

VERT :

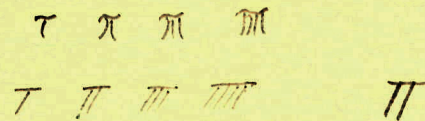
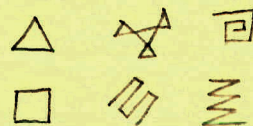
0.1	1	10	and	PROBE (x10)	} 6 lines
P	m	(1)	k		
1	2	5			
V	A	(or other units)			
uncal indication					
LABEL					

HORIZ :

0.1	1	10	and	MAG ($\div 10$)	} 4 lines
P	μ	n	m	(1)	
1	2	5			
uncal indication.					

2-CHANNEL VERTICAL NEEDS above 6-lines plus a control line.

LABELS : To identify a channel.

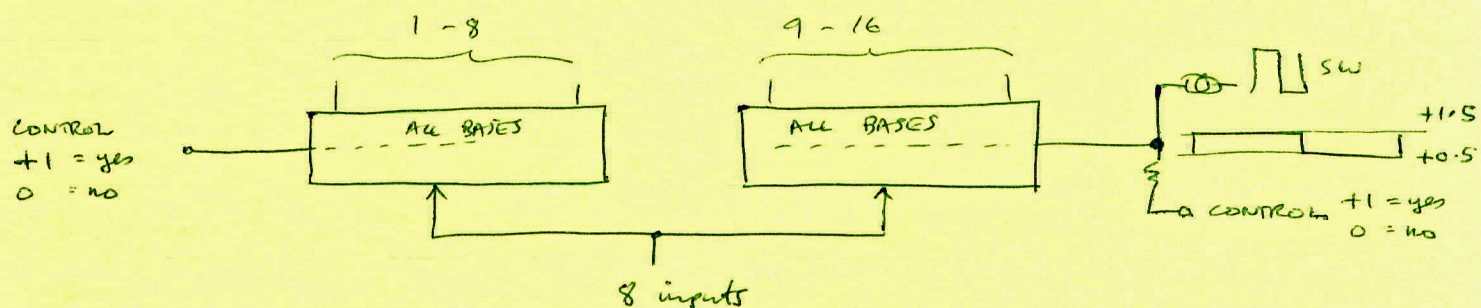


T 10mV

T 10mV

Binary addressing of 32 characters needs five-level input. Assume each level needs 1V supply, this stacks up to about a five-volt supply.

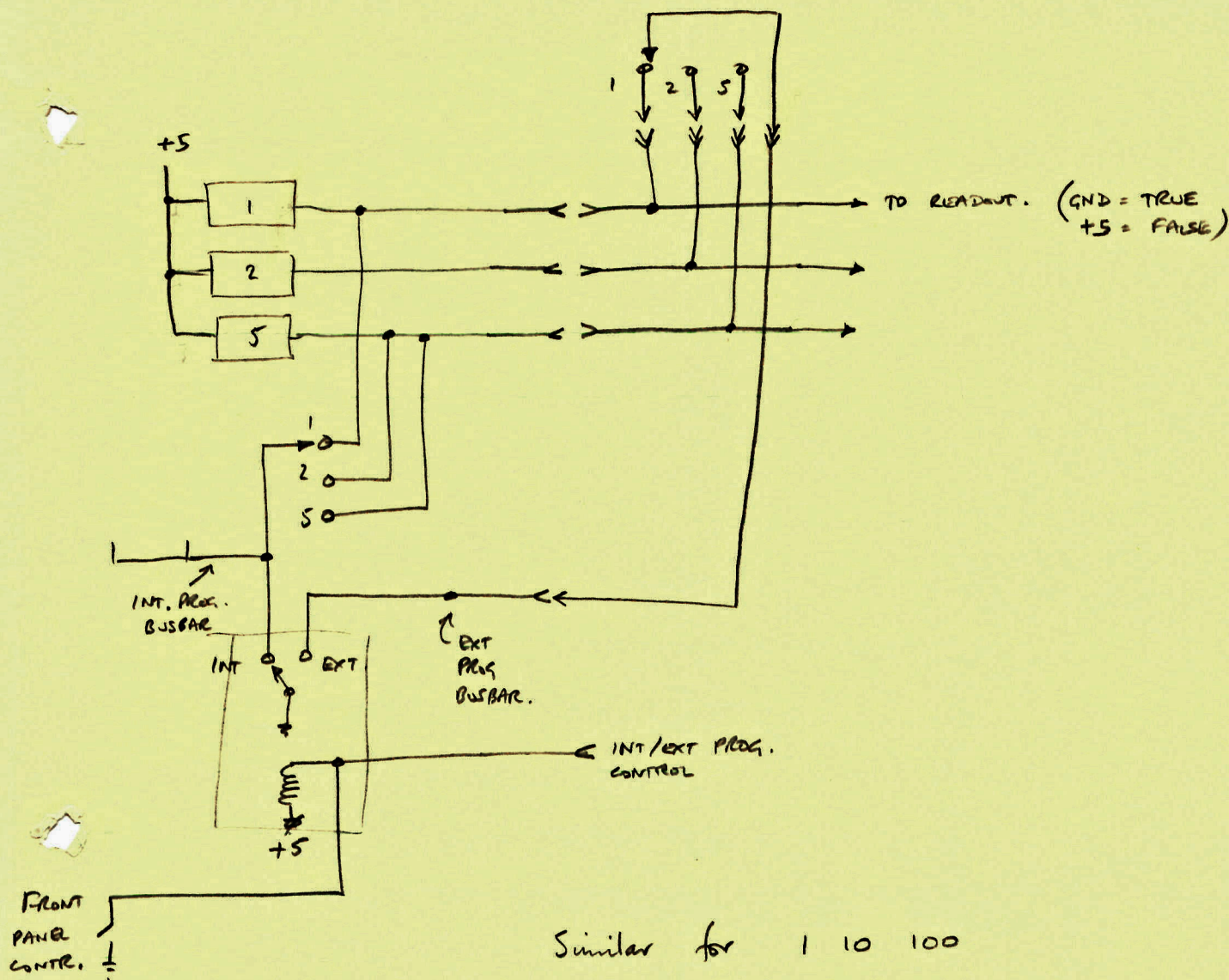
2) 16-point characters can be generated by this scheme:



Square-wave comes from triangle genr.

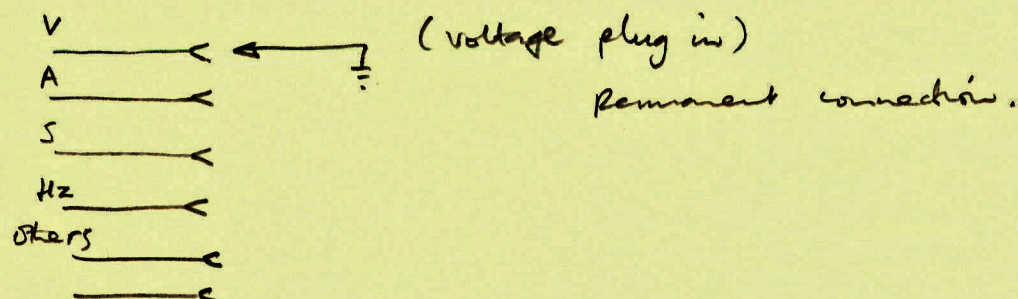
This idea could be used to reduce the number of leads on the EC board, and the complexities of the pulse genr., ie just 4 lines plus an extra line for the square wave, could replace the eight lines present considered.

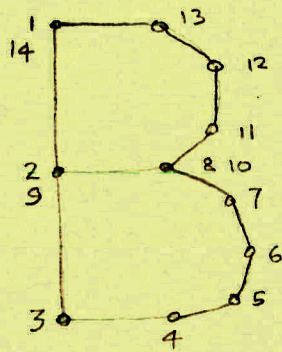
Even more simply, the single triangle could be switched to eight transistors by a binary address plus the go/no go control — 4 lines.



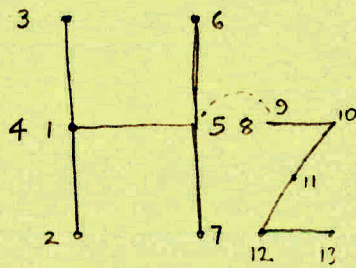
Similar for 1 10 100
p n n m l
etc.

Coding to tell readout what the plug-in is :



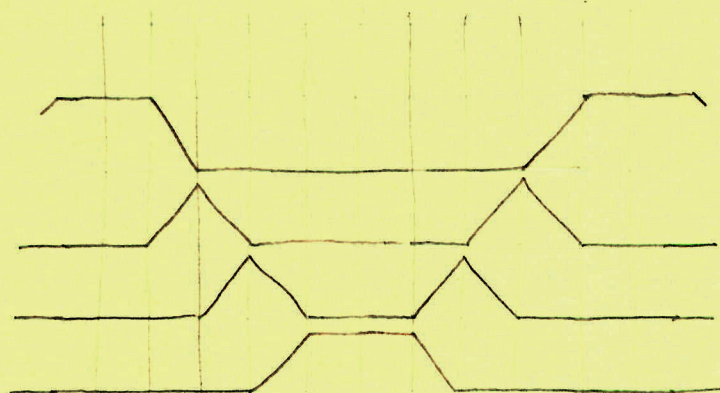


Example of character using double-precision.



Example of double-character generation.

Double-precision characters.

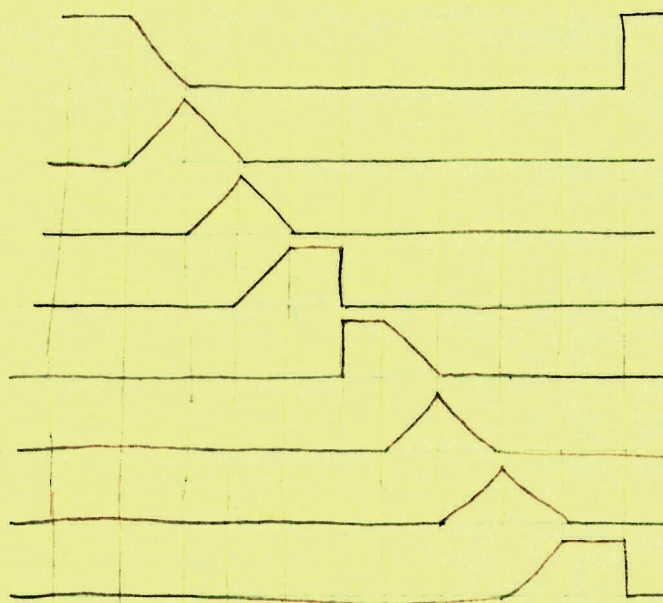
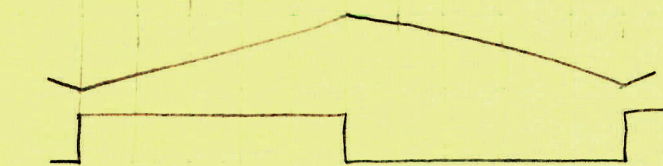


Line 1

" 2

" 3

" 4



Line 1

" 2

" 3

" 4

" 5

" 6

" 7

" 8

Join lines 1 & 8 together, and lines 4 & 5
Thus have 6 lines instead of 4.

For 8 original lines, we lose 2, as before, ending up with
14 points.

The rapid transition between, say, line 4 & 5 can be
used to allow two-part characters to be written.