

** Note: This page was archived several years ago from the old myweb.tiscali.co.uk/clouzeau/s760 website
The links and resource references may not be current*

WHAT CAN I DO IF MY S-760 FLOPPY DISK FAILS?

Floppy disk drive inspection first

Something that doesn't always spring to mind when your floppy disk starts emitting weird noises is to use a floppy disk cleaner. It may well be that the S-760 floppy is very dirty inside, which would prevent normal reading of the diskettes. So that's my first port of call.

If the floppy cleaning diskette doesn't do the trick, then the ribbon cable may be at fault. Although it is a rare fault, it may be worth checking this before ordering a new drive. The Roland part number is 00017612 'S-760 Wiring FDD Data'. This cable looks pretty much standard but I cannot say for sure whether a generic floppy cable will work. Something I'll have to try at some point.

When the first two tests have failed, it is safe to assume that the floppy drive is dead and needs replacing.

Sourcing an original drive

The standard model fitted inside the S-760 is a Chinon FZ357, sometimes seen as FZ-357. A quick search via Google and I found two sites who have this model for sale online. One company is Consolidated Computer Services Inc, site [here](#), for \$35 and the other is Baber.com, site [here](#), for \$45 (both prices as of January 2003).

It is safe to assume many more places can supply this floppy disk drive. Maybe Roland still have some as well; their part number is 22405255. In any case, shops specialised in used computer parts should be able to help.

Note: The Chinon FZ357 is not to be confused with the Chinon FZ357A which was manufactured specifically for the Amiga 3000 series. The latter

wouldn't work in your S-760.

Sourcing a compatible drive

Supposing that you cannot find a Chinon FZ357, it is still possible to get your S-760 back to life.

Basically, the replacement FDD must be able to send a READY signal, what is known in the computer trade as a Shugart RDY signal. Some modern drives can be set to do so by means of a jumper. FDD units known to be able to be configured as such include the FZ357 but also the following units:

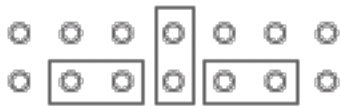
- Mitsubishi MF-355B-88UF
- Panasonic JU-257-A704P
- Teac 235HF-32xx, 63xx, 65xx (i.e. several series)
- Teac 235HF-A529, -A540, -A591 (i.e. several series)
- Toshiba ND3564IG
- YE Data 702D-6037D-A

Incidentally, older Roland S samplers equipped with a Double Density drive which need their floppy drive replaced can also make use of these drives since they send the RDY signal. However, one thing to keep in mind is the fact that you shouldn't insert a HD floppy because the older controllers cannot support the doubled data rate (500 kbps vs 250 kbps) that the drive will send when a 1.44MB diskette is inserted. So make sure you cover the floppy hole with a bit of tape if you're using a 1.44MB diskette with your S-330/550.

Jumper configuration

Most FDD units fitted in computers come with 2 jumpers. The FDD fitted inside the S-760 and other Roland models needs 3 jumpers. You can always recycle one jumper from the old unit if you're short.

When you look at the back of the FDD, you can see of double row of seven pins, located on the right of the ribbon cable connector and on the left of the power supply connector. Before assembling the new drive inside the S-760, make sure that the jumpers are fitted as in the drawing shown below:



Most PC only use the left and middle jumpers.

This concludes the floppy page. There should be enough info for you to fix your FDD if it's the only thing preventing you from enjoying your S-760.