

Introduction

System Overview

This manual was written to help you start using this product as quickly and smoothly as possible. Inside, you will find the answers to solve most problems. In order for this reference material to be of greatest use, refer to the “expanded table of contents” to find relevant topics.

This board provides a total PC solution by incorporating the System , I/O , and PCI IDE. The mainboard is designed for Intel PIII/Celeron/Coppermine processors base PC ATX system, support single processors with ISA Bus, AMR Bus, PCI Local Bus, and AGP Bus to support upgrades to your system performance. It is ideal for multi-tasking and fully supports MS-DOS, Windows, Windows NT , Windows ME, Windows 2000 , Novell, OS/2, Windows95/98 , UNIX , Windows98SE, SCO UNIX etc.

This manual also explains how to install the mainboard for operation, and how to setup your CMOS configuration with the BIOS setup program.

1.Motherboard Description

1.1 Features

1.1.1 Hardware

CPU

- Support Intel FC-PGA370 Pentium III up to 1GHz, and FC-PGA370 Celeron processors up to 700MHz.
- CPU clock select support for 66/100/133MHz.
- Supports processor voltage Auto-Detect circuit.

Chipset

- North Bridge System Chipset : VIA PM133(8605)
- South Bridge System Chipset : VIA VT82C686B

Biggest memory capacity

- Supports 8/16/32/64....MB DIMM module socket.
- Supports Synchronous DRAM(3.3V).
- Supports a maximum memory size of 1.536GB with SDRAM.

AGP for fast VGA solution

- AGP specification compliant.
- AGP 66 MHz 3.3v for 1X/2X/4X device support.

PCI Expansion Slot

Provide one 16 bit ISA, and five 32 bit PCI slots .

On-Board IDE

- An IDE controller on the VIA VT82C686B Chipset provides IDE HDD/CD-ROM with PIO, Bus Master and Ultra DMA 33/66/100 operation modes.
- Can connect up to four IDE devices.

Audio

- AC'97 CODEC on board, supports 3D sound.

I/O Built-in On Board

- Supports one multi-mode Parallel Port.
 - (1)Standard & Bidirection Parallel Port
 - (2)Enhanced Parallel Port(EPP)
 - (3)Extended Capabilities Port
- Supports two serial ports,16550 UART.
- Supports one Infrared transmission(IR).
- Supports PS/2 mouse and PS/2 Keyboard.
- Supports 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB, and 2.88MB floppy disk drives.

BIOS

- The mainboard BIOS provides “Plug & Play” BIOS which detects the peripheral devices and expansion cards of the board automatically.
- The mainboard provides a Desktop Management Interface (DMI) function which records your mainboard specifications.
- BIOS support CD-ROM, SCSI, LAN BOOT, Temperature Sensor, Wake on modem, LAN, Alarm, Bus CLK setup with BIOS.

Supports ACPI function for ATX Power.

Integrated Savage4 2D/3D/Video Accelerator

- Optimized Shared Memory Architecture (SMA).
- 2 to 32 MB frame buffer using system memory.
- Single cycle 128-bit 3D architecture.
- 8M triangles / second setup engine.
- 140M pixels / second trilinear fill rate.
- Full AGP 4X, including side band addressing and execution mode.
- Next generation, 128bit 2D graphics engine.
- High quality DVD video playback.
- 2D/3D resolutions up to 1920*1440.

Hight Screen Resolution CRT Support

Resolution Support	System Memory Frame Buffer Size (8MB Default)		
	4MB	8MB	16/32MB
640*480*8/16/32			
800*600*8/16/32	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1024*768*8/16/32	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1280*1024*8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1280*1024*16	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1280*1024*32		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1600*1200*8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1600*1200*16	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1600*1200*32		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1920*1440*8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1920*1440*16		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1.1.2 Software

BIOS

- AWARD legal BIOS.
- Supports APM 1.2.
- Supports USB Function.
- Supports ACPI.

Operation System

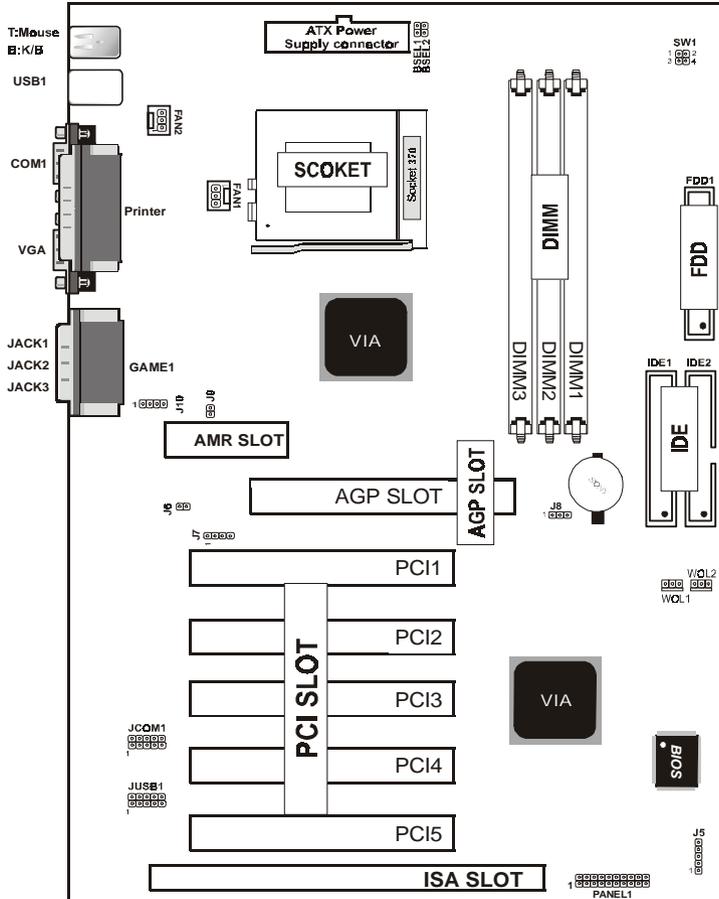
- Offers the highest performance for MS-DOS, Windows, Windows NT, Windows ME, Windows 2000, Novell, OS/2, Windows95/98, UNIX etc.

1.1.3 Attachments

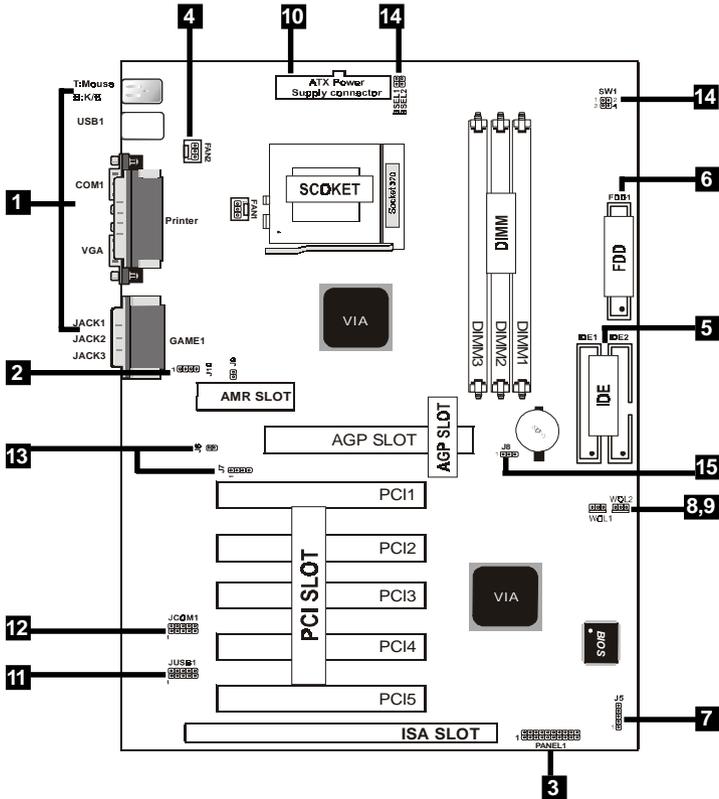
- HDD UDMA 66/100 Cable.
- FDD Cable.
- COM2 Cable.
- Flash Memory Written for BIOS Update.
- Fully Setup CD Driver built in Utility.
- This manual.

1.2 Motherboard Installation

1.2.1 Layout of Motherboard

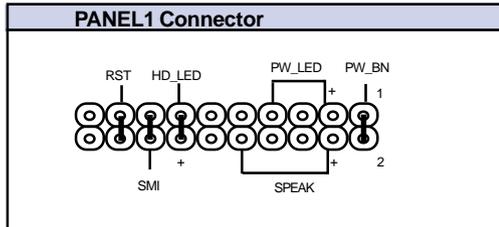


1.3 Motherboard Connectors



- 1. Rear Panel I/O Connectors
- 2. Game Port
- 3. Front Panel Connectors
- 4. ATX Power Supply Connector
- 5. IDE Connector
- 6. Floppy Drive
- 7. IR Sensor
- 8. Wake-On-LAN Header
- 9. Wake-On-Linux Header
- 10. ATX Onwer Connector
- 11. Front Panel TSB Connectors
- 12. AC97+LC97 & ALR Ses Ftncsinn
- 13. AGP Slot
- 14. Clock Selection Switches
- 15. Clear CMOS Button

1.3.1 Front Panel Connector(PANEL1)



Speaker Connector (SPEAKER)

An offboard speaker can be installed onto the motherboard as a manufacturing option. An offboard speaker can be connected to the motherboard at the front panel connector. The speaker (onboard or offboard) provides error beep code information during the Power Self-Test when the computer cannot use the video interface. The speaker is not connected to the audio subsystem and does not receive output from the audio subsystem.

Hard Drive LED Connector (HD_LED)

This connector supplies power to the cabinet IDE activity LED. Read and write activity by devices connected to the Primary or Secondary IDE connectors will cause the LED to light up.

SMI Suspend Switch Lead (SMI)

This allows the user to manually place the system into a suspend mode of Green mode. System activity will be instantly decreased to save electricity and expand the life of certain components when the system is not in use. This 2-pin connector (see the figure below) connects to the case-mounted suspend switch. If you do not have a switch for the connector, you may use the "Turbo Switch" instead since it does not have a function. SMI is activated when it detects a short. It may require one or two pushes depending on the position of the switch. Wake-up can be controlled by settings in the BIOS but the keyboard will always allow wake-up (the SMI Suspend Switch Lead cannot wake-up the system). If you want to use this connector, the "Suspend Switch" in the Power Management Setup of the BIOS SOFTWARE section should be on the default setting of Enable.

ATX Power Switch (PW_BN)

The system power is controlled by a momentary switch connected to this lead. Pushing the button once will switch the system ON. The system power LED lights when the system's power is on .

Power LED Lead (PW_LED)

The system power LED lights when the system power is on.

Reset Switch Lead (RST)

The connector can be connected to a momentary SPST type switch that is normally open. When the switch is closed, the motherboard resets and runs the POST.

1.3.2 Floppy Disk Connector (FDD1)

This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cable. After connecting the single end to the board, connect the two plugs on the other end to the floppy drives.

1.3.3 Hard Disk Connectors (IDE1/IDE2)

These connectors support the provided IDE hard disk ribbon cable. After connecting the single end to the board, connect the two plugs at the other end to your hard disk.

If you install two hard disks, you must configure the second drive to Slave mode by setting its jumper settings. BIOS now supports SCSI device or IDE CD-ROM boot up (see "HDD Sequence SCSI/IDE First" & "Boot Sequence" in the BIOS Features Setup of the BIOS SOFTWARE) (Pin 20 is removed to prevent inserting in the wrong orientation when using ribbon cables with pin 20 plugged) .

1.3.4 ATX Power Supply Connector (20-pin block) - PW1

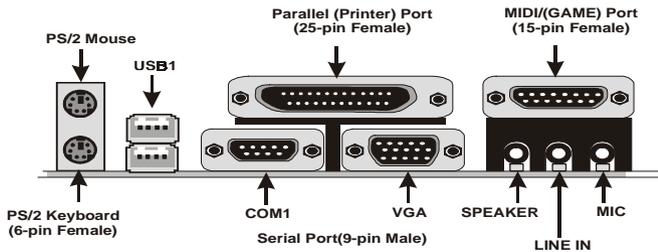
This connector supports the power button on-board. Using the ATX power supply, functions such as Modem Ring Wake-Up and Soft Power Off are supported on this motherboard. This power connector supports instant power-on functionality, which means that the system will boot up instantly when the power connector is inserted on the board.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	3.3V	11	3.3V
2	3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	5V	14	PS-ON
5	GND	15	GND
6	5V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	PW-OK	18	-5V
9	5V_SB	19	5V
10	12V	20	5V

1.3.5 Infrared Connector (J5)

After the IrDA interface is configured, files can be transferred from or to portable devices such as laptops, PDAs, and printers using application software.

1.4 Back Panel Connectors

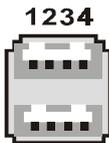


1.4.1 PS/2 Mouse /Keyboard CONN.

The motherboard provides a standard PS/2 mouse / Keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2 mouse. You can plug a PS/2 mouse / Keyboard directly into this connector.

1.4.2 USB Connectors: USB1 & JUSB1

The motherboard provides a OHCI(Open Host Controller Interface)Universal Serial Bus Roots for attaching USB devices such as a keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB devices directly into this connector.



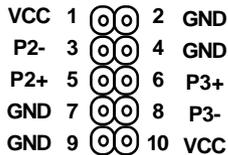
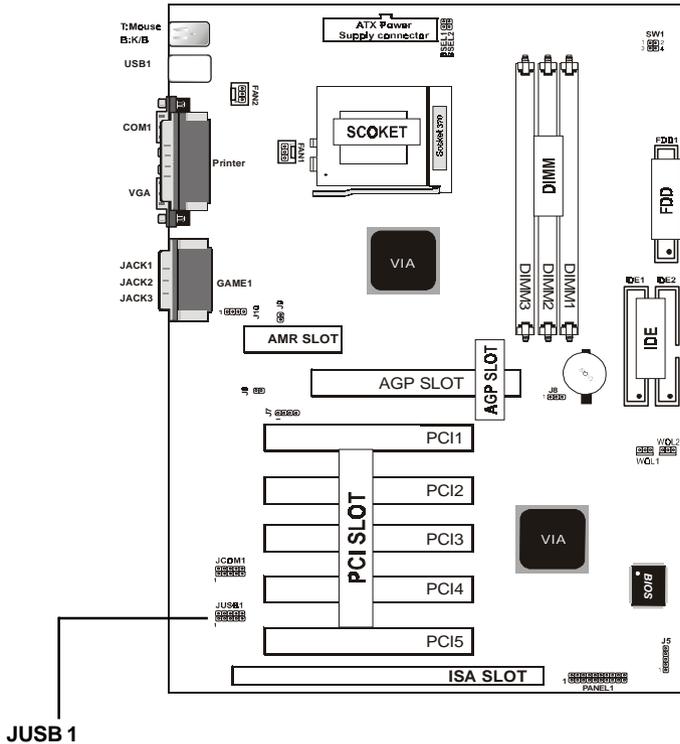
Pin	Signal
1	+5v
2	USBP0-(USBP1-)
3	USBP0+(USBP1+)
4	GND

1.4.3 VGA Interface Connector:VGA(15 Pin)

This connector is for output to VGA-compatible devices.



Front USB2 Connectors: JUSB1



1.5 Serial and Parallel Interface Ports

This system comes equipped with two serial ports and one parallel port. Both types of interface ports will be explained in this chapter.

The Serial Interfaces:COM1/JCOM1

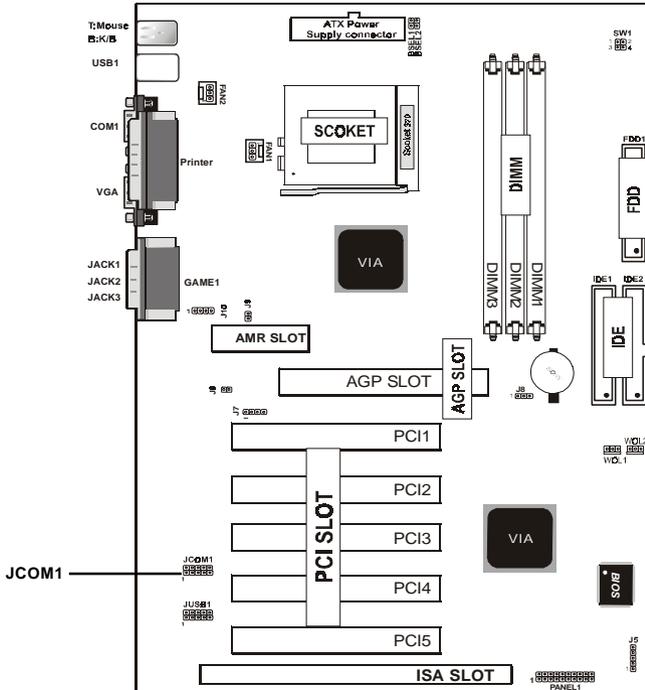
The serial interface port is sometimes referred to as an RS-232 port or an asynchronous communication port. Mice, printers, modems and other peripheral devices can be connected to a serial port. The serial port can also be used to connect your computer system. If you wish to transfer the contents of your hard disk to another system it can be accomplished by using each machine's serial port.



The serial port on this system has one 9-pin connector. Some older computer systems and peripherals used to be equipped with only a 25-pin connector. Should you need to connect your 9-pin serial port to an older 25-pin serial port, you can purchase a 9-to-25 pin adapter.

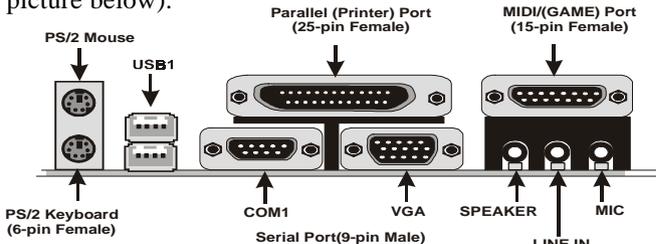
Signal	DB9 Pin	DB25 Pin
DCD	1	8
RX	2	3
TX	3	2
DTR	4	20
GND	5	7
DSR	6	6
RTS	7	4
CTS	8	5
RI	9	22

Front COM2 Connectors: JCOM1



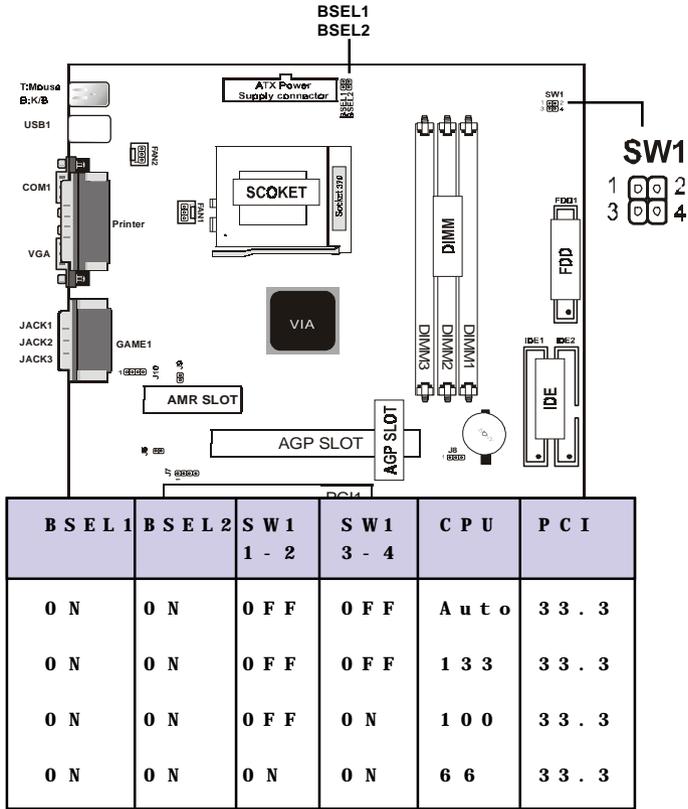
Parallel Interface Port

Unlike serial ports, parallel interface ports have been standardized and should not present any difficulty interfacing peripherals to your system. Sometimes called a Centronics port, the parallel port is almost exclusively used with printers. The parallel port on your system has a 25-pin, DB 25 connector(see picture below).



1.6.2 CPU Clock Selection: SW1, BSEL1, BSEL2

The SW1, BSEL1/BSEL2 jumpers are used to set the PCI and CPU external bus clock.

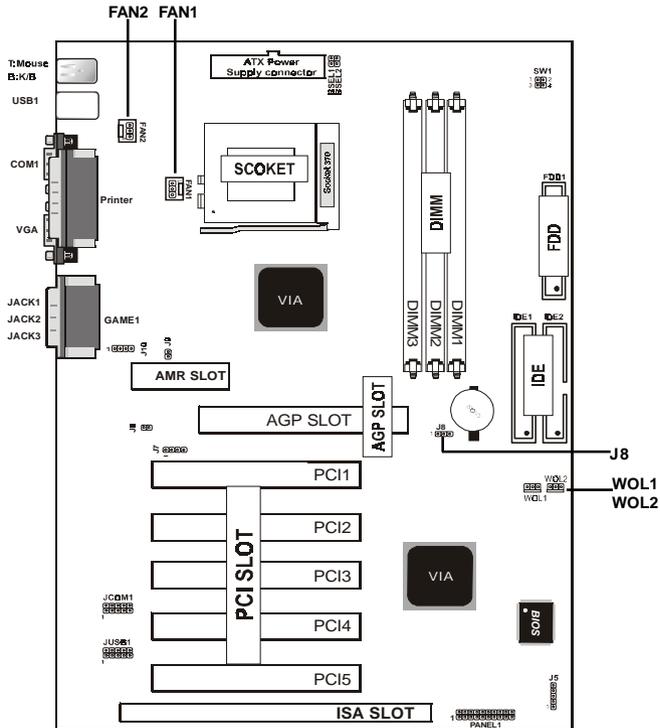


0 F F

0 N

1.7 Jumper Setting

A jumper has two or more pins that can be covered by a plastic jumper cap, allowing you to select different system options.



1.7.1 CPU/System Fan Connector: Fan1/2

Pin	Assignment
1	Ground
2	+ 12VDC
3	Signal

1.7.2 Wake-On Modem Header: WOL2

Pin	Assignment
 1	5VSB
2	Ground
3	Signal

1.7.3 Wake-On LAN Header: WOL1

Pin	Assignment
 1	5VSB
2	Ground
3	Signal

1.7.4 CMOS Function Select: J8

Pin	Assignment
1-2	Normal (Default)
2-3	Clear CMOS

NOTE:

(Please follow the procedure below to clear CMOS data.)
(1)Remove the AC power line.(2)J8(2-3)Closed.(3)Wait five seconds.(4)J8(1-2) Closed.(5)AC Power on.(6)Reset your desired password or clear CMOS data.

1.8 DRAM Installation

1.8.1 DIMM

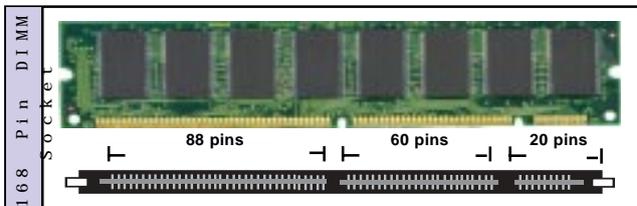
DRAM Access Time: 3.3V Unbuffered SDRAM/ PC66/
PC100 and PC133 Type required.

DRAM Type: 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256MB
, 512MB DIMM Module.(168 pin)

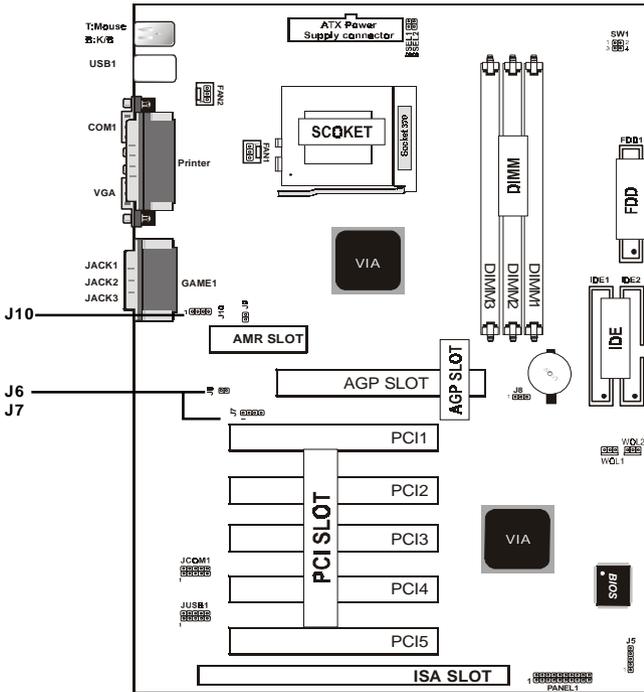
Bank	Memory module
DIMM 1 (Bank 0-1)	16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256, 512MB 168 pin,3.3v SDRAM
DIMM 2 (Bank 2-3)	16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256, 512MB 168 pin 3.3v,SDRAM
DIMM 3 (Bank 4-5)	16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256, 512MB 168 pin 3.3v,SDRAM
	Total System Memory(Max 1.536GBMB)

1.8.2 How to install a DIMM Module

1. The DIMM socket has a “Plastic Safety Tab” and the DIMM memory module has an asymmetrical notch”, so the DIMM memory module can only fit into the slot in one direction.
2. Push the tabs out. Insert the DIMM memory modules into the socket at a 90-degree angle then push down vertically so that it will fit into place.
3. The Mounting Holes and plastic tabs should fit over the edge and hold the DIMM memory modules in place.



1.9 Audio Subsystem



1.9.1 CD Audio-In Connector: J10

Pin J10	Assignment
1	CD-L
2	GND
3	GND
4	CD-R

1.9.2 AC97+MC97 & AMR Set Function: J6, J7

Assignment	J 6	J 7
AC97	0 N	1 - 2
MC97	0 F F	3 - 4
AC97 + MC97	0 N	1 - 2 3 - 4
AMR	0 F F	3 - 4

0 F F 1  1 - 2

0 N 1  3 - 4

1 - 2

3 - 4