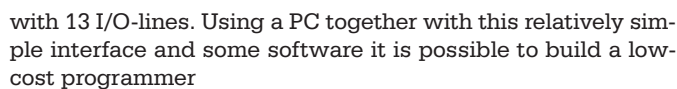


## J. Klein

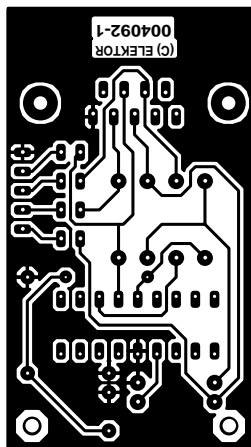


limits current into this pin and an internal regulator ensures the correct programming voltage on chip. A high on this pin switches the PIC into programming mode. Data exchange between the PC and the PIC occurs over the lines TxD (Pin 3), DTR (Pin 4) and CTS (Pin 8) and can be viewed on the LEDs D2, D3 and D4.

A control software package comprising NTPICPROG, PIX and Euro13 for Windows and DOS (altogether 198 kB) can be downloaded free from the 'Elektro' page of the authors website at <http://jump.to/gate>

Also available from the website is the Eagle and PDF data for the author's circuit board, along with the circuit diagram and some pictures. The circuit board shown is an *Elektor Electronics* design, the layout can also be downloaded from the Free Downloads section on the *Elektor Electronics* web site: <http://www.elektor-electronics.co.uk>

(004092-1)



### Resistors:

Resistors:  
 $R1 = 10k\Omega$   
 $R2 = 22k\Omega$   
 $R3 = 4\text{-way SIL array } 1k\Omega$   
 $R4, R5 = 2k\Omega$

**Capacitors:**

C1 = 47 $\mu$ F 16V  
C2 = 100nF

### Semiconductors:

D1-D4 = LED  
D5 = 1N4148  
D6 = zener diode 5V6, 100 mW  
IC1 = PIC16F84

**Miscellaneous:**

9-pin sub-D socket (female),  
angled pins, PCB-mount version