

# EX-3508

## 8-Port SATA II PCI-Express Controller (Non-RAID)

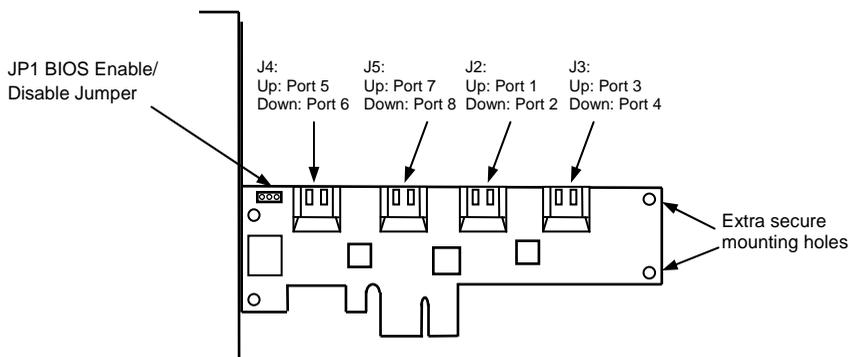
### 1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this 8-Port SATA2 PCI PCIe Card (non-RAID). It is designed to support up to 8 SATA2 ports with 2 built-in SATA2 Port Multipliers (PMs). It supports 8 SATA2 devices over one single PCI Express Slot. It is an ideal solution to add more SATA drives for your system.

#### Features:

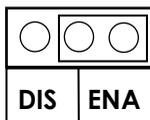
- √ Supports 1-lane 2.5Gb/s PCI Express Data Transfer Rate
- √ Built-in 2 SATA2 Port Multipliers (PM)
- √ Provides 8 Ports (with 4 Double-deck Connectors) for 8 Internal SATA2 Devices
- √ Non-RAID Support, Only Boot from Port 1 and Port 4
- √ Supports SATA2 transfer rate of 3.0Gb/s (300Mbytes/sec)
- √ Supports Native Command Queuing (NCQ)
- √ Supports Windows 2000, XP, Vista and Win 7

### 2. Layout

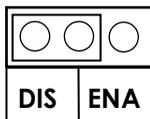


## 3. Jumper Settings

### JP1: BIOS Enable/Disable Jumper



**BIOS Enabled:**  
Jumper Installed at "ENA"  
(Default)



**BIOS Disabled:**  
Jumper Installed at "DIS"

## 4. Driver Location on the CD



**Note:** Due to the limitation of the Port Multipliers, only Port 1 and Port 4 can be the System Boot Drives. Other ports won't support Boot function.

1. Power down the peripherals, then the computer.
2. Remove the computer cover and save the screws.
3. Choose an unused PCI Express bus slot.
4. Unscrew and remove the slot cover. Retain the screw; you will use it when you install the SATA2 PCIe Card.
5. Place the SATA2 PCIe Card into the slot. Carefully press the board into the slot until it seats firmly.
6. Secure the SATA2 PCIe Card with the slot cover screw.
7. Install the internal SATA cables from the SATA connectors to your SATA devices.
8. Carefully reinstall the computer cover. Insert and tighten the computer cover screws.
9. Power up the PC and observe the monitor. The BIOS lists all Serial ATA devices attached to the SATA2 PCIe Card. For example:

```
SiI 3132 SATA BIOS Version x.x.xx  
Copyright (C) 1997-2005 Silicon Image, Inc.
```

```
0   HDS728080PLA380           76 GB  
1   HDS728080PLA380           76 GB
```

If the information displayed on your monitor is correct (the installed devices are listed with the correct device name, etc.), congratulations! You have successfully installed the SATA2 PCIe Card in your computer.



**Note:** Since all the SATA drives are connected via Port Multipliers, only the first (Port 1) and the fourth (Port 4) drives are shown by the BIOS, however, after installing the Windows drivers, all drives will be detected by Windows and works properly. If you leave the Port 1 and Port 4 unconnected, the BIOS may take longer time to wait them until timeout. It is strongly recommended to connect the drive from Port 1 sequentially.

### 5. Fresh Win2000/XP/2003/Vista/Win7 Installation

If you are performing a new installation of Windows 2000 (or XP, 2003, Vista, Win 7), and you wish to boot from a device attached to this SATA2 PCIe card. If your drivers are on a CD (in the drive D: for example) instead of diskette, please prepare the "Driver Installation Disk" as follows:

**COPY D:\SATA\nonRAID\Sil3132 A:\**

1. Put your Windows CD into the CD-ROM/DVD drive.
2. Power up the system.
3. Press **F6** for third party SCSI or driver installation at the beginning of text mode installation. Press '**s**' when setup asks if you want to specify an additional device, and insert the "Driver Installation Disk" prepared as mentioned above.
4. Press '**Enter**' to continue on with text mode setup.
5. Follow the setup instructions to select your choice for partition and file system. The setup program will continue and finish the installation after restart.

### 6. Existing Win2000/XP/2003/Vista/Win7 Installation

1. Boot Windows 2000/XP/2003/Vista/Win7 and logon as a user that has Administrator privileges. The Windows Installation Wizard will ask you to install the driver, please follow its instruction, browse to the following folder (Windows 32-bit, for example) and complete the installation:

**D:\SATA\nonRAID\Sil3132\32-bit**

2. If your hard drive is blank, you may need to go to the Windows Device Manager to create partitions and format the drive. If your drive's capacity is bigger than 2TB, since the Windows' traditional MBR partition only supports up to 2TB, you may need to create a GPT partition instead of MBR, please check Windows' document for more detail information.

