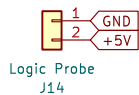


Tip: use the Super Breadboard to add short circuit protection to an experiment.

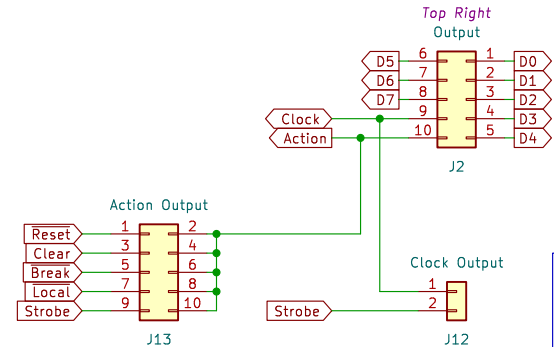
Logic Probe Support



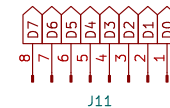
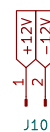
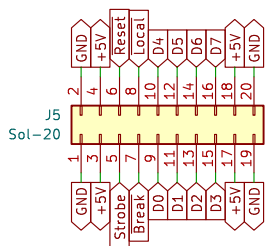
Attach the Logic Probe using connector J14. Use the test-pads on the board to measure the data lines.

Put a jumper on J13 to connect one of the keyboard signals to the Action. For example use the Reset button on the keyboard to start a counter wired on the attached Super Breadboard.

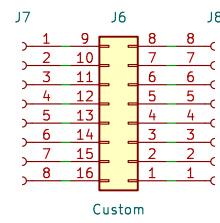
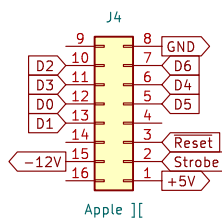
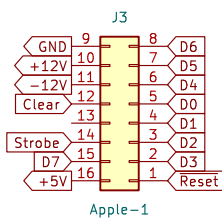
IMPORTANT: these are outputs, do NOT use them in combination with an 8-bit Workbench attached.



Jumper J12 to connect the keyboard Strobe signal to the Clock.

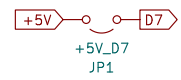


Use J15 to provide a Clock (provided at J2, using the Terrific Timer for example) to an attached custom keyboard.



Use J6-11 (in combination with the prototype solder area) to wire custom keyboards or create conversion circuits. For example, disconnect the high nibble so numbers 0-9 can be used directly as input to the Byte Adder Subtractor extension board.

When testing a keyboard for the Apple-1, leave jumper JP1 OFF. This way you can test if the keyboard correctly puts +5V on D7. Turn ON this jumper when using this board as an adapter between an Apple II keyboard (J4) and an Apple-1 computer (J3).



Use a parallel ASCII Keyboard together with the 8-bit Workbench (and/or Super Breadboard 2). Use the annotated Apple-1, Apple II or Sol-20 sockets.

An extra custom socket eases the connection of (self-made) other keyboards. Use the proto-area for bit-conversions or other experiments.

8BitFlux.com / Bobby Nijssen

Sheet: / File: ASCIIKeyboardAdapter.kicad_sch

Title: ASCII Keyboard Adapter

Size: A4 Date: 2026-06-16 Rev: r1
KiCad E.D.A. 9.0.5 Id: 1/1