Settings for the T128F Card (see Figure 16)

The default position for all switches on the T128F is Off.

Note: memory-address conflicts with 16-bit VGA video cards are possible if a T128F card is installed, due to the design of this type of VGA card. See Section 3.1 for details, if necessary.

Card Address:

The T128F will work at one of four memory-mapped addresses. Switches 6 and 7 select this address.

Memory-mapped address	Sw6	Sw7
CC00h	OFF	OFF
C800h	OFF	ON
DC00h	ON	OFF
D800h	ON	ON

Note: The T128F uses a single 8K address register beginning at the address selected by the switches.

Full Handshake Interlock:

Switch 3 allows the T128F to wait for a complete handshake from the attached SCSI device(s). This switch is implemented in version 4.25a or later revisions of the Trantor SCSI software. If a SCSI device is having trouble with disk reads or writes, setting this switch to the On position may eliminate the trouble. The Ricoh 5030E2 erasable optical drive, for example, requires this switch to be in the On position, unless switch SW1-1 on the Ricoh drive is in the On position.

Full Handshake Interlock	Sw3
Enabled	ON
Disabled	OFF

Boot ROM enable:

If you wish to boot from the primary SCSI device, and a boot ROM is installed, Switch 4 enables this ROM to permit booting from a device set to SCSI address 0. This switch may be set Off to disable booting, even if the ROM is left in place.

Boot ROM enable	Sw4
Enabled	ON
Disabled	OFF

Zero Wait-state Operation:

The T128F may be configured to operate with zero wait-states if Switch 5 is set On. Using zero wait-states permits significantly faster operation of SCSI hard disks or other fast drives, but should only be enabled for AT-class or faster computers. For proper operation in an XT-class computer, leave this switch Off. "Zero Wait-state" does **not** refer to the zero wait-state memory in your computer; rather, it refers to the speed of the bus itself. **Do not** put this switch into the ON position until after you have your installation running correctly, and be sure to test it thoroughly before permanently setting the zero wait state switch in the On position.

Zero Wait-state Operation	Sw5
Enabled	ON
Disabled	OFF

Floppy Drive Controller Enable/Disable:

The T128F may be configured to *disable* the onboard floppy disk drive controller when Switch 8 is set On. Normally, Switch 8 should be left off. *Note that the T128F must be installed in a 16-bit slot in order to use the floppy drive controller.* See Appendix C for more floppy interface information.

Floppy Drive Controller	Sw8
Enabled	OFF
Disabled	ON

Reserved Switches:

Switches 1 and 2 are reserved and should remain in the Off position at all times.

Jumper Block J5:

This jumper block is used for interrupt selection under the Novell and Xenix operating systems, and is not used with MS-DOS. If operating under MS-DOS, leave all jumpers off.

Note that, if interrupts are enabled, selection of IRQ10, 12, 14 or 15 requires that the T128F be installed in an AT-type (16-bit) slot.

Interrupt		Jumper Block J5	
IRQ3	pin 11	• • • • • •	pin 1
	pin 12	• • • • [• •]	pin 2
IRQ5	pin 11	• • • • [• •]	pin 1
	pin 12	• • • • • •	pin 2
IRQ7	pin 11	• • • [• •] •	pin 1
	pin 12	• • • • • •	pin 2
IRQ10 (AT only)	pin 11	• • • • • •	pin 1
	pin 12	• [• •] • • •	pin 2
IRQ12 (AT only)	pin 11	• [• •] • • •	pin 1
	pin 12	• • • • • •	pin 2
IRQ14 (AT only)	pin 11	• • • • • •	pin 1
	pin 12	[• •] • • • •	pin 2
IRQ15 (AT only)	pin 11	[• •] • • • •	pin 1
	pin 12	• • • • • •	pin 2

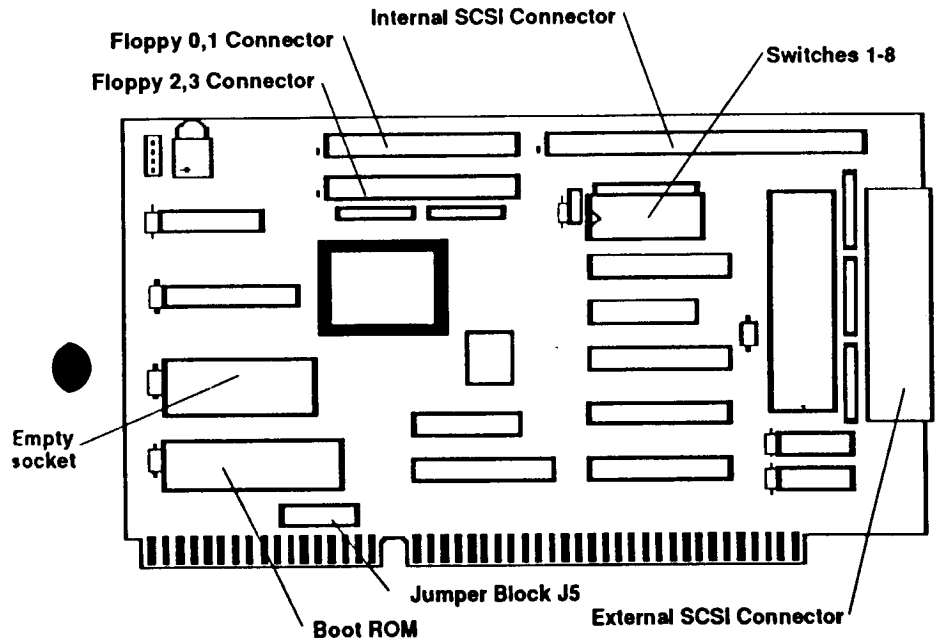

Figure 16 T128F Switch and Jumper Locations