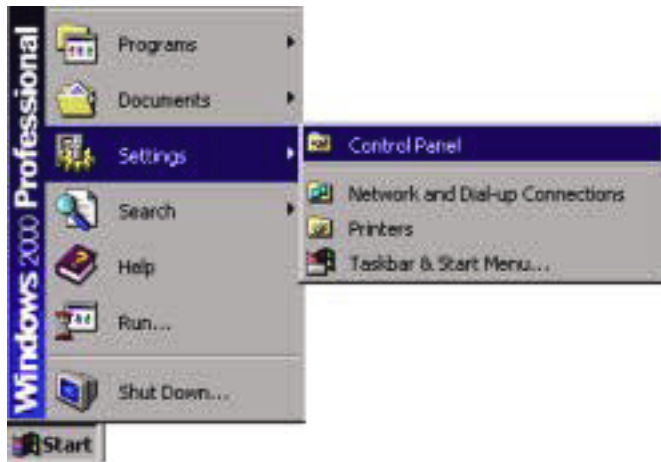


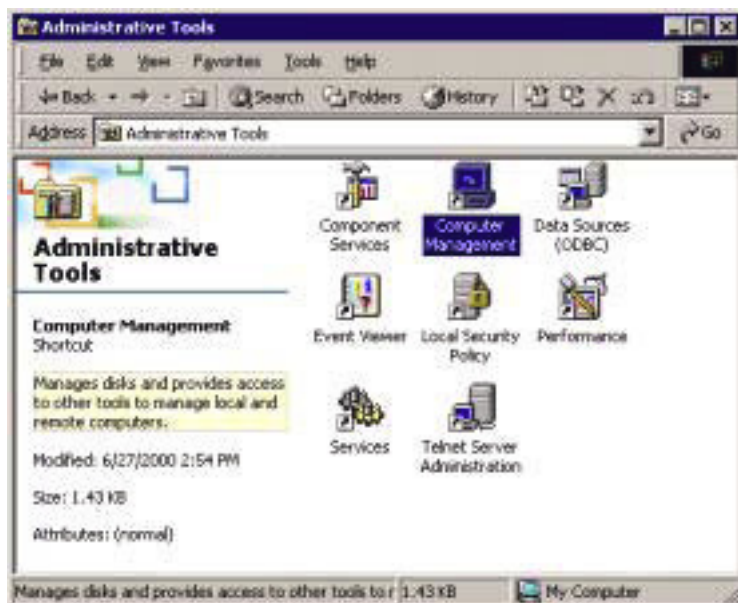
TO FORMAT USB & 1394 HARD DISK DRIVE UNDER WINDOWS 2000



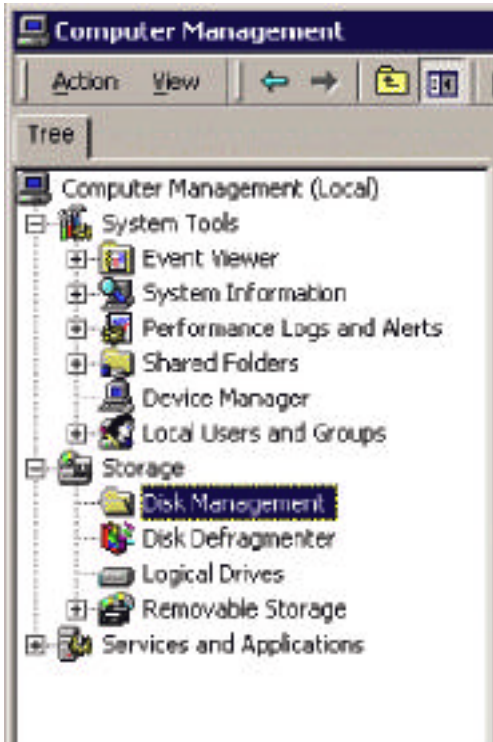
Go to **Start, Settings, Control Panel.**



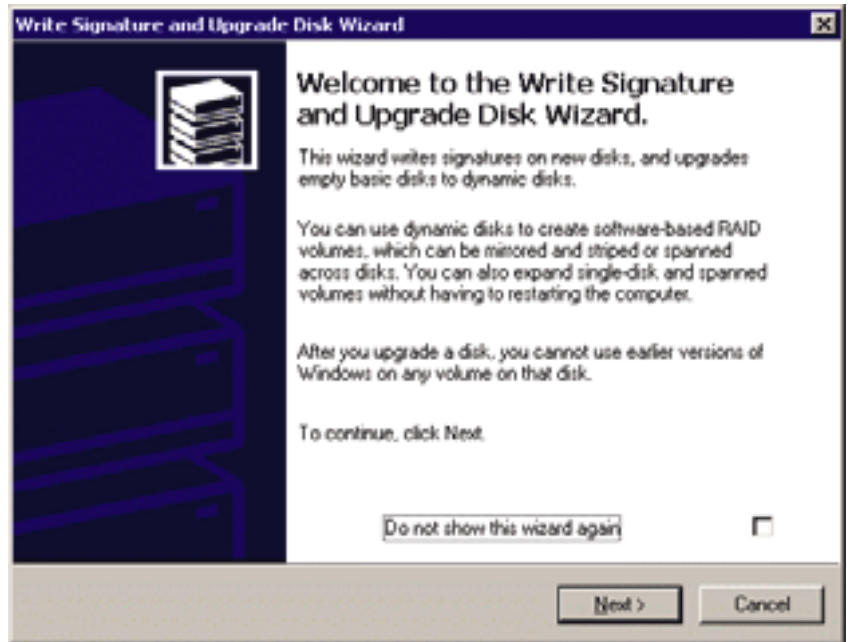
Double-click **Administrative Tools.**



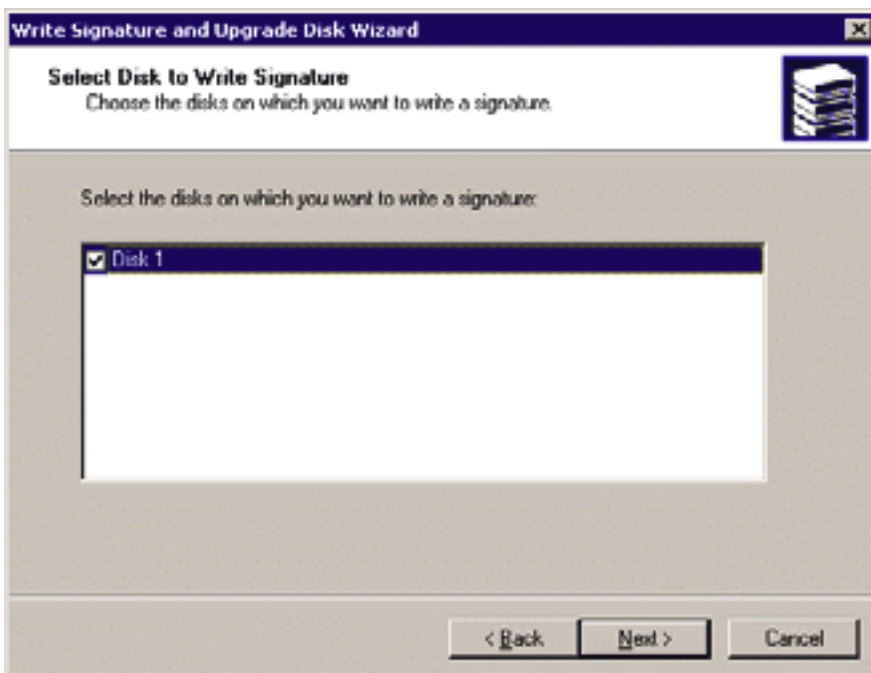
Double-click **Computer Management.**



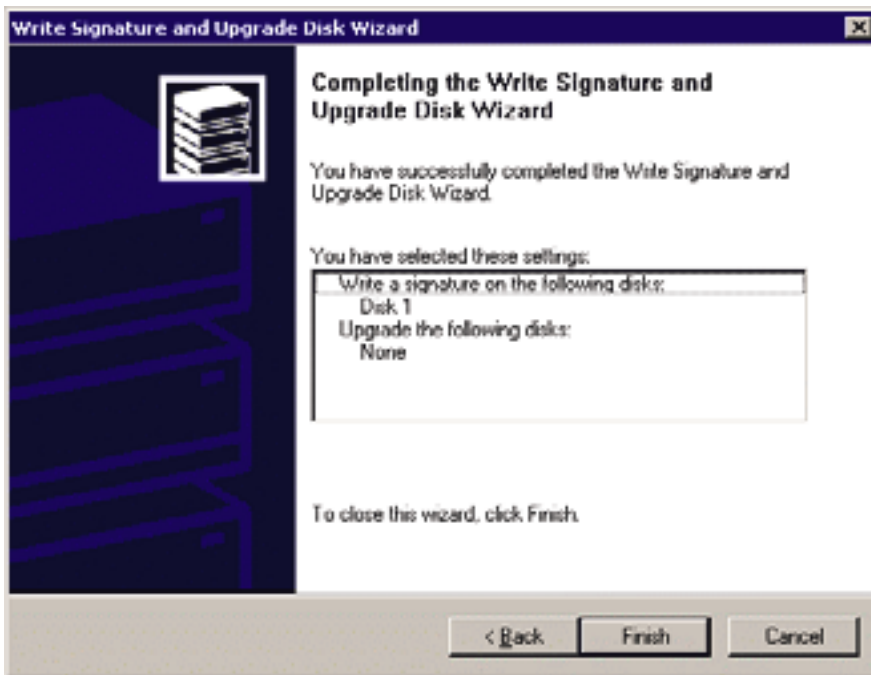
Double-click **Disk Management** (see left)



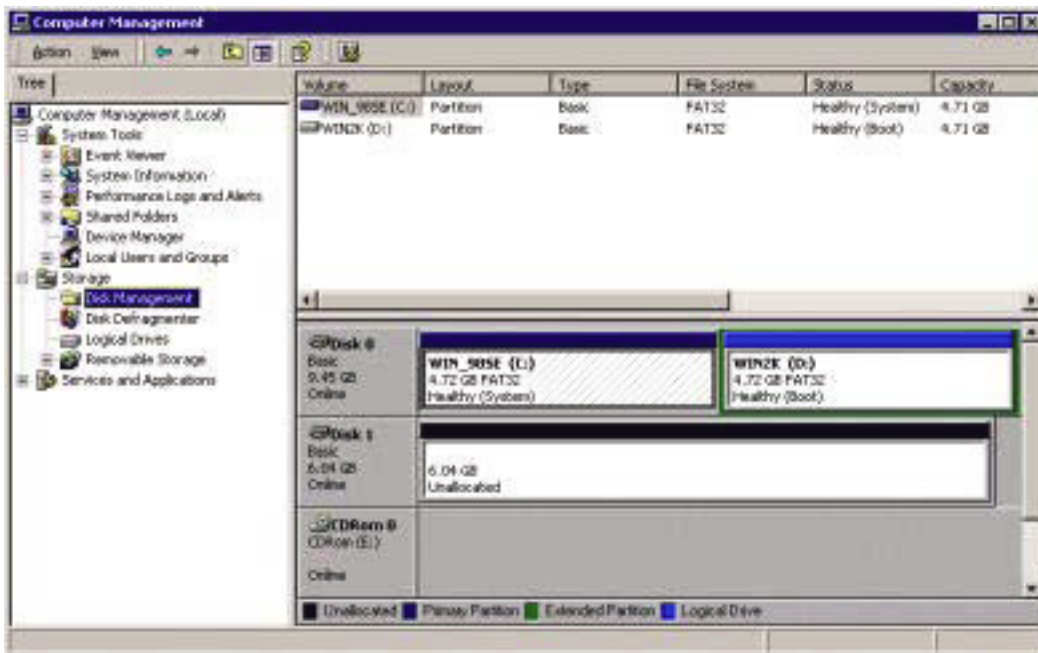
(Above) If a 1394 drive is plugged in for the first time, the "Write Signature and Upgrade Disk Wizard" may appear. Click **Next** to continue.



Check the "Disk 1" box and click **Next**.

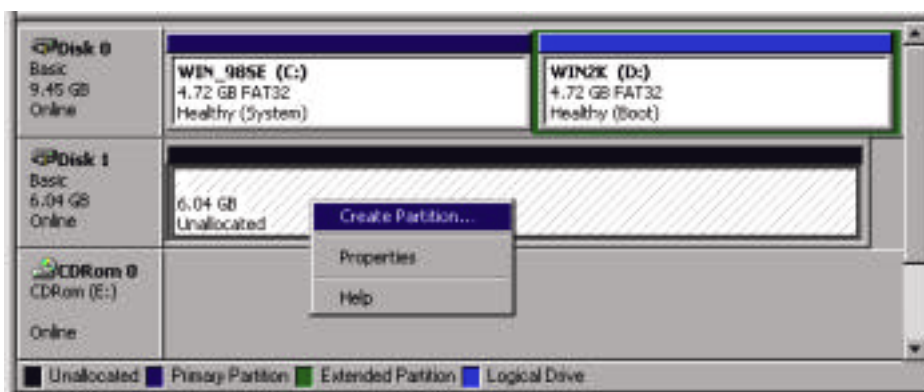


Click **Finish**.



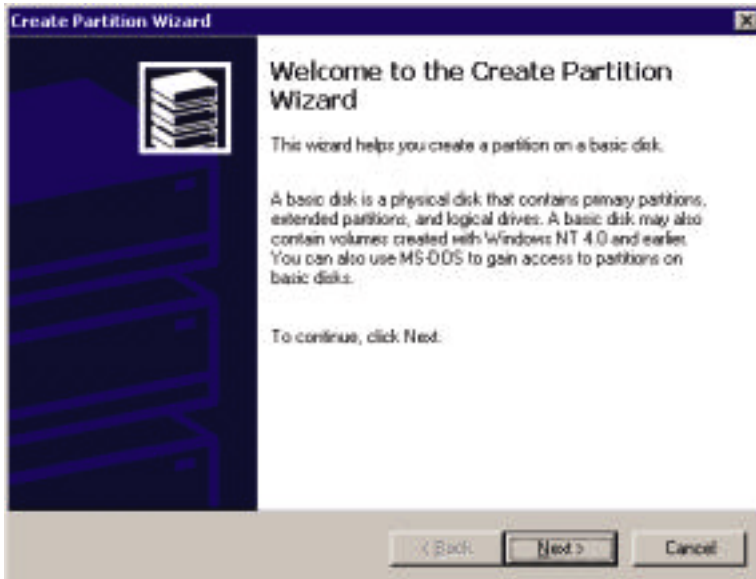
The “*Computer Management*” window should reappear.

NOTE: On the bottom panel in the right column are a series of Disks listed. The image below will focus on the Disk drive window.



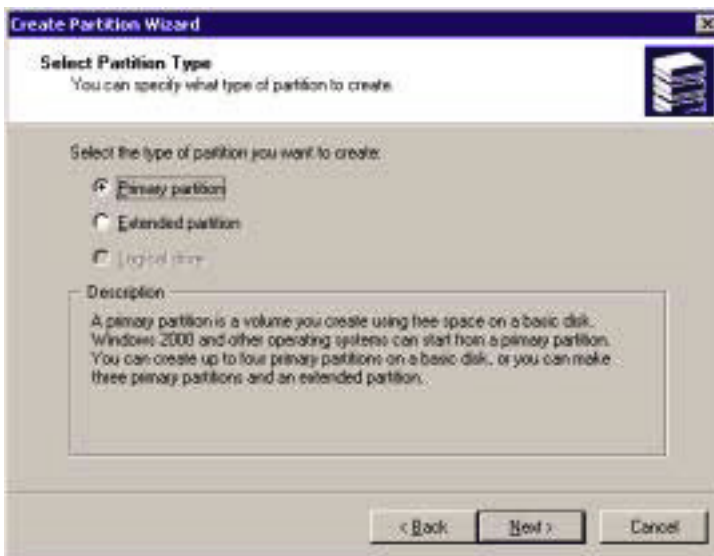
Right-click on the “*Unallocated*” partition and select **Create Partition...**

In this example, “*Disk 1*” is the Unallocated partition drive.



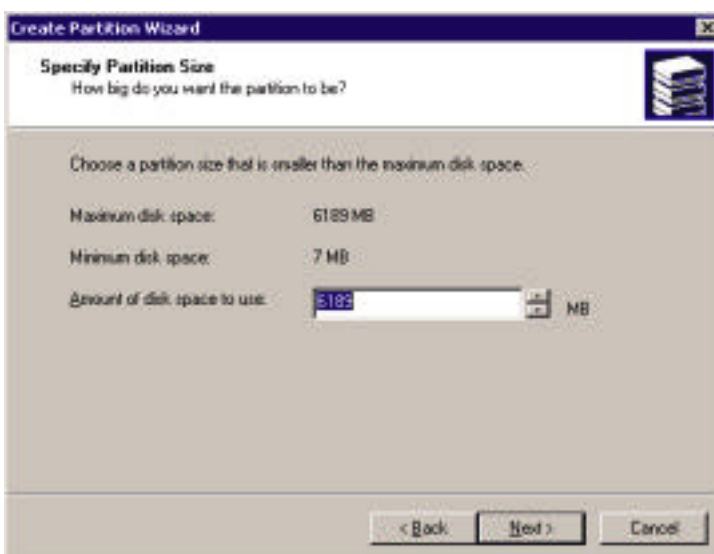
At the “*Welcome to the Create Partition Wizard*”

Click **Next**.



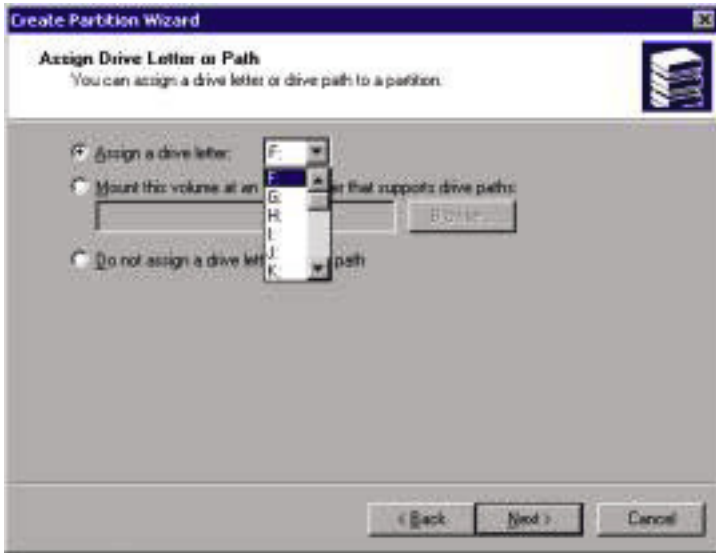
Select your “*Partition Type*” and click **Next**.

NOTE: Primary partition is the default. It is recommended for novice users to use the default settings.



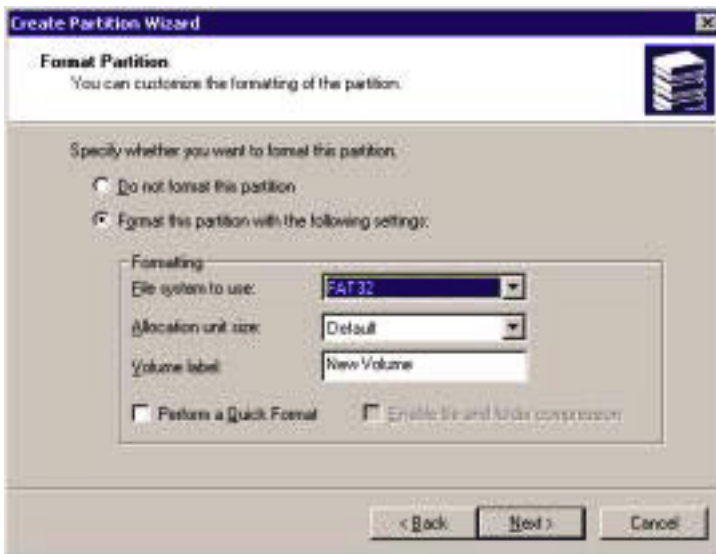
Type in the Partition Size in the “*Amount of disk space to use*” and click **Next**.

NOTE: By default, Windows 2000 will select the total disk space available for your drive (single partition). If you choose to create multiple partitions, change the “*Amount of disk space to use*” and click **Next**.



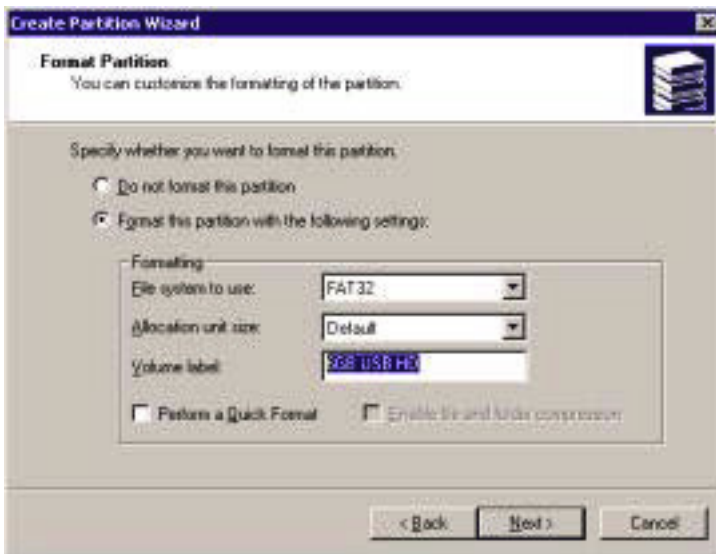
Selected the "Assign Drive Letter or Path" and clicked **Next**.

In this case, the default is F:

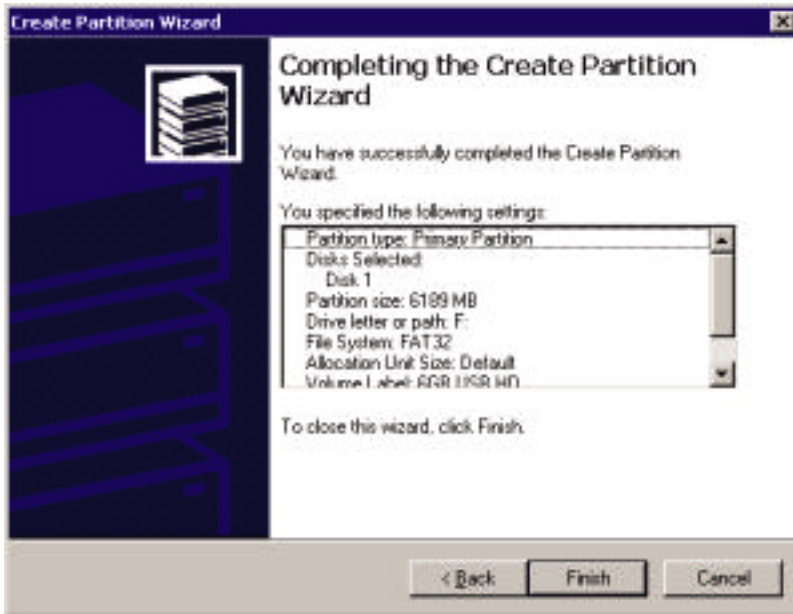


Under Format Partition window, select the "File system to use" (FAT32 or NTFS) and the "Allocation unit size". Once selected, click **Next**.

NOTE: Recommended to leave "Allocation unit size" at the default setting.

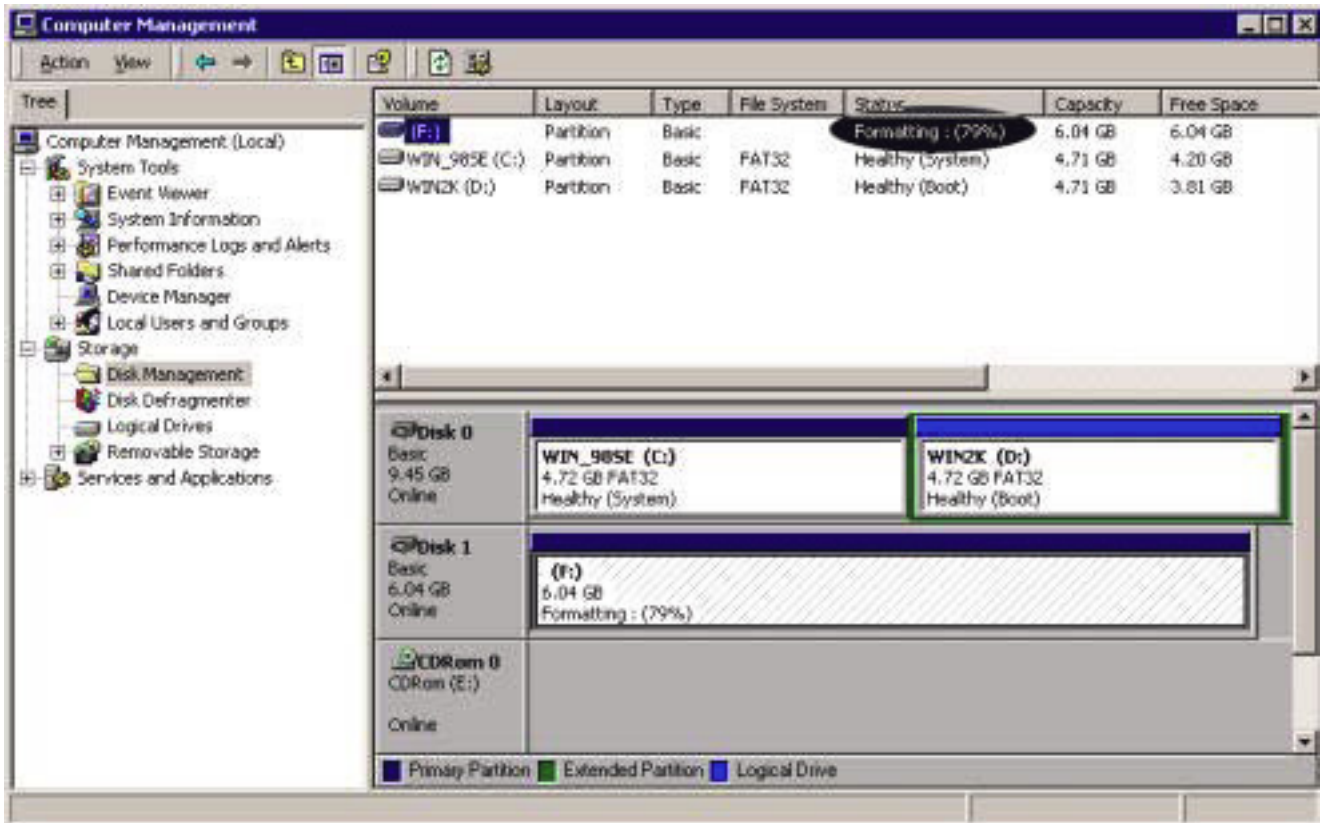


Under "Volume Label", give your drive a name. In this case, it is called "6GB USB HD" and click **Next**.

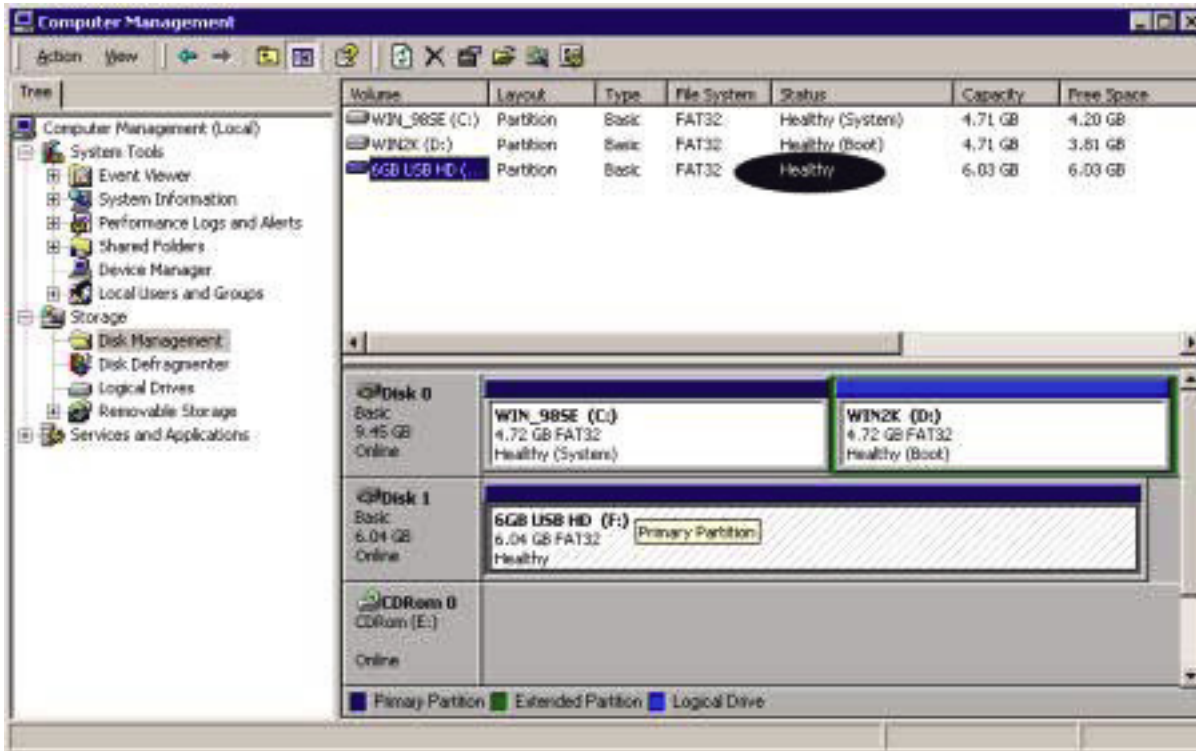


At the “Completing the Create Partition Wizard”

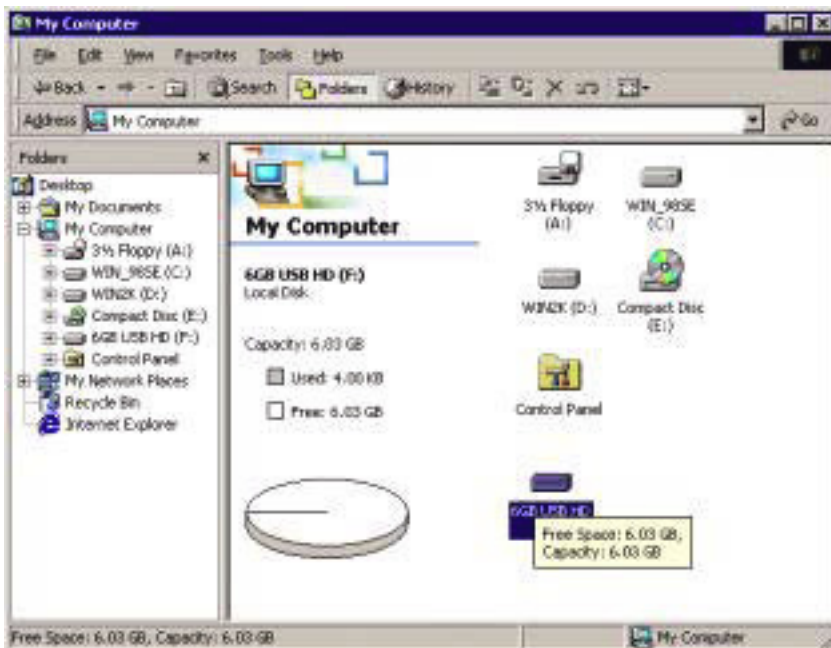
Click **Finish**.



The Computer Management window will reappear and under drive letter F, the drive status will report “Formatting” (see black oval circle above). Wait till the format process is complete before doing anything else, otherwise, the format process may fail. **NOTE:** The time it takes to format a drive will depend on the capacity of the drive. The bigger the drive, the longer it takes.



Once the drive is formatted, Windows 2000 will report the drive status as *“Healthy”* (see black oval circle above). Now you are ready to use your drive.

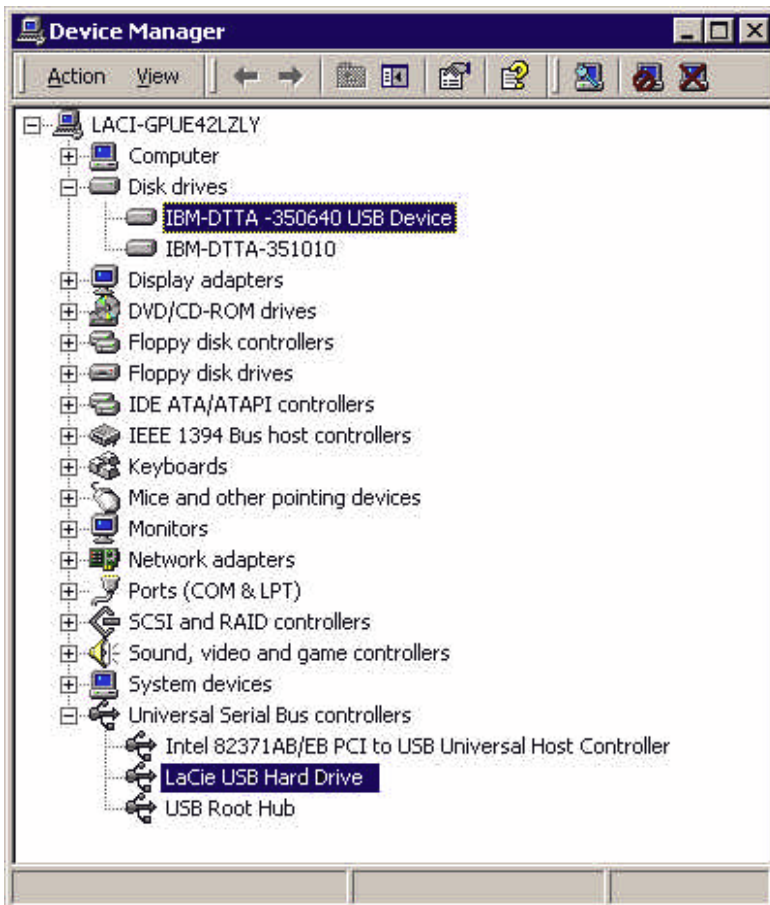


To confirm proper operation. Open *“My Computer”* and you should see a drive letter and drive icon for your USB/1394 Hard Drive.

VERIFYING WINDOWS 2000 LOADED LACIE USB/1394 HARD DRIVE DRIVER



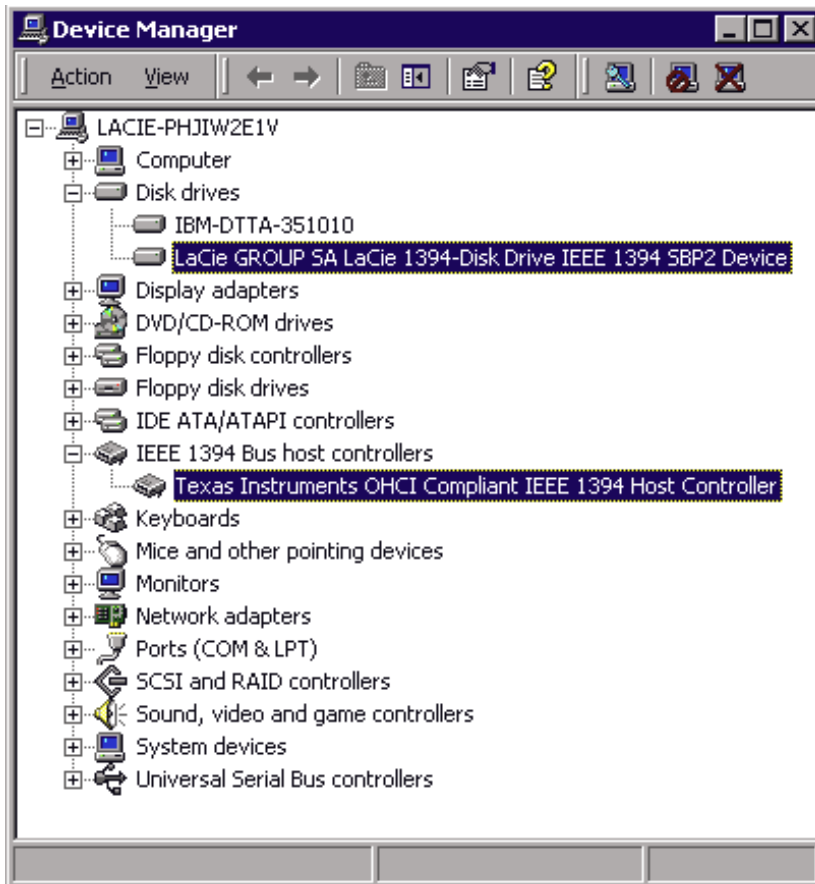
Right-click **My Computer**. Select **Properties** to bring up the “*System Properties*” window. Click the **Hardware** tab, then **Device Manager** button.



In the Device Manager, under the “*Disk Drives*” icon will list the USB/1394 Hard Drive make and model (see blue highlight).

For USB Hard Drive, also check Under the “*Universal Serial Bus Controller*” icon and make sure that the “*LaCie USB Hard Drive*” is listed (see blue highlight).

For 1394 Hard Drive, see next page.



For 1394 Hard Drive.

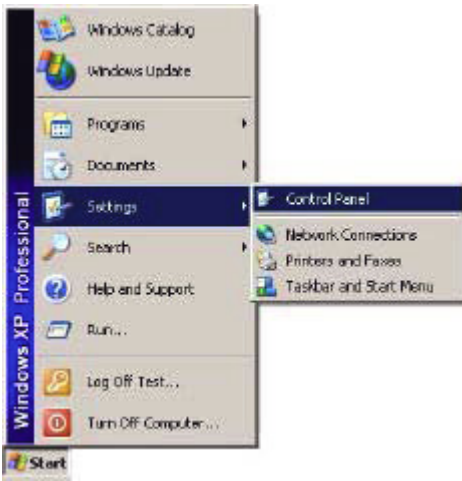
Under the “*Disk Drives*” icon will list the “*LaCie GROUP SA LaCie 1394-Disk Drive IEEE 1394 SBP2 Device*” (see blue highlight).

Also check under the “*IEEE 1394 Bus host controllerr*” icon and make sure that an OCHI Compliant IEEE 1394 Host Controller is listed (see blue highlight).

In this example, the “*Texas Instruments*” IEEE 1394 Host Controller is listed.

TO FORMAT USB & 1394 HARD DISK DRIVE UNDER WINDOWS XP

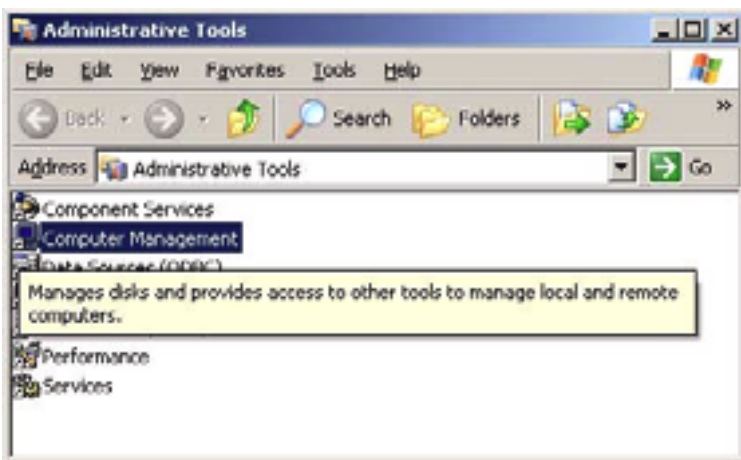
Go to **Start, Settings, Control Panel.**



Double-click **Administrative Tools.**



Double-click **Computer Management.**



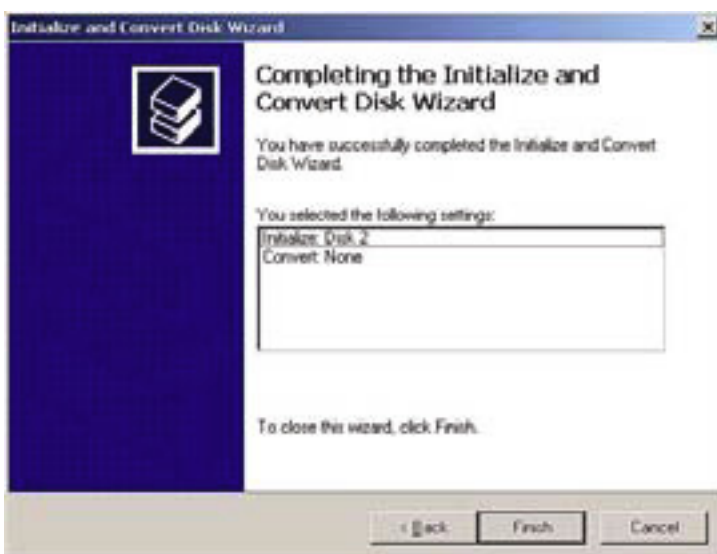


Double-click **Disk Management** (see left)

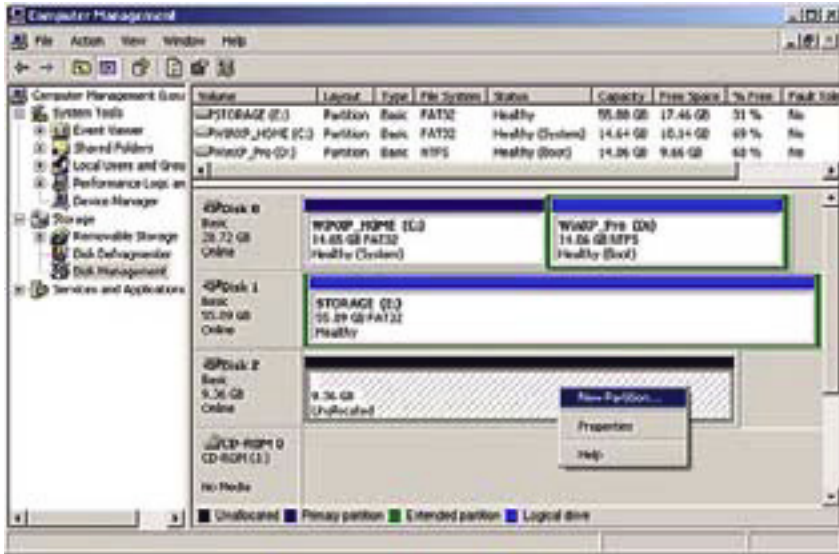
If the USB/1394 drive is plugged in for the first time, the *“Initialize and Convert Disk Wizard”* will appear. Click **Next** to continue.



Check the *“Disk x”* box and click **Next**. X is the disk number that Windows assigned.



Click **Finish**.



The “Computer Management” window will reappear.

On the bottom panel in the right column are a series of Disk drives listed.

Right-click on the “Unallocated” partition box and select **New Partition...** In this example, “Disk 2” is the unallocated partition drive.

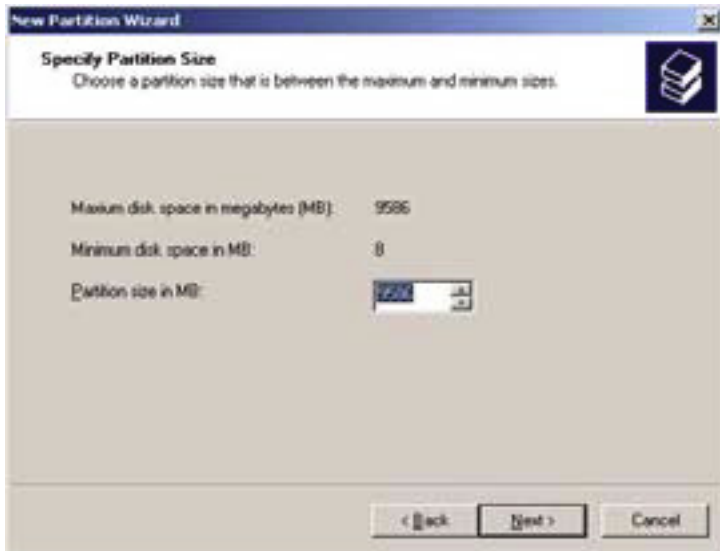


At the “Welcome to the New Partition Wizard”, click **Next**.



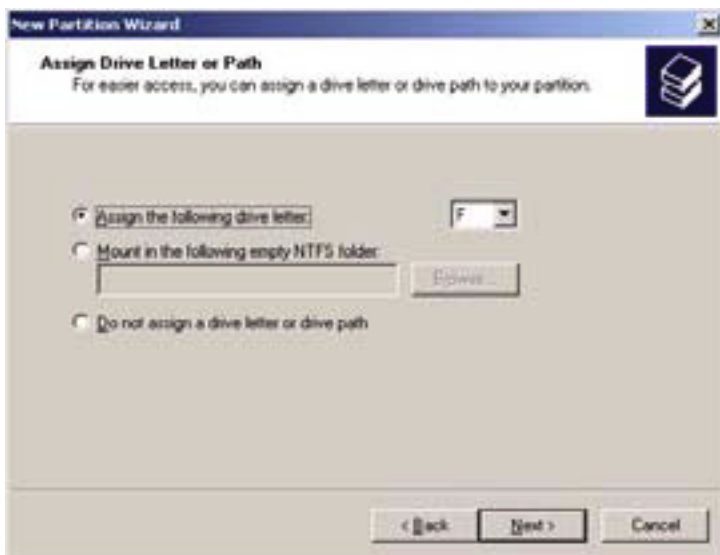
Select your “Partition Type” and click **Next**.

NOTE: Primary partition is the default. It is recommended for novice users to use the default settings. Use Extended partition if you wish to create more than 4 partitions on a single drive.



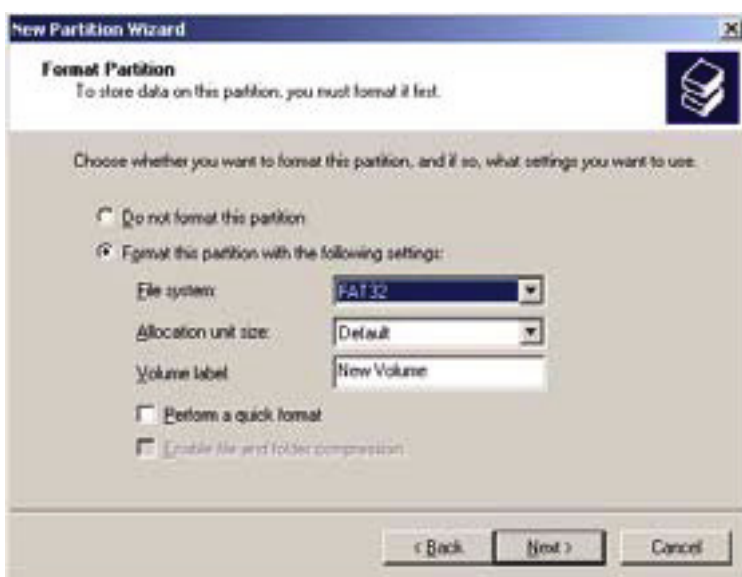
At the “Specify Partition Size” window, to the right of “Partition size in MB”, type in the MegaByte number or leave it at default and click **Next**.

NOTE: By default, Windows XP will select the total disk space available for your drive (single partition). If you choose to create multiple partitions, change the “Partition size in MB” and click **Next**.



At the “Assign Drive Letter or Path” window, click **Next**.

NOTE: By default, Windows XP will select the next available drive letter. Although, you can change the drive letter, it is recommended to leave the default setting.

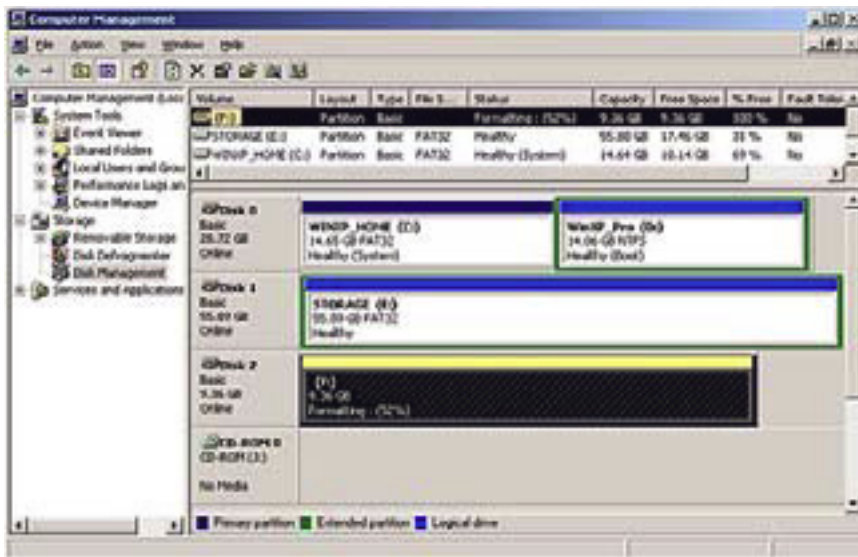


At the “Format Partition” window, under “Format this partition with the following settings”, select FAT, FAT32 or NTFS as the File System. For “Allocation unit size” leave the default setting and give your drive a “Volume label”. Once completed, click **Next**.

NOTE: If you plan to use your USB or 1394 hard drive on other Operating Systems like Windows 98SE/ME and/or Mac OS 8.6/9.x, it is recommended to use FAT32. If you plan to use the drive only on Windows 2000 and XP, NTFS is fine.

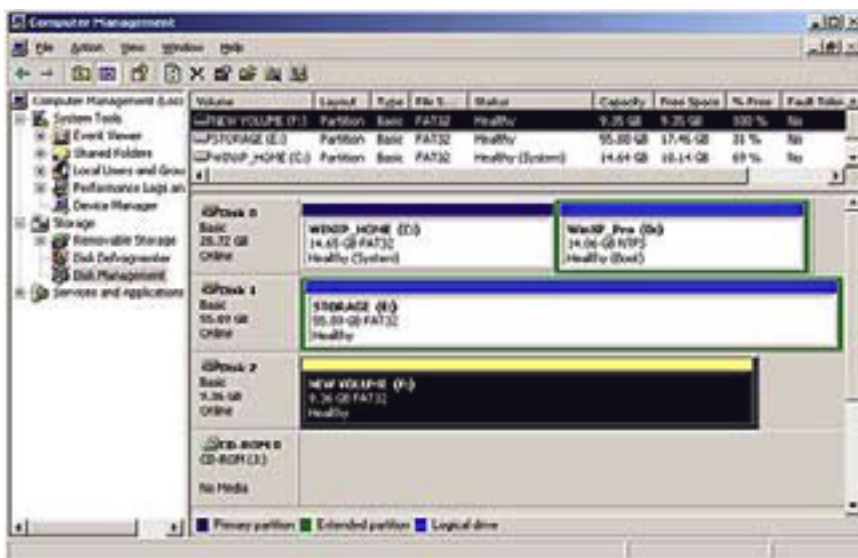


At the “Completing the Create Partition Wizard”, click **Finish**.

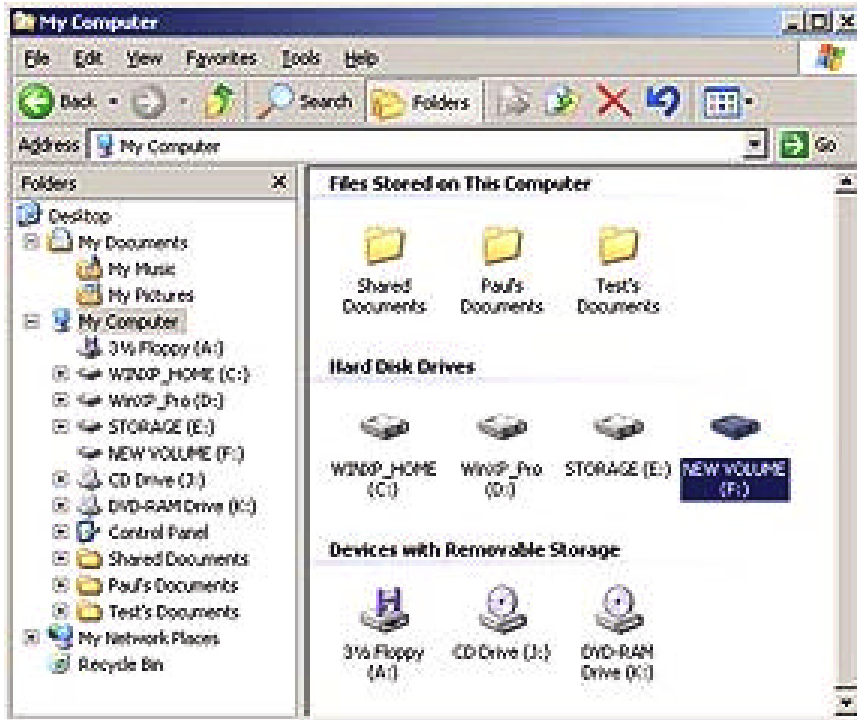


The “Computer Management” window will reappear and under drive letter F, the drive status will report “Formatting” (see black highlighted areas). Wait till the format process is completed.

NOTE: The time it takes to format a drive will depend on the drive capacity and interface used. Large capacity drive and USB 1.1 interface will take longer than a smaller capacity drive using 1394 interface.



Once the drive is formatted, Windows XP will report the drive status as “Healthy”. Now your drive is ready to be used.

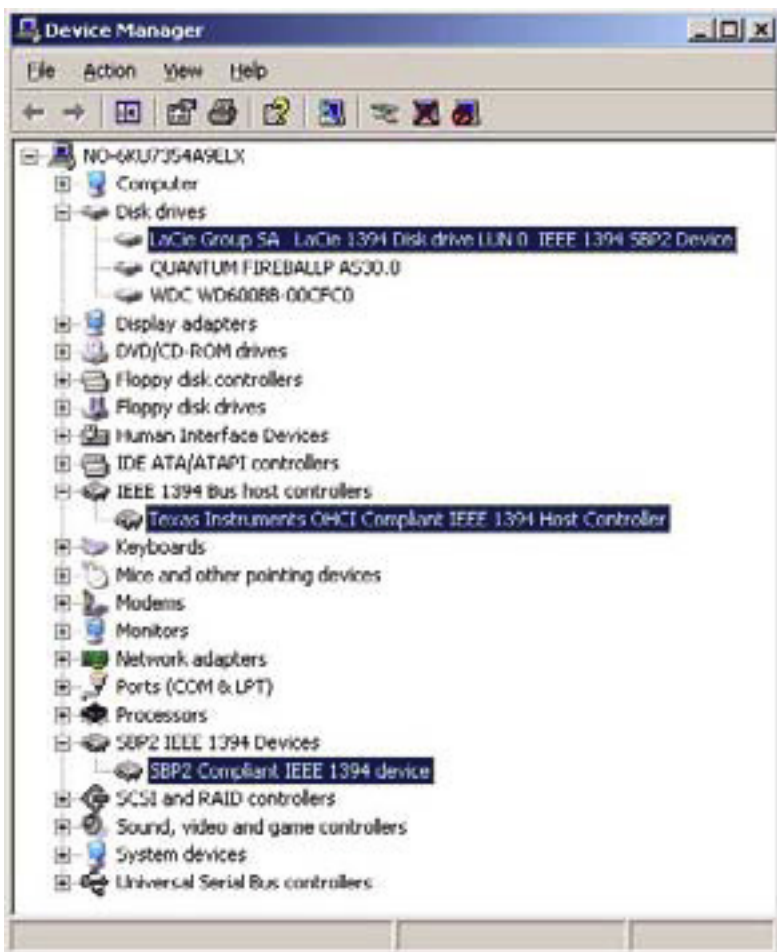


To confirm proper operation. Open "My Computer" and you should see the drive letter(s) and drive icon(s) for your USB/1394 Hard Drive.

VERIFYING WINDOWS XP LOADED LACIE 1394 DISK DRIVE



Right-click **My Computer**. Select **Properties** to bring up the “*System Properties*” window. Click the **Hardware** tab, then **Device Manager** button.



Under “*Disk Drives*”, verify the LaCie 1394 Disk drive is listed below.

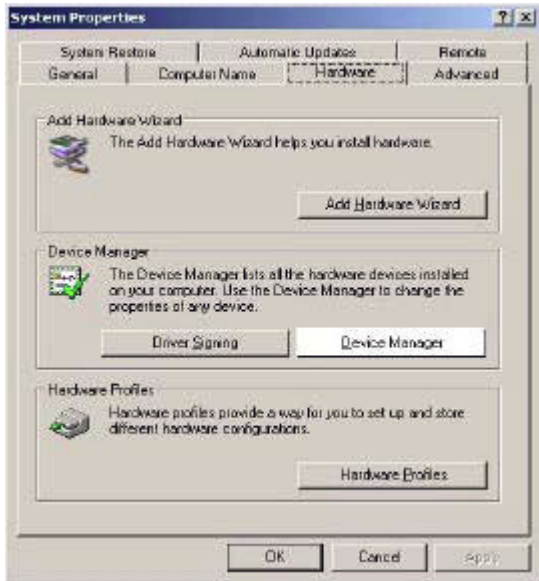
Under “*IEEE 1394 Bus Host Controllers*”, verify the OHCI Compliant IEEE 1394 Host Controller is listed. If there is a “?”, “X” or “!” on the 1394 host controller icon, Windows is unable to recognize the 1394 host controller correctly. This will prevent the 1394 disk drive from functioning properly. Please check with your PC system or 1394 card manufacturer for technical support to resolve before connecting your 1394 disk drive.

Under “*SBP2 Compliant IEEE 1397 device*”, verify the SBP2 Compliant IEEE 1394 device icon is listed.

TIP: If your 1394 host controller is a PCI or PCMCIA card, verify the card is seated in the computer’s PCI or PCMCIA slot firmly and securely. Loose cards prevent Windows from detecting the host controller. Check for IRQ or software conflicts.

VERIFYING WINDOWS XP LOADED LACIE USB 2.0 DISK DRIVE

(Information applies to USB 1.1 disk drives as well)



Right-click **My Computer**. Select **Properties** to bring up the “*System Properties*” window. Click the **Hardware** tab, then **Device Manager** button.



Under “*Disk Drives*”, verify the USB 2.0 disk drive is listed below. In this example, it is “*FUJITSU MHN2100AT USB Device*”.

Under “*Universal Serial Bus controllers*”, verify the USB 2.0 Host Controller and LaCie USB 2.0 disk drive is listed. In this example, it is “*KEYSPAN USB 2.0 Host Controller*” and “*LaCie PocketDrive USB2*”.

If there is a “?”, “X” or “!” on the USB 2.0 host controller icon, Windows is unable to recognize the USB 2.0 host controller correctly. This will prevent the USB 2.0 disk drive from functioning properly. Please check with your PC system or USB 2.0 card manufacturer for technical support to resolve before connecting your USB 2.0 disk drive.

TIP: If your USB 2.0 host controller is a PCI or card, verify the card is seated in the computer’s PCI or PCMCIA slot firmly and securely. Loose cards prevent Windows from detecting the host controller. Check for IRQ or software conflicts.

NOTE: Initial release of Windows XP Home and Professional has limited USB 2.0 driver support. It is recommended to check with Microsoft and USB 2.0 card manufacturers for USB 2.0 driver updates.