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.

Getting started with the 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIP position</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRQ selected</td>
<td>IRQ7</td>
<td>IRQ15</td>
<td>IRQ14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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