

INTRODUCTION

The DC-390U2B/W is an **Ultra2 SCSI** (Small Computer System Interface) bus to PCI bus host adapter, which complies to the PCI 2.1 specification with Plug-&-Play (PnP) readiness. Installing this adapter in your PCI system allows connection of up to **15 SCSI devices**.

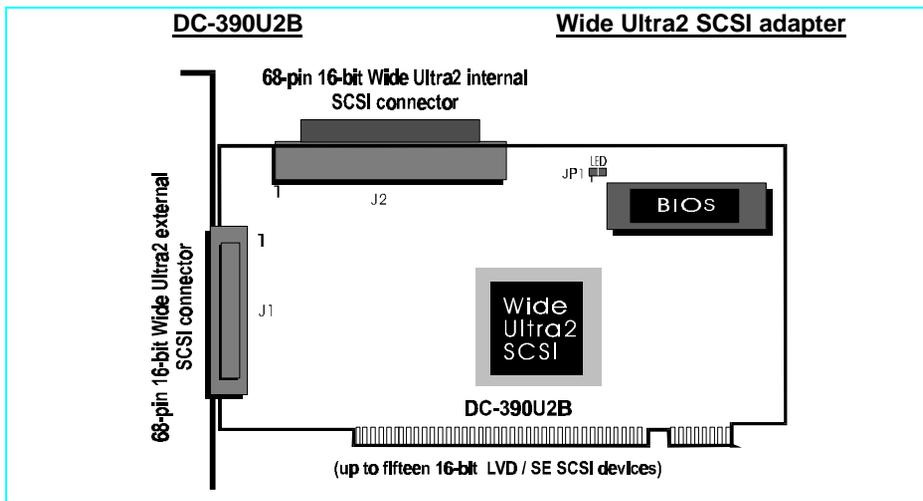
Your DC-390U2B/W is a **16-bit**, Low Voltage Differential (**LVD**) / Single Ended (**SE**) SCSI solution for your computer. It can support both legacy Fast SCSI and Ultra SCSI devices, as well as the newest LVD Ultra2 SCSI devices.

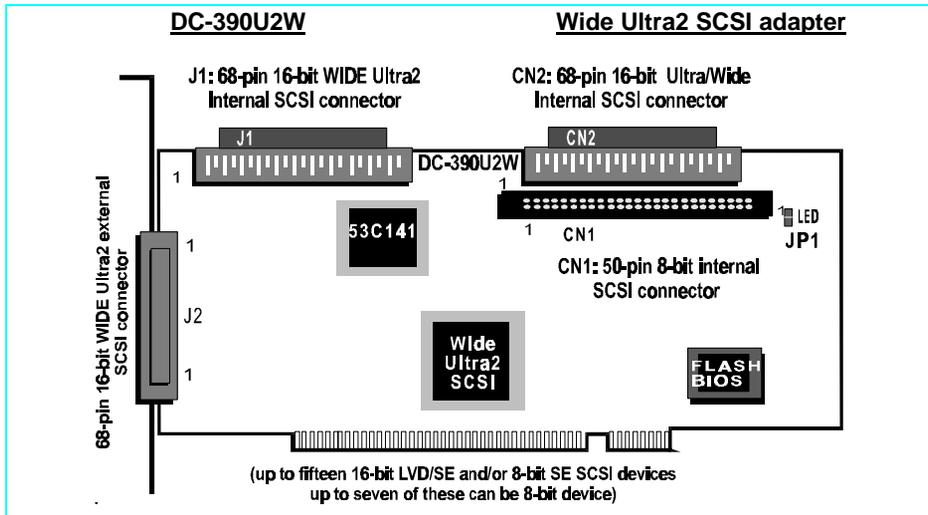
The DC-390U2B/W supports ASPI (Advanced SCSI Programming Interface) managers for most of the operating systems available today to assure operation with popular third party applications.

Device drivers are also supported for the major operating systems for compatibility with a full range of SCSI peripherals including CD-ROMs, Photo CDs, tape backups, scanners, removable media and SCSI hard drives.

HARDWARE INSTALLATION

Board Layout





Installing the Adapter

Important: Handle circuit boards by the edges or bracket. Touch the bare metal of your computer case before handling any circuit boards to prevent static discharge damage.

1. Power OFF and unplug your system.
2. Remove the computer cover. Refer to your system user's manual for instructions.
3. Align the gold-fingered edge on your card with an empty PCI expansion slot and gently insert it into place. You may need to remove the cover from the rear of the PCI expansion slot that you selected.
4. Replace the screws to secure the card retaining bracket in place.

Setting the SCSI IDs

Each SCSI device attached to the SCSI card, as well as the card itself, must be assigned a unique SCSI ID number. SCSI ID 7 is preset to the SCSI card, giving it the highest priority on the SCSI bus.

The SCSI IDs of your peripheral devices are usually set with jumpers or with a switch on the peripheral. Refer to the peripheral's manual to determine the ID and how to change it.

Any SCSI device with SCAM (SCSI Configured AutoMatically) can assign its own SCSI ID dynamically and resolves SCSI ID conflicts automatically. You do not need to manually assign SCSI IDs to these peripherals. See User's Manual for details of how to enable SCAM support.

SCSI Device Activity LED Indicator (JP1)

JP1 is used to indicate activity of the SCSI devices controlled by the DC-390U2B/W, and should be connected to the cable leading to the Hard Drive LED on the front panel of your computer case.

Connecting the SCSI Peripherals

Model #	External	Internal
DC-390U2B	J1: 68-pin; 16-bit (wide Ultra2)	J2: 68-pin; 16-bit (wide Ultra2)
DC-390U2W	J2: 68-pin; 16-bit (wide Ultra2)	CN1: 50-pin; 8-bit CN2: 68-pin; 16-bit (wide) J1: 68-pin; 16-bit (wide Ultra2)

External SCSI connector: This high density D-type SCSI connector is for connecting external SCSI devices.

Internal SCSI connector: The internal flat cable should connect to the internal SCSI connector with its colored stripe, normally red, aligned with Pin 1 of the connector.

Maximum length of the SCSI bus is determined by the number of devices and the data transfer rate. The maximum allowable cable lengths for the DC-390U2B/W is 12.5 meters (41 feet).

If there are internal devices connected, the internal cable length must be included in the measurement of SCSI bus length

Note:

For DC-390U2B, mixing Fast/Ultra devices with Ultra2 devices brings the entire SCSI bus to Ultra SCSI speed and cable requirements.

For DC-390U2W, it is recommended that you keep your Ultra2 devices on connectors J1 and J2, non Ultra2 devices on CN1 and CN2. *Mixing Ultra2 devices with non Ultra2 devices will bring the Ultra2 devices to Ultra SCSI performance level.*

Checking the Terminators on the SCSI Bus

In order to stabilize the SCSI bus, only two sets of terminators can be installed - one at each end of the SCSI bus. The DC-390U2B/W itself is equipped with **Active Terminators** that automatically switch from Enabled to Disabled or vice versa by scanning the devices connected on the SCSI bus. So, manual termination adjustments are not required.

If you are not sure about how to set the terminators for other SCSI devices, please refer to the User's Manual for details.

Note1: Since the termination of internal Ultra2 devices are set to disabled at the factory and cannot be changed, *special Ultra2 internal SCSI ribbon cables with a terminator installed at the end are specified for the operation with Ultra2 SCSI devices.*

Note2: There are two types of termination available on SCSI devices, active and passive. Active termination is strongly recommended to ensure system integrity, particularly when devices with high transfer rates are being used. A SCSI CD-ROM drive usually comes with a passive terminator. For proper termination, it is recommended that you keep this terminator disabled, i.e. *avoid connect the CD-ROM drive at the end of the SCSI bus*

DRIVER INSTALLATION

Easy DOS ASPI Driver Installation

1. Insert Disk 1.
2. Under DOS, type A:\DOSINST then press <Enter>. This will update the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC. BAT files automatically.

Further information about drivers and step-by-step installation procedures can be found in the User's Manual.

Other Driver Installation

For Driver installation of other O.S. (especially for Windows 95, NT, and SCO OpenServer 5.0.4), please refer to the User's Manual.

* For the driver and BIOS updates, please visit our website at <http://www.tekram.com>, or <ftp://ftp.tekram.com> for Linux and FreeBSD support.