The ALTAIR 8800b computer is a general purpose byte-oriented machine (8-bit word). It uses a common 100-pin bus structure that allows for expansion of either standard or custom plug-in modules. It supports up to 64K of directly addressable memory and can address 256 separate input and output devices. The ALTAIR 8800b computer has 78 basic machine language instructions and is comprised of a power supply board, an interface board, a central processing unit (CPU) board, and a display/control board.

**Power Supply Board**

The Power Supply Board provides two output voltages to the ALTAIR 8800b computer bus, a positive and negative 18 volts. It includes a bridge rectifier circuit and associated filter circuit, a 10-pin terminal block connector, and the regulating transistors for the positive and negative 18 volt supplies.

**Interface Board**

The Interface Board buffers all signals between the display/control board and the ALTAIR 8800b bus. It also contains eight parallel data lines which transfer data to the CPU from the Display/Control board.

**CPU Board**

The CPU board controls and processes all instruction data within the ALTAIR 8800b computer. It contains the model 8080A microprocessor circuit, the master timing circuit, eight input and eight output data lines to the ALTAIR bus, and control circuits.

**Display/Control Board**

The Display/Control Board conditions all ALTAIR 8800b front panel switches and receives information to be displayed on the front panel. It contains a programmable read only memory (PROM), switch and display control circuits, and control circuits to condition the CPU.

**NEW DESIGN FEATURES**

Several new design features have been incorporated into the electronic and mechanical areas of the ALTAIR 8800b computer. Some of the new design features include additional front panel capabilities, redesigned power supply, and various electronic and mechanical design advancements.

**New Front Panel Switches**

Five new front panel switch positions have been added to the ALTAIR 8800b computer to expand the front panel capability.

1. **SLOW position**: Permits execution of a program at a rate of approximately 2 machine cycles per second or slower. The normal machine speed is approximately 500,000 machine cycles per second. The ALTAIR 8800b operates in the slow mode as long as the SLOW switch is depressed on the front panel.
2. **DISPLAY ACCUMULATOR** position: Displays the contents of the CPU accumulator register on the ALTAIR 8800b front panel.
3. **LOAD ACCUMULATOR** position: Loads the information present on the lower eight front panel address switches into the CPU accumulator register.
4. **INPUT ACCUMULATOR** position: Inputs the information present at an Input/Output device into the CPU accumulator register. The Input/Output device is selected on the upper eight front panel address switches.
5. **OUTPUT ACCUMULATOR** position: Outputs the contents of the CPU accumulator register to a selected input/output device. The input/output device is selected on the upper eight front panel address switches.

**New Power Supply**

The new power supply in the ALTAIR 8800b contains an 8 volt, 18 ampere tapped secondary supply which permits the addition of up to 16 printed circuit cards, and pre-regulated positive and negative 18 volt, 2 ampere supplies. A multiple tapped primary transformer provides for 110/220 volt operation and a 50/60 Hz operation.

**Electronic Design Advancements**

The electronic design advancements on the ALTAIR 8800b are in the CPU and front panel circuit boards.

1. **CPU**: The new CPU circuit board uses the Intel 8224 clock generator integrated circuit (IC). The 8224 IC provides a specified clock frequency to the ALTAIR 8800b using an external crystal and dividing the crystal frequency down to 2MHz. Therefore, both the clock pulse widths and phasing (as well as frequency) are crystal controlled.
2. **Front Panel**: All front panel data lines are connected to an interface which buffers them from the rest of the ALTAIR 8800b. The front panel circuits also use a programmable read only memory (PROM) which contains programs for the following eight functions: EXAMINE EXAMINE NEXT ACCUMULATOR DISPLAY ACCUMULATOR LOAD DEPOSIT DEPOSIT NEXT INPUT ACCUMULATOR OUTPUT ACCUMULATOR

The front panel circuits also have a wiring option which allows the CPU to perform a complete instruction cycle or a single machine cycle during the single step or slow operation.

**Mechanical Design Advancements**

The mechanical design advancements on the ALTAIR 8800b are incorporated for ease of assembly and maintenance.

1. The wiring harness connection which exists on the front panel of the ALTAIR 8800 is replaced with ribbon cables. These ribbon cables connect the front panel circuits to the interface circuits.
2. The four slot expander cards in the ALTAIR 8800 have been replaced by a single piece 18-slot motherboard. The 18-slot motherboard contains 100 solder lands which comprise the 100 pin bus.
3. A new multi-color and redesigned dress panel is used in the ALTAIR 8800b. The front surface of the dress panel has a protective sheet of mylar to insure that the graphics are not rubbed or scratched off.
8800b BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 8800b computer contains four main circuits: a Central Processing Unit (CPU), a Memory, an Input/Output (I/O), and a Front Panel. The CPU controls the interpretation and execution of software instructions, and the Memory stores the software information to be used by the CPU. The I/O provides a communication link between the CPU and external device. The Front Panel allows the operator to manually perform various operations with the 8800b. The 8800b block diagram description explains: A) the communication between the CPU and the memory or I/O device, and B) the communication between the CPU and the front panel.

CPU to Memory or I/O Operation

The Memory or I/O operation requires several main signals which allow for transfer of data to and from the CPU. The ADDRESS (A0-A15) signal consists of sixteen individual lines from the CPU to the Memory or I/O device. This signal represents a particular memory address location or external device number which is needed to establish communications with the Memory or I/O device. Once the ADDRESS (A0-A15) data is presented to the Memory or I/O device, the CPU generates various STATUS signals. The STATUS signals either enable decoding of a memory address, or they condition the I/O device card to send or receive data from the CPU.

Data from the Memory or I/O device is presented on the DATA IN (DI0-D17) lines and applied to eight non-inverting bus drivers. The drivers are enabled by a PDBIN signal from the CPU and a BC (bus control) signal. The BC signal is LOW when the Front Panel is not in operation. The eight non-inverting bus drivers, when enabled, present the input data to BI-DATA (D0-D7) lines which apply the data from the Memory or I/O device to the CPU.

Data to the Memory or I/O device is presented on the DATA OUT (DO0-DO7) lines from the BI-DATA (D0-D7) lines from the CPU. The RDY (ready) line either forces the CPU to a wait state while data is being transferred or allows the CPU to process data.

Front Panel Operation

The Front Panel Operation is very similar to the Memory or I/O operation. The Front Panel gains control of the CPU by producing a HIGH BC signal. The BC signal disables the DATA IN (DI0-D17) lines from a Memory or I/O device and enables the FDIO-FDI7 lines. The FDI0-FDI7 lines contain Front Panel data which is transferred to the CPU upon the occurrence of the PDBIN signal. All data from the CPU to the Front Panel is applied to the DATA OUT (DO0-DO7) lines and displayed on the Front Panel.

COMPATIBILITY

Compatibility

All of the current 8800 software is compatible with the 8800b, and all the current plug-in circuit boards are compatible, with the exception of the 8800a CPU Board.

Memory Cards

1. 4K Dynamic RAM Memory Board
2. 4K Static RAM Memory Board
3. 16K Static RAM Memory Board
4. PROM Memory Board

Interface Cards

1. Serial Interface Board
2. Parallel Interface Board
3. Audio-cassette Interface Board
4. Disc Controller Board

ALT AIR 8800b Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Boards</th>
<th>Up to 18</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microprocessor</td>
<td>8080A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>NMOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Word Size, Bits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instruction Word Size, Bits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clock Frequency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add Time, Register to Register, Microsec Per Data Word</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Instructions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Input/Output Control</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Number of I/O Channels</td>
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<td>Direct Memory Access</td>
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<td>Interrupt Capability</td>
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<td>Resident Assembler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Higher-level Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitor or Executive</td>
<td>Sys. Mon.; text edit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete Software Library</td>
<td>Separately Priced</td>
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