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SERVICE MANUAL

A500 PLUS INCLUDES A501 PLUS RAM EXPANDER

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A500 PLUS SPECIFICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The A500 Plus is a feature enhanced version of the A500 personal computer.

FEATURES

CPU: 7.16 MHz 68000 NTSC; 7.09 MHz 68000 PAL

Memory: 1 Megabyte standard expandable to 2 ME with addition of A501 Plus

Kickstart ROM: 512K (V2.04)

Mass Storage Memory: Internal, 3.5 inch FDD mounted on the right side, the same as the A500.

Additional Features: Real Time Clock (on-board) with battery backup.

APPEARANCE

The A500 Plus appearance shall be the same as the A500. A new logo plate has been added to distinguish "A500" from "A500 Plus". The color is the same light beige as the current A500.

WHAT'S ADDED

1 Meg on-board memory expandable to 2 Meg.

8375 FAT AGNUS which supports 2 Meg. of Chip RAM

On-board Real Time Clock

8373 ECS Denise

Full ECS support

V2.04 in ROM

CUSTOM CHIPS

The A500 Plus shall contain the same custom chip set as the A500, except for the 8375 2Meg. FAT AGNUS and 8373 ECS Denise.

SYSTEM I/O

EXTERNAL SYSTEM I/O

External floppy, Serial, Parallel, Mouse, Joystick, Stereo Audio Ports These Ports remain unchanged from their A500 counterparts.

MEMORY MAP

The A500 Plus Memory Map is the same as the A500 Memory Map.

A501 PLUS SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION

The A501 Plus is a memory expansion board for the Amiga 500 Plus personal computer. It has 1 MB of "chip" memory and interfaces directly to the A500 Plus memory expansion slot. Unlike the A501, the A501 Plus doesn't have a Real Time Clock (RTC), the A500 Plus has a built-in RTC.

The A501 can be used in either the A500 or A500 Plus personal computer, has 512K of memory and includes a Real Time Clock. The A500 maps the A501 into pseudo-fast memory while the A500 Plus maps it into chip memory. In addition, when used in an A500 Plus system, the internal (built-in) RTC is selected.

Both the A501 and A501 Plus uses the same printed circuit board (PCB). In the A501 Plus, the RTC and refresh feature components are not loaded.

MEMORY TYPE

The A501 Plus shall use 256K x 4 120ns DRAMs.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN DESCRIPTI	IONS		
PIN NAME	PIN NUMBER	SIGNAL DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION
+5	1-2, 51-52	I	+ 5 Volts
GND	3-4, 21-22,		Signal Ground
	53-54		
XDRD (0-15)	5-20	I/O	Memory Data Bus
XDRA (0-8)	23-31	I .	Memory Address Bus
/EXTICK	32	Ο	Active low. When this signal is asserted, it allows the A500 to detect the presence of an A501. The A501 Plus does not use this signal.
/XCLKS	33	I	Active low. When this signal is asserted, the external RTC is selected. This signal is not used in the A501 Plus.
/XOE	34	I	Active low. When this signal is asserted, data can be read from the expansion memory.
/XCASL	35	I	Active low. This signal strobes the column address into DRAMs and corresponds to the low byte of the data word.
/XCASU	36	I	Active low. This signal strobes the column address into the DRAMs and corresponds to the high byte of the data word.
/XRAS1	37		Active low. This signal strobes the row address into the DRAMs and corresponds to the upper 512K of the expansion RAM.
/XRAS0	38	I	Active low. This signal strobes the row address into the DRAMs and corresponds to the lower 512K of the expansion RAM.
/XWE	39	I	Active low. When this signal is asserted, data is written into the expansion memory.
NC	40, 56		Not connected.
XD (0-3)	41-44	I/O	RTC Data bus. These lines are not used in the A501 Plus.
XA (2-5)	45-48	\mathbf{I}	RTC Address Bus. These lines are not used in the A501 Plus.
/XCLKRD	49	I	Active low. When this signal is asserted, data can be read from the RTC. This signal is not used in the A501 Plus.
/XCLKWR	50		Active low. This signal strobes the data and address into the RTC. This signal is not used in the A501 Plus.
+ 12V	55	I	+ 12 Volts. This is used on the A501 to charge the battery. This line is not used on the A501 Plus.

A501 PLUS SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

FACTORY DEFAULT JUMPER SETTINGS

A501	JP1 1-2 shorted	JP2A 1-2 open 2-3 shorted	JP2B 1-2 open 2-3 shorted	JP3 1-2 shorted 1-2 shorted 1-1 open	<i>JP9</i> 1-2 open
A501 Plus	1-2 shorted	1-2 shorted 2-3 open	1-2 shorted 2-3 open	2-2 open 1-2 shorted 1-2 shorted 1-1 open 2-2 open	1-2 open

Jumper Function

JP1 When 1-2 are shorted, /EXTICK detection is enabled. This jumper has no effect on the A501 Plus,

because it does not use /EXTICK detection.

JP2A, JP2B When 2-3 are shorted (1-2 open), it enables the refresh feature in the A501. Refresh components

U11-U13 must be loaded in the A501. The refresh feature is only required on the A501 to compen-

sate for refresh deficiencies in older revs of the A500.

JP3 Swaps upper and lower bank DRAMs. When 1-2 are shorted (1-1 and 2-2 open), /XRAS0 and

/XRAS1 selects the lower and upper banks respectively. Conversely, when 1-1 and 2-2 are shorted,

/XRAS0 selects the upper bank while /XRAS1 selects the lower bank RAMs.

JP9 Overwrites /XCLKS. When 1-2 are shorted, /XCLKS is permanently enabled and the A501 (exter-

nal) RTC is always selected. This jumper is normally open. Selection of internal or external RTC is done by the A500 or A500 Plus via the /XCLKS line. RTC components U9, U11-U13, C9, C11-C13, C911, C913, R911-R915, D11-D9123, BT9, TC9 and Y9 must be loaded in the A501.

DIMENSIONS

Length: 5.5 in.

Width: 3.5 in.

POWER

+5VDC @330 mA MAX for A501 Plus

@280 mA MAX for A501

+12VDC @15 mA MAX for A501

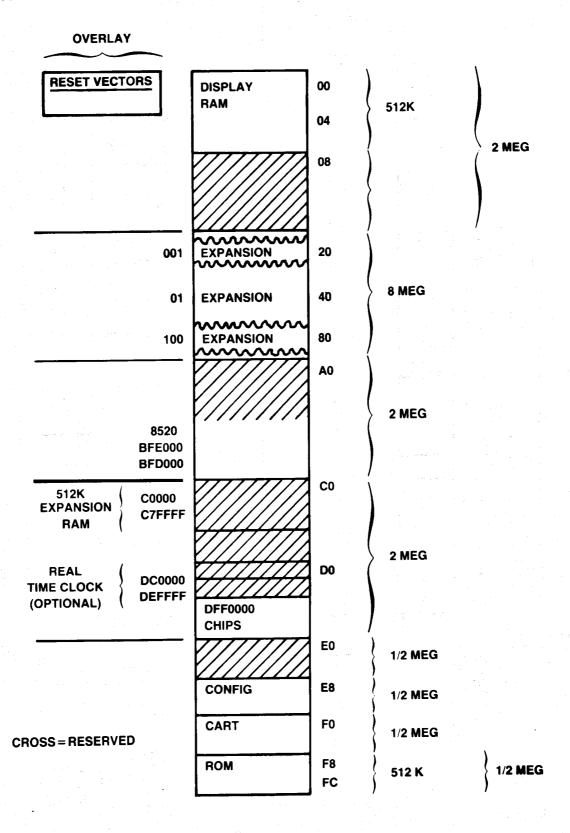
Not Used on A501 Plus

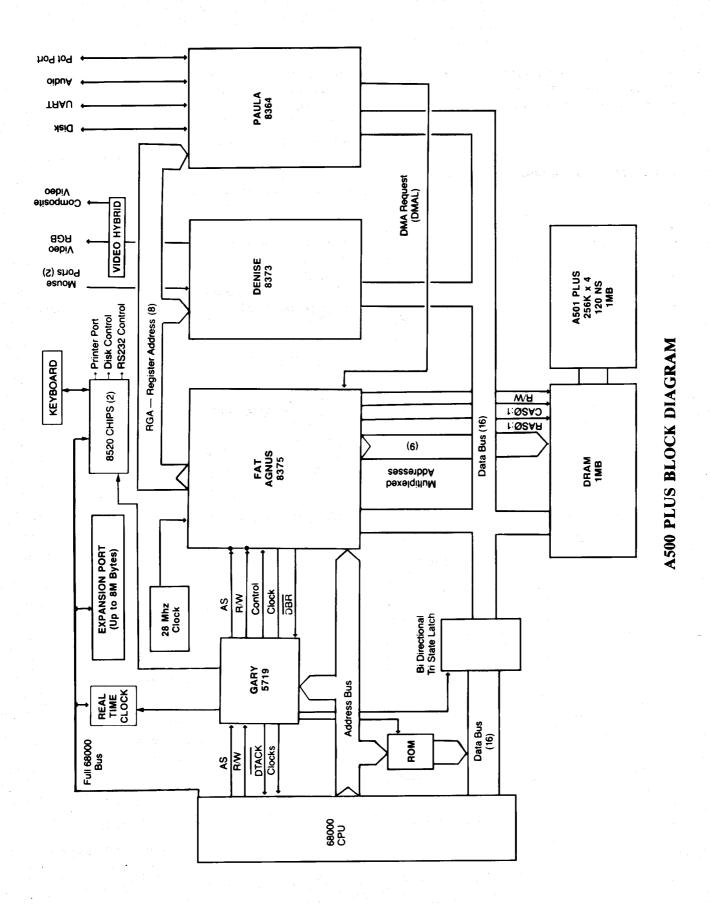
ENVIRONMENT

Operating Temperature 0 to +55°C

Humidity Up to 90% without condensation

AMIGA 500 PLUS MEMORY MAP





THEORY OF OPERATION

The AMIGA 500 Plus computer is a high-performance system with advanced graphics and audio features. The principal hardware features consist of the 68000 microprocessor which runs at 7.2 MHz, 1MB RAM, expandable to 2MB, and configurable to 8MB, 2 parallel I/O chips, one control chip (GARY) and 3 custom VLSI chips that provide the unique capabilities for animation, graphics and sound.

68000 MICROPROCESSOR

The 68000 is the CPU of the system. All other resources are under software control via control data issued from it. All 3 custom chips have control registers that are written by the 68000.

The 68000 communicates with the rest of the computer via its address bus, data bus and control lines. Notice that in the block diagram the 3 custom chips do not reside directly on the 68000 buses. When the 68000 starts a bus cycle that is intended for the custom chips or the display RAM, the bus control chip detects whether or not the display RAM buses are available. The control chip will not assert the acknowledge signal (/DTACK) back to the 68000 until the display RAM buses are available. Once the 68000 receives /DTACK it completes the bus cycle. Connecting the display RAM buses to the 68000 buses is discussed further in the section on bus control. Because the display RAM is capable of approximately twice the bandwidth of the 68000, the 68000 is usually not delayed by waiting for the display buses to become available.

The 68000 can fetch instructions from:

Display RAM

ROM

The 68000 can read and write data directly to:

Display RAM

Parallel I/O Chips

3 Custom I.C.s

ROM

The 68000 transmits data and control to and from the peripherals via the parallel I/O and the 3 custom chips.

7M is the processor clock to the 68000. C1, C3 and CDAC are used to clock the custom chips and determine the timing of signals to the memory arrays.

ROM

The ROM contains the kernel and DOS routines; it is 128K×16.

PARALLEL I/O

The 2 multipurpose 8520 I/O chips provide the following:

I/O to and from the parallel port connector

Control lines to and from the joystick/mouse ports

A control line to the front panel LED

Internal control lines

Keyboard control lines, clock and data

Serial port control lines

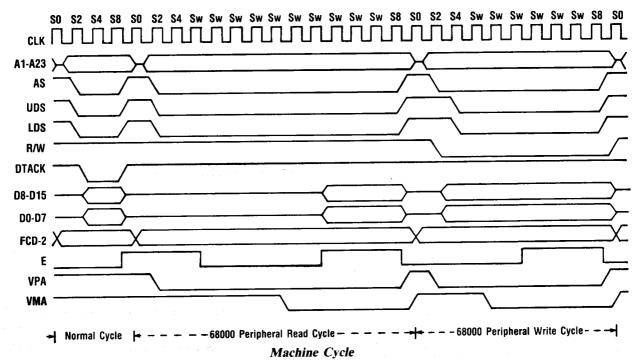
Floppy disk interface control lines

Internal timers

These 2 chips reside on the 68000 buses and are read and written by the 68000.

THEORY OF OPERATION (Continued)

CPU SIGNAL SUMMARY



Signal Name	Mnemonic	Input/Output	Active State	Three State
Address Bus	A1-A23	Output	High	Yes
Data Bus	D0-D15	Input/Output	High	Yes
Address Strobe	\overline{AS}	Output	Low	Yes
Read/Write	R/\overline{W}	Output	Read-High Write-Low	Yes
Upper and Lower Data Strobes	UDS, LDS	Output	Low	Yes
Data Transfer Acknowledge	DTACK	Input	Low	No
Bus Request	\overline{BR}	Input	Low	No
Bus Grant	\overline{BG}	Output	Low	No
Bus Grant Acknowledge	BGACK	Input	Low	No
Interrupt Priority Level	IPLO, IPL1, IPL2	Input	Low	No
Bus Error	BERR	Input	Low	No
Reset	RESET	Input/Output	Low	No*
Halt	HALT	Input/Output	Low	No*
Enable	E	Output	High -	No
Valid Memory Address	\overline{VMA}	Output	Low	Yes
Valid Peripheral Address	$\overline{ ext{VPA}}$	Input	Low	No
Function Code Output	FC0, FC1, FC2	Output	High	Yes
Clock	CLK	Input	High	No
Power Input	Vcc	Input		_
Ground	GND	Input	-	_
*Open Drain	-	rnal to 68000		*

THEORY OF OPERATION (Continued)

CLOCKS GENERATOR

The entire computer board is run synchronously to the 3.57954Mhz color clock (C1). This is accomplished by generating a number of sub-multiple frequencies from our master 28.63636Mhz crystal oscillator. The following are the primary clocks on the board:

Name	Description
Cl	The 3.579545Mhz Color Clock
C2	C1 shifted 45 degrees later
C3	C1 shifted 90 degrees later
C4	C1 shifted 135 degrees later
7M	C1 XORed with C3* (7.15909Mhz)
DAC	7M shifted 90 degrees later

7M is the processor clock for the 68000 microprocessor. C1-C4 and DAC are used to clock the custom chips and for determining the timing of signals to the memory arrays.

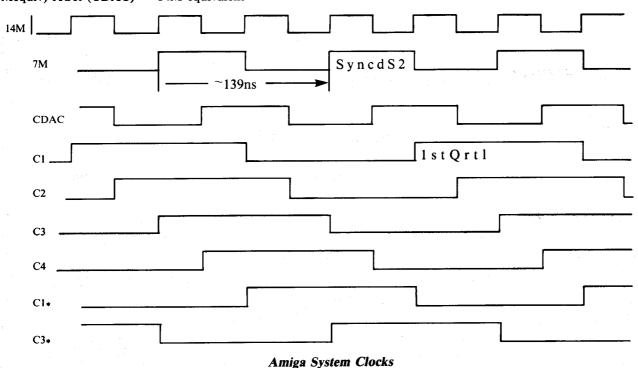
The above frequencies are true for NTSC Amigas. A PAL Amiga will operate slightly slower, with a main clock of 28.37516Mhz. This is divided down to get 7M = 7.09379Mhz and C1 = 3.546895Mhz. A special circuit is required to take five fourths of C1 to derive the PAL colorburst frequency of 4.43361875Mhz.

The following clocks are available at the edge connector:

Name	Pin	Description
C3*	14	C3 inverted
CDAC	15	DAC equivalent
C1*	16	C1 inverted

Note that 7M (the processor clock) is not available at the connector; it can be easily generated by: C3* XNOR C1* = 7M equivalent

If you need a 14.31818Mhz synchronous clock, you can generate it by: (7Mequiv) XOR (CDAC) = 14M equivalent



THEORY OF OPERATION (Continued)

THE 3 CUSTOM CHIPS

The 3 custom chips provide very fast manipulation of graphics and audio data in the display RAM. All the major functions in the chips are DMA driven; that is, streams of data are moved between the custom chips and display RAM under DMA control. These streams of data are acted upon by the custom chips. Fat Agnus, custom chip #1, contains 25 dedicated purpose DMA counters.

The 3 chips have control registers which are usually loaded by the 68000. However, Fat Agnus also has the capability of loading control registers in the other 2 custom chips. When Fat Agnus performs a bus cycle, it outputs a code on the Register Address Bus telling the other 2 chips the nature of the bus cycle. This is necessary because many of the bus cycles provide data to or from the other 2 chips, thus they must cooperate appropriately.

In addition to manipulating data in the display RAM, the custom chips output streams of data to the video output circuits and audio output circuits, and they move data to and from the floppy disks and serial port.

Note that the display RAM buses can be completely isolated from the 68000 buses by Fat Agnus and Data Bus drivers. Thus, Fat Agnus can be performing a bus cycle on the display buses simultaneously with the 68000 performing a bus cycle on its buses. This parallelism increases throughout.

BUS CONTROL, ADDRESS/DATA MUX, ADDRESS DRIVER

The bus control logic resides in the control chip (GARY) and Fat Agnus. They provide 3 major functions, they:

Synchronize the 68000 to the current phase of C1

Arbitrate between the 68000 and Fat Agnus for the display buses

Generate DRAM timing for the video RAM bus drivers appropriate to the current cycle

Synchronizing the 68000 to C1 is straightforward, since the 68000 is clocked by 7M which is twice the frequency and synchronous to C1. If the 68000 starts a bus cycle in the wrong phase of C1, the bus control chip merely delays /DTACK long enough so that the 68000 will complete the bus cycle in the desired phase relationship to C1. This phase relationship is necessary because the custom chips and the display RAM are clocked by C1.

Arbitration is very simple. Fat Agnus tells the bus control prior to taking the display RAM buses by asserting an input to the control chip (GARY) called /DBR. Whenever Fat Agnus has the display buses and the 68000 wants them, the 68000 is held off by not giving it /DTACK. In this state the 68000 has no effect on the display buses until the bus controller enables the bus drivers.

Fat Agnus generates the DRAM timings and does all address multiplexing. If the 68000 is running a video memory cycle, its addresses are routed through Fat Agnus onto the multiplexed address lines. If the custom chips are running a memory cycle the addresses are routed to the multiplexed address lines from internal address register.

DISPLAY RAM

The display RAM is a 512K read/write memory that resides on the RAM address and RAM data buses. It is expandable to 1M bytes by the addition of the RAM expansion module. It is implemented using standard $256K \times 1$ dynamic RAMs, refreshed by Fat Agnus.

The display RAM is really used for much more than just holding graphics data. It also stores code and data for the 68000.

CUSTOM CONTROL CHIPS

The Amiga's animation, graphics and sound are produced by three custom chips. Fat Agnus (8375), High Res Denise (8373) and Paula (8364). A fourth custom chip, Gary serves as the control chip. The following pages include feature lists, and block diagrams for these chips.

8375 AGNUS 2MEG

GENERAL

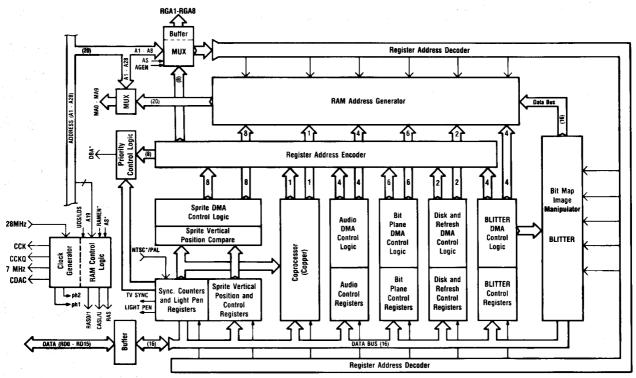
This device is an address generator type IC. Its main function is as a RAM address generator and register address encoder that shall produce all DMA addresses for 25 channels.

The block diagram for this device shows the DMA control and address bus logic. The output of each controller indicates the number of DMA channels driving the Register Address Encoder and RAM Address Generator.

The RAM Address Generator contains an 20 bit pointer register for each of the 25 DMA channels and also it contains pointer restart (backup) registers and jump registers for six (6) of the channels. A full 20 bit adder carries out the pointer increments and adds for jumps.

The priority control logic looks at the pipe-lined DMA request from each controller and stages the DMA cycles based upon their programmed priority and sync counter time slot. Then it signals the processor to get off the bus by asserting the DBR line. The following is a brief description of the device's major operational modes.

A control register determines which 256 possible logic operations is to be performed as the source images are combined and how far they are to be moved (Barrel shifted). In addition to the image combining and movement powers, the Blitter can be programmed to do line drawing or area fill between lines.



Agnus 8375 Block Diagram

BLITTER

The procedure for moving and combining bit mapped images in memory received the name Bit Blit from a computer instruction that did block transfers of data on bit boundaries. These routines became known as Bit Blitters or Blitters. The Blitter DMA Controller is preloaded with the address and size of three (3) source images (A,B, and C) and one (1) destination (D) in the dynamic RAM. These images can be as small as a single character or as large as twice the screen size. They can be full images or smaller windows of a larger image. The actual pixel resolution is controlled by the BLTSIZE (BLTSIZH and BLTSIZV) registers which contain up to 15 bits for the image height (15 bits = 32K dots max.) and up to 11 bits for the image width (11 bits = 2k words = 32K pixels max.). After one word of each source image is sequentially loaded into the source buffer (A, B, C) they are shifted and then combined together in the logic unit to perform image movement overlay, masking, and replacements. The result is captured in the destination buffer (D) and sent back to the RAM memory destination address. This operation is repeated until the complete image has been processed. The unit has extensive pipelining to allow for shifter and logic unit propagation time, while the next set of source words is being fetched.

8375 AGNUS (Continued)

BITPLANE ADDRESSING

Some computer bitmap displays are organized so that the bitplanes for each pixel are all located within the same address. This is called pixel addressing. If the entire data word of one address is used for a single pixel with 8 bit planes, the data word will look like this. (numbers are bitplanes): 12345678------

The data compression can be improved by packing more than one pixel into a single address like this: 1234567812345678 or like this, if there are only 4 bitplanes: 123412341234

The IC device, uses a bitmap technique called Bitplane Addressing. This separates the bitplanes in memory. To create a 4 plane (16 color) image, the bitplane display DMA channels fetch from 4 separate areas of memory like this:

These are held in buffer register and are used together as pixels, one bit at a time, by the display (left to right).

This technique allows reduced odd numbers of bitplanes (such as 3 or 5) while maintaining packing efficiency and speed. It also allows grouping bitplanes into 2 separate images, each with independent hardware high speed image manipulation, line draw, and area fill.

DMA CHANNEL FUNCTIONS

Each channel has an 20 bit RAM address pointer that is placed on the MA memory address bus, and is used to select the location of the DMA data transfer from anywhere in 1M words (2M bytes) of RAM.

An eight (8) bit destination address is simultaneously placed on the register address bus (RGA), sending the data to the corresponding register.

In a typical DMA channel, almost all channels have DRAM as source and chip registers as destination.

The pointer must be preloaded and is automatically incremented each time a data transfer occurs.

Each controller utilizes one or more of these DMA channels for its own purposes. The following is a brief summary of these controllers and the DMA channels they use.

A-Blitter (four (4) channels)

The Blitter uses four (4) DMA channels, Three source and one (1) destination as previously described.

Once the Blitter has been started, the four (4) DMA channels are synchronized and pipelined to automatically handle the data transfers without further processor intervention. The images manipulated in memory, independent of the display (bitplane DMA).

B-Bitplane (six (6) channels)

The bitplane controller continuously (during display) transfers display data from memory to display buffer registers. There are six (6) DMA channels to handle the data from six (6) independent bit planes. The buffers convert this bitplane data into pixel data for the display.

C-Copper (one (1) channel)

The Copper is a co-processor that uses one of the DMA channels to fetch its instructions. The DMA pointer is the instruction counter and must be preloaded with the starting address of the Copper's instructions.

The Copper can move (write) data into chip registers. It can skip, jump, and wait (halt). These simple instructions give great power and flexibility because of the following features.

When Copper is halted, it is off the data bus, using no bus cycles until the wait is over. The programmed wait value is compared to a counter that keeps track of the TV beam position (beam counter) and when they are equal, the Copper will resume fetching instructions.

It can cause interrupts, reload the color registers, start the Blitter or service the audio. It can modify almost any register inside or outside the IC device, based on the TV screen coordinates given by the Beam Counter and the actual address encoded on the RGA Bus.

8375 AGNUS (Continued)

DMA CHANNEL FUNCTIONS (Continued)

D-Audio (four (4) channels)

There are four (4) audio channels, all of which are located outside of the audio DMA Controller section of Agnus. Each controller is independent and uses one DMA channel from the DMA Controller and fetches its data during a dedicated timing slot within horizontal blanking. This is accomplished by a controller asserting the DMAL input on the DMA Controller.

E-Sprites (eight (8) channels)

There are eight (8) independent Sprite controllers, each with its own DMA channel and its own dedicated time slot for DMA data transfer. Sprites are line buffered objects that can move very fast because their positions are controlled hardware registers and comparators.

Each sprite has two (2) sixteen bit data registers that define a 16 pixel wide Sprite with 4 colors. Each has a horizontal position register, a vertical start position register and a vertical stop position register. This allows variable vertical size sprites.

The Sprite DMA controller fetches image and position data automatically from anywhere in 2 Megabytes of memory depending on device pin configuration.

Sprites can be run automatically in DMA mode or they can be loaded and controlled by the microprocessor.

Each Sprite can be re-used vertically as often as desired. Horizontal re-using is also allowed with microprocessor control.

F-Disk (one (1) channel)

The disk controller, which is located outside of the DMA, uses a single DMA channel from the device. The controller uses the DMA time slot for data transfer and can read or write a block of data up to 128K anywhere in 2 Megabytes of memory depending on device pin configuration.

G-Memory Refresh (one (1) channel)

The refresh controller uses a single DMA channel with its own time slots. It places RAS addresses on the memory address bus (MA) during these slots, in order to refresh the dynamic RAM. Memory is refreshed on every raster line.

During the DMA no data transfer actually takes place. The register address bus (RGA) is used to supply video synchronizing codes. At this time RAS1* and RAS are low. CASU* and CASL* are inactive during this cycle.

RAM AND REGISTER ADDRESSING

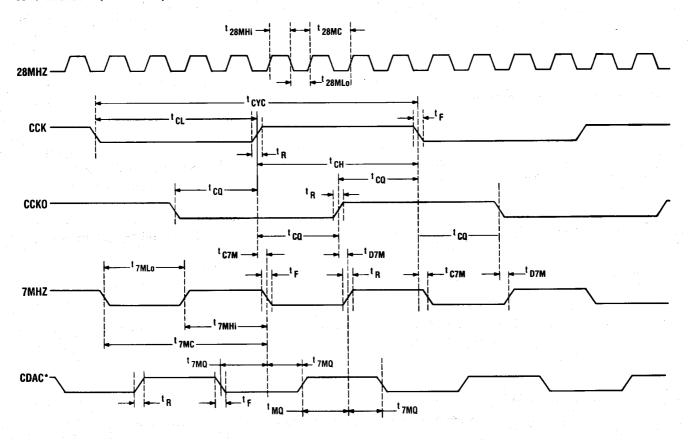
The device generates RAM addresses from two sources, the processor or the device performing DMA cycles. The processor accesses RAM whenever AS* and RAMEN* are both low. At this time, the device also multiplexes the processor address (A1-A20) onto the MA bus. During row address time A9-A17 and A19 are placed onto MA0-MA8, MA9, respectively; during column address time A1-A8, A18 and A20 are placed onto MA0-MA7, MA8 and MA9, respectively. In the 1 meg configuration, A19 is still used to determine the RAS line to be asserted. If A19 is low RAS0* is active and if high RAS1* is active. In the 2 meg option RAS will always be active on a RAM access. The IC will assert CASL* if LDS* is low or CASU* if UDS* is low.

When the device needs to do a DMA cycle, the device disables the processor from accessing RAM by asserting the Data Bus Request Line (DBR*). At this time, the device multiplexes its generated RAM address onto the MA lines and will activate RAS and the proper RASO* or RAS1* line unless it is a refresh cycle where all RAS lines are active. During a DMA cycle, the IC device will also assert both CASU* and CASL*, unless it is a refresh cycle where they both remain inactive.

The device also generates RGA addresses from either the processor or device DMAs, each of which is selected by an internal multiplexer. This multiplexer allows the processor to perform a register read/write access when AS* and RGEN* are both low. The device then takes the low order byte of the processor address A1 to A8 and reflects its value on the RGA output bus RGA1 to RGA8. The device will reflect the status of PRW input on the RRW output line, to indicate a memory read or write operation.

During a device DMA cycle, the device prevents the processor from doing a register access by asserting the DBR* line. The device will then place the contents of its register address encoder onto the RGA bus.

8375 AGNUS (Continued)



Clock Relations

CLOCK RELATIONS (Refer to Figure above)

	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNIT
2.4.1 28MHz clock cycle	t28MC 34.57	35.27		ns
2.4.2 28MHz clock high	t28MHi 12.0	22.9		ns
2.4.3 28MHz clock low	t28MLo 12.0	22.9		ns
2.4.4 CCK clock cycle	teyc	260	290	ns
2.4.5 CCK clock high	tch	130	150	ns
2.4.6 CCK clock low	tcl	130	150	ns
2.4.7 CCK-CCKQ clock separation	tcq	65	75	ns
2.4.8 7MHz clock cycle	t7MC	130	150	ns
2.4.9 7MHz clock high	t7MHi	65	75	ns
2.4.10 7MHz clock low	t7MLo	65	75	ns
2.4.11 7MHz-CDACQ clock separatio	on t7MQ	30	40	ns
2.4.12 CCK to 7MHz delay	tc7M	0	15	ns
2.4.13 CCKQ to 7MHz delay	tq7M	0	15	ns
2.4.14 Clock rise time	tr	0	10	ns
2.4.15 Clock fall time	tf	0	10	ns

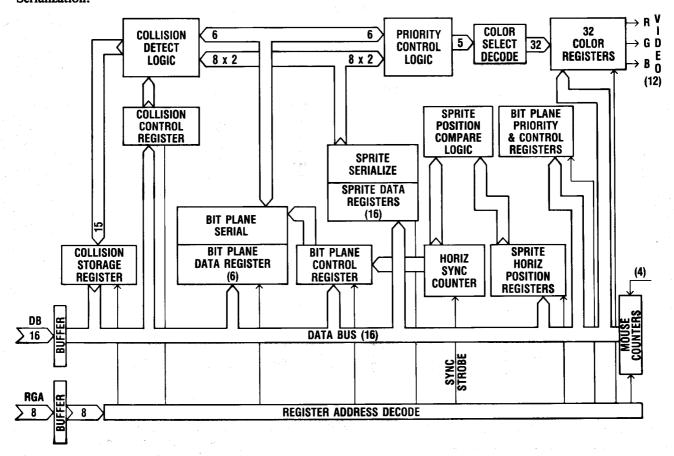
8373 DENISE HI RES

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Display data buffer, encode display object to RGB colors.
- Bitplane & Sprite display. Parallel data from data bus is retained in six (6) Bitplane and eight pairs of Sprite data buffers.
- Bitplane Data loaded and serialized during display activity.
- Sprite Data loaded during display inactivity individual serialization occurs when Sprite position Compare logic detects equality between the Sync Counter and any Sprite Position Register.
- Six (6) lines of Bitplane & eight (8) pairs of serial data go to Priority control logic which selects only one (1) of the Sprites or one (1) of the separate Bitmap images to produce the five (5) bit color select code at its output. This five (5) bit code then selects one of the thirty-two (32) color registers to produce the twelve (12) bit RGB video output.
- The Bitplane and Sprite serial lines also go to the Collision Detect Logic, which detects real time coincidence between them, and sets appropriate bits in the Collision Storage register. This register is read and cleared by the 68000.
- The four (4) "mouse counters" are controlled by the two (2) mouse-joystick connectors. These count the pulses representing the horizontal and vertical motion of two (2) "mouse" controllers, and are read by the 68000.

CHIP ELEMENTS

32 Color Registers; Bitplane Priority and Control Registers; Color Select Decoder; Priority Control Logic; 16 Sprite Serial Lines; Sprite Data Registers; Bit Plane Control Registers; Two (2) Mouse Connectors; Sprite Position Compare Logic; Sprite Horizontal Control Registers; Bit Plane Serializer Collision Detect Logic; Collision Control Register; Collision Storage Register; Buffer — Data Bus; Buffer — Register Address Decode; Bit Plane Data Registers Video: RGB; Sprite Serialization.



Denise Block Diagram

8364 PAULA

Paula is the Port, Audio and Uart chip. Its main function is the four audio channels. It also contains the I/O ports, (Disk and Pots), Serial Port (Uart), and the Interrupt Control and Status Register.

D TO A CONVERTERS

The four audio channels each have a DMA pointer register, data register, period, (frequency), register and volume register. Each channel has an on chip D to A (digital to analog) converter on the output. The four channels are grouped into a right and left audio output.

DISK CONTROL

The disk controller has registers for data read, data write and control. It also contains a Precompensation Output circuit, a Data separator input circuit with a digital phase lock loop.

UART CONTROL

The serial port uart included in Paula contains Data registers, Control registers, Transmit, (TRN), and receive registers.

POT CONTROL

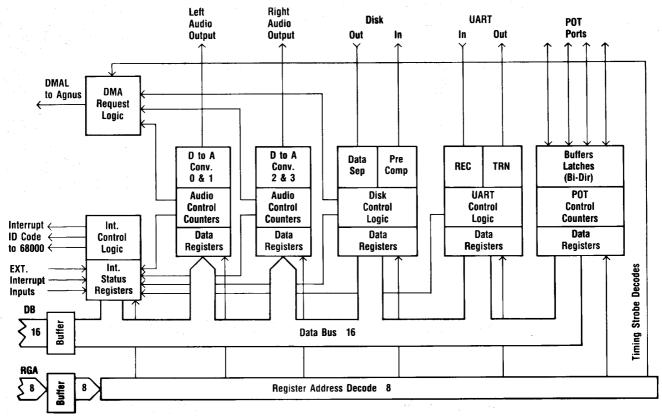
The four pot ports are general purpose I/O ports. They have counters for simple A to D (digital to analog) conversion of an external capacitor charging, which could also be used for analog joystick controllers.

INTERRUPT CONTROL

The audio, disk and uart controllers all set their own Interrupt Status register bits.

DMA REQUEST LOGIC

The audio and disk controllers also go to the DMA request logic, (remember: they are DMA users), causing the DMAL signal to request DMA cycles from Agnus.



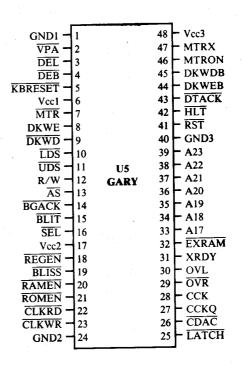
Paula Block Diagram

GARY CUSTOM CONTROL CHIP

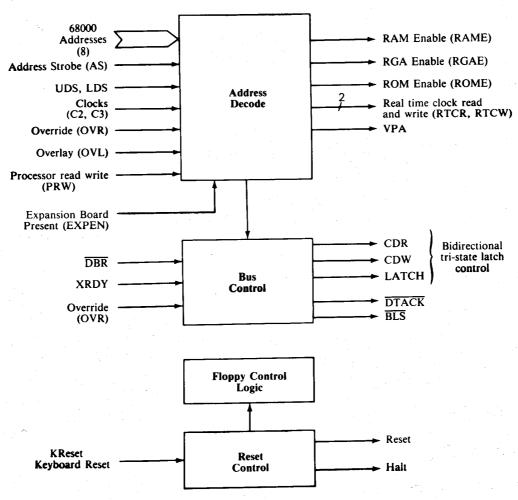
FEATURES

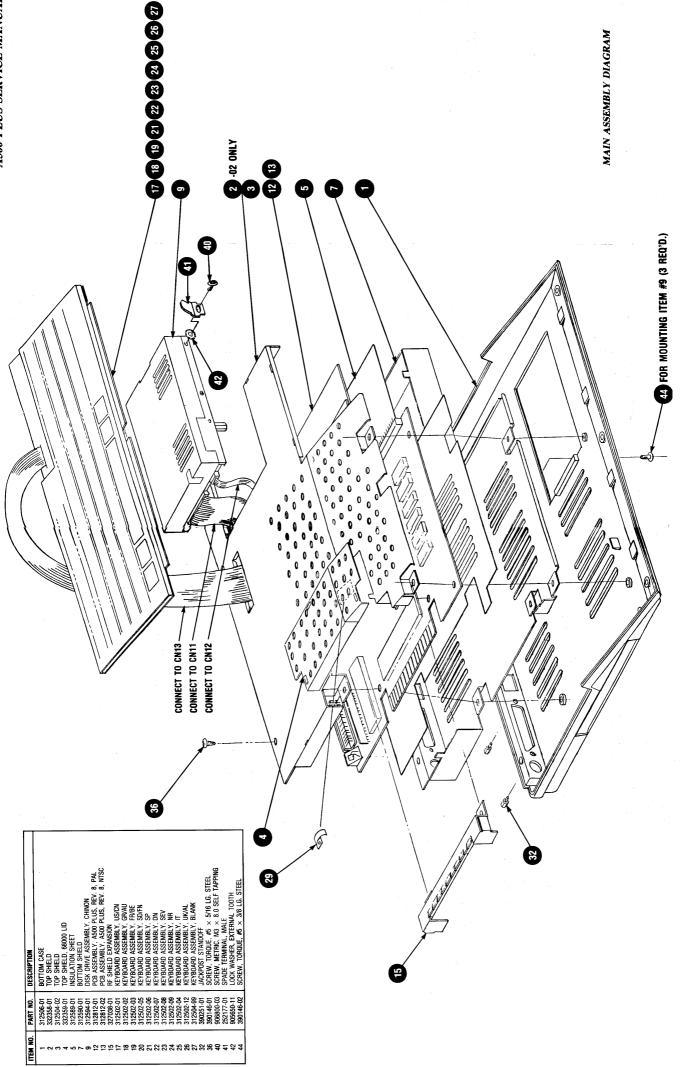
- Provides all bus control signals.
- Provides all address decoding.
- Generates the 68000 VPA signal.
- Handles some of the floppy circuitry.
- Provides keyboard reset interface.

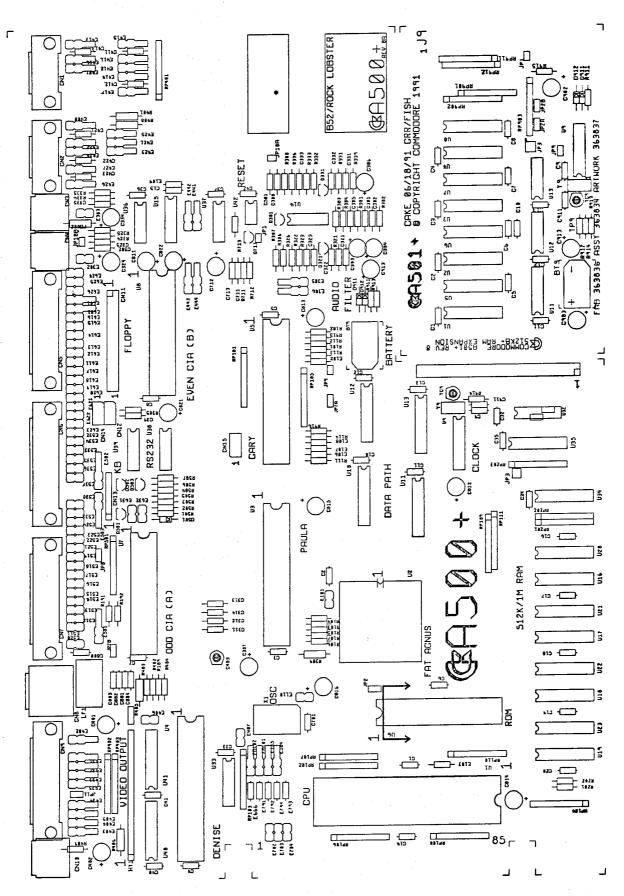
For signal descriptions, see Schematic #312813, sheet 1 of 10



GARY BLOCK DIAGRAM







A500 PLUS PCB ASSEMBLY

Commodore International Spare Parts List A500 PLUS SHIPPING ASSEMBLIES

Commodore part numbers are provided for reference only and do not indicate the availability of spare parts from Commodore. Industry standard parts (Resistors, Capacitors, Connectors) should be secured locally. Part number information may vary according to country, some parts may not be available in all countries. Part Numbers are subject to change, see Parts (Section 2) of current Techtopics for current numbers.

SHIPPING A	ASSY A500 PLUS	SHIPPING	ASSY A500 PLUS (Continued)
535008-01		315938-01	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY U.S.
535008-02		315938-02	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY CN
535008-03		315938-03	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY UK
535008-04		315938-04	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY GR
535008-05	FR .	315938-05	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY FR
535008-06	IT	315938-06	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY IT
535008-07	SP SG SF AU (NOT USED)	315938-07	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY SP
535008-08	SG	315938-08	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY SG
535008-09	SF	315938-09	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY SF SOFTWARE SUB ASSY NR SOFTWARE SUB ASSY SD
535008-10	AU (NOT USED)	315936-10	COETWARE OUD ACCV CD
535008-11		215020-11	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY FN
535008-12	SN SN	215020-12	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY NE
535008-13	rn NE	215030-13	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY DN
535008-14 535008-15		315038-15	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY BF
535008-15	DF .	315938-16	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY AL
	BD (NOT USED)	315938-17	SOFTWARE SUB ASSY PG
535008-17	AI	318994-01	QUICK CONNECT FOR A500
535008-19	CEL (NOT USED)	363328-01	QUICK CONNECT FOR A500 INTRODUCING THE A500 ENGLISH
535008-20	PG	368382-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 GERMAN
319999-02	BOX MASTER SHIPPING A500 PLUS (SUB FOR 319999-03)	368383-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 FR
312585-03	BOX PACKING A500 PLUS	368384-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 IT
363642-01	MAIN ASSY US/CN	368385-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 SP
	MAIN ASSY GR/AU	368388-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 NR
363642-03	MAIN ASSY FR/BE		INTRODUCING THE A500 SW
363642-04	MAIN ASSY SD/FN		INTRODUCING THE A500 FINNISH
363642-05	MAIN ASSY SP	368391-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 DUTCH
363642-06	MAIN ASSY SD/FN MAIN ASSY SP MAIN ASSY DN MAIN ASSY DN MAIN ASSY SEV MAIN ASSY NE/AL MAIN ASSY NE/AL MAIN ASSY UK MAIN ASSY IT MAIN ASSY PG MAIN ASSY BLANK KEYBOARD POLYRAG ANTL STATIC	368392-01 368395-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 DANISH
363642-07	MAIN ASSY SEV	368398-01	INTRODUCING THE A500 PORTUGUESE QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 GERMAN
363642-08	MAIN ASSY NK	368399-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 FR
363642-09	MAIN ASSY NE/AL	368400-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 ITALIAN
303042-10	MAIN ACCV IT	368401-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 SPANISH
303042-11	MAIN ACCY DC	368404-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 NORWEGIAN
363642-12	MAIN AGGY DI ANK KEVROARD	368405-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 SWEDISH
251006-03	POLYBAG ANTI STATIC	368406-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 FINNISH
	BAG DRYING AGENT	368407-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 DUTCH
312583-01	ENDCAP LEFT	368408-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 DUTCH QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 DANISH
312583-02	ENDCAP RIGHT	368411-01	QUICK CONNECT GUIDE A500 PORTUGUESE
380928-01	MILL BOARD WITH FOAM	1	•
312503-01	POWER SUPPLY UL/CSA 110V		
312503-02	POWER SUPPLY BSI 240V		
312503-03	POWER SUPPLY VDE 220V		
312503-04	POWER SUPPLY SEV 220V		
312503-05	POWER SUPPLY SAA 220V		
	MOUSE ASSY		
	CABEL 25 PIN SCART TO 23 PIN D SUB W/2 R FOR TV CONN		
	GLUE WHITE		
368084-01	MILLBOARD SEAL TAMPER EVIDENT (PLACE ON BOX FLAPS)		
	PLASTIC HANDLE	1	
999104-01	ADHESIVE TAPE TRANSPARENT 50MM (ON MASTER SHIP BOX FLAPS)	1	
310397-01	BOX ACCESSORY		The first war for the contract of the contract
332417-01	SPACER CARDBOARD	1	
332263-01	SHEET TOP/BOTTOM		ar.
332264-01	SHEET SIDE	1	
	POWER PLUG FUSED U.K.	1	ı

Commodore International Spare Parts List A500 PLUS MAJOR ASSEMBLIES

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MAIN ASSY	A500 PLUS		SUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY V2.0
		315938-01	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY U.S.A.
363642-02	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS U.S./CANADA MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS GERMANY/AUSTRIA MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS GERMANY/AUSTRIA MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS FRANCE/BELGIUM MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS SWEDEN/FINLAND MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS SPAIN/S. AMERICA MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS DENMARK MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS SWITZERLAND MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS NORWAY MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS NETHERLANDS MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS U.K. MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS ITALY MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS U.K. MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS BLANK KEYBOARD PAL BOTTOM CASE	315938-02	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY CANADA
363642-03	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS FRANCE/BELGIUM	315938-03	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY U.K.
363642-04	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS SWEDEN/FINLAND	315938-04	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY GERMANY
363642-05	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS SPAIN/S, AMERICA	315938-05	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY FRANCE
363642-06	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS DENMARK	315938-06	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY ITALY
363642-07	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS SWITZERLAND	315938-07	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY SPAIN
363642-08	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS NORWAY	315938-08	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY SWITZERLAND-GERMAN
363642-09	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS NETHERLANDS	315938-09	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY SWITZERLAND-FRENCH
363642-10	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS U.K.	315938-10	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY NORWAY
363642-11	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS ITALY	315938-11	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY SWEDEN
363642-12	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS PORTUGAL	315938-12	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY FINLAND
363642-99	MAIN ASSY A500 PLUS BLANK KEYBOARD PAL	315938-13	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY NETHERLANDS
312506-01	BOTTOM CASE	315938-14	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY DENMARK
32358-01	TOP SHIFLD	315938-15	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY BELGIUM-FRENCH
12504-02	TOP SHIELD (SUB FOR 332358-01 & 332359-01)	315938-16	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY AUSTRALIA
32359-01	TOP SHIELD 68000 LID (USE W/332358-01)	315938-17	AMIGA CONSUMER SOFTWARE SUB ASSEMBLY PORTUGAL
12589-01	INSULATION SHEET	368244-01	MANUAL USING THE AMIGA WORKBENCH ENGLISH
12590-01	BOTTOM SHIELD	367813-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 U.S. (INTERNATIONAL) 3.5"
12594-01	DISK DRIVE ASSY CHINON		DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 CANADIAN-FRENCH 3.5"
312594-02	BOTTOM CASE TOP SHIELD TOP SHIELD (SUB FOR 332358-01 & 332359-01) TOP SHIELD 68000 LID (USE W/332358-01) INSULATION SHEET BOTTOM SHIELD DISK DRIVE ASSY CHINON DISK DRIVE ASSY PANASONIC (SUB FOR 312594-01) BOTTOM SHIELD DISK DRIVE ASSY PANASONIC (SUB FOR 312594-01) BOTTOM SHIELD DISK DRIVE ASSY PANASONIC (SUB FOR 312594-01)	367815-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 U.K. 3.5"
12812-01	PCB ASSY A500 PLUS REV 8 PAL	367816-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 GERMAN 3.5"
12812-02	PCB ASSY A500 PLUS REV 8 NTSC	367817-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 FRENCH/BELGIUM 3.5"
327038-01	RF SHIELD EXPANSION KEYBOARD ASSY U.S./CAN KEYBOARD ASSY GR/AU KEYBOARD ASSY FR/BE KEYBOARD ASSY IT KEYBOARD ASSY SD/FN KEYBOARD ASSY SP KEYBOARD ASSY SP KEYBOARD ASSY SP KEYBOARD ASSY DN	367818-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 ITALIAN 3.5"
312502-01	KEYBOARD ASSY U.S./CAN	367819-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 SPANISH 3.5"
12502-01	KEYBOARD ASSY GR/AU		DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 SWISS 3.5"
12502-02	KEYBOARD ASSY FR/BE		DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 NORWEGIAN 3.5"
312502-04	KEYBOARD ASSY IT	367822-01	DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 SWEDISH/FINNISH 3.5"
12502-05	KEYBOARD ASSY SD/FN		DISK ASSY WORKBENCH 2.04 DANISH 3.5"
312502-06	KEYBOARD ASSY SP	367824-01	DISK ASSY EXTRAS 2.04 INTERNATIONAL 3.5"
312502-07	KEYBOARD ASSY DN	367825-01	DISK ASSY FONTS 2.04 INTERNATIONAL 3.5"
312502-08	KEYBOARD ASSY SEV	318843-01	DISKETTE FOLDER 3.5"
312502-00	KEYBOARD ASSY NR	318896-04	SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT ENGLISH
212502-08	KEYBOARD ASSY UK	318708-02	SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT GERMAN
312502-12	KEYBOARD ASSY SP KEYBOARD ASSY DN KEYBOARD ASSY DN KEYBOARD ASSY SEV KEYBOARD ASSY NR KEYBOARD ASSY UK KEYBOARD ASSY BLANK KEYBOARD SUPPORT JACKPOST STANDOFF JACKPOST STANDOFF (SUB FOR 390251-01) JACKPOST STANDOFF (SUB FOR 390251-01)		POLY BAG CATCH 120MM X 170MM
312472-01	KEYROARD SUPPORT		SERVICE SUB ASSY A500 SERIES
390251-01	JACKPOST STANDOFF	318882-01	
390251-03	JACKPOST STANDOFF (SUB FOR 390251-01)		CARD WARRANTY U.K.
324530-02	JACKPOST STANDOFF (SUB FOR 390251-01)	320046-06	CARD WARRANTY GERMANY
390146-01	SCREW TORQUE #5 X 5/16 LG STEEL (OTY 4) USE ON TOP SHIELD & RF	325254-01	
	SCREW TORQUE #5 X 5/16 LG (SUB FOR 390146-01)	332408-01	
906883-03	SCREW PAN HEAD 2.9 X 8 SELF TAPPING (SUB FOR 390146-01)	368014-01	
906800-03	SCREW METRIC M3 X 8.0 SELF TAPPING (QTY 4 — USE W/312594-01)	312341-02	
252177-01	SPADE TERMINAL MALE	318556-02	CARD DISK REPLACEMENT CANADA
905650-11	LOCK WASHER EXTERNAL TOOTH	368363-01	MANUAL USING THE AMIGA WORKBENCH FRENCH
390146-02	SCREW TORQUE #5 X 3/8 LG STEEL (QTY 6 — USE W/312506-01)	368364-01	MANUAL USING THE AMIGA WORKBENCH ITALIAN
390177-02	I SCREW TOROUE #5 X 3/8 LG (SUB FOR 390146-02)	368365-01	
906883-04	SCREW PAN HEAD 2.9 X 9.5 SELF TAPPING (SUB FOR 390146-02)	368366-01	
312591-01	RAM EXPANSION DOOR	368367-01	
312595-01	COVER EXPANSION	368368-01	
312505-02	TOP CASE	368369-01	MANUAL USING THE AMIGA WORKBENCH NORWEGIAN
363946-02	NAMEPLATE	368370-01	MANUAL USING THE AMIGA WORKBENCH SWEDISH
950150-03	RUBBER FEET	1	
363641-01	LABEL RATING PAL (MADE IN GERMANY)	1	
363641-02	LABEL RATING NTSC (MADE IN GERMANY)	I	
363641-03	LABEL RATING PAL (MADE IN USA) (SUB FOR 363641-01)		The North Action of the Control of
363641-04	LABEL RATING NTSC (MADE IN USA) (SUB FOR 363641-02)		•
363641-05	LABEL RATING PAL (MADE IN HONG KONG)		to the control of the
363641-06	LABEL RATING NTSC (MADE IN HONG KONG)		
363641-07	LABEL RATING PAL (MADE IN PHILIPPINES)		
363641-08	LABEL RATING NTSC (MADE IN PHILIPPINES)		and the second s
316416-01	LABEL WARNING POWER OFF		
325090-02	STICKER SEAL WARRANTY		Land the second
364137-01	SPRING FINGER		
363641-09	LABEL RATING PAL (MADE IN HK)	l I	
363641 -10	LABEL RATING TAE (MADE IN TIN)		1
332348 -01	TAPE MYLAR		
366648-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK	1	
		 	
366649-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK		

Commodore International Spare Parts List

A500 PLUS PCB Components

PCB Assembly #312812 (-01 — PAL; -02 — NTSC)

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IC COMPON	Connectors) should be secured locally. Par	- <u>-</u> [S (Continued)	
		U38		MLC AXIAL X7R 1000 PF	C411-C413,C421-C423
901882-01	MC1488		000460 00	MLC AXIAL X7R 1000 PF	C323.C333
	MC1489	U39			C322,C332
390086-01	LF347	U14 .		MLC AXIAL X7R 6800 PF	
901523-01	NE555	U42	900463-36	MLC AXIAL X7R .047 UF	C311-C314
390084-03	MC68000 8 MHZ	U1	900463-37	MLC AXIAL X7R .1 UF	C321,C331
318072-01	MOS 5719 R2 GARY	U5	251894-18	ELEC ALUM RAD 1000 UF 10V	C307,C401,C402
390979-01	ROM 256K X 16 KICKSTART 2.04	U6		ELEC ALUM RAD 47 UF 35V	C821,C822
	MOS 8364 R7 PAULA	U3	390101-02	ELEC ALUM RAD 100 UF 16V	C811-C816
390544-01	MOS 8375 AGNUS 2 MEG PAL	Ü2	390101-04	ELEC ALUM RAD 22 UF 35V	C303,C304,C324,C334
	MOS 8375 AGNUS 2 MEG NTSC	U2	390101-06	ELEC ALUM RAD 10 UF 35V	C306,C712
390544-02		U7,U8		ELEC TANT RAD 4.7 UF 16V	C913
318029-02	MOS 8520 R4 AMIGA CIA				10010
318050-01	74F244	U35	RESISTORS	— ¼W, 5%	
318052-01	74F258	U33	901550-01	CE 1K	R191,R192,R303-R305,
318073-01	OKI MSM6242B RTC	U9 ·	1001000 01	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	R324,R334,R713,R915,
318099-04	DRAM 256K X 4 120NS	U16-U23			R916
318099-02	DRAM 256K X 4 100NS (SUB FOR -04)	U16-U23	004550 40	00.471/	
390227-06	74HCT245	U40.U41	901550-19	CR 4.7K	R201,R202,R402,R403,
	74FF139	U32	1		R404,R503,R504
390090-01			901550-20	CF 10K	R306,R308,R322,R323,
390108-01	74F373	U34	1		R332,R333,R339,R501,
390229-03	VIDEO HYBRID	HY1	1	1	R505,R506,R914
390433-02	MOS 8373 R4 DENISE HI RES	U4	901550-22	CF 47K	R712
901521-11		U15			R307,R502
901521-13		U10,U12	001000-20	CE 100 OHM	R507
901521-29		U11,U13	901550-49	CF 2.7K CF 100 OHM CF 47 OHM	
		U37	901550-56	CF 47 OHM	R103-R107,R113
901521-31				CF 390 OHM	R325,335
901521-37	74LS05	U36	901550-58	CF 470 OHM	R911,R913
390433-01	MOS 8373 R3 DENISE HI RES	U4		CF 10 OHM	R301,R302
IC SOCKETS			901550-82		R326,R336
		U7,U8	001550 02	CF 1 MEG OHM	R711
	40 PIN DIP		901000-04	OF 150 OUM	
	64 PIN DIP	U1	901550-89	CF 150 OHM	R409,FB102
390185-01	84 PIN PLCC	U2	901550-90	CF 27 OHM	R101,R102
251313-01		U3-U5	901550-94	CF 68 OHM	R109,R111,R112,R114,
	48 PIN DIP (SUB FOR -01)	U3-U5	1		E104,E105,FB101
	42 PIN DIP	06	901550-108	CF 360 OHM	R321,R331
		100			1
CONNECTOR	RS			— ½W, 5%	T
252122-01	RCA JACK WHITE AUDIO	CN4		CF 0.47 OHM	R405
252122-03	RCA JACK YELLOW COMPOSITE	CN10	90 1600-15	CF 47 OHM	E501-E503
252122-04	RCA JACK BLACK AUDIO	CN3	901600-36		R309
390248-01	RCA JACK METAL (SUB FOR 252122-01 & -04)	CN3 CN4 CN10		CF 4.7 OHM	R401,R406,R408
		CNS,CN4,CN10		CF 5.1 OHM (SUB FOR -50)	R401,R406,R408
252167-01	5 PIN SQUARE DIN POWER				111401,11100,11100
325516-04	4 PIN FLOPPY POWER (INT. FLOPPY PWR.)	CN12	RESISTOR		
903345-17	HEADER 34 PIN W/KEY (INTERNAL FLOPPY)	CN11	390227-05	68 OHM SIP 10 PIN 5 ELE	RP201-RP203
350903-01	HEADER 34 PIN W/KEY (SUB FOR 903345-17)	CN11	390227-06	47 OHM SIP 10 PIN 5 ELE	RP402,RP403
390224-01	HEADER 56 PIN MALE RT ANGLE (EXPANSION)	P9		39 OHM SIP 10 PIN 5 ELE	RP103
390241-03	D SUB 23 PIN FEMALE DB23s EXT. FLOPPY	CN5	000007.00	22 OHM SIP 10 PIN 5 ELE (SUB FOR -08)	RP103
390241-05	D SUB 25 PIN FEMALE CB25s (CENTRONICS)	CN7			
390242-01	D SUB 9 PIN MALE DB9p (JOYSTICK)	CN1,CN2	902410-07		RP501
	D SUB 23 PIN MALE DB23p (VIDEO)	CN9		4.7K SIP 10 PIN ELEMENT	RP101,RP102,RP401
		CN6	902410-11	470 OHM SIP 10 PIN 9 ELEMENT	RP104
	D SUB 25 PIN MALE DB25p' (RS-232)		MISCELLAN	EOUS	· _
	8 PIN SIL W/KEY (KEYBOARD)	CN13		BATTERY NICAD 3.6V 60mAH	ВТ9
OSCILLATO	RS, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES				
	TRANSISTOR JFET MPF102/PN4302	Q321,Q331	251842-02	EMI FILTER 100 PF	E511-E519,E521-E524,
			I	199	E611-E626,E631,E632
	TRANSISTOR NPN 3904	Q501,Q711	390275-01	EMI FILTER 6800 PF	E302,E303,E411-E414,
902707-01	TRANSISTOR PNP 3906	Q301,Q502,Q503		I	E421-E424
900850-01	DIODE 1N4148	D501,D911,D912	390275-02	EMI FILTER 150 PF	E402,E434,E532,E534
390017-01	DIODE 1N914 (SUB FOR 900850-01)	D501,D911,D912	390297-01	EMI FILTER 270 PF	E305,E306
252344-01	OSCILLATOR 28.37516 MHZ (PAL)	X1			E415-E417,E425-E427,
325566-14	OSCILLATOR 28.63636 MHZ (NTSC)	IX1	390297-04	EMI FILTER 470 PF	
900560-14	CRYSTAL 32.768 HZ	Ŷ9	I		E441-E444,E520,E531,
		<u></u>	1	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E533,E535-E538
CAPACITOR	S		390297-05	EMI FILTER .01 UF	E101,E110,E401,E403-
251029-06	TRIMMER 6.8 PF - 45 PF	TC9	I		E408,E601,E602,E702-
390082-01	MLC AXIAL Z5U .01UF	C7-C8,C10,C12,C15,C32-	1	l '	E704
J3000Z-01	WILD ANIAL 200 .0101		251578-02	LINE FILTER	LF1
		C37,C39,C308,C701,			FB802
	L	C713,C800-C803	252133-01	FERRITE BEAD LONG	
390082-02	MLC AXIAL Z5U .1UF	C711	903025-06	FERRITE BEAD LONG (SUB FOR 252133-01)	FB802
390082-04	MLC AXIAL Z5U .33UF	C1-C6,C9,C11,C13,C14,	903025-08	FERRITE BEAD LONG (SUB FOR 252133-01)	FB802
		C16-C20,C40-C42,C301,	252173-01	FERRITE BEAD RADIAL	E431-E433,E435
		C302,C305,C325,C335,	903025-01	FERRITE BEAD AXIAL (SUB FOR 252173-01)	E431-E433,E435
		1 3532,0000,0020,0000,		LABEL BAR CODE BLANK	1
		L CEU 1 CEU 2 CEU / L			
	AND AWAL MOD OF DE	C501,C502,C804	366648-01		
900462-21	MLC AXIAL NPO 22 PF	C911,E666	366649-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK	
900462-21 900462-29	MLC AXIAL NPO 22 PF MLC AXIAL NPO 47 PF				, 1

Commodore International Spare Parts List A501 PLUS SHIPPING ASSEMBLIES

Commodore part numbers are provided for reference only and do not indicate the availability of spare parts from Commodore. Industry standard parts (Resistors, Capacitors, Connectors) should be secured locally. Part number information may vary according to country, some parts may not be available in all countries. Part Numbers are subject to change, see Parts (Section 2) of current Techtopics for current numbers.

SHIP ASSY A501 PLUS		SHIP ASSY	A501 PLUS (Continued)
535009-01 SHIP ASSY A501 PLUS IN	ITERNATIONAL	312602-01	TRAY BOX
364039-01 MAIN ASSY A501 PLUS			BOX INDIVIDUAL
241006-04 BAG ANTI STATIC			SEAL TAMPER EVIDENT
318778-02 BAG ANTI STATIC (SUB F	OR 241006-04)	319200-03	BOX MASTER SHIPPING 1/4
368412-01 LEAFLET INSTRUCTION		l I	

A500 PLUS SERVICE MANUAL

Commodore International Spare Parts List A501 PLUS MAJOR ASSEMBLIES

Commodore part numbers are provided for reference only and do not indicate the availability of spare parts from Commodore. Industry standard parts (Resistors, Capacitors, Connectors) should be secured locally. Part number information may vary according to country, some parts may not be available in all countries. See Section 3 for Dis-assembly diagrams.

MAIN ASSY	A501 PLUS	MAIN ASSY	A501 PLUS (Continued)
364039-01	MAIN ASSY A501 PLUS	312609-01	TAPE PRESSURE SENSITIVE
312606-01	TOP SHIELD	363834-01	PCB ASSEMBLY A501 PLUS
312608-01	BOTTOM SHIELD	366648-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK 0.5" X 1.75"
312607-01	INSULATION SHEET	366649-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK 0.5" X 1.00"

A500 PLUS SERVICE MANUAL

Commodore International Spare Parts List A501 PLUS PCB Components PCB Assembly #363834

Commodore part numbers are provided for reference only and do not indicate the availability of spare parts from Commodore. Industry standard parts (Resistors, Capacitors, Connectors) should be secured locally. Part number information may vary according to country, some parts may not be available in all countries.

IC COMPONENTS				RESISTOR NETWORKS		
318099-04	DRAM 256K X 4 120NS	U1-U8	ÌΓ	390227-05	68 OHM SIP 10 PIN 5 ELEMENT	RP901-RP903
318099-02	318099-02 DRAM 256K X 4 100NS (SUB FOR 318099-04) U1-U8			MISCELLANEOUS		
CONNECTORS			<u>ו</u> [366648-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK 0.5" X 1.75"	
380311-05	FEMALE HEADER 56 PIN R ANGLE	J9	П	366649-01	LABEL BAR CODE BLANK 0.5" X 1.00"	*
CAPACITORS] [8
390082-04	MLC AXIAL Z5U 0.33UF	C1-C8	Ш			
390101-02	ELEC ALUM RAD 100UF 16V	C902,C903	Ш			