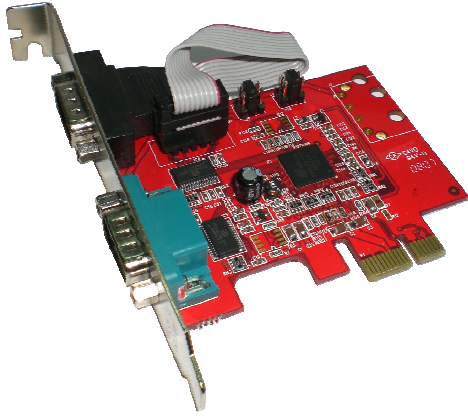


PCIe 2S (16C950 128 FIFO)

User Manual

English



LINDY No. 51187



www.lindy.com

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the LINDY PCIe two Port Serial. This card is equipped with one high speed RS-232 serial interfaces.

The serial ports include 128Byte FIFO with speeds up to 921Kb/Sec.

Port Specification

Serial Port:

- Chipset: Oxford 952, 128Byte DMA FIFO
- Compatible chips: with 16C950, 16C750, 16C650, 16C550, and 16C450.
- IEEE standard: RS-232 Interface
- Max. Speed: Bi-directional speeds from 50 bps to 15Mbps/port.
- 2 x DB9 Male

Package Contents

- 1 x LINDY PCIe 2S Card
- LINDY User manual
- LINDY Driver CD

Installation

1. Turn off the power of your computer and remove the power cable
2. Install the PCI card into an available PCI slot in your computer
3. Connect the peripheral ie Printer, Modem, etc. to the adapters port
4. Re-connect the power cable & turn on the power of your computer

PCI device listing display (for example...)

Bus No	Device No	Func No	Vendor ID	Device ID	Device Class	IRQ
0	7	1	8086	7010	IDE Controller	14
0	13	0	1409	7168	Simple COMM. Controller	10

If the Vendor ID, Device ID, Device Class or IRQ aren't displayed or an error occurs, please try another PCI slot.

Once the hardware has installed correctly you can start installing the software from the driver CD.

Pin Assignments

Serial 9 Pin male connector pin assignments:

Serial 9 Pin male connector :							
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	CD	4	DTR	6	DSR	8	CTS
2	RD	5	GROUND	7	RTS	9	RI
3	TD						

Technical Specifications

- Support x1,x2,x4,x8,x16 (lane) PCI-Express Bus connector keys
- Operating system: DOS, WIN 9.x, ME, NT, 2000, XP, 2003 Server, VISTA, LINUX,
- 5V / 12V / RI (no power) power selectable on each individual port (Pin 9th)
- Ready of the Intel and AMD 32/64-bit CPU System
- Built-in 128 byte hardware FIFO
- IRQ and IO address assigned by System
- Certified by Microsoft WHQL, CE, FCC approval
- PCB: 80 x 65 mm

Certifications

FCC Certifications

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.

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 operation.

CE Certification

This equipment complies with the requirements relating to electromagnetic compatibility, EN 55024 and EN55022 class A for ITE, EN61000-3-2/-3 the essential protection requirement of Council Directive 89/336/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

Recycling Information



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.

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