

PREPARING THE HARD DRIVE

Carefully remove the drive from the protective packaging. Store the packaging in a safe place for future use.

Jumpers and pairs of jumper pins are near the connectors at the rear of the drive.

A jumper is a clip that contains metal contacts. To install a jumper, place it over two adjacent pins to connect or bypass a circuit. You can install, remove, or park a jumper.

Before installing the drive, configure it for proper operation with your computer. To configure the drive, set the jumpers and terminators on the drive to enable the features you want to use. The following table lists the jumper pin pairs and their functions.

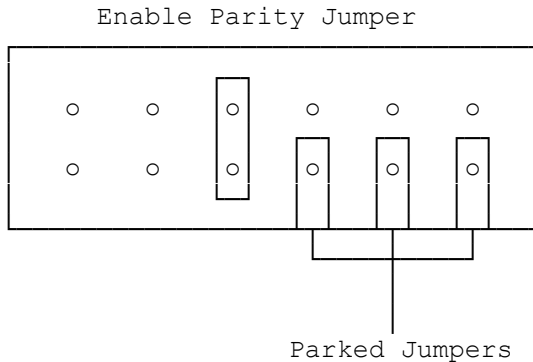
If your SCSI host adapter has an external device connector, then your system has two SCSI buses. The SCSI drive you are installing will send and receive data through the internal SCSI bus. If you have an external SCSI device connected, it sends and receives data through the external SCSI bus. For proper SCSI operation, terminate the last device on each bus.

The 202 MB SCSI hard disk drive contains three resistor networks, or terminators, that terminate the bus. Be sure only the last device on the SCSI bus contains the terminators. Remove the terminators from the sockets on the drive if this disk drive will not be the last SCSI device on the bus.

The following diagram illustrates the jumper pin and terminator locations on the SCSI drive:

JUMPER LOCATIONS

Four jumpers are shipped with the drive. Three of these jumpers are parked on pins 1,3, and 5 of connector J5. The fourth jumper is installed on pins 7 and 8 of connector J5. The following diagram illustrates the locations of all four jumpers.



DC POWER CONNECTOR (J3) PIN ASSIGNMENTS

PIN	POWER	□
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Start/Stop ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Ext. Spindle Syn. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

(dkh-07/30/93)