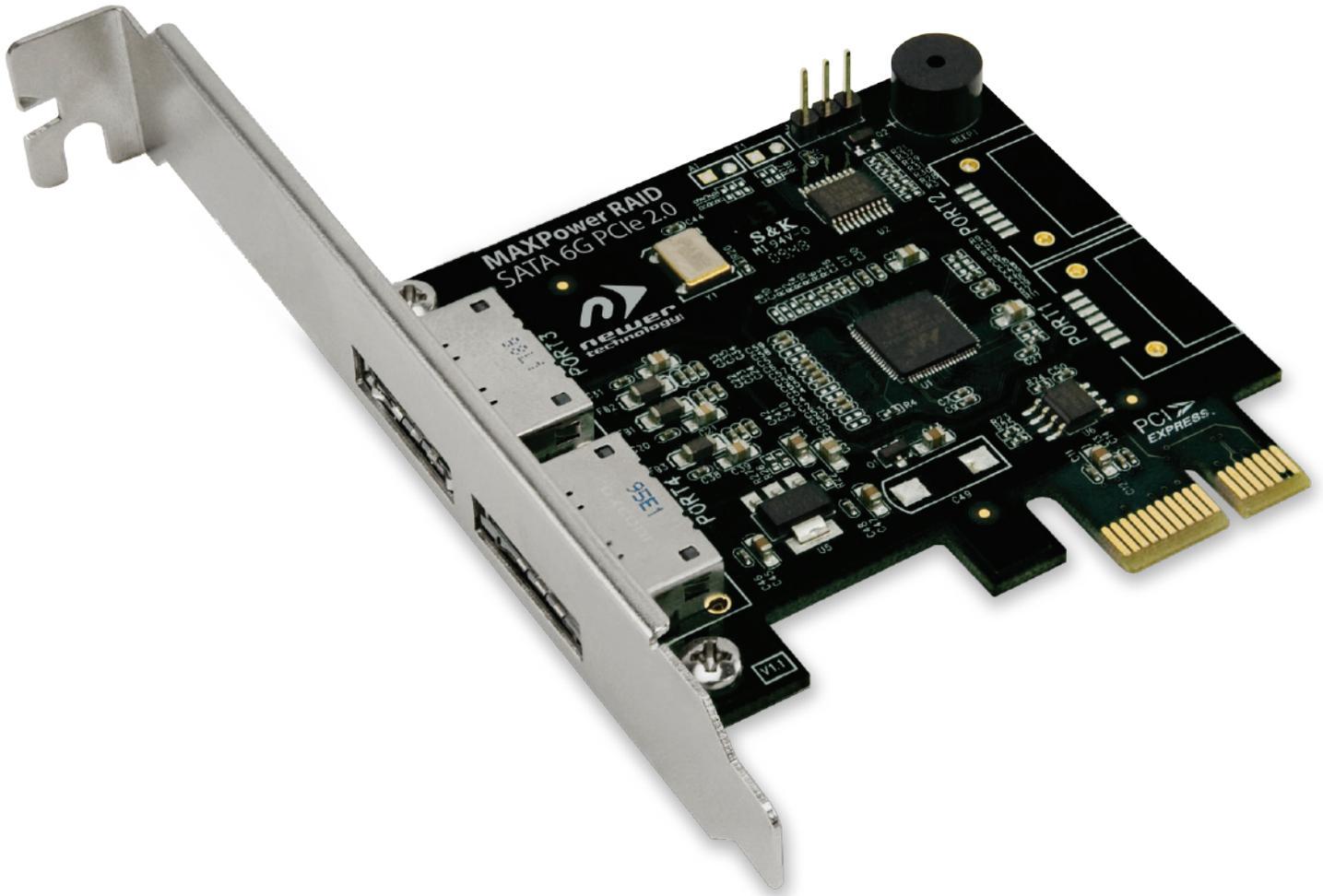


 newer technology

MAXPower®

eSATA 6G RAID PCIe 2.0 Controller Card



User Manual

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Package Contents

- MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID PCIe 2.0 Controller Card
- User Manual
- Driver & Software Installation Disc
- Low Profile Bracket



Images and descriptions may vary slightly between this manual and the unit shipped. Please visit the product webpage for the most recent specifications.

Part 1: Introduction

MAXPower eSATA 6G PCIe 2.0 RAID Controller Card

Utilizing the latest eSATA 6Gb/s technology, the MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID card is the ideal choice for high-speed, efficient, low-cost, RAID capable connectivity for the Mac or PC.

MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Features:

- PCIe 2.0 x1 (500MB/s bandwidth)
 - Compatible with PCIe 1.0 (250MB/s bandwidth)
- Two eSATA 6Gb/s ports (600MB/s per port*)
- eSATA Hot Plug Support
- Port Multiplier support for up to 10 drives
- RAID level 0, 1, 5, 10, SPAN and individual drive support
- Convenient browser-based management
- SHI (Storage Health Inspector) for the monitoring and reporting of drive health
- Compatible with SATA based hard disk drives and solid state drives
- 3 year warranty

**SATA 6Gb/s speeds (600MB/s) will be limited by the PCIe x1 bandwidth (500MB/s total for x1 PCIe 2.0 or 250MB/s total for x1 PCIe 1.0)*

What is eSATA 6Gb/s?

eSATA stands for External Serial Advanced Technology Attachment. eSATA 6Gb/s (revision 3.0) is the latest SATA standard at the time of this printing, and provides data transfer rates up to 6Gb/s (600MB/s) for external storage devices.

What is RAID?

RAID stands for Redundant Array of Independent Drives. Put simply, this means taking multiple matching drives and arranging them together to achieve large storage space, speed, data protection, or any combination of the three. The MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID PCIe 2.0 Controller Card supports RAID 0, 1, 5, and 10 levels as well as supporting JBOD (SPAN and individual drive modes).

RAID 0 “Stripe”

Speed & Large Storage

Speed: Data is alternated across two or more drives to gain speed by essentially distributing the workload.

Protection: No built-in protection.

Capacity: Usable space is the combined capacity of all the drives.

RAID 10 “Mirror + Stripe”

Fast, Large, & Protected Storage

Speed: Combines a pair of RAID 1 “Mirrored” sets by using RAID 0 “Striping” to gain speed.

Protection: There are two RAID 1 “Mirrored” sets used in order to tolerate 1-2 drives failing depending on which drives they are.

Capacity: Usable space is half of the combined capacity of all the drives used.

RAID 1 “Mirror”

Protected Storage

Speed: No speed benefits gained.

Protection: One drive can go down and all data will still be accessible.

Capacity: One drive worth of usable space out of the two total drives used.

RAID 5 “Stripe & Protection”

Optimized Speed, Capacity, & Protection

Speed: Data is striped like in a RAID 0, so significant speed gains are seen.

Protection: Utilizes mathematical parity to achieve data protection while taking up a minimum of space.

Capacity: All but one drive worth of capacity is usable. In a four drive RAID 5 array, there is three drives worth of usable space.

Part 2: System Requirements & Installation

System Requirements

Mac®

Hardware: Intel-based Mac with available PCIe 2.0 or 1.0 slot*

Operating System: Mac OS X 10.5 and later

PC

Hardware: Any computer with available PCIe 2.0 or 1.0 slot*

Operating System: Windows® 2000/XP/2003 and later

**Maximum PCIe x1 bandwidth is 500MB/s total for PCIe 2.0 and 250MB/s total for PCIe 1.0*

Hardware Installation

Before Installing the MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID card...

- Make sure computer is turned off and unplugged from its power source
- Take appropriate electrostatic discharge precautions:



Your computer is a static-sensitive device. It is susceptible to invisible damage if not protected during installation.

We recommend proper grounding by using a grounding strap. Make sure to work in a clean and static-free area, and avoid wearing clothing that retains static charges.

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.newertech.com/static>

- Step 1** Open the computer systems chassis and locate an unused PCIe 2.0 or 1.0 slot (x1, x4, x8, or x16).
- Step 2** Remove the PCI slot cover.
- Step 3** Gently insert the MAXPower card into the PCIe slot and secure the bracket to the computer chassis.
- Step 4** After installing the MAXPower card attach any eSATA storage devices to the card and start your computer.
- Step 5** Once you have installed the MAXPower card into your computer, start your computer and insert the Driver & Software Installation Disc to install the necessary drivers for your computer operating system.

Driver & Software Installation

Your NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card comes with a disc containing the drivers and software for Mac and Windows. For the latest drivers and installation software visit:

<http://www.newertech.com/support>.

Mac OS X

Once you have installed the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card and booted your Mac, follow these instructions to install the drivers and the NewerTech Web Manager software:

1. Insert the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card Install Disc into your Mac and navigate to the "Mac OS X" folder.
2. Double-click on the "Newer_Controller_mac_XXXXXX.dmg" file to mount the disc image containing the Mac OS X software and drivers.
3. Double-click on the installer package labeled "MAXPower_eSATA_6G_RAID" to start the installation process.
4. Follow the on-screen steps to complete the installation process. After install has completed, you will be prompted to restart your computer. You will need to restart in order to use the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card.

Windows 7/Vista/2008

After starting your computer with the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card installed, Windows will display the "New Hardware Found" notification in the taskbar, which will state that the "Device driver software was not successfully installed".

To install the drivers:

1. Click on the Windows Start menu and right click on "Computer" and select "Properties" which will launch the System screen.
2. Click on "Device Manager" on the left side of the window to launch Device Manager.
3. Under the "Other Devices" category, the MAXPower RAID Card will appear with a yellow warning symbol.
4. Right click on the MAXPower RAID Card and select "Update Driver Software..." to start the driver installation.
5. Click on "Browse my computer for driver software"
6. Browse to the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card Install Disc.
7. From within the install disc, browse to "...\Windows\Drivers\Windows 7_Vista_2008" and click "OK".
8. Click "Next"
9. When asked: "Would you like to install this driver software?" select "Install".
10. Reboot your computer when prompted to complete the installation of the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card.

To install the NewerTech Web Manager Software:

1. From the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card Install Disc, browse to "...\Windows\WebGUI" and double-click on "Setup.exe" to launch the installer.
2. Follow the installer to complete the installation.
3. Restart your computer.

Windows XP/2003/2000

After starting your computer with the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card installed, Windows will display the "New Hardware Found" notification in the taskbar, which will state that the "Device driver software was not successfully installed".

To install the drivers:

1. Click on the Windows Start menu and right click on "Control Panel" and double-click "System" which will launch the System screen.
2. Click on "Hardware" tab then click the "Device Manager" button.
3. Under the "Other Devices" category, the MAXPower RAID Card will appear with a yellow warning symbol.
4. Right click on the MAXPower RAID Card and select "Update Driver Software..." to start the driver installation.
5. Click on "Browse my computer for driver software"
6. Browse to the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card Install Disc.
7. From within the install disc, browse to "...\Windows\Drivers\Windows XP_2003" and click "OK".
8. Click "Next"
9. When asked: "Would you like to install this driver software?" select "Install".
10. Reboot your computer when prompted to complete the installation of the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card.

To install the NewerTech Web Manager Software:

1. From the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Card Install Disc, browse to "...\Windows\WebGUI" and double-click on "Setup.exe" to launch the installer.
2. Follow the installer to complete the installation.
3. Restart your computer.

Part 3: Management

NewerTech Web Manager

The NewerTech Web Manager is an easy-to-use utility to set up RAID arrays, manage connected drives, view storage health status, and view information about your connected storage.

The screenshot displays the NewerTech Web Manager interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with buttons for Manage, Event, Task, Setting, SHI, Logout, and Help, alongside the NewerTechnology logo. Below the menu is a section titled "Logical Device Information" with a table of columns: Name, Type, Capacity, Cache Policy, BlockSize, SectorSize, OS Name, and Status. A "Create Array" button is located below this table. The next section is "Physical Device Information" with a table of columns: Location, Model, Capacity, and Max Free. It lists two Hitachi drives. At the bottom, there are "Rescan" and "Beeper Mute" buttons, followed by version and copyright information.

Logical Device Information							
Name	Type	Capacity	Cache Policy	BlockSize	SectorSize	OS Name	Status

Create Array

Physical Device Information			
Location	Model	Capacity	Max Free
1/1	Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A	1.00 TB	1.00 TB
1/2	Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00X3SA	1.00 TB	1.00 TB

Rescan Beeper Mute

Newer Technology Web RAID Management 1.0.3
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Access

The NewerTech Web Manager can be accessed from any web browser* on the computer being used by entering the following address into the address bar:

`https://localhost:7402/`

When prompted for a username and password, enter the following:

Username: admin

Password: admin

The username and password can be changed at any time from within the Web Manager.

**Browser must support XML (e.g. Safari, Firefox, Chrome, Internet Explorer, etc.)*

Device Management

Click on the “Manage” menu item and select “Device” to enter the Device Management screen.

The screenshot shows the Device Management interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with items: Manage, Event, Task, Setting, SHI, Logout, and Help. Below the menu are two buttons: Rescan Devices and Initialize Devices. The main content area is titled "Controller 1 (MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID Controller v1.0)". It displays two device entries:

Device	Model	Capacity
Device 1 1	Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A	1.00 TB
Unplug	Revision: JP40A25C	Read Ahead: Enabled Change
	Location: 1/1	Write Cache: Enabled Change
	Max Free: 1.00 TB	
	Status: Normal	
	Serial Number: JP390VHQ00UM6A	
Device 1 2	Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00X3SA	1.00 TB

Below the device list is an "Update BIOS" section. It contains the text: "Select the file to update BIOS. This process may take some time." There is a "Choose File" button with the text "no file selected" and a "Submit" button.

Changing Device Settings

Depending on the features of the drives you are using, you can adjust settings such as Read Ahead, Write Cache, TCQ, and NCQ.

Initializing Devices

Initializing a drive writes necessary RAID configuration information to the drive to prepare it for inclusion in a RAID array and/or spare pool.

!! IMPORTANT !!
Initializing a drive will destroy existing data!

Drives will be initialized automatically as part of the RAID array creation process, but it is recommended to initialize a drive before including it into a spare pool.

Rescanning for Devices

If a drive is connected to the controller while in the Device Management screen, click “**Rescan Devices**” to have the Web Manager recognize the connected drive.

Unplugging Devices

To properly disconnect a drive from the controller card, click on the drive to be removed and then click “**Unplug**” to allow the drive to be physically disconnected from the controller card.

If a drive is included in a RAID array, the entire RAID array will need to be unplugged from the Array Management screen before physically disconnecting the array or drive within the array. See the “**Unplugging an Array**” on page 10 for more information.

Array Management

The Array Management screen acts as the Web Manager's home screen, but to access it from any other screen click on the "**Manage**" menu item and select "**Array**" to enter the Array Management screen.

Creating a RAID Array

To create a RAID array, click on the "**Create Array**" button in the "**Logical Device Information**" section. Once the "**Create Array**" screen has loaded, configure the following settings to create the RAID array:

1) Array Type

Select the RAID level you want to use. See page 3 of the manual for RAID type explanations.

Select "JBOD (Volume)" if you want to use a single drive or want to do a concatenation/spanning of drives.

2) Array Name

Name the array for identification within the Web Manager. The volume name will be created after you format the created array.

3) Initialization Method

Quick Initialization

Skips the full build/initialization of the array and allows for a volume to be created. This is not usually recommended and is only acceptable for use with new drives that have not had data previously written to them.

Foreground

The RAID will fully initialize before a volume can be created and the array utilized. This may take hours.

Background

Allows a volume to be created and utilized while the RAID initialization is conducted in the background.

4) Cache Policy

Write Back

Writes to the array are cached, which will result in higher performance but data loss may occur in the event of a power failure.

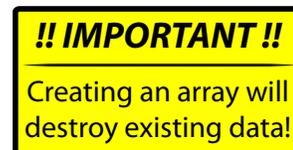
Write Through

Writes to the array are always passed to the drives and subsequent reads may still be completed from the cache if necessary.

5) Block Size

A smaller block size results in faster small file reads and writes.

A larger block size results in faster large file reads and writes.



Location	Model	Capacity	Max Free
1/1	Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A	1.00 TB	0 GB
1/2	Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00X3SA	1.00 TB	0 GB

6) Available Disks

Select the available drives you want to use in your RAID array.

7) Create

Click on "**Create**" to build the array. A pop-up notification will display with the creation confirmation.

After the array has initialized, depending on the initialization method chosen, the array will be passed to the operation system to be formatted as a volume for use.

Array Information Window

To manage a RAID array after it has been created, you need to access the Array Information window of the array you wish to manage. From within the Array Information window you can unplug, verify, delete, rename, rebuild, and expand/migrate an array.

To access the Array Information window, click on the “*Maintenance*” link for the array you wish to manage.

Unplugging an Array

To properly disconnect a RAID array from the controller card, you must access the Array Information window and click “*Unplug*”.

If an array is physically disconnected without clicking “Unplug” an alarm will sound.

Verifying an Array

Verification can only be done on RAID arrays that have data redundancy (data protection).

RAID 1 & RAID1/0

The verify process compares the data of one mirror with the other.

RAID 5

The verify process calculates RAID5 parity and compares it to the parity data on the array.

In general, verification also checks each sector on a drive for any errors or problems. Periodic verification of an array allows the drive firmware to take corrective action on any problem areas of a drive to assist in minimizing the occurrence of uncorrectable read and write errors.

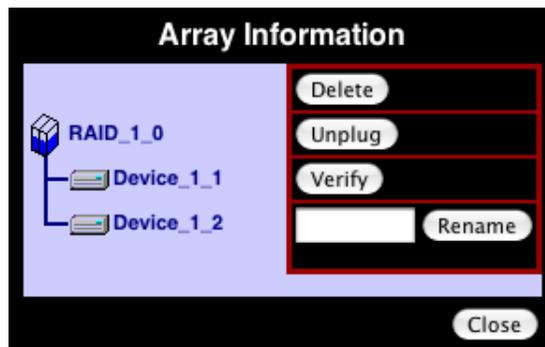
For instruction on how to schedule periodic verification, see page 11 on Tasks.

Deleting an Array

To delete an array, click on the “Delete” button from within the Array Information window. A pop-up window will ask you to confirm the array deletion. Click “OK” to continue with the deletion or “Cancel” to cancel the deletion.

Renaming an Array

To change the name of an array, enter the desired name into the empty field next to the “Rename” button and then click the “Rename” button.



Rebuilding an Array

When a redundant array becomes degraded and enters a “Critical” state, it will need to be rebuilt.

Rebuilding generally occurs automatically when it is needed, but if the rebuild process has been previously aborted, it will need to be restarted.

To start/restart a rebuild click the “Rebuild” button in the Array Information window of the degraded array.

Expanding/Migrating an Array

By utilizing Online Capacity Expansion (OCE) and Online RAID Level Migration (ORLM) techniques, it is possible to migrate a RAID array from one RAID level to another and also expand the capacity of the array without taking the array offline or deleting the existing data.

!! WARNING !!

Use on Mac OS X will destroy existing data!

Due to a limitation in Mac OS X which will require the migrated and/or expanded array to be reformatted, it is only recommended to use the OCE/ORLM feature with Windows systems.

Spare Pool Management

The purpose of a spare pool is to have drives in reserve to instantly take the place of any failed drives in a redundant RAID array such as RAID 1, RAID 1/0, and RAID 5 arrays. This allows rebuilds to start instantly in order to minimize the risk of data loss.

To access the Spare Pool Management screen, click on the “*Manage*” menu item and select “*Spare Pool*”.

To add a drive to the Spare Pool, select an available drive from the “*Available Disks*” section and click on the “*Add Spare*” button.



Events

The NewerTech Web Manager software will automatically log all events that occur on the MAXPower controller card.



Indicates general information and general occurrences.



Warning of minor occurrences and issues. These include plugging of devices into the card and minor issues such as inconsistent data that can be easily fixed by a verify or rebuild.



Warns of major occurrences and problems such as failed drives and improper disconnections of drives and arrays.

The screenshot shows the 'Event View (1)' section of the NewerTech Web Manager. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Manage', 'Event', 'Task', 'Setting', 'SHI', 'Logout', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar is a 'Clear' button. The main content area is a table with two columns: 'Date Time' and 'Description'. The table lists several events, including device plugging, disk failures, array deletions, and rebuilds.

Date Time	Description
2010/4/6 11:14:27	Plugging device detected.('Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A' at Controller1-Channel1)
2010/4/6 11:14:5	Disk 'Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A' at Controller1-Channel1 failed.
2010/4/6 10:53:6	Array 'RAID_1_0' has been deleted successfully.
2010/4/6 10:52:58	Array 'RAID_1_0' rebuilding aborted.
2010/4/6 10:51:10	Array 'RAID_1_0' rebuilding started.
2010/4/6 10:51:10	Array 'RAID_1_0' data is not consistent.
2010/4/6 10:49:16	Array 'RAID_1_0' verifying started.
2010/4/6 10:49:14	Scheduled task (Rebuild) started.
2010/4/6 10:48:28	RAID 1 Array 'RAID_1_0' has been created successfully (Disk 1:Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A, 1/1; Disk 2:Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00X3SA, 1/2).
2010/4/6 10:48:10	Array 'RAID_1_0' has been deleted successfully.
2010/4/6 10:47:34	Array 'RAID_1_0' initializing (foreground) aborted.
2010/4/6 10:44:26	Array 'RAID_1_0' initializing (foreground) started.

Tasks

The NewerTech Web Manager has a built-in scheduling system to run background rebuilds, verifications, integrity, and health checks to the attached arrays and drives.

To enter the task scheduling systems, click on **"Task"** menu item.

Health Inspector Scheduler

The Health Inspector Scheduler is always visible in the Task screen of the Web Manager to check drive temperatures, bad sector counts, and any other errors that may be reaching high levels. If any problems are found, a warning event will be created and logged. If you have set the email notification for warnings in the **"Settings"** section, you will receive an email notification.

New Verify Task Scheduler

The New Task Scheduler is only visible when redundant RAID arrays are present and is used to schedule times to run background verifications and rebuilds of arrays.

Tasks List

Once a Verify or Health Inspector task is created, it will appear in the **"Tasks List"** section. To delete a scheduled task, select the checkbox next to the task and click on the **"Delete"** button.

The screenshot shows the 'Task' menu item selected in the NewerTech Web Manager. Below the navigation bar, there is a 'Tasks List' section with a table showing a task: 'Verify array "RAID_1_0" on 2010-4-6 at 10:48:41'. A 'Delete' button is next to the task. Below this is the 'New Verify Task' form, which includes a 'Task Name' field, a 'Schedule' section with options for 'Occurs one time on' and 'Occurs every', and a 'Submit' button. At the bottom, there is a 'Health Inspector Scheduler' section with a 'Task Name' field, a 'Select a Schedule' section with options for 'Daily', 'Weekly', 'Bi-Weekly', and 'Monthly', and a 'Submit' button.

SHI (Storage Health Inspector)

The NewerTech Web Manager has a built-in health monitoring system to allow for monitoring of drive characteristics and S.M.A.R.T status attributes. To access, click on the “**SHI**” menu item.

Storage Health Inspector(SHI)

Controller ID	Port#	Device Serial Number	RAID	1F	Bad Sectors Found & Repaired	Device Status
1	1	JP390VHQ00UM6A	None	98	None	OK SMART
1	2	JP390VHQ00X3SA	None	100	2	OK SMART

Device Name: Device_1_1
 Model Number: Hitachi HUA722010CLA330-JP390VHQ00UM6A
 Temperature Celsius: 57
 S.M.A.R.T: Enabled (Disable)

S.M.A.R.T Attributes

ID	Name	Threshold	Worst	Value	Status
1	Raw Read Error Rate	16	96	96	OK
2	Throughput Performance	54	135	135	OK
3	Spin Up Time	24	119	119	OK
4	Start Stop Count	0	100	100	OK
5	Reallocated Sector Ct	5	100	100	OK
7	Seek Error Rate	67	100	100	OK
8	Seek Time Performance	20	130	130	OK
9	Power On Hours	0	100	100	OK
a	Spin Retry Count	60	100	100	OK
c	Power Cycle Count	0	100	100	OK
00	Power-Off Retract Count	0	100	100	OK
c1	Emergency Retract Cycle Ct	0	100	100	OK
04	Reallocated Event Count	0	100	100	OK
05	Current Pending Sector	0	100	100	OK
06	Offline Uncorrectable	0	100	100	OK
07	UDMA CRC Error Count	0	200	200	OK

HDD Temperature Threshold
 Set harddisk temperature threshold (F): 149 (Set)

Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.) is a monitoring system built into drives to monitor different health attributes to assist in warning of potential problems before catastrophic failure can occur. To view the S.M.A.R.T status attributes of an attached drive, click on “**SMART**” to expand the attributes for viewing.

Within the SHI section of the Web Manager, you can also set the temperature warning threshold for attached drives. Certain drives have different maximum operating temperatures, so always check your specific drives before changing the threshold setting. If a temperature exceeds the threshold, it will turn from green to red.

SHI will also display the number of bad sectors found and repaired. Having a small number is acceptable, but if the number continually grows or the number turns red, it is strongly recommended to replace the drive.

HDD Temperature Threshold
 Set harddisk temperature threshold (F): 99 (Set)

Settings

General configuration settings for the NewerTech MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID controller card can be set in the Settings page by clicking on the “**Setting**” menu item.

Continue Rebuilding on Error

Enabling this allows the controller to keep rebuilding the array as much as possible even if there are read errors occurring on the source drives.

Audible Alarm

Enables and disables the audible alarms for major events.

Rebuild Priority

Sets the rebuild priority grade with the higher the priority providing the fastest rebuild times, but slowing down any access that occurs during the rebuild.

Spindown Idle Disk

Sets the time in minutes for hard disk drives to spin down when not being used.

SAF-TE

Configures SAF-TE settings for SAF-TE activated enclosures.

Connection Options

Sets options for accessing the Web Manager. Restricting to localhost only allows access while on the computer that the controller card is installed into. A secure https connection can be enabled along with authentication using/setting a username and password. The controller card's listening port can be changed if there are cards installed with the same access port specification.

SMTP Setting / Recipients / Add Recipient

Enter SMTP (outgoing) mail server setting here to allow notifications and warnings to be sent to email recipients. You can add multiple recipients and choose level of events that are sent to each email recipient.

Continue Rebuilding on error
 Enable Continue Rebuilding on error. (Change)

Audible Alarm
 Enable audible alarm. (Change)

Rebuild Priority
 Set Rebuild Priority: Medium (Change)

Spindown Idle Disk
 Set Spindown Idle Disk(minutes): Disabled (Change)

SAF-TE
 Set SAF-TE Config File: no config file (Change)

Connection Options
 Restrict to localhost access.
 Enable https connection
 Enable user authentication
 Port Number: 7402 (Change)

SMTP Setting
 Enable Event Notification
 Server Address (name or IP):
 Mail From (E-mail address):
 Login Name:
 Password:
 SMTP Port: 25 (Change Setting)

Recipients

E-mail	Name	Event Level
Add Recipient		
E-mail:		
Name:		
Event Level:	<input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Warning <input type="checkbox"/> Error	
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Test"/>		

Part 4: Troubleshooting & FAQ

Troubleshooting Tips

If a connected storage device is not recognized after connecting it:

First try unplugging the eSATA cable from the MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID card and then plugging it back in. If the device is still not recognized, keep the storage device turned on and connected via eSATA to the MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID card and restart your machine. Please contact Technical Support for further assistance.

If the MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID card is not being recognized by the computer:

First make sure the card is seated completely in the PCIe slot by reviewing the Hardware Installation steps. If the card is still not recognized, try installing the card into a different PCIe slot. If the card is still not recognized, please contact Technical Support for assistance.

FAQ

Does the MAXPower eSATA 6G card support booting?

Bootting from the MAXPower eSATA 6G RAID card is not currently supported for Mac. On PC's, BIOS booting to RAID is supported.

Part 5: Contact Information

Telephone

(815) 308-7001

8AM - 10PM CT Monday - Friday

9AM - 4PM CT Saturday

Live Chat

Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through NewerTech's distributor, OWC.

For more information, visit:

<http://www.newertech.com/support>

Email

Submit your email at:

<http://www.newertech.com/support>

FCC Certification Information

FCC Part 15 Class B Radio Frequency Interference Statement

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 radio/TV technician for help.

Modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment under FCC rules.

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.

European Union Compliance Statement This Information Technologies Equipment has been tested and found to comply with the following European directives:

- European Standard EN55022 (1998) Class B
- European Standard EN55024 (1998)