

Note: The number of internal drives of any given type is limited as shown here.

The following table shows the types of hard disk drives you can use in each drive bay:

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| 3 1/2" or 5 1/4" Diskette Drive,<br>SCSI Hard Disk Drive, SCSI Tape Drive,<br>or CD-ROM Drive                      |
| 3 1/2" or 5 1/4" SCSI Hard Disk Drive,<br>SCSI Tape Drive, IDE Hard Disk Drive,<br>CD-ROM Drive, or QIC Tape Drive |
| 3 1/2" or 5 1/4" IDE Hard Disk Drive,<br>SCSI Tape Drive, SCSI Hard Disk Drive,<br>or CD-ROM Drive                 |
| 3 1/2" IDE Hard Disk Drive<br>or SCSI Hard Disk Drive  |

IDE Drives: 2

SCSI Drives: 4

CAUTION: To obtain the best cooling during operation, mount the 5 1/4" hard drives as high as possible in the computer (or as far right as possible if using the computer as a desktop unit). Avoid placing high-power 5 1/4" drives in adjacent bays. Unless a storage device is equipped with its own cosmetic cover panel, be sure the original drive bay panel is in place before operating the computer. Never operate the computer while the cover is off. The cover is necessary to direct airflow that provides cooling for circuit boards and disk drives.

#### Drive Connections:

You must connect a drive power cable and drive data/controller cable to each drive you install.

#### Drive Power Cable:

Five multi-colored, four-pin power cables extend from the computer power supply. One is connected to the installed 3 1/2" diskette drive. The remaining four are available for optional drives. The cable connectors are keyed for proper Pin 1 orientation.

Note: Do not use the IDE connector SCSI, ESDI, or ST-506 hard disk drives. These drives require separate interface adapters.

#### Hard Drive Activity Light Cable:

The drive activity light on the front of the computer lights up whenever the computer accesses the IDE drive. If you install a SCSI or and ESDI hard disk drive, you can connect a cable that enables the light to indicate the activity of a SCSI or an ESDI drive as well as an IDE drive.

One end of this two-wire jumper cable is already attached to the J10 AUX connector on the main logic board. The other end connects to the four-pin activity light connector (AT standard) on most SCSI or ESDI interface adapters.

#### Installing a Drive in the 3 1/2" Bay:

The bottom 3 1/2" drive bay can house either an IDE or a SCSI hard disk drive. Follow these steps to install a hard disk drive:

1. Adjust the switches and terminating resistors on the drive as necessary. Refer to the documentation included with the drive to determine whether any adjustments are required.
2. Open the computer.
3. Loosen the two screws, and slide the 3 1/2" mounting pan out of the bay as shown.
4. Select mounting holes that will recess the drive slightly from the front of the computer. Using the mounting screws supplied with the drive, attach the drive to the mounting pan.
5. Slide the pan back into the chassis. Align the holes on the mounting pan with those on the chassis, and fasten the screws.
6. Connect a four-pin power cable to the drive.
7. Connect the data/controller cable that is appropriate for your hard drive:

#### Note:

- \* For an IDE drive, connect the IDE data/controller cable to the drive. This cable is packaged with the IDE drive.
- \* For a SCSI drive, connect the SCSI data/controller cable between the drive and the SCSI interface adapter. This cable is packaged with the SCSI interface adapter.

8. Close the computer.
9. Run the setup utility to include the new drive as part of the computer's system configuration. Refer to the "Configuring Your System" section for instructions.

Note: Instructions provided here are for general use only. Refer to your drive and drive interface adapter documentation (if applicable) for specific instructions on connect data/controller cables.

#### Installing a 5 1/4" Drive:

The availability of appropriate data/controller cables determines the types of drives you can install in a particular 5 1/4" bay.

1. Adjust the switches and terminating resistors on the drive as necessary. Refer to the documentation included with the drive to determine whether any adjustments are required.
2. Open the computer.
3. Remove the panel that covers the drive bay. The panel is held in place by a screw on one side and a tab on the other.
4. Connect a four-pin power cable to the drive.
5. Connect the data/controller cable that is appropriate for your drive:

#### Note:

- \* For an IDE drive, connect the IDE data/controller cable to the drive. This cable is packaged with the IDE drive.
  - \* For a SCSI drive, connect the SCSI data/controller cable between the drive and the SCSI interface adapter. This cable is packaged with the SCSI interface adapter.
6. Slide the drive into the drive bay, and use four screws provided with the drive to secure the drive in the bay.
  7. Close the computer.
  8. Run the setup utility to include the new drive as part of the computer's system configuration.

Note: Refer to Faxback Doc. # information on how to run the Setup Utility.

Installing a 3 1/2" Drive in a 5 1/4" Bay:

To fit a 3 1/2" drive to a 5 1/4" bay, you must attach a mounting bracket.

The availability of appropriate data/controller cables determines the types of drives (diskette, IDE, SCSI, and so on) you can install in a particular 5 1/4" bay.

3 1/2" Hard Disk Drive in a 5 1/4" Bay:

- \* Use a 3 1/2" to 5 1/4" Hard Drive Mounting Bracket Adapter Kit (AXX-7004) to adapt the drive to the 5 1/4" bay. Secure the drive to the mounting brackets, using the screws provided with the brackets.
- \* Position the drive so that it will be slightly recessed from the front of the computer.
- \* Connect the drive power and data/controller cables.
- \* After installing the drive in the bay, replace the drive bay panel.

Note: This information supplements drive and mounting kit documentation and the "Installing a 5 1/4" Drive" procedure. Refer to all these sources when installing your drive.