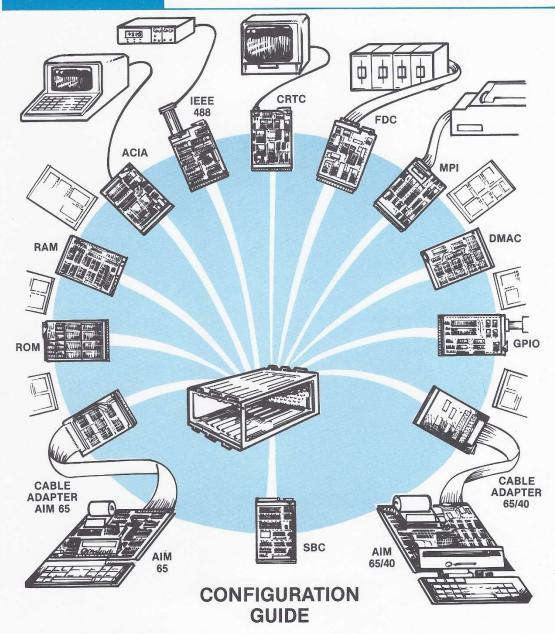
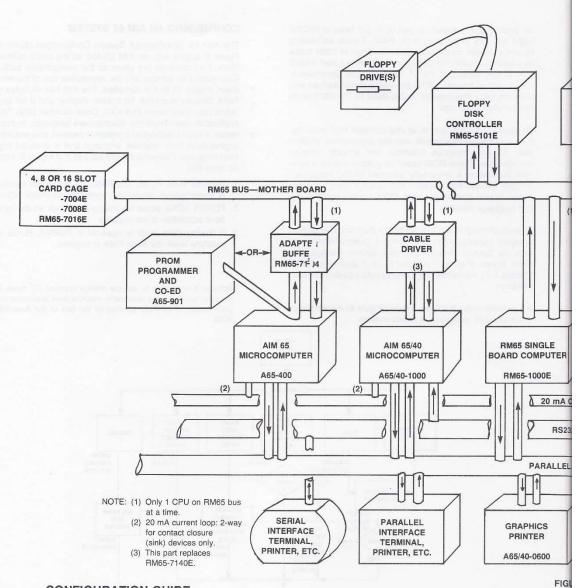


Rockwell International Modular Microcomputer Products





CONFIGURATION GUIDE

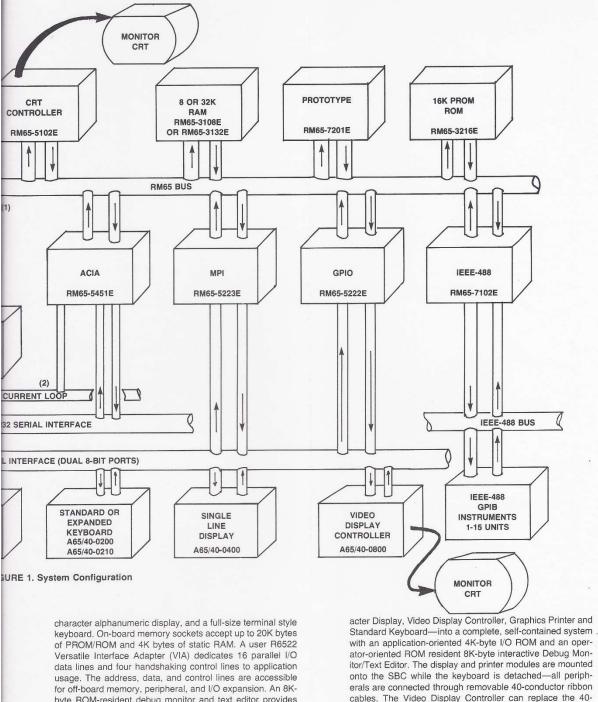
OVERVIEW

The system configuration guide shown in Figure 1 depicts the wide variety of intermix possible with Rockwell's modular Microcomputer Product Line.

The product line is designed for OEM and end-user micro-computer applications requiring state-of-the-art performance, compact size, modular design, and low cost. Software for these systems can be developed in R6500 Assembly Language, PL/65, BASIC and FORTH. Both BASIC and FORTH language interpreters are available as Run Time versions in 8K ROMs that can be incorporated into the user's final system.

The RM 65 modular microcomputer product line uses a motherboard interconnect concept and accepts any card in any slot. The 64-line RM 65 Bus offers memory addressing up to 128K bytes and high immunity to electrical noise. It includes growth provisions for user functions. A set of card cages allows a broad variety of packaging options. The RM 65 product line is also compatible with Rockwell's AIM 65 or AIM 65/40 Advanced Interactive Microcomputers for product development and desktop microcomputer applications.

The AIM 65 microcomputer is a complete, assembled microcomputer system featuring a 20-column thermal printer, a 20-



byte ROM-resident debug monitor and text editor provides immediate interactive operation upon power turn-on.

The AIM 65/40 microcomputer system integrates the AIM 65/ 40 modular components—Single Board Computer, 40-Charcables. The Video Display Controller can replace the 40-Character Display for text or graphics applications. Any of these peripherals can easily be relocated to other positions to satisfy unique installation requirements.

- BASIC does not require a Math Pack since the Interpreter contain the math functions.
- If the application program is to be saved in ROM, a prom programmer co-ed module is required (see Data Sheet A65-901, Order Number 269).

At this point the elemental system is defined and each selected item should be entered on the work sheet (Figure 7). Further expansion requires the use of flow diagram shown in Figure 5, the RM 65 module product line configuration quide.

CONFIGURING AN AIM 65/40 SYSTEM

The AIM 65/40 Development System Configuration Guide in Figure 3 is based on the powerful AIM 65/40 modular microcomputer. The completed configured system is designed to have either 16 or 32 K bytes of RAM on-board. Enter the part numbers in the work sheet, Figure 7, as they are defined. The first selection is to determine the type of display. This also determines the keyboard style as the expanded keyboard is associated with a video monitor display and the standard keyboard with the single line display. The single line display provides a 40 character VF display on an intelligent, parallel port interface module (see Data Sheet A65/40-0400,

Order Number D76). The video display controller (VDC) provide's CRT monitor interface with text and full graphics capability through an intelligent, parallel port interfaced module (see Data Sheet A65/40-0800, Order Number D86).

The expanded keyboard has the same key set as the standard keyboard plus an industry standard key pad. While both units are compatible with either display, it is recommended that the expanded keyboard with its separate cursor controls be used with the VDC (see Data Sheet A65/40-0200, -0210, Order Number D74).

The next decision concerns the hard copy of the application development and program records. The AIM 65/40 graphics printer provides 40 columns of thermal dot matrix print on an intelligent, parallel port interface module. Full 280 X n dot graphics is achievable with this printer (see Data Sheet A65/40-0600, Order Number D75). As an alternative, a wide variety of parallel or serial printers that can be interfaced to the AIM 65/40 with relative ease are available.

The application determines the language. Real time control, for example, generally requires real time or machine level programming, while human interface and data calculation are best handled by a high level language. The final application

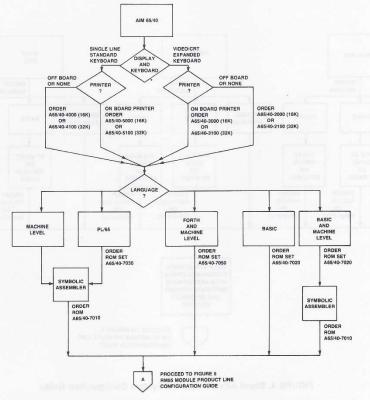


FIGURE 3. AIM 65/40 Development System Configuration Guide

software is most often a mix or hybrid of machine level and high level. From the flow diagram it can be seen that:

- Machine level, PL-65, and BASIC with user functions require* the symbolic assembler.
- FORTH supports machine level coding with an internal assembler.

At this point, the base system is defined and the selected part numbers should be entered into the work sheet. Figure 5 delineates the expansion requirements.

CONFIGURING THE FINAL SYSTEM

The Stand Alone/Dedicated System Configuration Guide in Figure 4 aids in determining the Host microcomputer in the final system. Once the application program has been developed, it may be advantageous to configure a stand-alone system, relieving the cost of the peripherals necessary for

*Although the monitor insertion {1} mode will support machine level programming, any reasonable application program would be seriously handicapped without the Assembler ROM.

development. At this point, all systems parameters should be well-defined with regard to I/O, RAM, ROM, etc. The single board computer for the application is defined. Next, analyze the application language requirements. If a high level language is used, then the Run Time language ROM is appropriate. This ROM is an 8K ROM with all I/O vectored through RAM for user modification. The term Run Time means that, upon initial turn-on, the system comes up executing the application program. To incorporate these Run Time languages, you must include a machine level driver program. The power-on reset vectors in high memory (FFFC,D) point to the program. The general format for the driver is:

- 1. Initialize the routine and the high level language parameters
- 2. Set any variables required
- 3. Initialize any RAM I/O vectors to point to user handlers
- Begin program execution by transfering to the language ROM

Once defined, enter the selected SBC and ROM set in the work sheet, figure 7, and proceed to figure 5.

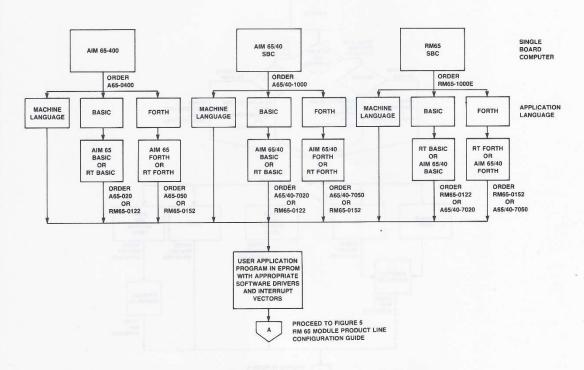


FIGURE 4. Stand Alone/Dedicated System Configuration Guide

CONFIGURING AN RM 65 SYSTEM

The RM 65 Module Product Line Configuration Guide in Figure 5 supplies the information necessary to expand either of the basic development systems (AIM 65 or AIM 65/40 based) or the dedicated/stand-alone system. The expansion modules, as selected, should be entered in the Worksheet, figure 7. This facilitates easy selection of the card cage size necessary to integrate the RM 65 expansion modules and the controlling system. Summaries of the various modules relating to power, memory requirements, etc., are shown in tables 1 through 7. The first decision is whether to expand onboard RAM with either 8K or 32K RAM (see Data Sheet RM65-3216E or -3132E, Order Number RM02 or RM11). Permanent memory is analyzed next (see Data Sheet RM65-3216E, Order Number RM02), followed by the temporary mass memory media. Disk or tape are the options with tape not compatible with the RM 65-1000 SBC.

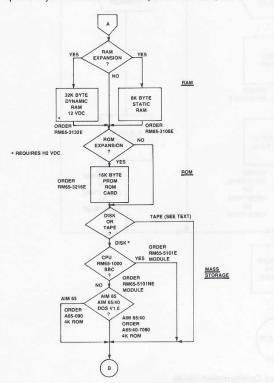
Disk expansion requires resident firmware. Depending on the SBC option, the AIM 65 DOS V1.0, AIM 65/40 DOS V1.0, or the primitives are available. The DOS ROMs as well as the non-DOS ROM will provide the primitives for the RM 65 SBC. The DOS routines do, however, require the appropriate SBC and monitor ROMs for proper DOS operation. The Disk configuration can be one to four of 51/4" or 8" floppies, single- or double-sided and single or double densities (see Data Sheet RM65-5101E, Order Number RM15). Parallel I/O, when required beyond the dedicated user port on the SBC, can be

expanded with either the MPI or GPIO card. The interface to the AIM 65/40 peripherals (display, printer, keyboard) is identical to the connectors on the MPI. This allows a RM 65-1000 based system easy access to these modules (see Data Sheet RM65-5222E or -5223E, Order Number RM12 or RM24). Serial RS232C or 20 milliamps current loop interfacing can be realized with the asynchronous communication interface controller (ACIA) module.² Two separate RS232C type channels are available (see Data Sheet RM65-5451E, Order Number RM08). Instrumentation monitoring and control over the IEEE-488 standard bus are available through the IEEE-488 Interface Adapter module. The module comes with an interface cable to mate with the GPIB as well as ROM resident firmware to assist the user in interfacing with the GPIA (see Data Sheet RM65-7102, Order Number RM13).

The RM 65 module expansion set is now defined and the data necessary to proceed to figure 6 should be entered on the worksheet.

NOTES:

- On board refers to the SBC (AIM 65, AIM 65/40, RM 65 SBC) capability.
- 20 mA communication between two AIM's or an AIM 65 (or 65/ 40) and the ACIA module require an isolation circuit since all 20 mA send and receive circuits are current sources.



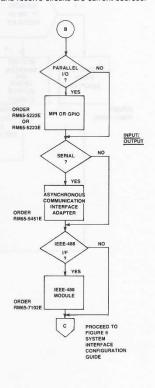


FIGURE 5. RM 65 Module Product Line Configuration Guide

INTEGRATING THE SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS

The System Interface Configuration Guide in Figure 6 provides the decision paths needed to interface the expansion modules with the development or dedicated system. After analyzing the application and identifying which expansion modules are required, the CPU-to-module interface must be defined. The RM65-1000 SBC inserts directly into the card cage. The AIM 65 can interface to one expansion module with the single card adapter or to a card cage with the

adapter buffer cable. The buffer board occupies one slot in the cage, reducing the total capacity by one. The AIM 65/40 interfaces to the card cage in the same manner. A single card, however, can be connected directly to the AIM 65/40 SBC's expansion connector. Enter the selection into the work sheet, figure 7, indicating cage size in the left column.

Once the system is defined the remaining sections of the Work Sheet can be filled in and the power requirements calculated.

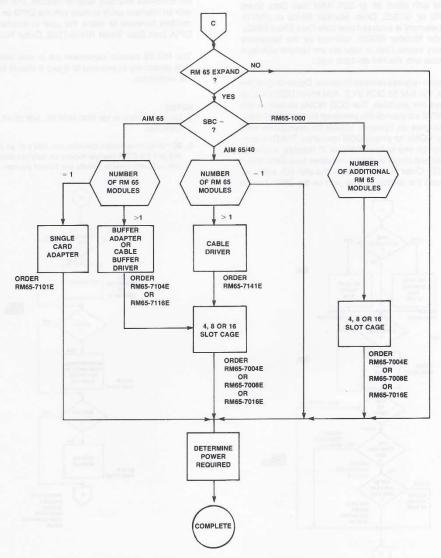


FIGURE 6. System Interface Configuration Guide

USING THE WORK SHEET

Figure 7 is the configuration work sheet. This work sheet is filled out as the application hardware/software is defined. The method of system definition can be divided into these four major steps:

THE STEPS

1. Define the system

Identify the overall system with regard to what will be done and what external hardware exists or is required.

2. Identify all I/O

Identify the input-output requirements to interface to the items defined in Step 1.

3. Identify data handling

The calculations required to take the input data and condition it to become the output data define not only the type of data I/O, but also give a good indication of the software requirements, that is, do we need to hand data real time or do we need to buffer it until the data stream stops, etc.

4. Identify human interface

The majority of applications still require human interface to start, monitor, or stop action. This interface can consist of lights, audible tones, CRT, push buttons, etc.

EXAMPLE

The following examples are used with the example work sheet in figure 8A and 8B.

STEP 1. SYSTEM DEFINITION

- 1. Monitor 8 switches or contact closures
- 2. Monitor 6 different voltages (0-10V)
- 3. Control 3 stepper motors
- 4. 3 of voltage inputs relate to stepper motor position
- 5. 6 of the switches are limit sensors
- 6. 2 lights

STEP 2. INPUT/OUTPUT DEFINITION

- 1. 8-switch or contact closure 8-parallel input lines, one per closure
- 2. 6 voltage through IEEE-488 Bus . 1-IEEE-488 interface
- 3. 3 stepper motors, 2 lines each ... 6-parallel output lines
- 4. 2 lights 2-parallel output lines

STEP 3. DATA HANDLING/CONDITIONING

Steps to calibrate steppers:

- 1. Slew steppers to Stop 1
- 2. Gather Stop 1 voltages
- 3. Slew steppers to Stop 2
- 4. Gather Stop 2 voltages
- 5. Build Data Table, each stepper based on:
 - a. Voltage Stop 2-Stop 1 (V2-V1)
 - b. Slew angle
 - c. Calculate 250 intervals for 250 degrees of movement, 90 intervals for 90 degrees

(This is for a slewing arm that moves 250° from stop 1 to stop 2 and has a linearly variable position indicator. It will produce a position related voltage $0_p = (V_0 - V_1) \star V_r$

where 0_p = position

 $V_0 = \text{Voltage at the position}$ $V_r = (\text{V2-V1})/250$

STEP 4. HUMAN INTERFACE

- 1. Contact closure to start initializing sequence
- 2. Contact closure to start work sequence
- 3. Contact closure for emergency stop
- 4. Contact closure for stop
- 5. Error light
- 6. Run light

Taking the example program defined above, the following sequence demonstrates the use of this guide with the work sheet (figure 7).

SYSTEMS REQUIREMENT WORK SHEET

(Refer to Figure 8A System Requirements Work Sheet Example)

1. (A) based on Step 2:

8 parallel input lines 6 parallel output lines IEEE-488 2 parallel output lines

- 2. (B) The application program 4K bytes will be in EPROM. Estimate 4K based on steps 3 & 4
- 3. O Data tables from step 3 require RAM. Estimate:
 - a. Program variables:

256 bytes

b. Data Tables:

250 data points each

2 bytes/data point

3 tables =

1500 bytes

1500 bytes

c. Language and monitor overhead

(RAM) 1000 bytes

1000 bytes

Total Ram =

3756 bytes

4. D Save development program on cassette

We'll be doing real time control (stepper motors) and data calculations, so we'll use a combination of machine code and BASIC.

The system requirements of figure 8A provide the guidelines for using the flow diagrams in figures 2 through 6. The following sequence configures a development system based on an AIM 65 Microcomputer. Refer to figure 8A, the System Requirements Work Sheet Example, for the size requirement. As the individual pieces of the system are determined (from Figures 2 through 6), they are entered into the System Configuration Work Sheet, as shown in Figure 8B.

- 1. An AIM 65 has been selected for this example, so begin with figure 1.
- The decision for language is a combination machine back and BASIC language. The path coming from the BASIC and machine level decision indicates P/N A65-420. Entering this at 1 on the worksheet.
- The application program will be EPROM resident, indicating P/N A65-901. Enter ② on the work sheet.

Moving to figure 5 the RM 65 Expansion is defined.

- The system requirements work sheet indicates 3K bytes of RAM. This is best fit by the 8K RAM card P/N RM65-3108E which is entered at ③ on the worksheet.
- ROM requirements are 4K bytes. For demonstration purposes assume an off-board requirement. Enter P/N RM 65-3216E at 4.
- Tape will be used for this example, thus eliminating any disk requirements.
- The parallel I/O requirement is 16 parallel lines (8 in, 8 out). The product summary (Tables 1-7) tells us that

- either the GPIO or the MPI will satisfy our need. We have 'no mixed ports (i.e. N out and M in where N + M = 8 lines). Enter P/N RM 65-5222E at (5).
- 8. No serial I/O so bypass this section.
- 9. Instrumentation control and monitoring are required. Enter P/N RM 65-7102E at (6).

The RM 65 expansion modules have been defined. The selection process continues with the RM 65 Expansion Interface Configuration Guide, figure 6.

- Referring to the first two decisions in figure 6, RM 65 Expansion is required and the SBC is the AIM 65.
- The total number of RM 65 modules is five as indicated in figure 8B.
- From the summary tables it can be seen that the adapter buffer card and cable drive differ only by cable length. In figure 8B enter P/N RM65-7104E at (7).
- From the summary tables (Tables 1-7), fill in the power requirements.
- Add up the RM 65 and AIM 65 power. Sirice the PROM program is not used with the RM 65 attached, don't add in its power. A 5V at 4A supply will suffice.

The defined system is now configured.

		EMORY SYTES)	SERI	AL	PUT/O	PAF	T IALLEL NES	STOR			S DISPLA SINGLE	
SYSTEM	RAM	ROM	20MA	232	488	IN	ОИТ	TAPE	DISK	VIDEO	LINE	PRINTE
REQUIREMENTS WORK SHEET												

FIGURE 7A. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS WORK SHEET

CA	H	IARDWA			MORY YTES)	SERIAL	NPUT	OUTP	UT PAR	ALLEL	STOR	PERI			Y			POWER		
			PART NUMBER	RAM	(E) ROM	20MA	RS 232	488	IN	OUT	TAPE	DISK	VIDEO	LINE	PRINTER	+5V	+12V	+24V	+V	-1
1	1	1	191																	
Ш	11	2																		
Ш	\dagger	3										Y								T
,	$\dagger \dagger$	4																		
+	$\dagger \dagger$	5																		
\forall	$\dagger \dagger$	6																		
		7																		
V		8																		
		9																		
	\prod	10																		
	Ш	11																		
	Ш	12																		
	Щ	13																		
1	Ц	14																		-
\perp	Щ	15																		-
1	1	16																		
L	L			_		-	-							-						-
CON	NPU	TER																	110	
тот	ALS		DCB.													- 10		34450 170	RSILIA RSILIA	
	PPOI	ONAL					-					148 158	HE W	OW M	TASUO:	400	METER	z .66. s	mue	

FIGURE 7B. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION WORK SHEET

				IN	PUT/O	UTPU	Т		PERI	PHERAL	S	
		EMORY LYTES)	SERI	AL LI	NES		ALLEL NES	STOR	AGE		DISPLA	
01/07/54	RAM	ROM	20MA	232	488	IN	OUT	TAPE	DISK	VIDEO	LINE	PRINTER
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	0	®			A	A	(8)	0	BBI I			
WORK SHEET	зк	4K	A DOM		1	8	8	V		1		

FIGURE 8A. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS WORK SHEET EXAMPLE

_	:40		RDWA	RE PART		MORY YTES)	SERIAL	NPUT.	OUTP	UT PAR	ALLEL	STOR		PHERAL		Y		AVG. C	POWER	(mA)	
4 I	8	16	SLOT	NUMBER	RAM	(E) ROM	20MA	232	488	IN	OUT	TAPE	DISK	VIDEO	LINE	PRINTER	+5V	+12V	+24V	+V	-
A	1	1	1	RM 65 3108E	8K		4		20 63	172							1A				
			2	RM 65 3216E		16K											850			4	
			3	RM 65 5222E						8	8						870				
			4	RM 65 7102E					V								650				
			5	RM 65 7104E RM 65																	L
+	+	+	6 7	7008							-										+
+	+	+	8																		T
1	Ì		9																		
I			10																		
1		1	11																		-
+		1	12																		-
+		+	13																		-
+			15																		
+		+	16																		
1																					
	CR	O PUTI	ER	A65 420								V					2A		500		
тс)TA	LS	T														5.37A		500		
SI		TION		A65 901													500			site!	

FIGURE 8B. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION WORK SHEET EXAMPLE

TABLE 1. FIRMWARE

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		DIA DISK	BY	IORY TES RAM	A65	HAF A65/40	RDWAR		P AVG. CU +12V		
A65-010	AIM 65 ASSEMBLER	V		4K		V						
A65-020	AIM 65 BASIC	V		8K		V						
A65-030	AIM 65 PL/65	V	4	8K		V						
A65-040	AIM 65 MATH PACK	V		4K		V		V				
A65-050	AIM 65 FORTH	V		8K		V						
A65-060	AIM 65 INSTANT PASCAL	/		20K		V (1)		V				
A65-090	AIM 65 DOS VER 1.0	V		4K		\checkmark			\checkmark			
A65/40-7000	AIM 65/40 MONITOR	V		4K			V					
A65/40-7010	AIM 65/40 ASSEMBLER	V		4K			\checkmark					III
A65/40-7020	AIM 65/40 BASIC	V		8K			V					
A65/40-7030	AIM 65/40 PL/65	V		8K			V			T. Inx		
A65/40-7050	AIM 65/40 FORTH	V		8K			V				100	
A65/40-7090	AIM 65/40 DOS VER 1.0	V		4K			\checkmark		$\sqrt{}$			
A65/40-7040	AIM 65/40 MATH PACK	V		4K			\checkmark					
RM65-0122	RM 65 BASIC R/T INTERP.	V		8K			PET 1	V				
RM65-0152	RM 65 FORTH R/T INTERP.	V	1111	8K				V				

^{1. 4}K ON BOARD, 16K OFF BOARD

TABLE 2. SINGLE BOARD COMPUTERS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BY			LINES PARALLEL	16 BIT COUNT/ TIMER	EXPAN	D ADDRESS		PC G. CU +12V		T (m	
A65-100	AIM 65 WITH 1K RAM & 8K MONITOR	· 1K	- 20K	1	16	2	Y	0-65K	2.0A REG.		500 (2500 PK)		
A65/40-1000	AIM 65/40 WITH 16K RAM & 4K I/O ROM	· 48K	- 32K	2	- 48	6	Y	0-65K ON - 61K OFF BOARD	4.9A				
RM65-1000E	RM 65 SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER	2K	16K		16	2	Y	131K	750				

TABLE 3. DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	BY	IORY TES ROM	3830.0	LINES PARALLEL	16 BIT COUNT/ TIMER	EXPAND	ADDRESS RANGE		G. CU	OWER RREN +24V	T (m	
A65-400	AIM 65 W 4K RAM, 8K MONITOR, PRINTER, DISPLAY, KEYBOARD		20K	1	16	2	Υm	lock or			111/8		
A65/40-5000	AIM 65/40 W 16K RAM, GRAPHICS PRINTER, SINGLE LINE DISPLAY, KEY- BOARD, 4K MONI- TOR & 4K I/O ROM	16K	28K	2	16	2	Υm		70.2 64.3		196	11.0	
A65/40-5100	SAME AS 5000 W 32K RAM	32K	28K	2	16	2	Y (2)				-131		

^{1.} OFF BOARD 2. ON OR OFF BOARD

TABLE 4. INPUT/OUTPUT

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	S 20MA	RS 232	IEEE		ALLEL NES OUT	16 BIT COUNT/ TIMER	CONNECTORS		4VG. C	NT (
FM65-5222(E)	GENERAL PURPOSE I/O & TIMER (GPIO)				32*2	32*2	4	4-20 PIN MASS TERM	870			
RM65-5223(E)	MULTIFUNCTION PERIPHERAL INTER- FACE (MPI)				32*1	32*1	4	2-40 PIN MASS TERM	650			
RM65-5451(E)	ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION INTERFACE ADAPTER (ACIA)	1*3	2					1-4 PIN 2-26 PIN MASS TERM	700			
RM65-5451N(E)	SAME W/O DC CONVERTOR	1*3	2					SAA	500	120		-12\ AT 120
RM65-7102(E)	IEEE-488 BUS INTERFACE			1				IEEE-488 I/P CONNECTOR ON 8° CABLE	650			

TABLE 5. PERIPHERAL MODULES

PART				INT		CE TO			AVG. C	POWER	T (m/	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	FIRMWARE	CONNECTOR	MPI	65	65/40	GPIO	+5V	+12V	+24V	+V	-1
A65/40-0200	AIM 65/40 STAN- DARD KEYBOARD	CONTAINED IN AIM 65/40 I/O ROM	40 PIN MASS	V		V	V					
A65/40-0210	AIM 65/40 EX- TENDED KEYBOARD	SAA	SAA	i		V	7					
A65/40-0400	SINGLE LINE DISPLAY	INTELLIGENT PARALLEL PORT (8 BIT) INTERFACE	SAA	V		V	V	800				
A65/40-0600	GRAPHICS PRINTER	SAA	SAA			Vanci	V	300		2500 6300 PK		
A65/40-0800	VIDEO CONTROLLER	SAA	SAA	118		- 12.55	1	-	I FILL .			
RM65-5101(E)	FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER	I/P DE- PENDENT	50 PIN MASS TERM		1	1		600	60			
RM65-5101N(E)	SAME AS ABOVE W/O ROM	USER JUS- TIFIED SAA	SAA		V	1		600	60			
RM65-5102(E)	CRT CONTROLLER	4K FIRMWARE 2K CONNECTOF 8MM	MINI-COAX 6 PIN		V	/		940				

^{*}SOFTWARE DRIVER REQUIRED.

TABLE 6. MEMORY

PART			MEMO				POWE	NT (m	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	RAM	ROM	TYPE	+5V	+12V	+24V	+ V	-V
RM65-3108(E)	.8K STATIC RAM	8K	100	2114 RAM	1.03 A	LINE I			
RM65-3108N(E)	8K STATIC RAM W/O RAM								
RM65-3132(E)	32K DYNAMIC RAM	32K			1.4A	170		100	
RM65-3132N(E)	32K DYNAMIC RAM W/O RAM				•				
RM65-3216(E)	16K PROM/ROM		16K	2716 2732 2532 68764	850				
RM65-5101(E)	FLOPPY DISK CTRL (SEE PERIPHERAL MODULES)		4K	5½ or 8" SINGLE OR DOUBLE (SIDED DENSITY)	600	60		200	Buch Buch

^{*}CONFIGURATION DEPENDENT WITHOUT ROMS

EACH LINE SELECTABLE FOR IN OR OUT 32 TOTAL LINES
 EACH BYTE (8 LINES) SELECTABLE FOR IN OR OUT (A BYTES)
 IN PARALLEL WITH ONE ACIA CHANNEL

TABLE 7. SUPPORT HARDWARE

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	FIRMWARE	I/F REQUIREMENT		AVG. C	OWER		
				+5V	+12V	+24V	+V	-V
A65-901	PROM PROGRAMMER & CO-ED	ON BOARD	AIM 65 EXPANSION 24 PIN ZIF (NOT COMPATIBLE WITH RM65 & A65/40 LINE)	500			P	
RM65-7004(E)	4 SLOT CARD CAGE		'ACCEPTS RM65 MODULES (≤4)					
RM65-7008(E)	8 SLOT CARD CAGE		SAME EXCEPT (≤8)					
RM65-7016(E)	16 SLOT CARD CAGE	-	SAME EXCEPT (≤16)					
RM65-7101(E)	SINGLE CARD ADAPTER	-	I/F ONE RM 65 MODULE TO AIM 65					
RM65-7104(E)	ADAPTER BUFFER CARD		I/F ONE CARD CAGE (4, 8 OR 16) TO AIM 65 1½ FOOT CABLE					
RM65-7116(E)	CABLE DRIVER ADAPTER CARD		I/F ONE CARD CAGE (4, 8 OR 16) TO AIM 65 6 FOOT CABLE					
A65/40-7141(E)	CABLE DRIVER ADAPTER CARD		I/F ONE CARD CAGE (4, 8 OR 16) TO AIM 65/40 2 METER CABLE					

TABLE 8A. CROSS PRODUCT MATRIX

10 K	OK DIRAM	324	9K 58C	RM 65/40	4 M 65	41 V.O	/ No. / O	PACH PACK	/ TLW / 2/10	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	8/8	PLESMBLER	RED	PART NUMI	466.	186	CROSS PRODUCT MATRIX	
				1	8	8		1		1			1		7010	010	ASSEMBLER	-
				1	8	8		1		1	1	1			7030	030	PL/65	
				1	8	8		1		1		1			7020	020	BASIC	-
				1	8	8		1			1	1	1		7050	050	FORTH	ARE
					8	3		1			1					040	MATH PACK	SOFTWARE
2	2			1	1	3		1	1	1	1	1	1		_	060	PASCAL	S -
2				7	8	8									7090	090	DOS V1.0	
					7	7	9	1		1	1	1	1				R.T. FORTH	
					7	7	9	1	1	1	1	1	1				R.T. BASIC	
				1	1											100	AIM 65	
								1							1000		AIM 65/40	SBC
				/	1	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1000E			RM65 SBC	_
																	2	_
														3108E			8K STATIC RAM	_
		1												3132E			32K DRAM	ORY
		/												3216E			16K PROM/ROM	MEM
														5101E			FLOPPY DISK CTRL	
																		_
				1	1			1						1000E 3108E 3132E 3216E		100	AIM 65 AIM 65/40 RM65 SBC 8K STATIC RAM 32K DRAM 16K PROM/ROM	MEMORY SBC

PRODUCT COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

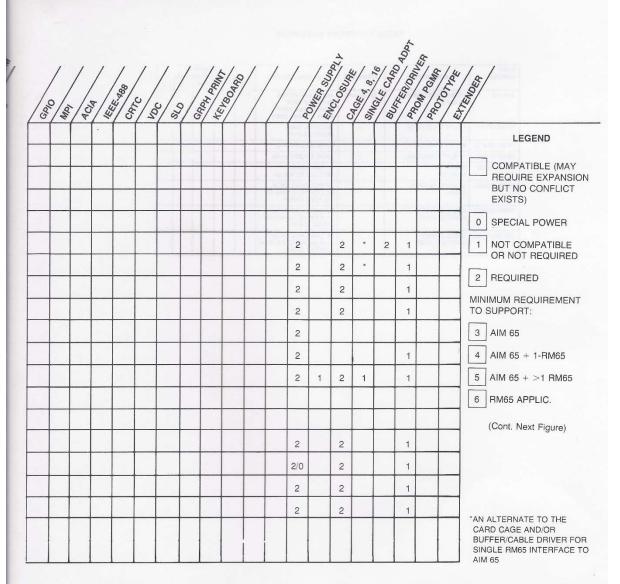
This section of the configuration guide (tables 8A and 8B) is a cross product matrix. The numeric legend in the right margin provides information for product mix relating to software requirements, compatibility, on board compatibility, and base CPU.

An example of the use of these tables would proceed as follows:

Example: Develop a program with Instant Pascal.

- 1. Follow the horizontal row marked Pascal
 - a. DOS V1.0 is compatible

- b. The only CPU compatible is AIM 65
- c. All RM65 boards are compatible
- d. Pascal generally requires RAM expansion. Either RAM board is compatible
- e. A power supply will be required
- f. Either a card cage and buffer adapter or a single card adapter is required. Since expansion RAM is probably desired the cage/buffer card should be selected.
- g. Select FDC for disk storage
- h. Select DOS V1.0 to handle disk interface



- 2. So far the minimum system would be:
 - a. AIM 65
 - b. 8 or 32K RAM board
 - c. FDC + DOS V1.0
 - d. 16K Prom ROM
 - e. Buffer cable adapter
 - f. Power supply
 - g. 4, 8 or 16 slot card cage

- 3. For a compatibility check, each item can be cross-checked by following its row across. For example:
 - a. 8 or 32K RAM requires the power supply and precludes the prom programmer
 - b. FDC + DOS V1.0: the DOS has an AIM 65 related part number. The FDC compatibility is same as the 8 or 32K RAM cards.

TABLE 8B. CROSS PRODUCT MATRIX

PART NUMBER 1 88 / SBC 411 65/40 8K RAM - FORTH 184SIC HAMPS / 10/165 CROSS 465 PRODUCT MATRIX GPIO 5222F MPI 52238 5451E ACIA IEEE-488 7102E CRTC 5102E 0800 VDC Single Line Display 0400 0600 Graphics Printer Keyboard Standard 0200 0210 Keyboard Expanded Power Supply & Enclosure 006 1 Enclosure 002 7004E 7008E 7016E Card Cage 4, 8, 16 Single Card Adapt. 7101E RM65-7104E 7144E 7116E 8 1 Buffer/Driver Prom PGMR 901 Prototype 7201E Extender 7211B

^{*4-}Slot Only

