

### 3.2 Signal Descriptions

#### 3.2.1 /CSTIM

This signal goes to a zero only when a disk is in the drive.

#### 3.2.2 /WRTPRT

This signal goes to a zero only when a write-protected disk is in the drive, or when no disk is in the drive.

#### 3.2.3 /TK0

This signal goes to a zero only when the head is located at track 0. From the time the /STEP signal is set to a zero, a delay of 12msec is required before TK0 is valid.

#### 3.2.4 /TACH

This signal is used to monitor the disk motor speed. /TACH signal specification is as follows:

Number of pulses per rotation : 60
Duty cycle : 50% +/- 10%
Accuracy of pulse period : +/- 0.2%

#### 3.2.5 /DIRTN

This signal sets the direction of head motion for stepping from one track to another. A zero sets the direction towards the center of the disk. A one sets the direction towards the outer edge of the disk. When the drive is disabled (/ENBL high), /DIRTN is set to a zero.

#### 3.2.6 /STEP

At falling edge of this signal, the head starts to move to the adjacent track. When the step sequence is complete, /STEP is set to a one by the drive. The direction is determined by /DIRTN. When the drive is disabled (/ENBL high), /STEP is set to a one.

#### 3.2.7 /MOTORON

When this signal is set low, the disk motor is turned on if a disk is in the drive. When the drive is disabled (/ENBL high), /MOTORON is set to a one.



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SCALE:	SHEET 19 OF 39