Dear customer,

thank you for purchasing a product from Individual Computers. We’re sure that your new flickerfixer will satisfy all your needs. However, we would like to emphasize that installing the product in an Amiga 1200 is not easy, and it requires some skills. Please make sure that you have enough light at your desk!

Installing the flickerfixer should only be done by experienced persons. If you have never opened your Amiga 1200, you should get some help from a technician.

Open the computer and remove the keyboard, the disk drive, the harddrive and the RF shield. The mainboard of your A1200 is now lying in front of you like this:

The picture above marks the Lisa chip, which is responsible for the video output of the Amiga. The brown socket of Indivision AGA is placed over top of this chip. The cable connection of Indivision AGA MK2 must face to the right.

The mainboard of your A1200 must be placed on a stable, level surface. First, place the socket over the Lisa chip, but do not push yet! Double-check that all pins line up properly. If the socket should be tilted in any way, it might be destroyed by the pressure that must be applied. The socket is in place if the board is level on the Lisa chip, but cannot be rotated any more.

Your final step is to push the socket on the Lisa chip. You might need to push very hard, but **do not use any tools for this step!** It is possible to apply the required pressure with your thumbs.
You should feel the socket clicking on the chip. Now you can plug the cable to the side of Indivision AGA MK2, and route the cable like this through your computer:

Mount the DVI-adapter with the included bolt and nut. Make sure that the cable is not squished in any way. Should you choose the routing like in the picture above, please be especially careful when re-installing the disk drive. It might be necessary to modify the lower RF shield in order to make room for the flat cable.

The DVI-adapter with it’s long bolt is prepared for another connector that fills the empty space next to the DVI-connector. Since we can’t know what kind of connector that would be, we haven’t included a metal backplate with the flickerfixer.

We recommend to put the upper RF shield back on. This is of course only possible with modifications. Please cut a hole into the RF shield with an appropriate tool, so there will be no shorts with Indivision AGA MK2. Operating the computer without the upper RF shield is possible, but might result in EM noise and probably even in random computer crashes. We further recommend to connect the grounding cable to Indivision AGA MK2 (for example with the screw that holds the standoff), and to connect the other side to the RF shield, or a mainboard-screw. Should you have your computer in a tower case, then any metal part of the case is a good place for the grounding cable. If your tower case is made of plastic, you should replace it with a metal case.

You do not need a driver to operate Indivision AGA, therefore we haven’t included a disk. For adjustments, general configuration and possible flash-updates, we’ll be providing programs and documentation on our website www.icomp.de under „support“ starting may/june 2012.

Indivision AGA is configured at the factory to output a PAL screen at about 63Hz refresh rate, and NTSC screens at about 76Hz refresh rate. These rates are within the range of modern VGA monitors and flatscreens, so the output of an Amiga can be displayed on a normal monitor without any adjustments. There may be monitors – especially DVI monitors – that can’t handle these frequencies, as they are slightly non-standard. In this case, we’re asking you to use a DVI->VGA adapter and use an analogue VGA monitor until we can
provide the config-tool that lets you make the required adjustments to generate exact frequencies and screen sizes that your DVI monitor requires.

You can set almost any screenmode on the Workbench of your Amiga. The only exceptions are A2024 screenmodes which currently cannot be displayed on Indivision AGA MK2. Of course there are some modes of questionable usefulness (for example „Super72“ at 800 by 150 pixels), but if you like resolutions like this, Indivision AGA does not limit you in any way. Without the config-tool, you may only get a picture on a very good multisync-monitor for all screenmodes.

When operated on a flat screen, it might be helpful when the Amiga does not display the overscan-area in the background colour, but in black. The tool „BorderBlank“ is suitable for this, you can find it on Aminet under util/boot/BBlank.lha.

In addition to the standard screenmodes, Indivision AGA supports the HighGFX driver at 1024x768 pixels which can be found on Aminet in the directory util/wb.

The brown socket of Indivision is mechanically altered in order to have a better fit on the Lisa chip. Traces of machining are clearly visible, and do not affect proper function in any way. Resistors R23 and R24 are intentionally not assembled.

You will surely operate your workbench at a higher resolution than you did before you installed Indivision AGA MK2. Please be aware that this is pushing the chipset to it's limits, and it may reveal a weakness of the chipset in some cases. On some mainboards, you may see pixels flickering after a warmup phase of 30-60 minutes. This is not caused by Indivision AGA MK2, but it also happens without the flickerfixer and it's visible on a 15kHz monitor. You may not have observed it before, because your old monitor can't display these modes properly.

Should you observe this behaviour, there are simple ways to fix this issue. Most of the times, a small chip-cooler on the Alice-chip of your computer solves the issue. In rare cases, you may need to do soldering on your mainboard. Please ask a technician or your reseller for closer information on this.

**Installation in A4000T**

In the Amiga 4000T, the Lisa-chip is located near the keyboard connector. The connector for the cable on Indivision AGA MK2 faces to the front of the computer (that is: Towards the SIMM slots of the computer). Indivision AGA MK2 has a small hole near the Lisa-socket that gives way to the PAL/NTSC jumper of the A4000T.

If you have a large CPU card, it must be removed to get to the Lisa-chip. Smaller CPU cards like the Commodore 3640 can remain in the computer during installation. The grounding cable is best connected to one of the two mainboard-screws near the Lisa-chip.
Support

If you need assistance with your flickerfixer, please ask your reseller. In the rare case that the technicians of your reseller don't find a solution, they will forward your case directly to Individual Computers. Please understand that we can only answer direct support questions if they have been forwarded by your reseller. There have been misunderstandings in the past, because employees of resellers and Individual Computers (technicians, developers, programmers) are active in Amiga-forums. However, these activities are pure hobby activities – these people care for the Amiga just like you do. Please understand that none of the internet-forums is a support forum for our products. The official support goes through your reseller only.

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Good hardware for good computers.