ATARI® DISK DRIVE 1050™

OWNER'S GUIDE
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
GUIA DEL USUARIO
MANUALE D'USO
GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING

ATARI 1050

OFF POWER ON

ATARI®

OFF POWER ON

An extremely efficient high-speed memory device, the ATARI 1050 Disk Drive greatly enhances the capabilities of your ATARI Home Computer. You can store and manage large quantities of information in separate files on floppy diskettes. You can retrieve files by name, copy or erase them, and manage them in other useful ways.
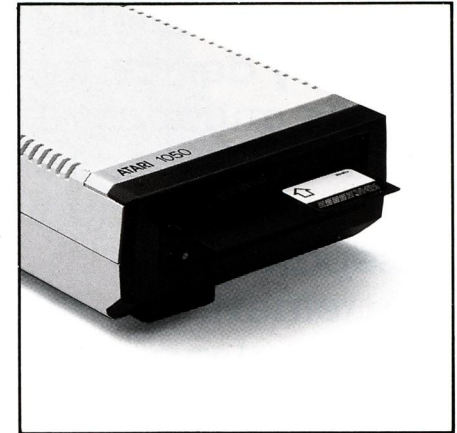
THE ATARI 1050 DISK DRIVE

1. Turn off the power to all components of the computer system.

2. Plug the AC Power Adapter into the wall outlet.

3. Plug the smaller end of the adapter into the hole marked POWER IN at the rear of the disk drive.

4. Plug one end of the Serial I/O Cable into the jack marked PERIPHERAL at the rear of the computer console. Plug the other end of the cable into one of the two jacks marked I/O CONNECTORS at the rear of the disk drive. (The ATARI Program Recorder can be plugged into the remaining I/O connector jack.)
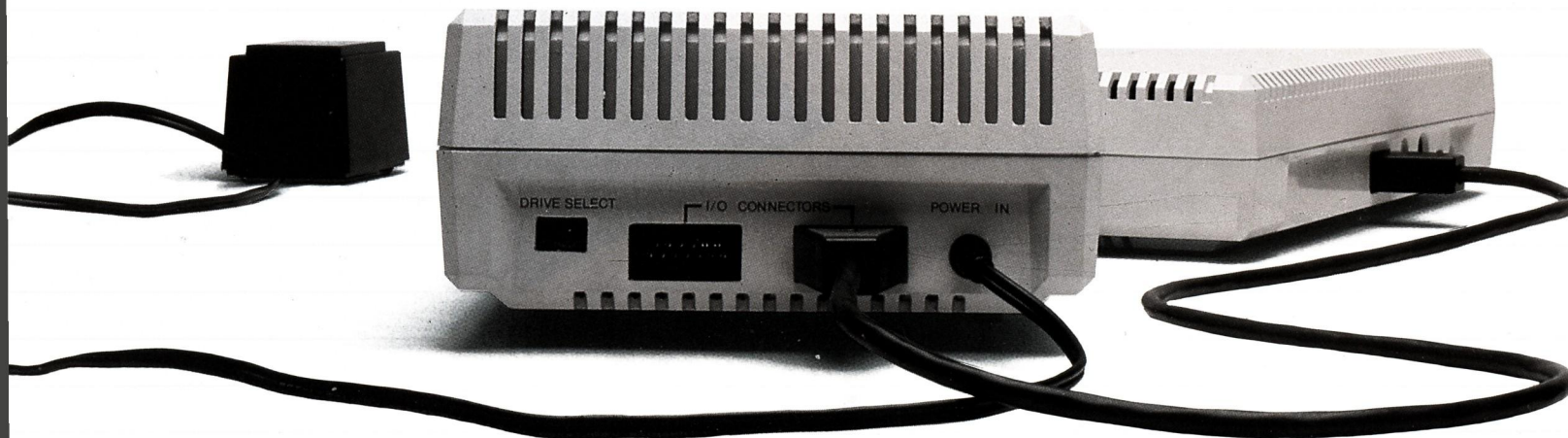
WARNING: The disk drive must be placed at least 30 cm from the television set. Television creates a strong magnetic field that can affect the information stored on diskette.

5. Turn on the disk drive. Both the POWER light (next to the switch) and the BUSY light (above the switch) will go on.

6. When the BUSY light goes off, carefully insert a diskette into the opening with the label facing up and out. Slide the diskette all the way in; then turn the latch on the front of the drive to the down (vertical) position.

The disk drive is ready for use; however, it is recommended that you first read the remainder of this guide and *An Introduction to the ATARI Disk Operating System.*
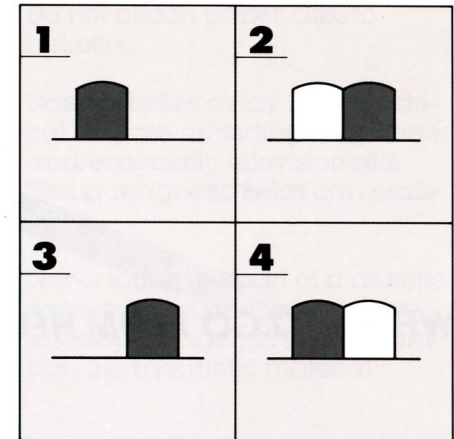

CONNECTING YOUR ATARI 1050 DISK DRIVE

DRIVE SELECT   I/O CONNECTORS   POWER IN

As many as four disk drives, in addition to other components, can be connected to the ATARI Home Computer by Serial I/O Cables supplied with components. To install multiple drives, connect a cable between one I/O CONNECTOR jack on the first drive and a PERIPHERAL jack on the computer console. Connect another cable between the remaining I/O CONNECTOR jack on the first drive and an I/O CONNECTOR jack on the second drive. Connect additional components in the same manner.

If you use more than one disk drive, you must set the identifier switches on the back of each drive. These switches tell the computer which drive is referred to in programs and commands. Turn off the power to the disk drives; then turn them around so that the

DRIVE SELECT windows are visible. Inside each window is a black switch and, behind it, a white switch. Using a pen or a small screwdriver, set the switches to match the patterns shown. One unit must always be set as Drive 1.

CONNECTING MORE THAN ONE DISK DRIVE

WHERE TO GO FROM HERE

The Master Diskette included with the disk drive contains the Disk Operating System (DOS) that permits the drive and the computer, working together, to save program and data files, load files into the computer, make duplicate copies of diskettes, and so on.

In a short time, you will be using DOS with confidence, as it is easily learned. *An Introduction to the Disk Operating System* explains in simple language and with typical examples, what DOS can do, and how to use its most frequently needed tasks. For information about more technical and comprehensive literature on DOS, please consult your ATARI dealer.

The surface of a diskette is coated with a sensitive magnetic material that records and stores data. To ensure long life and reliable performance, careful handling of diskettes is required.

Each diskette is permanently enclosed in a protective black envelope and is normally stored in a paper sleeve. Most diskettes have a small "write-protect" notch on one edge of the black envelope. Cover this notch with a rectangular adhesive tab (provided by the diskette manufacturer) to prevent accidental erasure or recording over other data.

Turn the disk drives on or off only when you have removed your diskette.

Use a soft brush or compressed air from a spray can to remove dust from diskette surfaces. Do not wet or wash diskettes.

Do not damage the protective envelope, as damage to the diskette can result.

Do not bend diskettes; they must turn freely in the protective envelopes. Load and unload them carefully.

Store diskettes, standing on edge, in paper sleeves.

Protect diskettes from excessive heat. Do not store them in direct sunlight.

Do not write on diskettes with pencils or ball-point pens. Use a felt-tip pen to mark the labels or write on the labels before affixing them to the diskettes.

Do not use erasers on diskette labels. Eraser dust is abrasive and can damage the magnetic material.

Do not attach paper clips to diskettes.

Store diskettes away from electrical devices, including telephones and, especially, television sets. Strong magnetic fields can erase data.

Never touch the part of a diskette exposed through the protective envelope. Fingerprints can damage the magnetic material.

TAKING CARE OF YOUR DISKETTES

ATARI®

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