



# R6500 Microcomputer System APPLICATION NOTE

## RS-232C INTERFACE FOR AIM 65

### PURPOSE

The display and printer on the AIM 65 are both twenty characters wide, which is sufficient for standard AIM 65 functions. However, there are occasions when a longer line length and greater number of lines is desired. Either of the two low-cost methods described herein will allow the AIM 65 to communicate to CRT or printer terminals having a standard RS-232C serial channel.

This application note can be applied only to AIM 65's that have a 3.3K resistor at location R24 (behind the printer). Earlier AIM 65 units have a 1K resistor at this location; if your microcomputer is one of these earlier versions, contact Rockwell Applications Engineering at the Anaheim address given on the back of this document.

### DESCRIPTION

The TTY current loop circuitry on the AIM 65 may be converted to RS-232C by using one of the two circuits shown below. Figure 1 illustrates the use of a 1488 device and an inverter. Figure 2 illustrates the use of a 4N33 optical device. Both circuits provide the necessary output signal; however, the 4N33 design has some cost advantages over the 1488 device and inverter.

With both methods the voltage levels (+12 and -12 volts) of the serial input to the AIM 65 are converted to TTL logic levels by the AIM 65 circuit connected to Pin Y of the Application Connector. If your terminal has internal pull-up circuitry for the "Clear to Send", "Data Set Ready" and "Received Line Signal Detector" lines, the circuitry between the AIM 65 Application Connector Pin A and these lines may be omitted.

### BAUD RATE CONSIDERATIONS

The software of the AIM 65 Monitor will determine the baud rate from the first start bit after reset, providing the terminal used generates a Rubout (ASCII \$7F), and the baud rate is 2400 or less. If these conditions are met, switch the KB/TTY switch on the AIM 65 (S3) to the TTY position. After pushing the Reset button on the AIM 65, type a Rubout on the terminal.

If the terminal being used does not provide a Rubout character, or if a rate greater than 2400 baud is desired, then the correct baud rate value must be entered into AIM 65 RAM locations \$A417 and \$A418. (See Table 1. Also refer to the AIM 65 User's Guide, section 9.2.3). After these locations are set to the proper values, switch the KB/TTY switch on the AIM 65 to the TTY position and type a space on the AIM 65 keyboard. The terminal will now be in control. To return control to the AIM 65 keyboard, switch the KB/TTY switch to KB and type a space on the terminal keyboard.

Table 1. MANUAL BAUD RATE ENTRIES

Baud Rate	\$A417	\$A418
110	23	3F
150	19	B7
300	0C	C2
600	06	3F
1200	02	FD
2400	01	5D
4800	00	8D
9600	00	25

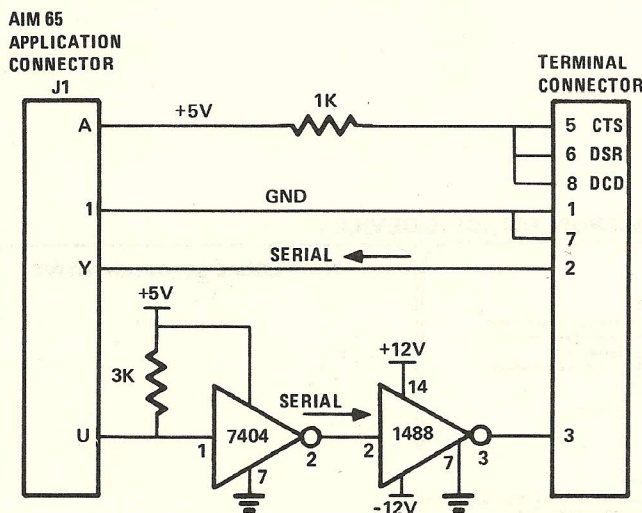


Figure 1. RS-232C INTERFACE USING 1488 DEVICE

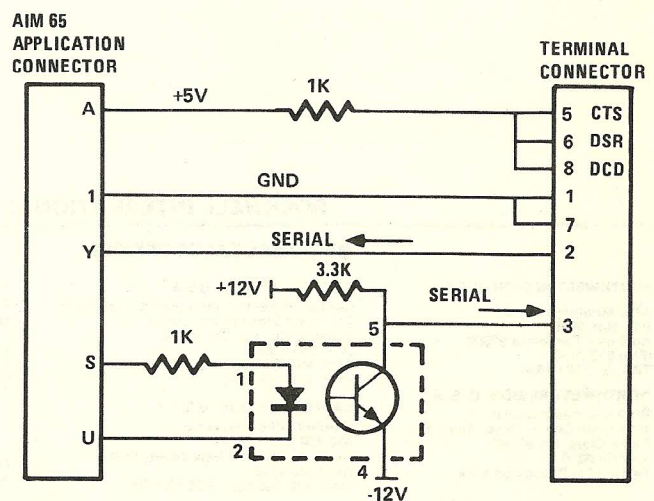


Figure 2. RS-232C INTERFACE USING AN OPTICAL DEVICE (4N33)