

USB TYPE-C IP67 WATERPROOF TOOL-FREE ENCLOSURE FOR M.2 SSD





FEATURES:

- · Compatible with SATA and PCle NVMe SSDs.
- · Waterproof and 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 minutes.
- Rugged design: 1 meter drop tested.
- · Sealed against harmful dust.
- · Tool-free fastener: quickly install and remove SSDs without any tools.
- M.2 form factor compatible with M Key and B+M Key connectors*.
- Compatible with sizes: 2242/2260/2280.
- · Plug & Play. No additional drivers required.
- · Bus powered. Does not need an external power supply.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

Windows 7 or higher / Mac OS 10.5 or higher / Linux

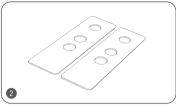
NOTE: Solid State Disk NOT included.

*WARNING: NOT COMPATIBLE with older B Key only disks.



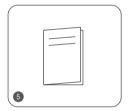
PACKAGE CONTENTS:







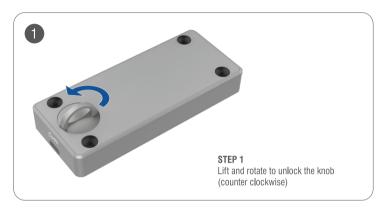


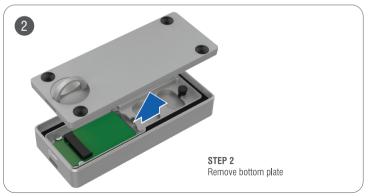


- 1. Waterproof USB Type-C M.2 enclosure (SATA and PCle NVMe).
- 2. 1.2mm Thermal Tape (for Single Sided SSD) 0.8mm Thermal Tape (for Double Sided SSD)
- 3. USB Type-C to Type-C cable.
- 4. USB Type-C to Type-A cable.
- 5. User Manual.

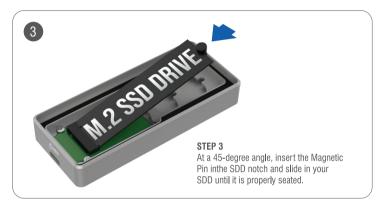


DISK INSTALLATION



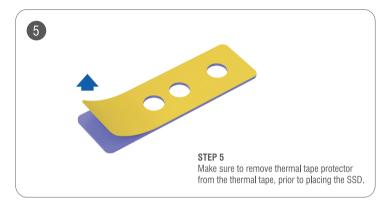






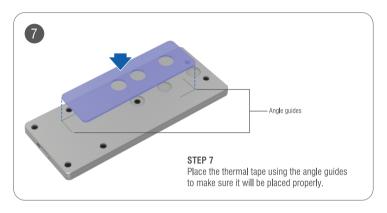




















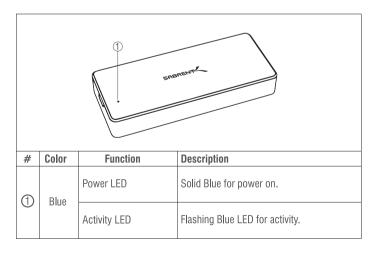


COMPUTER CONNECTION OPERATION:



Connect USB Cable to both the device and the computer

LED INDICATORS:





USING A HARD DISK WITH DATA ON IT

- 1. Make sure everything is connected.
- 2. If you are using an HDD that already has a file-system and data on it, it should appear under your *Computer* after a few seconds of being powered on. In some cases, it may take up to 30 seconds.

NOTE: There are some exceptions. For instance, if you are trying to use an HDD that was pulled from a Linux or an Apple computer on a Windows computer, it might not work. This has nothing to do with your Sabrent enclosure, it happens because the Windows operating systems is not capable of seeing the file-system that is used in Linux or Apple computers.

USING A BRAND NEW HARD DISK

If you are using a brand new HDD, you might have to initialize it before you can use it.

NOTE: Only initialize a disk if you are absolutely sure it is a brand new disk and it does not have any of your data on it. The initializing process destroys all previous data and renders it irretrievable.

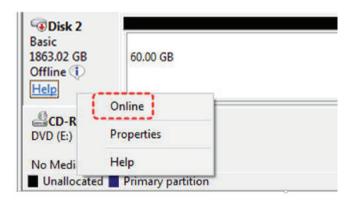


DRIVE IS CONNECTED BUT MISSING IN FILE EXPLORER

1. Open Disk Management with administrator permissions.

To do so, in the search box on the taskbar, type **Disk Management**, select and hold (or right-click) **Disk Management**, then select **Run as administrator > Yes.** If you can't open it as an administrator, type **Computer Management** instead, and then go to **Storage > Disk Management**.

2. In Disk Management, right-click on the disk that appears **Offline**, then click **Online** (shown here).



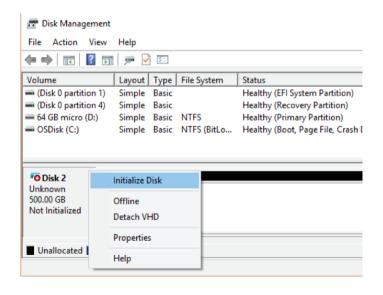


TO INITIALIZE NEW DISKS

1. Open Disk Management with administrator permissions.

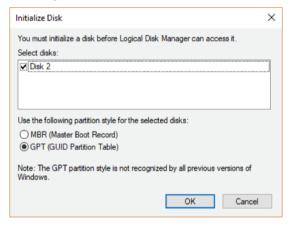
To do so, in the search box on the taskbar, type **Disk Management**, select and hold (or right-click) **Disk Management**, then select **Run as administrator > Yes**. If you can't open it as an administrator, type **Computer Management** instead, and then go to **Storage > Disk Management**.

2. In Disk Management, right-click the disk you want to initialize, and then click **Initialize Disk** (shown here). If the disk is listed as *Offline*, first right-click it and select **Online**.





3. In the Initialize Disk dialog box (shown here), check to make sure that the correct disk is selected and then click OK to accept the default partition style. If you need to change the partition style (GPT or MBR), you can do it here. The disk status briefly changes to Initializing and then to the Online status.



- **4.** Select and hold (or right-click) the unallocated space on the drive and then select New Simple Volume.
- **5.** Select Next, specify the size of the volume (you'll likely want to stick with the default, which uses the whole drive), and then select Next.
- 6. Specify the drive letter you want to assign to the volume and then select Next.
- **7.** Specify the file system you want to use (usually NTFS), select Next, and then Finish.

SABRENT