



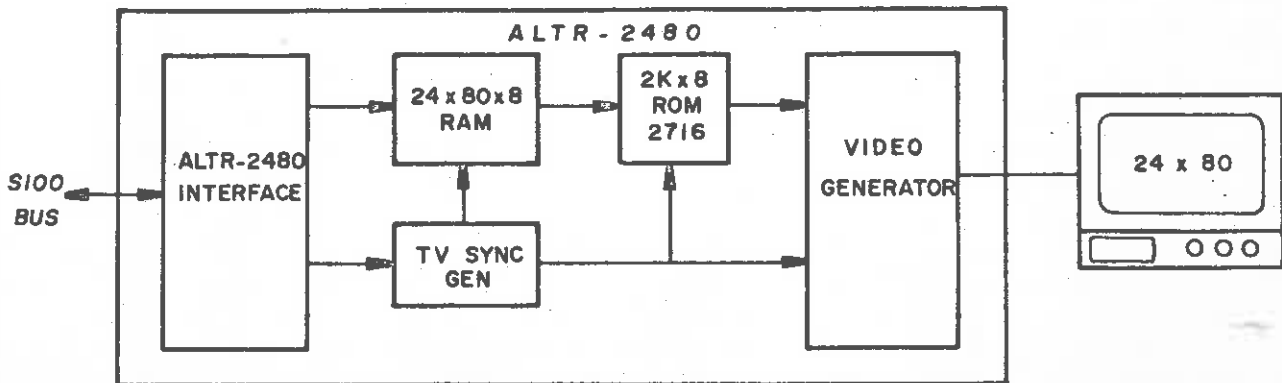
matrox
electronic systems Ltd.

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TEL.: 514-735-1182 TELEX: 05-825651

ALTR-2480

MTX TV CRT CONTROLLER FAMILY

ALPHANUMERIC DISPLAY



The ALTR-2480 is a unique single board video interface between S100 type computers and a TV monitor. The board allows S100 users to add a video display to their computer at a very low cost. The ALTR-2480 incorporates a revolutionary display memory design which is completely transparent. Alphanumeric video display boards made by virtually all other manufacturers suffer from interference or streaking when the board is accessed. This occurs because the display memory must be accessed by both the computer and sync generator. The standard solution is to access the card during blanking or to use DMA. Both approaches add complexity and drastically reduce CPU throughput. The Matrox transparent memory is a revolutionary new solution to the classic problem. It is not necessary to wait for blanks, no DMA is used, the CPU operates at full speed, and there is no streaking on the screen no matter how often you access the board.

- * Plugs directly in S100 bus
- * Upper/lower case/graphics
- * 24 lines x 80 characters or 2 pages of 24 x 40 characters
- * Byte mapped (4K x 8)
- * Built-in R/W refresh memory
- * User programmable character generator (2716 EPROM)
- * External/internal sync
- * Normal/inverse/blink control
- * Drives TV monitor directly
- * 500 nsec access time
- * Single 8V, .8A power supply (unregulated)
- * Can be combined with ALT-256 or ALT-512 graphics
- * Software package available.
- * Full software control

* MATROX products covered by Canadian and foreign patent and/or patent pending.

1.0 SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALTR-2480 DISPLAY INTERFACE:

- INTRODUCTION:** The ALTR-2480 provides an alphanumeric video interface between an S100 bus microcomputer and a TV monitor. It outputs the industry standard 24 line x 80 character display which is invaluable for professional applications such as intelligent CRT terminals and work processors. The ALTR-2480 is compatible with the ALT-256 or ALT-512 graphics interface permitting a powerful combined alphanumeric/graphic display.
- DISPLAY FORMAT:** 24 lines x 80 character, or 2 pages of 24 x 40 characters.
- ADDRESSING:** Matrox VRAM organization. Each character position on the screen is equivalent to a memory location (byte). The content of the memory location (byte) determines the character to be displayed. The card occupies 4K bytes of RAM address space. On board jumpers permit address positioning.
- REFRESH MEMORY:** Built-in on the card (2K x 8 RAM). 500 nsec access.
- BUS:** S100 bus plug-in.
- CHARACTER GENERATOR:** Upper and lower case, limited graphics, 128 different characters inside 6 x 10 or 8 x 10 dot matrix. The character generator is a 2K x 8 (2716 EPROM) programmed by Matrox. Custom made fonts can be easily incorporated by programming your own 2716 EPROM.
- CURSOR:** Any character can be normal intensity, inverse video or blink under software control.
- TV STANDARD:** American standard (60 Hz), non-interlaced. European standard (50 Hz) non-interlaced. ALTR-2480 will work with any standard TV monitor or modified TV set (10 MHz bandwidth).
- OUTPUTS:** Composite video; 75 Ohm, x-tal controlled, TTL video, horizontal and vertical sync and blank outputs.
- REMOTE DISPLAY:** 75 Ohm cable, up to 500 feet, multiple monitors up to 10 TV's.
- GRAPHICS:** Limited graphics capability built-in. For full graphics, add a graphics ALT-256 board. Both boards can be synchronized together by a simple 4 wire connection.
- DIMENSIONS:** Standard S100 card size: X 100 pin connector.
- DOCUMENTATION:** 20 page manual, complete description, schematics.
- WARRANTY:** 90 days parts and labor.
- ORDERING:** Available directly from Matrox Electronics Systems Limited, Montreal, Quebec.

2.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:

The ALTR-2480 video interface ram board provides all circuitry required to generate an alphanumeric 24 x 80 character display. The board has all TV timing, I/O circuits, and revolutionary transparent refresh memory built-in. To the 8080A CPU, the ALTR-2480 looks like a static random access memory. It is directly connected to the CPU address and data bus. Each character position on the screen is equivalent to a memory location. It can be written into and read out the same way as any other RAM in the microprocessor address space.

This Matrox video RAM organization allows the programmer to use all 8080A memory reference instructions to manipulate data on the display. This powerful feature can significantly simplify display drivers and save valuable CPU time.

3.0 DISPLAY ADDRESSES:

The ALTR-2480 has a special organization designed to minimize on-board memory while simplifying software. Figure 1 shows this organization. Address lines A0-A6 are for column addressing, A7-A11 are for row addressing. A12-A15 are the jumper programmable address boundary. The 12 address lines (A0-A11) of the ALTR-2480 occupy a block of 4K bytes of memory space. Note that only 2K bytes of active memory are used in the VRAM. The seven lines (A0-A6) used for column addressing could theoretically address 128 locations. Only the first 80 column locations contain active memory. Note that the separate row and column address lines make it easier to calculate the address of a particular location on the screen.

The ALTR-2480 can be configured as a 24 line by 40 character display using appropriate jumpers. In this configuration, the 4K memory has two 2K pages, out of which only one is displayed. (See Figure 2). The first page has address bit A0 always 0. The second page has A0 always 1. Both pages can be accessed randomly. The ALTR-2480 will display the page selected by bit 1 of the control register.

In addition to the displayed locations, there are two write only control registers. A 2-bit logic video control register and a 1-bit bank select register. The logic video control register is addressed by writing to any location between columns 80 and 95, while the bank select register is addressed by writing to any location between columns 96 and 111.

(Caution: Locations between columns 112 and 127 address BOTH registers simultaneously, and writing to these locations should be avoided unless the programmer is certain of the data being written and is aware of the action that will result.

NOTE: Boards with an issue level below three do not have the bank select option and the video control register on these boards is addressed between columns 79 and 127.

3.1 LOGIC VIDEO CONTROL REGISTER:

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
						V1	V0

Address: Between columns 80 to 95. This is equivalent to Hex addresses SX50 to SX5F or SXD0 to SXDF where X = any hex digit and S = most significant base address digit as strapped in S4.

- V0 = 0 : Display blanked (Screen black) Logic Video (S2 Pin 4) low.
- V0 = 1 : Display and logic video enabled.
- V1 = 0 : Page 0 displayed (odd column addresses)
- V1 = 1 : Page 1 displayed (even column addresses)
 - This bit is only effective in 24 x 40 display mode, and has no effect in 24 x 80 mode.

These two options are separately enabled or disabled by wire jumpers on the board.

3.2 BANK SELECT REGISTER:

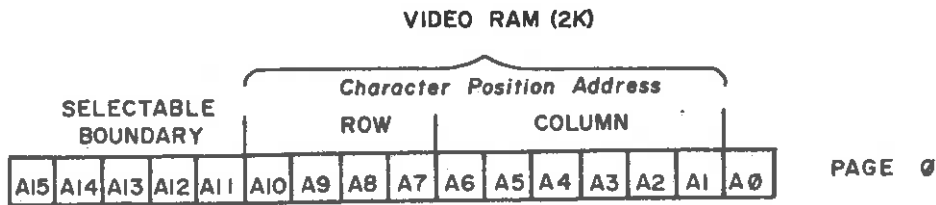
This option allows the use of up to eight ALTR-2480 boards residing in the same address space of the system. In a multiple board system, normal operation requires that each board be strapped to a different data bit using jumper BS0 to BS7. Writing to the bank select locations accesses the bank select registers of all boards simultaneously. This allows the use of a single write instruction to alter the configuration. When set to 1, this register enables the board and when set to 0, disables it. Disabling a board means that access to the display locations and video control register is inhibited. The bank select register is never inhibited by software commands and the display itself is not affected. Several boards may be enabled at one time, if for example, one wants to write the same information to all of them. Reading from several boards having different data must be avoided, however, as this would cause conflicts on the data bus.

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0

Address: Between columns 96 to 111. This is equivalent to Hex addresses SX60 to SX6F or SXE0 to SXEF where X = any hex digit and S = most significant base address digit as strapped in S4.

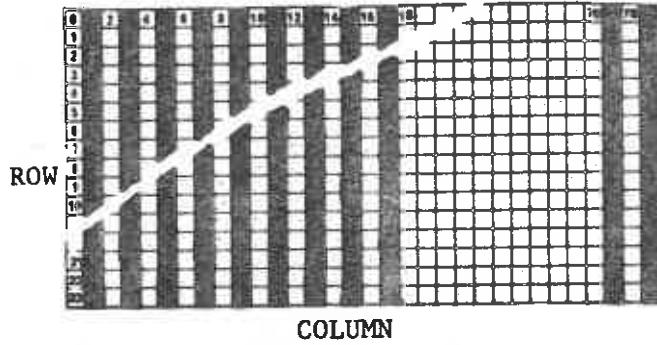
- B0 = 0 : Disables board which has jumper BS0 installed.
- B0 = 1 : Enables board, which has jumper BS0 installed.

- B1 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS1
- B2 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS2
- B3 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS3
- B4 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS4
- B5 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS5
- B6 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS6
- B7 : Enables/disables board with jumper BS7

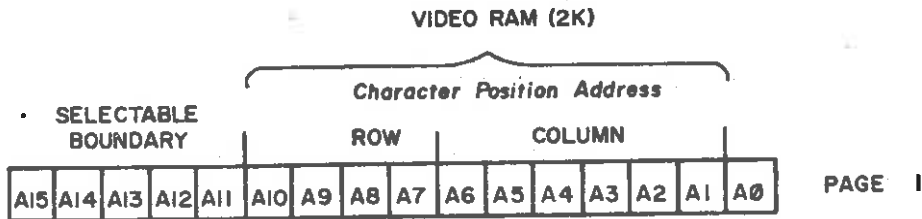


NOTE: Column addresses 40-63 and row addresses 24-31 are ignored by VRAM.

SCREEN DISPLAYED ORGANIZATION (24 x 40) PAGE 0

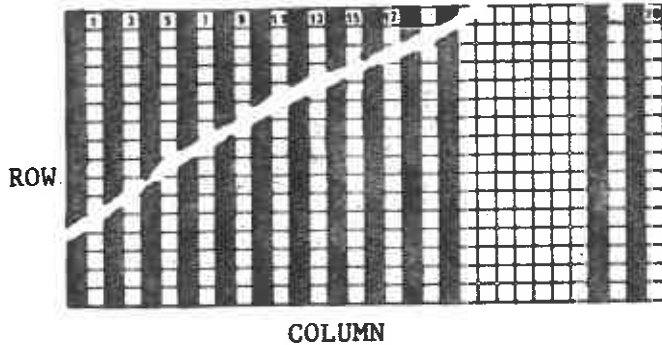


EVEN VRAM LOCATIONS ARE DISPLAYED



NOTE: Column addresses 4--63 and row addresses 24-31 are ignored by VRAM.

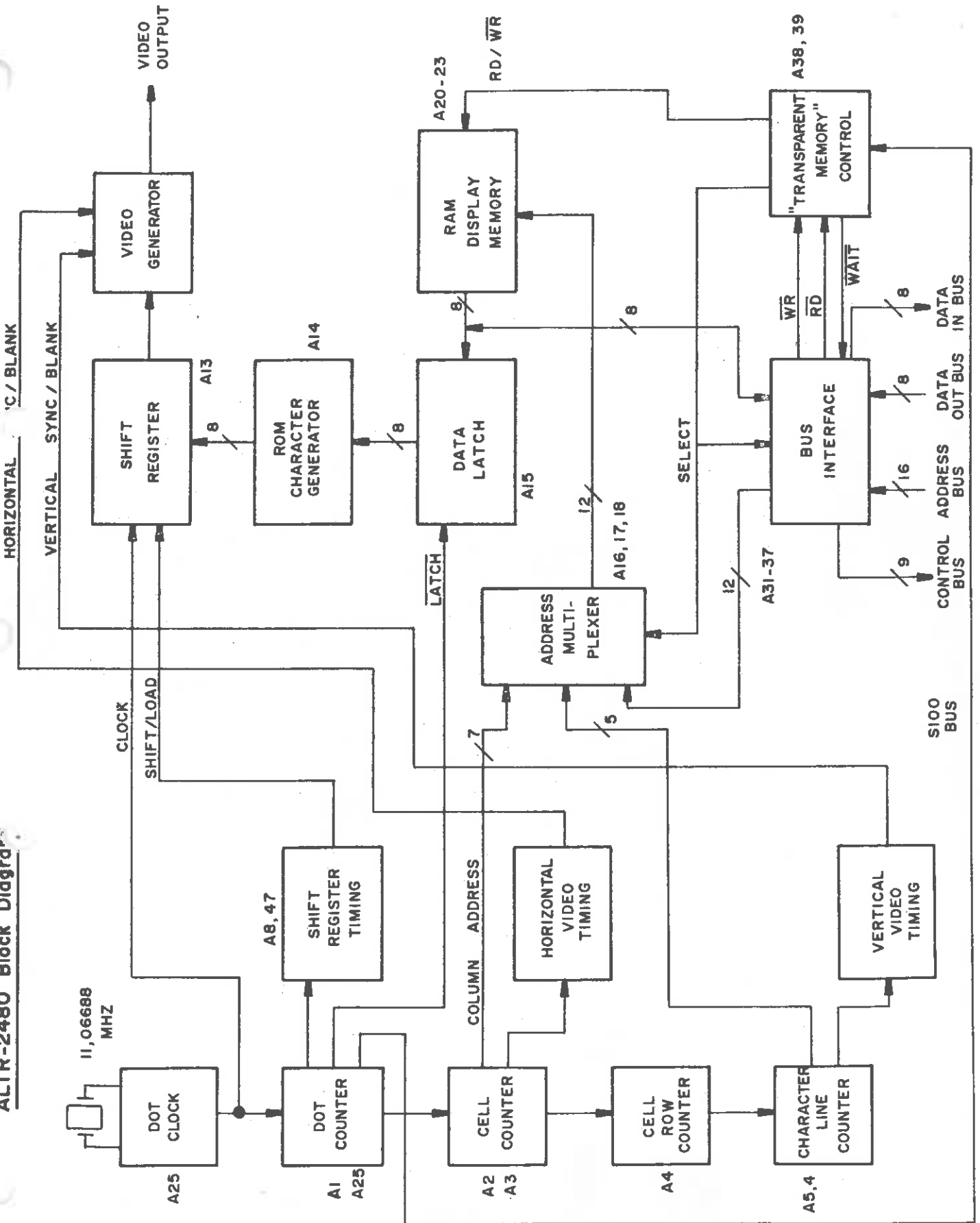
SCREEN DISPLAY ORGANIZATION (24 x 40) PAGE 1



ODD VRAM LOCATIONS ARE DISPLAYED

FIGURE 2 - ADDRESSING THE ALTR-2480 FOR A DUAL 24 x 40 ORGANIZATION

ALTR-2480 Block Diagram



4.0 THEORY OF OPERATION: (Cont'd)

The refresh memory A20-23 consists of 4 4K RAM's (2114's) which are organized as a 4K x 8 RAM. However, since the 24 x 80 display uses 1920 locations, only 2K x 8 of RAM is used. The remaining locations (columns from 80 to 127 and rows from 24 to 31) are empty. Steering logic (A19, 24, and 29) maps the 4K input address lines to 2K memory. The interlaced circuitry consists of A34, 38, 39. This circuitry is responsible for the transparent memory feature.

5.0 PROGRAMMABLE OPTIONS:

The ALTR-2480 can be user programmed (by jumpers) for several configurations. The following parameters are user programmable:

5.1 ADDRESS MAPPING:

The ALTR-2480 occupies 4K of word locations (4K x 8 bytes). This 4K can be positioned anywhere in the address space by selecting chip select lines. This is done by decoding A12-A15 address lines. (Socket S1).

<u>ADDRESS BIT</u>	<u>JUMPER ACROSS (for 0)</u>	<u>JUMPER ACROSS (for 1)</u>
A12	8 - 9	7 - 10
A13	6 - 11	5 - 12
A14	4 - 13	3 - 14
A15	2 - 15	1 - 16

5.2 TV STANDARD:

The ALTR-2480 can be programmed for American standard (60 Hz) refresh rate or European standard (50 Hz) by jumpers (socket S4 and S5). No x-tal change is required.

Jumpers in:

American Standard: 1-16; 3-14; 5-12; 7-10; 1-16(S5) (E std. jumpers out)
European Standard: 2-15; 4-13; 6-11; 8- 9; 2-15(S5) (A std. jumpers out)

5.3 CELL SIZE:

For cell size, selection jumpers are (S3 socket)

A; 6 x 10 cell 1-16, 3-14, 5-12, 7-10 (8 x 10 jumpers out). X-tal is 11.06688 MHz.
B; 8 x 10 cell 2-15, 4-13, 6-11, 8- 9 (6 x 10 jumpers out). X-tal is 14.75584 MHz.

5.4 DISPLAY FORMAT:

For display format, selection jumpers are:

24 x 80 format; in W4, W6, W8 (24 x 40 jumpers out).
24 x 40 format; in W5, W7, W9 (24 x 80 jumpers out).
(Page selection is made by BIT 1 of Control Register).

5.5A Logic Video Control

To enable or disable this option, jumpers are:
 Logic video control ENABLE W10 in, W11 out.
 Logic video control DISABLE W11 in, W10 out.

5.5B Bank Select

Bank select option enabled ^{W17} W14 out, ^{W18} W15 in.
 Bank select option disabled ^{W17} W14 in, ^{W18} W15 out.
Bank Select Jumpers BS0 to BS7

If the bank select option is enabled, then one of the jumpers, BS0 to BS7 must be installed. This jumper determines the register bit to which this board will respond.

5.6 Interlaced Memory (Transparent Memory)

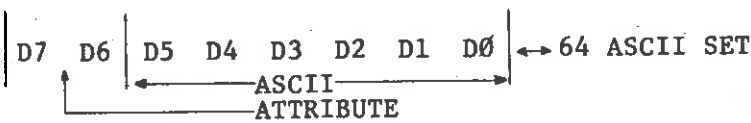
An interlaced memory accessing is possible on the ALTR-2480 boards. This mode can be enabled or disabled by the two jumpers W2, W3.

Interlaced memory: W3 in, W2 out (use fast memories 2114-2).
 Non-interlaced memory: W2 in, W3 out (use normal 2114 memories).

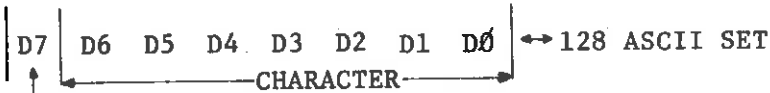
5.7 Display Data Bus Format

As described in Section 3, each memory location in the ALTR-2480 corresponds to a particular character location on the screen. The contents of the 8-bit byte will determine what is seen at the corresponding screen position. The 8-bit byte is partitioned as described below. The least significant 7 bits selects the character to be displayed according to the character generator table. The most significant bit D7 determines if the character attribute is on or off. D7-1 is attribute on, D7-0 is attribute off. The attribute can be programmed to be inverse, blink or both as described below.

ATTRIBUTE	S5 JUMPERS (+ = IN)						
	3-14	4-13	5-12	6-11	7-10	W-12	W-13
128 ASCII set (D7 disable)	+			+		+	
128 ASCII set (D7 = 0 normal, 1 blink)	+				+	+	
128 ASCII set (D7 = 0 normal, 1 inverse)		+		+		+	
128 ASCII set (D7 = 0 normal, 1 inverse blink)		+			+	+	
64 ASCII set (D7, D6; D5-D0 ASCII)			+		+		+



D7	D6	ATTRIBUTE
0	0	Normal
0	1	Inverse
1	0	Blink
1	1	Blink Inv.



ATTRIBUTE BIT; Specifies if the character is normal inverse blink.

5.8 8080/780 (PV Selector)

If the board is used with a 8080 CPU jumper W15 IN W16 OUT
 Z80 CPU jumper W16 IN W15 OUT

6.0 EPROM CHARACTER GENERATOR:

The Matrox ALTR-2480 uses an EPROM character generator. This permits easy modifications of the character set. The following is information that permits the user to custom program his own character font.

The ALTR-2480 divides up the screen into an array of 24 lines by 80 characters (See figure 1). Each character position is called a cell and is itself composed of a dot matrix. The ALTR-2480 can have either a 6 x 10 or 8 x 10 dot matrix. The contents of the dot matrix are programmed into the character generator EPROM. Figure 3 shows an example of the character dot matrix for the letter B. The 8 EPROM data outputs contain a horizontal slice through the characters. The EPROM address lines are divided into two groups: four lines are used for row selection, seven lines are used for selecting one of 128 characters.

The standard character generator supplied with the ALTR-2480 contains the full ASCII alphabet plus lower case characters, and 32 special graphics characters. The font is designed for a 6 x 10 cell. Row 0 is normally blank to allow for a vertical space between lines of characters. Rows 8 and 9 are for the descenders of lower case characters. Output 08 is normally blank to allow for intercharacter spacing along a line. Outputs 1 and 2 are not visible when the ALTR-2480 is set up for a 6 x 10 cell. Note that the graphic characters utilize all dots including those normally reserved for spaces to allow for drawing continuous lines.

EPROM PIN ASSIGNMENTS

	<u>PIN</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
01	9	Character outputs which form a horizontal slice through the character.
02	10	
03	11	
04	13	
05	14	
06	15	
07	16	
08	17	
A0	8	Row Select 0 Select one of 10
A1	7	Row Select 1 horizontal slices
A2	6	Row Select 2 through character
A10	T120/Intel 19	Row Select 3 cell.
A3	5	D0 LSB
A4	4	D1
A5	3	D2
A6	2	D3
A7	1	D4
A8	23	D5
A9	22	D6 MSB

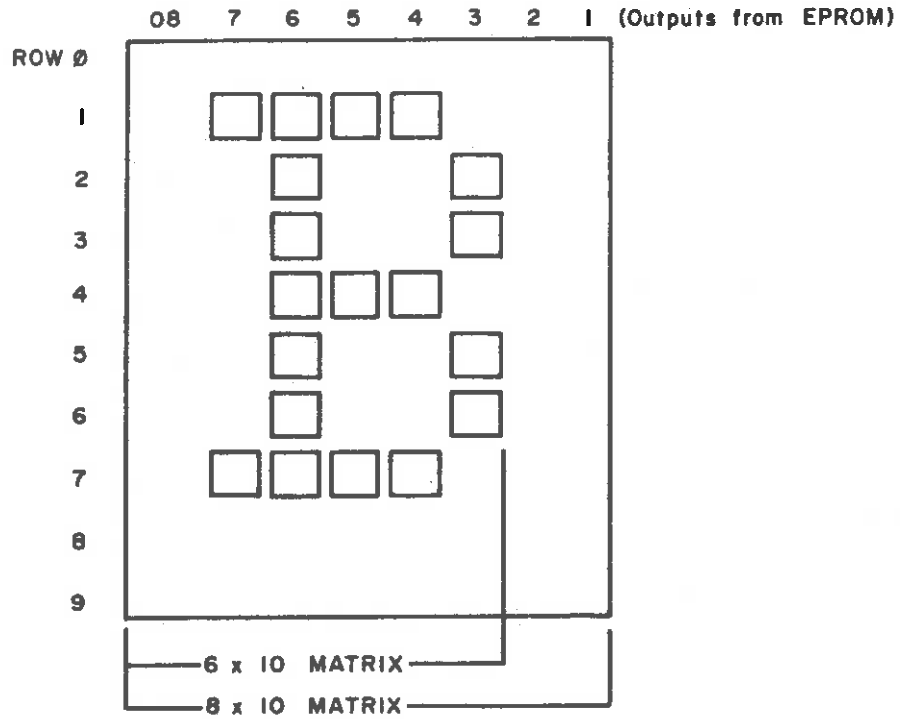
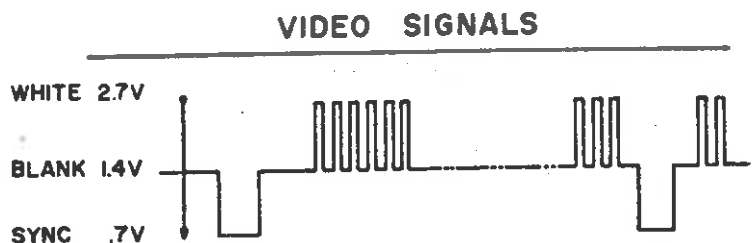


Figure 3 - 7 BIT CODE FOR LETTER "B" IS 1000010

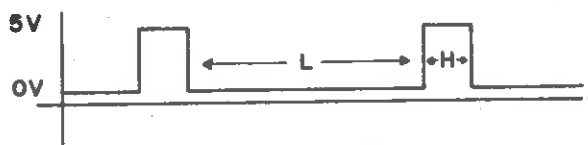
		LEAST SIGNIFICANT HEX DIGIT OF ASCII CODE															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
MOST SIGNIFICANT HEX DIGIT OF ASCII CODE	0	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
	1																
	2		!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+	,	-	.	/
	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
	4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[\]	^	_
	6	'	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	█

7.0 VIDEO SIGNALS (S2 Socket)

The following table gives timing information for the video signals which are present on Socket 2.









COMPOSITE VIDEO SIGNAL. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE
75 Ohms. SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION BUILT IN.
PIN V-16



SIGNAL	FREQ.	HIGH	LOW	STD	S2 PIN NO.
SH HORIZONTAL SYNC	15.8 kHz	4.3 us	59. us	AS	14
	15.8 kHz	4.3 us	59. us	ES	
SV VERTICAL SYNC	60 Hz	255 us	16.4 ms	AS	13
	50.2 Hz	255 us	19.7 ms	ES	
BH BLANK HORIZONTAL	15.8 kHz	43 us	20 us	AS	12
	15.8 kHz	43 us	20 us	ES	
BV BLANK VERTICAL	60 Hz	15.3 ms	1.4 ms	AS	11
	50.2 Hz	15.2 ms	4.7 ms	ES	
DTC DOT CLOCK	11.06688 MHz			AS	1
	11.06688 MHz				

7.1 PINOUTS FOR S4 VIDEO EXPANSION SOCKET:

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION	
1	DTC	Dot clock (bi-directional)	
2	HR	Horizontal reset (bi-directional)	
3	VR	Vertical reset (bi-directional)	
4	GC	Graphic clock (1/2 dot clock)**	
5	CSYNC	Composite sync	
6	+5V		
7	HR	Horizontal reset (output)**	
8	GND	Ground	
9	LVID	Logic video (TTL level)	
10			
11	VB	Vertical Blank	
12	HB	Horizontal Blank	
13	SV	Vertical sync	
14	SH	Horizontal sync	
15	ES	External sync	
16	CVDO	Composite video	

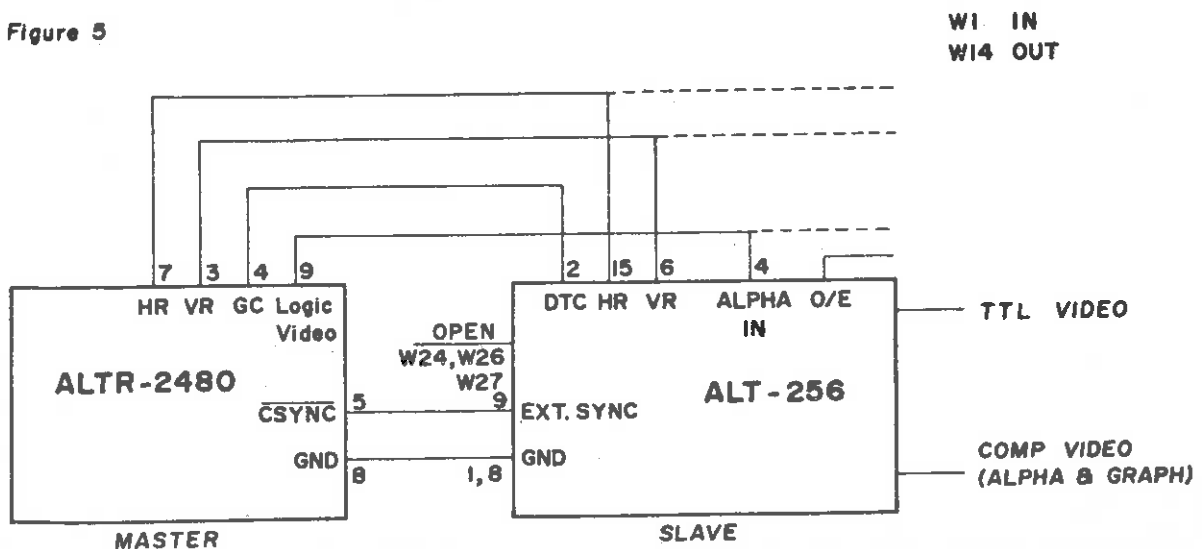
* Composite video is also available for RF connector socket.
 ** Driving signals for ALT-256 slave boards (old model).

8.0 COMBINING ALTR-2480 AND ALT-256 GRAPHICS BOARDS:

The ALTR-2480 and ALT-256 display cards are directly compatible with one another. This powerful feature permits generation of a combined alpha-numeric/graphics display with no extra hardware. Multiple ALT-256 cards can also be slaved to a single ALTR-2480 master for color/grey scale applications.

Figure 5 shows how the ALTR-2480 and ALT-256 cards are connected together. The connection is accomplished via 16 pin DIP plugs on each card. Some jumpers must be altered on the ALT-256. The combined composite video output is taken from the ALT-256 output.

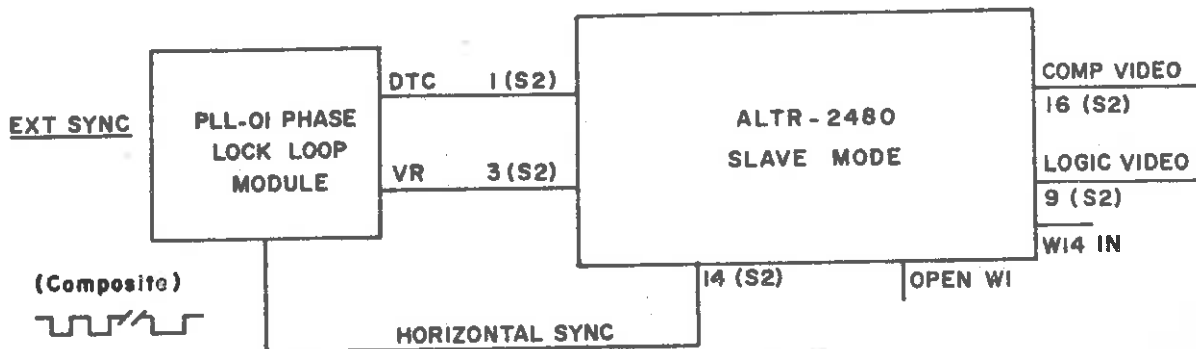
Figure 5



9.0 EXTERNAL SYNC MODE:

The ALTR-2480 can be synchronized to an external sync source such as a TV camera or master sync generator in a TV studio for video mixing or similar function.

This is accomplished by forcing the ALTR-2480 into slave mode and adding the PLL-01 module. (Can be ordered from Matrox). PLL-01 is a phase lock loop which will lock on external sync source and generate dot clock and vertical reset for ALTR-2480.



The ALTR-2480 is forced to slave mode by taking out jumper W1 and putting in jumper W14, and disconnecting (cutting) pin 8 of A25.

10.0 MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTY:

The ALTR-2480 is a fairly complex card and to understand its operation requires extensive knowledge of TV scanning, static memories and hardware. The complete circuit and assembly schematics are supplied to allow a competent user to troubleshoot the board if necessary. However, each board is fully tested, assembled and burned in for 48 hours before shipping to ensure reliability. In case of trouble, a warranty is provided.

Matrox products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of three months from date of delivery. We will repair or replace products which prove defective during the warranty period, provided they are returned to Matrox Electronic Systems Limited. No other warranty is expressed or implied. We are not liable for consequential damages.

Non-warranty repairs are billed at a minimum of \$50 and according to time and materials required.

11.0 SCHEMATICS TABLES AND OTHER DATA:

11.1 PIN ASSIGNMENT TABLE ALTR-2480:

The following table gives the pin assignments for the ALTR-2480 card and a brief definition of the function of each connection.

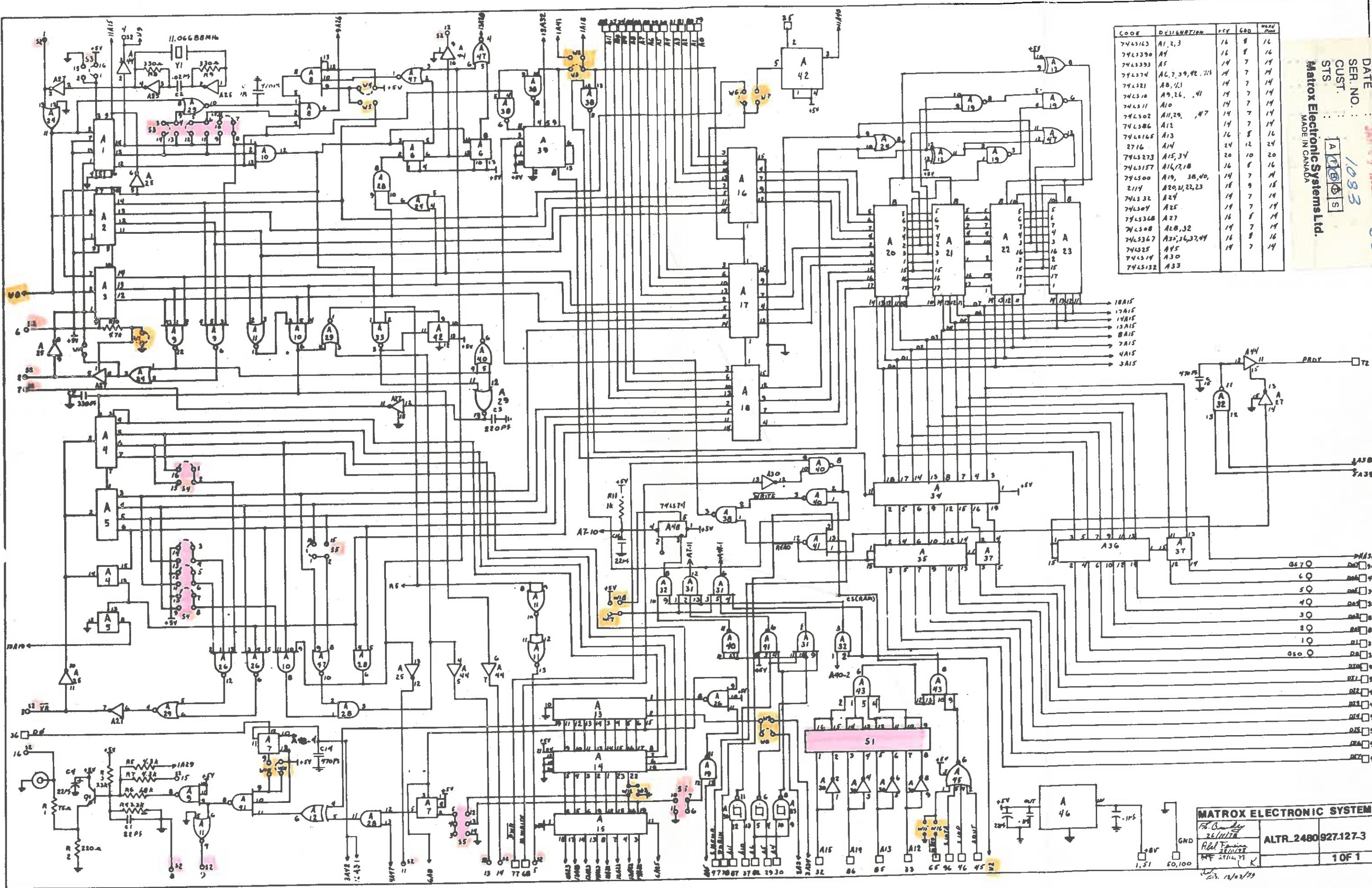
11.1 PIN ASSIGNMENT TABLE ALTR-2480:

ALTR-2480 I/O SIGNAL SUMMARY

<u>SIGNAL</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
D10	95	Data input lines
D11	94	
D12	41	
D13	42	
D14	91	
D15	92	
D16	93	
D17	43	
D00	36	Data output lines
D01	35	
D02	88	
D03	89	
D04	38	
D05	39	
D06	40	
D07	90	
A0	79	Address Lines
A1	80	
A2	81	
A3	31	
A4	30	
A5	29	
A6	82	
A7	83	
A8	84	
A9	34	
A10	37	
A11	87	
A12	33	
A13	85	
A14	86	
A15	32	
SOUT	45	Status output signals which indicates that the address bus contains the address of an output device and the data bus will contain the output when <u>PWR</u> is active.
SINP	46	Status output signals which indicates that the address bus contains the address of an input device and the input data should be placed on the data bus when <u>PDWIN</u> is active.
SMEMR	47	Status output signals which indicates that the data bus will be used for memory read data

11.1 PIN ASSIGNMENT TABLE ALTR-2480 (Cont'd)

<u>SIGNAL</u>	<u>PIN NO.</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
PDBIN	78	Processor control output signal indicates to external circuits that the data bus is in the input mode.
MWRITE	68	From the front panel indicates that the current data on the data out bus is to be written into the memory location currently on the address bus.
$\overline{\text{PWR}}$	77	Processor control output used for memory write or I/O output control; <u>data</u> on the data bus is stable while the PWR is active.
PRDY	72	Processor command/control input that controls the run state.
SINTA	96	Status output signal to acknowledge signal for interrupt request.



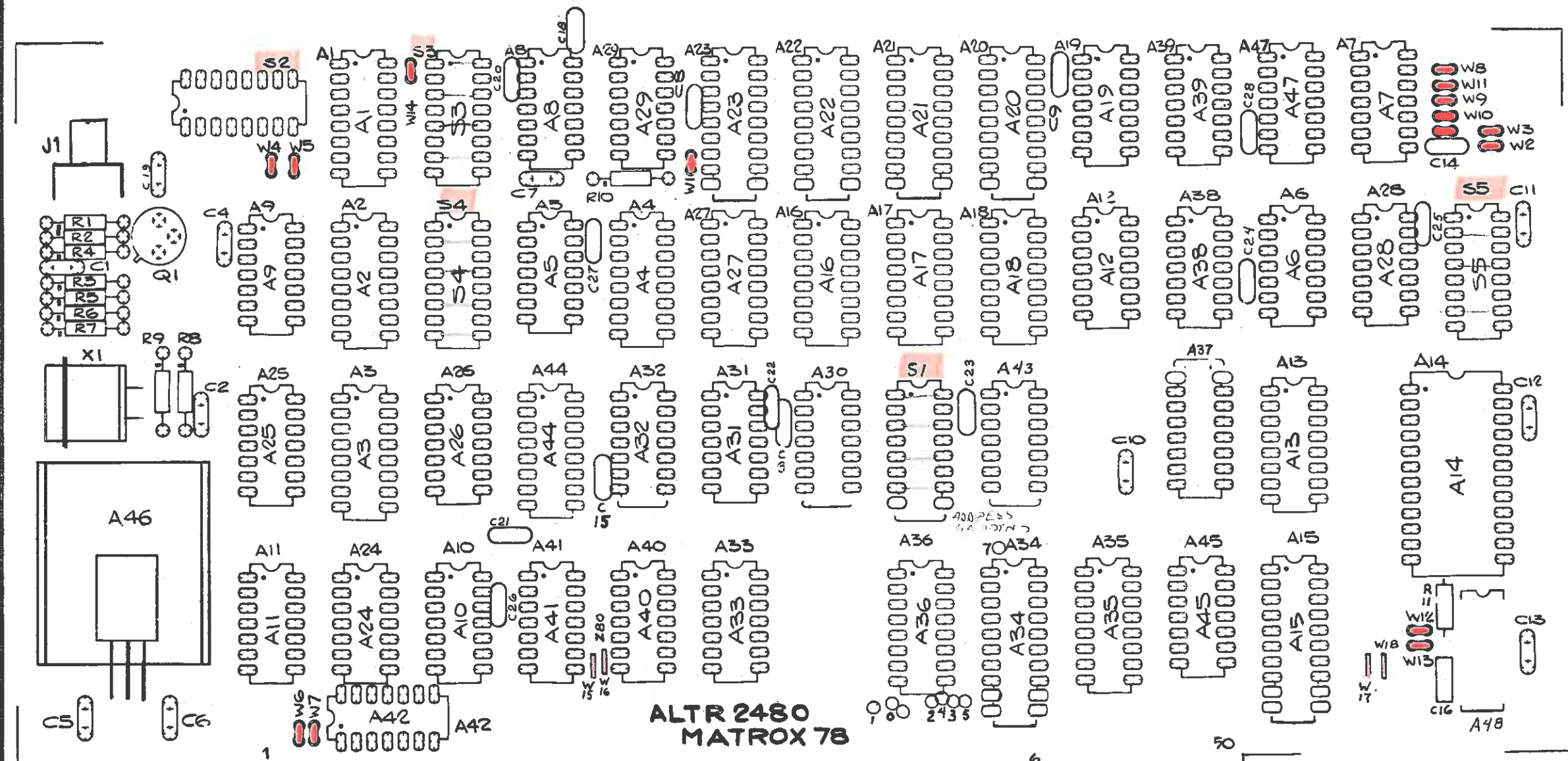
COOR	DESCRIPTION	REV	QTY	UNIT
74LS163	A1, 2, 3	16	8	16
74LS390	A4	16	8	16
74LS393	A5	14	7	14
74LS74	AC, 7, 39, 42, 43	14	7	14
74LS21	AB, 4, 1	14	7	14
74LS10	A9, 26, 41	14	7	14
74LS11	A10	14	7	14
74LS02	A11, 29, 47	14	7	14
74LS86	A12	14	7	14
74LS166	A13	16	8	16
2716	A14	24	12	24
74LS273	A15, 34	20	10	20
74LS157	A16, 17, 18	16	8	16
74LS00	A19, 38, 40, 44	14	7	14
2114	A20, 21, 22, 23	18	9	18
74LS32	A24	14	7	14
74LS04	A25	14	7	14
74LS348	A27	16	8	16
74LS08	A28, 32	14	7	14
74LS367	A31, 34, 37, 49	16	8	16
74LS25	A35	14	7	14
74LS14	A30			
74LS32	A33			

TYPE: ALTR-2480 ES-1
 DATE: JAN 9 1980
 SER. NO: 1093
 CUST: S
 STS: S
 Matrix Electronic Systems Ltd.
 MADE IN CANADA

- 18A15
- 17A15
- 14A15
- 13A15
- 8A15
- 7A15
- 4A15
- 3A15
- PRDY
- PA38
- PA39
- PA38
- 057 Q
- 6 Q
- 5 Q
- 4 Q
- 3 Q
- 2 Q
- 1 Q
- 050 Q
- DA1 30
- DA1 31
- DA1 32
- DA1 33
- DA1 34
- DA1 35
- DA1 36
- DA1 37
- DA1 38
- DA1 39
- DA1 40
- DA1 41
- DA1 42
- DA1 43
- DA1 44
- DA1 45
- DA1 46
- DA1 47
- DA1 48
- DA1 49
- DA1 50

MATRIX ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS
 For Customer Use
 Rtd. Engineering
 MP 2114/75
 23. 12/2/79

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ALTR 2480
MATROX 78

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DR:GP	SCALE: 2/1
CH:GG	DATE: OCT 4, 78
APP	ALTR 2480 SILK SCREEN
MATROX	220-127.3