REVISION 2 CONTENT

The supporting diagram is made more generic and contains reference to to a SCSI signal zone located rear left and a power zone located rear right relative to a general SCSI device. Within the signal zone, the connector must be in a horizontal orientation but may be high, low, or mid position. Within the power zone, the connector is preferred to have horizontal orientation, but is allowed to have vertical orientation. Detail is shown for implementation of an input and an output signal connector within the signal zone. The diagram shows explicitly a device in horizontal orientation, with the understanding that specification of the device in a vertical orientation is through rotation of the device specified in a horizontal orientation.

REVISION 1 CONTENT

Definition of the preferred orientation of signal connector is that it be left rear and that power connector is right rear.

INTRODUCTION

This proposal addresses the cabling of SCSI devices when installed in host systems. The intent is to recommend the general locations of the data (signal) and power connectors at the rear of devices so that the most efficient cable designs may be implemented. Devices will not be judged to violate the SCSI 2 specification even though they do not adopt the present recommendation.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The present SCSI standard defines the types of connectors that may
be used for data (signal) and power on SCSI devices. However, no reference is made to the location of the connectors on the devices nor is there reference to where Pin #1 is located with respect to the rear of the device. As a result, implementation of SCSI devices in host systems is complicated from a cabling point of view. Depending on the specific vendor device(s) being installed, the data and power connectors may be either to the left side or to the right side on the rear of the device thus causing multiple cable folds and data/power crossovers.

These items detract from efficient and economical implementation of SCSI in systems. Excessive cable lengths are required to assure that all possible combinations of connector locations can be cabled. These cable lengths can also interfere with the cooling efficiency within the host system unless elaborate routing schemes are employed. Cross-talk / noise can also be introduced between devices.

**SOLUTION**

Define the preferred locations of the data and power connectors on the rear of the devices in the SCSI specification. Figure (1) defines the locations as proposed. In a rear view of a device, the power connector is to the right and the data connector is to the left. Connector Pin #1 identification is also established as noted in figure (1).

Specifying both of the above parameters assures minimum cable folds and crossovers thereby enhancing the implementation of SCSI. This proposal is in the form of a recommendation providing preferred locations and orientations for the subject connectors. Compliance/Conformity to SCSI 2 shall not be contingent upon implementation as described in figure (1).

[Signature]

G. A. Marazas
SCSI CONNECTOR ORIENTATION FOR HORIZONTAL INTERNAL DEVICE

NOTE 1: SIGNAL CONNECTOR REQUIRED TO HAVE HORIZONTAL ORIENTATION, MAY BE PLACED HIGH, LOW, OR MID. PROTION OF ZONE.

NOTE 2: DETAIL A AND DETAIL B PROVIDE ALLOWED ALTERNATIVES FOR DEVICES USING AN IN AND OUT SCSI SIGNAL CONNECTOR.

NOTE 3: ONLY THE LOCATION OF THE SCSI CABLE SIGNAL CONNECTOR IS DEFINED IN THIS RECOMMENDATION.