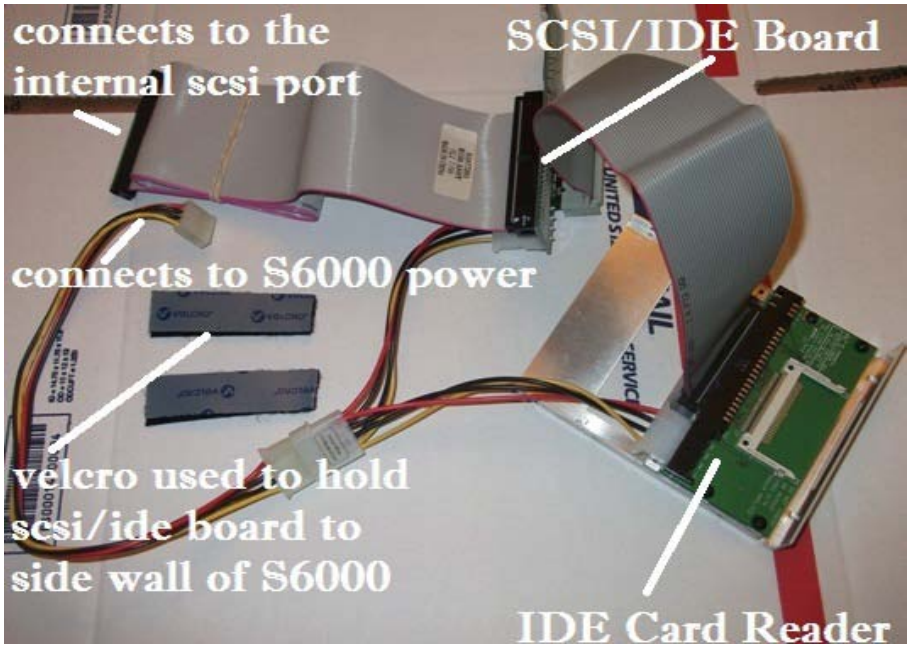
By MPCStorageSolution.com

Procedure for installing Internal SCSI Compactflash Reader/Writer Drive in Akai S6000

Please read and review this procedure several times so that you fully understand and feel comfortable performing the modification to your AKAI S6000 sampler. If you do not feel comfortable about taking things apart and working with electrical equipment, then you should find someone who has basic knowledge of working with electrical components to perform the task. If you have questions regarding this procedure, please contact us for further clarification.



The above pictures show the front and rear view of the flash drive. The scsi compact flash r/w (reader/writer) drive is non-hot swappable

which means the flash card can only be inserted and removed when the drive is powered **OFF**. In other words, if the drive is powered **ON**, then the card cannot be removed or risk loss of data or corruption.

A little information about Compact Flash Cards

Most producers who purchase this drive use a compact flash card with the maximum capacity of 64GB so they never have to remove it for a long time. 32GB, 16GB, 8GB, 4GB, 2GB, 1GB compact flash cards are also acceptable cards. Also, we use many different brands but have a preference for the Kingston brand as it is ultra-reliable and we have never had any problems. We use the following brands in our facility:

This procedure assumes the floppy drive will still be in place and the compact flash reader/writer drive will be placed in the second bay located next to the floppy drive.

Manually setting the SCSI ID

We ship the compact flash drive kit preset to scsi id 0 (as shown in the first picture below), but should you wish to set the drive to a different scsi id, simply refer to the other pictures below. The pictures show scsi id 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Also, if look at the bottom row (9th row), there is no jumper set which means active termination is set to enabled (ON). Should you wish to disable termination, then simply set the jumper to

the 9th row. Very important, counting from the top row, **do not remove** the jumpers set to the 4th and 5th row.

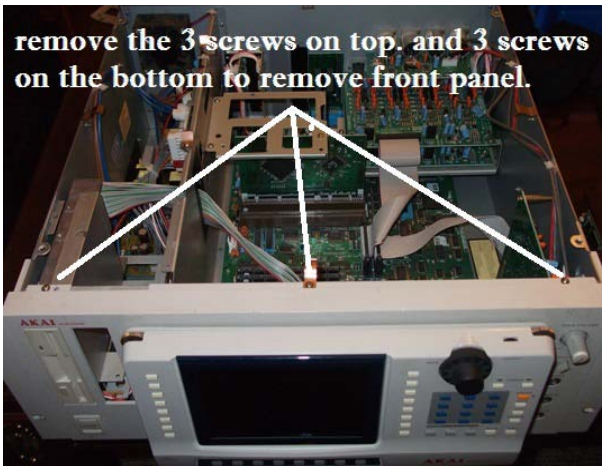
Tools required: Philips screwdriver

Very important: Before starting, unplug power cord from AKAI S6000.

Step 1 – Open the AKAI S6000

Using a Philip screwdriver, remove the 4 screws to separate the **top** cover from the AKAI S6000. Set the screws aside.

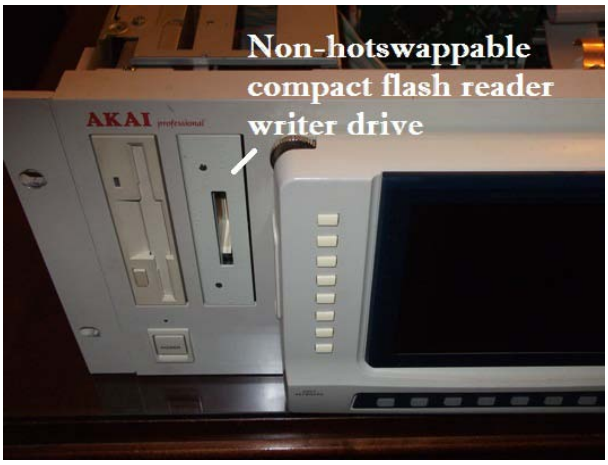
There are 6 screws that must be removed on the bezel (front panel). Three screws are located on the top panel and the other three screws are located on the bottom panel. Using a Philip screw driver, remove the screws and place in a safe place.



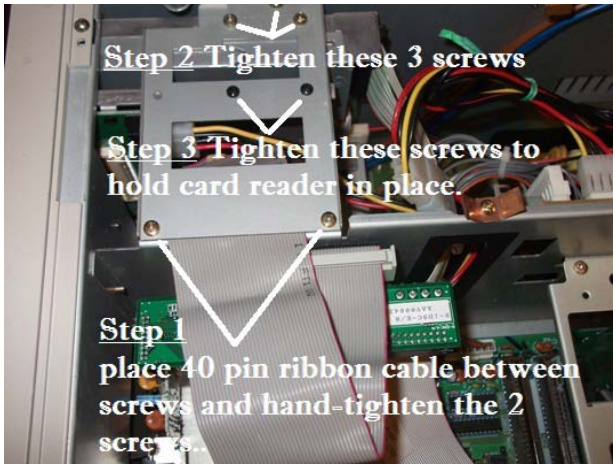
The front panel can now be separated from the rest of the unit. Right next to the floppy drive, there is another bay that is covered by a 3.5 inch plastic cover which can be removed. This plastic cover does not have any clips holding it in place, but has some sort of adhesive that holds the plastic cover in place. Using your fingers, push the plastic cover from the outside pushing it inward and it will separate. The slot is now available for inserting the compact flash reader/writer drive. Put front panel back and tighten all 6 screws (top and bottom).

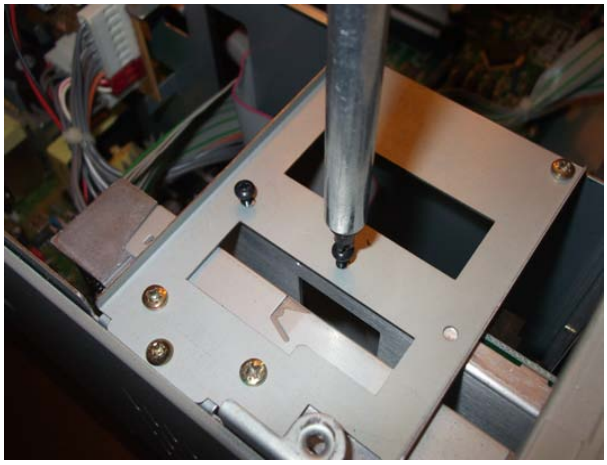
Step 2 – Insert the Card Reader

Temporarily remove bracket by un-screwing the 5 screws shown in the next picture. This is necessary to place ribbon cable between chassis and bracket, that connects ide reader to the scsi/ide board. Take the card reader and insert thru open slot and position so that it is flush with front panel surface.



Place bracket back, but do not screw back in place just yet. Position 40 pin ribbon cable (flat) between screw holes and securely tighten screws. Follow the steps as shown in the picture below.

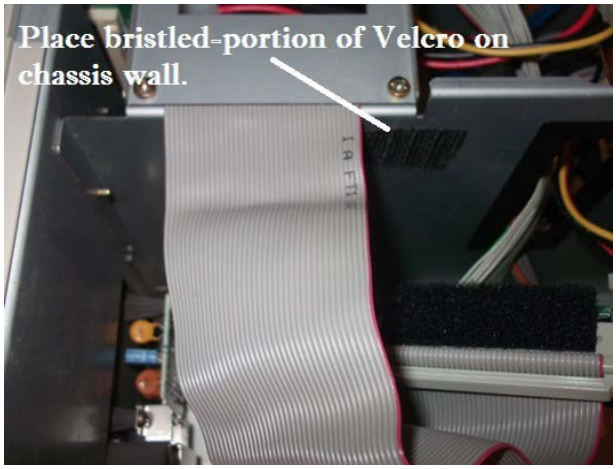


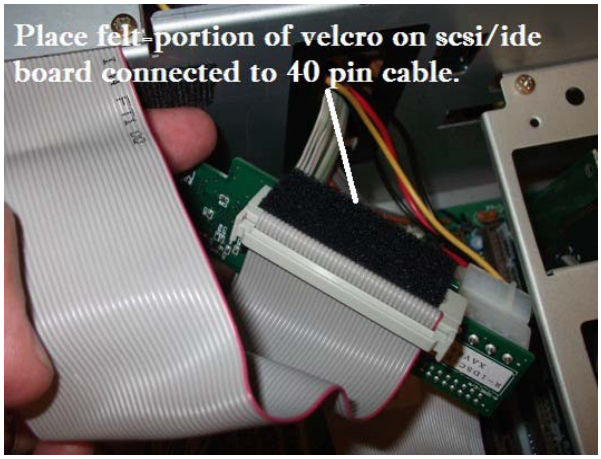


The 40 pin flat ribbon connects the card reader to the scsi/ide reader that will be located on the other sode of the chassis wall. This is the reason why the ribbon was placed between the chassis and the bracket.

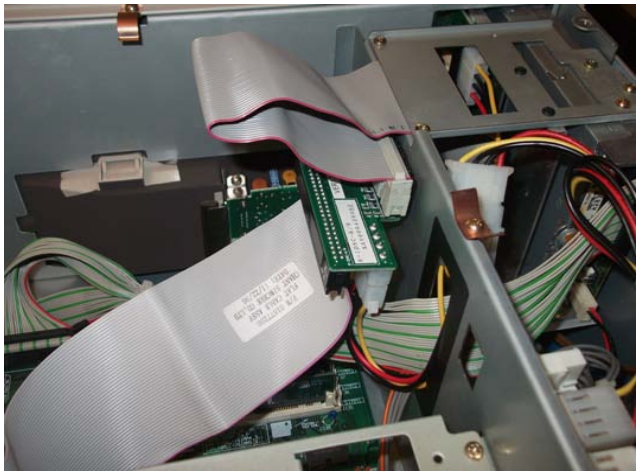
Step 3 - Install the SCSI/IDE Board

To secure the scsi/ide board inside the AKAI S6000, a strip of Velcro (which works really well holding things together) must be placed on the chassis wall and the scsi/ide board. The strip of Velcro is a mated pair and holds very well together and can be separated at anytime. The Velcro pair consists of a bristled portion and the felt portion. The bristled-portion of Velcro must be placed on the chassis wall. And the felt-portion of Velcro will be placed with the scsi/ide board.



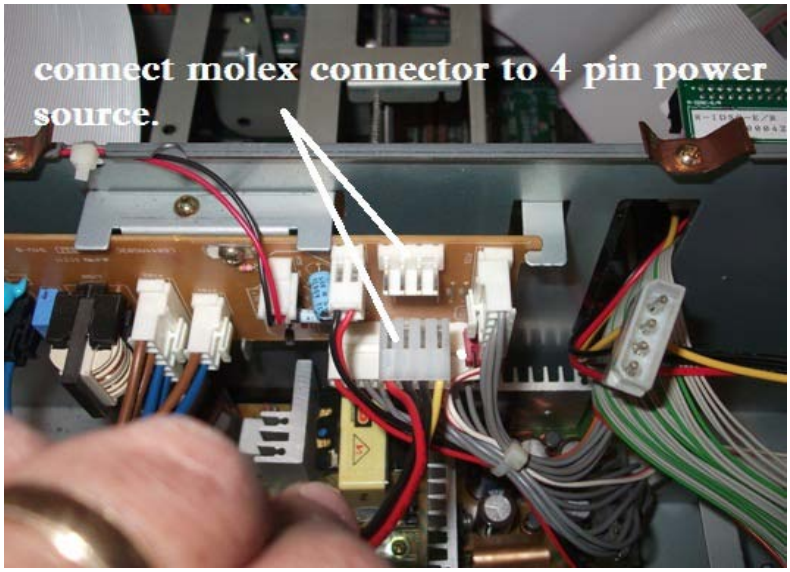


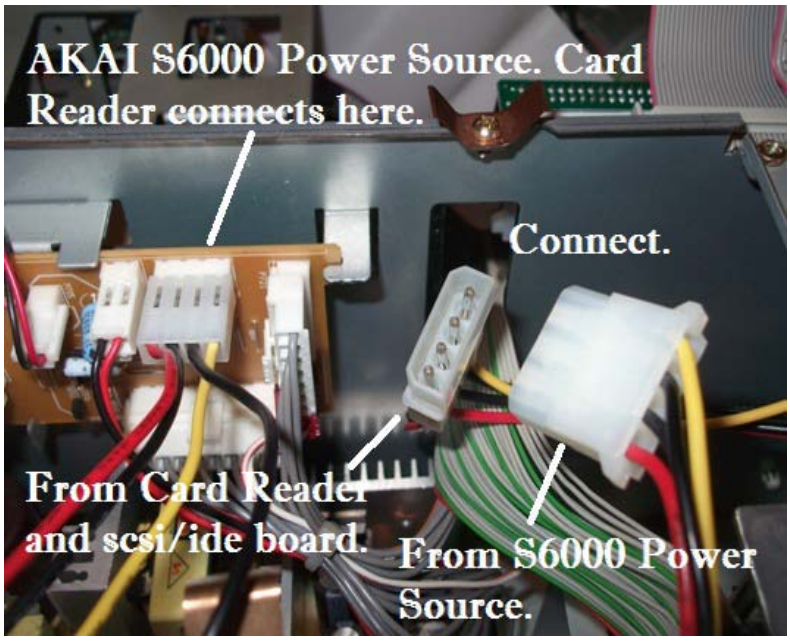
When you have placed the Velcro as shown in the above pictures, then proceed to mate the 2 velcro halves together so that it looks like the following:



Step 4 – Connecting the SCSI/IDE Board and Card Reader for Power

A 4-pin Molex Power Y-Adapter is needed to 'bridge' the card reader, scsi/ide board for power. And a custom 4-pin molex power adapter is needed to connect Y-Adapter to the AKAI S6000 power source (4 pins). Pay careful attention to the molex connector as the red wire is on the left side and provides 5V to the scsi/ide board and card reader. The yellow wire is meant for 12V and if connected the wrong way, it will damage the drive. Plug connector exactly as shown in picture. So proceed carefully and at your risk. So, red wire on the left and yellow wire on the right, and everything will be good to go.

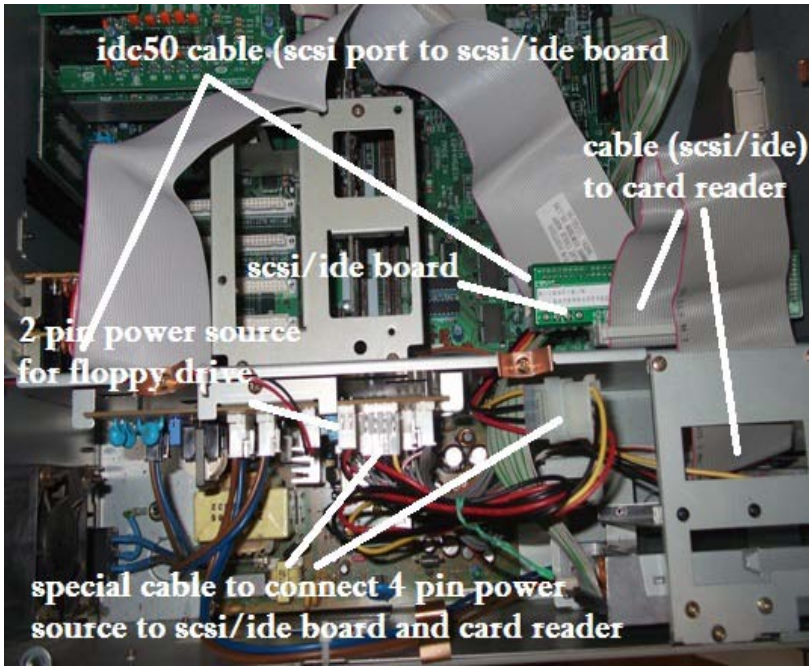




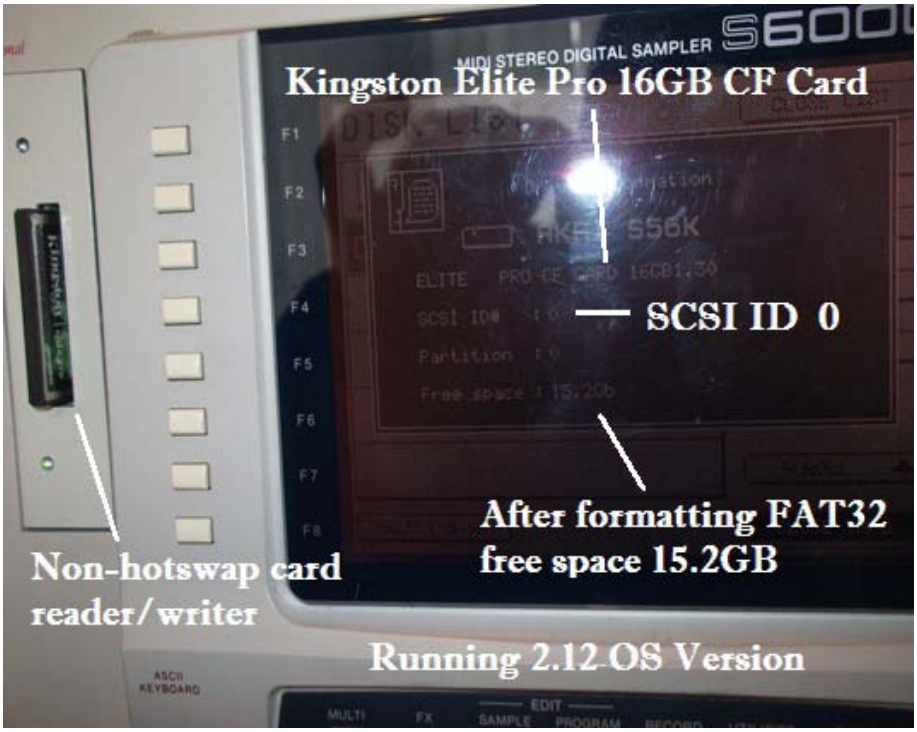
Step 5 – Find the Internal SCSI connector on mainboard

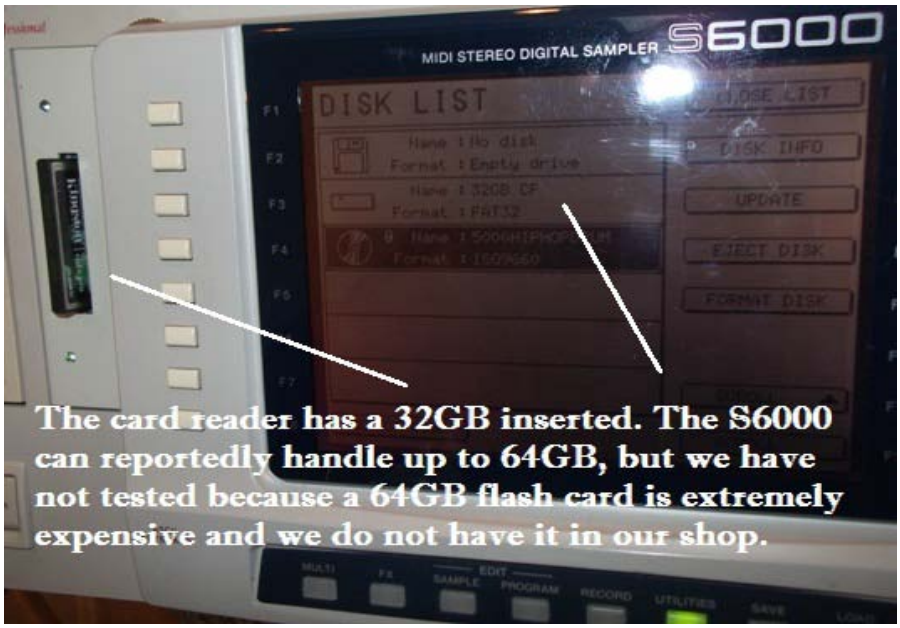
Connect the IDC50 ribbon cable cable from the scsi/ide board to the AKAI S6000 internal scsi port. The cable ishould be long enough to reach from the scsi/ide board location to the internal scsi port near the MIDI ports.

The internal scsi port is directly behind the MIDI ports and this board will have to be removed to connect the IDC50 ribbon cable. After you have connected the IDC50 ribbon cable to the internal scsi port, then you can put back the MIDI Board.



The non-hotswappable scsi compact flash reader/writer drive is now fully installed and should be recognized when there is a compact flash card installed and equipment is powered ON. Below are pictures of the AKAI S6000 with a 16GB and a 32GB compact flash card. 64GB compact flash card use is possible but we did not test because card is very expensive.





How To Use the Non-hotswappable SCSI Compact Flash Drive

Non-hotswappable means you cannot insert nor remove the flash card when the drive is ON. Inserting or removing the flash card when the

equipment is ON may cause data loss, corruption, and possible damage to the card. But if you use a large capacity compact flash card such as a, 4GB, 8GB, or a 16GB, 32GB, or a maximum 64GB then there will be no need to change out the card for quite some time.

Use the following recommendations:

- All equipment must be off before inserting or removing card.
- Carefully and gently insert card (label up) until completely in
- Do not remove flash card when drive is ON
- Turn OFF drive and sampler before removing card

It is a very good idea to review this section several times so that you become very familiar with these simple guidelines.

Congratulations!