# Micropolis 3243WD (Wide, Differential) Disk Drive Configuration/Specification Data Sheet

**Formatted Capacity** 

Per Drive 4,294 MB
Bytes per Sector 512
Sectors per Track Variable
Cylinders 3,956

**Performance Specifications** 

Avg. Seek Time (includes read settling time) 8.9 msec Avg. Rotational Latency 4.17 msec

Rotational Speed  $7,200 \text{ rpm} \pm .05\%$ 

Data Transfer Rate at Interface

Synchronous 20 MB/sec
Asynchronous 10 MB/sec

Internal Data Rate 46 - 80 Mbits/sec

MTBF (power-on hours) 650,000 (Office Environment)

Positioner Fully balanced rotary voice coil

Parking Automatic park and lock

**General Functional Specifications** 

Interface Fast SCSI-2

Supports Full Common Command Set Yes

Drivers/Receivers Wide, Differential

**Power Requirements** 

+12V ±5% (average) 0.9 A +12V ±5% (max during start-up) 1.66 A +5V ±5% (average) 1.0 A

Power Dissipation, typical

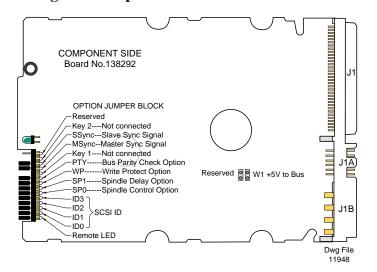
 Idling
 16 Watts (54.6 Btu/hr)

 Writing
 17.2 Watts (58.7 Btu/hr)

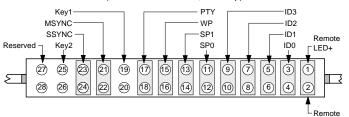
 Reading
 19.2 Watts (65.5 Btu/hr)

 Seeking
 18 Watts (61.4 Btu/hr)

## **Configuration Option Selection**



## OPTION JUMPER BLOCK (Front view of the drive, board up)



NOTE: Pins 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, and 24 are tied to Ground.

#### SCSI ID

Up to sixteen devices (the host and fifteen targets) can be attached to the SCSI bus. These are selected with jumpers on the Option Jumper Block or on Auxiliary Connector J1A (use either but not both); see Note in next column for J1A usage. In multiple-device systems, each device must have its own unique ID. SCSI ID 0 is Default.

SCSI ID	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0	S	CSI ID	ID3	ID2	ID1	ID0
DCDI ID	1103	1102	1101	100	5	CDI ID	1103	1102	1101	100
0	_	_	_	-		8	✓	_	_	_
1	_	_	_	1		9	✓	-	-	1
2	-	_	✓	_		10	✓	-	✓	-
3	-	_	✓	✓		11	✓	-	✓	1
4	_	✓	_	_		12	✓	✓	_	_
5	_	✓	_	✓		13	✓	✓	_	1
6	-	✓	✓	_		14	✓	✓	✓	-
7	-	✓	✓	✓		15	✓	✓	✓	1
✓ = jumper installed										

#### Interface Termination

An external terminator provides termination for the interface lines. Suggested end-of-cable terminator:
Methode DS2050-01-68D.

#### +5V to BUS (W1)

Jumper installed at W1 (Default) - Drive provides terminator power (TERMPWR) to the BUS.

Jumper omitted at W1- Host system provides TERMPWR.

#### Remote LED

Open-collector output - Used to drive a user-supplied LED to indicate the drive is active.

#### Spindle Control (SP0)

Jumper installed at SP0, jumper omitted at SP1 - Spindle motor starts when SCSI 'START UNIT' command is received.Jumpers omitted at SP0 (Default) and at SP1 - Spindle motor starts at power-on.

#### Spindle Delay (SP1)

Jumper installed at SP1, jumper omitted at SP0 - Spindle motor start-up delayed based on SCSI ID (12 seconds per SCSI ID).Jumpers omitted at SP1 (Default) and at SP0 - Spindle motor starts at power-on.

#### Write Protect (WP)

Jumper installed at WP - Drive is write protected.

Jumper omitted at WP (Default) - Drive is not write protected.

#### BUS Parity Check (PTY)

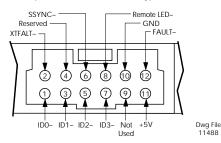
Jumper installed at PTY - Drive neither generates nor detects parity. Jumper omitted at PTY (Default) - Drive generates parity and has parity detection enabled.

### Spindle Synchronization (MSYNC and SSYNC)

Use of the MSYNC and SSYNC signals is optional. These signals are used as spindle synchronization reference.

#### **Auxiliary Connector J1A:**

(Rear view of the drive, board up)



J1A is sampled at initialization for jumpers on pins 7-8, 5-6, 3-4, and 1-2 for SCSI ID3, ID2, ID1, and ID0 respectively; these connections (if not jumpered) are then released for use.

#### Drive Fault (XTFALT-)

Output signal negated (Default); indicates no drive fault. Output signal asserted; indicates a drive fault condition.

#### Slave Sync (SSYNC-)

Use is optional; used as spindle synchronization reference.

#### Remote LED-

Open-collector output; used to drive a user-supplied LED to indicate the drive is active.

#### Ground (GND)

Logic ground; provides signal ground.

#### +5 Volts (+5V)

5 VDC (1A max); used to drive external LEDs.

#### Write Protect (FAULT-)

Input signal negated (Default); drive is *not* write protected. Input signal asserted; drive is write protected.

A dash character (–) at the end of a signal name indicates it is asserted at the low level (active low) and negated at the high level.