HOW TO SAVE FLASH ROM DATA TO A FILE USING A CANON FLASH ROM ADAPTER

The Canon Flash rom adapter (ACDM72A or AC8B72) is designed to support each chip on the module as a separate part. The switch on the adapter allows you to choose the chip with which you will be working. In the event of a single chip flash rom module, this is always CHIP 1. For a double chip module this may be CHIP 1 or CHIP 2.

This document describes procedures for taking the data from an existing flash rom and logging the data to a file. This allows you to create image files from programmed chips and then create duplicate flash roms from these files. We suggest that you create a directory (folder) into which these files may be placed. The EPROM+ path command (Command P) allows you to navigate any drive on your machine. You may create the directory with the Path Command or using Windows Explorer. To allow easy access to the directory it is best to create it in the root (lowest level) on your hard drive (drive c). If you wish to create a directory using the Path Command follow the instructions at the bottom of this page.

HOW TO SAVE A SINGLE CHIP MASTER FLASH ROM TO A FILE

The easiest method to archive a master flash rom to a file is as follows:

1. Start the EPROM+ system, select the flash rom chip part number and install the flash rom into the adapter.
2. Set the adapter switch to CHIP 1.
3. Select COMMAND B (Save device to disk file) and enter a filename or press INS to use the RECALL FILENAME.
4. Respond to “SAVE DEVICE IN SOCKET NOW?” with “Y”.
5. The system will log the contents of the flash rom chip to the file.
6. The file may now be used to create a new master by using COMMAND1 and specifying the filename.

HOW TO SAVE A DOUBLE CHIP MASTER FLASH ROM TO A FILE

1. Follow the same instruction sequence as listed for a single chip flash rom through step 3 (filename).
2. Respond to the “SAVE DEVICE IN SOCKET NOW?” with “O”ptions.
3. The OPTION allows you to save a series (more than one chip) to a single file. Respond to the “ENTER NUMBER OF DEVICES ->” with “2” and press ENTER.
4. Respond to the “SAVE OR EXIT?” question with “S”ave. The system will log the contents of CHIP 1.
5. After the chip has been logged, set the adapter swith to CHIP 2.
6. Save CHIP 2 to the file by pressing “S”ave.
7. You have now logged both chips to one file.

HOW TO CREATE A MASTER USING COMMAND 1

1. Set up the EPROM+ as described above. If the flash rom has been used before, erase it using COMMAND Z (ERASE FLASH DEVICE). You will have to erase both parts on a two chip flash module.
2. Select COMMAND 1 (Program device from disk file) and enter or recall the file you created from the sequence of instructions listed above. You may also press “P”, place the lite bar over the directory which contains your file then press “ALT-D” to display the filenames. Place the lite bar over the filename you wish to program and press “ALT-1”. Proceed to step 3.
3. The EPROM+ system will load the file and prompt you to insert DEVICE 1. Set the flash rom adapter switch to CHIP 1 and press “P” to program the part.
4. If the flash rom module only has one chip you may remove the module after the programming process is complete.
5. If the flash rom module has two chips, the system will prompt you to insert DEVICE 2. Set the flash rom adapter switch to CHIP 2 and press “P” to program the second chip.
6. When the programming process is complete set the adapter switch back to CHIP 1 and remove the flash rom module from the adapter.

HOW TO CREATE A DIRECTORY AND ENTER A FILENAME

1. At the SELECT COMMAND prompt press “P” then “CTRL-HOME”. This forces the path to the root of drive C:.
2. Press “ALT-A”. At the ENTER NAME prompt type an eight character name such as “ROM_DATA” and press ENTER.
3. Respond to ADD NEW DIRECTORY NOW? with “Y”. The new directory name will appear on the screen.
4. Use the arrow keys and place the lite bar over the new directory name. Press “ALT-D”. You will see “NO FILES” displayed.
5. Enter a filename under which you wish to log the data from the flash rom. This is called the RECALL FILENAME.
6. You may now use Command B as described above. At the ENTER FILENAME prompt press INS then ENTER and proceed.