fanxiang S101

fanxiang S101 SATA III 6Gb/s 2.5" Internal Solid State Drive User Manual

Model: S101 | Brand: fanxiang

1. Introduction

This manual provides detailed instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of your fanxiang S101 SATA III 6Gb/s 2.5-inch Internal Solid State Drive. Please read this manual thoroughly before using the product to ensure proper functionality and longevity.

The fanxiang S101 SSD is designed to enhance the performance of your computer system, offering faster boot times, quicker application loading, and improved overall responsiveness compared to traditional hard disk drives.

2. Product Overview

The fanxiang S101 is a 2.5-inch internal Solid State Drive utilizing the SATA III 6Gb/s interface. It is built with 3D NAND Flash memory, providing reliable storage with enhanced durability and efficiency.



Figure 2.1: fanxiang S101 SATA III 2.5-inch Internal Solid State Drive.

Key features include:

- **High-Speed Performance:** Up to 550MB/s read speed and 450MB/s write speed for rapid data transfer.
- **Durable Design:** Shockproof construction ensures data safety.
- **Efficient Operation:** Features fast heat dissipation and low power consumption.
- **Wide Compatibility:** Suitable for laptops, desktops, and all-in-one PCs running Windows 10/8.1/8/7 or Linux 2.6.33 and later.
- **Slim Form Factor:** 7mm thickness for easy integration into various systems.

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Video 2.1: Official product display showcasing the fanxiang S101 SSD.

3. Specifications

Feature	Detail
Model Name	S101
Digital Storage Capacity	2 TB (Available in various capacities)
Hard Disk Interface	Serial ATA-600 (SATA III 6Gb/s)
Connectivity Technology	SATA
Form Factor	2.5 Inches (7mm thickness)
Read Speed	Up to 550 MB/s
Write Speed	Up to 450 MB/s
Special Features	Shock Resistant, Fast Heat Dissipation, Low Power Consumption
Compatible Devices	Desktop, Gaming Console, Laptop
Installation Type	Internal Hard Drive
Color	Black
Enclosure Material	Plastic
Warranty	3 years

4. Setup and Installation

Before beginning installation, ensure your computer is powered off and disconnected from the power source. It is recommended to wear an anti-static wrist strap to prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to components.

4.1 Physical Installation

1. **Open your computer case:** Refer to your computer's or laptop's manual for instructions on how to safely open the case and access the drive bays.
2. **Locate an available 2.5-inch drive bay:** If your system only has 3.5-inch bays, you may need a 2.5-inch to 3.5-inch adapter bracket (not included).
3. **Connect the SATA data and power cables:**
    - Connect one end of the SATA data cable (usually red) to the SSD and the other end to an available SATA port on your motherboard.
    - Connect a SATA power cable from your power supply unit (PSU) to the SSD.
4. **Secure the SSD:** Mount the SSD securely into the drive bay using screws or the system's tool-less mounting mechanism.
5. **Close the computer case:** Once the SSD is securely installed and connected, close your computer case.



Figure 4.1: Illustration of connecting SATA data and power cables to the SSD.

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Video 4.1: A detailed guide on SSD installation, hard disk partitioning, and speed testing.

4.2 Initializing and Partitioning the SSD (Windows)

After physical installation, the SSD needs to be initialized and partitioned before it can be used. This process is typically done through Disk Management in Windows.

1. **Power on your computer.**
2. **Open Disk Management:**
    - Right-click on the *Start* button (Windows icon).
    - Select *Disk Management* from the context menu.
3. **Initialize the SSD:**
    - A dialog box should appear prompting you to initialize the new disk. If not, locate the new SSD (it will likely be marked

as "Disk 1" or similar and "Unallocated"). Right-click on the disk number and select *Initialize Disk*.
    - Choose a partition style: *GPT (GUID Partition Table)* is recommended for drives larger than 2TB and modern systems. *MBR (Master Boot Record)* is suitable for older systems or drives smaller than 2TB. Click *OK*.
4. **Create a New Simple Volume:**
    - Right-click on the "Unallocated" space of the newly initialized SSD.
    - Select *New Simple Volume...*.
    - Follow the New Simple Volume Wizard:
        - Click *Next*.
        - Specify the volume size (use the maximum available for a single partition, or a smaller size if you plan multiple partitions). Click *Next*.
        - Assign a drive letter. Click *Next*.
        - Format the volume: Choose *NTFS* as the file system, leave the allocation unit size as *Default*, and you can name the volume (e.g., "SSD Storage"). Check *Perform a quick format*. Click *Next*.
        - Click *Finish* to complete the process.

Your new fanxiang S101 SSD should now appear as a usable drive in "This PC" (or "My Computer").

5. Operating Instructions

The fanxiang S101 SSD operates like any other storage drive in your system. Once installed and formatted, it can be used for various purposes:

- **Operating System Drive:** Install your operating system (Windows, Linux, etc.) on the SSD for significantly faster boot times and overall system responsiveness.
- **Application Drive:** Install frequently used applications and games on the SSD to reduce loading times.
- **Data Storage:** Store important files, documents, photos, and videos. While SSDs are fast, for very large archives or backups, traditional HDDs might be more cost-effective per gigabyte.
- **Gaming:** Experience faster game loading and smoother gameplay by installing games on the SSD.
- **Professional Workloads:** Ideal for video editing, graphic design, and other demanding applications that benefit from high-speed data access.

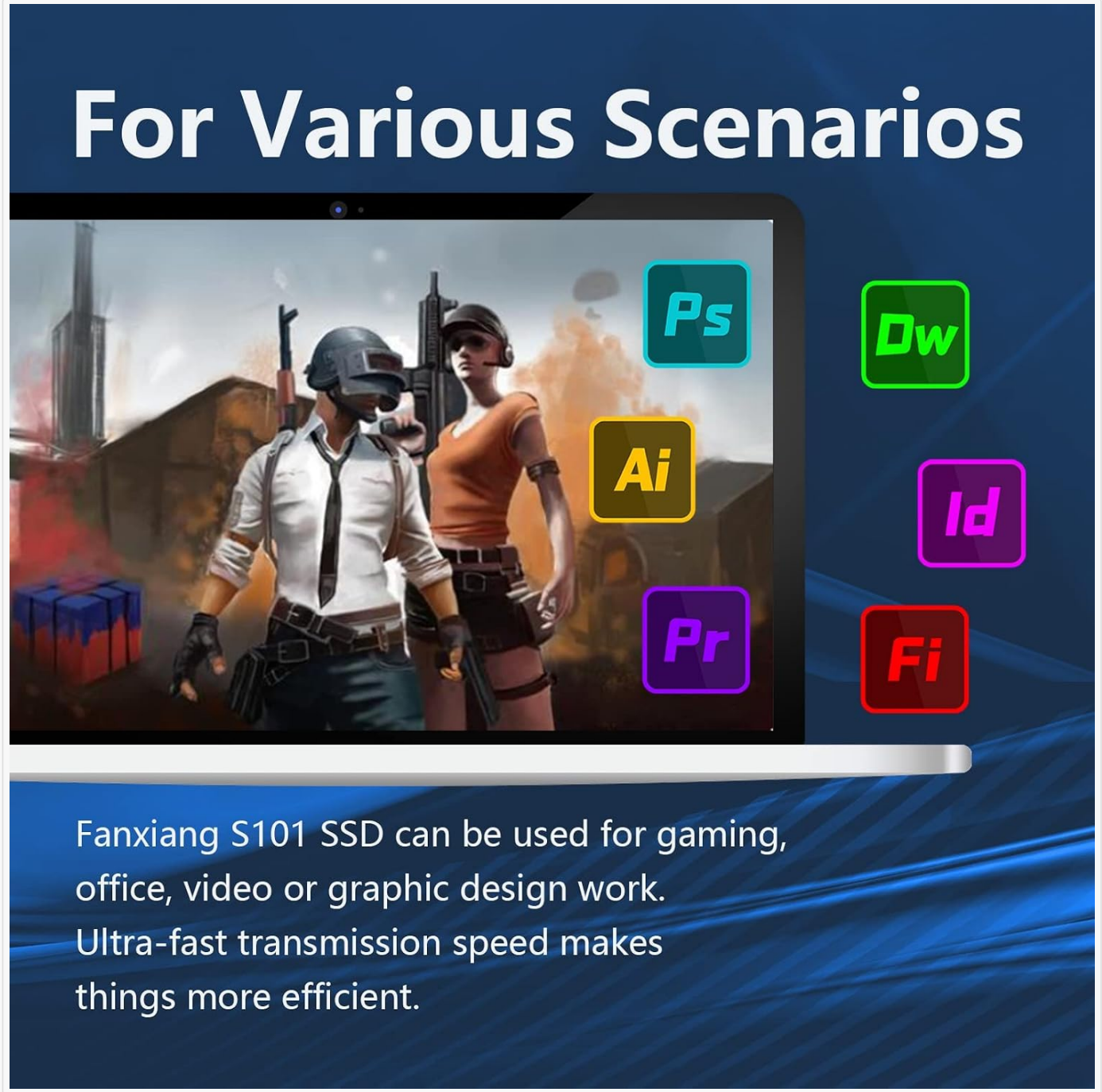


Figure 5.1: The fanxiang S101 SSD is suitable for various scenarios including gaming, office work, and creative tasks.

For optimal performance, ensure your operating system is configured to support SSDs (e.g., TRIM enabled in Windows, which is usually automatic). Avoid defragmenting SSDs, as this can reduce their lifespan.

6. Maintenance

SSDs generally require less maintenance than traditional HDDs. However, following these guidelines can help ensure optimal performance and longevity:

- **TRIM Support:** Ensure your operating system has TRIM enabled. TRIM helps the SSD manage its storage space efficiently, preventing performance degradation over time. Modern operating systems (Windows 7 and later, recent Linux kernels) typically enable TRIM by default.
- **Avoid Defragmentation:** Unlike HDDs, SSDs do not benefit from defragmentation. In fact, defragmenting an SSD can reduce its lifespan by increasing unnecessary write cycles.
- **Keep Sufficient Free Space:** It is recommended to keep at least 10-15% of the SSD's capacity free. This allows the SSD's wear-leveling algorithms to function effectively and maintain performance.

- **Firmware Updates:** Periodically check the fanxiang official website for any available firmware updates for your S101 SSD. Firmware updates can improve performance, stability, and compatibility.
- **Regular Backups:** Always back up your important data to another storage device. While SSDs are reliable, no storage device is immune to failure.

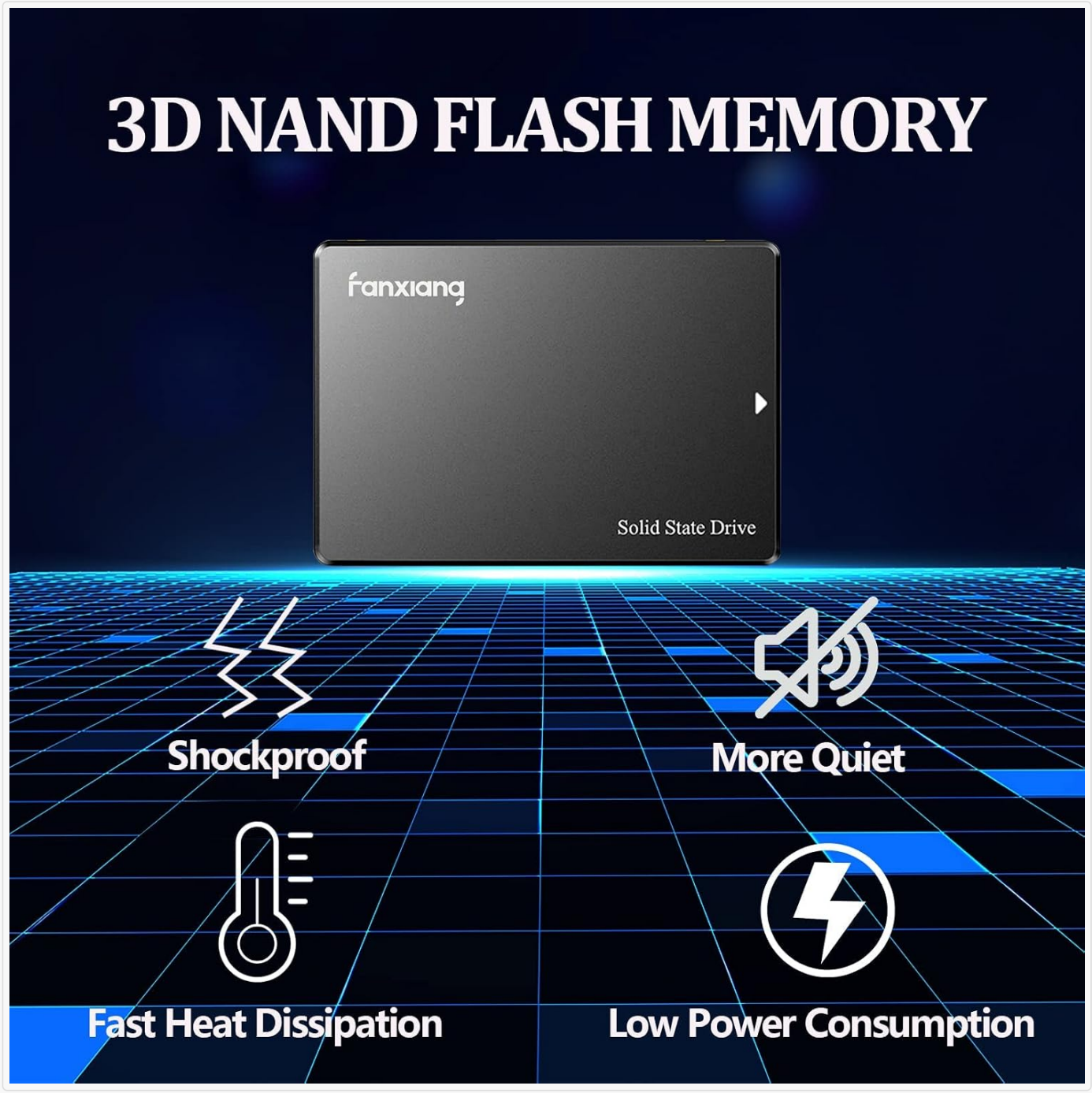


Figure 6.1: The S101 SSD's design features contribute to its low maintenance requirements and durability.

7. Troubleshooting

If you encounter issues with your fanxiang S101 SSD, refer to the following common problems and solutions:

- **SSD not detected by the system:**
  - Ensure both the SATA data and power cables are securely connected to the SSD and the motherboard/PSU.
  - Check your BIOS/UEFI settings to confirm the SATA port is enabled and the SSD is recognized.
  - Try connecting the SSD to a different SATA port or using different cables.
  - Verify that the SSD is initialized and partitioned in Disk Management (refer to Section 4.2).

- **Slow performance:**
  - Ensure the SSD is connected to a SATA III (6Gb/s) port on your motherboard. Connecting to an older SATA II (3Gb/s) port will limit performance.
  - Verify that TRIM is enabled in your operating system.
  - Check if the SSD is nearly full. Performance can degrade when an SSD is close to its maximum capacity.
  - Ensure your motherboard's SATA drivers are up to date.
- **Operating system fails to boot from SSD:**
  - Confirm that the SSD is set as the primary boot device in your BIOS/UEFI settings.
  - If you cloned your operating system, ensure the cloning process was successful and the boot sector is correctly configured.

If these steps do not resolve your issue, please contact fanxiang customer support for further assistance.

8. Warranty and Support

The fanxiang S101 SATA III 2.5-inch Internal Solid State Drive comes with a **3-year limited warranty** from the date of purchase. This warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship under normal use.
The warranty does not cover:

- Damage caused by accident, abuse, misuse, flood, fire, earthquake, or other external causes.
- Damage caused by operating the product outside the permitted or intended uses described by fanxiang.
- Damage caused by service (including upgrades and expansions) performed by anyone who is not a representative of fanxiang or a fanxiang Authorized Service Provider.
- Products or parts that have been modified to alter functionality or capability without the written permission of fanxiang.

For warranty claims or technical support, please visit the official fanxiang website or contact their customer service department. Keep your proof of purchase for warranty validation.



Figure 8.1: The fanxiang S101 SSD comes with a 3-year warranty.

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Ask a question about this manual

Ask about setup, troubleshooting, compatibility, parts, safety, or missing instructions. Manuals+ will review the question and use this page's manual context to help answer it.

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Question

Example: How do I reset this device or fix this error?

Details

Model number, symptoms, what you tried, or the section of the manual you are using.

Submit question