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>Here's the layout of the card:

according to CMS scsi II interface card owners manual (rev. 1/11/88)

>"JP1" just below the ribbon cable - jumpered
is "Reset. Jumper should be in place for single drive use." I
suspect this has to do with making the drive reset when the computer
resets...

>"JP2" just above the ribbon cable - open
is "Reserved for future use."

>then there are six banks of eight jumpers each:
and this is where it gets involved....

>"D10" - #6 is jumpered, rest open
is actually "DID" (Dee Eye Dee) and is "Drive 'ID'. Sets the Drive
'ID' to the target drive(s) from host card with read or read/write
options for drive 1 and drive 2." As in, "on the scsi bus...", "who
is drive one?", and "who is drive two?" and "are they writable?".
Jumpers 1, 2 & 3 set the scsi id of drive one, jumpers 6, 7, 8 set the
scsi id of drive 2, jumper 4 makes drive one writable, jumper 5 makes
drive 2 writable. These are used (not jumpered) to make the volume
"write protected". This would be useful if one were klutzy and prone
to delete massive numbers or files, or more usefully, to allow 2 or
more computers to access files without corrupting the file structure
by having 2 operatings systems manipulating (writing to) the Volume
Directory or Volume Bit Map.

ID	Jumpers	
	drive 1	drive 2
0	none	none
1	1	6
2	2	7
3	1-2	6-7
4	3	8
5	1-3	6-8
6	2-3	7-8
7	1-2-3	6-7-8

>"SZ1" - all open
is "Size of Drive 1 (in Megabytes) Example: 20 MB, 40mb, etc."
just count in base two from 1 to 32. jumper 1 is least, 5 is most
significant digit.

Meg	Jumpers
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1	none
2	1
3	2
4	1-2
5	3
6	1-3
7	2-3
8	1-2-3
9	4
10	1-4
..	
..	
..	
..	
25	4-5
26	1-4-5
27	2-4-5
28	1-2-4-5
29	3-4-5
30	1-3-4-5
31	2-3-4-5
32	1-2-3-4-5

>"PS1" - #4,5,6 and 8 jumpered
is "Starting point of Drive 1. Example: 15 MB point on a 20mb drive."
so you can have 1 or 2 "apple" drives on the "physical" drive...

Starting Point in MB	Jumpers
0	none
5	1
10	2
15	1-2
19	3
20	1-3
21	2-3
25	1-2-3
30	4
35	1-4
..	
..	
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..	
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145 1-2-3-4-5
150 6
155 1-6
160 2-6
200 1-2-6 (I don't know if 165 through 195 or supported)

>"PS2" - all open
is "Starting Point of Drive 2. Example: 20 MB point on a 40 MB drive." Used *like* "PS1" but used *for* setting the second "apple" drive on that scsi device after the first "apple" drive on that scsi device.

use the same jumper layout as shown for "PS1".

>"HID" - #1 jumpered
is "Host 'ID'. Example: '0' to '7'. Must be different on each Host Card. Pin 4 of HID with Rom version 9.24.87 determines whether the drive will be used as single or double volume."

ID	Jumper
0	none
1	1
2	2
3	1-2
4	3
5	1-3
6	2-3
7	1-2-3

Jumper 4 Only **
(rom v. 11.09.87)
ON = Supports 2 drives
OFF = Supports 1 drive

*** NOTE: HID position 4 determines single or double volumes. If Drive 1 and Drive 2 have the same SCSI ID, the HID '4' determines whether the drive will be used as a single volume or double volume. If Drive 1 and Drive 2 have different ID's, then HID '4' has no effect and the two drives ID's will always be active. This feature used on 20 MB hard disks with one partition to eliminate two identical volumes appearing (ed.) on DeskTop II and when listing volumes with the Filer." When using a single partition on a single drive on the card, it will report the same single partition twice to the operating system.. even though there is only one.

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>"SZ2" - #3,4 and 5 jumpered
is "Size of Drive 2 (in Megabytes) Example: 20 MB, 40 MB, etc."
Basically the same as "SZ1". Use the table for "SZ1" above.

>Any suggestions/insights welcome! Thanks.
since you asked... set it up as two 20 meg volumes....
using jumpers set to

DID = 2-3-4-5-7-8 where 2-3 = volume1 is scsi 6, 7-8 = volume 2 is
scsi 6, 4 & 5 = writeable on both "apple" volumes.

SZ1 = 1-2-5 where "apple" volume 1 is 20 meg

PS1 = none where the starting position is at the 0 (zero) meg
position.

HID = 1-2-3 where CMS card's scsi ID is 7

SZ2 = 1-2-5 where "apple" volume 2 is 20 meg

PS2 = 1-3 where "apple" volume 2 starts at the 20 meg position

hope this helps