

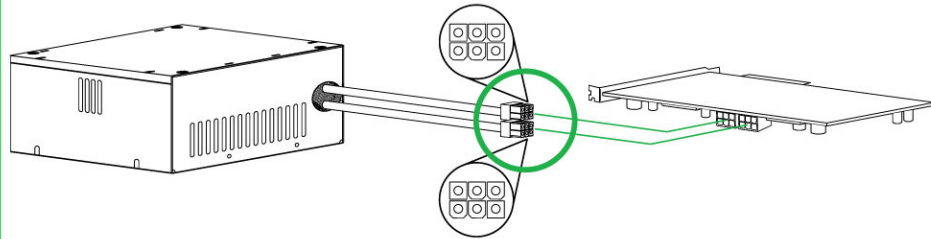
IMPORTANT TIPS & TECHNIQUES

Properly powering your graphics card



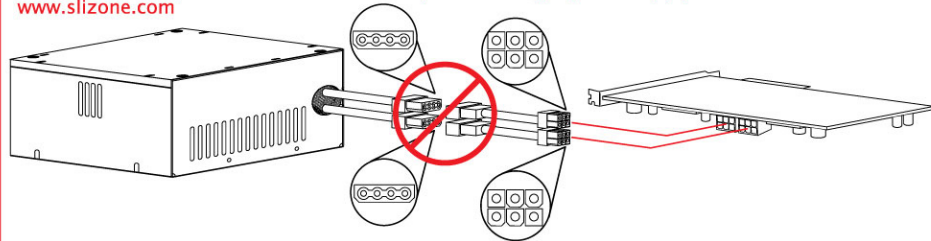
Good Power Connection

Connect TWO individual PCI Express (6-Pin) power cables to each individual connector on the on the graphics card.



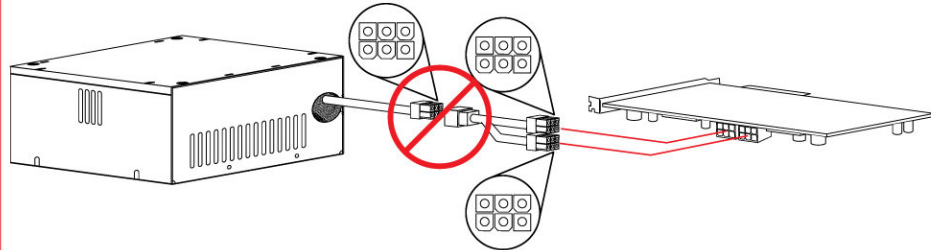
Bad Power Connection

XFx does not support the use of 4-pin to 6-pin power cable converters for these graphic cards. They are designed to work with high performance power supplies with 6-pin PCI Express power connectors. For the 8800GTX / GTS model this would require an SLI type power supply as detailed on www.slizone.com



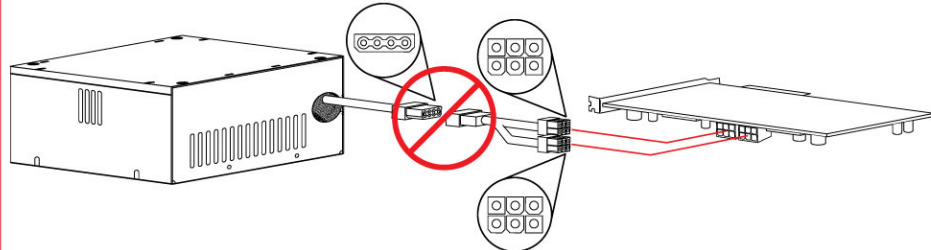
Bad Power Connection

Do not use a PCI-Express (6-Pin) Y-Splitter to spit a single power source into two. If the graphics card has two PCI-Express power ports, each will need its own independent connection to the power supply.



Bad Power Connection

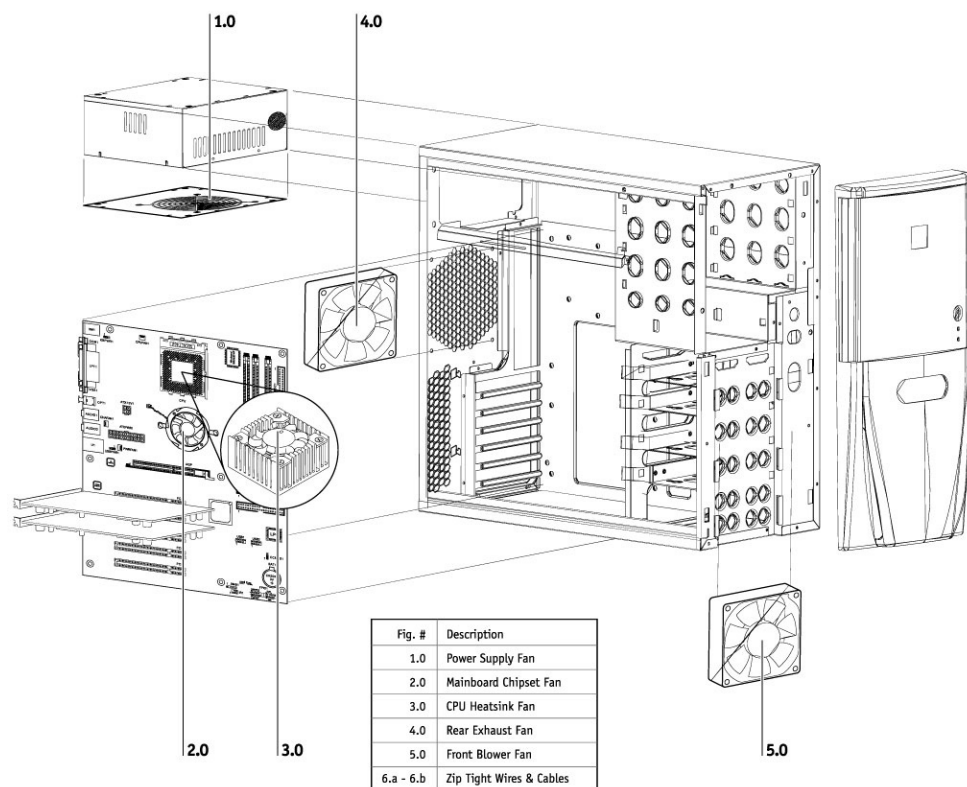
Do not use a Standard IEEE (4-Pin) to PCI-Express (6-Pin) Y-Splitter to spit a single power source into two. If the graphics card has two PCI-Express power ports, each will need its own independent connection to the power supply.



Important Tips & Techniques

IMPORTANT TIPS & TECHNIQUES

Properly Cool Your Computer and Increase Performance

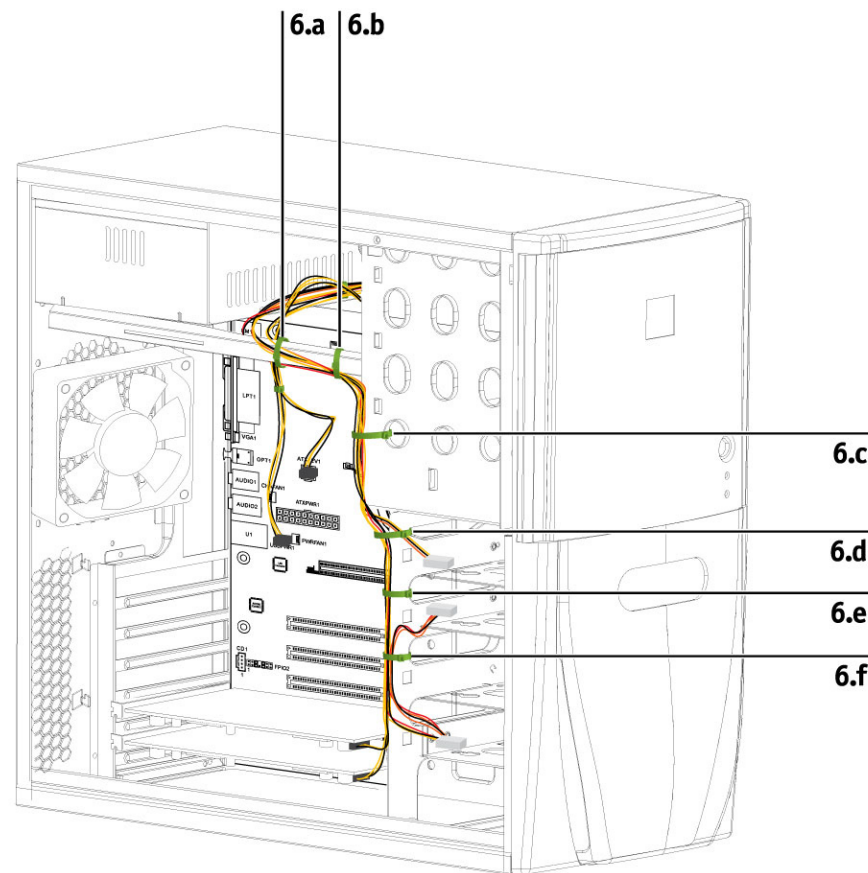


Tips & Advice

This card was designed to provide you with a high performance gaming & multimedia experience. Whether it's for gaming or home entertainment systems this card is for you. However a great XFX graphics card, needs to be complimented with accessories you may not or may already have. We have included a step-by-step tutorial on how to get the optimal performance from your PC system.

Heat is the biggest challenge in building a cool running PC. So how do we keep a PC running cool?

- Computer Case - For optimal Air volume circulation keep side panel Closed, sometimes open cases causes a PC to take longer than normal to cool the internal components.***or disrupts the air flow.
- Power Supply – Make sure that the power supply in your case has a 80mm-120mm fan to circulate air. (Figure 1.0)
- Clean – Often times, PC's are neglected and dust easily builds all over the motherboard, CPU Heat Sink Fan and the chipset. It makes a lot of sense to regularly blow the dust out of your PC. Dust can plug and slow down the fans, thus slowing down air circulation and air flow, and making your PC hot. (Figure 2.0 and 3.0)
- Fans – Inadequate or poorly positioned fans are sometimes the cause of system hardware overheating. The rule of thumb is to have at least two fans for air circulation in your PC. The rear fan 80mm-120mm is normally used as an exhaust fan to draw air out and another 60-80mm fan is positioned in the lower front portion of your case to blow fresh air in. (Figure 4.0 Rear Exhaust fan – Figure 5.0 Front Blower Fan)



- Power Supply-to-Hardware Component Cabling – Often times, poorly wired cabling from your power supply to the hardware components causes a web of cable congestion, that inadvertently slows down the flow of air circulation. Neat cabling is imperative. If possible use zip ties and harness the components cables to the pc chassis & frame. (Figure 6.a to 6.f)
- Following these tips can help you achieve optimal system & graphics card performance, without breaking your pocket book. In addition, these tips may help you prolong the longevity of your pc components, including your XFX graphics card.




XFX
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www.xfxforce.com