

## CHAPTER I

# INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the A4000T-060/040 accelerator. This product represents the most powerful performance upgrade available for any Amiga, anywhere. The accelerator board plugs into the Local Bus of any model A4000 Tower Amiga equipped with version 3.1, or later, of the Kickstart ROM

### Product Specification

The A4000T-060/040 accelerator is a plug-in board for the A4000 Tower computer that is based on Motorola's 68060 or the 68040 CPU. Along with acceleration provided by the 68060/040 processor, the board provides up to 128MB of user installable memory and an optional 32-Bit DMA SCSI II controller. For enhanced system performance the board also has support for EDO (Extended Data Out) DRAMs. The board can be configured with either Standard or EDO DRAMs in Industry Standard SIMMs sizes of 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, or 32MB allowing the user to choose the best cost/performance per application.

Among its features are

- Support for either 3.3 Volt 68060 or 5 Volt 68040 Processor.
- Asynchronous support for CPU speeds of 40MHz to 66MHz.
- Maximum CPU memory access @ 66MHz of over 118MB/sec.
- Maximum DMA access to local memory of over 20MB/sec.
- Motorola MC68040 CPU includes,
  - Integrated Floating Point arithmetic Unit
  - 4 Kilobyte instruction cache
  - 4 Kilobyte data cache
- Motorola MC68060 CPU includes,
  - Integrated Floating Point arithmetic Unit
  - 8 Kilobyte instruction cache
  - 8 Kilobyte data cache
- Supports of 4 industry standard 72 pin SIMM sockets offering up to 128MB of user installable memory in SIMM sizes of 4MB, 8MB, 16MB and 32MB with access time of 60 or 70ns.
- Support for EDO (Extended Data Out) DRAM for enhanced performance.
- Support of 68040/060 Full Burst mode.
- Support for KickStart ROM mapping into fast memory for enhanced performance
- IEEE Floating-Point Library and instruction emulation software for support of the 68060 CPU and on-chip floating unit (FPU). This software includes fixes and enhancements for the 68060 CPU to insure optimum performance and compatibility with the Amiga's 3.1 KickStart ROM.
- Optional on board 32-Bit DMA SCSI II Controller Upgrade

This manual, the A4000T-040/060 accelerator, distribution disk, and all related materials are copyright 1996, Boyer, Inc. All rights reserved.

This product requires version 3.1 (or later) of Kickstart. The user is responsible to secure and have this installed. Installation of this product requires some degree of mechanical ability and precautions against electrostatic discharge. The user assumes all risks of installation.

Workbench, Kickstart, Amiga, A4000, AmigaDOS and Enhancer are all registered trademarks of Viscorp. The 68060, and 68040 are trademarks of Motorola, Inc. All other product trade names and designations are used for illustrative purposes only and are in no way endorsements of those products or infringements on the copyrighted properties of their manufacturers.

### FCC STATEMENT

**WARNING:** This equipment has been designed to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commissions rules. These rules and regulations are designed to provide reasonable protection against radio and television interference in a residential installation. If not installed properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause interference. If you suspect interference, you can test this equipment by turning it on and off. If you still experience interference with the equipment switched off, then the cause lies elsewhere. If this equipment does cause interference when switched on, any or all of the following suggestions may correct the problem.

Reorient the antenna or plug on the radio or television receiver

Change the relative positions of the computer equipment and the radio or television receiver

Plug the equipment into a different outlet so that the peripheral and radio or television receiver are on different circuits

**CAUTION:** Only equipment with shield-grounded cables (computer input-output devices, terminals, printers, etc.), certified to comply with Class B limits, can be attached to this device. Operation with non-certified equipment may result in communications interference.

Your house AC wall receptacle must be a three-pronged type (AC grounded). If not, contact an electrician to install the proper receptacle. If a multi-receptacle switch box or "power strip" is used to connect the computer and peripherals to AC, then all receptacles must share a common ground.

If necessary, contact your dealer or an experienced radio-TV technician for additional suggestions. You may find the following FCC booklet helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems." The booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, stock no. 004-000-00345-4

## CHAPTER 2.

# GETTING STARTED

This chapter provides an overview of the remainder of this document. Although we have attempted to present all relevant information in a complete and systematic fashion, each individual user may need to reference particular discussions out of sequence. This manual is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1. Introduction**
- Chapter 2. Getting Started**
- Chapter 3. A4000T-040/060 Accelerator Configuration**
- Chapter 4. A4000T Motherboard Configuration**
- Chapter 5. Hardware Installation**
- Chapter 6. Software Installation**
- Chapter 7. The optional on-board 32-Bit DMA SCSI II Controller upgrade**

The A4000T-040/060 Accelerator is a very easy product to use. In most cases, your accelerator is ready right out of the box. The first few chapters of this manual describes configuring the jumpers and installing 32-bit SIMMs. In subsequent chapter's hardware and software installation is described. Finally in Chapter 7 the optional on-board 32 bit SCSI II controller upgrade is discussed.

## CHAPTER 3.

# A4000T-040/060 CONFIGURATION

### Configuration Options

The A4000T-040/060 accelerator is normally shipped with 0 MB of 32-bit memory installed. It is expandable to 128 MB, using various combinations of SIMMs. The procedure for adding memory and configuring the board is outlined below.

Even if you are not making configuration changes to the A4000T-040/060 board, we recommend that you check the board's jumper positions, as received, against the Factory Default configuration settings presented in Tables 3.1 and 3.2. These jumpers may have become dislodged during shipping.

**CAUTION:** The A4000T-040/060 accelerator board uses CMOS technology electronic components. They are extremely sensitive to static discharge or physical shock. Always be sure to ground yourself by touching a **GROUND**ED metal surface prior to handling the board or its components. Do not drop or physically jar the board or its components. Failure to observe these precautions may result in irreparable damage to the accelerator board.

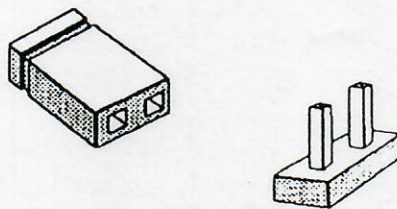
### “What you need”

In most cases, no tools are required to configure the accelerator board. It is always a good idea, when handling electronic components, to note the precaution above and if possible to use a suitably grounded anti-static wrist strap. If you do not use an anti-static strap, make sure to touch some grounded metal surface prior to handling SIMMs or other components.

### Jumpers

All user-configurable settings on the accelerator board are accomplished through the use of *jumper pins* and *shorting blocks*. (See *Figure 3.1*) Located around the board are a number of upright metal pins. These are connection points for various open circuits on the board. To configure certain options, you can install a shorting block onto a pair of pins, completing the circuit.

All 3 pin jumpers have polarity which is indicated either by a pointed end on the jumper pin mount itself or in white ink on the surface of the circuit board (polarity is irrelevant on a two-pin jumper). On three-pin jumpers, pin one is the pin closest to the pointed end. (See *Figure 3.2*)



*Figure 3.1 - jumper block and pins*

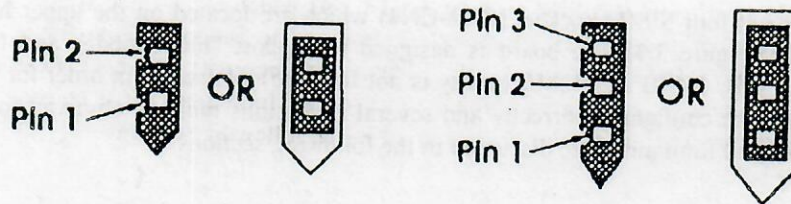


Figure 3.2 - Jumper pin numbering for 2- and 3-pin jumpers.

Jumper	OPEN (OFF) Position	CLOSED (ON) Position	Default
JR1	Non-Burst Mode (any number of SIMMs)	Burst Mode (increments of 2 SIMMs)	ON
JR2	CPU speed vs. DRAM Access	See Table 3.2 below	OFF
JR3	Reserved		OFF
JR4	Reserved		OFF
JR5	4MB or 8MB SIMMs Support	16MB or 32MB SIMMs Support	OFF
JR6	Single-sided SIMMs (4MB or 16MB)†	Double-sided SIMMs (8MB or 32MB)†	OFF
JR7	EDO DRAM Support Disabled	EDO DRAM Support Enabled	OFF
Jumper	Pins 1 & 2	Pins 2 & 3	Default
JP9	CPU Power: 5V (68040 only)	CPU Power: 3.3V (68060 only)	*
JP8	CPU Clock Selection for the 68040	CPU Clock Selection for the 68060	*
JP10	ROM type 27C256 (VCC)	ROM type 27C512 (A16)	1 & 2

Note: \* Items marked with an asterisk are settings dependent upon the configuration that you purchased.

† Single-side refers to SIMMs with either 4MB or 16MB of memory. Double-sided refer to SIMMs with either 8MB or 32MB of memory.

Table 3.1 - Jumper Setting and Definitions

CPU Speed vs.	JR2 Setting	68060-66 MHz	68060 50 MHz	68040/060 40 MHz
DRAM Access	OFF	50ns	60ns	70ns
DRAM Access	ON	60ns	70ns	80ns

Table 3.2 - CPU Speed Verses DRAM Access Time

### CPU Power - A word of Caution !!

The A4000T Accelerator is design to handle either a 5 volt 68040 or a 3.3 volt 68060. Table 3.1 shows the proper position for this jumper based on the type of CPU installed. If the incorrect voltage is applied to either type CPU, the CPU will malfunction and could become permanently damaged. Always be absolutely sure that JP9 is jumpered correctly before power is applied.

## MEMORY

The A4000T-040/060 accelerator has four SIMM sockets (CN1-CN4) which are located on the upper half of the component side of the board (See figure 3.3) The board is designed to support "burst mode" and EDO type DRAMs in SIMM sizes of 4MB, 8MB, 16MB and 32MB (parity is not required). However, in order for the board to function properly the board must be configured correctly and several limitations must be observed for optimal performance. These configurations and limitations are discussed in the following sections.

### MEMORY SIZE

Jumper's JR5 and JR6 determine the size of the memory supported by the accelerator. Basically JR5 sets the addressing range or boundary of the each SIMM socket (4MB or 16MB) and JR6 determines the order or way the sockets get addressed. For example, setting JR5 on and JR6 off would mean that each SIMM installed is expected to be 16MB. If 4MB SIMMs were installed in this example only the first 4MB SIMM would show up since there would be an address gap of 16MB between each SIMM socket. By removing jumper block JR5, the boundary of each SIMM socket would change to 4MB allowing all 4MB SIMMs to be mapped as contiguous memory.

JR6 determines the order in which each SIMM socket gets addressed. Adding jumper block JR6 effectively means that instead of one bank of memory per socket there are two banks. This option allows both 8MB and 32MB SIMMs to function properly. An 8MB SIMM really consists of two 4MB banks and a 32MB SIMM consists of two 16MB banks.

The ordering in which SIMM should be installed always starts with CN1 and end with CN4. The number of SIMMs installed can be from one to four depending on the jumper setting of JR1. However in order for "Burst Mode" to work there must always be an even number of SIMMs installed. (See section on Burst Mode)

### BURST MODE

For optimal performance the board should always be selected for "burst mode" operation. To select this option jumper JR1 must be on. For this option to function properly there must always be an even number of SIMMs installed and each pair of SIMMs must be the same size. This is true whether the SIMMs are 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, or 32MB.

### MIXING MEMORY SIZES

It is possible in a limited way to mix SIMM sizes. The restrictions and limitations that apply are as follows:

1. Always selected JR5 for 16MB.
2. If 8MB or 32MB SIMMs are used always select JR6 for double-sided mode
3. Always install the larger SIMM sizes in the first sockets and the smaller SIMM size last.
3. No more than one smaller size SIMM will show up as mapped when used with larger SIMMs sizes.
4. No more than one single-side SIMM will show up as mapped when used with double-sided SIMMs
5. If "burst mode" is selected the above restricts apply but as was mentioned before there must always be an even number of SIMMs installed and each pair of SIMMs must be the same size.

As an example to illustrate the above restrictions, if you had a 16MB SIMM and a 4MB SIMM, the 16MB SIMM would be installed in socket CN1 and the 4MB SIMM in socket CN2. Also jumper JR5 would be set to match the largest SIMM size. In our example this would require JR5 to be set for 16MB SIMMs.

## MEMORY SPEED

Depending on the speed of the CPU and the setting of jumper JR2 the board can support several different DRAM speeds (access time). Optimal memory access, hence performance, is always achieved with JR2 off. However, JR2 can be used to add a wait state allowing the user to select the best cost/performance per application. Refer to table 3.2 for the proper setting of JR2 versus CPU speed and DRAM access time.

## EDO DRAM

This accelerator can accommodate either normal Fast Page Mode (FPM) DRAMs or EDO DRAMs. If the EDO option is selected then jumper JR7 must be installed and all SIMM's must be EDO type. EDO DRAMs are considerably faster than normal Page Mode DRAM reducing the number of wait states during burst mode accesses from 2 clocks per 32-bit access to 1 clock per access. All limitations described above apply to EDO DRAMs.

## ON-BOARD FAST MEMORY

Whatever amount of memory is installed in your system, and no matter how it is configured, the Amiga system will always attempt to use this Fast memory before any other kind. Only after all of the onboard fast memory has been consumed will the system use memory on the motherboard. In this way, the accelerator board makes most efficient use of its resources for maximum performance.

## ADDING DRAM

As stated previously, there are four DRAM SIMM sockets on the A4000T-040/060 accelerator; comprising the upper part of the board. (See Figure 3.3) The operating system will automatically sense whether a SIMM is installed in each socket and will add this memory to the system accordingly.

The SIMM package is a convenient, cost-effective, relatively rugged component with a high degree of reliability. They are much easier to install than single-chip arrangements. A SIMM consists of eight or more tiny memory chips mounted on a single small printed circuit board. All of the connection points for the memory chips are arrayed along one edge of the SIMM and mate with the contacts of a matching SIMM socket on the accelerator board. These SIMM sockets can be populated one at a time, as finances permit, or all at once.

### DRAM installation procedure:

- 1) If you are not using an anti-static wrist strap, be sure to ground yourself before touching the accelerator board or any of its components.
- 2) Lay the accelerator board on the anti-static envelope in which it was packaged the way that it is displayed in figure 3.3.
- 3) Note the location of the SIMM sockets on the upper part of the accelerator board. The sockets are numbered from bottom to top in ascending order (CN1-CN4).

- 4) The SIMMs are designed to fit into the sockets in only one way. Pin 1 of each SIMM is keyed with a notch and will only fit properly if this notch matches the corresponding key of the SIMM socket. Looking at the board as shown in figure 3.3 all socket keys are on the left side of the board. Orient each SIMM so that the notch or pin 1 is on your left and the edge with the silver contacts is pointing down. Simply slide the SIMM in on an angle, rotate it up, and snap it into place.

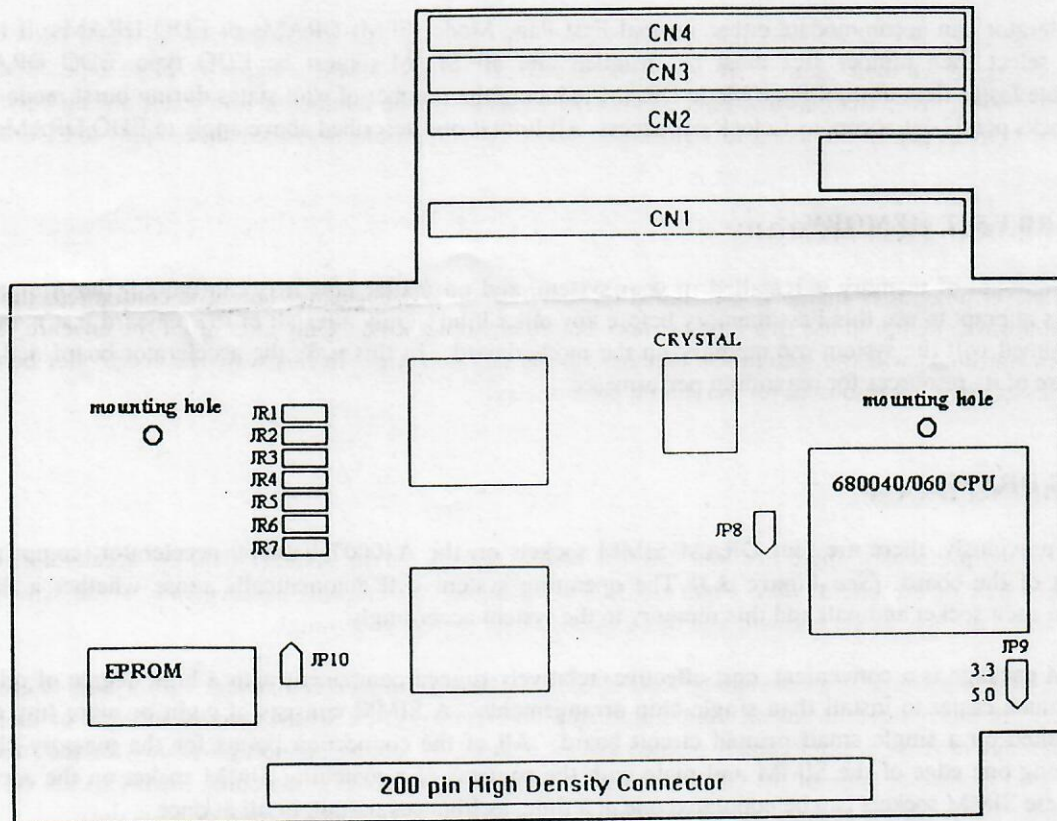


Figure 3.3 - A4000T Board Layout



## CHAPTER 4.

# A4000T MOTHERBOARD CONFIGURATION

### Setting Jumpers J100 and J104

For the A4000T-040/060 to work properly in the A4000 Tower two jumpers on the A4000 Tower motherboard will normally need to be changed. Jumper's J100 and J104 are 3 pin jumpers located near the motherboard's 50MHz oscillator which is close to the 200 pin High Density Connector CN800. If the original 68040 CPU board is installed, jumpers J100 and J104 will have shorting blocks between pins 2 and 3 which is the side of the jumper marked with the letter "E". With the new accelerator these shorting blocks must be removed and placed on pins 1 and 2 which is the side marked with the letter "I". Be carefully to observe the location of pin 1 on these jumpers. If you cannot locate pin 1 refer to figure 3.2 in chapter 3.

The purpose of these jumpers are to determine from where the main system clock on the motherboard gets its source. This clock can be source by the motherboard ("I" == Internal) or can be sourced by the CPU board ("E" == External). It has been the experience of the accelerator's designer that over all reliability of the system is improved if the clock source comes from the motherboard. Setting the jumpers as noted above will provide the most reliable system clocking.

Since these jumpers are located under the CPU board, the best time to change or verify these jumper settings is when the new accelerator board is being installed. Refer to Chapter 5 "Hardware Installation" for more details.

**CAUTION:** The A4000 Tower motherboard uses CMOS technology electronic components. They are extremely sensitive to static discharge or physical shock. Always be sure to ground yourself by touching a GROUNDED metal surface prior to handling the board or its components. Do not drop or physically jar the board or its components. Failure to observe these precautions may result in irreparable damage to the motherboard.

## CHAPTER 5.

# HARDWARE INSTALLATION

### "What you need"

You will need a medium cross-point screwdriver to install the accelerator.

### Amiga 4000T Installation Procedure

This chapter will present the necessary steps to follow when installing a A4000T accelerator into an Amiga A4000 computer. It is not meant to supersede any assembly/disassembly instructions provided by the computer manufacturer. Due to the mechanical and electrical difficulty of installing an accelerator in the A4000T computer it is recommended that installation be done by a qualified dealer or service center. However, if this is unavailable the procedure given below can be used as a guideline to assist in installation. The user assumes all risks of installation. Also please remember to observe all previous cautions concerning electrostatic discharge and damage to the board.

1) Lay the computer on its side with the mouse port in the back closest to the top. Remove the screws from the computer's cover. There are five located at the back of the computer: one at the top center, and two along the right and left edge of each side.

2) Remove the cover by pulling forward and away from the base.

3) Once the cover is removed, it is necessary to remove the computer's front bezel. This can be done by carefully prying the front bezel away from the computer's frame.

4) Remove the four screws in the front and the two screws in the back that hold the hard drive sub-chassis in place.

4) Before the hard drive sub-chassis can be removed, there are five cables that must be disconnected from the computer's mother board. It is very important that care is used in disconnecting these cables. Also as each cable is removed carefully make note of the location and orientation of each connector to insure proper re-connection later. These connectors include two power supply cables, two 50 pin ribbon cables toward the back of the computer and one 40 pin ribbon cable toward the front.

5) Once the cables are disconnected, the hard drive sub-chassis is removed by lifting the back of the chassis until it clears the metal flanges that the chassis is seated in and by sliding it out the front of the computer.

6) Carefully remove the original CPU board under the sub-chassis by lifting it from both sides and gently removing it from the 200 pin high density socket on the motherboard. Note also that the board is held in place by 2 nylon spacers which physically snap onto the CPU board and motherboard. These spacers will either lift out with the CPU board or will remain connected to the motherboard. A gentle pull will remove these spacers from the old CPU or motherboard.

7) **IF YOU WANT YOUR NEW ACCELERATOR TO WORK, THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.** Before inserting the new board, jumpers J100 and J104 on the A4000T motherboard should be set as noted in chapter 4 of this manual. Please refer to that section of the manual before proceeding any further.

8) Install the nylon spacers on new accelerator in mounting holes shown in figure 3-3 by snapping them into place.

9) Gently but firmly install the new accelerator into the 200 pin connector making sure the spacers line up and snap into the matching holes on the motherboard and that the accelerator's connector is seated solidly into the motherboard connector.

10) Replace hard drive sub-chassis and all motherboard cables and connectors **Please note that malfunction and/or damage will result if cables are not installed correctly.**

11) Replace the front bezel and the Amiga's cover.

Now that the accelerator is properly installed you can perform the follow Power-up test

### Power-up Test

With the accelerator card configured to your preference and installed, insert all other cards, attach the mouse and keyboard, and connect your monitor and power cables. Insert the A4000T-040/060 install disk in floppy "DF0:" and turn on the Amiga. At this point it is necessary to boot from the install disk since the machine's "startup sequence" will usually attempt to install the 68040.library or may contain other incompatible software. The 68040.library is not compatible with the 68060 and will cause the machine to crash. If the machine boots with the install disk properly, you can proceed with the software installation. However, if the Amiga does not boot, follow this list to determine the cause of the problem:

1) Make certain that the A4000T-040/060 install disk is inserted in "DF0:". You must boot from the install disk initially as noted above.

2) Verify all jumpers on the accelerator and A4000T motherboard, then check them again. The jumpers setting mentioned in chapter 4 are very important and the machine will not boot unless the A4000 Tower motherboard is jumpered correctly.

3) Remove the new accelerator, install the old CPU board and turn on the Amiga, to verify that the computer works properly. If it does not boot, remove all cards and try again. If it still fails to boot, have your dealer or service center examine your Amiga computer.

4) Remove all cards except the new accelerator, and boot the Amiga. If it boots, then add each cards one at a time until the entire combination functions or until you have found a card that causes the problem. There may be an incompatibility between some boards in the system, or the motherboard may have an expansion bus problem.

5) If at all possible, test the accelerator in a different Amiga.

## CHAPTER 6.

# SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

The A4000T-040/060 accelerator includes several programs to maximize your system's performance and to insure compatibility with the 68060. When installing an accelerator with the 68060 the following installation procedure must be completed before the 68060 will boot properly with the normal A4000 Tower "startup-sequence".

All of these programs can be installed automatically on your system by inserting the A4000T-040/060 install disk in "DF0." and booting from it. Booting from the install disk instead of your normal boot drive is necessary particularly with the 68060 to avoid installing the original 68040 library and crashing the machine. After the machine has booted and "WorkBench" loaded, installation of software is accomplished by double-clicking on the A4KT Install icon and then on the Install040 icon or Install060 icon. After the selected icon is open, simply follow the instructions and options given to install the software and optimize your system's performance. Once the installation procedure is complete remove the install floppy in "DF0." and reboot your machine from your normal system hard drive.

It should be noted that since the A4000 Tower normally comes with an 68040 CPU and appropriate libraries, it is only necessary to install the KickStart Remapping utility (KSREMAP) if your new accelerator board comes with the 68040. All other necessary programs for the 68040 are shipped installed. If, however, you purchased an accelerator with a 68060 there are 3 programs needed by the system to insure maximum performance. These are the CPU060, 68060.LIBRARY, and the dummy 68040.LIBRARY. A KickStart Remapping utility is not needed since the 68060 MMU can perform this automatically when the 68060 libraries get installed by the setpatch utility.

The programs included with the Install disk are noted below:

### KSREMAP

This program will copy an image of the Kickstart ROM to Fast RAM on the accelerator board for increased performance of the entire system. It can be install and loaded automatically every time the system boots as noted above or it can be used by selecting its icons or as a CLI command.

Note: KSREMAP is only needed for the 68040. With the 68060, KickStart remapping is done with the CPU's MMU

### Arguments

**REMOVE** - Reset the system ROM vector to point to the Amiga's ROM chips and frees any FAST memory previously reserved for remapping the ROM.

### 68060.LIBRARY

This library is used only for the 68060. The purpose of this library is to patch the operating system for optimal performance with the 68060 and to install the proper floating point library for the 68060.

### **68040.LIBRARY (Dummy Library)**

This library is used only for the 68060. The purpose is to allow the Amiga's program "setpatch" to install the right library for the 68060. When setpatch is execute its job is to find the 68040.library file in the "LIBS" directory and install any patches or libraries it contains. The job of the dummy 68040.library file is to point setpatch to the real 68060 libraries contained in the file 68060 LIBRARY.

### **CPU060**

The "CPU060" program is similar to the Amiga "CPU" program. This program when executed will inform the user about the state of the 68060 caches and other internal registers and allows for caching options to be modified. To display this information simply type the command. To display the options available with this program type the command followed by a "?".

All cache modes can be turned on and off with the exception of "copyback mode". "Copyback" is a special cache write mode and can only be turned on by running "SetPatch" and once on, cannot be disabled until a system reboot

Beside controlling the 68060 caches there is also an option for controlling the 68060 superscaler mode. The option NOMULTI and MULTI select whether the 68060 is running both integer units (superscaler mode) or is running just one integer unit. Generally code runs fastest with both integer units on.

For **additional information** on software and performance optimization, please consult the README file on the Installation Diskette. This file will always contain the latest information which may not be found in the manual