

## OBJECTIVE SPECIFICATION

2609-F,I,N

## DESCRIPTION

The 2609 is a mask-programmable 8192-bit row select character generator. It contains 128 characters in a 7X9 matrix, and has the capability of shifting certain characters that normally extend below the baseline, such as j, y, g, p and q. Circuitry is supplied internally to effectively lower the whole matrix for this type of character, a feature previously requiring external circuitry.

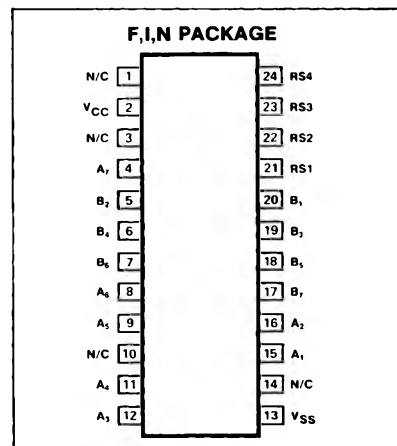
A 7-bit address code is used to select 1 of the 128 available characters. Each character is defined as a specific combination of logic "1"s and "0"s stored in a 7X9 matrix. When a specific 4-bit binary row select code is applied, a word of 7 parallel bits appears at the output. The rows can be sequentially selected, providing a 9-word sequence of 7 parallel bits per word for each character selected by the address inputs. As the row select inputs are sequentially addressed, the devices will automatically place the 7X9 character in 1 of 2 pre-programmed positions on the 16-row matrix, with the positions defined by the 4 row select inputs.

Complete TTL compatibility is provided, as well as direct interfacing with other NMOS devices, and with CMOS when using a +5V power supply. Maximum access time is 500ns; however, if a device is programmed without shifted characters, the access time is reduced.

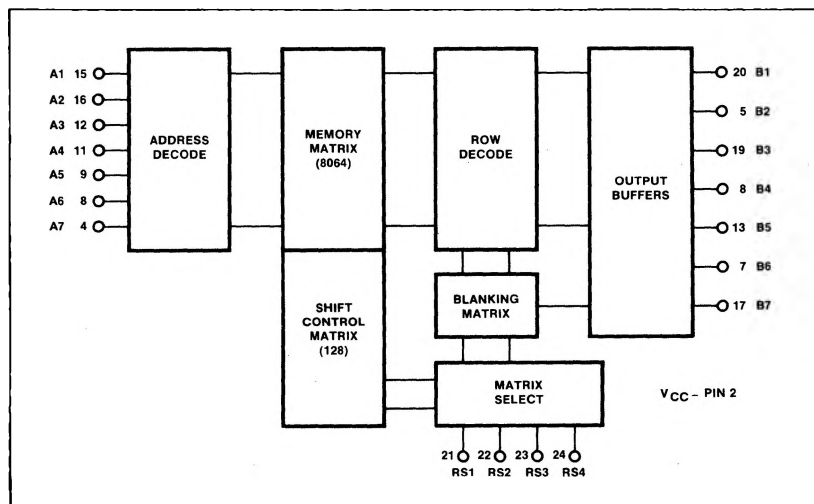
## FEATURES

- Static operation—no clocks
- Access time: 500ns max
- Single 5V power supply
- TTL compatible inputs and outputs
- Power dissipation: 525mW
- N-channel silicon gate technology
- Standard 24-pin package
- All inputs are capacitive and do not sink or source current

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## BLOCK DIAGRAM

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1</sup>

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
Temperature range		°C
T <sub>A</sub> Operating	0 to 70	
T <sub>STG</sub> Storage	-65 to +150	
All input, output and supply voltages with respect to ground pin	-0.5 to +7	V

## OBJECTIVE SPECIFICATION

2609-F,I,N

**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 5\%$  unless otherwise specified.

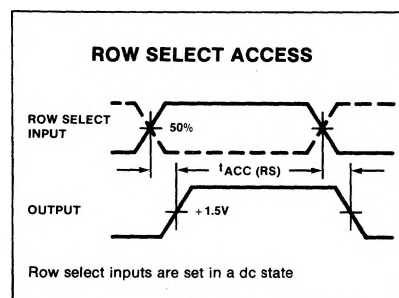
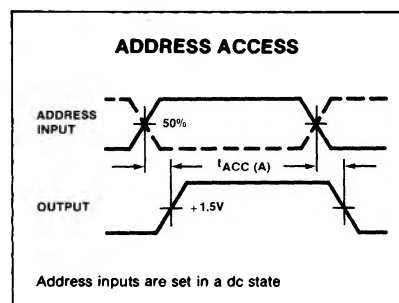
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{IL}$ $V_{IH}$	Input voltage Low High <sup>1</sup>	0 2.2		0.65 $V_{CC}$	V
$V_{OB}$ $V_{OD}$	Output voltage Low (Blank) High (Dot)	0 2.4	0.4		V
$I_{IH}$	Leakage current			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	Supply current		80	100	mA
$C_{IN}$ $C_{OUT}$	Capacitance <sup>2</sup> Input Output			7.5 15	pF

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $T_A = 0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$  unless otherwise specified,  
 $V_{IH}$  levels = 0.65V and 2.2V or driven by TTL, Input  $t_r$  and  $t_f < 20\text{ns}$ ,  
Measurement reference level = 1.5V, Output loading = 1 TTL gate + 130pF

PARAMETER	TO	FROM	LIMITS			UNIT
			Min	Typ	Max	
$t_{ACC(A)}$ $t_{ACC(RS)}$	Output Output	Address Row select		350 300	500 500	ns
$P_D$	Power dissipation			400	525	mW

## NOTES

1. No pullup resistors are required.
2. Capacitances are periodically sampled rather than 100% tested.
3. This is advance information and specifications are subject to change without notice.

**TIMING DIAGRAMS****MEMORY OPERATION USING POSITIVE LOGIC** (Most positive level = 1, most negative level = 0)**Address**

To select 1 of the 128 characters, apply the appropriate binary code to the address inputs (A1-A7).

**Row Select**

To select 1 of the rows of the addressed character to appear at the 7 output lines, apply the appropriate binary code to the row select inputs (RS1-RS4).

**Shifted Characters**

These devices have the capability of displaying characters that descend below the bottom line (such as lower case letters j, y, g, p and q). Internal circuitry effectively drops the whole matrix for this type of character. Any character can be programmed to occupy either of the 2 positions in a 7X16 matrix.

**Output**

For these devices, an output dot is defined as a logic "1" level, and an output blank is defined as a logic "0" level.

**MEMORY TIMING DEFINITIONS** $t_{ACC(A)}$ 

Address Access Time:

The time delay between a change in the address inputs and a corresponding change at the output lines with all other inputs held stable, and with the recommended load.

 $t_{ACC(RS)}$ 

Row Select Access Time:

The time delay between a change in the row select inputs and the appearance of valid information at the output lines, with all other inputs held stable.

**DISPLAY FORMAT**

Figure 1 shows the relationship between the logic levels at the row select inputs and the character row at the outputs. The 2609 allows the user to locate the basic 7X9 font anywhere in 7X16 array. In addition, a shift-

## OBJECTIVE SPECIFICATION

2609-F,I,N

ed font can be placed anywhere in the same 7X16 array. For example, the basic CN6571 font is established in rows R14-R6. All other rows are automatically blanked. The shifted font is established in rows R11-R3. Thus, while any one character is contained in a 7X9 array, the CN6571 requires a 7X12 array on the CRT screen to contain both normal and descending characters. Other uses of the shift option may require as much as the full 7X16 array, or as little as the basic 7X9 array.

The 2609 can be programmed to be scanned either from bottom to top or from top to bottom. This is achieved through the option of assigning row numbers in ascending or descending count, as long as both the basic font and the shifted font are the same. For example, an up counter will scan the CN6571 from bottom to top.

### CUSTOM PROGRAMMING FOR 2609

By programming of a single photomask, the customer may specify the content of this memory. Encoding of the photomask is done with the aid of a computer. Use of the computer provides a quick and efficient way to implement a custom bit pattern, while reducing the cost of implementation.

Information on the general options of the 2609 should be submitted on an Organizational Data Form.

Programming of the memory content should be transmitted to Signetics as completed data encoding sheets. The Data Encoding Sheet Format illustration details the requirements for proper completion of the data encoding sheets.

Three examples are shown to indicate proper character encoding. The following rules apply:

1. Enter the character number in the space provided above each dot matrix. Address 0000000 is used for character number 1, with other character numbers following in the normal binary progression.
2. Indicate the rows to be used in the space provided to the left of each dot matrix. Note that characters may be positioned in either of two 7X9 locations on a 7X16 matrix; however, only 2 positions are allowed per mask option. The character for a given address may occupy only 1 of these positions.
3. Column zero is added to the dot matrix on the format sheet for use in indicating shifted characters. If a character is to be shifted, a dot should be entered into the first row of the first (zero) column (see the third example, j).
4. The desired character should be entered in the matrix, using only columns B1-B7.

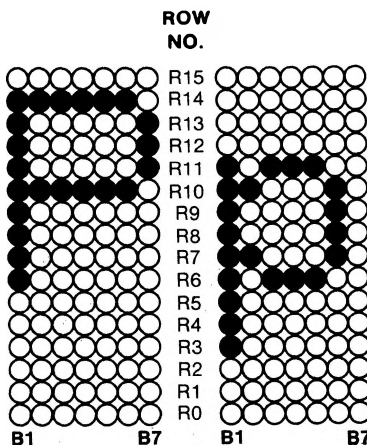
### FORMAT FOR PROGRAMMING GENERAL OPTIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA SIGNETICS 2609 MOS ROM	
Customer _____	
Customer part no. _____	Rev. _____
Row number for top row of non-shifted characters _____	
Row number for top row of shifted characters _____	
Count down _____	Count up _____

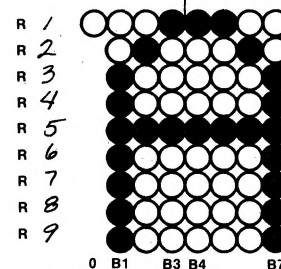
### ROW SELECT INPUT CODE AND SAMPLE CHARACTERS FOR CN6571

TRUTH TABLE

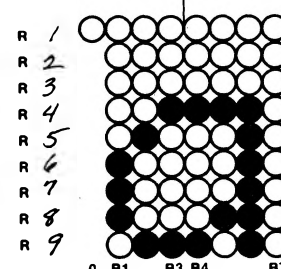
RS4	RS3	RS2	RS1	OUTPUT
0	0	0	0	R0
0	0	0	1	R1
0	0	1	0	R2
0	0	1	1	R3
0	1	0	0	R4
0	1	0	1	R5
0	1	1	0	R6
0	1	1	1	R7
1	0	0	0	R8
1	0	0	1	R9
1	0	1	0	R10
1	0	1	1	R11
1	1	0	0	R12
1	1	0	1	R13
1	1	1	0	R14
1	1	1	1	R15



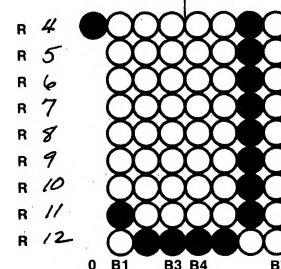
### DATA ENCODING SHEET FORMAT

Character Number 66

Non-Shifted Character

Character Number 98

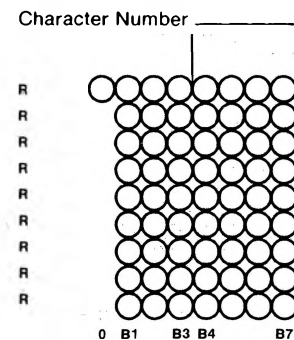
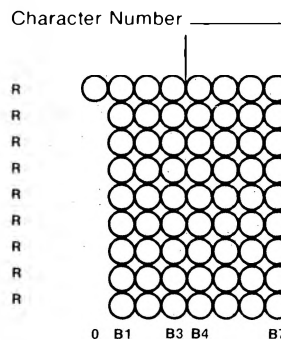
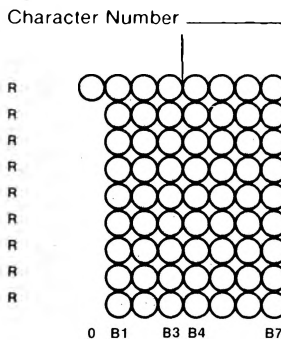
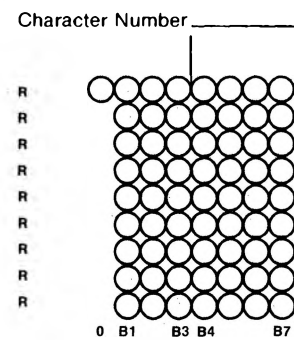
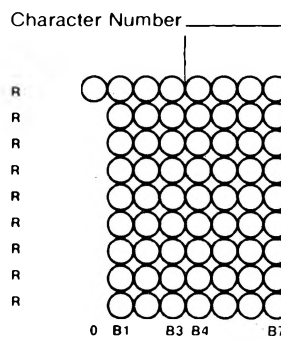
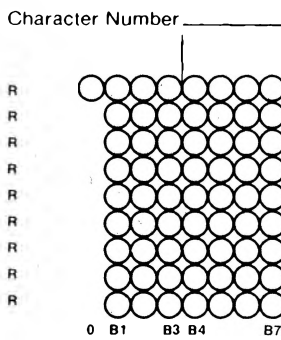
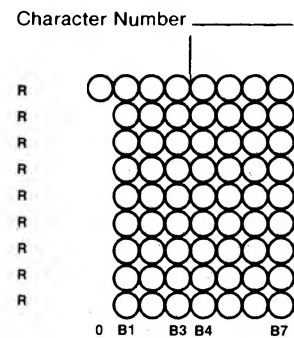
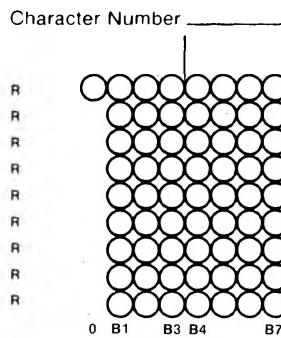
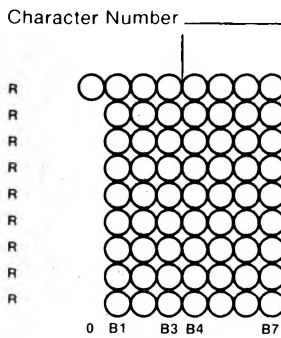
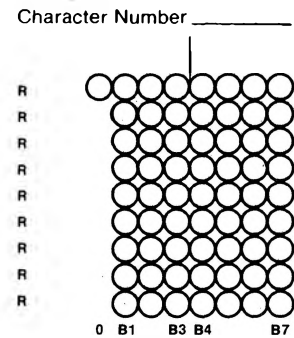
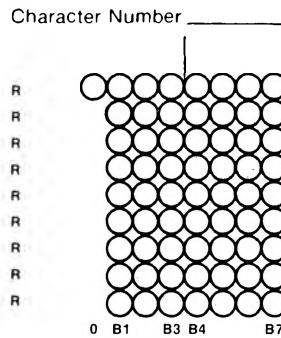
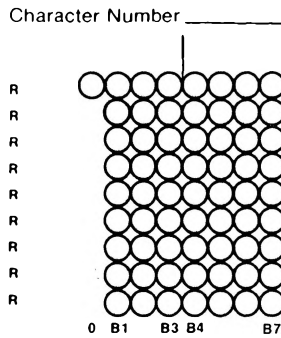
Non-Shifted Character

Character Number 107

Shifted Character

## DATA ENCODING SHEET FOR 2609

Customer \_\_\_\_\_ Customer Part No. \_\_\_\_\_ Rev. \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Pages



## OBJECTIVE SPECIFICATION

2609-F,I,N

## USASCII CHARACTER GENERATOR CODE

The CN6571 has been programmed with the characters shown. No attempt has been made on this figure to indicate columns and rows actually used on the display for each character.

ADDRESS (A)							DISPLAYED CHARACTER	SHIFTED
7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	α	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	β	yes
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	γ	yes
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	δ	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	ε	
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	ζ	
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	η	yes
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	θ	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	ι	
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	κ	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	λ	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	μ	yes
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	ν	
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	ξ	
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	ο	
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	π	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	ρ	yes
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	σ	
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	τ	
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	υ	
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	φ	
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	χ	
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	ψ	yes
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	ω	
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Ω	
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	√	
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—	
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	—	
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	†	
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	÷	
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	Σ	
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	≈	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Blank	
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	!	
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	"	
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	#	
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	\$	
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	%	
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	&	
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	'	
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	(	
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	)	
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	*	
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	+	
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	,	
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	—	yes
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	/	
0	1	0	1	1	1	1		
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	5	
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	8	
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	9	
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	:	
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	;	
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	<	
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	=	
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	>	
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	?	

ADDRESS (A)							DISPLAYED CHARACTER	SHIFTED
7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	@	
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	A	
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	B	
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	C	
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	D	
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	E	
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	F	
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	G	
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	H	
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	I	
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	J	
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	K	
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	L	
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	M	
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	N	
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	O	
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	P	
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	Q	
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	R	
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	S	
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	T	
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	U	
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	V	
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	W	
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	X	
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	Y	
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	Z	
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	—	
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	}	
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	—	
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	—	
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	—	
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.	
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	a	
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	b	
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	c	
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	d	
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	e	
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	f	
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	g	yes
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	h	
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	i	
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	j	yes
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	k	
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	l	
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	m	
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	n	
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	o	
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	p	yes
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	q	yes
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	r	
1	1	1	0	0	1	1	s	
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	t	
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	u	
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	v	
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	w	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	x	
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	y	yes
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	z	
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	—	
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	—	
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	—	
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	—	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Solid	

## CHARACTER SET UP CARD

**Card #6**

## Columns

1	Type in —, NONSHIFT =
10 & 11	Enter decimal number that corresponds to TOP row of the nonshifted characters
13-18	Type in —, SHIFT =
19 & 20	Enter decimal number that corresponds to TOP row of shifted characters
22-27	Type in —, COUNT =
28 & 29	These columns are used to identify the direction of the numerical count for the subsequent row numbers.

When "DN" is punched this adds -1 to the number of top row of character to get the second row; third row is -2; etc.

30-78	Leave blank
79 & 80	Enter truth table number

This format identifies characters by numerical sequence beginning with 001 (the first character of the set) and ending with 128 (the last character of the set). Address 0000000 is used for character #1, with other characters following in normal binary progression with A<sub>1</sub> the LSB and A<sub>7</sub> the MSB.

## Columns

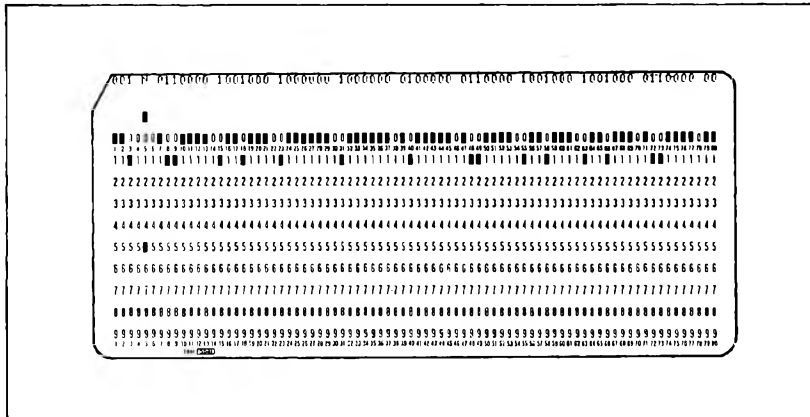
1-3	Enter decimal character number
4	Leave blank
5	Enter character position: S for shifted, N for nonshifted
6	Leave blank
7-13	Enter contents of the top row of character beginning with the least significant bit ( $B_1$ ) and ending with the most significant bit ( $B_7$ ) <sup>A,B</sup>
14	Leave blank
15-21	Enter contents of second row of character (LSB to MSB)
22	Leave blank
23-29	Enter third row
30	Leave blank
31-77	Continue until contents of all 9 rows have been entered
78	Leave blank
79 & 80	Enter truth table number

[illegible]

## OBJECTIVE SPECIFICATION

2609-F,I,N

## CHARACTER CARD



## NOTES

- A. An entered dot corresponds to a high voltage output
- B. A complete card deck consists of 5 header cards, 1 set up card and 128 character cards