

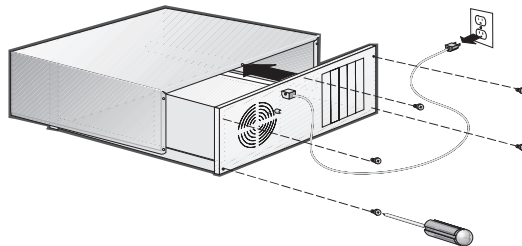
INSTALLING THE SCSI CARD 2940U2W

STEP 1 Discharge any static electricity build-up before handling your SCSI card by touching a grounded metal object (like the exposed metal parts on the back of your computer).

WARNING Turn OFF power to the computer and disconnect the power cord.

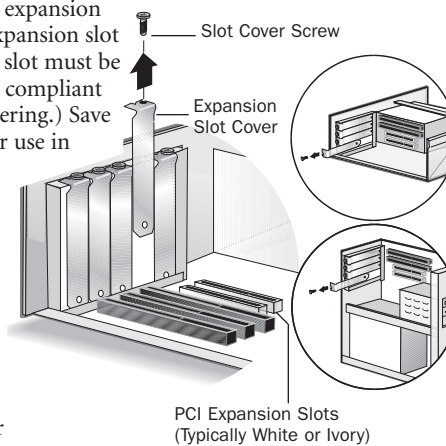
STEP 2 After you turn off your computer and unplug the power cord, remove the cover from the computer.

Refer to your computer manual for instructions on removing the cover.



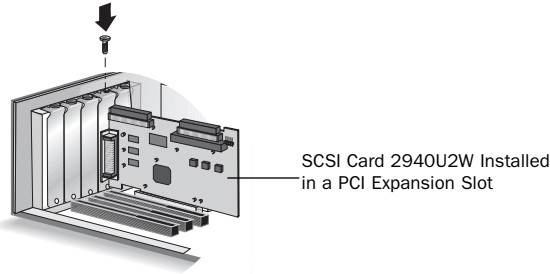
STEP 3 Locate an unused PCI expansion slot and remove the expansion slot cover. (The expansion slot must be PCI Rev. 2.1 or higher compliant and support Bus Mastering.) Save the slot cover screw for use in Step 4.

Computers may have vertical or horizontal expansion slots. Refer to your computer manual to locate the PCI slots. If your computer is a tower model, lay it on its side to allow for easier installation of the SCSI Card 2940U2W.



STEP 4

Insert the SCSI Card 2940U2W into the PCI expansion slot; press down firmly until it clicks into place, then replace the slot cover screw.



SETTING UP SCSI PERIPHERALS

Setting up SCSI peripherals before attaching them to the SCSI Card 2940U2W typically involves setting SCSI IDs and termination, mounting internal peripherals inside your computer, and connecting power cables to each peripheral. Since setup can vary from peripheral to peripheral, always refer to the peripheral's documentation for specific instructions. Below are some guidelines for setting SCSI IDs and termination on your peripherals.

NOTE If you refer to the peripheral's documentation for installation instructions, be sure to return to this document to continue with installation of the software included in the package.

Check the SCSI IDs

The SCSI Card 2940U2W and each peripheral you connect to it requires a unique SCSI ID number ranging from 0 to 15. ID numbers don't have to be sequential, as long as the SCSI Card 2940U2W and each peripheral has a different number.

The SCSI Card 2940U2W is preset to ID 7 and should not be changed. If you will be booting from a SCSI hard disk, it's best to set the disk's ID at 0 or 1. Most SCSI hard disks come from the factory preset to ID 0. The IDs for internal peripherals are usually set with jumpers; external peripherals are usually set with a switch on the back of the peripheral.

Terminate the Ends

To ensure reliable communication on the SCSI bus, the peripheral at the end of each cable, or the end of the cable itself, must have a terminator installed (or enabled). The peripherals between the ends of each cable must have the terminator removed (or disabled).