



Sailor

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INSTRUCTION BOOK
FOR
P.R.O.M. PROGRAMMER
SAILOR H233



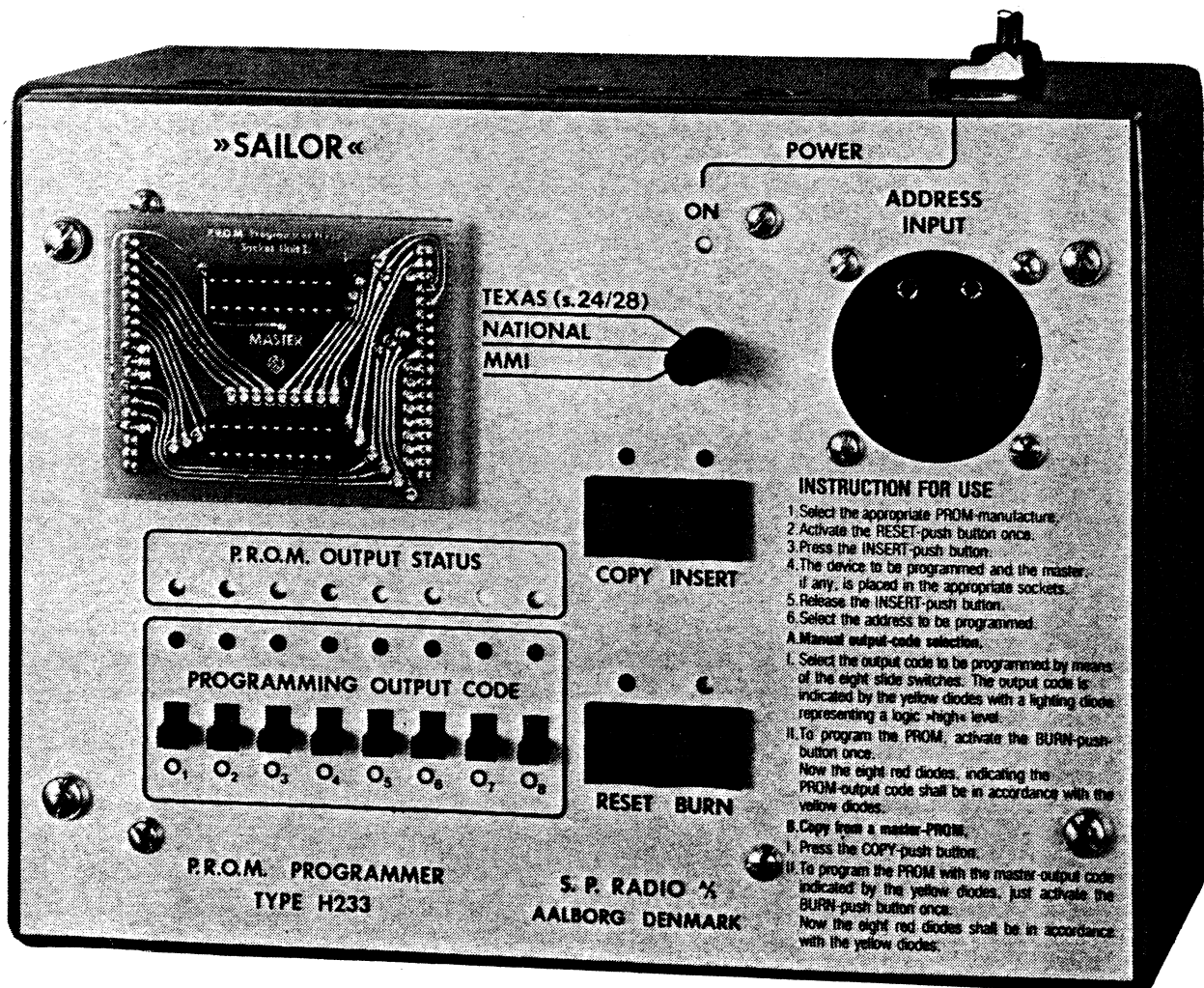
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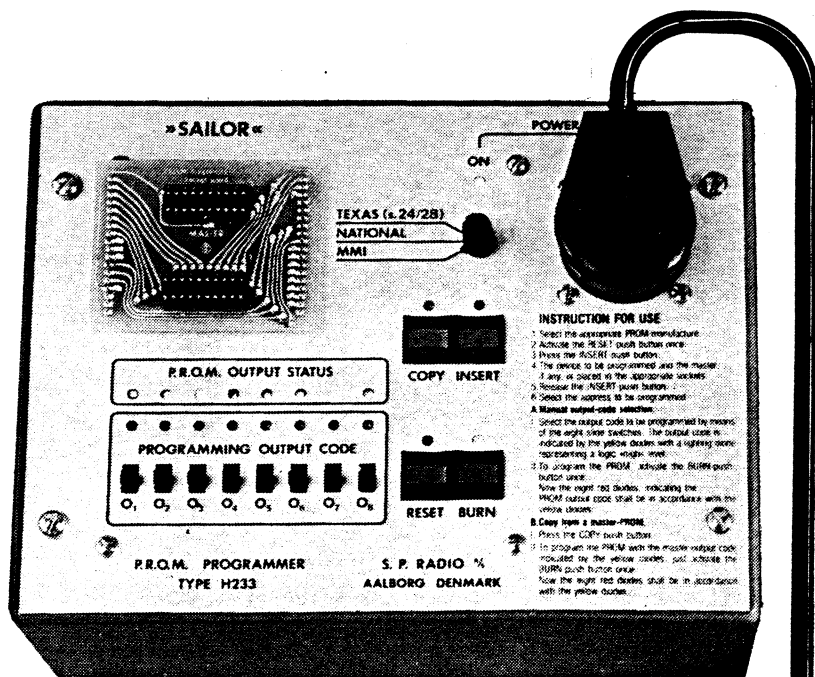
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

SAILOR P.R.O.M. Programmer H233 is able to programme the PROM's for the VHF RT145/RT146 and exciter S1304.

When new channel is to be programmed in the VHF RT145/RT146 a SAILOR VHF control unit is being used to set up the address in the PROM.

When transmitting channels is to be opened in the exciter S1304 an address input unit H237 is being used to set up the address in the PROM.





Notice the section with "Frequency code table and Programming example" in instruction book for VHF RT145.

If you want to make a "Private" channel in "P1" your control unit C40X must be set for this channel and so on.

PROGRAMMING OF FUNCTION PROM.

In the table below is listed the types of private channels which are possible, and the associated codes which have to be programmed in the function PROM at the appropriate channel address.

Type	Receiver (Rx) "Simplex"/"Duplex"	Normal/ Special Tx	TX-Blocked	Full power/ Reduced power	PROM output code	
					Binary	HEX
					01 08	
A	"Simplex"	Normal	No	Full power	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	F7
B	"Simplex"	Normal	No	Reduced power	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	B7
C	"Duplex"	Normal	No	Full power	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0	77
D	"Duplex"	Normal	No	Reduced power	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0	37
E	"Simplex"	Normal	Yes	Reduced power	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	E7
F	"Duplex"	Normal	Yes	Reduced power	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	67
G	"Simplex"	Special	No	Full power	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1	D7
H	"Simplex"	Special	No	Reduced power	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1	97
I	"Duplex"	Special	No	Full power	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0	57
J	"Duplex"	Special	No	Reduced power	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	17

The private channels can be selected in the following frequency ranges:

Receiver (Rx)	"Simplex" operation $155,000 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{RX} \leq 158,600 \text{ MHz}$	
	"Semi-Duplex" operation $159,600 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{RX} \leq 163,200 \text{ MHz}$	
Transmitter (Tx)	Normal	$155,000 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{TX} \leq 158,600 \text{ MHz}$
	Special	$159,600 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{TX} \leq 163,200 \text{ MHz}$

FREQUENCY CODE TABLE

In the table below is listed the frequency output codes for the divider, which must be programmed into the CHANNEL PROM at the appropriate addresses for the private channels. (The possible address codes are found in the address table).

Frequency MHz	FREQUENCY CODE	
	BINARY-CODED	HEX-CODED
	0 ₁ 0 ₈	
155,000	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1	D5
155,025	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1	D4
155,050	1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1	D3
155,075	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1	D2
155,100	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1	D1
155,125	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1	D0
155,150	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	CF
155,175	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	CE
155,200	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1	CD
155,225	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1	CC
155,250	1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	CB
155,275	0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	CA
155,300	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	C9
155,325	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	C8
155,350	1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	C7
155,375	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	C6
155,400	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1	C5
155,425	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1	C4
155,450	1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1	C3
155,475	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1	C2
155,500	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	C1
155,525	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	C0
155,550	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1	BF
155,575	0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1	BE
155,600	1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1	BD
155,625	0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1	BC
155,650	1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1	BB
155,675	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1	BA
155,700	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1	B9
155,725	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1	B8
155,750	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	B7
155,775	0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1	B6
155,800	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1	B5
155,825	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1	B4
155,850	1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1	B3

Frequency MHz	FREQUENCY CODE	
	BINARY-CODED	HEX-CODED
	0 ₁ 0 ₈	
155,875	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1	B2
155,900	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	B1
155,925	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	B0
155,950	1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1	AF
155,975	0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1	AE
156,000	1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1	AD
156,025	0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1	AC
156,050	1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	AB
156,075	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	AA
156,100	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	A9
156,125	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	A8
156,150	1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	A7
156,175	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	A6
156,200	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	A5
156,225	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	A4
156,250	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	A3
156,275	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	A2
156,300	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	A1
156,325	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	A0
156,350	1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1	9F
156,375	0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1	9E
156,400	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1	9D
156,425	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1	9C
156,450	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1	9B
156,475	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1	9A
156,500	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1	99
156,525	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1	98
156,550	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1	97
156,575	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1	96
156,600	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	95
156,625	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	94
156,650	1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	93
156,675	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	92
156,700	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	91
156,725	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	90

Frequency MHz	FREQUENCY CODE	
	BINARY-CODED	HEX-CODED
	0 ₁ 0 ₈	
156,750	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	8F
156,775	0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	8E
156,800	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1	8D
156,825	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1	8C
156,850	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1	8B
156,875	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1	8A
156,900	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	89
156,925	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	88
156,950	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1	87
156,975	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1	86
157,000	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	85
157,025	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	84
157,050	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	83
157,075	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	82
157,100	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	81
157,125	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	80
157,150	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	7F
157,175	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	7E
157,200	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	7D
157,225	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	7C
157,250	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0	7B
157,275	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0	7A
157,300	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	79
157,325	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	78
157,350	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0	77
157,375	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0	76
157,400	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0	75
157,425	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0	74
157,450	1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	73
157,475	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	72
157,500	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	71
157,525	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	70
157,550	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0	6F
157,575	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0	6E
157,600	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0	6D
157,625	0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0	6C
157,650	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	6B
157,675	0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	6A

Frequency MHz	FREQUENCY CODE	
	BINARY-CODED	HEX-CODED
	0 ₁ 0 ₈	
157,700	1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	69
157,725	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	68
157,750	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	67
157,775	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	66
157,800	1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0	65
157,825	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0	64
157,850	1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0	63
157,875	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0	62
157,900	1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	61
157,925	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	60
157,950	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0	5F
157,975	0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0	5E
158,000	1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0	5D
158,025	0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0	5C
158,050	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	5B
158,075	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0	5A
158,100	1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	59
158,125	0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	58
158,150	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0	57
158,175	0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0	56
158,200	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	55
158,225	0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	54
158,250	1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	53
158,275	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	52
158,300	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	51
158,325	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	50
158,350	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0	4F
158,375	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0	4E
158,400	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	4D
158,425	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	4C
158,450	1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	4B
158,475	0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	4A
158,500	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	49
158,525	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	48
158,550	1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	47
158,575	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	46
158,600	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	45

The above listed frequency codes shall always be used.

If the receiving frequency has to be in the frequency range 159,600 - 163,200 MHz (listed + 4,6 MHz), the channel has to be programmed as a semi-duplex channel in the FUNCTION PROM IC203.

Programming example:

- A. Private simplex channel in P2 with full transmitter power at the frequency 155,875 MHz.

The channel address code is found in the ADDRESS TABLE:

		A ₇		A ₀	
	In international mode	1	0	0	1 1 1 0 1 (9D)
ADDRESS FOR P2:	In U.S.A.-mode	0	0	0	1 1 1 0 1 (1D)

The frequency code is found in the table:

		O ₁		O ₈	
155,875 MHz is coded as		0	1	0	0 1 1 0 1 (B2)

Now the two addresses for P2 (1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 and 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1) is programmed with the output code (0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1) in the CHANNEL PROM IC204.

The private channel type is identified in the table PROGRAMMING of FUNCTION PROM, here type A.

The corresponding PROM-output code (1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1) is programmed into the FUNCTION PROM IC203 in the two addresses for P2 (1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 and 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1).

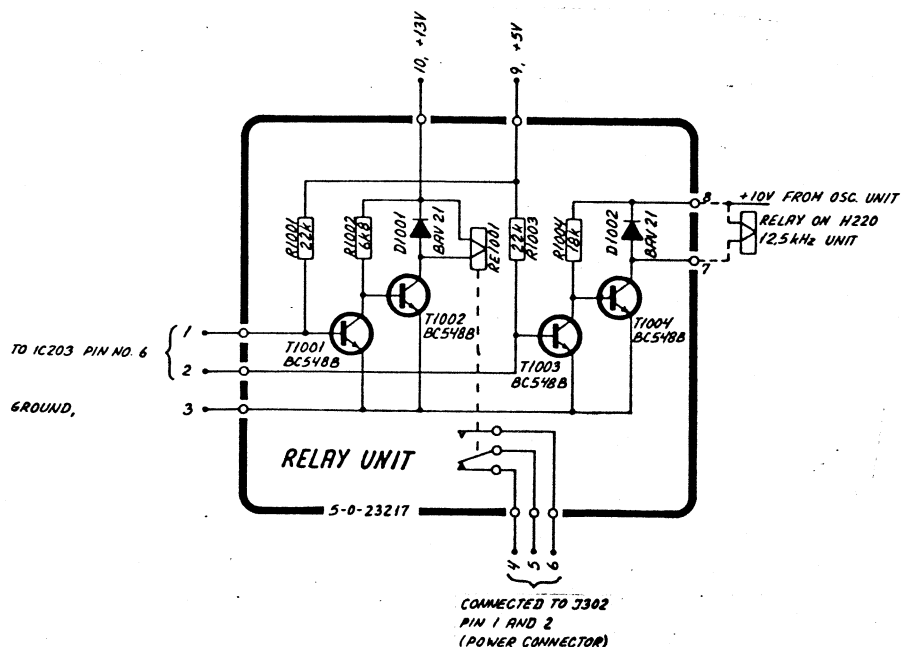
As a special feature the FUNCTION PROM IC203 can be programmed in such a way that one or more channels can be provided with a logical low output level. This information could e.g. be used to control a relay contact (e.g. for blocking of auxiliary receivers).

All the possible codes programmed into the FUNCTION PROM IC203 in channels where

RX/TX is not blocked will be of the type 1 1 1 0 X X X X or in the hex-coded EX. If a channel has to provide a logic low level for external control purposes, it must be programmed as an 0 as the least significant bit in the output code, so

that output codes on such channels will be of the type 0 1 1 0 X X X X or in hex-code 6X, which means that O₁ (pin no.6) on IC203 will be low when the appropriate channel is selected.

For external control purposes the following circuit is recommended.



For external control purposes through the power connector J302

The relay contact will be activated when the output O₁ on pin No. 6 IC203 goes low.

PROGRAMMING OF S1304 FREQUENCIES

To open a transmitting frequency in the exciter S1304 it is necessary to program the PROM's IC2512, IC2510 and IC2508 placed in the exciter.

The PROM's are preprogrammed with a set of frequencies, but not all the prom addresses are used. The not used addresses can be programmed when it is wanted to open a new transmitting frequency.

PROM IC2512 is programmed with the 10 MHz and 1 MHz frequency information in BCD code.

PROM IC2510 is programmed with the 100 kHz and 10 kHz frequency information in BCD code.

PROM IC2508 is programmed with the 1 kHz and 100 Hz frequency information in BCD code.

To program a new frequency into the PROM's the PROM PROGRAMMER SAILOR H233 together with the address input unit SAILOR H237 can be used.

PROGRAMMING EXAMPLE S1304:

1. Select the appropriate PROM-manufactor on the PROM PROGRAMMER H233.
2. Activate the RESET button on the PROM PROGRAMMER H233 once.
3. Press the INSERT push button on the PROM PROGRAMMER H233.
4. The PROM to be programmed is placed in the appropriate socket. Start the programming procedure with IC2508.
5. Release the INSERT-push button.
6. Change the address input from the ADDRESS UNIT H237 until a not used address is found. All the red diodes will be alight.
7. Select the output code to be programmed by means of the eight slide switches. The output code is indicated by the yellow diodes with a lighting diode representing a logic >> high << level.

IC2508: address set up 9A
wanted frequency 7.5 kHz

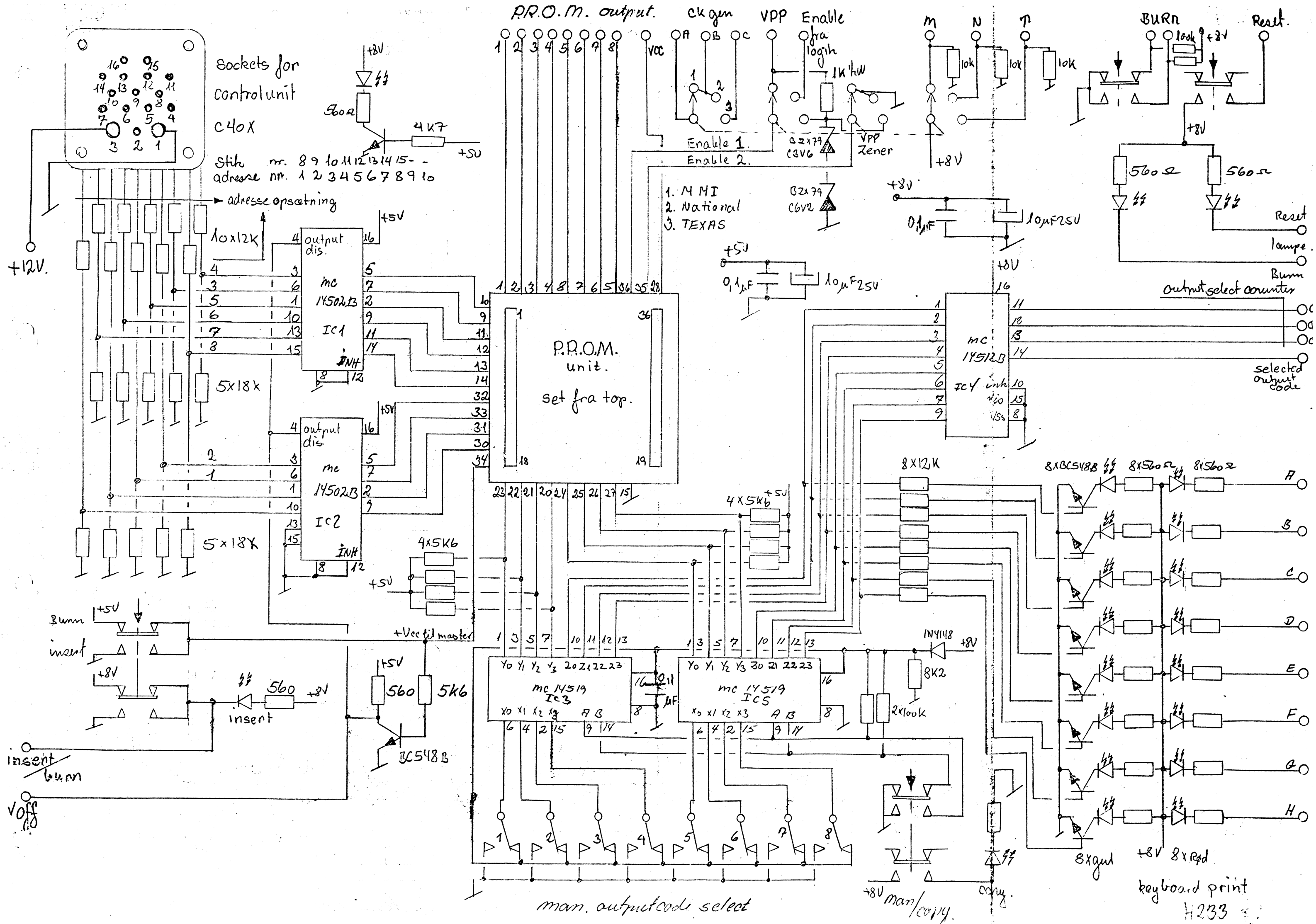
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
BCD:	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0

8. Activate the BURN-push button on H233.
9. The red and yellow diodes shall now show the same code.
10. Change IC2508 by IC2510.
11. Set up the wanted frequency code and push the BURN button.
12. Change IC2510 by IC2512.
13. Set up the wanted frequency code and push the BURN button.
14. Replace the PROM's in the exciter and control, by setting up the programmed frequency on the display, that the yellow diode ~~LEGAL~~ FREQUENCY on the front plate is not alight.

If more frequencies are to be programmed, start at point 1. of this procedure for every new frequency.

CONVERTION TABLE (decimal to BCD).

Decimal	BCD			
	0 ₁	0 ₂	0 ₃	0 ₄
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0
8	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1



P.R.O.M. output.

ck gen

VPP Enable

BURN

Reset.

Sockets for
control unit
C40X

Stik nr. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 - -
adresse nr. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

adresse opsætning

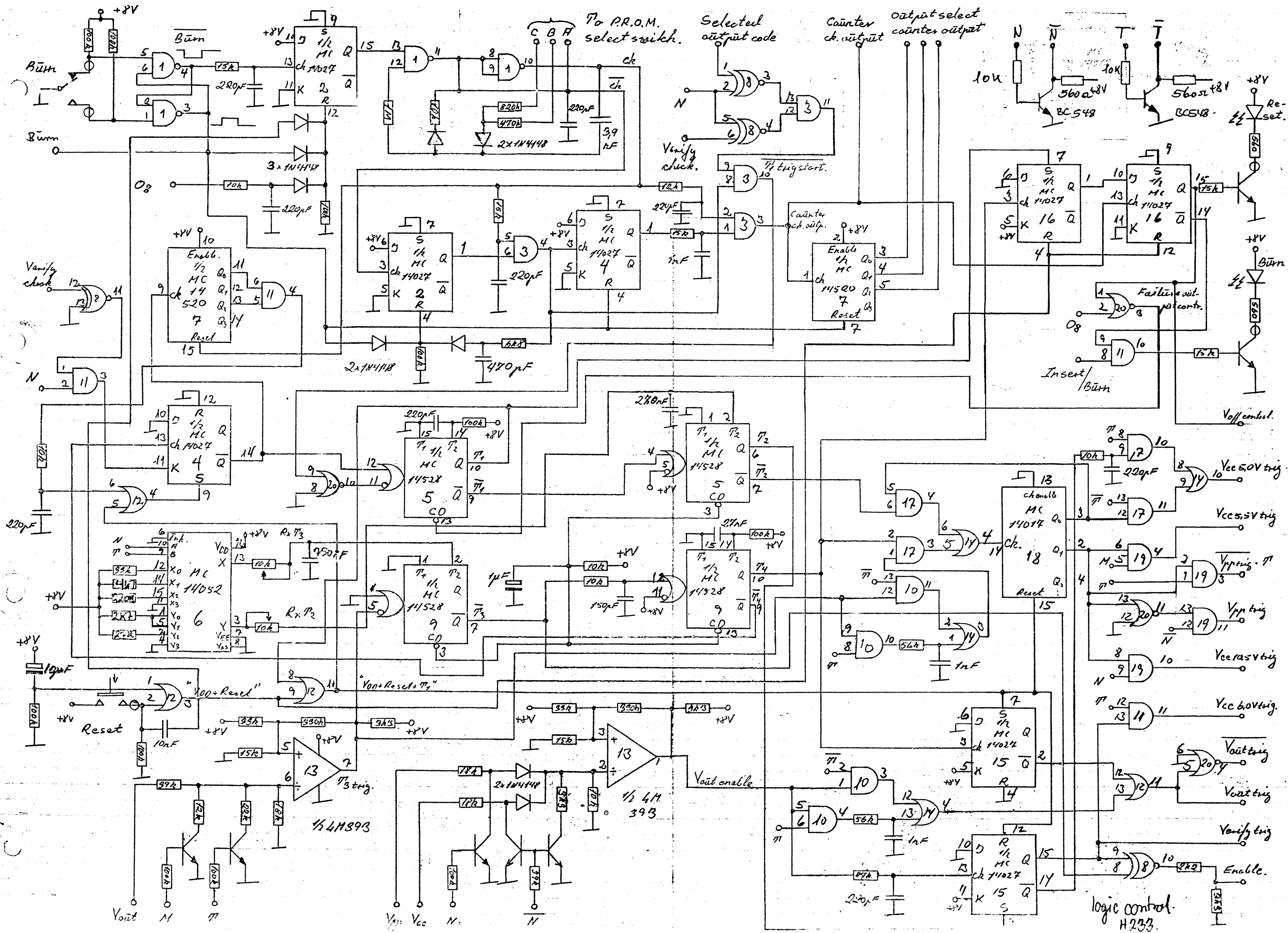
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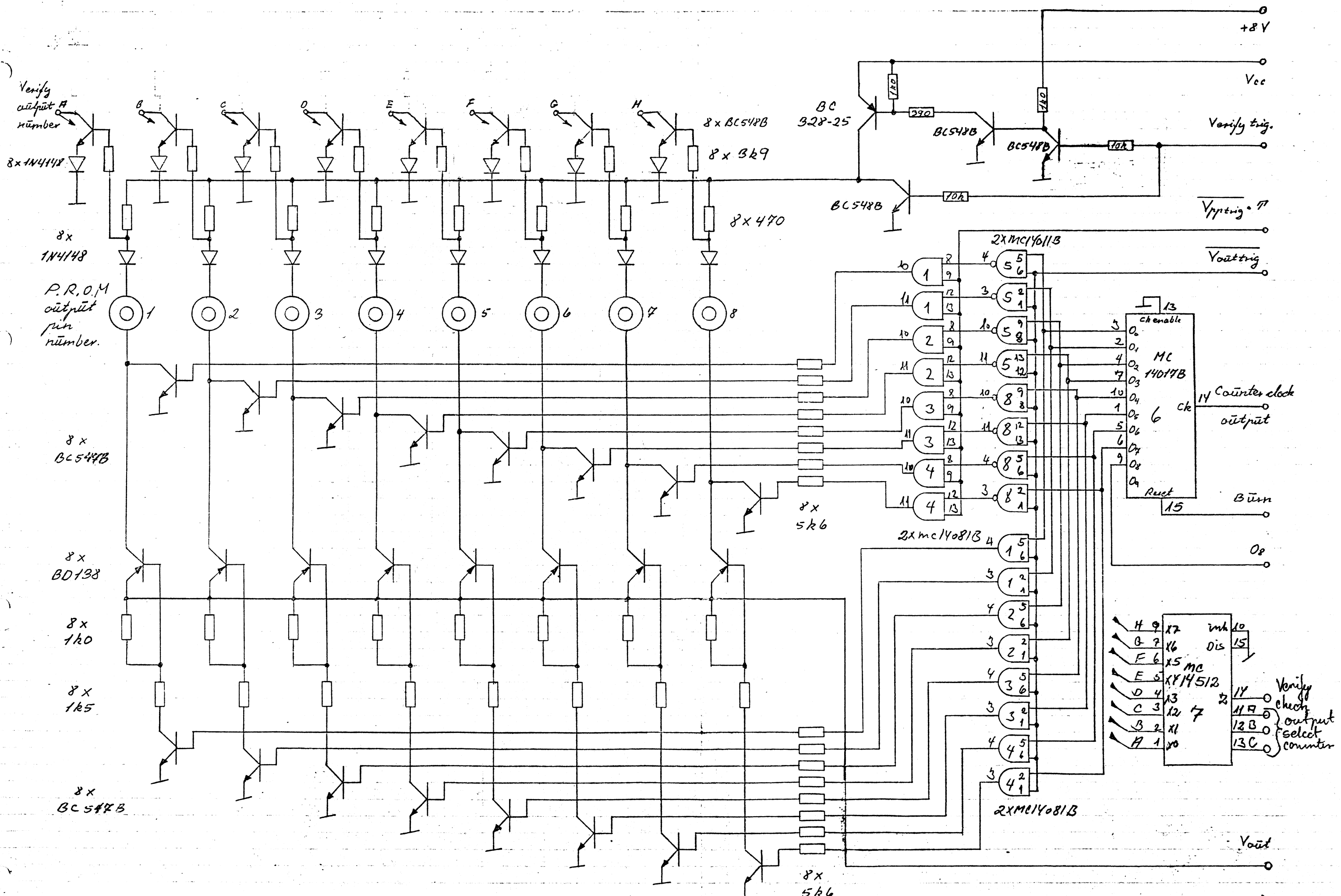
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keyboard print
H233





Output Print
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