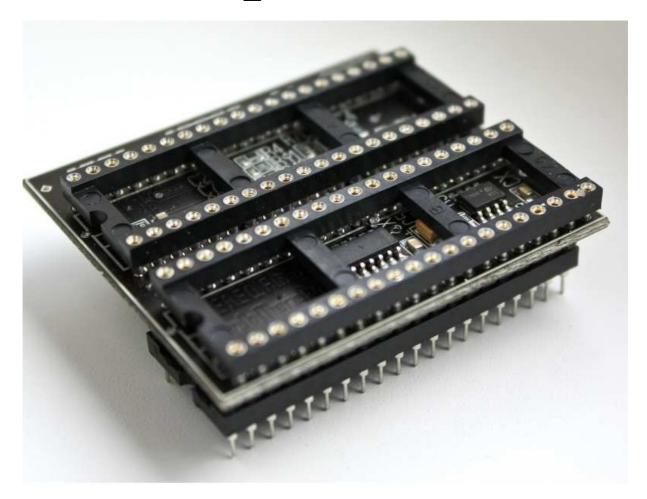


# Simple Stereo



www.lotharek.pl

1.	Simple STEREO description	3
2.	Proper installation	4
3.	Simple STEREO pin out description	5
4.	Useful links	

## **DISCLAIMER:**

- Before any soldering inside computer; POWER OFF ATARI
- Disconnect all devices
- Use professional tools without any risk or possible harm to You
- If You are not sure what to do go to PROF! Do not solder on Your own.
- If You haven't understood below pinouts also visit PROF technician!

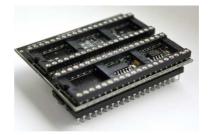
## Hello Dear Simple Stereo USER ©

History of stereo upgrade for ATARI 8bit has begun long time ago, when Chuck Steinman of DataQue created this set of plans for building stereo sound by installing a second Pokey chip inside best 8-bit computer ever. Once installed, the second channel has all its addresses 16 bytes higher in memory (\$D210 - \$D21F). Since then, dozens of sounds and demos that support this upgrade have been published. Most of these programs were made in Poland ( Yeaaah!!), but a few sound-demos were also made in other countries. Most popular software (in my opinion of course) playing msx in stereo are:

- Yooomp! http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\_embedded&v=TNxICcU3bPo
- Numen ( 1MB RAM) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bTCVpCPvfBM&feature=player\_embedded

#### So, let's have a look inside box. There are:

1. Fully tested and assembled STEREO BOARD



- 2. Some extra accessories
- 2 golden plated RCA outputs
- 1 lever switch
- 1 precision socket



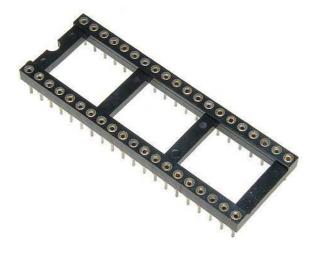
Here we can learn how to connect Your brand new Stereo upgrade inside ATARI. Before You start, unplug ATARI from power supply or any external devices. It is very easy process and as long You have some soldering skills, we shouldn't expect any troubles.

## So, follow me:

1. Locate Your POKEY CHIP on ATARI BOARD <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POKEY">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/POKEY</a>



2. If POKEY CHIP is socketed, remove it from socket. If it is not socketed, You have to desolder it and solder back into it's place precision 40 pin socket You just found in SSTEREO set.

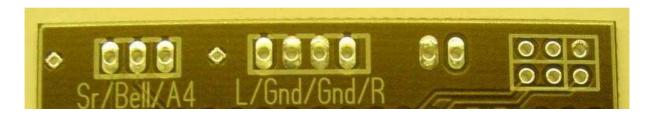


3. Now, we have to do the most important ! Please, insert SIMPLE STEREO board in SOCKET!

Remember ! Keep proper orientation and be careful with pins as they can be easily bent/damaged!



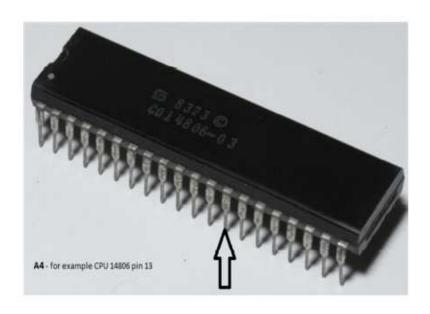
4. Please, now how a look at SIMPLE STEREO BOARD. Above the upper socket You can see few solder points.



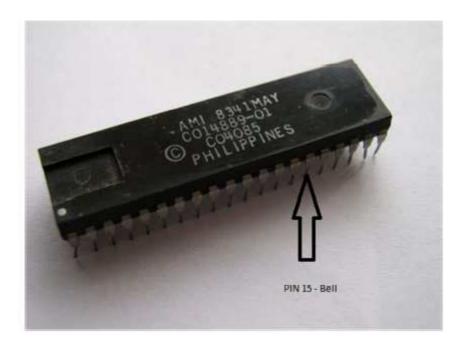
They are: SR,BELL, A4, L/GND/GND/R, LED, Lever switch

Now, it is time to do some soldering: take some wire and make proper connection with stereo board:

A4 – this signal can be found in many places on ATARI BOARD, but for now please solder wire between CPU - (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MOS\_Technology\_6502">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MOS\_Technology\_6502</a>) pin 13 and STEREO BOARD A4 pad

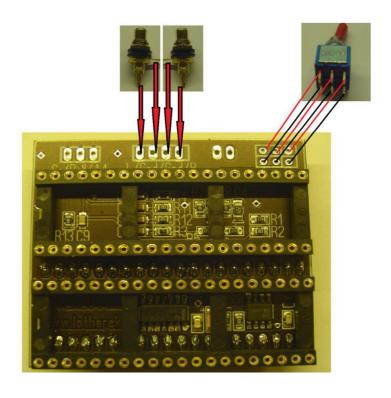


**BELL** – this signal can be found on GTIA CHIP pin 15. Please solder wire between pin 15 of GTIA (code name CO -14889) and SSTEREO **BELL** PAD



That is all. Power on ATARI! It must start. If not, check again all connections.

Please, do not forget to connect AUDIO OUTPUTS and LEVER SWITCH (disables stereo) as follows :



# LED INDICATING STEREO ON ! just for fun ☺

You will always know, if STEREO is ON ©

