

NCR

Kit Information

SCOPE

These instructions provide the necessary information for the installation and use of this kit in the following systems:

NCR PC8 = 3279

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Personal Computers Kit Information

Standard Personality Board 16-01 3299-K060

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENT WARNING

This equipment has been certified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules. Only peripherals (computer input/output devices, terminals, printers, etc.) certified to comply with the Class B limits may be attached to this computer. Operation with non-certified peripherals is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception.

Information to User

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna
- Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver
- Move the computer away from the receiver
- Plug the computer into a different outlet so that the computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

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1. The English people have a reputation for being reserved and shy. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why or why not?

IELTS Writing Task 2

The English people are often regarded as being reserved and shy. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why or why not? Do you think that this is a generalisation that applies to all English people? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness?

Answered question for ielts

The English people are often regarded as being reserved and shy. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why or why not? Do you think that this is a generalisation that applies to all English people? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness?

- Agreeing the writer's opinion
- Disagreeing the writer's opinion
- Both agree and disagree
- Not clear enough to agree or disagree

Do you agree or disagree with the statement that English people are reserved and shy? Do you think that this is a generalisation that applies to all English people? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness?

Do you agree or disagree with the statement that English people are reserved and shy? Do you think that this is a generalisation that applies to all English people? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness? Do you think that this is a stereotype that is based on old-fashioned ideas of Englishness?

Standard Personality Board 16-01

3299-K060

Kit Contents

Personality Board

Kit Information

Standard Personality Board 18-01

3288-K888

Kit Contents

Personality Board

Kit Information

Standard Personality Board 16-01

This Personality Board provides the possibility of connecting two hard disk drives, two flexible disk drives, a serial and a parallel device to a PC. Two additional connectors are also provided; one to allow the addition of a "piggy-back" memory expansion board, the other is XT bus compatible and can be used for the addition of another "piggy-back" board (for example, a display controller board). The board edge connector is fully AT compatible.

This description is in two parts:

- Part 1, Board Preparation - This part describes the functions of the various straps on the board
- Part 2, Installation Information Sheets - These sheets provide the specific information needed to install this board into your PC.

First read carefully the information in "Board Preparation" so that you understand how to prepare your board then refer to the specific installation sheets for your PC.

BOARD PREPARATION

This board could be damaged by electro-static discharge once it has been removed from its packing. To avoid such problems, follow the recognised procedures for electro static discharge, such as:

- Always work in a static free area
- Before handling the board, discharge yourself by touching a metal water pipe, or something similar, that has a good connection to ground.
- Do not touch the components on the board unless you are instructed to do so.
- Place the board on an anti-static, padded surface when preparing the board.

There are a number of switches and jumpers that have to be set depending on how the board is used in your PC. These jumpers are small electrical bridges encapsulated in plastic which are used to connect pairs of pins on the board. The switches are slider type as shown in Figure 1. Push the slider towards the end marked "On" to set the switch on, push the slider towards the end marked "Off" to set the switch off. The location of the switches and jumpers are shown in Figure 2, their functions are described below:

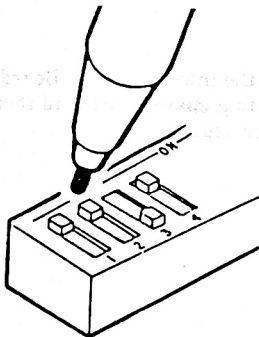


Figure 1

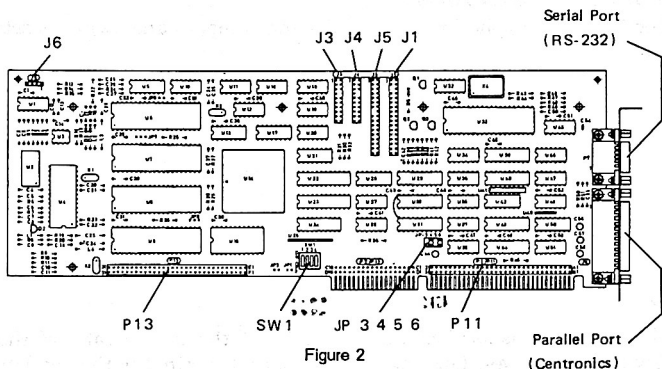


Figure 2

JUMPERS J3 - J6

These four jumpers are used to define the interrupt request for the serial and parallel ports as shown in the following table.

Interrupt Request	Jumper				Port Selection
	3	4	5	6	
IRQ 3			On	Off	Serial Port 2 Serial Port 1
IRQ 4			Off	On	
IRQ 5	On	Off			Parallel Port 2 Parallel Port 1
IRQ 7	Off	On			

SWITCH SW1

The four switches in this block are used to enable or disable the serial and parallel ports as shown in the following table.

Switch SW1				Selection
1	2	3	4	
			Off On	Disable Parallel Port Enable Parallel Port
	On Off			Parallel Port 2 (278 to 27F Hex) Parallel Port 1 (378 to 37F Hex)
		Off On		Disable Serial Port Enable Serial Port
On Off				Serial Port 2 (2F8 to 2FF Hex) Serial Port 1 (3F8 to 3FF Hex)

STANDARD SETTINGS

The board is supplied with the following jumpers and switches set:

Up to 26/9/93

Off	Off
On	On
Off	Off
On	On

JP 3	Off	SW1-1	Off
JP 4	On	SW1-2	Off
JP 5	Off	SW1-3	On
JP 6	On	SW1-4	On

CONNECTOR DATA

J1

This connector is used for the connection of the control cable of the flexible disk drives. Looking at this connector, pin 1 is the top left pin, pin 2 is the top right and so on. Pin 5 is removed for keying purposes. The signals to this connector are shown in Figure 2.

Ground	0	0	Write Current Control
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Index
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 1
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Direction
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Write Data
Ground	0	0	Write Enable
Ground	0	0	Track 0
Ground	0	0	Write Protect
Ground	0	0	Read Data
Ground	0	0	Head
Ground	0	0	Diskette Change

Figure 2

J5

This connector is used for the connection of the control cable of the hard disk drives. Looking at this connector, pin 1 is the top left pin, pin 2 is the top right and so on. Pin 15 is removed for keying purposes. The signals to this connector are shown in Figure 3.

Ground	0	0	Head Select 3/ Reduce Write Current
Ground	0	0	Head Select 2
Ground	0	0	Write Gate
Ground	0	0	Seek Complete
Ground	0	0	Track 000
Ground	0	0	Write Fault
Ground	0	0	Head select 0
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Head Select 1
Ground	0	0	Index Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Ready
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Direction In

Figure 3

J3 and J4

These connectors are used for the connection of the data cables of the hard disk drives. Looking at these connectors, pin 1 is the top left pin, pin 2 is the top right and so on. Pin 8 is removed for keying purposes. J4 must be used for the first hard disk drive in the system, and J3 for the second hard disk drive in the system. The signals to this connector are shown in Figure 4.

Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Key
Not Connected	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMD Write Data	0	0	-MFMD Write Data
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMRD Read Data	0	0	-MFMRD Read Data
Ground	0	0	Ground

Figure 4

RS-232 CONNECTOR

This 9-pin D shaped connector, marked P7 on the board, is used for the connection of a serial, RS-232 type device. The signals on the pins of this connector are shown in Figure 5.

Signal Ground	0	0	Ring Indicator
Data Terminal Ready	0	0	Clear to Send
Transmit Data	0	0	Request to Send
Receive Data	0	0	Data set Ready
Carrier Detect	0	0	

Figure 5

CENTRONICS CONNECTOR

This 25-pin D shaped connector, marked J14 on the board, is used for the connection of a Centronics type device. The signals on the pins of this connector are shown in Figure 6.

Strobe/	0	0	Auto/
Data Line 0	0	0	Error/
Data Line 1	0	0	Init/
Data Line 2	0	0	Select In/
Data Line 3	0	0	Ground
Data Line 4	0	0	Ground
Data Line 5	0	0	Ground
Data Line 6	0	0	Ground
Data Line 7	0	0	Ground
Acknowledge/	0	0	Ground
Busy	0	0	Ground
PE	0	0	Ground
Select	0	0	Ground

Figure 6

J6

This connector provides the connection for the Light Emitting Diode (LED) for the hard disk drives. This LED is used to show when the drive is busy. Pins 1 and 4 provide +5 volts to the LED anode. Pins 2 and 3 provide the connection to the LED cathode.

P13

This connector provides the possibility of increasing the memory capacity of the Personality Board by adding a "Piggy-Back-Board". Figure 7 shows the pin arrangement of this connector, Figure 8 gives the pin assignments.

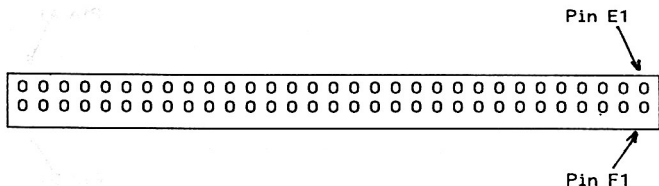


Figure 7

E	Pin No.	F
IOCHK/	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RESETDRV
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	SBHE/
SD 4	5	LA 23
SD 3	6	LA 22
SD 2	7	LA 21
SD 1	8	LA 20
SD 0	9	LA 19
	10	GRD
	11	SD 8
	12	SD 9
SA 18	13	SD 10
SA 17	14	SD 11
SA 16	15	SD 12
SA 15	16	SD 13
SA 14	17	SD 14
SA 13	18	SD 15
SA 12	19	REFRESH/
SA 11	20	MEMR/
SA 10	21	MEMW/
SA 9	22	MEMCS16/
SA 8	23	
SA 7	24	
SA 6	25	
SA 5	26	
SA 4	27	
SA 3	28	BALE
SA 2	29	+5V
SA 1	30	
SA 0	31	GRD

Figure 8

P11

This connector is provided for the addition of an XT compatible "piggy-back" board. Figure 9 shows the pin arrangement of this connector, Figure 10 gives the pin assignments.

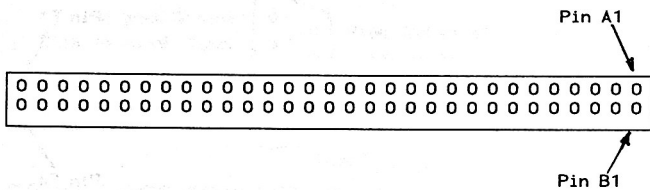


Figure 9

A	Pin No.	B
-I/O CHCK	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RST
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	
SD 4	5	
SD 3	6	DRQ2
SD 2	7	-12V
SD 1	8	
SD 0	9	+12V
I/O CHRDY	10	GRD
AEN	11	-SMEMW
SA 19	12	-SMEMR
SA 18	13	IOW
SA 17	14	IOR-
SA 16	15	
SA 15	16	
SA 14	17	
SA 13	18	
SA 12	19	-REFRESH
SA 11	20	CLK
SA 10	21	IRQ7
A 9	22	IRQ6
A 8	23	IRQ5
A 7	24	IRQ4
A 6	25	IRQ3
A 5	26	DACK2
A 4	27	T/C
A 3	28	ALE
A 2	29	+5V
A 1	30	
A 0	31	GRD
SA 0	31	GRD

Figure 10

SYSTEM INFORMATION

This section contains the information necessary to install the board into the following PCs:

- 3279

3279 INSTALLATION

To install the board into the PC use the following procedure:

1. Be sure that the power switch is off and remove the power cable from the PC.
2. Pull off the back cover, remove the five cabinet retaining screws as shown in Figure 1, slide the cabinet top forward slightly and lift it off.

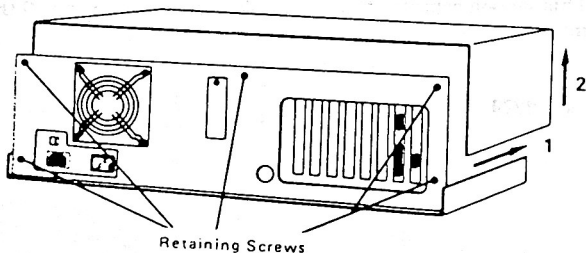


Figure 1

3. Before installing the board make sure the switches and jumpers have been set correctly as described in "Board Preparation".

NOTE: When selecting the addresses for the RS-232 and Centronics ports, consider the port addresses of any already installed interface (i.e. K306 or K307).

4. The Personality Board must be installed into slot 8, this is the slot nearest to the disk drives.
5. Remove the retaining screw and plate from slot 8, as shown in Figure 2. The plate can be discarded, but keep the screw as this is needed for securing the board.

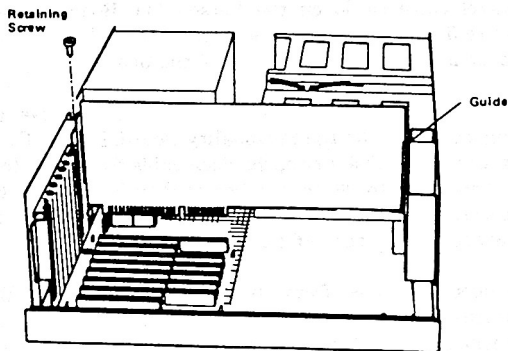


Figure 2

6. Slide the board into position making sure that the edge connector on the board fully engages into the connector in the base of the PC. Secure the board with the screw that was removed in Step 5, see Figure 2.
7. Connect the flex disk drive control cable to J1 on the Personality Board as shown in Figure 3. Make sure that the edge of the cable with a colored tracer is nearest the top edge of the board.

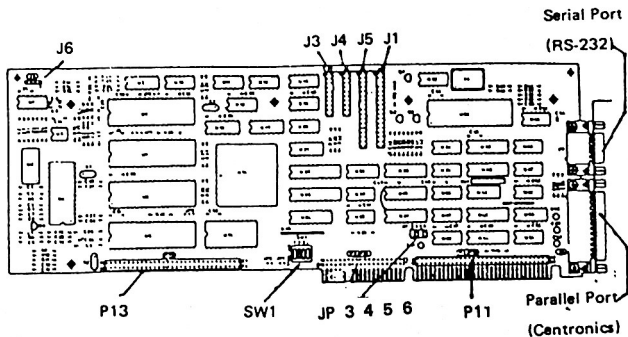


Figure 3

8. If your PC has a hard disk drive, connect the hard disk drive control cable to J5 on the Personality Board as shown in Figure 3. Make sure that the edge of the cable with a colored tracer is nearest the top edge of the board.
9. The data cable from the first hard disk drive must be connected to J4 on the Personality Board. If your PC includes a second hard disk drive, the data cable from this drive must be connected to J3 on the Personality Board, see Figure 3. Make sure that the edge of the cable with a colored tracer is nearest the top edge of the board.
10. Connect the cable from the hard disk LED to J6 on the Personality Board as shown in Figure 3. This connector is designed so that it may be connected either way round.
11. Re-install the cabinet top, connect the cables from the serial and parallel devices to the newly installed Personality Board. Reconnect the power cable, your PC is now ready for use.

Standard-Multifunktionskarte 16-01

3299-K060

Kit-Inhalt

Multifunktionskarte

Kit-Beschreibung

10-11 von 12 in der Mittel-Gruppe

10-11-1000

10-11-1000

10-11-1000

10-11-1000

Standard-Multifunktionskarte 16-01

Diese Multifunktionskarte (im folgenden auch Karte, Steckkarte oder Platine genannt) ermöglicht den Anschluß von zwei Festplattenlaufwerken, zwei Diskettenlaufwerken und je einer Einheit mit serieller oder paralleler Schnittstelle. Von den beiden weiteren Anschlußmöglichkeiten steht die erste für eine "Huckepack"-Platine zur Hauptspeichererweiterung zur Verfügung, während an die zweite, XT-Datenbus-kompatible Anschlußmöglichkeit eine weitere "Huckepack"-Platine (z. B. eine Bildschirm-Controller-Platine) angeschlossen werden kann. Die Kartensteckverbindung ist voll AT-kompatibel.

Die vorliegende Beschreibung besteht aus zwei Teilen:

- Teil 1, Vorbereiten der Steckkarte - In diesem Abschnitt wird die Funktion der einzelnen Brückenverbindungen der Steckkarte beschrieben.
- Teil 2, Hinweise für die Installation - Sie enthalten alle Angaben, die für die Installation der Karte in den PC erforderlich sind.

Es empfiehlt sich, vor der Installation mit Hilfe der Installationshinweise den Abschnitt "Vorbereiten der Steckkarte" zu lesen.

VORBEREITEN DER STECKKARTE

Nach der Entnahme aus der Verpackung kann die Steckkarte bei unsachgemäßer Handhabung durch elektrostatische Entladungen beschädigt werden. Dies läßt sich folgendermaßen vermeiden:

- Einen Arbeitsplatz mit geringer elektrostatischer Aufladung wählen.
- Vor der Installation der Steckkarte sollte man elektrostatische Spannungen durch Berühren einer Wasserleitung oder ähnlich gut geerdeter Metallteile ableiten.
- Die Komponenten auf der Steckkarte nur wenn nötig berühren.
- Die Steckkarte auf eine antistatische, gepolsterte Oberfläche legen.

Je nach Verwendung im jeweiligen PC müssen auf der Steckkarte einige Schalter und Brückenverbindungen gesetzt werden. Letztere bestehen aus plastikummantelten Leitungsstücken, mit denen Kontaktstifte paarweise auf der Steckkarte verbunden werden. Bei den Schaltern handelt es sich um die in Abb. 1 dargestellten Schiebeschalter. Durch Verschieben in Richtung "On" wird der Schalter eingeschaltet, durch Verschieben in Richtung "Off" ausgeschaltet. Die Position der Schalter und Brücken ist aus Abb. 2 ersichtlich, ihre Funktionen werden nachfolgend erläutert.

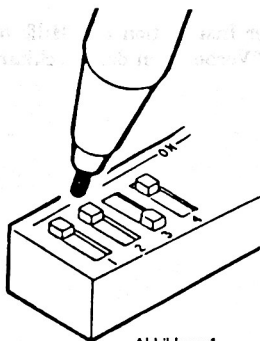


Abbildung 1

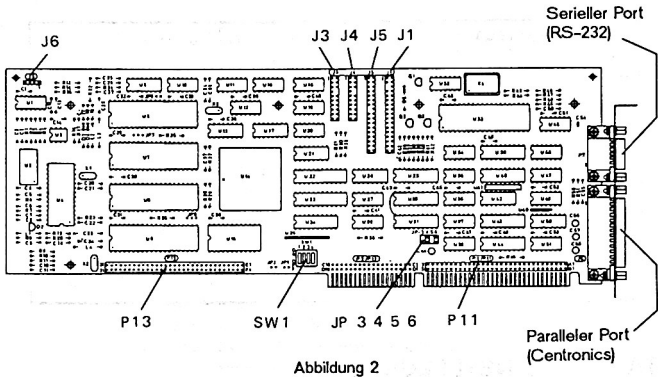


Abbildung 2

BRÜCKENVERBINDUNGEN JP3-JP6

Mit diesen vier Brückenverbindungen werden die Interrupt-Anforderungen für die seriellen und parallelen Ports entsprechend der folgenden Tabelle definiert:

Interrupt-Anforderung	Brückenverbindung				Port-Auswahl
	3	4	5	6	
IRQ 3			Ein	Aus	Seriell. Port 2 Seriell. Port 1
IRQ 4			Aus	Ein	
IRQ 5	Ein	Aus			Parall. Port 2 Parall. Port 1
IRQ 7	Aus	Ein			

SCHALTER SW1

Mit den vier Schaltern in diesem Schalterblock werden die seriellen und parallelen Ports entsprechend der folgenden Tabelle aktiviert oder ausgeschaltet.

Schalter SW1				Auswahl
1	2	3	4	
		Aus	Ein	Parall. Port ausschalten Parall. Port aktivieren
Ein	Aus			Parall. Port 2 (278 bis 27F Hex) Parall. Port 1 (378 bis 37F Hex)
		Aus	Ein	Seriell. Port ausschalten Seriell. Port aktivieren
Ein	Aus			Seriell. Port 2 (2F8 bis 2FF Hex) Seriell. Port 1 (3F8 bis 3FF Hex)

STANDARDEINSTELLUNGEN

Die Platine wird mit folgenden Brückenverbindungen und Schalterstellungen geliefert:

JP 3	Aus	SW1-1	Aus
JP 4	Ein	SW1-2	Aus
JP 5	Aus	SW1-3	Ein
JP 6	Ein	SW1-4	Ein

ANSCHLUSSDATEN

J1

Dieser Anschluß wird mit dem Steuerkabel der Diskettenlaufwerke verbunden. Bei diesem Stecker befindet sich Kontaktstift 1 oben links, Kontaktstift 2 oben rechts, usw. Kontaktstift 5 wurde entfernt, um falsches Zusammenstecken zu vermeiden. Abbildung 2 zeigt die an diesem Anschluß eingehenden Signale.

Ground	0	0	Write Current Control
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Index
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 1
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Direction
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Write Data
Ground	0	0	Write Enable
Ground	0	0	Track 0
Ground	0	0	Write Protect
Ground	0	0	Read Data
Ground	0	0	Head
Ground	0	0	Diskette Change

Abbildung 2

J5

Dieser Anschluß wird mit dem Steuerkabel der Festplattenlaufwerke verbunden. Bei diesem Stecker befindet sich Kontaktstift 1 oben links, Kontaktstift 2 oben rechts, usw. Kontaktstift 5 wurde entfernt, um falsches Zusammenstecken zu vermeiden. Abbildung 3 zeigt die an diesem Anschluß eingehenden Signale.

Ground	0	0	Head Select 3/ Reduce Write Current
Ground	0	0	Head Select 2
Ground	0	0	Write Gate
Ground	0	0	Seek Complete
Ground	0	0	Track 000
Ground	0	0	Write Fault
Ground	0	0	Head select 0
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Head Select 1
Ground	0	0	Index Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Ready
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Direction In

Abbildung 3

J3 und J4

Diese Anschlüsse werden mit den Steuerkabeln der Festplattenlaufwerke verbunden. Bei diesem Stecker befindet sich

Kontaktstift 1 oben links, Kontaktstift 2 oben rechts, usw. Kontaktstift 8 wurde entfernt, um falsches Zusammenstecken zu vermeiden. Anschluß J4 muß für das erste, Anschluß J3 für das zweite Festplattenlaufwerk des Systems verwendet werden. Abbildung 4 zeigt die an diesem Anschluß eingehenden Signale.

Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0		Key
Not Connected	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMD Write Data	0	0	-MFMD Write Data
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMRD Read Data	0	0	-MFMRD Read Data
Ground	0	0	Ground

Abbildung 4

RS-232-ANSCHLUSS

Dieser D-Anschluß (9 Kontaktstifte) ist auf der Platine mit P7 bezeichnet und wird für die Verbindung zu einer Einheit mit serieller RS-232-Schnittstelle verwendet. Abbildung 5 zeigt die an diesem Anschluß eingehenden Signale.

Signal Ground	0		
Data Terminal Ready	0	0	Ring Indicator
Transmit Data	0	0	Clear to Send
Receive Data	0	0	Request to Send
Carrier Detect	0	0	Data set Ready

Abbildung 5

CENTRONICS-ANSCHLUSS

Dieser D-Anschluß (25 Kontaktstifte) ist auf der Platine mit J14 bezeichnet und wird für die Verbindung zu einer Einheit mit Centronics-Schnittstelle verwendet. Abbildung 6 zeigt die an diesem Anschluß eingehenden Signale.

Strobe/	0	0	Auto/
Data Line 0	0	0	Error/
Data Line 1	0	0	Init/
Data Line 2	0	0	Select In/
Data Line 3	0	0	Ground
Data Line 4	0	0	Ground
Data Line 5	0	0	Ground
Data Line 6	0	0	Ground
Data Line 7	0	0	Ground
Acknowledge/	0	0	Ground
Busy	0	0	Ground
PE	0	0	Ground
Select	0	0	Ground

Abbildung 6

J6

Dieser Anschluß wird für die Verbindung zur Leuchtdiode (LED) der Festplattenlaufwerke benutzt. Die LED dient als Betriebsanzeige des Laufwerks. Die Kontaktstifte 1 und 4 versorgen die LED-Anode mit einer Spannung von +5 V. Die Kontaktstifte 2 und 3 stellen den Anschluß an die LED-Kathode her.

P13

Mit Hilfe dieses Anschlusses kann die Speicherkapazität der Karte durch eine "Huckepack"-Platine vergrößert werden. Abbildung 7 zeigt die Anordnung der Kontaktstifte bei diesem Anschluß, Abbildung 8 die Zuordnungen.

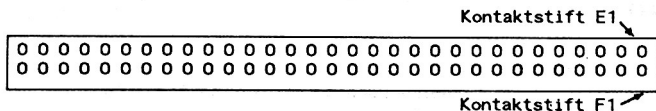


Abbildung 7

E	Kontakt Nr.	F
IOCHK/	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RESETDRV
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	SBHE/
SD 4	5	LA 23
SD 3	6	LA 22
SD 2	7	LA 21
SD 1	8	LA 20
SD 0	9	LA 19
	10	GRD
	11	SD 8
	12	SD 9
SA 18	13	SD 10
SA 17	14	SD 11
SA 16	15	SD 12
SA 15	16	SD 13
SA 14	17	SD 14
SA 13	18	SD 15
SA 12	19	REFRESH/
SA 11	20	MEMR/
SA 10	21	MEMW/
SA 9	22	MEMCS16/
SA 8	23	
SA 7	24	
SA 6	25	
SA 5	26	
SA 4	27	
SA 3	28	BALE
SA 2	29	+5V
SA 1	30	
SA 0	31	GRD

Abbildung 8

P11

Mit diesem Anschluß kann eine XT-kompatible "Huckepack"-Platine benutzt werden. Abbildung 9 zeigt die Anordnung der Kontaktstifte bei diesem Anschluß, Abbildung 10 die Zuordnungen.

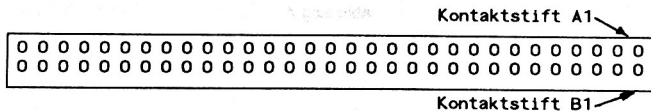


Abbildung 9

A	Kontakt Nr.	B
-I/O CHCK	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RST
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	
SD 4	5	
SD 3	6	DRQ2
SD 2	7	-12V
SD 1	8	
SD 0	9	+12V
I/O CHRDY	10	GRD
AEN	11	-SMEMW
SA 19	12	-SMEMR
SA 18	13	IOW
SA 17	14	IOR-
SA 16	15	
SA 15	16	
SA 14	17	
SA 13	18	
SA 12	19	-REFRESH
SA 11	20	CLK
SA 10	21	IRQ7
A 9	22	IRQ6
A 8	23	IRQ5
A 7	24	IRQ4
A 6	25	IRQ3
A 5	26	DACK2
A 4	27	T/C
A 3	28	ALE
A 2	29	+5V
A 1	30	
A 0	31	GRD
SA 0	31	GRD

Abbildung 10

B	19	A
01	01	01
10	02	02
11	03	03
12	04	04
13	05	05
14	06	06
15	07	07
16	08	08
17	09	09
18	10	10
19	11	11
20	12	12
21	13	13
22	14	14
23	15	15
24	16	16
25	17	17
26	18	18
27	19	19
28	20	20
29	21	21
30	22	22
31	23	23
32	24	24
33	25	25
34	26	26
35	27	27
36	28	28
37	29	29
38	30	30
39	31	31
40	32	32
41	33	33
42	34	34
43	35	35
44	36	36
45	37	37
46	38	38
47	39	39
48	40	40
49	41	41
50	42	42
51	43	43
52	44	44
53	45	45
54	46	46
55	47	47
56	48	48
57	49	49
58	50	50
59	51	51
60	52	52
61	53	53
62	54	54
63	55	55
64	56	56
65	57	57
66	58	58
67	59	59
68	60	60
69	61	61
70	62	62
71	63	63
72	64	64
73	65	65
74	66	66
75	67	67
76	68	68
77	69	69
78	70	70
79	71	71
80	72	72
81	73	73
82	74	74
83	75	75
84	76	76
85	77	77
86	78	78
87	79	79
88	80	80
89	81	81
90	82	82
91	83	83
92	84	84
93	85	85
94	86	86
95	87	87
96	88	88
97	89	89
98	90	90
99	91	91

SYSTEMINFORMATION

In diesem Abschnitt wird die Installation der Multifunktionskarte in folgenden Personal Computern beschrieben:

- 3279

INSTALLATION IN MODELL 3279

Die Multifunktionskarte wird mit folgenden Schritten im PC installiert:

1. Netzschalter ausschalten und das Netzkabel vom PC abziehen.
2. Rückwand abnehmen, die in Abbildung 1 gezeigten fünf Halteschrauben lösen, das Gehäuseoberteil etwas nach vorne schieben und abheben.

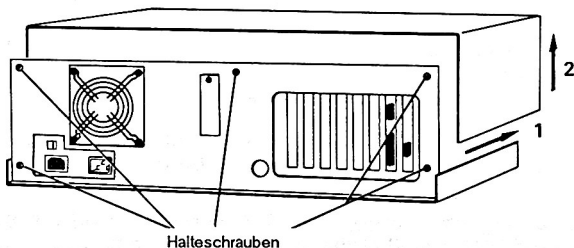


Abbildung 1

3. Vor der Installation der Karte müssen die Schalter und Brückenverbindungen entsprechend den Hinweisen im Abschnitt "Vorbereiten der Steckkarte" gesetzt werden.

HINWEIS: Bei der Auswahl der Adressen für die RS-232- und Centronics-Schnittstellen müssen Anschlußadressen bereits installierter Schnittstellen (z.B. K306 oder K307) berücksichtigt werden.

4. Die Zusatzkarte muß im Steckplatz 8 installiert werden, der den Diskettenlaufwerken am nächsten liegt.
5. Die Halteschraube und Blende, wie in Abbildung 2 gezeigt, von Steckplatz 8 entfernen. Die Blende wird nicht mehr benötigt, die Schraube muß jedoch für die Sicherung der Steckkarte aufbewahrt werden.

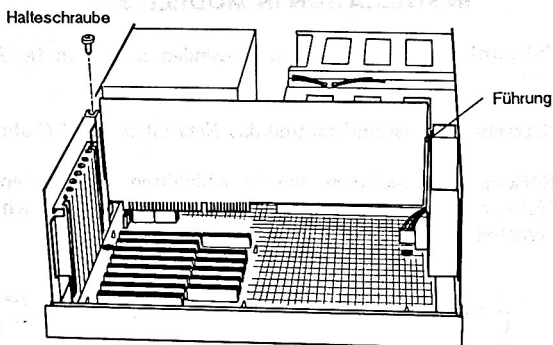


Abbildung 2

6. Die Steckkarte bis zum Anschlag einführen. Dabei ist darauf zu achten, daß die Steckerleiste der Karte vollständig in die entsprechende Steckbuchse auf der Bodenplatte des PC gesteckt wird. Anschließend die Steckkarte mit der in Schritt 5 entfernten Schraube sichern (Abbildung 2).
7. Das Diskettenlaufwerk-Steuerkabel mit Anschluß J1 der Multifunktionskarte verbinden (Abbildung 3). Dabei muß die Farbmarkierung des Kabels zum oberen Rand der Karte zeigen.

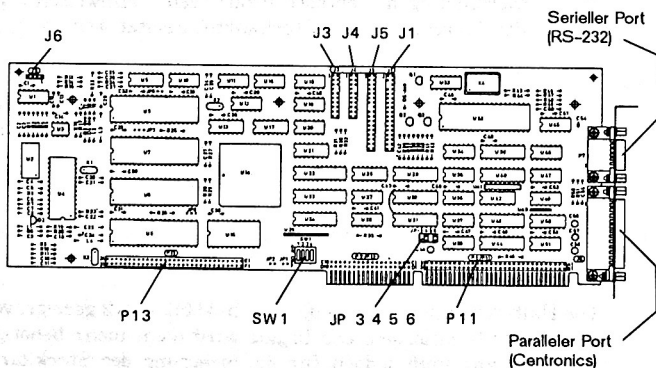


Abbildung 3

8. Wenn der PC über ein Festplattenlaufwerk verfügt, das Festplattensteuerkabel mit Anschluß J5 der Multifunktionskarte verbinden (Abbildung 3). Dabei muß die Farbmarkierung des Kabels zum oberen Rand der Karte zeigen.
9. Das Datenkabel vom ersten Festplattenlaufwerk muß mit Anschluß J4 der Multifunktionskarte verbunden werden. Wenn der PC über ein zweites Festplattenlaufwerk verfügt, muß das Datenkabel dieses Laufwerks mit Anschluß J3 der Karte verbunden werden (Abbildung 3). Dabei muß die Farbmarkierung des Kabels zum oberen Rand der Karte zeigen.
10. Das Kabel von der Festplatten-LED mit Anschluß J6 der Multifunktionskarte verbinden (Abbildung 3). Die Konstruktion der Steckverbindung verhindert einen falschen Anschluß (Drehung um 180°).
11. Das Gehäuseoberteil wieder montieren und die Verbindungskabel zu den Einheiten mit paralleler oder serieller Schnittstelle an die neu installierte Multifunktionskarte anschließen. Anschließend das Netzkabel einstecken. Der PC ist damit wieder betriebsbereit.

Carte de Personnalité Standard 16-01

3299-K060

Contenu du Kit

Carte de Personnalité

Informations sur le Kit

10-17-1941

10-17-1941

10-17-1941

10-17-1941

10-17-1941

Carte de Personnalité Standard 16-01

La Carte de Personnalité permet de connecter deux unités de disque dur, deux unités de disquette, une unité série et une autre parallèle à un PC. Deux connecteurs supplémentaires sont également fournis; le premier permet d'ajouter une carte d'expansion mémoire "piggy-back", le second est compatible avec le bus XT et peut être utilisé pour ajouter une autre carte "piggy-back" (par exemple, une carte de contrôleur d'écran). Le connecteur latéral de la carte est totalement compatible avec l'AT.

Cette description comprend deux parties:

- 1ère Partie, Préparation de la Carte - Cette partie contient la description des fonctions des différents cavaliers de la carte;
- 2ème Partie, Feuilles d'Information d'Installation - Elles contiennent les informations spécifiques nécessaires à l'installation de la carte sur le PC.

Lisez d'abord avec attention les informations de la "Préparation de la Carte" afin de comprendre comment réaliser cette préparation; ensuite, consultez les feuilles d'installation correspondantes à votre PC.

PREPARATION DE LA CARTE

Cette carte, une fois sortie de son emballage, peut être endommagée par des décharges électrostatiques. Afin d'éviter ce genre de problèmes, nous vous invitons à suivre les recommandations suivantes:

- Travaillez toujours dans une zone à l'abri de l'électricité statique.
- Avant de manipuler la carte, déchargez l'électricité statique que vous avez sur vous en touchant une conduite d'eau en métal ou quelque chose de semblable ayant une bonne connexion à la terre.
- Ne touchez pas les composants de la carte à moins que les instructions ne vous le demandent.
- Pour la préparation, placez la carte sur une surface rembourrée et anti-électrostatique.

Il y a un certain nombre de commutateurs et de cavaliers qui doivent être disposés en fonction de comment va être utilisée la carte avec le PC. Ces cavaliers sont des petits ponts électriques à l'intérieur d'une capsule en plastique et qui sont employés pour connecter les paires de broches sur la carte. Les commutateurs sont du type à glissière, comme le montre la Figure 1. Pour mettre un commutateur en position on, il suffit de le faire glisser vers l'extrémité marquée "On"; et, de la même façon, pour le mettre en position off le faire glisser vers la marque "Off". La Figure 2 indique la situation des commutateurs et des cavaliers; leurs fonctions sont décrites ci-après.

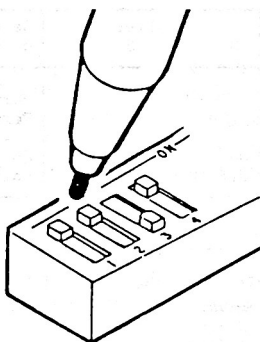


Figure 1

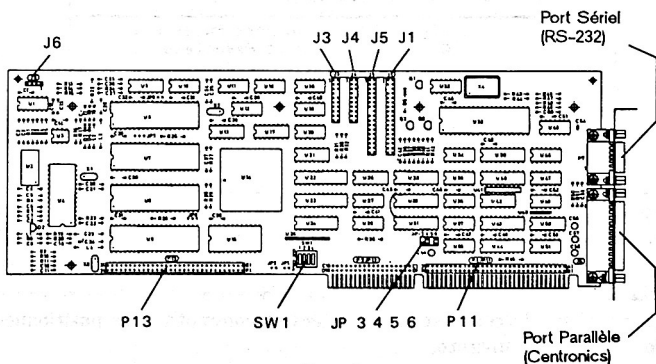


Figure 2

CAVALIERS JP3 - JP6

Ces quatre cavaliers sont utilisés pour définir la demande d'interruption pour les ports série et parallèle, comme le montre la table suivante.

Demande d' Interruption	Cavalier				Sélection de Port
	3	4	5	6	
IRQ 3 IRQ 4			On Off	Off On	Port Série 2 Port Série 1
IRQ 5 IRQ 7	On Off	Off On			Port Parall. 2 Port Parall. 1

COMMUTATEUR SW1

Les quatre commutateurs de ce bloc sont utilisés pour activer ou désactiver les ports série et parallèle, comme le montre la table suivante.

Commutateur SW1				Sélection
1	2	3	4	
		Off On		Désactive Port Parallèle Active Port Parallèle
On Off				Port Parall. 2 (278 à 27F Hex) Port Parall. 1 (378 à 37F Hex)
		Off On		Désactive Port Série Active Port Série
On Off				Port Série 2 (2F8 à 2FF Hex) Port Série 1 (3F8 à 3FF Hex)

POSITIONNEMENTS STANDARDS

La carte est livrée avec les cavaliers et commutateurs positionnés de la manière suivante:

JP 3	Off	SW1-1	Off
JP 4	On	SW1-2	Off
JP 5	Off	SW1-3	On
JP 6	On	SW1-4	On

DONNEES DE CONNECTEUR

J1

Ce connecteur est utilisé pour la connexion du câble de contrôle des unités de disquette. En regardant de face le connecteur, la broche 1 est la broche supérieure gauche, la broche 2 la supérieure droite et ainsi de suite. La broche 5 a été enlevée pour faciliter l'orientation du connecteur. La Figure 2 indique les signaux du connecteur.

Ground	0	0	Write Current Control
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Index
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 1
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Direction
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Write Data
Ground	0	0	Write Enable
Ground	0	0	Track 0
Ground	0	0	Write Protect
Ground	0	0	Read Data
Ground	0	0	Head
Ground	0	0	Diskette Change

Figure 2

J5

Ce connecteur est utilisé pour la connexion du câble de contrôle des unités de disque dur. En regardant de face le connecteur, la broche 1 est la broche supérieure gauche, la broche 2 la supérieure droite et ainsi de suite. La broche 15 a été enlevée pour faciliter l'orientation du connecteur. La Figure 3 indique les signaux du connecteur.

Ground	0	0	Head Select 3/ Reduce Write Current
Ground	0	0	Head Select 2
Ground	0	0	Write Gate
Ground	0	0	Seek Complete
Ground	0	0	Track 000
Ground	0	0	Write Fault
Ground	0	0	Head select 0
Key	0		Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Head Select 1
Ground	0	0	Index Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Ready
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Direction In

Figure 3

J3 et J4

Ces connecteurs sont utilisés pour la connexion des câbles de données des unités de disque dur. En regardant de face le connecteur, la broche 1 est la broche supérieure gauche, la broche 2 la supérieure droite et ainsi de suite. La broche 8 a été enlevée pour faciliter l'orientation du connecteur. J4 doit être utilisé pour la première unité de disque dur du système et J3 pour la deuxième unité. La Figure 4 indique les signaux de ce connecteur.

Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0		Key
Not Connected	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMD Write Data	0	0	-MFMD Write Data
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMRD Read Data	0	0	-MFMRD Read Data
Ground	0	0	Ground

Figure 4

CONNECTEUR RS-232

Ce connecteur de 9 broches en forme de D, marqué P7 sur la carte, est utilisé pour la connexion d'une unité série type RS-232. La Figure 5 indique les signaux sur les broches de ce connecteur.

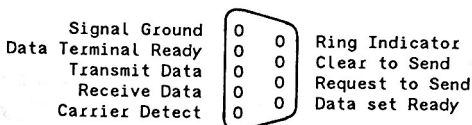


Figure 5

CONNECTEUR CENTRONICS

Ce connecteur de 25 broches en forme de D, marqué J14 sur la carte, est utilisé pour la connexion d'une unité type Centronics. La Figure 6 indique les signaux sur les broches de ce connecteur.

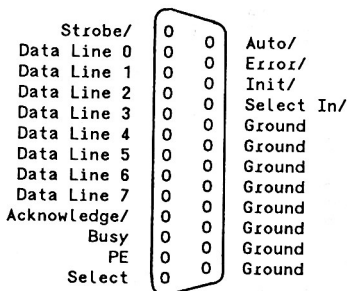


Figure 6

J6

Ce connecteur permet de connecter une diode électroluminescente (voyant) pour les unités de disque dur. Ces voyants sont utilisés pour indiquer que les unités sont occupées. Les broches 1 et 4 fournissent +5 volts à l'anode des voyants. Les broches 2 et 3 assurent la connexion à la cathode des voyants.

P13

Ce connecteur offre la possibilité d'augmenter la capacité mémoire de la Carte de Personnalité grâce à la "Piggy-Back-Board". La Figure 7 montre la disposition des broches de ce connecteur et la Figure 8 leurs affectations.

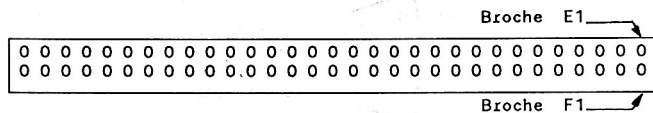


Figure 7

E	Broche No.	F
IOCHK/	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RESETDRV
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	SBHE/
SD 4	5	LA 23
SD 3	6	LA 22
SD 2	7	LA 21
SD 1	8	LA 20
SD 0	9	LA 19
	10	GRD
	11	SD 8
	12	SD 9
SA 18	13	SD 10
SA 17	14	SD 11
SA 16	15	SD 12
SA 15	16	SD 13
SA 14	17	SD 14
SA 13	18	SD 15
SA 12	19	REFRESH/
SA 11	20	MEMR/
SA 10	21	MEMW/
SA 9	22	MEMCS16/
SA 8	23	
SA 7	24	
SA 6	25	
SA 5	26	
SA 4	27	
SA 3	28	BALE
SA 2	29	+5V
SA 1	30	
SA 0	31	GRD

Figure 8

P11

Ce connecteur permet d'ajouter une carte "piggy-back" compatible XT. La Figure 9 montre la disposition des broches de ce connecteur et la Figure 10 leurs affectations.

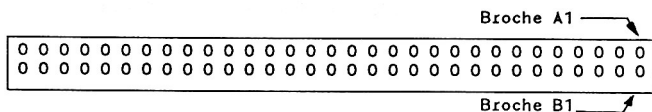


Figure 9

A	Broche No.	B
-I/O CHCK	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RST
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	
SD 4	5	
SD 3	6	DRQ2
SD 2	7	-12V
SD 1	8	
SD 0	9	+12V
I/O CHRDY	10	GRD
AEN	11	-SMEMW
SA 19	12	-SMEMR
SA 18	13	IOW
SA 17	14	IOR-
SA 16	15	
SA 15	16	
SA 14	17	
SA 13	18	
SA 12	19	-REFRESH
SA 11	20	CLK
SA 10	21	IRQ7
A 9	22	IRQ6
A 8	23	IRQ5
A 7	24	IRQ4
A 6	25	IRQ3
A 5	26	DACK2
A 4	27	T/C
A 3	28	ALE
A 2	29	+5V
A 1	30	
A 0	31	GRD
SA 0	31	GRD

Figure 10

INSTALLATION SUR LE MODELE 3279

Suivez le procédé indiqué ci-après pour installer la carte à l'intérieur du PC:

1. Vérifiez que le commutateur d'alimentation se trouve en position off; retirez le câble d'alimentation du PC.
2. Enlevez le couvercle arrière; retirez les cinq vis de fixation du boîtier comme le montre la Figure 1; faites glisser doucement la partie supérieure du boîtier vers l'avant et levez-la.

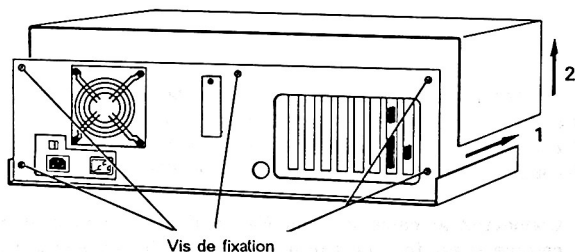


Figure 1

3. Vérifiez, avant l'installation de la carte, que les commutateurs et les cavaliers sont disposés correctement comme il est indiqué au chapitre "Préparation de la Carte".

NOTE: Tenez compte, au moment de sélectionner les adresses des ports RS-232 et Centronics, de celles qui peuvent correspondre à d'autres interfaces déjà installées (par exemple, K306 ou K307).

4. La Carte de Personnalité doit être installée dans la fente 8: c'est la plus proche des unités de disque.
5. Retirez la vis de fixation et la plaque de la fente 8, comme il est indiqué sur la Figure 2. La plaque peut être mise au rebut, mais gardez la vis pour fixer la carte.

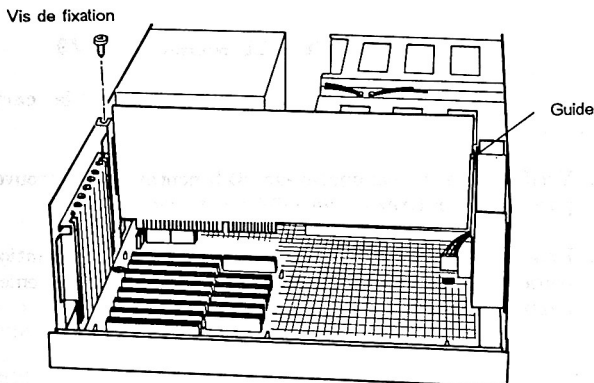


Figure 2

6. Glissez la carte dans sa position en faisant attention que le connecteur latéral s'engage complètement dans celui qui se trouve dans la base du PC. Fixez la carte à l'aide de la vis que vous avez retirée à l'action 5; voyez la Figure 2).
7. Connectez le câble de contrôle de l'unité de disquette à J1 comme il est indiqué sur la Figure 3. Vérifiez que le bord du câble qui a un traceur de couleur se trouve le plus près possible du bord supérieur de la carte.

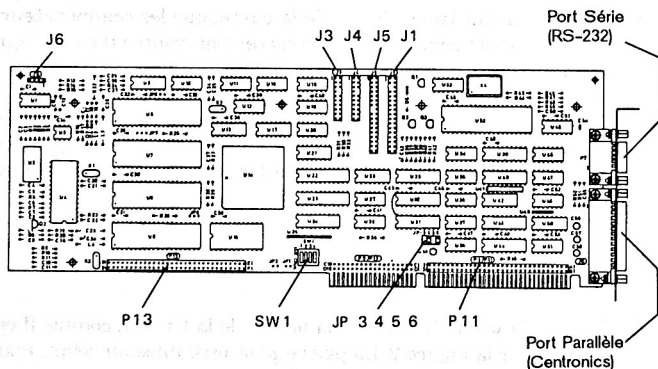


Figure 3

8. Si votre PC a une unité de disque dur, connectez le câble de contrôle de cette unité à J5 de la Carte de Personnalité, comme il est indiqué sur la Figure 3. Vérifiez que le bord du câble qui a un traceur de couleur se trouve le plus près possible du bord supérieur de la carte.
9. Le câble de données de la première unité de disque dur doit être connecté à J4 de la Carte de Personnalité. Si votre PC a une deuxième unité de disque dur, le câble de données de celle-ci doit être connecté à J3 de la Carte de Personnalité (Figure 3). Vérifiez que le bord du câble qui a un traceur de couleur se trouve le plus près possible du bord supérieur de la carte.
10. Connectez le câble du voyant du disque dur à J6 de la Carte de Personnalité, comme l'indique la Figure 3. Le dessin de ce connecteur permet une connexion variable.
11. Remettez le couvercle du boîtier, connectez les câbles des unités série et parallèle à la Carte de Personnalité nouvellement installée. Branchez de nouveau le câble d'alimentation; votre PC est prêt à être utilisé.

Piastra di personalizzazione normale 16-01

3299-K060

Componenti il corredo

Piastra di personalizzazione

Documentazione

PIASTRA DI PERSONALIZZAZIONE NORMALE 16-01

La piastra di personalizzazione fornisce la possibilità di connettere due unità a disco fisso, due unità a disco flessibile, una stampante seriale e parallela ad un PC. Sono anche forniti due connettori addizionali; uno permette l'aggiunta di una piastra sovrapposta di espansione memoria, l'altro è compatibile bus XT e permette l'aggiunta di un'altra piastra (per esempio, una piastra governo video). Il connettore della piastra è compatibile AT.

La presente descrizione è in due parti:

- Parte 1, Preparazione piastra - Descrive le funzioni dei vari ponticelli sulla piastra
- Parte 2, Schede per l'installazione - Forniscono le informazioni specifiche necessarie per installare la piastra nel PC.

Dapprima leggere attentamente le informazioni in "Preparazione piastra", per poter predisporla, poi riferirsi alle schede specifiche per l'installazione per il PC.



PREPARAZIONE PIASTRA

La piastra può essere danneggiata da scarica elettrostatica quando estratta dall'imballo. Per evitare ciò, osservare la seguente procedura di scarica elettrostatica:

- Lavorare sempre in un'area priva di staticità
- Prima di maneggiare la piastra, scaricarsi toccando una conduttività d'acqua, o simili, con buona connessione a terra.
- Non toccare i componenti dell'unità a meno che le istruzioni indicano di doverlo fare.
- Collocare la piastra su un piano antistatico per la preparazione.

Alcuni commutatori e ponticelli devono essere impostati a seconda dell'utilizzazione della piastra sul PC. Questi ponticelli sono incapsulati con plastica e servono per collegare coppie di piedini sulla piastra. I commutatori sono del tipo traslativo come illustrato in Figura 1. Traslare il commutatore verso l'estremità incisa con "ON" per impostarlo su ON, traslarlo verso l'estremità incisa con "OFF" per impostarlo su OFF. La posizione dei commutatori e ponticelli sono illustrati in Figura 2, le relative funzioni sono sottoriportate:

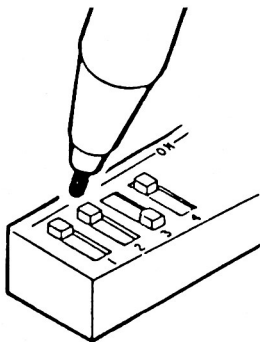


Figura 1

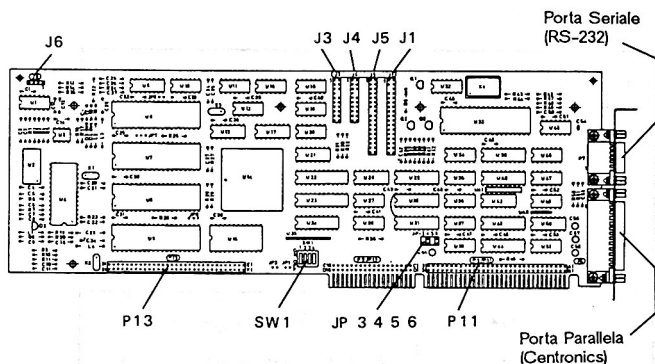


Figura 2

PONTICELLI JP3 - JP6

Questi quattro ponticelli servono per definire la richiesta di interruzione per le porte seriali e parallele come indicato nella seguente tabella.

Richiesta di interruzione	Ponticelli				Selezione porta
	3	4	5	6	
IRQ 3			On	Off	Porta seriale 2
IRQ 4			Off	On	Porta seriale 1
IRQ 5	On	Off			Porta parallela 2
IRQ 7	Off	On			Porta parallela 1

COMMUTATORE SW1

I quattro commutatori in questo gruppo servono per abilitare o disabilitare le porte seriali e parallele come indicato nella seguente tabella.

Commutatore SW1				Selezione
1	2	3	4	
			Off	Disabilitazione porta parallela
			On	Abilitazione porta parallela
	On			Porta parallela 2 (278 a 27F esad.)
	Off			Porta parallela 1 (378 a 37f esad.)
		Off		Disabilitazione porta seriale
		On		Abilitazione porta seriale
	On			Porta seriale 2 (2F8 a 2FF esad.)
	Off			Porta seriale 1 (3F8 a 3FF esad.)

IMPOSTAZIONE NORMALE

La piastra è fornita con i seguente ponticelli e commutatori impostati:

JP 3	Off	SW1-1	Off
JP 4	On	SW1-2	Off
JP 5	Off	SW1-3	On
JP 6	On	SW1-4	On

DATI CONNETTORE

J1

Questo connettore serve per collegare il cavo comandi delle unità a disco flessibile. In questo connettore, il piedino 1 è quello in alto a sinistra, il piedino 2 è quello in alto a destra e così via. Il piedino 5 è rimosso per scopi di polarizzazione. I segnali verso questo connettore sono illustrati in Figura 2.

Ground	0	0	Write Current Control
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Index
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 1
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Direction
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Write Data
Ground	0	0	Write Enable
Ground	0	0	Track 0
Ground	0	0	Write Protect
Ground	0	0	Read Data
Ground	0	0	Head
Ground	0	0	Diskette Change

Figura 2

J5

Questo connettore serve per collegare il cavo comandi delle unità a disco fisso. In questo connettore, il piedino 1 è quello in alto a sinistra, il piedino 2 è quello in alto a destra e così via. Il piedino 15 è rimosso per scopi di polarizzazione. I segnali verso questo connettore sono illustrati in Figura 3.

Ground	0	0	Head Select 3/ Reduce Write Current
Ground	0	0	Head Select 2
Ground	0	0	Write Gate
Ground	0	0	Seek Complete
Ground	0	0	Track 000
Ground	0	0	Write Fault
Ground	0	0	Head select 0
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Head Select 1
Ground	0	0	Index Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Ready
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Direction In

Figura 3

J3 e J4

Questi connettori servono per collegare i cavi dati delle unità a disco fisso. In questi connettori, il piedino 1 è quello in alto a sinistra, il piedino 2 è quello in alto a destra e così via. Il piedino 8 è rimosso per scopi di polarizzazione. J4 serve per la prima unità a disco fisso nel sistema, e J3 per la seconda unità a disco fisso nel sistema. I segnali verso questo connettore sono illustrati in Figura 4.

Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0		Key
Not Connected	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMD Write Data	0	0	-MFMD Write Data
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMRD Read Data	0	0	-MFMRD Read Data
Ground	0	0	Ground

Figura 4

CONNETTORE RS-232

Questo connettore a 9 piedini foggiato a D, contrassegnato P7 sulla piastra, serve per la connessione seriale di una stampante tipo RS-232. I segnali sui piedini di questo connettore sono illustrati in Figura 5.

Signal Ground	0	0	Ring Indicator
Data Terminal Ready	0	0	Clear to Send
Transmit Data	0	0	Request to Send
Receive Data	0	0	Data set Ready
Carrier Detect	0	0	

Figura 5

CONNETTORE CENTRONICS

Questo connettore a 25 piedini foggato a D, contrassegnato J14 sulla piastra serve per la connessione di un dispositivo tipo Centronics. I segnali sui piedini del connettore sono illustrati in Figura 6.

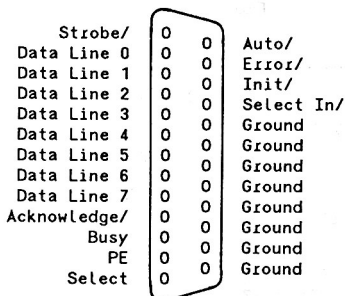


Figura 6

J6

Questo connettore collega il diodo emettitore di luce (spia) per le unità a disco fisso; indica che l'unità lavora. I piedini 1 e 4 forniscono 5V all'anodo e i piedini 2 e 3 forniscono la connessione al catodo della spia.

P13

Questo connettore fornisce la possibilità di aumentare la capacità di memoria della piastra di personalizzazione aggiungendo una piastra sovrapposta. La Figura 7 illustra la disposizione di piedini del connettore, la Figura 8 l'assegnazione.

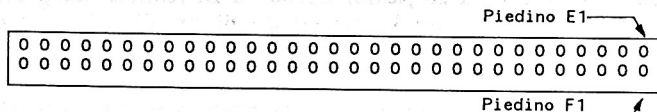


Figura 7

E	Piedino N.	F
IOCHK/	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RESETDRY
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	SBHE/
SD 4	5	LA 23
SD 3	6	LA 22
SD 2	7	LA 21
SD 1	8	LA 20
SD 0	9	LA 19
	10	GRD
	11	SD 8
	12	SD 9
SA 18	13	SD 10
SA 17	14	SD 11
SA 16	15	SD 12
SA 15	16	SD 13
SA 14	17	SD 14
SA 13	18	SD 15
SA 12	19	REFRESH/
SA 11	20	MEMR/
SA 10	21	MEMW/
SA 9	22	MEMCS16/
SA 8	23	
SA 7	24	
SA 6	25	
SA 5	26	
SA 4	27	
SA 3	28	BALE
SA 2	29	+5V
SA 1	30	
SA 0	31	GRD

Figura 8

P11

Questo connettore è previsto per l'aggiunta di una piastra di sovrapposizione compatibile XT. La Figura 9 illustra la disposizione dei piedini del connettore, la Figura 10 l'assegnazione.

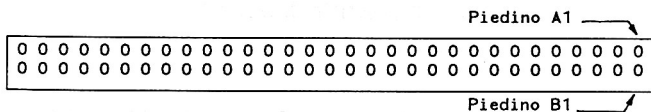


Figura 9

A	Piedino N.	B
-I/O CHCK	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RST
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	
SD 4	5	
SD 3	6	DRQ2
SD 2	7	-12V
SD 1	8	
SD 0	9	+12V
I/O CHRDY	10	GRD
AEN	11	-SMEMW
SA 19	12	-SMEMR
SA 18	13	IOW
SA 17	14	IOR-
SA 16	15	
SA 15	16	
SA 14	17	
SA 13	18	
SA 12	19	-REFRESH
SA 11	20	CLK
SA 10	21	IRQ7
A 9	22	IRQ6
A 8	23	IRQ5
A 7	24	IRQ4
A 6	25	IRQ3
A 5	26	DACK2
A 4	27	T/C
A 3	28	ALE
A 2	29	+5V
A 1	30	
A 0	31	GRD
SA 0	31	GRD

Figura 10

INFORMAZIONI DI SISTEMA

Questo capitolo contiene le informazioni necessarie per installare la piastra nel seguente PC:

- 3279

Modello	Processore	Sistema Operativo
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 95
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 98
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows NT
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 2000
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows XP
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows Vista
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 7
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 8
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 10
3279	Intel Pentium III	Windows 11

INSTALLAZIONE 3279

Per installare la piastra nel PC osservare la seguente procedura:

1. Verificare che l'interruttore sia aperto ed estrarre il cavo di alimentazione dal PC.
2. Estrarre il coperchio posteriore, svitare le 5 viti di fissaggio della carrozzeria come indicato in Figura 1, traslare la sommità della carrozzeria leggermente in avanti ed alzarla.

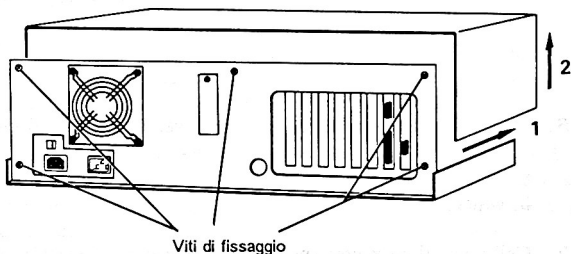


Figura 1

3. Prima di installare la piastra assicurarsi che i commutatori e i ponticelli siano impostati correttamente come descritto in "Preparazione piastre".

NOTA: Quando si selezionano gli indirizzi per le porte RS-232 e Centronics considerare gli indirizzi porta di qualunque interfaccia già installata (esempio: K306 o K307).

4. La piastra di personalizzazione deve essere installata nella sede 8, è la sede vicina all'unità a disco.
5. Svitare la vite di fissaggio e la copertura della sede 8, come illustrato in Figura 2. La copertura può essere gettata, tenere la vite per fissare la piastra.

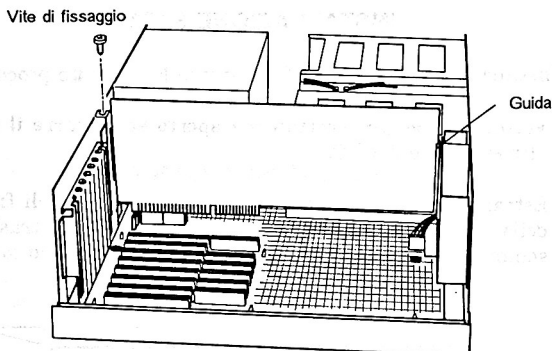


Figura 2

6. Traslocare la piastra in posizione, verificare che il connettore del bordo piastra sia correttamente impegnato nel connettore nella base del PC. Fissare la piastra con la vite svitata al punto 5, vedere Figura 2.
7. Collegare il cavo comandi dell'unità a disco flessibile a J1 sulla piastra di personalizzazione come illustrato in Figura 3. Verificare che il bordo del cavo con la traccia colorata sia vicino al bordo superiore della piastra.

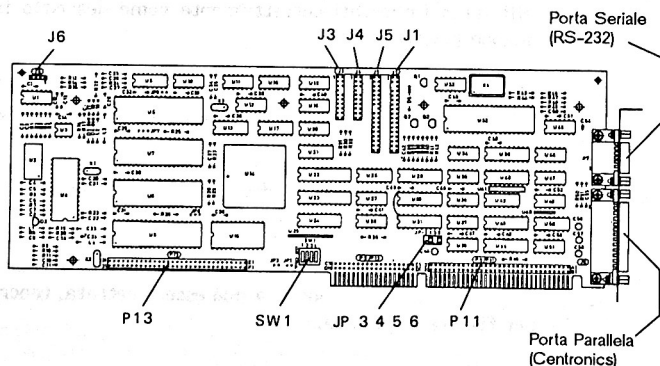


Figura 3

8. Se il PC è corredato di unità a disco fisso, collegare il cavo comandi dell'unità a disco fisso a J5 sulla piastra di personalizzazione come illustrato in Figura 3. Verificare che il bordo del cavo con la traccia colorata sia vicino al bordo superiore della piastra.
9. Il cavo dati dall'unità a disco fisso deve essere collegato a J4 sulla piastra di personalizzazione. Se il PC include un'altra unità a disco fisso, il cavo dati da questa unità deve essere collegato a J3 sulla piastra di personalizzazione, come illustrato in Figura 3. Verificare che il bordo del cavo con la traccia colorata sia vicino al bordo superiore della piastra.
10. Collegare il cavo dalla spia dell'unità a disco fisso a J6 sulla piastra di personalizzazione come illustrato in Figura 3. Questo connettore può essere collegato nei due versi.
11. Rimontare la sommità della carrozzeria collegare i cavi dai dispositivi seriali e paralleli alla piastra di personalizzazione appena installata. Ricollegare il cavo di alimentazione, ora il PC è pronto per l'uso.

Tarjeta de conexiones estándar 16-01

3299-K060

Contenido del kit

Tarjeta de Conexiones

Información del kit

TARJETA DE CONEXIONES ESTANDAR 16-01

Esta Tarjeta de Conexiones proporciona la posibilidad de conectar dos unidades de disco duro, dos unidades de discos flexible, y un dispositivo serial y otro paralelo a un PC. También tiene dos conectores adicionales; uno para permitir añadir una tarjeta de expansión de memoria "Cajón de Sastre", el otro es un bus compatible con el XT y que se puede usar para añadir otra tarjeta "Cajón de Sastre" (por ejemplo, una tarjeta de controlador de pantalla). El conector del borde de la tarjeta es totalmente compatible con el AT.

Esta descripción consta de dos partes:

- Parte 1, Preparación de la Tarjeta - Esta parte describe las funciones de los diversos conectores de cables de la tarjeta.
- Parte 2, Hojas de Información de Instalación - Estas hojas proporcionan la información específica necesaria para instalar esta tarjeta al PC.

Primero lea detenidamente la información del apartado "Preparación de la Tarjeta" de forma que haya comprendido como preparar la tarjeta y después consulte las hojas de instalación específica del PC.

PREPARACION DE LA TARJETA

Esta tarjeta, una vez que se ha sacado de su embalaje, puede resultar dañada por descargas de electricidad estática. Para evitar tales problemas, siga los procedimientos indicados para evitar descargas de electricidad estática, tales como:

- Trabaje siempre en un área que no tenga electricidad estática.
- Antes de tocar la tarjeta, descarguese tocando una tubería de agua metálica o cualquier otra cosa parecida que tenga una buena conexión a tierra.
- No toque los componentes de la tarjeta a no ser que así se indique.
- Cuando prepare la tarjeta colóquela en una superficie anti-estática almohadillada.

Dependiendo de como se va a utilizar la tarjeta en el PC, hay que colocar unos cuantos interruptores y puentes. Estos puentes son pequeños puentes eléctricos encapsulados en plástico, los cuales se usan para conectar parejas de clavijas en la tarjeta. Los interruptores son del tipo deslizante, según se muestra en la Figura 1. Empuje el deslizador hacia la parte señalada "Encendido" (On) para poner el interruptor en "Encendido"; empuje el deslizador hacia la parte señalada "Apagado" (Off) para poner el interruptor en "Apagado". La posición de los interruptores y de los puentes se muestra en la Figura 2, sus funciones se describen a continuación:

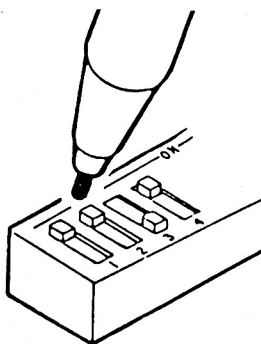


Figura 1

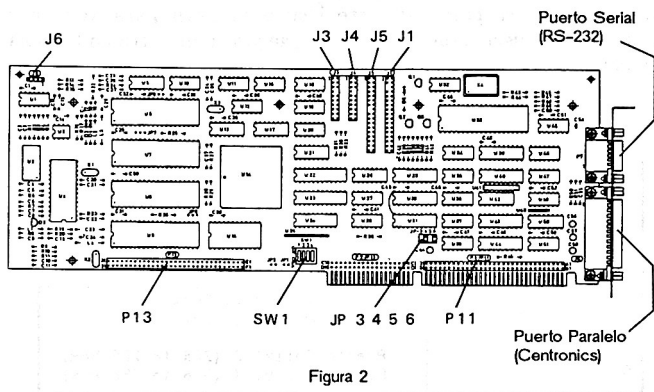


Figura 2

PUENTES JP3 - JP6

Estos cuatro puentes se usan para definir la solicitud de interrupción para los puertos serial y paralelo, según se muestra en la tabla siguiente:

Solicitud de Interrupción	Puente				Selección de Puerto
	3	4	5	6	
IRQ 3			On	Off	Puerto Serial 2 Puerto Serial 1
IRQ 4			Off	On	
IRQ 5	On	Off			Puerto Paralelo 2 Puerto Paralelo 1
IRQ 7	Off	On			

INTERRUPTOR SW1

Los cuatro interruptores de este bloque se usan para activar o desactivar los puertos serial y paralelo, según se muestra en la tabla siguiente:

Interruptor SW1				Selección
1	2	3	4	
		Off	On	Desactiva puerto Paralelo Activa Puerto Paralelo
On	Off			Puerto Paralelo 2 (278 a 27F Hex) Puerto Paralelo 1 (378 a 37F Hex)
		Off	On	Desactiva Puerto Serial Activa Puerto Serial
On	Off			Puerto Serial 2 (2F8 to 2FF Hex) Puerto Serial 1 (3F8 to 3FF Hex)

POSICIONES ESTANDAR

La tarjeta tiene colocados los puentes y los interruptores en las posiciones siguientes:

JP 3	Off	SW1-1	Off
JP 4	On	SW1-2	Off
JP 5	Off	SW1-3	On
JP 6	On	SW1-4	On

DATOS DE LOS CONECTORES

J1
Este conector se usa para conectar el cable de control de las unidades de discos flexibles. Mirando de frente a este conector, la clavija 1 es la clavija superior izquierda, la clavija 2 es la clavija superior derecha y así sucesivamente. La clavija 5 se ha suprimido para que sirva como guía de conexión. Las señales de este conector se muestran en la Figura 2.

Ground	0	0	Write Current Control
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Index
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 1
Ground	0	0	Motor Enable 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Direction
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Write Data
Ground	0	0	Write Enable
Ground	0	0	Track 0
Ground	0	0	Write Protect
Ground	0	0	Read Data
Ground	0	0	Head
Ground	0	0	Diskette Change

Figura 2

J5

Este conector se usa para conectar el cable de control de las unidades de disco duro. Mirando de frente a este conector, la clavija 1 es la clavija superior izquierda, la clavija 2 es la clavija superior derecha y así sucesivamente. La clavija 15 se ha suprimido para que sirva como guía de conexión. Las señales de este conector se muestran en la Figura 3.

Ground	0	0	Head Select 3/ Reduce Write Current
Ground	0	0	Head Select 2
Ground	0	0	Write Gate
Ground	0	0	Seek Complete
Ground	0	0	Track 000
Ground	0	0	Write Fault
Ground	0	0	Head select 0
Key	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Head Select 1
Ground	0	0	Index Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Ready
Ground	0	0	Step Pulse
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 1
Ground	0	0	Drive Select 2
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Direction In

Figura 3

J3 y J4

Estos conectores se usan para conectar los cables de datos de las unidades de disco duro. Mirando de frente a este conector, la clavija 1 es la clavija superior izquierda, la clavija 2 es la clavija superior derecha y así sucesivamente. La clavija 8 se ha suprimido para que sirva como guía de conexión. El J4 se tiene que usar para la primera unidad de disco duro del sistema, y el J3 para la segunda unidad de disco duro del sistema. Las señales de este conector se muestran en la Figura 4.

Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0	0	Ground
Not Connected	0		Key
Not Connected	0	0	Not Connected
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMD Write Data	0	0	-MFMD Write Data
Ground	0	0	Ground
+MFMRD Read Data	0	0	-MFMRD Read Data
Ground	0	0	Ground

Figura 4

CONECTOR RS-232

Este conector con forma de D de 9 clavijas, marcado en la tarjeta como P7, se usa para conectar un dispositivo serial del tipo RS-232. Las señales de las clavijas de este conector se muestran en la Figura 5.

Signal Ground	0	0	Ring Indicator
Data Terminal Ready	0	0	Clear to Send
Transmit Data	0	0	Request to Send
Receive Data	0	0	Data set Ready
Carrier Detect	0	0	

Figura 5

CONECTOR CENTRONICS

Este conector con forma de D de 25 clavijas, marcado en la tarjeta como J14, se usa para conectar un dispositivo de tipo Centronics. Las señales de las clavijas de este conector se muestran en la Figura 6.

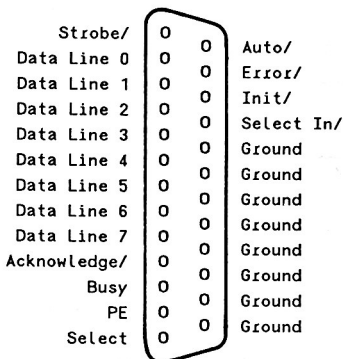


Figura 6

J6

Este conector proporciona la conexión necesaria para el Diodo Emisor de Luz (LED) de las unidades de disco duro. Este LED se usa para indicar cuando está funcionando la unidad. Las clavijas 1 y 4 proporcionan +5 voltios al nodo del LED. Las clavijas 2 y 3 permiten la conexión al cátodo del LED.

P13

Este conector proporciona la posibilidad de aumentar la capacidad de memoria de la Tarjeta de Conexiones Estándar añadiendo una Tarjeta "Cajón de Sastre". La Figura 7 muestra la posición de las clavijas de este conector. La Figura 8 muestra las asignaciones de las clavijas.

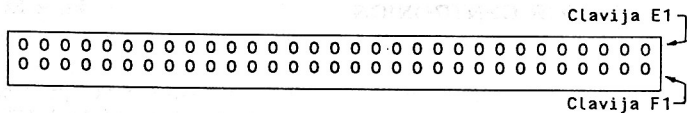


Figura 7

E	Pin (Clavija) No.	F
IOCHK/	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RESETDRV
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	SBHE/
SD 4	5	LA 23
SD 3	6	LA 22
SD 2	7	LA 21
SD 1	8	LA 20
SD 0	9	LA 19
	10	GRD
	11	SD 8
	12	SD 9
SA 18	13	SD 10
SA 17	14	SD 11
SA 16	15	SD 12
SA 15	16	SD 13
SA 14	17	SD 14
SA 13	18	SD 15
SA 12	19	REFRESH/
SA 11	20	MEMR/
SA 10	21	MEMW/
SA 9	22	MEMCS16/
SA 8	23	
SA 7	24	
SA 6	25	
SA 5	26	
SA 4	27	
SA 3	28	BALE
SA 2	29	+5V
SA 1	30	
SA 0	31	GRD

Figura 8

P11

Este conector está pensado para añadir una tarjeta "Cajón de Sastre" compatible con el XT. La Figura 9 muestra la colocación de las clavijas de este conector. La Figura 10 muestra las asignaciones de las clavijas.

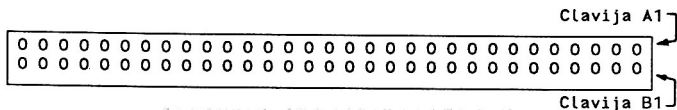


Figura 9

A	Pin (Clavija) No.	B
-I/O CHCK	1	GRD
SD 7	2	RST
SD 6	3	+5V
SD 5	4	
SD 4	5	
SD 3	6	DRQ2
SD 2	7	-12V
SD 1	8	
SD 0	9	+12V
I/O CHRDY	10	GRD
AEN	11	-SMEMW
SA 19	12	-SMEMR
SA 18	13	IOW
SA 17	14	IOR-
SA 16	15	
SA 15	16	
SA 14	17	
SA 13	18	
SA 12	19	
SA 11	20	-REFRESH
SA 10	21	CLK
A 9	22	IRQ7
A 8	23	IRQ6
A 7	24	IRQ5
A 6	25	IRQ4
A 5	26	IRQ3
A 4	27	DACK2
A 3	28	T/C
A 2	29	ALE
A 1	30	+5V
A 0	31	GRD
SA 0	31	GRD

Figura 10

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INFORMACION DEL SISTEMA

Esta sección contiene la información necesaria para instalar la tarjeta en los PC,s siguientes:

- 3279

Modelo	Chipset	Memoria
3279	386	1 MB
3279	386	2 MB
3279	386	4 MB
3279	386	8 MB
3279	386	16 MB
3279	386	32 MB
3279	386	64 MB
3279	386	128 MB
3279	386	256 MB
3279	386	512 MB
3279	386	1 GB
3279	386	2 GB
3279	386	4 GB
3279	386	8 GB
3279	386	16 GB
3279	386	32 GB
3279	386	64 GB
3279	386	128 GB
3279	386	256 GB
3279	386	512 GB
3279	386	1 TB
3279	386	2 TB
3279	386	4 TB
3279	386	8 TB
3279	386	16 TB
3279	386	32 TB
3279	386	64 TB
3279	386	128 TB
3279	386	256 TB
3279	386	512 TB
3279	386	1 PB
3279	386	2 PB
3279	386	4 PB
3279	386	8 PB
3279	386	16 PB
3279	386	32 PB
3279	386	64 PB
3279	386	128 PB
3279	386	256 PB
3279	386	512 PB
3279	386	1 EB
3279	386	2 EB
3279	386	4 EB
3279	386	8 EB
3279	386	16 EB
3279	386	32 EB
3279	386	64 EB
3279	386	128 EB
3279	386	256 EB
3279	386	512 EB
3279	386	1 ZB
3279	386	2 ZB
3279	386	4 ZB
3279	386	8 ZB
3279	386	16 ZB
3279	386	32 ZB
3279	386	64 ZB
3279	386	128 ZB
3279	386	256 ZB
3279	386	512 ZB
3279	386	1 YB
3279	386	2 YB
3279	386	4 YB
3279	386	8 YB
3279	386	16 YB
3279	386	32 YB
3279	386	64 YB
3279	386	128 YB
3279	386	256 YB
3279	386	512 YB
3279	386	1 BB
3279	386	2 BB
3279	386	4 BB
3279	386	8 BB
3279	386	16 BB
3279	386	32 BB
3279	386	64 BB
3279	386	128 BB
3279	386	256 BB
3279	386	512 BB
3279	386	1 TB
3279	386	2 TB
3279	386	4 TB
3279	386	8 TB
3279	386	16 TB
3279	386	32 TB
3279	386	64 TB
3279	386	128 TB
3279	386	256 TB
3279	386	512 TB
3279	386	1 PB
3279	386	2 PB
3279	386	4 PB
3279	386	8 PB
3279	386	16 PB
3279	386	32 PB
3279	386	64 PB
3279	386	128 PB
3279	386	256 PB
3279	386	512 PB
3279	386	1 EB
3279	386	2 EB
3279	386	4 EB
3279	386	8 EB
3279	386	16 EB
3279	386	32 EB
3279	386	64 EB
3279	386	128 EB
3279	386	256 EB
3279	386	512 EB
3279	386	1 ZB
3279	386	2 ZB
3279	386	4 ZB
3279	386	8 ZB
3279	386	16 ZB
3279	386	32 ZB
3279	386	64 ZB
3279	386	128 ZB
3279	386	256 ZB
3279	386	512 ZB
3279	386	1 YB
3279	386	2 YB
3279	386	4 YB
3279	386	8 YB
3279	386	16 YB
3279	386	32 YB
3279	386	64 YB
3279	386	128 YB
3279	386	256 YB
3279	386	512 YB
3279	386	1 BB
3279	386	2 BB
3279	386	4 BB
3279	386	8 BB
3279	386	16 BB
3279	386	32 BB
3279	386	64 BB
3279	386	128 BB
3279	386	256 BB
3279	386	512 BB

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INSTALACION EN EL 3279

Para instalar la tarjeta en el PC siga los pasos siguientes:

1. Compruebe que el interruptor esté en "Apagado" (Off) y quite el cable de alimentación del PC.
2. Retire la tapa trasera, quite los cinco tornillos de sujeción del gabinete según se muestra en la Figura 1, deslice la tapa del gabinete ligeramente hacia adelante y levántela.

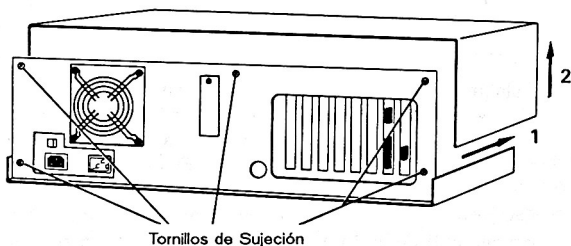


Figura 1

3. Antes de instalar la tarjeta compruebe que los interruptores y los puentes se hayan colocado en las posiciones correctas, según se describe en el apartado "Preparación de la Tarjeta".

NOTA: Cuando se seleccionen las direcciones para los puertos RS-232 y Centronics, tenga en cuenta las direcciones de los interfaces ya instalados (por ejemplo, K306 o K307).

4. La Tarjeta de Conexión se debe instalar en la ranura 8, esta es la ranura más cercana a las unidades de discos.
5. Quite el tornillo de sujeción y la placa de la ranura 8, según se muestra en la Figura 2. La placa se puede tirar, pero hay que guardar el tornillo para sujetar la tarjeta.

Tornillos de Sujeción

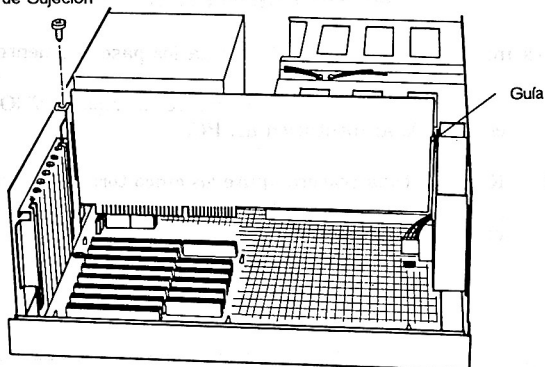


Figura 2

6. Coloque la tarjeta en la posición correcta y asegúrese de que el conector del borde de la tarjeta encaje completamente en el conector de la base del PC. Sujete la tarjeta con el tornillo que se ha quitado en el Paso 5. Ver la Figura 2.
7. Conecte el cable de control de la unidad de disco flexible al conector J1 de la Tarjeta de Conexiones, según se muestra en la Figura 3. Asegúrese de que el borde del cable que tiene la marca de color se encuentre cerca del borde superior de la tarjeta.

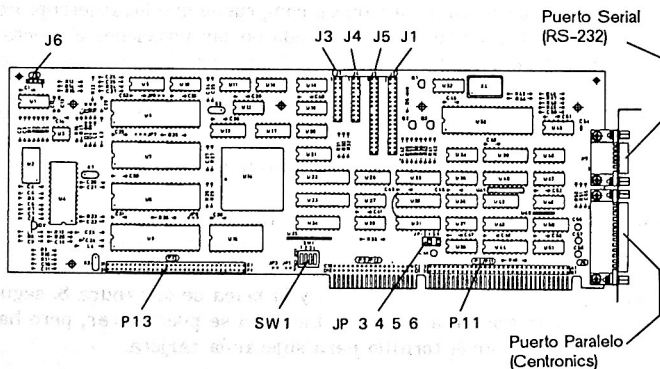


Figura 3

8. Si el PC tiene una unidad de disco duro, conecte el cable de control de la unidad de disco duro al conector J5 de la Tarjeta de Conexiones, según se muestra en la Figura 3. Asegúrese de que el borde del cable que tiene la marca de color se encuentre cerca del borde superior de la tarjeta.
9. El cable de datos de la primera unidad de disco duro se tiene que conectar al conector J4 de la Tarjeta de Conexiones. Si el PC incluye una segunda unidad de disco duro, el cable de datos de esta unidad se tiene que conectar al conector J3 de la Tarjeta de Conexiones, ver la Figura 3. Asegúrese de que el borde del cable que tiene la marca de color se encuentre cerca del borde superior de la tarjeta.
10. Conecte el cable del LED de la unidad de disco duro al conector J6 de la Tarjeta de Conexiones, según se muestra en la Figura 3. Este conector está diseñado para que se pueda conectar en cualquier posición.
11. Vuelva a instalar la parte superior del gabinete, conecte los cables de los dispositivos seriales y paralelos a la Tarjeta de Conexiones recién instalada y vuelva a conectar el cable de alimentación. Ahora el PC está listo para funcionar.

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