

Poor mans 93c46 / 93c56 / 93c66 eeprommer, Atmel 89s53 and i2c eeproms

Here are some parallel port programming tools for Linux, Dos and Windows (Cygwin). The hardware is as simple as possible, only some wires. These projects are provided with source under the gnu public license.

- [24c02 to 24c64 \(and more\) family, x24645](#)
- [Atmel 89s53](#)
- [93c46/93c56/93c66 family](#)

UGLYI2C - the easiest and simplest i2c interface for the parallel port.

consisting only of wires solderd to the port, you cant beat this on simplicity. As of this writing the following types are supported:

- 24c02
- 24c64 (and all other chips using the same address mapping, like the 24c32 for example)
- x24645 a chip from xicor with special protection features and 2 byte addressing
- your chip here :) you just need to edit how the addressing bits work, see your pdf.

the software/hardware allows to read/write those chips and also supports extra features like rotecion provided by the x24645.

The i2c bus is created by connecting 2 wires, one clock, one data from the parallel port to the chip. a third wire runs from one parallel pin to another, to make sure that it works on unidirectional ports and with chip that are too weak to pull a data line to logical zero.

Hardware

```

i2c bus                PC (25 pin parallel port)

SCL ----- pin 16 (=init)

SDA ----- pin 2  (=data 0, for writing)
          |
          --- pin 12 (=PE, for reading)
  
```

Software

includes binaries for Linux (statically linked) and Cgywin/Windows, so you dont have to compile or fear missing libraries, all are included.

the sourcode: [uglyi2c.c](#)

complete package: [uglyi2c.tgz](#) or [uglyi2c.zip](#)

Atmel 89s53

And while I am already into providing tools for accessing data, here is a tool I wrote one week to hack a Siemens Gigaset cordless phone. Too bad the chip was locked, so I couldnt add additional features to the phone.

The Software is written for an ATMEL 89s53 microcontroller, uses the same interface as the 93c46 programmer software on this page, works on linux and dos and is basically untested as my chip is locked. it requires a bit of modification to work for you.

one day i itend to change it to the i2c interface structure.

Sourcecode [a89s53.c](#)

<http://obiwan.hvrlab.org/~faz/prommer/index.html>

JUN DEC JAN
14
2002 2003 2004

12 captures
6 Aug 2001 - 14 Dec 2003

About this capture

Now that that the [CueCat declawing page](#) has linked here, here is a version, compiled for linux (RH 6.0, x86) and dos, already set for 93c46 in 16bit mode:

- Sourcecode [93c46lin.c](#)
- Src+Executable for DOS and Linux as tgz [93c46lin.tgz](#)
- Src+Executable for DOS and Linux as zip [93c46lin.zip](#)

As it has repeatedly personally come to my attention some people claim it s wrong to modify electronic stuff by directly editing som chips:

I strongly encourage everyone to take his moral right and do whatever he likes with things he owns. Patents on things like method for storing a barcode in in an electronical form are just ridiculous, the only ingenious thing about that is the blabla-text what made a thing every computer-child and its grandma know sound like an invention. Patents on software suck.

Millions of people tune the cars or improve their appartments they did not build themselves, and nobody shall keep one to tune a software he owns or rents.

When my trusty **MAG MXP17F** monitor suddenly decided to lose its sync I had to build a tool to make it work again. Many thanks to Carlo Merlini and to Roberto Dario from Italy who provided me with an image of his working monitors eprom!

One needs a simple interface to connect to the parallel port, as you can see in the pictures down on this page. The pin connectors are described in the source code of the sourcecode. You can download the source, a Turbo C compiled version, and a working copy of monitor settings from here.

please note:

files are little endian! which is stupid, as the rom is bigendian as one can see in bitwise adressing mode. I know it should not have happened, but I flipped a coin and desided to go for little, because I didnt think of just reading in 16bit mode and figuring it out. if you use a different prommer, you may have to do a 16bit integer swapping.

Hardware

microwire chip	PC (25 pin parallel port)
SCL	----- pin 2 (data1)
Data In	----- pin 3 (data2)
Data Out	----- pin 11 (busy)
Chip enable	----- pin 1 (data0)

Software

You can also use the software in the cuecat section above, it bascically just the same. One day i should rewrite it to look not the ugly.

- All files: [mxp17f.zip](#)
- Sourcecode [93C66.C](#)
- Executable for DOS [93C66.EXE](#)
- working monitor settings [MXP17F.BIN](#)

As you see, the file is named 93c66.c. quite easy to explain, by changing some defines its possible to read/write 93c46 93c56 and 93c66 chips.

An email-explanation, like how to get into the monitor: [overview.txt](#)

