You use the floppy disk drives to start up MS-DOS and to store programs and
data on diskettes. To insert a diskette into a drive, gently slide it, label
side up, into the drive.

A drive's activity light is on whenever the drive is reading from or writing
to a diskette.

CAUTION: Removing a diskette from a drive when the drive's activity light is
on can destroy the data on diskette.

To remove a diskette from a drive, be sure the drive activity light is off.
Push the diskette eject button until the diskette pops out, and pull out the
diskette.

The Tandy 1400 LT has two internal 720K floppy disk drives.

The left floppy disk drive is the primary drive, usually referred to as
Drive A. The right floppy disk drive is the secondary drive, usually
referred to as Drive C. The operating system and most application programs
operate from the primary drive, Drive A. The secondary drive is normally
used for data or utilities diskette.

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External Floppy (Weltec Drive):
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External 5 1/4 inch floppy   900-2220 (available Third Party Products)

Note: The Weltec drive uses the floppy drive connector on the back of the
      computer.

When you use an external floppy disk drive, you can change the drive
designations. Use the drive select switch on the right side of your system.
With the drive select switch set to INT, the drives are designated as
follows:

     Left Drive   Drive A
     Right Drive   Drive B
     External Drive   Drive C

With the drive select switch set to EXT, the drives are designated as
follows:

     Left Drive   Drive C
     Right Drive   Drive B
     External Drive   Drive A

If Drive A is located internally, set the drive select switch to INT.

If Drive A is located externally, set the drive select switch to EXT.

(jej-05/10/94)