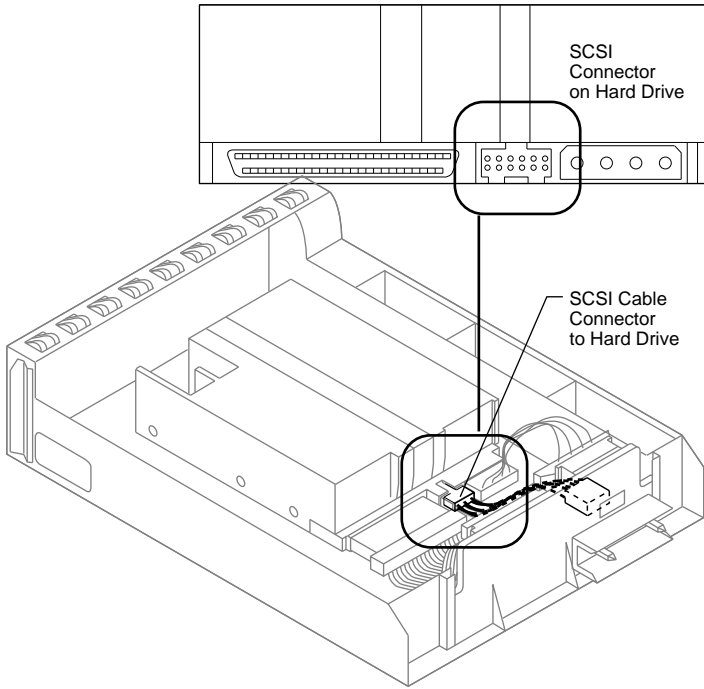




Configuring the SCSI ID Cable



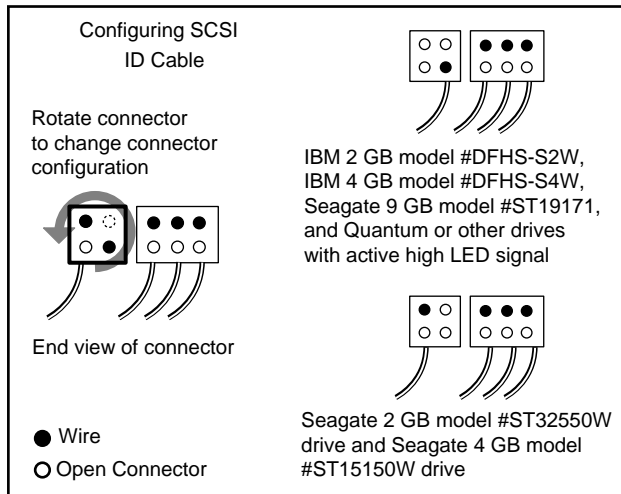
When you install a drive in a drive carrier, the way you connect the SCSI ID cable to the drive depends on which type of drive you're installing. This section describes how to connect the SCSI ID cable for the 2 gigabyte (GB) and 4 GB IBM and Seagate hard drives, which are provided by Apple for the Network Server 500 and 700 Series. If you install a Quantum drive or other drive with an active high LED signal, you need to rewire the SCSI cable as described later in this section.

The figure on this page shows the location of the SCSI ID cable.





Connecting IBM and Seagate Drives (2, 4, and 9 GB)



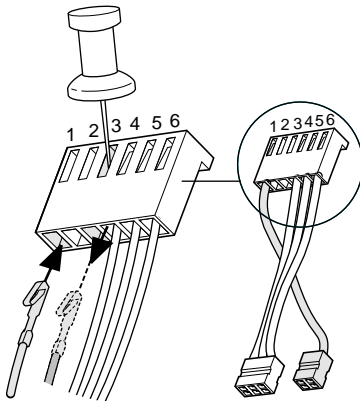
The IBM and Seagate drives (2, 4, and 9 GB) use a Type 1 cable. This cable connects to the drive board at the back of the drive tray and to the SCSI connector on the hard drive. The Type 1 SCSI cable includes a six-pin connector and a four-pin connector. Check which kind of drive you have, then connect the cable to the drive according to the figure on this page.





Rewiring Quantum Drives and Drives with Active High LEDs

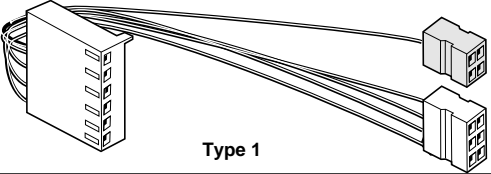
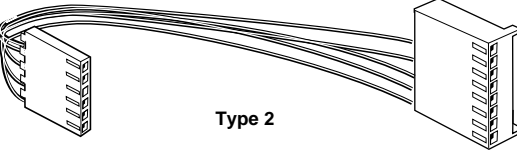
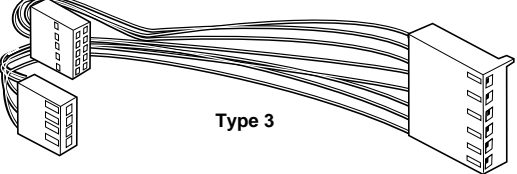
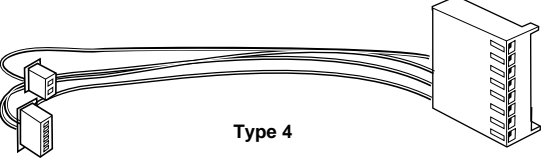
To install a Quantum drive or other drive with an active high LED, you must remove the wire that connects to pin 3 on the drive tray connector, then insert the wire at pin 1. After you rewire the SCSI ID cable, connect the cable to the drive.





SCSI ID Cable Connector Matrix

The SCSI ID Cable Matrix on this page shows the different kinds of SCSI ID connectors used in the Network Server 500 and 700 Series. You must use the correct “type” cable with each drive listed.

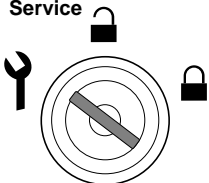
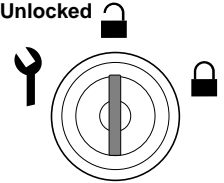
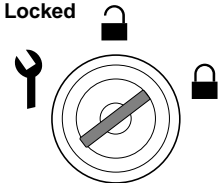
SCSI Drive Cables Connectors	Drives
 <p style="text-align: center;">Type 1</p>	<p>2, 4, and 9 GB Hard Drives and 8mm Tape Drive</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Type 2</p>	<p>DAT Drive</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Type 3</p>	<p>CD-ROM Drives</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Type 4</p>	<p>1.2 GB Hard Drive</p>





Keylock Positions

The figure on this page shows the three different keylock positions (service, unlocked, and locked) used in the Network Server 500 and 700 Series. It also indicates the modules that may be accessed from each position.

Left Position: Service 	Upright Position: Unlocked 	Right Position: Locked 
Access Available:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front Door• Base Door• Power Supply• Top Shelf• Bottom Shelf	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front Door• Base Door• Rear Drawer• Power Supply• Front Bezel Assembly• Top Shelf• Bottom Shelf	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drive Trays (If the front door is positioned properly)

