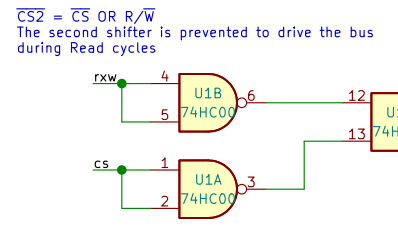
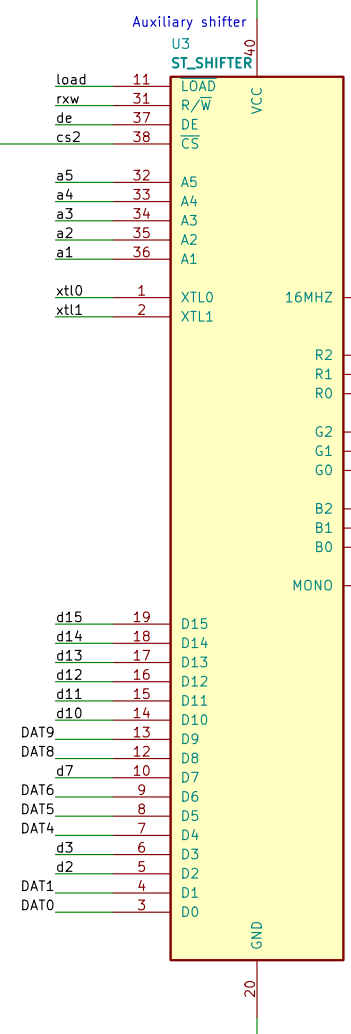


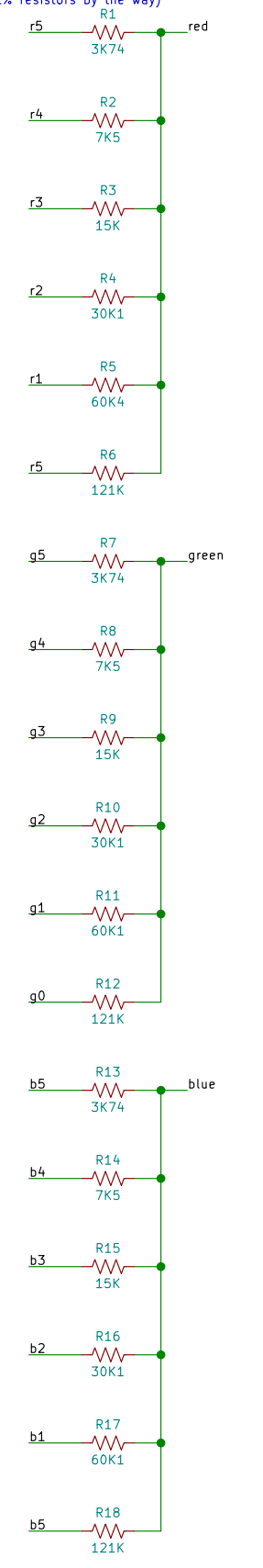
«Additionally, jumpers are installed across each of three 3.6K ohm resistors on the motherboard. These resistors are easily traced from the Shifter socket pins 21, 24, and 27.»
(From the original text)



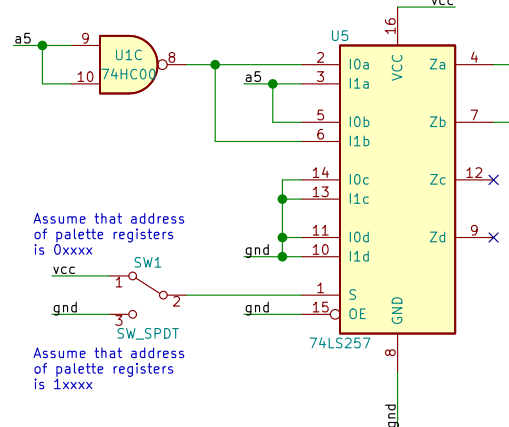
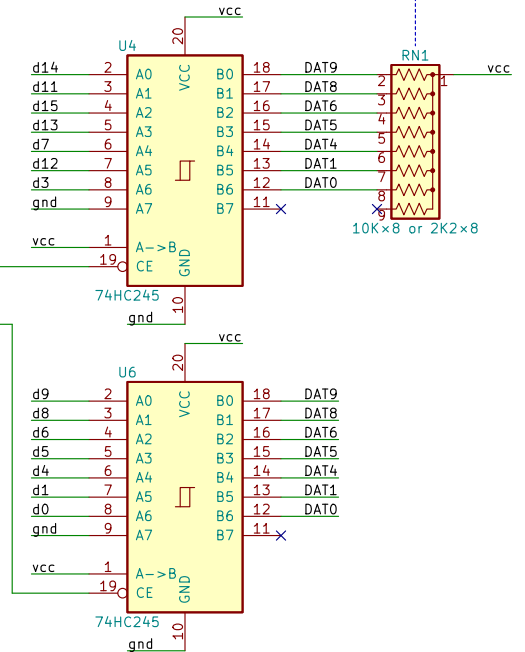
$\overline{CS2} = \overline{CS} \text{ OR } R/\overline{W}$
The second shifter is prevented to drive the bus during Read cycles



The values are taken from the mod with a slight adjust of 3K76 to 3K74 to be in the E96 series (those are 1% resistors by the way)



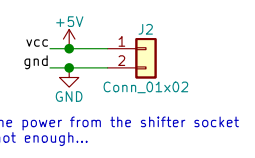
The pull-up MUST match the one of your data bus. For stock machine, it's 10K.
If the recommendation of Exxos has been applied, then it should be 2K2, see <https://www.exxoshost.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.php?f=17&t=2235#p27504>



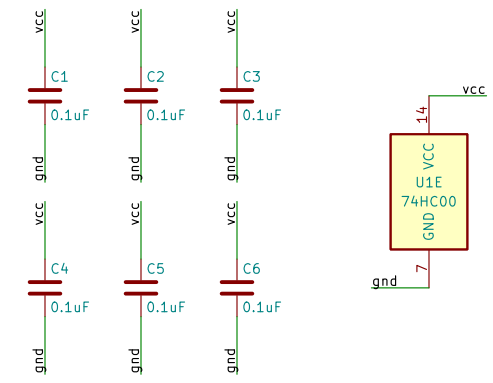
Assume that address of palette registers is 0xxxx
Assume that address of palette registers is 1xxxx

The original mod state to use one 74x243 + one 74x245. I don't know how it is done.
I used two 74x245, and use a5 to select wich one to enable. I assume that address 0 to 15 are the palette registers. It may be wrong.
The 74x257 allow to test whether the palette registers are in the range 0-15 or 16-31

Maybe, instead of two 74x245, just use two 74x257 ?
Because in my mod, the auxiliary shifter is only allowed to receive data from the bus.



If the power from the shifter socket is not enough...



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The original source project of this document may be found at <https://github.com/sporniket/atari-st-mod-rgb565-experiment>

