

Components identified by shading have special characteristics important to safety and should be replaced only with identical types.

Self-Test Procedure Part 1 Operator Information Display

The information below is displayed on the screen if you set the self-test switch to on during the attract mode. Look at the displayed numbers for SECONDS ON and SECONDS PLAYED. If these numbers run together vertically, make adjustments to the X and Y outputs of the game PCB.

To continue with self-test, rotate the control knob until the message FOR SELF TEST PRESS FIRE AND SUPERZAPPER appears on the monitor. Then press both FIRE and SUPERZAPPER. To end the operator information display, set self-test switch to off.

To erase High Score Table:

1. Turn control knob until top line reads PRESS FIRE AND START 2 TO ZERO HIGH SCORES.
2. Press both FIRE and START 2.
3. The word ERASING appears and blinks on the screen until the entire table is erased. Wait until the word ERASING disappears before continuing with other tests.

To erase Game Times:

1. Turn control knob until top line reads PRESS FIRE AND START 2 TO ZERO GAME TIMES.
2. Press both FIRE and START 1.
3. The word ERASING appears and blinks on the screen until the entire table is erased. Wait until the word ERASING disappears before continuing with other tests.

Self-Test Procedure Part 2

Test Passes

RAM FAILURE is indicated by a sequence of 1 to 12 tones and an R displayed in top half of screen. You will hear a short low tone and see a short flash on the LED start pushbutton for each good RAM chip, and a long high tone accompanied by a long pulse on the start pushbutton for a failing RAM chip. The test stops with the first failing RAM. To restart the sequence, press RESET on the PCB, or power game to off, then to on again. Identify the bad RAM chip with the table below. Example: four short low tones followed by a long high tone indicates failure of RAM at location M3.

Bad RAM Chip Location

Long High Tone	Bad RAM Chip Location
1st	R2
2nd	P2
3rd	R4
4th	P4
5th	M3
6th	M4
7th	L3
8th	L4
9th	K3
10th	K4
11th	J3
12th	J4

Test Fail

ROM FAILURE is indicated by a vertical pair of hexadecimal numbers on the top of the screen. The top number indicates the location of the failing ROM(s). Ignore the bottom hexadecimal number in the pair. Identify the bad ROM with the table immediately below.

Bad ROM Chip Location

Displayed No.	Bad ROM Chip Location	PCB Location
B	R1	C3 (Aux. PCB)
A	P1	B/C2 (Aux. PCB)
9	M1	C/D2 (Aux. PCB)
8	L1	See RAM test above
7	K1	
6	J1	
5	H1	
4	F1	
3	E1	
2	D1	
1	R3	
0	N/P3 *	

EROM, Audio and Math Box Failure are indicated by a single letter in the center of the display. Identify the failure with the table below.

Displayed Letter	Failure	PCB Location
C	EROM	C3 (Aux. PCB)
P	Audio 1	B/C2 (Aux. PCB)
Q	Audio 2	C/D2 (Aux. PCB)
R	RAM	See RAM test above
M	Math Box *	

Self-Test Screens



Drawing Package Supplement to

Tempest™

Operation, Maintenance, and Service Manual

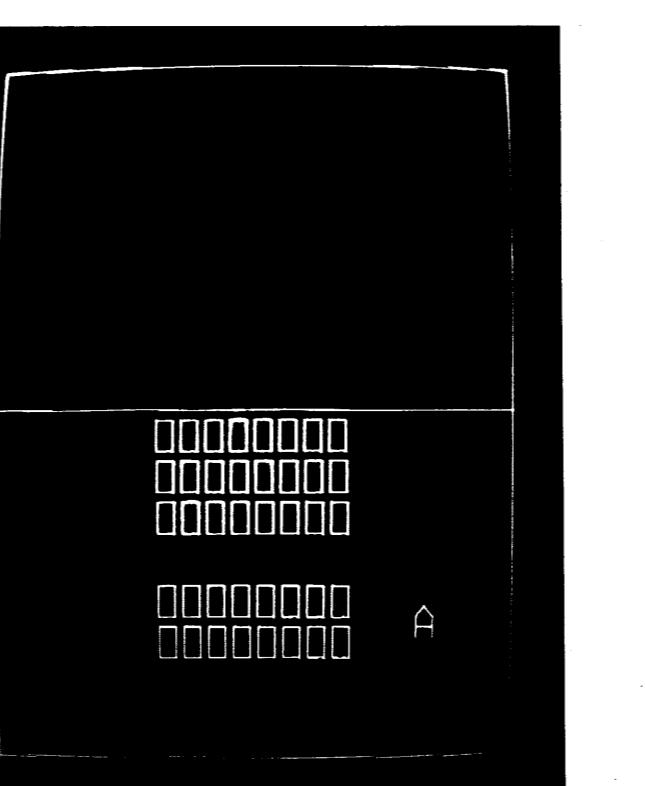
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Contents of this Drawing Package

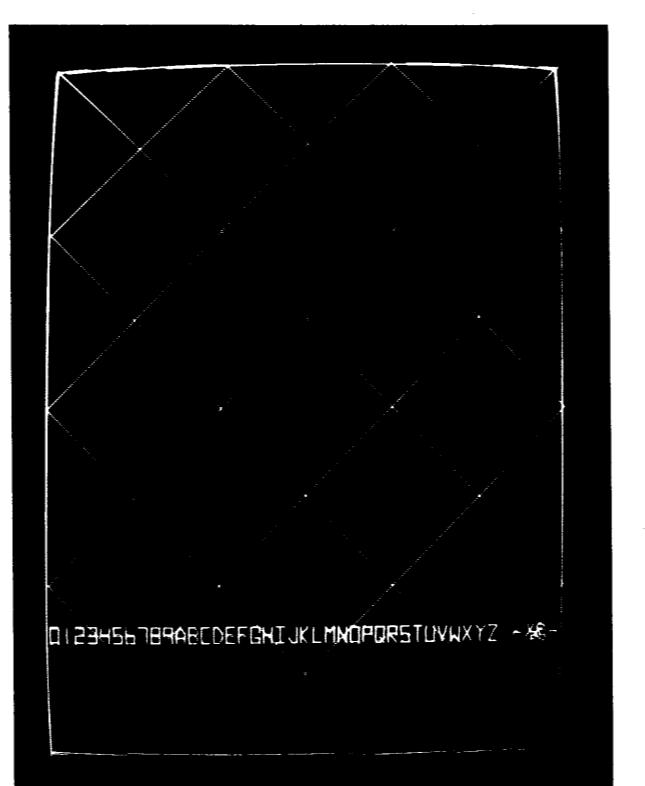
Self-Test Screens	Self-Test Procedure	19-In. Wells-Gardner Color X-Y Monitor	Sheet 1, Side A			
Color X-Y Power Supply	Regulator/Audio II PCB					
Tempest Upright Wiring Diagram	Coin Door		Sheet 1, Side B			
Microprocessor	Address Decoder	Power Input	Clock	IRQ Counter	Memory Map	Sheet 2, Side A
Power Reset and Watchdog Counter	ROM Memory	RAM Memory				
X-Y Outputs	Coin Counter and Video Invert Outputs					
Coin Door and Option Switch Inputs	Color Outputs					
Vector Generator: Program Counter	RAM	ROM	Data Shifter			
Data Buffer	Address Selector	Vector Timer	State Machine			
Auxiliary PCB: Power Inputs	Address Decoder	Math Box				
High Score Memory	Player Inputs and Audio Output					



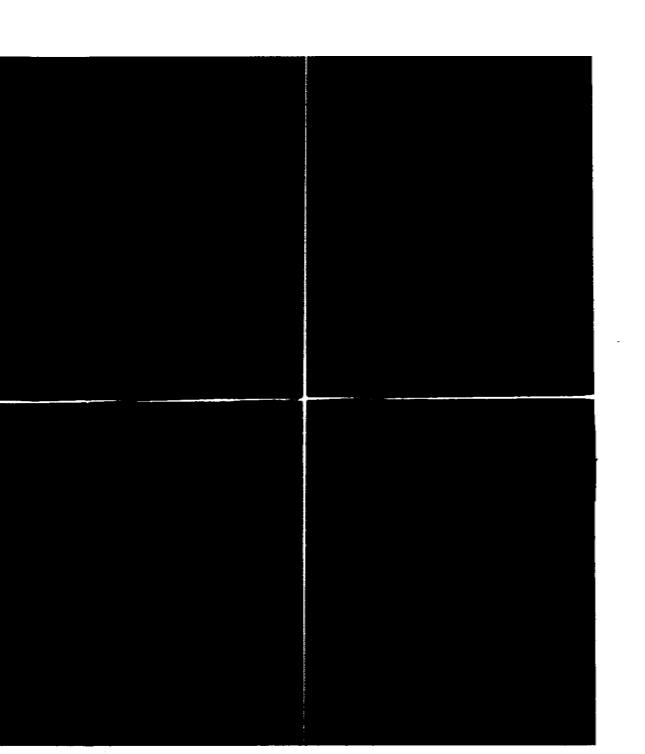
Screen #1



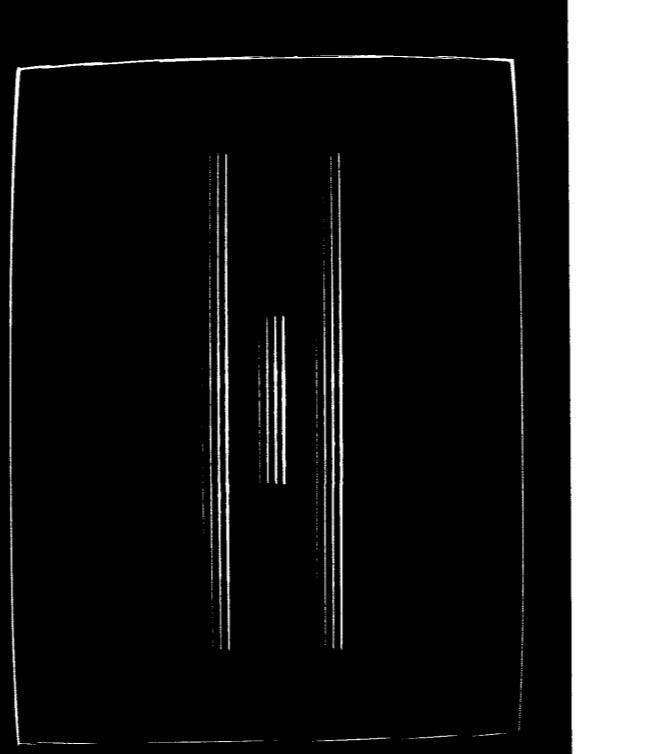
Screen #2



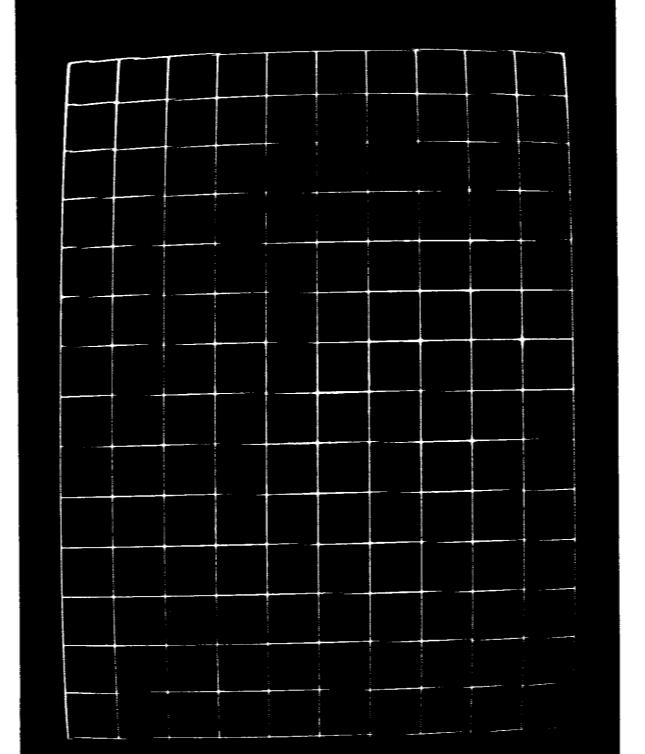
Screen #3



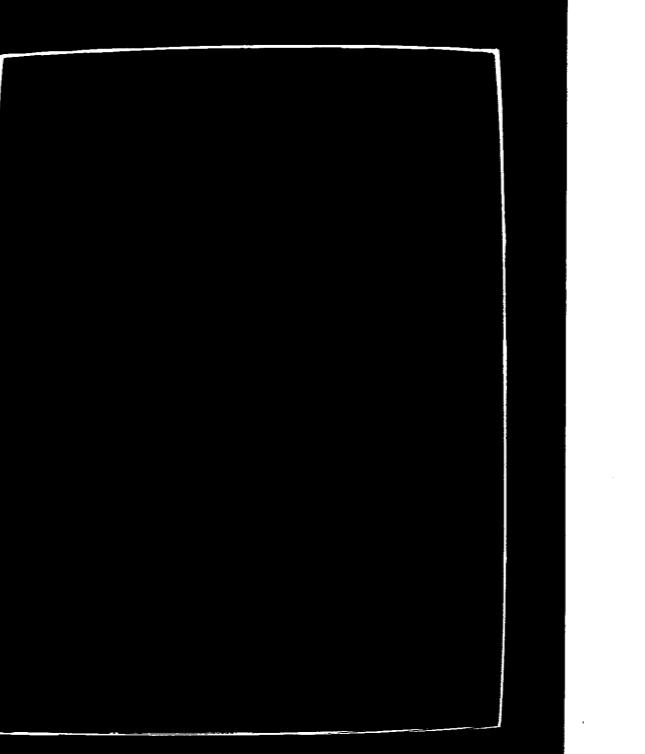
Screen #4



Screen #5



Screen #6



Screen #7

2. Activate start, fire, Superzap, SLAM, and coin switches.* As switch activates, you'll hear a beep and O changes to 1 on the screen.
3. Rotate encoder wheel clockwise and counterclockwise. The right hexadecimal number on the screen will increase with counter clockwise motion, and decrease with clockwise motion.
4. Observe the white frame around $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of each monitor bezel corner. Each frame corner should be within $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of the outside of the screen.
5. Activate SLAM switch. A white cross hatch pattern appears. A character set appears at the bottom of the screen.
6. Activate SLAM switch. Horizontal and vertical lines cross in the center of the screen displaying a large "plus" sign. Audio I/O 1 and 2 alternate to produce four tones.
7. Activate SLAM switch. Tests purple, cyan, yellow, white, green, blue, and red for color and intensity. Displays seven groups of vertical lines, each with right line the brightest and left line the dimmest.
8. Activate SLAM switch. A checkerboard pattern touches the sides and corners of the monitor. Rotate the control knob to change color.
9. Activate SLAM switch. A white frame is displayed on the screen.
10. When satisfied with test, set self-test switch to off position.

*Activate coin switches by inserting at least one coin in each coin slot. You will not trip the coin counters as long as you are in self-test.

If this ROM is bad, you will hear a continuous low tone, and the program may be unable to display a screen image.

** Math-box failure is explained in TM-195, Tempest Troubleshooting Guide.

You will not hear a beep and O will remain on the screen for the defective switch.

Incorrect progression of numbers indicates encoder wheel harness wires were connected incorrectly. No number change indicates encoder wheel is bad or harness wires are loose.

Consult Tempest™ Drawing Package to adjust video pots.

If display is not centered and symmetrical on the monitor, adjust video pots (see Tempest Drawing Package) on the main PCB. If character set is incorrect, check Vector ROMs (see Troubleshooting Guide).

Lines not crossing indicates video pot on main PCB needs adjusting (see Drawing Package for procedure). No sound indicates failure of an audio amplifier and/or the custom audio chips.

Use this pattern for tracking adjustments (see Color X-Y Monitor Manual).

Use this pattern for purity and convergence adjustments (see Color X-Y Monitor Manual).

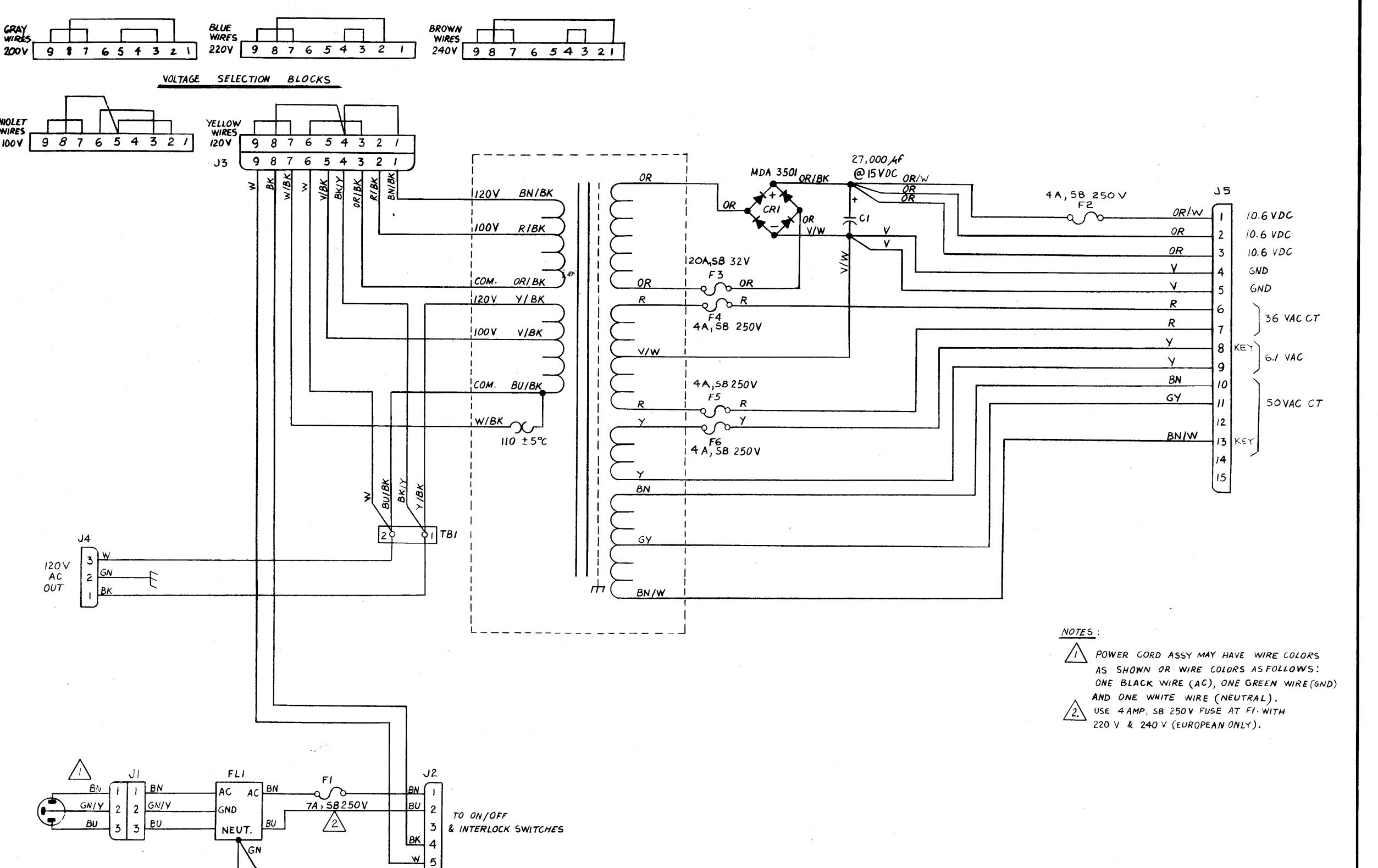
Perform math-box signature analysis (see Troubleshooting Guide).

Use this pattern for tracking adjustments (see Color X-Y Monitor Manual).

Use this pattern for purity and convergence adjustments (see Color X-Y Monitor Manual).

*Activate coin switches by inserting at least one coin in each coin slot. You will not trip the coin counters as long as you are in self-test.

Color X-Y Power Supply Schematic (037394-01 B)



Tempest™

Tempest Upright Wiring Diagram

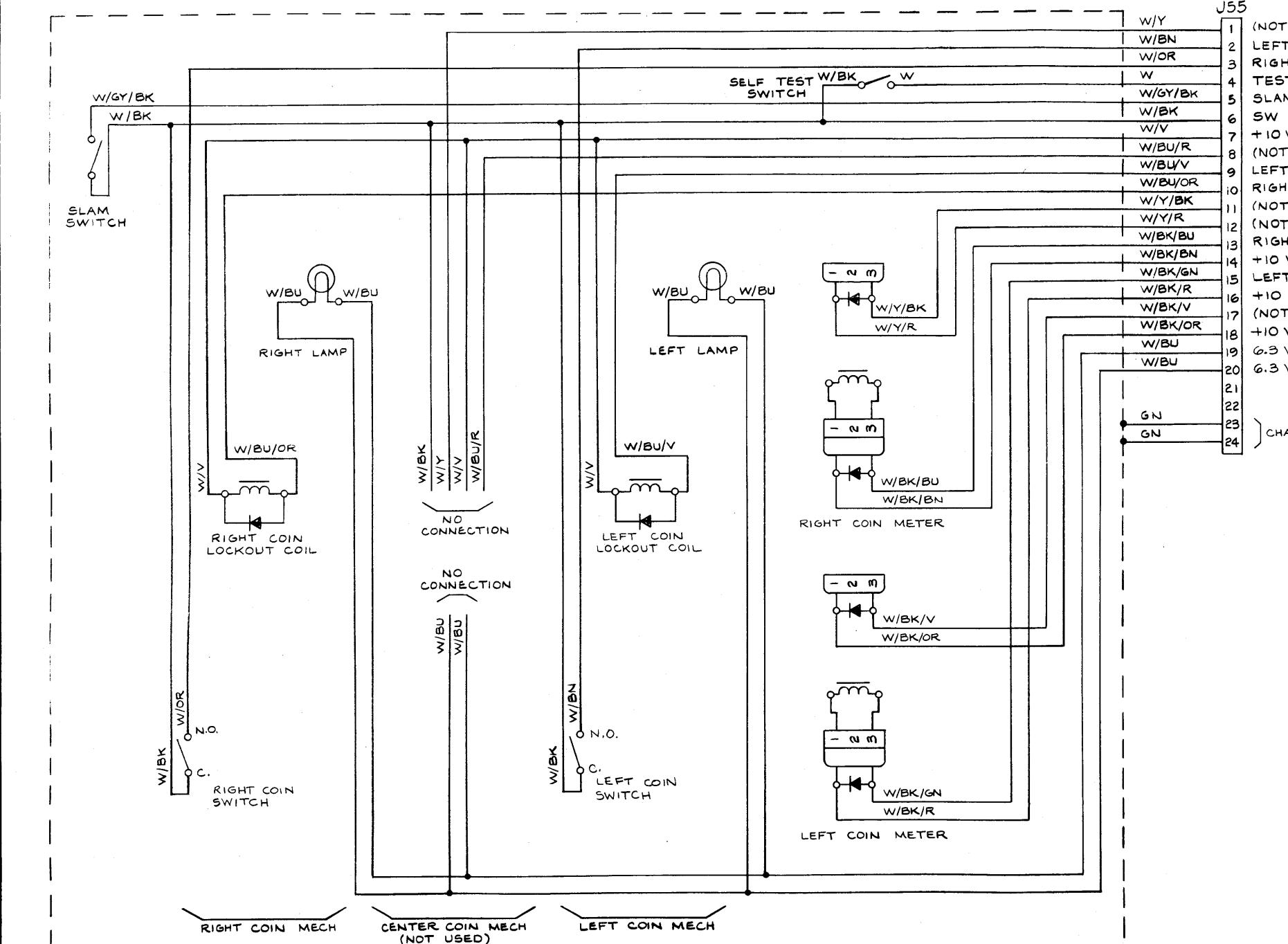
Coin Door

Color X-Y Power Supply

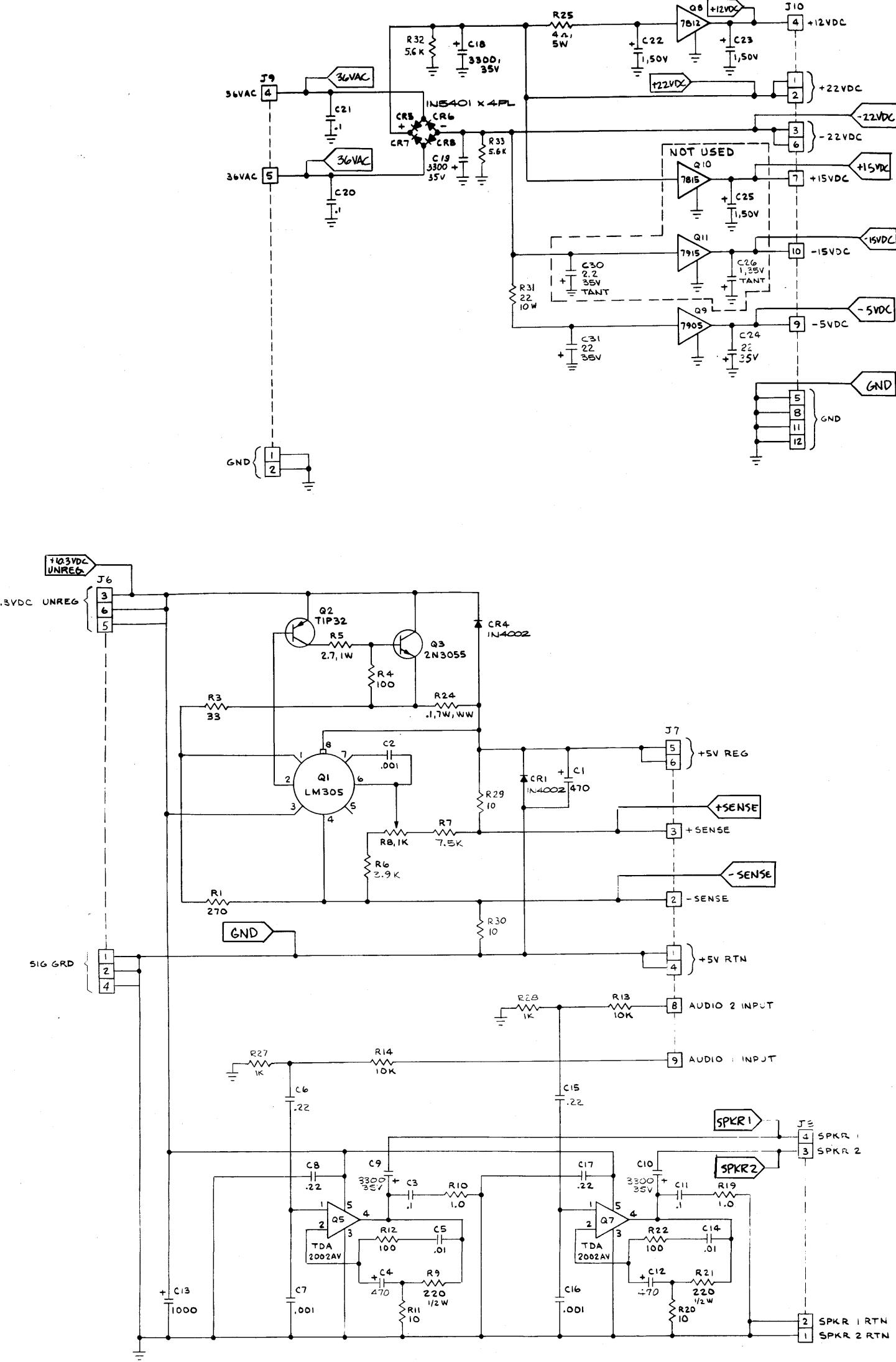
Regulator Audio II PCB Schematic

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Double Mech Coin Door Wiring Diagram (036835-01 A)



Regulator Audio II PCB Schematic (035435-02 E)



Regulator/Audio II PCB

The Regulator/Audio II PCB has the dual functions of regulating the + 5 VDC logic power to the game PCB and amplifying the audio from the game PCB.

Regulator Circuit

The regulator consists of voltage regulator Q1, power pass transistor Q3 and Q3's driver transistor Q2. The regulator accurately regulates the logic power input to the game PCB by monitoring the voltage through high-impedance inputs +SENSE and -SENSE. The inputs are directly from the +5 VDC and ground inputs to the game PCB. Therefore, the regulator regulates the voltage on the game PCB. This eliminates a reduced voltage due to IR loss in the wire harness between the regulator and the game PCB. Variable resistor R8 is adjusted for the +5 VDC on the game PCB. Once adjusted, the voltage at the input of the game PCB will remain constant at this voltage.

Regulator Adjustment

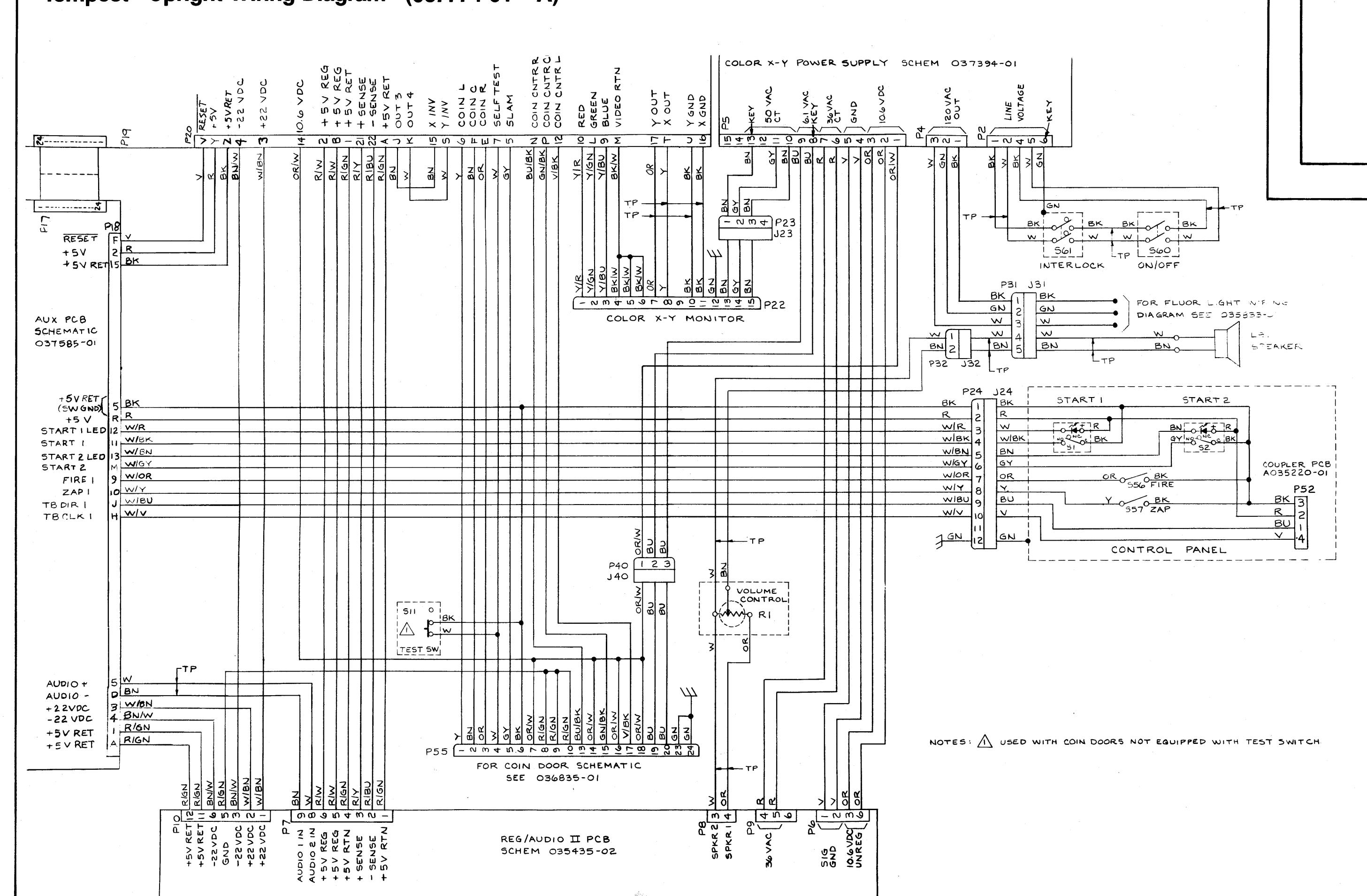
1. Connect a voltmeter between +5 V and GND test points of the game PCB.
 2. Adjust variable resistor R8 on the Regulator/Audio II PCB for +5 VDC reading on the voltmeter.
 3. Connect a voltmeter between +5 V REG and GND on the Regulator/Audio II PCB. Voltage reading must not be greater than +5.5 VDC. If greater, try cleaning edge connectors on both the game PCB and the Regulator/Audio II PCB.

4. If cleaning PCB etc.

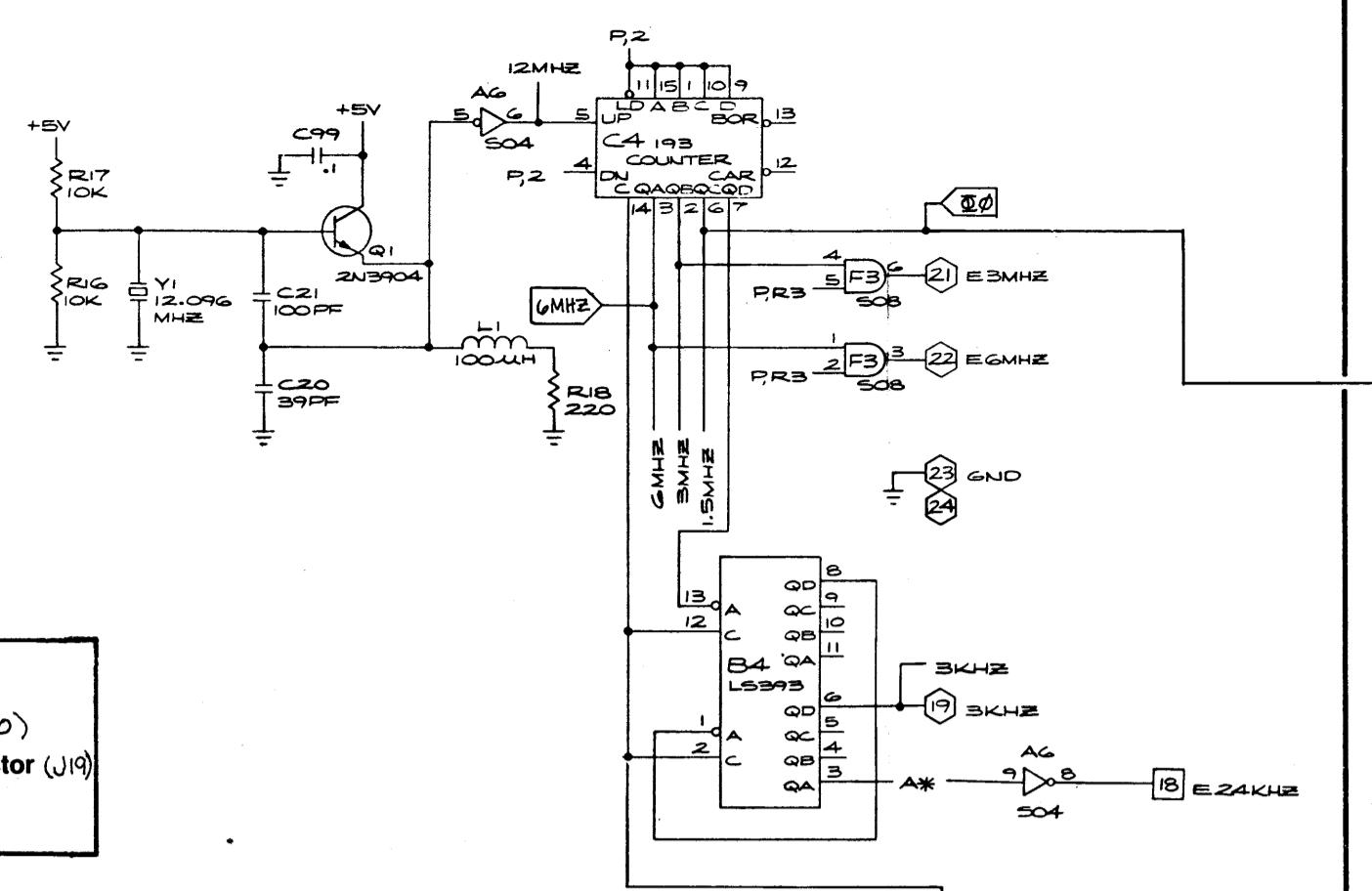
age difference, connect minus lead of voltmeter to GND test point of Regulator/Audio II PCB and plus lead to GND test point of game PCB. Note the voltage.

Now connect minus lead of voltmeter to + 5 REG test point on Regulator/Audio II PCB and plus lead to + 5 V test point on game PCB. From this you can see which harness circuit is dropping the voltage. Troubleshoot the appropriate harness wire or harness connector.

Tempest™ Upright Wiring Diagram (037774-01 A)

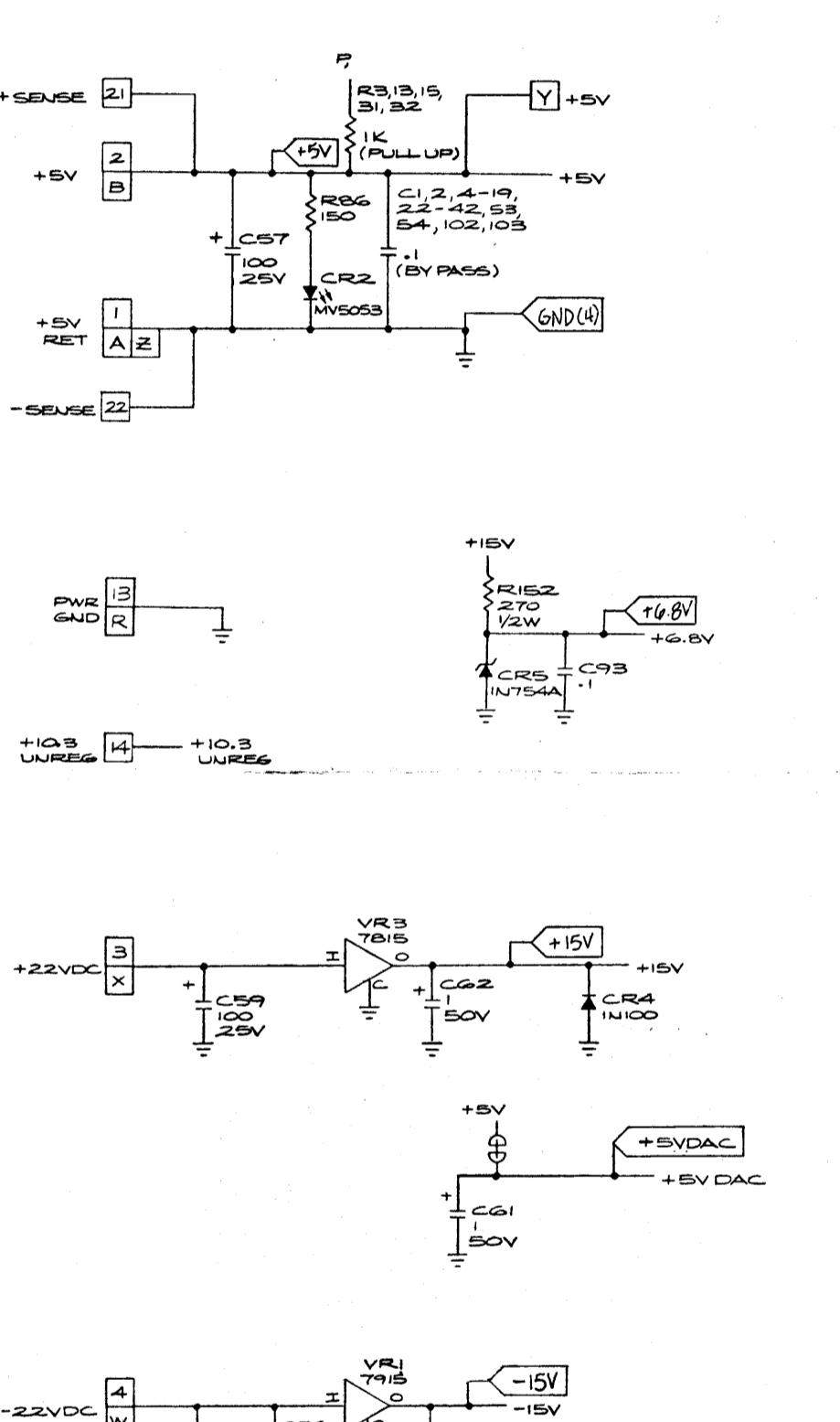


Clock Circuit



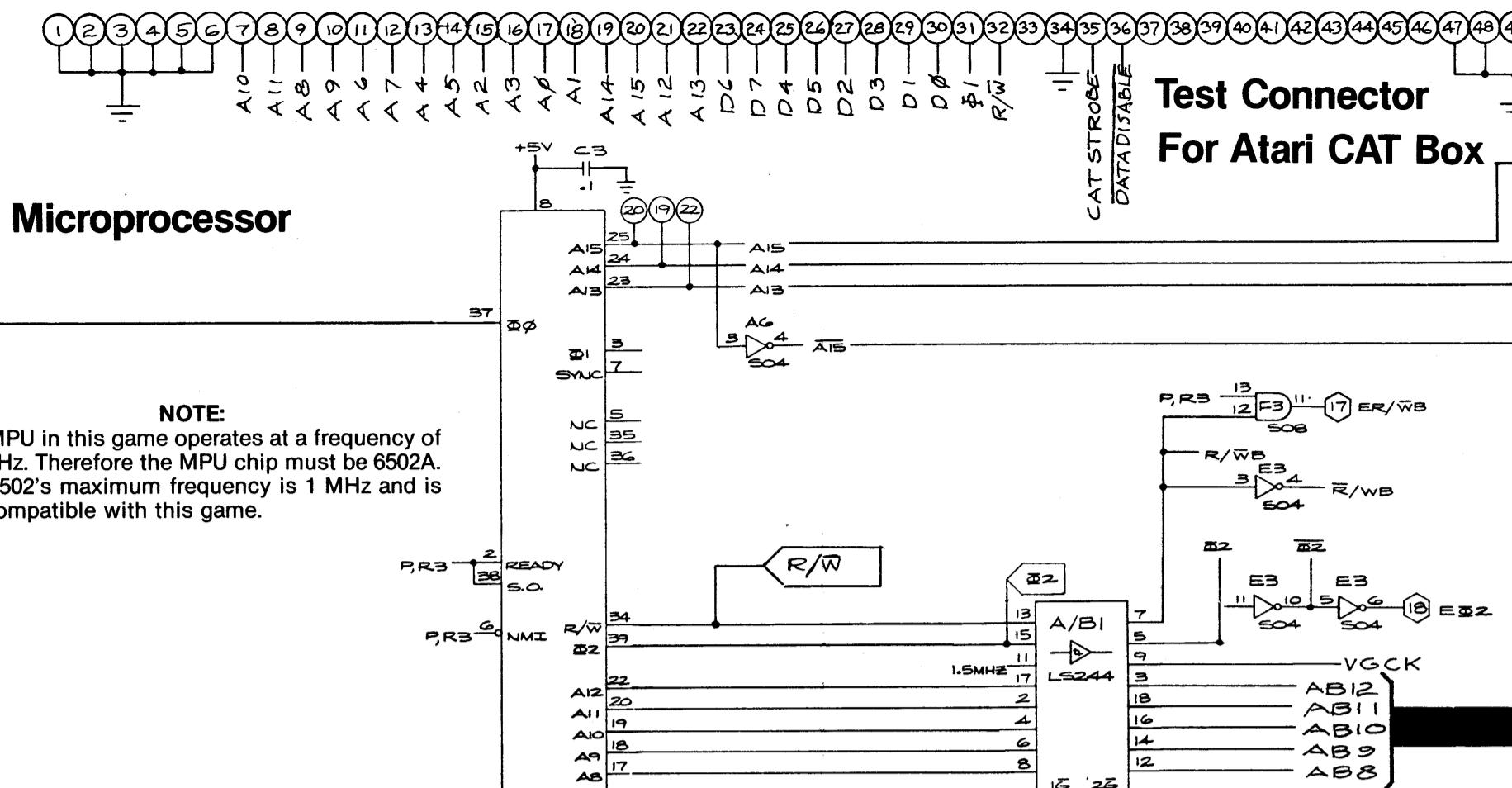
□ Indicates Edge Connector (J320)
◇ Indicates Interconnect Connector (J19)
← Indicates Test Point

Power Inputs



ATARI® Tempest™

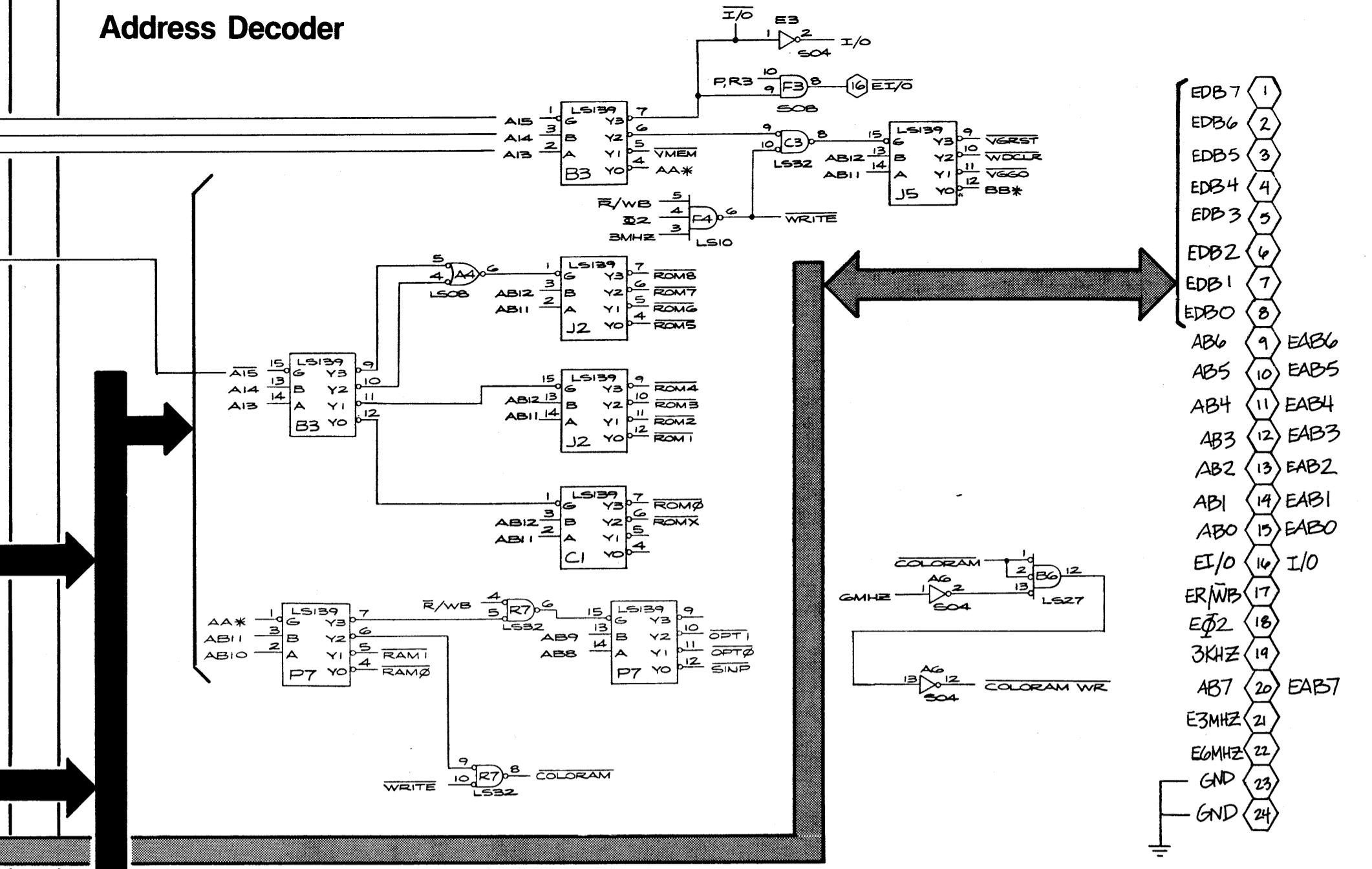
Analog Vector-Generator PCB
Microprocessor
Address Decoding
Power Input
Clock
IRQ Counter
Power Reset and Watchdog Counter
ROM Memory
RAM Memory
Memory Map



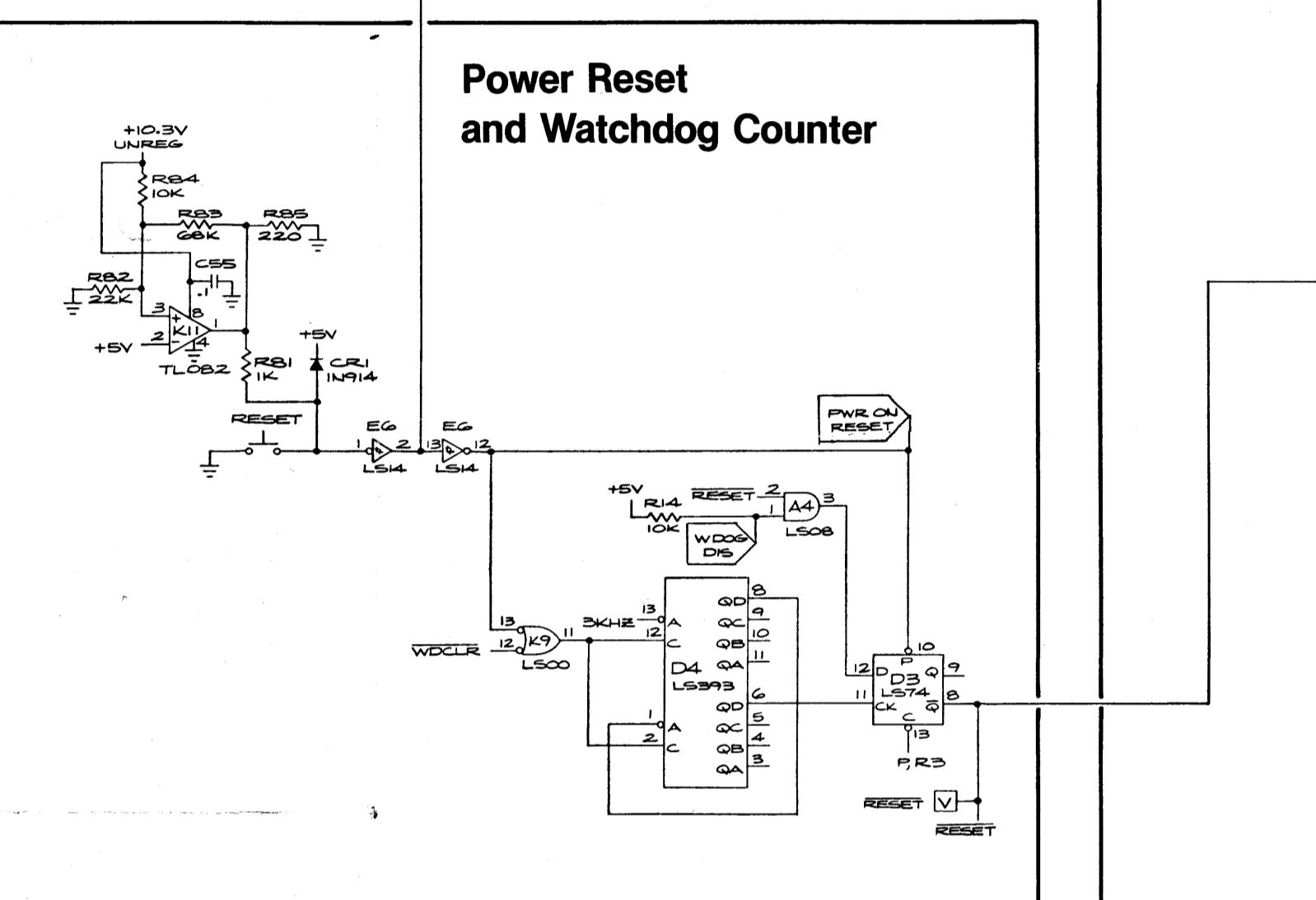
Microprocessor

Test Connector For Atari CAT Box

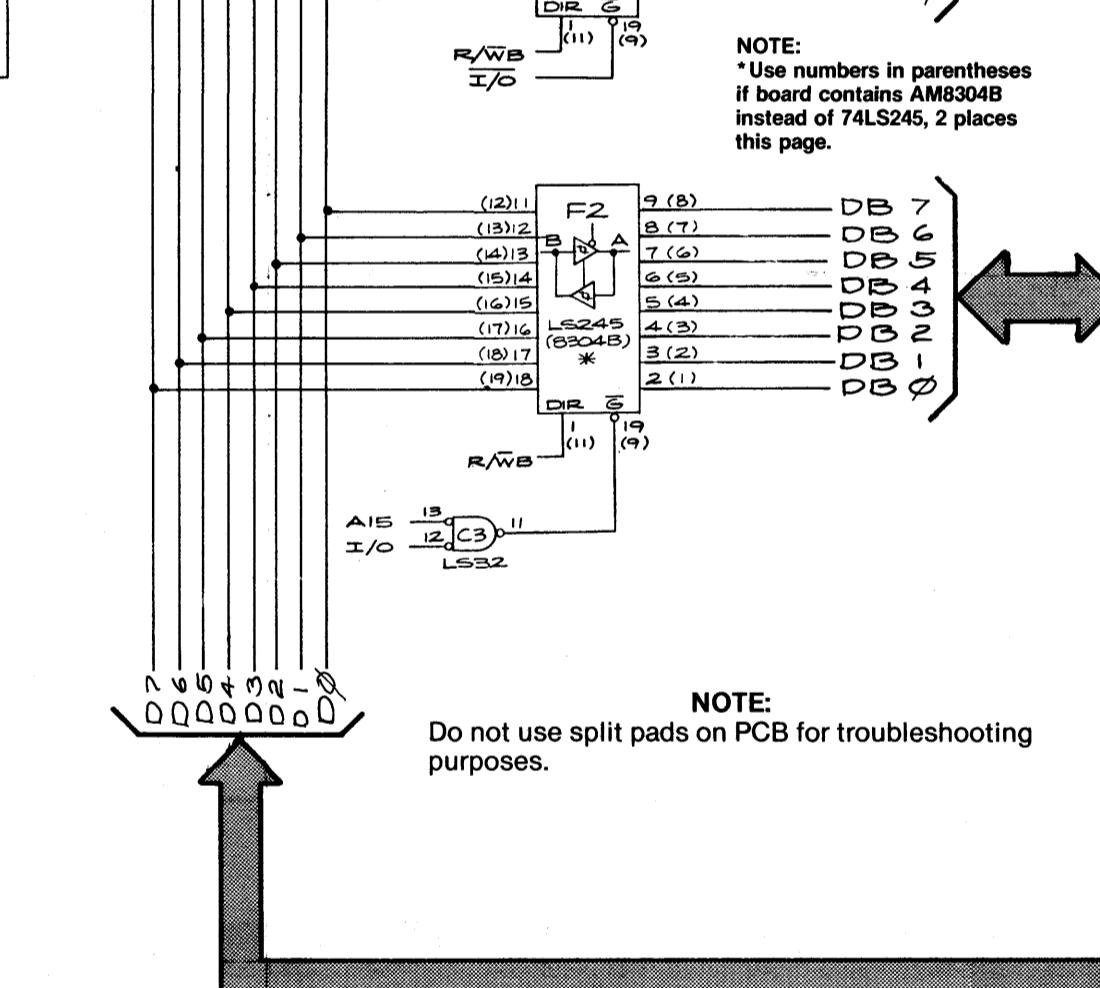
Address Decoder



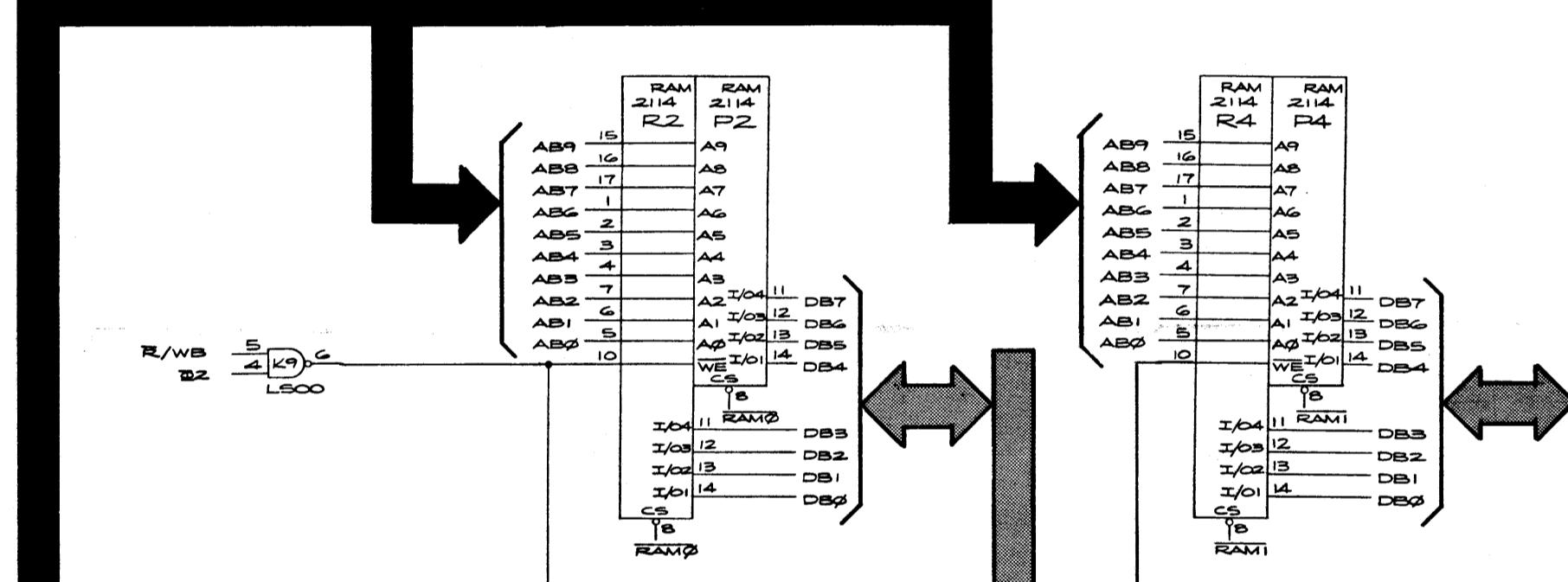
Power Reset and Watchdog Counter



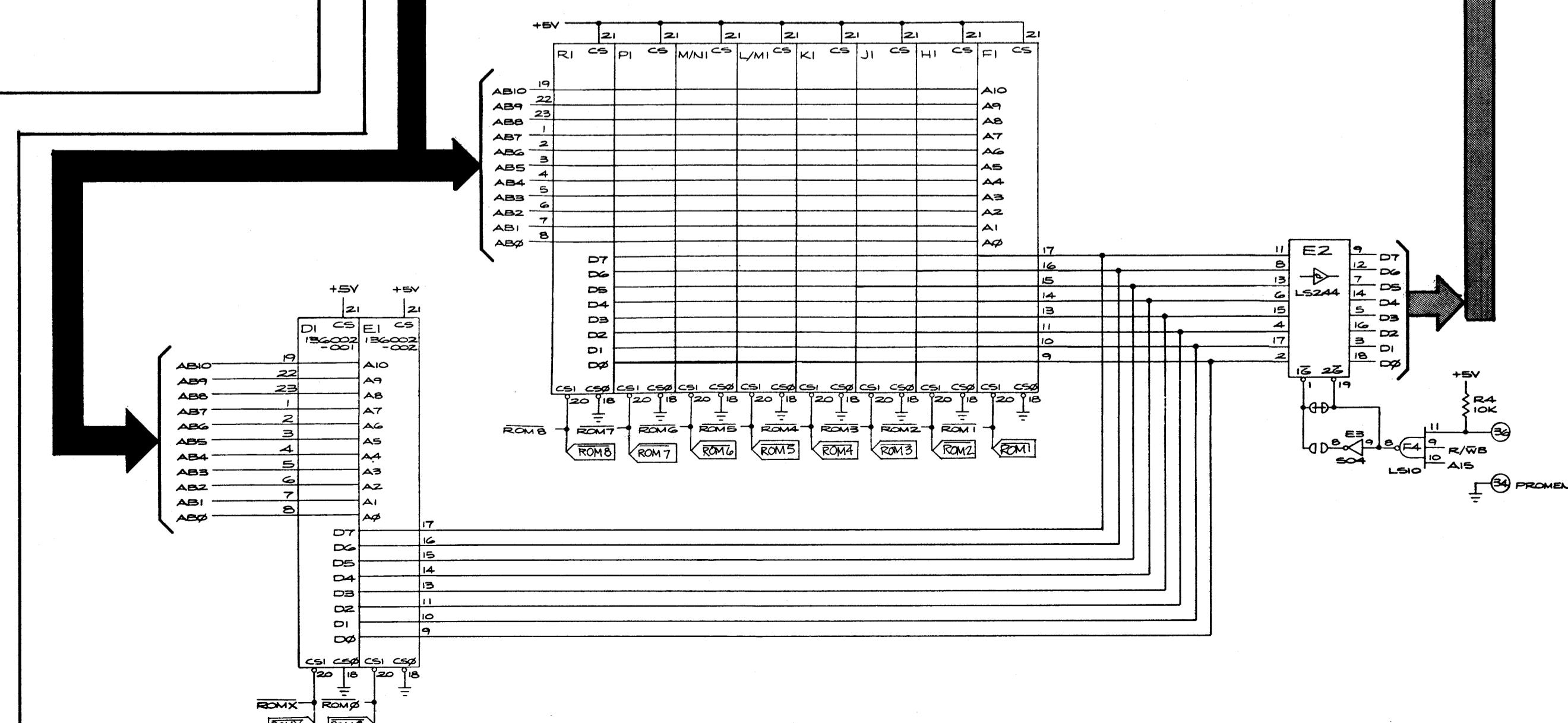
IRQ Counter



RAM Memory



ROM Memory

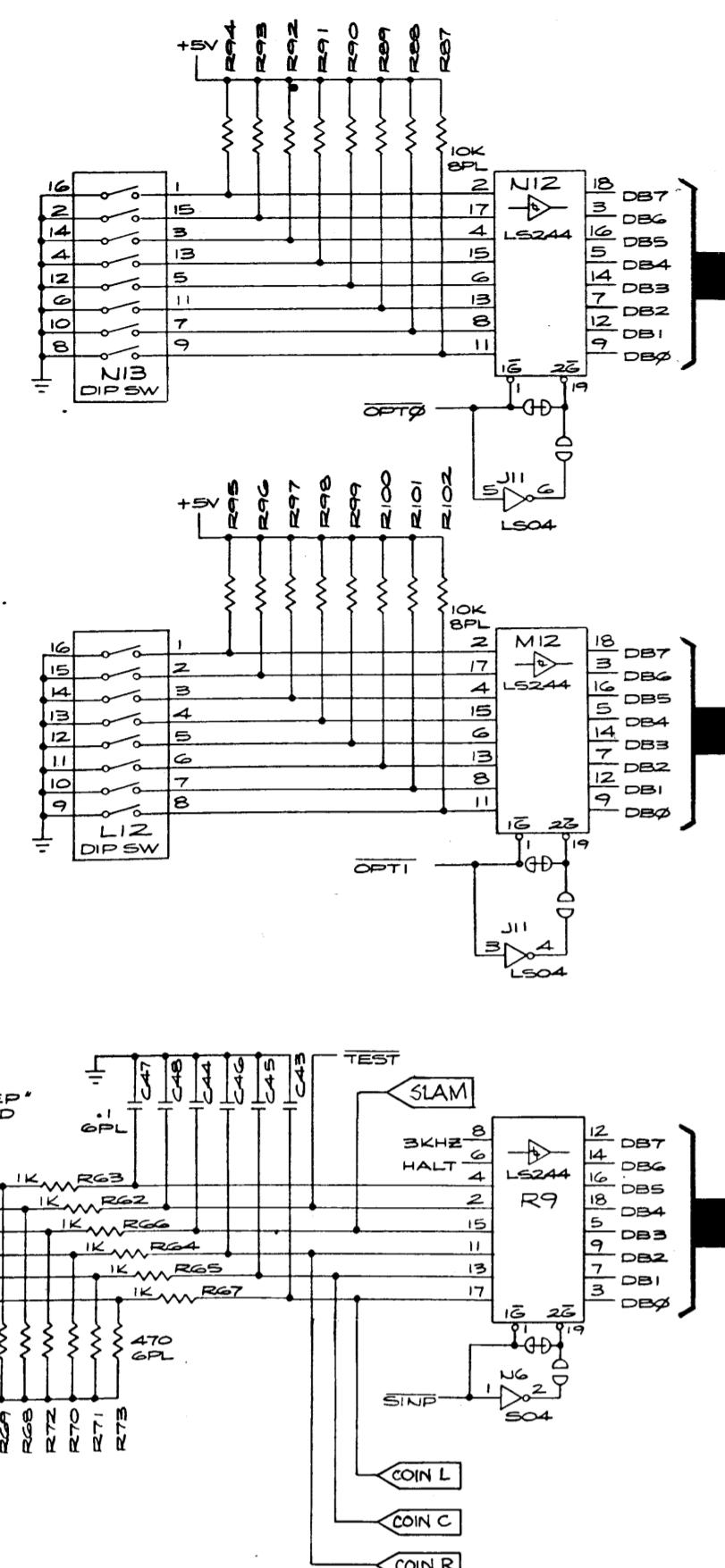


MEMORY MAP						
HEXA-DECIMAL ADDRESS	R/W	D7	D6	D5	DATA D4 D3 D2 D1 D0	FUNCTION
0000-FFFF	R/W	D	D	D	D D D D D	Program RAM (2K) Color RAM
0800-080F	W					
0C00	R				D	Right Coin Switch Center Coin Switch Left Coin Switch Slam Switch Self-Test Switch
0C00	R			D		Diag. Step Switch HALI
0C00	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	3KHz
0D00	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	Option Switch Inputs
0E00	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	Option Switch Inputs
2000-2FFF	R/W	D	D	D	D D D D D	Vector RAM (4K) Vector ROM (4K)
3000-3FFF	R/W	D	D	D	D D D D D	
4000	W				D	Right Coin Counter Center Coin Counter Video Invert X Video Invert Y VG GO
4000	W					
4000	W					
4000	W					
4800	W					

MEMORY MAP						
HEXA-DECIMAL ADDRESS	R/W	D7	D6	D5	DATA D4 D3 D2 D1 D0	FUNCTION
5000-5800	W					WD CLEAR VG Reset
6000-603F	W	D	D	D	D D D D D	
6040	W	D	D	D	D D D D D	EAROM Write EAROM Control Math Box Status
6040	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	EAROM Read
6050	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	
6060	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	Math Box Read
6070	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	Math Box Read
6080-609F	W	D	D	D	D D D D D	Math Box Start
6090-60CF	R/W	D	D	D	D D D D D	Custom Audio Chip 1
6000-60DF	R/W	D	D	D	D D D D D	Custom Audio Chip 2
60E0	R				D	One Player Start Two Player Start FLIP
60E0	R					
60E0	R					
9000-DFFF	R	D	D	D	D D D D D	Program ROM (20K)

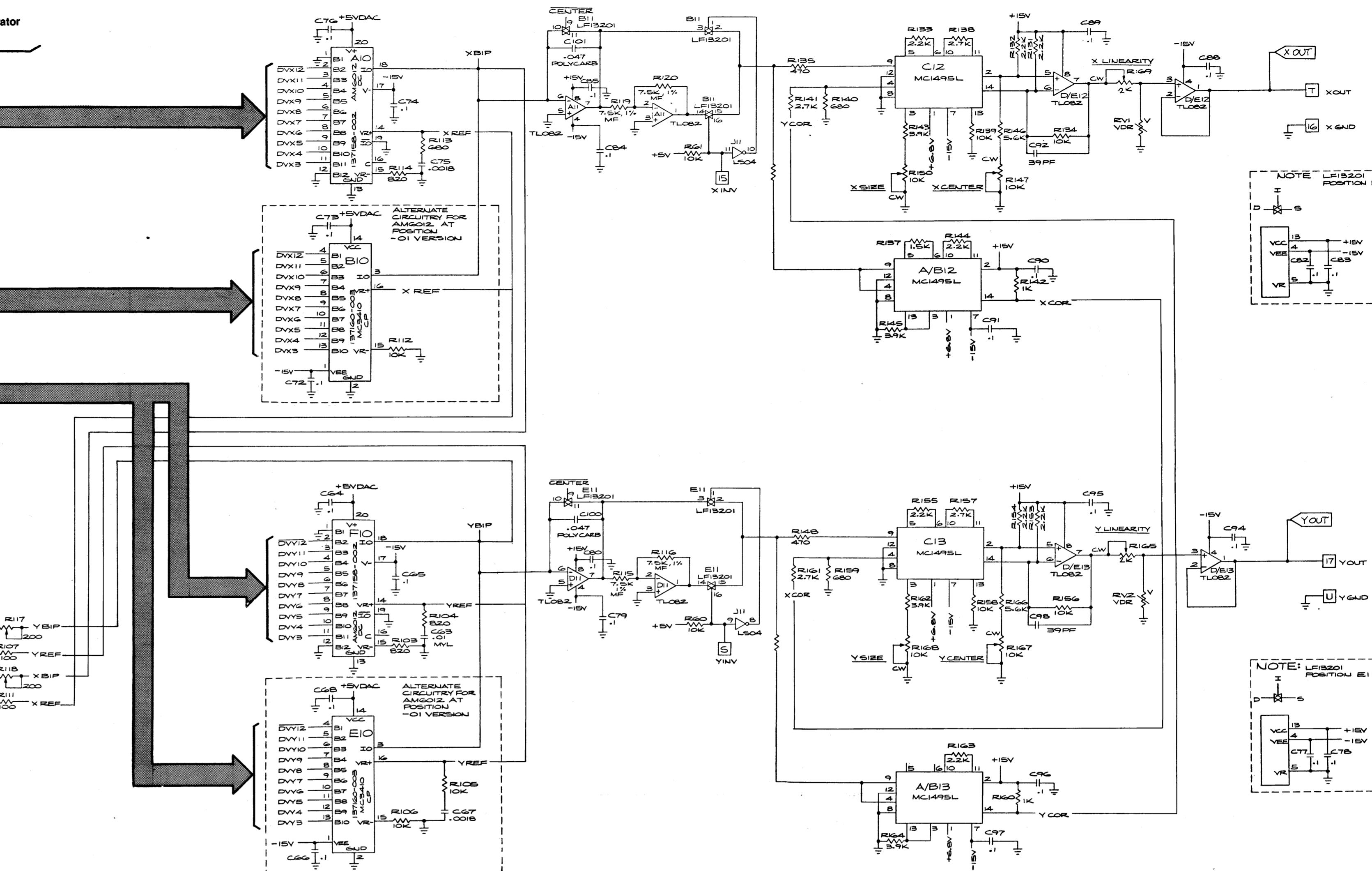
MEMORY MAP						
HEXA-DECIMAL ADDRESS	R/W	D7	D6	D5	DATA D4 D3 D2 D1 D0	FUNCTION
RI CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
P1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
CS1 CS2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
M/N CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
L/M1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
K1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
J1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
H1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
F1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
DI CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
E1 CS	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
CS0 CS1 CS2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB10	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB9	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB8	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB7	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB6	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB5	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB4	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB3	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB0	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB10	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB9	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB8	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB7	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB6	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB5	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB4	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB3	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
AB0	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
E2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D7	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D6	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D5	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D4	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D3	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
D0	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
CS0 CS1 CS2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM2	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM3	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM4	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM5	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM6	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM7	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM8	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM9	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM10	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM11	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM12	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM13	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM14	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM15	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM16	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM17	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM18	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM19	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM20	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	
ROM21	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	Z1	

Coin Door and Option Switch Inputs



From Vector-Generator Data Shifter

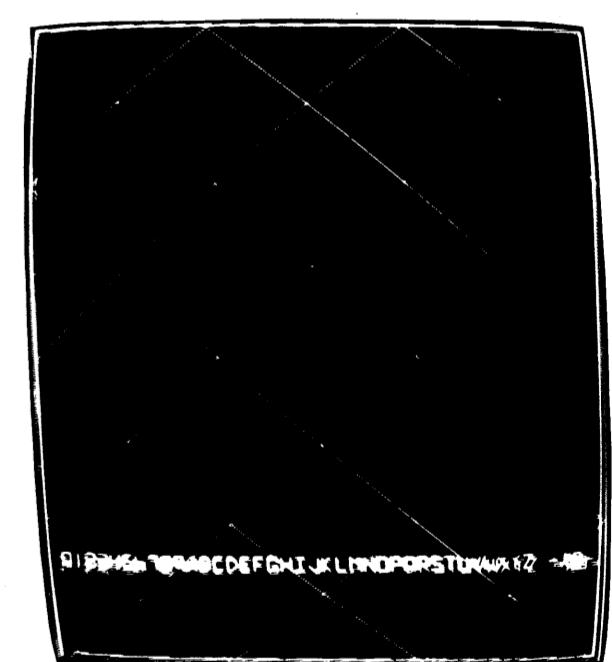
Analog Vector-Generator X-Y Outputs



Adjusting Video Pots

If you replace the Tempest™ Analog Vector-Generator PCB (Main PCB) or the monitor, you may have to make the following adjustments:

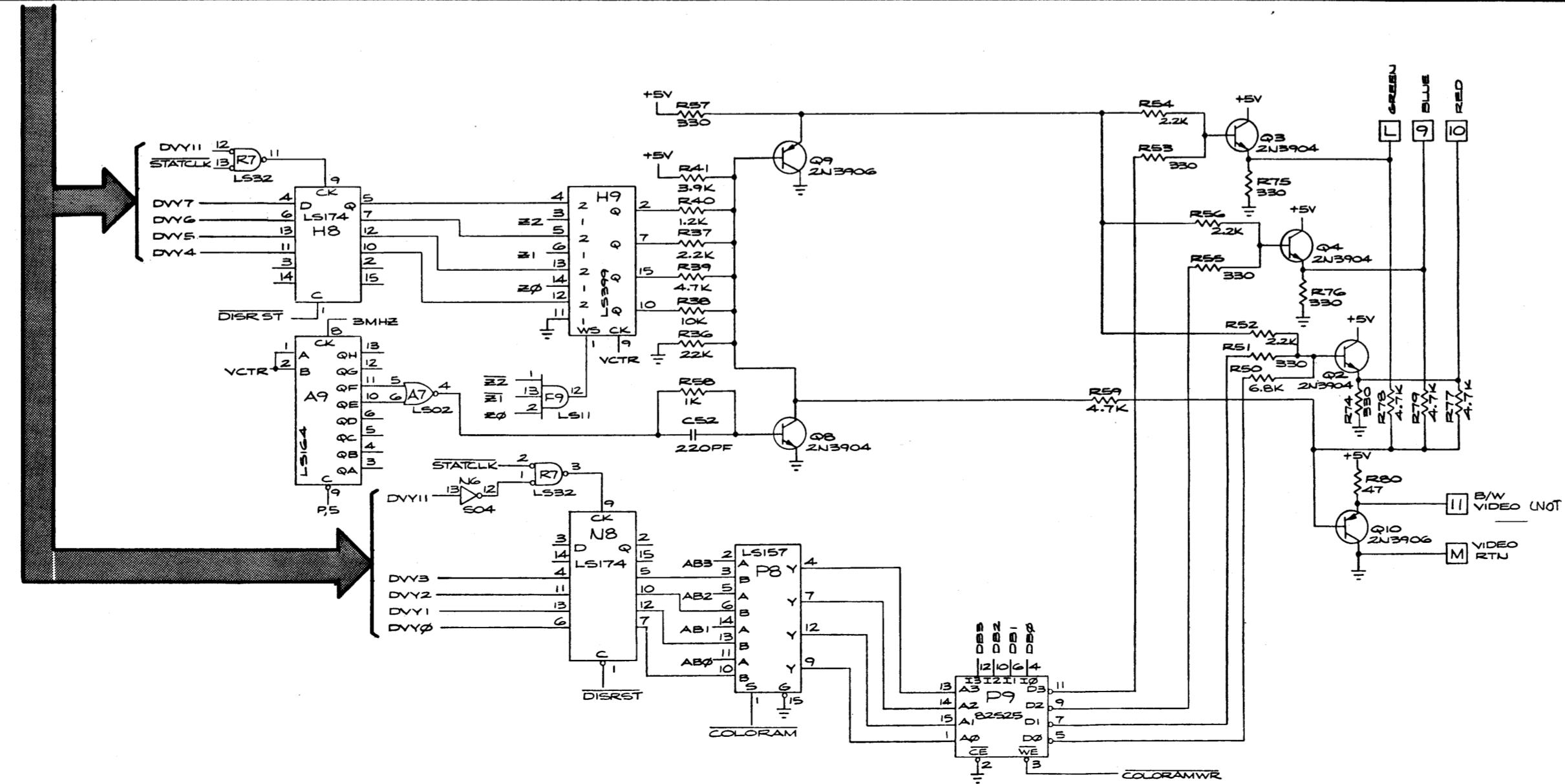
1. Enter self-test and advance screen to diagonal crosshatch pattern.
2. Adjust "CENTER" pots: Adjust X-CENTER (R147) and Y-CENTER (R167) so that the crosshatch pattern is located at the middle of the screen.
3. Adjust "SIZE" pots: Adjust X-SIZE (R150) and Y-SIZE (R168) so that the crosshatch pattern exactly covers the whole visible screen.
4. Adjust the "BIP" pots: Adjust the X-BIP (R118) and Y-BIP (R117) so that the corners of the diagonal lines rest exactly on the sides of the outer rectangle.
5. Adjust the "LIN" pots: Adjust the X-LINEAR (R169) and Y-LINEAR (R165) so that the diagonal lines are straight. Since the "LIN" pots change the size of the displayed picture on the screen, you may have to readjust the "SIZE" pots in order to get the correct adjustment.



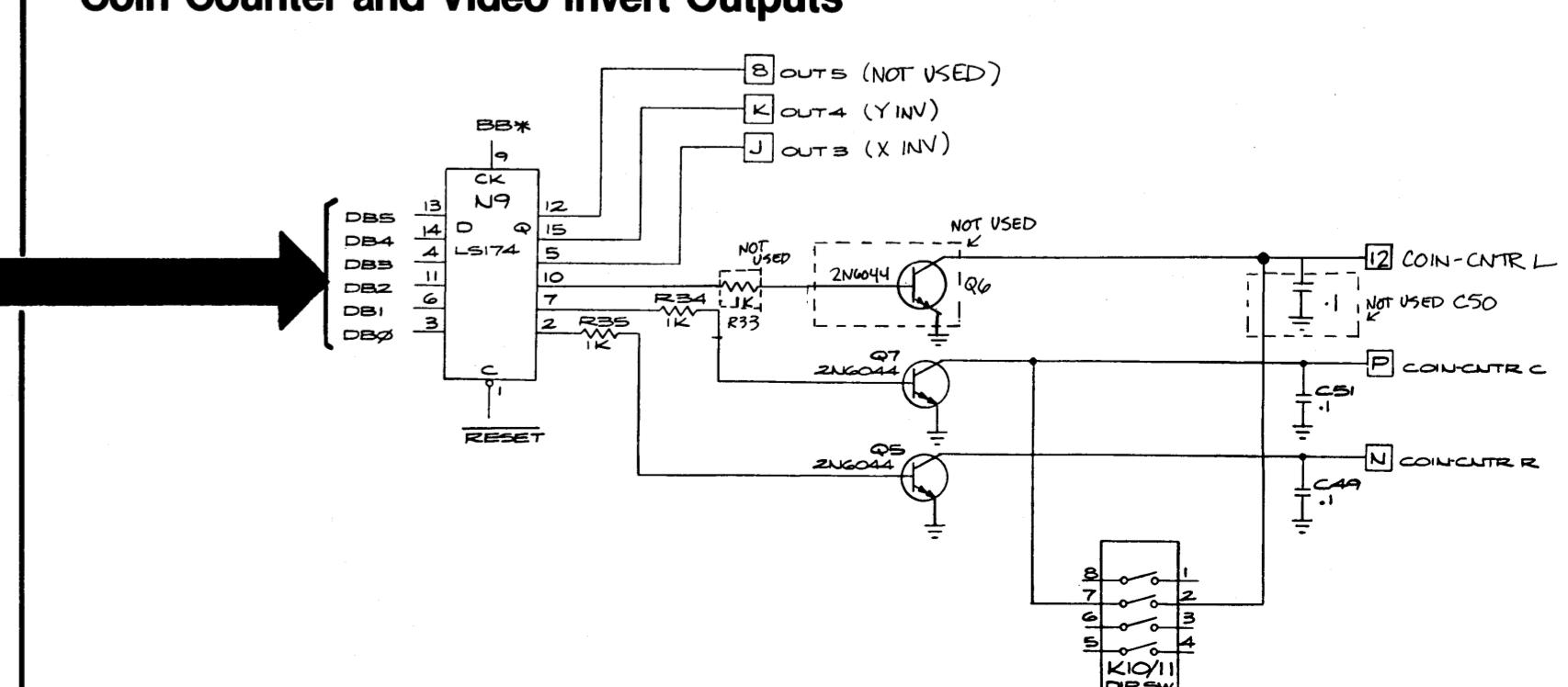
Analog Vector-Generator PCB
Coin Door and Option Switch Inputs
X-Y Outputs
Color Outputs
Coin Counter and Video Invert Outputs
Section of 037383-01 & -02B

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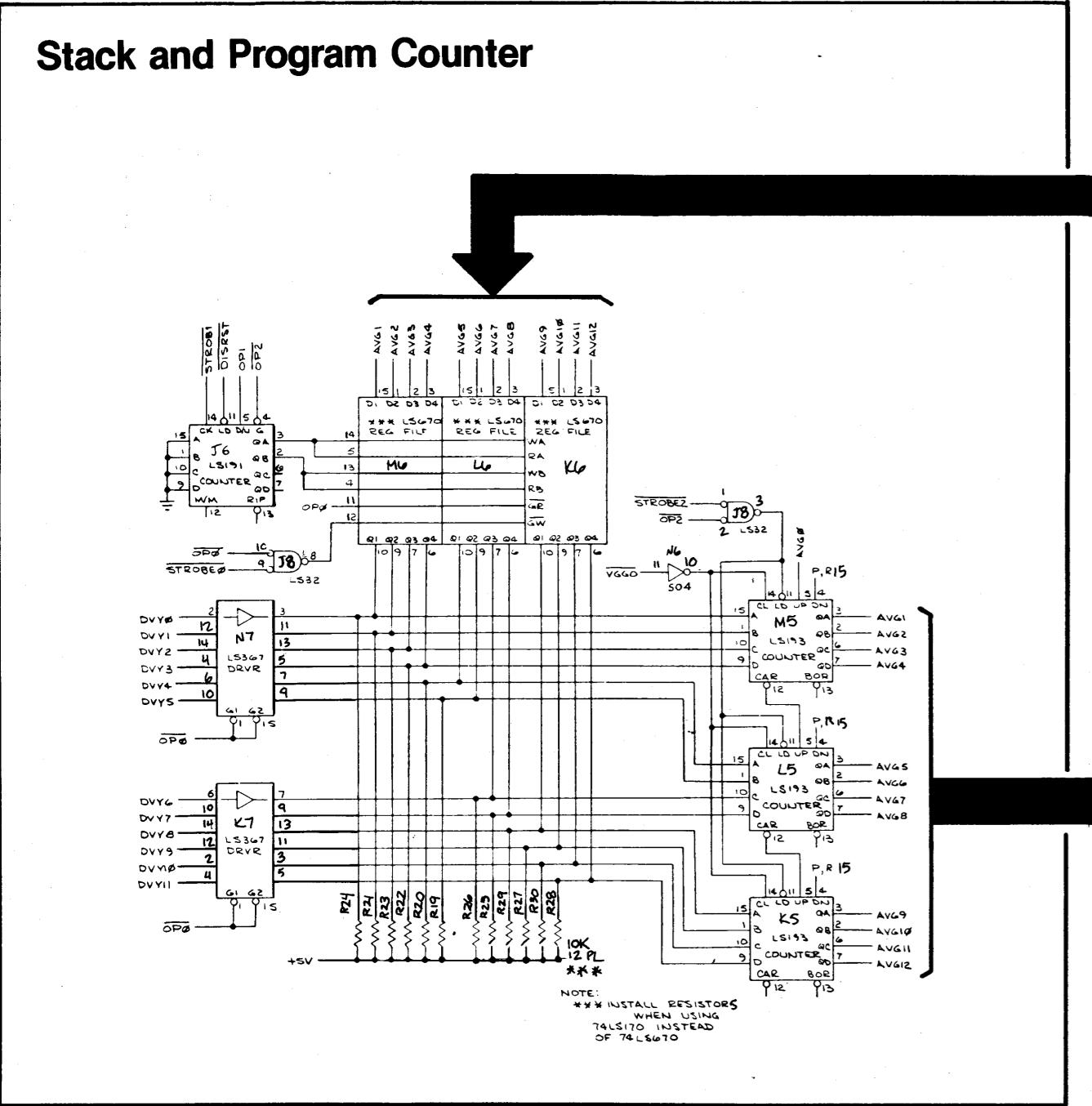
Analog Vector-Generator Color Outputs



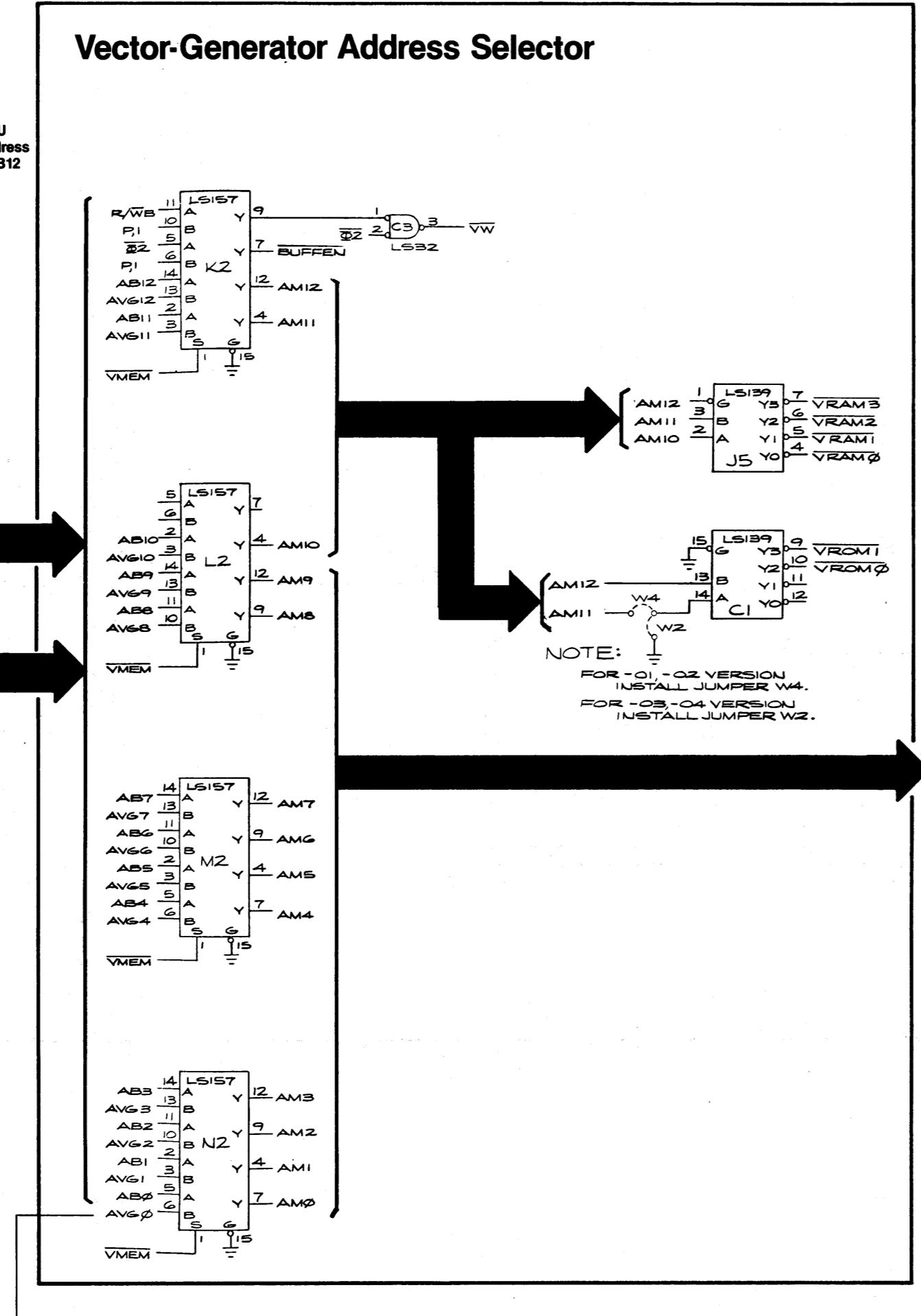
Coin Counter and Video Invert Outputs



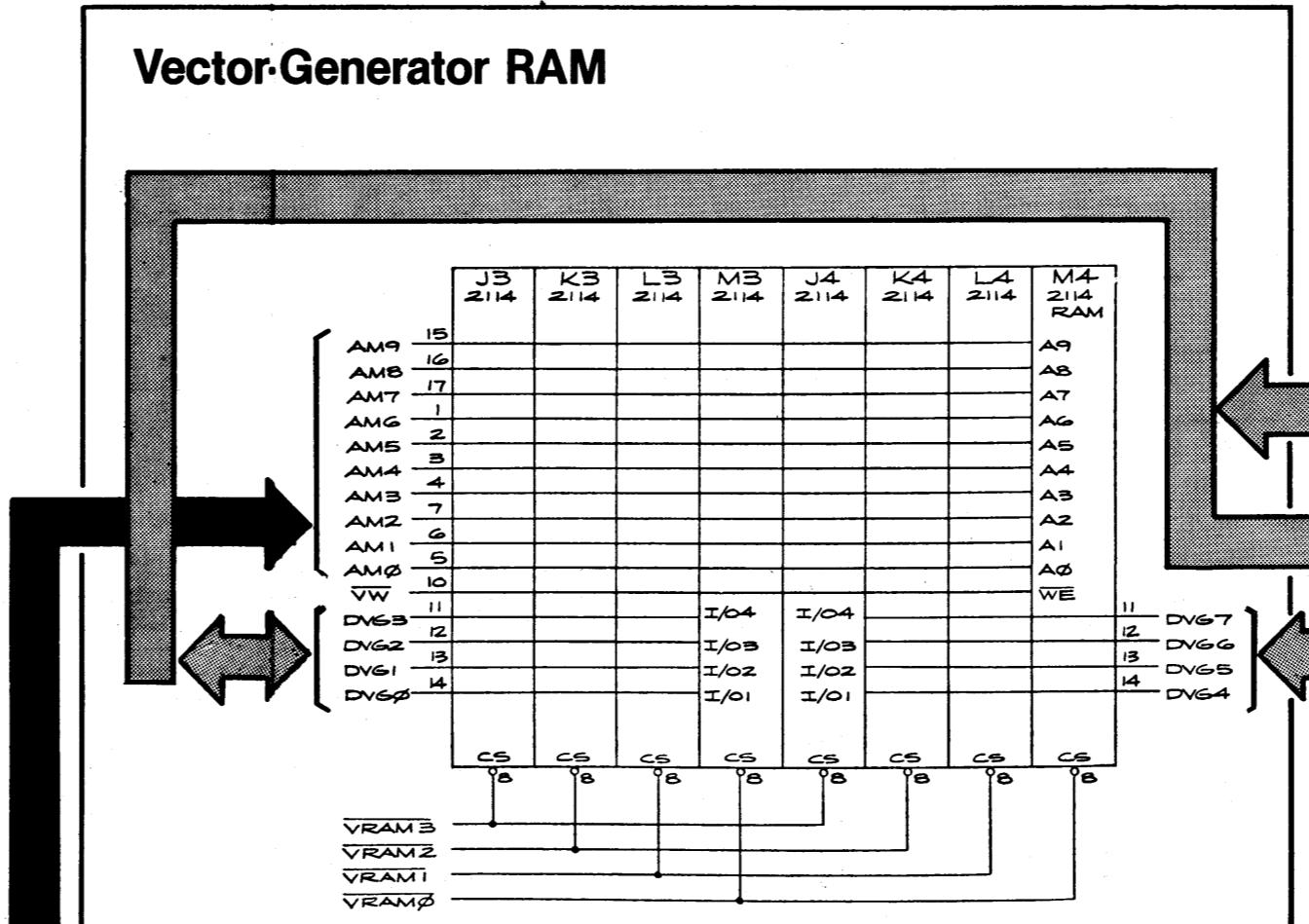
Stack and Program Counter



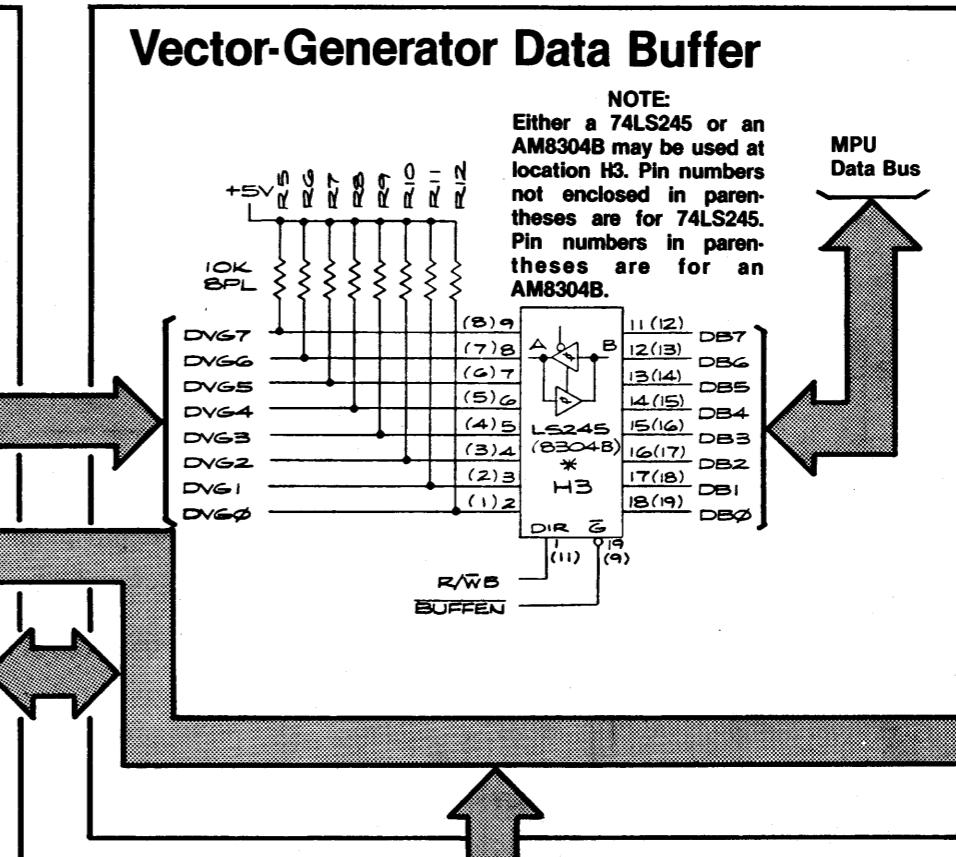
Vector-Generator Address Selector



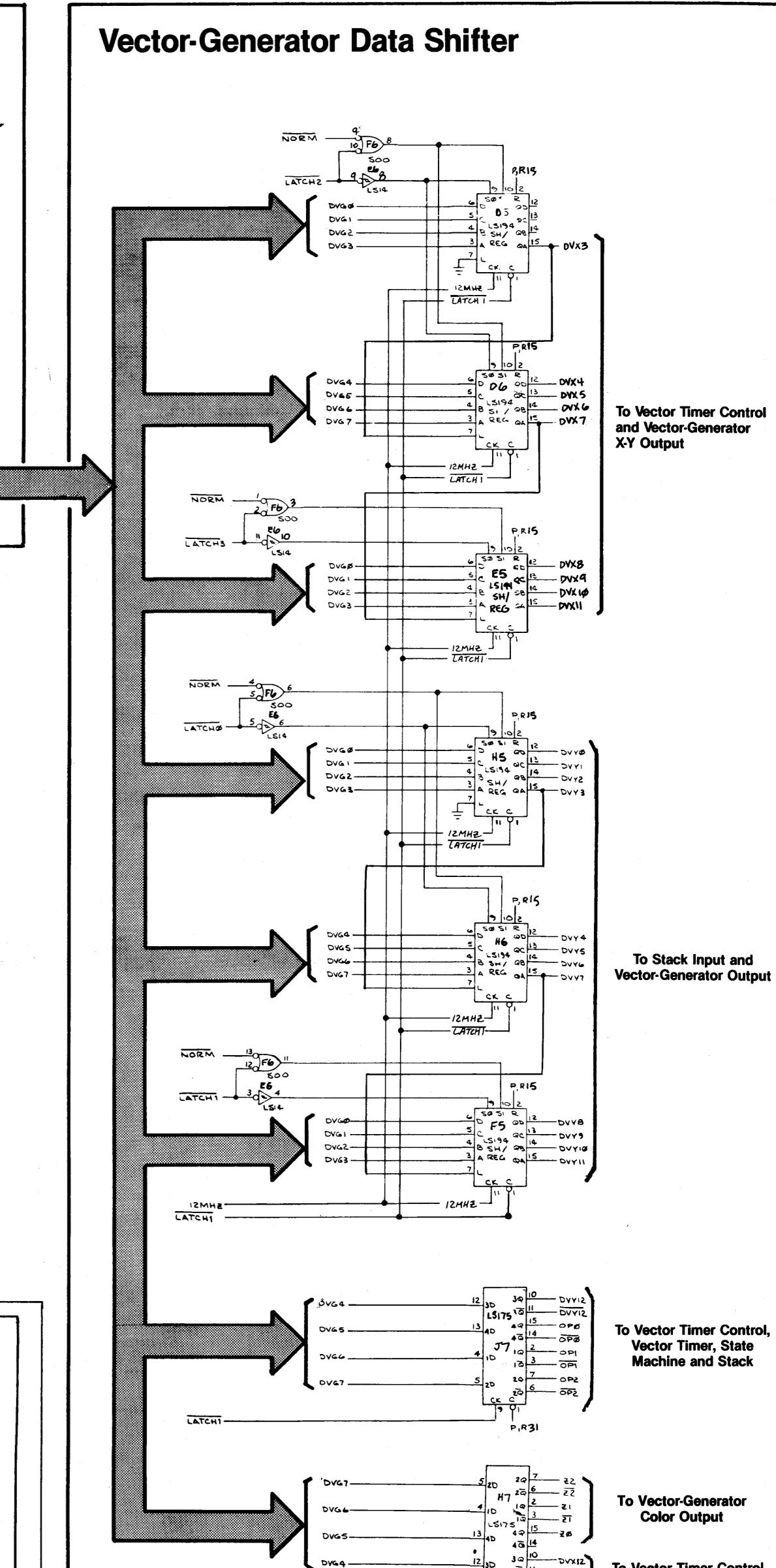
Vector-Generator RAM



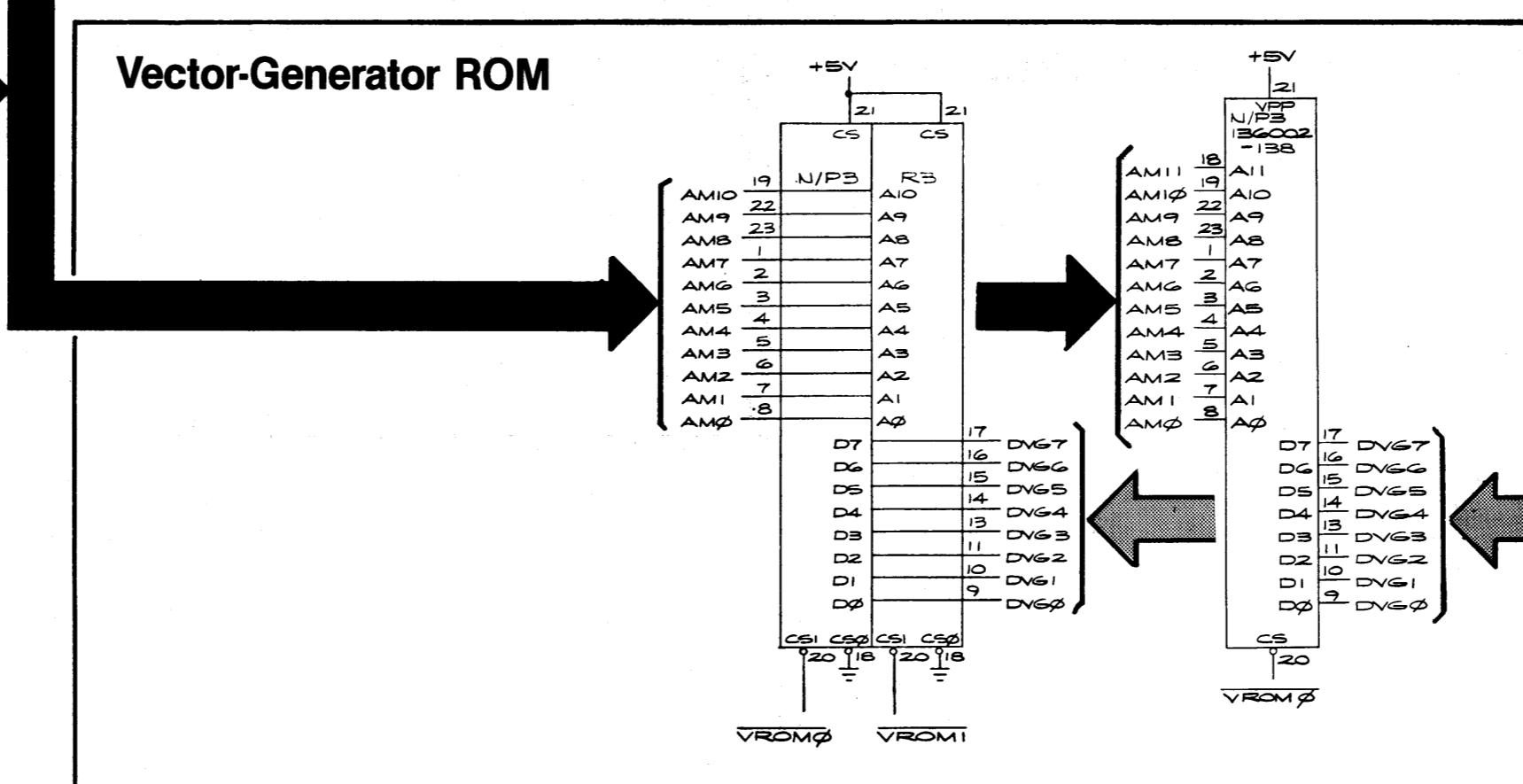
Vector-Generator Data Buffer



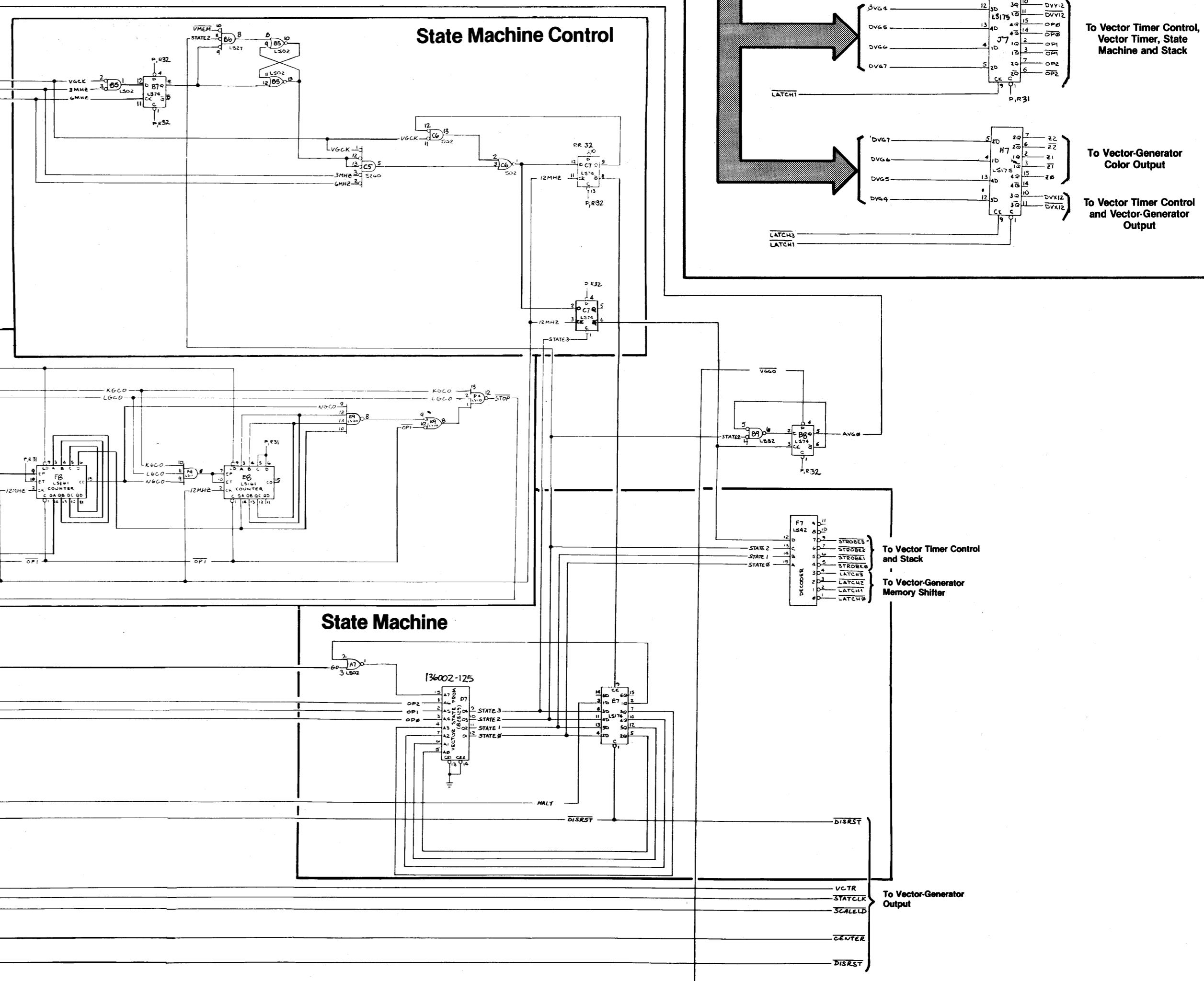
Vector-Generator Data Shifter



Vector-Generator ROM



State Machine Control



Sheet 3, Side A
Tempest™

Vector-Generator Program Counter
Vector-Generator RAM
Vector-Generator ROM
Vector-Generator Data Shifter
Vector-Generator Data Buffer
Vector-Generator Address Selector
Vector-Generator Vector Timer
Vector-Generator State Machine

Section of 037383-01 thru -04 C

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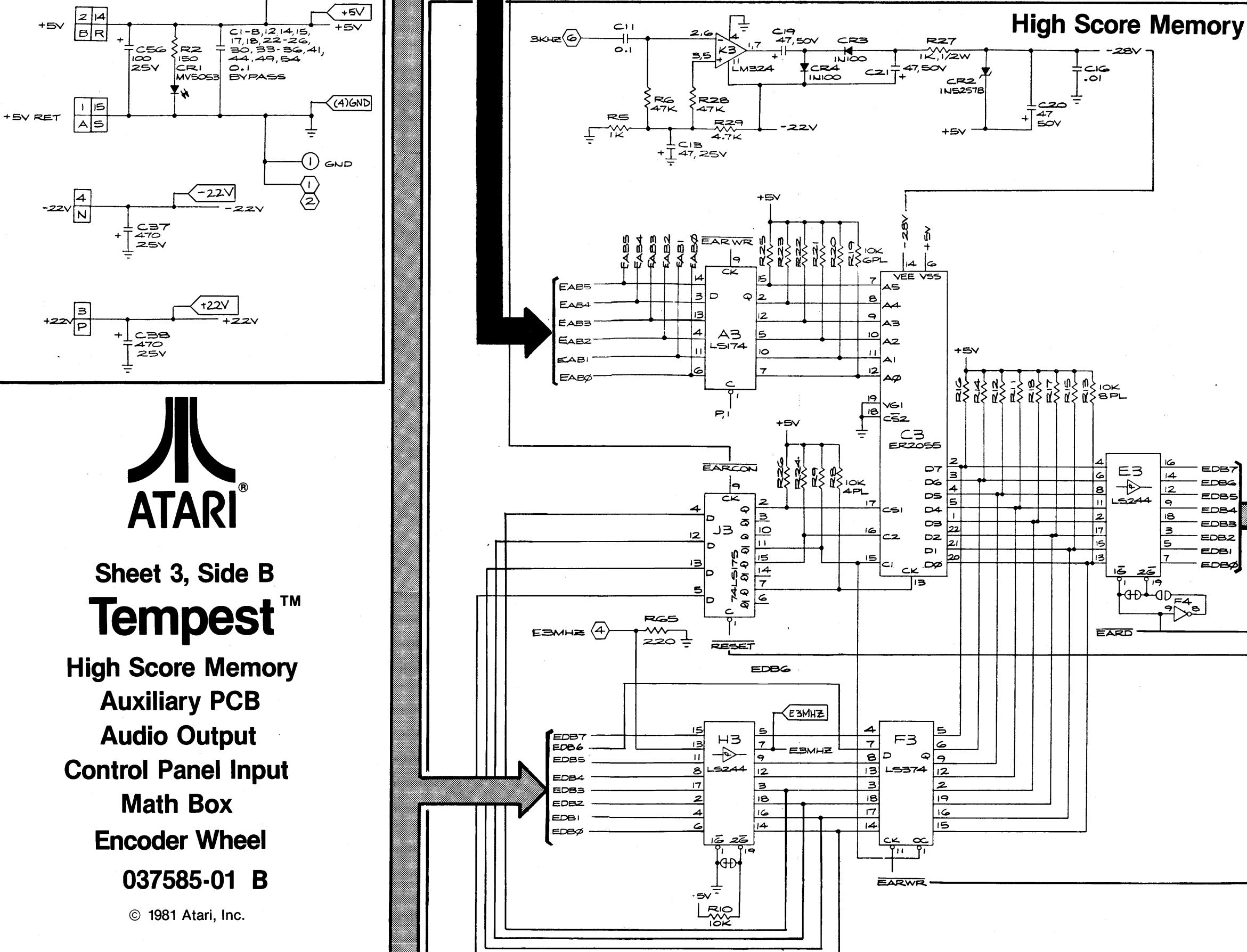
A Warner Communications Company

Auxiliary Board Address Decoder

External Address Bus
From Sheet 2 Side A
EAB 7 EAB 6
EAB 5 EAB 4
EAB 3 EAB 2
EAB 1 EAB 0

External Data Bus
From Sheet 2 Side A
EDB 7 EDB 6
EDB 5 EDB 4
EDB 3 EDB 2
EDB 1 EDB 0

Power Inputs

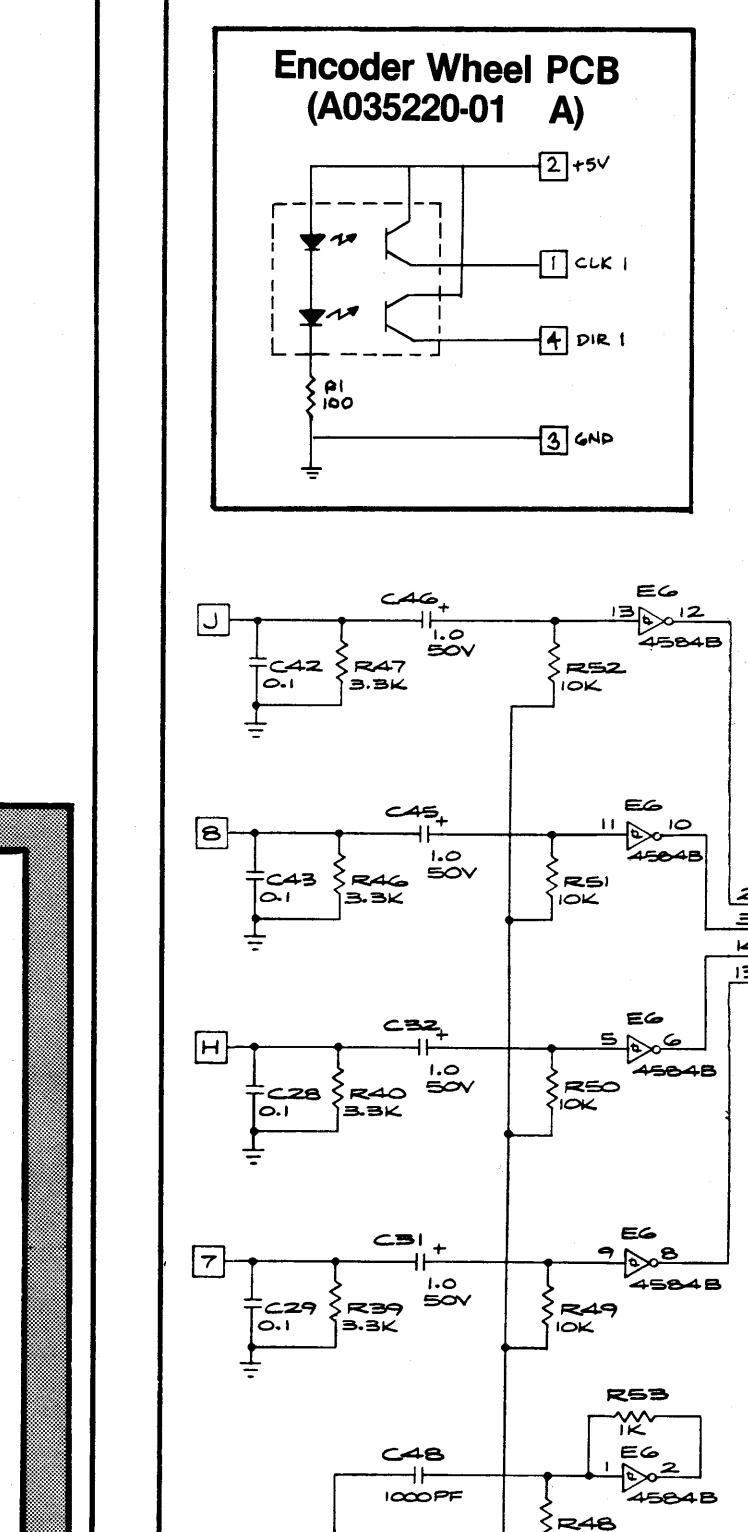


Sheet 3, Side B Tempest™

High Score Memory
Auxiliary PCB
Audio Output
Control Panel Input
Math Box
Encoder Wheel
037585-01 B

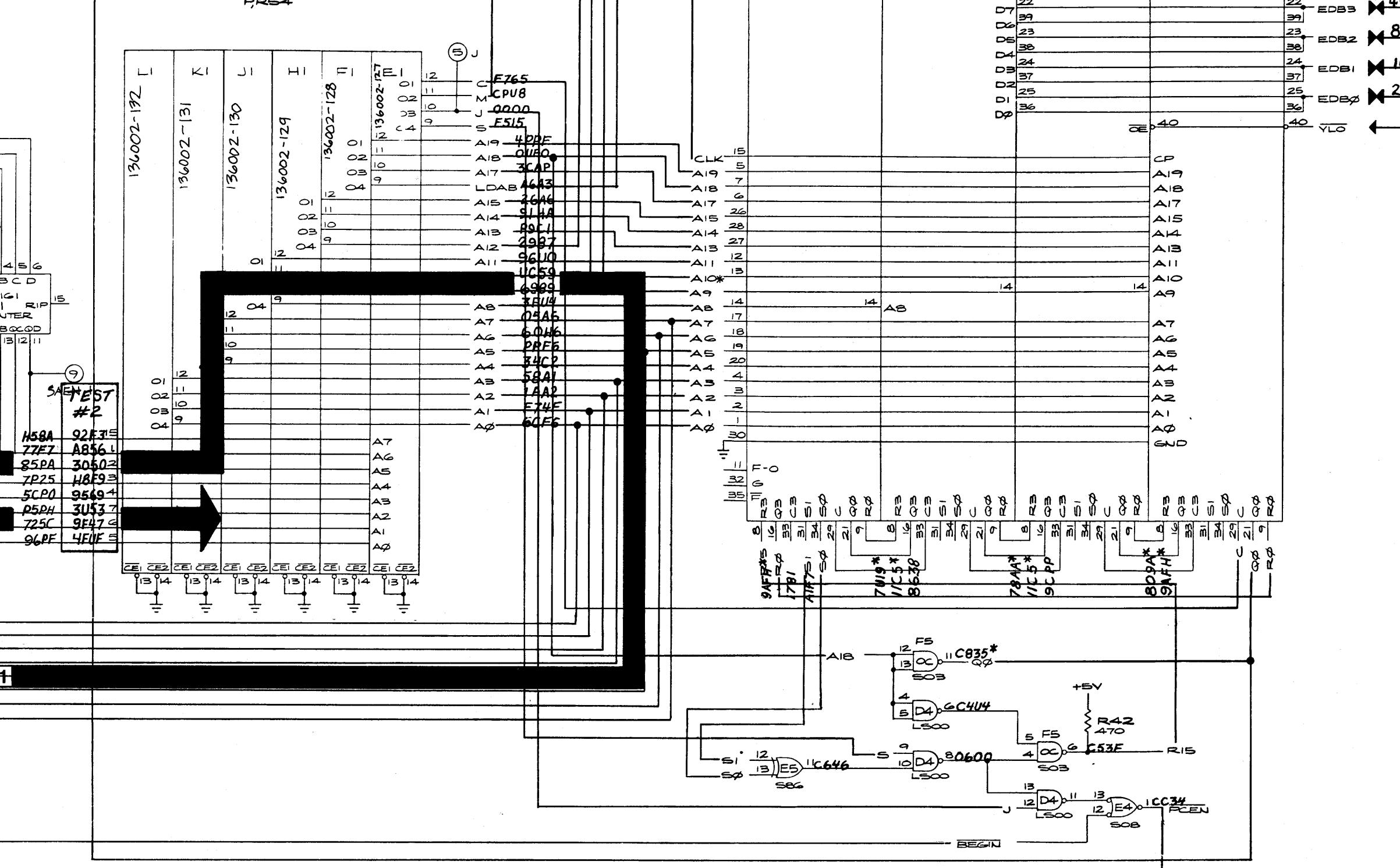
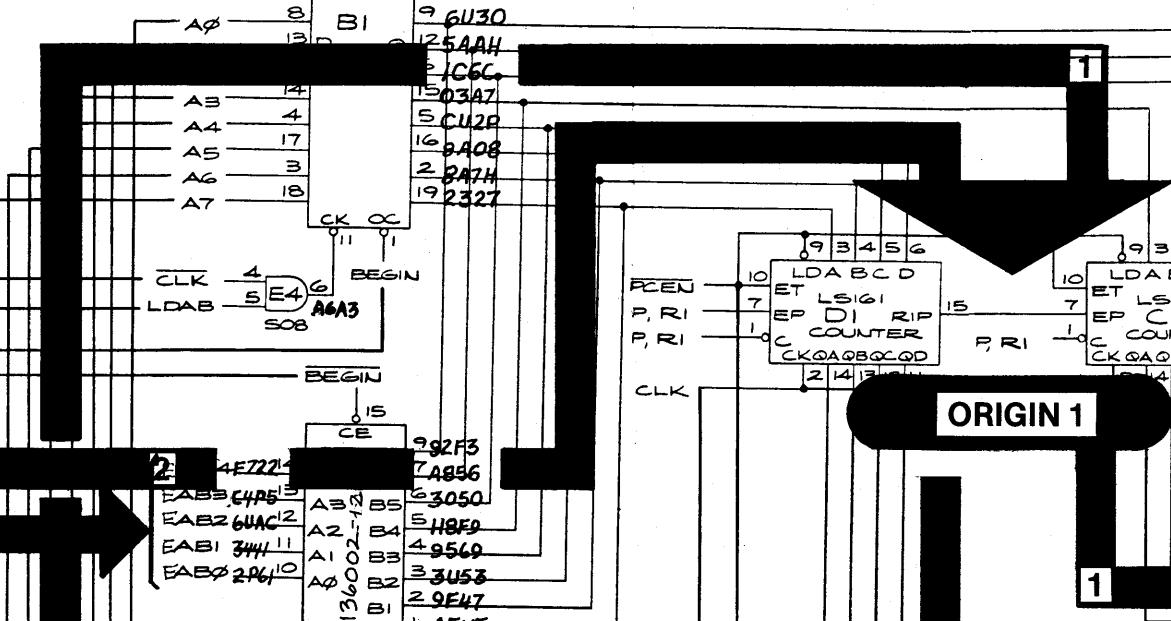
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Player Inputs and Audio Output



- Indicates edge connector (J18)
- Indicates interconnect connection (J17)
- Indicates SA connector (J16)
- Indicates test point

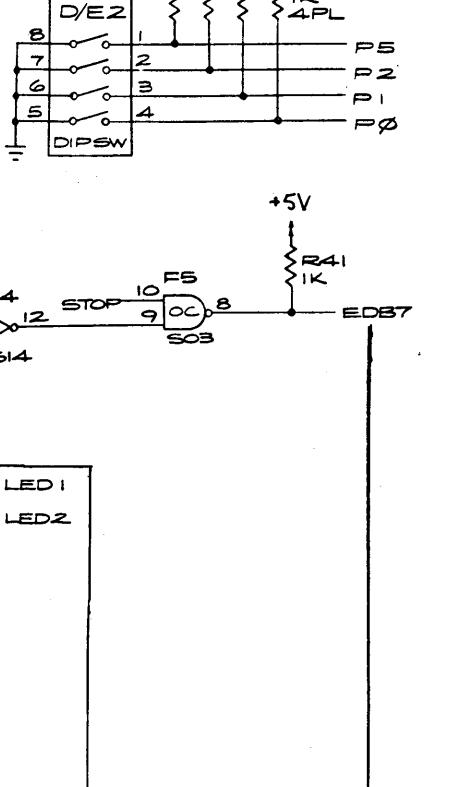
Blue arrows indicate signal flow of each test during signature analysis.



ORIGIN

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