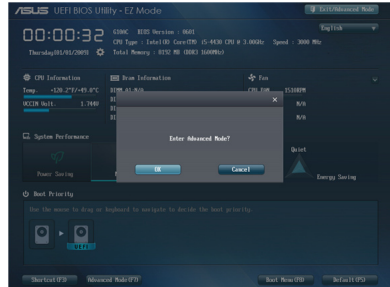


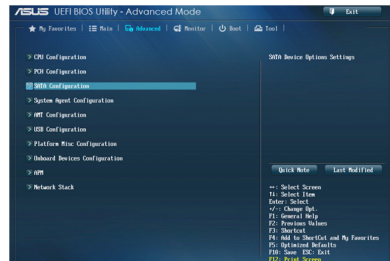
Setting up your SSD as a cache device

A. Setting the SATA mode to RAID

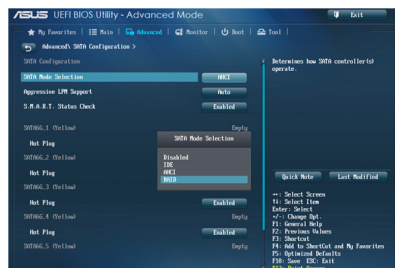
1. On Windows® 8 bootup, press or <F2> on your keyboard to enter the BIOS Setup program.



2. Press <F7> on your keyboard and click **OK** to enter the Advanced Mode screen.
3. From the Advanced Mode screen, click **Advanced > SATA Configuration**.



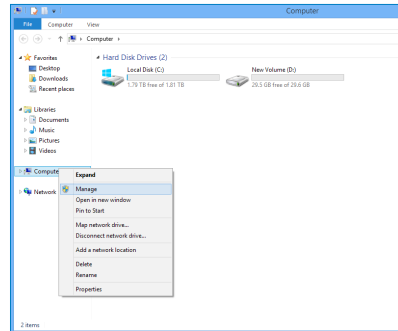
4. From the SATA Configuration screen, click **SATA Mode Selection**, then select **RAID**.
5. Press <F10> on your keyboard and click **Yes** to save the changes and exit the BIOS Setup program.



B. Creating a partition on your SSD

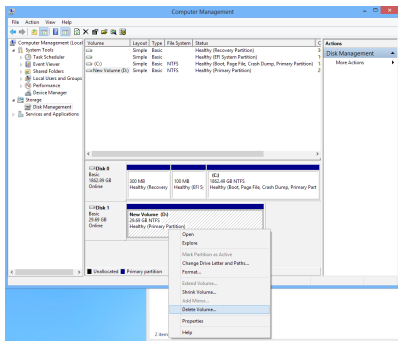
1. On your keyboard, press  and <D> to launch the Windows® 8 desktop.

2. Right-click **Computer** and click **Manage** to launch the Computer Management screen.

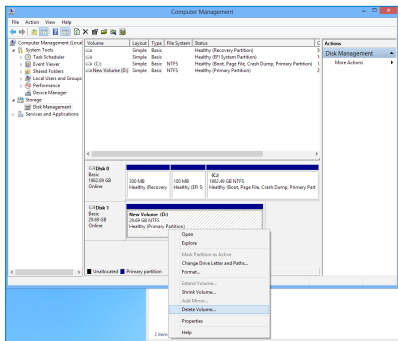


3. Click **Disk Management** to show the disks' details.

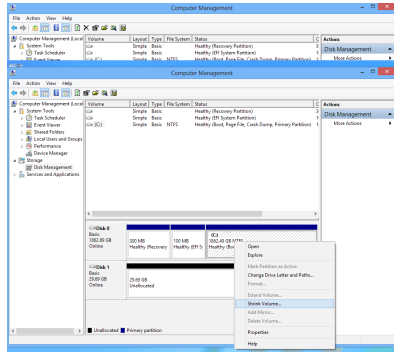
4. Right-click on the disk with 32GB or 64GB capacity and select **Delete Volume**.



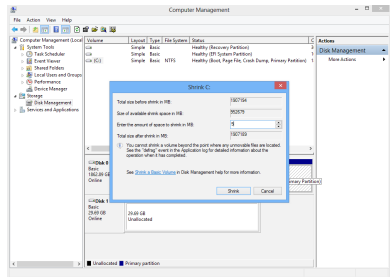
5. Click **Yes** to confirm the volume deletion. The SSD volume displays the status **Unallocated**.




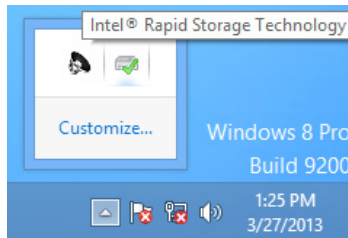
- Right-click on the HDD volume and select **Shrink Volume**.



- In the **Enter the amount to shrink in MB** field, key in **5** and click **Shrink**. A small space shows as **Unallocated** in the HDD volume.



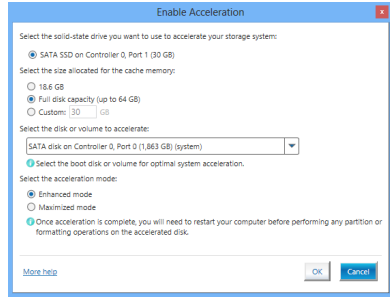
- On the taskbar, click  to launch Intel® Rapid Storage technology.



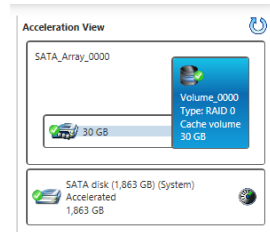
- Click the **Performance** tab and click **Enable acceleration**.



10. Follow the settings as shown on the right, and click **OK**.



The Acceleration and SSD configurations are displayed when the settings are successfully completed.



You can now only find the HDD volume in **Computer** and your SSD is now working as a cache device.

