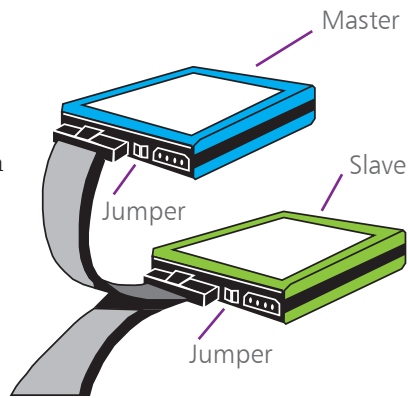


...cont'd

## Adding a Second Hard Drive

Older IDE (Integrated Drive Electronics) hard drives need to be configured as a master/slave relationship by setting “jumpers” on the hard drive. The drives can then be connected in tandem by a single ribbon cable.

Most modern PCs now have SATA hard drives that do not need a master/slave configuration. Providing you have a Windows drive installed, your PC will automatically recognize an additional drive as secondary:



If you are not comfortable working inside your PC case, a computer store should be pleased to undertake the fitting of a second drive for a modest fee.

- 1 Turn off your PC, open up the case and find the existing hard drive – located in a cage
- 2 Install an additional SATA drive in the cage, then follow the cable of the first drive to identify where it plugs into the motherboard – usually a connector marked “SATA”
- 3 Plug your new drive’s SATA cable into an adjacent SATA connector on the motherboard, and plug the other end into the new SATA drive itself
- 4 Attach a power cable from the PC’s power unit to the SATA drive, then close the case and turn on your PC
- 5 Right-click the Start button and choose **Disk Management** to see an “Initialize Disk” dialog appear
- 6 Click **OK** to initialize the new hard drive, then back in Disk Management, right-click on the new drive and choose **New Simple Volume** from the context menu
- 7 Repeatedly click **Next** in the “New Simple Volume Wizard” to format the drive and allocate it a drive letter



SATA (Serial Advanced Technology Attachment) is the standard for connecting devices to the PC’s motherboard.