

## PDP 11 - DATACOM interface

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EP&S DIVISION TECHNICAL NOTE

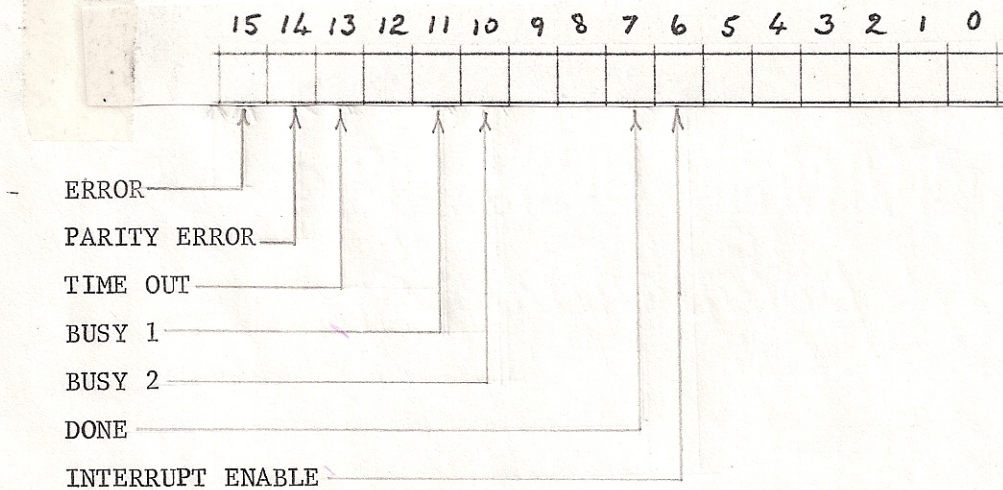
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PDP 11 - DATACOM Interface

A central module of the DATACOM serial transmission system will interface to the PDP 11 Unibus via a status register and two data registers. The bit assignments in these registers are as follows:

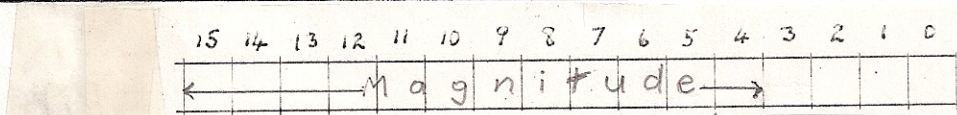
Central Module Status Register (CMSR)



<u>BIT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
15	ERROR	The OR of all error (parity error or time out) conditions.
14	PARITY ERROR	Indicates the receipt of bad parity by the Central Module Read only. Cleared by INIT. Reset on any write to STATUS or DATA registers.
13	TIME OUT	Indicates no reply received by Central Module within hardware allowable time, usually the result of a parity error in the remote receiver. Reset on any write to STATUS or DATA registers. Cleared by INIT. Read only.

<u>BIT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
12	Unused	
11	BUSY 1	Indicates initiation of a load sequence. Set by any load (byte or word). Cleared when DONE becomes true. Cleared by INIT. Read only.
10	BUSY 2	Indicates completion of a load sequence and that the DATACOM line is busy. Set by loading the high order byte of CMBR2 by a byte or word transfer. Cleared when DONE becomes true. Cleared by INIT. Read only.
9-8	Unused	
7	DONE	Reception of line data by the Central Module is complete and data is available in the buffer or an error has occurred. Cleared by referencing either data buffer (byte or word). Cleared by INIT. Causes interrupt if INT ENB is true. Read only.
6	INTERRUPT ENABLE	Enable interrupt by DONE. Read/write. Cleared by INIT.
5-0	Unused	

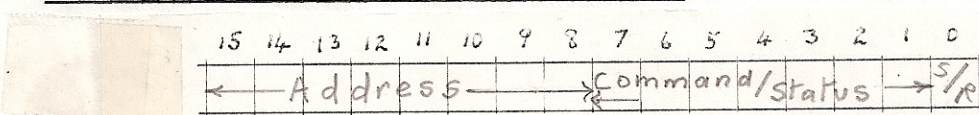
Central Module Buffer Register 1 (CMBR1)



<u>BIT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
15-4	MAGNITUDE	12 bit magnitude of set point or reading
3-0	Unused	

N.B. All 16 bits are transmitted and received. Currently, D/A converters use only 12 bits. Usage is device dependent.

Central Module Buffer Register 2 (CMBR2)



<u>BIT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
15-8	REMOTE ADDRESS	Address of receiver on DATACOM line. Loading this byte initiates a DATACOM cycle and sets BUSY 2.
7-1	COMMAND/STATUS	Commands to remote device or status received.
0	SET/READ	True causes DATACOM cycle to be a SET cycle, false causes DATACOM cycle to be a READ cycle.

N.B.

Above assignment refer to data written by the processor. After a DATACOM cycle all bits read are device dependent.

Device Dependence

The bit definitions for CMBR1 and CMBR2 given above are, effectively, examples of usage. In particular, the assignments in CMBR1 are all device dependent and the COMMAND/STATUS bits 7 through 1 of CMBR2 are device dependent.

Bus Addresses

Four DATACOM central modules are installed on the PDP11 allowing 1024 remote devices to be addressed, 256 on each module. The following address assignments assume that the central modules are numbered n, where n varies from 0 through 3:

<u>Register</u>	<u>Address</u>
CMSR n	160000 + 8n
CMBR1 n	160002 + 8n
CMBR2 n	160004 + 8n
unused	160006 + 8n

Hardware Implementation

The central module implementation is actually a four-fold multiplexed logic design with eight output line devices paired and driven in parallel. Each pair can drive 256 addresses arbitrarily assigned between the two lines. In order to utilize this design with a single interface, two of the PDP-11 unibus address lines <sup>1</sup> (A03 and A04) are brought through the interface, by-passing the address recognition module M105. These two lines are then used to select the appropriate one of four line driver pairs. In order that the M105 module will respond to all 16 bus addresses the unused bus inputs are wired to agree with the address jumpers on A03 and A04. It is amusing to note that this implementation is transparent to the programmer, appearing as four independent devices with the above address assignments. He will not, however, be able to overlap Datacon operations on these devices!

References:

- 1) PDP-11 Peripherals and Interfacing Handbook, Digital Equipment Corporation, 1971.