

XoomFloppy 1.2

XoomFloppy is a nifty little device that you can use to communicate with a Commodore 1541 floppy drive on your modern computer.

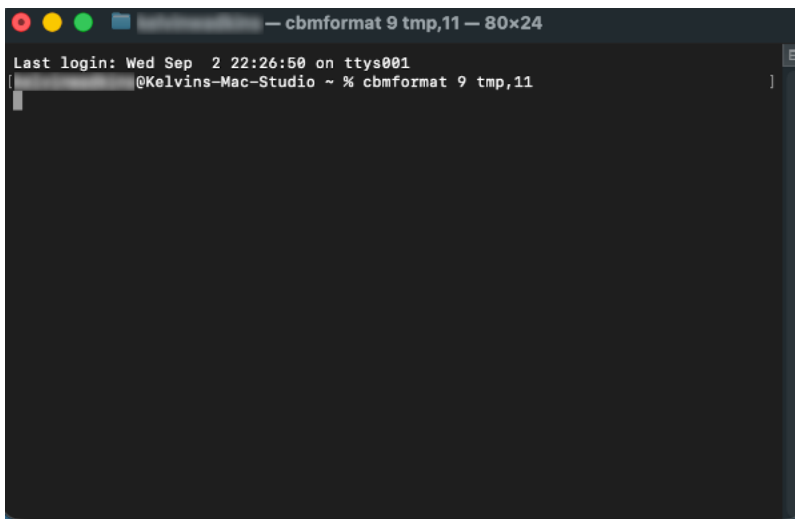
Software:

The XoomFloppy is already pre-loaded with xum1541 firmware so there is no need to worry about updating that.

In order to use XoomFloppy you need to download a program called **OpenCBM** by using the walk through for whichever system you are using from this website <https://opencbm.trikaliotis.net/opencbm-9.html> You should follow the instructions closely as Windows sometimes requires you to install a driver. You should also read the documents for OpenCBM. They are not long and they will show you all of the commands and how to use them. Below are a few examples of OpenCBM commands using XoomFloppy.

cmbformat

Once installed you can type `cbmformat disk# name, ID#`

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top reads "— cbmformat 9 tmp,11 — 80x24". The terminal content shows "Last login: Wed Sep 2 22:26:50 on ttys001" followed by a prompt "@Kelvins-Mac-Studio ~ %" and the command "% cbmformat 9 tmp,11". A cursor is visible at the end of the command line.

cbmformat is the command. **Disk#** which is 9 in this example, but usually it is 8. **tmp** is just a name to give to the disk you choose any. **ID#** the ID is also a number that you may choose yourself. Notice the comma between tmp and 11. That is required and you'll get an error without it.

Running this command will format the disk that is currently in your drive.

D64copy

d64copy will copy a file from your computer to a disk or vice versa.

```

— d64copy ~/Desktop/64_Doctor_1988.d64 9 — 80x24
Last login: Wed Sep 2 22:28:00 on ttys001
@Kelvins-Mac-Studio ~ % d64copy /Users/ /Desktop/64_Doctor_1988.d64 9
1: *****
2: *****
3: *****
4: *****
5: *****
6: *****
7: *****
8: *****
9: *****
10: *****
11: *****
12: *****
13: *****
14: *****
15: *****
16: *****
17: *****
18: *****
19: **-*--*--*--*--*--* 56% 389/683

```

As you can see you simply type `d64copy` and the file path then the drive number. In this image the drive number is 9. Again, most floppy drives will be disk 8 unless converted. You will see each section fill as the data is written.

Using XoomFloppy

One thing you should always do to avoid any problems is to plug the device in before turning the disk drive on. There is protection against power surges but it is best to be safe. One you have connected the device you can turn on your drive and start sending commands.

Optional Parallel

If you would like to connect to the 1541 via parallel port you need to first remove it from the case and solder wires into the parallel pinholes. They are numbered on the board in order. Then you must either connect the wires to a 40 pin dip socket or the 6522 chip on the drive itself. There are two 6522 chips on the 1541 drive, the one you need to use is the one closest to the 6502 cpu. Once you have the wires soldered onto the board you connect them to the 6522 based on the chart below below.

Wire#	40-pin Socket or 6522
1	PA0
2	PA1
3	PA2
4	PA3
5	PA4
6	PA5
7	PA6
8	PA7
9	CB1
10	CA2

6522

