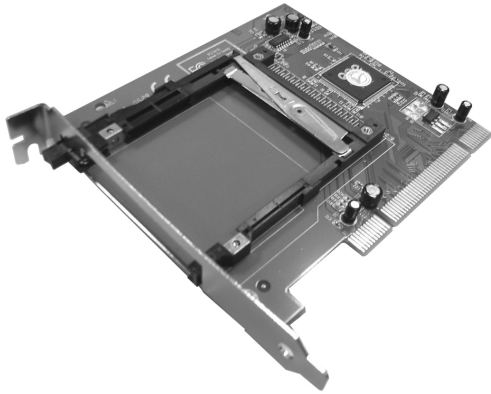


## PCMCIA/CardBus Adapter Card

User Manual

English



LINDY No. 51107



For Home and Office Use  
Tested to Comply with FCC Standards

[www.lindy.com](http://www.lindy.com)



### Hardware Installation

**Important:** Before beginning the installation we recommend you use an anti-static wrist strap to prevent possible damage to the sensitive internal components in your computer.

The card must be installed into a 32 Bit PCI expansion slot in a PC.

1. Power down your computer and unplug from the mains.
2. Remove the case cover.
3. Locate an available 32 Bit PCI slot.
4. Remove the slot blanking plate and retain the screw.
5. Carefully insert the card into the PCI slot.
6. Secure the card using the retained screw.
7. Replace the case covers, plug the system back into the mains and switch on.
8. The drivers for the card will be automatically installed by the operating system.\*

*\* Windows 98 users may be prompted to insert their Windows CD.*

### Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the LINDY PCMCIA/CardBus Adapter. With this "Plug & Play" 32 Bit PCI card you can upgrade your desktop PC to support Notebook style PCMCIA/CardBus cards.

The card features one independent PC Card socket which both support Type I, II & III PC Cards. This allows you to mix and match 5V/3.3V 16 Bit PCMCIA and 3.3V CardBus Cards. For maximum versatility, the card features both standard and low profile back plates.

### Features

- 32 Bit/33MHz fully compliant PCI-host interface
- One independent PC Card socket, compliant with the PC Card standard 7.1
- Supports Type I, Type II and Type III PC Cards
- Can be used with 5V/3.3V 16 Bit PCMCIA & 3.3V CardBus Cards
- Supports hot-plugging and removal of cards
- Supports flash media and smart card PC Card adapters
- Texas Instruments chipset
- "Plug & Play" - no special software to install
- Compatible with Windows 98/ME/2000/XP/VISTA

### Package Contents

- PCMCIA/CardBus Adapter Card
- This manual

### 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 (DEEE) pour le recyclage de tout équipement électrique et électronique. Chaque Etat membre de l' Union Européenne a mis en application la nouvelle réglementation DEEE 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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