

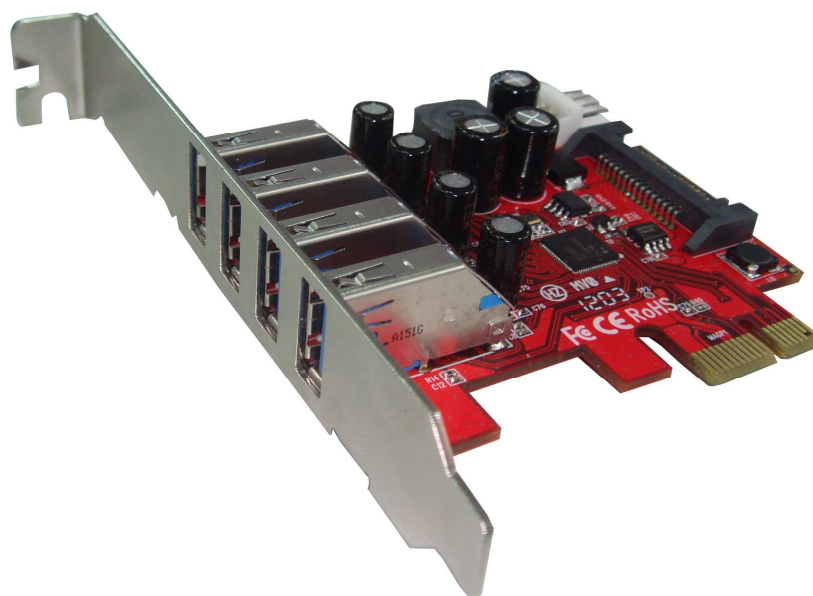
LINDY®

COMPUTER CONNECTION TECHNOLOGY

USB3.0 4 Ports PCIe Card

User Manual

English



LINDY No. 51051

www.lindy.com



USB 3.0 5Gbps Host Adapter (NEC chipset)

1. Introduction

USB 3.0 SuperSpeed 5Gbps Host Adapter to support all kind of 1.5Mbps, 12Mbps, 480Mbps and 5Gbps USB Devices!

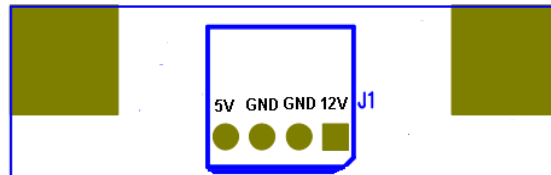
1.1. Features

- Compliant with Universal Serial Bus 3.0 Specification Revision 1.0
- Compliant with Intel eXtensible Host Controller Interface (xHCI) Specification 0.95
- All USB ports can handle SuperSpeed (5 Gbps), HighSpeed (480 Mbps), FullSpeed (12 Mbps), and LowSpeed (1.5 Mbps) transaction
- Supports any USB3.0, USB2.0 and USB1.1 devices
- Compliant with PCI Express Specification 2.0 or PCI Specification 3.0
- 64bit and 32bit Windows 7, Vista, XP drivers support
- Chipset : NEC

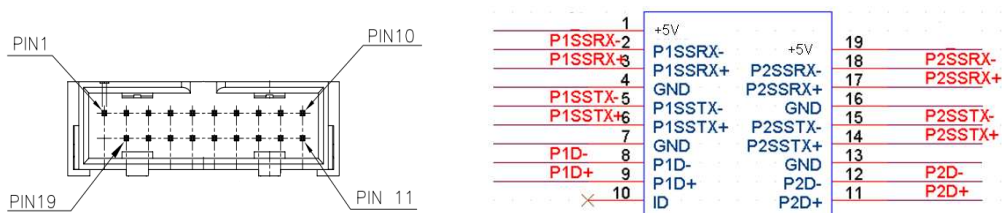
1.2. DC Power Jack Spec (Optional in ExpressCard)

- Power Input : 5V / 2A
- Polarity: Center --- Positive Power (V+), Outer --- Power Return (V-)
- Power Plug: 3.5mm * 1.3mm * 9mm

1.3. 4 Pin Wafer Power Connector (optional in mini PCIe)



1.4. 20Pin USB3 Internal Connector (optional in internal PCBA)



2. Windows 7/Vista/XP Driver Installation

1. Insert various USB 3.0 host adapter into an available PCIe or PCI or mini PCIe or ExpressCard slot.
2. If PCIe card, better to connect power cable from PC Power supply to PCIe card power connector, or you may see message "Power Surge on Hub Port" and no sufficient 5V bus power in USB ports.
3. Windows will display the 'Found New Hardware Wizard'.
4. Skip the driver installation
5. Run installer setup.exe on Driver CD E:\ USB3.0 Host\NEC to have the latest driver for 32bit /64bit Windows.

WEEE (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment), Recycling of Electronic Products



United Kingdom

In 2006 the European Union introduced regulations (WEEE) for the collection and recycling of all waste electrical and electronic equipment. It is no longer allowable to simply throw away electrical and electronic equipment. Instead, these products must enter the recycling process.

Each individual EU member state has implemented the WEEE regulations into national law in slightly different ways. Please follow your national law when you want to dispose of any electrical or electronic products.

More details can be obtained from your national WEEE recycling agency.

Germany / Deutschland

Die Europäische Union hat mit der WEEE Richtlinie umfassende Regelungen für die Verschrottung und das Recycling von Elektro- und Elektronikprodukten geschaffen. Diese wurden von der Bundesregierung im Elektro- und Elektronikgerätegesetz – ElektroG in deutsches Recht umgesetzt.

Dieses Gesetz verbietet vom 24. März 2006 an das Entsorgen von entsprechenden, auch alten, Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten über die Hausmülltonne! Diese Geräte müssen den lokalen Sammelsystemen bzw. örtlichen Sammelstellen zugeführt werden! Dort werden sie kostenlos entgegen genommen. Die Kosten für den weiteren Recyclingprozess übernimmt die Gesamtheit der Gerätehersteller.

France

En 2006, l'union Européenne a introduit la nouvelle réglementation (WEEE) pour le recyclage de tout équipement électrique et électronique.

Chaque Etat membre de l' Union Européenne a mis en application la nouvelle réglementation WEEE de manières légèrement différentes. Veuillez suivre le décret d'application correspondant à l'élimination des déchets électriques ou électroniques de votre pays.

Italy

Nel 2006 l'unione europea ha introdotto regolamentazioni (WEEE) per la raccolta e il riciclo di apparecchi elettrici ed elettronici. Non è più consentito semplicemente gettare queste apparecchiature, devono essere riciclate.

Ogni stato membro dell' EU ha tramutato le direttive WEEE in leggi statali in varie misure. Fare riferimento alle leggi del proprio Stato quando si dispone di un apparecchio elettrico o elettronico.

Per ulteriori dettagli fare riferimento alla direttiva WEEE sul riciclaggio del proprio Stato.



This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operations.