

### 1.3.1.1 DIPSWITCH CONFIGURATION

The dipswitch configuration is as follows (default setting for all switches is OFF):

**Switches 1, 2, and 3 (SCSI address switches):** These switches determine the SCSI bus address for the SCSI controller. This should usually be set to device 7. Settings for switches 1, 2, and 3 establish SCSI addresses 0 through 7 as shown in Table I. Add-on SCSI devices must be set to a unique SCSI address other than the motherboard SCSI controller's address








**Switch 4 (SCSI fast bus switch):** This is set to OFF to enable the SCSI fast bus.

**Switch 5 (Short/long switch):** This is set to OFF to recognize that the system uses standard booting time.

**Switch 6 (synchronous mode switch):** This is set to OFF to indicate that the synchronous mode feature is enabled.

**Switch 7 (external SCSI termination switch):** When set to OFF, this indicates that no devices are installed. When set to ON, it indicates that external SCSI devices are installed. Then external termination must be set. The last SCSI device in the chain must be terminated per manufacturer's documentation and terminators on other devices must be removed or deactivated.

**Switch 8 (logical unit enable switch):** When set to OFF, this indicates that unit 0 is the only unit recognized. When set to ON, this enables the system to recognize units 1 through 6 as logical units (LUNs).

SCSI Address	Switch Settings	Switches 1-3
0	1: ON 2: ON 3: ON	
1	1: OFF 2: ON 3: ON	
2	1: ON 2: OFF 3: ON	
3	1: OFF 2: OFF 3: ON	
4	1: ON 2: ON 3: OFF	
5	1: OFF 2: ON 3: OFF	
6	1: ON 2: OFF 3: OFF	
7 (default)	1: OFF 2: OFF 3: OFF	