Javelin Stamp Errata v1.3

For the Javelin Stamp Manual Version 1.0

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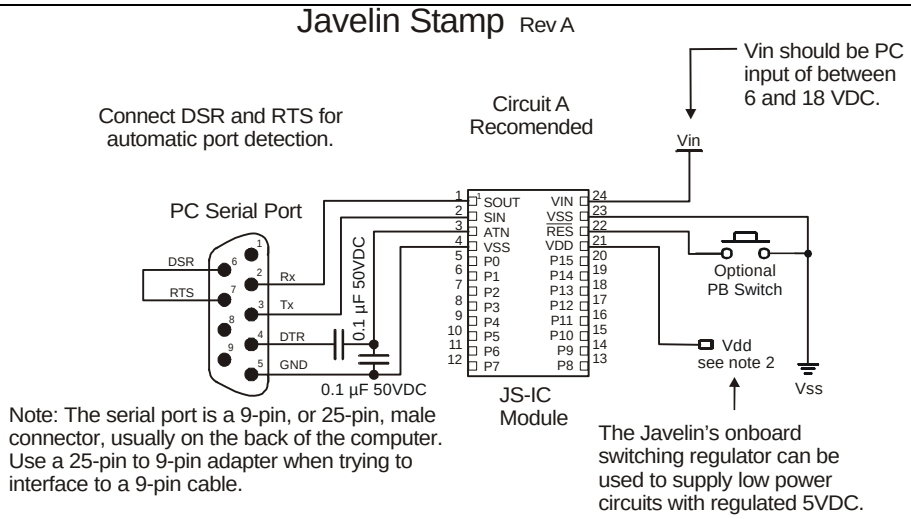
The following are known printing mistakes in the Javelin Stamp Manual v1.0, please be aware of them.

Page viii · Table of Program Listings	
Problem	Table of Program Listings is incomplete.
Explaination	Program Listing 9.7 - Timer Example is missing.
Solution	Add "Program Listing 9.7 – Timer Example" to the table.

Page 14 · Figure 2.3	
Problem	Schematic incomplete.
Explaination	Two capacitors are missing, there should be a capacitor between DTR and ATN, and a capacitor between ATN and VSS(GND). Both capacitors are 0.1µF @50 VDC.
Solution	

Page 15 · Bottom Paragraph	
Problem	Text Clarification
Explaination	The sentence: "If it does not appear, run the welcome application from the CD's root directory."
Solution	Should read: "If it does not appear, run the *Welcome application (*`Welcome.exe`*)* from the CD's root directory."

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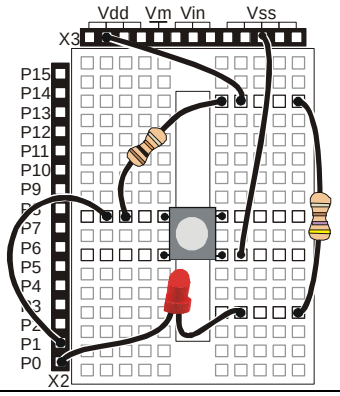
Page 26 · Figure 2.13(b)	
Problem	None, circuit will work as pictured.
Explaination	The breadboard in Figure 2.13(b) does not match the schematic in Figure 2.13(a).
Solution	The LED and 470 Ω resistor from Figure 2.13(b) were swapped to match the circuit shown in Figure 2.13(a). 

Page 35 · Program Listing 2.6 – Math Example	
Problem	Program variables do not match actual variables in code.
Explaination	The variables, **`temporary`** and **`results`**, each have been referenced twice with capitalization as **`Temporary`** and **`Results`**.
Solution	Change the following lines: **`Temporary = temporary/10;`** **`Result = temporary*scale;`** **`Temporary /= 10;`** **`Result = (14*2+3)/10*scale;`** To this: **`temporary = temporary/10;`** **`result = temporary*scale;`** **`temporary /= 10;`** **`result = (14*2+3)/10*scale;`**

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Page 47 · Program Listing 3.12 – Method Example	
Problem	Program variable does not match actual variable in code.
Explaination	The variable, **`sigmaT`**, was referenced with capitalization as **`SigmaT`**.
Solution	Change the following line: **`SigmaT = avg(a,b,c,d,e) + 100/x;`** To This: **`sigmaT = avg(a,b,c,d,e) + 100/x;`**

Page 52 · Bulleted list, 2nd item	
Problem	Power supply is not included with the Javelin Stamp Starter Kit.
Explaination	The 2nd line which reads "If you are using the Javelin Stamp Starter Kit, which comes with a 1000 mA supply, connect Vm to Vdd."
Solution	Should read, "If you are using a wall mounted power supply (1000 mA recommended), connect Vm to Vdd."

Page 91 · Table 6.2: Escape Sequences	
Problem	Misrepresented value of an escape sequence.
Explaination	The row: \u0013 | Clear Screen
Solution	Should be: \u0010 | Clear Screen

Page 184 · PWM text	
Problem	Misrepresented input value for PWM.
Explaination	The sentence "(or any two equal numbers from 1 to 255)".
Solution	Should read: (or any two equal integers). The **`PWM`** will accept integer values from 0 to 65535. The Javelin's **`int`** field can hold values from –32768 to 32767. To enter **`PWM`** values above 32767 use the following map:

PWM value:	0	1	2	…	32767	32768	32769	32770	…	65533	65534	65535
Integer value:	0	1	2	…	32767	-32768	-32767	-32765	…	-3	-2	-1

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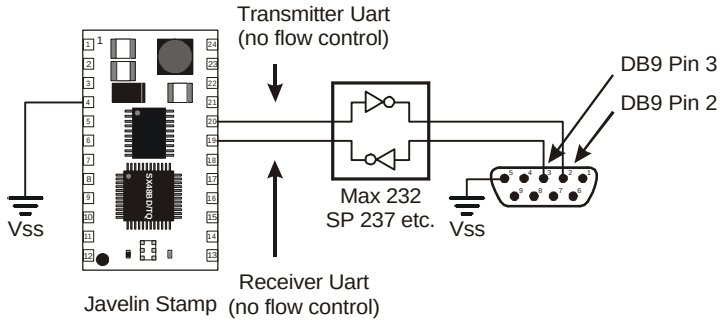
Page 188 · Uart "`final static boolean invert`"	
Problem	Labeled incorrectly/Elaboration
Explaination	The title "**`final static boolean invert`**"
Solution	Should read: **`final static boolean dontInvert`** *The explaination for dontInvert has been expanded. The new explaination is as follows:* **`final static boolean dontInvert`** – selects non-inverted mode. Non-inverted mode allows you to connect the Javelin Stamp to an RS232 device. To do this you will need to boost the Javelin's TTL signal (0/5 V) to ±12 V as required by the RS232 specifications. This can be accomplished by using a MAX232 or the SP237 Uart transceivers. Either of these transceivers will invert the TTL signal as it boosts them to ±12 V, which is why we use the non-inverted mode. The Javelin Stamp Demo board has an SP237 that you can use by connecting the I/O pins of the Javelin Stamp to the 8-socket COM header (X4) on the Demo Board (See Chapter 4, figure 4.8b). The figure below shows you this as a 2-wire connection, without flow control. **Figure** Uart Not-Inverted  **Important** The pins on the male/female DB-9 connectors are different. They are mirror images of each other; care is needed when making these connections that you are connecting to the appropriate pin.

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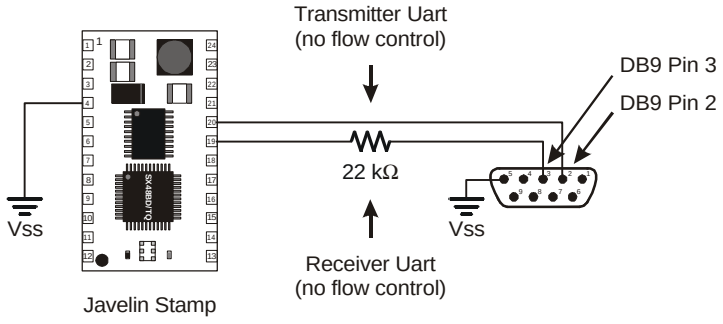
Page 188 · Uart "`final static boolean dontInvert`"	
Problem	Labeled incorrectly/Elaboration
Explaination	The title "**`final static boolean dontInvert`**"
Solution	Should read: **`final static boolean invert`** *The explaination for dontInvert has been expanded. The new explaination is as follows:* **`final static boolean invert`** – selects inverted mode. Inverted mode allows you to connect to a computer's RS232 port without using a MAX232 or an SP237 RS232 Uart transceiver. This can be accomplished by using a 22 kΩ resistor to connect the Javelin Stamp I/O pin (that you are using as the receiver) to pin #3 on a 9-pin serial port (DB-9). This will allow you to receive data. To send data to a PC, connect a Javelin Stamp I/O pin to pin #2 of the serial port on your computer. This method will create a voltage that is not to the Uart specifications; some receivers do not accept this nonstandard voltage. If this is your situation you will need to use a Uart transceiver in non-inverted mode. The figure below shows you this as a 2-wire connection, without flow control. **Figure** Uart Inverted 

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