**Mounting considerations**

(Extracted from Tilmann's original description)

There are three mounting options for the board, of which one can be chosen to match the particular target computer. These options are:

Standard mounting (Fig. 5(a)): When the target's Z80 processor is socketed, and there is sufficient space around and above the socket, the processor chip is removed from its socket and plugged into the socket on the GIDE board (U6). This board is then plugged into the target's socket as a daughterboard (using J7).

Cable mounting (Fig. 5(b)): If the target's processor is socketed, but there is no sufficient space for plugging the GIDE into the processor socket, this option applies. The processor is removed from the computer and plugged into the GIDE (U6). Then an IDC cable is used to connect the target's processor socket with the GIDE board (using J6 then instead of J7). The connecting cable should be AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE.

Cable mounting without processor: If the target's processor is soldered in, there is a third mounting option which does not require the processor to be soldered out and socketed (that, however, should also be considered). One can solder a socket onto the processor, and connect it with the GIDE as with the previous option (via IDC cable). When this mounting option is used, solder jumper J3 must be changed to position A. For some target computers, a change must be made to the target's motherboard, with a flying lead connected to the GIDE. For details of this motherboard patch, see Tilmann's original description available at http://www.gaby.de/gide/index.htm.
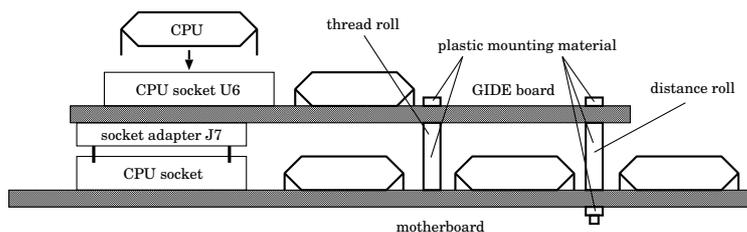
(a) Standard mounting and fixing options
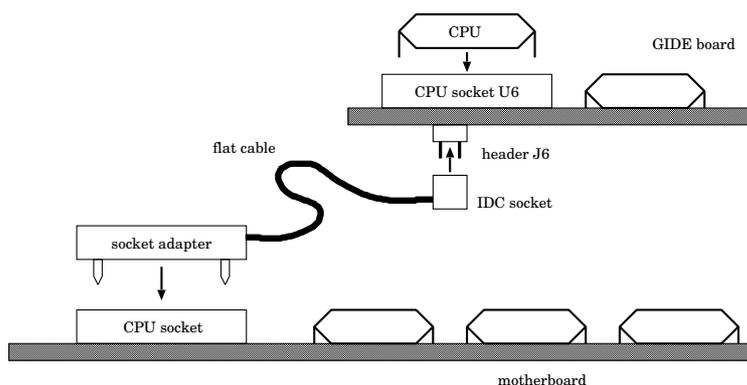
(b) Cable mounting

Figure 5: Mounting Options

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