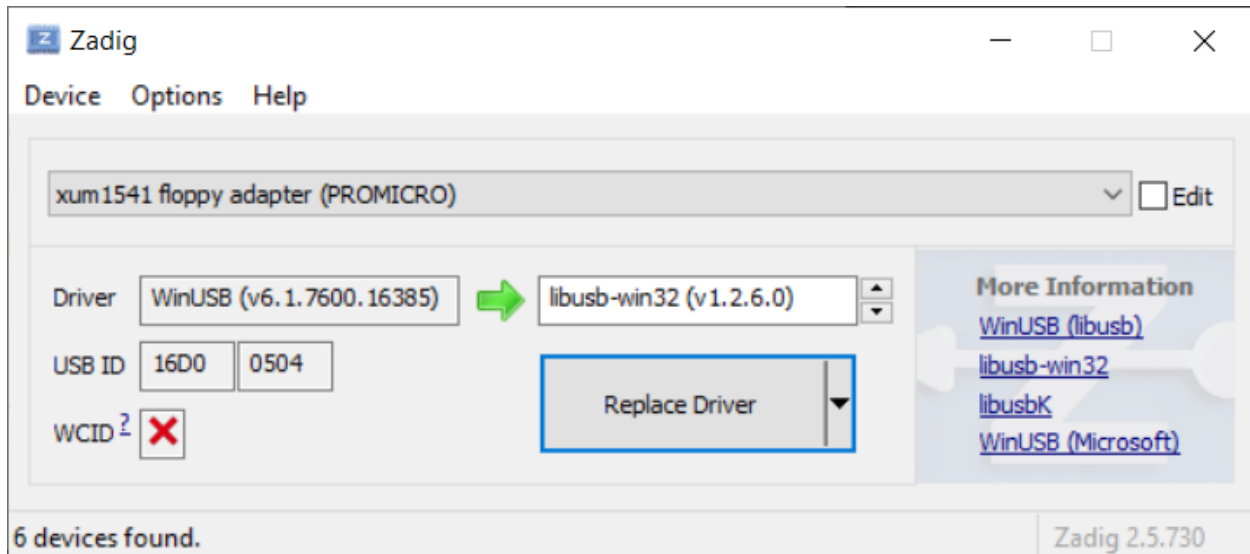


You'll need to install the USB-driver which is done by using [Zadig](#). List all devices from the *options* dropdown-menu, then locate the XUM1541 device in the device listing. In the target section of the driver selection, click up/down until it says **libusb-win32**. Now you can finally click install/reinstall driver in a form that should hopefully work (refer to picture below if needed).

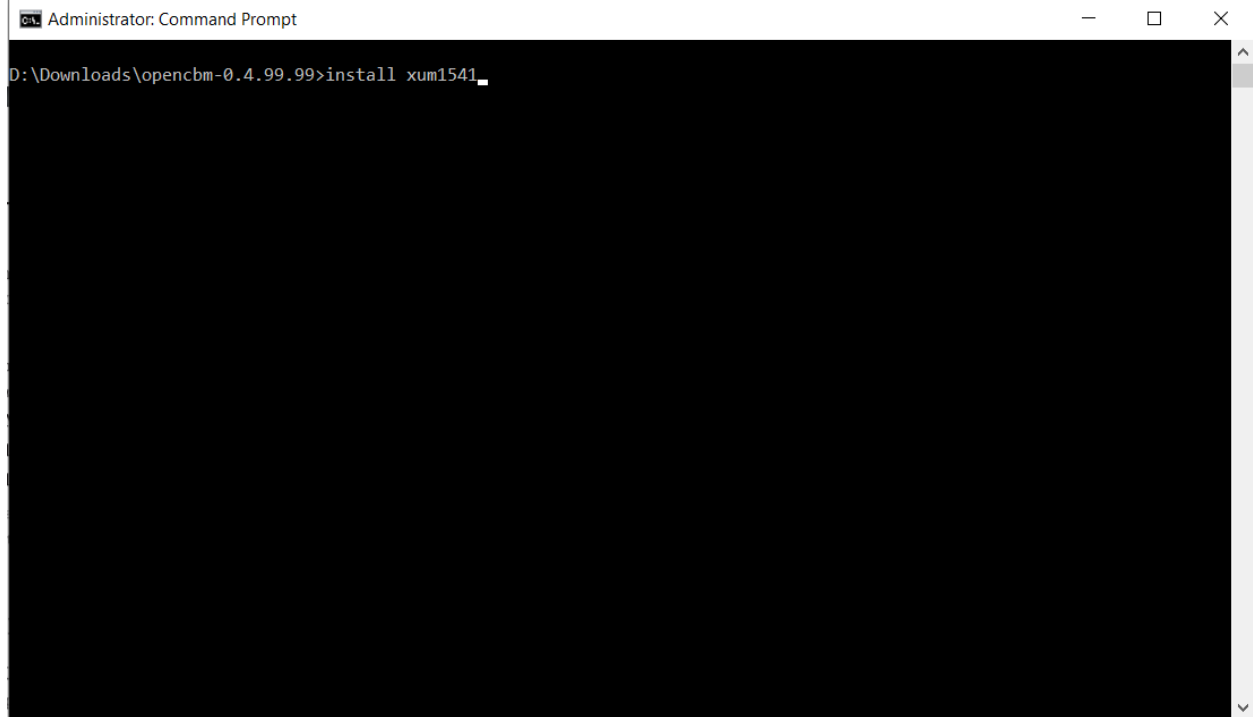


NB! I could never get version v08 of the firmware to work, so unless that get's fixed I recommend staying with v07 (screenshots were from a failed attempt, so do what I wrote and not what is shown).

OpenCBM

The actual OpenCBM tools can be downloaded from the creators homepage at spiro.trikaliotis.net/opencbm, it's a zip-file and you'll need to extract it to a folder somewhere. Open a CMD-shell in administrator mode, find the directory where you left the extracted file and finally "install" the package by using the following command: `install`

xum1541



```
Administrator: Command Prompt
D:\Downloads\opencbm-0.4.99.99>install xum1541
```

Verify that the module is working by changing your working directory to *C:\Program Files\opencbm* (or something similar, depending on Windows localization). You can now attempt to run some of the commands in order to verify that Windows is able to communicate with the module, for example the following: `cbmctrl.exe detect` With no 1541 device connected to the module you probably won't get any meaningful feedback, or any at all so in this case no feedback is good news as that means no error messages. With no error messages listed you can now attempt to actually connect a 1541 disk drive (make sure that USB is unplugged when connecting the drive).

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Program Files\opencbm>cbmctrl.exe detect

C:\Program Files\opencbm>cbmctrl.exe detect
8: 1541-II

C:\Program Files\opencbm>_
```

If you bought or built this device, you probably did so with the intention of archiving your own aging floppy disks - so to get you started the command you're probably looking for is the following: `d64copy.exe 8 test.d64`

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - d64copy.exe 8 test.d64
C:\Program Files\opencbm>d64copy.exe 8 test.d64
[Warning] growing image file to 683 blocks
1: *****
2: *****_*****_ 5% 35/683[Warning] read error: 02/09: 5
2: *****?***** 6% 42/683[Warning] giving up...
2: *****?*****
3: *****
4: *****
5: *****
6: *****
7: *****
8: *****
9: *****
10: *****
11: *****
12: *****
13: *****
14: *****
15: -----**-----**-- 43% 299/683
```

If all goes well, this should make a copy of the disk in drive 8 to a file called *test.d64*. There is a more comprehensive manual that comes with opencbm, it goes into a lot

more detail when it comes to describing the various functions that can be performed when using a XUM1541-device.

Given that floppy disks are in a rapid rate of decay, I highly recommend saving the program output to a log file so that you have a record of any errors encountered while dumping the disks (probably can't fix them in any way, but atleast you'll know the disk had errors and don't expect everything to work later). One way of doing this can be as follows (to make things easier I'm using the supplied batch file): `d64copy.exe -n 8 "disks\D15B.d64" > "disks\D15B.log" 2>&1`

Using OpenCBM and related software

Here are some documents on how to use OpenCBM. All the commands are supported by the ZoomFloppy. Do *not* download the binaries for OpenCBM 0.4.x as they do not support the ZoomFloppy.

<http://opencbm.trikaliotis.net/>

<http://www.trikaliotis.net/opencbm>

There are several GUIs for OpenCBM.

<http://www.6502.org/users/sjgray/software/cbmxfier/cbmxfier.html>

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/opencbm/files/gui4cbm4win/>

You can get nibtools from the C64 Preservation website.

<http://c64preservation.>