



COMPUTER CONNECTION TECHNOLOGY

USB 2.0 to eSATA Adapter

User Guide

English



LINDY No. 42891

www.lindy.com



Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the LINDY USB 2.0 to eSATA adapter. This compact USB 2.0 adapter is designed to connect a single SATA/eSATA disk drive or external enclosure to your computers USB port. Simple Plug and Play installation under most operating systems without the need for a driver. Ideal for data retrieval and back up. Single drive operation only, this adapter does not support Port Multiplier function.

Features

- Compact design
- Compatible with PC and Mac computers
- Serial ATA Specification 1.0, compliant with SATA II and eSATA
- USB 2.0, compatible with USB 1.1
- Supports Windows ME/2000/XP/Vista and Mac OS X
- Dimensions: 77 x 37 x 10mm (WxDxH)

Package Contents

- USB 2.0 to eSATA adapter
- eSATA connection cable
- This user guide

Installation

The LINDY USB 2.0 to eSATA Adapter is a true Plug and Play device which does not require any software or drivers to operate under most operating systems. Simply attach the required eSATA to eSATA or eSATA to SATA (not included!) cable depending on your requirements. Attach the USB 2.0 adapter to an available USB port and turn on the power to your external SATA drive or enclosure. The new hardware will automatically install and become available as a new drive.

CE/FCC/WEED Statement

CE Statement

This device complies with the European Regulations for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) of the European Union and it is equipped with the CE mark. This unit has to be used with high quality shielded connection cables. Only if such high quality shielded cables are used can you be sure that the EMC compatibility is not adversely influenced.

FCC Statement

Shielded cables must be used with this equipment to maintain compliance with radio frequency energy emission regulations and ensure a suitably high level of immunity to electromagnetic disturbances.

FCC Warning

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected
- Consult the dealer or an experienced technician for help

You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void your authority to operate the equipment.



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.