Printer Notes

The printer PCB's have a 16 pin DIP socket labelled J2 that was connected, via ribbon cable with 16 pin DIP plugs, to a similar socket labelled J15 on the PCB the printer was connected to and this schematic is the printer output portion of that board to help identify the printer signals. It appears a slightly different Bowmar printer was used at one time and J14 is the connector that was on it and corresponds to J2 on the Telpar printer.

The printer boards also have two, 2 wire, connections labelled J4 & J5.

- J4 is also identified as 'Motor' and was connected to a paper take-up reel motor.
- J5 is also identified as 'Battery' and supplies DC power to the printer. One will have to do a little experimenting to determine exactly what voltage that may be. From a power supply drawing it appears to have been either 8 or 16 volts and it appears to feed a 5V volt 3-terminal regulator so 8V seems most likely, however the paper advance stepper motor requires 12V from somewhere so J5 may have been supplied with 12V, or even as much as 16V.

A little reverse engineering and experimenting will be required. Just be careful and start out using 8V and increase the voltage slowly until things are figured out. Have fun and I'd be interested in hearing how you make out and what you discovered.