

2.3.19 Summary of the Dataway. Table 2.7 shows the pin assignments for a normal CAMAC station and serves as a summary of what has been covered above. Table 2.8 gives the same assignments for the control station, the extreme right-hand station. Here it will be seen that the R and W lines have been replaced by the individually wired L and N lines. Access to these lines makes this position privileged and thus the control station. The only other difference is that the N and L lines from this station become P6 and P7. Because a controller also needs access to the R and W lines, it must, by definition, be at least two widths. To emphasize, no other plug-in in a CAMAC crate can initiate a dataway cycle without separate access to the controller in Station 25; neither can it respond to LAMs. Finally, Fig. 2.15 shows the wiring of a dataway schematically. The point to note here is that the bussing of the R and W lines ends at Station 24, and Station 25 has in their place wired the N and L lines.

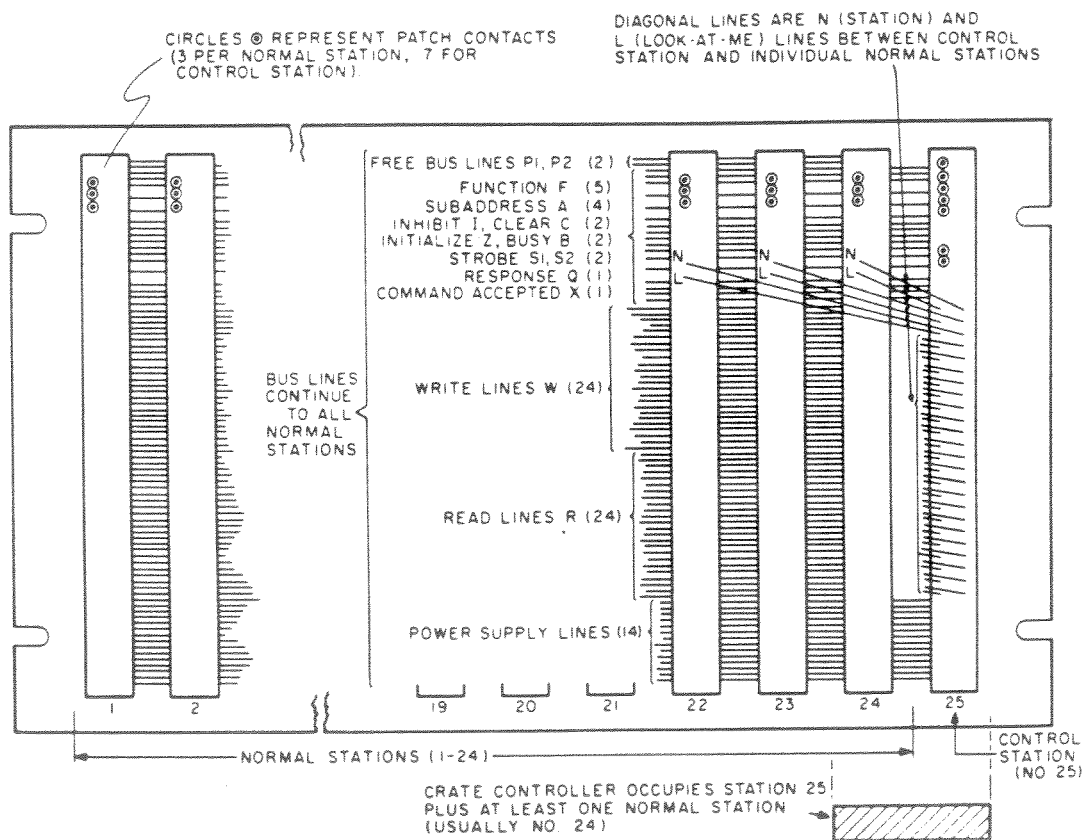


Fig. 2.15.
 Dataway wiring, front view of a twenty-five station crate.