## Tunemouth Software

## TYNEMOUTH SOFTWARE 9 WAY D JOYSTICK PORT FOR RC2014

## OVERVIEW

This card will add a 9 way D joystick port to an RC2014 system or a Minstrel $4^{\text {th }}$. It could also be used to add a second joystick port to a Minstrel 4D at a different address.

## PARTS LIST

CAPACITORS - CERAMIC RATED 6.3V OR HIGHER
$2 \times 100 \mathrm{nF}$ axial (usually marked 100n or 104)

## RESISTOR ARRAYS - ALL 1⁄W 5\% OR BETTER

$2 \times 8$ commoned $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistors (usually marked 9X-1-103LF)
$1 \times 8$ commoned 10K $\Omega$ resistors (usually marked 9X-1-103LF) (Optional)
Dot on package and square pad on PCB indicate pin 1

## SEMICONDUCTORS

$1 \times 74 \mathrm{HC540}$
$1 \times 74 \mathrm{HC} 688$

## CONNECTORS / JUMPERS

$1 \times 40$ way $0.1^{\prime \prime}$ right angled header
$1 \times 9$ way D Male Right Angled PCB connector
$2 \times 20$ way IC sockets (Optional, turned pin recommended if fitted)
$2 \times 80.1$ jumper block + jumpers (Optional or fit wire links as required)

## COMPONENT PLACEMENT



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RC2014 BUS CONNECTOR AND PULLUP
RC2014

Decoupling


Bus Pullup


The standard 40 pin RC2014 bus connector is used to access the address and data busses and control lines.

RC2014 is copyright RFC2795 Ltd. The 9 way D Joystick Interface is 'designed for RC2014'.

There is a position to fit an optional pullup resistor array to pull the data lines high. This will ensure that any reads of an unused IO or memory address will always return the value 0xFF. Without this, the value returned will not always be consistent and will depend on the system.

| System | Value read from unused addresses without pullups | Value read with pullups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC2014 | Depends on system components | 0xFF |
| Jupiter Ace | $0 \times 20$ (Most of the time, but not consistent) | 0xFF |
| Minstrel 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ | $0 \times 58$ | 0xFF |
| Minstrel 4D | $0 \times F F$ | 0xFF |
| Jupiter Ace Emulators | $0 \times F F$ or 0x20 | - |

This should not cause any issues if fitted, but may be left out if desired.

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ADDRESS DECODING

SCHEMATIC


## OVERVIEW

A single 74HC688 magnitude comparator is used for the address decoding. This compares two 8 bit values and the output goes low if they match and the enable line is low.

The first value is the low 8 bits of the address bus. The second value is the desired device address. Enable is the IO request line from the RC2014 bus. The output will only go low if there is an IO operation at the selected address.

The resistor array will set this value to $0 \times 00$ if no jumpers are fitted. Jumpers should be fitted to set the desired address. Where a jumper is fitted, there will be a 1 in the address. This way any address from $0 \times 00$ to $0 x F F$ can be set. Wire links can be fitted in place of the jumper block for any address bits that should be a 1.

## RECOMMENDED SETTING

To be compatible with the Boldfield joystick for the Jupiter Ace, address $0 \times 01$ should be used. To set this address, fit a jumper or wire link at position A0, as shown below.


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## JOYSTICK

SCHEMATIC


## OVERVIEW

A 74HC540 is used as a data buffer. This has two enable lines, both of which need to be low to activate the buffer. One is connected to the read signal on the RC2014 bus, the other to the decoded address. The buffer is only enabled for IO read operations at the selected address.

This is an inverting buffer, so will read as a 1 when the input is 0 and vice versa. The inputs are all pulled high, and will be active low when the switches inside the joystick are pressed. When this happens, the corresponding bit in the value read will be high. The default resting value is $0 \times 00$.

The original Boldfield joystick only used the lower 6 bits, here the extra 2 bits are used for Fire 2 and Fire 3.

| Bit | Bitmask | Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $0 \times 01$ | Up |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $0 \times 02$ | Down |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $0 \times 04$ | Right |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $0 \times 08$ | Left |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $0 \times 10$ | Unused |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $0 \times 20$ | Fire 1 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $0 \times 40$ | Fire 2 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $0 \times 80$ | Fire 3 |

The joystick connector is the standard 9 way D pinout used on Atari and Commodore systems, Kempston interfaces etc. (note this is not the same as the Atari 5200, Spectrum +2 or Sega Genesis).

| Pin | Signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Up |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Down |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Left |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Right |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Fire 3 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Fire 1 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 5 V (for autofire etc.) |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | OV |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Fire 2 |

