PC UPGRADE KIT INSTRUCTIONS
P/N: 66-5346-000 Rev. C

This package contains the latest in Eagle's MS-DOS 2.1 operating system
software, Eagle's new BASICA language, and upgraded performance BIOS (in
EPROM) for your PC computer system.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES
Eagle Computer, Inc. makes no warranty, express or
implied, concerning the Eagle MS-DOS 2.1 operating
system and EPROM BIOS provided in this package
(P/N 93-5157-000). Specifically, Eagle Computer,
Inc. disclaims any implied warranty of fitness
for a particular purpose including the ability to
run any software application package or peripheral
hardware device.

In this kit you will find the following:

* MS-DOS manual containing on diskette Eagle's MS-DOS 2.1 operating
   system and BASICA language.

* BASICA manual

* EPROM for position U1101 on your PC mainboard.

* EPROM Installation Guide

* These instructions.

Please read these instructions before performing the upgrades.

INSTALLATION

Either the new EPROMs or the new MS-DOS 2.1 software may be installed first.

Hard disk users should probably install the MS-DOS 2.1 software on their hard
disks first, then copy the MS-DOS 2.1 diskette, store the original away for
safekeeping, and finally open the PC main unit to swap EPROMs.

PC-E, PC-1, and PC-2 users (with no FILE 10/40) should copy the MS-DOS 2.1
diskette and store the original away for safekeeping, using the copy for daily
purposes.

MS-DOS 2.1 INSTALLATION ON HARD DISK

<u>NOTE</u>

Upgrading a PC hard disk drive to MS-DOS 2.1 is
very simple and non-destructive. However, because
10% of the users of this kit will somehow err in
the process, we suggest in STEP 1 below that you
COPY all your hard disk files onto floppy
diskettes. That way if your hard disk drive's
system software becomes unuseable, your files will
have been saved for regenerating your system.

STEP 1   Boot system under MS-DOS 1.25, format several diskettes, and use COPY
          to bring all important files from the hard disk to the floppies.

STEP 2   Insert the MS-DOS 2.1 diskette into the first floppy drive, hold down
          the [F] key and reboot.

     NOTE: Under MS-DOS 2.1, the floppy drives are designated A: and B:,
           the hard disk C:.

STEP 3   In response to the operating system prompt A>,
          type UPGRD followed by [RETURN].

STEP 4   Answer affirmatively (Y) regarding your desire to perform the update
          and negatively (N) about using DMA channel 1. Eagle will have
          available a SASI Test and Initialization diskette which will allow DMA
          operations.

STEP 5   After UPGRD is completed, hold down [Control]+[Alt]+[Delete] to reboot
          the PC (but this time do not hold down the [F] key). Answer the Date
          and Time prompts if desired.

STEP 6   Type the following commands in response to A>:

          SYS C:
          COPY COMMAND.COM C:
          COPY A:*.* C: ... or copy the files into whatever
                                        subdirectory you use.

STEP 7   Also type the following in response to the prompt A>:

          DEL C:\ASSIGN.EXE   (These commands erase
          DEL C:\BACKUP.EXE   the MS-DOS 1.25 files.)
          DEL C:\RESTORE.EXE
          DEL C:\DISKUTIL.EXE
          DEL C:\PD.EXE

STEP 8   You are all done now. You may create subdirectories if desired and
          move files into them either from the copies made in STEP 1 or from
          the root directory of the hard disk.

If partitioning of the hard disk is desired, then after STEP 4, run FDISK and define an appropriately-sized DOS partition, reboot off the MS-DOS 2.1 diskette immediately after FDISK, and type FORMAT C:/S/V. When this formatting is complete, copy over all the files from the MS-DOS 2.1 diskette to the hard disk, followed by your personal files (into subdirectories if desired).

CHANGES IN OPERATION DUE TO NEW BIOS AND MS-DOS

Systems will now always try to boot off a diskette prior to the hard disk. The hard disk is now C: and the first floppy A: no matter which drive is booted off of.

The parallel and serial ports will now have timeout periods. The serial ports will be transmitting based on Clear to Send. It may be necessary in certain configurations to short pin 6 and 20 on the PC side of serial cables.

BACKUP/RESTORE NOTES

The MS-DOS 2.1 BACKUP and RESTORE programs work very differently from those of MS-DOS 1.25. After UPGRD, SYS, and COPY are performed and your files are arranged on the hard disk as you like, format some floppy diskettes and use MS-DOS 2.1 BACKUP to start the BACKUP process using your new software. The command BACKUP C:\ A:/S is sufficient to backup the entire DOS partition on the hard disk. An analogous command for restoration is RESTORE A: C:\/S.

If you ever need to to get a file previously backed up by the MS-DOS 1.25 BACKUP, you will find that the file will copy over with COPY quite simply. However, if the file was backed up across more than one diskette, then you will have to bring the pieces over via COPY (using different filenames) and use COPY to concatenate the files (/B for the source files) in the appropriate order.

HINTS FOR MS-DOS 2.1

FORMAT produces default diskette format of 360K (40 tracks/side, 9 sectors/track, 512 bytes/sector), and the /8 option produces 320K diskettes (same as 360K format except 8 sectors/track). The MS-DOS 1.25 (1.X) operating system cannot read 360K diskettes, and it will ultimately destroy the contents of any 360K diskette it attempts to write on.

Be alert and do not accidentally format your hard disk—read the format prompts and bail out with Control+C (if necessary) prior to formatting. Don't experiment with HDINIT and INITIAL, because they will erase the contents of your hard disk.

The CRUST and FLEXMENU programs from the menus of MS-DOS 1.25 will not work under MS-DOS 2.1, so it may be advisable to change AUTOEXEC.BAT files if still used.

Users of systems encompassing more than one hard disk do not have to do anything special to the second hard disk (now D:); they may partition it with FDISK if desired.