

Getting started with the TS-9600

The TS-9600 is a PC compatible IDE interface board that mates via the PC104 connector to a Single Board Computer (SBC). The DIP switch controls the IDE address and IRQ used. All versions of DOS we have tested don't require interrupts. Our TS-Linux 3.0 kernel does require an interrupt. The TS-9600 IDE interface is usually mapped as DOS drive C: or "/dev/hda" in Linux and can be mapped as DOS drive D: or "/dev/hdc" in Linux using Dip Switch 4. The TS-9600 supports Master and Slave hard drives using the same cable.

2.5" IDE jumper

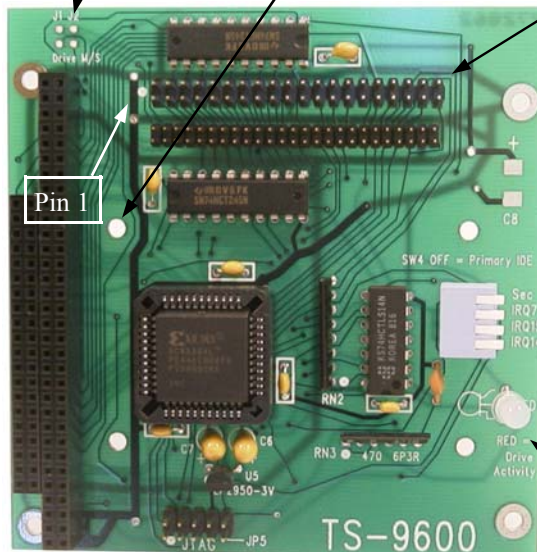
Master/slave jumper for 2mm IDE connector.

Mounting holes

Allows mounting of 2.5" laptop hard drive directly onto TS-9600

IDE Connectors (40 pin std. & 2mm laptop)

Mapped as DOS drive C: or according to CMOS settings. Supports 1 or 2 standard 40 pin IDE drives or laptop drives. May be set to bootable.



DIP Switch

Switch position 4 selects primary or secondary IDE interface. Switches 1-3 select the IRQ to be used. DOS doesn't require an IRQ for IDE hard drives, The TS-Linux kernel does require an IRQ. Normally IRQ 14 for primary or IRQ15 for secondary. (Off=Up, On=Down)

DIP position	3	2	1
IRQ selected	IRQ7	IRQ15	IRQ14

Drive Access LED indicates IDE activity

CMOS settings Primary IDE (bootable)

Boot 1st set to "Drive C:"

Drive mapping C: set to "IDE0"

IDE0 type set to "autoconfig, physical" or type 2

If two drives are connected: Master is IDE0 and slave is IDE1 in the CMOS setup screen.

CMOS settings Secondary IDE (non-bootable)

Drive mapping D: set to "IDE2"

IDE0 type set to "autoconfig, physical" or type 2

If two drives are connected: Master is IDE2 and slave is IDE3 in the CMOS setup screen.

Power requirement: +5 vdc @ 40 mA

Temperature Range: 0° to 70° C

Notes:

2.5" laptop drives usually require 0.5A from the +5 volt supply and can draw up to 1 Amp peak.

3.5" hard drives require +12 vdc and +5vdc