PIN #	SIGNAL	SIGNAL DIRECTION	FUNCTION
1	DATA STROBE	TO PRINTER	Samples the input data when changing from low to high.
2	DATA BIT 1		
3	DATA BIT 2		
4	DATA BIT 3		Indicates the input data.
5	DATA BIT 4		High level signal shows a 1,
6	DATA BIT 5	>> TO PRINTER	and low level signal shows
7	DATA BIT 6		a 0.
8	DATA BIT 7		
9	DATA BIT 8		
10	ACKNOWLEDGE	FROM PRINTER	At a low level, indicates that a character input is complete or that a function operation is finished.
11	BUSY	FROM PRINTER	At a high level, data reception is impossible. At a low level, data reception is possible.
12	PAPER END	FROM PRINTER	At a high level, indicates paper end.
13	BUSY-N	FROM PRINTER	Tandy Mode: At a low level, data reception is impossible. At a high level, data reception is possible.
	SELECT	FROM PRINTER	*IBM Mode: at a high level, indicates that the printer is in select mode (data reception possible).
14	NC AUTO LF-N		Tandy mode *IBM mode
16	0V		
17	CHASSIS GROUND FRAME GROUND		
18	+5V	FROM PRINTER	Tandy Mode: +5V power supply (Max. 50 mA)
	NC		*IBM mode
19-30	0V		Twisted pair return (for pins # 1 through 11).
31	NC		Tandy mode
	INPUT PRIME-N	TO PRINTER	*IBM Mode:When this goes low, the printer control section is initialized. The low level

			period should be more than 0.5ms.
32	FAULT-N	FROM PRINTER	This signal goes from high to low level when paper runs out
33	INIT-N	TO PRINTER	Tandy Mode: When this goes low, the printer control section is initialized. The low level period should be more than 0.5ms. *IBM Mode: 0V
15,34	NC		Unused pin (No connection)
35	NC Pulled High		Tandy Mode *IBM Mode
36	NC SLCT IN-N		Tandy Mode *IBM Mode

* IBM interface mode is achieved by moving jumpers located inside the printer. See you local Radio Shack Service Center for this change.

(smm 07/27/93)