INTRODUCTION

The PCI-Express I/O card uses the latest PCI-Express interface as the expansion bus, the standard interface of which the most common PC desktop system in the market is widely used. Nowadays, a lot of the latest motherboards are no longer to come with any or enough number of legacy serial or parallel ports. Therefore by using this card, the end users expand their system with the additional serial and parallel ports for connecting their external peripheral devices. This PCI-Express I/O card offers superior performance and unmatched data transfer rates, which is also an ideal solution for the industrial automation applications.

FEATURES & SPECIFICATION

General

- Fully compliant with PCI-Express Base Specification Revision 1.1
- Single-Lane (x1) PCI-Express with throughput up to 2.5Gbps
- Supports Windows 98, ME, NT4.0, 2000, XP 32-/64-bit, Server 2003-2008 32-/64-bit, Vista 32-/64-bit, Windows 7 32-/64-bit, and Linux

Serial Port (RS-232) Interface

- Compatible with 16C550, 16C552, 16C554 and 16C750 with enhancement
- On chip 256-byte FIFO buffer
- Maximum data rate 230.4Kbps on each port
- Supports 5, 6, 7, or 8 data bits serial format
- Supports Even, Odd, No parity, space 0 & mark 1
- Supports 1 or 2 stop bit operation
- Optional jumper for setting RI, +5V, or +12V on pin 9 of each serial port DB9 connector (Special models)

Parallel Port Interface

- IEEE1284 compatible parallel port
- Supports SPP, PS/2, EPP, ECP, Nibble & Byte mode
- Fast data rates up to 2MBps

HARDWARE INSTALLATION

1. For some models which came with jumper blocks for selecting the functionality of the 9th pin of each serial port. Put the jumper cap on the correct location to meet the requirement of your serial device. Refer to **Figure 1** for details:
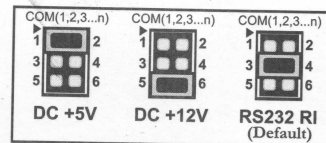

Warning: Check your serial equipment/device carefully for the power voltage requirement

Figure 1

2. Turn off your computer and all devices connected to it.
3. Remove the computer's cover. Refer to your computer user's manual for more details.
4. Find an unused PCI-Express slot and remove the metal bracket. Save the bracket screw for later use.
5. Align the card horizontally with respect to the PCI-Express slot and insert it into the slot firmly and evenly. Take care not to force it into the slot. Once you have properly positioned the card into the slot, secure the card with the bracket screw you have saved.
6. Replace the computer's cover.
7. Turn your computer on. You are now ready to install the driver.

DRIVER INSTALLATION

Installing Driver for Windows 2000, XP 32/64bit, Server 2003-2008 32-/64-bit, Vista 32-/64-bit, and Windows 7 32-/64-bit:

1. Start Windows and insert the driver CD into the CD-ROM drive, assume drive D.
2. Windows will automatically detect the card. Ignore the driver installation wizard.
3. Browse to the following folder on the driver CD:

D:\WCH\CH38x\Windows

4. Run **Setup.exe** to start driver installation.
5. Follow the on-screen instructions to install the driver.
6. Once the driver installation is completed, you can now connect your external devices to the PCI multi-I/O card. To install the driver for the external devices, please refer to the external device user's manuals.

Installing Driver for Linux:

Please refer to the installation manual on the driver CD under these operating system folders to installing the driver.

Updating Drivers:

The latest drivers and last-minute change to this document are available on this website:

http://www.drivers-download.com

Search for the following Download Code from "Drivers Search":

Chipset	Description	Download Code
WCH CH382	PCI-Express to 2S1P / 2S /1P	
WCH CH384	PCI-Express to 4S1P / 4S	DL-0350001
WCH CH384 + CH438CH384	PCI-Express to 8S	