

When the RamFactor Partition Manager is accessed, the firmware downloads a program from the RamFactor firmware to regular Apple RAM. The partition menu program uses memory from \$800 to \$EFF, so any Applesoft program currently in RAM will be over-written. (Normally you will be changing programs anyway, so this is not a problem.) The same thing happens when you use PR#s from a regular disk drive.

### ProDOS

When you boot ProDOS or ProDOS-based applications, the currently selected partition of the RamFactor card is automatically linked in as a ProDOS RAMdisk with a volume directory name /RAMs. If you have previously set up partitions on the RamFactor card, it will use the currently selected partition. To make the ProDOS RAMdisk a bootable device, it must first be formatted and loaded with the necessary startup files, just like any ProDOS mass storage device.

### Pascal 1.3

Pascal 1.3 automatically recognizes a blank RamFactor RAMdisk as a formatted Pascal storage volume with the name RAMs, where s is the number of the slot containing the RamFactor card. Pascal requires that the RamFactor be installed in slot 4, 5, or 6. (Earlier versions of Pascal do not support the ProDOS block device protocol or the Protocol Converter required to interface with the RamFactor.)

The procedure for making the RamFactor RAMdisk a Pascal startup volume is the same as for any other Pascal volume.

### DOS 3.3

When RamFactor initializes a DOS partition, the size of the partition or the amount of memory affects how the volumes will be established:

<u>Partition Size</u>	<u>DOS 3.3 Volumes</u>
less than 140K	will not format for DOS
140K-279K	one 140K volume
280K-399K	two 140K volumes
400K-799K	one 400K volume
800K or more	two 400K volumes