

Owner's Manual

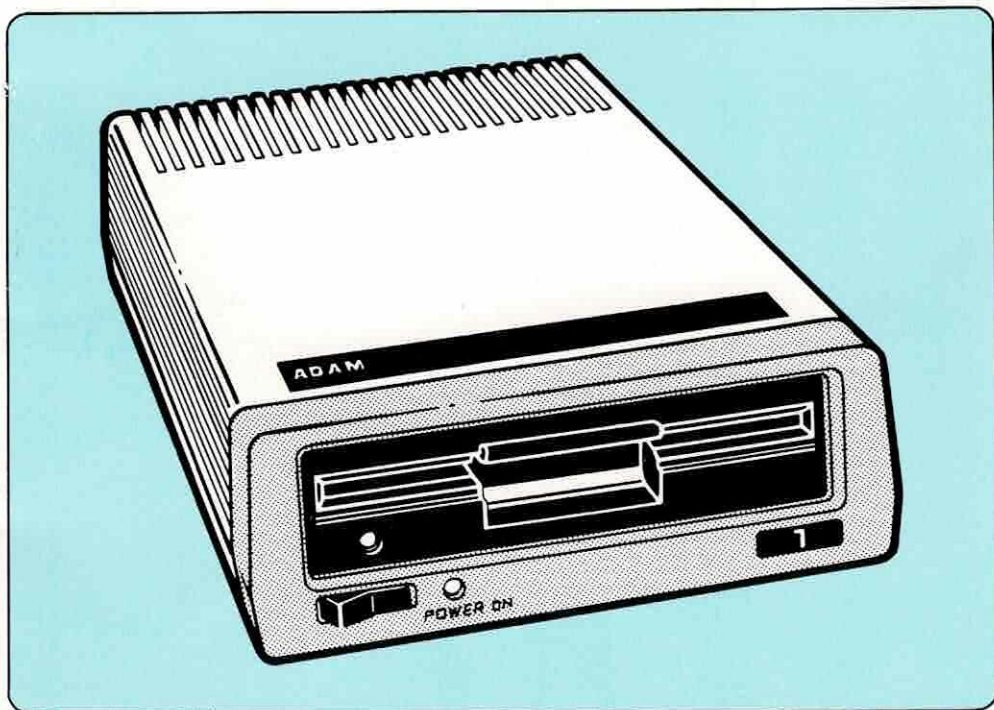
Item No. 7817

Guide No. 42756A

ADAM™

THE COLECOVISION® FAMILY COMPUTER SYSTEM

5¼" DISK DRIVE



COLECO

Coleco Industries, Inc. Amsterdam, New York 12010

Your New Disk Drive Gives ADAM The Convenience Of Random Access And The Fast Speed Of The 5 ¼" Disk

You've just revolutionized your ADAM!

The Disk Drive, connected to your ADAM Memory Console, gives you fast, reliable data storage and retrieval. It uses the commonly available industry standard 5 ¼" single-sided, double-density disk. And these disks can hold up to 160 Kbytes of information.

Among its many features, the Disk Drive has random access capabilities and a Write-Protect Sensor to tell you if a disk is protected from having its files altered. Other features include the Drive-In-Use light that tells you when the drive is reading or writing to the disk. And, the ADAM NET Connector lets you team up Disk Drives for the ease and convenience of a double Disk Drive system.

With your Disk Drive comes the Disk Manager Disk (the Disk Operating System, DOS). Use it to rename, delete or copy data files; to run program files; or to format disks.

Please read this manual carefully. It should answer all your questions. But if you have any problems, call Customer Service on Coleco's toll free hotline: 1-800-842-1225 nationwide. This service is in operation from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday. In Canada, the number is 1-800-361-2122; 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Friday.

How to Use This Manual

This manual is in three sections so that you can quickly find the answers to all your questions about the Disk Drive or the Disk Manager. The first section, INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, begins on page 7. It tells you how to install your Disk Drive, how to check your connections and how to care for your drive. The second section, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, begins on page 13. It advises you on how to open and close the Drive Latch and gives you instructions on how to operate your drive. The third section, USING THE DISK MANAGER, starts on page 17. This section explains in detail how to use the Action Keys FORMAT, FILE OPTIONS and SELECT DRIVE.

KNOWING YOUR DISK at the end of this section answers your questions about disks: their components, what type to purchase to use with your ADAM, and their care and feeding. At the end of this manual, you'll find a glossary of terms and an index. Finally, tucked inside is a Smart Key Chart Reference Card. It includes a list of the helpful messages and charts of the smart keys.

Table Of Contents

How to Use This Manual	3
I. Installation Instructions	7
Step 1: Package Contents	8
Step 2: Making Connections	9
Step 3: Setting the Drive Switch	10
Step 4: Plugging in Your Power Pack	10
Step 5: Installing A Second Drive	10
Disk Drive Care	12
II. Operating Instructions	13
Step 1: CheckOffs	14
Step 2: Inserting A Disk	14
Step 3: Shutting and Releasing the Drive Latch	15
Step 4: Testing, Testing	15
Step 5: The Program is Loading	16
Tips	16
III. Using The Disk Manager (DOS)	17
Loading Your Disk Manager	18
Reading Your Disk Manager Directory Screen	19
The Directory Screen	19
Space Remaining	19
File Backups	19
The Drive Message	21
The Action Keys	21
Readying Your Disk: FORMAT (IV)	23
Making A Spare DISK MANAGER	23
All Set?	24
Choosing Your Options	24
Block Check	25

Managing Your Files: FILE OPTIONS (V)	27
RENAME	27
RUN	28
COPY	30
The Copy Smart Keys	30
Selecting the File	31
Copying with One Drive	32
Changing the Destination.	34
Changing the Source.	34
DELETE	35
Changing Drives: SELECT DRIVE (VI)	37
The ESCAPE/WP Key	39
Knowing Your Disk	41
Glossary	45
Index	49

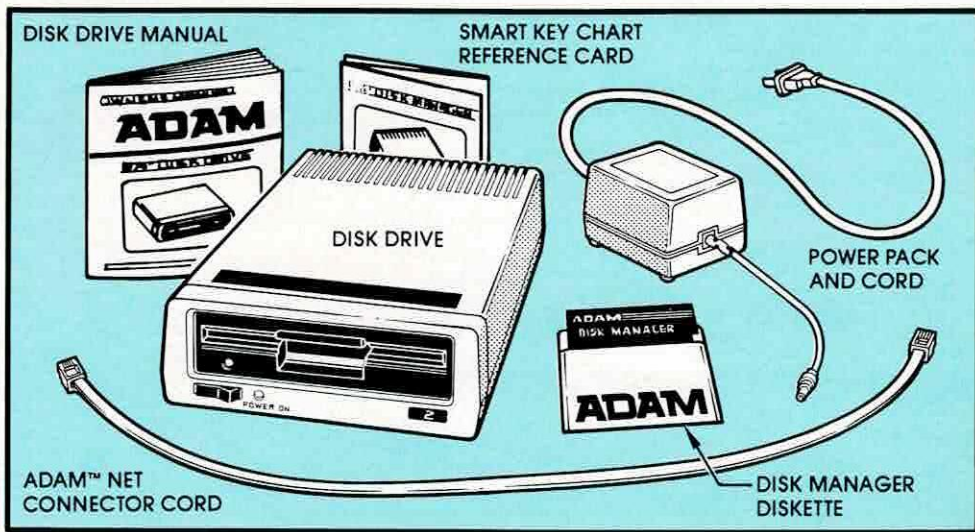
I. Installation Instructions

It takes only seconds to install the Disk Drive. Follow the step-by-step instructions below, using the diagrams to correctly hook it up to your ADAM.

CAUTION: BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR DISK DRIVE, TURN THE POWER SWITCH ON THE BACK OF THE PRINTER TO OFF. UNPLUG THE POWER CORD FROM THE ELECTRICAL OUTLET. MAKE SURE THAT THE POWER SWITCH ON THE FRONT OF THE DISK DRIVE IS TURNED OFF (pushed in on the right.)

Step 1: Package Contents

Your Disk Drive package should include a Power Pack, an ADAM NET Connector Cord, the Disk Manager Disk, a Smart Key Chart Reference Card, and this Manual.



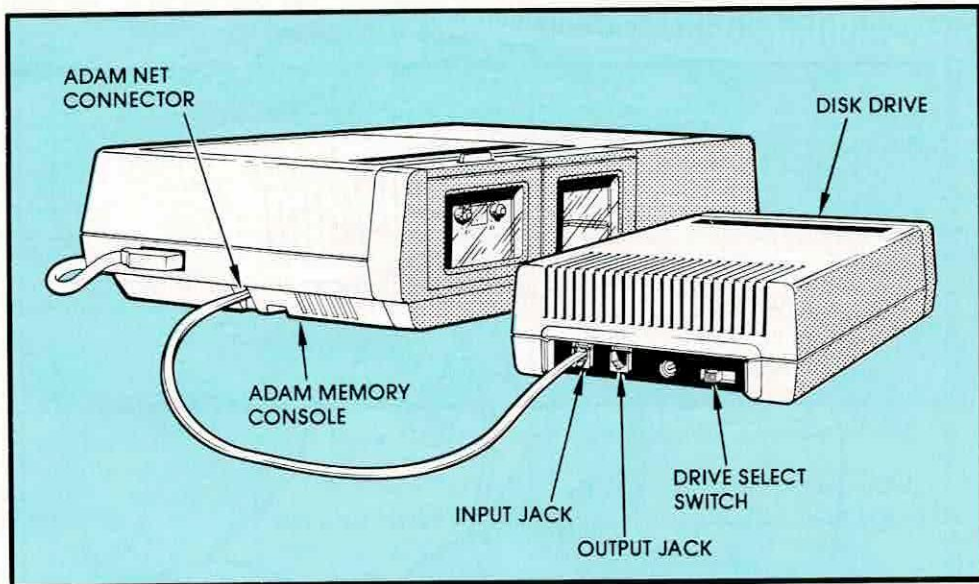
If any of these items are missing, follow the instructions in the Service Policy. Remove all packaging materials from the Disk Drive's components. **Be careful as you remove the special cardboard protector from the Disk Drive slot.** Save the cardboard in case you ever need to pack your Disk Drive for shipping.

WARNING: BE SURE TO USE ONLY THOSE COMPONENTS PACKAGED WITH YOUR DISK DRIVE. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE CABLES OF DIFFERENT LENGTH OR MANUFACTURER.

Step 2: Making Connections

Hooking Up to ADAM

The ADAM NET Connector Cord plugs into ADAM just as a phone does into a wall jack. Insert one end of the cord, tab side down, into the left side of the ADAM Memory Console. Push it gently, without forcing, until you hear it "click"; that tells you the cord is locked in place. Insert the other end of the ADAM NET Connector Cord, tab side down, into the INPUT Jack on the back of the drive. Again, gently push the cord until it clicks.



Hooking Up to Expansion Module #3

If you have Expansion Module #3 attached to your ColecoVision, install your drive just as explained above. Now plug the ADAM NET Connector Cord into the ADAM NET Connector on the left side of your Expansion Module #3.

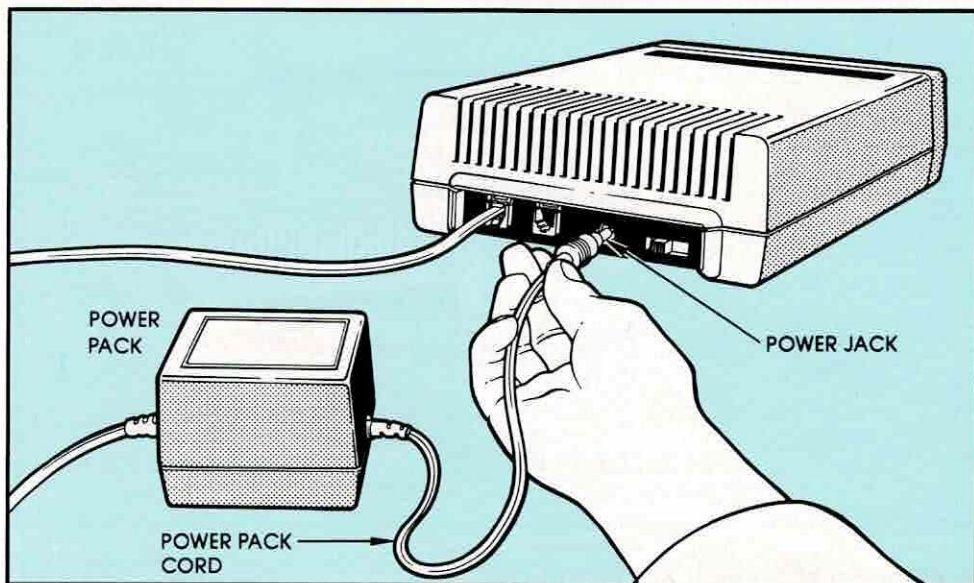
Step 3: Setting the Drive Select Switch

Set the Drive Select Switch on the back of the Disk Drive to 1 to identify the drive as "Drive 1". Drive 1 is known as the "default" drive, the first one ADAM goes to for a program or a file.

For example, if you insert both a data pack and a disk into your ADAM, and then pull Computer Reset, ADAM automatically goes to the default drive—Drive 1.

Step 4: Plugging in your Power Pack

Make sure your Power Pack Cord is not plugged into an electrical outlet. You'll do that in a minute, but first plug the Power Pack Cord into the POWER JACK on the back of the drive. Now, insert the Power Pack plug into any regular 120 volt electrical outlet.

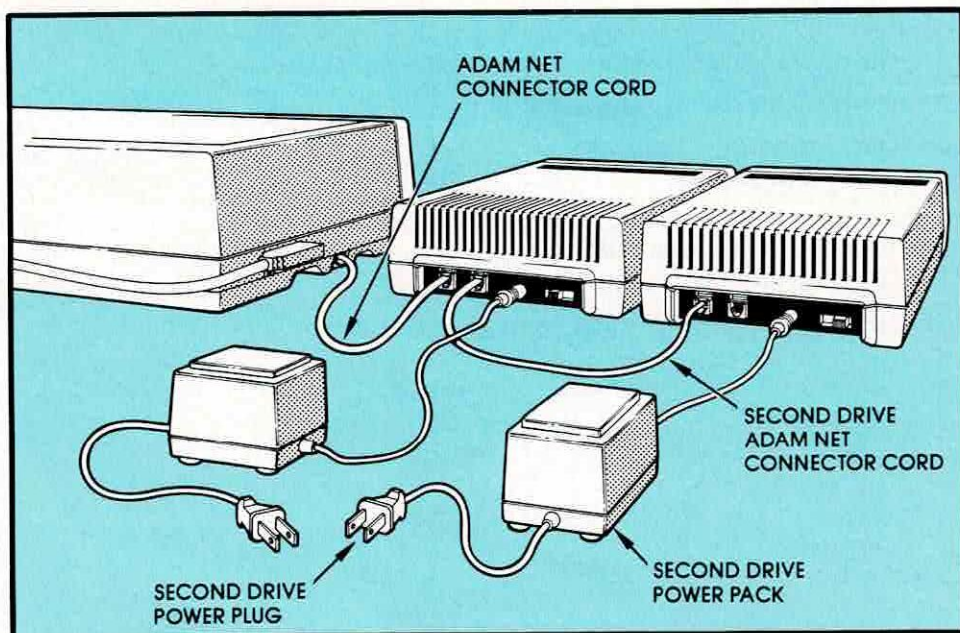


Step 5: Installing A Second Drive

If you are installing only one drive, skip these instructions. However, if you are installing a second drive to use with your ADAM, here's how to set up the second drive.

First, plug the ADAM NET Connector Cord of the second drive into the OUTPUT ADAM NET Connector jack on the back of the first drive.

Second, plug the free end of the ADAM NET Connector Cord into the INPUT jack on the back of the second drive.



Third, plug the second Disk Drive's Power Pack Cord into the Power Jack on the back of the second drive.

Fourth, insert the second drive's power pack into a 120 Volt electrical outlet.

Fifth, set the Drive Select Switch on the back of the second Disk Drive to "2".

CAUTION: BE SURE THAT DRIVE 1 IS SET TO "1" AND DRIVE 2 IS SET TO "2." IF BOTH DRIVES ARE SET TO THE SAME NUMBER, ADAM DOES NOT OPERATE CORRECTLY.

Disk Drive Care

Your new Disk Drive should be handled with care. Below you'll find some rules of thumb to keep your new Disk Drive operating at peak efficiency.

1. Never place any objects on top of your Disk Drive.
2. Do not stack your Disk Drive on top of your ADAM Memory Console or on top of another Disk Drive.
3. Never put objects into the vents on the back of the drive.
4. Never put objects into the drive slot.
5. Never use liquids around your Disk Drive. It's not a place to put your coffee or soft drink.
6. Clean the heads of the drives occasionally. You can purchase commercial disk drive cleaning products in your local computer store. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.
7. Keep your power pack away from your disks.

II. Operating Instructions

II. Operating Instructions

Use the instructions in this section to load your disk into your Disk Drive. Handle the disk with respect, for though durable, it won't stand abuse. For guidelines on disk care, see KNOWING YOUR DISK on page 41 at the end of this manual.

Step 1: Checkoffs!

Check off the items to be done before turning on the system.

- 1. Make sure there are no data packs in the data pack drives.
- 2. Make sure the cardboard protector has been removed from the drive slot.
- 3. Make sure that there are no disks in any of the drives.
NOTE: If you turn ADAM power on with anything in the drives, you might destroy the stored information on the data pack or disk.
- 4. Make sure that the Drive Select Switches are correctly set.
- 5. Turn your television or monitor on.
- 6. Now, turn the power switch on the front of the drive(s) to **ON**.
- 7. Are you ready? Power up ADAM by setting the switch on the back of the printer to on.

Checked them ALL? Your drive is on. Now, test your system by using the Disk Manager.

Step 2: Inserting A Disk

Insert your disk into the drive slot in the first Disk Drive. Be sure the label side of the disk is up and the write-protect notch is in the left side.

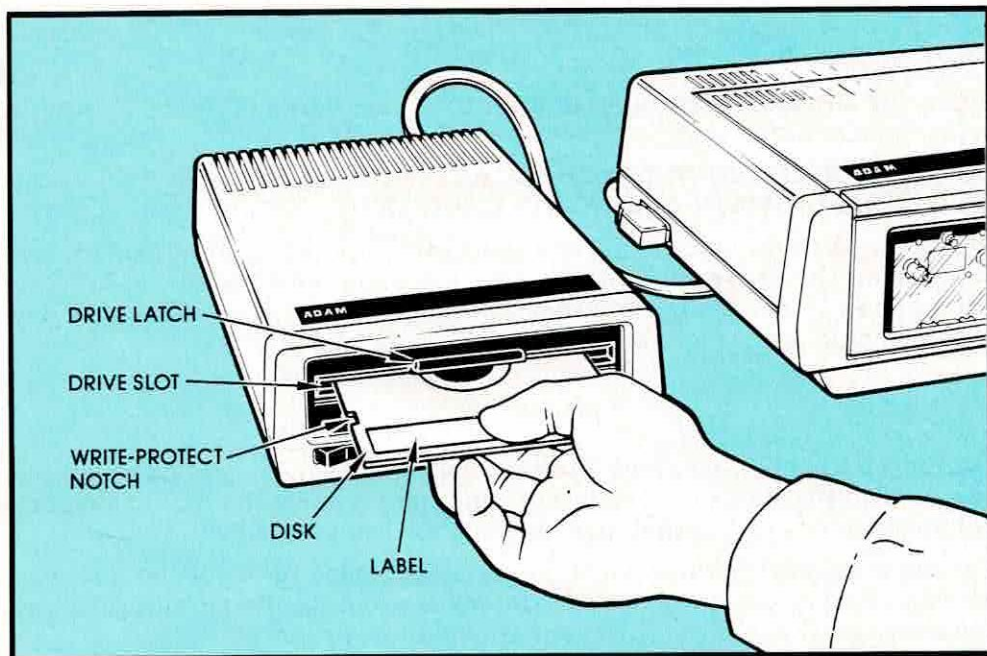
Step 3: Shutting and Releasing the Drive Latch

Using the Drive Latch has a special feel because of the spring load. Practice opening and closing the latch several times to get the feel of the spring load.

TO SHUT DRIVE LATCH, be sure the disk is fully inside the slot, with no edges protruding. Push the Drive Latch down, and then pull it a little out, to shut the latch.

TO RELEASE THE DRIVE LATCH, push the lever in. The spring opens the latch and pops the disk out. Now, take the disk by the edge and remove it, being careful not to touch its exposed shiny surfaces.

If the disk does not pop out, you can remove it by gently pinching its exposed edge and then pulling it straight out.



Step 4: Testing, Testing

Once you have a feel for the spring load and how to close the Drive latch, follow the instructions on page 16 to "load" the Disk Manager as a test of your new Drive.

Pull the Computer Reset Switch. The Drive-In-Operation light should go on. If it does not, remove the disk and reinsert it carefully. Pull Computer Reset again. If the disk still does not load, check the installation instructions to make sure you completed each step correctly. Then repeat the test.

If, after several tries, your disk does not load, refer to the *ADAM Operating Tips Brochure* that comes with your ADAM. Especially if you are setting up your ADAM for the first time, review the *ADAM Set-Up Manual* to check your connections. Perhaps some of them came loose while you installed your drive.

If all the cords are correctly installed, the power is turned on, the Drive Select Switch is properly set and everything checks out against the *ADAM Operating Tips Brochure* as well as the *Set-Up Manual*, but your Disk Drive still doesn't work, follow the instructions in the Service Policy.

Step 5: The Program Is Loading . . .

When the Drive-In-Operation Light on the Drive lights up, the program is being loaded into ADAM.

DO NOT TOUCH DRIVE LATCH OR ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE DISK WHILE THE DRIVE-IN-OPERATION LIGHT IS ON.

When the Drive-In-Operation light goes off, your program is loaded. Depending on the program, a title screen or instructions on how to proceed will appear. If you loaded the Disk Manager as your test, its Action Key screen should appear (see page 19 for illustration).

Tips

Computer Reset: If you have problems with a program, you can load the program on the disk again. Pull the Computer Reset on the ADAM Memory Console, but remember that anything you have not stored will be lost.

Taking a Detour: Your applications programs may have special methods for detouring or escaping back to the main program. Be sure to read any documentation packaged with your applications program.

III. Using The Disk Manager

Disk Operating System, DOS

III. Using The Disk Manager Disk Operating System, DOS

The Disk Drive and Disk Manager open your ADAM to a whole new dimension of software. Not only can you now run your programs off the industry standard 5¼" flexible disk, but the Disk Manager lets you format disks, making them ready to use with SmartWriter™ or SmartBasic™. With the Disk Manager, you can do certain "housekeeping" chores such as copying from your digital data packs onto your newly-formatted disks. Or you can copy files from disk to disk or to a data pack as well.

You can exit SmartWriter and go to the Disk Manager to "**rename**" files, "**run**" a program, or "**delete**" a file. But just remember, when you do go back to the Disk Manager, everything in the SmartWriter workspace that is not stored is lost.

And in this Section . . .

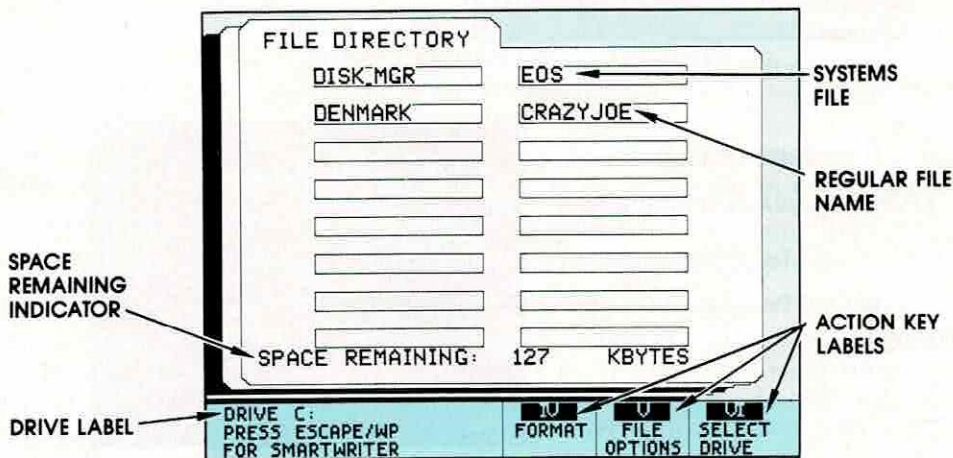
In this section you'll find the information you need to operate the Disk Manager: How the Backup files appear in the Disk Manager directories and step-by-step instructions for different Disk Manager operations of FORMAT, RENAME, SELECT DRIVE, RUN, COPY and DELETE.

Loading Your Disk Manager

Load the Disk Manager by placing the disk (packaged with your Disk Drive) into the drive, label facing up, write-protect notch on the left side. Close the latch and pull the Computer Reset Switch on the Memory Console. If you have any questions, refer to the illustrations and steps in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS on page 14 in the first part of this manual.

Reading Your Disk Manager Directory Screen

The Directory Screen Appears: After you load the Disk Manager, the directory of the disk appears with two file names present: **DISK MGR** and **EOS**. These are the names of two system programs for your ADAM. If there are other files on the same disk, their names will also appear. At the same time, a message and the three Action Key labels appear.

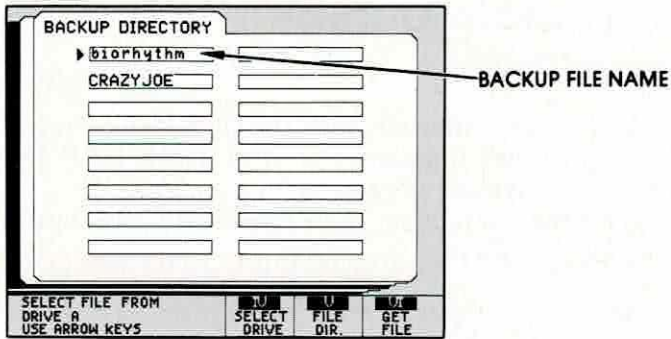


The Directory Screen with Action Keys

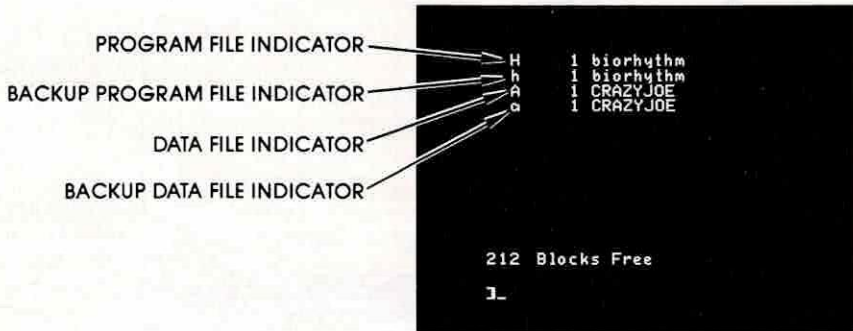
Space Remaining: The prompt at the bottom of the directory folder tells you how much space is left on the data pack or disk. Remember, a disk holds 160 Kbytes of data and a data pack holds 250 Kbytes.

Sometimes you may notice that there are a few Kbytes remaining even though ADAM tells you that the data pack or disk is full. This happens because of ADAM's method of allotting space for files. If you want that extra space, the best way to recapture it is to take a fresh data pack or disk and copy your files, one at a time, onto it.

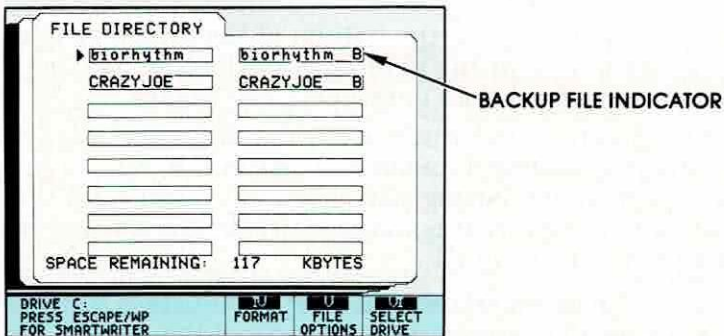
Backup Files: Anytime your Disk Manager gets a directory from a disk or a data pack, the directory contains the names of all the device's files. You are probably already familiar with SmartWriter's and SmartBasic's methods for indicating backups: SmartWriter uses a special green backup directory screen. SmartBasic indicates backups with a lower case file type letter.



SmartWriter Backup Directory



SmartBasic Catalog



Disk Manager Directory

The Disk Manager uses the capital letter **B** following the file name to indicate backup files.

It doesn't matter if the data pack or disk holds SmartWriter or SmartBasic files, Disk Manager always uses the **B** to indicate backup.

The Drive Message: The message area indicates which drive is currently in use. In the illustration above, the message "Drive C" tells you that the drive currently in use is "C". When using the drive and the Disk Manager, the Disk Manager Drive labels and the drives they refer to are as follows:

- Drive A—First Data Pack Drive
- Drive B—Second Data Pack Drive
- Drive C—First Disk Drive
- Drive D—Second Disk Drive

The directory appearing on the screen is always the directory of the disk or the data pack in the current drive—the drive presently in operation.

NOTE: Some programs such as CP/M 2.2® have different drive labeling conventions. Check the documentation for your specific program.

More Directory Pages: If one directory screen is full and you want to see the next one, press the down arrow key (↓) on the lower right-hand side of your keyboard. Disk Manager lets you see up to four directory pages. To go back through your directory pages, press the up arrow key (↑).

The Action Keys

All Disk Manager operations are available through one of the three smart keys: **FORMAT**, **FILE OPTIONS**, or **SELECT DRIVE**. These are called the **ACTION KEYS**. Pressing **FORMAT (IV)** lets you prepare newly-purchased blank disks or reformat used disks for use with your ADAM. Pressing **FILE OPTIONS (V)** takes you to the smart key levels that manage files. And pressing **SELECT DRIVE (VI)** lets you change the drive you are using.



Readying Your Disks: Action Key **FORMAT (IV)**

Making A Spare DISK MANAGER: If you haven't already done so, you need to make a backup of your DISK MANAGER disk. Follow the instructions for formatting below, but be sure to choose SYSTEM DISK (V) when asked to select Disk type.

Check to see if you succeeded in making a backup by loading the new disk. The directory on your newly formatted disk should have file names for the DISK MANAGER and EOS. If it does, you now have a spare copy. If not, read the instructions carefully and try again with a fresh disk.

Format: When you press the Action Key **FORMAT (IV)**, you have two disk type options. You can format the disk to hold only data (Data Disk), without the Disk Manager.

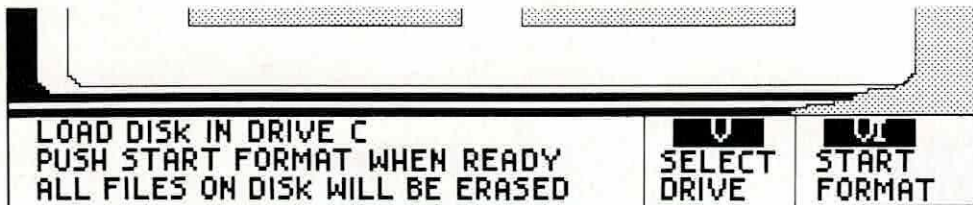
Or, if you prefer, you can format the disk with the Disk Manager software itself on it (System Disk). You might do this if you want to have the Disk Manager available on a disk that holds SmartWriter text files. Then, if you wish to quickly copy entire files, you can do so without having to load another disk. The Disk Manager is right there, with your SmartWriter files.

The Disk Manager and EOS programs take up about 20 Kbytes. So the Space remaining on a System Disk will be less than on a Data Disk.

WARNING: ALL INFORMATION ON A DISK WILL BE ERASED BY THE FORMAT PROCESS. DO NOT PRESS FORMAT UNLESS YOU WISH TO ERASE THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE DISK IN THE DRIVE INDICATED.

DO NOT TRY TO FORMAT A WRITE-PROTECTED DISK.

Ready? Press smart key **FORMAT (IV)**. Follow the directions that ADAM provides in the yellow message area at the bottom of your screen, reproduced here for your convenience.



The **FORMAT** Smart Key Labels

The Disk Manager gives you a last minute chance to change the drive you are using to format. If you want to change, press smart key **SELECT DRIVE (V)**. You will get new keys and new instructions. See page 37 for **CHANGING DRIVES: ACTION KEY SELECT DRIVE (VI)**.

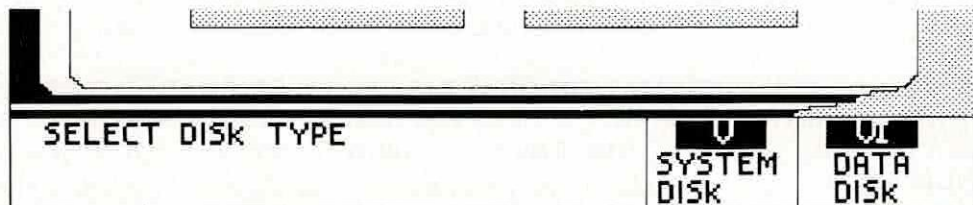
Otherwise, if you want to format in the drive indicated, follow the instructions below.

All set? Drive chosen?

Put the disk you wish to format in the drive indicated in the message area. When the disk is in the drive and the Drive Latch is closed, press **(VI) START FORMAT** and answer the questions that appear in the message area.

Choosing your options!

First, do you want to format your disk with the systems programs on it? Press **SYSTEM DISK (V)**. Or do you just want the disk to have data holding capacity? Press **DATA DISK (VI)**.



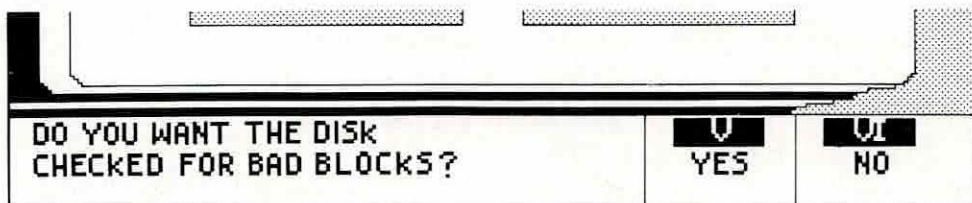
Disk Type

Block Check

Once you decide on the disk type, you can check for bad blocks while the disk is being formatted. You'd use this check as a precaution. If the disk gets a clean bill of health during the format procedure, then there's less chance of losing a file because it was stored on a bad block of the disk. You also might use the Block Check if you were having trouble previously with a disk that you are about to reformat. You'd check for bad blocks to know if it would be worth your while reformatting the disk.

Formatting takes roughly 1 minute. Formatting with a block check takes about 4 minutes. So, you might use the block check only when you have a few extra minutes to spare.

If you want to check, press YES (V). If you don't, press NO (VI). ADAM goes to work.



The image shows a screenshot of a DOS-style command prompt. At the top, there are two horizontal progress bars with a dotted pattern, indicating the progress of a formatting operation. Below these bars is a large, empty rectangular area. At the bottom of the screen, there is a command prompt window with a black background and white text. The text reads: "DO YOU WANT THE DISK CHECKED FOR BAD BLOCKS?". To the right of the text, there are two options: "YES" and "NO". The "YES" option has a white letter 'V' on a black background, indicating it is the selected option. The "NO" option has a white letter 'VI' on a black background.

Block Check

Now, the Drive-In-Operation light goes on, telling you that the drive is busy formatting.

However, if there is a bad block, a bad block message appears with the question, Do you wish to continue formatting? Press YES (V) if you wish to continue formatting. Press NO (VI) if you do not wish to continue. A bad block is an unreliable segment on your disk. Almost anything can happen to information stored there. If you decide to go ahead and format, remember the risk involved.

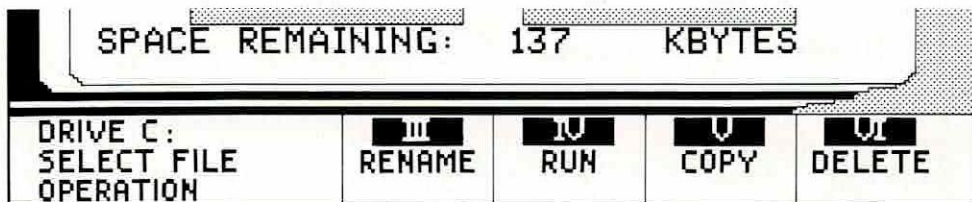
When the Drive-In-Operation light goes off, you know the operation is complete. The Action Keys return.

The directory from the disk in the current drive appears on the screen. If you formatted a Systems Disk, two files appear in the directory: DISK MGR and EOS. If you formatted a Data Disk, the directory should be empty until you store a file. Below the directory reappear the Action Keys.



Managing Your Files: Action Key FILE OPTIONS (V)

If you want to manage files, do a little house keeping, clear out the junk, make some backup copies of important programs and data—Dad's recipe for chocolate mousse—or just rename some files, press the Action key FILE OPTIONS (V). A new set of smart key labels appear. Each of these smart keys provides a file operation. Once you press the smart key you want (RENAME, RUN, or DELETE), a cursor appears on the directory screen. You move this cursor (using the arrow keys on the lower right-hand side of the keyboard) to indicate the file you wish to manipulate.



The File Options Smart Key Labels



RENAME

If you wish to rename a file, you can do so quickly using your Disk Manager. Press smart key RENAME (III).



The RENAME Smart Key Labels

ADAM gives you instructions of what to do next. Move the cursor using either the arrow keys or the control stick on the game controller to the file that you wish to rename. Now, type in the new name—up to 10 characters—and press RENAME FILE (VI) when you are done.

Change Your Mind? If you want to change the current drive, press SELECT DRIVE (V) and follow the instructions on page 37 . The name of the current drive in the yellow message area always matches the new drive you selected.

Or, if you change your mind (or can't find the file) and want to get out of the RENAME function, press ESCAPE/WP. The Action Keys return to the screen.



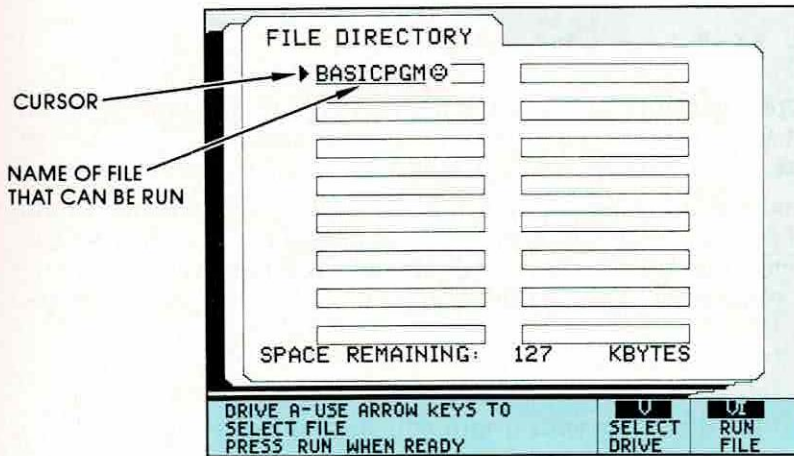
RUN: Running a Program

To run a program means to tell ADAM to do more than just bring in a file. When ADAM "runs" a program, it follows the instructions in a file to do some task. That task might be running a language such as SmartBasic.

But not all files "run". So that you won't have to memorize the exceptions, ADAM takes care of that for you.

When you press RUN (IV), ADAM indicates right away the programs you can use. The directory screen blanks, leaving only file names for programs that "run."

1: Ready? Press smart key RUN (IV) in the File Options screen. ADAM gives you another set of smart keys and a message. Again, ADAM tells you the current drive and gives you further instructions.



RUN Smart Key Labels

2: Run. To make ADAM run a program file, move your cursor to the name of the file you wish to run. (If you want to escape, press ESCAPE/WP once.) When your cursor is positioned correctly, press RUN FILE (VI). ADAM then runs your program, executing the tasks.

The Disk Manager can run ADAM software other than game data packs. SmartLogo, Electronic Flashcard Maker and CP/M 2.2.

Special Cases

1. THE DISK MANAGER WILL NOT RUN SUPER GAME PACKS: THEY MUST BE LOADED WITH THE COMPUTER RESET SWITCH.
2. CP/M programs are also stored on their own special disks. You load them by pulling the Computer Reset Switch.
3. On some SmartLogo™, Electronic Flashcard Maker, and other data packs, the program name will disappear from the directory screen when you press RUN (VI). You have to load those data packs by doing the following:
 - A. Remove any disks.
 - B. Place the data pack containing Electronic Flash Card Maker or Smart-Logo into the digital data pack drive.
 - C. Pull Computer Reset on the ADAM Memory Module.



COPY: Making a Duplicate

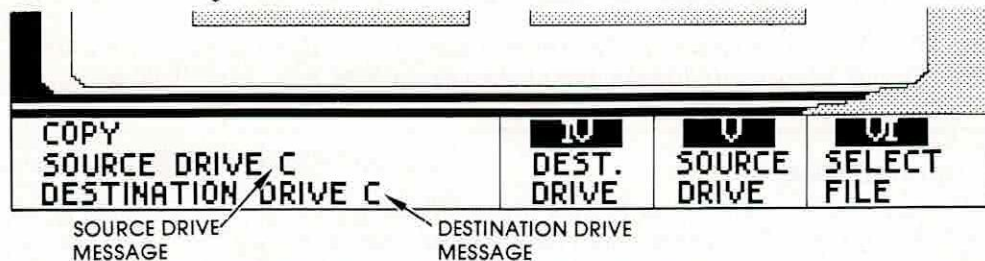
Wish to make copies of important text and data files in order to protect them? Good idea. That way, if you accidentally erase or delete an important file, you have a spare.

Use COPY to make duplicates. Remember, though, COPY will not make backup copies of certain languages and runnable programs — such as Smart-Basic, SmartLogo, Electronic Flashcard Maker or other write-protected programs. And remember, you cannot put a copy of a file onto a **write-protected disk**.

Get prepared: Put the disk with your original file into the drive. If you intend to copy the file onto another disk, have it ready.

To copy a file, press COPY (V). (You can also press the MOVE/COPY command key to the right of your standard character keys on the keyboard. Both keys work the same way.)

The directory for the current drive appears along with instructions and the COPY smart key labels.



First set of COPY Smart Key Labels

The message tells you **to which drive** (DESTINATION DRIVE) copies of the files will be sent and **in which drive** (SOURCE) ADAM looks for the file.

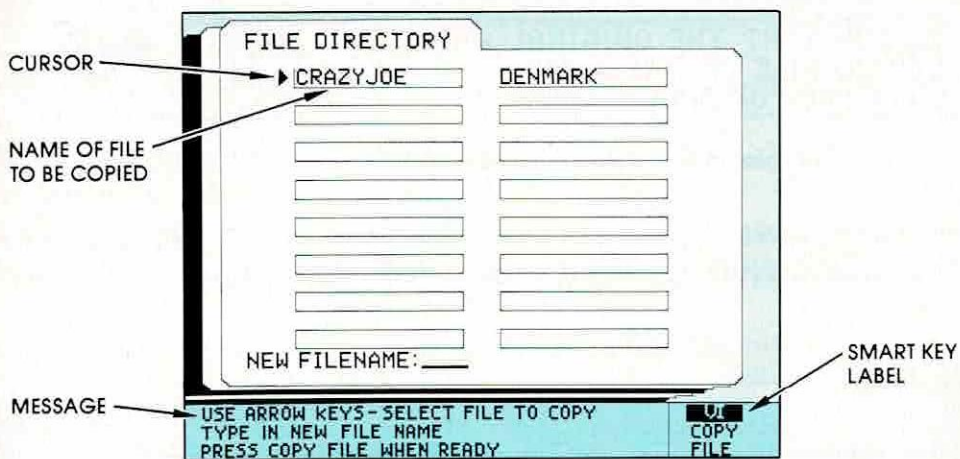
In the example shown above, you would be using one drive. Is that what you want? If so, read on. If not, change drives for either the source or the destination by pressing the appropriate smart key DEST. DRIVE (IV) or SOURCE DRIVE (V). Read **Changing the Destination Drive** or **Changing the Source Drive**, whichever applies.

If you are copying with one drive or the drives are already selected, press Select File (VI).

Selecting The File: COPY

To choose the file you wish to copy, press SELECT FILE (VI). A cursor appears on the directory screen. On the directory itself appears the message, NEW FILENAME: —.

Move the cursor to the file that you wish to copy and type a name for the copy file.



COPY FILE Smart Key

When you have positioned the cursor and are ready to go, press the smart key COPY FILE (VI).

If you are using two drives, then the Drive-In-Operation light turns on to tell you the disk is busy carrying out your commands. ADAM is sending a copy of your file to the Destination Drive.

When you are using only one disk drive (Source and Destination Drive are the same), ADAM has a special sequence that gives you plenty of time to complete the copy operation. The Disk Manager copies your files in blocks of 16K. The number of steps the copy procedure takes depends on how big the file to be copied is. Messages appear to take you step by step through copying the original file into memory and then out again onto the destination data pack or disk.

Copying With One Drive

As soon as you press COPY FILE (VI), ADAM asks if you want the copy of the file put onto the same disk as the original.

DO YOU WANT THE ORIGINAL AND COPIED FILE ON THE SAME DATA PACK OR DISK ?			<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES	<input type="radio"/> NO
--	--	--	---	-----------------------------

Do you want file and copy on the same disk?

If you press YES (V), ADAM goes right to work and quickly copies your file. If you press NO (VI), ADAM steps you through the sequence.

INSERT DESTINATION DATA PACK OR DISK	<input checked="" type="radio"/> DONE
---	--

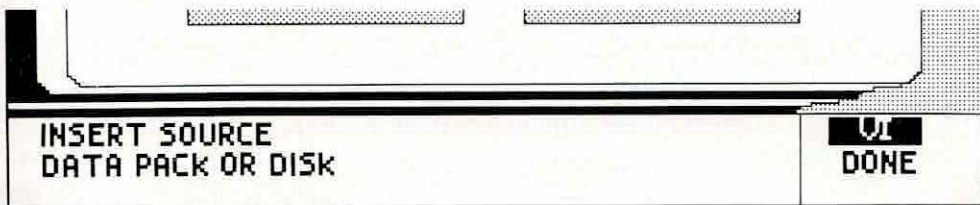
Step 1 of copying to a spare disk, using one drive.

Step 1: Put the destination disk or data pack (the medium onto which you wish to have the copy of your file) into the current drive.

Press DONE (VI).

If your file is small (16K or under), the Disk Manager goes to work quickly and copies it onto the destination data pack or disk. When the Disk Manager finishes copying, you'll see the directory of the destination disk or data pack appear on the screen. You're done.

If your file is larger than 16K, Disk Manager gives you instructions for the next step.



Step 2 of copying to a spare disk, using one drive.

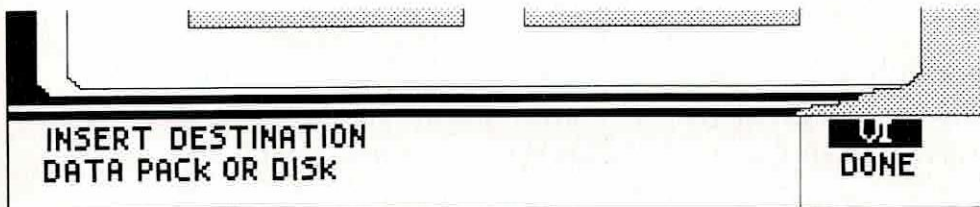
Step 2: For files larger than 16K, Disk Manager repeats steps 2 and 3 until the file is completely copied.

Remove the DESTINATION disk (or data pack) and reinsert the SOURCE disk (or data pack).

Remember, this source is the disk (or data pack) that contains the original file.

Press DONE (VI) once the SOURCE disk or data pack is inserted into the current drive.

You have one more step to go. ADAM gives you the last instruction.



Step 3 of copying to a spare disk, using one drive.

Step 3: Now, remove the SOURCE disk or data pack. Replace it with the DESTINATION disk or data pack. Press DONE (VI).

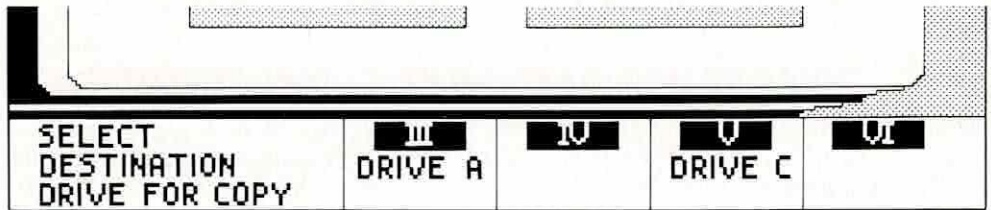
The directory that appears on your screen is the directory for the DESTINATION disk or data pack. Check the directory to see if the copy of your file is there.

NOTE: If you copied a backup file from a Disk Manager directory (CRAZYJOE__B) to SmartWriter, remember to check SmartWriter's backup directory for your copy.

Changing the Destination Drive: COPY

So, you want to change the drive to which the copy will be sent?

When the first level of COPY smart key labels appear, press smart key DEST. DRIVE (IV). New labels appear on your screen.



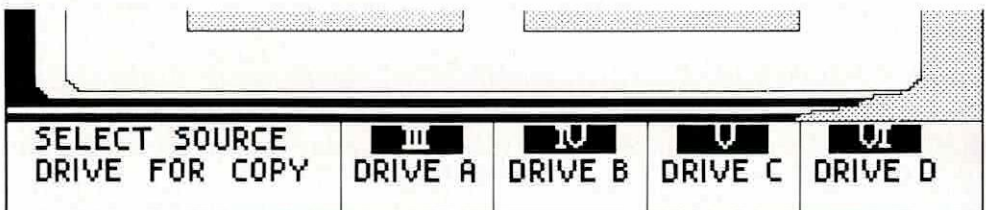
Available Destination Drives

Press the smart key that refers to the drive you want. **Remember:** Only those drives that have either a data pack or disk inserted show up on the smart key labels.

Changing the Source Drive: COPY

Want to change the drive from which you are getting the files?

Another level of smart key labels appears on the screen.



Available Source Drives

After you changed the source or destination of the file, ADAM knows to take you back to the first set of smart key labels for COPY. Follow the instructions under Selecting the File, on page 31 .

When you finish copying, the directory for your source reappears on the screen. Check to see if your copy operation was a success. Press Action Key SELECT DRIVE (VI). Is the name of the file you copied there? The job is complete.



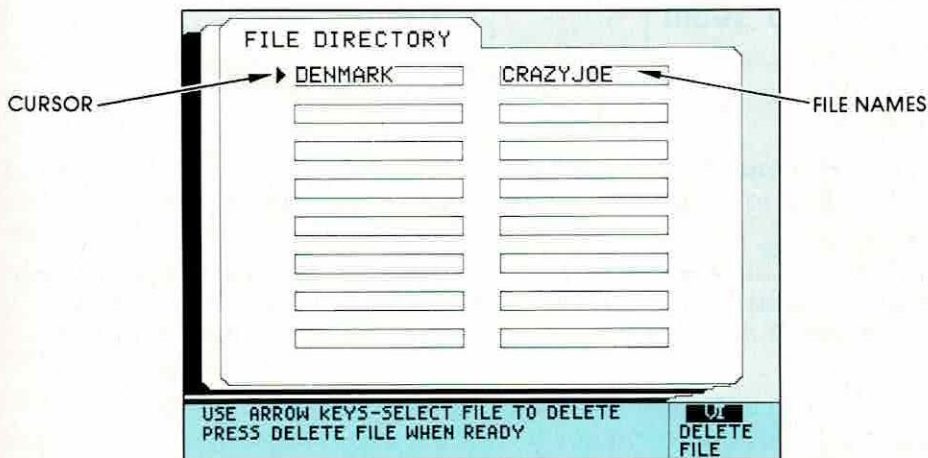
DELETE (VI): Erasing a File

You may find, over a period of time, that your disks or your data packs are jammed full of unwanted and outdated files. Now might be time to do some spring cleaning and sort through all those accumulated text and program files. Some of them are undoubtedly no longer needed. Delete them and have space available for more important or more current files.

DELETE is a powerful, destructive command. Take care as you step through the instructions.

Press DELETE (VI) in the File Options smart keys. (You can also press the command key DELETE on the right side of your keyboard.) Either of these two keys allows you to remove a file from your data pack or disk. As always with DISK MANAGER commands, the directory of the data pack or disk in the current drive is on the screen.

Now, move your cursor to the name of the file you wish to delete.



The Delete Smart Key Label

When you have the cursor positioned beside the file to be deleted, press smart key DELETE FILE (VI).

ADAM gives you an eleventh hour chance to change your mind—"ARE YOU SURE?" If you are, then press FINAL DELETE (VI). If you are not, press ESCAPE/WP.

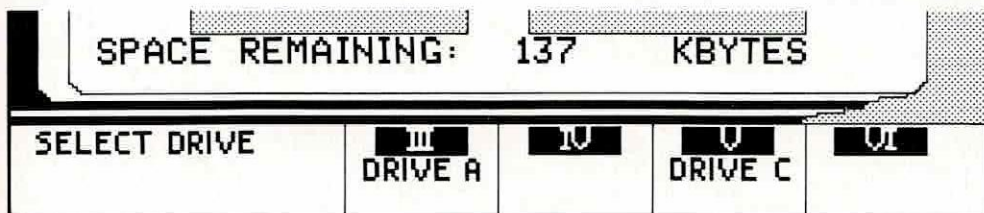
The Drive-In-Operation light goes on, signaling that ADAM is removing this file from your data pack or disk.

ADAM also removes the deleted file name from the directory and rearranges the remaining file names.



Changing Drives: Action Key **SELECT DRIVE (VI)**

If you want to change your drive, you need only to press the Action Key **SELECT DRIVE (VI)**. But even better, you can change drives when you are in **RENAME**, **RUN**, **COPY**, and **FORMAT**. In those functions, the select drive option appears as smart key (V). Whenever you press **SELECT DRIVE**, the messages and smart keys diagrammed below appear.



The Select Drive Smart Key Labels

ADAM has the capacity for four drives, two data pack and two disk. Only the labels for those drives that have either a data pack or a disk inserted appear when you press **SELECT DRIVE**.

Press the smart key that corresponds to the drive you want. For example, if you press **DRIVE A (III)**, you are selecting the first digital data pack drive. If the operation you wish to perform requires the first Disk Drive, you select **DRIVE C (V)**.

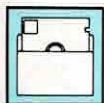
After you press the smart key for the drive you want, the directory for the disk or data pack in that drive appears. If you pressed **SELECT DRIVE (VI)** in the Action Keys, then the three Action Keys reappear at the bottom of the screen. Otherwise, the same level of smart keys you left to select a drive now reappear.



The ESCAPE/WP Key

The ESCAPE/WP key has two functions: (1) To take you back to the Action Keys or (2) To take you to SmartWriter. Whenever you are in a command sequence such as FORMAT or COPY, just press the ESCAPE/WP key to get back to the Action Keys. If you are in the Action Key level, press ESCAPE/WP, and ADAM takes you to SmartWriter's Electronic Typewriter.

If, once in SmartWriter, you wish to return to the Disk Manager, you can do so easily by pulling the Computer Reset Switch. Just make sure to save any work not already stored. Also, you'll need to have your Disk Manager disk in Disk Drive 1.



Knowing Your Disk

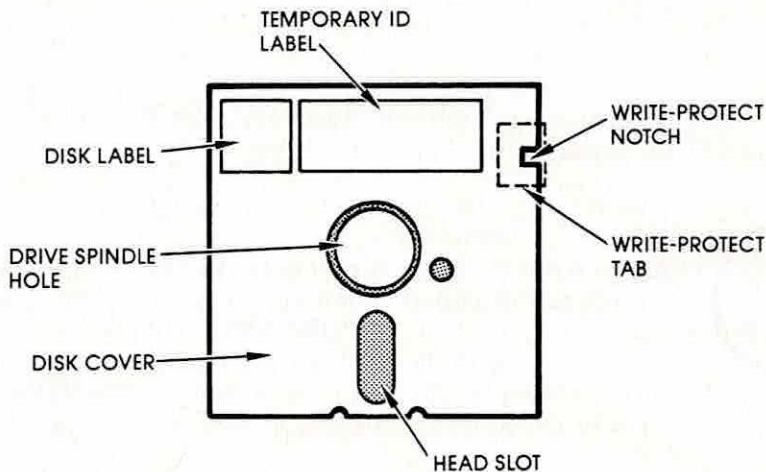
Not all Disks are compatible or interchangeable between systems. When you purchase blank disks, make sure they are:

- Single-sided
- Double-density
- 5¼"

NOTE: When you purchase software on disk, (such as CP/M 2.2) make sure the software is ADAM compatible.

Your disks are made of a magnetic medium that can hold information. The information is stored in **tracks**. The tracks themselves are divided by the disk's **sectors**.

The **head slot** is an exposed shiny area of the disk's magnetic medium. Remember that although disks are extremely durable, they cannot withstand abuse. A coffee spill on any of the sensitive exposed areas, such as the head slot, is a disaster.

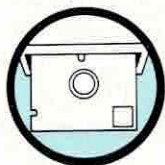


The Disk

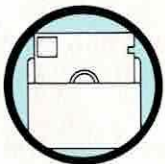
Disk Care

Computer disks must be handled with care. The instructions below give tips for good disk care.

DO'S



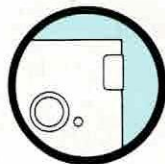
1. Always insert and remove disks carefully.



2. Store disks in their cases in a clean place, away from electrical currents, dust, liquids and extreme heat and cold.

3. Before you turn off the computer or pull the plug, always remove the disk.

4. Keep extra copies of disks separate from the originals. Be doubly sure to make backups.



5. To write-protect a disk, cover the notch with the write-protect tab provided. Then your disk drive can only read information from it. **IMPORTANT:** When applying write-protect tab, it must be flush to edge of disk and all four corners must be flat. Improper application of write-protect tab can cause disk jamming in drive.

DON'TS



1. Never touch the exposed recording surface on a disk. The oil from your fingers can ruin a disk.



2. Keep disks away from food and drink. A soft drink spill can destroy months of work.



3. Keep disks away from magnets and magnetic fields. Many electrical appliances such as refrigerators, telephones, vacuum cleaners, televisions, even your ADAM memory console and printer have magnets.



4. Keep disks away from extreme temperatures. They also can damage your disks. Avoid placing disks on the memory console, printer or television.

5. Never put the disk on top of your ADAM, even for just a minute because it seems convenient. The heat and the magnets can damage the disk destroying anything stored on it.



6. Never bend a disk.



7. Never use sharp or pointed objects on the surface of the disk. It's a good idea to write on your disks with a felt-tip pen only. Never use a ballpoint pen.

8. Never attempt to remove a disk from the drive when the Drive-In-Operation light is on.

9. Never turn the Disk Drive power off while a disk is in the drive.

Glossary Of Terms Used In The Disk Manager Instructions.

Names of Disk Manager Commands are in all capitals.

NOTE: These terms are defined as they are used with in this manual. This glossary is not intended as a reference for computer terminology.

ACTION KEYS	The first level of smart key labels that appear in the Disk Manager. These keys (FORMAT, FILE OPTIONS, and SELECT DRIVE) take you to the Disk Manager functions.
B	The indicator of a backup file. If a file name appears in the directory followed by a couple of spaces and then the letter B, you know that this file is the backup.
Backup	The file that is made when you store, under the same name as the original, the edited version of that file. Some programs—such as SmartWRITER—automatically make backup files. Others do not.
Block	The unit of storage on a disk. A block holds 1024 bytes.
COPY	The process by which you can copy one file from one storage device—disk or data pack—to another.
Current Drive	The drive presently in operation. The current drive is often whatever drive was last specified in the option SELECT DRIVE. Otherwise, the current drive is the one ADAM automatically goes to when no other drive is specified. This drive is often called the default drive. In the Disk Manager, the message areas often tell you the current drive.
Data	Information—either text or program. Data is usually stored on disk or data pack.
Data Pack	A magnetic device used to store information.
DELETE	The process by which you erase an unwanted file from a disk. This file is then gone forever.
Destination	The drive to which information is sent during the COPY operation. Any drive can be chosen to be the destination drive.

Directory	The directory that appears on your screen is the contents of the data pack or disk in the current drive. The message at the bottom of your screen tells you which is the current drive.
Disk	The floppy magnetic medium used to store information.
Drive	The drive is the mechanical device that can read the data from the storage device—data pack or disk.
Drive Spindle Hole	The hole in the center of the disk that allows the Disk Drive motor to rotate the disk.
FORMAT	The process of making a disk ready to be used with your ADAM. You can format a disk on which you have already stored information, erasing ALL of it. Be careful!
Head	The mechanical device that reads data from the storage device—digital data pack or disk—much as a phonograph needle reads the “music” stored on a phonograph record.
Head Slot	The narrow slot in the diskette’s protective covering. The magnetic medium is exposed so that the head can “read” the disk.
Kbyte	A Kbyte (kilobyte) is a unit of storage. A kbyte holds 1024 characters.
Load	To read into ADAM’s memory the contents of a file or a program on a digital data pack or a disk.
Lock	A procedure used (particularly in SmartBasic) to protect a file from being altered.
Random Access	The ability to go to any section of the storage device to read or write data. Disks are random access.
Read	To take in information from a disk, a digital data pack, the computer memory or the screen.
RENAME	To give a different name to an existing file or program.
RUN	To execute the instructions in a program. A computer can “run”—execute the commands of—a program that has been loaded into memory.

Sector	A pie shaped segment on the disk. The disks used with ADAM have 8 sectors.
Source	Drive from which a file is taken. You can name any drive your source.
Tab	A specialized piece of adhesive paper that when placed over the write protect notch of the disk, protects the disk from being copied.
Track	The concentric circles on the disk. Each track is divided into 8 sectors. Disks used with ADAM have 40 tracks.
Write-Protect	A method of safe-keeping information. Write-Protect prevents a file or a disk from having its contents recorded over, as you can record music over existing music on an audio cassette.
Write-Protect Notch	The notch on the left side of the disk. This notch, when covered by a special tab that comes with your disks, protects your disk from being written to.

INDEX

ACTION Keys	21	Illustration	41
Illustration	19	Specifications	41
Three Action Keys	21	Double disk drive system	10
FORMAT	23	Drive	8
FILE OPTIONS	27	Care	12
SELECT DRIVE	35	Current	21
ADAM NET Connector		Data Pack	21
Cord	8	Default	10
On ADAM Memory Console	9	Destination	34
Illustration	9	Disk Drive, second	10
ADAM Memory Console	9	How to attach first drive	8
Backup File	19	How to attach second drive	10
B	21	Latch	15
Block	25	INPUT Jack	9
COPY	30	OUTPUT Jack	10
Illustration of Smart Keys	30	Source	34
Destination Drive	34	Drive Select Switch	10
Source Drive	34	ESCAPE/WP Key	39
Copy with One Drive	32	Expansion Module #3	9
Current drive	21	File Name parameters	19
DELETE	35	FORMAT	23
Destination Drive	34	How to Back Up Your Disk Manager	23
Current	34	How to Care for Disks	42
Changing	34	How to Care for the Disk Drive	12
Directory	19	How to Copy Files With One Drive	32
Disk Manager	18	How to Copy Files smaller than 16K	32
Using	18	How to Change Drives	37
Loading	18	How to Check for Bad Blocks	25
Disk	41		
Caring for	42		

How to Create Space on a full Data Pack or Disk	19	Illustration	8
How to Install a drive	8	Read	46
How to Install a second drive	10	RENAME	27
How to Load a Program from a Data Pack	28	RUN	28
How to Load a Program from a Disk	28	Sector	41
Installation	8	SELECT DRIVE	37
Kbytes	19	Illustration	37
Load	46	SELECT FILE	37
loading a program	28	Space Remaining Indicator	19
loading a data or text file	28	START FORMAT	23
MOVE/COPY	30	Track	41
Power Pack	8	Write-protect	41
		Notch	41

FCC Notice

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.

Reorient the receiving antenna.

Relocate the computer with respect to the receiver.

Move the computer away from the receiver.

Plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commissions helpful:

"How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems".

This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 004-000-00345 4.

WARNING: This equipment has been certified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules. Only peripherals (computer input/output devices, terminals, printers, etc.) certified to comply with the Class B limits may be attached to this computer.

Operation with non-certified peripherals is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception.

90-Day Limited Warranty

Coleco warrants to the original consumer purchaser in the United States of America that this 5¼" Disk Drive and disk will be free of defects in material or workmanship for 90 days from the date of purchase under normal in-house use.

Coleco's sole and exclusive liability for defects in material and workmanship shall be limited to repair or replacement at an authorized Coleco Service Station. This warranty does not obligate Coleco to bear the cost of transportation charges in connection with the repair or replacement of defective parts.

This warranty is invalid if the damage or defect is caused by accident, act of God, consumer abuse, unauthorized alteration or repair, vandalism, or misuse.

Any implied warranties arising out of the sale of the 5¼" Disk Drive or disk including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are limited to the above 90 day period. Coleco shall in no event be liable for incidental, consequential, contingent or any other damages.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from State to State. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

SERVICE POLICY

Please read this 5¼" Disk Drive Owner's Manual carefully before using the product. If your 5¼" Disk Drive or disk fails to operate properly, please check the installation instructions. If you cannot correct the malfunction **after** checking the installation instructions, please call Customer Service on Coleco's toll-free service hotline: **1-800-842-1225 nationwide**. This service is in operation from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

If Customer Service advises you to return your 5¼" Disk Drive or disk, please return it postage prepaid and insured, with your name, address, proof of the date of purchase, and a brief description of the problem to the Service Station you have been directed to return it to by the toll-free service information. If your disk drive or disk is found to be factory defective during the first 90 days, it will be repaired or replaced at no cost to you. If the disk drive or disk is found to have been consumer damaged or abused and therefore not covered by the warranty, then you will be advised, in advance, of repair costs.

If your disk drive or disk requires service after expiration of the 90 day Limited Warranty period, please call Coleco's toll-free service hotline for instructions on how to proceed: **1-800-842-1225 nationwide**.

IMPORTANT: SAVE YOUR RECEIPTS SHOWING DATE OF PURCHASE.

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