Tech Info Library

ImageWriter I: Pinouts & Switch Settings (6/94)

Revised: 6/24/94
Security: Everyone

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TOPIC ----------

This article describes the switch settings and pinouts for the ImageWriter printer.

DISCUSSION ----------

Switch Settings:

	Switch SW1							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Character Sets:								
English (US)	Off	Off	Off					
Italian	On	Off	Off					
English (UK)	On	On	Off					
German	Off	Off	On					
Swedish	On	Off	On					
French	Off	On	On					
Spanish	On	On	On					
Page length:								
72 line				On				
66 line				Off				
Eighth Data Bit:								
Ignore					On			
Recognize					Off			
Character Pitch:								
Pica						Off	Off	
Elite						On	Off	
Ultracondensed						Off	On	
Elite Proportional						On	On	
Auto linefeed after CR:								
Enable								On

```
  Disable                                          Off
                        1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8

                        Switch SW2
                        1   2   3   4
Baud Rate:
   300                  Off Off
  1200                  On  Off
  2400                  Off On
  9600                  On  On
Data Protocol:
  XON/XOF                       On
  DTR                           Off

Off - Open
On  - Closed


Pinouts:

(Order numbers A9M0303P and A9M0305P)

DB-25
Connector  Signal Name
 1 ......  Frame Ground
 2 ......  Transmit Data    (Tx)
 3 ......  Receive Data     (Rx)
 4 ......  Request to send  (RTS)
 7 ......  Signal Ground
14 ......  Fault
20 ......  Data Terminal Ready      (DTR)
```

Pin Out Explanation

Pin 1 (FG) is used to provide a common ground reference for the electronics in both the ImageWriter and the device it is connected to. This pin is sometimes not connected. If there is an intermittent problem which can be cured by turning the IW off and on again, check the cable to see if pin 1 is connected. Pin 2 (TD) conveys serial data sent from the ImageWriter (EXAMPLE: If the IW's DIP switches are set for XON/XOFF flow control protocol then this line would send characters to the connected device to tell it when to start and stop transmission. This is one of the pins that may need to be crossed over if the peripheral device is a DTE. A modem eliminator cable can perform this crossover.

Pin 3 (RD) receives serial data sent from the device the ImageWriter is connected to. This is one of the pins that may need to be crossed over if the other device is a DTE. A modem eliminator can perform this crossover.

Pin 5 (RTS) is asserted whenever the ImageWriter is powered on.

Pin 7 (SG) provides a common electrical ground level that the devices can reference the RS232 signals to. This pin should always be connected.

Pin 14 (Fault) notifies the device connected to the ImageWriter that the ImageWriter has been deselected (the SEL lamp goes out). This can be due to normal events such as you pressing the SEL switch or paper running out or it can be due to a problem such as the ImageWriter's microprocessor experiencing a glitch.

Pin 20 (DTR) becomes active when the ImageWriter is ready to go on line. If the IW's DIP switches are set for the DTR flow control protocol, this line will go on and off to tell the connected device when to start and stop transmission. This is one of the pins that may need to be crossed over if the device connected is a DTE. The modem eliminator cable can perform this crossover.

Article Change History:
24 Jun 1994 - Added pinout descriptions to article, revised formatting.

Support Information Services

The Apple Interface Manual, Apple Computer (UK) Ltd.

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