## MVME1X7 P2 Interconnect Signals

## **P2 Interconnect Signals**

Pin Number	Signal Mnemonic	Signal Name and Description
A1	DB0*	<b>Data Bus</b> (bit 0) (SCSI). Least significant bit and the lowest priority during the arbitration phase
A2	DB1*	Data Bus (bit 1) (SCSI)
A3	DB2*	Data Bus (bit 2) (SCSI)
A4	DB3*	Data Bus (bit 3) (SCSI)
A5	DB4*	Data Bus (bit 4) (SCSI)
A6	DB5*	Data Bus (bit 5) (SCSI)
A7	DB6*	Data Bus (bit 6) (SCSI)
A8	DB7*	<b>Data Bus</b> (bit 7) (SCSI). Most significant bit and the highest priority during the arbitration phase.
A9	DBP*	<b>Data Bus (Parity)</b> (SCSI). Data parity is odd. Use of parity is a system option. Parity is not valid during the arbitration phase.
A10	ATN*	<b>Attention</b> (SCSI). Signal driven by the initiator. Indicates the attention condition.
A11	BSY*	<b>Bus Busy</b> (SCSI). OR-tied signal that indicates that the bus is being used.
A12	ACK*	<b>Acknowledge</b> (SCSI). Signal driven by an initiator to indi- cate an acknowledgement for a REQ/ACK data transfer handshake.
A13	RST*	<b>Reset</b> (SCSI). OR-tied signal that indicates the RESET condition.
A14	MSG*	<b>Message</b> (SCSI). Signal driven by the target during the message phase.
A15	SEL*	<b>Select</b> (SCSI). Signal used by an initiator to select a target or by a target to reselect an initiator.
A16	D/C*	<b>Data/Command</b> (SCSI). Signal driven by the target. It indicates whether command or data information is on the data bus. True (low) indicates command.

Pin Number	Signal Mnemonic	Signal Name and Description
A17	REQ*	<b>Request</b> (SCSI). Signal driven by a target to indicate a request for a REQ/ACK data transfer handshake.
A18	O/I*	<b>Output/Input</b> (SCSI). Signal driven by a target which con- trols the direction of data movement on the bus. True (low) indicates input to the initiator. False (high) indicates output from the initiator. This signal is also used to distinguish between selection and reselection phases.
A19	TXD3	<b>EIA-232-D Transmit Data</b> (serial port 3). Data to be transmitted is furnished on this line to the modem from the terminal.
A20	RXD3	<b>EIA-232-D Receive Data</b> (serial port 3). Data that is demodulated from the receive line is presented to the terminal by the modem.
A21	RTS3	<b>EIA-232-D Request to Send</b> (serial port 3). RTS is supplied by the terminal to the modem where it is required to trans- mit a message. With RTS off, the modem carrier remains off. When RTS is turned on, the modem immediately turns on the carrier.
A22	CTS3	<b>EIA-232-D Clear to Send</b> (serial port 3). CTS is a function supplied to the terminal by the modem, and indicates that it is permissible to begin transmission of a message. When using a modem, CTS follows the off-to-on transition of RTS after a time delay.
A23	DTR3	<b>EIA-232-D Data Terminal Ready</b> (serial port 3). A signal from the terminal to the modem indicating that the terminal is ready to send or receive data.
A24	DCD3	<b>EIA-232-D Data Carrier Detect</b> (serial port 3). Sent by the modem to the terminal to indicate that a valid carrier is being received.
A25	TXD4	<b>EIA-232-D Transmit Data</b> (serial port 4). Data to be transmitted is furnished on this line to the modem from the terminal.
A26	RXD4	<b>EIA-232-D Receive Data</b> (serial port 4). Data that is demodulated from the receive line is presented to the terminal by the modem.
A27	RTS4	<b>EIA-232-D Request to Send</b> (serial port 4). RTS is supplied by the terminal to the modem where it is required to trans- mit a message. With RTS off, the modem carrier remains off. When RTS is turned on, the modem immediately turns on the carrier.

Pin Number	Signal Mnemonic	Signal Name and Description
A28	TRXC4	<b>EIA-232-D Transmit Clock</b> (serial port 4). This line can be configured to clock output data to the modem from the terminal.
A29	CTS4	<b>EIA-232-D Clear to Send</b> (serial port 4). CTS is a function supplied to the terminal by the modem, and indicates that it is permissible to begin transmission of a message. When using a modem, CTS follows the off-to-on transition of RTS after a time delay.
A30	DTR4	<b>EIA-232-D Data Terminal Ready</b> (serial port 4). A signal from the terminal to the modem indicating that the terminal is ready to send or receive data.
A31	DCD4	<b>EIA-232-D Data Carrier Detect</b> (serial port 4). Sent by the modem to the terminal to indicate that a valid carrier is being received.
A32	RTXC4	<b>EIA-232-D Receive Clock</b> (serial port 4). This line can be configured to clock input data from a terminal to a modem.
B1	+5 VDC	+5 Vdc Power. Used by MVME167 logic circuits.
B2	GND	Ground
B3	Reserved	Not used.
B4-B11	A24-A31	<b>Address Bus</b> (bits 24-31). Eight of 31 three-state lines that specify an address in the memory map. They are driven by the MVME167 as a master and received by the MVME167 as a slave.
B12	GND	Ground
B13	+5 VDC	+5 Vdc Power. Used by MVME167 logic circuits.
B14-B21	D16-D23	<b>Data Bus</b> (bits 16-23). Eight of 32 three-state bidirectional data lines that provide the data path between VMEbus master and slave.
B22	GND	Ground
B23-B30	D24-D31	<b>Data Bus</b> (bits 24-31). Eight of 32 three-state bidirectional data lines that provide the data path between VMEbus master and slave.
B31	GND	Ground
B32	+5 VDC	+5 Vdc Power. Used by MVME167 logic circuits.
C1	C-	<b>Collision -</b> (Input) (Ethernet). Asignal to indicate that multiple stations are contending for access to the transmission medium.
C2	C+	Collision + (Input) (Ethernet). Part of a differential pair.

Pin Number	Signal Mnemonic	Signal Name and Description
C3	Т-	<b>Transmit -</b> (Output) (Ethernet). This line is intended to operate into terminated transmission lines.
C4	T+	<b>Transmit</b> + (Output) (Ethernet). Part of a differential pair.
C5	R-	<b>Receive -</b> (Input) (Ethernet). Adata input sourced by the MAU.
C6	R+	<b>Receive</b> + (Input) (Ethernet). Part of a differential pair.
C7	+12VLAN	<b>+12 Vdc Power</b> (fused) (Ethernet). Fused +12 Vdc sourced by the DTE.
C8	PRSTB*	<b>Data Strobe</b> (Printer). An active low output pulse used to clock data from the system to the printer.
C9	PRD0	Data (bit 0) (Printer)
C10	PRD1	Data (bit 1) (Printer)
C11	PRD2	Data (bit 2) (Printer)
C12	PRD3	Data (bit 3) (Printer)
C13	PRD4	Data (bit 4) (Printer)
C14	PRD5	Data (bit 5) (Printer)
C15	PRD6	Data (bit 6) (Printer)
C16	PRD7	Data (bit 7) (Printer)
C17	PRACK*	<b>Data Acknowledge</b> (Printer). A low level input pulse indi- cating that the next character may be sent.
C18	PRBSY	<b>Busy</b> (Printer). An input signal indicating that the printer cannot receive data.
C19	PRPE	Paper Empty (Printer). Out of paper.
C20	PRSEL	<b>Selected (Printer</b> ). An input signal indicating that the printer is selected.
C21	INPRIME*	<b>Input Prime</b> (Printer). An output signal that clears the printer buffer and initializes the logic.
C22	PRFAULT*	<b>Fault</b> (Printer). An input signal that indicates a printer fault condition.
C23	TXD1	<b>EIA-232-D Transmit Data</b> (serial port 1). Data to be transmitted is furnished on this line to the modem from the terminal.
C24	RXD1	<b>EIA-232-D Receive Data</b> (serial port 1). Data that is demodulated from the receive line is presented to the terminal by the modem.

Pin Number	Signal Mnemonic	Signal Name and Description
C25	RTS1	<b>EIA-232-D Request to Send</b> (serial port 1). RTS is supplied by the terminal to the modem where it is required to trans- mit a message. With RTS off, the modem carrier remains off. When RTS is turned on, the modem immediately turns on the carrier.
C26	CTS1	<b>EIA-232-D Clear to Send</b> (serial port 1). CTS is a function supplied to the terminal by the modem, and indicates that it is permissible to begin transmission of a message. When using a modem, CTS follows the off-to-on transition of RTS after a time delay.
C27	TXD2	<b>EIA-232-D Transmit Data</b> (serial port 2). Data to be transmitted is furnished on this line to the modem from the terminal.
C28	RXD2	<b>EIA-232-D Receive Data</b> (serial port 2). Data that is demodulated from the receive line is presented to the terminal by the modem.
C29	RTS2	<b>EIA-232-D Request to Send</b> (serial port 2). RTS is supplied by the terminal to the modem where it is required to trans- mit a message. With RTS off, the modem carrier remains off. When RTS is turned on, the modem immediately turns on the carrier.
C30	CTS2	<b>EIA-232-D Clear to Send</b> (serial port 2). CTS is a function supplied to the terminal by the modem, and indicates that it is permissible to begin transmission of a message. When using a modem, CTS follows the off-to-on transition of RTS after a time delay.
C31	DTR2	<b>EIA-232-D Data Terminal Ready</b> (serial port 2). A signal from the terminal to the modem indicating that the terminal is ready to send or receive data.
C32	DCD2	<b>EIA-232-D Data Carrier Detect</b> (serial port 2). Sent by the modem to the terminal to indicate that a valid carrier is being received.