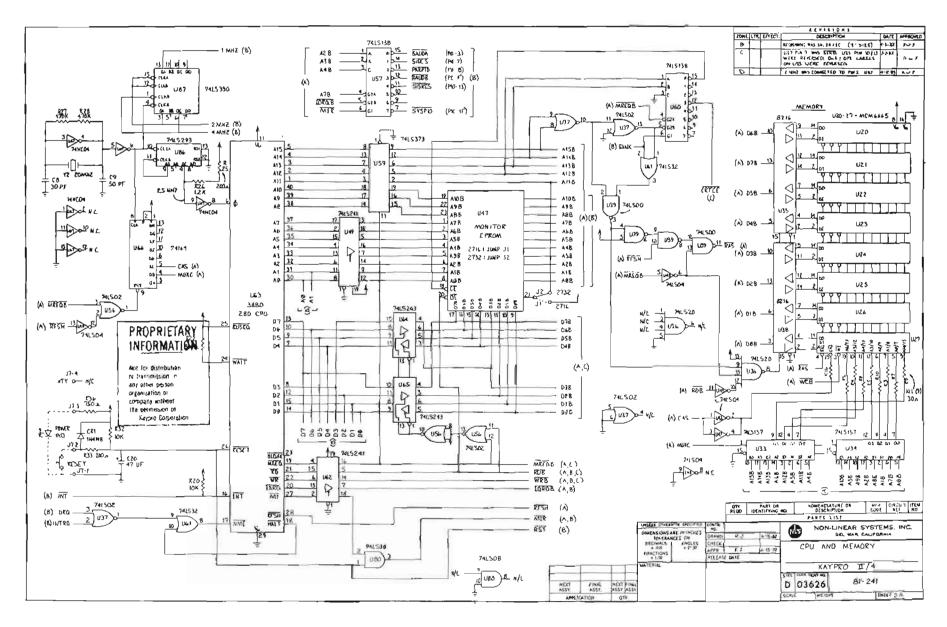
Figure 5: Pin 5 of U6, CC2.

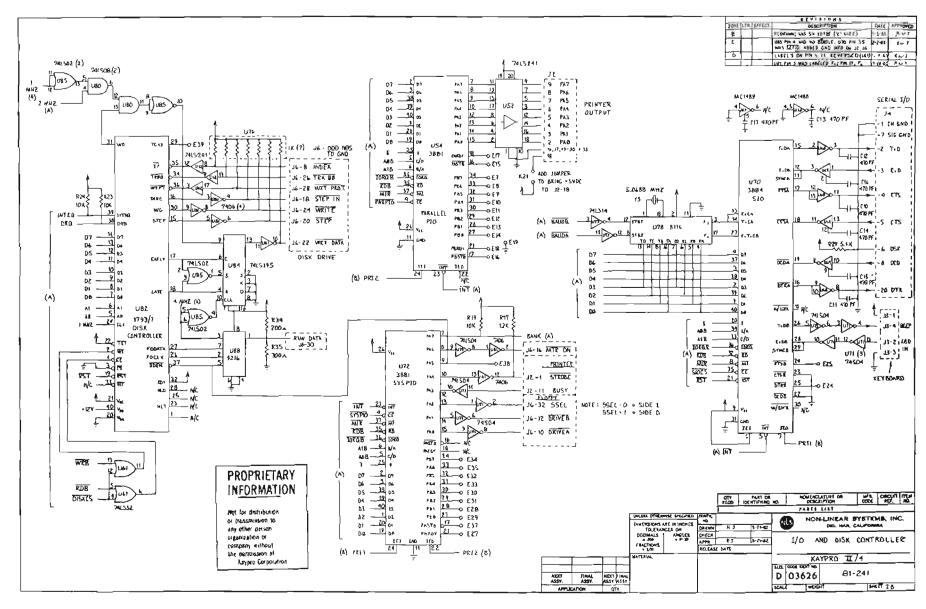
Figure 6: Pin 6 of U6, CC3.

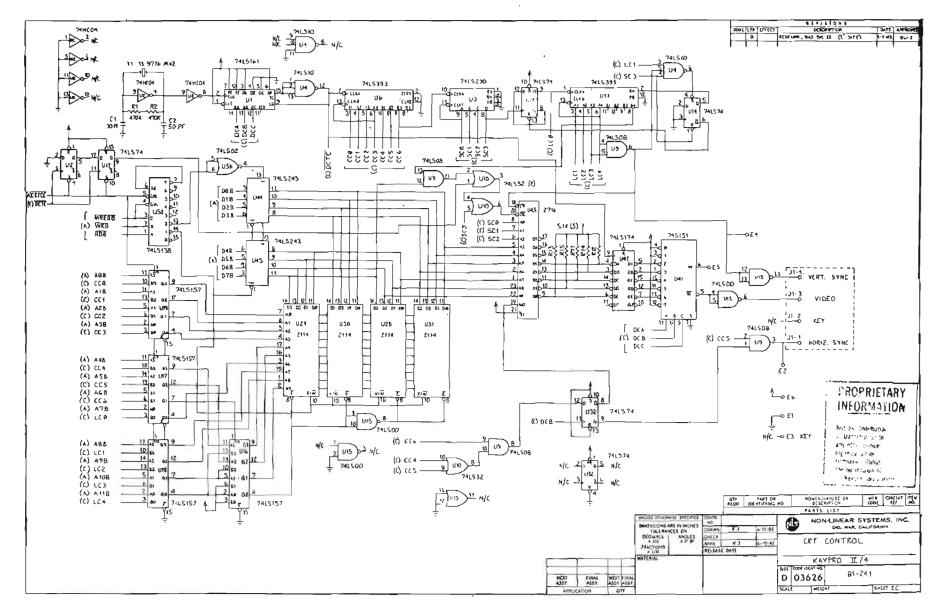


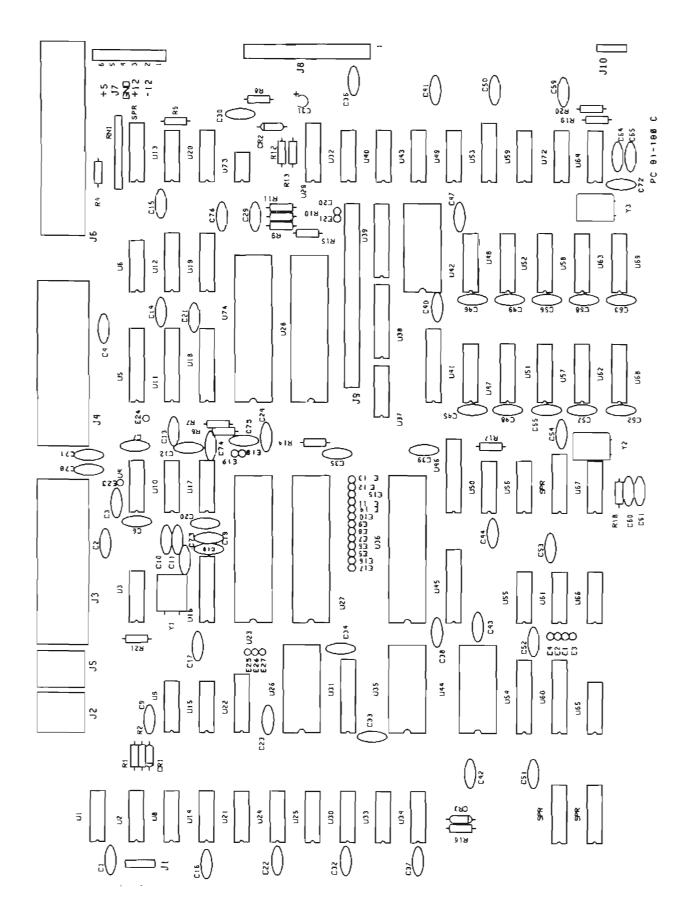
# SIGNAL LOCATIONS, 81-240-n

| SIGNAL  | <u>IC</u><br>LCCA <u>TI</u> CN       | PIN NO.                 |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CPU SIGNALS                                     |                                      |                         |
| CPU clock 1 MHz 2 MHz MREOB RDB MlR (reference) | U 67<br>U 87<br>U 87<br>U 62<br>U 62 | 6<br>13<br>3<br>16<br>5 |
| MEMORY SIGNALS                                  |                                      |                         |
| RAS<br>CAS<br>MUXC                              | U 39<br>U 66<br>U 66                 | 11<br>5<br>4            |
| VIDEO CLOCK SIGNALS                             |                                      |                         |
| CLCCK, YI<br>CCØ<br>CC1<br>CC2<br>CC3           | U 2<br>U 6<br>U 6<br>U 6<br>U 6      | 8<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6   |









| Re ference  |
|-------------|
| Designation |

## Description

| Ul                       | 74574           | Dual "D" flip-flop                |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| U2                       | 74SØ8           | Hex Schmitt Quad AND gate         |
| U3                       | 74SØ4           | Hex inverter                      |
| U4, U1Ø                  | 1489            | Quad SCHMITT line receiver        |
| U5, U38, U41             | 74LS244         | Octal buffer                      |
| U6, U21, U24, U33, U49   | 74LS74          | Dual "D" flip-flop                |
| U2Ø, U3Ø                 | 74LSØ8          | Quad AND gate                     |
| U8, U37, U5Ø             | 7 <b>4LSØ</b> Ø | Quad NAND gate                    |
| U9, U59                  | 74LS393         | Dual binary counter               |
| Ull, Ul8, U31, U45,      | 74LS373         |                                   |
| U46, U6Ø                 |                 |                                   |
| U12, U19                 | 74LS138         | 3/8 MUX                           |
| Ul3                      | 7406            | Hex inverter, open collector      |
| U14                      | 74S86           | Hex Schmitt Quad XOR gate         |
| U15, U61                 | 74S2Ø           | Dual NAND gate                    |
| U16                      | 8116            | Dual programmable baud rate       |
|                          |                 | generator                         |
| U17                      | 1488            | Quad transmitter                  |
| U22                      | 74LS165         | 8-bit shift register              |
| U23, U27                 | 280A SIO        | -                                 |
| U25, U72                 | 74LS1Ø          | Tri NAND gate                     |
| U26                      | 81-187          | Character generator EPRCM (2732)  |
| U28                      | Z8ØA CPU        |                                   |
| U29                      | 74LS195         | 4-bit shift register              |
| U32, U43                 | 74LSØ2          | Quad NOR gate                     |
| U34                      | 74LS14          | Hex Schmitt inverter              |
| U35, U44                 | 6116            | RAM, 2K x 8-bit (200ns)           |
| U36                      | 6545A-1         | Video controller                  |
| U39, U54                 | 74LS245         | Bi-directional 8-bit buffer       |
| U42                      | 81-3Ø2-C        | Boot EPROM (2732)                 |
| U4Ø                      | 74LS32          | Quad OR gate                      |
| U47, U48                 | 74LS157         | Quad 2/1 MUX                      |
| U51, U52, U57, U58, U62, | 4565N-15        | Dynamic RAM 64K x 1 (150ms)       |
| U63, U68, U69            |                 | (Mostek number)                   |
| U53                      | 74LS163         | Synchronous 4-bit binary counter  |
| U55                      | 14-2-392        | 14-Pin pull-up resistor           |
| U56, U65                 | 74LSØ4          | Hex inverter                      |
| U64, U67                 | 74HCUØ4         | Hex inverter, CMCS                |
| U66                      | 74LS93          | Asynchronous 4-bit binary counter |
| U73                      | WD9216          | Data separator                    |
| U74                      | 1793            | Floppy disk controller            |
|                          |                 | - <b></b>                         |

#### SCOPE SIGNALS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING 81-180-n

The examples of correct signals shown here do not represent all of the signals on the 81-180-n mainboard, since most of the signals will be high-low toggles. A group of signals taken from a video clock divider (U66) are shown to illustrate the timing relationships between the various video signals.

The signal measurements were made using a Tektronix ocilloscope, model 2213. It has a bandwidth of DC-60 MHz, sensitivity of 2mV/cm, a sweep delay of 0.1 microseconds to 1 second, and a graticule display measuring 8 x 10 cm.

Each square of the representation is the equivalent of one square cm. on the graticule. The scope was set for 2V/div. and .2micro-secs/div. for all figures except figure 2, which was set at .5micro-secs/div.

Signal M1 from pin 27 of the CPU (U28) was triggered on. This signal is shown in the top half of each display and was channel 1. Ground for signals shown on channel 2 was established at the first graticule line above the bottom of the display.

State of the machine: The machine has just booted-up on the hard drive.

Figure 1: Pin 6 of U28, 4MHz clock signal:

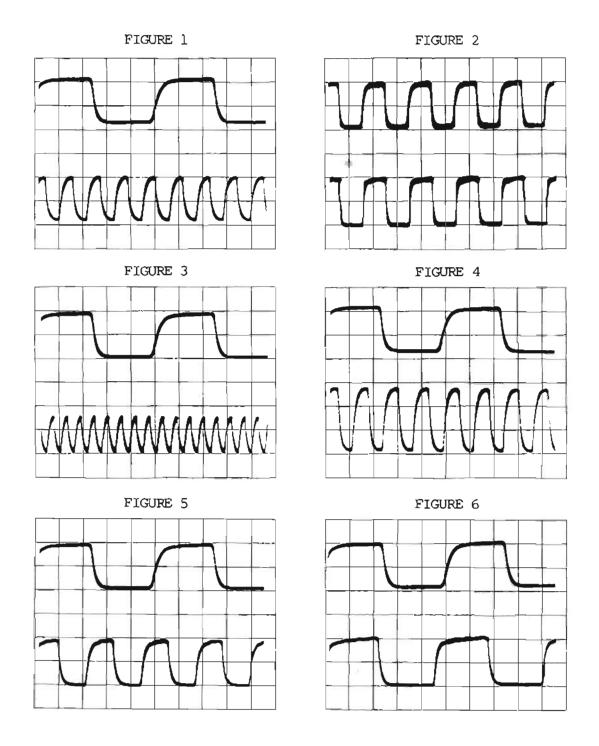
Figure 2: Pin 24 of U74, 1MHz clock signal.

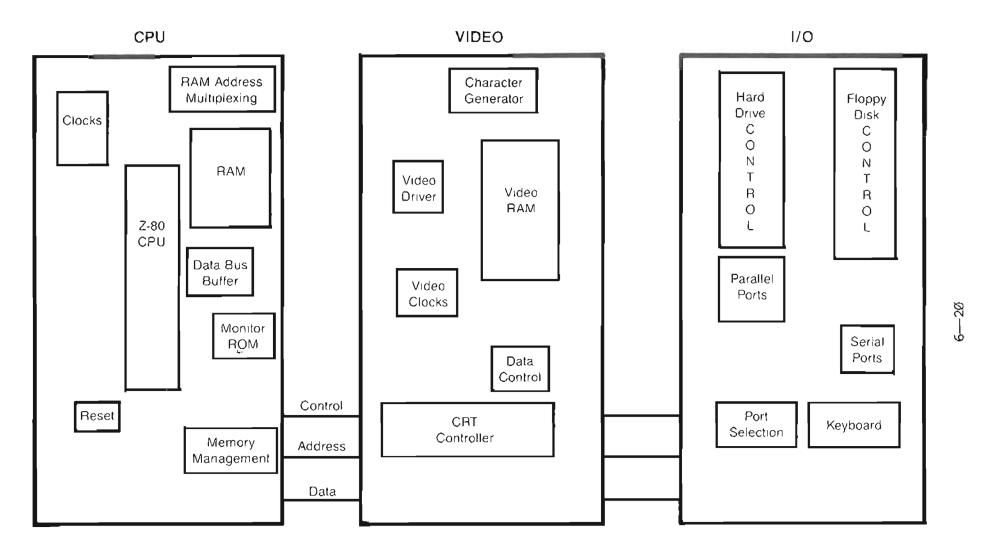
Figure 3: Pin 12 of U66, video, clock divider.

Figure 4: Pin 9 of U66, video, clock divider.

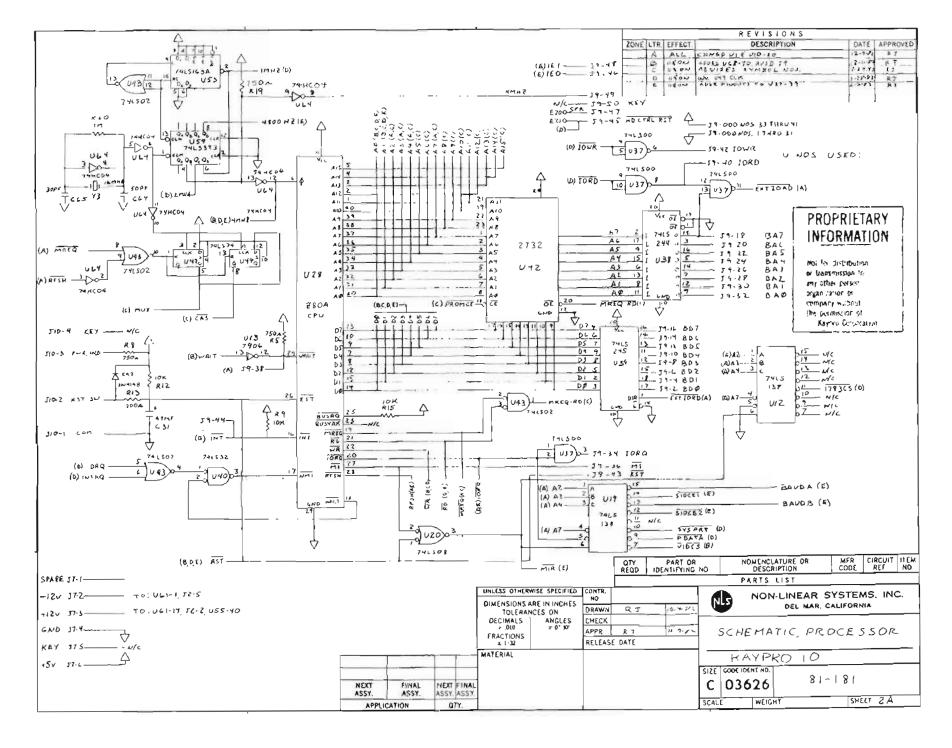
Figure 5: Pin 8 of U66, video, clock divider.

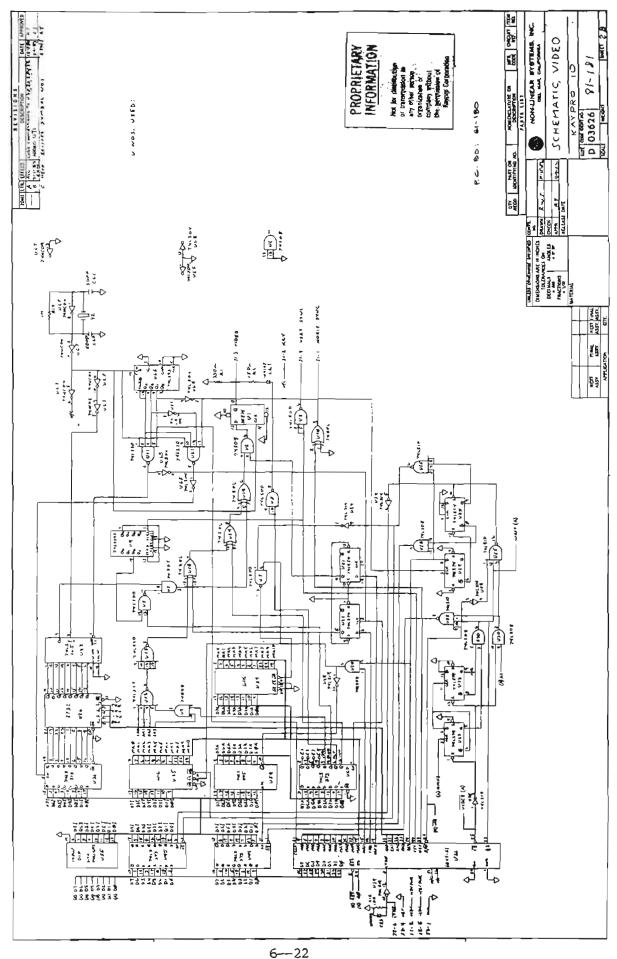
Figure 6: Pin 11 of U66, video, clock divider.

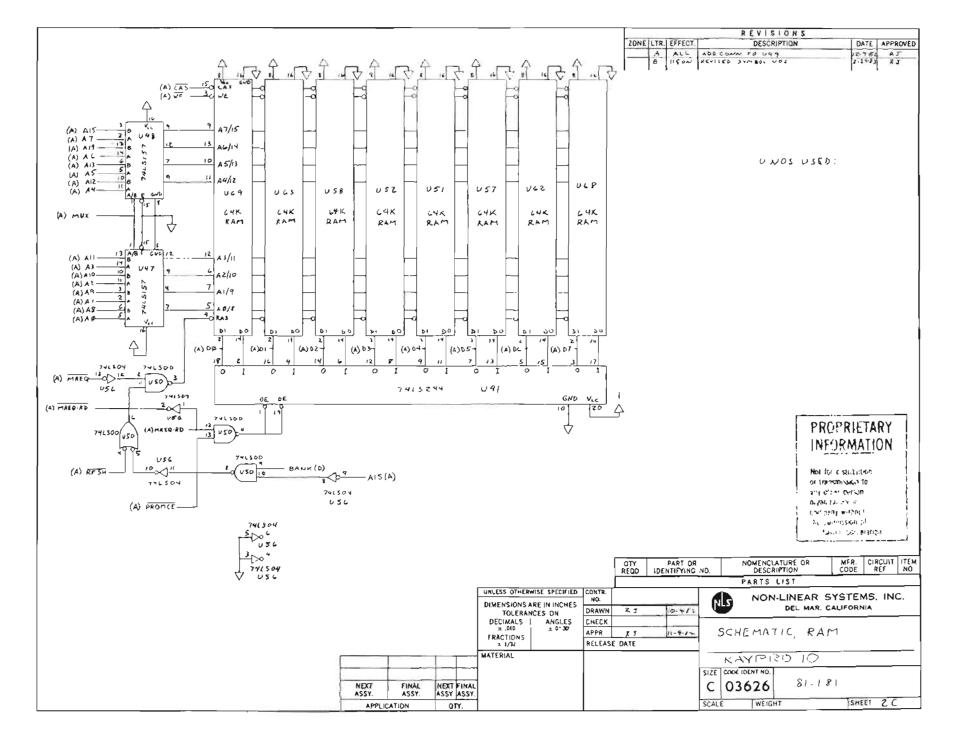


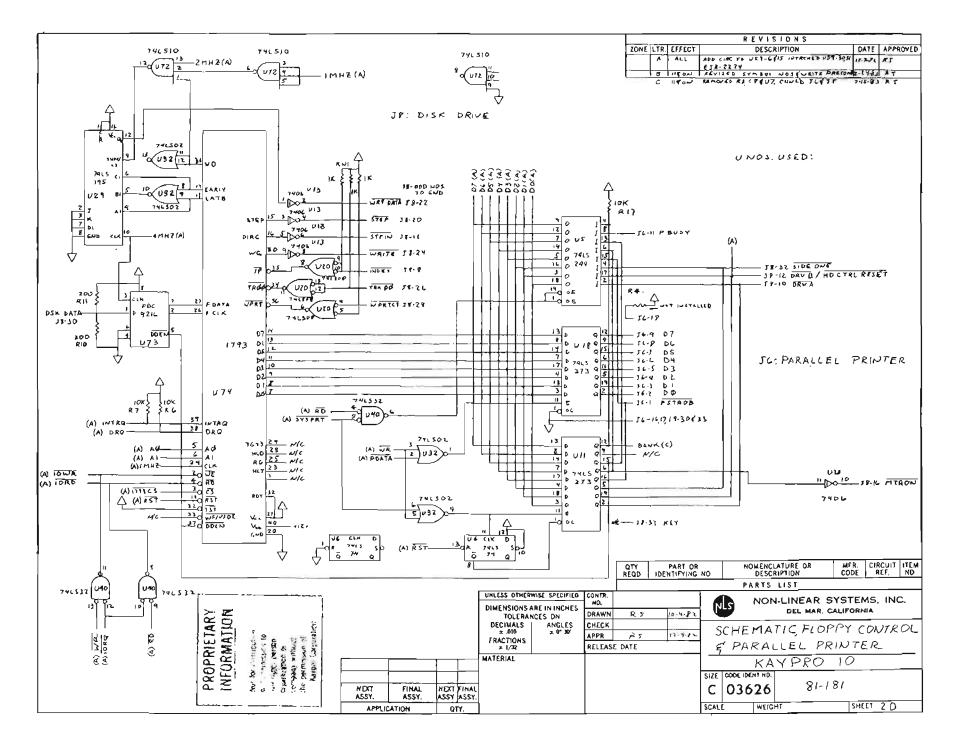


KAYPRO 10 BLOCK DIAGRAM

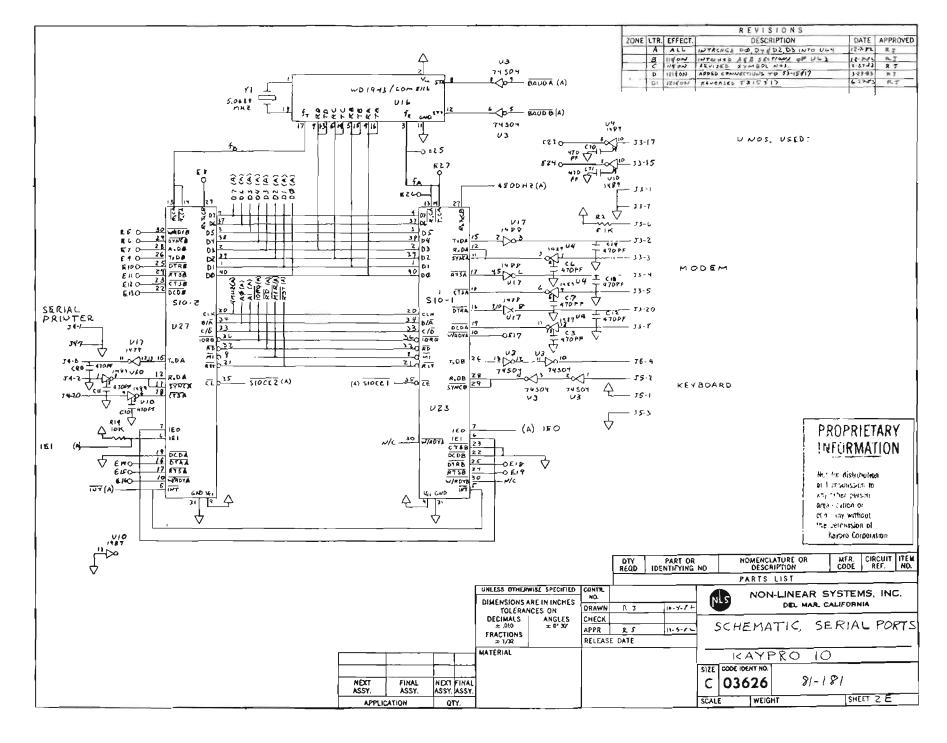


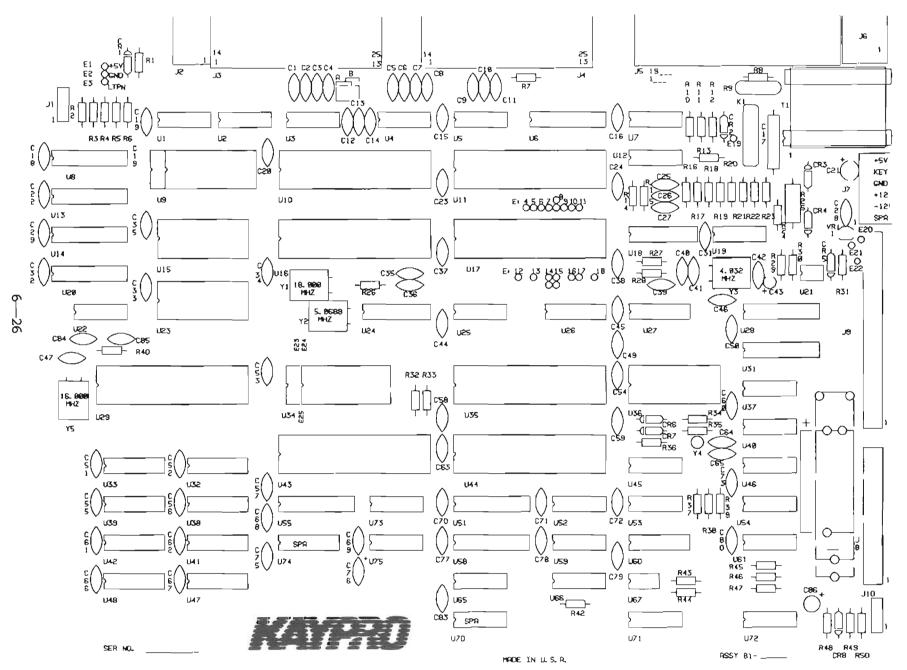












## IC LIST, 81-294-n

## Reference Designation

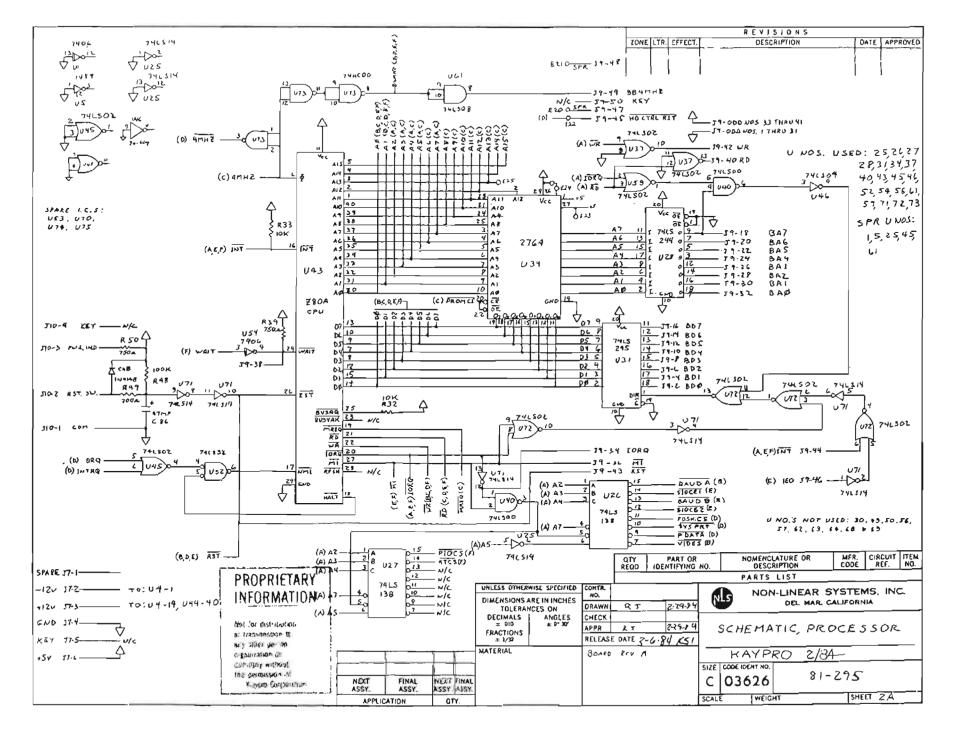
## Description

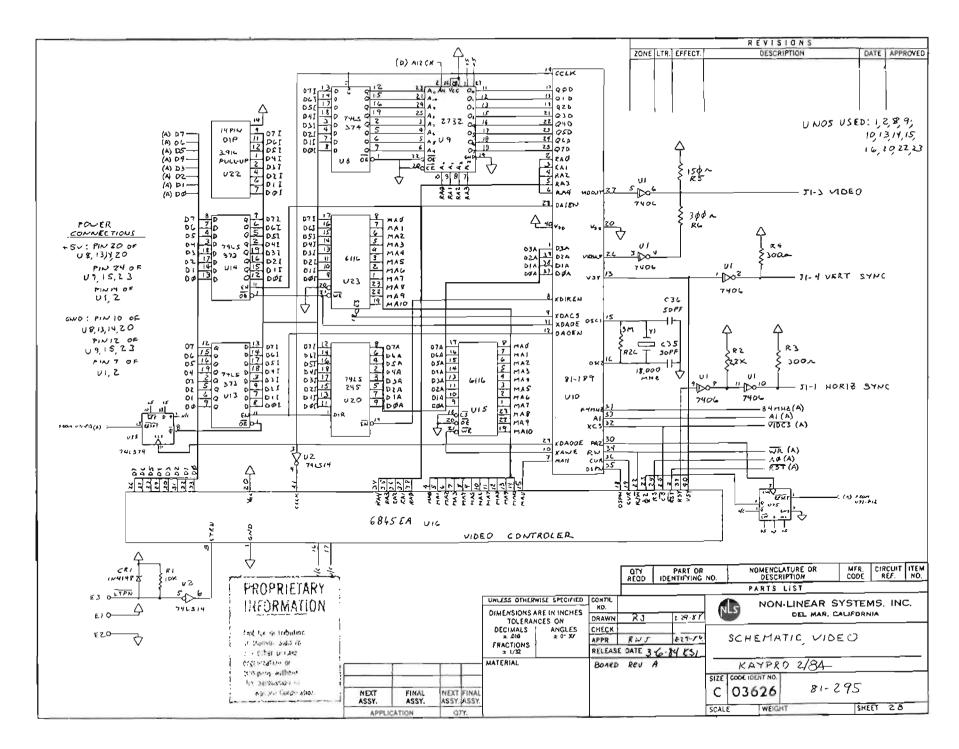
| Ul, U54                  | 7406              | Hex inverter, open collector          |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| U2, U25, U71             | 74LS14            | Hex Schmitt inverter                  |
| U3, U5                   | 1489              | Quad Scmitt line driver               |
| U4                       | 1488              | Quad line driver                      |
| U6, U13, U14,U55, U58    | 74LS373           | Octal "D" latch                       |
| U8                       | 74LS374           | Octal "D" flip-flop                   |
| U9                       | 81-235-n          | Character PROM (2732)                 |
| บาต                      | 81-189            | Custom gate array                     |
| Ull, Ul7                 | Z8Ø SIO           | **** 7 7 7 7 7 1 1                    |
| U15, U23                 | 6116              | Video RAM                             |
| U16                      | 6545EA            | CRT controller                        |
| U2Ø, U31                 | 74LS245           | Octal bus transceiver                 |
| U22                      | 3.9K              | Pull-up Resistor                      |
| U24                      | WD1943/<br>8116   | Dual programmable baud rate generator |
| U26, U27                 | 74LS138           | 3/8 MUX                               |
| U28, U51                 | 74LS244           | Octal buffer/line driver              |
| 020, 031                 | 7-2002-7-7        | (3-state outputs)                     |
| U29                      | 81-194            | Custom gate array                     |
| U32, U33, U38, U39, U41, | 2164              | 64K x 1 RAM                           |
| U42, U47, U48            |                   | ·                                     |
| U34                      | 81-292            | Boot PROM (2764)                      |
| U37, U45, U59, U72       | 74LSØ2            | Quad NOR gate                         |
| U4Ø                      | 74LSØØ            | Quad NAND gate                        |
| U43                      | z8øa cpu          |                                       |
| U44                      | 1793              | Floppy disk controller                |
| U46                      | 74LSØ4            | Hex inverter                          |
| U52                      | 74LS32            | Quad OR gate                          |
| U6Ø                      | 74LS195           | 4-bit shift register                  |
| U61                      | 74LSØ8            | Quad AND gate                         |
| U65                      | 74LS10            | Tri NAND gate                         |
| U66, U75                 | 74LS74            | Dual "D" flip-flop                    |
| บ67<br>บ73               | FDC9216<br>74HCØØ | Data separator<br>Quad NAND gate      |
| 0/3                      | / ME ICOM         | Maga review date                      |

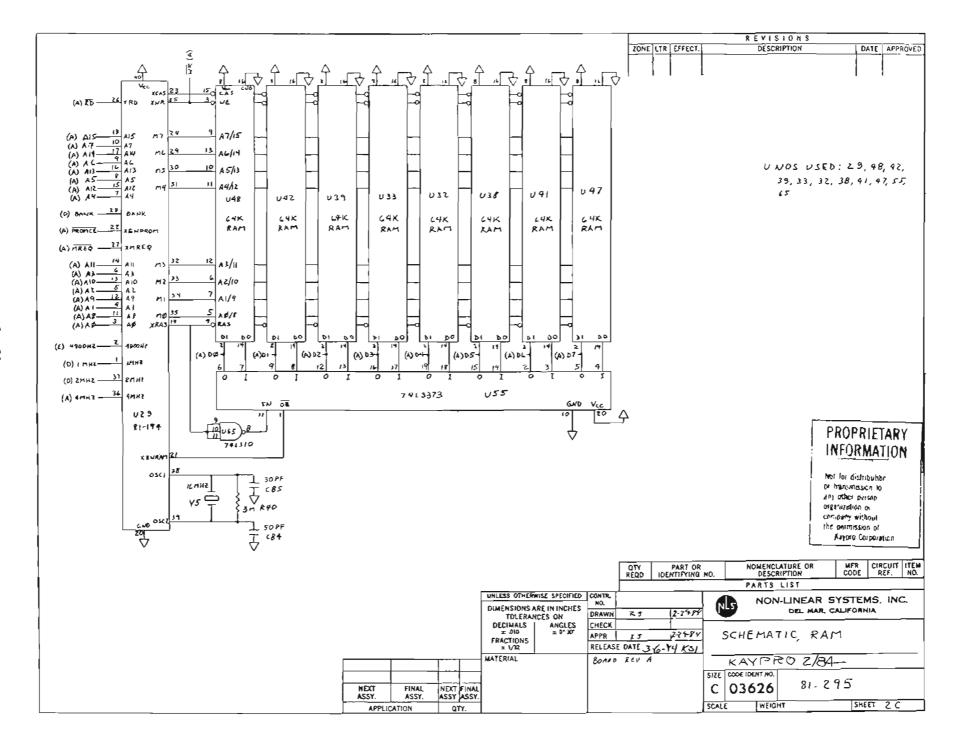
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

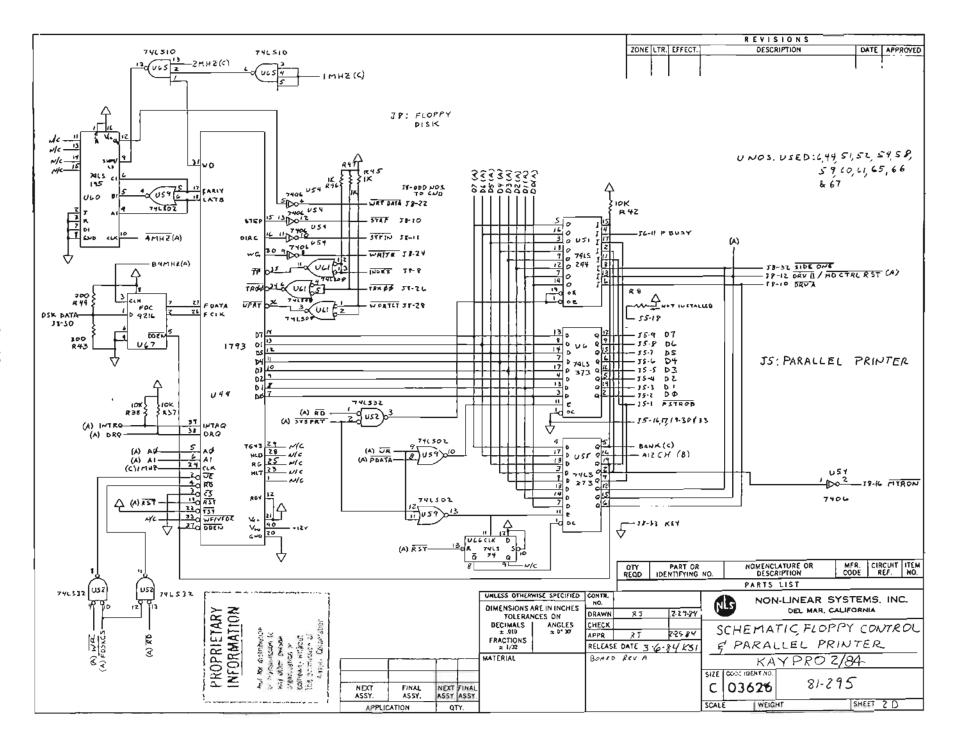
Scope signals for this mainboard will be available soon; the section will be sent to the dealers for insertion into the new Technical Reference Manual as soon as it is available.

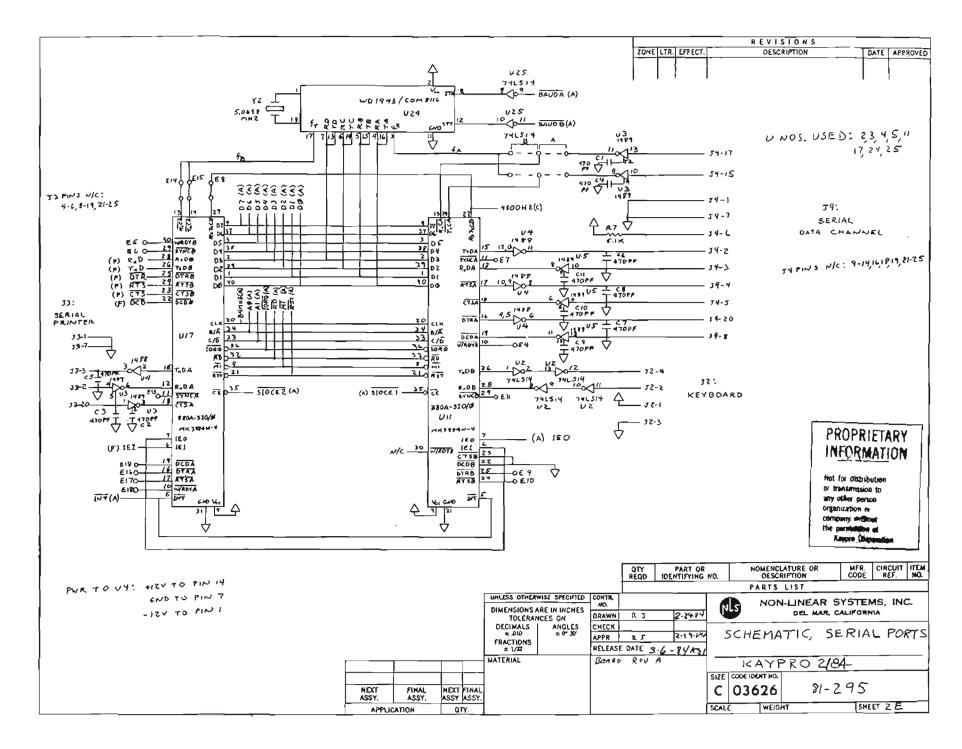
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

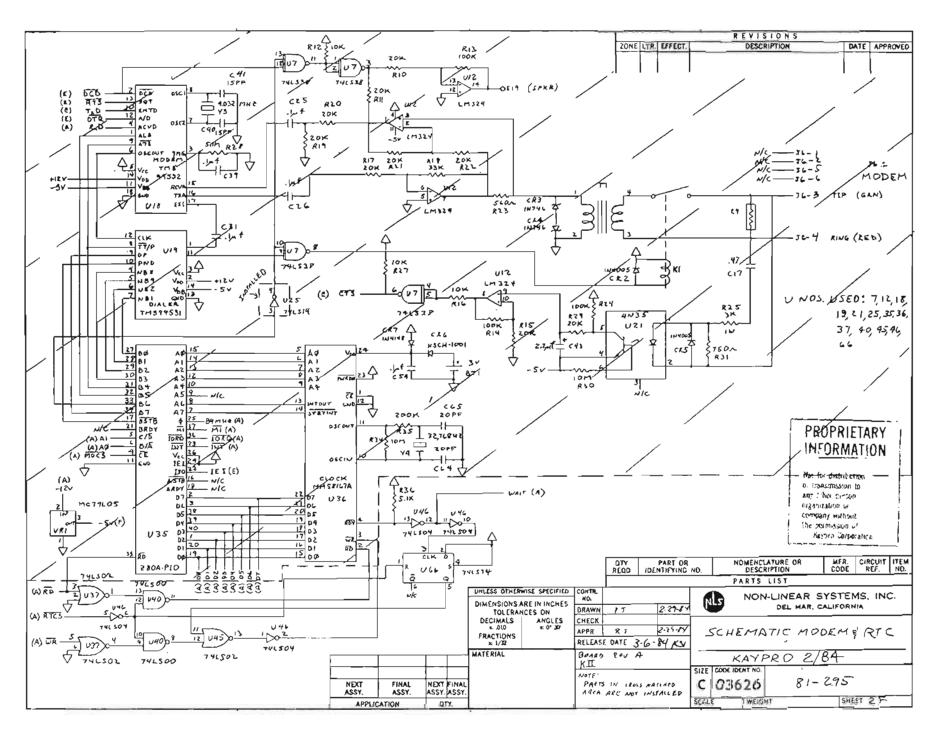


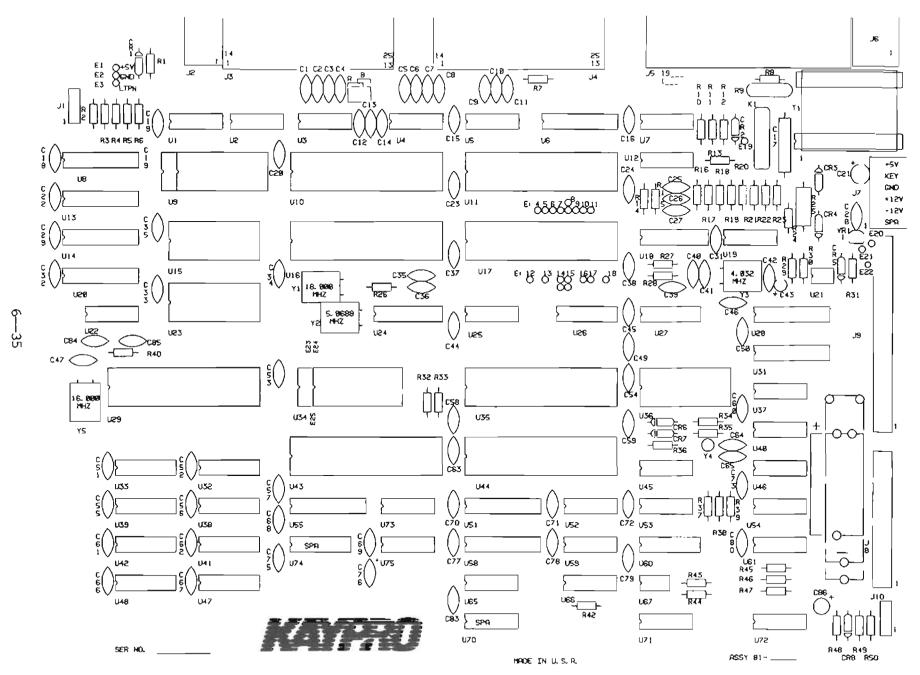








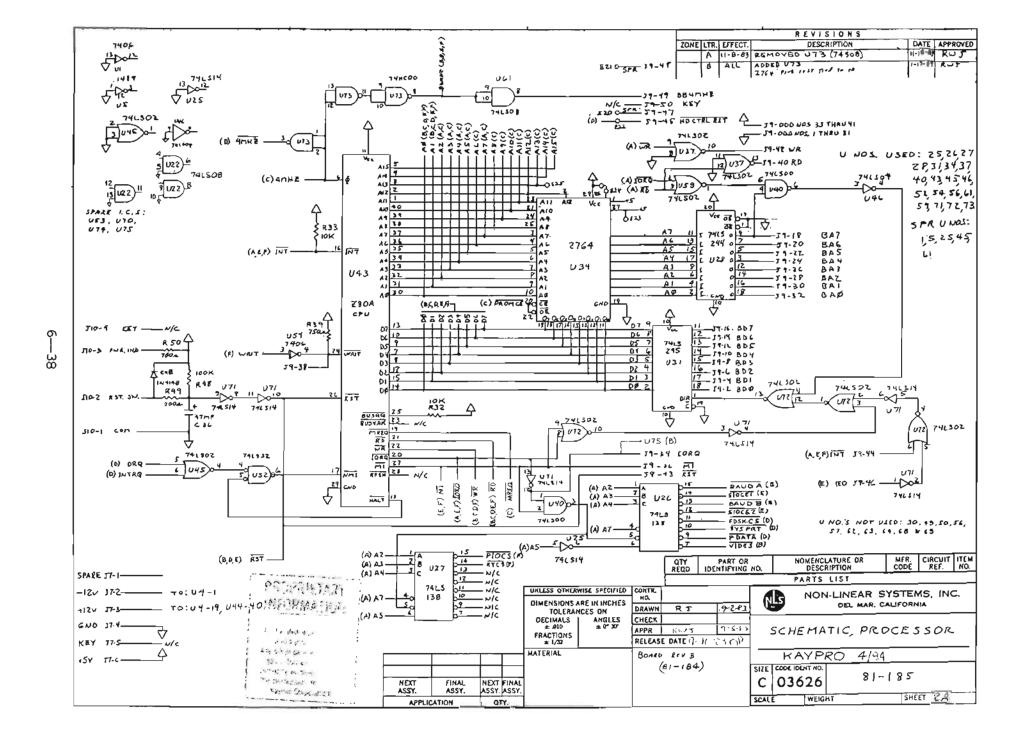


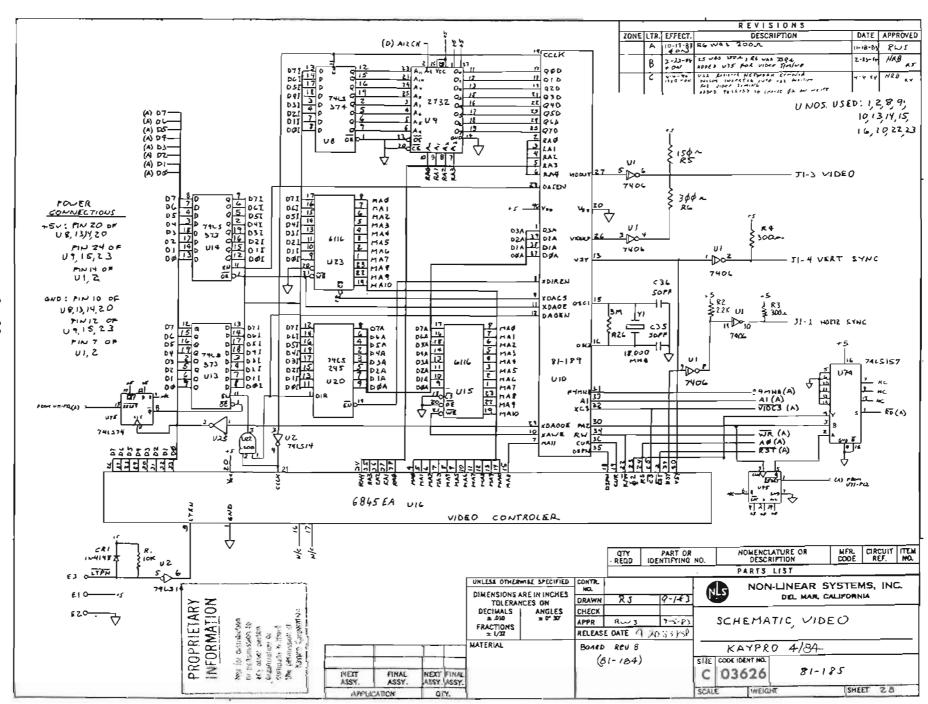


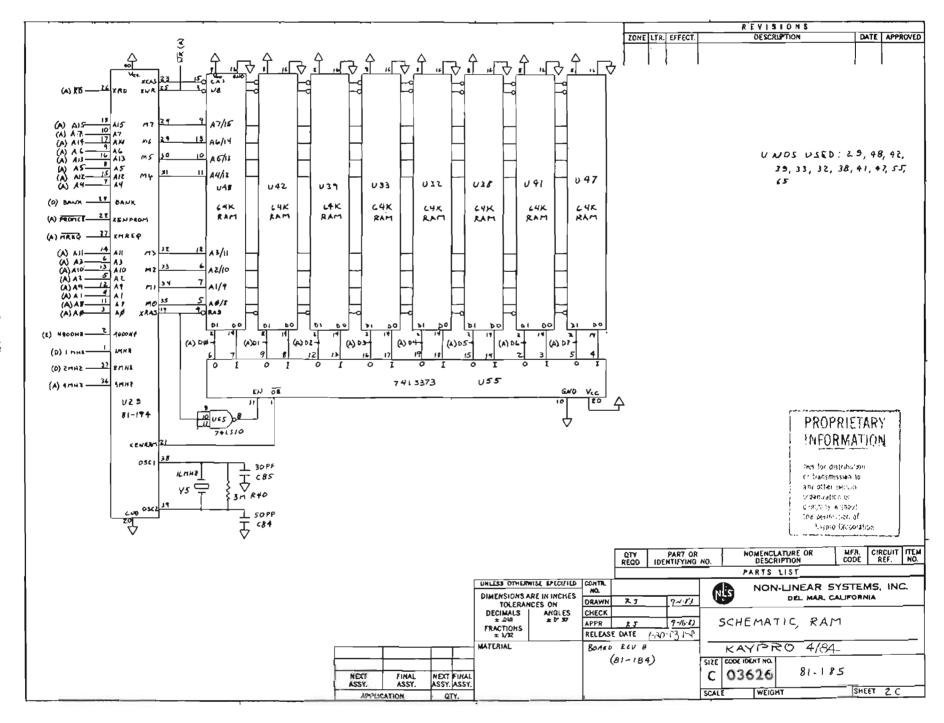
#### \*\*\*\*\*\*

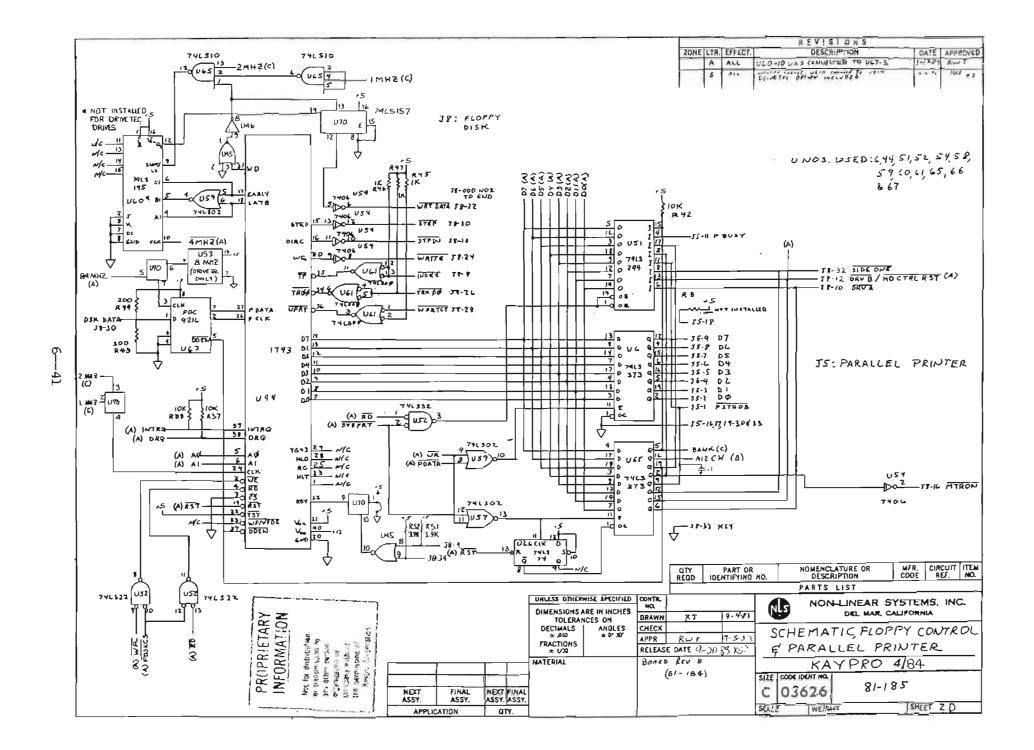
Scope signals for this mainboard will be available soon; the section will be sent to the dealers for insertion into the new Technical Reference Manual as soon as it is available.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

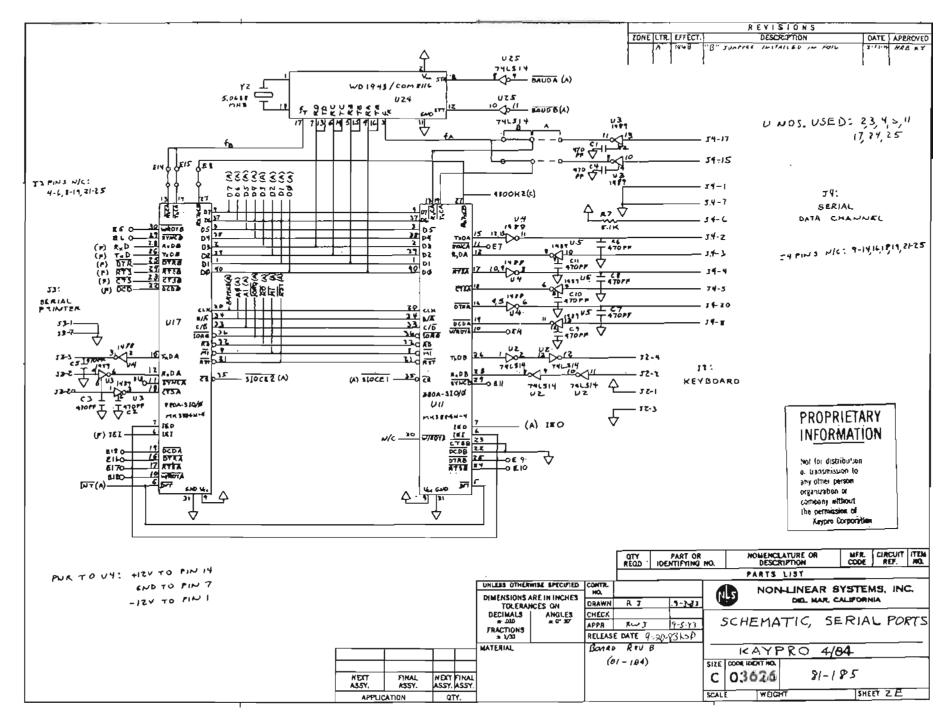


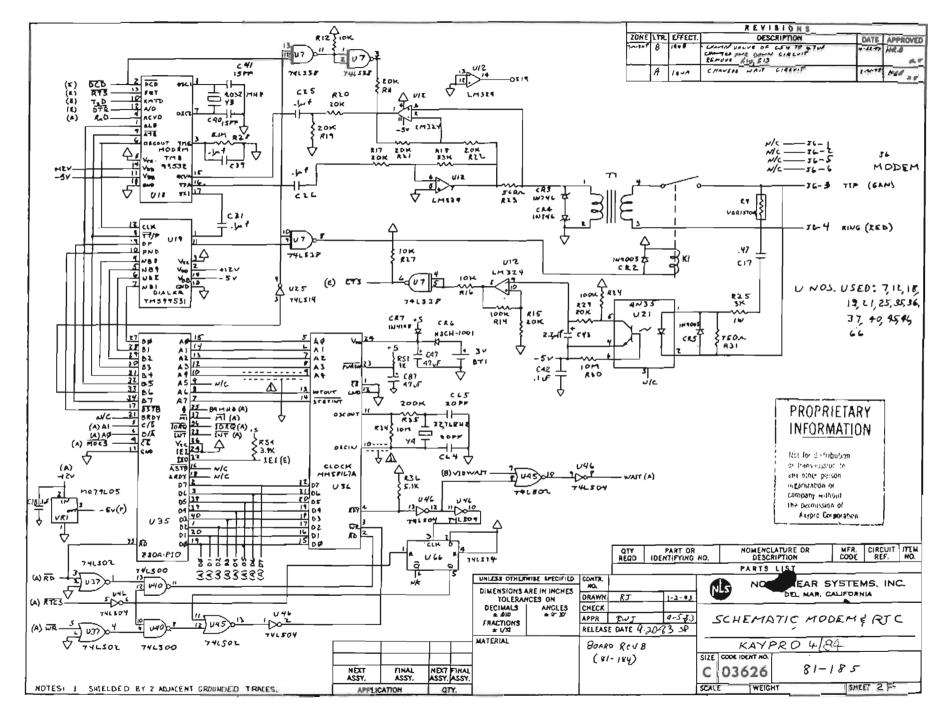


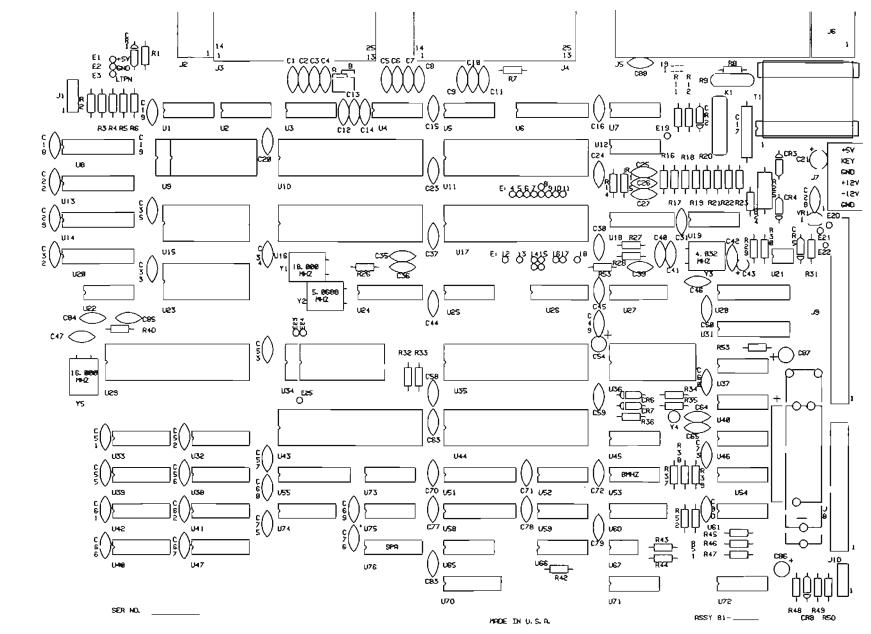










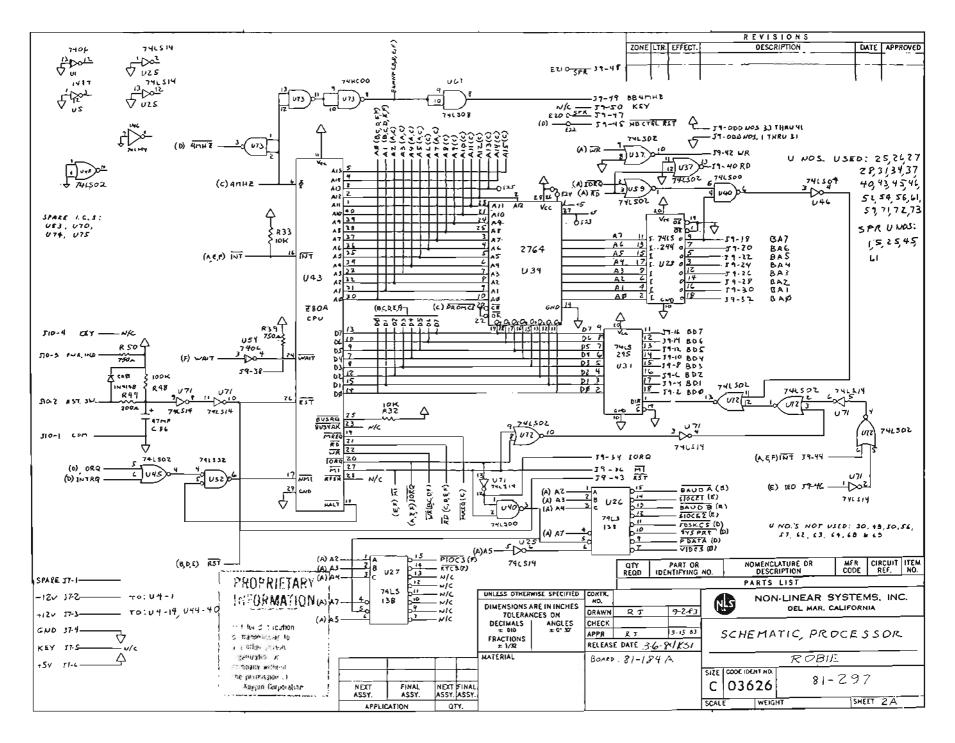


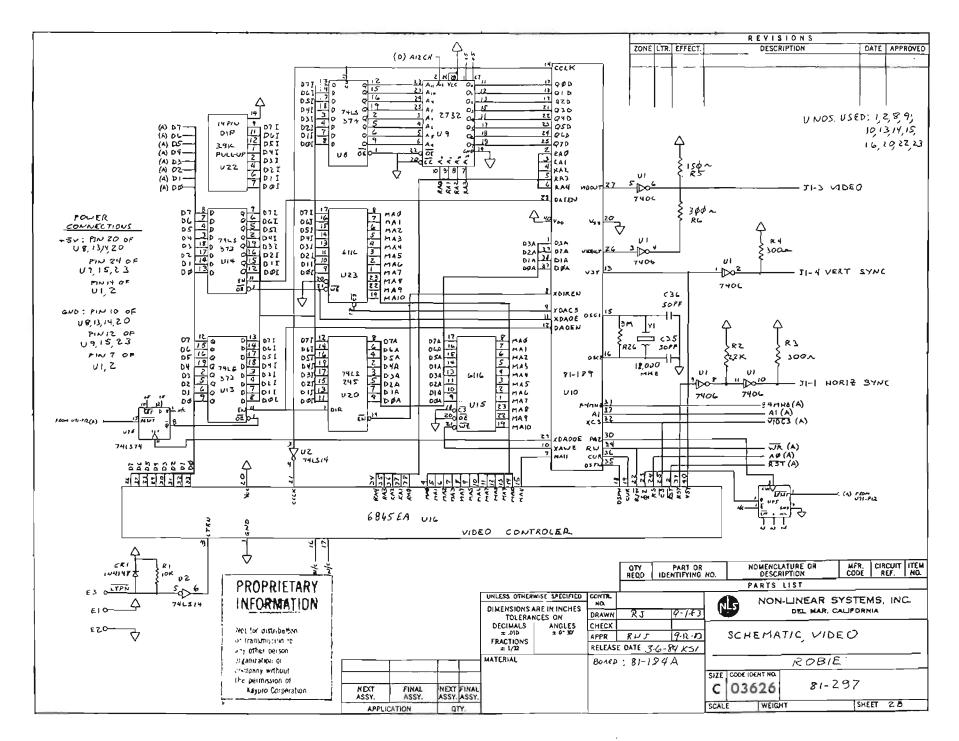
# KAYPPO.

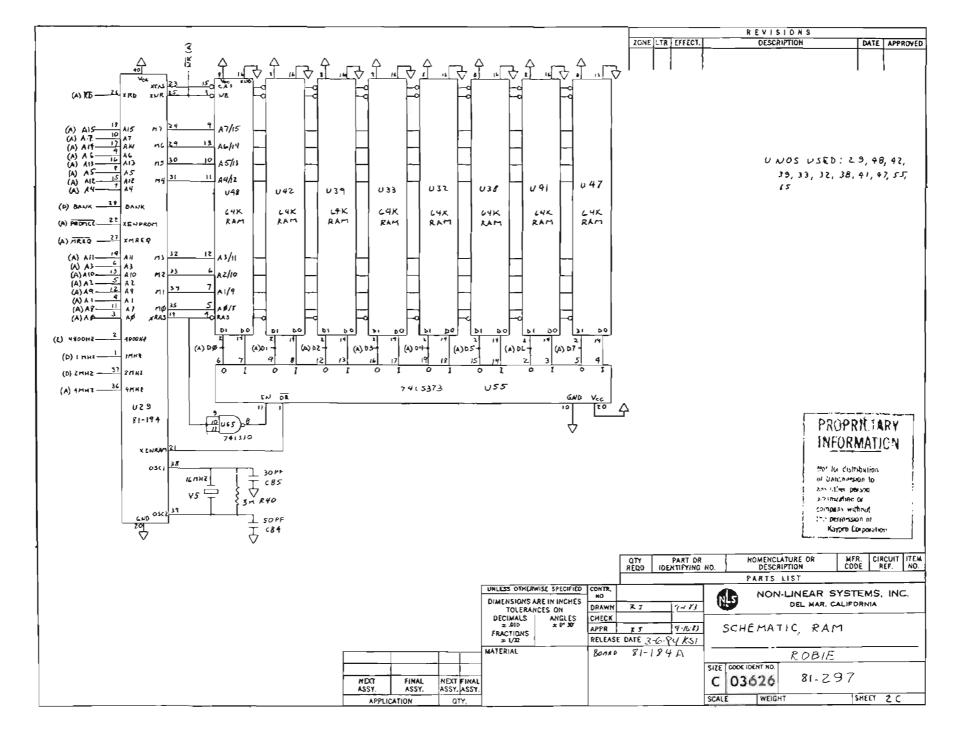
## Reference Designation

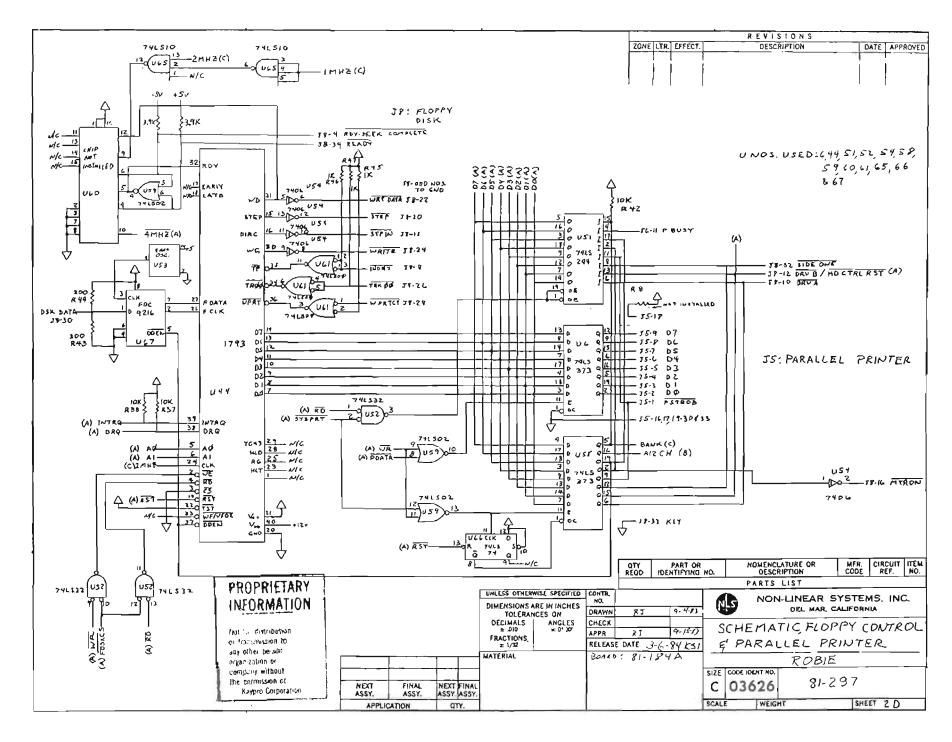
## Description

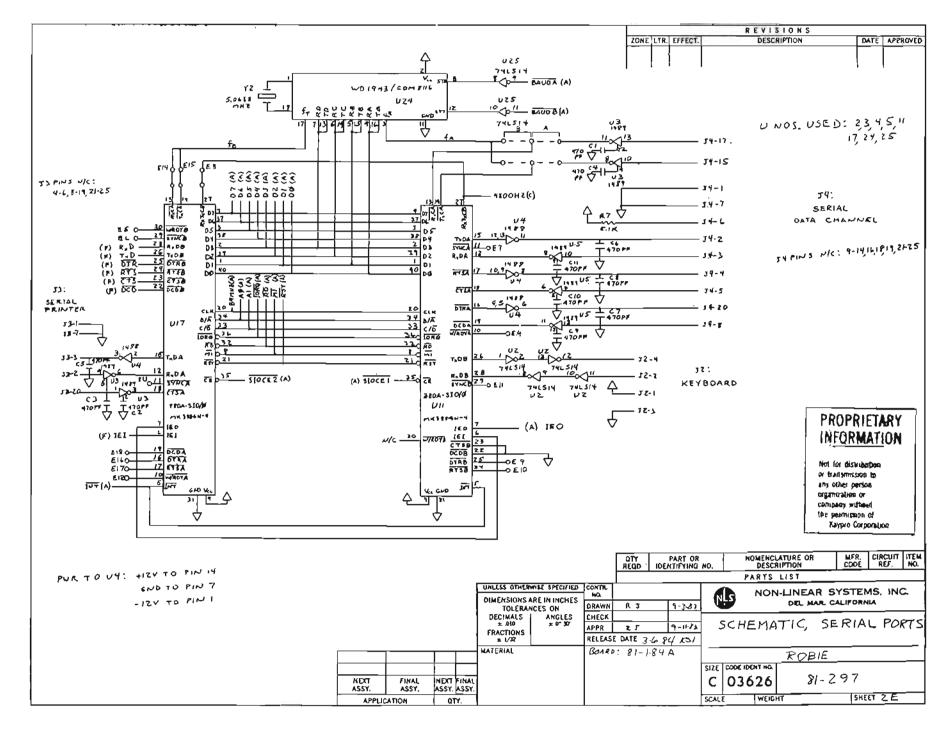
| U3, U5<br>U4    | 25, U71<br>5                    | 74Ø6<br>74LS14<br>1489<br>1488 | Hex inverter, open collector<br>Hex Schmitt inverter<br>Quad Schmitt line driver<br>Quad line driver |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| บ7              | 13, U14, U55, U58               | 74LS373<br>74LS38              | Octal "D" latch Positive-NAND buffer   |
| U8<br>U9<br>U1Ø |                                 | 74LS374<br>81-235<br>81-189    | Octal "D" flip-flop<br>Character PROM (2732)<br>Custom gate array                                    |
| U11, U          | J17                             | Z8ØA SIO<br>LM324              | Op-Amp   |
| U15, U          | J23                             | 6116<br>6545EA                 | Video RAM<br>Video controller  |
| U18<br>U19      |                                 | TMS 99532<br>TMS 99531         | Modem<br>Dialer  |
| U20, U<br>U21   | J31                             | 74LS245<br>4N35                | Octal bus transceiver<br>Photo Isolator  |
| U22<br>U24      |                                 | 3.9K<br>WD1943/                | Pullup resistor, 14-pin DIP<br>Dual programmable baud rate   |
| U26, U          | 127                             | 8116<br>74LS138                | generator<br>3/8 MUX   |
| U28, U          |                                 | 74LS138                        | Octal buffer/line driver   |
| U29             |                                 | 81-194                         | Custom gate array  |
| U42, U          | J33, U38, U39, U41,<br>J47, U48 | 2164                           | 64K x 1 RAM  |
| บ34<br>บ35      |                                 | 81-326<br>Z8ØA PIO             | Boot PROM (2764)   |
| U36             | 145 1150 1172                   | MM581678                       | Clock  |
| U4Ø<br>U43      | J <b>45, U59,</b> U72           | 74LSØ2<br>74LSØØ<br>28ØA CPU   | Quad NOR gate<br>Quad NAND gate  |
| U44             |                                 | 1793                           | Floppy disk controller   |
| U46             |                                 | 74LSØ4                         | Hex inverter   |
| U52             |                                 | 74LS32                         | Quad OR gate   |
|                 | J74, U75                        | 74.03.05                       | Spares   |
| U6Ø<br>U61      |                                 | 74LS195<br>74LSØ8              | 4-bit shift register<br>Quad AND gate  |
| U65             |                                 | 74LS10                         | Tri NAND gate  |
| U66, U          | 175                             | 74LS74                         | Dual "D" flip-flop   |
| บ67             |                                 | FDC9216                        | Data separator   |
| U73             |                                 | 74HCØØ                         | Quad NAND gate   |

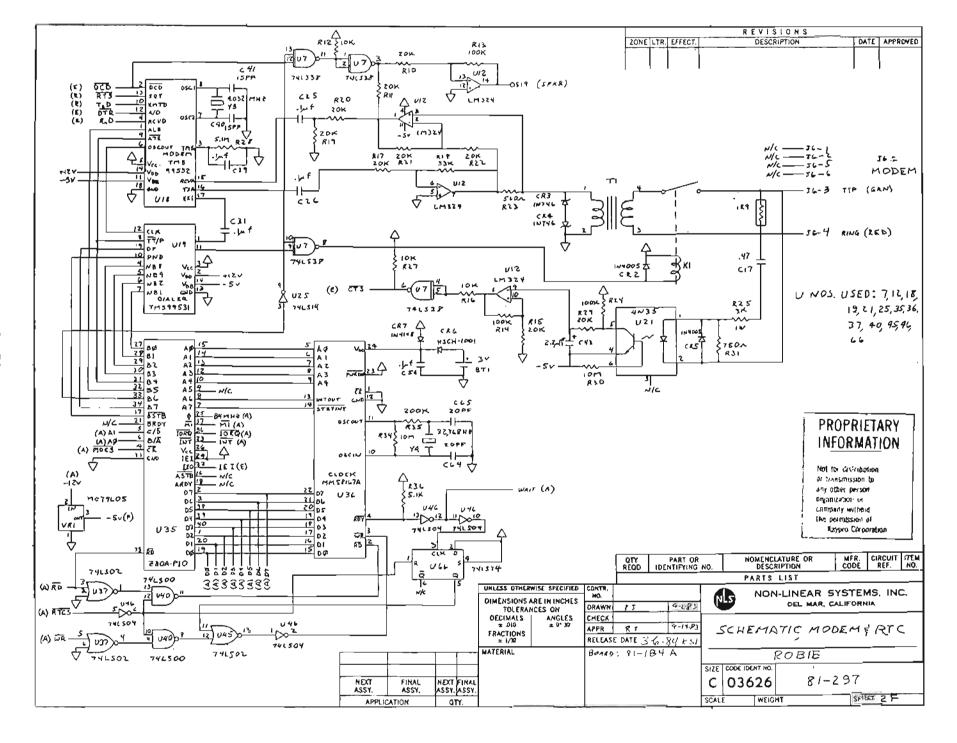












#### 6.7 MAINBOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the two screws from the front of the mainboard that attach the mainboard and the two plastic standoffs.
- 4. Remove the screws from the rear, top of the chassis that secure the mainboard. The KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 each have four Phillips-head screws and two hex-head screws. The KAYPRO 10, 2/84 and 4/84 each have three Phillips-head screws and four hex-head screws.
- 5. Remove the power, reset, and video plugs. On the KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 these are Jl, J5, and J7. On the KAYPRO 10, 2/84 and 4/84 these are Jl, J7, and J10.
- 6. Remove the ribbon cable(s). On the KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 this is J6. On the KAYPRO 10 they are J8 and J9. On the KAYPRO 2/84 and 4/84 this is J8.
- 7. Remove the mainboard.

#### MAINBOARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Set the mainboard on the plastic standoffs, insert the screws, but do not tighten them yet.
- 2. Align the ports and the keyboard jack with the openings on the rear, top of the chassis.
- 3. Insert the screws through rear of chassis into mounting holes. Do not tighten yet.
- 4. The KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 each have four Phillips-head and two hex-head screws. The KAYPRO 10, 2/84 and 4/84 each have three Phillips-head and four hex-head screws.
- 5. Tighten the screws on the rear of the chassis and the screws that go into the plastic standoffs.
- 6. Replace the power, reset, and video plugs.
- 7. Replace the ribbon cable(s).

#### 7.0 CRT ASSEMBLIES

#### 7.1 HARDWARE DESCRIPTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Figure 7.1 Dotronix video board

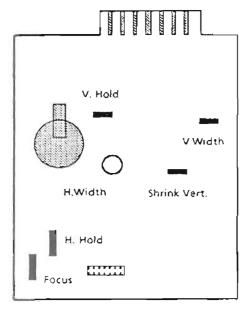
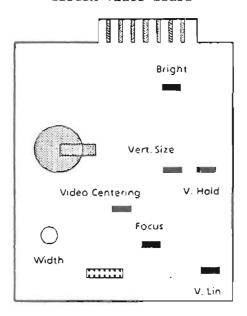


Figure 7.2 Elston video board



#### VIDEO ADJUSTMENTS

At the current time Kaypro is using CRT assemblies produced by Dotronix, Elston, and Toshiba. The adjustment pots are positioned in different locations on the boards and can be located by using figures 7-1, 7-2, and 7-3. These pots are factory aligned and normally need no adjustment. The purpose of these adjustments is to obtain the correct size, centering, and brightness of the display.

Use only non-metallic tools when making these adjustments.

Before any adjustments are made on the video board, the ALIGN diagnostic should be invoked. This will fill the screen with H's and aid in adjustment.

#### HORIZONIAL CENTERING

Check to see that the pattern is centered on the screen. Adjust the horizontal hold pot until the display is correctly centered. On the Elston video board, adjust the video centering pot.

#### VERTICAL SIZE AND LINEARITY

The following two procedures are to be performed alternately until correct display is obtained.

Adjust the vertical size pot to obtain pattern height of approximately 4-7/8 inches.

Adjust vertical linearity pot until all characters are the same vertical size, top to bottom.

#### HORIZONTAL WIDTH

Adjust the horizontal width pot to obtain a display width of approximately 7 inches.

Figure 7.3
Toshiba video board

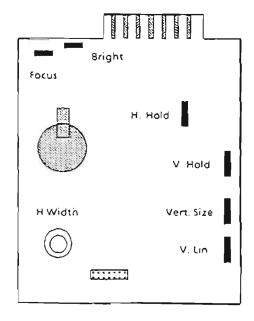
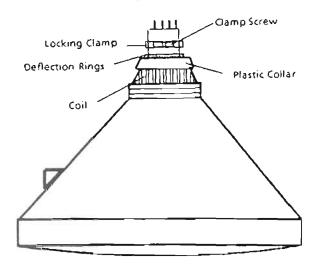


Figure 7.4 Yoke alignment



## HORIZONTAL HOLD (KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 with Dotronix only)

These procedures should be performed to adjust horizontal hold.

Attach one end of a test jumper to TP2 (test point 2). Attach the other end of the jumper to the heat sink at Q3.

Adjust R43 (horizontal hold pot) until the display either stops scrolling or almost stops. (sometimes they don't stop scrolling completely)

Disconnect the test jumper.

Adjust the horizontal deflection rings as needed.

#### FOOLS

Adjust the focus pot until the edges and center of the display image are in focus.

#### BRIGHINESS

To prolong the life of the CRT, the maximum brightness obtainable should not be excessive. If the brightness is excessive, adjust the brightness pot. If the raster lines are visible, the brightness pot should be adjusted until they disappear.

### ALIGNING CRT YOKE

#### \*\*\* CAUTION \*\*\*

HIGH VOLTAGE IS PRESENT AT THIS POINT

Loosen the screw on the locking clamp (figure 7-4).

Grasp the white collar on the rear of the coil.

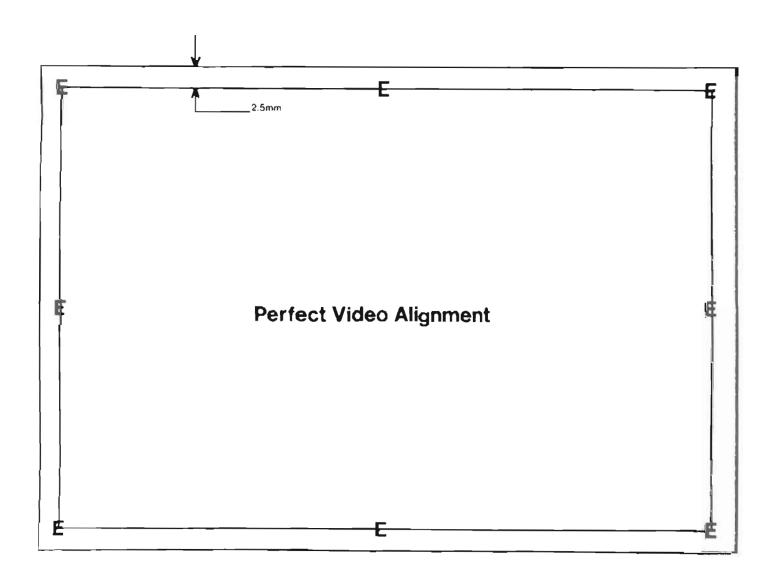
Turn the collar in the direction required to square the display.

Turn the collar slightly past the alignment point, as it will turn back slightly when released.

Tighten the locking screw.

# 7.2 PERFECT VIDEO ALIGNMENT EXAMPLE

Below is an example of perfect video alignment with a capital E positioned along the borders. You can copy this diagram onto a piece of clear, stiff plastic to use as a template over the screen.



### 7.3 VIDEO SIGNALS, ON KAYPRO MAINBOARD

Below is a list of the video signals on connector J1 of the mainboard and the voltages on the video board. Repeated removal and installation of the video board connector will loosen the connection and produce poor contact. Malfunctions due to a loose connector can be very difficult to trace.

Video comes from the main board as separate signals, not as a composite like a TV signal.

A simple check for 12V on the video board is to turn the BRIGHTNESS pot up, then turn the rear panel brightness control down. If 12V is present on the board, you should be able to see the raster lines on the screen.

# Video signals on main board at J1

```
Pin 1 - Horizontal Sync.

Pin 2 - Key

Pin 3 - Video

Pin 4 - Vertical Sync.
```

# Voltages on Video Board

```
Pin 1 \longrightarrow \emptysetv

Pin 6 \longrightarrow \emptysetv

Pin 7 \longrightarrow 12v

Pin 8 \longrightarrow \emptysetv

Pin 9 \longrightarrow 4v approx. (this voltage controls brightness)

Pin 10 \longrightarrow \emptysetv
```

### 7.4 LISTING OF ALIGN MAC

If you have the assembly language utilities M-80 and L-80, this diagnostic can be typed into the KAYPRO, then turned into a COM file by running M-80, then L-80.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

```
; kaypro alignment test routine
; first a program to move this routine above 8000h
; so we can turn on the other page of memory
; and address the video page directly
start:
                hl, first+l
        ld
        lâ
                de,dest
        ld
                bc, last-firstl
        ldir
                dest
        qŗ
                 Ø8ØØØh
dest
        equ
first:
        de fb
        .phase dest
; beginning of the program
; first turn off the drives and turn on the vid page
firstl:
                 a, (Ølch)
        in
                 7,a
                         ;turn on the vid page
        set
                 6,a
                        tum off drives;
        set
                       ;turn off drive a light
;turn off drive b light
        res
                Ø,a
        res
                l,a
        out
                (Ølch),a
;
                hl,3000h
        1d
                                  ; beginning of the vid page
                 (h1), 'H'
        ld
        lđ
                de,3000h+l
        ld
                bc, 3*1024
                                           ; how many
        ldir
;
        now vid page filled with H
;
        ld
                hl,msql
        lđ
                de,03580h
                                  ;line 12
        ld
                bc,80
        ldir
Ţ
        ld
                hl,msg2
        ld
                de,03600h
                                  ; line 13
        1d
                bc,80
        ldir
```

# 7.4 ALIGN.MAC LISTING (CONTINUED)

```
l\infty p:
        call
                 delay
        call
                 aon
                 delay
        call
        call
                 aoff
        call
                 delay
        call
                 bon
        call
                 delay
        call
                 \pi ff
        ġp
                 l\infty p
;
aon:
                 a,(Ølch)
        in
        set
                 Ø,a
                 (Ølch),a
        out
        ret
aoff:
                 a, (Ølch)
        in
        res
                 Ø,a
        out
                 (Ølch),a
        ret
bon:
        in
                 a,(Ølch)
        set
                 1,a
                 (Ølch),a
        out
        ret
∞ff:
        in
                 a,(Ølch)
        res
                 1,a
                 (Ølch),a
        out
        ret
delay:
        lđ
                 bc,2
delay0:
        ld
                 hl,Ø
delayl:
        dec
                 hl
        ld
                 a,h
        or
                 1
                 nz,delayl
        jр
                 pc
        dec
        ld
                 a,b
        or
                 С
        jр
                 nz, delayØ
        ret
;
```

# 7.4 ALIGN MAC LISTING (CONTINUED)

```
123456789Ø123456789Ø123456789Ø12
    de fb
         msgl:
    de fb
            KAY', 'P' OR Ø8ØH, 'R' OR Ø8ØH, 'O II '
         de fb
    de fb
         msg2:
         'crt ad', 'j' or 080h, 'u' or 080h, 'stment '
    de fb
         defb
last:
    de fb
         Ø,Ø,Ø
         start
    end
```

### 7.5 CRT ASSEMBLY REMOVAL, (EXCEPT ROBLE)

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the mainboard (6.7).
- 4. Remove the four screws that connect the video PCB and the bottom of the chassis. This should be done from the outside, bottom of the chassis, not from inside the machine.
- 5. Remove the video connector from the back of the video PCB.
- 6. Remove the four screws that connect the CRT to the front of the machine chassis.
- 7. Remove the CRT assembly from the chassis.
- 8. Remove the four plastic standoffs from the CRT PCB. These can be used on the new CRT PCB.

### CRT ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

- \*\*\* Note: Before starting with CRT installation, check to see if the small plastic standoffs are attached to the bottom of the CRT PCB. If they are not attached, use the ones from the old board.
  - 1. Lower the CRT assembly into the chassis.
  - 2. Position the CRT so that the top mounting holes are aligned with the two metal standoffs on the chassis.
  - 3. Insert screws through the top two mounting holes on the CRT and into the standoffs, but do not tighten.
  - 4. Insert screws through the bottom two mounting holes on the CRT and into the standoffs. Tighten these two screws and the top two screws.
  - 5. Hold the CRT PCB in place and tilt the machine up so that it is sitting on the cord wraps.
  - 6. Align the plastic standoffs on the PCB with the holes in the bottom of the chassis.
  - 7. Insert the four screws and tighten securely.
  - 8. Replace the video connector on the back of the video PCB.

### 8.0 POWER SUPPLIES

### 8.1 INTRODUCTION

Kaypro is using three different brands of power supplies at the present time. These are Astec, Boschert, and Cal D.C. These three power supplies are interchangeable with any of the Kaypro computers, if the power supply being changed is a new one from the factory.

# \*\*\* EXCEPTION \*\*\*

If a power supply is removed from a 2/83 or a 4/83, and it's going to be used in another computer, it MUST be used in a 2/83 or 4/83. The power supplies used in 2/83 and 4/83 computers are not interchangeable with other Kaypro computers.

\*\*\*\*\*

There are no authorized dealer repairs that can be made on any of the power supplies. The CNLY authorized dealer service to power supplies is 220V configuration. Each brand of power supply can be configured for 220V operation.

### 8.2 DESCRIPTION AND 220V CONFIGURATION INSTRUCTIONS

Two fuses are associated with each of the power supplies. One fuse (2 amp) is mounted on the rear of the chassis and accessible from outside the computer. The other fuse (2.5 amp) is mounted directly on the power supply board.

Disconnect AC power from the computer whenever replacing fuses. Be especially careful when replacing the fuse on the power supply board. Use of a fuse replacement tool is recommended due to the difficulty of reaching this component.

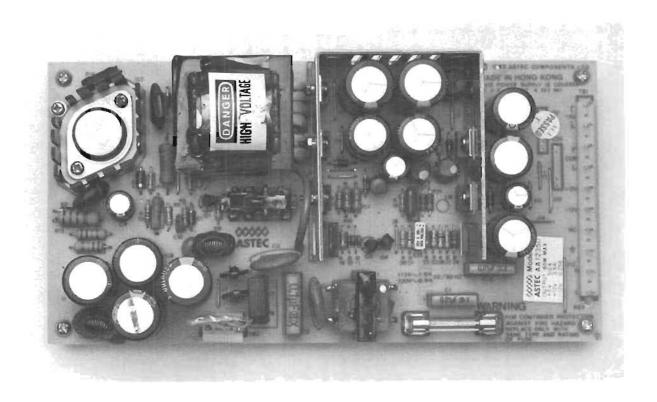
### 220V CONFIGURATION

# Astec Power Supply

Identified by a beige board with a white label on the right of the component side. The label will have the name ASTEC, followed by a model number, and the output voltages.

Locate the white shorting block labelled TB2. If the board is configured for 110V, a pin will be visible on the right of the shorting block.

Remove the shorting block and shift it to the right so that it covers the pin. A different pin should now be exposed on the left of the shorting block. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.



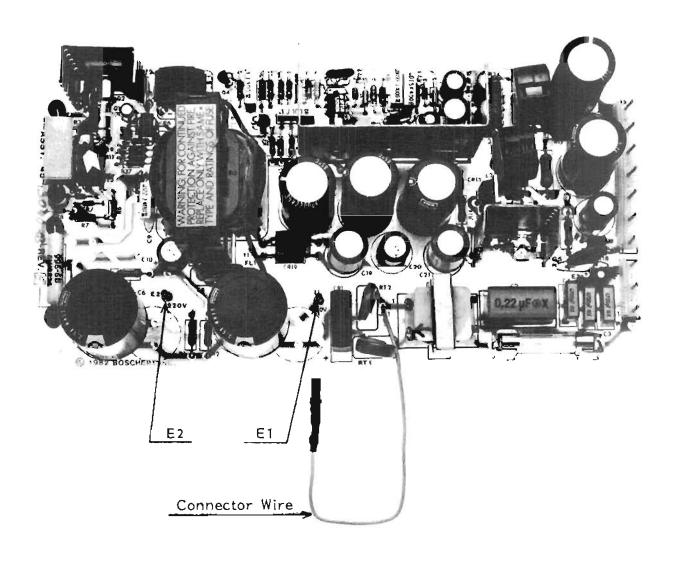
### 220V CONFIGURATION

# Boschert Power Supply

Identified by the word "Boschert" on the component side of the board at lower right and above the fuse and capacitor C2.

Locate a six-inch wire that is soldered to point JPl. If the board is configured for 110V, the other end of the wire is attached to point El (labelled 110V).

Unplug the wire from point El and plug it into point E2 (labelled 220V). Point E2 is to the left of point El. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.



### 220V CONFIGURATION

# Cal D.C. Power Supply

Identified by a bright blue circuit board. A white sticker with "California DC", model, and serial number is located on solder side of board.

There are two ceramic power resistors in the upper right-hand corner of the board. These resistors get quite hot during operation. Wiring should be tied down AWAY FROM THESE COMPONENTS.

Locate a jumper block labelled 115VAC and 230VAC. With the jumper in the 115VAC position the board is configured for 110V.

Remove the jumper from the socket labelled 115VAC and replace it in the socket labelled 230VAC. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.

# CALIFORNIA DC POWER SUPPLY Jumper Sockets

### 8.3 POWER SUPPLY REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the mainboard (6.7).
- 4. Remove the four screws that connect the power supply and the back of the chassis. These are easier to remove from outside the back of the chassis than from inside the machine.
- 5. Remove the power plug from the power supply.
- 6. Remove the tie wraps from the plastic standoffs.
- 7. Remove the power supply.

### POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the power supply inside the chassis so that the four plastic standoffs are aligned with the four mounting holes in the chassis. Be certain that the power connector is on the side nearest the drives.
- 2. Place the tie wraps on the plastic standoffs.
- 3. Insert four screws through the rear of the chassis and into the plastic standoffs of the power supply.
- 4. Tighten the screws securely.
- 5. Replace the power connector.
- 6. Replace the mainboard (6.7).
- 7. Replace the chassis hood (5.1).

### 9.0 DISKETTE DRIVES

### 9.1 INTRODUCTION

All diskette drive types (except the high-density drives in the ROBIE and 4X) are functionally interchangeable between manufacturers.

Because of the number of manufacturers from which Kaypro gets its diskette drives, no attempt is made in this manual to show alignment procedures for each of the drives. If you have access to a drive manual for a particular model, and have the Dysan Alignment Diskette (Dysan's part number: 224/2A) the knowledge, and an oscilloscope, go ahead and align away. Kaypro Corporation's policy is to do no repairs on these components.

However, since the company recognizes the fact that many customers want a KAYPRO computer in which both drives have the same outward appearance, we provide a guide for determining models of diskette drives from the placement of the LED and the drive door closure.

This section also contains diagrams and instructions on jumpering the various models of diskette drives to be used as either A or B (or, in the case of the KAYPRO 10, C) drive.

### DISK DRIVE CLEANING

Generally speaking the majority of people clean disk drives too often. Unless the environment is especially dusty or dirty, under commercial use there is no reason to clean the drives more than twice a year.

Use care in selecting a cleaning kit. Many of the drive head cleaning kits on the market are very abrasive. Cleaning is done by the liquid solution, not by mechanical scrubbing.

\*\*\*NOTE\*\*\* The manufacturer (Drivetec) of the high-density drives in the ROBIE, and 4X recommends only four brands of head-cleaning kits for their drives. The letter from Drivetec states:

"THE FOLLOWING CLEANING DISKS HAVE BEEN EVALUATED AND ARE RECOMMENDED FOR USAGE ON THE DRIVETEC DISK DRIVE WHEN HEAD CLEANING IS DEEMED NECESSARY:

- 1) SCOTCH #7440
- 2) HEAD COMPUTER PRODUCTS 5 1/4 CLEANING DISK
- 3) PERFECT DATA 5 1/4 CLEANING DISK
- 4) FLOPPICLENE 5 1/4 CLEANING DISK"

Refer to the symptom-fix guide for troubleshooting hints relative to the floppy drives, the Winchester hard disk, and the Drivetec (high-density) drives.

# 9.2 WHICH BRAND OF DRIVE IS IT?

The following figures represent the face plates of the different brands of half-height floppy drives that are used in Kaypro computers. The drive door closure and the LED position can be used to reference the drive.

Fig. 9.1, TANDON Half-Height

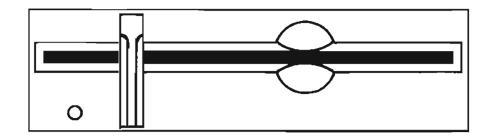


Fig. 9.2, EPSON

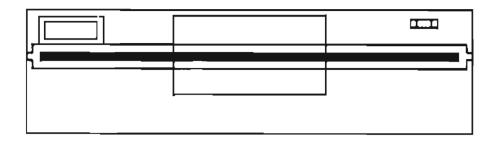


Fig. 9.3, SHUGART

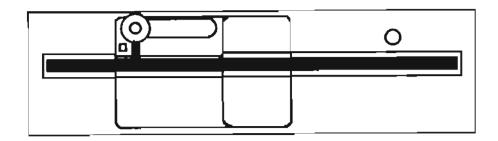


Fig. 9.4, TOKYO ELECTRIC

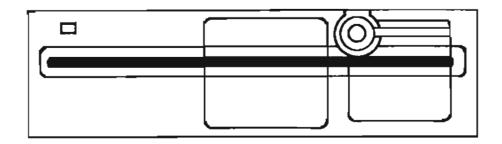


Fig. 9.5, TOSHIBA

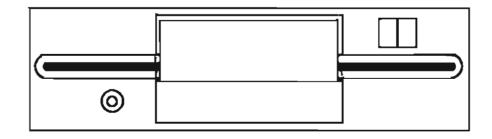


Fig. 9.6, HI-TECH

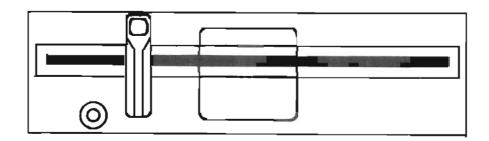


Fig. 9.7, DRIVETEC

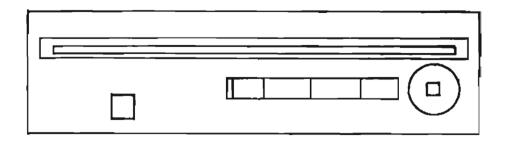
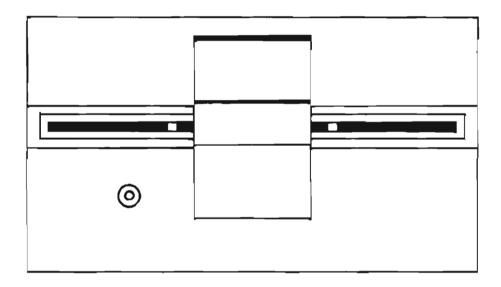


Fig. 9.8, TANDON Full-Height



### 9.3 JUMPERING DIAGRAMS

Figure 9.8
Tandon diskette drive

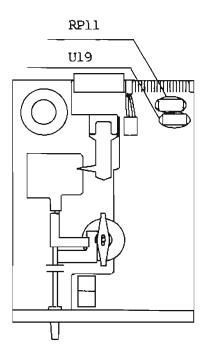
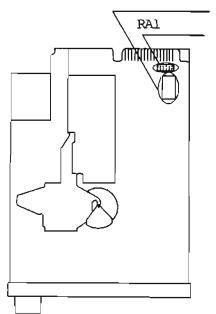


Figure 9.9 Epson diskette drive

Jumper option



### TANDON

Used only on KAYPRO 10, Pins 2 and 15 on U19 are jumpered and a 470-ohm terminating resistor pack is inserted in RPll.

## **EPSON**

Next to the connector for the data cable is a black plug with ten pins. These pins are jumpered to change the configuration of the drive. They are MX, Ø, 1, 2, 3.

KAYPRO 10: The two pins in the "0" position should be jumpered and a 470—ohm terminating resistor inserted in RAL.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in Epson diskette drive the "0" position. No terminating resistor is needed.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "1" position. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RAL.

Figure 9.10 Shugart diskette drive

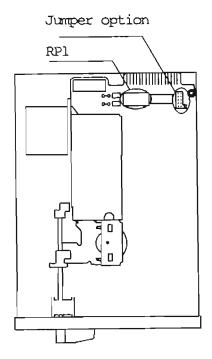
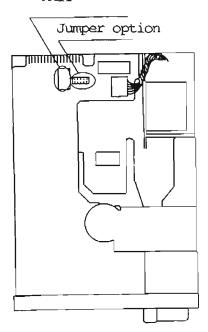


Figure 9.11 Tokyo Electric diskette drive

### RA11



### SHUCART

Next to the connector for the data cable is a blue plug with eleven pins. These pins are 1, 2, 3, 4, MX.

KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "l" position. In the "MX" position, there are three pins. Jumper the one in the center and the one on the left of it. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RP1.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "l" position. In the "MX" position, jumper the pin in the center and the pin on the left of it. No terminating resistor is necessary.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "2" position. In the "MX" position, jumper the pin in the center and the pin on the left of it. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RP1.

# TOKYO ELECTRIC

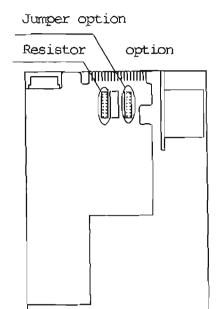
Next to the connector for the data cable is a blue plug with ten pins. These pins are DSØ, DS1, DS2, DS3, MX.

KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "DS0" position. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into RAll.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "DS0" position. No terminating resistor is necessary.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "DS1" position. Insert a 470—ohm terminating resistor into RA11.

Figure 9.12 Toshiba diskette drive



### TYXSHTBA

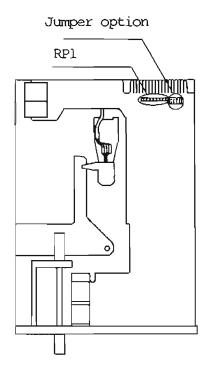
Next to the connector for the data cable is a black plug with sixteen pins. These are 1, 2, 3, 4, LI, LD, HD, HM. Next to the black plug, is a 470-ohm terminating resistor with the letters "DM" to the left of it. Locate this resistor. On the other side of the resistor is another black plug. This plug has the letters "RM" to the left of it and the letters "PJ5" to the right of it. It has sixteen pins. For the terminating resistor to function, all pins must be jumpered EXCEPT the two next to the letters "RM". When the resistor is not needed, none of the pins should be jumpered.

KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "1" position, the two pins in the "LD" position, and the two pins in the "HM" position. The terminating resistor is needed.

A DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "l" position, the two pins in the "LD" position, and the two pins in the "HM" position. The terminating resistor is not needed.

B DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "2" position, the two pins in the "LD" position, and the two pins in the "HM" position. The terminating resistor is needed.

Figure 9.13 Hi-Tech diskette drive



# HI-TECH

Next to the connector for the data cable is a black plug with eight pins. These pins are DSØ, DS1, DS2, DS3.

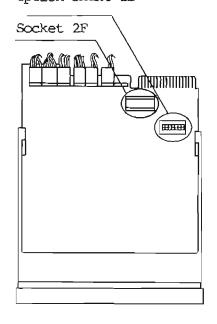
KAYPRO 10: Jumper the two pins in the "DS0" position. Insert a 470-ohm SIP terminating resistor into RP1.

A-DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "DSØ" position. No terminating resistor is necessary.

B-DRIVE: Jumper the two pins in the "DS1" position. Insert a 470—ohm terminating resistor into RP1.

Figure 9.14
Tandon full-height diskette drive

Option shunt 1E



### TANDON

Used only in KAYPRO 2 AND KAYPRO 4.

A DRIVE: Pins 1-14 and 2-13 should be jumpered in option shunt block IE.

B DRIVE: Pins 1-14 and 3-12 should be jumpered in option shunt block lE. Insert a 470-ohm terminating resistor into socket 2F.

# 9.4 HIGH-DENSITY (DRIVETEC) DRIVES

The high-density diskette drives are currently being offered in the KAYPRO ROBIE, and KAYPRO 4X. These are 5-1/4 inch, double-sided drives with 192 tracks per inch. Each drive has 160 cylinders with a total of 320 tracks and a formatted storage capacity of 2.6 megabytes.

### HIGH-DENSITY DISKETTES

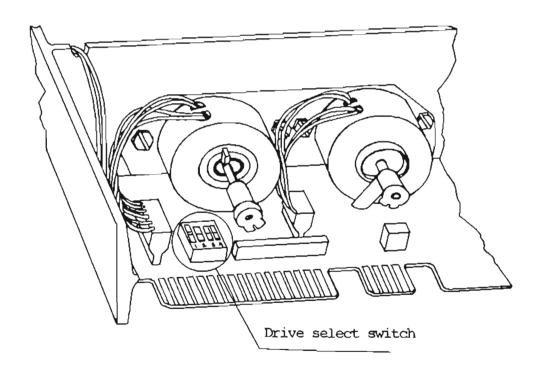
The diskettes used with the high-density drives MUST be pre-formatted 17 sector, 192 TPI diskettes.

### DRIVE CONFIGURATION

Next to the connector for the data cable is a drive select switch— DS1 through DS4.

A DRIVE: DSI should be in the "on" position. All other switches should be in the "off" position.

DRIVE: DS2 should be in the "on" position. All other switches should be in the "off" position.



### 10.0 HARD DISK DRIVES (KAYPRO 10)

### 10.1 INTRODUCTION

Kaypro Corporation uses hard disk drives from a number on different manufacturers. As with the diskette drives, all models of hard disk drives are functionally interchangeable.

No adjustments are meant to be made by dealers (or are made by Kaypro technicians, for that matter) on these hard drives. And, since recovering information from a hard disk which has "crashed" requires a clean room, no directions for performing such an operation are included in this manual. Be aware that true head crashes are very rare occurrences, however——most hard disk problems can be corrected without the need to replace the drive itself. (See the symptom—fix guide.) We cannot stress strongly enough that dealers instruct their customers to ALWAYS back up their data while working on a hard disk. In many cases NOTHING can be done about the loss of data in a hard-drive failure.

### 10.2 DESCRIPTION

The hard disk drives used in the KAYPRO 10 are industry standard, 5-1/4 inch half-height drives offering Winchester technology. This technology includes sealed media and drive heads, with an air filtration system that prevents contamination. Since the drives are sealed, there are no dealer serviceable components on the drive. The only authorized dealer service to the hard disk drives is drive configuration.

### 10.3 HARD DRIVE CONFIGURATION MICROSCIENCE

Figure 10.1
Microscience
9 Position Switch

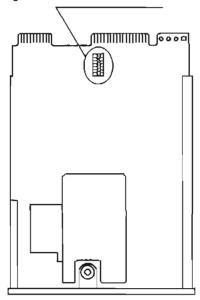


Figure 10.2 Microscience 10 Position Switch



Figure 10.3 Seagate Hard Drive

Option shunt block



There are two types of drive selection switch banks available on Microscience drives. One type has nine (9) switches and one type has ten (10) switches. These switches are located on the drive PCB next to the power plug.

9 POSITION SWITCH: Pins 1, 2, and 4 should be in the "up" position .

10 POSITION SWITCH: Pins 1, 3, 4, and 10 should be in the up position.

Refer to Figures 10.1 and 10.2 for Microscience drive configuration.

### SEAGATE

Next to the connector for the data cable, is a 16 pin option shunt block. Pins 7 and 10 should be jumpered.

Refer to figure 10.3 for Seagate drive configuration.

### 10.4 HARD DRIVE OR FLOPPY DRIVE REMOVAL FOR KAYPRO 10

For all hard drives and all diskette drives used in KAYPRO 10 computers.

Note: If the KAYPRO 10 has an Epson or Tokyo Electric diskette drive, it will be necessary to tilt the drive unit at an angle while removing or installing the drive. Refer to section 9.2 to determine the brand of drive.

Note: As you remove the cables on the KAYPRO 10, it's a good idea to label them. This will insure that they get replaced correctly. Also, the end of the data cable that has a different color wire (usually red) goes to pin #1 on the connector.

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the two diagonal braces from the right side of the chassis.
- 4. Tilt the machine up so that the front of the machine is sitting on the work surface and parallel to the floor.
- 5. Remove the six screws from the bottom of the chassis that are under the drives. Set the machine back down.
- 6. Remove the ribbon cables from the mainboard.
- 7. Slide entire drive shield unit slightly to the rear, to make room for the face of the floppy to clear the opening.
- 8. Lift entire drive shield unit slightly and slide out the side of the chassis.

### REMOVING THE DRIVES FROM THE DRIVE SHIELD

- 1. Remove the ribbon cables, power plug and the ground wire from the back of the drive (hard drive or floppy). Label these.
- 2. Remove the two screws that attach the bottom of the drive to the drive shield (hard drive or floppy).
- 3. Remove the two screws that attach the top of the drive to the drive shield.
- 4. Slide drive out through the front of the drive shield.

### HARD DRIVE OR FLOPPY INSTALLATION FOR KAYPRO 10

- 1. Configure the new drive. Refer to page 10-3 for the hard drive, pages 9-4 to 9-7 for the floppy drive.
- 2. Slide the drive into the shield so that the mounting holes in the drive are aligned with those in the shield.
- 3. Insert two screws through the top of the shield and into the mounting holes of the drive.
- 4. Tighten these securely.
- 5. Insert two screws through the bottom of the shield and into the mounting holes of the drive.
- 6. Tighten these securely.
- 7. Replace the ribbon cable(s), power plug and ground wire.
- 8. Slide the entire drive shield unit into the chassis.
- 9. Align the mounting holes in the drive shield with those in the chassis.
- 10. Insert the six screws through the mounting holes and tighten securely.
- 11. Replace the two diagonal braces.
- 12. Replace the ribbon cable(s) on the mainboard.
- 13. Replace the chassis hood.

# 11.0 HARD DRIVE CONTROLLER BOARD

# 11.1 DESCRIPTION

The hard disk controller board used in the KAYPRO 10 is a Western Digital board, and is not dealer-serviceable.

# 11.2 REMOVAL/INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### HARD DRIVE CONTROLLER BOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the two diagonal braces from the right side of the machine.
- 4 Remove the power plug and the three ribbon cables from the hard disk controller board. Label these to insure correct replacement.
- 5. Remove the three screws that attach the hard disk controller board and the drive shield.
- 6. Remove the board.

# HARD DRIVE CONTROLLER BOARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the hard disk controller board so that the mounting holes in the board are aligned with the holes in the drive shield.
- 2. Insert the three screws and tighten securely.
- 3. Replace the power plug and the three ribbon cables.
- 4. Replace the two diagonal braces.
- 5. Replace the chassis hood (5.1).

# 12.0 INTERFACE BOARD, KAYPRO LØ

# 12.1 DESCRIPTION

The interface board that is used on the KAYPRO LØ is the interface between the mainboard and the hard drive controller board. This board is not dealer serviceable.

### 12.2 INTERFACE BOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power (5.1).
- 2. Remove the chassis hood (5.1).
- 3. Remove the mainboard (6.7).
- 4. Remove the two ribbon cables from the interface board.
- 5. Remove the four screws that attach the interface board and the drive shield.
- 6. Remove the interface board.

### INTERFACE BOARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the interface board so that the mounting holes on the board are aligned with the holes on the drive shield.
- 2. Insert four screws and tighten securely.
- 3. Replace the two ribbon cables.
- 4. Replace the mainboard (6.7).
- 5. Replace the chassis hood (5.1).

### 13.0 KEYBOARDS

The 76-key alphanumeric, detachable keyboard is connected to the computer by a four-wire cable and is powered by +5 VDC through the cable. The CAPS LOCK indicator light allows a quick check on whether the keyboard is receiving power.

The impedance of the connecting cable can be a critical factor in proper operation of the computer. Replacement of the standard cable with a phone cord can create malfunctions in signal transmission to the computer. This is because the wire in phone cords is too small; therefore, the impedance over the total length of the cord can be too high for reliable operation.

Wire in the standard keyboard cable is 28-gage copper, and the cable length is six feet. Should you desire a longer keyboard cable, restrict the length to not more than twelve feet, and use wire no smaller than 28 gauge.

### Keyboard Cable Pinouts

```
Pin 4 (Black) - Serial Data out (to keyboard), TTL level.

Pin 3 (Red) - Ground

Pin 2 (Green) - Serial data in (from keyboard), TTL level.

Pin 1 (Yellow) - +5 VDC
```

# 14.0 KAYPRO ROBIE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### 14.1 CHASSIS COVER REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine and disconnect the AC power(5.1).
- 2. Remove the four screws securing the top chassis cover (two on each side of the machine).
- 3. Remove the eight screws securing the bottom chassis cover (four on each side of the machine).
- 4 Remove the two sections of the chassis cover from the machine.

### CHASSIS COVER REPLACEMENT

- 1. Place the lower chassis cover on the machine and align the eight mounting holes with the mounting holes in the sides of the machine.
- 2. Insert the eight screws into the mounting holes and tighten securely.
- 3. Place the top chassis cover on the machine and align the four mounting holes with the mounting holes in the sides of the machine.
- 4. Insert the four screws into the mounting holes and tighten securely.

### 14.2 DISKETTE DRIVE REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the top chassis cover (5.1).
- 2. Remove the drive support unit from the chassis. There are three screws in the front and three screws in the rear.
- 3. Remove the ribbon cable and the power plugs from the drives.
- 4. Lift the drive support unit (drives still attached) off the chassis.
- 5. To remove either drive from the drive support unit, turn the unit over and remove the four screws that attach the specific drive to the support unit.

### DISKETTE DRIVE REPLACEMENT

- 1. Align the drive mounting holes with the mounting holes in the drive support unit.
- 2. Insert four screws into the drive support unit and into the drive. Tighten these screws securely.
- Set the drive support unit on the chassis and align the mounting holes in the support unit with those in the chassis.
- 4. Insert three screws into the front mounting holes and three screws into the rear mounting holes. Tighten these securely.
- 5. Replace the ribbon cable and the power plugs on the drives.

# 15.0 TROUBLESHOOFING

# 15.1 INTRODUCTION

The symptom—fix guide's information is based on our experience repairing Kaypro computers. The guide is a summary of the records that Kaypro Repair maintains on each computer received.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fixes for each problem noted are presented in **descending** order of occurrence.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# 15.2 KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE

| CONDITION                          | POSSIBLE CAUSE                         | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| No power, no<br>lights, no video   | Power cord not<br>plugged in           | Check all cord connections  |
|                                    | Fuse is blown                          | Replace fuse  |
|                                    | Mainboard not getting power            | Check harness connections; check for proper voltages; replace either harness or power supply                                |
|                                    | Defective mainboard                    | Replace mainboard   |
|                                    | Defective fuse holder                  | Replace fuse holder   |
|                                    | Power switch shorted internally        | Replace power switch  |
|                                    | Power supply jumpered for wrong supply | Correct jumpering on power supply   |
|                                    | Defective power supply                 | Replace power supply  |
|                                    | Defective harness                      | Replace harness   |
| Fuse blows when power is turned on | Defective power supply                 | Disconnect all modules from power supply; replace power supply if fuse still blows  |
|                                    | One module has a short                 | Disconnect all modules, replace<br>fuse, and re-connect modules, one<br>at a time, until fuse blows.<br>Replace that module |
|                                    | Defective harness                      | Replace harness   |
| High-pitched<br>squeal or "chirp"  | One module is<br>shorted               | Unplug modules, one at a time, from the harness. Replace the module whose unplugging causes the noise to stop               |

# KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CONT'D)

| CONDITION  | POSSIBLE CAUSE                   | RECOMMENDED ACTION   |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Power LED flickers   | Shorted module                   | Disconnect modules from power, one at a time, until LED stays on; replace module whose unplugging caused LED to stay on. |
|  | Defective power supply           | Replace power supply   |
|  | Defective harness                | Replace harness  |
| No video display, or poor quality display                            | Brightness not<br>adjusted       | Turn up brightness knob on rear of chassis; adjust brightness pot on CRT board, if necessary                             |
|  | CRT not connected                | Check all connections to CRT; be<br>sure plug on rear of CRT tube is<br>square   |
|  | Defective CRT                    | Replace CRT assembly   |
|  | Defective mainboard              | Replace mainboard  |
|  | Defective power supply           | Replace power supply   |
|  | Defective harness                | Replace harness  |
|  |                                  |  |
| Video is on, but<br>screen is filled<br>with "garbage"<br>characters | Defective mainboard              | Replace mainboard  |
|  | Reset harness shorted to chassis | Check lugs of reset button for grounding to inside of chassis  |
|  | Defective reset harness          | Replace reset harness  |

### KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D)

| CONDITION                                    | POSSIBLE CAUSE                                  | RECOMMENDED ACTION   |
|--|---|--|
| "Raster" (hori-<br>zontal lines) on<br>video | Brightness not adjusted properly                | Turn up brightness knob on back of chassis; adjust brightness pot on CRT board if necessary  |
|  | Loose connection from mainboard or power supply | Check black plug from power supply<br>to CRT board, 4-pin jumper from<br>main board to CRT board; check that<br>plug on rear of CRT tube is square |
| Strange video<br>image                       | Short in brightness-<br>adjusting knob          | Check for shorts between wires in rear of brightness-adjusting knob  |
|  | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard  |
| Missing characters on video display          | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard  |
| on video dispiay                             | Defective CRT                                   | Replace CRT assembly   |
| Will not boot                                | Defective diskette                              | Change diskettes   |
|  | Diskette has no system image                    | Change diskettes; use a diskette with a known good system image  |
|  | Wrong CP/M for model of machine                 | Check that you're not trying to boot a KP 2 with a KP 4 CP/M (KP 4 WILL boot a KP 2 CP/M)  |
|  | Defective drive B                               | Unplug data cable from drive B, and reset machine; if it boots, replace drive B  |
|  | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard  |
|  | Defective drive A                               | Replace drive A  |
| =  | Defective data cable                            | Replace data cable   |

## KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D)

| CONDITION   | POSSIBLE CAUSE                              | RECOMMENDED ACTION                                      |
|---|---|---|
| Both drive LEDs<br>are on, won't<br>boot            | Problem on power-up<br>Diskette has no CP/M | Reset machine Try known good sysgenned diskette         |
|   | Defective mainboard                         | Replace mainboard                                       |
|   | Select jumpers on drives incorrect          | Check select jumpers                                    |
| Drive A LED only<br>on during reset                 | Drive select jumpering incorrect            | Check jumpering on drive A                              |
| No LED on drive A at any time                       | Data cable poorly<br>connected              | Check all connections on data cable                     |
|   | Defective data cable                        | Replace data cable                                      |
|   | Defective drive A                           | Replace drive A   |
|   | Defective mainboard                         | Replace mainboard                                       |
| Computer boots<br>CP/M, but no A><br>prompt appears | Defective diskette Defective mainboard      | Try known good, sysgenned diskette<br>Replace mainboard |
| Rattling sound<br>from drive when<br>accessing      | Defective drive Defective mainboard         | Replace the diskette drive Replace mainboard            |

### KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CONTINUED)

| CONDITION                          | POSSIBLE CAUSE   | RECOMMENDED ACTION   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Drive will not step through all    | Drive connectors loose   | Check all connectors on rear of drive, esp. Pl2 (Tandon drives)  |
| tracks on diskette                 | Defective mainboard  | Replace mainboard  |
|                                    | Defective drive  | Replace diskette drive   |
|                                    | Defective data cable   | Replace data cable   |
| Errors on either drive during COPY | Defective diskette   | Change the diskette (if problem is on drive B, insert another blank diskette; if on drive A, try to copy from a new master)                                      |
|                                    | Defective disk drive   | Replace diskette drive   |
|                                    | Defective mainboard  | Replace mainboard  |
| No output to parallel printer      | No power to printer  | Check that printer is plugged in, and selected   |
|                                    | Poor cable connection  | Check all cable connections from computer to printer   |
|                                    | Printer is assigned as serial by STAT                          | Use STAT to assign printer device as parallel, type: STAT LST:=LPT:  |
|                                    | Defective mainboard  | Replace mainboard  |
| No output to serial printer        | No power to printer  | Check that printer is plugged in and selected  |
|                                    | Poor cable connection  Printer is assigned as parallel by STAT | Check all cable connections from computer to printer; also check serial port connector pins for contamination Use STAT to assign printer device to serial; type: |
|                                    |  | STAT LST:=TTY:   |

### KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CONTINUED)

| CONDITION                             | POSSIBLE CAUSE  | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| No output to serial printer (cont'd)  | Baud rate of printer<br>does not match baud<br>rate of computer | Use CONFIG to set baud rate for serial port                               |
|                                       | Defective power supply  | Check voltages (esp12 V) at power supply output; replace power supply     |
|                                       | Defective harness   | Check voltages (esp12V) at main board power connector; replace harness    |
|                                       | Defective mainboard   | Replace mainboard   |
|                                       |   |   |
| No characters on video when keys      | Defective keyboard<br>coil cord                                 | Replace coil cord   |
| struck on keyboard                    | Defective keyboard  | Replace keyboard  |
|                                       | Keyboard connector on<br>mainboard defective                    | Check for shorted contacts on keyboard plug; esp. soldering to main board |
|                                       | Defective mainboard   | Replace mainboard   |
|                                       |   |   |
| Wrong characters<br>or too many char- | Defective keyboard  | Replace keyboard  |
| acters appear when<br>a key is struck | Defective mainboard   | Replace mainboard (if "^@^@^@" appears, replace 8116 IC on main-board)    |
|                                       |   |   |

#### 15.3 KAYPRO LØ SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE

# IMPORTANT NOTE

Do not proceed with troubleshooting a Kaypro 100 until you verify that the computer has eprom number 81-302-x (installed at the factory), or has been upgraded in the field with kit number 31-303 (consisting of eprom number 81-302-x, a modified interface board, and a utilities reload diskette.)

| CONDITION                        | POSSIBLE CAUSE                                       | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| No power, no<br>lights, no video | Power cord not plugged in                            | Check all cord connections  |
|                                  | Fuse is blown  | Replace fuse  |
|                                  | Mainboard not getting power                          | Check harness connections, then check for proper voltages from power supply; replace either harness or power supply |
|                                  | Defective mainboard                                  | Replace mainboard   |
|                                  | Defective fuse holder                                | Replace fuse holder   |
|                                  | Power switch shorted internally                      | Replace power switch  |
|                                  | Power supply jumpered<br>for wrong supply<br>voltage | Correct jumpering on power supply   |
|                                  | Defective power supply                               | Check for proper voltage output at power supply harness connector; replace power supply                             |
|                                  | Defective harness                                    | Replace harness   |
|                                  |  |   |
| Fuse blows when power turned on  | Defective power supply                               | Replace power supply  |
|                                  | One module has a short                               | Disconnect all modules, replace fuse, and re-connect one by one until fuse blows again; replace it                  |
|                                  | Defective harness                                    | Replace harness   |

| CONDITION  | POSSIBLE CAUSE             | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| High-pitched<br>squeal or "chirp"<br>upon power-on | One module is shorted      | Unplug modules, one at a time, from the harness. Replace the module whose unplugging causes the noise to stop.        |
| Power LED flickers                                 | Shorted module             | Disconnect modules from power one at a time until LED stays on; replace module whose unplugging causes LED to stay on |
|  | Defective power supply     | Replace power supply  |
|  | Defective harness          | Replace harness   |
|  |                            |   |
| No video display,<br>or poor quality<br>display    | Brightness not<br>adjusted | Turn up brightness knob on rear of chassis; turn up brightness pot on CRT board, if necessary                         |
|  | CRT not connected          | Check all connections to CRT;<br>ensure CRT tube plug is square   |
|  | Defective CRT              | Replace CRT assembly  |
|  | Defective mainboard        | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Defective power supply     | Replace power supply  |
|  | Defective harness          | Replace harness   |
|  |                            |   |
| Extra pixels on video                              | Defective mainboard        | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Defective CRT              | Replace CRT assembly  |
| Inverse video                                      | Defective mainboard        | Replace mainboard   |
| only   | Defective CRT              | Replace CRT assembly  |
|  |                            |   |

| CONDITION   | POSSIBLE CAUSES  | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|---|--|---|
| No graphics on<br>video   | Damaged system image Defective mainboard Defective CRT | Run PUTSYS and PUTOVL Replace mainboard Replace CRT assembly                                      |
| No video; drives running  | Poor cable connection                                  | Check all cable connections, (esp. to/from video harness plug)                                    |
|   | Defective mainboard                                    | Replace mainboard   |
|   | Defective CRT  | Replace CRT assembly  |
|   | Elston CRT: fuse<br>blown                              | Check continuity of pico-fuse on Elston video board (just above power connector) If open, replace |
| Hard drive boots,<br>but no cursor on<br>video                      | Defective system image                                 | Run PUTSYS and PUTOVL from the diskette drive, push RESET   |
|   | Defective mainboard                                    | Replace mainboard   |
| Diskette drive<br>boots, but no<br>cursor on video                  | Defective system image on diskette                     | Run GENFLPY on the diskette; push<br>RESET  |
| carbor an viaco   | Defective mainboard                                    | Replace mainboard   |
|   | Defective drive  | Replace diskette drive  |
|   | <del>_</del>   |   |
| Diskette drive<br>won't boot; or<br>BDOS error on<br>diskette drive | Diskette not centered                                  | Remove diskette, center diskette in its jacket; try again   |
|   | No system image on diskette                            | Run GENFLPY on the diskette;<br>push RESET  |
|   | Defective diskette                                     | Try a known good diskette with a known good system image  |

| CONDITION  | POSSIBLE CAUSE                                   | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|--|--|---|
| Diskette drive<br>won't boot; or<br>BDOS errors                | Poor cable connection                            | Check all cable connections; esp.<br>those to/from drives and the<br>controller board |
|  | No system image                                  | Run GENFLPY   |
|  | Incorrect cable orientation                      | Verify that all cables are oriented properly  |
|  | Defective mainboard                              | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Defective drive                                  | Replace diskette drive  |
|  |  |   |
| Diskette drive<br>won't format a<br>disk                       | Diskette off center                              | Ensure that diskette is centered within its jacket                                    |
| CLSK   | Defective diskette<br>drive                      | Replace diskette drive  |
|  | Defective mainboard                              | Replace mainboard   |
| <del></del> =  |  |   |
| Diskette drive has<br>BDCS errors or                           | Defective drive heads                            | Replace diskette drive  |
|  | Defective mainboard                              | Replace mainboard   |
| Diskette drive<br>makes a rattling<br>noise, and won't<br>boot | Defective diskette<br>drive                      | Replace diskette drive  |
|  | Defective mainboard                              | Replace mainboard   |
| High-pitched whine<br>when diskette<br>drive runs              | Defective diskette<br>drive ("singing<br>heads") | Replace diskette drive  |

| CONDITION   | POSSIBLE CAUSE                  | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Hard drive will not boot; or boots with "System Status 02" ("Read Fault") | Machine not upgraded            | Verify installation of eprom<br>number 81-302-x (at the factory),<br>or kit 81-303; install if needed   |
| message   | Poor cable connection           | Check all cable connections   |
|   | Incorrect cable orientation     | Verify that all cables are oriented properly  |
|   | System image degraded           | Boot on a disk in the diskette drive; then log onto hard drive. Run FINDBAD (or CHECK on cylinders Ø and 1) if no errors are found, run PUTSYS and PUTOVL |
|   | Defective controller<br>board   | Replace controller board  |
|   | Degraded format on<br>hard disk | Boot on a disk in the diskette drive; run FORMAT on entire hard drive; then run PUTSYS and PUTOVL   |
|   | Defective mainboard             | Replace mainboard   |
|   | Defective hard drive            | Replace hard drive  |
|   | Defective power supply          | Replace power supply  |
|   |                                 |   |

Except in the case of an obvious head crash or brake assembly failure, <u>ALWAYS</u> suspect other modules first when a defect appears to be within the hard drive.

| No output to parallel printer | No power to printer                   | Check that printer is plugged in, and selected                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|                               | Poor cable connection                 | Check all cable connections from computer to printer                |
|                               | Printer is assigned as serial by STAT | Use STAT to assign printer device as parallel; type: STAT LST:=LPT: |
|                               | Defective mainboard                   | Replace mainboard   |

| CONDITION                   | POSSIBLE CAUSE  | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| No output to serial printer | No power to printer   | Check that printer is plugged in and selected   |
|                             | Poor cable connection   | Check all cable connections from computer to printer; also check serial port connector pins for contamination |
|                             | Printer is assigned as parallel by STAT                         | Use STAT to assign printer device to serial; type: STAT LST:=TTY:   |
|                             | Baud rate of printer<br>does not match baud<br>rate of computer | Use CONFIG to set baud rate for serial port   |
|                             | Defective power supply  | Check voltages (esp12 V) at supply output; replace supply   |
|                             | Defective harness   | Check voltages (esp12V) at main board power connector; replace harness  |
|                             | Defective mainboard   | Replace mainboard   |

### 15.4 KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE

| POSSIBLE CAUSE                 | RECOMMENDED ACTION   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Power cord not<br>plugged in   | Check all cord connections   |
| Fuse is blown                  | Replace fuse   |
| Mainboard not getting<br>power | Check harness connections; check<br>for proper voltages; replace<br>either harness or power supply   |
| Defective mainboard            | Replace mainboard  |
| Defective power supply         | Replace power supply   |
| Defective harness              | Replace harness  |
| Defective power supply         | Disconnect all modules from power supply; replace power supply if fuse still blows   |
| One module has a short         | Disconnect all modules, replace<br>fuse, and re-connect modules, one<br>at a time, until fuse blows.<br>Replace that module  |
| Defective harness              | Replace harness  |
| One module is shorted          | Unplug modules, one at a time, from the harness. Replace the module whose unplugging causes the noise to stop  |
| Brightness not<br>adjusted     | Turn up brightness knob on rear of chassis; turn up brightness pot on CRT board, if necessary  |
| CRT not connected              | Check all connections to CRT; be<br>sure plug on rear of CRT tube is<br>square   |
|                                | Power cord not plugged in  Fuse is blown  Mainboard not getting power  Defective mainboard  Defective power supply  Defective harness  Defective power supply  Che module has a short  Defective harness  Che module is shorted  Brightness not adjusted |

### KAYPRO ROBLE SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE (CON'T.)

| CONDITION                                    | POSSIBLE CAUSE                                  | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|--|---|---|
| No video display                             | Defective CRT                                   | Replace CRT assembly  |
|  | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Defective power supply                          | Replace power supply  |
|  | Defective harness                               | Replace harmess   |
| Video is on, but<br>screen is filled         | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard   |
| with "garbage"<br>characters                 | Reset harness shorted<br>to chassis             | Check lugs of reset button for grounding to inside of chassis   |
|  | Defective reset harness                         | Replace reset harness   |
| "Raster" (hori-<br>zontal lines) on<br>video | Brightness not adjusted properly                | Turn up brightness knob on back of<br>chassis; adjust brightness pot on<br>CRT board if necessary   |
|  | Loose connection from mainboard or power supply | Check black plug from power supply<br>to CRT board, 4-pin jumper from<br>mainboard to CRT board; check that<br>plug on rear of CRT tube is square |
| Strange video<br>image                       | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard   |
| Missing characters<br>on video display       | Defective mainboard                             | Replace mainboard   |
| Will not boot                                | Defective diskette                              | Change diskettes  |
|  | Diskette has no system image                    | Change diskettes; use a diskette with a known good system image   |
|  | Wrong diskette for model of machine             | ROBIE will only boot on 17 sector,<br>192 TPI diskettes   |
|  | Defective drive B                               | Unplug data cable from drive B, and reset machine; if it boots, replace B drive   |
|  |   |   |

### KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CON'T.)

| CONDITION  | POSSIBLE CAUSE   | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|--|--|---|
| Will not boot                                    | Defective mainboard  | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Defective drive A  | Replace drive A   |
|  | Defective data cable   | Replace data cable  |
| Both drive LEDs are on, won't                    | Problem on power-up  | Reset machine   |
| boot   | Diskette has no CP/M   | Try known good sysgenned diskette   |
|  | Defective mainboard  | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Select jumpers on drives incorrect   | Check select jumpers  |
| Drive A LED only<br>on during reset              | Drive select jumpering incorrect   | Check jumpering on drive A  |
| No LED on drive A at any time                    | Data cable poorly connected  | Check all connections on data cable   |
|  | Defective data cable   |   |
|  | belective data cable   | Replace data cable  |
|  | Defective drive A  | Replace data cable Replace drive A  |
|  | •  | -   |
| Camputer boots                                   | Defective drive A  | Replace drive A Replace mainboard   |
| CP/M, but no master menu                         | Defective drive A  Defective mainboard   | Replace drive A Replace mainboard   |
| CP/M, but no                                     | Defective drive A  Defective mainboard  Defective diskette   | Replace drive A  Replace mainboard  Try known good, sysgenned diskette                                  |
| CP/M, but no master menu appears  Rattling sound | Defective drive A  Defective mainboard  Defective diskette  Defective drive A                      | Replace drive A  Replace mainboard  Try known good, sysgenned diskette  Replace drive A                 |
| CP/M, but no master menu appears                 | Defective drive A  Defective mainboard  Defective diskette  Defective drive A  Defective mainboard | Replace drive A Replace mainboard  Try known good, sysgenned diskette Replace drive A Replace mainboard |

## KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D.)

| CONDITION  | POSSIBLE CAUSE                        | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Drive will not<br>step through all<br>tracks on diskette | Drive connectors loose                | Check all connectors on rear of drive   |
| cracks on diskette                                       | Defective mainboard                   | Replace mainboard   |
|  | Defective drive                       | Replace diskette drive  |
|  | Defective data cable                  | Replace data cable  |
| drive during COPY  |                                       | Change the diskette (if problem is on drive B, insert another blank diskette; if on drive A, try to copy from a new master) |
|  | Defective disk drive                  | Replace diskette drive  |
|  | Defective mainboard                   | Replace mainboard   |
| No output to parallel printer                            | No power to printer                   | Check that printer is plugged in, and selected  |
|  | Poor cable connection                 | Check all cable connections from computer to printer  |
|  | Printer is assigned as serial by STAT | Use STAT to assign printer device as parallel, type: STAT LST:=LPT:   |
|  | Defective mainboard                   | Replace mainboard   |
| No output to serial printer                              | No power to printer                   | Check that printer is plugged in and selected   |
|  | Poor cable connection                 | Check all cable connections from computer to printer; also check serial port connector pins for contamination               |

### KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE (CONT'D.)

| CONDITION                                  | POSSIBLE CAUSE  | RECOMMENDED ACTION  |
|--|---|---|
| No output to<br>serial printer<br>(cont'd) | Printer is assigned as parallel by STAT                         | Use STAT to assign printer device to serial; type: STAT LST:=TTY:         |
|  | Baud rate of printer<br>does not match baud<br>rate of computer | Use CONFIG to set band rate for serial port                               |
|  | Defective power supply  | Check voltages (esp12 V) at power supply output; replace power supply     |
|  | Defective harness   | Check voltages (esp12V) at main board power connector; replace harness    |
|  | Defective mainboard   | Replace mainboard   |
| No characters on video when keys           | Defective keyboard<br>coil cord                                 | Replace coil cord   |
| struck on keyboard                         | Defective keyboard  | Replace keyboard  |
|  | Keyboard connector on mainboard defective                       | Check for shorted contacts on keyboard plug; esp. soldering to main board |
|  | Defective mainboard   | Replace mainboard   |
| Wrong characters                           | Defective keyboard  | Replace keyboard  |

### 15.5 KAYPRO 2/84 AND KAYPRO 2X SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE

See KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE for the 2/84. The problems and solutions will not be different.

For troubleshooting information on the KAYPRO 2X, see the KAYPRO 2 AND 4 SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE for all problems.

### 15.6 KAYPRO 4X SYMPTOM-FIX GUIDE

For help in troubleshooting the KAYPRO 4X, see the KAYPRO ROBIE SYMPTOM—FIX GUIDE.

#### 16.0 KAYPRO SYSTEM I/O

#### 16.1 VIDEO COMMAND PROTOCOL

The Kaypro video section was originally designed to imitate most of the control sequences of a Lear-Siegler ADM-3A terminal. For most commercial software, this meant that you could "install" or customize the display characteristics by choosing ADM-3A from the menu.

The above is no longer true for the current Kaypro line. The change to graphics and the differences in cursor control keys caused the change.

For custom software or those instances where there is no choice of "ADM-3A" on the menu, the complete command protocol for the KAYPRO 2, 4, or 10 is:

#### Control Characters

| •                             | VERSION 2.<br>AND LOW |     | RSION 2.2G  |          |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|----------|
| Action                        | Dec                   | Hex | Dec         | Hex      |
|                               |                       |     |             |          |
| Ring Bell                     | 07                    | Ø7  |             |          |
| Cursor left (non-destructive) | Ø8                    | Ø8  | 19          | 13       |
| Cursor Right                  | 12                    | ØC  | Ø4          | Ø4       |
| Cursor Down                   | 10                    | ØA. | 24          | 18       |
| Cursor Up                     | 11                    | ØB  | Ø5          | Ø5       |
| Erase to end of screen        | 23                    | 17  |             |          |
| Erase to end of line          | 24                    | 18  | Remaining   | ∞des     |
| Clear screen, home cursor     | 26                    | lA  | are the sai | me as in |
| Hame cursor                   | 3Ø                    | lE  | 2.2G (and   | lower).  |

#### ESCape Sequences

Insert line ESCape,R
Delete line ESCape,E

Cursor address ESCape,=,row+32,col+32

\* Additionally, the following codes apply to: KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X,  $1\emptyset$ , and ROBIE (KAYPRO computers with graphics capability):

| Reverse video start          | ESCape, B, Ø              |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Reverse video stop           | ESCape, C, Ø              |
| Half intensity start         | ESCape, B, 1              |
| Half intensity stop          | ESCape, C, 1              |
| Blinking start               | ESCape, B, 2              |
| Blinking stop                | ESCape, C, 2              |
| Underline start              | ESCape, B, 3              |
| Underline stop               | ESCape, C, 3              |
| Cursor on                    | ESCape, B, 4              |
| Cursor off                   | ESCape, C, 4              |
| Video mode on                | ESCape, B, 5              |
| Video mode off               | ESCape, C, 5              |
| Remember current cursor      |                           |
| position                     | ESCape, B, 6              |
| Return to last remembered    |                           |
| cursor position              | ESCape, C, 6              |
| Status line preservation on  | ESCape, B, 7              |
| Status line preservation off | ESCape, C, 7              |
| Set pixel                    | ESCape, *, V1, Hl         |
| Clear pixel                  | ESCape, ,Vl,Hl            |
| Set line                     | ESCape, L, Vl, Hl, V2, H2 |
| Delete line                  | ESCape, D, Vl, Hl, V2, H2 |

#### 16.2 KEYBOARD CODES AND FUNCTIONS

Control key functions in CP/M:

DEL Delete and echo the last character typed at the console (same as rubout).

CTRL-C CP/M system reboot (warm start).

CTRL-E Physical, not logical, end of line. Carriage is returned, but line is not sent until RETURN key is pressed.

CTRL-G Bell; sounds an audible bell (from keyboard).

CTRL-H Backspace; move cursor left one character position.

CTRL-I Horizontal tab, moves cursor to the next defined tab stop. (CP/M assumes tab stops at every 8th position.

CTRL-J Line feed: move cursor down one line.

CTRL-M Carriage return; return cursor to left margin.

CTRL-R Retype current command line. Types a "clean line" following character deletion with rubouts.

CTRL-U Delete the entire line typed at the console.

CTRL-X Same as CTRL-U.

SEE ALSO: ASCII character chart, Section 17.1.

#### 16.3 CONNECTOR PIN-CUIS

This section contains drawings of the pin assignments on various output ports on Kaypro computers, intended as an aid in building printer cables and in troubleshooting problems with peripherals.

### CONNECTOR PIN-OUTS, KAYPRO 2/83 AND KAYPRO 4/83

#### PARALLEL PRINTER PORT: J2

| STE           | ROBE  | 1  | 19 |  |
|---------------|-------|----|----|--|
| (LSB) DAT     | A Ø   | 2  | 2Ø |  |
| DAT           | TA l  | 3  | 21 |  |
| rad.          | 2A 2  | 4  | 22 |  |
| DA:T          | A 3   | 5  | 23 |  |
| PAC           | A 4   | 6  | 24 |  |
| DAG           | 7A. 5 | 7  | 25 | GROUND                                 |
| DAT           | A 6   | 8  | 26 |  |
| (MSB) DAT     | A 7   | 9  | 27 |  |
|               | N/C   | 10 | 28 |  |
| BUSY (IN)     |       | 11 | 29 |  |
|               |       | 12 | 3Ø |  |
|               |       | 13 | 31 | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ |
|               |       | 14 | 32 | N/C                                    |
|               |       | 15 | 33 | GROUND                                 |
| GROUND<br>N/C |       | 16 | 34 |  |
|               |       | 17 | 35 | N/C                                    |
|               |       | 18 | 36 |  |

Top of connector Bottom of connector

Note that the BUSY line is read by the KAYPRO as active when it's disconnected (no cable). The computer will hang if you attempt to print to an unconnected parallel printer.

### KAYPRO 2/83 AND KAYPRO 4/83 KEYBOARD CONNECTOR (J3)

TxD 4 2 RxD

@ND 3 1 +5V

### KAYPRO 2/83 AND KAYPRO 4/83 SERIAL PORT (RS232C - J4)

Bottom of connector

Top of connector

#### KAYPRO LØ MODEM PORT (J3)

| GROUND  | 1  |    |     |
|---------|----|----|-----|
| <b></b> | ^  | 14 |     |
| TxD     | 2  | 15 |     |
| RxD     | 3  |    |     |
| RTS     | 4  | 16 |     |
| 1(10    |    | 17 |     |
| CTS     | 5  | 10 |     |
| +5V     | 6  | 18 |     |
|         |    | 19 |     |
| GROUND  | 7  | 2Ø | DTR |
| DCD     | 8  |    |     |
|         | 9  | 21 |     |
|         | 9  | 22 |     |
|         | 10 |    |     |
|         | 11 | 23 |     |
|         |    | 24 |     |
|         | 12 | 25 |     |
|         | 13 | 23 |     |

Bottom of connector

Top of connector

#### KAYPRO LØ SERIAL PRINTER PORT (RS232C - J4)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J4 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16-5.

#### KAYPRO 10 KEYBOARD CONNECTOR (J5)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J3 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16-5.

#### KAYPRO 10 PARALLEL PRINTER CONNECTOR (J6)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J2 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16-4.

### KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBLE KEYBOARD CONNECTOR (J2)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J3 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16-5.

### KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBLE SERIAL PRINTER CONNECTOR (J3)

The pin-out for this connector is the same as J4 on the KAYPRO 2/83 and KAYPRO 4/83. See page 16-5.

### KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBLE SERIAL DATA CHANNEL (J4)

| GROUND | 1  |    |     |
|--------|----|----|-----|
| D O    | 2  | 14 |     |
| RxD    | 2  | 15 |     |
| TxD    | 3  |    |     |
|        | 4  | 16 |     |
|        | 7  | 17 |     |
| N/C    | 5  |    |     |
|        | 6  | 18 |     |
|        |    | 19 |     |
| GROUND | 7  | 20 | CTS |
|        | 8  | 2Ø | CIS |
|        | 0  | 21 |     |
|        | 9  | 22 |     |
|        | 1Ø |    |     |
| N/C    | 11 | 23 | N/C |
| , 0    |    | 24 |     |
|        | 12 | 25 |     |
|        | 13 | 25 |     |

### KAYPRO 2/84, 2X, 4/84, 4X AND ROBLE PARALLEL PRINTER CONNECTOR (J5)

### KAYPRO 4/84, 4X AND ROBIE MODEM CONNECTOR (J6)

Note that this is  $\underline{\text{NOT}}$  connected on the 2/84 and 2X.

N/C 1 2 N/C
TIP (Green) 3 4 RING (Red)
N/C 5 6 N/C

#### 16.4 I/O PORT ADDRESSES

The port addresses below apply to KAYPRO 2/83 and 4/83 computers.

| Port # | Use and/or Assignment   |  |  |  |
|--------|---|--|--|--|
| 00     | Baud Rate (write only) - Writing a number between Ø and F hex (see baud rate table) to this port sets the RS-232C baud rate.                                  |  |  |  |
| Ø4     | RS-232C Serial Data (R/W) - Data register of the Z-80 SIO. Refer to Zilog/Mostek Microcomputer Data books for further information.                            |  |  |  |
| Ø5     | Keyboard Data $(R/W)$ - Eight-bit data from detachable keyboard.  |  |  |  |
| Ø6     | RS-232C Status (R/W) - Control/status port for the Z-80 SIO. Refer to Zilog/Mostek Microcomputer Data books for further information.                          |  |  |  |
| Ø8     | Printer Port (write only) - Eight-bit data to parallel printer connector.   |  |  |  |
| 1C     | System Port $(R/W)$ - This port is used for system control. The various bits are used for memory bank selection, disk drive control, and printer handshaking. |  |  |  |

The serial output is an 8-bit word with one start, one stop, and no parity.

#### Examples:

- \* Received character available is obtained by testing bit Ø of the status port. Character is available if this bit is high (a l rather than Ø).
- \* Transmit Buffer Empty is obtained by testing bit 2 of the status port. Buffer is empty when bit 2 is high (1).

Manuals on the Z-80 CPU, Z-80 PIO, Z-80 SIO are available from the ZILOG sales office nearest to you. Western Digital can sell you a copy of the manual for the Floppy Disk Controller. Refer to Reference Section for vendors' mailing addresses and phone numbers.

When ordering manuals for any of the chips mentioned above, remove the hood from the computer and write down the full model number that is on the top surface of the chip. This is the best way to be certain of getting the proper manual from either of the manufacturers listed above.

The following port address information applies to KAYPRO 10, KAYAPRO 2/84, KAYPRO 2X, KAYPRO 4/84, KAYPRO 4X, and KAYPRO ROBIE.

## I/O PORT ADDRESSES

| <u>Use</u> | Port#<br>(hex)        | <u>Device</u>          | Function   |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Keyboard:  | Ø5                    | ZSIO 1<br>Chan. B      | Keyboard data(R/W). Eight-bit data from keyboard.  |
|            | Ø7                    | ZSIO 1<br>Chan. B      | Keyboard control/status I/O                        |
| Video:     | 1C                    | 6545/6845 EA           | CRT controller status/control I/O.                 |
|            | 10                    | 6545/6845 EA           | CRT controller data I/O.                           |
| Parallel F | Printer: (<br>18 - 1B | output only)<br>74 373 | Parallel printer port (write only).                |
| Serial Pri | nter I/O:<br>Ø8 - ØB  | WD 1943<br>COM 8116    | Baud rate for serial printer port.                 |
|            | ØC                    | ZSIO 2<br>Chan. A      | Serial printer data I/O (RS-232C).                 |
|            | ØE                    | ZSIO 2<br>Chan. A      | Serial printer control/status I/O.                 |
| Serial Dat | a I/O:<br>ØØ – Ø3     | WD 1943<br>CCM 8116    | Baud rate for serial data port (write only).       |
|            | Ø4                    | ZSIO 1<br>Chan. A      | Serial data port (RS-232C).<br>Data I/O.           |
|            | Ø6                    | ZSIO 1<br>Chan. A      | Serial data port (RS-232C).<br>Status/control I/O. |

| <u>Use</u> | Port#<br>(hex) | Device                                | Function  |
|------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Real-time  | clock:<br>20   | (NS-MM58167A)<br>PIO Chan. A<br>data. | Real-time clock register select and interrupt status. |
|            |                |                                       | Bit functions:  |
|            |                |                                       | <pre>Ø lsb register select (output). 1</pre>          |
|            | 22             | PIO Chan. A                           | Real-time clock PIO control port.                     |
|            | 24             | MM 58167A                             | Real-time clock data I/O.                             |

| <u>Use</u> | Port# (hex) | <u>Device</u> | <u>Function</u>  |
|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| System:    | 14 - 17     | 74 373        | System output port.  |
|            |             |               | Bit functions.   |
|            |             |               | <pre>Ø Ø=Select floppy A (C on Kl0). 1 Ø=Select floppy B (Hard disk on Kl0). 2 Ø=Select side 2. 3 PSTROB 4 Ø=Floppy motor on (48 tpi drives). 1=Select high speed (High density drive). * see note 5 Ø=Select double-density. 6 Ø=Select normal character set. 7 Ø=Select 64K RAM. 1=Select ROM (RAM 8000-FFFF).</pre> |
|            |             | 74 244        | System input port.   |
|            |             |               | Bit functions.   |
|            |             |               | <pre>Ø Ø=floppy A selected (C on KlØ). l Ø=floppy B selected   (Hard disk on KlØ). 2 Ø=Side 2 selected. 3 PSTROB. 4 Ø=motor is on (48 tpi floppy). 5 Ø=Double-density is selected. 6 Ø=Parallel printer is busy. 7 Ø=64K RAM is selected. l=RCM (RAM 8ØØØ-FFFF) selected.</pre>  |

<sup>\*</sup> Note on high-density drives:

A l in bit position 4 will select high speed on the high-density diskette drive. To reset the drive to low speed it is necessary to change this bit to a  $\emptyset$  AND open the drive door, then close it.

| <u>Use</u> | Port# (hex)  | Device            | <u>Function</u>   |
|------------|--------------|-------------------|---|
| Internal   | Modem:<br>ØD | ZSIO 2<br>Chan. B | Internal modem data I/O port.   |
|            | ØF           | ZSIO 2<br>Chan. B | Internal modem status/control I/O port.   |
|            | 21           | PIO Chan. B       | Internal modem control lines.   |
|            |              |                   | Bit functions.  |
|            |              |                   | <pre>Ø 1sb digit to dial (output). 1 2 3 msb digit to dial (output). 4 Ø=touch tone. 1=pulse dialate on modem chip. 5 Ø=not loop back (test mode). 6 Ø=off hook (on line). 7 1=digit present to dialer chip, not BSTROBE input present next digit from dialer chip.</pre> |
|            | 23           | PIO Chan. B       | Modem PIO control port.   |

The internal modem on the KAYPRO uses Texas Instruments TMS99531 dialer and TMS99532 modem chips. Both of these chips are accessed through the Z8Ø PIO and Z8Ø SIO chips. Specification sheets on these chips are available from Texas Instruments and ZILOG respectively.

| Disk Contr | oller Por | ts:  |  |
|------------|-----------|------|--|
|            | 1Ø        | 1793 | Floppy disk controller status/command I/O port.  |
|            | 11        | 1793 | Floppy disk controller track register I/O port.  |
|            | 12        | 1793 | Floppy disk controller sector register I/O port. |
|            | 13        | 1793 | Floppy disk controller data register I/O port.   |

| <u>Use</u> | Port# (hex) | Device  | Function  |
|------------|-------------|---------|---|
|            | 8Ø          | WD 1002 | Hard disk controller card data I/O port.                |
|            | 81          |         | Error Register (input).<br>Write Precomp. (output).     |
|            | 82          |         | Sector count register I/O.                              |
|            | 83          |         | Sector number register I/O.                             |
|            | 84          |         | Cylinder low register I/O.                              |
|            | 85          |         | Cylinder high register I/O.                             |
|            | 86          |         | Size/drive/head register I/O.                           |
|            | 87          |         | Status register for input. Command register for output. |

## 17.0 REFERENCE SECTION

### 17.1 ASCII CHART

| Dec | Hex | Char      | Dec | Hex | Char  | Dec        | Hex | Char         | Dec | Hex | Char |
|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-------|------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|------|
|     |     |           |     |     |       |            | _   |              |     |     |      |
| Ø   | ØØ  | NUL or ^@ | 32  | 20  | Space | 64         | 40  | 9            | 96  | 6Ø  | •    |
| 1   | Øl  | SOH or ^A | 33  | 21  | 1     | 65         | 41  | Α            | 97  | 61  | a    |
| 2   | Ø2  | STX or ^B | 34  | 22  | П     | 66         | 42  | В            | 98  | 62  | b    |
| 3   | Ø3  | ETX or ^C | 35  | 23  | #     | 67         | 43  | C            | 99  | 63  | C    |
| 4   | Ø4  | EOT or ^D | 36  | 24  | Ş     | <b>6</b> 8 | 44  | D            | 100 | 64  | đ    |
| 5   | Ø5  | ENQ or ^E | 37  | 25  | 8     | 69         | 45  | E            | 1Ø1 | 65  | е    |
| 6   | Ø6  | ACK or ^F | 38  | 26  | &     | 7Ø         | 46  | F            | 1Ø2 | 66  | £    |
| 7   | Ø7  | BEL or ^G | 39  | 27  | 1     | 71         | 47  | G            | 1Ø3 | 67  | g    |
| 8   | Ø8  | BS or TH  | 4Ø  | 28  | (     | 72         | 48  | H            | 1Ø4 | 68  | h    |
| 9   | Ø9  | HT or I   | 41  | 29  | )     | 73         | 49  | I            | 1Ø5 | 69  | i    |
| lØ  | ØA  | LF or J   | 42  | 2A  | *     | 74         | 4A  | J            | 106 | 6A  | j    |
| 11  | ØB  | VT or K   | 43  | 2B  | +     | 75         | 4B  | K            | 1Ø7 | 6B  | k    |
| 12  | ØC  | FF or ^L  | 44  | 2C  | ,     | 76         | 4C  | L            | 1Ø8 | 6C  | 1    |
| 13  | ØD  | CR or $M$ | 45  | 2D  | _     | 77         | 4D  | M            | 1Ø9 | 6D  | m    |
| 14  | ØE  | SO or N   | 46  | 2E  |       | 78         | 4E  | N            | 110 | 6E  | n    |
| 15  | ØF  | SI or ^O  | 47  | 2F  | /     | 79         | 4F  | 0            | 111 | 6F  | 0    |
| 16  | 1Ø  | DLE or ^P | 48  | 3Ø  | Ø     | 8Ø         | 5Ø  | P            | 112 | 7Ø  | p    |
| 17  | 11  | DCl or ^Q | 49  | 31  | 1     | 81         | 51  | Q            | 113 | 71  | q    |
| 18  | 12  | DC2 or ^R | 5Ø  | 32  | 2     | 82         | 52  | R            | 114 | 72  | r    |
| 19  | 13  | DC3 or ^S | 51  | 33  | 3     | 83         | 53  | S            | 115 | 73  | s    |
| 2Ø  | 14  | DC4 or ^T | 52  | 34  | 4     | 84         | 54  | ${f T}$      | 116 | 74  | t    |
| 21  | 15  | NAK or ^U | 53  | 35  | 5     | 85         | 55  | U            | 117 | 75  | u    |
| 22  | 16  | SYN or V  | 54  | 36  | 6     | 86         | 56  | V            | 118 | 76  | v    |
| 23  | 17  | ETB or W  | 55  | 37  | 7     | 87         | 57  | W            | 119 | 77  | W    |
| 24  | 18  | CAN or 'X | 56  | 38  | 8     | 88         | 58  | X            | 120 | 78  | х    |
| 25  | 19  | EM or Y   | 57  | 39  | 9     | 89         | 59  | Y            | 121 | 79  | У    |
| 26  | lΑ  | SUB or ^Z | 58  | ЗА  | :     | 9Ø         | 5A  | $\mathbf{z}$ | 122 | 7A  | z    |
| 27  | 1B  | ESC or ^[ | 59  | 3B  | ;     | 91         | 5B  |              | 123 | 7B  | {    |
| 28  | 1C  | FS or ^\  | 60  | 3C  | <     | 92         | 5C  | \            | 124 | 7C  |      |
| 29  | 1D  | GS or ^]  | 61  | 3D  | =     | 93         | 5D  | )            | 125 | 7D  | }    |
| ЗØ  | 1E  | RS or ^^  | 62  | 3E  | >     | 94         | 5E  | ^            | 126 | 7E  | ~    |
| 31  | 1F  | US or _   | 63  | 3F  | ?     | 95         | 5F  | _            | 127 | 7F  | DEL  |

# MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO 2 AND KAYPRO 4

| CBIOS                        | FA00H |
|------------------------------|-------|
| BDOS                         | EC00H |
| ССР                          | E400H |
| TRANSIENT<br>PROGRAM<br>AREA | ІООН  |
| CP/M BUFFERS                 | 00H   |

# MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO 10

| CBIOS                        | EA00H |
|------------------------------|-------|
| BDOS                         | DC00H |
| ССР                          | D400H |
| TRANSIENT<br>PROGRAM<br>AREA | Іоон  |
| CP/M BUFFERS                 | 00H   |

# MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO 2/84 AND 4/84

| CBIOS                        | F600H |
|------------------------------|-------|
| BDOS                         | E800H |
| ССР                          | E000H |
| TRANSIENT<br>PROGRAM<br>AREA | Іоон  |
| CP/M BUFFERS                 | 00H   |

# **MEMORY MAP OF KAYPRO ROBIE**

| CBIOS                        | F200H |
|------------------------------|-------|
| BDOS                         | E400H |
| CCP                          | DC00H |
| TRANSIENT<br>PROGRAM<br>AREA | 100H  |
| CP/M BUFFERS                 | 00H   |

### 17.4 VENDOR ADDRESSES

Kaypro Corporation does not provide repair or reference manuals for other companies' products which are used in Kaypro computers. The list below does not presume to be complete, but is included for dealer convenience in ordering manuals directly from the manufacturer.

### Drives

Drivetec 2140 Bering Drive San Jose, Ca. 95131 (408) 946-2222

Epson 17752 Skypark #255 Irvine, Ca 92714 (714) 250-0111

HI-TEC 10150 Sorrento Valley Rd. San Diego, Ca. 92121 (619) 452-5500

Microscience 575 E. Middlefield Road Mountain View, Ca. 94043 (415) 961-2212

Seagate 920 Disc Drive Scotts Valley, Ca. 95066 (408) 438-6550

Shugart 475 Cakmead Parkway Sunnyvale, Ca. 94086 (408) 733-0100

Tandon 20320 Prairie St. Chatsworth, Ca. 91311 (213) 993-6644

TEC 1000 E. Walnut St. Pasadena, Ca. 91106 (213) 681-5631

Toshiba 9030 Carroll Canyon #7 San Diego, Ca. 92121 (619) 578-9171

### Integrated Circuits

Mostek 18004 Skypark Circle Suite 140 Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 250-0455

National Semiconductor 2900 Semiconductor Drive Santa Clara, Ca. 95051 (408) 737-5000

Texas Instruments 17620 Fitch Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 545-5210

Western Digital 3128 Red Hill Ave. Costa Mesa, Ca. 92626

Zilog 18023 Skypark Circle Suite J Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 549-2891

# CRT Assemblies

Audiotronics 7420 Belair Ave. N. Hollywood, Ca. 91605 (213) 765-2645

Dotronix 160 lst Street S. E. New Brighton, MN. 55112 (612) 633-1742

Elston 35 Lehigh Street Geneva, N.Y. 14456

(315) 781-1350

Toshiba 9030 Carroll Canyon #7 San Diego, Ca. 92121 (619) 578-9171

# Keyboards

Keytronics 7032 Owensmouth Canoga Park, Ca. 91303 (714) 832-1685

Maxi-Switch 9697 E. River Road Minneapolis, MN. 55433 (612) 755-7660

SMK 4617 Ruffner Street #206 San Diego, Ca. 92111 (619) 560-8330

# Power Supplies

Astec 1101 Space Park Santa Clara, Ca. 95050 (408) 727-3350

Boschert 384 Santa Trinita Ave. Sunnyvale, Ca. 94086 (408) 732-2240

Cal D.C. 2150 Anehor Court Newbury Park, Ca. 91320 (619) 275-0671

# Disk Controller Board

Western Digital 2445 MCCabe Way Irvine, Ca. 92714 (714) 863-0102

#### 18.0 SUGGESTED REFERENCES

KAYPRO II Theory of Operation, by Dana Cotant-Micro Cornucopia, P.O. Box 223 - Bend, OR. 97709

Modern Dictionary of Electronics, by Rudolf F. Graf, Radio Shack Catalog Number 62-2310

Some colored markers or pencils with which to mark the chip layout diagrams in this manual according to function (video, disk control, etc.) will be useful. Such "maps" can be time-saving devices. (Because of printing costs and problems, Kaypro is unable to supply colored "maps" in the Technical Manual.)

The CP/M Manual included with each KAYPRO. You can devise excellent and effective tests for the machines through imaginative use of CP/M programs like PIP, SUBMIT, XSUB. To this end, books about CP/M (with an emphasis on programming; not for the beginner) can be helpful.

A good book containing information on the Z8Ø microcomputer and its family (SIO, PIO). Timing diagrams (or scope signals) in these books can help troubleshoot mainboards.

Any component repair manuals you feel necessary. See Section 17.4 for vendor addresses.

### 19.0 KAYPRO 16

The KAYPRO 16 is an Intel 8088 microprocessor based computer that supports 16-bit operations and runs at 4.77MHz. In addition to the 8088, the KAYPRO 16 uses the 8237A-5 DMA, the 8253-5 timer, the 8255A-5 peripheral interface, the 8259A interrupt controller, the 8284A clock, and the 8288 bus controller. Data sheets for these chips can be found in the Microprocessor and Peripheral Handbook by Intel Corporation, order number: 210844-001.

### KAYPRO 16 SPECIFICATIONS

CPU Intel 8088, operating at 4.77MHz.

RAM 256K bytes standard; expandable to 640K bytes.

MAINBOARD 81-510-n series.

EXPANSION Four slots. Three are used for the system,

leaving one slot for user options.

DISK STORAGE One 5-1/4 inch, double-density, double-sided, floppy

disk drive providing 360K bytes of storage per diskette. One hard disk drive providing 10M bytes

of storage.

KEYBOARD Detachable, IBM compatible keyboard.

VIDEO SCREEN Non-glare, 9-inch, green phosphor screen with a 25

row x 80 column display.

I/O CONNECTIONS One DB-25S parallel port (for parallel devices), one

DE-9S or DE-9P serial port (for serial devices), one DE-9S video port (for an external RGB monitor), one

composite video connector.

### 19.1 CHASSIS

### CHASSIS HOOD REMOVAL

- 1. Turn off the machine.
- 2. Disconnect the AC power by unplugging the power cord from the wall outlet.
- 3. Remove the ten screws from the chassis hood; there are two on top and four on each side.
- 4. Remove the hood from the chassis.

#### CHASSIS HOOD REPLACEMENT

- Set the hood on the chassis so that the two holes on top of the hood are aligned with the two holes on top of the chassis.
- 2. Insert the two flat-head screws into the holes on top of the hood. Start them, but do not tighten them yet.
- 3. Insert the eight round-head screws, four on each side, and start them.
- 4. Tighten each screw securely.

#### 19.2 SYSTEM BOARDS

The KAYPRO 16 includes a mainboard and three cards as the standard system.

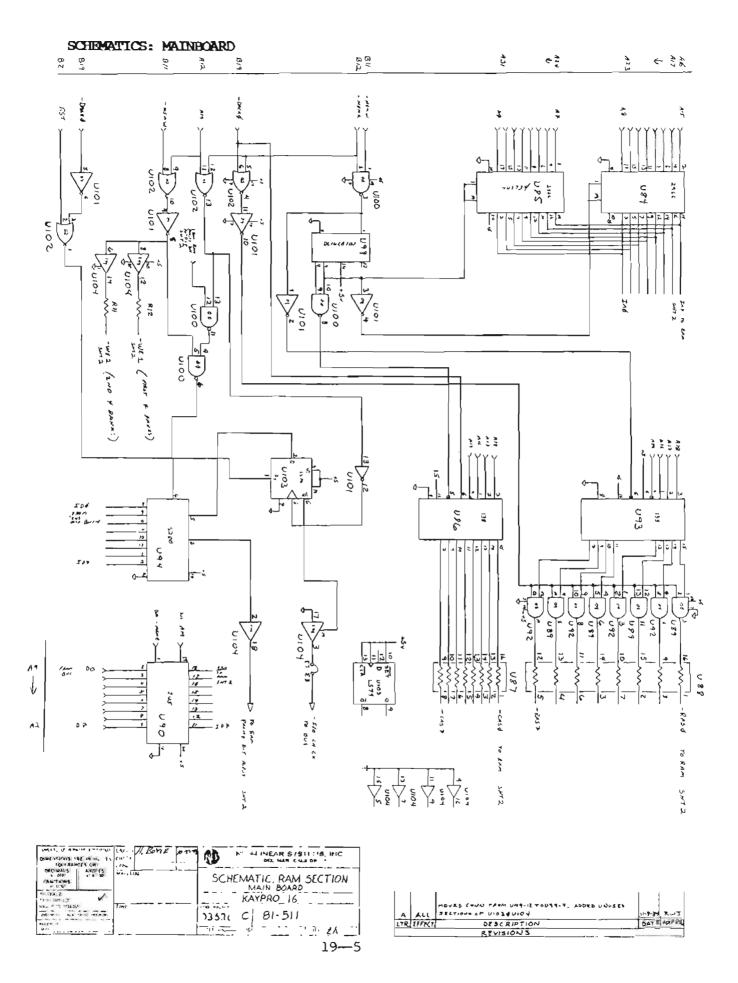
The mainboard is socketed for 512K bytes of RAM, one half is populated and one half is left open for expansion. The mainboard contains the video decoder circuitry which decodes RGB into 16 grey levels of monochrome. Also on the mainboard is the interface between the bus and the WD1002 disk controller board.

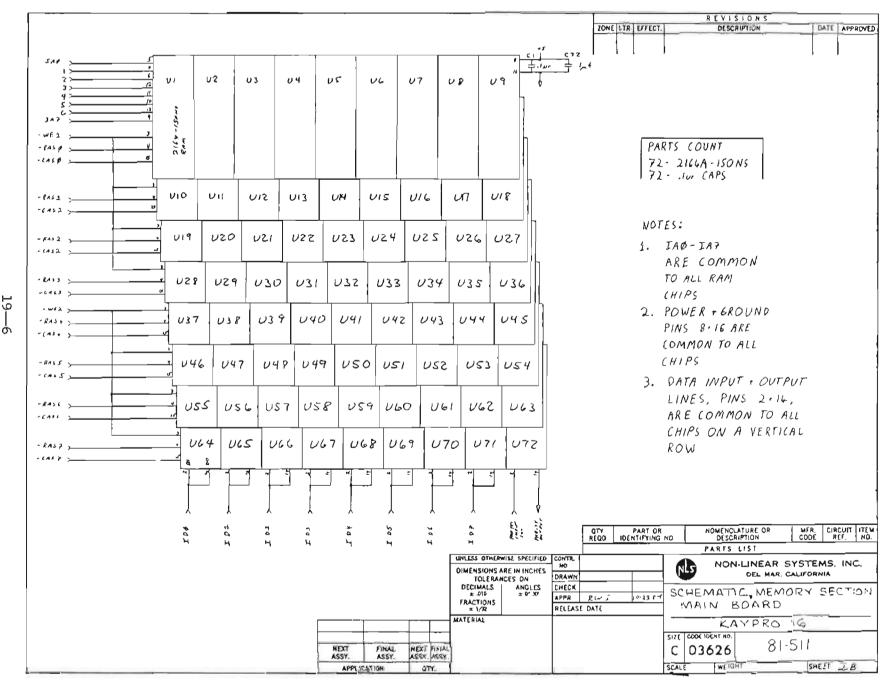
Three cards are standard in the expansion chassis, leaving one slot open for an optional card.

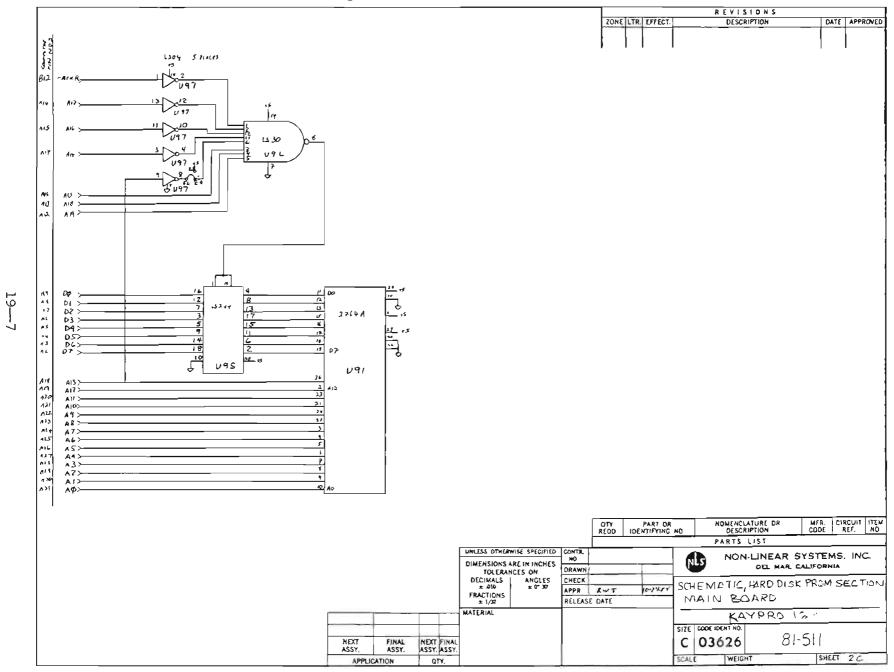
The processor card contains the keyboard interface circuitry, the 8237A-5 DMA, the 8253-5 Timer, the 8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface, the 8259A Programmable Interrupt Controller, the 8288 Bus Controller and the 8284A Clock Generator. The processor card is also socketed for an Intel 8087 Numeric Data Co-Processor. The numeric co-processor is an option, therefore the socket is not populated.

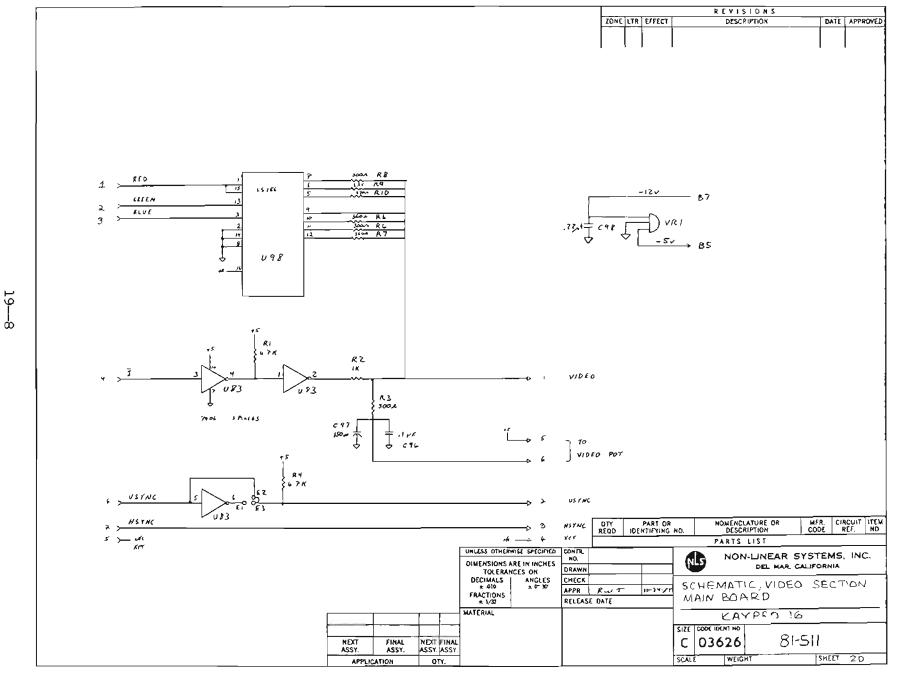
The floppy-RAM-I/O card consists of the NEC uPD765 floppy disk controller, additional RAM sockets, and the I/O interfaces. There are two I/O connectors on this card, one is a DB-25S (parallel) and one is either a DE-9S or DE-9P (serial). The KAYPRO 16 uses the DB-25S connector for its parallel interface with peripherals. The DE-9S or DE-9P serial connector provides the interface for serial devices such as modems, plotters, or serial printers.

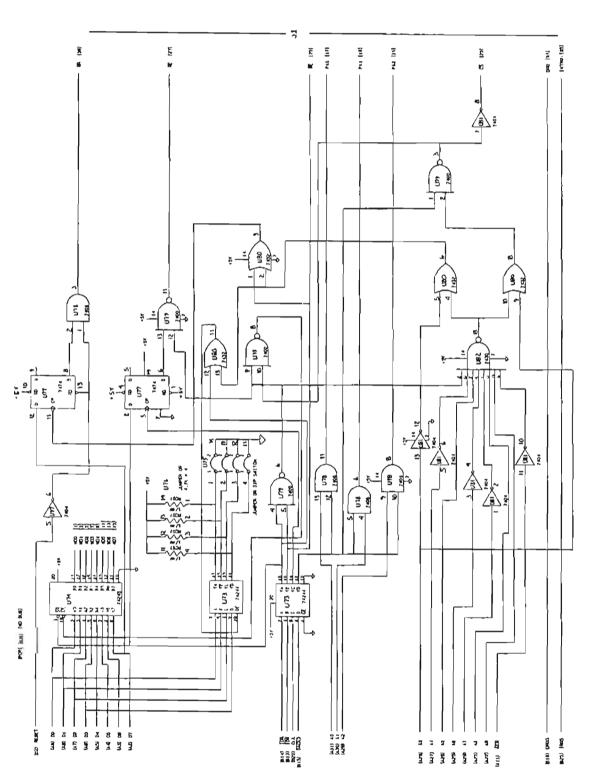
The color graphics card supplies the interface for an external RGB monitor through its DE-9S connector. There is also a connector for composite video on this card. Both of these connectors use industry standard cables.





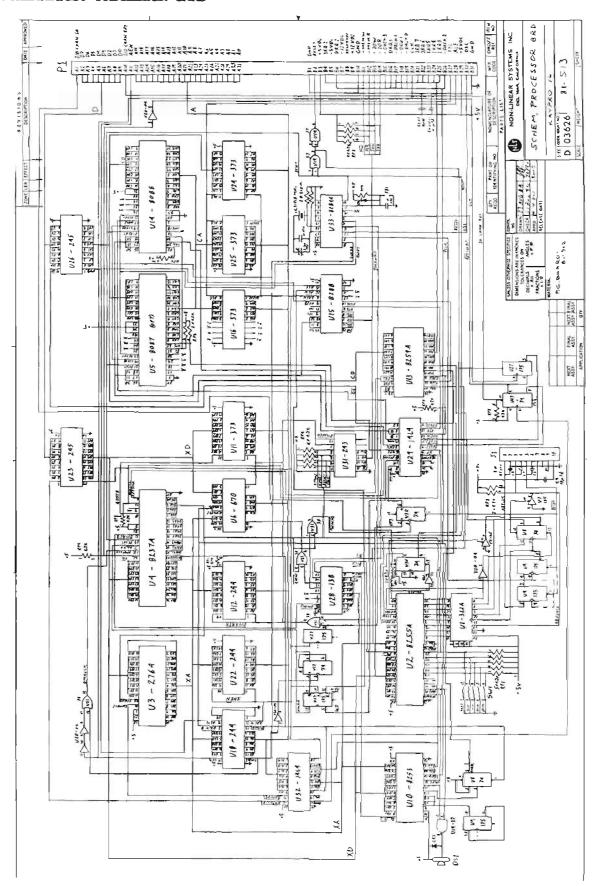


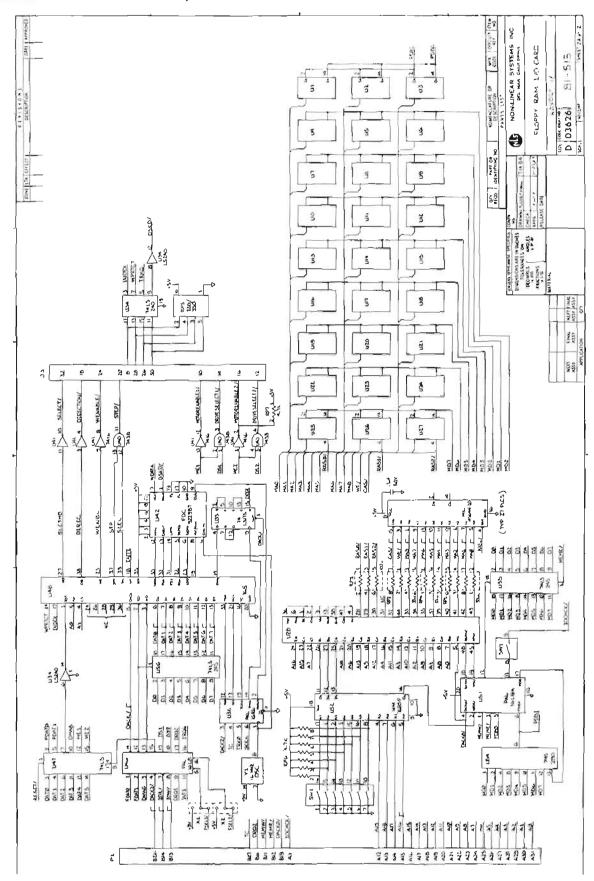




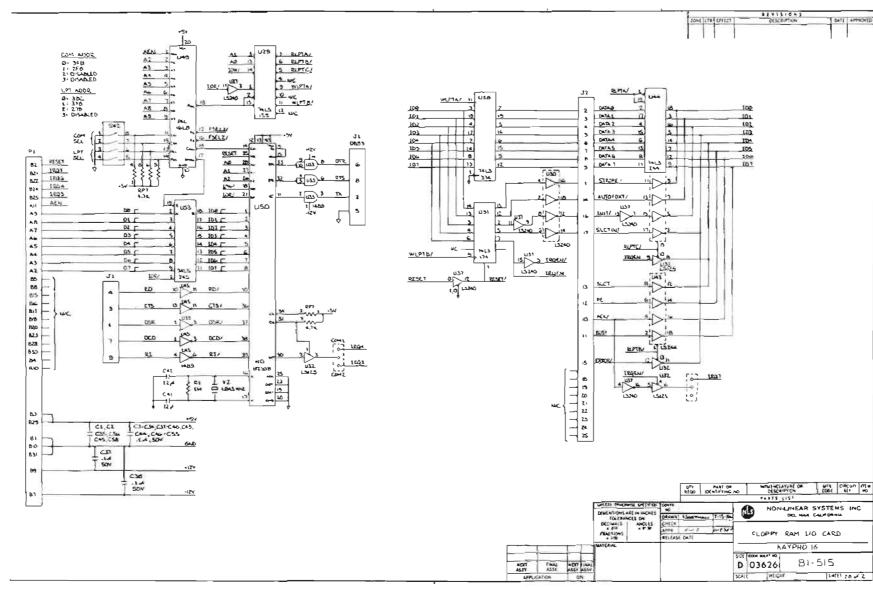


# SCHEMATICS: PROCESSOR CARD

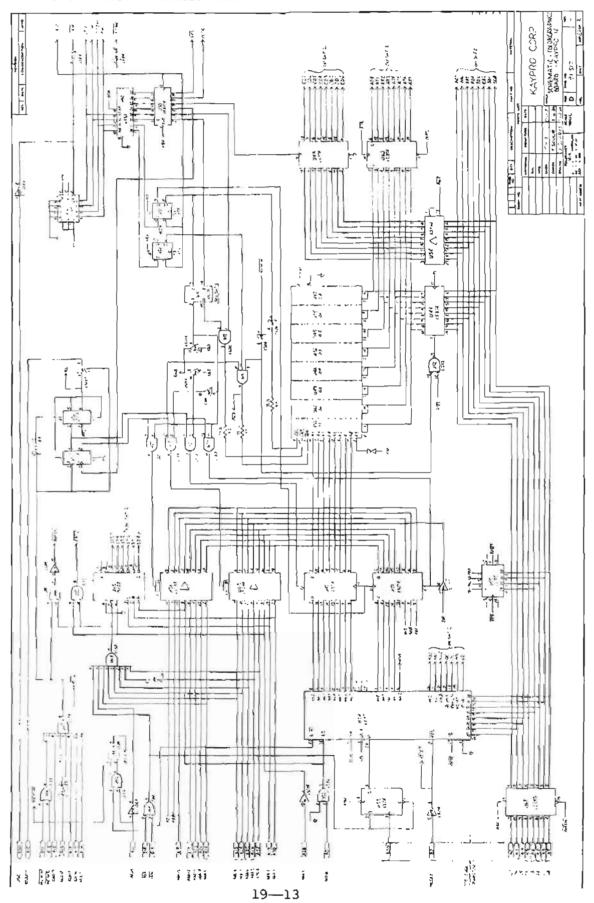




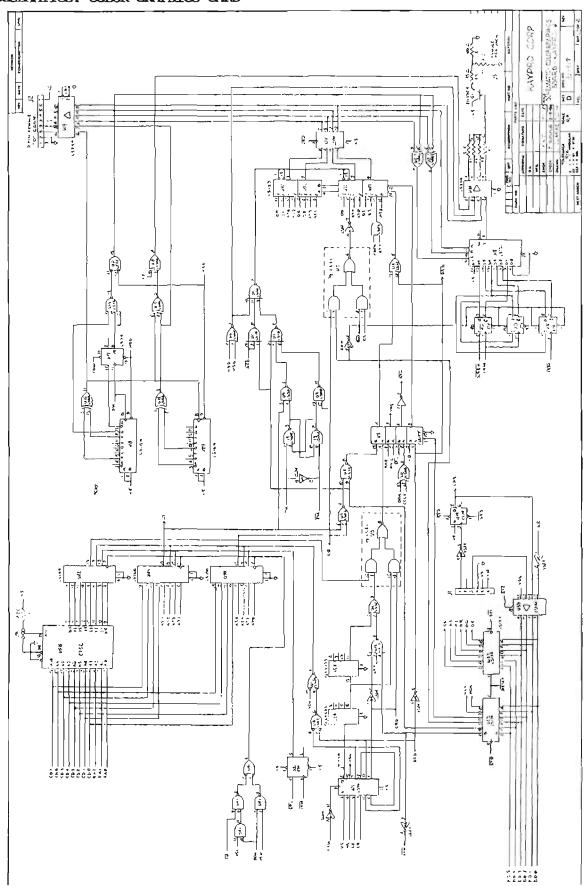
19---11



# SCHEMATICS: COLOR GRAPHICS CARD



### SCHEMATICS: COLOR GRAPHICS CARD



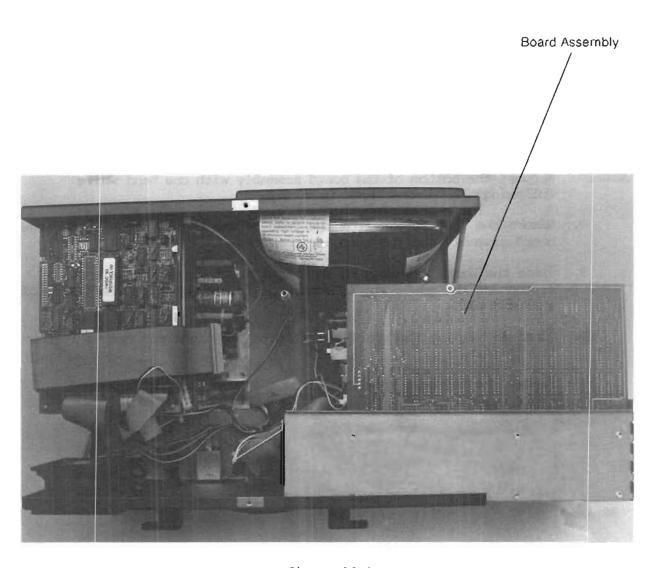


Figure 19.1 Board Assembly Removal

#### 19.23 BOARD ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the screw that attaches the plastic standoff and the front, center of the mainboard.
- 3. Position the machine so that the rear of it is facing you.
- 4. Remove the two video plugs from the right side of the mainboard.
- 5. Remove the power connector from the disk controller board.
- Remove the 40-pin ribbon cable from the disk controller board.
- 7. Remove the 34-pin ribbon cable from the floppy disk drive.

Note: Support the bottom of the board assembly with one hand while following the instructions in step 8.

- 8. Remove the four screws from the rear of the chassis that attach the board assembly and the computer chassis.
- 9. Slide the board assembly to the right about three inches and disconnect the power supply connector from the bottom, left side of the mainboard.
- 10. Continue sliding the board assembly to the right and remove it from the chassis.
- 11. Remove the keyboard connector from the processor card.

#### BOARD ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

- 1. With the rear of the computer facing you, set the board assembly on the rear of the machine chassis and connect the keyboard plug to the processor card. (J1 on the processor card)
- 2. Turn the board assembly so that the mainboard is parallel to the bottom of the machine and connect the plug from the power supply to the mainboard.
- 3. Position the board assembly inside the chassis so that the mounting holes are aligned with those in the rear of the machine chassis.
- 4. Insert two screws in the top mounting holes of the chassis, but do not tighten them yet.
- 5. Insert two screws in the bottom mounting holes of the chassis.
- 6. Tighten the four screws. (Occasionally, if two of the screws are tightened before the other two are inserted, the mounting holes won't align properly)
- 7. Replace the power connector on the disk controller board.
- 8. Replace the 40-pin ribbon cable on the disk controller board.
- 9. Replace the 34-pin ribbon cable on the floppy disk drive.
- 10. Replace the two video plugs on the side of the mainboard.
- 11. Replace and tighten the screw that connects the front of the mainboard and the plastic standoff.

# 19.24 CARD REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the board assembly (19.23).
- 3. Refer to figure 19.13.
- 4. Position the board assembly so that the mainboard is parallel to the work surface and the component side of the board is face up.

Note: The board assembly should now be in this position: The I/O connectors are on the right side of the board assembly and the air-flow louver is on the left side. The top, right side of the card cage has four screws. Three of these screws each hold a card in place and one holds a spacer for an optional card. The top, left side of the card cage has a retainer plate secured with two screws.

The cards are in this order in the slots:

- A. Empty space for optional card. (This should be closest to you)
- B. Color Graphics card.
- C. Floppy-RAM-I/O card.
- D. Processor card. (This should be farthest from you)
- 5. Remove the two screws that secure the retainer plate to the card cage. (Top left side of the card cage)
- 6. Remove the screw that secures the card being replaced. (Top right side of card cage)
- 7. Remove the card from the card cage by sliding it upward until the edge connector is separated from the expansion slot receptacle and the card is out of the card cage.

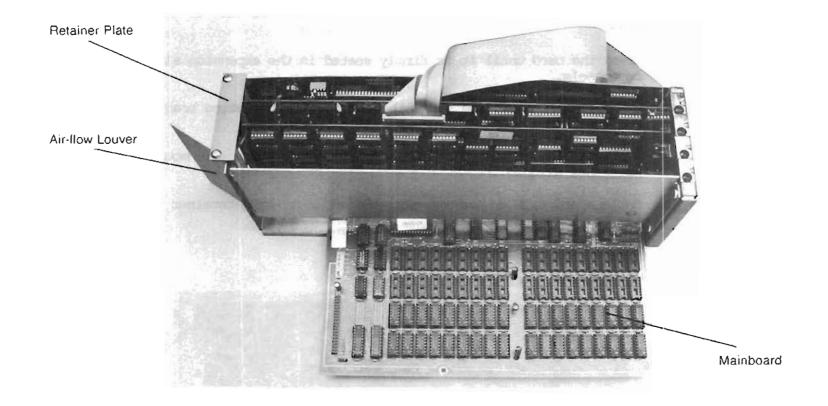


Figure 19.13 Board Assembly

#### CARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Refer to figure 19.13.
- 2. Position the card above the card cage so that the edge connector is above the expansion slot receptacle.
- 3. Refer to figure 19.2.
- 4. Lower the card into the card cage so that the mounting bracket tab fits into the space between the mainboard and the side of the card cage.
- 5. Press the card until it is firmly seated in the expansion slot receptacle.
- 6. Replace and tighten the screw that secures the mounting bracket and the card cage.
- 7. Position the retainer plate on the card cage so that the mounting holes are aligned.
- 8. Replace and tighten the two screws that secure the retainer plate and the card cage.
- 9. Replace the board assembly (19.23).
- 10. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

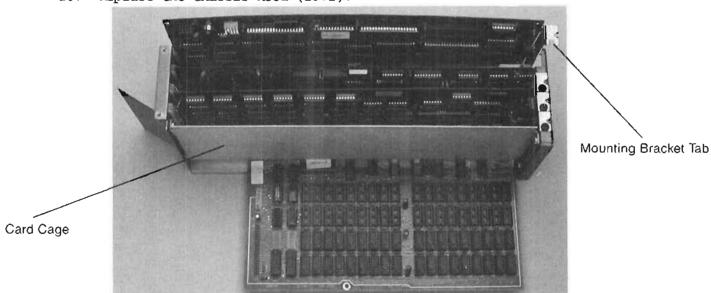


Figure 19.2 Board Assembly

# 19.25 MAINBOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the board assembly (19.23).
- 3. Remove the three cards from the card cage (19.24).
- 4. Remove the six screws that secure the mainboard to the card cage.
- 5. Slide the mainboard out of the card cage.

### MAINBOARD INSTALLATION

- Slide the mainboard into the card cage and position it so that the mounting holes in the board are aligned with the standoffs on the cage.
- 2. Insert six screws into the mounting holes and tighten them.
- 3. Replace the three cards (19.24).
- 4. Replace the board assembly (19.23).
- 5. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

### 19.26 DISK CONTROLLER BOARD REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Position the computer so that the front is facing you.
- 3. Remove the three ribbon cables from the disk controller board (40 pin, 34 pin and 20 pin).
- 4. Remove the power connector from the disk controller board.
- 5. Remove the three screws that secure the disk controller board to the drive shield. Notice that the front left corner of the disk controller board is not secured; instead, there is a black plastic screw inserted in the standoff; this screw should not be removed.
- 6. Remove the disk controller board.

### DLSK CONTROLLER BOARD INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the disk controller board so that the mounting holes in the board are aligned with the standoffs on the drive shield.
- 2. Insert screws in three of the mounting holes and tighten them.
- 3. Replace the three ribbon cables (40 pin on J5, 34 pin on J7 and 20 pin on J2).
- 4. Replace the power connector.
- 5. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

### 19.3 CRT ASSEMBLY

#### ADJUSTMENTS

The KAYPRO 16 uses a CRT assembly produced by Elston Electronics Corp. Even though other models of Kaypro computers use CRT assemblies made by Elston, they are not interchangeable, since the circuitry on the video board is different.

The adjustment points on the KAYPRO 16 video board are in the same position as those on the Elston CRT used in other Kaypro computers.

Refer to pages 7--1 and 7--2 in the Kaypro Technical Manual for adjustment procedures of this CRT assembly. The figure (7.2, Elston video board) on page 7--1 should be used to reference the adjustment points on the video board.

#### 19.33 CRT REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the board assembly (19.23).
- 3. With the rear of the computer facing you, remove the diagonal brace on the front, right side.
- 4. Position the computer so that the left side (the side with the drives) is on the work surface.
- 5. Remove three of the four screws that secure the video board and the bottom of the chassis (the black screws on the outside of the chassis).
- 6. Support the video board as the last screw is removed.
- 7. Position the computer so that the bottom is on the work surface.
- 8. Remove the video connector from the rear of the video board.
- 9. Remove the bottom two screws that attach the CRT to the front of the chassis.
- 10. Support the bottom of the CRT and remove the top two screws from the chassis.
- 11. Remove the CRT assembly from the chassis.

### CRT ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

Note: Before starting with CRT installation, check to see if there are small plastic standoffs attached to the bottom of the video board. If not, use the ones from the old board.

- 1. Position the CRT assembly in the chassis so that the mounting holes on the front of the CRT are aligned with those on the chassis.
- 2. Support the bottom of the CRT and insert two screws in the top mounting holes. Partially tighten these screws.
- Insert two screws in the bottom mounting holes of the CRT. Tighten these.
- 4. Tighten the top two screws completely.
- 5. Support the video board while positioning the computer so that the left side (the side with the drives) is on the work surface.
- 6. Insert four screws in the mounting holes on the chassis and into the standoffs on the bottom of the video board. Tighten these.
- 7. Position the computer so that the bottom is on the work surface.
- 8. Replace the video connector on the rear of the video board.
- 9. Replace the board assembly (19.23).
- 10. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

### 19.4 POWER SUPPLY

The power supply used in the KAYPRO 16 is an 85 Watt switching type made by either Boschert or Calif D.C. These power supplies are not interchangeable with the power supplies used in other models of KAYPRO computers.

Two fuses are associated with each computer. Fl (2A, 250 VAC) is located on the rear of the chassis and is accessible from outside the computer. The other fuse is located on the power supply board. The Boschert uses a 3A, 250VAC and the Calif D.C. uses a 5A, 250VAC fuse. If it's necessary to change a fuse, make sure the new one is the same size as the one being replaced and that the AC power has been disconnected from the computer. Use of a fuse replacement tool is recommended when changing the fuse on the power supply board due to the difficulty of reaching this component.

There are no authorized dealer repairs on any power supplies. The ONLY authorized dealer service to power supplies is 220V configuration.

### 220V CONFIGURATION

# Boschert Power Supply

Identified by the name "Boschert" on the component side of the board.

Locate the four-inch wire jumper that is soldered to point JPl. For 110V configuration the other end of the wire is attached to point El.

For 220V configuration, remove the wire from point El and attach it to point E2. The wire jumper now connects point JPl and point E2, and the power supply is configured for 220V use.

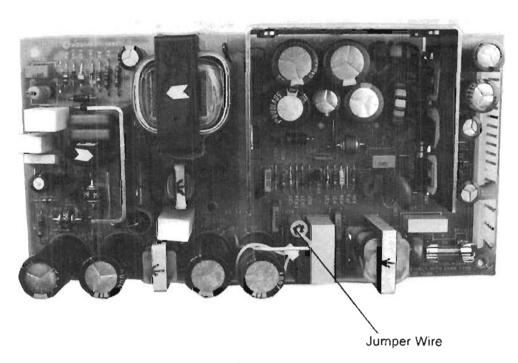


Figure 19.23 Boschert Power Supply

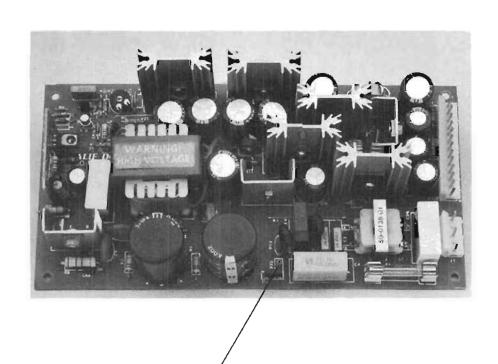
### 220V CONFIGURATION

# Calif D.C. Power Supply

Identified by the name "Calif D.C." on the component side of the board.

Locate a jumper block labeled 115VAC and 230VAC. With the jumper in the 115VAC position, the power supply is configured for 110V.

For 220V use, remove the jumper from the socket labeled 115VAC and place it in the socket labeled 230VAC. The power supply is now configured for 220V use.



Jumper Sockets

Figure 19.3 Calif D.C. Power Supply

#### 19.43 POWER SUPPLY REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the board assembly (19.23).
- 3. Position the computer so that the rear of it is facing you.
- 4. Set the computer so that the left side (the side with the drives) is on the work surface.
- 5. From outside the chassis, remove the four screws that connect the power supply shield and the bottom of the chassis.
- 6. Remove the power plug from the power supply.
- 7. Remove the power supply (with the shield still attached) from the chassis.
- 8. Remove the five screws that connect the power supply and the power supply shield.
- 9. Refer to figure 19.33.
- 10. Remove the power supply from the shield by depressing the sides of the four plastic standoffs and lifting the power supply off the shield.

### POWER SUPPLY INSTALLATION

- 1. Position the power supply on the power supply shield so that the mounting holes on the power supply are aligned with the standoffs on the shield.
- 2. Press the power supply onto the shield with even pressure until the power supply is firmly seated on the shield.
- 3. Replace the five screws that attach the power supply and the shield.
- 4. Set the power supply (with the shield attached) in the chassis so that the mounting holes in the bottom of the shield are aligned with the mounting holes in the bottom of the chassis.
- 5. Insert four screws through the bottom of the chassis and into the mounting holes of the shield.
- 6. Tighten the screws securely.
- 7. Replace the power connector.
- 8. Replace the board assembly (19.23).
- 9. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

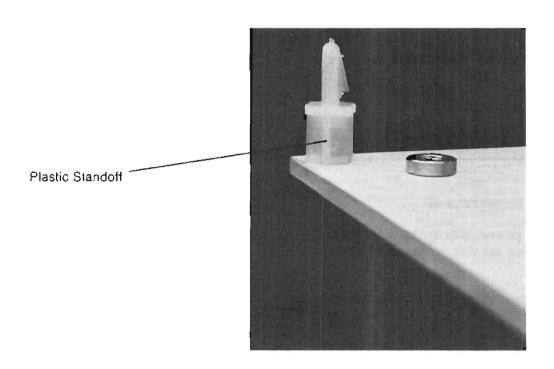


Figure 19.33 Plastic Standoff

### 19.5 DISKETTE DRIVES

The KAYPRO 16 comes equipped with one of four brands of diskette drive; Epson, Shugart, Tokyo Electric, or Toshiba. These drives are all functionally the same as the drives used in other models of Kaypro computers.

Illustrations of the different drives are on pages 9—2 and 9—3 of the Technical Manual and should be used for reference.

All of the diskette drives used in the KAYPRO 16 are jumpered the same as the drives used for the B drive in other models of Kaypro computers. Refer to the diagrams on pages 9—5 through 9—8 of the Technical Manual and use the instructions for jumpering the B drive.

### 19.53 DISKETTE DRIVE REMOVAL

Note: The diskette drive and the hard disk drive are both housed in a single drive shield, making it necessary to remove both drives and the shield as one unit. The shield is composed of several individual pieces; figures 19.4 and 19.43 should be used for reference.

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the board assembly (19.23).
- 3. Remove the disk controller board (19.26).
- 4. Remove the 34-pin ribbon cable, the power plug and the ground wire from the diskette drive.
- 5. Remove the 2 ribbon cables, the power plug, and the ground wire from the hard disk drive.
- 6. Remove the wire from the LED (gently pull it away from the LED).
- 7. Position the computer so that the rear of it is on the work surface and the bottom is facing you.
- Remove the top three screws that secure the drive shield and the chassis.
- Support the drives while removing the bottom three screws that secure the drive shield and the chassis.
- 10. Remove the drive assembly unit from the chassis.

Note: To remove the diskette drive from the drive shield unit, six screws need to be removed. Two on top of the shield, two on the side and two on the bottom.

- 11. Remove the two screws that attach the top of the drive and the drive shield. Refer to figure 19.4.
- 12. Remove the two screws on the side of the drive shield. Refer to figure 19.4.
- 13. Remove the two screws that attach the bottom of the drive and the drive shield.

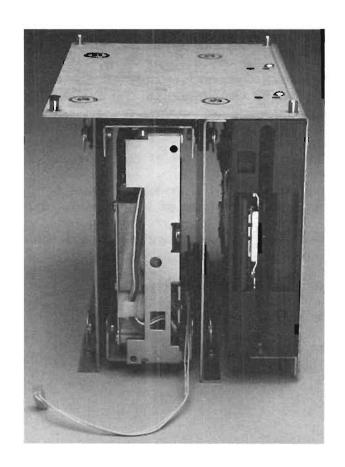


Figure 19.4 Drive Assembly Unit

#### DISKETTE DRIVE INSTALLATION

Note: Before installing a diskette drive, check to see if it's jumpered correctly.

- 1. Position the drive so that the drive shield and the mounting holes in the bottom of the drive are aligned.
- 2. Insert two screws through the shield and into the mounting holes and tighten securely.
- 3. Insert two screws through the top of the drive shield and into the top mounting holes of the drive and tighten.
- 4. Insert two screws through the side of the shield and into the shield that's attached to the bottom of the drive.
- 5. Position the drive assembly unit inside the chassis so that the mounting holes in the bottom of the shield are aligned with the mounting holes in the bottom of the chassis.
- 6. Insert six screws into the mounting holes on the bottom of the chassis and into the bottom of the shield. Tighten these securely.
- 7. Replace the ribbon cables, power plugs and the ground wires on the rear of the drives.
- 8. Replace the disk controller board (19.26).
- 9. Replace the board assembly (19.23).
- 10. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

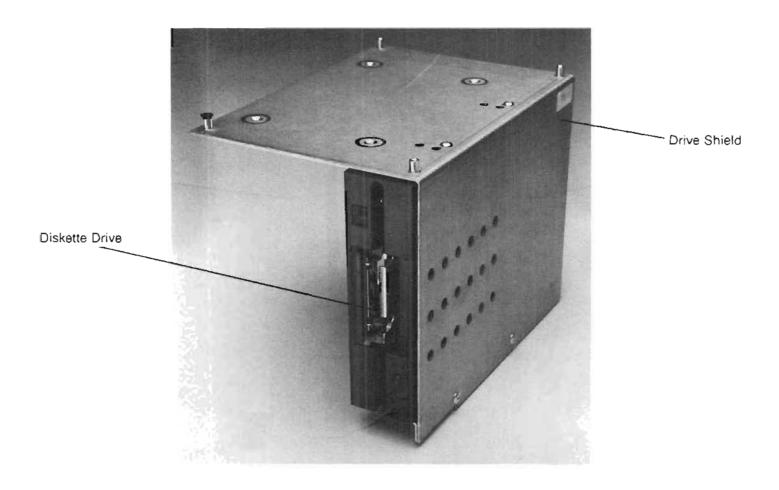


Figure 19.43 Diskette Drive Shield

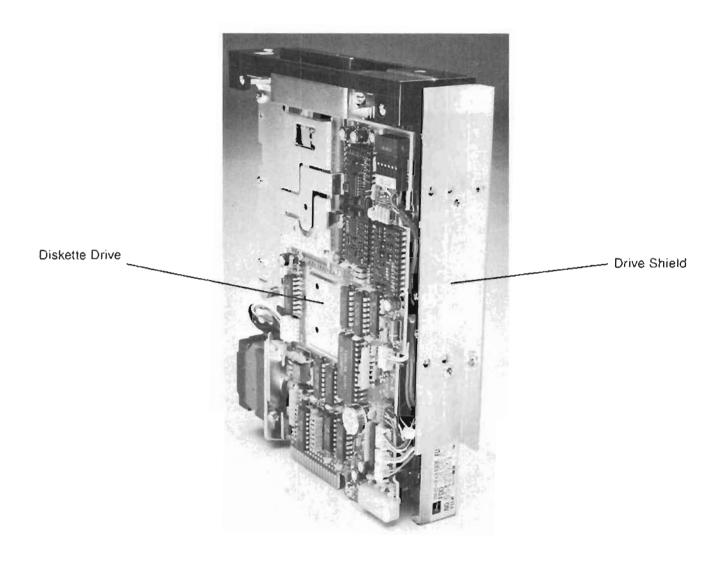


Figure 19.5 Diskette Drive Shield

#### 19.6 HARD DISK DRIVE

The KAYPRO 16 uses hard disk drives manufactured by either Seagate, Microscience, or Shugart. These are functionally the same as the hard drives used in the KAYPRO 10. Refer to pages 10—1 to 10—3 in the Technical Manual for jumpering instructions for the Seagate and Microscience hard drives. These drives should be jumpered the same as the hard disk drives used in the KAYPRO 10.

The Shugart hard drives should be jumpered according to figure 19.53. Next to the power connector on the rear of the drive, there are 13 sets of shorting plugs. With the rear of the drive facing you and the power connector on the right side, locate these shorting plugs. Starting on the right side (the side nearest the power connector), jumper the first eight sets of plugs, do not jumper the ninth and tenth sets, jumper the eleventh set, do not jumper the twelfth and thirteenth sets of plugs.

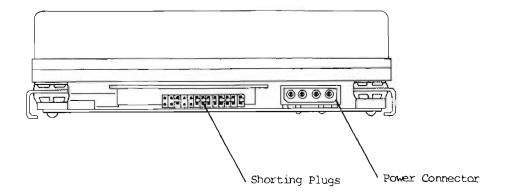


Figure 19.52 Shugart Hard Drive

#### 19.63 BARD DISK DRIVE REMOVAL

Note: The diskette drive and the hard disk drive are both housed in a single drive shield, making it necessary to remove both drives and the shield as one unit. The shield is composed of several individual pieces; figures 19.4, 19.6 and 19.63 should be used for reference. This unit will be referred to as the drive assembly unit in the instructions for removing and installing drives.

- 1. Remove the chassis hood (19.1).
- 2. Remove the board assembly (19.23).
- 3. Remove the disk controller board (19.26).
- 4. Remove the 34-pin ribbon cable, the power plug and the ground wire from the diskette drive.
- 5. Remove the 2 ribbon cables, the power plug, the ground wire and the wire from the 10MB LED from the hard drive.
- 6. Position the computer so that the rear of it is on the work surface and the bottom is facing you.
- 7. Remove the top three screws that secure the drive shield and the chassis.
- 8. Support the drives and remove the bottom three screws that secure the drive shield and the chassis.
- 9. Remove the drive assembly unit from the chassis.
- 10. Remove four screws from the top of the drive assembly unit. Refer to figure 19.4.
- 11. Remove the hard drive (still in its shield) from the drive assembly unit.
- 12. Remove the four mounting screws from the hard drive shield (two on the top and two on the bottom).

Note: The screw used in the top, front mounting hole is shorter than the other screws and must be used in the same mounting hole when installing a new hard drive.

13. Remove the hard drive from the drive shield.

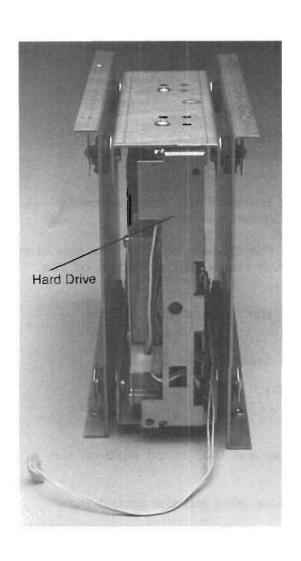


Figure 19.6 Hard Drive in Drive Shield

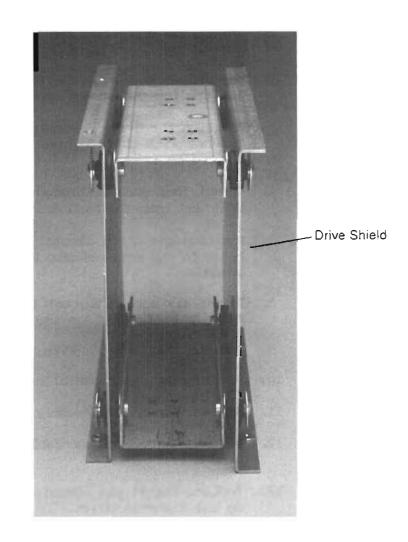


Figure 19.63 Hard Drive Shield

#### HARD DISK DRIVE INSTALLATION

- 1. Check the new hard drive to see if it's jumpered correctly.
- 2. Position the disk drive in the drive shield so that the mounting holes in the drive are aligned with those in the shield.
- 3. Insert two screws in the top mounting holes (the short screw is used in the top front mounting hole).
- 4. Insert two screws in the bottom two mounting holes and tighten these and the top two screws securely.
- 5. Position the drive assembly unit so that the mounting holes are aligned with the mounting holes in the hard drive shield. Refer to figure 19.4.
- 6. Insert four screws through the mounting holes of the drive assembly unit and into the hard drive shield. Tighten the screws.
- 7. Position the drive assembly unit inside the chassis so that the mounting holes in the drive shield are aligned with those in the bottom of the chassis.
- 8. Insert six screws through the bottom of the chassis and into the drive shield. Tighten the screws.
- 9. Connect the 10MB LED wire from the hard drive to the LED.
- 10. Replace the disk controller board (19.26).
- 11. Replace the board assembly (19.23).
- 12. Replace the two ribbon cables, power plug and the ground wire on the hard drive.
- 13. Replace the 34-pin ribbon cable, the power plug and the ground wire on the diskette drive.
- 14. Replace the chassis hood (19.1).

# 19.7 KEYBOARD

The keytoard has a five pin DIN connector with the following keyboard interface signals:

| DIN                   | SIGNAL NAME  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | KEYBOARD CLOCK KEYBOARD SERIAL DATA RESET GROUND +5VDC |

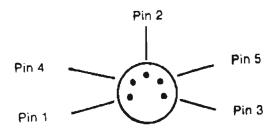


Figure 19.7 DIN Connector

## 19.8 SYSTEM I/O

The KAYPRO 16 supports parallel and serial I/O operations through its DB-25 (parallel) and either DE-9S or DE-9P (serial) connectors. These are located on the left side of the machine and can be referenced using figure 19.73.

The pin assignments for the parallel and serial ports and cable pin-outs are on the following pages. Notice that although a serial printer and an external modem both use the serial port, they require different cables. If a serial plotter is used with a KAYPRO 16, a serial printer cable should be used.

### 19.81 PARALLEL PRINTER

### PARALLEL PRINTER CABLE

| DB-25 CONNECTOR<br>(KAYPRO 16)<br>PIN | SIGNAL      | CENTRONICS<br>(PRINTER)<br>PIN |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1                                     | /STROBE     | 1                              |
|                                       | DATA Ø      | 2                              |
| 2<br>3                                | DATA 1      | 3                              |
| 4                                     | DATA 2      | 4                              |
| 5                                     | DATA 3      | 5                              |
| 6                                     | DATA 4      | 6                              |
| 7                                     | DATA 5      | 7                              |
| 8                                     | DATA 6      | 8                              |
| 9                                     | DATA 7      | 9                              |
| lØ                                    | ACKNOWLEDGE | lø                             |
| 11                                    | BUSY        | 11                             |
| 12                                    | PAPER END   | 12                             |
| 13                                    | SELECT      | 13                             |
| 14                                    | AUTO FEED   | 14                             |
| 15                                    | FAULT       | 32                             |
| 16                                    | /INITIATE   | 31                             |
| 17                                    | SELECT IN   | 36                             |
| 18                                    | GROUND      | 19                             |
| 19                                    | GROUND      | 2Ø                             |
| 2Ø                                    | GROUND      | 21                             |
| 21                                    | GROUND      | 23                             |
| 22                                    | GROUND      | 25                             |
| 23                                    | GROUND      | 27                             |
| 24                                    | GROUND      | 29                             |
| 25                                    | GROUND      | 3Ø                             |
| N/C                                   | SHIELD      | 17                             |
|                                       |             |                                |

NOTE: ALL CABLES USED ON THE KAYPRO 16 MUST BE SHIELDED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH FCC REGULATIONS.

/ indicates an active low signal.

## 19.82 I/O CONNECTORS

The following figure should be used as reference for the I/O interface between the KAYPRO 16 computer and any peripherals used with it. The figure also references the reset button.

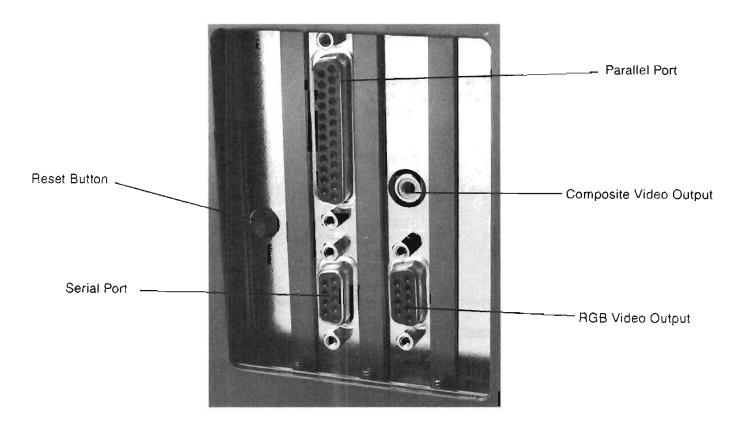


Figure 19.73 I/O Connectors

#### 19.83 SERIAL DEVICES

The serial port pin-out assignments on the KAYPRO 16 are implemented in two different manners. These are easily distinguished from each other by the connector itself; one is a DE-9S female connector, the other a DE-9P male connector. Since the pin-outs are different, two sets of serial port assignments are given for reference. Be sure to check the connector type before using the following information.

### 19.84 DE-9S SERVAL PORT

THESE SERIAL PORT PIN ASSIGNMENTS SHOULD BE USED FOR KAYPRO 16 COMPUTERS WITH DE-9S CONNECTORS ONLY.

## KAYPRO 16 SERIAL PORT PIN ASSIGNMENTS

(PRIMARY ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS)
DE-9S CONNECTOR SIGNAL
PIN

| 1 2 | DATA SET READY<br>TRANSMIT DATA |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 3   | CLEAR TO SEND                   |
| 4   | RECEIVE DATA                    |
| 5   | SIGNAL GROUND                   |
| 6   | DATA TERMINAL READY             |
| 7   | CARRIER DETECT                  |
| 8   | REQUEST TO SEND                 |
| 9   | RING DETECT                     |

## 19.85 SERIAL PRINTER CABLE (DCE)

| DE-9P CONNECTOR<br>(KAYPRO)<br>PIN | SIGNAL              | DB-25P CONNECTOR<br>(PRINTER)<br>PIN |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1                                  | DATA SET READY      | 20                                   |
| 2                                  | TRANSMIT DATA       | 3                                    |
| 3                                  | CLEAR TO SEND       | 4                                    |
| 4                                  | RECEIVE DATA        | 2                                    |
| 5                                  | SIGNAL GROUND       | 7                                    |
| 6                                  | DATA TERMINAL READY | 8                                    |
| 7                                  | CARRIER DETECT      | 6                                    |
| 8                                  | REQUEST TO SEND     | 5                                    |
| 9                                  | RING INDICATOR      | 22                                   |

# 19.86 MODEM CABLE (DIE)

| DE-9P CONNECTOR<br>(KAYPRO)<br>PIN | SIGNAL              | DB-25P CONNECTOR<br>(MODEM)<br>PIN |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1                                  | DATA SET READY      | 6                                  |
| 2                                  | TRANSMIT DATA       | 2                                  |
| 3                                  | CLEAR TO SEND       | 5                                  |
| 4                                  | RECEIVE DATA        | 3                                  |
| 5                                  | SIGNAL GROUND       | 7                                  |
| 6                                  | DATA TERMINAL READY | 2Ø                                 |
| 7                                  | CARRIER DETECT      | 8                                  |
| 8                                  | REQUEST TO SEND     | 4                                  |
| 9                                  | RING DETECT         | 22                                 |

## 19.87 DB-9P SERIAL PORT

THESE SERIAL PORT PIN ASSIGNMENTS SHOULD BE USED FOR KAYPRO 16 COMPUTERS WITH DE-9P CONNECTORS.

# KAYPRO 16 SERIAL PORT PIN ASSIGNMENTS

(PRIMARY ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS)

| SIGNAL              |
|---------------------|
| CARRIER DETECT      |
| RECEIVE DATA        |
| TRANSMIT DATA       |
| DATA TERMINAL READY |
| SIGNAL GROUND       |
| DATA SET READY      |
| REQUEST TO SEND     |
| CLEAR TO SEND       |
| RING INDICATOR      |
|                     |

## 19.88 SERIAL PRINTER CABLE (DCE)

| DE-9S CONNECTOR SIGNAL DB-25P CONNECTOR (KAYPRO) (PRINTER) PIN |  |
|--|--|
| CARRIER DETECT 6   |  |
| 2 RECEIVE DATA 2   |  |
| 3 TRANSMIT DATA 3  |  |
| 4 DATA TERMINAL READY 8  |  |
| 5 SIGNAL GROUND 7  |  |
| 6 DATA SET READY 20  |  |
| 7 REQUEST TO SEND 5  |  |
| 8 CLEAR TO SEND 4  |  |
| 9 RING INDICATOR 22  |  |

## 19.89 MODEM CABLE (DIE)

| (KAYPRO) | SIGNAL              | DB-25P CONNECTOR (MODEM) |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| PIN      | 4144750 2555        | •                        |
| 1        | CARRIER DETECT      | 8                        |
| 2        | RECEIVE DATA        | 3                        |
| 3        | TRANSMIT DATA       | 2                        |
| 4        | DATA TERMINAL READY | 2Ø                       |
| 5        | SIGNAL GROUND       | 7                        |
| 6        | DATA SET READY      | 6                        |
| 7        | REQUEST TO SEND     | 4                        |
| 8        | CLEAR TO SEND       | 5                        |
| 9        | RING DETECT         | 22                       |

## 19.9 VIDEO CONNECTOR FOR EXTERNAL RGB MONITOR

## PIN ASSIGNMENTS

- 1. GROUND
- 2. GROUND
- 3. RED INPUT
- 4. GREEN INPUT
- 5. BLUE INPUT
- 6. INTENSITY
- 7. NO CONNECTION
- 8. HORIZONTAL SYNC
- 9. VERTICAL SYNC

## 19.91 VIDEO CONNECTOR FOR COMPOSITE VIDEO MONITOR

This connector uses a standard composite video cable.

# 19.92 I/O PORT ADDRESSES

| PORT # (HEX)       | DEVICE/FUNCTION                            |
|--------------------|--|
| ØØØ-ØØF            | DMA Chip 8237A-5                           |
| Ø2Ø-Ø21<br>Ø4Ø-Ø43 | Interrupt 8259A Timer 8253-5               |
| Ø6Ø-Ø63            | PPI 8255A-5                                |
| Ø80-Ø83<br>ØAØ-ØAF | DMA Page Registers  NMI Mask Register      |
| 2F8-2FF            | Asynchronous Communications<br>(Secondary) |
| 32Ø-32F            | Hard Disk                                  |
| 378-37F            | Parallel Printer                           |
| 3DØ-3DF            | Color/Graphics                             |
| 3FØ-3F7            | Floppy Diskette                            |
| 3F8-3FF            | Asynchronous Communications<br>(Primary)   |

# 19.93 MEMORY MAP OF THE KAYPRO 16 COMPUTER

# MEMORY MAP OF THE KAYPRO 16 COMPUTER

| FFFFFh           | System ROM,<br>BIOS  |
|------------------|----------------------|
| FE000h           |                      |
| EFFFFh           | Reserved             |
| CC000h           |                      |
| CBFFFh           | Hard Disk Control    |
| C8000h           | That of blok control |
| C7FFFh           |                      |
|                  | Reserved             |
| 8C000h           |                      |
| BBFFFh           | Video 1/0 0 // .     |
| B8000h           | Video I/O Buffer     |
| 87FFh            | Daniel               |
| A0000h           | Reserved             |
| 9FFFFh           | MEMORY EXPANSION*    |
|                  | MEMORY EXPANSION     |
| 40000h<br>3FFFFh |                      |
| SEFFER           | USER MEMORY          |
| 00000h           |                      |
|                  |                      |

<sup>\*</sup> AVAILABLE AS AN OPTION

### 19.94 SWITCH SETTINGS

The KAYPRO 16 uses several DIP switches that are preset at the factory. The switches and their functions are in this section for reference and as an aid in troubleshooting, check to see if they're in the proper position before replacing a card. Notice that there are two DIP switches labeled "SW1", but that they're on different cards.

### SW1 on the PROCESSOR CARD:

Position 1 is used to specify the numeric processor option. Positions 2 and 3 are used to specify the size and type of display interface. Positions 4 and 5 are used to specify the number of disk drives.

The settings for SWI on the processor card are:

Position 1 is on.

Position 2 is off.

Position 3 is on.

Position 4 is on.

Position 5 is on.

SWI on the FLOPPY-RAM -I/O CARD:

Positions 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to specify the starting address for the RAM on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card (the memory expansion). Positions 5 and 6 indicate the number of RAM banks on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card.

Position 7 is used to specify whether those banks contain 64K or 256K.

Position 8 is used to enable or disable parity checking.

The settings for Swl on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card are:

Position 1 is off.

Position 2 is on.

Position 3 is on.

Position 4 is on.

Position 5 is on.

Position 6 is off.

Position 7 is on.

Position 8 is on.

## SW2 on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card:

Positions 1 and 2 are used to select the serial port. Positions 3 and 4 are used to select the parallel port.

The settings for SW2 on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card are:

Position 1 is on.

Position 2 is on.

Position 3 is on.

Position 4 is off.

## Serial Port Select

This jumper is located on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card and can be referenced using figure 19.8. It should be set in the "COMI" position.

## Parallel Port Select

This jumper is located on the FLOPPY-RAM-I/O card and can be referenced using figure 19.8. It should be set in the "IRQ7" position.

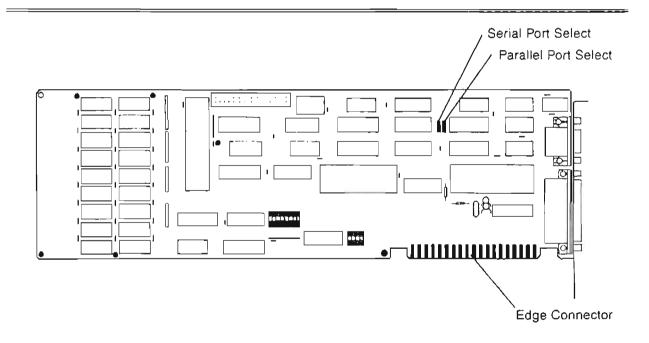


Figure 19.8 Floppy-RAM-I/O Card

#### 19.95 MEMORY EXPANSION

The mainboard on the KAYPRO 16 is populated with 256K bytes of RAM and is socketed for an additional 256K bytes. By populating the additional 256K RAM on the mainboard, the total dealer serviceable memory expansion is completed. The additional 256K bytes of RAM on the mainboard can be implemented by populating the sockets with 64K x 1, 150ns, RAM chips. The additional RAM chips need to be installed in these positions: U37-U45, U46-U54, U55-U63, U64-U72.

The RAM expansion from 512K to 640K is a "factory only upgrade". Kaypro does not support memory expansion from 512K to 640K unless it is done at Kaypro.

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