1.44MB Floppy Drive (250-4052) Installation Faxback Doc. # 5361

Adding a 3 1/2", high-capacity diskette drive significantly increases the amount of data storage for your system. A high-capacity drive gives twice as much storage as a standard 3 1/2" diskette drive and also has the ability to read both standard and high-density diskettes.

To ensure expert installation, we recommend that you have the additional disk drive installed by the service technicians at your Radio Shack Service Center. Doing so enables the technicians to check the rest of your system.

If you decide to install the drive yourself, read the following procedures and follow them carefully. Because static electricity can destroy integrated circuits, be sure to discharge any accumulated electricity by touching a grounded metal object before you touch the drive or any of the computer's PC boards.

This kit includes:

- * A 3 1/2" disk drive (on a 5 1/2" adapter kit)
- * Four mounting screws
- * Four rubber grommets

PREPARATION

- 1. Be sure that the power switch on the system unit is pressed to its off position.
- 2. Be sure that the power to all of the system's peripheral devices (modem, printer, and so on) is also off.
- 3. Unplug the system unit's power cord from the wall.
- 4. Note the locations of all the peripheral equipment cables, and disconnect the cables from the system unit.
- 5. Remove the unit housing screws. (Refer to your computer installation and operation manual for location and additional information.)
- 6. Remove the housing cover from the system unit by sliding it all the way to the front of the unit and gently lifting it off.

If you have a Tandy 4000 system, locate the empty holes on each side of the drive housing. Insert two rubber grommets on each side of the housing, as indicated below:



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Right Side View

If you have a Tandy 3000 system, locate the empty holes on each side of the drive housing. Insert two rubber grommets on each side of the housing, as indicated below:



Right Side View

If you have a Tandy 3000 HL system, you need to install this drive using your universal mounting kit. For complete instructions, refer to your Universal Mounting Kit manual.

MOUNTING AND CONNECTIONS

- Locate the drive ribbon cable coming up from your controller board and attaching to the back of your factory-installed disk drive. Connect this cable's second connector to the J3 (outside) connector on the back of the new drive.
- Locate one of the 4-pin power wires coming from the power supply. Connect one of those wires to the keyed power connector on the back of the new drive.
- 3. Align the new drive's faceplate with the faceplate of any drive already installed.
- 4. Insert a screw into each of the four rubber grommets on the diskette drive housing, and tighten the screws into the new drive's mounting holes.

REPLACING THE HOUSING COVER

- 1. Open a slot for the new drive in the front of the housing cover. To do this, remove the screws that hold the appropriate plastic plate in place.
- Before placing the cover, check all connections and be sure all screws are tightened. (On some Tandy 3000's, replacing the cover is easier if you slide the fan filter out of the retainers.)
- Replace the cover. With the lip of the cover under the lower rail on the system unit's frame, slide the entire housing toward the back of the computer.

- 4. Replace the housing cover's screws.
- 5. If you removed the fan filter (Step 2), re-install it by sliding it into the computer from the bottom.
- 6. Carefully eject the protective shipping card from the new drive.

7. Re-connect the peripheral cables and the power cord.

NOTES:

* Be sure to run SETUP to tell the system about the new drive.

See your computer's Installation and Operation Manual for instructions.

* If you have a 3000 or 3000 HL running MS-DOS version 3.20.02 or earlier, or if you have Bios version 1.01 or earlier, you must insert

DRIVPARM=/D:1 /F:7

Where /D:1 specifies drive B Where /F:7 specifies 1.44 MB format (See your MS-DOS documentation for a full explanation of the DRIVPARM statement.)

into a Config.Sys file before you can use your new drive. The MS-DOS and Bios versions are displayed on your monitor when you start your system. If you do not have a Config.Sys file, you need to create one.