

Each diskette drive, hard drive, and drive partition in your computer has a drive identifier that is assigned by MS-DOS. A drive identifier is a letter of the alphabet followed by a colon. Use drive identifiers to access individual drives and partitions. For example, to access a diskette in the factory-installed diskette drive, type:

a: <ENTER>

The indicator light on the diskette drive flashes to show that the diskette drive is being accessed. The following MS-DOS prompt is displayed: A>

This prompt indicates that you can type MS-DOS commands to access information on the diskette in the drive.

The first diskette drive in the system is always Drive A and the second diskette drive is always Drive B. Identifiers for other drives sometimes change when you install additional drives or partition a hard drive. The following table lists the drive identifiers to use when you install devices as shown.

DRIVES INSTALLED	DRIVE IDENTIFIERS			
	Third Diskette Drive	ROM Drive	Smart-Drive	Drive Partition
One or two diskette drives	None	C:	None	None
Three diskette drives	C:	D:	None	None
One or two diskette drives and a SmartDrive	None	D:	C:	E:
Three diskette drives and a SmartDrive *	D:	E:	C:	F:
* To install a SmartDrive (25-1045 or 25-1046 only) when you have installed devices in both the 5 1/4" drive bay and the 3 1/2" drive platform, you can purchase a SmartDrive mounting bracket. This bracket can be ordered from Radio Shack Stores (through Tandy National Parts).				