

Those who modify in a neat way make a small printed circuit board of the same size of the removed board. Instead of the electronic components on the Atari board you solder two connectors on it. One to connect the 50 wire flat cable (use a connector as on the original board, you can use the connector on the Atari board, but that will cause problems if you want to make use of the Atari warranty.) On the opposite side you solder a DB-25. Then the new board looks like the board in figure 2b. Use the table to find out about how to connect the pins of the two connectors.

The pin numbers in the table correspond with the numbering in figure 2b.



figure 2a Side view of the printed circuit board to be replaced.

<u>DB-25</u>	<u>Atari 50-pin conn.</u>	<u>Function</u>
1	24 (Left)	REQ-
2	21 (Left)	MSG-
3	25 (Left)	I/O-
4	20 (Left)	RST-
5	19 (Left)	ACK-
6	18 (Left)	BSY-
7	Not Connected	Ground
8	1 (Left)	DB0-
9	2 (Right) en 3 (Right)*	Ground
10	4 (Left)	DB3-
11	6 (Left)	DB5-
12	7 (Left)	DB6-
13	8 (Left)	DB7-
14	23 (Right)	Ground
15	23 (Left)	C/D-
16	20 (Right)	Ground
17	Not Connected	ATN-
18	18 (Right)	Ground
19	22 (Left)	SEL-
20	Not Connected	DBP-
21	2 (Left)	DB1-
22	3 (Left)	DB2-
23	5 (Left)	DB4-
24	8 (Right)	Ground
25	Not Connected	TPWR (Not Connected)

*) pin 2 (Right) en pin 3 (Right) 'at the Atari-side' are connected with eachother too.



Atari

Macintosh

figure 2b Bottom view of the printed circuit board.

Now you have to make a cable to link up the disk and the Mac. Use two DB-25 connectors and a piece of 25 wire flat cable. the pins in the DB-25 connectors are numbered, corresponding numbers have to be connected. I don't know anything about the length of the cable; my cable is about 30 cm long and that works fine.

Those who want to do the modification less neatly can of course connect the 50 wire flat cable with the SCSI port directly.

Next the SH-204 has to be formatted. I used the 'SF & I' (SCSI Disk Formatter and Installer) program by Ephraim Vishniac. SF & I is a shareware program and if you use it successfully you have two choices. Either you can send \$10.00 to the author or you can give blood to the Red Cross.

SF & I can format many kinds of harddisks. How a harddisk is formatted depends on parameters in three types of resources contained in the resource fork of SF & I. Use ResEdit to modify these resources the way you like. (The templates are part of the SF & I package.) More complex attention to this matter is not in the scope of this article. 'Inside Macintosh' Volume 4 and the documentation in the SF & I package give more information on this. The resources I used for formatting the SH-204 are packed with this file.

The formatting takes about 40 seconds. Turn your Macintosh off after quitting SF & I. Turn it on again, copy a system and a finder to the harddisk and the disk is ready for use.

When I find out about the connection of more than one harddisk at the same time, I will let you know.

Maybe needless to say but remember this rule of thumb: Never turn the harddisk on or off when the Macintosh is on. So if you want to use your Mac and your harddisk together turn on the harddisk first. If you quit you have to turn your Macintosh off before you turn the harddisk off. (But you can leave it turned on too.)