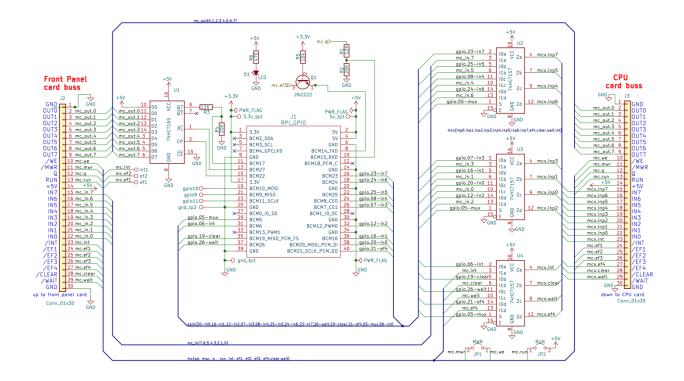
PiLoader

A PiZero Adapter for Lee Hart's Membership Card

BOM and Instruction Rev 1.0





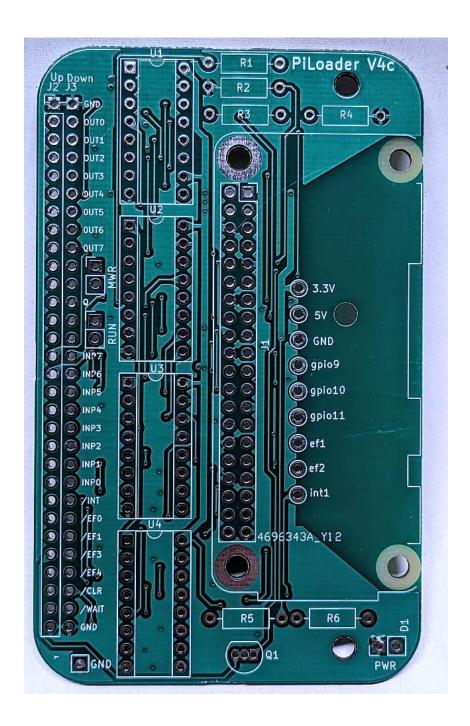
	Component	Manufacturers Part #	Description	Notes
1	J1	Adafruit part # 2243	Raspberry Pi GPIO header	https://www.adafruit.com/product/2243
2	U1	74HCT165	8 bit shift register	must be HCT
3	U2, U3, U4	74HCT157	quad 2:1 mux	must be HCT
4	J2	1x30 pin header	0.1" spacing, 11.25mm height	up to front panel card
5	J3	Molex 22-18-2101	30 female connector	down to CPU card
6	Q1	2N2222	Small signal NPN transistor	could use 2N3094 or equivalent
7	R1,R3	12K ohm	Resistor – any wattage and	5V to 3.3V level shift
			precision	
8	R2,R4	20K ohm	Resistor – any wattage and	5V to 3.3V level shift
			precision	
9	R5	10K ohm	Resistor – any wattage and	3.3V to 5V level shift
			precision	
10	R6	470 ohm 1/8 watt	Resistor – any wattage and	LED current limit – adjust value to change
			precision	brightness
11	D1	T-1 ³ / ₄	LED Power indicator	optional
12	JP1, JP2	2.54mm 2 pin header	jumper	jumper for Front Panel Power Switch and
				Memory Protect
13	J4*	2×20 Pin Male Header	GPIO header for Raspberry Pi	see instructions before soldering

Assembly Instructions

- 1. Read and follow all construction instructions in the Membership Card manual (see note 1).
- 2. Attach a 2x20 pin header to Raspberry PI (see the note 3).
- 3. Solder the 30 pin male header (J2) to the PiLoader PCB (see the note 2).
- 4. Solder the 2 pin headers JP1 and JP2 to PiLoader PCB
- 5. Solder the three 10 pin female headers to the bottom of the PiLoader PCB (see the note 2).
- 6. Solder four 16 pin DIP sockets for U1 to U4 to PiLoader PCB
- 7. Solder J1 to adapter card.
- 8. Solder R1 to R5 to adapter card.
- 9. Optional solder D1 & R1 to adapter card if you want a power indicator.
- 10. Solder Q1 to the PiLoader adapter card.

Notes:

- 1. Follow the assembly instruction in order. That will make clearances for soldering easier.
- 2. Follow the Membership Card assembly instructions for installing card interconnection header and sockets. Use "A. The EASY way:" instructions for the male pins do <u>NOT</u> install the male pins using "B. The HARD way:" instructions. It does not matter which instructions your followed when you built your CPU card.
- 3. To fit Raspberry Pi between the adapter card and the front panel card, the GPIO 2x20 pin header soldered to the Raspberry Pi should be <u>inserted from the rear</u> so that only 5 mm extends in front. Trim the plastic carrier and excess pin flush with the back of the Raspberry Pi.
- 4. If you are brave, solder U1 to U4 directly to card. The height won't matter either way. I prefer sockets for testing and troubleshooting and have never had a problem with the cheap ones. But I'm very careful with how I lead form my IC's and how I insert them into a socket and then check for bent pins. YMMV.





Software

There are two programs written in standard C provided. The first is a program for loading assembled code binary files from the Pi to the 1802's memory. The second program is a demonstration of how to read the data displayed on the 1802 Front Panel card LED's from the Pi.

There are currently at least seven libraries available to access GPIO pins from a C program running on a Raspberry PI. See https://elinux.org/RPI GPIO Code Samples

Currently only the PIGPIO library method is supported. You probably need to install the packages:

> sudo apt install pigpio

To compile, use

```
cc -Wall -o 1802load 1802load.c -lpigpio
cc -Wall -o 1802scan 1802scan.c -lpigpio
```

To run, use:

> sudo 1802load <binary file>

or

> sudo 1802scan