

PCI 301 (32 bit 1-to-3 Riser Card) Quick Installation Guide

A. Introduction:

PCI 301 is a Riser Card which changes the PCI card insert direction from vertical to horizontal and also expands PCI slot up to three. In order to install the *PCI 301* on your system board (motherboard), you need to configure the mini-jumpers on *PCI 301* by following the procedures in the next section (Installation Procedures). For your convince, a device number scanning software is provided as a tool for setting up the mini-jumpers and once the installation is done, *PCI 301* could be treated as a part of your system board. Which means you don't have to re-install or re-configure the *PCI 301* while you are operating (power-on/power-off) the system board.

In our lab testing, *PCI 301* with full loading (three Ethernet LAN cards loaded in all slots) performs very well and stable at maximum speed.

B. Installation Procedures:

1. Scanning the First Device Number

Step 1. Power-off system board. (motherboard)

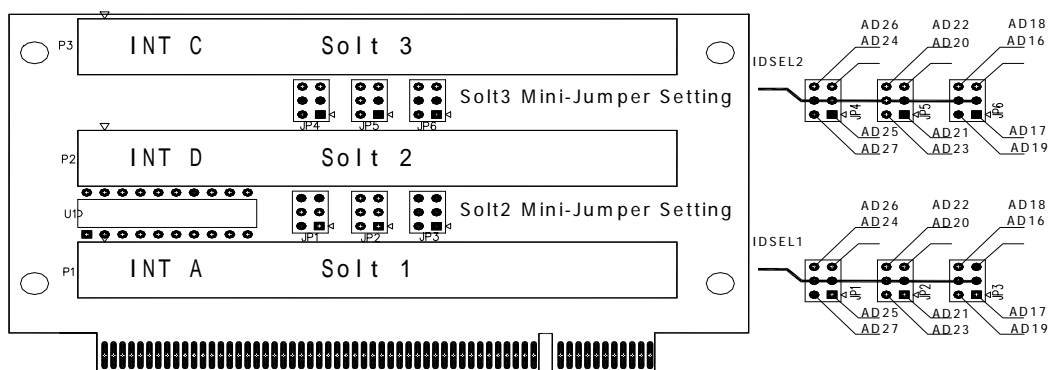
Step 2. Connect a PCI peripheral card into the first slot of *PCI 301*. The first slot is the one next to the *PCI 301* card's golden finger. (see Fig. 1)

Step 3. Plug the above-prepared *PCI 301* card into the system board.

Step 4. Power-on the system board and entering the DOS mode. Using a DOS system diskette in drive A as the boot system is strongly recommended.

Step 5. In DOS prompt, execute the scanning software. The fist slot's device number (DN#1) and other PCI devices' DNs will be shown on screen. Keep these DNs for proceeding the following steps.

Fig. 1. PCI 301



2. Mapping the Second/Third Device Numbers

Step 6. Power-off system board.

Step 7. Connect another PCI peripheral card into the second slot of *PCI 301*. The second slot (slot 2) is the one next to the first slot. Note that the mini-jumper for slot 2 is mini-jumper 2. (see Fig. 1)

Step 8. Power-on system board again.

Should you find nothing appearing on screen after booting up your system in normal start up time, it could be the DN conflicting. Please turn off the power and reset the mini-jumper 2 to the next position, and then power-on again. Supposed the mini-jumper is set at position A, you could try to reposition it at position B. If B doesn't work, try position C, and so forth until DOS prompt is shown.

Step 9. Execute the scanning software again, the second DN (DN#2) will be listed on screen.

Suppose the mini-jumper is set at position A as the diagram shown bellow, and the DN#2 detected by the scanning software is 2, which tells A=2. Because mini-jumpers are in the sequence as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L, so the mapping for all mini-jumpers are (Fig.2):

K=12 I=10 G=8 E=6 C=4 A=2
L=13 J=11 H=9 F=7 D=5 B=3

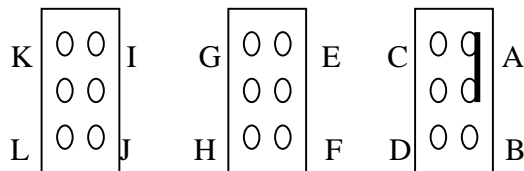


Fig 2. Mini-Jumper Diagram, preset at position A

3. Setting the Second/Third Slot Mini-jumpers

Step 10. Power-off system board and unplug *PCI 301* from system board.

Step 11. The rule for setting mini-jumper 2 and mini-jumper 3 is:

Supposed that DN#1 = X,

DN#2 should be any number chosen of X-1, X-5, X-9, X+3, X+7, X+11

DN#3 should be any number chosen of X-2, X-6, X-10, X+2, X+6, X+10

But, please note that DN#2 and DN#3 cannot set to those numbers already been occupied by other PCI devices.

Please place your mini-jumper at the proper position. The mini-jumper 2 is for DN#2 and the mini-jumper 3 is for DN#3.

For example, say DN#1=9 and 0,7,8 are occupied, then DN#2 could be 4 or 12 and DN#3 could be 3 or 11.

Step 12. Re-plug *PCI 301* back to system board and done.