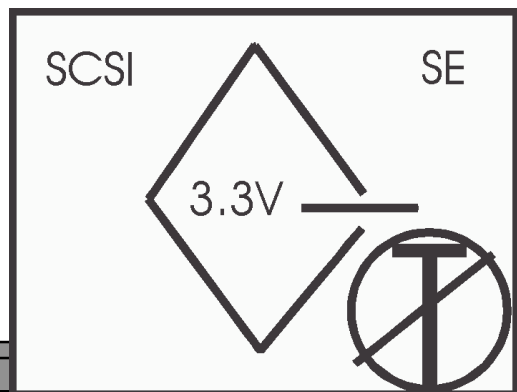


3.3 Volt SCSI Termpwr

- **3.3 Volts doesn't work with a diode Drop.**
 - 3.3 Volts minus tolerance minus diode drop is less than 3.0 Volts.
 - 3.3 Volt systems should connect to 5 Volt SCSI termpwr requiring a regulator for 3.0 to 5.25 Volt operation.
- **Unidirectional Circuit Breaker Required for less than 0.2 Volt drop.**
 - Section 7.3 Add note Use a Unidirectional Circuit Breaker for 3.3 Volt systems.
- **Change SPI Table 7 (add) 3.3 Volt Single-ended 3,00 VDC Min 5,25 VDC Max 1500 mA**

3.3 Volt Basics

- **3.3 Volt Requires 3.0 Volt terminators at the far end or power from an other device.**
 - Standard termination requires at least 4.0 Volts.
 - Not all 3.3 Volt systems can provide power for the far end terminator.
 - 3.3 Volt Terminators must work to 5.25 Volts.
 - Add Special Icons showing users the limitations to Annex H.



Circle/Slash used when Termpwr is not adequate for the far end.

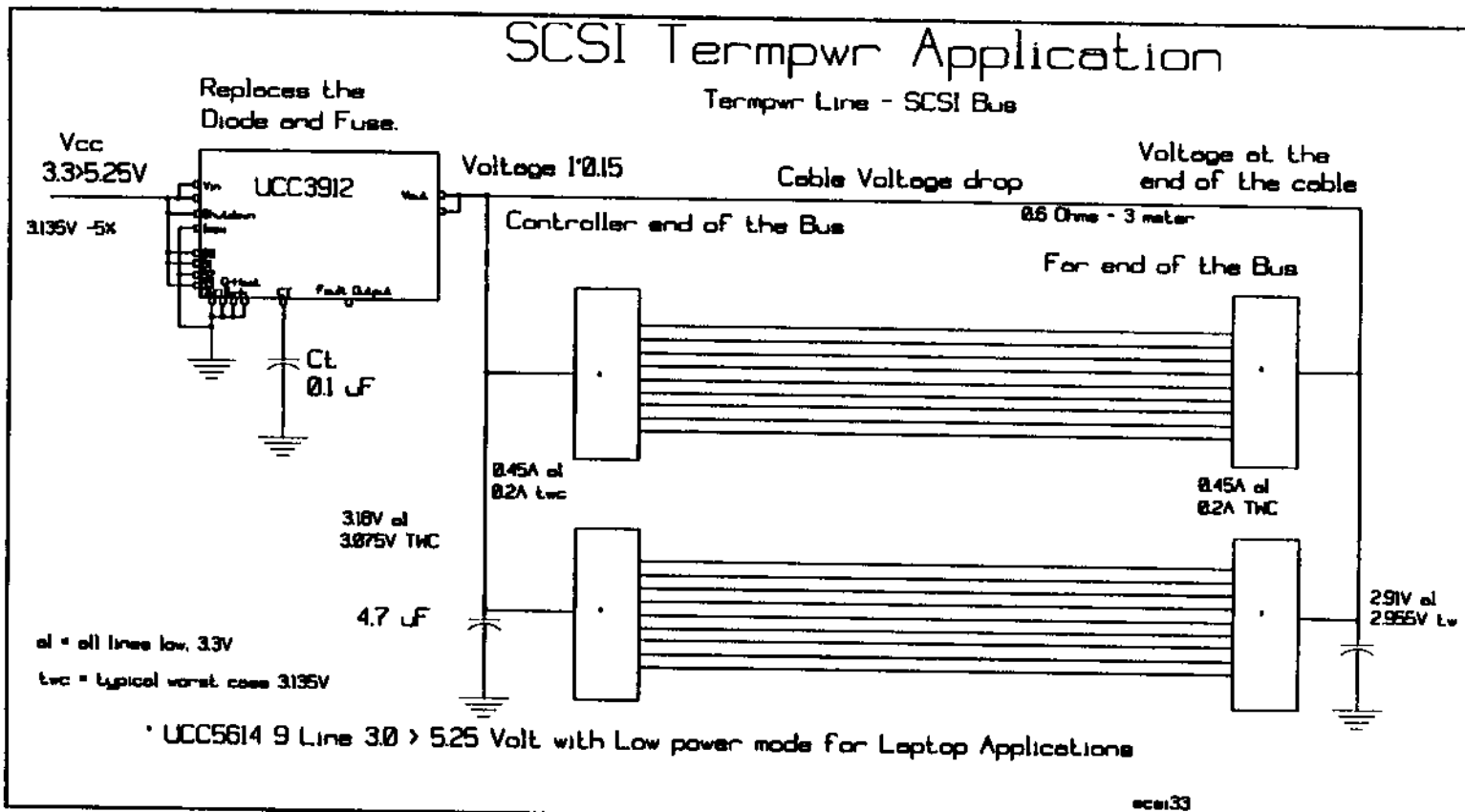
Termination

- **SCSI-2 Alternative Optional 2.7 V, 0.3 Volt maximum drop out regulator with 110 ohm resistors meet SCSI-3 24 mA at 0.2V.**
- **Battery systems often require term pwr to be supplied externally.**
 - Term pwr could be from a 5.25 Volt source, which requires all 3.3 Volt systems to run with 3.0 to 5.25 Volt Term pwr.
- **Add section to 7.1.1 3.3 Volt Systems the terminators must regulate with Term pwr from 3,0 VDC to 5,25 VDC**

Low Power Mode

- **Battery systems with short buses do not need standard termination currents.**
 - Buses less than 0.3 meters within an enclosure.
 - Reduce currents down to 1mA.
 - Switch to normal termination when a cable is attached, recommended Signal Line 50 used to detect the cable.
 - Add an informative annex for Laptops termination.

3.3 Volt SCSI Application



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