

SKS-HP

D I S K • S U B S Y S T E M S

High Performance, High Value

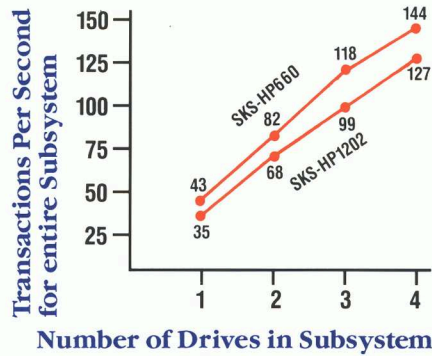
Zetaco's SKS-HP high performance magnetic disk subsystems offer Data General users unprecedented value:

Performance: Model SKS-HP660 performs more transactions-per-second than Data General's R.A.M.S.! Both SKS-HP models transfer data at **4 megabytes per second**, with burst performance up to 4.75 MB/sec.

Reliability: Drives use thin film media, thin film heads, and surface mount technology to produce an MTBF of 40,000 hours!

Compatibility: True Argus emulation, transparent to your Data General system.

Large Capacity: Dual-drive SKS-HP's start at 660 or 1202 formatted megabytes, grow up to 4.2 gigabytes!



Small Footprint: Two 5.25" form factor drives need only 3.5" of vertical space in standard cabinet.

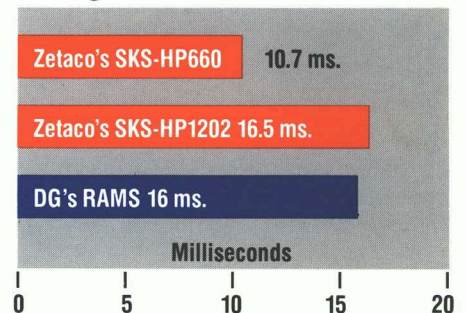
Using advanced SCSI drives, SKS-HP Subsystems are plug-compatible with Data General's **Eclipse** and **MV** minicomputers, emulating **Argus/DPJ** under AOS/VS, AOS/VS-II, and DG/UX.

The synchronous transfer capabilities of both the controller and the

drives result in low command overhead and a data transfer rate of 4 MB/sec.* Combine this with the low 10.7 millisecond average seek time of the SKS-HP660 drives, and the results are astounding: 42 transactions per second on a single drive, or 82 TA/sec when two drives are used, which is significantly more TA/sec than Data General's high performance R.A.M.S.!

And, unlike traditional SMD subsystems, performance of these SCSI-based SKS-HP subsystems *continues to improve almost linearly* as more drives are added. For instance, Model SKS-HP1202, with two drives, performs 68 TA/sec, and 127 TA/sec with four drives.

Average Access Times



Higher performance of the disk subsystem can directly affect your system via faster response time at the terminals....consequently yielding more efficiency for your users and overall improved productivity.

The synergy of several factors accounts for the increased performance:

- Advanced, second generation, **synchronous SCSI chips**, on both controller and drive, provide significantly reduced SCSI overhead and high data transfer rate.

*Asynchronous subsystems typically transfer data at 1 MB/sec to 1.5 MB/sec with significantly more overhead.

