More comments from Jens, owner of a sheet-fed A3-size scanner as of March 2nd, 2022.

Following FozzTexx's thoughts on Twitter, I have scanned these Tabloid-sized pages with 300DPI and chose a lossless format: The scanner software spits out PNG either in colour, or 8-bit grey scale. I have only done a palette reduction to 16 colours and 4 bit depth using Imagemagick, resulting in about 80% data reduction. Rest assured that no information was lost, as the original prints are purely black&white. Some parts are unreadable, but they are also unreadable in the original.

Like I wrote a few times on Twitter, I find it interesting that there are a few hand-written notes in these schematics. I still could not find out who's hand writing it is - if you happen to know a German technician who has worked for the "GEI" near Aachen, Germany in the 1980s, let me know.

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Please upload this file to other freely accessible archives.

As promised, here's some translation help for the comments:

Power supply page 1/1:
"Primärspule" means "primary winding"
"Rückkopplungsspule" means "feedback winding"

Disk drive schematic page 2/9: "Brücke für single/double-sided" means "bridge for…"

page 5/9:

location D8 "Schreiben" means "write", "löschen" means "erase"

location B3 "geändert auf" means "changed to 750 Ohms"

location A3 "Schreibstrom" means "write current"

location A7 "Löschstrom" means "erase current"

location A6 "Stromrichtung beim Schreiben" means "current direction when writing"

page 7/9: Self-explanatory

page 9/9: "Darlington-Ersatz" means "Darlington-replacement"

(next page..)

Audio interface 14/14: "Spannungs-Stabilisator" means "voltage stabilizer"

128k memory schematic, page 3/4:
location C4: "Verändern" means "change" [refresh timing]
location C3: "Timing-anpassung bei Verwendung anderer RAMs" means
"timing adjustment if other RAMs are used". Yep - scary RC combo for
Mux timing…

Note that this "timing option" is not there on the 384k expansion schematic. They probably found out that "fully sync" is the way to go. The only way. Also, the 384k expansion schematic shows that it's not prepared for 256k machines, as mapping to start address \$4.0000 is not possible for this version (only \$2.0000 and \$8.0000). This indicates that this schematic is quite early.

The CPU schematic shows that the RS232 drivers are properly connected to 12V/-12V, so the bulletin that Paul Devine has scanned (thanks for that!) is either a mishap upon transferring schematics to board design, or it refers to an even earlier design revision.

Now I have this itch to take up that work that the guys from French "jurassic computer club" have started: Reverse-engineering that DMA-SASI-card for a harddisk. If I only had more time...









































































