SEAGATE

Seagate Expansion Desktop User Manual

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Welcome

Box content

- Seagate Expansion Desktop
- 18W power adapter
- USB 3.0 cable (USB micro-B to USB-A)
- Quick start guide

Minimum system requirements

Ports

Use the included cable to connect your Seagate device to a computer with a USB-A port.

This device supports connections to computer ports that are USB 3.0 and higher.

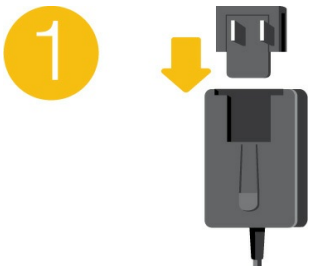
Operating system

Go to Operating System Requirements for Seagate Hardware & Software.

Getting Started

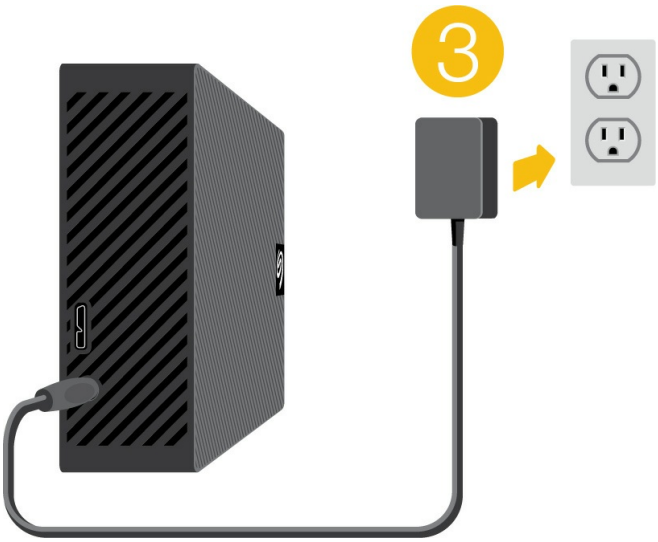
Connect power

1. Place the adapter plug for your location into the channel on the power supply. Slide it down to lock it in place.



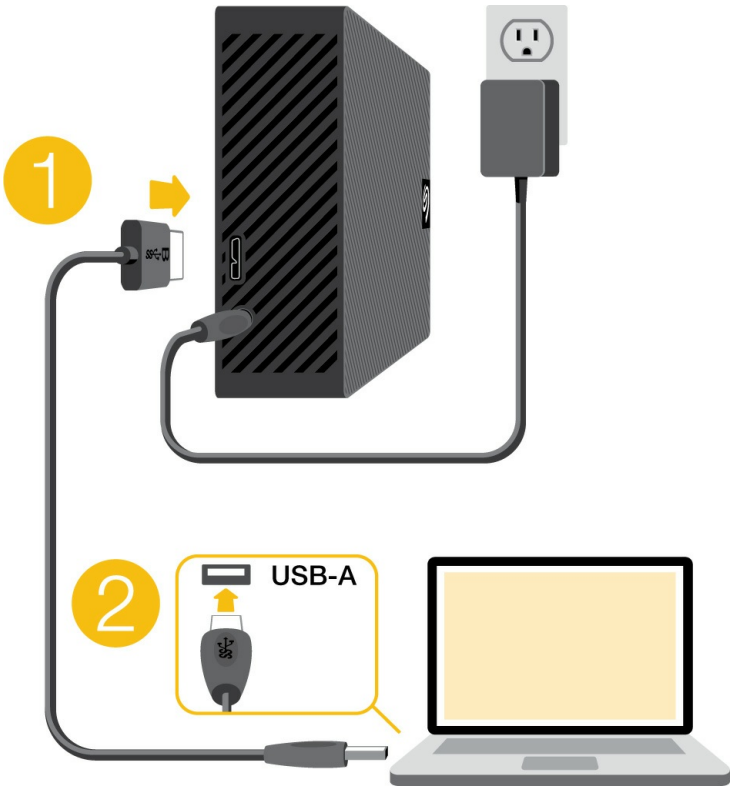
2. Connect the power cable to Expansion Desktop.

3. Connect the power supply to a live power outlet.



Connect to computer

1. Connect the USB micro-B end of the cable to the USB micro-B port on Expansion Desktop.
2. Connect the USB-A end of the cable to your computer's USB-A port.



> You can connect your Seagate device to a USB-C port on your computer. The USB-C port must support USB 3.0 or higher. A USB micro-B to USB-C cable is not included with this device.

Back up files

Expansion Desktop is ready for use!

- How to back up files (Windows)
- How to back up files (macOS)

Optional Formatting and Partitioning

Your device is preformatted exFAT (Extended File Allocation Table) for compatibility with both Mac and Windows computers.

Choosing a file system format

When choosing a file system format, consider whether **compatibility** or **performance** is more important in your everyday use of the drive.

- **Compatibility**—You need a cross-platform format because you connect your drive to both PCs and Macs.
- **Performance**—You connect your drive with only one type of computer, so you can optimize file copy performance by formatting the drive in the native file system for your computer operating system.

Compatibility with both Windows and Macs

exFAT is a lightweight file system compatible with all versions of Windows and modern versions of macOS. If you use your drive with both PCs and Macs, format your drive in exFAT. While exFAT offers cross-platform access to both computers, keep in mind the following:

- exFAT is not compatible or recommended for built-in backup utilities such as File History (Windows) and Time Machine (macOS). If you want to use one of these backup utilities, you should format the drive in the native file system for the computer running the utility.
- exFAT is not a journaled file system, which means it can be more susceptible to data corruption when errors occur or the drive is not disconnected properly from the computer.

Optimized performance for Windows

NTFS (New Technology File System) is a proprietary journaling file system for Windows. macOS can read NTFS volumes, but it can't natively write to them. This means your Mac can copy files from an NTFS-formatted drive, but it can't add files to or remove files from the drive. If you need more versatility than this one-way transfer with Macs, consider exFAT.

Optimized performance for macOS

Apple offers two proprietary file systems.

Mac OS Extended (also known as Heirarchical File System Plus or HFS+) is an Apple file system used since 1998 for mechanical and hybrid internal drives. macOS Sierra (version 10.12) and earlier use HFS+ by

default.

APFS (Apple File System) is an Apple file system optimized for solid state drives (SSDs) and flash-based storage systems, though it also works with hard disk drives (HDDs). It was first introduced with the release of macOS High Sierra (version 10.13). APFS can only be read by Macs running High Sierra or later.

When choosing between Apple file systems, consider the following:

- Windows cannot natively read or write to APFS or HFS+ volumes. If you need cross-platform compatibility, you should format the drive in exFAT.
- If you intend to use your drive with Time Machine:
  - The default format for macOS Big Sur (version 11) and later is APFS.
  - The default format for macOS Catalina (version 10.15) and earlier is HFS+.
- If you intend to use your drive to move files between Macs running older OS versions, consider formatting your drive in HFS+ rather than APFS.
- macOS file systems and Android: Formatting your drive for macOS may not be supported with connections to Android mobile devices.

Learn more

For additional considerations when choosing a file system format, see File System Format Comparisions.

Formatting instructions

For instructions on formatting your drive, see How to format your drive.

Safely Remove Device From Your Computer

Always eject a storage drive from your computer before physically disconnecting it. Your computer must perform filing and housekeeping operations on the drive before it is removed. Therefore, if you unplug the drive without using the operating system's software, your files can become corrupt or damaged.

Windows

Use the Safely Remove tool to eject a device.

1. Click the Safely Remove Hardware icon in your Windows System Tray to view the devices you can eject.
2. If you don't see the Safely Remove Hardware icon, click the Show hidden icons arrow in the system tray to display all icons in the notification area.
3. In the list of devices, choose the device you want to eject. Windows displays a notification when it is safe to remove the device.
4. Disconnect the device from the computer.

Mac

There are several ways you can eject your device from a Mac. See below for two options.

Eject via Finder window

1. Open a Finder window.
2. On the sidebar, go to Devices and locate the drive you want to eject. Click the eject symbol to the right of the drive name.
3. Once the device disappears from the sidebar or, the Finder window closes, you can disconnect the interface cable from your Mac.

Eject via Desktop

1. Select the desktop icon for your device and drag it to the Trash.
2. When the device icon is no longer visible on your desktop, you can physically disconnect the device from your Mac.

Frequently Asked Questions

For help setting up and using your Seagate hard drive, review the frequently asked questions below. For additional support resources, go to Seagate customer support.

All users

Problem: My file transfers are too slow

Q: Are both ends of the USB cable firmly attached?

A: Review troubleshooting tips for cable connections below:

- Check both ends of the USB cable and make sure that they are fully seated in their respective ports.
- Safely eject the drive from your computer, disconnect the cable, wait 10 seconds, and then reconnect the cable.
- Try a different USB cable.

Q: Is the hard drive connected to a Hi-Speed USB 2.0 port on your computer or hub?

A: If your hard drive is connected to a Hi-Speed 2.0 port or hub, the inferior performance is normal. Seagate Expansion Desktop performance will improve when it is connected to a SuperSpeed USB 3.0 port. Otherwise, the device operates at slower USB transfer rates.

Q: Are there other USB devices connected to the same port or hub?

A: Disconnect other USB devices and see if the hard drive's performance improves.

Problem: My computer only has USB-C ports

Q: My computer has smaller, USB-C ports. How do I connect the drive to my computer?

A: A USB-C cable is not included with this drive. You have two options: 1) Use a cable with a USB micro-B end and a USB-C end. This cable must support USB 3.0 and higher. 2) Use an adapter with a female USB Type A port and a male USB-C end.

Problem: I must use a USB hub for my USB devices

Q: Can I use my hard drive with a USB hub?

A: Yes, the hard drive can be connected to a USB hub. If you use a hub and encounter detection problems, slower than normal transfer rates, random disconnection from your computer or other unusual issues, try connecting the hard drive directly to the computer's USB port.

Some USB hubs are less than efficient with power management, which can be problematic for connected devices. In such a case, consider trying a powered USB hub that includes a power cable.

Please note that USB 2.0 hubs limit your hard drive's transfer rates to USB 2.0 speeds.

Problem: The provided USB cables are too short

Q: Can I use my hard drive with a longer cable?

A: Yes, provided it is a cable that meets USB standards. However, Seagate recommends using the cable shipped with your hard drive for the best results. If you use a longer cable and experience problems with detection, transfer rates or disconnection, use the original cable included with your hard drive.

Problem: I'm receiving file transfer error messages

Q: Did you get an "Error -50" message while copying to a FAT32 volume?

A: When copying files or folders from a computer to a FAT32 volume, certain characters in the names cannot be copied. These characters include, but are not limited to: ? < > / \ :

Check your files and folders to ensure that these characters are not in the names.

If this is a recurring problem or you cannot find files with incompatible characters, consider reformatting the drive to NTFS (Windows users) or HFS+ (Mac users). See Optional Formatting and Partitioning.

Q: Did you get an error message telling you that the drive has been disconnected when coming out of sleep mode?

A: Ignore this message since the drive remounts on the desktop despite the pop-up. Seagate drives conserve power by spinning down when you set your computer to sleep mode. When the computer awakes from sleep mode, the drive may not have enough time to spin up, causing the pop-up to appear.

Windows

Problem: The hard drive icon doesn't appear in Computer

Q: Is the hard drive listed in Device Manager?

A: All drives appear in at least one place in Device Manager.

Type `Device Manager` in Search to launch it. Look in the Disk Drives section and, if necessary, click the Plus (+) icon to view the full list of devices. If you're uncertain that your drive is listed, safely unplug it and then reconnect it. The entry that changes is your Seagate hard drive.

Q: Is your hard drive listed next to an unusual icon?

A: Windows Device Manager usually provides information about failures with peripherals. While the Device Manager can assist with troubleshooting most problems, it may not display the exact cause or provide a precise solution.

An unusual icon next to the hard drive can reveal a problem. For example, instead of the normal icon based on the type of device, it has an exclamation point, question mark or an X. Right click this icon and then choose **Properties**. The General tab provides a potential reason why the device is not working as expected.

Mac

Problem: The hard drive icon does not appear on my desktop

Q: Is your Finder configured to hide hard drives on the desktop?

A: Go to Finder and then check **Preferences | General tab | Show these items on the desktop**. Confirm that **Hard Disks** is selected.

Q: Is your hard drive mounting in the operating system?

A: Open Disk Utility at **Go | Utilities | Disk Utility**. If the hard drive is listed in the left-hand column, check your Finder preferences to see why it is not displayed on the desktop (review the question above). If it is grayed out, it is not mounted. Click on the **Mount** button in Disk Utility.

Q: Does your computer's configuration meet the minimum system requirements for use with this hard drive?

A: Refer to the product packaging for the list of supported operating systems.

Q: Did you follow the correct installation steps for your operating system?

A: Review the installation steps in Getting Started.

Regulatory Compliance

Product Name	Seagate Expansion Desktop
Regulatory Model Number	SRD0NF2

China RoHS

China RoHS 2 refers to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Order No. 32, effective July 1, 2016, titled Management Methods for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products. To comply with China RoHS 2, we determined this product's Environmental Protection Use Period (EPUP) to be 20 years in accordance with the Marking for the Restricted Use of Hazardous Substances in Electronic and Electrical Products, SJT 11364-2014.

中国 RoHS 2 是指 2016 年 7 月 1 日起施行的工业和信息化部令第 32 号“电力电子产品限制使用有害物质管理办法”。为了符合中国 RoHS 2 的要求，我们根据“电子电气产品有害物质限制使用标识”(SJT 11364-2014) 确定本产品的环保使用期 (EPUP) 为 20 年。

部件名称 Part Name		有害物质 Hazardous Substances					
		铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr^{+6})	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
硬盘驱动器	HDD	X	O	O	O	O	O
外接硬盘印刷电路板	Bridge PCBA	X	O	O	O	O	O
电源 (如果提供)	Power Supply (if provided)	X	O	O	O	O	O
接口电缆 (如果提供)	Interface cable (if provided)	X	O	O	O	O	O
其他外壳组件	Other enclosure components	O	O	O	O	O	O

本表格依据 SJ/T 11364 的规定编制。
This table is prepared in accordance with the provisions of SJ/T 11364-2014
O: 表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求以下。
O: Indicates that the hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GB/T26572.
X: 表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求。
X: Indicates that the hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement of GB/T26572.

Taiwan RoHS

Taiwan RoHS refers to the Taiwan Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection's (BSMI's) requirements in standard CNS 15663, Guidance to reduction of the restricted chemical substances in electrical and electronic

equipment. Beginning on January 1, 2018, Seagate products must comply with the “Marking of presence” requirements in Section 5 of CNS 15663. This product is Taiwan RoHS compliant. The following table meets the Section 5 “Marking of presence” requirements.

台灣RoHS是指台灣標準局計量檢驗局(BSMI)對標準CNS15663要求的減排電子電氣設備限用化學物質指引。從2018年1月1日起，Seagate產品必須符合CNS15663第5節「含有標示」要求。本產品符合台灣RoHS。 下表符合第5節「含有標示」要求。

產品名稱：外接式硬碟，型號：SRD0NF2		Product Name: Seagate Expansion Desktop Drive, Model: SRD0NF2					
		限用物質及其化學符號			Restricted Substance and its chemical symbol		
單元 Unit		鉛 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	鎘 (Cd)	六價鉻 (Cr^{+6})	多溴聯苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
硬盤驅動器	HDD	—	O	O	O	O	O
外接硬盤印刷電路板	Bridge PCBA	—	O	O	O	O	O
電源 (如果提供)	Power Supply (if provided)	—	O	O	O	O	O
傳輸線材 (如果提供)	Interface cable (if provided)	—	O	O	O	O	O
其他外殼組件	Other enclosure components	O	O	O	O	O	O

備考 1. “O” 係指該項限用物質之百分比含量未超出百分比含量基準值。
Note 1. “O” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.
備考 2. “—” 係指該項限用物質為排除項目。
Note 2. “—” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.