

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PROJECT MAC

Artificial Intelligence  
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WIRElist

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This Memo. describes a design aid used for the automatic production of wirelists for machine or hand wiring of wire-wrap cards.

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## 1. Introduction

The WIRElist program is a design aid intended for use with TTL Integrated Circuits assembled on a Cambion 56 socket wire wrap board.

There are two types of data the program accepts;

- 1) which IC is in which socket
- 2) which pins are connected together on one run.

From this information the program provides the following features;

- 1) checking of data
- 2) optimization of wire order
- 3) listing of wire runs giving length, loading, etc.
- 4) listing of sockets showing IC, which sections used.
- 5) listing of connector pins and signal.
- 6) production of paper tapes for semi-automatic wire-wrap machines.

It is planned to also provide plotter drawings of the block schematics.

## 2. Basic Commands

### 2.1 The PUT command

PUT ICname,slot#

This command specifies the name of the IC to be placed in this slot (E.G. PUT MC3000,4 ). The description of most IC's is contained within the program. Logically separate gates, FF's, etc. within the same package are called sections. Furthermore, in the case of AND-OR gates, each AND within the same section is called a sub-section. Each pin within a SEC (or SSEC) has a unique symbolic name (E.G. IN1).

### 2.2 The WIRE command

WIRE pin1,pin2,...

This command logically connects together pin1 and pin2 such that they will be on the same wire run. Any number of pins may be specified, separated by commas. The format of the pin specification has three variations;

(slot# pin#) - E.G. (1 12)

This identifies the specific pin by giving the slot and IC pin (not the socket pin number) numerically. For 14 pin DIP's the IC pin number will correspond to a socket pin no. one higher. Slot 0 refers specially to the connector pins.

slot# A:IN2

This specifies the slot, the SEC (A) and the pin name (IN2). Sub-sections are specified by giving AC: for SS&C-C of S&C-A. Slot number is again a numeric expression.

\*run name

The program has a dictionary of run names or signal names with an entry for the high (+) and low (-) state of each signal. This allows reference to a particular run without naming a specific pin. The run name consists of a signal name of any number of characters (excluding comma, carriage return, "(", "+", and "-.") The form "(0)" or "(1)" is used to specify whether this run name is associated with the zero or one state of a flip-flop. The plus and minus are used to indicate that the assertion of this signal is either high or low. For instance, the run name \*FOO(1)- would show that this wire was low when FF FOO is in the "one" state. Sample run names and the reduced equivalents are given below:

```
*foo          *foo+
*foo(0)       *foo-
*foo(0)-      *foo+
*-foo-        *foo+
*load a0
*fry {18,25}
```

In the PUT command, if run names are given after the slot number, they will be defined as the output of the corresponding section. For example;

```
PUT MC3000,2,LOAD A,LOAD B
will be equivalent to
PUT MC3000,2
```

```
WIRE *LOAD A,2 A:OUT
WIRE *LOAD B,2 B:OUT
```

The program predefines two signal names, \*GND and \*HIGH. Pins WIRED to \*GND will not be connected together, but will be wired to the gnd pin at the socket, (along with the gnd and Vcc pins of the IC which are known to the program).

### 3. Other Commands 3.1 .WIREL

This command produces the file "\*\* WRLIST" which consists of information for each run similar to this example:

```
GATE MAM+ (49-11)10 MC3000-IN 1.0
           (49-14)13 MC3000-IN 1.0 0.3 IN.
           (49-3)2  MC3000-IN 1.0 0.4 IN.
           (49-6)5  MC3000-IN 1.0 0.3 IN.
           (50-11)10 MC3000-IN 1.0 0.3 IN.
           (50-14)13 MC3000-IN 1.0 0.3 IN.
           (50-6)5  MC3000-IN 1.0 0.3 IN.
           (50-3)2  MC3000-IN 1.0 0.3 IN.
                               -8.0 2.2 IN. NO OUTPUT
```

The run name appears at the beginning of the first line.

Each line shows the next pin on the optimal order run.

In parenthesis is the slot#-socket pin#. For 14 pin DIP's the IC pin is shown following the close paren.

The module type and the pin type.

The loading for this pin in units of TTL-III loads.

The wire length from the last pin to this.

The last line shows the cumulative loading for this run, negative if the output driving capability is exceeded. A flag "NO OUTPUT" is shown if no gate drives this line.

### 3.2 .UML

This command produces the file "\*\* UML" with the following

format:

```

41 4C2004
    SEC A
  11 OUT  AO OUT+
  12 XC   (17 11)
  13 XE   (17 12)
    SUBSEC A
  1  IN2  MAB 18+
  14 IN1  AO 18-
    SUBSEC B
  2  IN1  AO 18+
  3  IN2  MAB 18-
    SUBSEC C
  5  IN1  AO 19-
  6  IN2  MAB 19+
    SUBSEC D
  7  IN1  AO 19+
  8  IN2  MAB 19-
  9  IN3  HIGH+
```

The first line gives the socket number and the IC type.

Under headings for each SEC and SSEC a line for each pin gives the pin number, the pin name, and the connected signal or pin.

Produced at the same time is a list of connector pins and connected run names.

### 3.3 .UNUSD

This command examines all of the IC's looking for unused pins. There are four cases;

- 1) the SEC is not used
- 2) the SEC is an AND - connect unused pins to \*HIGH
- 3) The SEC is an OR - connect unused pins to \*GND
- 4) AND-OR gate - if the SS&C is used, connect remaining pins to \*HIGH, otherwise connect one of the pins to \*GND.

## 4. Using the program

```

Load program      WIRE$~H
read file         .READ KLUDGE DATA
connect unused pins .UNUSD
create uml        .UML
                  .WIREL
                  ~Z
                  16?) .IOF 1,1 $~X.
TECO~H
ER DSK: KLUDGE WRLIST$Y

```

If the program encounters an error it will print out a message followed by the line of input that probably caused the error. It will stop reading the file and will wait for further commands from the teletype.

## 4.1 Macro processor

The wirelist program has a macro processor that for most purposes is identical to the macro processor of MIDAS (described in AI memo 90 pp 16-26). Some ingenuity in the use of this "feature" will usually allow some amount of conciseness and symbolic representation at the cost of minor exasperation.

## 5. Appendix - List of IC definitions

Following is a list of the defined IC types. Under each SEC and SS&C there is:

pin#	symbolic pin name	pin type	loading
------	-------------------	----------	---------

IPS 454 CONSOLE 6 FREE. 00:51:13  
 MODULE UTILIZATION CHART FOR 1 THIS VERSION WIRE 30B  
 12:59:49 Jan 09, 1929

1	SN7475	2	MC2002	3	MC2004
	SEC A		SEC A		SEC A
1	Q0 Q0 10.0	11	XC XPANDR 1.3	11	OUT OUT 10.0
2	IN IN 2.0	12	XE XPANDR 1.3	12	XC XPANDR 10.0
13	CLK IN 4.0		SUBSEC A	13	XE XPANDR 10.0
16	Q1 Q1 10.0	1	IN3 IN 1.3		SUBSEC A
	SEC B	13	IN1 IN 1.3	1	IN2 IN 1.3
5	IN IN 2.0	14	IN2 IN 1.3	14	IN1 IN 1.3
14	Q0 Q0 10.0		SUBSEC B		SUBSEC B
15	Q1 Q1 10.0	2	IN1 IN 1.3	2	IN1 IN 1.3
	SEC C	3	IN2 IN 1.3	3	IN2 IN 1.3
4	CLK IN 4.0		SUBSEC C		SUBSEC C
6	IN IN 2.0	5	IN1 IN 1.3	5	IN1 IN 1.3
10	Q1 Q1 10.0	6	IN2 IN 1.3	6	IN2 IN 1.3
11@	Q0 Q0 10.0		SUBSEC D		SUBSEC D
	SEC D	7	IN1 IN 1.3	7	IN1 IN 1.3
7	IN IN 2.0	8	IN2 IN 1.3	8	IN2 IN 1.3
8	Q0 Q0 10.0	9	IN3 IN 1.3	9	IN3 IN 1.3
9	Q1 Q1 10.0				
4	MC3000	5	MC3002	6	MC3005
	SEC A		SEC A		SEC A
1	IN1 IN 1.0	1	IN1 IN 1.0	1	IN1 IN 1.0
2	IN2 IN 1.0	2	IN2 IN 1.0	2	IN2 IN 1.0
3	OUT OUT 10.0	3	OUT OUT 10.0	12	OUT OUT 10.0
	SEC B		SEC B	13	IN3 IN 1.0
4	IN1 IN 1.0	4	IN1 IN 1.0		SEC B
5	IN2 IN 1.0	5	IN2 IN 1.0	3	IN1 IN 1.0
6	OUT OUT 10.0	6	OUT OUT 10.0	4	IN2 IN 1.0
	SEC C		SEC C	5	IN3 IN 1.0
8	OUT OUT 10.0	8	OUT OUT 10.0	6	OUT OUT 10.0
9	IN1 IN 1.0	9	IN1 IN 1.0		SEC C
10	IN2 IN 1.0	10	IN2 IN 1.0	8	OUT OUT 10.0
	SEC D		SEC D	9	IN1 IN 1.0
11	OUT OUT 10.0	11	OUT OUT 10.0	10	IN2 IN 1.0
12	IN1 IN 1.0	12	IN1 IN 1.0	11	IN3 IN 1.0
13	IN2 IN 1.0	13	IN2 IN 1.0		
7	MC3010	8	MC3015	9	MC3020
	SEC A		SEC A		SEC A
1	IN1 IN 1.0	1	IN1 IN 1.0		SUBSEC A
2	IN2 IN 1.0	2	IN2 IN 1.0	9	IN1 IN 1.0
3	U U 1.0	3	IN3 IN 1.0	10	IN2 IN 1.0
4	IN3 IN 1.0	4	IN4 IN 1.0	11	XE XPANDR 1.0
5	IN4 IN 1.0	5	U U 1.0	12	XC XPANDR 1.0
6	OUT OUT 10.0	6	U U 1.0		SUBSEC B
	SEC B	8	OUT OUT 10.0	1	IN2 IN 1.0
3	OUT OUT 10.0	9	U U 10.0	8	OUT OUT 10.0
9	IN1 IN 1.0	10	IN5 IN 1.0	13	IN1 IN 1.0
10	IN2 IN 1.0	11	IN6 IN 1.0		SEC B
11	U U 1.0	12	IN7 IN 1.0		SUBSEC A
12	IN3 IN 1.0	13	IN8 IN 1.0	2	IN1 IN 1.0
13	IN4 IN 1.0			3	IN2 IN 1.0
					SUBSEC B
				4	IN1 IN 1.0
				5	IN2 IN 1.0
				6	OUT OUT 10.0

10	MC3025		11	MC3030		12	MC3060	
	SEC A			SEC A			SEC A	
1	IN1	IN 1.1	1	IN2	IN 1.0	1	CLR	IN 1.5
2	IN2	IN 1.1	2	IN3	IN 1.0	2	D	IN 0.6
3	O	U 1.1	3	IN4	IN 1.0	3	CLK	IN 1.4
4	IN3	IN 1.1	11	XE	XPANDR 1.0	4	SET	IN 1.0
5	IN4	IN 1.1	12	XC	XPANDR 1.0	5	Q1	Q1 10.0
6	OUT	OUT 20.0	13	IN1	IN 1.0	6	Q0	Q0 10.0
	SEC B			SEC B			@SEC B	
8	OUT	OUT 20.0	4	IN1	IN 1.0	8	Q0	Q0 10.0
9	IN1	IN 1.1	5	IN2	IN 1.0	9	Q1	Q1 10.0
10	IN2	IN 1.1	6	IN3	IN 1.0	10	SET	IN 1.0
11	O	U 1.1	8	IN4	IN 1.0	11	CLK	IN 1.4
12	IN3	IN 1.1	9	XC	XPANDR 1.0	12	D	IN 0.6
13	IN4	IN 1.1	10	XE	XPANDR 1.0	13	CLR	IN 1.5
15	MC3061		14	MC3001		15	MC3003	
	SEC A			SEC A			SEC A	
1	CLA	IN 3.2	1	IN1	IN 1.0	1	IN1	IN 1.0
2	K	IN 0.6	2	IN2	IN 1.0	2	IN2	IN 1.0
3	J	IN 0.6	3	OUT	OUT 10.0	3	OUT	OUT 10.0
4	SET	IN 1.6		SEC B			SEC B	
5	Q1	Q1 10.0	4	IN1	IN 0.0	4	IN1	IN 1.0
6	Q0	Q0 10.0	5	IN2	IN 1.0	5	IN2	IN 1.0
	SEC B		6	OUT	OUT 10.0	6	OUT	OUT 10.0
8	Q0	Q0 10.0		SEC C			SEC C	
9	Q1	Q1 10.0	8	OUT	OUT 10.0	8	OUT	OUT 10.0
10	SET	IN 1.6	9	IN1	IN 1.0	9	IN1	IN 1.0
11	J	IN 0.6	10	IN2	IN 1.0	10	IN2	IN 1.0
12	K	IN 0.6		SEC D			SEC D	
13	CLA	IN 3.2	11	OUT	OUT 10.0	11	OUT	OUT 10.0
			12	IN1	IN 1.0	12	IN1	IN 1.0
			13	IN2	IN 1.0	13	IN2	IN 1.0
16	MC3026							
	SEC A							
1	IN1	IN 1.1						
2	IN2	IN 1.1						
3	O	U 1.1						
4	IN3	IN 1.1						
5	IN4	IN 1.1						
6	OUT	OUT 20.0						
	SEC B							
8	OUT	OUT 20.0						
9	IN1	IN 1.1						
10	IN2	IN 1.1						
11	O	U 1.1						
12	IN3	IN 1.1						
13	IN4	IN 1.1						