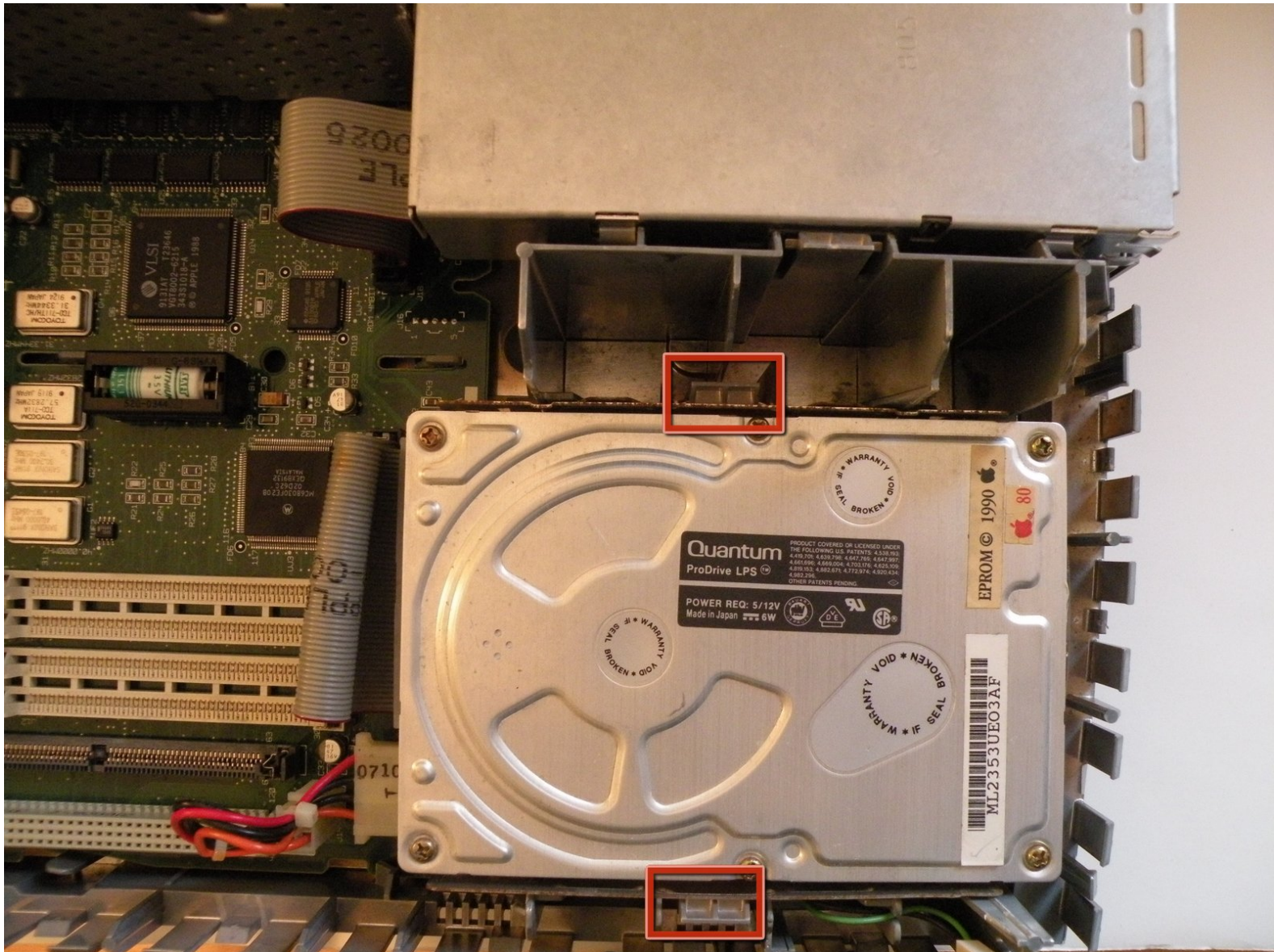




# Macintosh IIsx Hard Drive Replacement

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## INTRODUCTION

The Macintosh IIsi Uses a 50-Pin SCSI Drive, that doesn't need to be terminated while in single configuration.

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### TOOLS:

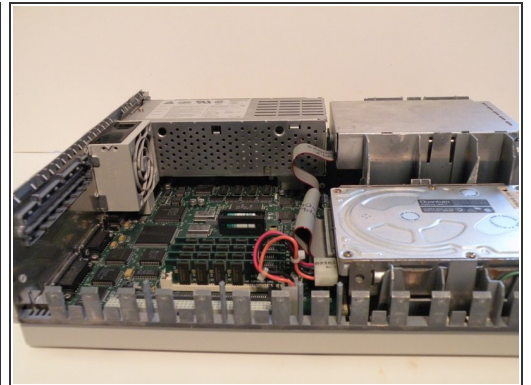
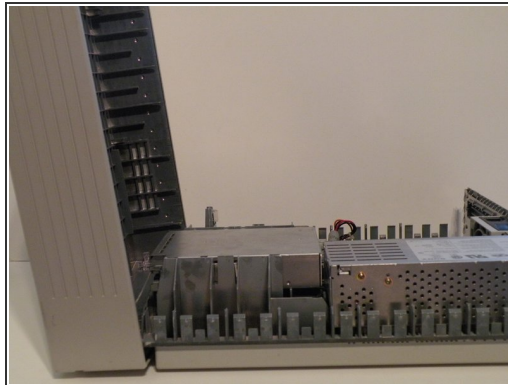
- [Phillips #0 Screwdriver](#) (1)
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## Step 1 — Top Case



- Start by turning the computer around, and remove this #0 Phillips Screw.
- ⓘ There may or may not be a Phillips #0 screw here, depending on whether or not the computer has ever been serviced.

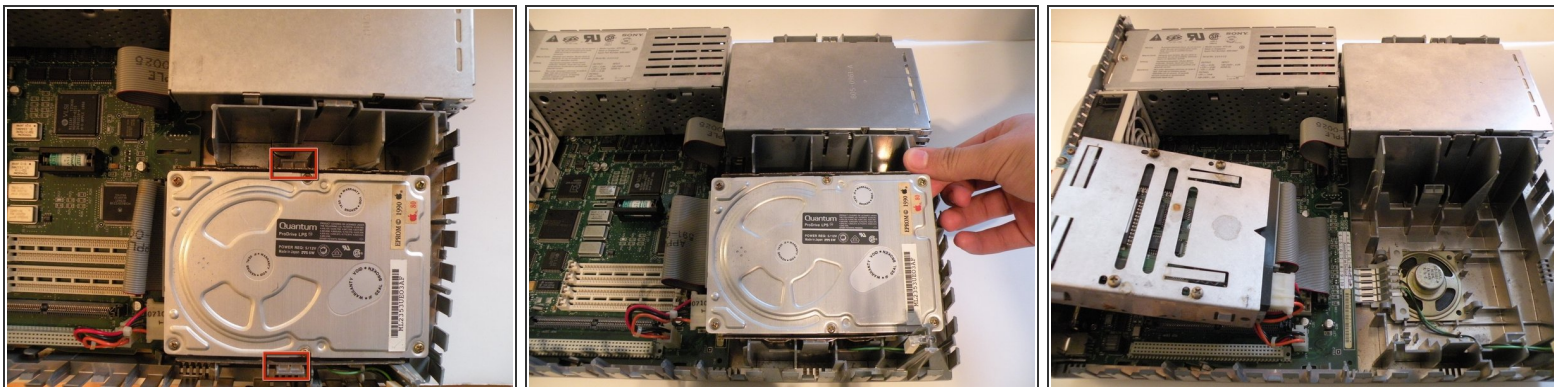
## Step 2



- Now lift these two clips, and slowly pivot the case up.
- You can now separate the top of the computer from the rest of the machine.



## Step 3 — Hard Drive



- The Macintosh IIsx's hard drive is located adjacent to the ram and floppy drive.
- Start by pushing these two tabs out, and lifting the drive up.
- Then, flip the drive over, and remove the connection cables.

## Step 4



- The hard drive: A Quantum ProDrive LPS, made in 1990, and surprisingly, it still works!
- This drive has an 80MB capacity, not very large by today's standards, but not bad way back then...
- Believe it or not, hard drive construction hasn't changed much in the last 20 years. Other than a few new interfaces, the form factor, 3.5" width and 4-Pin 12V/5V power connector has stayed the same.

To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.

