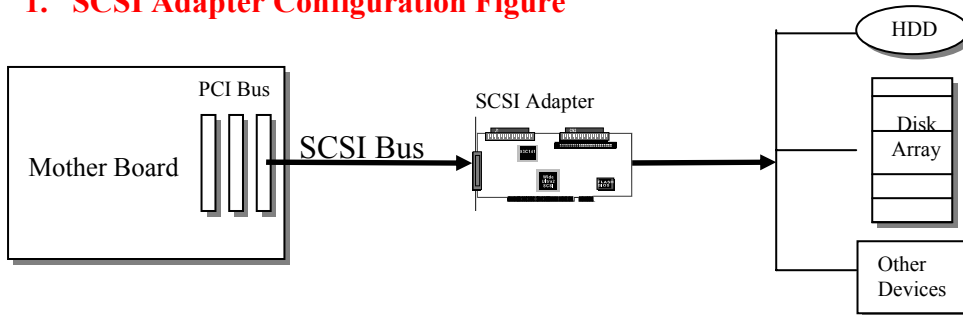


Prepare for Ultra 320 Today!

1. SCSI Adapter Configuration Figure



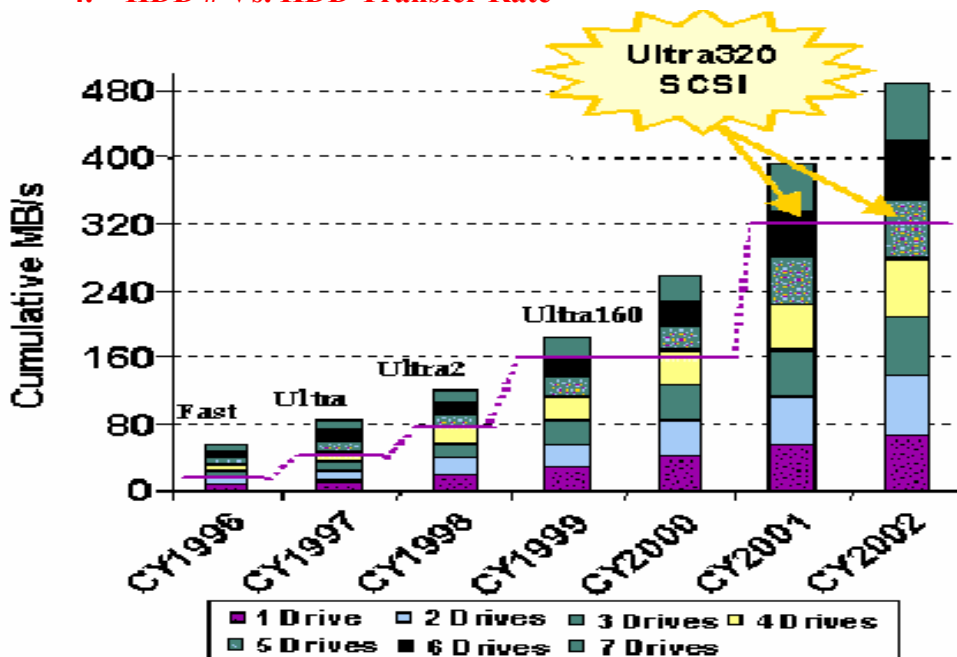
2. PCI Bus Data Burst Transfer Rate

| Bus Type | Clock Frequency | PCI Spec. | Transfer Rate |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| 32 bit | 33 MHz | PCI 2.1 | 132 MB/sec |
| 64 bit | 33 MHz | PCI 2.2 | 264 MB/sec |
| 64 bit | 66 MHz | PCI 2.2 | 533 MB/sec |
| 64 bit | 100MHz | PCI X | 800MB/sec |
| 64 bit | 133MHz | PCI X | 1066MB/sec |

3. SCSI Burst Data Transfer Rate

| Bus Type | Clock Frequency | Transfer Rate (single channel) | SCSI Type |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 32 bit | 33 MHz | 80 MB/sec | Ultra 2 |
| 64 bit | 33 MHz | 160 MB/sec | Ultra 3 |
| 64 bit | 66 MHz | 320 MB/sec | Ultra 4 |

4. HDD # Vs. HDD Transfer Rate



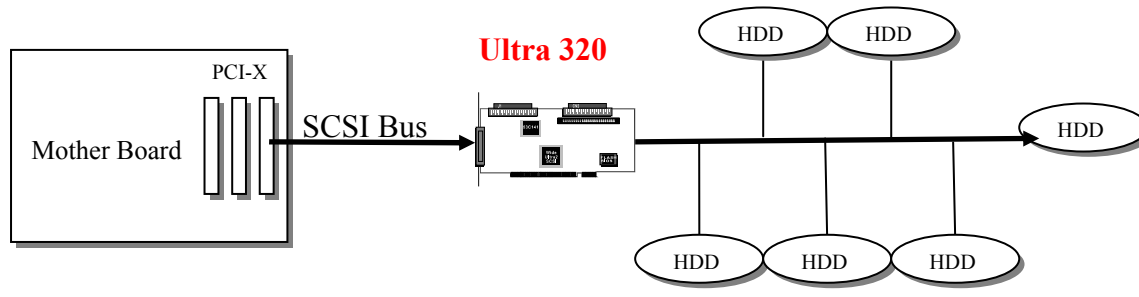
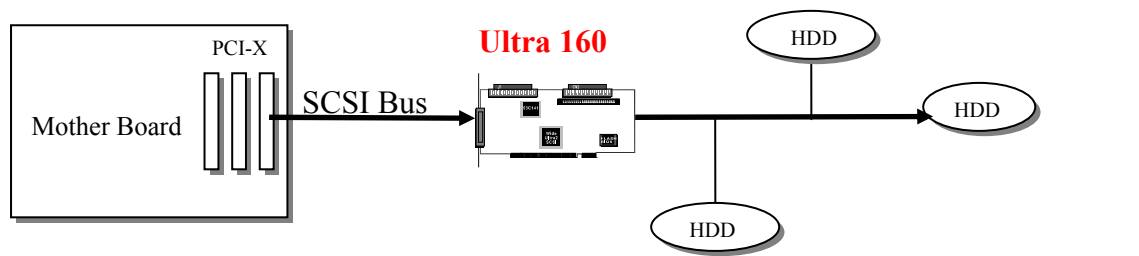
In 2001, HDD Sustained Transfer Speed: 50MB/sec
 In 1999, HDD Sustained Transfer Speed: 28MB/sec

System Configuration Guide:

1. PCI Bus always provides enough bandwidth for contemporary SCSI Host Adapter. The newest Spec: PCI X, provides bandwidth as much as 1066MB/sec.

2. Generally, SCSI Host Adapter offers transfer speed four times of contemporary SCSI HDD.

2. In 2001/2002, HDD sustained transfer rate reaches as fast as 50MB/s. 3 HDD (or Disk array) will fully occupy the bandwidth provided by Ultra 160 SCSI Host Adapter, while Ultra 320 SCSI adapter allows 6 HDD (or disk array) to spin up at the fastest speed!



[\(Note: each HDD transfer speed at 50MB/sec.\)](#)