



Installation Instructions
Olympia D80 Interface

1. Remove upper housing of the Olympia Electronic Compact Typewriter by removing two screws on the rear of the bottom housing. Remove the platten knob and unsnap the upper housing.
2. Remove the two screws which hold down the keyboard assembly.
3. Turn the keyboard assembly upside down to access the main logic board.
4. Carefully remove the large 40 Pin integrated circuit (IC4) from its socket, (See illustration #1), and insert it into the vacant socket on the D80 interface board (Location Marked U16 on illustration #2). Be sure that you install the IC with the small notch on one end oriented in the same direction as indicated in illustration #2.
5. Carefully remove the left hand flat keyboard cable from the keyboard plug socket marked Cone 1 on the Electronic Compact logic board, and the plug connector marked Cone 4. (See illustration #1)
6. Locate the three threaded studs where the Electronic Compact logic board is mounted to the keyboard assembly. On the exposed threads, of each of the three studs, install one of the threaded standoffs which is supplied with the D80 interface.
7. The D80 interface board has pins which protrude from its bottom side. These pins are designed to insert into the now vacant socket of IC4 and also into the left hand vacant keyboard plug socket of the Electronic Compact interface board. Carefully position the D80 interface board over the typewriter logic board, and align it such that the two sets of pins will insert into the 40 pin and 10 pin sockets and then press firmly to seat the pins into the connectors.
8. Plug the left side flat keyboard cable into the plug socket marked P1 on the D80 interface board. See illustration #2.
9. Plug the Cone 4 plug socket into the Electronic Compact logic board through the square hole in the D80 interface. (See illustration #2)
10. Install the 3 machine screws through the D80 interface board and into the threaded standoffs which were installed in step #6. Do not over tighten these screws or the PCB may be damaged or cracked.

11. Now the power supply wires must be connected. These are the two loose grey and blue wires which are soldered to the D80 interface board. This is done using the two red connector clamps. Locate the plug connector which attaches to the Electronic Compact at a point marked Cone 6 (See illustration #1). The grey wire on the Cone 6 cable attaches to the grey wire on the D80 interface and the blue wire on the Cone 6 cable attaches to the blue wire on the D80 interface.

To accomplish this connection, the wires on the Cone 6 connector are fed through the wire clamp and the wire on the D80 interface is inserted into the opposite side of the clamp which is then pressed together with a pair of pliers, and snapped closed. Be sure that the wires are aligned such that they will be pinched by the metal crimp when you squeeze the clamp with the pliers.

12. Baud Rate Setting - Set the baud rate to match the baud rate of the host computer by installing the jumper plug on the D80 board alongside the baud rate you wish to operate at. Baud rates from 75 to 19,200 are possible.

13. Setting of jumpers on header marked A thru H:
See illustration #2 (Option Setting)

- a. Code Jumper "A" Not Installed Jumper "A" Installed
CR Carriage Return + Line Feed Express
LF Ignored Carriage Return + Line Feed
- b. Jumper "E" Not Installed Jumper "E" Installed
RTS Handshake Polarity RTS Handshake Polarity
High Ready Low Ready

Note: Jumpers B-C-D-F-G and H are not used.

14. Installation of the Data Cable. Using a pair of side cutters, break out one louver in the rear lower housing of the Electronic Compact. Insert your data cable through the opened louver and pull through routing it up to the right corner of the power supply chassis. The cable end has a molex type plug and a ground wire with a small fork terminal attached. Loosen the small philips head screw on the top of the power supply chassis and slide the fork terminal under the screw and re-tighten the screw. This will serve as a strain relief for the data cable.

Now plug the molex connector of the data cable to the cable on the D80 interface board. Be sure to route the cable around the printer chassis so that it does not interfere with the operation of the typewriter.

Refer to the operating instructions of the host computer to determine which pins should be connected for proper operation. Normally only three wires are needed. These are usually Ground, RTS (Handshake) and RXD (Receive Data). The above wires on the D80 interface connect to ground, Handshake (CTS-RTS-DTR, etc.) and TXD Transmit data on the host computer.

The DB 25 connector is delivered with the following configuration:

RTS (Handshake)	Pin 20
RXD (Receive Data)	Pin 3
TXD (Transmit Data)	Pin 2
GND (Signal Ground)	Pin 7

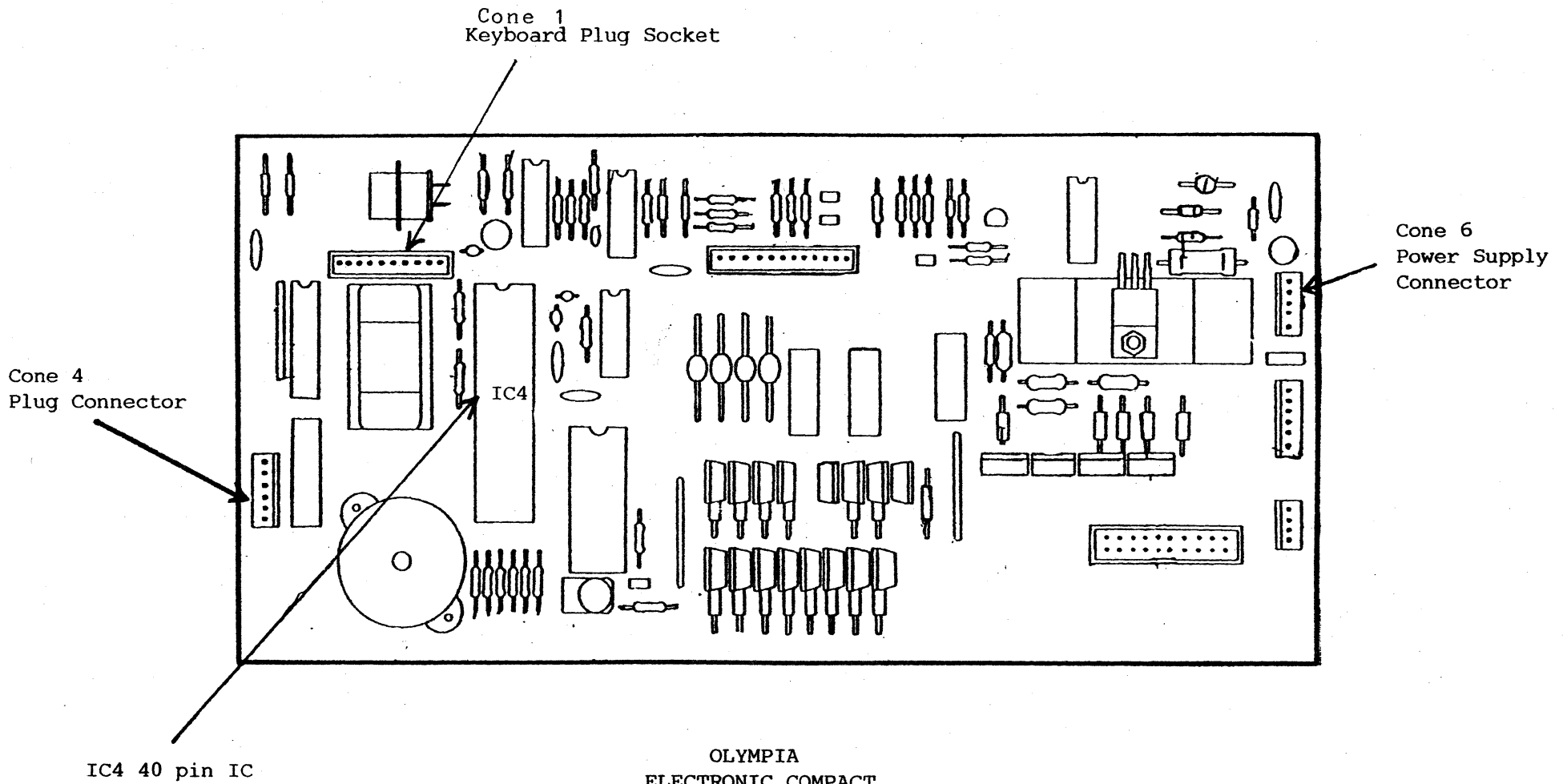
In an application which uses Xon/Xoff or ETX/ACK protocol, the RTS (Handshake) is not used, and the TXD (Transmit Data) is connected to the RXD (Receive Data) on the host computer.

15. Once you have made the proper connections above, it is time to reposition the keyboard assembly. But before this is done it is necessary to cut a small section of the plastic web which supports the left side keyboard mounting post to make room for the interface board. This can be done with a pair of side cutters.

Now position the keyboard assembly and reinstall the two mounting screws.

16. Replace upper housing and platten knob and reinstall the two screws on the lower housing.

The D80 interface is now installed. Turn on the typewriter and test it for proper operation from its keyboard. If it performs properly, proceed with the hook up to the host computer.



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COMPONENT LAYOUT

ILLUSTRATION #1



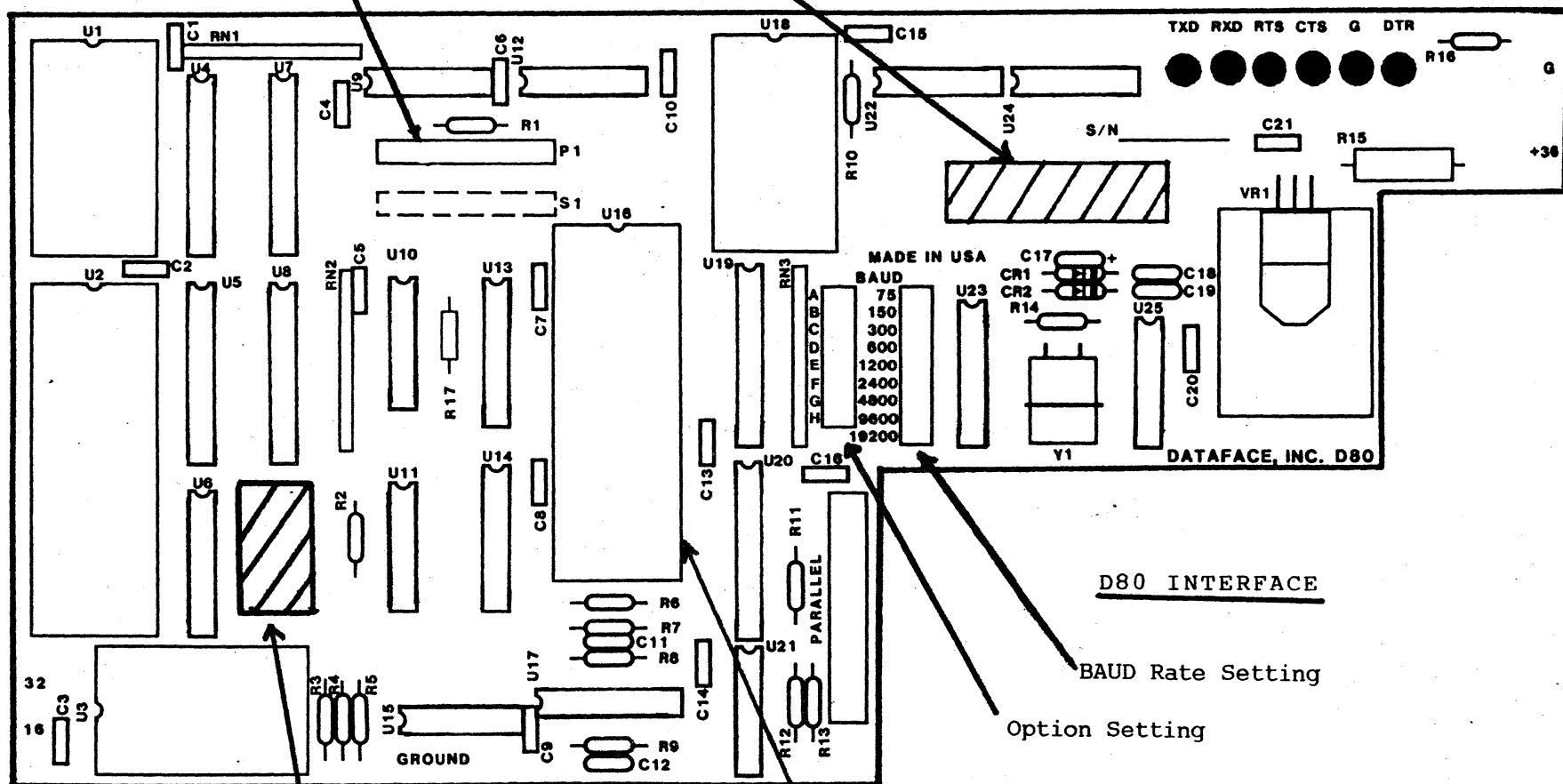
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Your key to the electronic office

S1 Plug Connector

Solder Pads

Hole for flat keyboard connector



Hole for Cone 4 connector

D80 INTERFACE

BAUD Rate Setting

Option Setting

ILLUSTRATION #2

U16



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D80X Interface Code Set

ASCII CODE

Dec.	Hex.	ASCII	D80X Output	Description
3	3	ETX	ETX	End of Text
6	6	ACK	ACK	Acknowledge
7	7	BEL	Bell & Mar. Release	Ring Bell & Margin Release
8	8	BS	Back Space	
9	9	HT	Horizontal Tab	
10	A	LF	Line Feed (Option)	Jumper Selectable enable
12	C	FF	Form Feed	
13	D	CR	Carr.- ret. & LF	Carriage Return only if LF is enabled
17	11	DC1	X-ON	
19	13	DC3	X-OFF	
32	20	SP	Space	Horizontal Space
33	21	!	!	Exclamation Point
34	22	"	"	Quotation Mark
35	23	#	#	Number Sign
36	24	\$	\$	Dollar Sign
37	25	%	%	Percent Sign
38	26	&	&	Ampersand
39	27	'	'	Acute accent or apostrophe
40	28	((Open Parenthesis
41	29))	Closed Parenthesis
42	2A	*	*	Astrisk
43	2B	+	+	Plus Sign
44	2C	,	,	Comma

Dec.	Hex.	ASCII	D80X Output	Description
45	2D	-	-	Hyphen or Minus Sign
46	2E	.	.	Period
47	2F	/	/	Slash
48	30	0	0	Number 0
49	31	1	1	Number 1
50	32	2	2	Number 2
51	33	3	3	Number 3
52	34	4	4	Number 4
53	35	5	5	Number 5
54	36	6	6	Number 6
55	37	7	7	Number 7
56	38	8	8	Number 8
57	39	9	9	Number 9
58	3A	:	:	Colon
59	3B	;	;	Semicolon
*60	3C	<	±	Less than symbol changes to plus/minus
61	3D	=	=	Equal
*62	3E	>	°	Greater than symbol changes to degree
63	3F	?	?	Question Mark
64	40	@	@	At Sign
65	41	A	A	Capital A
66	42	B	B	Capital B
67	43	C	C	Capital C
68	44	D	D	Capital D
69	45	E	E	Capital E

Dec.	Hex.	ASCII	D80X Output	Description
70	46	F	F	Capital F
71	47	G	G	Capital G
72	48	H	H	Capital H
73	49	I	I	Capital I
74	4A	J	J	Capital J
75	4B	K	K	Capital K
76	4C	L	L	Capital L
77	4D	M	M	Capital M
78	4E	N	N	Capital N
79	4F	O	O	Capital O
80	50	P	P	Capital P
81	51	Q	Q	Capital Q
82	52	R	R	Capital R
83	53	S	S	Capital S
84	54	T	T	Capital T
85	55	U	U	Capital U
86	56	V	V	Capital V
87	57	W	W	Capital W
88	58	X	X	Capital X
89	59	Y	Y	Capital Y
90	5A	Z	Z	Capital Z
91	5B	[[Open Bracket
*92	5C	\	§	Back Slash symbol changes to section
93	5D]]	Close Bracket
*94	5E	^	¢	Caret symbol changes to cent sign
95	5F	_	_	Underscore

Dec.	Hex.	ASCII	D80X Output	Description
*96	60	`	¶	Grave accent symbol changes to paragraph
97	61	a	a	Letter a
98	62	b	b	Letter b
99	63	c	c	Letter c
100	64	d	d	Letter d
101	65	e	e	Letter e
102	66	f	f	Letter f
103	67	g	g	Letter g
104	68	h	h	Letter h
105	69	i	i	Letter i
106	6A	j	j	Letter j
107	6B	k	k	Letter k
108	6C	l	l	Letter l
109	6D	m	m	Letter m
110	6E	n	n	Letter n
111	6F	o	o	Letter o
112	70	p	p	Letter p
113	71	q	q	Letter q
114	72	r	r	Letter r
115	73	s	s	Letter s
116	74	t	t	Letter t
117	75	u	u	Letter u
118	76	v	v	Letter v
119	77	w	w	Letter w
120	78	x	x	Letter x
121	79	y	y	Letter y

Dec.	Hex.	ASCII	D80X Output	Description
122	7A	z	z	Letter z
*123	7B	{	1/2	Left brace symbol changes to 1/2
*124	7C		1/4	Vertical bar symbol changes to 1/4
*125	7D	}	2	Right brace symbol changes to superscript 2
*126	7E	~	3	Tilde symbol changes to superscript 3
127	7F	DEL	DEL	Delete last character
*27;85 or27;117	1B;55 or 1B;75	ESC U	Index	1/2 Line feed positive
*27;68 or27;100	1B;44 or 1B;64	ESC D	Rev. Index	1/2 Line feed negative
*27;32	1B;20	ESC SP	1/2 Space	Horizontal Half Space

* All codes preceded by the asterisk convert a ASCII character to a character present on the typewriter daisy wheel which is not part of the ASCII code set.