## LSI-11 Q-BUS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## OPERATING NOTE/NOVEMBER 1978

## 1. DESCRIPTION.

2. The HP Model 10276A LSI-11, Q-Bus Interface provides a method for easy, fast connection between a Hewlett-Packard Logic Analyzer and an LSI-11 minicomputer. The interface is a dual-height board that plugs directly into the LSI-11 bus to access bus signals. Active circuits on the interface board demultiplex the address and data bus and generate a Logic Analyzer clock signal for analysis of asynchronous bus activity. Switches are provided on the 10276A to allow selective qualification of Q -bus activity so that reads, writes, interrupt vectors, refresh activity, or DMA transfers can be selectively captured or excluded. An additional interface board circuit allows a low or high true signal from the Logic Analyzer or other system to activate the minicomputer HALT input which allows control of minicomputer operation during design or troubleshooting. The 10276A interface can be used as: (1) an I/O peripheral, (2) an expansion module for connection to another mainframe, or (3) by using three DIP terminators (available from Digital Equipment Corporation) as a terminator module. Refer to table 1 for complete specifications.

## 3. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS.

4. A ribbon cable from the HP Model 10277 (described in paragraph 6) may be connected to the 10276A Interface Board in the minicomputer, or Data and Clock Probe leads can be connected to pins on the interface connectors.

## NOTE

Follow the computer manufacturer's instructions for removal and installation of printed circuit boards when using the Model 10276A.

## 5. ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE.

6. For maximum measurement flexibility, an HP Model 10277 Option 001 General Purpose Probe Interface is available for easy connection to the $Q$-bus interface. Connection to the system under test is accomplished with a ribbon cable between the interfaces, and the Logic Analyzer pods plug directly into the 10277. Changing electrical configurations for analysis of signals is accomplished by simply changing a plug-in, wire-wrap board in the 10277.

## Table 1. Specifications

BUS LOADING: one unit DEC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ load (type 956, P/N DEC 8640 Bus Receiver) with 12 pF maximum shunt capacitance at the edge connector (normally 6 pF ).

## GENERAL

Weight: net, 0.2 kg ( 0.4 lb ).
Power: when used as interface, 500 mA nominal, 900 mA max; when used as a terminator, 1000 mA nominal, 1600 mA max.
Dimensions: see outline drawing.
Operating Environment: temperature, $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; humidity, to $95 \%$ relative humidity at $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; altitude, to 4600 m ( 15000 ft ); vibration, vibrated in three planes for 15 min . each with 0.3 mm ( 0.015 in.) excursions, 10 to 55 Hz .
RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES: HP Model 10277 Option 001 General Purpose Probe Interface. Three DIP Terminators (DEC P/N 1311003-01) available from Digital Equipment Corporation (required to use the 10276A as a terminator).

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## NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS ARE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. IF DIMENSIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR BUILDING SPECIAL ENCLOSURES, CONTACT YOUR HP FIELD ENGINEER
2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND (INCHES).

3. Three DIP Terminators (DEC Part No. 1311003-01, available from Digital Equipment Corporation) are required to use the HP 10276A as a terminator.

## 8. APPLICATIONS.

9. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT. The HP 10276A combined with a Logic Analyzer becomes a very powerful software debugging tool because it captures program state flow in real time and permits analysis of software timing loops. Once the software is debugged, optimization can be achieved via information available from the Logic Analyzer.
10. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE. System signals can be accessed quickly by simply plugging the 10276A into the minicomputer backplane. Detailed analysis of program execution or the bus arbitration process with elapsed time intervals between events permits rapid troubleshooting with minimum computer downtime when software techniques are marginal or cannot be used.
11. PRODUCTION. The ability to analyze program execution during system integration allows you to observe how the system reacts as peripherals are added. Or, by directing the analyzer to trace only the activity to a specific peripheral, problems can be quickly detected and isolated.
12. HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT. During the design of new LSI-11 interfaces, program execution can be viewed in real time. This permits checking actual handshake protocol and tracing program execution while recording the times to perform various functions.

## 13. INSTALLATION.

14. The 10276A may be used as a general purpose module, as a terminator, or as a cable connector. Installation is as follows:
15. As a general-purpose module:
a. Install jumper W1 and remove jumpers W5 and W7.
b. Install the 10276 A into any empty slot, and verify that the termination module is placed at the end of the bus.
c. Perform additional steps in paragraph 18.
16. As a terminator (replacing Module M9400-YB):
a. Install jumpers W1 and W7.
b. Install jumper W5 if installed on M9400-YB Module.
c. Install three 120 -ohm resistor packs (DEC Part

No. 1311003-01) in XU1, XU7, and XU18 noting pin 1 orientation.
d. Install the 10276 A into the mainframe at the end of the bus in place of the M9400-YB Module.
e. Perform additional steps in paragraph 18.
17. As a cable connector (replacing Module M9401):
a. Install jumper W1 and remove jumpers W5 and W7.
b. Install the two ribbon cables from the M9400YD, YE Module into the 10276A ( J 1 to J 1 and J2 to J2) noting pin 1 orientation.
c. Install the 10276A into the first slot of the expansion chassis in place of the M9401 Module.
d. Perform additional steps under paragraph 18.
18. Perform the following additional steps for any of the three hook-up configurations:
a. Install jumpers AD16 and AD17.
b. If all 16 bits of address are desired, install jumper AD15; or, if a Read/Write flag is desired in place of the MSB of address, connect the common point of AD15 to RDOUT.
c. If it is desired to halt the processor on some external signal (for example, Measurement Enable), place a jumper in L (located beside U23) for an active low signal to halt the processor or in H for an active high to halt the processor. If this feature is not required, then install the N jumper.
d. If state-flow analysis is desired, connect a 40 pin ribbon cable from connector $B$ to connector $B$ on the HP Model 10277 Option 001, noting pin 1 orientations. Connect the external signal for halting the processor to the BNC connector on the 10277 Option 001. Format specifications for the HP Model 1610A or 1615A Logic Analyzers are as follows:

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CLOCK: [-]
DATA: [+] Pods 1 and 2
ADDRESS: [+] Pods 3 and 4
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e. If control signal analysis is desired, connect two 40 -pin ribbon cables between the $A$ and $B$ connectors on the 10276 A and the 10277 wire-wrap board noting pin 1 orientations. Connect signals as listed in table 2.

## 19. PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION.

20. The LSI-11 Q-Bus is an 18-bit multiplexed data bus that operates with asynchronous handshake signals to accomplish data transfers. This allows transfers to occur as fast as a master and slave device

Table 2. Control Signal Connections 10276A/10277

| $\mathbf{Q}$ - BUS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIN NO. | A | B |
| 1 | RBS7 | GND-ME |
| 2 | RWTBT | GND-P4 |
| 3 | REVNT | MEAS ENBL |
| 4 | - | GND-P3 |
| 5 | RSACK | CLOCK |
| 6 | RHALT | GND-CK |
| 7 | RSSPARE1 | D15 |
| 8 | RSSPARE2 | GND-P2 |
| 9 | RDOK | D14 |
| 10 | RSSPARE3 | GND-P1 |
| 11 | RDCOK | D13 |
| 12 | RSSPARE4 | AD15 |
| 13 | AD17 | D12 |
| 14 | +5 V | AD14 |
| 15 | RSSPARE5 | D11 |
| 16 | RSSPARE6 | AD13 |
| 17 | AD16 | D10 |
| 18 | RSSPARE7 | AD12 |
| 19 | GND | D9 |
| 20 | RSSPARE8 | AD11 |
| 21 | RINITH | D8 |
| 22 | REFH | AD10 |
| 23 | RDMGO | D7 |
| 24 | - | AD9 |
| 25 | RDMRH | D6 |
| 26 | GND | AD8 |
| 27 | RIAKOH | D5 |
| 28 | +5 V | AD7 |
| 29 | RIRQ | D4 |
| 30 | - | AD6 |
| 31 | RSYNC | D3 |
| 32 | - | AD5 |
| 33 | RDIN | D2 |
| 34 | RDOUT | AD4 |
| 35 | RRPLY | D1 |
| 36 | RBSPARE1 | AD3 |
| 37 | - | D0 |
| 38 | RBSPARE2 | AD2 |
| 39 | GND | AD1 |
| 40 | RBSPARE6 | AD0 |
| - Indicates user spare |  |  |

can respond (see figure 1). Signals on the 10276A are buffered through DEC-type 8640 inverting buffers (see schematic figure 3). For this reason, the load presented to the bus is less than or equal to the standard Q-bus load. The signals are open collector negative true while the signals on the 10276 A are positive true logic.
21. For a data out or write, the address is made valid on the bus by the master, and sync is asserted, indicating that the address can be read. The master then places the data on the bus and asserts DOUT. When RPLY is asserted, it signals the master that the data has been received and strobed in. Next, the master
releases DOUT signaling that the data will soon be invalid; in response, RPLY is released followed by the release of SYNC concluding the transaction. For a write, the 10276A generates a clock for the Logic Analyzer to strobe in the latched address and data on the asserted edged of RPLY.
22. For a data in or read operation, the address is made valid on the bus and SYNC is asserted. The master then asserts DIN, and some time later, the slave responds with RPLY. After a delay and deskew time of 250 ns from RPLY, the master accepts data from the slave. Next, DIN is released followed by the release of RPLY. Finally, SYNC is released concluding the transaction. The 10276A generates a read clock for the Logic Analyzer to strobe in the latched address and data 250 ns after the asserted edge of RPLY.
23. Since the 10276A can differentiate between various types of transactions, four switches permit selection of only those transactions desired. These switches on the 10276A allow efficient use of a Logic Analyzer by prequalification freeing all channels for data and address tracing.
24. The function of U19, U22, and U25 is to latch the address on the rising edge of SYNC. Qualifier generation is accomplished by U23, U26, U28, U29A, U30 and the four switches. U26B/C and U29A are used to select qualification for interrupts and U23, U26A/F, and U28 are used to generate DMA and refresh qualifiers. All qualifiers are combined at U30 to generate a low true qualifier for U27B or U27A for read or write clock generation respectively. The read qualifier is clocked in U27B on the rising edge of RPLY and is delayed 250 ns before setting U21A and generating a clock to the Logic Analyzer. The write qualifier is clocked into U27A on the rising edge of RPLY which sets U21A immediately. The clock to the Logic Analyzer is delayed and fed back to clear U21A and U27A.
25. The halt circuitry is comprised of U28A/F, CR1, CR2, and Q1. An external signal applied to connector B , pin 3 will turn on Q1 asserting BHALT (active low) if the jumper is installed in H for high true signal or in L for a low true signal to halt the processor. With the jumper in the N position, the transistor is always off. Diodes CR1 and CR2 provide fast turn on/off and require that the output from either U28A or U28F be above 1.2 V before the transistor turns on. A wire-wrap area is provided on the 10276A to allow additional circuitry that may be required for special functions.

## 26. REPLACEABLE PARTS.

27. Replaceable parts are illustrated in figure 2 and listed in table 3. To order a replaceable part from Hewlett-Packard, address the order to the nearest HP Sales/Service Office. Include the interface model number, reference designation of the part and the HP part number. If a part is not listed, provide a complete description of the part, including function and location.

Table 3. Replaceable Parts

| Reference Designation | HP Part No. | Oty | Description | $\mathrm{Mfr}$ Code | Mfr Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | 10276-66501 | 1 | BOARD - LSI-11 Q-BUS INTERFACE | 28480 | 10276-66501 |
| C1 THRU C17 | 0160-3448 | 17 | CAPACITOR-FXD 1000 PF $\pm 10 \%$, 1 KVDC CER | 56289 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CO16B102F471 } \\ & \text { KS25-C } \end{aligned}$ |
| C18 | 0180-0229 | 1 | CAPACITOR-FXD 33UF $\pm 10 \%$ 10VDC TA | 25088 | D33810KI |
| C19 THRU C21 | 0160-2261 | 3 | CAPACITOR-FXD 15PF $\pm 5 \%$ 500VDC CER | 04222 | CNI-NPO-15PF $\pm 5 \%$ |
| C22 | 0140-0175 | 1 | CAPACITOR-FXD 39PF $\pm 2 \%$ 300VDC MICA | 72136 | DM19F3050 RF0100WV1CR |
| CR1 | 1901-0518 | 2 | DIODE-SCHOTTKY | 28480 | 1901-0518 |
| CR2 | 1901-0518 |  | DIODE-SCHOTTKY | 28480 | 1901-0518 |
| JA | 1251-5698 | 4 | CONNECTOR |  |  |
| JB | 1251-5698 |  | CONNECTOR |  |  |
| J1 | 1251-5698 |  | CONNECTOR |  |  |
| J2 | 1251-5698 |  | CONNECTOR |  |  |
| L1 | 9100-2259 | 2 | COIL-MLD 1.5UH 10\% Q=32.095D $\times$. 25 LG | 02172 | 09-4436-2K |
| L2 | 9100-2261 | 2 | COIL-MLD 2.7UH $10 \% \mathrm{Q}=40.095 \mathrm{D} \times .25 \mathrm{LG}$ | 02172 | 09-4436-5K |
| L3 | 9100-2261 |  | COIL-MLD 2.7UH 10\% Q = 40.095D $\times$. 25 LG | 02172 | 09-4436-5K |
| L4 | 9100-2259 |  | COIL-MLD 1.5UH $10 \% \mathrm{Q}=32.095 \mathrm{D} \times .25$ LG | 02172 | 09-4436-2K |
| MP1 | 0403-0283 | 1 | PC BOARD PULLER | 28480 | 0403-0283 |
| 01 | 1854-0071 | 1 | TRANSISTOR NPN SI PD $=300 \mathrm{MW} \mathrm{FT}=200 \mathrm{MHZ}$ | 01295 | SKA1124 |
| R1 | 0684-4711 | 1 | RESISTOR-470 10\% .25W FC TC $=-400+600$ | 19701 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (CR-25) 1-4-5P- } \\ & 47 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ |
| R2 | 0684-3311 | 1 | RESISTOR-330 10\% .25W FC TC $=400+600$ | 01121 | CB3311 |
| R3 | 0684-6811 | 1 | RESISTOR-680 10\% .25W FC TC $=-400+600$ | 2M627 | R-25J |
| R4 | 0684-1021 | 1 | RESISTOR-1K 10\% .25WF TC $=-400+600$ | 19701 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (CR-25)1-4-5P. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ |
| R5 | 0757-0440 | 1 | RESISTOR-7.5K 1\% .125W F TC=0 $\pm 100$ | 07716 | CEA-993 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R6 THRU } \\ & \text { R13 } \end{aligned}$ | 0684-1031 | 8 | RESISTOR-10K 10\% .25W FC TC $=400+700$ | 19701 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (CR-25) 1-4-5P- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ |
| S1 THRU S4 U1 | 3101-2348 | 4 | SWITCH-SPDT NOT ASSIGNED (SPARE) | 95146 | TSS11EG-RA |
| U2 THRU U6 U7 | 1820-2178 | 12 | IC-8640 QUAD NOR UNIFIED BUS RCVR NOT ASSIGNED (SPARE) | 27014 | DS8640 |
| U8 THUR U14 U15 THRU U18 | 1820-2178 |  | IC 8640 QUAD NOR UNIFIED BUS RCVR NOT ASSIGNED (SPARE) | 27014 | DS8640 |
| U19 | 1820-0693 | 3 | IC-DUAL D-TYPE POSTTVE-EDGETRIGGERED FUP-FLOP | 01295 | SN74S74N |
| U20 |  |  | NOT ASSIGNED |  |  |
| U21 | 1820-0693 |  | IC-DUAL D-TYPE POSTIVE-EDGETRIGGERED FLIP-FLOP | 01295 | SN74S74N |
| U22 | 1820-1730 | 2 | IC-OCTAL D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP | 01295 | SN74LS273 |
| U23 | 1820-0691 | 1 | IC-GATE TTL S AND-OR-INV | 01295 | SN74S64N |
| U24 | 1820-0261 | 1 | IC-MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR | 01295 | SN74S121N |
| U25 | 1820-1730 |  | IC-OCTAL D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP | 01295 | SN74LS273N |
| U26 | 1820-0683 | 2 | IC-HEX INVERTER | 01295 | SN74S04N |
| U27 | 1820-0693 |  | IC-DUAL D-TYPE POSTIIVE-EDGETRIGGERED FUP-FLOP | 01295 | SN74S74N |
| U28 | 1820-0683 |  | IC-HEX INVERTER | 01295 | SN74S04N |
| U29 | 1820-1158 | 1 | IC-GATE TTL S AND-OR-INV DUAL 2-INP | 01295 | SN74S51N |
| U30 | 1820-0688 | 1 | IC-DUAL 4-INPUT NAND | 01295 | SN74S20N |
| XU1 | 1200-0607 | 3 | SOCKET-IC 16-CONT DIP-SLDR | 09922 | DILB16P-108 |
| XU7 | 1200-0607 |  | SOCKET-IC 16-CONT DIP-SLDR | 09922 | DILB16P-108 |
| XU18 | 1200-0607 |  | SOCKET-IC 16-CONT DIP-SLDR | 09922 | DILB16P-108 |



LSA CLK=( $\uparrow$ RPLY. $\overline{S Y N C)}+250$ ns
Figure 1. Timing Diagrams


Figure 3. Schematic for 10276A

