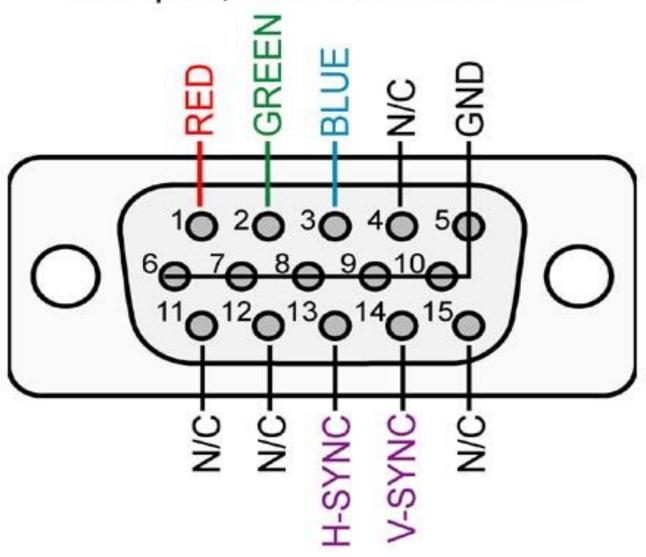


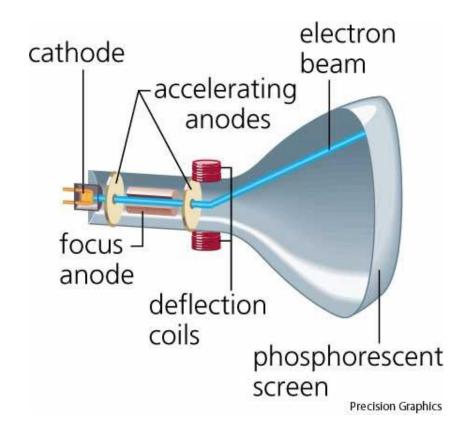
VGA Connection: D15 Sub-Miniature

VGA port, view from Wire Side



VGA: How does it work?

- > the image is drawn line by line, frame by frame
- the monitor draws the
 image using 5 signals: Hsync,
 Vsync, Red, Green, and Blue
 - > each end of line is signaled by a sync pulse from Hsync
- > each end of **frame** is signaled by a different sync pulse from **Vsync**



Syncing: Horizontal Sync

The **Hsync** signal has 4 parts:

- > Horizontal Front Porch (**HFP**) **0.94 μs**
- > Horizontal Sync Pulse (HSP#) 3.77 μs
- > Horizontal Back Porch (HBP) 1.89 μs
- > Active Video Region (HPX) 25.17 μs
- > Total Time: 31.77 µs / Frequency: 31.4686 KHz

indicates signal is active low



The **Vsync** signal also has 4 parts:

- > Vertical Front Porch (VFP) 11 lines = 0.35 ms
- > Vertical Sync Pulse (VSP#) 2 lines = 0.06 ms
- > Vertical Back Porch (VBP) 31 lines = 1.02 ms
- > Active Video Region (VPX) 480 lines = 15.25 ms
- > Total Lines: 524 lines / Frequency: 59.94 Hz

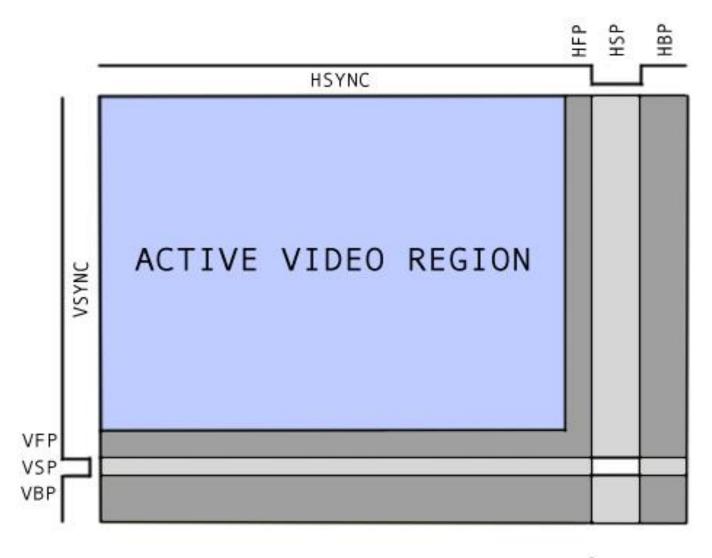
/PX



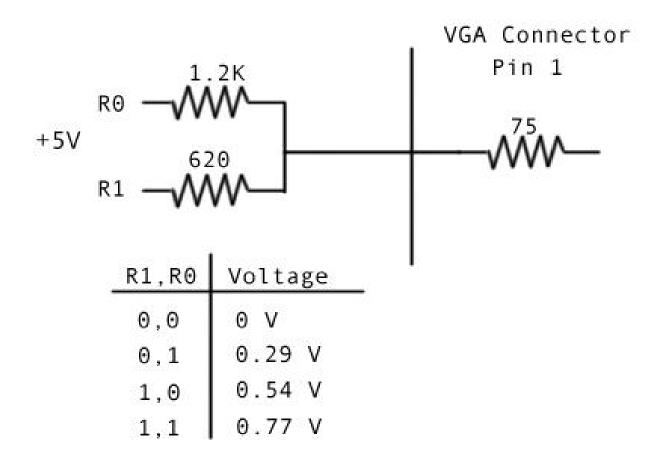
Red, Green, and Blue

- > R, G, and B signals are active only during the active video region (HPX & VPX)
- > RGB input to monitor must be btwn 0 V 0.7 V
- > varying voltage level varies color intensity
- > if R, G, and B = 0 V, color output is black
- > if R, G, and B = 0.7 V, color output is bright white

Active Video vs. Sync



Creating Color! (6-bit resistor DAC)

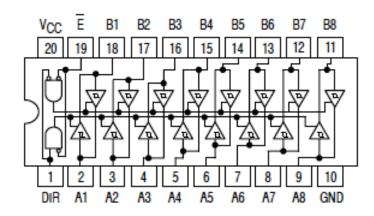


The 74LS245

Port 1's internal 30K resistors and the VGA connector's 75 Ohm impedance requires a buffer between the 89C430 and the VGA connector/DAC.

OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER LOW POWER SCHOTTKY

LOGIC AND CONNECTION DIAGRAMS DIP (TOP VIEW)



TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS		OUTPUT
Е	DIR	001701
LLH	L H X	Bus B Data to Bus A Bus A Data to Bus B Isolation

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

Schematic

