SERVICE MANUAL MODEL 1540/1541 DISK DRIVE Preliminary APRIL 1985 PN-314002-01



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MODEL 1540/1541 DISK DRIVE

Preliminary

APRIL 1985

PN-314002-01

Commodore Business Machines, Inc.

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Title	Page
SPECIFICATIONS	1
BLOCK DIAGRAM	2
CARE AND MAINTENANCE	3
OVERVIEW	4
FLASH CODE	4
CIRCUIT THEORY	
POWER SUPPLY	5
RESET CIRCUIT	6
CLOCK CIRCUITS	7
MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL OF RAM & ROM	8
SERIAL INTERFACE	9
MICROPROCESSOR R/W AND MOTOR CONTROL LOGIC	10
READ/WRITE CONTROL LOGIC	11
READ AMPLIFIER	12
WRITE AMPLIFIER	13
POWER UP/DOWN WRITE PROTECTION	14
STEPPER MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUITS	15
SPINDLE MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUITS	16
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	17
RESISTANCE CHECKS	19
CASEWORK/ACCESSORY PARTS LIST	20
MODEL IDENTIFICATION	21
DEVICE NUMBER CHANGE	21
PCB ASSEMBLY 1540001	
BOARD LAYOUT	22
PARTS LIST	23
PIN CONFIGURATIONS	25
SCHEMATIC	25
PCB ASSEMBLY 1540048	
BOARD LAYOUT	26
PARTS LIST	27
UPGRADE NOTES	29
SCHEMATIC	29

CONTENTS

1

CONTENTS (Continued)

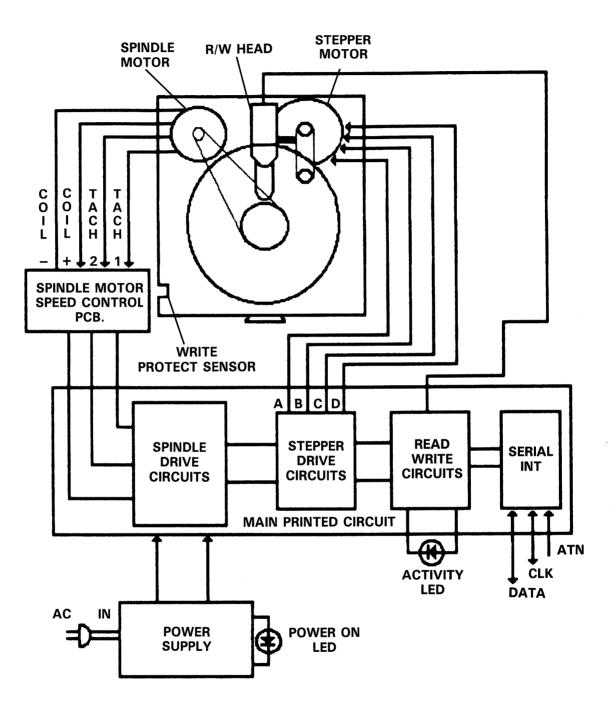
Title	Page
PCB ASSEMBLY 250442, 250446	
BOARD LAYOUT	30
PARTS LIST	31
IC PINOUTS AND INTERNAL DIAGRAMS	33
SCHEMATIC	33
POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY 1540002	
PARTS LIST	34
TRANSFORMER	34
ASSEMBLY DRAWING	34
ALPS DRIVE ASSEMBLY	
PARTS LIST	35
WIRING DIAGRAM AND LAYOUT	35
MOTOR CONTROL PCB SCHEMATIC	36
NEWTRONICS DRIVE ASSEMBLY	
PARTS LIST	37
WIRING DIAGRAM AND LAYOUT	37
MOTOR CONTROL PCB SCHEMATIC	38

C1541 DISK DRIVE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION	The C1541 Disk Drive is an external 5-1/4 inch floppy diskette recorder, offering high-speed and capacity for programs and data. It is an intelligent device, containing its own microprocessor, RAM, ROM and operating systems software for faster speed of throughput and memory efficiency in the computer.
MAXIMUM STORAGE	170K of data (formatted) – 35 tracks
MEDIA	5-1/4 Inch floppy disk. Single sided, single density, soft sectored (double density can be used, but not needed).
INPUT/OUTPUT	Commodore serial interface Second serial port for chaining a second drive or printer
CONTROLLER	MOS 6502 microprocessor – 1 MHz clock
MEMORY	2K RAM, 16K ROM
DATA TRANSFER RATE	400 Bytes/sec
FILE TYPES	Program, sequential, relative, random-access and user
NUMBER OF FILES	Up to 144 different files per diskette
COMPUTERS	C64, VIC 20, SX64, Educator 64, Plus/4, C16
MEDIA COMPATIBILITY	2031, 4040, C1551, C1571
POWER REQUIREMENTS	120 Volts AC, 60Hz — integral power supply with external 1 Amp fuse
POWER CONSUMPTION	30 Watts maximum

1

BLOCK DIAGRAM



2

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

- DO NOT use MAGNETIZED tools when repairing or adjusting a disk drive.
- DO NOT place a disk drive near any device which generates "noise" e.g., motors, radios, televisions.
- DO NOT stack drives upon each other or in any way inhibit air flow around the unit. HEAT BUILD-UP can cause disk failures.
- Periodically CLEAN the read/write head with 90% isopropyl alcohol and a cotton swab. CHECK load pad for excess wear. Clean or replace as necessary.
- Take the following precautions when handling a diskette:

 ALWAYS store a diskette in its jacket.
 Use ONLY felt-tip pens when writing on the label of a diskette.
 Do not bend or physically damage a diskette.
 Do not place a diskette in the area of a magnetic field.
 Do not attempt to clean a diskette.
 Do not touch the exposed area of a diskette.
- DIAGNOSTIC and ADJUSTMENT procedures are outlined in detail on the diagnostic disk (Commodore Part #31405101). A manual has been added to the diagnostic package. It contains descriptions of testing procedures and adjustment methods.

OVERVIEW

The drive is itself an independent memory device. The drive is composed of a media clamp rotating mechanism, a head positioning mechanism and an eject mechanism. All positioning operations, excluding insertion and removal of the diskette, are controlled by the internal guide mechanism. Closing the front door causes the media clamp mechanism to operate. Two operations are performed in the following order:

- a) The diskette is centered.
- b) The diskette is clamped and retained between the spindle and the hub.

The spindle and hub rotate at 300 r.p.m. through a closed-loop control circuit employing a D.C. motor/tachometer. It is important that the relationship between the head and the media is maintained correctly during operation. For this purpose, a pressure pad is used to hold and press down the media (about 12g) from the opposite side of the head. This head assembly is coupled by a metal band to a four phase stepping motor which performs the track positioning. One step of the stepping motor corresponds to a 1/2 track movement. The control circuit on the logic board selects the direction and number of steps to the desired track.

The Read/Write head uses a glass-bonded, ferrite/ceramic head. Track-to-track erasing is accomplished by the straddle erase method. The surface of the Read/Write head is mirror-ground to minimize wear of the head and media. Also, the head is designed in such a way that the maximum signal can be obtained from the media surface.

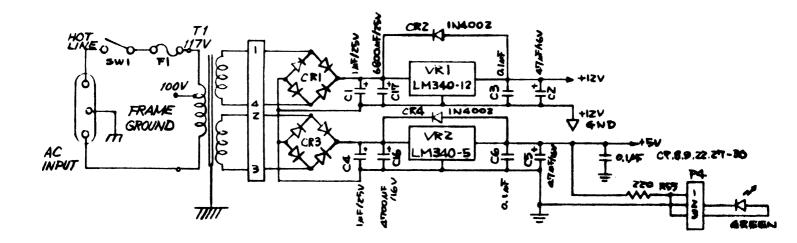
The spindle drive motor operates on 12 VDC and turns the spindle, through a belt drive, at 300 revolutions per minute. The speed of the drive motor is controlled by a feedback signal from a tachometer, which is housed in the drive motor assembly. The feedback signal controls a servo amp that supplies the 12 VDC drive current.

FLASH CODE

The 1541, upon power-up, goes through its own internal diagnostic. If an electronic problem is detected, it is indicated by a FLASH CODE. The LED's will blink a set number of times, pause, and then flash again until the problem is corrected.

Number of Flashes	Possible Failure
2	Zero Page
3,4	DOS ROM's
5,6,7,8	RAM

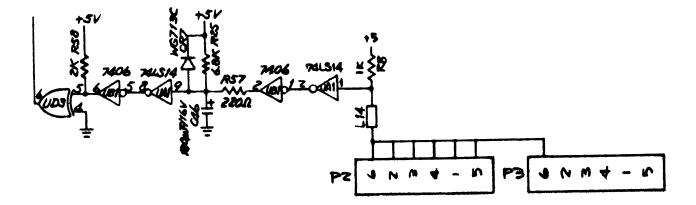
Circuitry associated with these components can also cause the failure code. Therefore, it should be suspected as the next possible defect.



All circuit diagrams have been taken from the short board schematic 1540049 unless otherwise noted. The short boards use a 6116 RAM which replaces the four 2114 I.C.s on the long board. See page 11 for the Read/Write logic differences.

The Power Supply

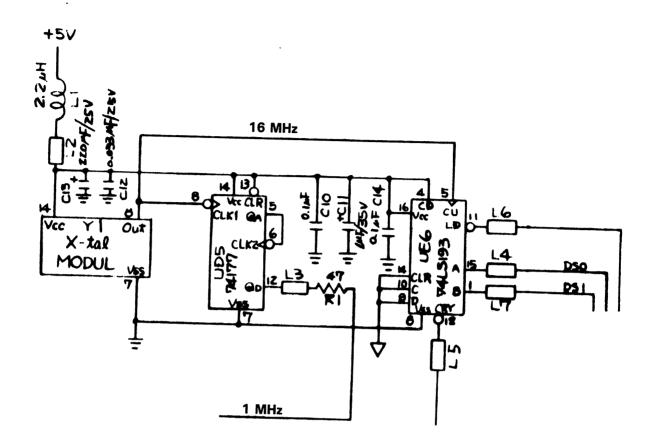
The input AC voltage is controlled by switch 1 (SW1). Disk circuit protection is provided by fuse 1 (F1). If SW1 is closed, the AC voltage input is applied to the primary winding of transformer one (T1). T1 steps down the AC input voltage into two smaller AC voltages. The top secondary AC output (approx. 16VRMS) is converted to DC by the Full Wave Bridge Rectifier CR1. The DC output of CR1 is regulated at 12VDC by VR1. The bottom secondary AC output of T1 (approx. 9VRMS) is converted to DC by the Full Wave Bridge Rectifier CR3 is regulated at +5VDC by VR2. High frequency filtering is provided by C1 and C3 for the 12VDC supply, and C4, C6 to C9, C22, C27 to C30 for the 5VDC supply. Low frequency filtering is provided by C17 and C2 for the 12VDC supply, and C5 and C16 for the 5VDC supply.



The Reset Circuit

The output of the exclusive 'or' gate UD3 pin 6 will be ''low'' until C46 has charged through R25. Once the voltage across C46 reaches 2 volts, the output of UD3 pin 6 will go ''high''. This occurs when the disk is powered on, or a reset pulse is generated by a device connected to the serial bus. The reset pulse on the serial bus interface is input on, pin 6 of P2 or P3. This ''low'' to ''high'' going pulse on pin 6 of UD3 is input to the microprocessors reset interrupt input. This causes a restart or reset routine to be executed giving control of the disk drive operation to the Disk Operating System (DOS).

6

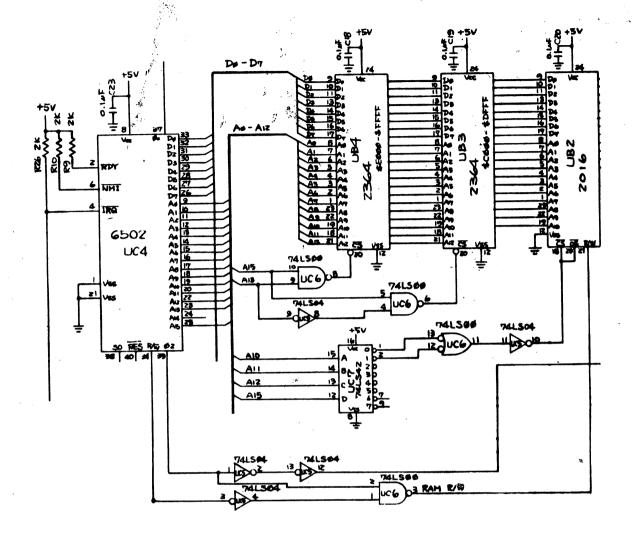


The Clock Circuits

Crystal Y1 outputs a 16 MHz clock signal. This is input to UD5 on pin 8. UD5 is configured as $a \div 16$ frequency divider. The output of UD5 pin 12 is a 1 MHz clock signal used as the system clock (Phase 0) for the microprocessor. UE6 is a programmable counter ($\div 16$, $\div 15$, $\div 14$, $\div 13$) that outputs a varying frequency clock used to compensate for the difference in recording area/sector for sectors on inner tracks (Trks 1,2,3) as compared to sectors on out most tracks (Trks 33,34,35). The area/sector for inner tracks is less than the area/sector for out most tracks, so the recording clock frequency is increased when writing on inner tracks to keep the flux density constant. This clock output is on pin 12 of UE6.

Tracks	Clock Frequency	Divide By
1-17	1.2307 MHz	13
18-24	1.1428 MHz	14
25-30	1.0666 MHz	15
31-35	1 MHz	16

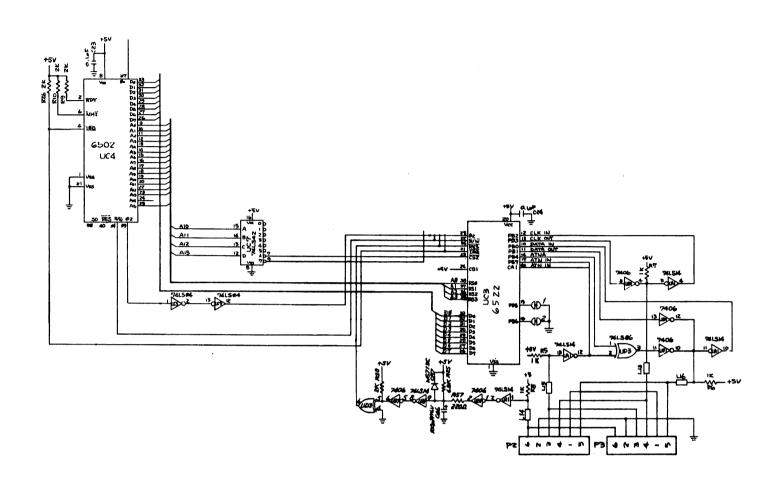
7



Microprocessor Control of RAM and ROM

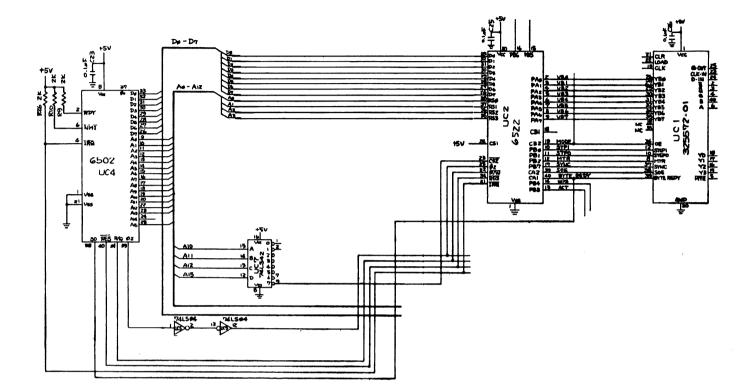
UB3 and UB4 are 8192 x 8 bit ROMS that store the Disk Operating System (DOS). UB3 resides at memory locations \$C000-\$DFFF. UB4 resides at memory locations \$E000-\$FFFF. UC5 and UC6 decode the addresses output from the microprocessor when selecting these ROMS.

UB2 is a 2048 x 8 bit RAM. UB2 resides at memory locations \$0000-\$07FF. This memory is used for processor stack operations, general processor housekeeping, user program storage, and 4 temporary buffer areas. UC5, UC6, and UC7 decode the addresses output from the processor when selecting RAM.



The Serial Interface

UC3 is a 6522 Versatile Interface Adapter (VIA). Two parallel ports, handshake control, programmable timers, and interrupt control are standard features of the VIA. Port B signals (PB0-PB7) control the serial interface driver IC's (UB1 and UA1). CLK and DATA signals are bidirectional signals connected to pins 4 and 5 of P2 and P3. ATN (Attention) is an input on pin 3 of P2 and P3 that is sensed at PB7 and CA1 of UC3 after being inverted by UA1. ATNA (Attention Acknowledge) is an output from PB4 of UC3 which is sensed on the data line pin 5 of P2 and P3 after being exclusively "ored" by UD3 and inverted by UB1. UC3 is selected by UC7 pin 7 going "low" when the proper address is output from the processor. UC3 resides at memory locations \$1C00-\$1C0F.

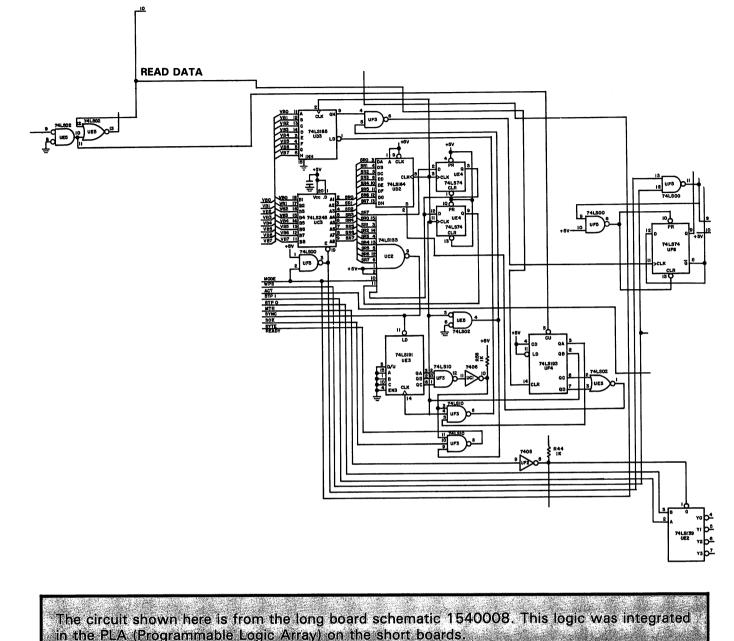


Microprocessor R/W and Motor Control Logic

UC2 is a VIA also. During a write operation the microprocessor passes the data to be recorded to Port A of UC2. The data is then loaded into the PLA parallel port (YB0-YB7). The PLA contains a shift register which converts the parallel data into serial data. The PLA generates signals on pins 2, 3, 4, and 40 which control the write amplifiers during the write operation. During a read operation serial data is received from the read amplifier circuits on D-IN input on pin 24 of the PLA. The PLA shift register converts serial data into parallel data that is latched at the parallel port (YB0-YB7). The microprocessor reads the parallel PLA output by reading Port A of UC2 when BYTE READY on pin 39 goes ''low''.

The stepper motor is controlled by two outputs on port B of UC2 (STPO, and STP1). A binary four count is developed from these two lines, driving the four phases of the stepper motor. The PLA converts STPO and STP1 into four outputs that represent one of the four states in the count (Y0,Y1,Y2,Y3). The Spindle motor is controlled by the output MTR of UC2. The PLA inverts this signal. It is then passed to the motor speed control pcb.

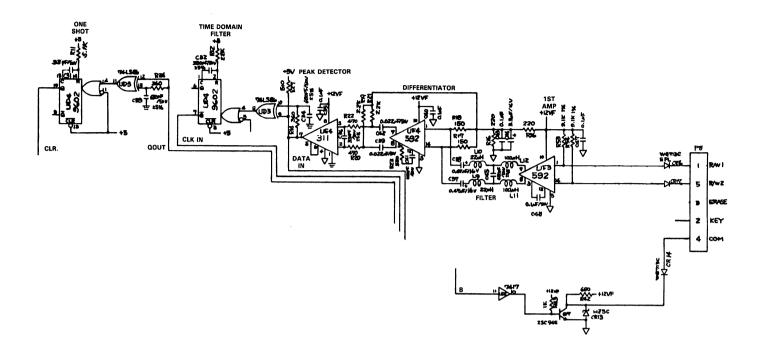
UC2 pin 14 is an input that monitors the state of the write protect sensor, and pin 13 is an output that controls the activity light (RED LED). UC7 decodes the addresses output from the processor when selecting UC2. UC2 resides at memory locations \$1800-\$180F.



Read/Write Control Logic

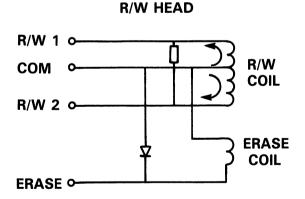
During a write operation, UD3 converts parallel data into serial data. The output on pin 9 is input to 'NAND' gate UF5 pin 4. UF5 outputs the serial data on pin 6 at the clock rate determined by input signal on pin 5. The output clocks the D flip flop UF6. The outputs of UF6, Q and \overline{Q} , drive the write amplifiers.

During a read operation, data from the read amplifiers is applied to the CLR input of counter UF4. The outputs, C and D, are shaped by the 'NOR' gate UE5. UE5 outputs the serial data on pin 1, then it is converted to parallel data by UD2. The output of UD2 is latched by UC3. The serial bits are counted by UE3, when 8 bits have been counted, UF3 pin 12 goes "low", UC1 pin 10 goes "high", and UF3 pin 8 goes "low" indicating a byte is ready to be read by the processor. UC2 monitors the parallel output of UD2, when all 8 bits are "1", the output pin 9 goes "low" indicating a sync bit has been read.

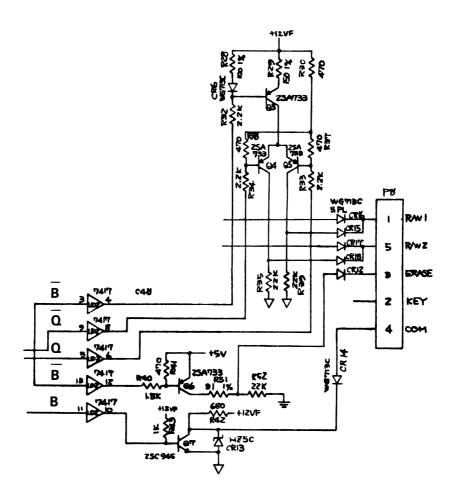


Read Amplifier Circuits

When data is recorded on the disk, a "1" bit is represented on the disk by a change in direction of magnetic flux, caused by a change in direction of current passed through the R/W coil in the R/W head. When a "0" bit is to be recorded, no change in current flow direction occurs, causing the direction of the magnetic flux to remain the same on the disk.



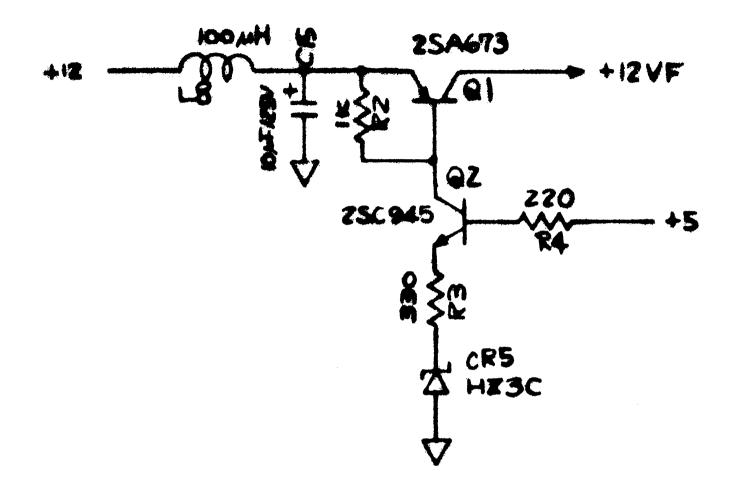
When data is being read from the disk, CEMF is induced into the R/W coil by the magnetic fields on the disk, causing current flow which is detected by the read amplifiers. Current flow through the R/W coil will forward bias either CR16 or CR17, depending on the direction. Q7 and CR14 must be forward biased. The first amplifier UF3, senses this current flow from the R/W coil on one of the inputs and amplifies it. L9, L10, L11, L12 and C45 act as a low pass filter, suppressing noise on the amplified output. UF4 is a differential amplifier which amplifies the difference of the two input signals from the filter section. UE4 is a peak detector. The output of UE4 will pulse "high" when a "1" is read. This signal is the reconstruction of data recorded. The Time Domain Filter, UD4, times out when a "1" bit has been read, so unwanted "1" bits are not added to the actual data. The One Shot UD4 generates the correct data pulse width so the PLA can convert the data to parallel for processor control.



Write Amplifier Circuits

During a write operation, B must be "high". This forward biases Q7 and CR14. If \overline{B} goes "low", Q3 and Q6 become forward biased. If Q goes "low", Q5 and CR15 become forward biased, passing current flow through R/W 1. If \overline{Q} goes "low", Q4 and CR18 become forward biased, passing current flow through R/W 2.

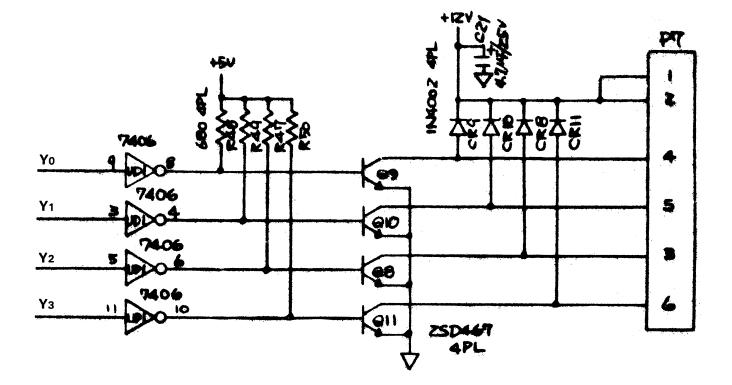
When a write operation occurs, the ERASE coil is energized by forward biasing Q6. This demagnetizes the outer edges of the track, preventing data on one track from bleeding into the next track.



Power Up/Down Write Protection

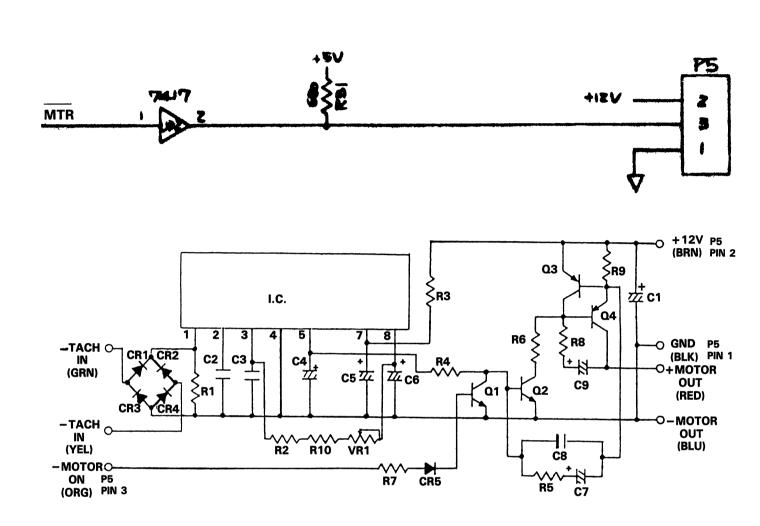
This circuit prevents erroneous data from being written on the disk during power up/down sequences. During a power up, the 12VDC supply is not applied to the R/W coils and amplifier circuits before the processor has control of the logic. During a power down the 12VDC supply is removed from the R/W coils and amplifier circuits before the processor loses control of the logic.

Q1 acts as a series pass transistor, biased to regulate the 12VF output to the R/W coils and Amplifier circuits. Q2 is a feedback amplifier monitoring the 5VDC supply. CR5 develops a precise reference voltage for Q2. L8 and C15 delay the 12VDC supply.



Stepper Motor Control Circuits

Outputs Y0, Y1, Y2, and Y3 from the PLA are inverted by UD1. The outputs of the inverters drive Q8-Q11. The current output from these transistors drive the individual phase coils in the stepper motor and return to the 12VDC supply. CR8-CR11 suppress the CEMF developed by the motor coils.



Spindle Motor Control Circuits

MTR output from the PLA is active "low". This signal is passed, through the current driver UD2, to the motor control PCB. When MTR is "low," Q1 is biased off, and Q2, Q3, and Q4 are biased on, allowing current flow through the spindle motor coil. Attached to the shaft of the spindle motor is an inductive tachometer that generates low level AC voltages, as the motor spins. The output of the tachometer is rectified by CR1-CR4. IC 1 monitors the output of the rectifier and adjusts the bias to Q2, which changes the bias on Q3 and Q4 to regulate motor current for a constant velocity. VR1 is a manual speed adjustment. The speed can be adjusted by watching the 60Hz strobe as the adjustment is made or loading the system test from the diagnostic disc.

The Newtronics Motor Speed PCB is electronically the same as the ALPS Motor Speed PCB, but some of the discrete components have been integrated.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

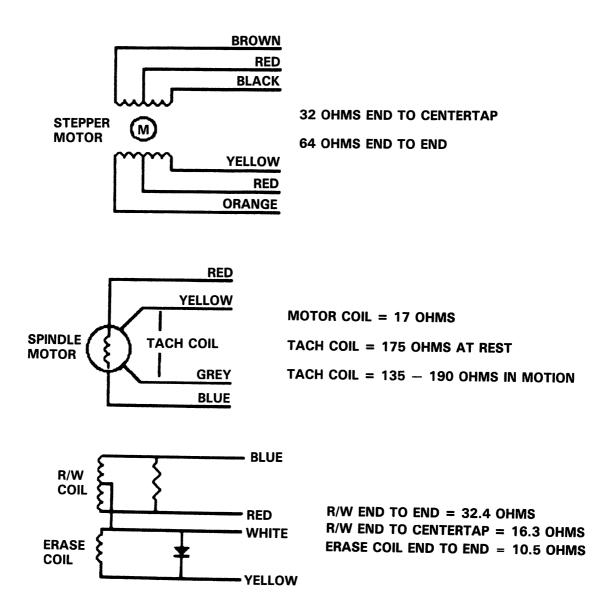
NOTE: Always check for latest ROM/ECO upgrade. If socketed IC is suspected bad, be sure to check socket with ohmmeter.

SYMPTOM:	POSSIBLE SOLUTION:
No LED's on power up.	Is Power cord plugged into wall outlet correctly? Is Power cord plugged into the disk drive correctly? Check line fuse. Check power switch. Check clock on 6502 pin 37. Check +5 and +12 volt lines.
Error LED flashes on power up.	Check all RAM and ROM locations.
Error LED stays on all the time.	Check 6502 microprocessor. Check ROMs.
Drive motor runs continuously and red LED stays on.	Check +12V. Check 6502, logic gates, logic array.
Drive motor runs continuously and red LED stays off.	Check Rom Check drive motor PCB.
Drive motor runs continuously with no red or green LED's.	Check VR2 (5V Regulator). Check Power Transformer.
After the drive warms up the motor runs continuously.	Check 6522s. Check motor control PCB.
Loads programs with red LED flashing.	Check drive speed. Check stepper motor.
Loading is intermittent.	Check ROMs. Check drive alignment.
Does not load when hot or LED flashed 3 times.	Check ROMs.
Searches with LED flashing continuously.	Check ROMs.
Searching with no red LED.	Check 6522s, logic gates, logic array.
Message of 'FILE NOT FOUND' is displayed.	Clean drive head w/alcohol. Check Østop adjustment. Check alignment.
Drive fails to read.	Check the 311, 9602, and 592s. There are two +12 volt sources for stepper output and read circuit, make sure both are good.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (Continued)

SYMPTOM:	POSSIBLE SOLUTION:
Fails to format disk.	Check components related to connector P7. Check 6522s. Check logic array.
Stepper Motor does not step forward.	Check 6502, 6522s, logic array.
Drive speed will not stabilize.	Check DC motor.
Will not save when the drive heats up.	Check 6502 microprocessor.
Locks-up when loading.	Check serial port components. Check ROM.
Fails the performance test and displays a 21 read error.	Check test diskette. Check Drive Motor.
Fails the performance test and displays a 27 read error.	Check stop adjust.
Passes performance test to track 18 then displays 21 read errors.	Check read/write head.
Passes the performance test but will not load certain programs.	Check stepper motor.

RESISTANCE CHECKS



CASEWORK/ACCESSORY PARTS LIST

1540/1541	TOP CASE (IVORY)	С	1540014-01
1540/41	BOTTOM CASE (IVORY)	С	1540015-00
1541	TOP CASE (BROWN)	С	1540014-03
1541	BOTTOM CASE (BROWN)	С	1540015-01
SHIELD COV	ER		1540013-01
LED ASSEME	BLY		1540003
SELF ADHES	IVE FOOT	С	950150-02
1540 NAME	PLATE	С	1540016-01
1541 NAME	PLATE	С	1540052-01
POWER COR	D ASSEMBLY	С	903508-04
6 PIN DIN CA	ABLE	С	1515001-01
USER'S MAN	IUAL	С	1540031-03
DEMO DISKE	тте	С	1540024-01

NOTE: All 1540 Disk Drives were manufactured prior to any changes to the board and used the Alps drive exclusively.

1541 MODEL IDENTIFICATION

PCB Assy # 1540008-01	 Schematic # 1540001 Original ''Long'' Board Has 4 discreet 2114 RAMs ALPS Drive only
PCB Assy # 1540048 -01 -03	 Schematic # 1540049 Referred to as the CR board Changed to 2048 x 8 bit RAM pkg. A 40 pin Gate Array is used Alps Drive Newtronics Drive
PCB Assy # 250442-01	 Schematic # 251748 Termed the 1541 A Just one jumper change to accommodate both types of drive
PCB Assy # 250446-01	 Schematic # 251748 (See Notes) Termed the 1541 A-2 Just one jumper change to accommodate both types of drive

NOTE: The simplest way to identify which drive you have is by the door assembly. Alps is made with a "push down" door and Newtronics has a "flipper" type door.

DEVICE NUMBER CHANGE

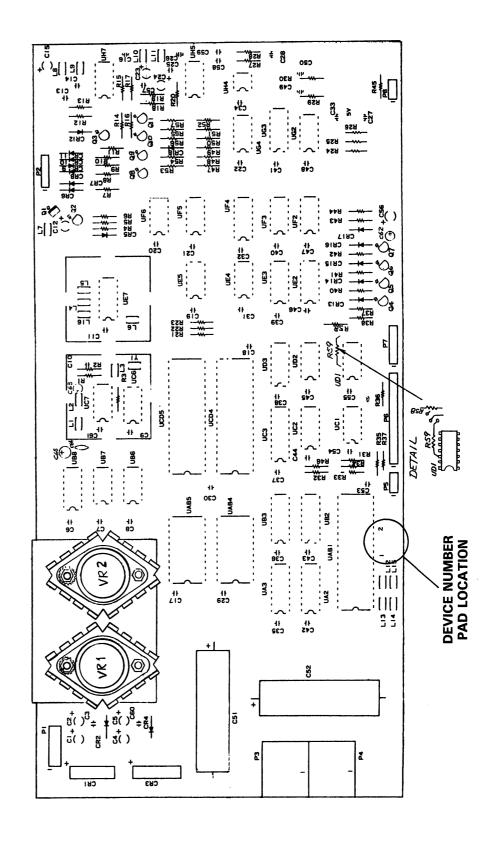
The 1540 and 1541 drives are shipped from the factory set for device # 8. The channel can be hardware altered to # 9, 10, or 11 by two methods:

1) Refer to appropriate board layout drawing for the location of the pads provided for this purpose. The device change pads must be CUT to alter the channel number and re-soldered if another change is needed later.

2) The preferred method to alter the device number is to lift certain pins of the 6522 chip. The I.C. should always be socketed, so removal of the chip is simple. Once removed, the proper pin can be carefully bent to eliminate it from the circuit. If another change is needed, simply remove the I.C. and re-install with the pin back in place.

PCB ASSY #	LOCATION	DEVICE #	LIFT PIN
1540008	UAB1	9	15
1540048,251748	UC3	10	16
and 251834	UC3	11	15 and 16

PCB ASSEMBLY #1540001 BOARD LAYOUT



PARTS LIST PCB ASSEMBLY #1540001

PLEASE NOTE:

Commodore part numbers are provided for reference only and do not indicate the availability of parts from Commodore. Industry standard parts (Resistors, Capacitors, Connectors) should be secured locally. Approved cross-references for TTL chips, Transistors, etc. will be available in manual form through the Service Department in November of 1984. Unique or non-standard parts will be stocked by Commodore and are indicated on the parts list by a "C".

UAB2 2 UAB3 2 UAB4 R UAB5 R UAB5 R UAB5 R UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6	5522 VIA 2114 RAM 2114 RAM ROM \$C000-\$DFFF ROM \$E000-\$FFFF (1540) ROM \$E000-\$FFFF (1541)	C 901437-01 901471-01 901471-01 C 325302-01	CR1 CR2 CR3	Bridge, 1.5A, 50V Rectifier, IN4002	900756-01 900750-02
UAB2 2 UAB3 2 UAB4 R UAB5 R UAB5 R UAB5 R UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6	2114 RAM 2114 RAM ROM \$C000-\$DFFF ROM \$E000-\$FFFF (1540)	901471-01 901471-01		Rectifier, IN4002	900750-02
UAB3 2 UAB4 R UAB5 R UAB5 R UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6	2114 RAM ROM \$C000-\$DFFF ROM \$E000-\$FFFF (1540)	901471-01			000/00 02
UAB4 R UAB5 R UAB5 R UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6	ROM \$C000-\$DFFF ROM \$E000-\$FFFF (1540)			Bridge, 4A, 50V	900755-02
UAB5 R UAB5 R UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6	ROM \$E000-\$FFFF (1540)	0 020002 01	CR4	Rectifier, IN4002	900750-02
UAB5 R UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6		C 325303-01	CR5	Zener, 3.3V, 500mW, +/-59	6
UB2 2 UB3 2 UCD4 6		C 901229-07		HZ3C-2	325505-01 sub:
UB3 2 UCD4 6	2114 RAM	901471-01		HZ4A-1	325505-02 sub:
UCD4 6	2114 RAM	901471-01		IN5226B	900948-06
	522 VIA	C 901437-01	CR6-11	Signal, WG713C	900850-05 sub:
UCD5 6	502 CPU	C 901435-01		IN4148	900850-01
	1602 01 0	901510-01	CR12	Zener, 5.1V, 500mW, +/-59	
	M311	901523-04		HZ5C-2	325506-01 sub:
	JE 592	901523-04	а. С	IN5231	900948-11
	IE 592	901523-08	CR13-16	Rectifier, IN4002	900750-02
	NL 392	301323-00	CR17, 18	Signal, WG713C	900850-05 Sub:
TTL				IN4148	900850-01
			DEGIOTOR		
	/4LSO4 /4LSO0	901521-02	RESISTOR	S – All Values are in ohms- 1/ 5% unless noted otherwise	
		901521-01			<u></u>
	4LS42	901521-17	R1, 2	330	
	/4LS14	901521-30	R3	47	
	/4LS133	901521-15	R4	220	
	4LS245	901521-45	R5	330	
	4177	901522-03 sub:	R6	1K	
	4LS197	901521-54	R7	22K	
	402	901522-32	R8	91, Metal Oxide 1/4W, 1%	
	406	901522-06	R9	680	
	/4LS164	901521-28	R10	22K	
	/4LS165	901521-12	R11	1K	
	/4LS139	901521-18	R12, 13	9.1K, Metal Oxide 1/4W, 1%	
	/4LS191	901521-40	R14, 15	2.2K	
	/4LS74	901521-06	R16, 17	220	
	/4LS02	901521-21	R18, 19	150	
	/4LS193	901521-26	R20	330	
	/406 /4LS10	901522-06	R21-23	2K	
		901521-24	R24	510	
	/4LS193	901521-26	R25	360	
	/4LS00	901521-01	R26	5.1K	
	/4LS74	901521-06	R27, 28	470	
	/4LS86	901521-32	R29	22K	
	417	901522-01 sub:	R30	360	
/	407	901522-30	R31-34	1K	
TRANSISTO	DRS		R35, 36 100		
Q1 2	2SA673 PNP	902720-01	R37 R38	330 2K	
	SC945 NPN	902671-01 sub:	R39-42	680	
	SC1815 NPN	902693-01	R43	6.8K	
	SD467 NPN	902679-01 sub:	R43	1K	
	SC2120 NPN	902682-01	R44 R45	220	
	SA733 PNP	902717-01 sub:	R45 R46		
	SA1015 PNP	902744-01		100K	

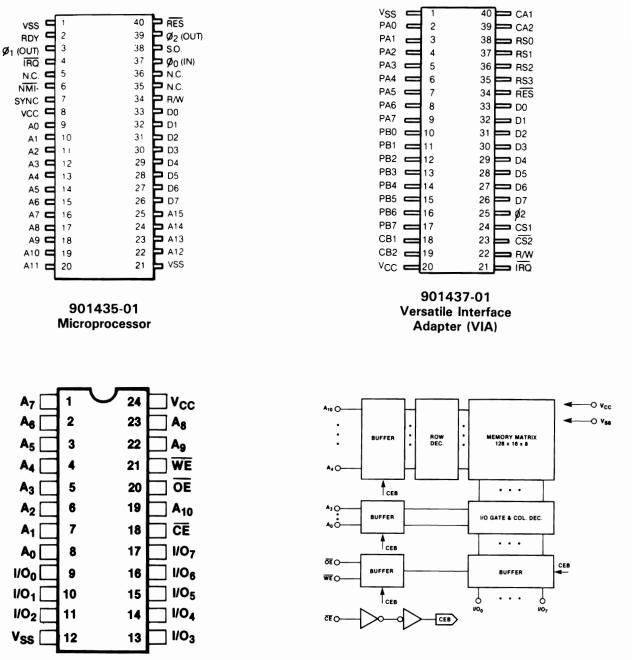
	RS (Continued) es are in ohms- 1/4 W 5	% unless noted otherwise		ORS (Continued)		
B47	470	······································	C51	Electrolytic	6800μF,	25V
R48	1.5K		C52	Electrolytic	10000μF.	16V
R49	100, Metal Oxide 1/4W	1.1%	C53-55	Ceramic	.1μF,	
R50	470	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C56	Electrolytic	100μF,	
R51, 52	2.2K		C57	Ceramic	.1μF,	
R53	22K		C58, 59	Ceramic	.022µF,	
R54	150, Metal Oxide 1/4W	1.1%	C60, 61	Ceramic	.1μF,	
R55	470	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C62	Tantalium	4.7μF,	
R56	2.2K		C63	Tantalium	4.7μ., 1μF,	
R57	470		C64	Ceramic	.033μF,	
R58	1K		C65	Electrolytic	.035μι, 220μF,	
R59	220			Liectionytic		230
CAPACIT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MISCELLA	NEOUS		
				Coil Inductor 2.2µH		
C1		μF, 25V	L2-6	Ferrite Bead (2743		
C2	Electrolytic 47		L7	Coil Inductor 100µ		
C3		μF, 50V	L8	Coil Inductor 22µH		
C4		μF, 25V	L9, 10	Coil Inductor 100µ		
C5	Electrolytic 47		L11	Coil Inductor 22µH		
C6-9		μF, 50V	L12-16	Ferrite Bead (2743	005112)	
C10	Ceramic 68					
C11		μF, 50V	VR1	Voltage Reg 12V,		
C12	Tantalium 10,		VR2	Voltage Reg 5V,	1.2A (LM340k	<-5 TO-3) Sub:
C13, 14	Ceramic .1	μF, 50V		5V,	3A (LM323)	
C15	Tantalium .47					
C16	Ceramic 680	oF, 50V +/−5%	Y1	Crystal 16MHz	900556-02	
C17-22	Ceramic .1	μF, 50V		Shield Box	4022048-01	
C23	Tantalium 3.3			Shield Cap	4022047-01	
C24	Tantalium .47	μF, 16V +/-20%	00111507			
C25	Ceramic .1	μ F , 50V	CONNECT	URS		
C26	Ceramic 1000		P1	Header Assy, 3.96	Pitch, 4Pin	(Mole 5271-04A)
C27	Ceramic 680	oF, 50V +/-5%	P2, 3	6 Pin Din.		
C28	Ceramic 330	oF, 50V +/-5%	, .	(Hoshidenki TSC	4460-01-101	C 903361-01
C29-32	•	μF, 50V	P4, 5	Header Assy, 2.5 I		(Molex 3022-03A)
C33	Ceramic 33		P6	Header Assy, 2.5 I		(Molex 3022-15A)
C34-48		μF, 50V	P7	Header Assy, 2.5		(Molex 3022-06A)
C49	Ceramic 330		P8	Header Assy, 2.5		(Molex 5048-04AG
C50	Ceramic 680		'`			,

C - Indicates Commodore Stocked Part Number

PIN CONFIGURATIONS:

6502

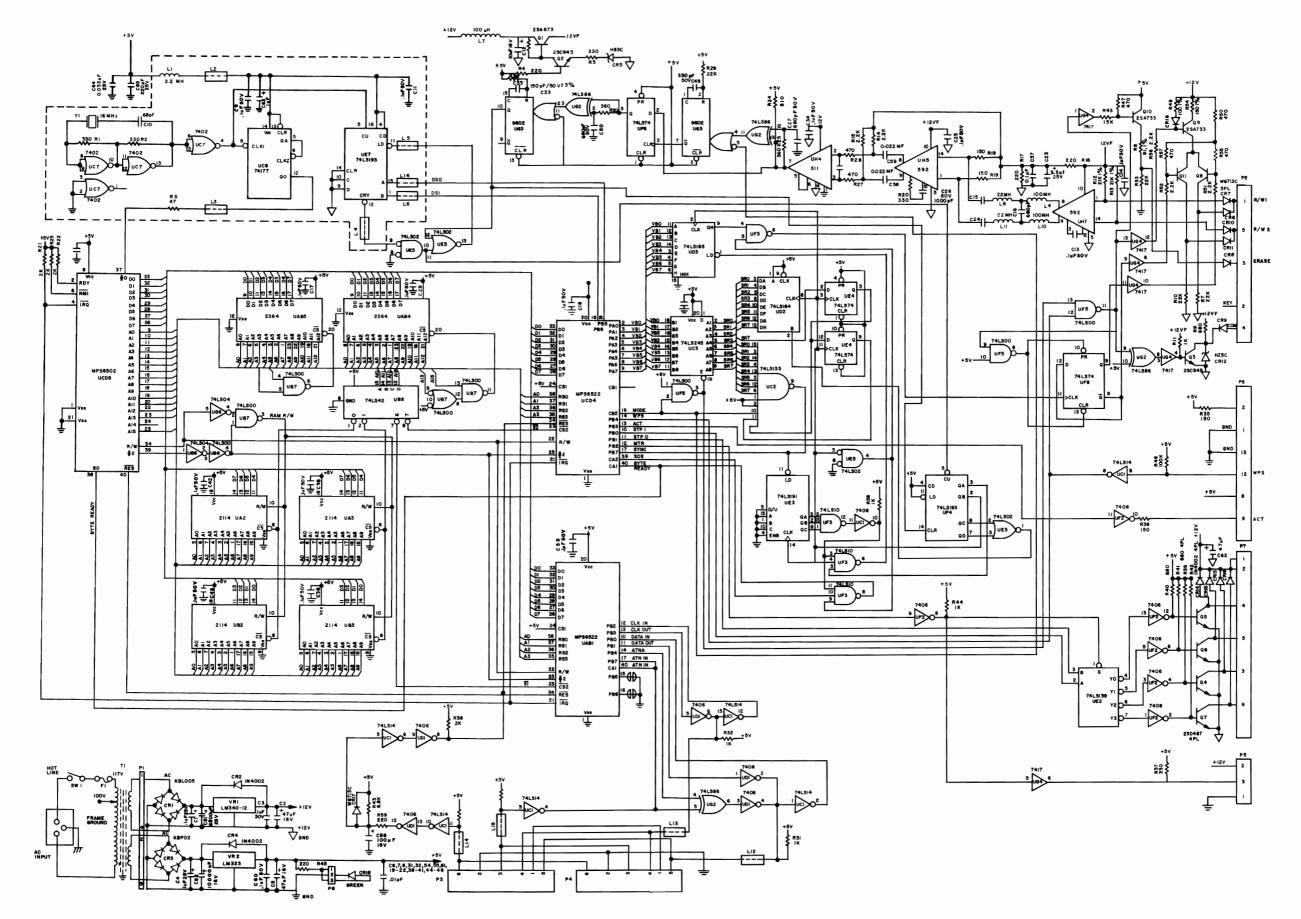


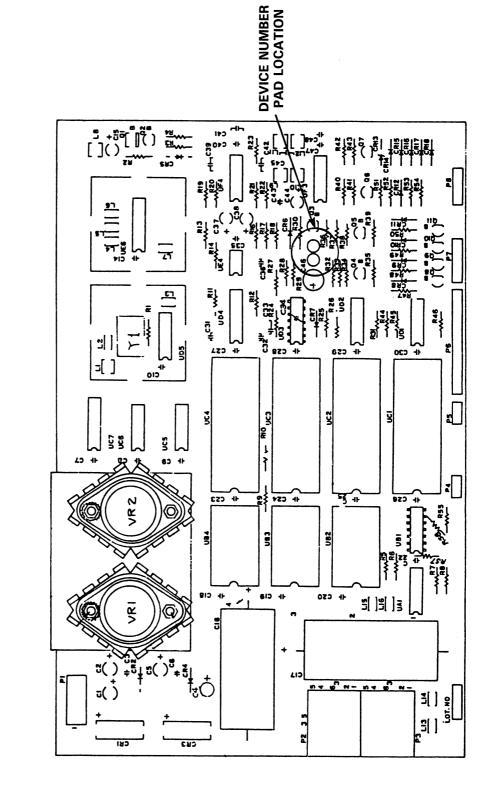


2048 X 8 STATIC RAM

Approved Replacements				
Mitsubishi	M58725P			
Toshiba	TMM2016P			
Hitachi	HM6116LP-4/AP-20			

SCHEMATIC #1540008





PCB ASSY #1540048 BOARD LAYOUT

PARTS LIST PCB ASSEMBLY #1540048

PLEASE NOTE:

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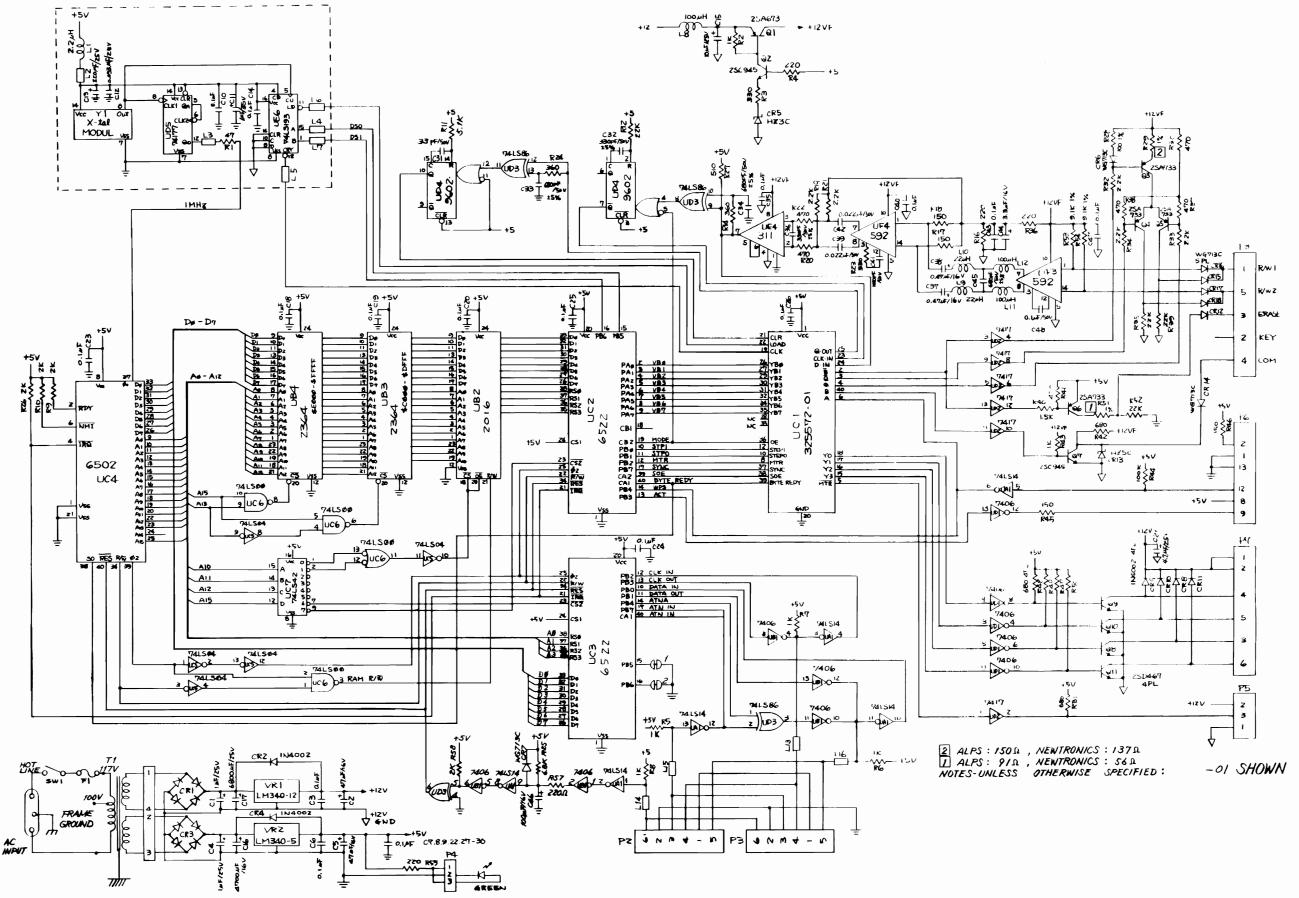
INTEGRA	TED CIRCUITS		DIODES			
UB2	TMM2016P RAM	325502-03 sub:	CR1	Bridge, 1.5A, 50V	900756-01	
	M58725P RAM	325502-01 sub:	CR2	Rectifier, IN4002	900750-02	
	HM6116P4	325502-08	CR3	Bridge, 1.5A, 50V	900756-01	
UB3	ROM \$C000-\$DFFF	C 325302-01	CR4	Rectifier, IN4002	900750-02	
UB4	ROM \$E000-\$FFFF	C 901229-05		Zener, 3.3V, 500mW, +		
UC1	GATE ARRAY	C 325572-01		HZ3C-2	325505-01 sub:	
UC2	6522 VIA	C 901437-01		HZ4A-1	325505-02 sub:	
UC3	6522 VIA	C 901437-01		IN5226B	900948-06	
UC4	6502 CPU					
UD4		C 901435-01	CR6, 7	Signal, WG713C	900850-05 sub:	
	9602	901510-01		IN4148	900850-01	
UE4	LM311	901523-04	CR8-11	Rectifier, IN4002	900750-02	
UF3	NE 592	901523-08	CR12	Signal, WG713C	900850-05 sub:	
UF4	NE 592	901523-08		IN4148	900850-01	
TTL			CR13	Zener, 5.1V, 500mW, +		
			41	HZ5C-2	325506-01 sub:	
UA1	74LS14	901521-30		IN5231	900948-11	
UB1	7406	901522-06 sub:	CR14-18	Signal, WG713C	900850-05 Sub:	
	7707	251749-01		IN4148	900850-01	
UC5	74LS04	901521-02 sub:	Droioton			
7713		251749-02 sub:		RESISTORS – All Values are in ohms- 1/4 W		
	74LS14	901521-30 sub:		5% unless noted othe	erwise.	
	7414	901522-19	R1	47		
UC6	74LS00	901521-01	R2	1K		
UC7	74LS42	901521-17	R3	330		
UD1	7406	901522-06	R4	220		
UD2	7417	901522-00 sub:	R5-8	1K		
002	7407	901522-01 sub. 901522-30	R9, 10	2K		
UD3	74LS86	901521-32	R11	5.1K		
UD5	74LS197	901521-52 sub:	R12	22K		
005	74177		R12	360		
		901522-03				
UE6	74LS193	901521-26	R16	220		
TRANSISTORS			R17, 18	150		
			R19	2.2K		
Q1	2SA673 PNP	902720-01	R20	470		
02	2SC945 NPN	902671-01 sub:	R21	2.2K		
	2SC1815 NPN	902693-01	R22	470		
Q3-6	2SA733 PNP	902717-01 sub:	R23	330		
	2SA1015 PNP	902744-01	R24	360		
Q7	2SC945 NPN	902671-01 sub:	R25	6.8K		
	2SC1815 NPN	902693-01	R26	2K		
Q8-11	2SD467 NPN	902679-01 sub:	R27	510		
00-11	2SC2120 NPN	902682-01 Sub.	R28	100 @ 1%		
		502002-01	R29	150 @ 1% (ALPS)		
				137 @ 1% (NEWTRONIC	:S)	
			R30	470		
			R31	680		
			R32-34	2.2K		
			R35	22K		
			R36	220		
			R37, 38	470		
			R39	22K		

PARTS LIST PCB ASSEMBLY #1540048 (Continued)

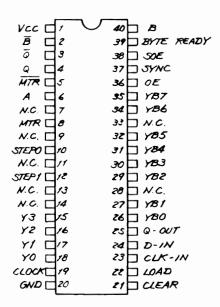
	RS (Continued) les are in ohms- 1/4 W 5% unk	ess noted otherwise.	CAPAC	TORS (Continued)
R40 R41 R42 R43 R44 R45, 46 R47-50 R51	1.5K 470 680 1K 100K 150 680 91 @ 1% (ALPS) 56 @ 1% (NEWTRONICS)		C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C46 C47,483	Ceramic $.022\mu$ F, $16V$ Ceramic $.1\mu$ F, $50V$ Ceramic 1000 pF, $50V$ Ceramic $.022\mu$ F, $16V$ Ceramic $.022\mu$ F, $16V$ Ceramic $.022\mu$ F, $16V$ Ceramic $.1\mu$ F, $50V$ Tantalium 3.3μ F, $25V$ Ceramic 680 pF, $50V + / - 5\%$ Electrolytic 100μ F, $16V$ Ceramic $.1\mu$ F, $50V$
R52 R53, 54	22K 9.1K @ 1%		MISCELLANEOUS	
R55 R57 R58 CAPACIT	220 220 2K		L1 L2-7 L8 L9,10	Coil Inductor 2.2μ H Ferrite Bead (2743005112) Coil Inductor 100μ H Coil Inductor 22μ H
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6-10 C11 C12 C13	C1Electrolytic 1μ F, $25V$ C2Electrolytic 47μ F, $16V$ C3Ceramic $.1\mu$ F, $50V$ C4Electrolytic 1μ F, $25V$ C5Electrolytic 47μ F, $16V$ C6-10Ceramic $.1\mu$ F, $50V$ C11Tantalium 1μ F, $35V$ C12Ceramic $.033\mu$ F, $25V$ C13Electrolytic 220μ F, $10V$	L11,12 L13-16 VR1 VR2 Y1	Coil Inductor 100µH Ferrite Bead Voltage Reg 12V, 1.5A (LM340K-12 TO-3) Voltage Reg 5V, 1.2A (LM340K-5 TO-3) Sub: 5V, 3A (LM323) Crystal Module 16MHz 50ppm (NDK, Tyocom) Sub: 16MHz 100ppm (NDK, Tyocom, Kyocera) Shield Box C 4022048-01	
C14 C15	Ceramic $.1\mu$ F, 50V Tantalium 10μ F, 25V	V I		Shield Cap C 4022047-01
C16	Electrolytic 4700µF, 16V	4700μF, 16V CONNECTORS		
C17 C18-20 C21 C22-30 C31 C32 C33, 34 C35 C36 C37-38	Electrolytic 6800μ F, $25\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic 1μ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Tantalium 4.7μ F, $25\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic 1μ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic $33p$ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic $330p$ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic $680p$ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic 1μ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic 1μ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Ceramic $330p$ F, $50\sqrt{1}$ Tantalium $.47\mu$ F, $16\sqrt{1}$	V V V +/-5% V +/-5% V +/-5% V +/-5%	P1 P2, 3 P4, 5 P6 P7 P8	Header Assy, 3.96 Pitch,4Pin(Molex 5271-04A)6 Pin Din,C 903361-01Header Assy, 2.5 Pitch,3PinHeader Assy, 2.5 Pitch,15PinHeader Assy, 2.5 Pitch,6PinHeader Assy, 2.5 Pitch,4PinHeader Assy, 2.5 Pitch,4PinHeader Assy, 2.5 Pitch,4Pin

C - Indicates Commodore Stocked Part Number

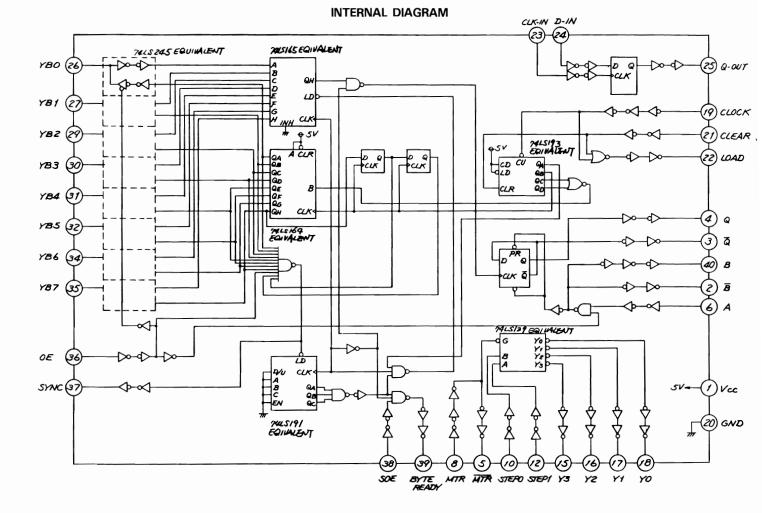
SCHEMATIC #1540049



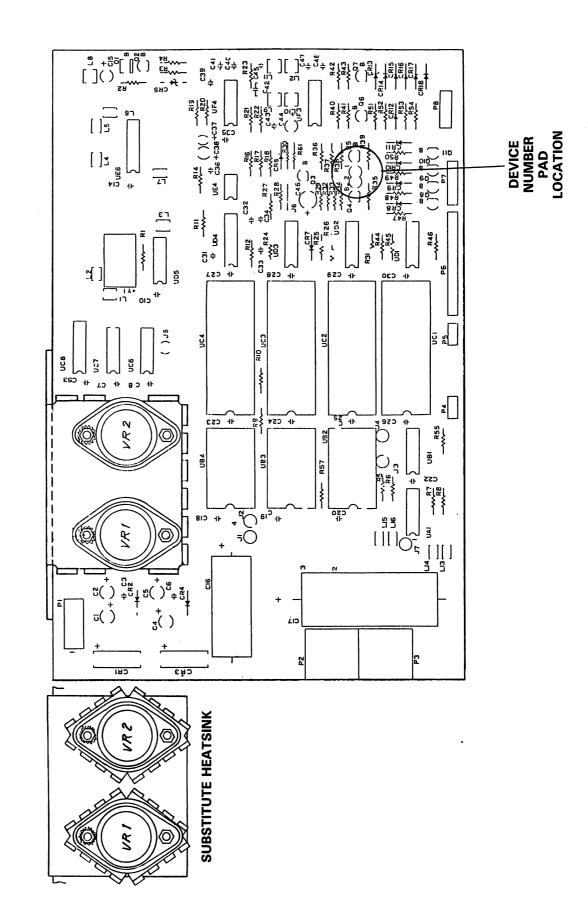
29



PN 325572 GATE ARRAY FOR FLOPPY DISK DRIVE



PCB ASSEMBLY #250442/46 BOARD LAYOUT



30

PARTS LIST PCB ASSEMBLY #250442/46

PLEASE NOTE:

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INTEGR	ATED CIRCUITS			DIODES (Continued)	· · · ·
UB2 UB3 UB4 UC1 UC2 UC3 UC4 UC4 UD4 UE4 UF3 UF4	TMM2016P RAM M58725P RAM HM6116P4 ROM \$C000-\$DFFF GATE ARRAY 6522 VIA 6522 VIA 6522 CPU 9602 (250442) 74LS123 (250446) LM311 NE 592 NE 592	325502-03 325502-01 325502-08 C 325302-01 C 901229-05 C 325572-01 C 901437-01 C 901435-01 901510-01 901521-49 901523-04 901523-08	sub: sub: sub:	CR6, 7 CR8-11 CR12 CR13 CR14-18 RESISTOF	Signal, WG713C IN4148 Rectifier, IN4002 Signal, WG713C IN4148 Zener, 5.1V, 500mW, +/- HZ5C-2 IN5231 Signal, WG713C IN4148 IS — All values are in ohms- 5% unless noted other	325506-01 sub: 900948-11 900850-05 Sub: 900850-01 1/4 W
TTL	<u> </u>			R1 R2	47 1K	
UA1 UB1 UC5 UC7 UC8 UD1 UD2 UD3 UD5 UE6	74LS14 7406 74LS06 74LS04 74LS14 74LS14 74LS00 74LS42 7406 74LS06 74LS06 74LS06 74LS06 74LS197 74LS197 74LS193	901521-30 901522-06 901521-73 901521-02 901521-30 901522-19 901522-19 901522-01 901522-06 901522-01 901522-30 901522-30 901521-32 901521-54 901522-03 901521-26	sub: sub: sub: sub: sub:	R3 R4 R5-8 R9, 10 R11 R12 R14 R16 R17, 18 R19 R20 R21 R22 R23 R24 R25	330 220 1K 2K 5.1K 22K (250442) 15K 360 (250446) 220 150 2.2K 470 2.2K 470 330 360 6.8K	
TRANSIS	STORS			R26 R27 R28	2K 510 100 @ 1%	
01 02 03-6 07 08-11	2SA673 PNP 2SC945 NPN 2SC1815 NPN 2SA733 PNP 2SA1015 PNP 2SC945 NPN 2SC1815 NPN 2SC467 NPN 2SC2120 NPN	902720-01 902671-01 902693-01 902717-01 902744-01 902671-01 902693-01 902682-01	sub: sub: sub: sub:	R29 R30 R31 R32-34 R35 R36 R37, 38 R39 R40 R41	137 @ 1% 470 680 2.2K 22K 220 470 22K 1.5K 470	
DIODES				R42 R43	680 1K 100K	
CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 CR5	Bridge, 1.5A, 50V Rectifier, IN4002 Bridge, 1.5A, 50V Rectifier, IN4002 Zener, 3.3V, 500mW, +/ HZ3C-2 HZ4A-1 IN5226B	900756-01 900750-02 900756-01 900750-02 -5% 325505-01 325505-02 900948-06	sub: sub:	R44 R45, 46 R47-50 R51 R52 R53, 54 R55 R57 R61	100K 150 680 56 @ 1% 22K 10K 220 220 13 @ 1%	

PARTS LIST PCB ASSEMBLY #250442/46 (Continued)

CAPACIT	ORS			MISCEL	LLANEOUS
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6-10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16	Electrolytic Electrolytic Ceramic Electrolytic Ceramic Tantalium Ceramic Electrolytic Ceramic Tantalium Electrolytic	47μF, .1μF,	50V 25V 16V 50V 35V 25V 10V 50V 25V	L1 L2-7 L8 L9,10 L11,12 VR1 VR2 Y1	Coil Inductor 2.2μ H Ferrite Bead (2743005112) Coil Inductor 100μ H Coil Inductor 22μ H Coil Inductor 100μ H Voltage Reg 12V, 1.5A (LM340K-12 TO-3) Voltage Reg 5V, 1.2A (LM340K-5 TO-3) Sub: 5V, 3A (LM323) Crystal Module 16MHz 50ppm (NDK, Tyocom) Sub: 16MHz 100ppm (NDK, Tyocom, Kyocer
C17 C18-20	Electrolytic	4700μΓ, 6800μF, .1μF,	25V	CONNE	
C12 C22-30 C31 C32 C33,34 C35 C36 C37,38 C39 C40 C41 C42 C43 C44 C45 C44 C45 C46 C47,48	Tantalium Ceramic	4.7μF, .1μF, .33pF, .330pF, .680pF, .1μF, .330pF, .47μF, .022μF, .1μF, 1000pF, .022μF, .1μF, .3.3μF,	$\begin{array}{c} 25V\\ 50V\\ 50V +/-5\%\\ 50V +/-5\%\\ 50V +/-5\%\\ 50V\\ 50V\\ 50V\\ 16V\\ 16V\\ 50V\\ 50V\\ 50V\\ 16V\\ 50V\\ 25V\\ 25V\\ 50V +/-5\%\\ 16V\\ \end{array}$	P1 P2, 3 P4, 5 P6 P7 P8	Header Assy, 3.96 Pitch, 4Pin 6 Pin Din, Header Assy, 2.5 Pitch, 3Pin Header Assy, 2.5 Pitch, 15Pin Header Assy, 2.5 Pitch, 6Pin Header Assy, 2.5 Pitch, 4Pin (Molex 3022-03A) (Molex 3022-15A) (Molex 3022-06A) (Molex 5048-04AG)

C - Indicates Commodore Stocked Part Number

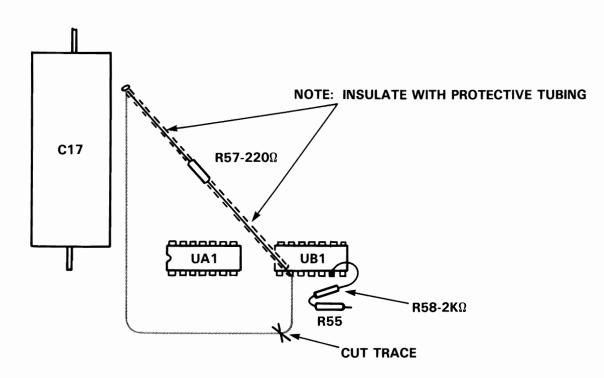
UPGRADE NOTES

PCB Assembly #1540048 (Schematic 1540049) requires an upgrade to the reset circuit. The upgrade consists of:

1) COMPONENT CHANGES:

R25	Change To	6.8K ohm,	1/4 W, +/-5%
R57	Add	220 ohm,	1/4 W, +/-5%
R58	Add	2K ohm,	1/4 W, +/-5%

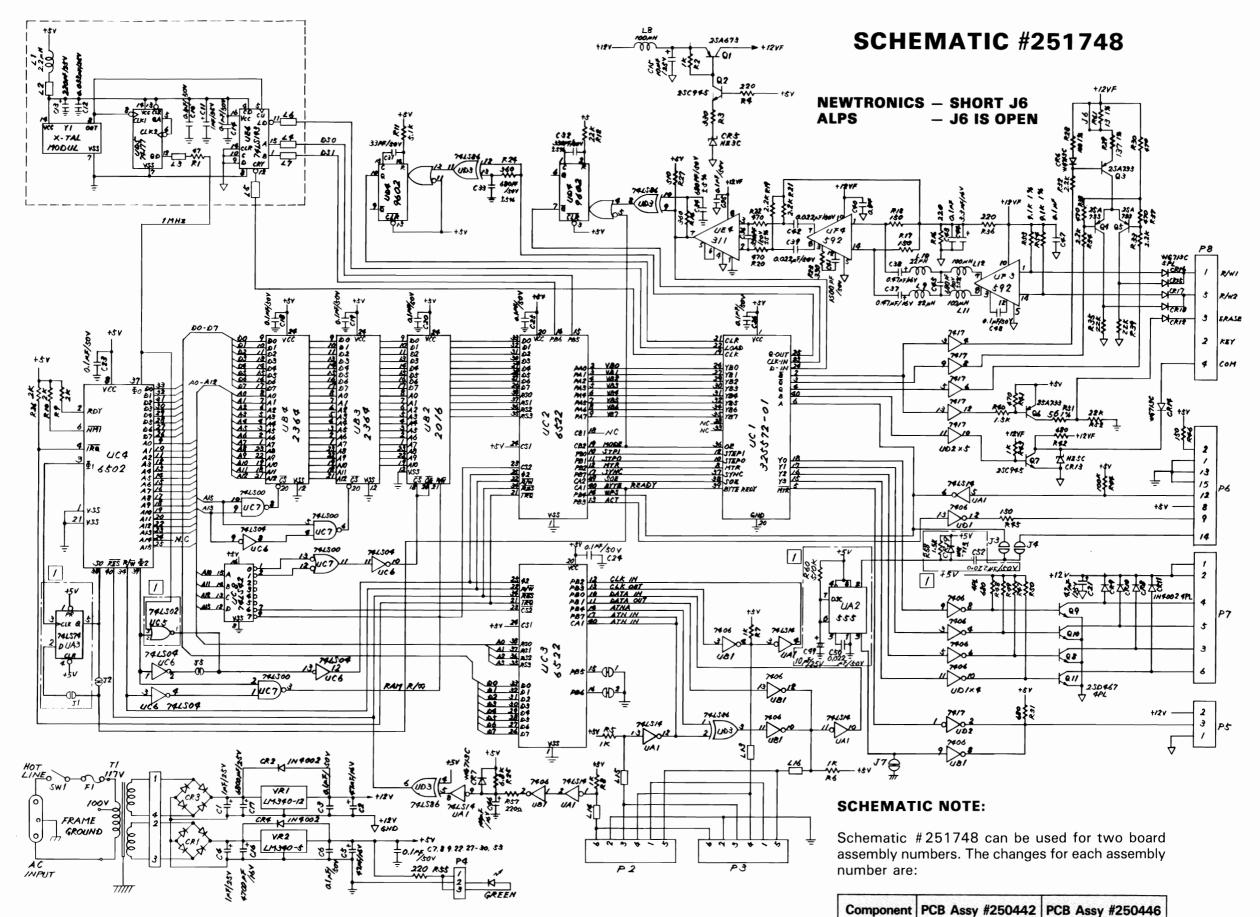
2) CUT circuit trace near UA1 (See diagram)



3) INSTALL JUMPER WIRES:

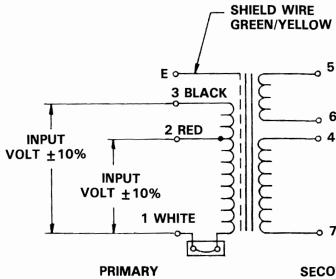
BETWEEN: UA1 pin 8 and UB1 pin 5 UA1 pin 9 and CR7 Anode UB1 pin 6 and UD3 pin 5 on BACK of board

4) CUT circuit trace between CR7 Anode and UD3 pin 5 on BACK of board.

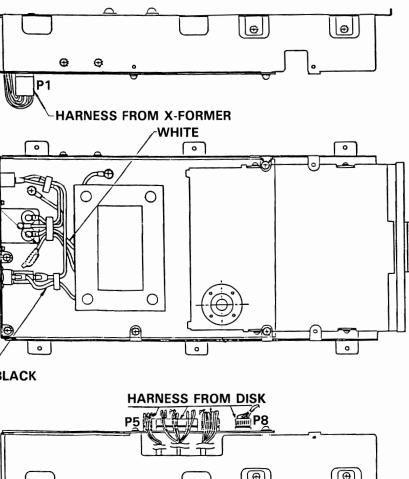


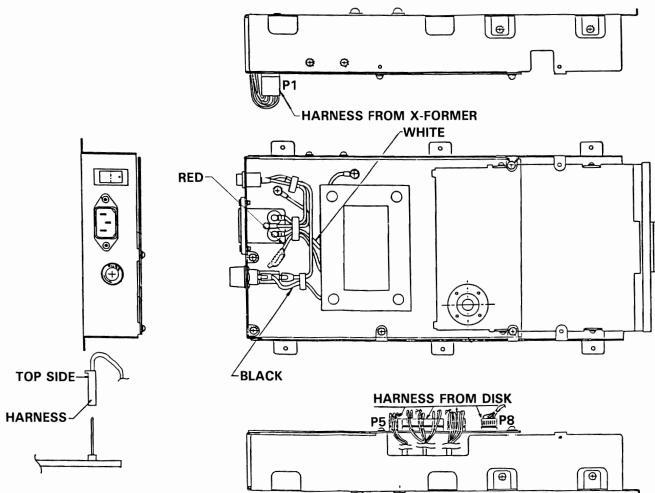
9602	74LS123
22K	15K
33pF	Eliminated

UD4 R12 C31



TRANSFORMER





1540/1541 POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY **PARTS LIST**

FUSE HOLDER ROCKER SWITCH POWER CNNCT FILTER

FUSE, SLOW BLO, 250V, 1.0A POWER TRANSFORMER

903614-01 904509-01 903467-03 sub: 325552-01 903556-16 1540009-02

ASSEMBLY DRAWING

POWER SUPPLY #1540002

5 BLUE

6 BLUE -0 4 ORANGE

- 7 ORANGE

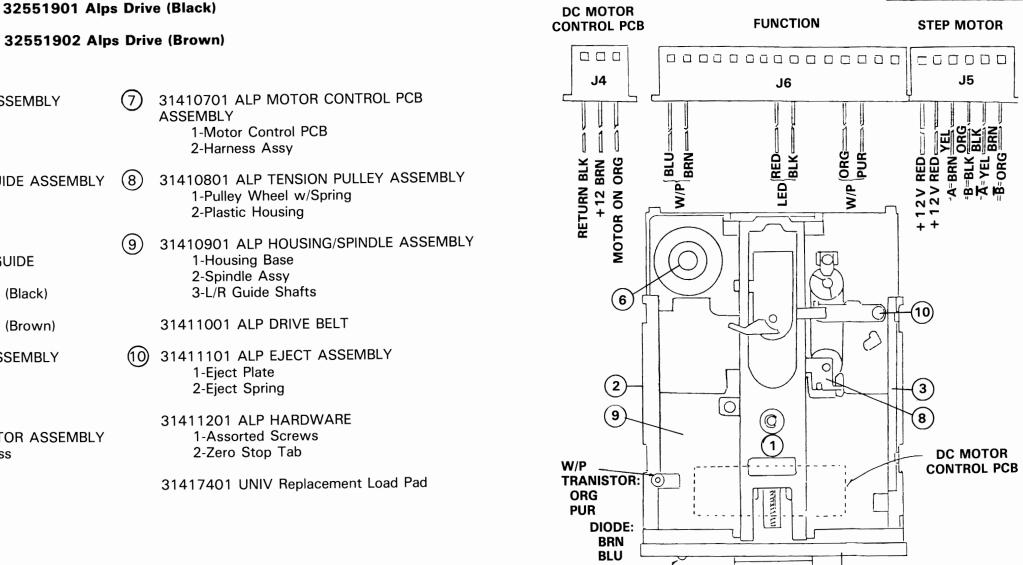
SECONDARY



PARTS LIST

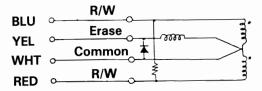
READ/WRITE HEAD ASSEMBLY

LED: RED BLK

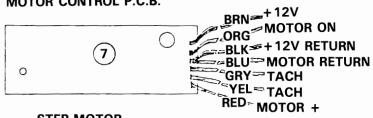


- (1)31410001 ALP DOOR/HUB ASSEMBLY 1-Door Assy w/Spring 2-Hub/Collet Assy 3-Arm Support Assy
- 31410101 ALP LEFT DISK GUIDE ASSEMBLY (2)1-Diskette Guide 2-LED Assy w/Harness 3-Write Protect Assy
- (3) 31410201 ALP RIGHT DISK GUIDE
- (4)31410301 ALP FRONT BEZEL (Black)
 - 31410302 ALP FRONT BEZEL (Brown)
- 31410401 ALP R/W HEAD ASSEMBLY (5)1-R/W Head 2-Load Arm w/Pad 3-Metal Band
 - 31410501 ALP STEPPER MOTOR ASSEMBLY 1-Stepper Motor w/Harness 2-Stepper Pulley
- (6)31410601 ALP D.C. MOTOR

ALPS DRIVE ASSEMBLIES 1540/1541

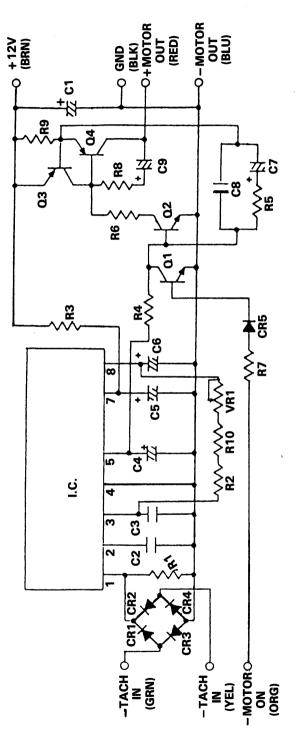


MOTOR CONTROL P.C.B.



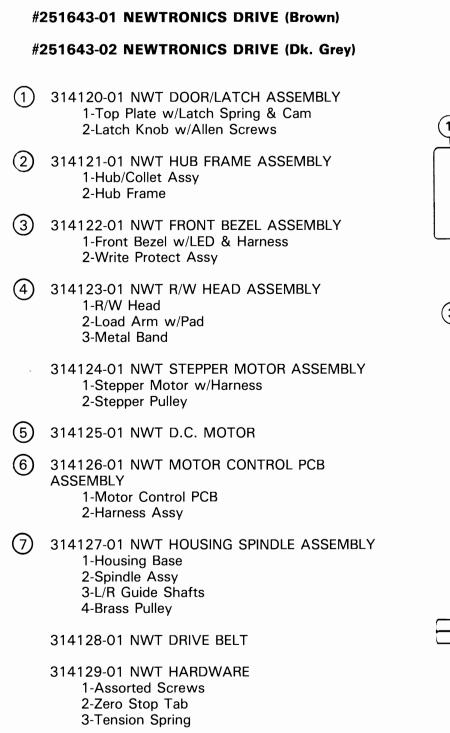
4



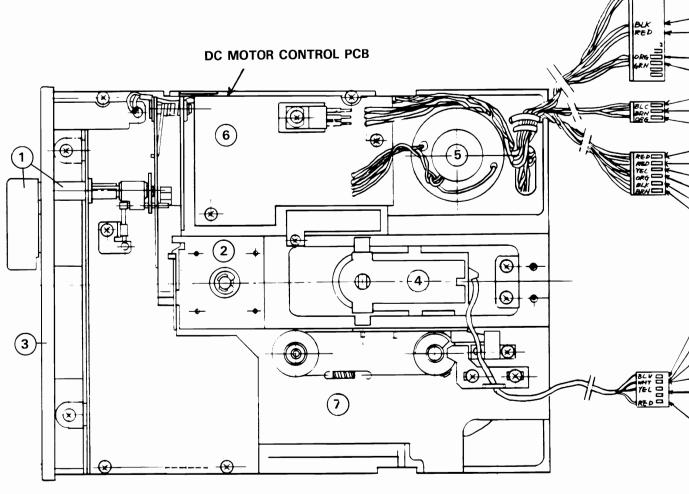


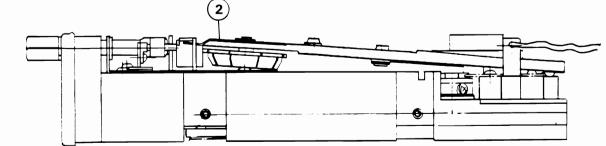
	Resistor, 8200, 1/4W	Resistor, 1500, 1/4W	Resistor, 0.680, 2W	Resistor, 5.1k $_{\mu}$, 1/8W	Variable Resistor, 20k Ω	Capacitor, Electrolytic, 10μ F, 35V	Capacitor, 0.0047 JF, 50V	Capacitor, 0.033µF, 50V	Capacitor, Tantalium, 0.47 μ F, 35V	Capacitor, Tantalium, 2.2 μ F, 16V	Capacitor, 0.068 μ F, 50V
	RG	R8	R9	R10	VR1	C1,5,6	S	ខ	C4,9	C7	89
DESCRIPTION	I.C. Sony CX-065B	Transistor 2SC2785	Transistor 2SC2785	Transistor 2SA1175	Transistor B703-Q36E	4,5 Diode IN4148	Resistor, 1kΩ, 1/4W	Resistor, 68k ⁰ , 1/4W	Resistor, 220Ω , 1/4W	Resistor, 3.3k [®] , 1/4W	Resistor, 2.7kΩ, 1/4W
SYMBOL	 	0 1	02	03	04	CR1,2,3,4	R1,7	R2	R3	R4	R5

PARTS LIST



314174-01 UNIV Replacement Load Pad



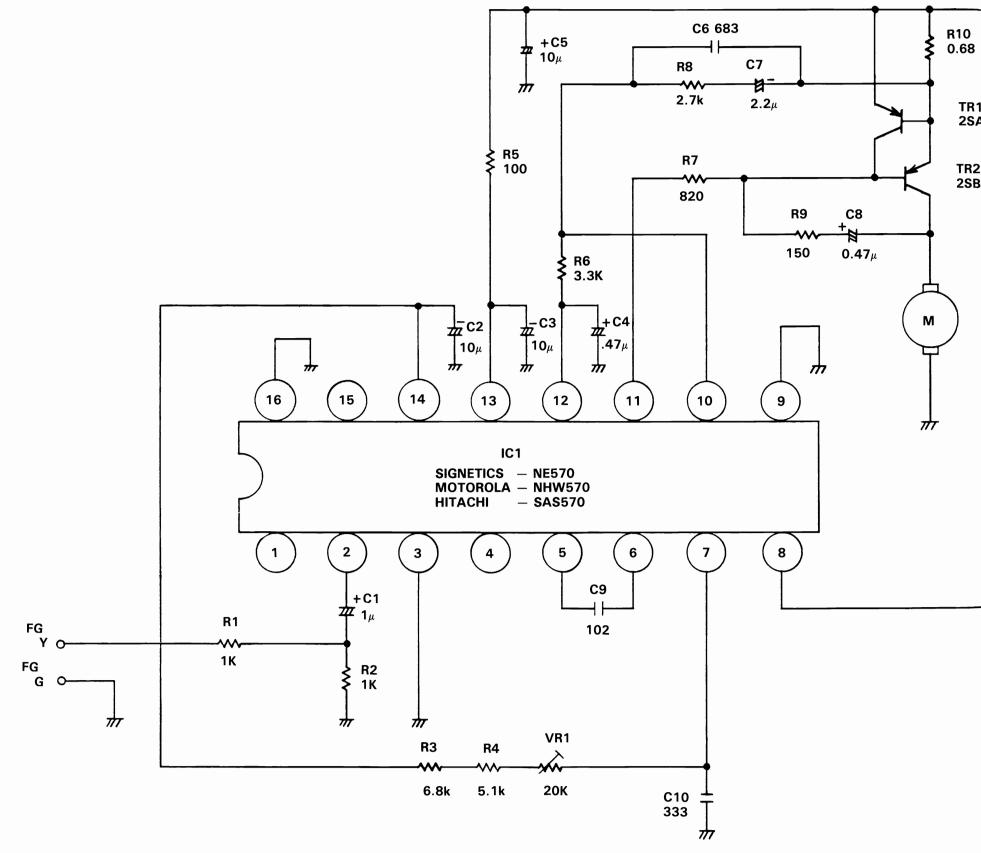


NEWTRONICS DRIVE ASSEMBLY 1541

1. CATHODE 2. ANODE	WP. LED		
8. CATHODE 9. ANODE	LED		
13. COLLECTOR 14. EMITTER	WP. Pt ,FUNCTION		
1. RETURN 2. +12V 3. MOTOR ON	DC MOTOR CONTROL		
$ \begin{array}{r} 1. + 12V \\ 2. + 12V \\ 3. 0A \\ 3. 0A \end{array} $			
4. 0C 5. 0B 6. 0D	STEP MOTOR		
	Recommended mating Co		
	MOLEX 3022 NA		
	MOLEX 3094 NA		
	MOLEX 5089 NA		
1. R/W (START)	BLU oR/W		
2. ERASE (FINISH) 2. R/W COMMON	YEL .		
2. CORE ERASE 3. ERASE (START)		*	
5. R/W (FINISH)	REDR/W		

HEAD

WIRING CONFIGURATION



NEWTRONICS MOTOR CONTROL SCHEMATIC

TR1 2SA733

TR2 2SB703



0

MOTOR CONTROL

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