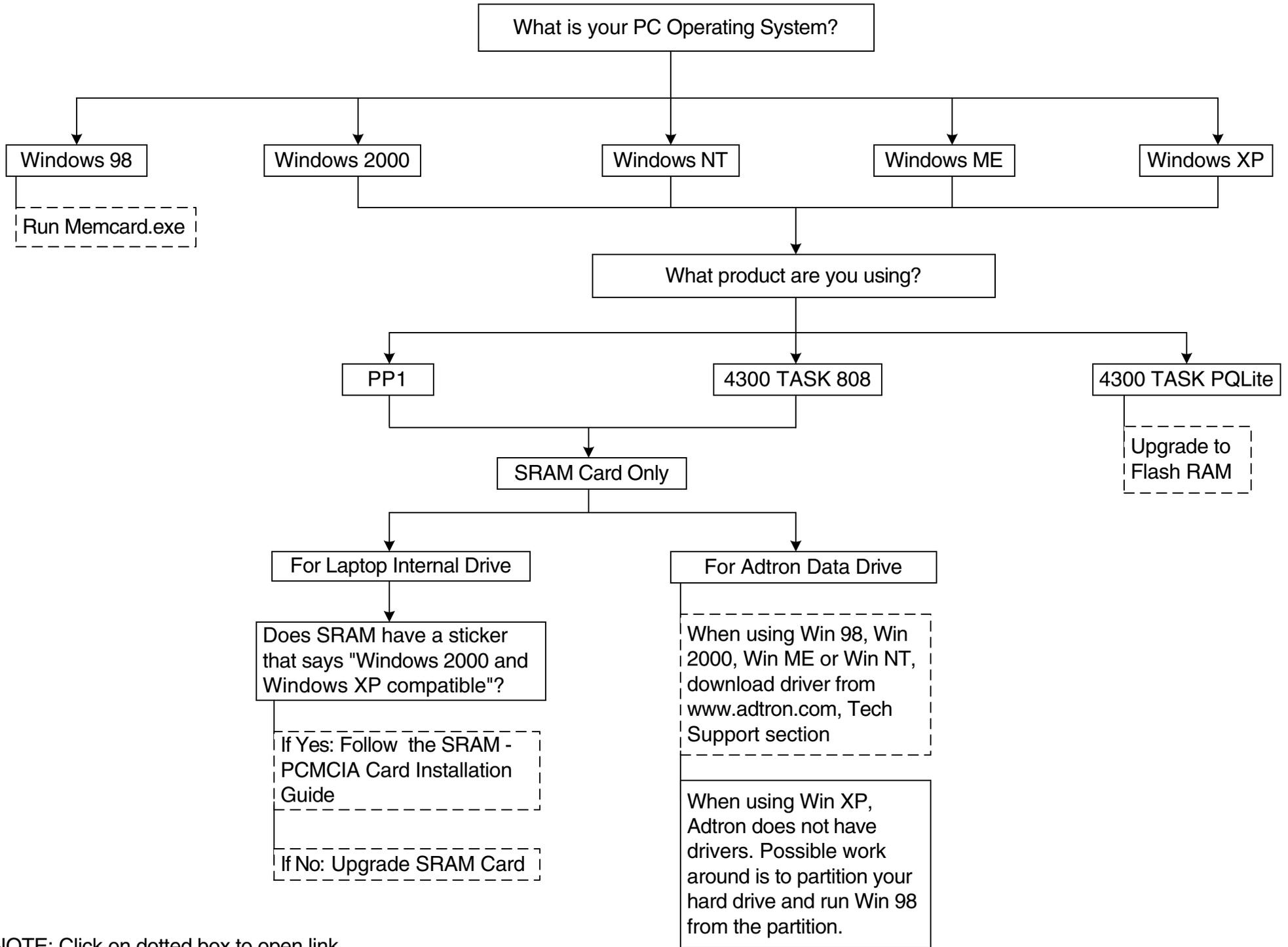


SRAM Chart: Guide to Troubleshooting Problems with SRAM Cards



NOTE: Click on dotted box to open link.

AVED SRAM-PCMCIA CARD

Installation Guide

FOR LAPTOP COMPUTERS

◀ [Return to SRAM Chart](#)

Table of Contents

1. Windows 98	3
2. Windows ME	6
3. Windows NT	9
4. Windows 2000	13
5. Windows XP	22
Appendix A	26
Appendix B	27
Appendix C	28
Appendix D	29
Appendix E	30
Appendix F	31
Appendix G	32

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

1. Windows 98 SE Installation

NOTE: The Windows 98 SE Installation CD is required in order to proceed with this installation. For successful installation, do not insert the SRAM Card until you are told to do so.

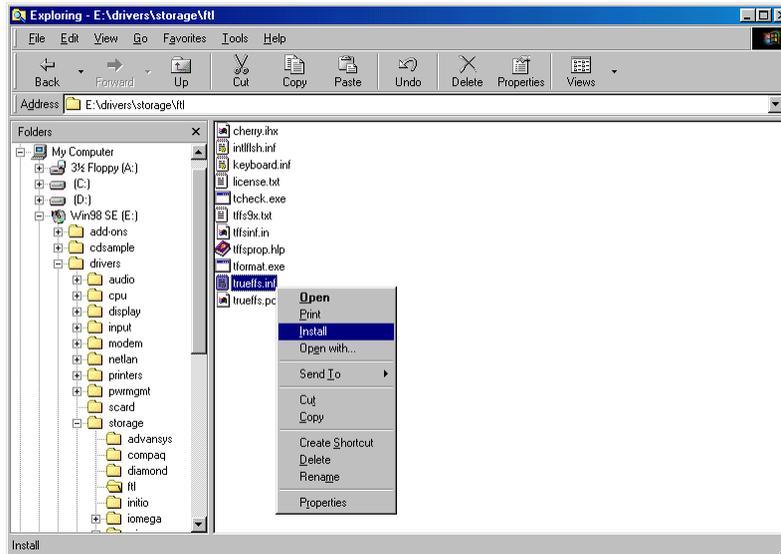
- 1.1. Turn on your laptop computer and wait until it finishes loading Windows.
- 1.2. Format the **SRAM** Card (if you haven't done so) by using either a **PP1** or **4300** unit.
- 1.3. Insert the **Windows 98 SE CD** into the CD tray. (If the following screen appears close it.)



- 1.4. Go to **Windows Explorer**, Click on the “+” next to the CD drive to expand the contents of the **Windows 98 SE CD**. Expand **Drivers** and **Storage** folders, then click on **ftl** folder to display its contents.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 1.5. Right click on **trueffs.inf** then click **Install**. (If the extensions are hidden and you don't know how to unhide them go to **Appendix A** on page 26.)



- 1.6. Restart the system by clicking on **Start > Shutdown > Restart**, then click on **OK**.

- 1.7. Wait until the PC finishes rebooting then insert the **AVED SRAM** (2MB or 4MB) Card into one of the laptop **PCMCIA** slots. Wait a couple of seconds until Windows loads the drivers. An icon similar to the one below should appear on the lower right side of the task bar.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 1.8. At this point you have completed the installation. Go to **Windows Explorer** and look for your new drive which will typically appear as **Removable disk (D:)** or **(E:)** or **(F:)**.



To remove the SRAM Card properly you must stop the device first. See Appendix B on page 27 for more details.

NOTE: When operating on a network environment, you may have to remap your drive paths if the SRAM Card took the place of a previously mapped network drive. If this is the case, in Windows Explorer disconnect the affected drive paths and then remap them as necessary.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

2. Windows ME Installation

NOTE: The Windows ME Installation CD is required in order to proceed with this installation. For successful installation, do not insert the SRAM Card until you are told to do so.

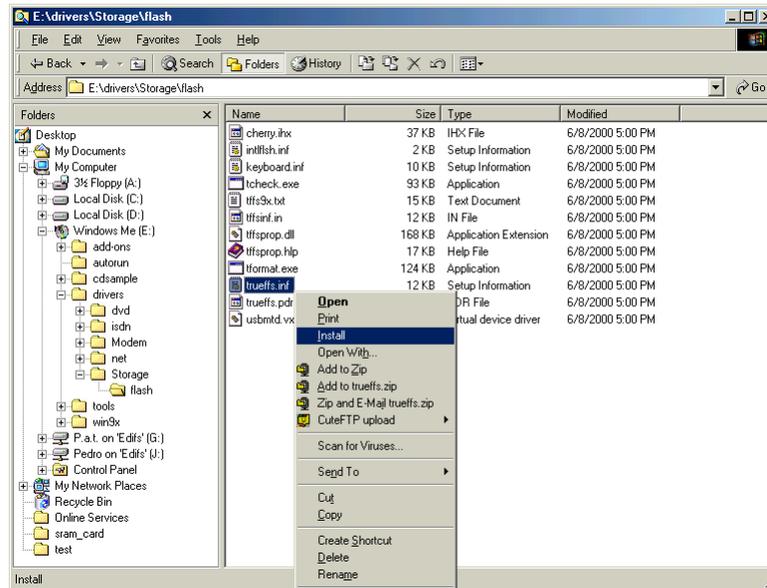
- 2.1. Turn on your laptop computer and wait until it finishes loading Windows.
- 2.2. Format the **SRAM** Card (if you haven't done so) by using either a **PP1** or **4300** unit.
- 2.3. Insert the **WinME CD** into the CD tray. (If the following screen appears close it.)



- 2.4. Go to **Windows Explorer**, Click on the "+" next to the CD drive to expand the contents of the **Windows ME** CD. Expand **Drivers** and **Storage** folders, then click on **flash** folder to display its contents.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 2.5. Right click on **trueffs.inf** then click **Install**. (If the extensions are hidden and you don't know how to unhide them go to **Appendix C** on page 28.)



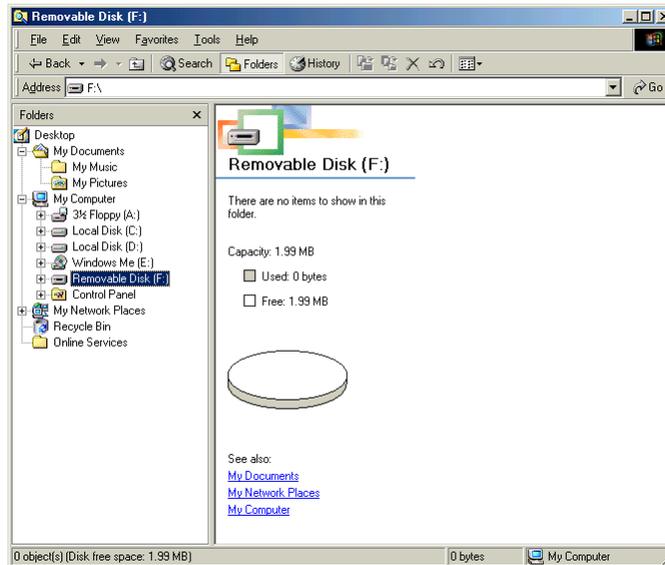
- 2.6. Restart the system by clicking on **Start > Shutdown > Restart**, then click on **OK**.

- 2.7. Wait until the PC finishes rebooting then insert the **AVED SRAM** (2MB or 4MB) Card into one of the laptop **PCMCIA** slots. Wait a couple of seconds until Windows loads the drivers. An icon similar to the one below should appear on the lower right side of the task bar.



◀ **Return to SRAM Chart**

- 2.8. At this point you have completed the installation. Go to **Windows Explorer** and look for your new drive which will typically appear as **Removable disk (D:) or (E:) or (F:)**.



To remove the SRAM Card properly you must stop the device first. See Appendix D on page 29 for more details.

NOTE: When operating on a network environment, you may have to remap your drive paths if the SRAM Card took the place of a previously mapped network drive. If this is the case, in Windows Explorer disconnect the affected drive paths and then remap them as necessary.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

3. Windows NT 4.0 Installation

NOTE: The software CardWare 6.0 is required in order to proceed with this installation.

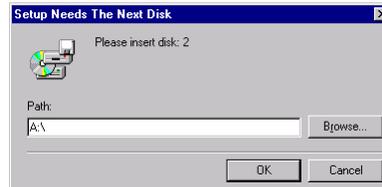
For successful installation, the following are required:

- **Do not insert the SRAM Card until you are told to do so**
- **Your laptop should have Service Pack 6 installed**

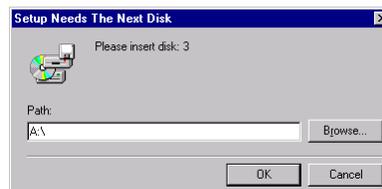
- 3.1. Turn on your laptop computer and wait until it finishes loading Windows.
- 3.2. Format the **SRAM** Card (if you haven't done so) by using either a **PP1** or **4300** unit.
- 3.3. Insert the **AVED SRAM** (2MB or 4MB) Card into one of the laptop **PCMCIA** slots.
- 3.4. Insert the **CardWare** Software Installation **Disk #1** into your floppy drive. Click on **Start > Run**, and type **A:\Setup** in the box. Click **OK** when done.



- 3.5. The next screen will prompt you to insert **Disk #2**. Click **OK** when done.

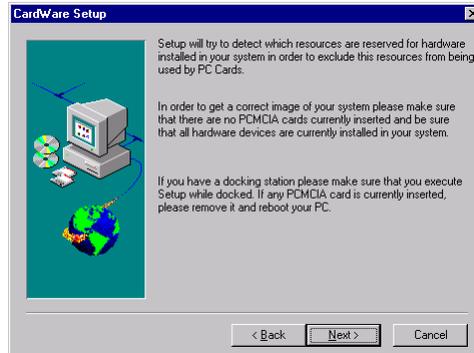


- 3.6. The next screen will prompt you to insert **Disk #3**. Click **OK** when done.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

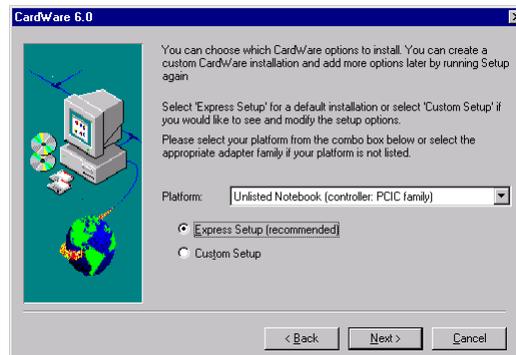
3.7. The **CardWare Setup** screen appears. Click on **Next** to continue.



3.8. Click on **Next** to install the **CardWare** in the default directory (Recommended) or click on **Browse** to choose a different directory.

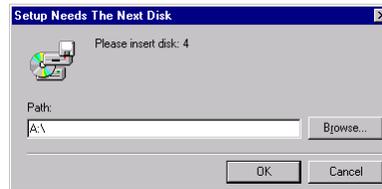


3.9. Click the down arrow to display the menu from which to select the type of platform (computer) that you are using. If the PC is not in the list, select **Unlisted Notebook (controller: PCIC family)**. Then select **'Express Setup'** and click on **Next**.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

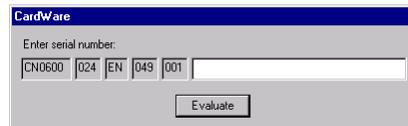
3.10. The next screen will prompt you to insert **Disk #4**. Click **OK** when done.



3.11. You will be asked to restart the computer. Remove the disk from the drive and click on **Finish**.



3.12. The next screen will prompt you to type in the Serial Number provided by the manufacturer. Click **OK** when done.

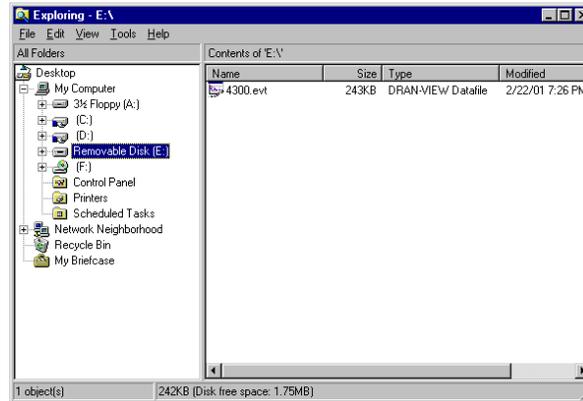


3.13. Insert the **SRAM** Card (2MB or 4MB) in one of the **PCMCIA** slots. A screen similar to the one below will appear for a couple of seconds along with a series of beeps.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 3.14. At this point you have completed the installation. Go to **Windows Explorer** and look for your new drive which will typically appear as **Removable disk (D:) or (E:) or (F:)**.



To remove the SRAM Card properly you must stop the device first. See Appendix E on page 30 for more details.

NOTE: When operating on a network environment, you may have to remap your drive paths if the SRAM Card took the place of a previously mapped network drive. If this is the case, in Windows Explorer disconnect the affected drive paths and then remap them as necessary.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

4. Windows 2000 Installation

NOTE: For successful installation, the following are required:

- Do not insert the SRAM Card until you are told to do so
- Your laptop must have at least the Service Pack 1 installed
- Apply the procedure individually for each type of SRAM Card (ex. 2MB or 4MB SRAM Card)

4.1. Turn on your laptop computer and wait until it finishes loading Windows.

4.2. Format the **SRAM** Card (if you haven't done so) by using either a **PP1** or **4300** unit.

4.3. Insert the **AVED SRAM** (2MB or 4MB) Card into one of the laptop **PCMCIA** slots. A window similar to the one below will appear.



4.4. If you hear two consecutive beeps and the **Found New Hardware** window disappears from the screen, it means that Windows loaded the drivers automatically. In that case go to step **4.25**. Otherwise, continue with step **4.5**.

4.5. At the following screen click on **Next**.

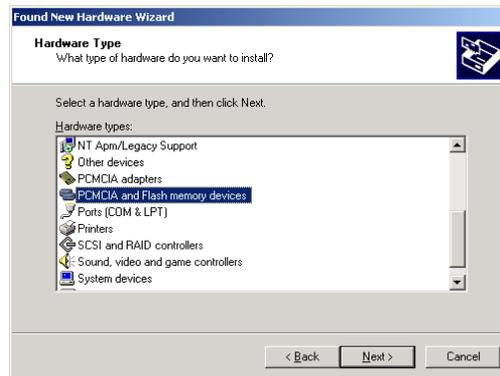


◀ Return to SRAM Chart

4.6. Select **Display a list of the Known drivers for**, then click on **Next**.



4.7. From the list, select **PCMCIA and Flash memory devices**. Click on **Next**.



4.8. From the **Manufacturers** window select the **M-Systems Flash Disk Pioneers**. From the **Models** window select **M-Systems DiskOnChip 2000**. Then Click on **Next**.

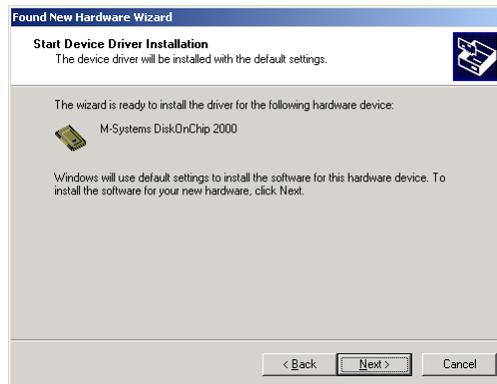


◀ Return to SRAM Chart

4.9. The **Update Driver Warning** screen appears. Click on **Yes** to continue.



4.10. Click on **Next** to start the driver installation.



4.11. Click on **Finish** to continue with the installation.

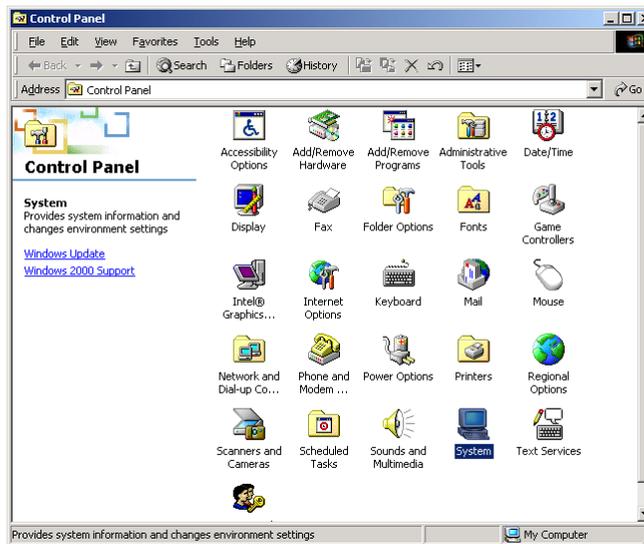


◀ Return to SRAM Chart

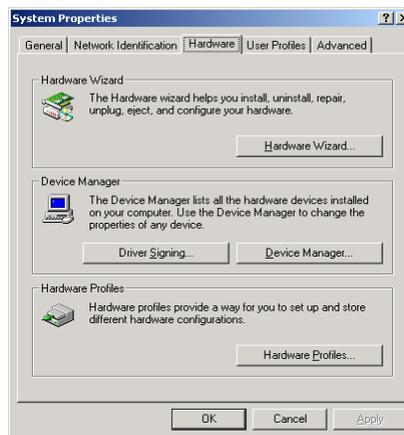
4.12. You will be asked to restart the computer. Click on **NO** to continue with the installation.



4.13. Click on **Start > Settings > Control Panel**. Locate the **System** icon then double click.

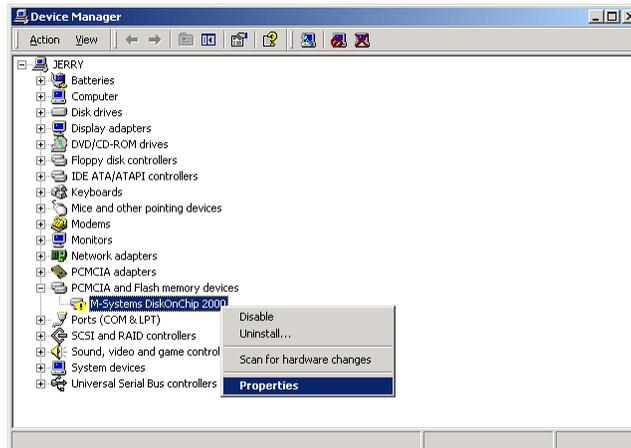


4.14. Select the **Hardware** tab, then click on **Device Manager**.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 4.15. Expand the **PCMCIA and Flash memory devices**, then right click on **M-Systems DiskOnChip 2000**. From the drop-down menu click on **Properties**.



- 4.16. Select the **Driver** tab, then click on **Update Driver**.

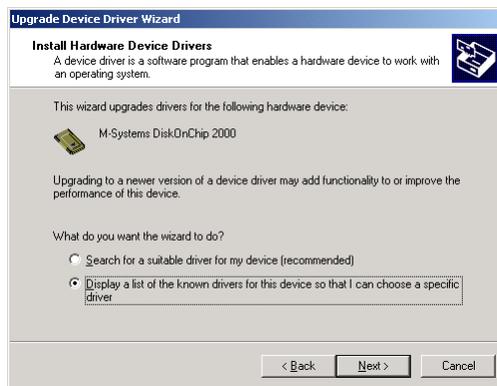


◀ Return to SRAM Chart

4.17. At the following screen click on **Next** to upgrade the device driver.

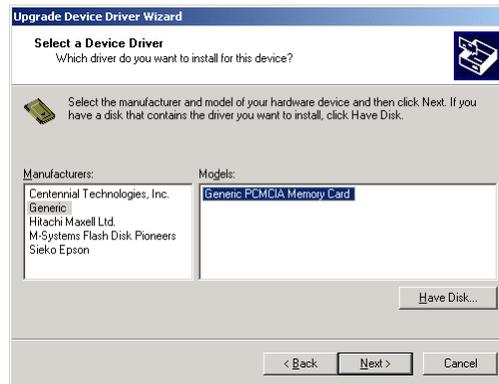


4.18. Select **Display a list of the Known drivers for.....**, then click on **Next**.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

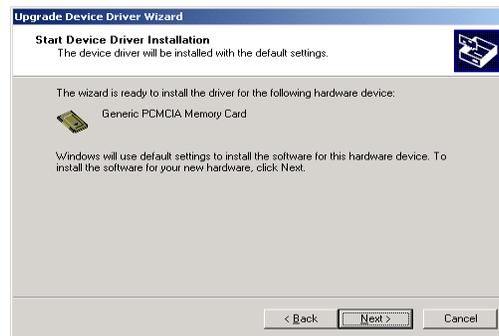
- 4.19. From the **Manufacturers** window select **Generic**. From the **Models** window select **Generic PCMCIA Memory Card**. Click on **Next**.



- 4.20. The **Update Driver Warning** screen appears. Click on **Yes** to continue.



- 4.21. Click on **Next** to continue with the installation. You are going to hear two consecutive beeps.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

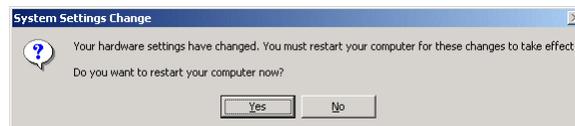
4.22. Click on **Finish** to end the installation wizard.



4.23. From the **Generic PCMCIA Memory Card Properties** screen, click on **Close**.

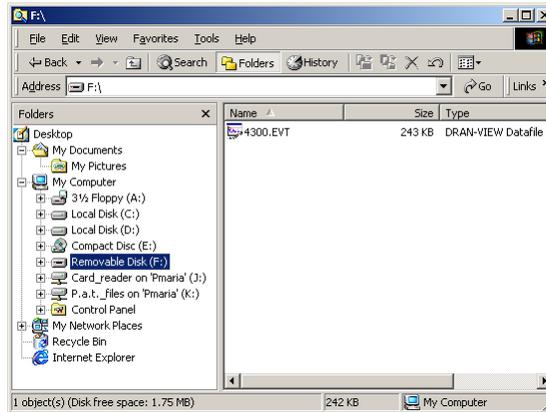


4.24. You will be asked to restart the system. Click on **Yes** to restart.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

4.25. At this point you have completed the installation. Now go to Windows Explorer and look for your new drive which will typically appear as **Removable disk (D:) or (E:) or (F:)**.



To remove the SRAM Card properly you must stop the device first. See Appendix F on page 31 for more details.

NOTE: When operating on a network environment, you may have to remap your drive paths if the SRAM Card took the place of a previously mapped network drive. If this is the case, in Windows Explorer disconnect the affected drive paths and then remap them as necessary.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

5. Windows XP Installation

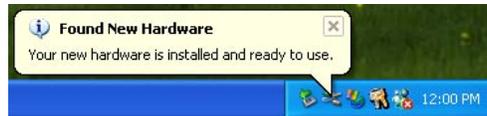
NOTE: For successful installation, the following are required:

- Do not insert the SRAM Card until you are told to do so
- Apply the procedure individually for each type of SRAM Card (ex. 2MB or 4MB SRAM Card)

- 5.1. Turn on your laptop computer and wait until it finishes loading Windows.
- 5.2. Format the **SRAM** Card (if you haven't done so) by using either a **PP1** or **4300** unit.
- 5.3. Insert the **AVED SRAM** (2MB or 4MB) Card into one of the laptop PCMCIA slots. A **Found New Hardware** pop up menu similar to the one below will appear.



- 5.4. If a second **Found New Hardware** menu similar to the one below appeared specifying that **Your new hardware is installed and ready to use**, it means that Windows loaded the drivers automatically. In that case go to step **5.12**. Otherwise, continue with step **5.5**.

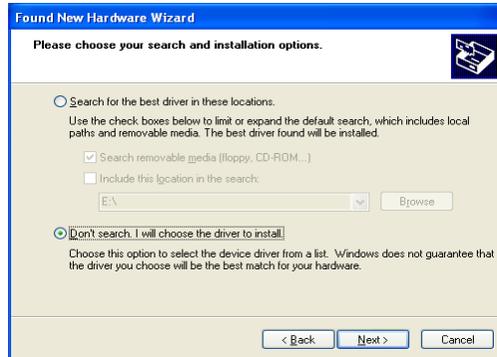


- 5.5. From **Found New Hardware Wizard** screen select **Install from a list or specific location**. Then click on **Next** to continue.

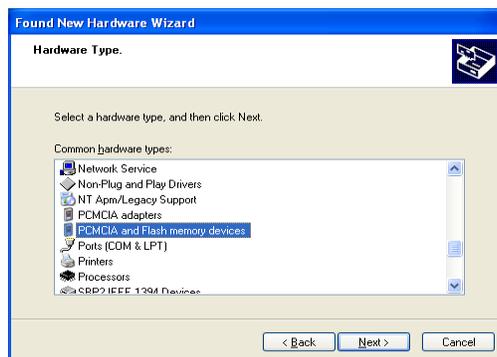


◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 5.6. From the following screen select **Don't search. I will choose the drivers to install.** Then click on **Next.**



- 5.7. From the list, select **PCMCIA and Flash memory devices.** Click on **Next.**



- 5.8. From the **Manufacturers** window select **Generic.** From the **Models** window select **Generic PCMCIA Memory Card.** Click on **Next.**



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

5.9. The **Update Driver Warning** screen appears. Click on **Yes** to continue.



5.10. Click on **Finish** to start the driver installation.

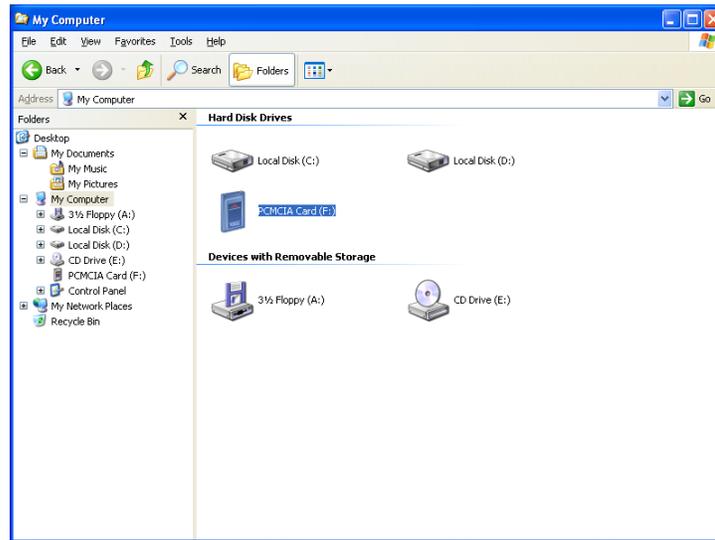


5.11. A pop up menu similar to the one below will appear confirming the driver installation.



◀ Return to SRAM Chart

- 5.12. At this point you have completed the installation. Now go to **Windows Explorer** and look for your new drive which will appear as **PCMCIA Card(X:)** or **Local Disk(X:)**. Where **X** can be any letter from A to Z.



To remove the SRAM Card properly you must stop the device first. See Appendix G on page 32 for more details.

NOTE: When operating on a network environment, you may have to remap your drive paths if the SRAM Card took the place of a previously mapped network drive. If this is the case, in Windows Explorer disconnect the affected drive paths and then remap them as necessary.

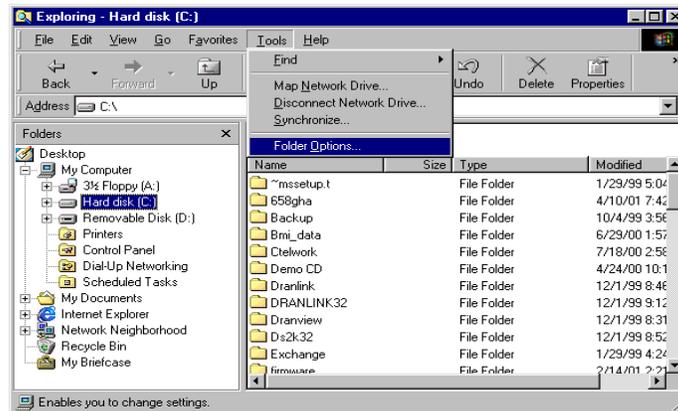
◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix A

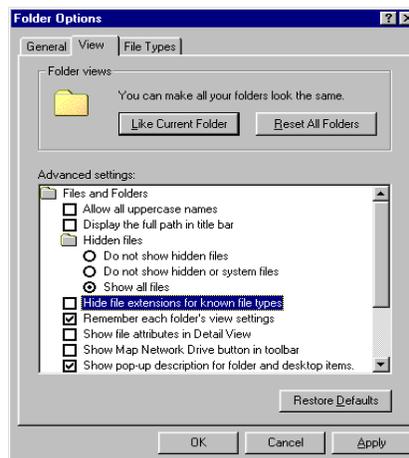
Windows 98 SE

How to unhide hidden File Extensions

1. Go to **Windows Explorer**. Then click on **Tools > Folder Options**.



2. From the Folder options menu select the **View** tab, then deselect the check from the box next to **Hide files extensions for known file types**. Click on **Apply** then on **OK**.



3. Now you should be able to see the file extensions.

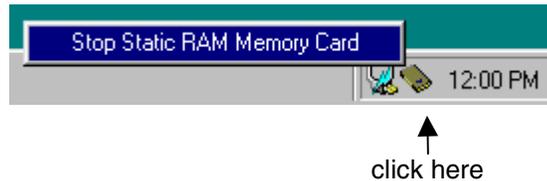
◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix B

Windows 98 SE

Removing the SRAM Memory Card from the PCMCIA slot

1. Single click on the **PC Card** icon on the right side of the task bar. Then click on **Stop Static RAM Memory Card**.



2. The following message will appear.



3. Click on **OK**, then remove the device.

NOTE: Removing the SRAM Card without first stopping the device is not recommended. This could cause a malfunction in the device that may lead to data lost and/or lost of the SRAM format. In case of lost of format, the Card needs to be reformatted by either the PP1 or 4300 unit.

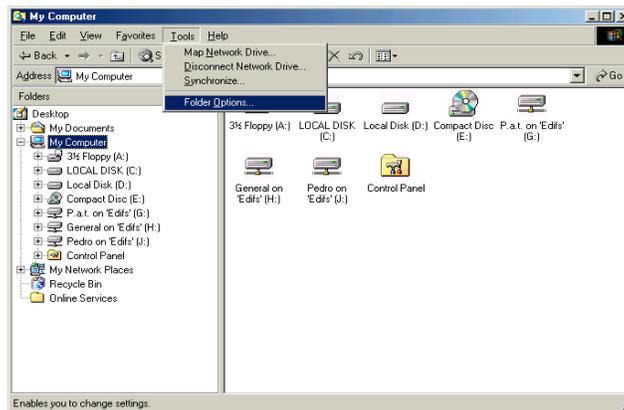
◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix C

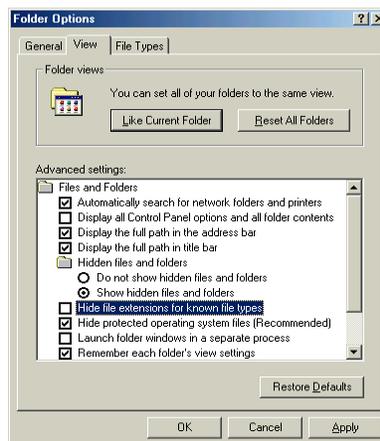
Windows ME

How to unhide hidden File Extensions

1. Go to Windows Explorer. Then click on **Tools > Folder Options**.



2. From the Folder options menu select the View tab, then remove the check from the box next to **Hide files extensions for known file types**. Click on **Apply** then on **OK**.



3. Now you should be able to see the file extensions.

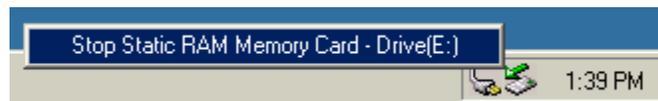
◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix D

Windows ME

Removing the SRAM Memory Card from the PCMCIA slot

1. Single click on the **unplug/eject** icon on the right side of the task bar. Then click on **Stop Static RAM Memory Card – Drive(X:)**.



↑
click here

2. The following message will appear.



3. Click on **OK**, then remove the device.

NOTE: Removing the SRAM Card without first stopping the device is not recommended. This could cause a malfunction in the device that may lead to data lost and/or lost of the SRAM format. In case of lost of format, the Card needs to be reformatted by either the PP1 or 4300 unit.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix E

Windows NT 4.0

Removing the SRAM Memory Card from the PCMCIA slot

1. Single click on the **PC Card** icon on the right side of the task bar. A menu will appear. Select **Slot Power Off** then click on the device name (ex: **KINGMAX TECHNOLOGY.....**).



↑
click here

2. The following screen will appear for a couple of seconds. Now you can remove the memory card from the **PCMCIA** slot.



NOTE: Removing the SRAM Card without first stopping the device is not recommended. This could cause malfunction in the device that may lead to data lost and/or lost of the SRAM format. In case of lost of format, the Card needs to be reformatted by either the PP1 or 4300 unit.

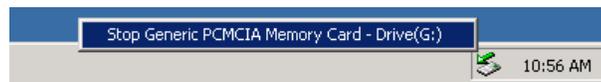
◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix F

Windows 2000

Removing the SRAM Memory Card from the PCMCIA slot

1. Single click on the **unplug/eject** icon on the right side of the task bar. Then click on **Stop Generic PCMCIA Memory Card – Drive(X:)**.



↑
click here

2. The following message will appear.



3. Click on **OK**, then remove the device.

NOTE: Removing the SRAM Card without first stopping the device is not recommended. This could cause malfunction in the device that may lead to data lost and/or lost of the SRAM format. In case of lost of format, the Card needs to be reformatted by either the PP1 or 4300 unit.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Appendix G

Windows XP

Removing the SRAM Memory Card from the PCMCIA slot

1. Single click on the **unplug/eject** icon on the right side of the task bar. Then click on **Stop Generic PCMCIA Memory Card – Drive(X:)**.



2. The following message will appear on the lower right side of the screen. Now it is safe to remove the **SRAM Card** from the **PCMCIA** slot.



NOTE: Removing the SRAM Card without first stopping the device is not recommended. This could cause a malfunction in the device that may lead to data lost and/or lost of the SRAM format. In case of lost of format, the Card needs to be reformatted by either the PP1 or 4300 unit.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

New Memory Card for PP4300 PQLite with CompactFlash card support

The previous PQLite TASKCards supported SRAM memory (data) cards (CARD-2M and CARD-4M) available for use with the PP4300 have been supplemented with a CompactFlash type card (FLASH-32M). This new enhancement supports the use of CompactFlash cards and can only be used with TASKCard® PQLite V4.2 (or later) which supports the use of CompactFlash or SRAM cards. These cards serve as a removable, rugged, compact, solid-state mass storage device for data that can be viewed or analyzed at a later date.

Note: Previously purchased Dranetz-BMI 2 Mbyte (CARD-2M) and 4 Mbyte (CARD-4M) SRAM cards are supported by TASKCard PQLite V4.2 (or later) and can be used for data storage if desired as well as other optional TASKCards used with the PP4300.

This TASKCard and CompactFlash card upgrade feature include the following:

- Increased data storage size.
- Auto-transfer files up to 8Mb.
- Storage of multiple data files.
- Improved speed performance during formatting and file creation.

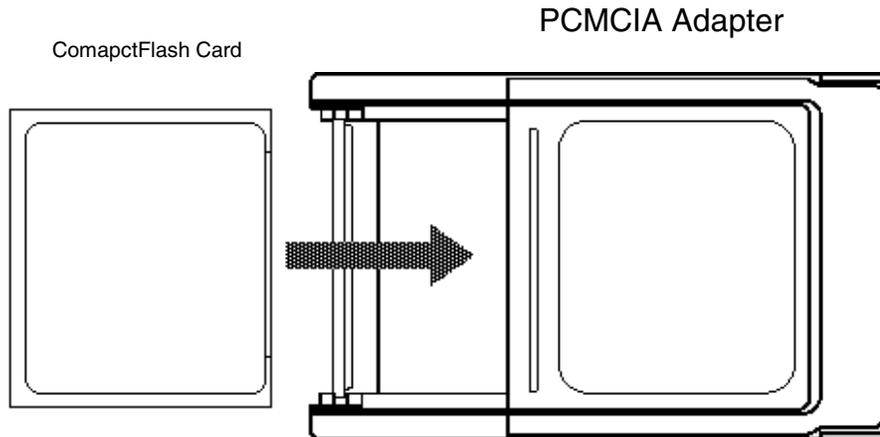
Available Optional CompactFlash Card Readers

Two types of card readers are available for easy data manipulation and transferring data from the CompactFlash card to a computer for further analysis. Either a USB port FLASHREADER-USB) or a parallel port (FLASHREADER-P) type card reader are available contact our Customer Service department for pricing and availability.

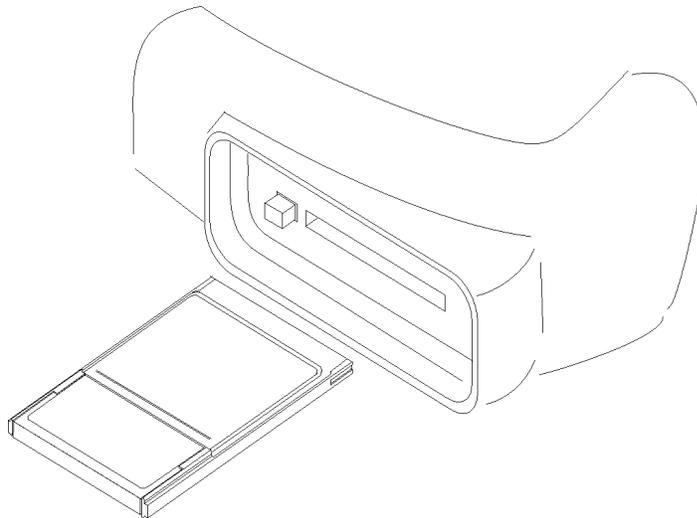
◀ [Return to SRAM Chart](#)

Using the CompactFlash Card with the PP4300

- 1 Insert the CompactFlash Card into the PCMCIA adapter.



- 2 Insert the PCMCIA (with the CompactFlash) fully into the data card slot on the Power Platform 4300 until resistance is felt, then press firmly until the card engagement is felt.



NOTE: Do not force the card further into the slot if no card engagement is felt. Remove card and check that there is no foreign object on or in the plug end of the card. Remove any obstruction. Reinsert card and repeat card engagement. If card cannot be engaged, stop all further action and call Dranetz Service for further instructions.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Using the CompactFlash Card with TASKCard® PQLite V4.2 (or later)

The TASKCard PQLite V4.2 (or later) utilizes the CompactFlash Card like a floppy disk storing files in DOS format. For successful file transfers, observe the following guidelines.

Auto-transfer functions:

- PQLite V4.2 only supports a maximum data size of 32MB. If you use CompactFlash cards that are larger than 32MB, the data file on the 4300 will only be formatted to use up 32MB space and will render the remaining space unusable.
- The maximum size for auto-transfer file has increased from 4MB to 8MB and you can now store multiple auto-transfer files on one card. The Site ID will be used as the file name (i.e. if the site name is SITE_1, the file name will be SITE_1.MDB). To create an auto-transfer file, refer to the *PP4300 TASKCard PQLite User's Guide, Chapter 7 'Saving Data'*.
- PQLite V4.2 does not support file fragmentation. When creating an auto-transfer file, it will look for a contiguous block of 8MB and use that size block for data storage. If the remaining space is less than 8MB, it will use the largest block it can find that is greater than 1MB. If you use a block less than 8 MB the card may be fragmented and you may not get optimum results or lose data. Also, we do not recommend deleting files from the memory card on the 4300. Whenever possible, reformat the card using the Power Platform 4300 when there is no more space available to begin new data storage.

Manually saving data files:

- Events and setups can be written to a memory card. The card must be formatted before it can be written to.
- To manually save a data or setup file, refer to the *PP4300 TASKCard PQLite User's Guide, Chapter 7 'Saving Data'*.

Append data files (DRAN-VIEW Pro only)

The DRAN-VIEW Pro package allows several files to be merged into one DRAN-VIEW DNV file. Use this command to add another database file (DNV, MDB or EVT) to the active document. After the APPEND process, the document will contain data from two individual data files in a single file. Another APPEND can be issued to add data from a third data-file into the document and so on. The data from the individual files will be inserted according to their timestamps. If two data sources overlap (in time) then the file with the most recent starting time will have priority and therefore overwrites existing data.

Note: Dranview Version 4.0 cannot append files that do not contain waveforms.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Step 1.

Load the MDB/EVT or DNV file you want to ADD another file into, using the normal File-Open command. This initial file will be referred to as the *Document* in the following steps.

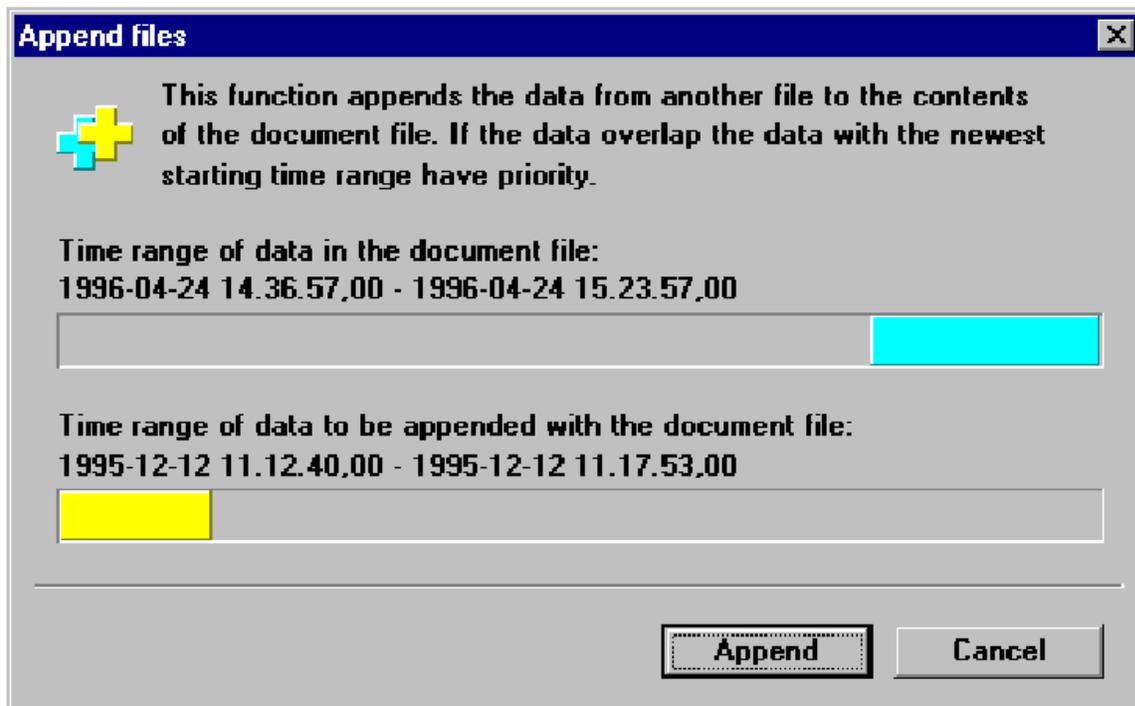
Step 2.

Make sure that the target document has been selected on the screen, and then run the File-Apend command. This will bring up a dialog that looks like a **File-Open** dialog.

Select the MDB, EVT or DNV file you want to insert into the target document.

Step 3.

The following dialog box shows the relationship of the two files. If the bars overlap then the oldest file will have its data removed in favor to the data of the newest file in the overlap region.



Press Append to start the conversion.

You may now want to save the document into a new disk file with a new name so the original data is not overwritten.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

Note: EVT/MDB files will never be modified by this operation. Only the DNV file is changed. If you take a close look in the event list you will see a new type of event that indicates where in time the newest file starts (Event number 72 in the example below).

#23	11.12.57,821	Pre/Post-trigger
#64	11.13.31,549	Pre/Post-trigger
#65	11.13.31,566	AV RMS Norm to Lo
#66	11.13.31,566	AV Rel. trans. Norm to Hi
#67	11.13.31,582	AV RMS Lo to Norm
#68	11.13.31,599	Pre/Post-trigger
#69	11.13.42,384	BV RMS Timeout
#70	11.13.42,384	CV RMS Timeout
#71	11.17.53,000	Monitoring off
#72	14.36.57,000	File Join Event
#73	14.36.57,000	Monitoring on
#74	14.36.57,730	Cyclic init
#75	14.37.05,000	ACP Reconfigure ACP
#76	14.37.05,000	ACP Sync acquired
#77	14.37.05,000	Composite init
#78	14.37.05,000	Harmonic init
#79	14.37.56,000	Timed event
#80	14.38.56,000	Timed event

The new “File Join”-event contains a complete set of instrument configurations. When you select the first event of the joined file DRAN-VIEW uses the “File Join” –event to insert the instrument configuration context that existed for the joined event file rather than using the old, possibly invalid configuration. This is shown easily by using the *View-Instrument Config* command on an event before the Join Event, and then looking at it again when selecting an event following the Join-Event.

As an example the Site Information String (&s) that you may include in your chart footers may change when DRAN-VIEW comes to the File-Join event. This demonstrates that the “Join - Event” contains both the instrument and the DRAN-VIEW setups of the joined file.

Note: This command is provided primarily as a means to join (concatenate) and merge databases of similar content and origin. There will be some data loss in the older file in regions of data overlap. Some caution is indicated to help avoid unexpected or nonsense results. For instance, combining a 658 with a PP1 PQPlus™ database is not recommended. This command is best used when appending files measured with the same instrument and on the same measuring point. At minimum, only append files that have the same line frequency. There is no theoretical limitation on how many files may be appended. There is however a theoretical limitation of 32000 events in a DNV file. Before reaching these 32000 events you will find that DRAN-VIEW starts to become slower and slower due to the huge amount of data. The practical limitation depends on the performance of your computer.

◀ Return to SRAM Chart

ADVISORY ON UPGRADING SRAM CARDS

Please be informed that Dranetz-BMI has obtained a new version of memory cards for the 4300 and PP1, which are compatible with Windows 2000 and Windows XP. These cards are in stock and will be used in all future shipments. A number of customers have encountered problems when they have upgraded their Windows software and we have resolved this. No special drivers are required, just the normal setup sequence established in Windows.

For those customers who have purchased memory cards in the last year, calendar year 2001, we will provide the new cards at no cost. The old card must be returned prior to replacement or an order must be placed in the full amount of the memory card. If an order is placed for an advance replacement, then a credit will be issued when the old memory card is returned. Otherwise the invoice will have to be paid.

Domestic Sales Representatives, if needed, please mail in your memory cards directly to Pat Guarraci.

Customers and International Distributors must obtain a Return Material Authorization prior to returning the cards.

For those customers who purchased prior to Calendar Year 2001 and wish to upgrade, we offer a credit towards the purchase of a new card. For 2MB memory cards, we will offer credit of \$100.00 towards the purchase of a new memory card. For 4MB memory cards, we offer a credit of \$200.00 towards the purchase of a new memory card.

It is important to note that not all customers use Windows 2000 or Windows XP. Which means not everyone needs to get new memory cards.

◀ [Return to SRAM Chart](#)