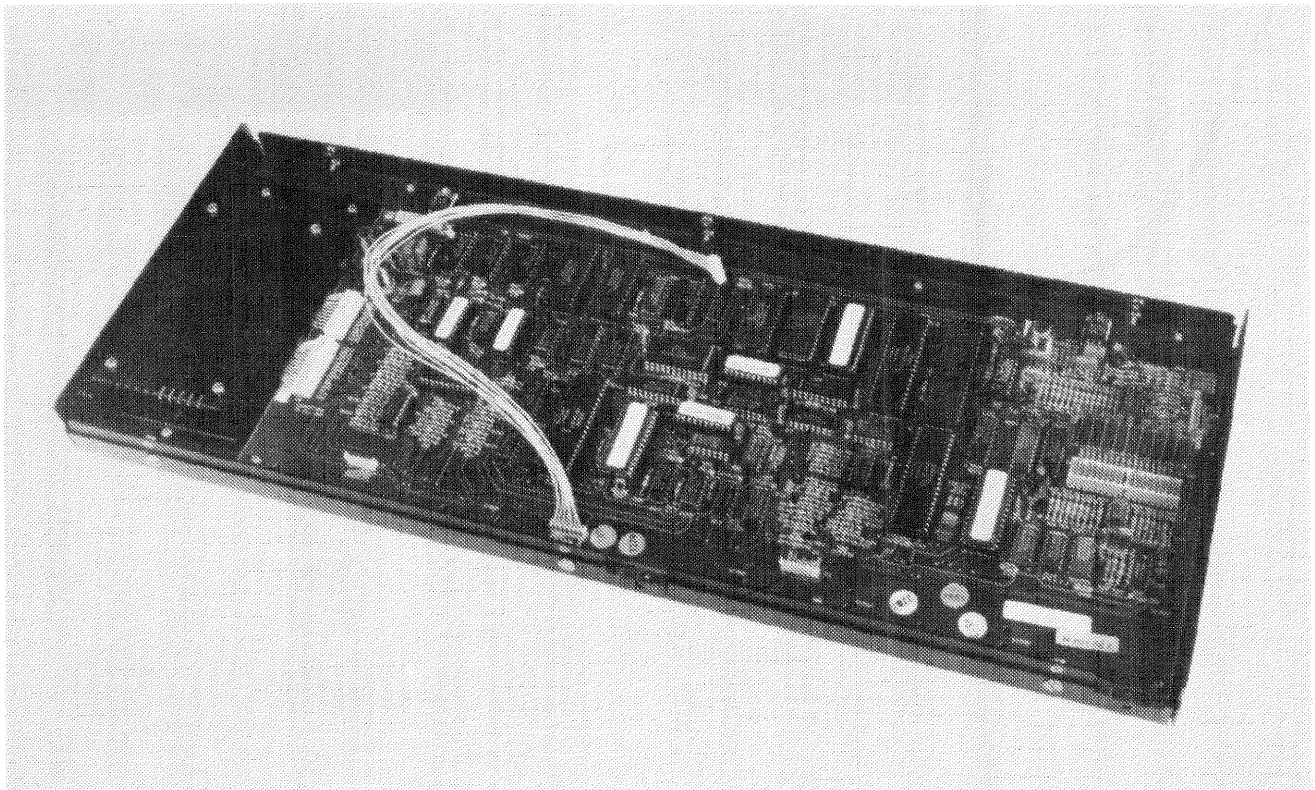




BARCO Projection Systems

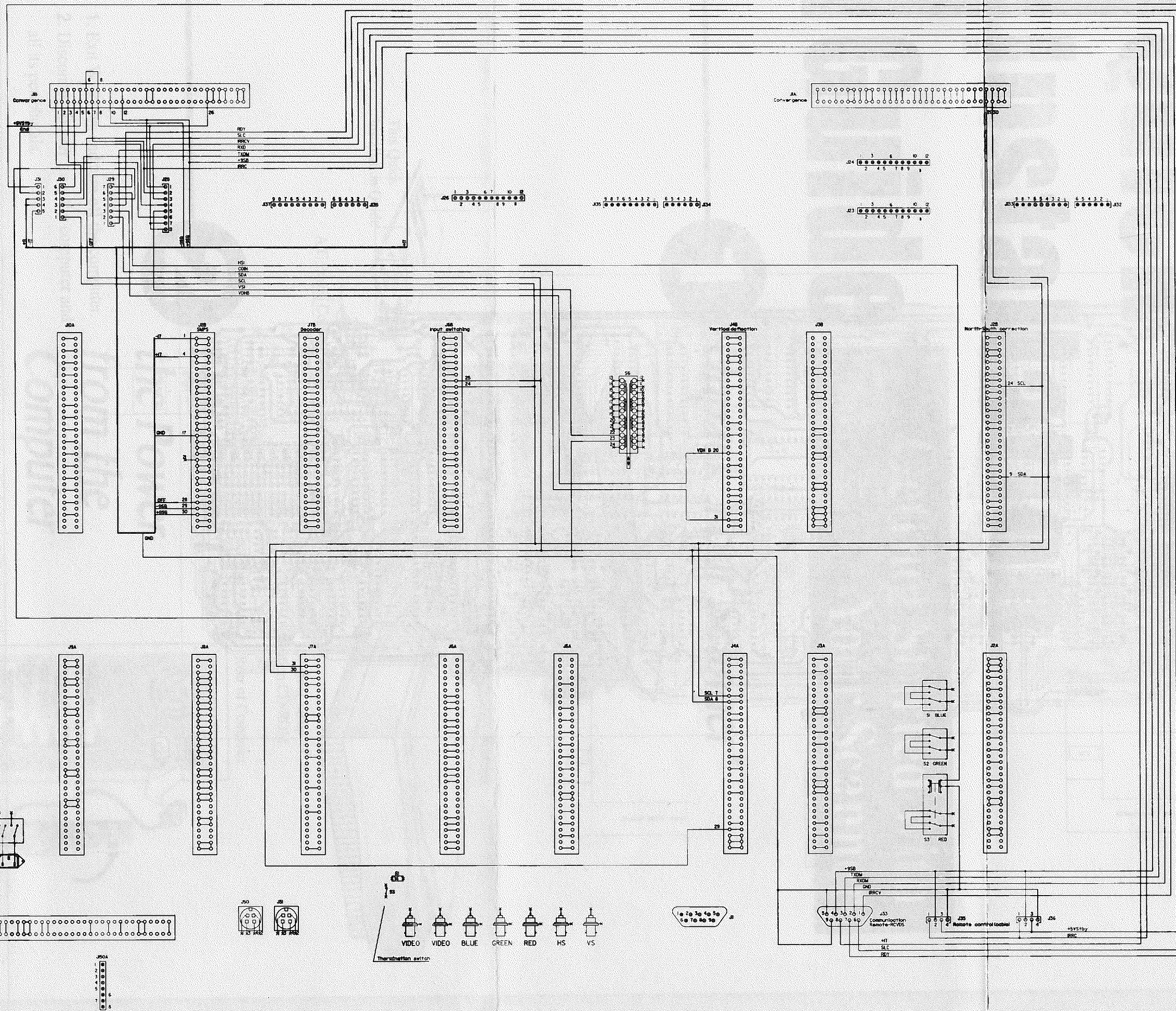
SECTION J

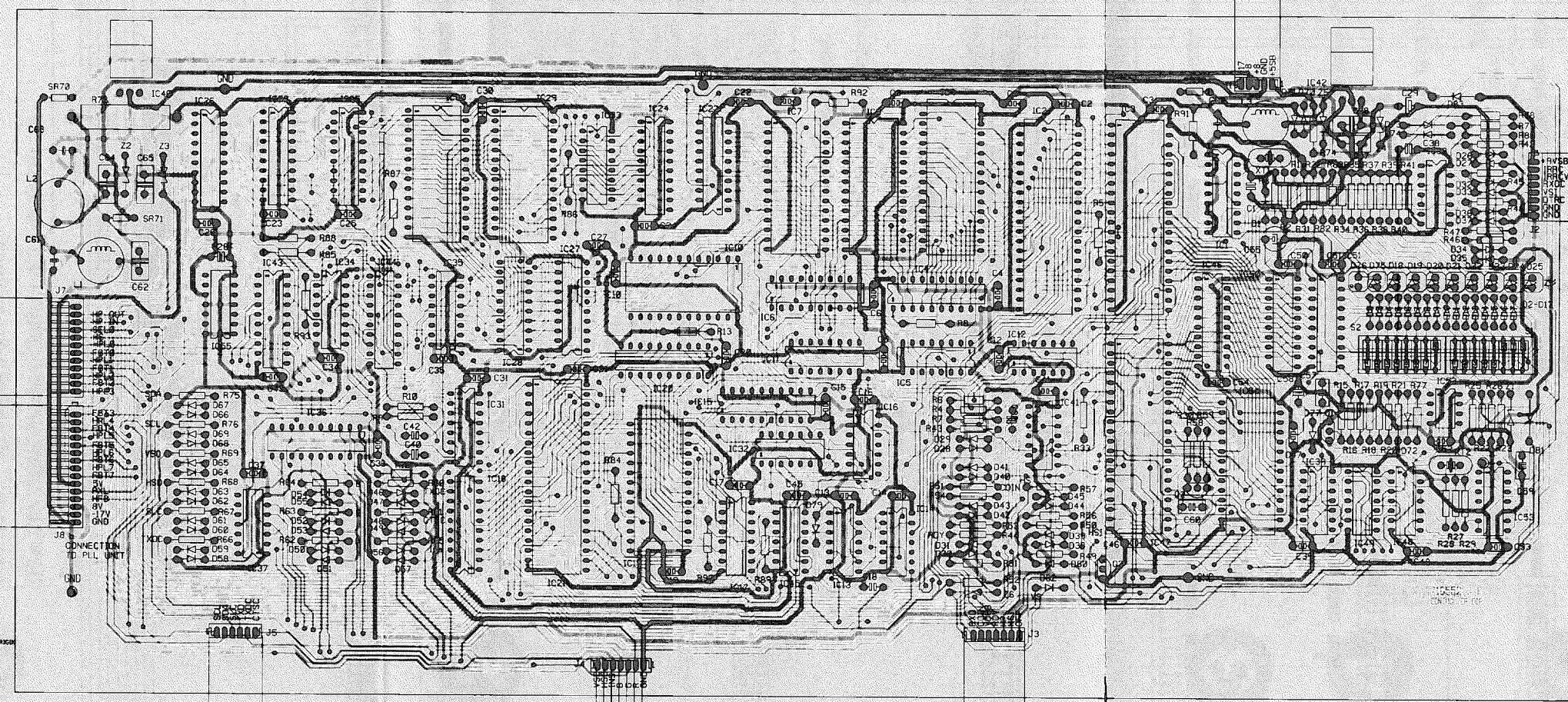
service sheet



Main frame Interconnection
Controller module

DAFCO

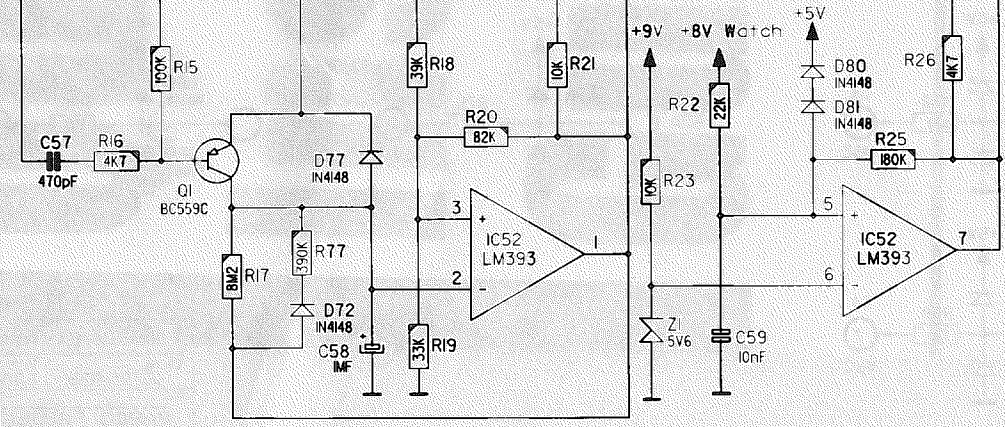
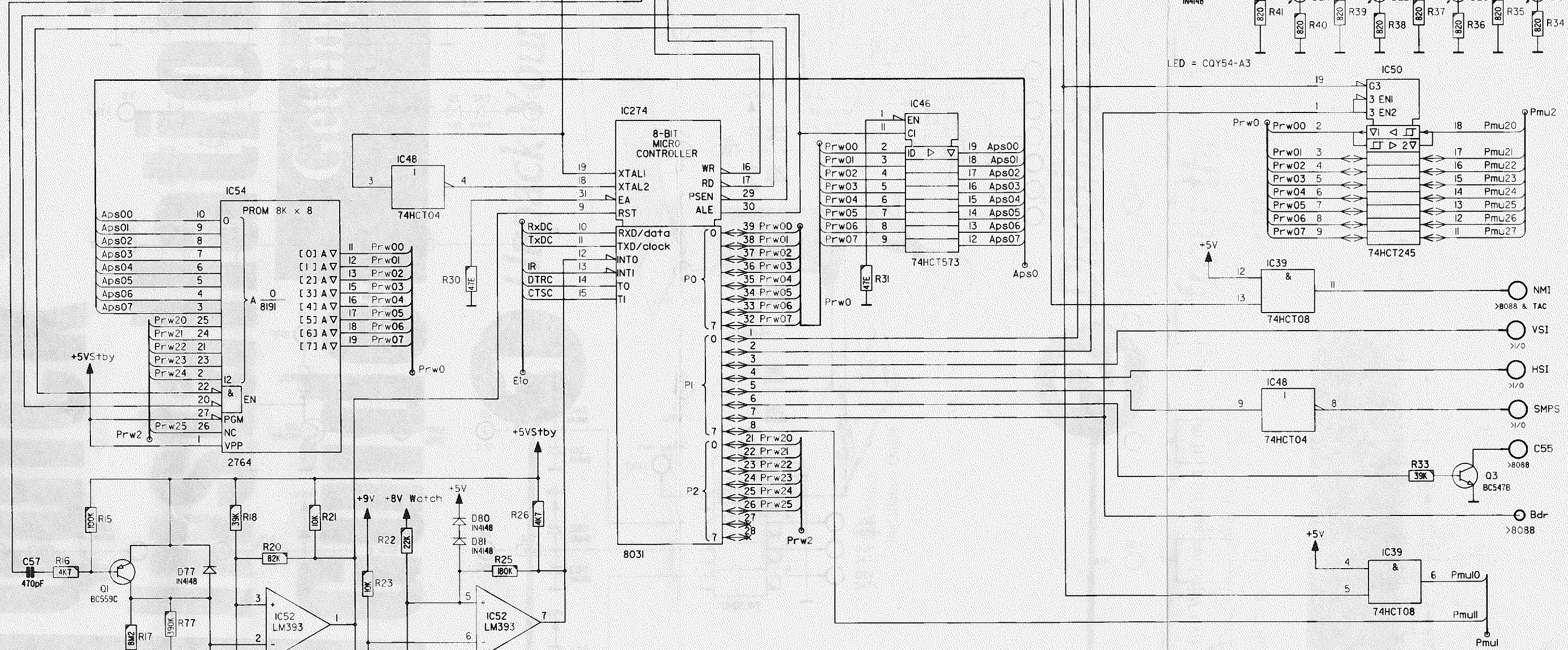
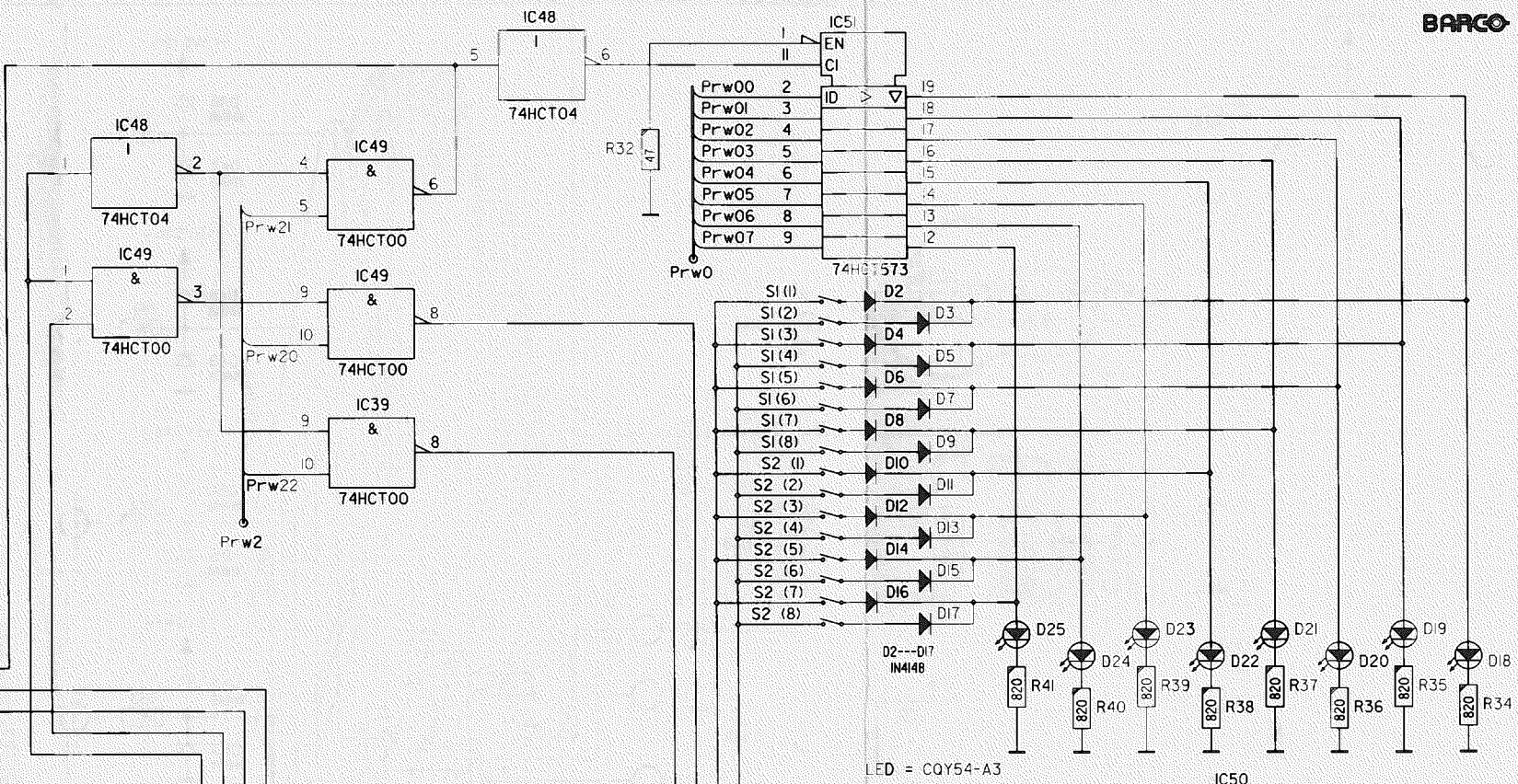
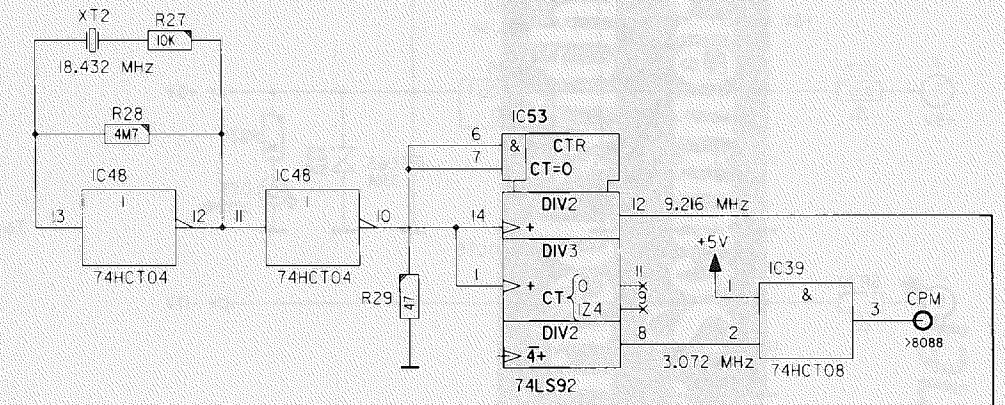




Rev	Controller module	Part no.	761773
Rev	09/990	Drawn	Pg
		Checked	GT
BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS			

Modifications reserved

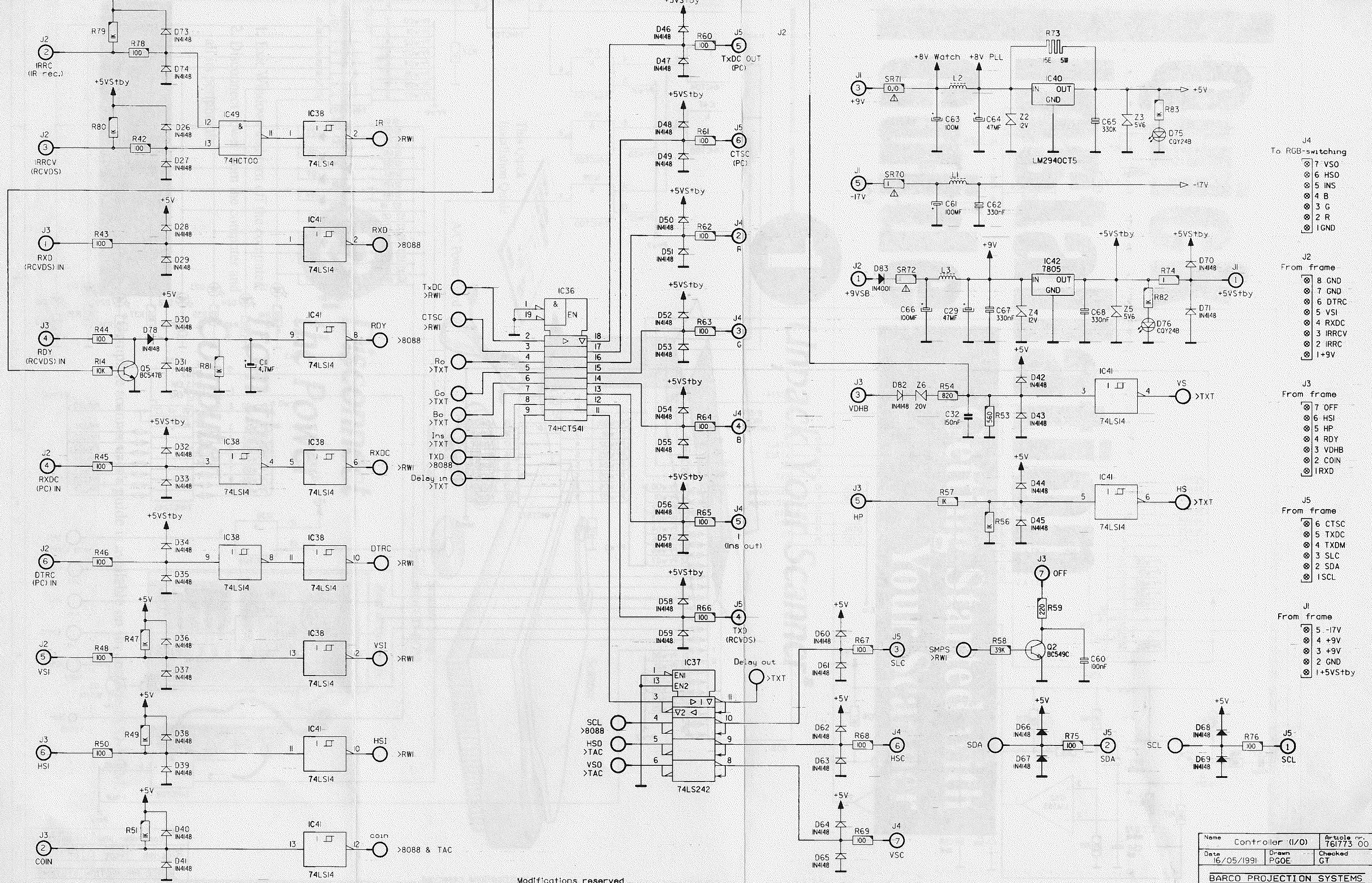
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---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----



Modifications reserved

Name	Controller (RW1)	Article nr.	761773 00
Date	13/06/1991	Drawn	PGOE
		Checked	GT
BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS			

716552



Modifications reserved

- J4
To RGB-switching
- ⊗ 7 V50
 - ⊗ 6 H50
 - ⊗ 5 INS
 - ⊗ 4 B
 - ⊗ 3 G
 - ⊗ 2 R
 - ⊗ 1 GND

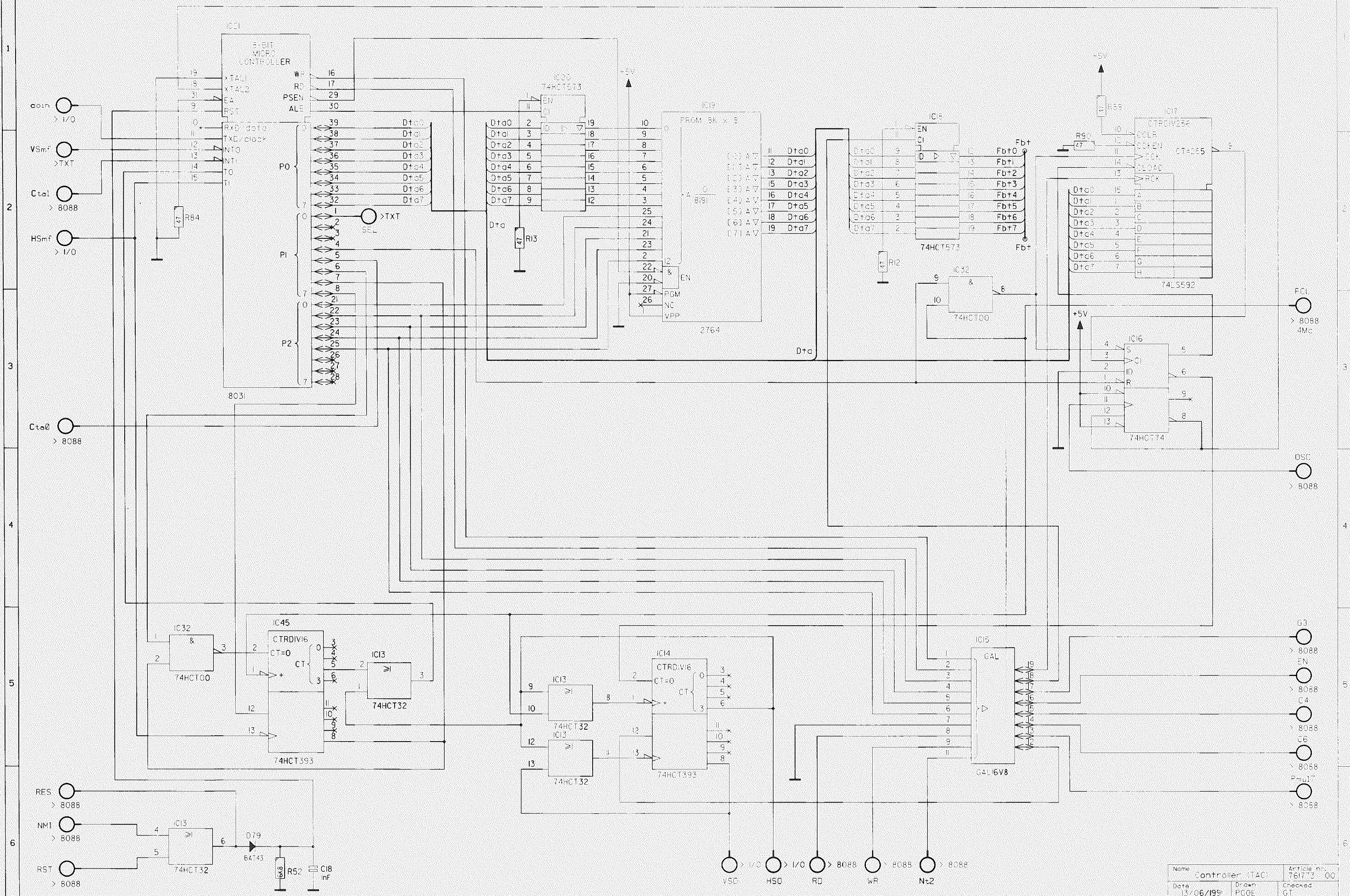
- J2
From frame
- ⊗ 8 GND
 - ⊗ 7 GND
 - ⊗ 6 DTRC
 - ⊗ 5 VSI
 - ⊗ 4 RXDC
 - ⊗ 3 IRRCV
 - ⊗ 2 IRRC
 - ⊗ 1 +9V

- J3
From frame
- ⊗ 7 OFF
 - ⊗ 6 HSI
 - ⊗ 5 HP
 - ⊗ 4 RDY
 - ⊗ 3 VDHB
 - ⊗ 2 COIN
 - ⊗ 1 RXD

- J5
From frame
- ⊗ 6 CTSC
 - ⊗ 5 TXDC
 - ⊗ 4 TXDM
 - ⊗ 3 SLC
 - ⊗ 2 SDA
 - ⊗ 1 SCL

- J1
From frame
- ⊗ 5 -17V
 - ⊗ 4 +9V
 - ⊗ 3 +9V
 - ⊗ 2 GND
 - ⊗ 1 +5Vstby

Name	Controller (I/O)	Article n°	761773 00
Date	16/05/1991	Drawn	PGOE
		Checked	GT
BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS			



1
2
3
4
5
6

IC1
3-BIT MICRO CONTROLLER
WR 16
RD 17
PSEN 29
ALE 30
RST 9
XTAL1 5
XTAL2 31
EA 9
RXD/data 0
TXD/clock 12
NT0 13
T0 14
T1 15

P0 { 7
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39

P1 { 7
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
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27
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31
32
33
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37
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39

P2 { 7
0
1
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6
7
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10
11
12
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14
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19
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38
39

IC2
74HC1573
EN 11
Dta0 2
Dta1 3
Dta2 4
Dta3 5
Dta4 6
Dta5 7
Dta6 8
Dta7 9

IC3
2764
FROM BA x 8
[0] A V
[1] A V
[2] A V
[3] A V
[4] A V
[5] A V
[6] A V
[7] A V

IC5
74HC1573
EN 11
Dta0 2
Dta1 3
Dta2 4
Dta3 5
Dta4 6
Dta5 7
Dta6 8
Dta7 9

IC7
74LS592
CT=255
CLR 10
COEN 11
CLK 12
LOAD 13
RCK 14
Dta0 15
Dta1 16
Dta2 17
Dta3 18
Dta4 19
Dta5 20
Dta6 21
Dta7 22

IC6
74HC74
CI 4
ID 3
R 2
F 5
Q 6
Q 7
Q 8
Q 9

IC45
74HC393
CTRDIV6
CT=0
CT 2
Q 0
Q 1
Q 2
Q 3

IC13
74HC32
A 1
B 2
Y 3

IC14
74HC393
CTRDIV6
CT=0
CT 2
Q 0
Q 1
Q 2
Q 3

IC5
GAL6V8
1 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7
8 8
9 9
10 10
11 11

RES > 8088
NMI > 8088
RST > 8088

VSD > I/O
HSD > I/O
RD > 8088
WR > 8088
Nt2 > 8088

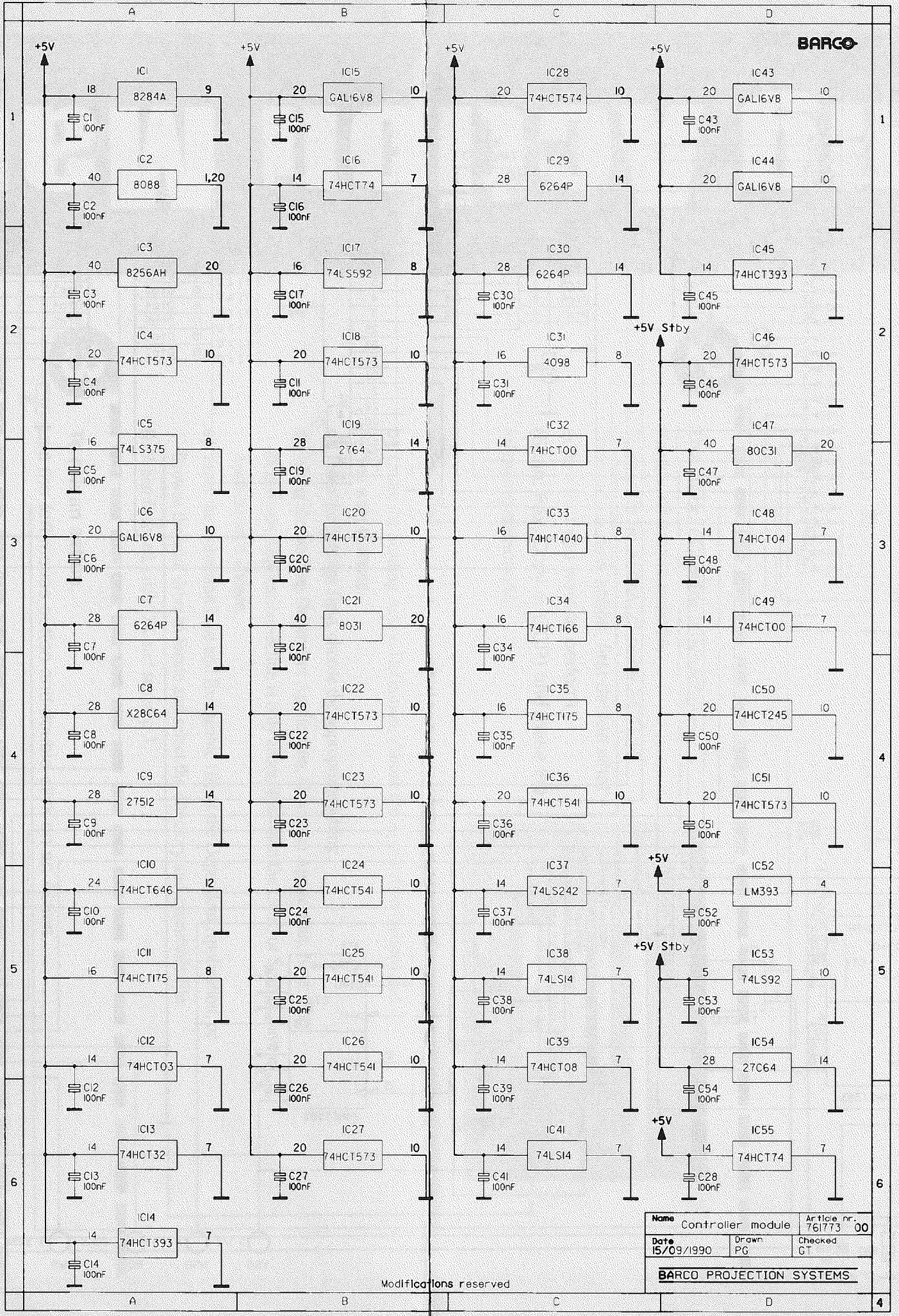
FCL > 8088 4Mc
OSC > 8088

G3 > 8088
EN > 8088
C4 > 8088
C6 > 8088
C7 > 8088
P=17 > 8088

Name	Controller (TAC)	Article no.
Date	13/06/1991	76173 00
Drawn	PGOE	Checked
		GT

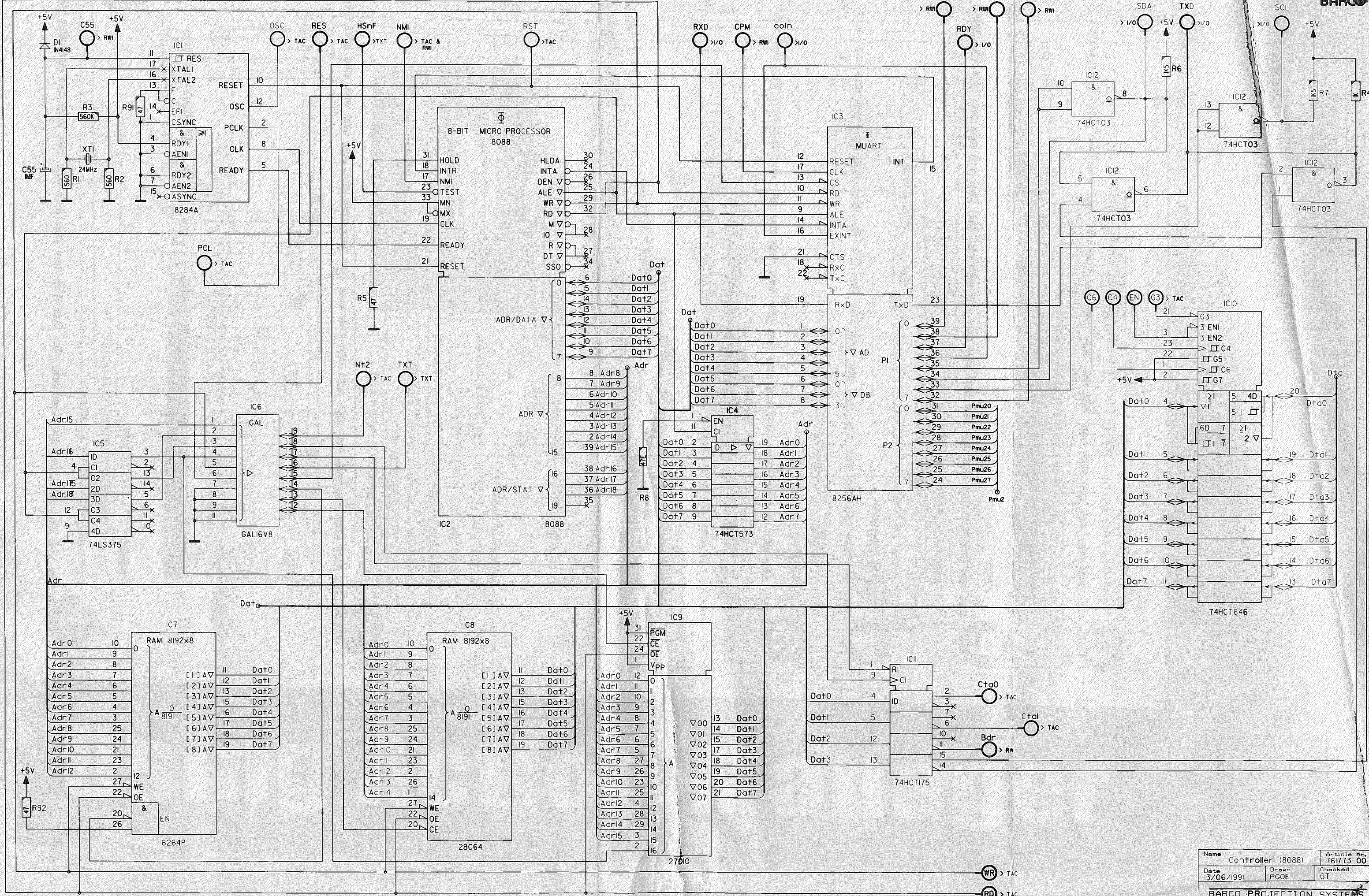
BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS

COMP.	LOC.	SHEET	COMP.	LOC.	SHEET	COMP.	LOC.	SHEET	COMP.	LOC.	SHEET
C1	A 1	sheet	D54	D 3	sheet	IC34	D 4	sheet	R41	G 3	sheet
C2	A 1	sheet	D55	D 4	sheet	IC34	C 3	sheet	R42	A 2	sheet
C3	A 2	sheet	D56	D 4	sheet	IC35	D 2	sheet	R43	A 2	sheet
C4	A 2	sheet	D57	D 4	sheet	IC35	C 4	sheet	R44	A 3	sheet
C5	A 3	sheet	D58	D 5	sheet	IC36	C 4	sheet	R45	A 4	sheet
C6	A 3	sheet	D59	D 5	sheet	IC36	D 3	sheet	R46	A 4	sheet
C7	A 3	sheet	D60	E 5	sheet	IC37	C 4	sheet	R47	A 5	sheet
C8	A 4	sheet	D61	E 5	sheet	IC37	D 5	sheet	R48	A 5	sheet
C9	A 4	sheet	D62	E 5	sheet	IC38	C 5	sheet	R49	A 5	sheet
C10	A 5	sheet	D63	E 6	sheet	IC38	B 1	sheet	R50	A 6	sheet
C11	B 2	sheet	D64	E 6	sheet	IC38	B 4	sheet	R51	A 6	sheet
C12	B 3	sheet	D65	E 6	sheet	IC38	B 4	sheet	R52	B 6	sheet
C13	A 6	sheet	D66	F 5	sheet	IC38	B 4	sheet	R53	F 3	sheet
C14	A 6	sheet	D67	F 6	sheet	IC38	B 5	sheet	R54	F 3	sheet
C15	B 1	sheet	D68	G 5	sheet	IC38	B 4	sheet	R56	F 4	sheet
C16	B 2	sheet	D69	G 6	sheet	IC39	C 5	sheet	R57	F 4	sheet
C17	B 2	sheet	D70	G 2	sheet	IC39	H 6	sheet	R58	F 5	sheet
C18	B 2	sheet	D71	G 3	sheet	IC39	G 4	sheet	R59	G 5	sheet
C19	B 3	sheet	D72	A 6	sheet	IC39	E 2	sheet	R60	G 5	sheet
C20	B 3	sheet	D73	B 1	sheet	IC39	C 2	sheet	R61	I 1	sheet
C21	B 3	sheet	D74	B 1	sheet	IC40	G 1	sheet	R62	I 2	sheet
C22	B 3	sheet	D75	G 1	sheet	IC41	C 6	sheet	R63	I 3	sheet
C23	B 4	sheet	D76	C 3	sheet	IC41	B 2	sheet	R64	I 3	sheet
C24	B 4	sheet	D77	A 6	sheet	IC41	B 2	sheet	R65	E 4	sheet
C25	B 4	sheet	D78	A 3	sheet	IC41	C 3	sheet	R66	E 5	sheet
C26	B 4	sheet	D79	B 6	sheet	IC41	G 4	sheet	R67	E 5	sheet
C27	B 6	sheet	D80	C 5	sheet	IC41	B 5	sheet	R68	E 5	sheet
C28	D 6	sheet	D81	C 5	sheet	IC41	B 6	sheet	R69	E 6	sheet
C29	F 3	sheet	D82	F 3	sheet	IC42	G 2	sheet	R73	G 1	sheet
C30	C 2	sheet	D83	F 2	sheet	IC43	F 5	sheet	R74	G 2	sheet
C31	C 2	sheet			IC43	D 1	sheet	R75	G 5	sheet	
C32	F 3	sheet	IC1	B 1	sheet	IC44	F 2	sheet	R76	H 5	sheet
C33	F 3	sheet	IC1	A 1	sheet	IC44	D 1	sheet	R77	A 6	sheet
C34	C 3	sheet	IC1	A 1	sheet	IC45	B 5	sheet	R78	A 1	sheet
C35	C 4	sheet	IC2	C 4	sheet	IC45	D 2	sheet	R79	A 1	sheet
C36	C 4	sheet	IC2	A 1	sheet	IC46	D 2	sheet	R80	A 1	sheet
C37	C 5	sheet	IC2	A 1	sheet	IC46	E 3	sheet	R81	B 3	sheet
C38	C 5	sheet	IC3	E 1	sheet	IC47	D 2	sheet	R82	G 3	sheet
C39	C 5	sheet	IC3	A 2	sheet	IC48	D 3	sheet	R83	G 1	sheet
C40	B 6	sheet	IC3	A 2	sheet	IC48	C 5	sheet	R84	B 2	sheet
C41	C 6	sheet	IC4	E 3	sheet	IC48	E 1	sheet	R85	E 5	sheet
C42	D 1	sheet	IC4	A 2	sheet	IC48	D 1	sheet	R86	B 3	sheet
C43	D 1	sheet	IC4	A 2	sheet	IC48	A 1	sheet	R87	B 5	sheet
C44	D 2	sheet	IC5	A 3	sheet	IC48	A 1	sheet	R88	C 5	sheet
C45	D 2	sheet	IC5	A 2	sheet	IC48	C 3	sheet	R89	G 1	sheet
C46	D 2	sheet	IC6	B 3	sheet	IC49	D 3	sheet	R90	G 2	sheet
C47	D 3	sheet	IC6	A 3	sheet	IC49	E 1	sheet	R91	A 1	sheet
C48	D 3	sheet	IC6	A 3	sheet	IC49	E 1	sheet	R92	A 6	sheet
C49	D 4	sheet	IC7	B 5	sheet	IC50	B 1	sheet	R93	C 5	sheet
C50	D 4	sheet	IC7	A 3	sheet	IC50	D 4	sheet	SI	F 2	sheet
C51	D 4	sheet	IC7	A 3	sheet	IC50	H 3	sheet	SI	F 2	sheet
C52	D 5	sheet	IC8	C 5	sheet	IC51	D 4	sheet	SI	F 2	sheet
C53	D 5	sheet	IC8	A 4	sheet	IC51	F 1	sheet	SI	F 2	sheet
C54	D 5	sheet	IC8	A 4	sheet	IC52	D 4	sheet	SI	F 2	sheet
C55	A 2	sheet	IC9	D 5	sheet	IC52	B 6	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C56	A 6	sheet	IC9	A 4	sheet	IC53	C 6	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C57	A 6	sheet	IC9	A 4	sheet	IC53	D 5	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C58	C 6	sheet	IC10	H 3	sheet	IC54	B 1	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C59	C 6	sheet	IC10	A 4	sheet	IC54	D 5	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C60	G 5	sheet	IC10	A 4	sheet	IC55	B 4	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C61	F 2	sheet	IC11	F 5	sheet	IC55	G 5	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C62	F 2	sheet	IC11	A 5	sheet	IC55	D 6	sheet	S2	F 2	sheet
C63	F 1	sheet	IC12	H 1	sheet	J1	H 5	sheet	SR70	F 2	sheet
C64	F 1	sheet	IC12	G 1	sheet	J2	H 2	sheet	SR71	F 1	sheet
C65	G 1	sheet	IC12	G 2	sheet	J3	H 3	sheet	SR72	F 2	sheet
C66	F 3	sheet	IC12	H 2	sheet	J4	H 2	sheet	XT1	A 2	sheet
C67	F 3	sheet	IC12	A 5	sheet	J5	H 4	sheet	XT2	A 1	sheet
C68	G 3	sheet	IC12	H 2	sheet	J6	H 4	sheet	Z1	B 6	sheet
			IC13	D 5	sheet	J7	H 3	sheet	Z2	F 1	sheet
			IC13	A 6	sheet	J8	H 2	sheet	Z3	G 1	sheet
			IC13	C 5	sheet	L1	F 2	sheet	Z4	F 3	sheet
			IC13	D 5	sheet	L2	F 1	sheet	Z5	G 3	sheet
			IC13	A 6	sheet	L3	F 2	sheet	Z6	F 3	sheet
			IC14	D 5	sheet	O1	A 6	sheet			
			IC14	A 6	sheet	O2	C 5	sheet			
			IC15	F 5	sheet	O3	H 5	sheet			
			IC16	B 1	sheet	O5	A 3	sheet			
			IC16	G 3	sheet	R1	A 2	sheet			
			IC17	G 1	sheet	R2	A 2	sheet			
			IC17	B 2	sheet	R3	A 1	sheet			
			IC18	F 1	sheet	R4	H 1	sheet			
			IC18	B 2	sheet	R5	C 3	sheet			
			IC19	E 1	sheet	R6	G 1	sheet			
			IC19	B 2	sheet	R7	H 1	sheet			
			IC20	D 1	sheet	R8	D 4	sheet			
			IC20	B 3	sheet	R9	B 6	sheet			
			IC21	B 1	sheet	R10	B 6	sheet			
			IC21	B 3	sheet	R12	F 2	sheet			
			IC22	A 1	sheet	R13	D 2	sheet			
			IC22	B 4	sheet	R14	A 3	sheet			
			IC23	A 2	sheet	R15	A 5	sheet			
			IC23	B 4	sheet	R16	A 6	sheet			
			IC24	A 3	sheet	R17	A 6	sheet			
			IC24	B 4	sheet	R18	B 5	sheet			
			IC25	A 4	sheet	R19	B 6	sheet			
			IC25	B 5	sheet	R20	B 6	sheet			
			IC26	A 5	sheet	R21	B 5	sheet			
			IC26	B 5	sheet	R22	B 5	sheet			
			IC27	B 2	sheet	R23	B 6	sheet			
			IC27	B 6	sheet	R25	C 6	sheet			
			IC28	D 2	sheet	R26	C 5	sheet			
			IC28	C 1	sheet	R27	A 1	sheet			
			IC29	B 3	sheet	R28	A 1	sheet			
			IC29	C 1	sheet	R29	B 2	sheet			
			IC30	B 5	sheet	R30	C 4	sheet			
			IC30	C 2	sheet	R31	E 4	sheet			
			IC31	C 6	sheet	R32	F 1	sheet			
			IC31	C 2	sheet	R33	H 5	sheet			
			IC32	G 5	sheet	R34	H 3	sheet			
			IC32	H 5	sheet	R35	H 3	sheet			
			IC32	A 5	sheet	R36	H 3	sheet			
			IC32	F 2	sheet	R37	H 3	sheet			
			IC32	C 2	sheet	R38	H 3	sheet			
			IC33	D 5	sheet	R39	G 3	sheet			
			IC33	C 3	sheet	R40	G 3	sheet			



Name	Controller module	Article nr.	76173 00
Date	15/09/1990	Drawn	PG
		Checked	GT

BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS

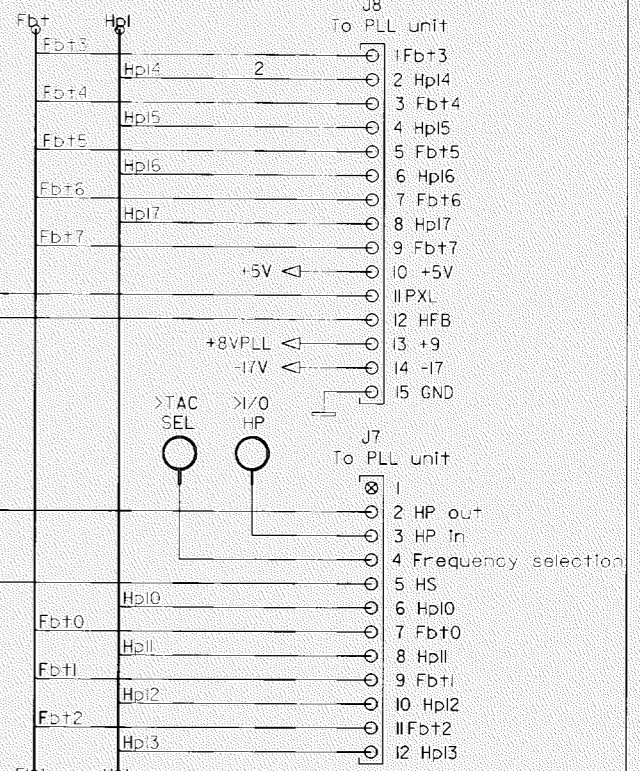
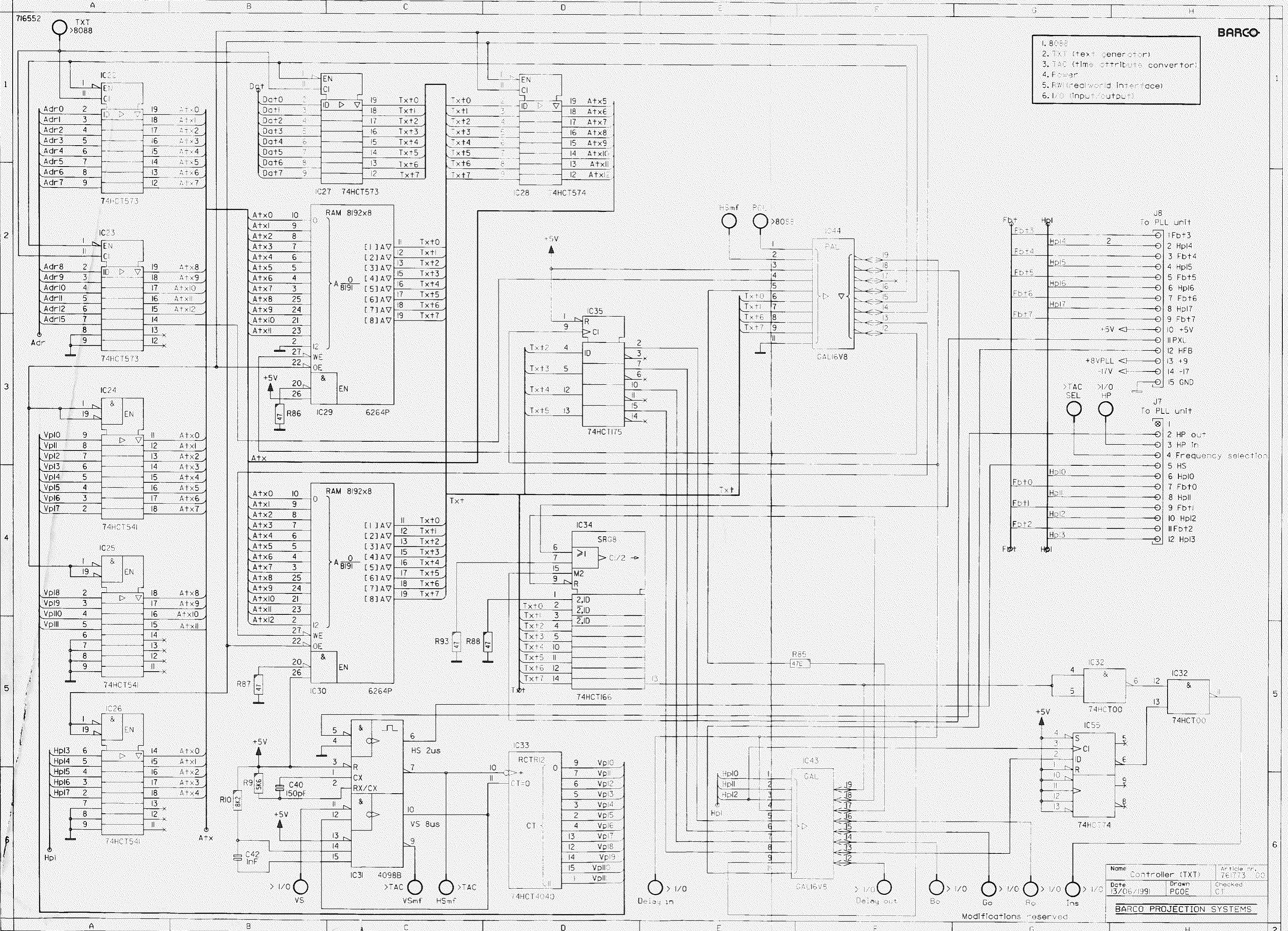


Name	Controller (8088)	Article nr.	761773 00
Date	13/06/1991	Drawn	PGOE
		Checked	GT

Modifications reserved

BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS

- 1. 8055
- 2. TXT (text generator)
- 3. TAD (time attribute convertor)
- 4. Power
- 5. Fw (real world interface)
- 6. I/O (Input/output)



Name	Controller (TXT)	Article nr.	761773-00
Date	13/06/1991	Drawn	PGOE
		Checked	CT

BARCO PROJECTION SYSTEMS

Modifications reserved

INTRODUCTION.

A detailed description of this board is very difficult because a lot of tasks are executed in a microprocessor or a microcontroller, and several lines (a bus) carry both data and address information in a multiplexed way.

Hereafter we'll limit to the essential interconnections and describe the function of the blocks, followed by a hardware description as outlined hereafter.

This controller board communicates with the rest of the projector and with the equipment attached to it, like the RCVDS switcher or the PC (IBM or MAC).

The controller board measures the scanning frequencies in order to generate a text locked to the horizontal sync and with a pixel rate depending on the actual scanning frequencies.

In the event of an alignment, the named board generates a crosshatch at the required frequencies , locked with the incoming signals or locked with syns, generated by the timers on the board.

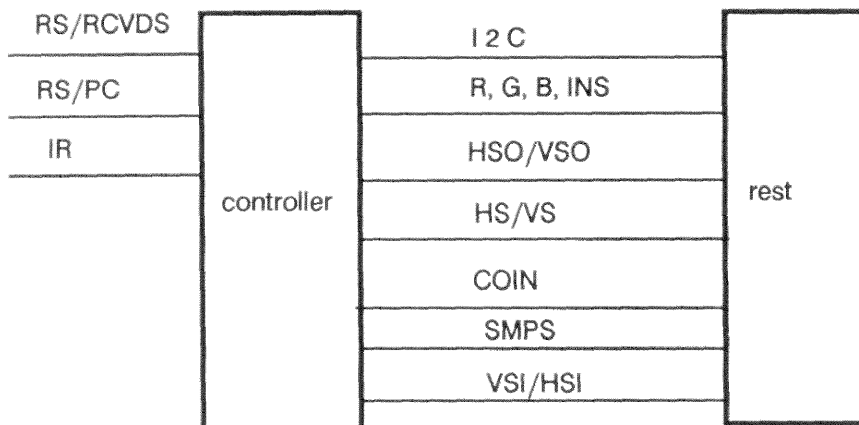
Informations with regard to the menu in the adjustment mode or data on the selected source are generated and displayed on the screen. The status of the linear controls are equally displayed when the user wishes to change above controls.

The user is informed on the selected source and its frequencies any time the source is selected.

The reader should have acquired a minimum knowledge on digital circuits for the better understanding of the explanations below.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCKS : 8088 / RWI / TAC / TXT.

Communication of the controller with the REST of the projector.



RS/RCVDS :

This serial Input/Output is connected to the RCVDS switcher(s) or to an IR-Receiver Display unit (wired and remote).

By means of a line of this bus, the projector is informed about the connection of an RCVDS or different RCVDS units (up to 10 maximum). If more than one RCVDS is connected, the RCVDS units must be looped in series.

In this case the last input slot of the RCVDS must be replaced by an expansion module. If the user selects an input of the switcher/selector(s), the RCVDS "tells" the projector the source type and links the input to the projector. Or, informs the projector that there is no input in the slot.

If an IR DISPLAY is attached in stead of an RCVDS, this display shows the selected input (up to 5 in this case) : video, SVHS, TTL, RGSB and RGBS, and the IR code is sent to the controller.

NOTE : The IR DISPLAY may or can also be connected to the last RCVDS in the row of RCVDS units.

projector ----->-----IR display

projector->--RCVDS-->--RCVDS->.....>--RCVDS-->--IR Display

RS/PC :

The RS232 bus is provided for connection to a serial COM port of a PC (Personal Computer, IBM or Apple MAC).

The PC user can in this case change the settings of the projector, store the settings in the hard disk or a floppy disk, or load the projector with setting from a previous alignment (reproduction of the same settings).

IR :

This is the connection to the controller of the IR-RCU unit (Remote Control Unit) or the IR DISPLAY unit.

I2C bus :

I2C bus connection with the rest of the projector to load the different digital potentiometers, or to change the status of the projector during the adjustment (like switching off one or more colours).

R, G, B, INS :

This is the pixel information for the RGB switching board (see this board) delivered by the text-generator.

This text generator is at any time synchronised (locked) with the displayed picture by means of a PLL.

The RGB is the pixel information (pixel stream) for the composition of the characters. INS is the video blanking signal to allow insertion of the text (=window).

HSO/VSO :

This is the Horizontal and Vertical Sync Out from the controller to the RGB switching board to synchronise the projector oscillators when the user has selected an internal crosshatch.

HS/VS :

These are the horizontal and vertical pulses of the source that is 'active' at this moment and they are sent to the counter of the controller.

At the selection of a source these frequencies are displayed at the bottom left corner of the screen.

The pulses are used for the counter itself and also for synchronisation of the text that has to be displayed.

COIN :

This information, provided by the Vert Sync board has to tell the controller if it can use the HS/VS pulses for synchronisation and obviously to tell the user that the selected source is not in use (not active) or, that there is no source for that input selection.

The controller warns the user of the non-availability of the source and switches to the previous source or to the internal generator.

SMPS (or ON/OFF) :

The projector can be in the 'stand-by' or the 'operational' mode.

In the stand-by mode some circuits on the RWI are supplied and ready to receive an ON command from the IR (or PC), and part of the SMPS (stand-by power supply) to allow switching on the rest of the SMPS.

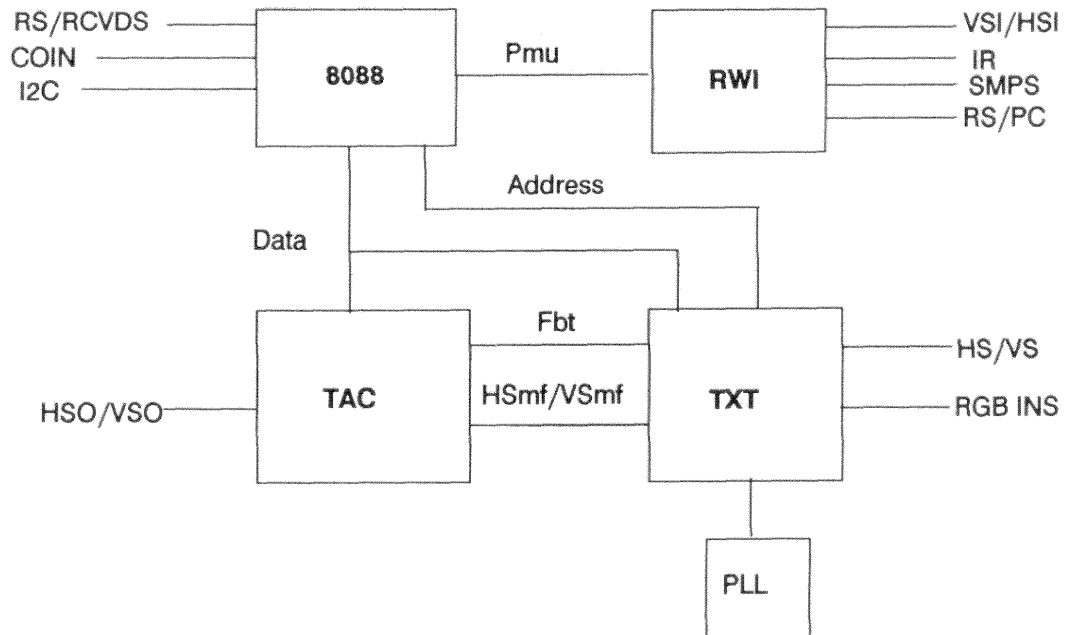
If the reader wishes to know more about, we refer to the description of the SMPS board.

VSI/HSI :

The Vertical and Horizontal Scan Information has as task to inform the controller about the mode of projection. This means the table or ceiling and front or rear projection.

Indeed, the key arrows of the RCU have to react (move) accordingly.

Analysis of the Controller by means of a blockdiagram .



The above block diagram indicates only the most important interconnections between the different blocks of the controller. Control lines and less important lines are deleted.

- a) 8088 :** The main task of this microprocessor 8088 is the programming of the different Barco-designed digital potentiometers on the boards of the projectors via the I2C bus.
- Attached to the uP (microprocessor) is an EEPROM (IC8) where the settings are stored. As this is a non-erasable memory, the settings per source are memorised up to a change or erase (delete) is required by the user, even in the event of a power failure.
- 38 settings of 38 sources can be memorised in 38 'blocks'.
- It is obvious that the 8088 must know which source is selected in order to load the dig. pot. with the correct information.
- The number of the source is memorised in the uP itself. When no RCVDS is attached, the type of source is also known by the uP. But, when an RCVDS is connected, the latter tells the uP the type of source via the RS/RCVDS line connection.
- As we can see from the block diagram, the 8088 has equally a connection with the TAC module. This part of the controller measures the instant line and vertical frequencies and informs the 8088 of any relevant changes.
- The projector can generate frequencies at request. This request, entering via the IR line from the user, is interpreted by the 8088 and on its turn the latter tells the TAC to generate internal frequencies and also which frequencies must to be generated.
- The user can see informative text on the screen generated by the text generator (TXT). If, for instance, the user requires a change of contrast, the uP orders the TXT block to insert a barscale at the bottom and indicate the position on this barscale.
- Another job for the uP is the 'position' in the menu during the adjustment procedure, and, what action has to be taken next.
- Switching between the sources is equally performed by the 8088. The RS/RCVDS connection informs the uP if an RCVDS is connected and the type of source (video, TTL...).
- A supplementary job is the communication with a PC via the RS232 I/O connector. The 8088 supports the PC routines. With the PC, settings with regard to the alignment can be transferred to a floppy disk or hard disk or loaded back into the memory of the projector.
- The 8088 is sending the data to the RWI (Real World Interface) and further to the PC.
- b) RWI (Real World Interface) :** It is worth while to know that this is the only part of the controller that is active in the standby mode. Indeed, when in standby, the RWI is checking at any time if an ON command is sent to switch on the whole projector via the SMPS unit. And, on the other hand, when operational, an OFF command must switch off the power supply.
- The RWI's most important job is the CONTACT with the 'real world' or the rest of the projector and the attached equipment (PC or RCVDS).

This Real World Interface performs following tasks :

- a) The identification of an IR command sent by the IR transmitter or the wired IR control unit. The coded IR signal enters this RWI and the latter (the micro-controller) identifies whether it is a code for this projector (depending on the installed address). If so, the info is transmitted to the 8088 block.
- b) Connection with the RS232 serial bus, or, with the PC. If an intervention from the 8088 block is necessary, the RWI will do this as well.
- c) Scanning of the status (position) of the dip-switches :

We find 8 + 1 + 3 switches, with following functions :

° **Projector address** : The address of the projector must correspond to the address of the remote control. Obviously, with 8 switches we can install 256 addresses from 0 to 255.

(with the RCU only 9 possible addresses).

° **Power up** : When switching on with the mains switch, the projector can start up in stand-by or fully start up depending on the position of this switch.

° **Password enable** : when in the ON position, the user has to enter a password before he can enter the adjust mode.

° **Baud rate** for communication via RS232 (with PC) : With these switches the user can set the baud rate for communication with the PC.

- d) Control of the red mini-LEDs:

We find 10 LEDs on a row with following function :

1. **Standby Power** : as this LED is connected directly on the +SB (standby supply voltage) this LED is on as soon the projector is in the standby mode and obviously also when fully operational.

2. **Main Power** : as this LED is connected directly on the +8 volts (voltage for the supply of the rest of the Controller) it is on as soon the SMPS has started up.

3. **Processor cycles** : this LED is flickering all the time the processor in the RWI is operational.

4. **I2C shorted** : is normally off. It comes on as soon the 8088 can no more send info via the I2C bus, because the line is too heavily loaded or shorted.

5. **Flash Detection** : In the occurrence of an arcing, the supply voltage is shorted temporarily as a result. The RWI is checking this voltage and the LED gets active and the rest of the board is reset.

6. **Error** : this LED is on when there is an ERROR in the COMMUNICATION with one of the following attached equipments :

Note that both diodes are ON in such case, we mean, the ERROR Led is lit together with one of the following :

- RCU : Remote Control UNIT : IR signal not destined for the projector.
- RCVDS : see above , communication error with RCVDS.
- PC : see above, communication error with the PC
(wrong address or baud rate)

7. **Pause** : comes on when the pause button on the RCU has been pushed.

The RWI equally contains a 'watchdog' and a 'voltage check' circuit.

c) TAC : Timing Attributes Controller .

This block can operate in two modes :

- **counter** mode .
- **generator** mode.

In the 'counting mode' the TAC counts constantly the frequencies of the horizontal and vertical frequencies of the selected or active signal.

If significant changes are noticed, these alterations are sent to the 8088.

In the 'generator mode' the TAC receives the command to generate horizontal and vertical pulses from the 8088 and equally which frequencies have to be produced.

The textgenerator TXT requires a byte information from the TAC in order to blank the video for text insertion at the right position, and, this is position depends on the actual scanning frequencies. This byte is referred to as 'fbt' (0 -7)).

d) TXT : textgenerator.

This textgenerator is obviously responsible for the text on the screen.

The information (what exactly must be on display) is delivered by the 8088.

The position on the screen is determined by the 'fbt' coming from the TAC.

The pixelstream is implemented by the PLL of the Textgenerator.

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE BLOCKS.**I. HARDWARE BLOCK 8088.**

The 8088 is a 16 bit microprocessor with an 8 bit multiplexed data/address bus structure.

IC4, comprising 8 x D-type transparent latches, filters the address out of the multiplexed bus (Adr0-Adr7).

The 8284A is a clock generator, taking care of the correct starting up (READY) and the reset (RESET).

The oscillator is built up around a 24 Mhz crystal.

The microprocessor is driven with the 8 Mhz CLK output (pin 8) and the PCLK output at 4 Mhz is amongst others used by the TAC for the frequency measurement and sync generation.

The functional operation of the microprocessor is extended with a MUART, IC3.

The latter is responsible for :

- serial communication with the RCVDS
- parallel communication with the RWI, this, via P2 or Pmu2 bus, pins 24-31.
- check of the 'control lines' :

°P1.0 : Input, for the communication with the RWI (see later).

°P1.1 : Output, see P1.0.

°P1.2 : Input, connected to the RDY line, on other terms, this line is telling the MUART whether an RCVDS is attached and ACTIVE.

Maybe, there is an RCVDS connected but not switched on.

°P1.3 : Input, connected with the COIN-info from the vertical defl. board. It tells the 8088 via the MUART that the projector is locked to the incoming frequencies, or, the source is not active.

°P1.4 : Output, is the **SDL** output (via a NAND-gate in IC12) of the I2C bus.

°P1.5 : Input, is connected to the **SDL** of the I2C bus (acknowledge bit).

°P1.6 : Output, is the **SCL** output (via a NAND-gate in IC12) of the I2C bus.

°P1.7 : Input, for the communication with the TAC block.

In the Muart we find three timers :

- a) The first timer is the 'general' timer.
- b) The second one is a 16mS timer and is used to write informations into the E2PROM IC8.
- c) The third one is used for the display of the "WARNING" on the screen.

° COIN : is connected to the EXINT (EXternal INTerrupt) of the MUART (pin 16)

and is indeed required in the event of a 'breakdown' of a source. An active source can all of a sudden be interrupted. The 8088 has then as task to inform the user of this interruption.

Other IC's of the 8088 block hardware:

- IC5 : is a 4 bit bistable latch, and used for filtering (selecting) the addresses 16-18 out of the multiplexed bus. As can be seen, the latch enables are driven by the ALE of the uP.
- IC6 : is a PAL (Programmable Array Logic): used for address -decoding.
- IC7 : RAM memory to stock info of the uP on a temporary basis.
- IC8 : EEPROM (Erasable Electrically Programmable ROM) or E2PROM currently referred to. In this memory we find the settings of the selected sources, up to 38 in total.
- IC9 : EPROM that contains the program of the 8088 uP chip.
- IC10: Octal Bus Transceivers and Registers, with three state O/P and true logic. This one is performing the communication with the TAC.
- IC11: Quad D-type Flip Flop : in connection with the TAC (lines Cta0 and Cta1) and with the RWI.
- IC12: CMOS Quad NAND gate with open drain : as already mentioned is used for the I2C bus interfacing, as a buffer.

II. HARDWARE OF THE RWI (REAL WORLD INTERFACE) :

The 8-bit microcontroller 8031 with its multiplexed address and data bus is the main chip of this block. The PROM IC54 contains the program instructions for this microcontroller.

The serial communication lines arrive at the appropriated in- and outputs (RXD/ TXD/TO and T1).

P0 : is the multiplexed data/address bus, the addresses are filtered out by IC46.

P1 : are the control signals as explained hereafter and P2 is responsible for the High Address bits.

Control signals :

° P1.0 and P1.1 : inputs for checking the position of the dip-switches (see functional description).

One of the outputs of the IC51 (octal D-type latches) is sequentially switched low by 'memory mapping' in order to check two dip switches.

Note that the 80C31 has 'pull-up' resistors at the inputs.

° P1.2 : connected with the VSI info to identify the vertical scanning (table or ceiling).

° P1.3 : connected with the HSI info to identify the horizontal scanning (front or rear).

- ° P1.4 : Output that controls the SMPS , Stand-by/Operation.
- ° P1.5 : is connected to the + 5 volts of the SMPS in order to tell the 8088 whether the projector is in standby or fully operational.
- ° P1.6 : Output for communication with the uP to inform the latter on the baud rate.
- ° P1.7 : Input : Pmu11 ; for communication with the 8088.

P2 is responsible for the higher address bits, only 6 ports are used (Prw2) for memory mapping:

Prw21 combined with a WR pulse, controls IC51.

Prw20 combined with a WR and RD to control IC50.

Prw22 combined with a WR pulse for the NMI of the 8088 and TAC blocks. (see also memory mapping below).

Clock frequencies : The oscillator at 18.432 Mhz is divided by 2 and by 6 in order to obtain the clock freq. for the 8031 (9.216 MHZ) and a frequency for the MUART on the 8088 block (3.072MHZ).

*IC54 contains the program of the microcontroller 8031.

With memory mapping and address decoding following devices are controlled with the gates in IC39, IC49 and IC48 :

* IC51 : (Prw21) 8x D-type latches; input is the Prw0 port of the 8031. Check of the dip switches and to drive the leds. The scanning cycle is very small and thus not visible to the user.

* IC50 :(Prw20) communication with the 8088 block.

* NMI : (PRw22: this signal is connected with the NMI of the 8088 and used to 'boot' the latter.

This booting happens at the moment the power supply is fully on and when the RWI does not get any correct answer from the 8088 block.

The NMI and Pmu10 are buffered with gates from the IC39 , whereas the other input is pulled up to the + 5 volts. This means that these high signals cannot get through in stand-by to the rest of the controller.

III. HARDWARE OF THE TAC : In this block, we find again as main item, the 8031 microcontroller (IC21) responsible for the communication with the 8088.

The program for the controller is in the PROM IC19.

IC20 filters the addresses out of the multiplexed bus.

The ucontroller contains two internal timers that are used for measuring the period of the horizontal and vertical sync signals (in the measurement mode).

In the generator mode, one of the timers is used for the generation of the vertical syncs.

The horizontal syncs are generated by IC17 and a flip-flop in IC 16.

The 24 Mhz from the 8088 is divided by the second flip-flop and is then the clock for the microcontroller 8031.

The TXT (TextGenerator) must be told at any time, the actual scanning frequencies in order to reproduce the text in a constant format.

Assume the line frequency is increasing and the vertical period stable, the text generator must 'add' lines to keep the same height of the characters.

a) Frequency counter :

1. Vertical period:

For measuring the vertical period, a counter in the 8031 (counter 1) just counts how many lines (= hor syncs) there are during a vertical period.

The HSmf (= standard HS pulses from the TXT block) pulses are sent to T1 (counter input). VSmf is applied to an interrupt INTO, thus causing an interrupt, reading out the counter, and, reset the counter 1 of the 8031.

The number of lines per vertical period is thus continuously counted, and the result is sent to the 8088 block.

2. Horizontal period :

The required resolution does not allow the use of a counter in the 8031, as the maximum frequency of the latter is 500 khz, allowing a resolution of 2 uS only.

The horizontal frequency is divided by 16 with IC45 (2x binary resettable 4 bit counter or dividers) just after a vertical flyback.

The HSmf is applied to the clock input pin 13 of IC45. This divider is reset and starts counting with the clear info from the the port P1.7 of IC21, this is just after a vertical flyback.

At the output pin 8 we get a 'high' pulse during 8 lines (and a 'low' during 8 lines).

These 8 horizontal pulses are now one input of the NAND gate in IC32.

The mentioned output is equally input to the P1.6 port (pin 7) and the 8031 will now put the other input of the NAND gate high to reset the other 4-bit divider in IC45.

The clock of this divider is the PCL (4 Mhz). This divider now divides the 4 Mhz by 8 and consequently we get 500 khz pulses at pin 2 of IC13.

Now, the 8031 causes a reset of this counter via the P1.5 port, by pulling pin 1 of IC32 at low level.

The 500 khz pulses pass through IC13 (other input is high, no HSO pulses) and a number of the 500 khz pulses are applied to TO, input of a counter.

As result, the counter in the 8031 counts how many clock pulses at 500 khz there are during 8 lines.

The resolution for one line is thus $400\text{khz}/8 = 250 \text{ nS}$.

b) Sync pulse generation :

1. Vertical sync :

Timer 0 is utilised for the generation of the vertical sync pulses. The input TO receives the HSO pulses via the OR gate in IC13 (the other input of this gate is always low in the generation mode).

This counter TO receives by software a preset value (from the 8088 block).

At overflow of this counter an interrupt is produced loading the preset value again into the counter and by memory mapping using P2.4 (part of the address bus) and a write pulse WR the GAL IC15 brings its pin 12 low and resets the divider in IC14. The clock of this counter is the HSO pulses (via the OR-gate).

The output pin 8 comes high during 8 clock pulses (this is $8 \times 2\mu\text{S} = 16 \mu\text{S}$) and produces the vertical pulse VSO.

When the output switches low, the counter is 'blocked' via the feedback to pin 13 of IC32. In the above explanation we used the horizontal pulses to generate the vertical pulse. We'll see later how we generate this vertical pulse.

By changing the preset value of the counter in the microcontroller by software, we can generate a vertical pulse as a multiple of the horizontal pulses.

2. Horizontal pulse generation.

The speed of the counters in the 8031 is too low, we use the presettable divider by 255 (IC17, 8 bit counter) for the generation, together with a divider by 16 in IC14.

The IC17 receives a preset value (Dta0-Dta7) from the 8031 via memory mapping. At overflow at pin 9, the preset value is re-loaded via a FF in IC16. Pin 5 of IC16 is connected to the CLOAD of IC17.

The other output of the FF is starting the divider in IC14 with a clock of 4Mhz (PCL, via the OR gate). As a result, the output is high for 8 clock pulses of the 4 Mhz clock, thus for 2 μS .

As this output switches low after 8 pulses, the clock at 4 Mhz is 'disconnected' via the OR-gate in IC13. A HSO pulse of 2 μS is generated and is sent to pin 1 of another OR gate in IC13 and from there to the TO of the microcontroller where we use these pulses for the generation of the vertical pulses (see vert. sync generation).

It is obvious that the horizontal sync period can be modified by altering the preset value read in the presettable 8 bit counter IC17 and this is software controlled.

IC 18 is loaded with a value for the TXT (text generator) necessary to guarantee a constant blanking time irrespective of the scanning frequencies, to determine the frequency of the pixelrate and the position of the text.

The GAL IC15 communicates with the 8088 block.

IV. HARDWARE OF THE TEXTGENERATOR.

The textgenerator must be capable of displaying a text locked to the frequency ranges (15 - 92khz, and 45 - 100hz).

Irrespective of these frequencies, the text should always have the same size. Suppose a character needs 8 lines at 15khz, this same character will need 16 lines at 32khz.

Obviously, the textgenerator is "line-oriented" (we mean here a scanning line).

Such a line consists of 256 pixels, or, 32 characters of 8 pixels each.

These lines of pixels are stored in a RAM , the TXT-RAM (IC30). This RAM is a 8Kx8, thus can contain 256 lines of information.

The address of this TXT-RAM consists of two informations :

1. The least significant part is a 5 bit info, delivered by the PLL (see later) and indicate the position on the screen. Therefore, Adr15 is applied to the GAL IC44.
2. The most significant part consists of 8 bits (a byte) and indicates which line must be addressed. This information is delivered by another RAM, the MAP-RAM.

The MAP-RAM is on its turn addressed by a 12 bit line counter (IC33), telling the MAP-RAM the actual scanning line at any moment. This MAP-RAM is clocked by the HSmf pulses and reset by the VSmf pulses.

Concrete, this memory (MAP-RAM) 'maps' any line in the horizontal scan to a line in the TXT-RAM. As the MAP-RAM is also a 8Kx8 RAM, it can handle 8192 scanning lines !

Programming of these RAMs is done by the 8088 block via buffer-latches.

IC27 buffers the data bus and IC22, IC23 the address bus.

These latches are written by the 8088 with the TXT signal.

Address 15 plays here an important role :

- when Adr15 = 1 , then data is destined to MAP-RAM.
- when Adr15 = 0 , then data is destined to TXT-RAM.

Therefor, Adr15 is applied to the GAL IC44.

IC31 is a double monoflop used to standardise the width of the sync pulses.

IC33 is a 12 bit counter for the scanning horizontal lines, and, its output is buffered by IC24 and IC25.

IC28 is equally a buffer for the data from the MAP-RAM, this latch is clocked with an output of the GAL IC44 at the moment the output of the MAP-RAM is stable.

IC26 is a buffer for the 5 bit info from the PLL, necessary for the horizontal position of the text.

Finally, IC34 is a parallel-serial register converting the parallel bits from the TEXT-RAM to a pixelstream.

This register is clocked with the PXL (pixel frequency) from the PLL (see later).

The bytes out of this register can also be control bytes, in order to determine the colour of the text and the mode of INS (coincident with the R, G, and B or high as soon one of the colours is high, to create a window).

A correct sequence is here necessary to reproduce the exact pixelstream. Two GAL's are used, the IC44 and IC43 :

a) At a negative transition of a HS_{mf} pulse, the EN (output enable) of the latches IC22, IC23 and IC27 are active and put the address and data of the 8088 on the address bus of the RAM's. Note that Adr15 can determine in which RAM the data is written.

This means that the 8088 block must write once per line to the latches.

b) The EN of the latches IC24 and IC25, containing the line number, are now active and the 12 bit is now put on the address bus of the RAM's to address the MAP-RAM.

c) As soon the data from the MAP-RAM is stable, the data is latched into the buffer IC28.

d) Finally, the TXT-RAM is addressed with the following:

- the byte from the MAP-RAM, this is the output of the latch IC28.
- the 5 bit from the PLL available at the latch IC26.

The GAL's have as task to produce the clock pulses for the latches, to filter the control bytes from the TXT-RAM and to decode the *Ro*, *Bo* and *Go* signals with the aid of the control bytes.

V. PLL (PHASE LOCKED LOOP).

Although the PLL is located on a separate board, we have to discuss it together with the textgenerator.

The PLL has in fact three tasks :

- a) To determine the horizontal position of the text on the screen (Hpl0 - Hpl7).
- b) To reproduce the PXL frequency for the parallel-serial register, thus, to determine the pixelstream frequency (related obviously to the scanning frequencies).
- c) The HFB signal, video blanking time (see later).

A PLL consists of a **VCO**, a **Low Pass Filter**, a **Divider** (if necessary) and a **Phase Comparator**.

The VCO is built up around IC4 and the FF's in IC2. Note that the frequency is regulated by Q1 from the LPF output, and, that the transistor Q2 is switched on from the 33khz line frequency onwards.

The divider is IC3 and IC6 (two 4 bit presettable dividers).

The PC (phase comparator) is IC7.

The horizontal position information is a byte (8 bit), thus variable from 0 to 255.

The counter must start after a flyback (HFB) from 0 and must reach 255 at the end of the horizontal period, or, at the start of a flyback.

The TAC block 'knows' the PXL frequency, as it knows the frequencies of the scanning source. This block can thus calculate a byte (Fbt0- Fbt7) that is clocked into the counter each time the flyback starts.

The named counters IC3 and IC6 now count up to 255 and during this time the HFB signal is active and used to blank the Ro, Bo and Go outputs.

At the moment of overflow, the counter starts again at 0 and counts up to 255 (end of the active line time).

The clock frequency of this counter can now be too high or too low, and in both cases this difference will be detected by the phase comparator. Indeed, the latter compares the HS with the HFB signal.

The phase comparator adjusts the VCO frequency (= indirectly the counter frequency) up to the moment the counter reaches exactly 255 in a line period. To reach this exact counting frequency the VCO has to oscillate at the required frequency.

The pixelstream frequency (PXL) is thus at the exact frequency and equally sync locked with HS by the Phase Comparator.

VI. I / O AND POWER SUPPLY.

The input signals may be TTL compatible, open collector or vary between 0 and 12 Volts, a resistive divider or pull up resistor is provided.

All inputs are protected against arcing with two diodes, and buffered with a hysteresis input (74LS14).

The outputs are equally buffered with bipolar buffers, a 100 Ohm resistor and two parallel diodes.

The supply voltages are filtered, and protected with zener diodes.

Note that D75 is connected directly to the + 8 volts of the main power supply which is thus not lit in Standby.

The other diode D76 is connected with the +9 volts standby and thus lit in standby as well.

The HP pulses are taken from the subunit of the vertical deflection board .

ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION
76 1756		UN CTRL PJ 49 GR800 SUB (PPL)	13 1621	D..1	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..1	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..2	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..2	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..3	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..3	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..4	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..4	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..5	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..5	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..6	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..6	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..7	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..7	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..8	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..8	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D..9	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C..9	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.10	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.10	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.11	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1550	C.11	C ELPRMI 4M7 M5 50	13 1621	D.12	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.12	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.13	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.13	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.14	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.14	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.15	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.15	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.16	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.16	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.17	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.17	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.18	D LED D3 RED
11 2739	C.18	C CE MI 1K K5 63	13 1662	D.19	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.19	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.20	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.20	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.21	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.21	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.22	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.22	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.23	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.23	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.24	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.24	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1662	D.25	D LED D3 RED
11 2774	C.25	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.26	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.26	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.27	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.27	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.28	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.28	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.29	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1476	C.29	C ELPR 47M Z5 25	13 1621	D.30	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.30	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.31	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.31	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.32	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 3726	C.32	C POMEFF 150K K5 63	13 1621	D.33	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.34	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.34	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.35	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.35	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.36	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.36	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.37	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.37	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.38	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.38	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.39	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.39	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2364	C.40	C N750MI 150P J5 63	13 1621	D.40	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.41	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.41	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2739	C.42	C CE MI 1K K5 63	13 1621	D.42	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.43	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.43	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.45	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.44	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.46	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.45	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.47	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.46	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.48	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.47	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.50	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.48	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.51	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.49	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.52	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.50	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.53	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.51	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2774	C.54	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 1621	D.52	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1546	C.55	C ELPRMI 1M M5 50	13 1621	D.53	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 2387	C.57	C N152MI 470P J5 63	13 1621	D.54	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1546	C.58	C ELPRMI 1M M5 50	13 1621	D.55	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 37121	C.59	C POMEFF 10K K5 100	13 1621	D.56	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 3724	C.60	C POMEFF 100K K5 63	13 1621	D.57	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1477	C.61	C ELPR 100M Z5 25	13 1621	D.58	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 3730	C.62	C POMEFF 330K K5 63	13 1621	D.59	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1477	C.63	C ELPR 100M Z5 25	13 1621	D.60	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1465	C.64	C ELPR 47M Z5 16	13 1621	D.61	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 3730	C.65	C POMEFF 330K K5 63	13 1621	D.62	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 1477	C.66	C ELPR 100M Z5 25	13 1621	D.63	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 3730	C.67	C POMEFF 330K K5 63	13 1621	D.64	D 1N4148 SWITCH
11 3730	C.68	C POMEFF 330K K5 63	13 1621	D.65	D 1N4148 SWITCH
			13 1621	D.66	D 1N4148 SWITCH
			13 1621	D.67	D 1N4148 SWITCH

ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION
13 1621	D.68	D 1N4148 SWITCH	13 4114	I.52	U 393 DUAL VOLT COMP
13 1621	D.69	D 1N4148 SWITCH	13 7495	I.53	U 74LS92 DIV BY 12 COUNT
13 1621	D.70	D 1N4148 SWITCH	32 8053	I.54	IC SOFT CTRL GRWI V112 137194
13 1621	D.71	D 1N4148 SWITCH	13 7548	I.55	U 74HCT74 2X D FLIP FLOP
13 1621	D.72	D 1N4148 SWITCH	31 3925	J..1	J CT-MT MBT P 5 2
13 1621	D.73	D 1N4148 SWITCH	31 3487	J.U9	J U FBT P32 0.6TULIP
13 1621	D.74	D 1N4148 SWITCH	31 3928	J2..	J CT-MT MBT P 8 2
13 1662	D.75	D LED D3 RED	31 3927	J3..	J CT-MT MBT P 7 2
13 1662	D.76	D LED D3 RED	31 3926	J5..	J CT-MT MBT P 6 2
13 1621	D.77	D 1N4148 SWITCH	31 3952	J7..	J CT-MT MBS P12 2
13 1621	D.78	D 1N4148 SWITCH	31 3955	J8..	J CT-MT MBS P15 2
13 1636	D.79	D BAT43,(85) SCHOTTKY	77 3215	L..1	COIL CHOKE SMP
13 1621	D.80	D 1N4148 SWITCH	77 3028	L..2	COIL CHOKE SMP TV 31
13 1621	D.81	D 1N4148 SWITCH	77 3215	L..3	COIL CHOKE SMP
13 1621	D.82	D 1N4148 SWITCH	71 6552	PC..	PCB PJ 49 CTRL *800 761773
13 1644	D.83	D 1N4001 50V/1A	13 14182	Q..1	Q BC559C P 30 / OA1
13 7192	L..1	U 8284A CL GEN,DRIV CPU	13 1411	Q..2	Q BC549C N 30 / OA1
13 7191	L..2	U 8088 CPU	13 14071	Q..3	Q BC547B N 45 / OA1
13 7274	L..3	U 8256AH MUART	13 14071	Q..5	Q BC547B N 45 / OA1
13 7002	L..4	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1133	R..1	R CF H560E J 0W25
13 7518	L..5	U 74LS375 4B BIST LATCH	10 1133	R..2	R CF H560E J 0W25
32 8045	L..6	IC SOFT CTRL GADEC V102 137530	10 1169	R..3	R CF H560K J 0W25
13 7271	L..7	U 6264-150NS RAM	10 1136	R..4	R CF H 1K J 0W25
13 7184	L..8	U 28C64 EPROM	10 1120	R..5	R CF H 47E J 0W25
32 80523	L..9	IC SOFT CTRL GCTRL V203 137185	10 1138	R..6	R CF H 1K5 J 0W25
13 7000	L.10	U 74HCT646 8XBUS TRANC/REG	10 1138	R..7	R CF H 1K5 J 0W25
13 7541	L.11	U 74HCT175 4X D FLIP FLOP	10 1120	R..8	R CF H 47E J 0W25
13 7005	L.12	U 74HCT03 4X 2NAND GATE	10 1145	R..9	R CF H 5K6 J 0W25
13 7546	L.13	U 74HCT32 4X 2I OR GATE	10 1147	R.10	R CF H 8K2 J 0W25
13 7562	L.14	U 74HCT393 2X BIN COUNT	10 1120	R.12	R CF H 47E J 0W25
32 8047	L.15	IC SOFT CTRL GTMOD V101 137530	10 1120	R.13	R CF H 47E J 0W25
13 7548	L.16	U 74HCT74 2X D FLIP FLOP	10 1548	R.14	R MF H 10K FOW4 E2
13 7517	L.17	U 74LS592 8B BIN COUNT	10 1160	R.15	R CF H100K J 0W25
13 7002	L.18	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1144	R.16	R CF H 4K7 J 0W25
32 8054	L.19	IC SOFT CTRL GTAC V203 137194	10 1183	R.17	R CF H 8M2 J 0W25
13 7002	L.20	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1155	R.18	R CF H 39K J 0W25
13 7190	L.21	U 8031AH CPU	10 1154	R.19	R CF H 33K J 0W25
13 7002	L.22	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1159	R.20	R CF H 82K J 0W25
13 7002	L.23	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1148	R.21	R CF H 10K J 0W25
13 7550	L.24	U 74HCT541 8X BUF/L DRIV	10 1152	R.22	R CF H 22K J 0W25
13 7550	L.25	U 74HCT541 8X BUF/L DRIV	10 1148	R.23	R CF H 10K J 0W25
13 7550	L.26	U 74HCT541 8X BUF/L DRIV	10 1163	R.25	R CF H180K J 0W25
13 7002	L.27	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1144	R.26	R CF H 4K7 J 0W25
13 7567	L.28	U 74HCT574 8X D FLIP FLOP	10 1148	R.27	R CF H 10K J 0W25
13 7271	L.29	U 6264-150NS RAM	10 1180	R.28	R CF H 4M7 J 0W25
13 7271	L.30	U 6264-150NS RAM	10 1120	R.29	R CF H 47E J 0W25
13 73325	L.31	U 4098B 2XMONOST MULTIV	10 1120	R.30	R CF H 47E J 0W25
13 7534	L.32	U 74HCT00 4X 2I NAND GATE	10 1120	R.31	R CF H 47E J 0W25
13 7099	L.33	U 74HCT4040 12B BIN COUNT	10 1120	R.32	R CF H 47E J 0W25
13 7579	L.34	U 74F166 SHIFT REGIST	10 1155	R.33	R CF H 39K J 0W25
13 7541	L.35	U 74HCT175 4X D FLIP FLOP	10 1135	R.34	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 7550	L.36	U 74HCT541 8X BUF/L DRIV	10 1135	R.35	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 7516	L.37	U 74LS242 4XBUS TRANC INV	10 1135	R.36	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 7353	L.38	U 74LS14 6X STRIG	10 1135	R.37	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 7537	L.39	U 74HCT08 4X 3I NAND GATE	10 1135	R.38	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 4030	L.40	U 2940CT5 +05V/1A5 STAB	10 1135	R.39	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 7353	L.41	U 74LS14 6X STRIG	10 1135	R.40	R CF H820E J 0W25
13 4001	L.42	U 7805 +05V/1A STAB	10 1135	R.41	R CF H820E J 0W25
32 8039	L.43	IC SOFT CTRL *TXT1 V100 137529	10 1124	R.42	R CF H100E J 0W25
32 80402	L.44	IC SOFT CTRL *TXT2 V102 137529	10 1124	R.43	R CF H100E J 0W25
13 7562	L.45	U 74HCT393 2X BIN COUNT	10 1124	R.44	R CF H100E J 0W25
13 7002	L.46	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH	10 1124	R.45	R CF H100E J 0W25
13 7193	L.47	U 80C31AH CPU	10 1124	R.46	R CF H100E J 0W25
13 7536	L.48	U 74HCT04 HEX INV			
13 7534	L.49	U 74HCT00 4X 2I NAND GATE			
13 7544	L.50	U 74HCT245 8X BUS TRANC			
13 7002	L.51	U 74HCT573 8X LATCH			

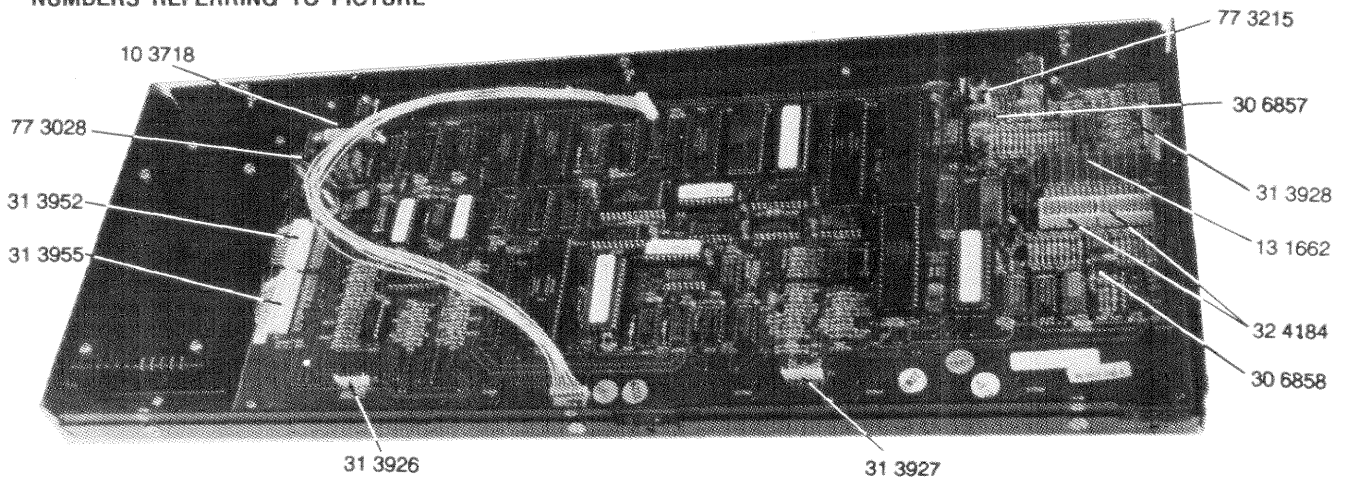
ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION
10 1136	R.47	R CF H 1K J 0W25	10 1136	R.80	R CF H 1K J 0W25
10 1124	R.48	R CF H100E J 0W25	10 1136	R.81	R CF H 1K J 0W25
10 1136	R.49	R CF H 1K J 0W25	10 1136	R.82	R CF H 1K J 0W25
10 1124	R.50	R CF H100E J 0W25	10 1136	R.83	R CF H 1K J 0W25
10 1136	R.51	R CF H 1K J 0W25	10 1120	R.84	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1146	R.52	R CF H 6K8 J 0W25	10 1120	R.85	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1133	R.53	R CF H560E J 0W25	10 1120	R.86	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1135	R.54	R CF H820E J 0W25	10 1120	R.87	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1131	R.56	R CF H390E J 0W25	10 1120	R.88	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1136	R.57	R CF H 1K J 0W25	10 1120	R.89	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1155	R.58	R CF H 39K J 0W25	10 1120	R.90	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1128	R.59	R CF H220E J 0W25	10 1120	R.91	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1124	R.60	R CF H100E J 0W25	10 1120	R.92	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1124	R.61	R CF H100E J 0W25	10 1120	R.93	R CF H 47E J 0W25
10 1124	R.62	R CF H100E J 0W25			
10 1124	R.63	R CF H100E J 0W25	32 4184	S..1	SWITCH DIL 1A 8P T
10 1124	R.64	R CF H100E J 0W25	32 4184	S..2	SWITCH DIL 1A 8P T
10 1124	R.65	R CF H100E J 0W25			
10 1124	R.66	R CF H100E J 0W25	10 11008	SR70	R CFFH 1E J 0W25 0207
10 1124	R.67	R CF H100E J 0W25			
10 1124	R.68	R CF H100E J 0W25	30 6858	XT.1	X-TAL 24,000 000 MHZ 5MM
10 1124	R.69	R CF H100E J 0W25	30 6857	XT.2	X-TAL 18,432 000 MHZ 5MM
10 11907	R.71	R CFFH E10J 0W4			
10 11008	R.72	R CFFH 1E J 0W25 0207	13 1734	Z..1	D ZENER 5V6 0W5 B
10 3718	R.73	R WW H 15E K 5W	13 1740	Z..2	D ZENER 12V 0W5 C
10 1100	R.74	R CF H 1E J 0W25 211	13 1744	Z..3	D ZENER 5V6 0W5 C
10 1124	R.75	R CF H100E J 0W25	13 1740	Z..4	D ZENER 12V 0W5 C
10 1124	R.76	R CF H100E J 0W25	13 1744	Z..5	D ZENER 5V6 0W5 C
10 1167	R.77	R CF H390K J 0W25	13 1730	Z..6	D ZENER 20V 0W5 C
10 1124	R.78	R CF H100E J 0W25			
10 1136	R.79	R CF H 1K J 0W25			

CONTROLLER MODULE

76 1773

ART.NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	ART.NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
10 11008	R CFFH 1E J 0W25 0207	2	13 7544	U 74HCT245 8X BUS TRANS	1
10 1180	R CF H 4M7 J 0W25	1	13 7546	U 74HCT32 4X 2I OR GAT	1
10 11907	R CFFH E10J 0W4	1	13 7548	U 74HCT74 2X D FLIP FLO	2
10 1548	R MF H 10K F 0W4 E2	1	13 7550	U 74HCT541 8X BUF/L DRI	4
10 3718	R WW H 15E K 5W	*1	13 7562	U 74HCT393 2X BIN COUN	2
			13 7567	U 74HCT574 8X D FLIP FLO	1
11 3726	C POMEFF 150K K5 63	1	13 7579	U 74F166 SHIFT REGIS	1
13 14071	Q BC547B N 45 / 0A1	2	30 6857	X-TAL 18,432 000 MHZ 5MM	*1
13 1411	Q BC549C N 30 / 0A1	1	30 6858	X-TAL 24,000 000 MHZ 5MM	*1
13 14182	Q BC559C P 30 / 0A1	1			
13 1621	D 1N4148 SWITCH	71	31 3487	J U FBT P32 0.6TULIP	1
13 1636	D BAT43,(85) SCHOTTKY	1	31 3551	J U FBT P20 0.3	1
13 1644	D 1N4001 50V/1A	1	31 3925	J CT-MT MBT P 5 2	1
13 1662	D LED D3 RED	*10	31 3926	J CT-MT MBT P 6 2	*1
13 1730	D ZENER 20V 0W5 C	1	31 3927	J CT-MT MBT P 7 2	*1
13 1734	D ZENER 5V6 0W5 B	1	31 3928	J CT-MT MBT P 8 2	*1
13 1740	D ZENER 12V 0W5 C	2	31 3952	J CT-MT MBS P12 2	*1
13 1744	D ZENER 5V6 0W5 C	2	31 3955	J CT-MT MBS P15 2	*1
13 4001	U 7805 +05V/1A STA	1	31 5302	J PIN MBT D 1,3 L 5,5+3	4
13 4030	U 2940CT5 +05V/1A5 STA	1			
13 4114	U 393 DUAL VOLT COM	1	32 4184	SWITCH DIL 1A 8P T	*2
13 7000	U 74HCT646 8XBUS TRANC/RE	1			
13 7002	U 74HCT573 8X LATC	8	34 8019	WIRE TIE L100	7
13 7005	U 74HCT03 4X 2NAND GAT	1	34 8071	WIRE TIE MOUNT TM1S6	1
13 7099	U 74HCT4040 12B BIN COUN	1	34 8089	FASTENER WIRE SLCSE DIA 5,6	5
13 7184	U 28C64 EPRO	1			
13 7185	U 27C512 EPRO	1	36 20226	SCREW DIN84 M 3 X 8 MP-	2
13 7190	U 8031AH CP	1	36 26696	SCREW DIN921 M 3 X 8 MP-	15
13 7191	U 8088 CP	1	36 6102	NUT DIN934 M 3 HEXAGO	2
13 7192	U 8284A CL GEN,DRIV CP	1	36 7454	RIVET P AL FE TAP/D/BS44 D3,	8
13 7193	U 80C31AH CP	1	36 7502	WASHER DIN6798 A 3,2	2
13 7194	U 27C64A EPRO	2			
13 7271	U 6264-150NS RA	3	72 2209	FIX PJ 49 LED CTRL	1
13 7274	U 8256AH MUAR	1	72 2226	FIX PJ 49 CTRL CABLE	2
13 73325	U 4098B 2XMONOST MULTI	1			
13 7353	U 74LS14 6X STRI	2	76 1756	UN CTRL PJ 49 GR800 SUB (PPL)	1
13 7495	U 74LS92 DIV BY 12 COUN	1	76 1773A	UN CTRL PJ 49 GR800	1
13 7516	U 74LS242 4XBUS TRANC IN	1	76 1773D	UN CTRL PJ 49 GR800	1
13 7517	U 74LS592 8B BIN COUN	1			
13 7518	U 74LS375 4B BIST LATC	1	77 3028	COIL CHOKE SMP TV 31	*1
13 7529	U 16V8A-15GAL GEN ARRAY LO	2	77 3215	COIL CHOKE SMP	*2
13 7530	U 16V8-25 GAL GEN ARRAY LO	2			
13 7534	U 74HCT00 4X 2I NAND GAT	2	80 1602	ISOL MN 40 PAT STRIP XTAL R5	2
13 7536	U 74HCT04 HEX IN	1	80 2613	FRAME PJ 49 CTRL DOWN 0	1
13 7537	U 74HCT08 4X 3I NAND GAT	1	80 2615	FRAME PJ 49 CTRL FIX FRONT	1
13 7541	U 74HCT175 4X D FLIP FLO	2	80 2616	FRAME PJ 49 CTRL FIX REAR 0	1
			80 2618	FRAME PJ 49 CTRL SCREEN FIX	1

*NUMBERS REFERRING TO PICTURE



SPARE PARTS

Date : 01/07/91 76 1773