Thermal 3244 Trendsetter
MPE Firmware Version 2.53b Release Notes

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1. Scope

This document describes changes to the Thermal Trendsetter firmware in version 2.53b. Starting at version 2.05x, a lower-case alpha character (either ‘a’ or ‘b’) is appended to the firmware version number. The ‘a’ and ‘b’ versions of Trendsetter firmware are normally released together. The reasons for this were outlined in the “Scope” section of the release notes for version 2.05x. The essence of this information has been retained and moved near the end of this and all future release notes. If you are unsure of the meaning of the letters appended to the release version numbers please read section 8 “NVS Changes

The following table details which NVS parameters have changed in this release.

1.1 New NVS Parameters

The following table details which NVS parameters are added in this release:

NVS System	Param Name	Default	Range	Upgrade Value	Description	Refer to Section
gc	**vsprot**	**-3300**	**-32767 to 32767**	**-3300**	Very small plate rotation	5.1

1.2 Changed NVS Parameters

The following table documents which NVS parameters have been changed in this release:

NVS System	Param Name	Default	Range	Upgrade Value	Description	Refer to Section
drum	**dt**	**2**	**0 to 2**	**1**	Drum type	5.1
sys	**eis**	**1**	**0 to 5**	**1**	Extra invert stroke	6.1

2. New Functionality

The following describes new functionality in 2.53B.

2.1 Very Small Plate Support

MPE Machines shipped after January 20, 2003 will typically have a 4-pin MCE style drum that is capable of making plots as small as 330 mm (13 inches) in the subscan direction. The nvs parameter denoting the drum type is *drum dt* and must be set to 2 for a 4-pin drum. The rotation setting for very small plates *gc vsprot* is typically set during integration and should not need adjustment.

3. Bug Fixes

The following items are bug fixes added to 2.53B.

3.1 Adjustable number of Extra Strokes for Positive Plate Edges

Prior to this release, positive plates may have an un-imaged sliver or a partially imaged swath at the home or away edge if the plates are not perfectly square. By default, one "padding" stroke was added to account for the 2 mm skew tolerance specified by the ISO. Because of the way the Xylinx reads the plot buffer, plates with the large negative rotation values benefit from an additional swath. For severely skewed plates, padding can be increased up to five swaths (10 mm) on both leading and trailing edges.

Overwriting is also disabled for the plot borders to prevent the intrusion of overwriting patterns.

4. Known Problems

This section deals with known problems when using MPE Trendsetter Base firmware 2.53B.

4.1 Allowable limits to Plate rotation

Positive values of *gc vsprot* in excess of 1600 will generate artifacts. Since positive rotations only exist for Newspaper machines and even then don't exceed about 900, this limitation is a non-issue.

Trendsetter Firmware Version Numbers". In this release, the corresponding 'a' version has not been released as there is no change in functionality for the 'a' version from 2.53a.

5. Preliminary Checklist (read before you begin!)

Please ensure the following checklist is performed before the upgrade is started.

1. ☐ Using the **list version** command, record the following:

   current MPE version: _____

   current head version: _____

2. ☐ Ensure you have the TTSB_253.HEX (for version 2.53b) file available.

3. ☐ Thermal Trendsetter Firmware Version 2.53b is compatible only with Thermal Head Firmware Version 1.62 and higher. If the current thermal head firmware version is less than 1.62, you will need to upgrade the head after the MPE firmware has been upgraded. The current thermal head firmware version at the time of this MPE release is 1.74.

4. ☐ Check that you have an E-version MPE (part no. 10-3692A) and not an older A-version (part no. 10-0733A). It is not absolutely necessary, but **strongly recommended** that the E-version MPE is used with this firmware.

6. Upgrade Procedure

To upgrade the MPE firmware, please perform the following steps:

1. Save all current NVS (see Appendix C).
2. Load new firmware (see Appendix D).
3. If the current head version is 1.74, issue the **nvs upgrade head 1.62** command[1].
4. Issue the **nvs upgrade <previous version>** command (for example: **nvs upgrade** 2.10).
5. Reset the machine with the **reset** command.

7. NVS Changes

The following table details which NVS parameters have changed in this release.

7.1 New NVS Parameters

The following table details which NVS parameters are added in this release:

[1] The **nvs upgrade 1.62** (yes, 1.62) command is to synchronize the new hdm parameters supported by 2.52 MPE firmware and the head.

NVS System	Param Name	Default	Range	Upgrade Value	Description	Refer to Section
gc	**vsprot**	**-3300**	**-32767 to 32767**	**-3300**	Very small plate rotation	5.1

7.2 Changed NVS Parameters

The following table documents which NVS parameters have been changed in this release:

NVS System	Param Name	Default	Range	Upgrade Value	Description	Refer to Section
drum	**dt**	**2**	**0 to 2**	**1**	Drum type	5.1
sys	**eis**	**1**	**0 to 5**	**1**	Extra invert stroke	6.1

8. New Functionality

The following describes new functionality in 2.53B.

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MPE Machines shipped after January 20, 2003 will typically have a 4-pin MCE style drum that is capable of making plots as small as 330 mm (13 inches) in the subscan direction. The nvs parameter denoting the drum type is *drum dt* and must be set to 2 for a 4-pin drum. The rotation setting for very small plates *gc vsprot* is typically set during integration and should not need adjustment.

9. Bug Fixes

The following items are bug fixes added to 2.53B.

9.1 Adjustable number of Extra Strokes for Positive Plate Edges

Prior to this release, positive plates may have an un-imaged sliver or a partially imaged swath at the home or away edge if the plates are not perfectly square. By default, one “padding” stroke was added to account for the 2 mm skew tolerance specified by the ISO. Because of the way the Xylinx reads the plot buffer, plates with the large negative rotation values benefit from an additional swath. For severely skewed plates, padding can be increased up to five swaths (10 mm) on both leading and trailing edges.

Overwriting is also disabled for the plot borders to prevent the intrusion of overwriting patterns.

10. Known Problems

This section deals with known problems when using MPE Trendsetter Base firmware 2.53B.

10.1 Allowable limits to Plate rotation

Positive values of *gc vsprot* in excess of 1600 will generate artifacts. Since positive rotations only exist for Newspaper machines and even then don't exceed about 900, this limitation is a non-issue**.**

11. Trendsetter Firmware Version Numbers

Trendsetter 'a' firmware releases (Part No. 19-3049x-x)

Trendsetter firmware version numbers with an 'a' appended denote support for machines using the original plate loading electronics. These systems use two electronic boards commonly known as the **L**oad-**U**nload **E**lectronics (LUE) board and the **T**rendsetter **I**nter**F**ace (TIF) board.

All Trendsetters sold before July 1, 1997 are considered "base" models without the potential to be fitted with the new "autoloader" or "proofing" options. Such machines still require ongoing support for bug fixes and any other new functionality common to all types of trendsetter regardless of its plate loading electronics.

Note also that 'a' version Trendsetters do not support the various speed designations available at the time of this release (i.e. S, F, and V).

Until further notice, all firmware that supports base model Trendsetters using LUE and TIF boards will have a version number with the suffix 'a'. The Creo part number for these firmware releases is 19-3049x-x. This is the original part number for all previous Trendsetter firmware releases up to and including 2.04.

Trendsetter 'b' firmware releases (Part No. 19-3143x-x)

Trendsetter firmware version numbers with a 'b' appended denote firmware that supports the new plate loading electronics. This system uses a single electronic board that incorporates the functionality of the original LUE and TIF boards. The new board is known as the **T**rendsetter **E**ngine **E**lectronics (TEE) board. The TEE board is more than just a physical condensation of two earlier boards. It also contains the necessary electronics to support the optional "Autoloader" and "Proofing" options for the "base-model" Trendsetter machine.

Until further notice, all firmware that supports base model Trendsetters using TEE boards will have a version number with the suffix 'b'. The Creo part number for these firmware releases is 19-3143x-x.

Appendix A: Formatting Conventions

The formatting conventions used in this document are as follows:

all NVS parameters are in italics and

commands to be typed into the diagnostic terminal are in bold as well as the diagnostic command responses.

Appendix B: Common Acronyms

MPE	Main Processor Electronics
CTP	Computer to Plate (this includes Trendsetters and Platesetters)
NVS	Non-Volatile-Storage
TTS	Thermal 3244 Trendsetter
T324	Thermal 3244 Platesetter
GVLF	Green VLF Platesetter
TVLF	Thermal VLF Platesetter
GVTS	Green VLF Trendsetter
TVTS	Thermal VLF Trendsetter

Appendix C: Backing UP and Restoring NVS RAM

The NVS RAM in recorder machines provides the following:

- Storage for machine-dependent "configuration and calibration parameters" that must remain intact between power cycles.
- Storage for "state variables" that allow a machine to resume where it left off if power is cycled during loading or imaging.

At power-up, the contents of NVS RAM are copied to regular volatile RAM in the recorder and that is where they are used by the firmware. If any of these parameters are changed for any reason they must be copied back to NVS RAM or the changes will not be preserved after the next power-up. Changing individual NVS parameters is therefore a two-step process:

1. A parameter is first changed in a volatile RAM copy of the parameter
2. The changed value is saved (i.e. copied) to the NVS memory

Generally, there is no need to change "state" variables in NVS RAM since they simply contain a record of where the machine is (or was) during various tasks.

Whenever firmware is upgraded in a recorder machine, some of the NVS calibration and configuration parameters will typically need to be upgraded as well. Simply loading new firmware into a machine will not upgrade the NVS. Steps must be taken to ensure that the NVS is properly configured for the new firmware. This process may be partly or wholly accomplished with the **nvs upgrade** command available from the recorder monitor. In some cases, however it will be necessary for the installer to make certain upgrade configurations depending on the hardware that is present in the particular machine. Instructions on how and when to use **nvs upgrade** as well as any special machine-dependent upgrade procedures will be included near the beginning of this release note.

IMPORTANT: BEFORE UPGRADING THE FIRMWARE OF ANY RECORDER MACHINE YOU MUST BACKUP THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT NVS MEMORY IN CASE IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO REVERT TO THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED VERSION OF FIRMWARE!

Procedure to Backup and Restore NVS

Previous release notes specified two separate procedures for backing up and restoring NVS memory. There is now only one simplified procedure to follow. This procedure is used to save the entire 32k of NVS RAM. The "**fsave all**" monitor command is used to download the NVS memory to a file and the "**fload memory**" command is used to upload the NVS memory from a file. An overview of the general procedure is shown below

Backing up NVS:

1. Open a log file to collect data that is displayed on the monitor screen
2. Issue a monitor command to allow the desired data to be displayed (and therefore also collected in the log file).
3. Close the log file

Restoring NVS:

1. Issue a command at the monitor that readies the recorder to read a log file.
2. Send the log file to the recorder

Detailed instructions for accomplishing these general steps using various terminal configurations are given in further on in this appendix. An NVS dump file made according to the procedure that follows will be exactly 79508 bytes long. If your file is exactly this long there is a very high probability that it is not corrupt. If you require more assurance concerning the integrity of the file you may examine it with a text editor or listing utility and check for the following:

- The file must consist of exactly 995 lines.

- The first 992 lines will be 78 characters long and look similar to the following

```
S2258000004E56532056657273696F6E203200AAAA55555555555555555555555555555555AABD
```

- Line 993 will be 76 characters long and look similar to the following:

```
S224807FE05555555D5555755575D55DD775555555AA6EAAABBAAAAAAE998E823A4A9FFED671
```

- Lines 994 and 995 (the last two lines) will look exactly like this:

```
S9030000FC
END OF NVS MEMORY DUMP - Close log file and hit [Y] (Y/N)
```

Terminal Program Setup

The PCPLUS terminal utility is usually used for NVS backup and restore. This utility may be run from either DOS (or a DOS window) or it may be used with a "Windows" style interface. It is assumed that the terminal program will be run on the system workstation. If it is run on another PC it may be necessary to change all the hard drive reference letters in this appendix from E: to C:. Any files created on the C: drive of a separate PC (i.e. terminal) should be copied over to the workstation on drive E: for archival purposes The following subsections show the necessary changes to the default configurations of the PCPLUS programs.

Setting up PROCOMM Plus for DOS (version 2.0)

Hit "Alt-S" and select "Protocol Options" and "General Options"
Set "Abort transfer if CD lost" to "No"

Hit "Esc" to return to "Protocol Options" menu and choose "Ascii"
Set "Character Pacing (milliseconds)" to "0"
Set "Line Pacing (1/10 sec)" to "0"
Set" Pace Character" to "126"
Save and exit

Setting up PROCOMM Plus for Windows 95 (version 4.0)

Under "Setup" - "System" - "System Options…"
Select "Data" Tab
Select "Path" Tab
On the "Capture Path" entry line, set a path for the capture file. For example, E:\NVS (This specifies only the capture file path, not the filename itself). The filename will be prompted for at the time a download is begun.
Select "OK"

Under "Setup" - "Data" - "Transfer Protocol…"
Under "CR options - upload" select "Don't translate CR"
Under "LF options - upload" select "Don't translate LF"
Under "CR options - download" select "Don't translate CR"
Under "LF options - download" select "Don't translate LF"
Be sure to uncheck the "Use" box and specify "~" for the line pace character
Select "OK"

Under "Setup" - "Data" - "Setup Files…"
Under "Meta Keys" select "None"
Under "Translate Table" select "None"
Under "Capture" select "None"
Select "Setup" (brings up "Capture File Options" window).

In "Capture File Options" window"
Disable "Write text as it appears on screen"
Disable "Write filtered text with no emulation escapes"
Enable "Write raw text including all escapes"
Enable "Overwrite existing capture file"
Enable "Query for file name when capture is started"

Detailed NVS Backup Procedure

Steps	Using PCPLUS in a DOS window	Using PCPLUS with windows interface
Prepare recorder to dump all NVS	**fsave all** Y/N prompt appears, ignore for now	**fsave all** Y/N prompt appears, ignore for now
Open log file	**Alt-F1** Pop-up window prompts for a filename	**Alt-F1** Pop-up window prompts for a filename
Name log file	Enter a path plus a name that includes the firmware version before upgrade e.g. **E:\NVS\xxx.MEM** (where xxx is the version number).	Enter filename (without path or extension) that includes the firmware version before upgrade. e.g. **xxx**. (where xxx is the version number). Pcplus adds a ".CAP" extension to this name and uses the previously defined path. Click "OK".
Dump entire NVS to log file	**Y** Data is displayed as it is dumped. The dump will take a few minutes. Eventually the following message is displayed: END OF NVS MEMORY DUMP - Close log file and hit [Y] (Y/N)	**Y** Data is displayed as it is dumped. The dump will take a few minutes. Eventually the following message is displayed: END OF NVS MEMORY DUMP - Close log file and hit [Y] (Y/N)
Close log file	**Alt-F1**	**Alt-F1**
Confirm end of download	**Y**	**Y**
Rename file	Not necessary	Rename the file: **E:\NVS\xxx.CAP** To: **E:NVS\xxx.MEM**

Detailed NVS Restore Procedures

Steps	Using PCPLUS in a DOS window	Using PCPLUS with windows interface
Initialize NVS	**nvs init all creo** All NVS firmware defaults written to NVS	**nvs init all creo** All NVS firmware defaults are written to NVS
Reset the recorder	**reset** Ensures NVS is copied to active RAM	**reset** Ensures NVS is copied to active RAM
Prepare recorder to receive all NVS	**fload memory** "Begin upload…" message appears	**fload memory** "Begin upload…" message appears
Prepare to upload	**PgUp** Pop-up window prompts for protocol	Select "Data" - "Send File"
Select ASCII	**A** Filename prompt appears	ASCII protocol was already selected when PCPLUS was set up.
Enter NVS filename	Enter the path and name of the previously saved configuration file e.g. **E:\FW\xxx.MEM** after hitting ENTER the upload will begin. Pace characters are displayed as the upload progresses. This stops when the upload completes. This will be followed by a "Transfer Successful" message.	Navigate to **E:\FW\xxx.MEM** and Select "Open" Button. The load begins and a "progress" window appears that tracks the progress of the load. When transfer is 100% done a "Transfer Successful" message will appear. Close the progress window.
Reset the recorder	**reset** Ensures NVS is copied to active RAM	**reset** Ensures NVS is copied to active RAM

Appendix D: Loading Firmware

Before loading firmware it is assumed that the installer is running either "Procomm Plus" for DOS or "Procomm Plus" for Windows 95 at the system workstation. It is further assumed that all of the necessary program options have been set up as described in Appendix C "Backing Up And Restoring NVS" and that the "Allegro" software is not running on the workstation.

Steps	Using PCPLUS in a DOS window	Using PCPLUS with windows interface
Copy firmware to workstation hard drive:	Create a directory on the WS hard drive to hold the new firmware. Give it a meaningful name that includes the version number for example: **E:\FW\xxx**	Create a directory on the WS hard drive to hold the new firmware. Give it a meaningful name that includes the version number for example: **E:\FW\xxx**
Jump to the bootstrap loader	**reset boot** (Bootstrap loader will sign on and display messages)	**reset boot** (Bootstrap loader will sign on and display messages)
Change baud rate to 38400	hit **Alt-P**, select menu item **7**, hit **Esc**	Click baud rate button and select 38400
ready to load	**fload bank 0**	**fload bank 0**
Prepare to upload	**PgUp** (A pop-up window prompts for protocol)	Select "Data" - "Send File"
Select ASCII	**A** (Filename prompt appears)	(ASCII protocol is already selected)
Enter firmware filename	Enter the path and name of the firmware. Hitting ENTER starts upload Pace characters displayed during load and stop when complete	Navigate to the path and firmware file name. Select the "Open" The load begins. Progress is graphically displayed.
Reset	**reset**	**reset**
Change baud rate to 9600	hit **Alt-P**, select menu item **5**, hit **Esc**	Click baud rate button and select 9600

Appendix E: NVS Backup/Restore and Loading Firmware using Service Shell

Terminal Program Setup

For a detailed terminal setup guide please refer to the system documentation under the "Help" menu in Service Shell.

Service Shell is composed of two parts: Service Host and Service Shell Client. The Service Shell is a **client (**Service Shell Client) application that connects to a remote service host **server (**Service Host) to provide access to the CreoScitex devices. Therefore, in order to communicate with the device, you have to ensure that Service Host is running. If the Service Host is started, you should have a "Service Host" icon  in the system tray.

- If you do not have this icon, you need to start Service Host. To do so, select Start menu/Program/CreoScitex Service Shell and click on "Service Host".
- If you do have this icon and it is red, right click on it and select "Start Service".

When the Service Host is running, you can connect to it using the Service Shell Client. To start the Service Shell Client, select Start menu/Program/CreoScitex Service Shell and click on "Service Shell Client". You will then need to enter the name of the server you wish to communicate with. The Server name is simply the name of the machine running Service Host connected to the device you wish to talk to.

To set up the proper baud rate (9600), com port and monitor fonts go to the "File" menu and select "Preferences…". In the preferences window, select the "COM Port – MPE" preference and then click on the "Edit Preferences…" button to make the required changes.

Important!

When the firmware prompts you for a "Y/N" reply or more generally, when the firmware prompts you for a single character reply, as in the example below:

Example:

```
>> fsave all

Begin download and then press 'Y' to continue ('N' to cancel) (Y/N)
```

You should always follow your answer by the <shift enter> combination rather than only the <enter> key. When Service Shell detects the <shift enter> key, it does not append the carriage return character to your answer.

In cases where the <shift enter> combination is specifically required, the following is an example of the output you would get if you were to use the <enter> key only:

```
>> fsave all
```

```
Begin download and then press 'Y' to continue ('N' to cancel) (Y/N)

y

S2258000004E56532056657273696F6E2032000000280000004102200038183040084000302028

Download Aborted!
```

Note: For newer version of firmware (January 2001) both <shift enter> and <enter> keys will be accepted by the firmware.

NVS Backup Procedure: manually cutting and pasting data

We recommend that you minimize the number of diagnostic messages sent to the monitor window when highlighting NVS backup text to copy. To do so, make sure the device is idle and that all verbose fields are set to zero ("set verbose xxx 0"). Although this is not mandatory, it will greatly facilitate the task.

Steps for Backing up NVS:

- In Windows, open notepad through start menu/programs/accessories.
- In the Service Shell Device Monitor press <enter> a few times to ensure you are at the bottom of the monitor screen.
- Set a bookmark (handy feature) by right clicking the mouse in the monitor window. Select a bookmark colour of your choice. The bookmark will make it easy for you to find the beginning of your NVS backup.
- Enter the command "**fsave all**". Once the device has finished outputting the backup data to your monitor screen (approx. 5 min), click on the coloured square on the right, which matches the colour bookmark that you set. This will bring you back to the beginning of the NVS backup.
- Start highlighting with the first line that looks similar to this:

```
S2258000004E56532056657273696F6E203200AAAA55555555555555555555555555555555AABD
```

Use the "Page Down" key or scroll down with the scroll bar on the left until you reach the end of the back up. The end of the backup will either look like this:

```
S9030000FC
```

```
END OF NVS MEMORY DUMP - Close log file and hit [Y] (Y/N)
```

Or like this depending how recent the firmware version is. (Firmware version and compile date will vary depending on the version you are using):

```


S9030000FC

Thermal VLF Trendsetter - Master Processor Electronics *
```

```
      MPE Firmware Version 1.50

            Feb 02 2001 11:48:42

END OF NVS MEMORY DUMP - Close log file and hit [Y] (Y/N)
```

- Once you have the entire text highlighted (include version information as well, it will not interfere when loaded back into the device), right click on the highlighted portion and select “Copy to Clipboard”.
- Make your notepad window active, right click on that window and choose Paste from the menu. Your notepad should now contain the hex data you copied from Service Shell. Ensure that the file has no blank lines before the hex data starts, otherwise the file will not load properly.

```
NO BLANK LINES AT THE TOP OF THE FILE!

S2258000004E56532056657273696F6E203200AAAA55555555555555555555555555555555AABD
```

- Save the notepad file as serial#nvs.txt. Example: B525nvs.txt

NVS Restore Procedure

Restoring NVS with Service Shell requires that you know the path to the location of your backup file. If you are downloading firmware remotely, the file to be downloaded has to be located on the Server, which is the computer directly connected to the machine.

In the Service Shell Device Monitor enter the command “**fload memory**”. After the message “Begin ASCII transfer now” appears in the device monitor window, enter the “**sendfile** pathname\filename” command.

Example:

```
>> fload memory

Loading memory:

      File format     = Motorola S-Record

      Pace character  = `~' (ASCII value 126)

      Begin ASCII transfer now ...

sendfile c:\temp\B525nvs.txt
```

Service Shell will then proceed to upload the NVS backup file. A progress bar will be displayed at the bottom. You may close the download progress window, after the download is completed, by clicking on the ✕ at the bottom right corner.

Please Note:

1) If you forget to enter the "**fload memory**" command before issuing the **sendfile** command the following will be displayed:

```
sendfile c:\temp\B525nvs.txt
>> S2258000004E56532056657273696F6E203200000028000000410220003818304008400030202 8
m                                                    ^m Invalid command
>> S225800021002220000000084000000800040840040048000800280000200030000218800400F1
m                                                    ^m Invalid command
>> S225800042800020001104282000004024081010006420800420200008105404080020200404 87
m                                                    ^m Invalid command
>> S225800063022020
<MPE> Can't send data chunk at offset=0x00000000
m              ^m Invalid command
```

2) Downloading from a mapped drive may not work depending on the version of Service Shell you are using. If you get the error shown below using a mapped drive and you are positive you mapped the drive correctly, copy the file to the local server drive. Retype the **sendfile** command with the corrected path name and press enter.

Error you may get using a map drive:

```
<ERROR> Cannot find firmware file
```

Loading Firmware

Loading firmware with Service Shell requires that you know the path to the location of your firmware file. If you are downloading firmware remotely, the file to be downloaded has to be located on the Server, which is the computer directly connected to the machine.

To download firmware, use the following command: "**download** pathname\filename"

Example:

```
download d:\temp\tvts_150.hex
```

Service Shell will then proceed to download the firmware file. A progress bar will be displayed at the bottom. You may close the download progress window, after the download is completed, by clicking on the ☒ at the bottom right corner.

If you are upgrading firmware you must enter the **nvs upgrade** command. To use the command correctly you must know the version you are upgrading from.

Example:

If someone was to upgrade from version 2.5 to 3.0 he or she would enter:

nvs upgrade 2.5

After the firmware version 3.0 was loaded.

Firmware download filename accepted by Service Shell:

It is important when downloading firmware through Service Shell using the **download** command to use the official ".hex" filename. Service Shell detects the kind of download it has to perform based on the filename. Therefore, if you enter a filename that is not recognized by Service Shell, the download will not proceed. For MPE based machine, the name convention is:

Format: UUUU_xxx.hex,

UUUU - the four letter machine identifier

xxx - the firmware version.

Example: TTSB_250.hex

Aborted Download

When initiating downloading the current firmware is first erased off the MPE before the new firmware is loaded. If the firmware load is interrupted by a corrupt file or is manually aborted during the loading process, all that will remain is boot code. No prompt will appear because the MPE is now running boot code, which is set at a different baud rate (38400 bps). The normal diagnostic baud rate is set at 9600 bps. Even though no prompt shows up, do not be alarmed. The **download** command will still work and the firmware download can be restarted. Therefore, if this happens, reenter the **download** command. (Note: the up arrow brings back previously entered command!)

Download command: "**download** pathname\filename"

Please Note:

Downloading from a mapped drive may or may not work depending on the version of service shell you are using. If you get the following error using a mapped drive <ERROR> Cannot find firmware file and you are positive you mapped the file correctly. Copy the file to the local server drive. Retype the **download** command with the corrected path name and press enter.