

Section 1

- STEP 1. DON'T TAKE THE ACCELERATOR IIe OUT OF THE PINK ANTI-STATIC BAG YET.
- STEP 2. Turn off the power to your Apple.
- STEP 3. Put a piece of aluminum foil on the table next to your Apple.
- STEP 4. Take the cover off the Apple.
- STEP 5. Make a list of the contents of each slot in a table like the one below:

Slot 0 _____	Slot 4 _____
(or aux slot)	
Slot 1 _____	Slot 5 _____

nk bag

and put the board on the aluminum foil. Make sure each pin is touching the aluminum foil to prevent static buildup.

- STEP 9. Find the block of small switches on your Accelerator IIe board. Switches 1 to 7 correspond to slots 1 to 7. For each slot with a time sensitive device (refer to your slot table), set the corresponding switch OFF. Set switch 8 OFF. Set all the other switches ON.
- STEP 10. Find the block of jumpers on the upper right of the Accelerator IIe. Refer to figure 2. There are 7 jumper positions. The top jumper goes with slot 1, the next with slot 2, etc. The bottom jumper goes with slot 7. Now for each slot where you have any type of memory board, remove the corresponding jumper (small plastic gadget). If you have an Apple IIe, ignore the auxiliary slot. For an Apple II or II plus, the Accelerator IIe will not recognize a memory board in slot 0. Thus there is no jumper for slot 0. We recommend that you put the Accelerator IIe in slot 0 of an Apple II or II Plus.
- STEP 11. Make sure the power is turned off for your Apple. Touch the power supply again. Now plug the Accelerator IIe into the slot 0 on your Apple II or II Plus, or into any available slot on your Apple IIe. Slot 3 is a good choice for the Apple IIe, since the Accelerator IIe will work in slot 3 whereas most other cards won't.
- STEP 12. Replace the cover to the Apple.
- STEP 13. If you do NOT have a Z-80 card, skip this step. If you have a Microsoft Z-80 Softcard or another Z-80 card which uses DMA, you must use the preboot disk which came with your Accelerator IIe before you run any Z-80 (CP/M) software. You do not need the pre-boot if you have a Z-80 card which does not use DMA. Consult your Z-80 card manual if indoubt.

To use the pre-boot, just boot the Accelerator IIe pre-boot disk. It is already set for the "desireable" option, which is what you need. Now remove the pre-boot disk, insert your regular CP/M disk, and press the space bar. Run your programs as usual. Your CP/M software will not speed up, since it is not using the Accelerator's 6502. To get back to 6502 operation for DOS or Pascal, you must reboot the system. Just turn off the power and back on to get the accelerated 6502 operation.

- STEP 14. All your software (except CP/M programs requiring a Z-80 card) will now run approximately 3-1/2 times faster! If you want to slow down (in order to play games, perhaps), you can use the pre-boot disk provided with your Accelerator IIe board. Just boot this disk before you run your game. Move the cursor to the "slow down" position with the right arrow key. Now remove the pre-boot disk, insert a regular DOS or Pascal disk, and press the space bar. Run your program as usual.
- Step 15. For more information, read Section II at your convenience

LIMITATIONS:

1. The Accelerator IIe will not speed up CP/M software running on a Z-80 card. All other applications will run approx. 3-1/2 times faster.
2. The Accelerator IIe is not compatible with the Corvus Omninet or other DMA (direct memory access) devices.
3. The Accelerator IIe will not access the second bank of a Saturn 32k RAM Board, although the built in language card on the Accelerator IIe effectively replaces this second bank.
4. A few programs are not compatible with the CMOS 6502 because they treat newly implemented op-codes as no-ops.

SECTION 2 - Accelerator IIe INFORMATION

PROCESSOR

The Accelerator IIe is based on a CMOS 6502 microprocessor running at 3-1/2 MHz. This replaces the Apple's 1 MHz 6502 processor for all computation. The Accelerator's clock is derived from the 7M signal on the expansion bus. The frequency is divided by 2 for normal operation of the Accelerator. Synchronization of off-board cycles is accomplished by cycle stretching.

CMOS parts are particularly sensitive to static electricity, and for this reason the Accelerator IIe should be handled with some care. Ground yourself by touching the Apple's power supply before removing the Accelerator IIe from its anti-static bag. Place the board on a piece of aluminum foil or other conductor to set the switches and jumpers. Be sure every pin on the back of the board is touching the conductor during the operation. Once the board is plugged in, never touch it without first touching the power supply. Avoid excess handling of the Accelerator IIe. The board should always be kept either in its anti-static bag or in one of the Apple's slots.

MEMORY

CONTROL PORT

The Accelerator IIe operating mode may be controlled by execution of a machine language write cycle or BASIC poke according to table 1:

Table 1

Address	Data to write	Function
C086	05H	High speed (normal operating mode, set on power-up)
C086	01H	Low speed
C086	0AH	Disable

I think this should give enough information to write a simple basic program to set the speed of the card or disable it.

Paul

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From: brian.hammack@rook.wa.com (Brian Hammack)
Newsgroups: comp.sys.apple2
Subject: Re: Titan Accelerator II
Date: Mon, 07 Apr 1997 18:17:00 GMT
Message-ID: <1378104229-970407111700@rook.wa.com>
Distribution: world
Lines: 50

Mitchell spewed forth:

SCC(| I picked up some odds and ends on the weekend (still going
| through it) and one interesting item is a Titan Accelerator II

I have two, I think they're pretty neat.

SCC(| First off, how did this accelerator differ from the TransWarp
| and ZipChip in terms of functionality and compatibility? I would
| like to install it in my Apple IIe and use with recent software,
| like ProTERM. There is a bank of eight switches and seven jumpers

Simply put: The two blocks correspond to the slots in a //e. The first block is for time-dependant slots (drives, printer, etc.) -- flip these switches OFF if there's something time sensitive in it. The second is for any memory you have in (if you are using a][/][+ the card goes in the aux slot 0, and goes in any other slot on a //e, so there is no jumper for slot 0) -- pull the jumper OFF for any slot with memory.

SCC(| As for working with the card, when I plug it in most software
| will refuse to run. An "Unable to load ProDOS" message appears if
| I try and start most things up (removing the boards fixes this).

I have no clue. The Titan card replaces having a 65C02 in some applications but not others (Angel likes it, Shrink It does not).

| Also odd, if I press control-reset, I see garbage off the to side
| of the screen, like this:

The card does retain a charge; my experience says that one has to power down for 15-20 seconds before rebooting to not get garbage. As for a control-reset, I haven't done that much lately. :)

SCC(| Is the board not properly configured or does it sound
| defective? All the chips are socketed (minus the silver "Titan
| Technologies" box in the corner) but I'm not sure which chips

The only thing I know is that you have to slow the thing down -- speed is 3.5MHz -- to reset any system clock you have, and some programs don't really like it (this happened with some BBS program I was setting up). The POKE there is: 49286,x where x=5 for fast and x=1 for 1MHz, and x=10 to turn the thing off completely (a dangerous choice).

The card does wonders for me in Publish It! 4, speeds up the pagination in AppleWorks, and doesn't do anything special in ProTerm except change

the tone of the "connect" sounds. :)

* 2qwk! 2.03 * "Cold meat, mutton pies/Tell me when your mother dies" -boy
-- --
yet another annoying post by brian.hammack@rook.wa.com -- deal with it.