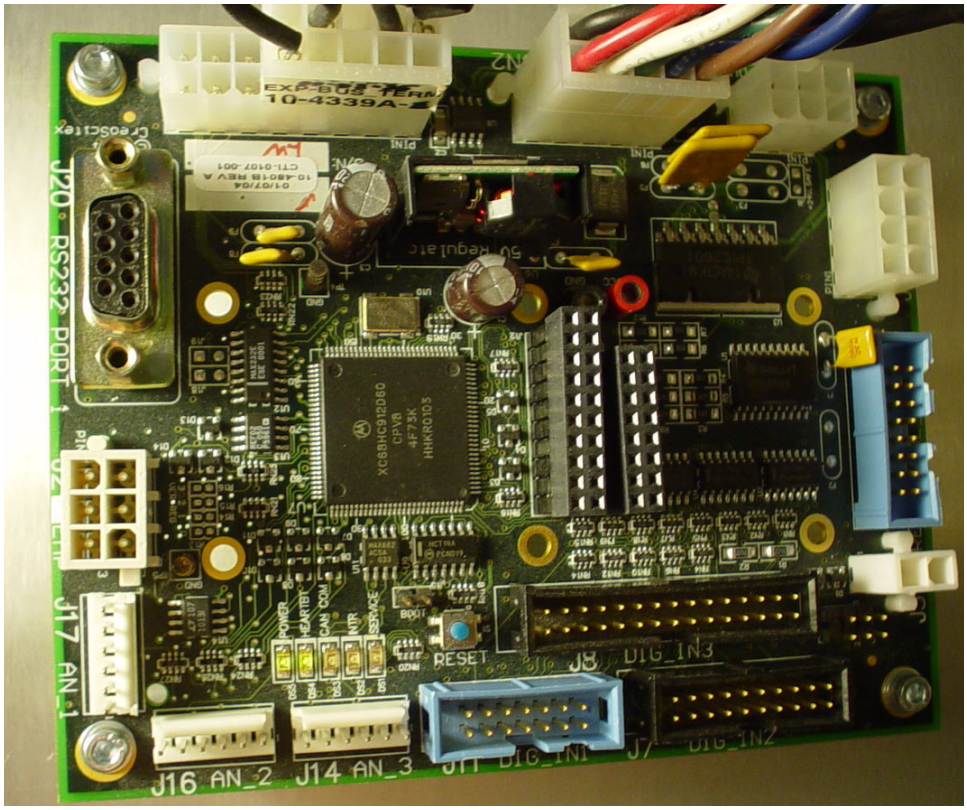
2.9.5 Locating a LIONEL Board

The LIONEL Board looks like this:

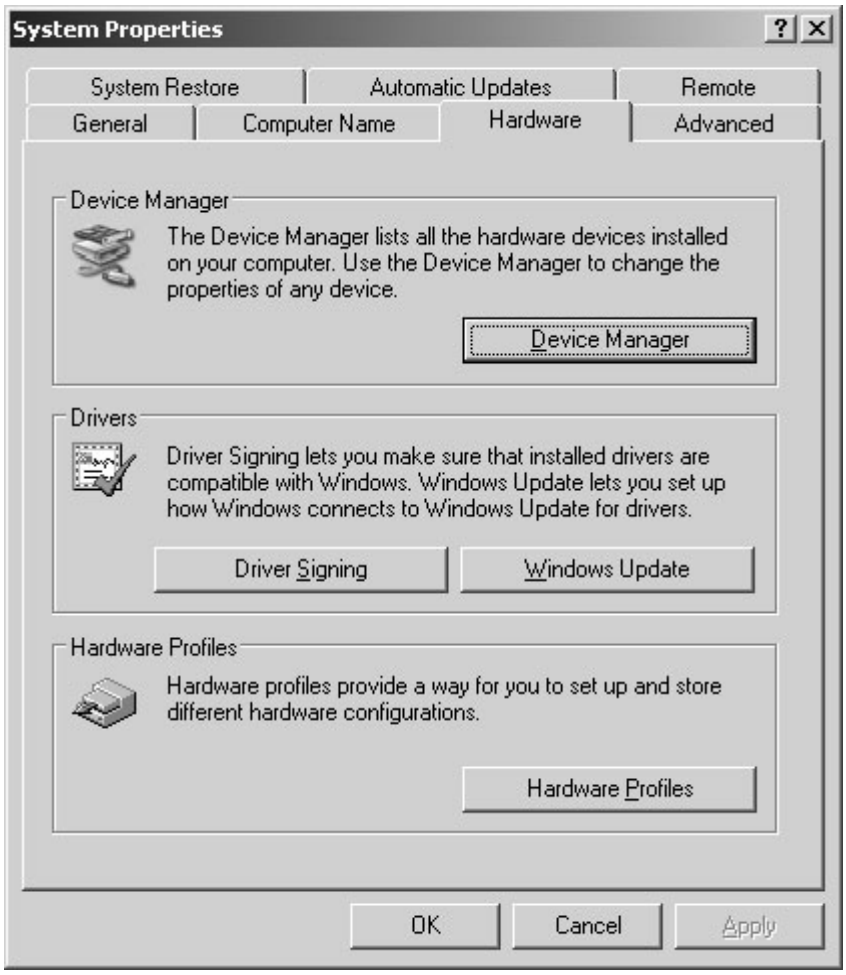


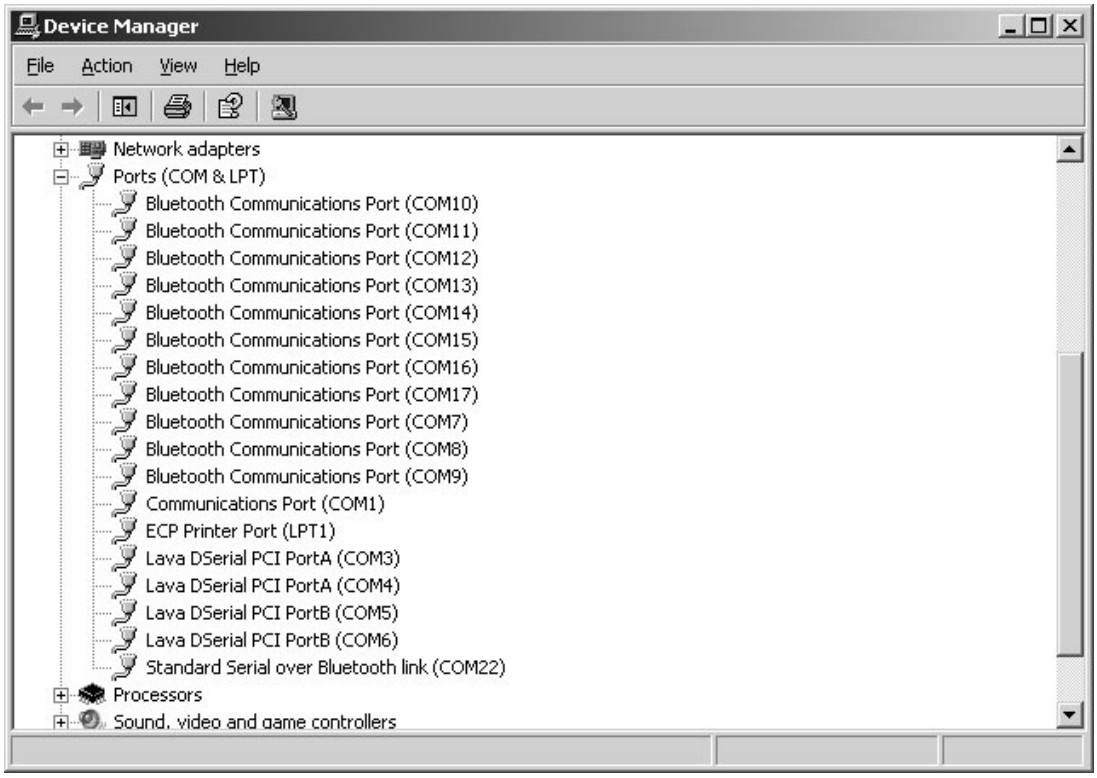
2.9.6 Finding an AVAILABLE COM Port

You will need to look in the back of the CTP machine's host computer to see if there is an available COM port. You are looking (typically) for a male DB-9 connector. You can either locate an unused COM port connector, or you could use one that may already be in use by temporarily removing the existing serial cable and plugging in your SCON firmware download serial cable.

Once you have located an available COM port, you will need to determine which logical COM port number has been assigned to it by the Windows OS. You can do this by executing the Hardware Device Manager in Windows. Run this tool be executing the START→ My Computer Properties (right click with the mouse) → System Properties → Hardware Tab → Device Manager → Ports.

The following screens show this sequence for Windows XP Pro.





In the example above this computer has many serial ports installed. The “Communications Port (COM1)” and the “Lava DSerial PCI PortA (COM3)” through (COM6) are real physical COM ports that are available for use. Typically you will find only a single COM1 port, or possibly two COM ports. This list gives you what hardware serial port should be available to choose from.

You will now need to verify that the COM port you choose is not in use by the computers software. Many of the software installations that support Kodak CTP machines come pre-installed with workflow software configuration that expects an external modem connected to a COM port, regardless of whether there actually is an external modem connected or not. If this is the case, the serial port will not be *Free* and available for use by the SCON firmware installer tool.

To determine if the serial port is free for use, you can use the command line utility called **Term.exe** that is supplied with the SCON firmware files. It will be located in the \Creo\Firmware\SCON.V1.20 folder. Open a DOS command line window and change to this folder. The drive letter will be C: or D:

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

L:\>c:

C:\>cd \Creo\Firmware\SCON.V1.20

C:\Creo\Firmware\SCON.V1.20>
```

Now execute the Term.Exe utility with the following command line options. Change the "COMx" command line option to match which COM port you are trying to check availability on. The following screen shows a successful COM port opening. Type Control-C on the keyboard to exit the Term program. Close the DOS window.

```
C:\Creo\Firmware\SCON.V1.20>term com1 9600
Term v1.09 08-Feb-2005
Using Port: com1
Using Baud: 9600
Command line recall features:
Start with ^ (up arrow key)
ESC key cancels
Right|Left Arrow keys repeat last entered command.
F7 displays a list of previous entered commands to choose from.
Control-C exits Term.
```

If the serial port you chose to try with the Term program is not free, then you will get a failure indication as shown below.

```
C:\Creo\Firmware\SCON.V1.20>term com1 9600
Term v1.09 08-Feb-2005
Using Port: com1
Using Baud: 9600
Failure opening port: com1

C:\Creo\Firmware\SCON.V1.20>
```

If you cannot find an available and FREE COM port, you may have to try to free one up by disabling the external modem connection; if it exists. You can check for; and disable this by looking at the "Incoming Connections" status. You can find this under Windows XP by running: START → CONTROL PANEL → NETWORK CONNECTIONS → INCOMING CONNECTIONS. If you see a Modem defined and using a COM port, un-check it and save the changes. You will then need to re-boot Windows for the changes to take effect. After Windows has been rebooted, verify that the COM port is available for use by using the Term.Exe program as shown above.

If you disable the external modem, ensure that you restore this connection after the SCON firmware download has been completed. Reverse the procedure listed above, and reboot Windows.