

Floppy Drive Installation

1. Turn off your computer and disconnect the power cable.
2. Remove case enclosure and discharge yourself of static electricity by touching the metal frame of the computer or the power supply housing.
3. Locate an available 3.5-inch bay and if there is a plastic cover that covers the bay, remove it.
4. Mount the drive into the bay by putting in two screws on each side with the end of the drive accessible from the front of the system.
5. Attach the 34-pin floppy cable connector to the drive. If the drive is to be the only floppy drive in the system, also called the “A” drive, be sure to attach it to the correct one—the one at the end, with the portion of the cable split and twisted, immediately preceding the connector. The opposite end should be attached directly to the motherboard. If a second floppy, or “B” drive is being installed it would be attached to the center connector on the cable. The cable may have two types of connectors in each of these positions, which is to maintain compatibility with the older floppy drives which use an edge connector. Also be sure that pin 1 of the cable, which is marked by the colored edge, is plugged into the motherboard and drive so that it matches pin 1 on them also.

Note: If pin 1 orientation is not correct the light on the floppy drive will be on continuously when system is powered on.

6. Connect power supply cable to the floppy drive (this will usually be the smallest of the connectors hardwired to the power supply).
7. Power on the system and enter the “setup” or “bios” using a key combination entered immediately when the first screen appears. The key combination required is usually displayed at this time. In fact, you may have noticed the phrase “Press del (delete) to enter setup” or something similar as your system goes through the process of booting up. You may need to check your documentation or contact the manufacturer for the key combination to use on your particular system. Once you are in the bios verify that the “A” drive is setup correctly as a 3.5 inch 1.44 MB type of floppy (assuming that is what you are installing). If you are planning on booting the system up using a floppy then you will want to check the boot sequence to make sure that it is setup so as to boot from “A” or “floppy” first. Again you may need to refer to the documentation or get the manufacturer’s help with this setting.

Your floppy drive is now installed! Test it with a floppy disk.

