



Refreshing the NV9000 SSD

Introduction

This procedure assumes that you *can* access the data on the SSD. The SSD is recognized in the disk manager; there is a drive letter associated with it; and you can read any data from the drive. However, this controller will not boot completely or it boots with errors.

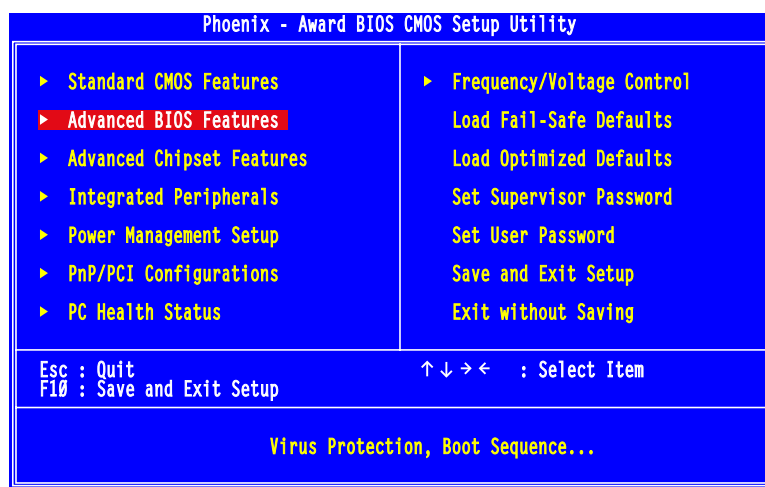
This procedure *refreshes* the SSD (solid-state drive) in an NV9000 FR0040-10 frame.

See Technical Note TN0020 SSD Replacement if you want to *replace* the SSD.

Procedure

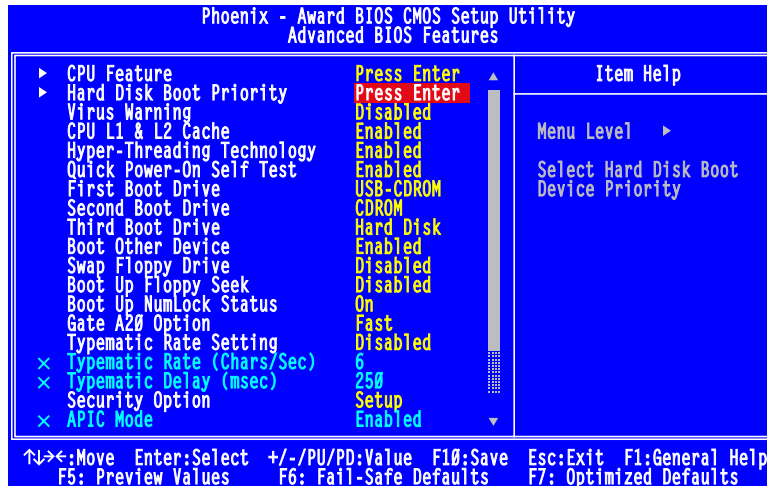
Follow these steps to refresh the SSD:

- 1 Start (or restart) the controller, holding the 'Del' key during the initial boot to access the 'CMOS Setup' page:

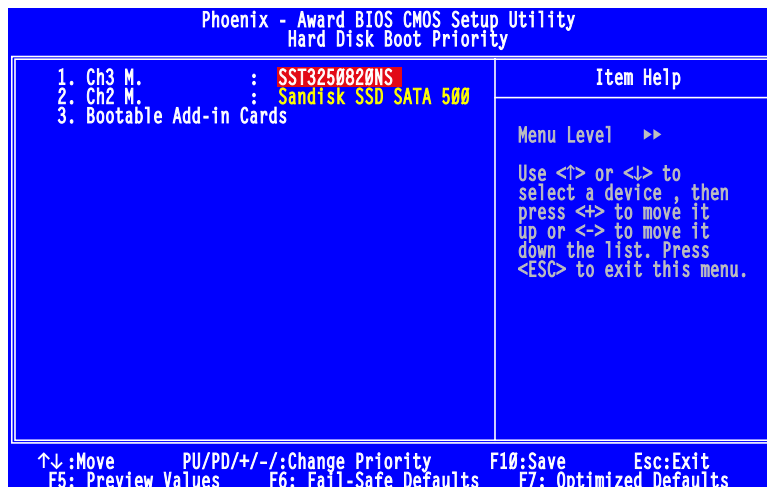


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Use the arrow keys to choose 'Advanced BIOS Features', then press 'Enter'. Then choose 'Hard Disk Boot Priority' and press 'Enter':



Follow the instructions to change the boot priority so that the HDD is first in the priority list:

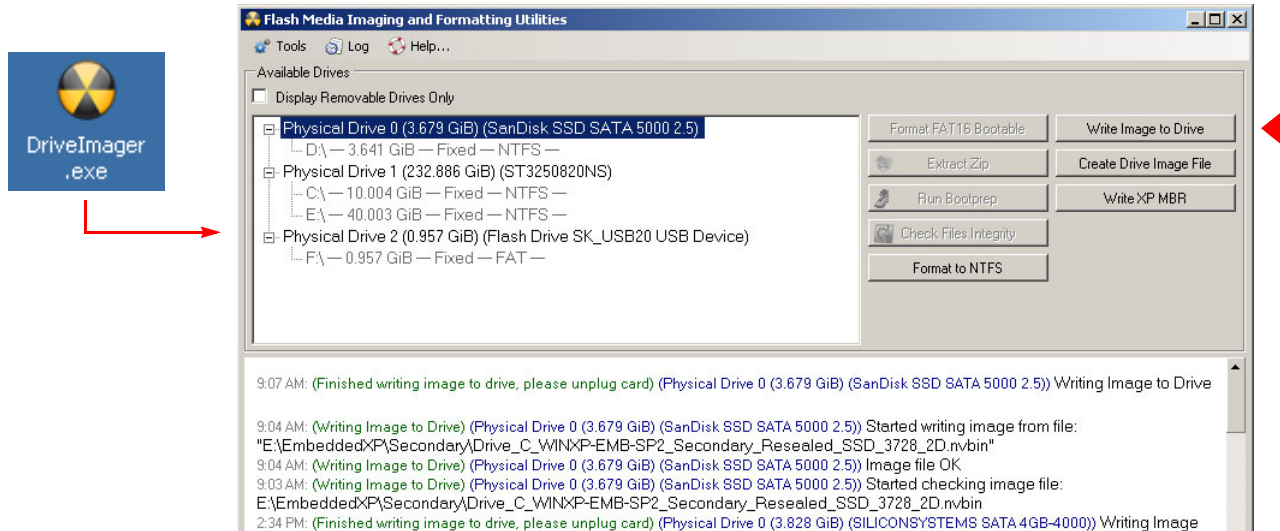


Save the change and exit. The controller will now boot from the HDD. When Windows' startup completes, login. You will see the *DriveImager* icon on the desktop.

The HDD is drive #1. The SSD is drive #0.

- 2 Run diskpart from the command prompt window.
- 3 Enter `List disk` at the prompt.
- 4 Enter `Select disk 0` at the next prompt.
- 5 Enter `Clean all` at the next prompt. (This cleans the SSD.)

- 6 When that is done—it might take a few minutes—close the command prompt window. Then double-click the DriveImager icon on the desktop.



Choose physical drive0. Click ‘Write image to drive’, then click ‘Next’ and select the most recent backup file in the E:\System Backup folder. Click ‘Next’ to proceed with the image restore.

- 7 When the restore is complete, close *DriveImager*.
- 8 Restart the controller, change the boot priority so that the SSD is first in the list (as described in step 1). Allow Windows to restart (from the SSD) and login.

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