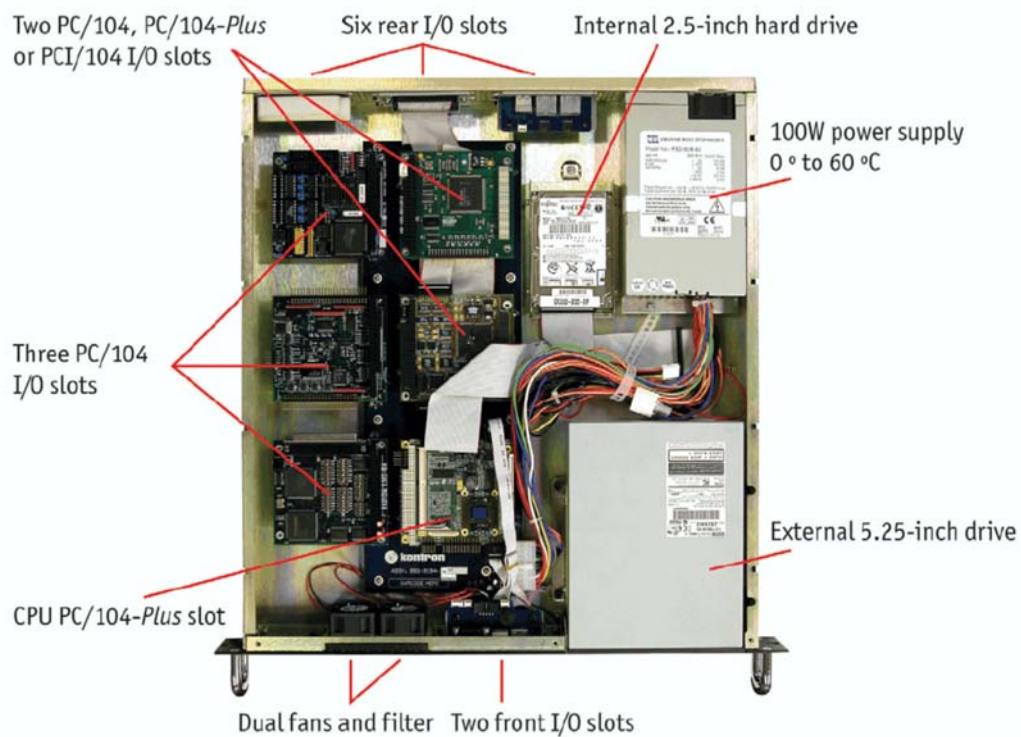


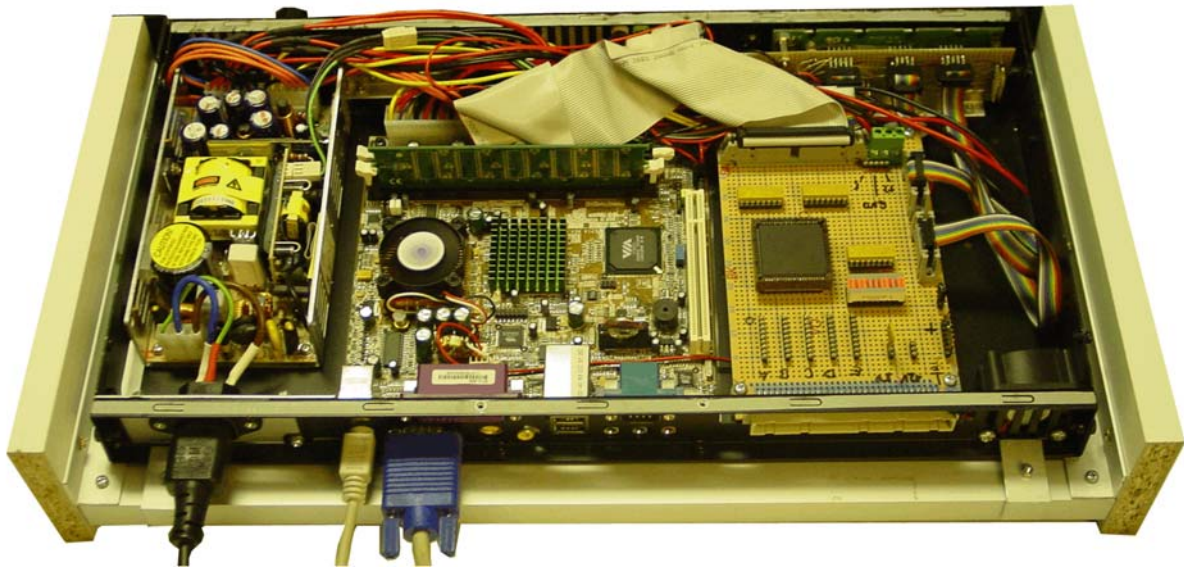
The salient point: ATA IO is cheap.

- ATA IO can be implemented within small, cost-effective CPLDs.
- ATA IO makes it possible to use low-cost commercial grade motherboards (like MiniTX or NanoITX) instead of industrial grade PC modules (like PC/104), which are considerably more expensive.
- ATA IO hardware is simple, hence easily to develop.
- The hardware/software API is straightforward (a small register file accessible by IO instructions).

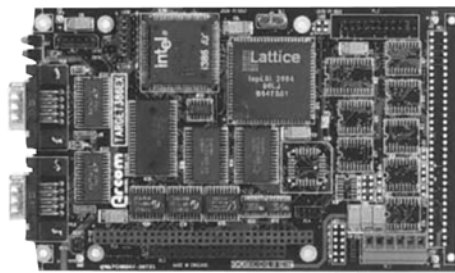
Conventional industrial PCs in 19" racks.



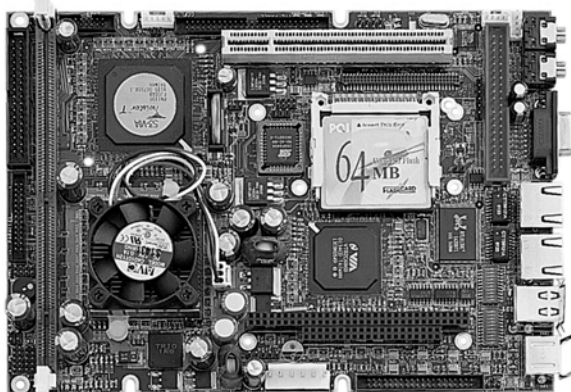
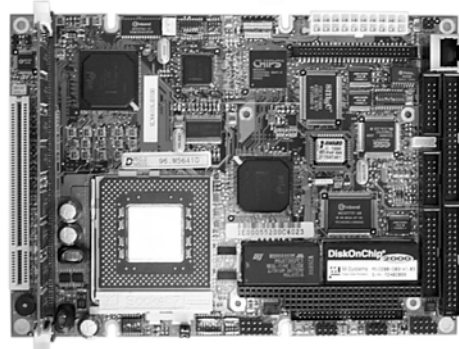
An Industrial PC based on a MiniITX motherboard and ATA IO circuitry.



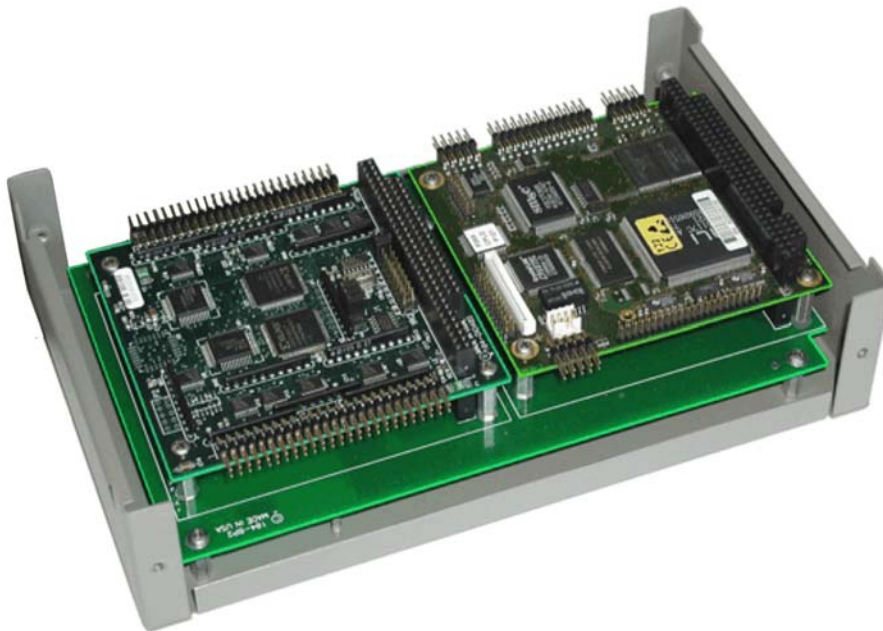
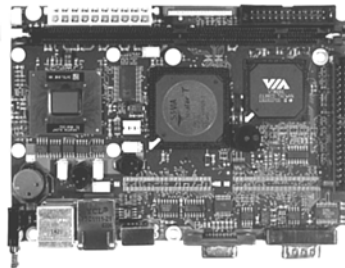
Conventional small form factor PCs for embedded applications.



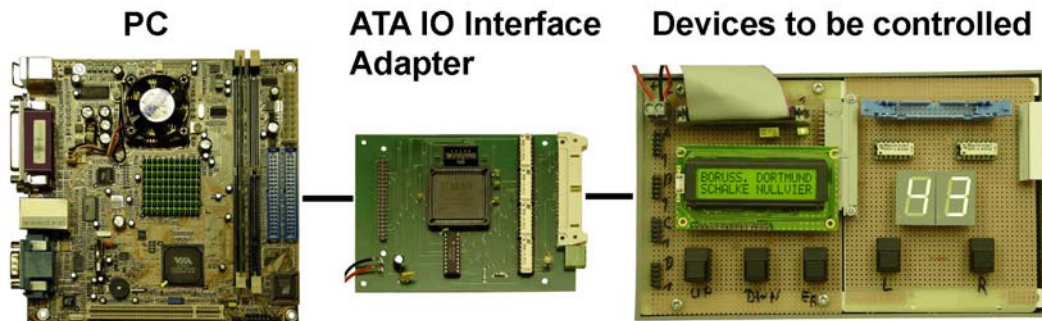
5 1/4"



3 1/2"

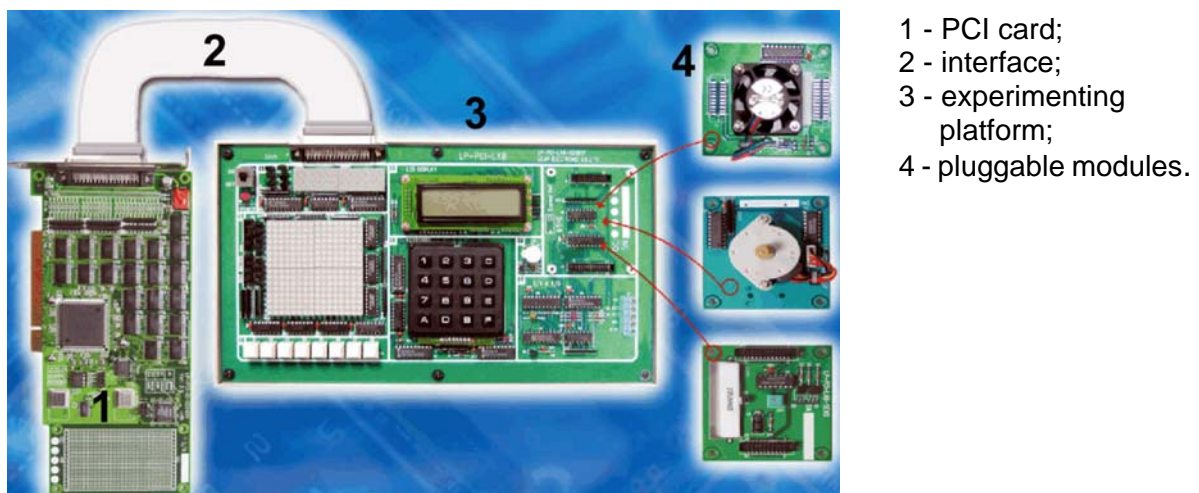


Such small PCs are quite expensive. ATA IO makes it possible to use cost-effective motherboards like MiniITX or NanoITX.

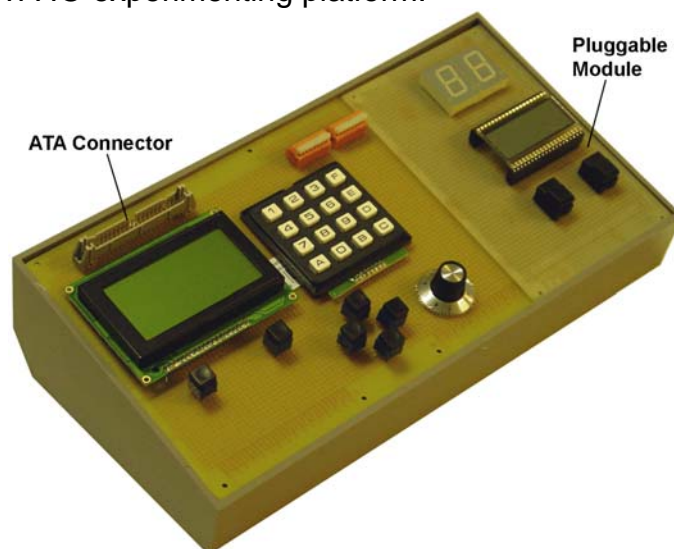


An important application area: teaching and experimenting.

A commercially available development system (Leap Electronics).



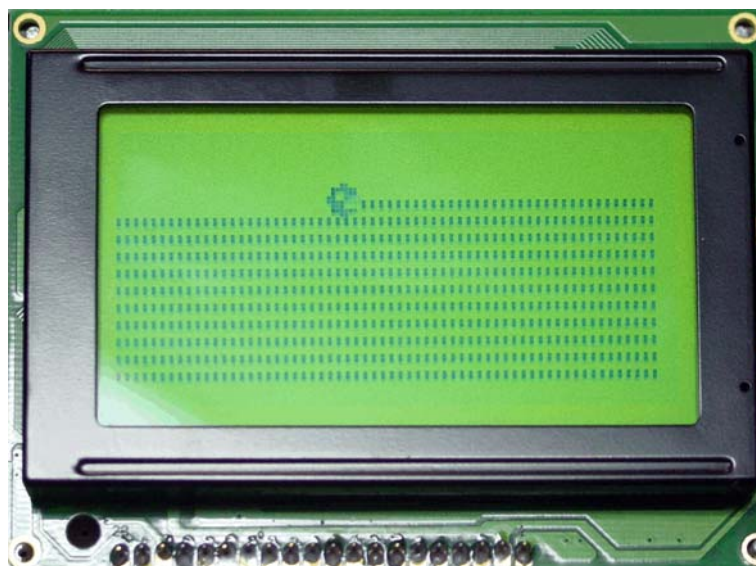
A mockup of an ATA IO experimenting platform.



In Action: Another ATA IO experimenting platform.



Pac-man eating up symbols. A students exercise . . .



This ATA IO adapter replaces a removable hard disk. This way every bread and butter PC could be turned into an embedded systems development platform.

