SABRENT
Connecting Differently™

USB 3.2 RUGGED WATERPROOF ENCLOSURE FOR PCIe NVMe M KEY M.2 SSD

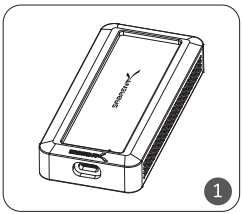
EC-WPNE / USER MANUAL

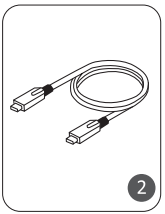
Environment
Operating temperature: 5°C～55°C

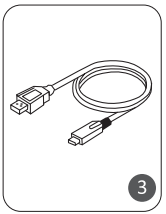
System Requirements:
- Windows
- Mac

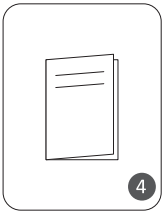
Features:
- Fully compliant with the IP67 specification.
- Protected from immersion in fresh water with a depth of up to 1 meter (or 3.3 feet) for up to 30 mins.
- Rugged design: 1 meter drop tested.
- Sealed against harmful dust.
- USB3.2 Gen.2 Enclosure for PCIe NVMe M key M.2.
- Compatible with Size: 2242/2260/2280.
- LED signals to display connection status.
- Plug and play. automatically installs drivers.
- Bus powered. Does not need external power.

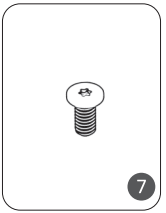
PACKAGE CONTENTS:







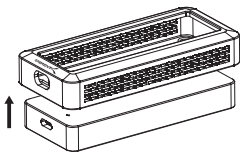
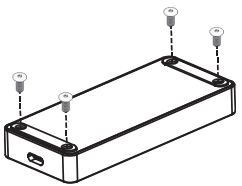
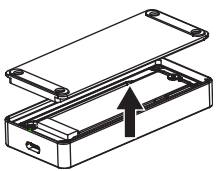
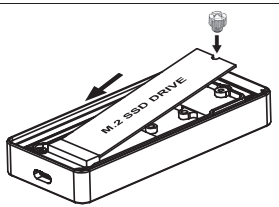


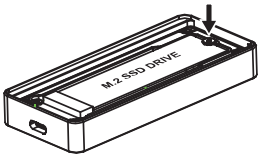
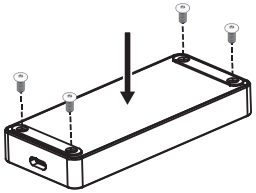
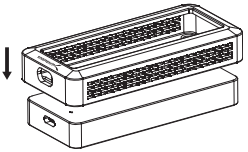


1. USB Type-C Enclosure (IP67).
2. USB 3.2 Gen.2 Type C to Type C Cables 0.5 Meter x1.
3. USB 3.2 Gen.2 Type C to Type A Cables 0.5 Meter x1.
4. User's manual x1.
5. Warranty card x1.
6. M2.5 Threaded Spacer x1.
7. M2.5 Screw x1.

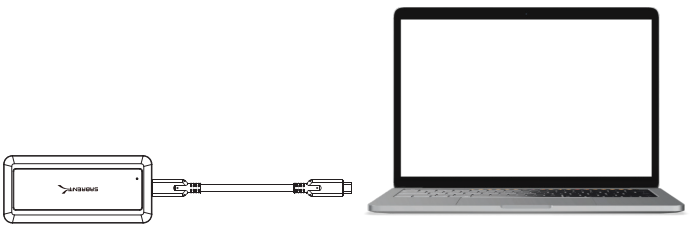
Solid State Disk NOT included.

SSD INSTALLATION:

	**Step. 1** Remove the SSD Enclosure bumper.
	**Step. 2** Use a screw driver to remove the screw.
	**Step. 3** Open the bottom cover.
	**Step. 4** Install the M2.5 threaded spacer and then at a 45-degree angle, slide in your SSD until it is properly seated

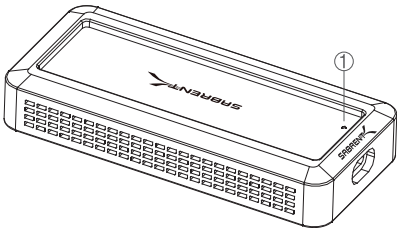
	**Step. 5** Screw in retainer screw to hold you SSD in place.
	**Step. 6** Reattach bottom plate and fasten the screws in place.
	**Step. 7** Add the SSD enclosure bumpe

COMPUTER CONNECTION OPERATION:



Connect USB Cable to both the device and the computer

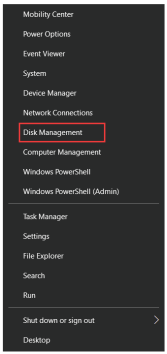
LED INDICATORS:



#	Color	Function	Description
①	Blue	Power LED	Solid Blue for power on.
		Activity LED	Flashing Blue LED for activity.

RUNNING WINDOWS GUIDE:

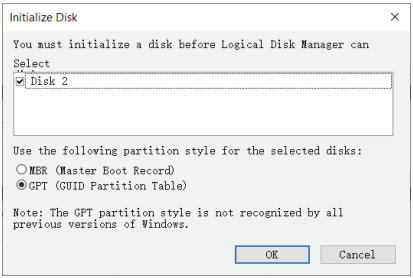
Right-click the Start Menu and choose “Disk Management” from the contextual menu that appears.



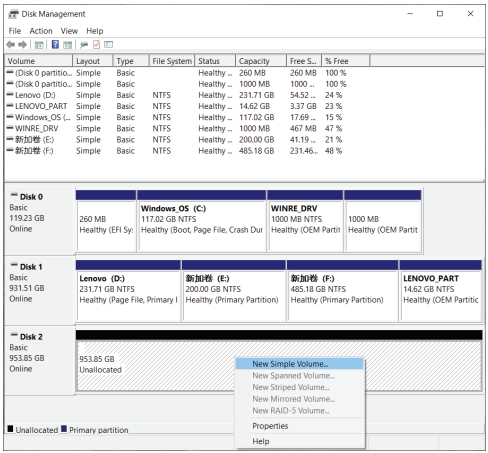
Step 1:

When the Disk Management window opens, you may see a pop-up window that states: “You must initialize a disk before the Logical Disk Manager can access it.” This is most common with drives that have never been used and still have their factory configurations intact. If you see this message, choose the Master Boot Record (MBR) option for drives 2TB or smaller. Choose the GUID Partition Table (GPT) option for drives larger than 2TB.

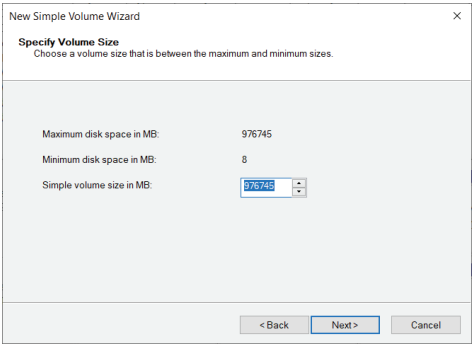
Once you’ve chosen a partition scheme, click OK. If you do not see this message box move to Step 2.



Step 2:
Find the drive you want to format; it will be listed in the bottom half of the Disk Management window. The drive should be displayed as “Unallocated” if it has never been used before.
Select the disk by clicking within the region displayed as “Unallocated,” then right-click and choose “New Simple Volume.”

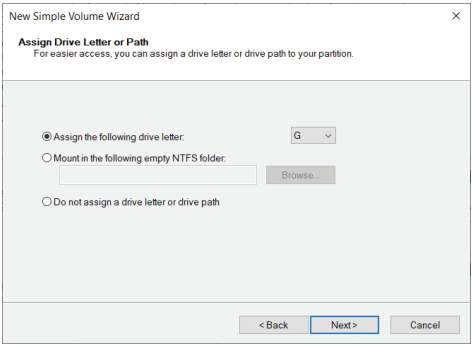


Step 3:
The New Simple Volume Wizard will appear. Click Next to move to the first setting.
The Specify Volume Size field should be set to use the full amount of space available by default. If you wish to set up a smaller disk size, you can change the setting here.
Click Next once the Simple volume size is set

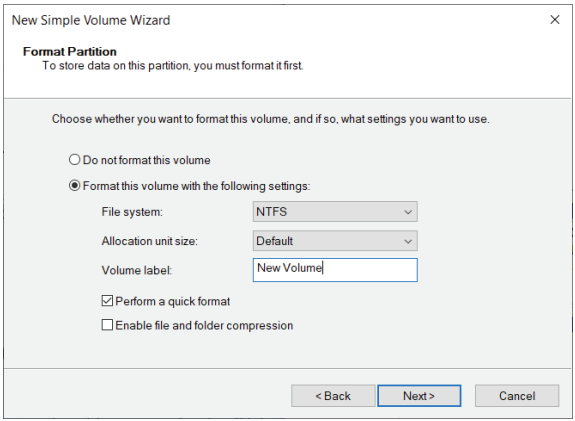


Step 4:

The New Simple Volume Wizard will ask you to assign a drive letter. Based on the drives present in your PC and the letters they use, the next available letter will be chosen by default. You can use this letter or choose a different one from the pop-up menu.
Once the drive letter is set, click Next.

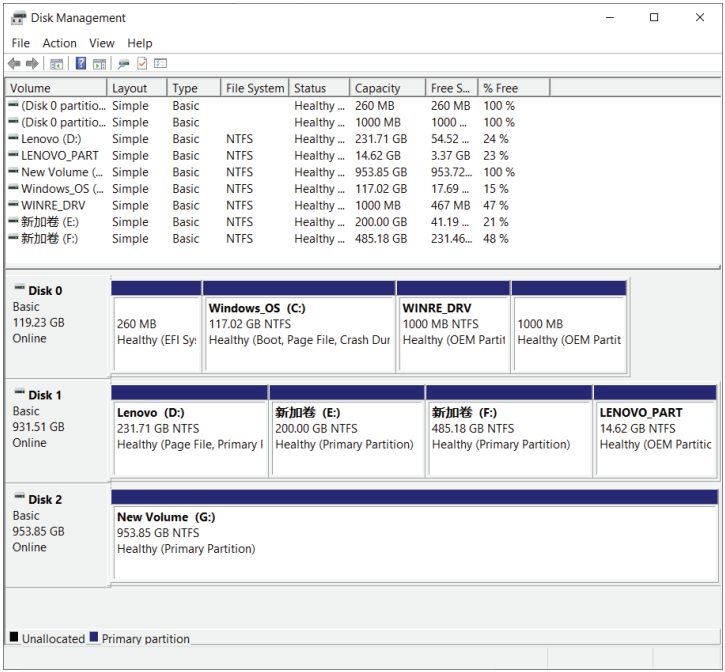


Step 5:
Before you name the drive for easy recognition, make sure the “File system” option is set to NTFS — this is the standard format for Windows drives. You can leave the “Allocation unit size” option set to Default for general purpose use.
Next, enter the drive name in the “Volume label” field. It is a good practice to use only letters, spaces, underscores, dashes, and numbers. For general purpose use, leave the default “Perform quick format” option checked, and leave the “Enable file and folder compression” option unchecked.
Once these options are set, click Next.



Step 6:
The final step is to view your new drive in the Disk Management window. You should no longer see an unallocated space, and the old disk name should be replaced by the new label you chose in Step 5.

CONGRATULATIONS, YOU ARE NOW READY TO USE YOUR NEWLY FORMATTED WINDOWS DRIVE!

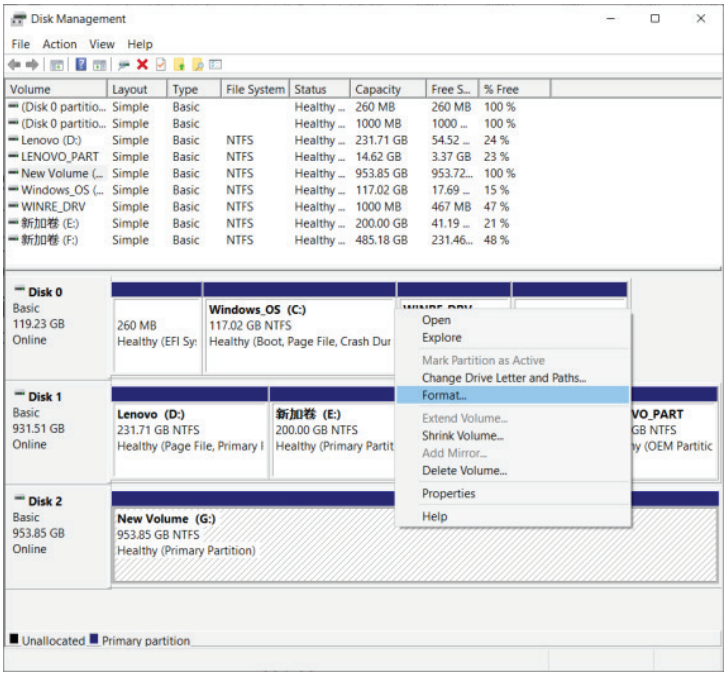


(Optional) Step 8a - Format Changes:

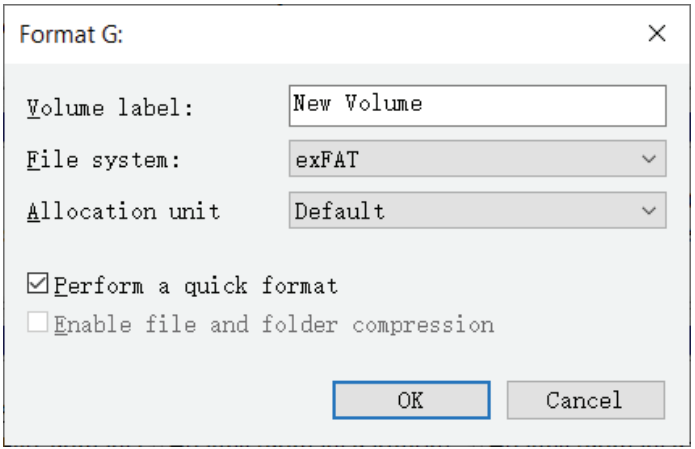
Once a drive has been formatted, if you need it to be readable by both Mac and PC, you can change the File System to ExFAT. This type works with both Windows Vista and later and OS X 10.7.5 and later.

To do this, just re-open the Disk Management window, select your drive, then right-click in the allocated space. Choose “Format...”

(Optional)



(Optional) Step 8b - Format Changes:
Once the Format window opens, simply change the File system option from NTFS to ExFAT, then click OK.
You will see a warning that “Formatting this volume will erase all data on it.” If you’re OK with this, click OK. Otherwise click Cancel, exit Disk Management and back up the files you need to back up, before returning to Disk Management to reformat the drive to ExFat.



PLEASE CONTACT OUR TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAM FOR ADDITIONAL TROUBLESHOOTING

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