## COMMUNICATION BOARDS

SIC 25-232
IF 613
RS 232-C Synchronous

ACE 16450
(286/386 CPU)


JUMPERS

| JUMP. | POS. | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P1 | $1-2$ | Interrupt 3 (Default COM2) |
|  | $3-4$ | Interrupt 4 (COM1) |
|  | $5-6$ | Interrupt 5 |
|  | $7-8$ | Interrupt 2 |
| P3 | IN | Open emitter TTL |
|  | OUT | Tri-state TTL (Default) |
| P4 | $1-2$ | RxD/TxD normal (Default) |
|  | $3-4$ | TxD pin 2, RxD pin3 |
|  | $1-3$ | RxD/TxD exchange |
|  | $2-4$ | TxD pin3, RxD pin2 |
| P5 | IN | High hysterisis receiver <br>  OUT |
| Low hysterisis receiver (Default) |  |  |

DIP-SWITCH P2


Address 2F8 (COM2) Default

ON
Address 3F8 (COM1)
DIP-SWITCH P2 FOR ANY OTHER ADDRESS


SIC 25-234 IF353 B - IF353 A RS 232-C/C.L. Asynchronous


JUMPERS

| JUMPER | POSITION | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L1 - L2 | OUT <br> IN | Dedicated interrupt Default <br> Shared interrupt |
| L3 | IN | Interrupt 5 |
| L4 | IN | Interrupt 4 |
| L5 | IN | Interrupt 3 |
| L6 | IN | Interrupt 2 |
| L7 - L11 | IN <br> OUT | Current Loop interface <br> RS 232 interface |

NOTE: IF353A - For ACE 8250(CPU 8086/ 8088).
IF353B - For ACE 16450(CPU 286/386).


EUE1A
DIP-SWITCH SW1 - SW2


## DIP SWITCH SW3

| SWITCH | POSITION | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | OFF | Ports 1 and 2 addresses compatible with MS-DOS COM1 COM2. <br> Ports 3 and 4 addresses set via switch 2. <br> Ports 1,2,3,4 addresses set via switch 2. |
| 2 | ON | OFF |
| ON | Port1 1A0, port2 1A8, port3 1B0, port 4 1B8. <br> Port1 2A0, port2 2A8, port3 2B0, port 4 2B8. |  |
| 3 | OFF | Two boards installed in the system. Also on the other board this <br> switch must be set OFF. <br> One board installed. |
| 4 | ON | Not used. |

PORT ADDRESSES

| MODE | PORTS | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPATIBLE | Port 0 Port 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 F 8-3 F F \\ & 2 F 8-2 F F \end{aligned}$ |
| EXPANDED | Port 2 <br> Port 3 <br> Port 4 <br> Port 5 <br> Port 6 <br> Port 7 <br> Port 8 <br> Port 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~A} 0-2 \mathrm{~A} 7 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~A} 8-2 \mathrm{AF} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~B} 0-2 \mathrm{~B} 7 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~B} 8-2 \mathrm{BF} \\ & 1 \mathrm{AO}-1 \mathrm{~A} 7 \\ & 1 \mathrm{AB}-1 \mathrm{AF} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~B} 0-1 \mathrm{~B} 7 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~B} 8-1 \mathrm{BF} \end{aligned}$ |

## INSTALLATION WITH SCO XENIX

COM1: IRQ4 Channels 2-5
Channels; tty 1a, tty 1b, tty 1c, tty 1d COM2: IRQ3 Channels 6-9 Channels; tty 2a, tty 2b, tty 2c, tty 2d
Board must be set as COM2; if it is set as COM1 the system board's serial port will be cut out.

EXAMPLE for SCO XENIX
COM1: SW1 3 ON all the rest OFF SW2 all OFF
SW3 2 and 3 ON all the rest OFF
COM2: $\quad$ SW1 2 ON all the rest OFF
SW2 all OFF
SW3 3 ON all the rest OFF

SIC 2635 IF 378 RS 232/C.L.


JUMPERS

| L1 - L8 INTERRUPT LEVELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7 | L8 |
| IRQ2 | IRQ3 | IRQ4 | IRQ5 | IRQ10 | IRQ11 | IRQ12 | IRQ15 |

## L14, L15 Interrupt management

L14, L15 IN: Shared interrupt
L14, L15 OUT: Exclusive interrupt

## L9, L10, L11, L12, L13 Interface selection

All IN: Current Loop
All OUT: RS 232 C

## DIP-SWITCH

## SELECTION OF I/O ADDRESSES (RANGE 000-3F8) OFF = ACTIVE 1

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Don't |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Care |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Least |
| :--- |
| significant |
| digit (0 or 8) |$\quad$| Intermediate digit (from 0 to F) |
| :--- |

Example: If address 2F8 is used, switches must be set as follows:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X X$ | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| $X X$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | F |  |  |  |  |  |

## SIC-1945 IF328 RS-232C/C.L.

ACE 8250 (CPU 8086/8088)


Install the board as Second serial port (COM2), $\mathrm{IRQ}=3,1 / \mathrm{O}$ address 2 F 8

## DIP-SWITCH



SIC-2482 IF297 RS-232 C

ACE 8250 (CPU 8086)


## JUMPERS

| JUMP. | POS. | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P1 | $1-2$ | Interrupt 3 (Default Com2) |
|  | $3-4$ | Interrupt 4 (Com1) |
|  | $5-6$ | Interrupt 5 |
|  | $7-8$ | Interrupt 2 |
| P2 | IN | Open collector TTL |
|  | OUT | Tri-state TTL (Default) |
| P3 | $1-2$ | RxD/TxD normal (Default) |
|  | $3-4$ <br> $1-3$ <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> P4 -4 | RxD/TxD exchange |
|  | IN | High hysterisis receiver |
|  | OUT | Low hysterisis receiver (Default) |



Address 2F8 (COM2) Default


ON

Address 3F8 (COM1)

## SIC 2635 Serial Interface Board



AEB9A

## B04BU DIP-SWITCH BLOCK

This DIP-Switch block allows mapping I/O address space reserved to board. I/O address is made up of three digits in hexadecimal code. I/O address range is 000 H to 3 F 8 H .1 to 7 DIP-Switch position from defines the value of the three address digits, according to the following convention.

DIP-Switch 7 and 8 Define the most significant value of board address
DIP-Switch 3 to 6 Define the intermediate value of board address
DIP-Switch $2 \quad$ Defines the least significant value of board address DIP-Switch 1 Indifferent.
The following tables show all possible DIP-Switch positions according to the three address digits.

| MOST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT |  |  | INTERMEDIATE DIGIT |  |  |  |  | LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VALUE | DIP-SWITCH |  | VALUE | DIP-SWITCH |  |  |  | VALUE | DIP-SWITCH |  |
|  | 8 | 7 |  | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |  | 2 | 1 |
| $\\| \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF | ON OFF <br> ON <br> OFF | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 9 \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \hline \text { D } \\ & \hline \text { E } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF | ON <br> ON <br> ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> ON <br> ON <br> ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> OFF | ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF <br> ON <br> ON <br> OFF <br> OFF | ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ON} \\ & \mathrm{OFF} \end{aligned}$ |  |

## L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8 JUMPERS

These jumpers allow interrupt level to be selected.

| L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $\square$ | L1 | Interrupt 2 level |
|  |  |  |  | L2 | Interrupt 3 level |
|  |  |  |  | L3 | Interrupt 4 level |
| L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L4 | Interrupt 5 level |
|  |  |  |  | L5 | Interrupt 10 level |
|  |  |  |  | L6 | Interrupt 11 level |
|  |  | Interrupt 12 level |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Interrupt 13 level |  |  |

## L14 AND L15 JUMPERS

These jumpers allow interrupt handling to be selected.
To allow correct interrupt mode handling (exclusive) these two jumpers must be not present

## L9, L10, L11, L12, L13 JUMPERS

These jumpers allow interface type to be selected (RS-232 or Current Loop)


RS 232 interface type

## SIC 4 X 2636 BUF MULTIPORT SERIAL INTERFACE BOARD

Possible configurations of this board are:

1. Four RS232 interface channels - Board addressing chosen between all possible addressings.

2. Channels $A$ and $B$ used as COM1 (fixed address 3F8) and COM 2 (fixed address 2F8) only, channels C and D not used.

3. Channels $A$ and $B$ are used as RS 232 interface at fixed addresses COM 1 (3F8) and COM 2 (2F8), channels C and D are used as RS 232 interface at selectable addresses.

4. Channel A with Current Loop interface.


Board base address can be selected by setting DIP-Switches of DIP-Switch A03.FF block. The first serial channel will be allocated at board base address, the other three channels at successive addresses, having jumps of 8 bytes. Example: If board base address is 260 H , serial channels addresses will be $260 \mathrm{H}-268 \mathrm{H}-276 \mathrm{H}-284 \mathrm{H}$.

Board base addresses are shown in the table below.

| ADDRESS | DIP-SWITCH |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 000H | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| 020H | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| 040H | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| 060H | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| 080H | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| OAOH | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| OCOH | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| OEOH | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| 100H | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| 120H | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| 140H | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| 160 H | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| 180 H | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 1 AOH | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 1 COH | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 1E0H | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 200H | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 220 H | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 240H | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| 260H | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| 280H | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 2 AOH | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 2 COH | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 2E0H | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 300 H | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 320 H | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 340 H | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 360 H | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 380h | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 3 AOH | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 3 COH | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 3 EOH | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

## AT8/AT16 MULTIPORT BOARD - For the M6-620

- The AT8 (MUX1708) board allows the management of up to 8 async ports through an 8-port expansion box.


DWC9A

- The AT16 (MUX1716) board allows the management of up to 16 async ports through a 16 -port expansion box.


The AT8 and AT16 multiport boards are multiple I/O controllers used for connecting terminals, printers and modems to the systems. Each board is installed inside the basic module and requires a distribution box with 8 or 16 asynchronous channels for the connection of terminals, printers and any other RS-232 module.
To enhance performance during data transfers with the system, this board is equipped with a 10 MHz 80186 CPU, a 64 KB Dual Port RAM and a 64 KB EPROM.

## DISTRIBUTION BOX (DBOX)

The distribution box for the AT8 multiport board is supplied with the board itself and has the purpose of distributing the signals to the board. This box does not contain intelligent circuitry.

The distribution box for the AT16 multiport board is powered at low voltage by the multiport board and is equipped with a microcontroller capable of driving 16 RS-232 lines.

Both multiport boards are equipped with a 62-pin D-shell connector to which the distribution boxes connect by means of the appropriate cable. The distribution box is equipped with 8 or 168 -pin RJ45 RS-232 interface connectors.

## BOARD ADDRESS

The multiport boards have eight DIP-switches used for:

1) diagnostic purposes
2) addressing the board's Dual Port memory.


AT8 BOARD

## AT16 BOARD

DWF5A

- If switches 7 and 8 are set to OFF, the diagnostics are not run on the board and the board's base address is the one specified by the setting of switches 1-6.
- If switches $\mathbf{7}$ and 8 are set to ON, the diagnostics are run on the board and the position of switches 1-6 determines the test number.
- If the boards are mapped within the 512-640 KB range, address 8000:0 is assigned to the first board, address 8400:0 to the second, address 8800:0 to the third and address 8C00:0 to the fourth. In case the board's are mapped within the $16^{\text {th }}$ megabyte, each board will have to be mapped at an address which is selected from the seven possible choices indicated in the following table.

| DIP-SWITCH (ADDRESS) |  |  |  |  |  | DIAG. DIP-SWITCH |  | MEGABYTE | SEGMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |
| off | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | 0 | 8000:0 |
| on | off | off | off | off | off | off | off | 0 | 8400:0 |
| off | on | off | off | off | off | off | off | 0 | 8800:0 |
| on | on | off | off | off | off | off | off | 0 | 8C00:0 |
| on | off | off | on | on | on | off | off | F $16{ }^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | 0800:0 |
| off | on | off | on | on | on | off | off | $\mathrm{F} 16^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | 2400:0 |
| on | on | off | on | on | on | off | off | $\mathrm{F} 16^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | 5000:0 |
| off | off | on | on | on | on | off | off | F $16{ }^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | 8C00:0 |
| on | off | on | on | on | on | off | off | $\mathrm{F} 16^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | A800:0 |
| off | on | on | on | on | on | off | off | $\mathrm{F} 16^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | 6400:0 |
| on | on | on | on | on | on | off | off | F $16^{\text {TH }} \mathrm{MB}$ | CC00:0 |

NOTE: When the AT8 and AT16 boards are used with the UNIX operating system, the AT16 boards must be mapped at higher addresses than the AT8 boards.

## INTERRUPT CHANNEL (JUMPER P4) AND JUMPER E1-E2



The multiport boards use channel 15 (by default) for interrupt requests (IRQ15).
This value must be changed if another board already uses this channel.
AT8 and AT16 multiport boards share the same interrupt line.
This interrupt line cannot be shared with other non-Intelliport boards. The interrupts are selected via jumpers and the following can be set:
IRQ3, IRQ5, IRQ10, IRQ11, IRQ12, and IRQ15.
When installing more than one AT8/AT16 mutiport board within the 0 megabyte, the first board must always have jumper E1-E2 installed, while this jumper must not be installed on the other boards. Jumper E1-E2 enables the multiport boards to perform 16-bit transfers.

When more than one board is installed in Megabyte F, jumper E1-E2 must be installed on all boards.

