

T2SL

PRODUCT OVERVIEW PARADISE-1 TRAM

INTRODUCTION

The Paradise-1 TRAM has been designed to link transputer systems to the world of SCSI peripherals. This TRAM makes it quick and easy for you to link your transputer array to Winchester discs, optical discs, graphics boards, plotters, printers, tape backup, even SUN workstations!

FEATURES

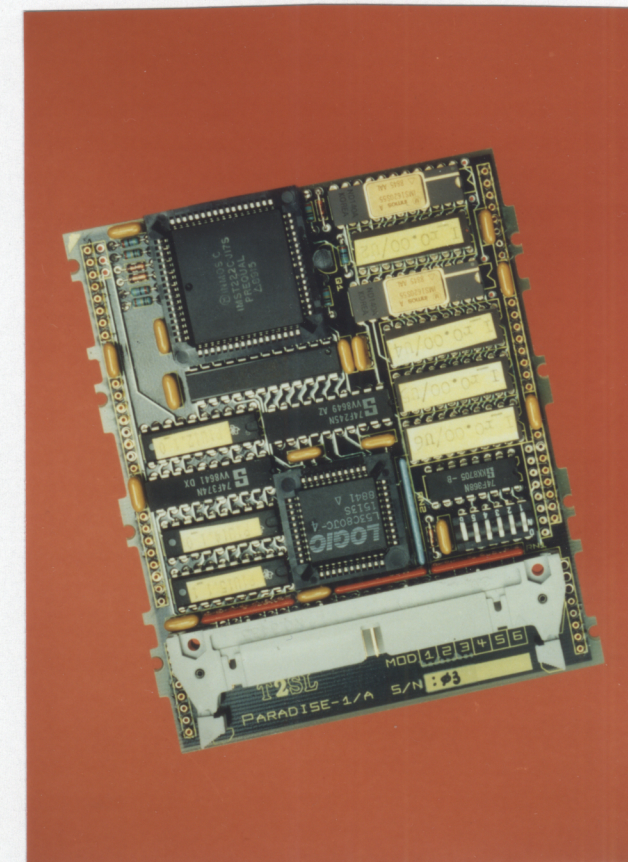
- # Size 4 TRAM module.
- # SCSI interface to full ANSI specification.
- # IMS T222 transputer providing 3 pre-acknowledged links (1,2 and 3) running at 10 or 20 Mbps.
- # Sustained Data Transfer of over 700 KBytes/sec.
- # 16 KBytes of SRAM memory and 8 KBytes of fast PROM containing interface and Auto-boot routines.
- # Paradise-1 can act as a network controller through sub-system connector.
- # DIL switch to select board ID, boot from link, ROM or disc.
- # Buffer swapping software providing large data block transfers (in excess of memory size) with a single command.
- # Good software support by "connect" range of software modules.

APPLICATIONS

File servers
Database engines
Data logging
Telecommunications
Image store and generation

OPERATION OF THE PARADISE-1

The Paradise-1 TRAM is intended to be used as a dedicated "IO-server" running low level routines equivalent to MS-DOS's BIOS. These routines are either held directly in the 8 Kbytes of local ROM, or



are read from a boot-sector of a disc drive via ROM routines. High level software such as file servers or data-base engines will be run on "client" T4s or T8s connected to links 1,2 or 3 of the Paradise-1.

The Paradise-1 is supplied with only 16 Kbytes of external memory. Buffer swapping will be used to allow the TRAM to concurrently transfer data to the disc drive and to one of the three external links (see system firmware). This overcomes the memory limitation of the Paradise-1 allowing very large data blocks to be transferred with a single command.

The heart of the design lies in the SCSI interface. This links a 53C80 SCSI chip to a link adaptor via an autonomously controlled "local" data bus, which runs independently from the main EMI.