



**2.1 INTRODUCTION**

This section describes the steps necessary to install the ACB-237X board into the computer. First, the operating environment, unpacking procedure and board layout are described. This section also describes the integration of the drive and controller into the computer.

**2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

The ACB-237X will perform properly over the following range of conditions:

<b>Operating</b>	<b>Storage</b>
Temperature:	0° to 55°C (32° to 131°F) -40° to 75°C (-8° to 167°F)
Humidity (Noncondensing):	0% to 95% 10% to 95%
Altitude (Feet):	Sea level to 10,000 Sea level to 20,000
MTBF (Hours):	20,000 at 55°C

**2.3 UNPACKING PROCEDURE**

The carrier is responsible for damage incurred during shipment. In case of damage, have the carrier note the damage on both the delivery receipt and the freight bill, then notify your freight company representative so that the necessary insurance claims can be initiated.

After opening the shipping container, use the packing slip to verify receipt of the individual items listed on the slip. Retain the shipping container and packing materials for possible later reuse should return of the equipment to the factory or distributor be necessary.

**CAUTION: THE ACB-237X LIKE ALL ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, IS SENSITIVE. PLEASE TAKE THE PROPER PRECAUTIONS WHEN HANDLING THE BOARD. KEEP THE BOARD IN ITS ORIGINAL WRAPPING UNTIL IT IS READY TO BE CONFIGURED AND INSTALLED IN YOUR SYSTEM.**

**2.4 ACB-2372 BOARD LAYOUT**

The ACB-2372 is shown in Figure 2-1. This figure shows the location of the ACer microcode, ACB-BIOS, jumpers and connectors. Note that Pin 1 of the connectors is identified by a square solder pad on the solder side of the board.

The dimensions of the board are:  
 Width: 3.9 inches  
 Length: 13.0 inches  
 Height: 0.75 inches

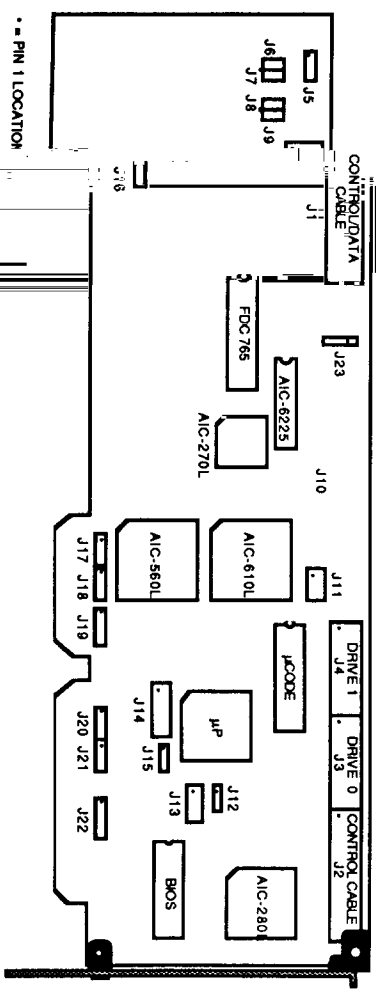


FIGURE 2-1. BOARD LAYOUT

**2.5 ACB-2370 BOARD LAYOUT**

The ACB-2370 is shown in Figure 2-2. The controller microcode, ACB-BIOS, jumper, and the connectors is identified by a square solder pad on the solder side of the board.

The dimensions of the board are:  
 Width: 3.9 inches  
 Length: 8.0 inches  
 Height: 0.75 inches

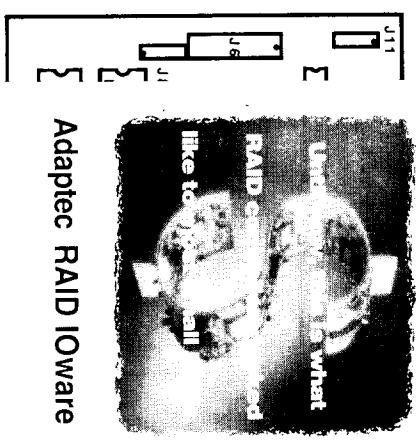


FIGURE 2-2. BOARD LAYOUT



Adaptec RAID IOWare

**Hardware Installation**

This figure shows the location of the microcode, ACB-BIOS, jumper, and connectors. Note that Pin 1 of the connectors is identified by a square solder pad on the solder side of the board.

adaptec

*Picture Manual!*  
 ACB-2372 Board  
 part is close  
 ACB-2372  
 LAY OUT

2.6 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The ACB-237X was designed to be installed in an IBM PC AT-compatible personal computer; thus, it requires the same system resources as the IBM AT hard disk controller.

TABLE 2-1. ACB-237X SYSTEM MEMORY MAP

I/O Ports	
Hard Disk - Primary	1F0,1F1,1F2,1F3,1F4,1F5,1F6,1F7,3F6,3F7
- Secondary	170,171,172,173,174,175,176,177,376,377

\*Floppy Disk - Primary 3F0,3F1,3F2,3F3,3F4,3F5  
 - Secondary 370,371,372,373,374,375

If the BIOS is enabled:

BIOS Address - Primary 16 Kbytes from C8000H through CFFFFH  
 - Secondary 16 Kbytes CC000H through CFFFFH  
 Temporary Drive  
 Parameters Table Interrupt locations 60H through 67H

\* ACB-2372 only  
 Drive Power

The IBM PC AT internal power supply does have sufficient current to power most hard disk drives in addition to its present load. Check with your drive vendor for an accurate estimate of its specific power requirements.

TABLE 2-2. ACB-2372 POWER REQUIREMENTS  
 (Typical)

+5V Power	→ 1.5 Amp
-5V Power	→ Not Used
+12V Power	→ 130mA
-12V Power	→ 50mA

TABLE 2-3. ACB-2370 POWER REQUIREMENTS  
 (Typical)

+5V Power	→ 1.5 Amp
-5V Power	→ Not Used
+12V Power	→ Not Used
-12V Power	→ Not Used

CAUTION: THE VALUES FOR THE POWER REQUIREMENTS WERE DETERMINED BY ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS IN AN IBM PC AT WHILE THE CONTROLLER WAS READING A HARD DISK. IF THESE VALUES ARE TO BE USED TO DESIGN THE CONTROLLER INTO A SPECIFIC APPLICATION, AT LEAST 20% SHOULD BE ADDED TO THESE LISTED VALUES AS A SAFETY MARGIN.

## 2.7 INTEGRATION INTO THE SYSTEM

To install the Adaptec ACB-237X board into your system you must first configure the drive(s), set the controller jumpers and connect the drive cables properly. This section describes all of the necessary steps to successfully install this hardware.

## Step 1 Controller Jumper Setup and Definition

Check that the jumpers are set correctly for your application. Table 2-4 and 2-5 defines, in detail, connectors and jumper blocks.

TABLE 2-4. ACB-2372 CONTROLLER JUMPER DEFINITIONS

*Note: Jumper positions and pin numbers are defined from left to right, or top to bottom, where applicable per Figure 2-1. An asterisk (\*) denotes jumpers that are installed for a standard configuration.*

J1	Floppy Disk control and data cable (34-pin), Both drives
J2	Hard disk control cable (34-pin), Both drives
J3	Hard disk data cable (20-pin), First drive (Drive 1)
J4	Hard disk data cable (20-pin), Second drive (Drive 2)
J5	Drive activity LED - Pins 1,4 are +5 Volts, Pins 2,3 are Signal Ground
J6	Manufacturing Test Points
J7	Manufacturing Test Points
J8	Manufacturing Test Points
J9	Manufacturing Test Points
J10	Manufacturing Test Points
J11	Manufacturing Test Points
J12	Adaptec ACB-BIOS address selection *Position 1 and 2 Jumpered for BIOS address C8000 - CFFFF Position 2 and 3 Jumpered for BIOS address CC000 - CFFFF No jumper ACB-BIOS disabled

*Note: Install only one jumper on J12. No jumper should be installed if ACB-BIOS Disabled.*

TABLE 2-4. ACB-2372 CONTROLLER JUMPER DEFINITIONS (Continued)

*Note: Jumper positions and pin numbers are defined from left to right, or top to bottom, where applicable per Figure 2-1. An asterisk (\*) denotes jumpers that are installed for a standard configuration.*

J13	Manufacturing Test Points
J14	BOARD CONFIGURATION JUMPERS Position 1 Hard Disk Port Addresses Not installed: primary address 1F0 - 1F7 Installed: secondary address 170 - 177 Position 2 Floppy Disk Port Address Not installed: primary address 3F0 - 3F7 Installed: secondary address 370 - 377 Position 3 Bus Wait State Not installed: Enabled Installed: Disabled Position 4 Drive Recal goes to track 0 minus 1 Not installed: Enabled (ST238) Installed: Disabled (ST4144R) Position 5 Not Used Position 6 Serial Monitor Mode Not installed: Disabled Installed: Enabled (2400 baud) Position 7 Manufacturing Test Point Serial Monitor Output Manufacturing Test Points Not Used Not Used Controller's system interrupt selection *Pins 1 and 2 jumpered for IRQ14 Pins 2 and 3 jumpered for IRQ15 Pins 3 and 4 DO NOT USE J20 Floppy Disk DMA Acknowledge signal selection *Pins 1 and 2 jumpered for DACK2 Pins 2 and 3 jumpered for DACK3 J21 Floppy Disk Interrupt Request signal selection Pins 1 and 2 jumpered for IRQ10 *Pins 2 and 3 jumpered for IRQ6 J22 Floppy Disk DMA Request signal selection Pins 1 and 2 jumpered for DREQ3 *Pins 2 and 3 jumpered for DREQ2

TABLE 2-5. ACB-2370 CONTROLLER JUMPER DEFINITIONS

Note: Jumper positions and pin numbers are defined from left to right, or top to bottom, where applicable per Figure 2-2. An asterisk (\*) denotes jumpers that are installed for a standard configuration.

J1	Hard disk data cable (20-pin), second drive (Drive 2)
J2	Hard disk data cable (20-pin), first drive (Drive 1)
*J3	Hard disk control cable (34-pin), both drives
J4	Manufacturing test points
J5	Drive activity LED - Pins 1,4 are +5 Volts, Pins 2,3 are signal ground
J6	Board configuration jumpers
Position 1	Hard disk port addresses Not installed: primary address 1F0 - 1F7 Installed: secondary address 170 - 177
Position 2	Not used
Position 3	Wait state (C & T) Not installed: enabled Installed: disabled
Position 4	Drive recal goes to track 0 minus 1 Not installed: enabled (ST238) Installed: disabled (ST4144R)
Position 5	Not used
Position 6	Serial monitor mode Not installed: disabled Installed: enabled (2400 baud)
Position 7	Manufacturing test point
J7	Manufacturing test points
J8	Manufacturing test points
J9	Manufacturing test points
J10	Serial monitor output
J11	Manufacturing test points
J12	Manufacturing test points
J13	Controller's system interrupt selection *Pins 1 and 2 jumpered for IRQ14 Pins 2 and 3 jumpered for IRQ15 Pins 3 and 4 DO NOT USE
J14	Adaptec ACB-BIOS address selection *Position 1 and 2 Jumpered for BIOS address C8000-CBFFF Position 2 and 3 Jumpered for BIOS address CC000-CFFF
J15	No jumper ACB-BIOS disabled Manufacturing test points

Note: Install only one jumper on J14. No jumper should be installed if ACB-BIOS is disabled

## Hardware Installation

### Step

The (or J2) Hard select Disk Cabling, Drive Selection and Termination

using jumper, largeable parameters that must be set are the drive selection switches address 1 and the drive termination. The drive selection switches and cabling address (drive address 1-4) to which the drive will respond. This is a 16-pin DIP resistor by setting both drives to be the second lowest address and address a 34-pin cable, or by setting the drive address to the lowest two

The drive address is set using a flat cable.

25 u

twisted 34-Pin Cable

jump connector 34-pin cable has three connectors. Between the first (middle) address (drive C) and the second drive connector (for drive D), wires

dep. ed catz are twisted thus inverting the drive selection wires. This type of

ers) (see arrows both drives to have their drive selection switches (or

B. F. Both drives must be set to the SECOND lowest drive

finding the controller will see the two drives to be drive 1 and drive 2,

In s. On the position of the connector that is used.

inve. at 34-P

each Pin Cable to be the cable

switch. the uses a 34-pin flat (non-twisted) cable is used. This cable does not

cont. drive drive selection wires but relies on the drive addresses to be unique for

pos. e. the New drive 1 must have its drive selection switches (or jumpers) set

Beff. Other (lowest drive address (typically 1). Drive 2 must have its selection

The be. In other see the two drives to be drive 1 and drive 2, independent of the

have. the connector that is used.

pen. e. r. l. drives can be cabled to the controller, the drive cable terminator must

in. e. r. l. se. The terminator is used to reduce signal "ringing" in the cables.

This the name, as its name implies, must be at the end of each cable in order to

Parent Controller and drive communicate properly. The controller has a

easy terminator built into it. The disk drives, since they can be connected

is us. in configuration (see Figure 2-4), have a removable terminator.

Section Two

physical drive in the chain must always have its terminator installed. When two drives are connected to the same controller, only the last one in the daisy chain is terminated (see Figures 2-3 and 2-4 for the ACB-2372. See Figures 2-5 and 2-6 for the ACB-2370). The other drive must have the terminator resistor removed.

Step 3 Floppy Disk Cabling, Drive Selection and Termination (ACB-2372 only)

The typical AT 34-pin floppy disk cable has three connectors. Between the first (middle) drive connector (for drive B) and the second drive connector (for drive A), wires 10 through 16 are twisted, thus inverting the drive selection wires. This type of twisted cable allows both drives to have their drive selection switches (or jumpers) to be the same. Both drives must be set to the SECOND lowest drive address (typically 1 since floppy drives are addressed as 0-3). The controller will see the two drives to be drive 0 and drive 1, depending on the position of the connector that is used.

- 1. Termination of the floppy disk drives is the same as the hard disk drives in step 2.

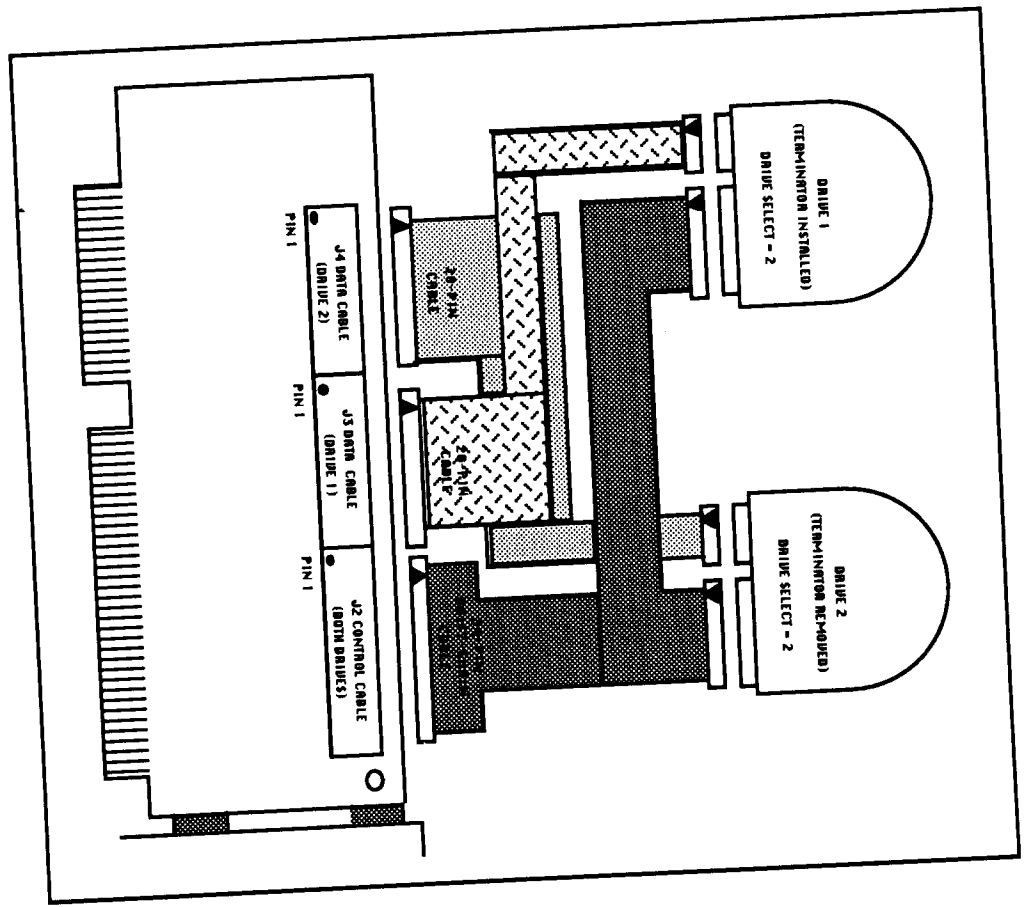


FIGURE 2-3. ACB-2372 CONTROLLER AND DRIVE CABLING-TWISTED CABLE (HARD DISK CABLES)

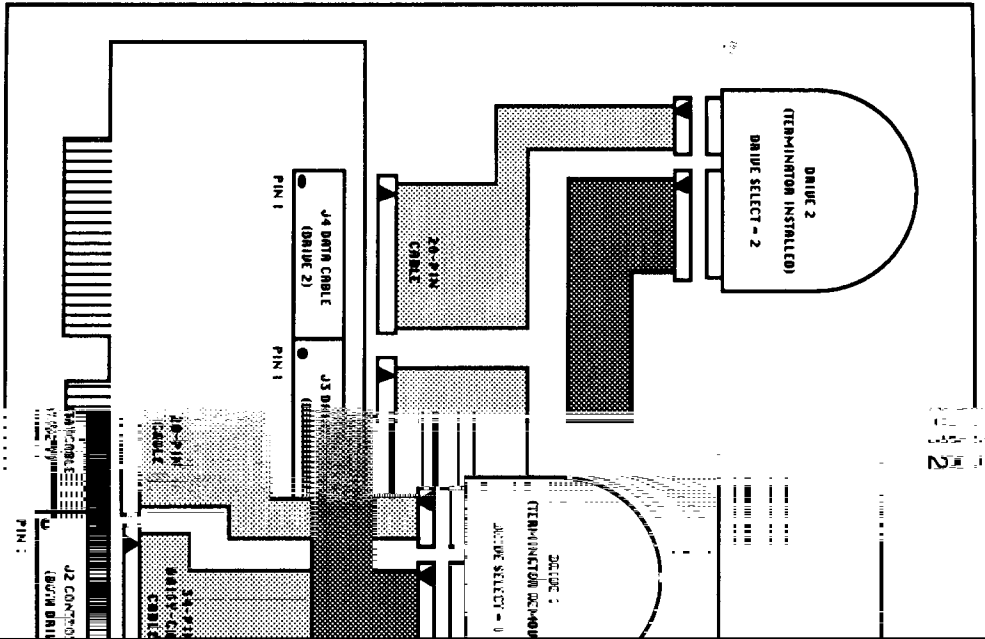


FIGURE 2-4. ACB-2372 CONTR

C  
(HARD D

DRIVER AND DRIVE  
CABLE  
(SIX CABLES)





