

# SDrive-MAX SIO Modification Instructions

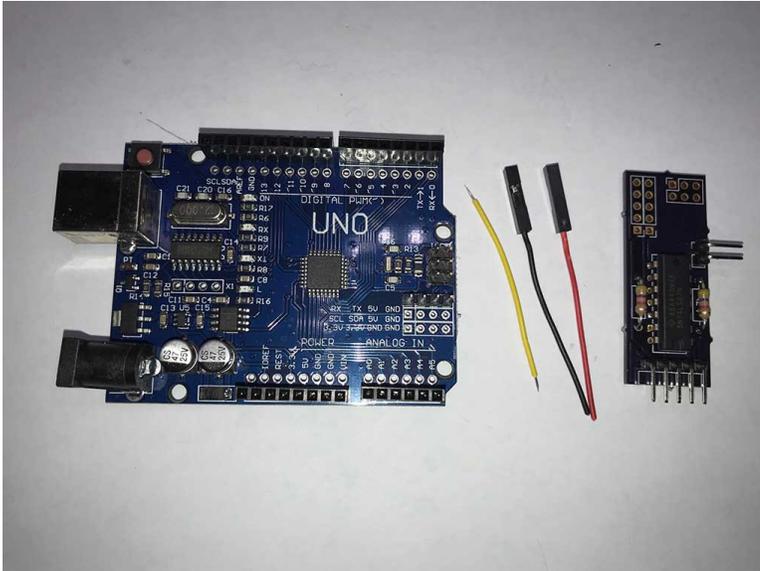
1. Locate the RX, TX, 5V and GND Plated Through Holes on your Arduino UNO.



2. Solder a 4-pin header into the holes.



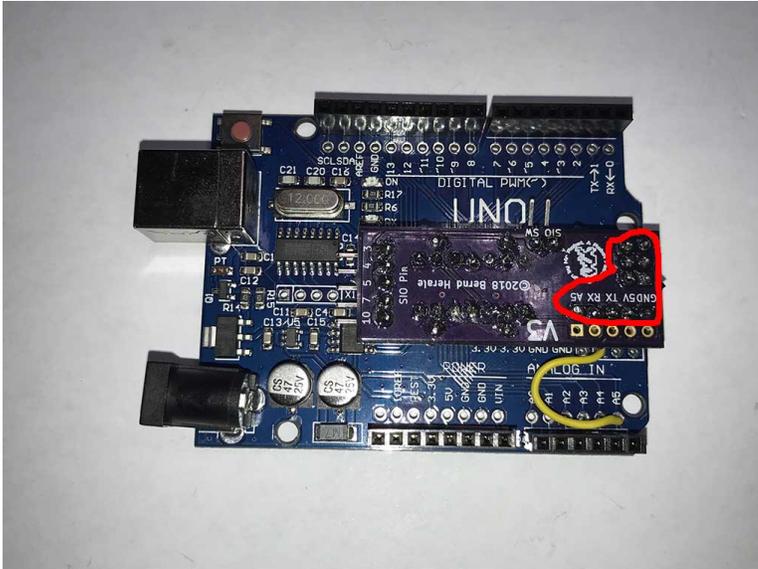
3. Cut a small length of wire for the connection between the daughter board and A5 on the Arduino UNO as well as two short lengths of wire and crimp connectors on one end for the power switch modification (if used). You can also remove the header pins for the switch on the daughter board and solder wires directly to board.



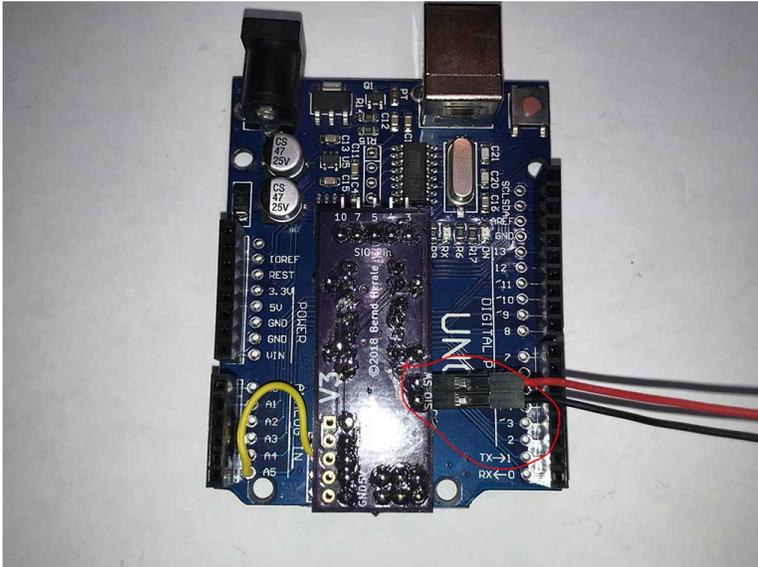
4. Solder wire to the A5 Plated Through Hole on the Arduino UNO that will be attached to the daughter board.



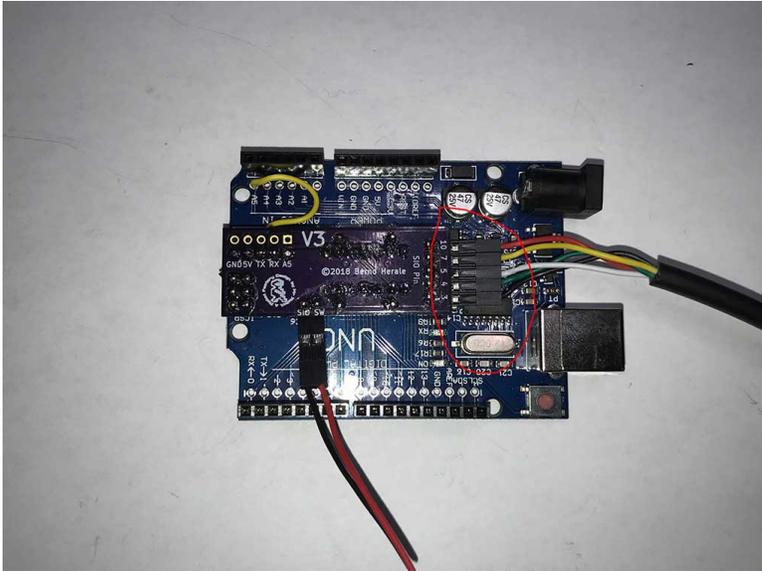
5. Solder the short wire to the A5 Through Hole on the daughter board and slide daughter board over the header pins on the Arduino UNO. You may have to bend the pins on the header you attached above as the alignment is not perfect, but they will fit if a small force is used.



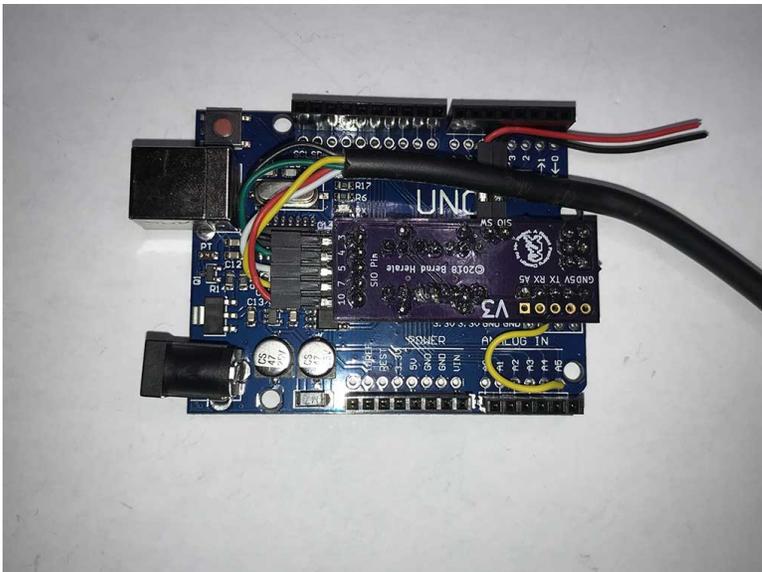
6. Solder the pin headers to the Through Holes of the daughter board to all 10 pins from the Arduino UNO.
7. If using the power switch modification attach the wires to the power switch to the daughter board.



8. Attach the wires from the SIO cable to the daughter board, noting the pin number on the board to be sure it matches the pin on the SIO connection. If you are not using connectors you may remove the header pins and solder the wires directly to the daughter board.



9. Route the cables to the rear of the Arduino for best placement and fit under the touch screen.



Congratulations, you have now modified your SDrive-MAX to play well with other devices connected to the Atari SIO bus!