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## Apple II Peripheral Cards: How Pascal identifies (2/97)

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TOPIC -----

This article discusses how Pascal v1.1 identifies peripheral cards.

DISCUSSION -----

Pascal 1.1 uses four firmware bytes to identify the peripheral card. Both the identifying bytes and the branch table are near the beginning of the \$Cs00 ROM space (where s = slot). The identifiers are listed in Table A-2.

Address	Value
\$Cs05	\$38 (like the old Serial Interface Card)
\$Cs07	\$18 (like the old Serial Interface Card)
\$Cs0B	\$01 (like Generic Signature of new FW cards)
\$Cs0C	\$ci (like Device Signature; see below)

Table A-2. Bytes Used for Device Identification

The first digit, c, of the Device Signature byte identifies the device class as listed in Table A-3.

Digit	Class
\$0	reserved
\$1	printer
\$2	joystick or other X-Y input device
\$3	serial or parallel I/O card
\$4	modem
\$5	sound or speech device
\$6	clock
\$7	mass storage device
\$8	80-column card
\$9	network or bus interface

\$A special purpose (none of the above)  
\$B-F reserved for future expansion

Table A-3. Device Class Digit

The second digit, i, of the Device Signature byte is a unique identifier for the card, assigned by Apple Developer Technical Support. For example, in the Device Signature of the SSC--\$31--the 3 signifies that the device is a serial or parallel I/O card; the 1 is Apple Developer Technical Support's unique identifier for that card.

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