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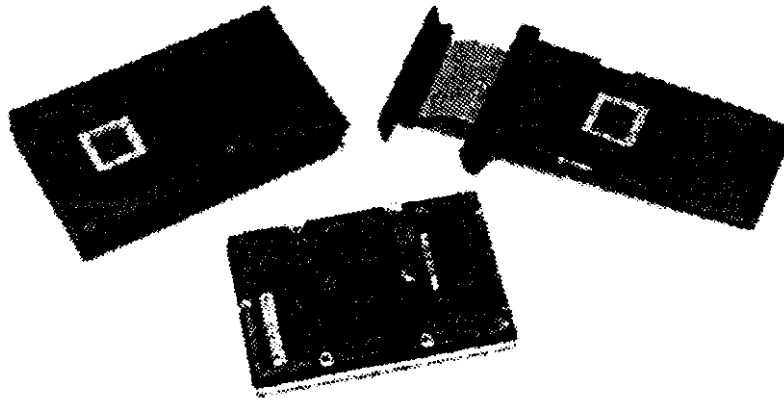
# MiniHD

## PC Card Hard Drive

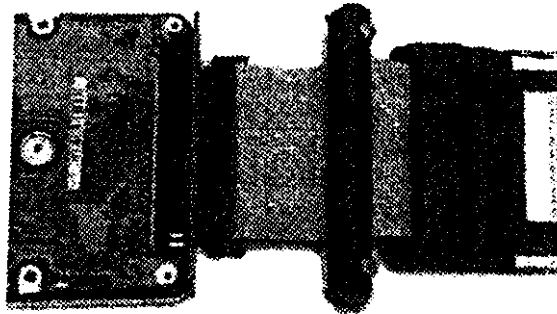
### 1 - HARDWARE INSTALLATION

To install the hard drive inside the Mini HD enclosure, do as follows:

- Get a small screwdriver.
- Make sure that you have the following components at hand:
  - . 12,7mm IDE hard drive (slim line hard drive for laptops),
  - . MiniHD disk enclosure and,
  - . MiniHD PC card with interface circuit board, ribbon cable and trap door.
- Before inserting the hard drive in the case, you need to remove the trap door from the back of the MiniHD enclosure. Insert the tip of the screwdriver in the slot provided to lever off the trap door.



- 4
- Insert the interface circuit board of the PC card on the hard drive ensuring that the circuit board is well aligned with the hard drive on the sides, top and bottom.



- Insert the hard drive into the case with the top facing upwards.



- To close, slide the rounded edge of the trap door under the leading edge of the Mini HD case. Then, insert the tip of the screwdriver upwards in the slot of the case and lever it downwards in order to push the trap door inwards.



## 2 - SOFTWARE INSTALLATION (Windows 95)

### 2.1 - Install the Default Driver

Windows 95's card services should automatically configure the MiniHD upon insertion of the PC Card. When the CDROM PCMCIA card is first plugged into one

of the PCMCIA sockets, the Installation Wizard will pop up a window informing you that a new piece of hardware has just been found and request to select a driver for the new hardware from the following options :

- . Windows default driver,
- . Driver from disk provided by hardware manufacturer,
- . Do not install a driver,
- . Select from a list of alternate drivers.

Select the option, 'Windows default driver' and follow the instructions given by the Installation Wizard. The hard drive should be recognised after rebooting.

## **2.2 - Declare the Drive as 'Removable' and 'INT 13'**

Go to 'My Computer', 'Control Panel', 'Device Manager', 'Hard Drives'.

There should be now two new entries in the list of devices displayed by the Device Manager, one under the heading 'Hard Drives' with the default driver 'Standard ESDI/IDE driver' and the other under 'Disk Drives'. Find the drive just inserted by accessing each drive's 'Setting'. Drive just recognised should have a new 'drive letter' assigned to it, or no letter at all. Once you find it, set both the 'Removable' and 'INT 13' option to 'selected'. Windows95 will then ask you to re-boot the system.

## **2.3 - Preparation and Partitioning of a New Hard Drive**

If the capacity of your hard drive does not exceed 520 MB, you may use the standard DOS FDISK command to prepare and partition the hard drive, or the procedure described below. Normally your hard drive should have been prepared by your vendor prior to first use. If the capacity of your hard drive exceeds 520 MB, get the MiniHD installation diskette from your vendor to prepare the hard drive as follows:

- . Open a 'DOS Shell' (also called 'DOS Prompt') after the second reboot.
- . Create a sub-directory 'C:\MINIHD' and copy all of the files from the diskette into this directory.
- . Then execute the command 'ARCFDISK' from the DOS prompt. This will open a patch version of DOS FDISK which you can use to prepare the newly installed hard drive. You should only carry out this operation if you are an expert user as FDISK may irremediably alter the data of all the hard drives installed in your computer.

## **2.4 Removing the MiniHD**

Make sure the hard drive is idle (there is no activity on the drive). From the 'Control Panel', open 'PC Card' and 'STOP' the hard drive PC Card and remove the MiniHD

PC Card only when prompted to do so.

## **2.5 - Windows NT 4.0**

You do not need to install any driver under Windows NT, the hard drive will be automatically mounted during boot up. Remember that you must shut down your computer before inserting and removing any PC Cards under Windows NT.

## **3 - WARRANTY**

In no event will the manufacturer be liable for direct, special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use or inability to use this product or documentation even if advised of the possibility of such damages. In particular the manufacturer shall not have liability for any hardware, software or data stored or used with the product including any costs of repairing, replacing or recovering such hardware, software or data. Product names mentioned in this user guide are trademarks of their respective companies.

Warranty limitations: the limited warranty period should appear on your warranty card. If not contact your retailer for any information about the limited warranty. The warranty does not apply to damages or problems resulting from misuse, abuse, accident, alteration or incorrect electrical current or voltage and any product without warranty or serial number label.

## **4 - FCC WARNING STATEMENT**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, it may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following suggestions.

- \* Reorient or relocate the receiving units antenna.
- \* Increase the distance between the equipment and the receiver.
- \* Connect the equipment to a different power outlet other than the one where the receiver is connected.
- \* Consult a certified television or radio technician.