

## Chapter 2

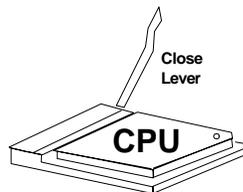
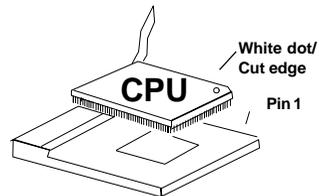
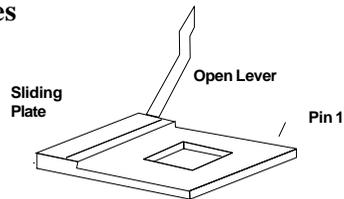
### HARDWARE INSTALLATION

#### 2.1 Central Processing Unit: CPU

The mainboard operates with **Intel® Celeron™/Pentium® III (FC-PGA) processor**. The mainboard uses a CPU socket called Socket 370 for easy CPU installation. The CPU should always have a Heat Sink and a cooling fan attached to prevent overheating.

##### 2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedures

1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket. Then, raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.
2. Locate Pin 1 in the socket and look for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin 1 with the white dot/cut edge. Then, insert the CPU. It should insert easily.
3. Press the lever down to complete the installation.



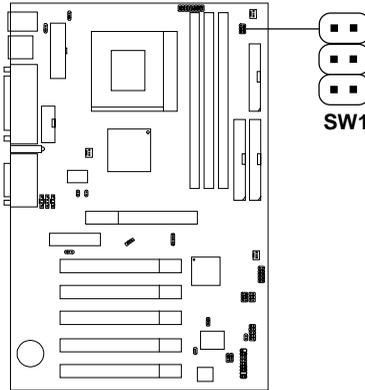
### 2.1-2 CPU Core Speed Derivation Procedure

The mainboard CPU Bus Frequency can be set through BIOS setup.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{If} & \text{CPU Clock} & = 100\text{MHz} \\ & \text{Core/Bus ratio} & = 7 \\ \text{then} & \text{CPU core speed} & = \text{Host Clock} \times \text{Core/Bus ratio} \\ & & = 700\text{MHz} \end{array}$$

### 2.1-3 Overclocking Jumper: SW1

Overclocking is operating a CPU/Processor beyond its specified frequency. SW1 jumper is used for overclocking.

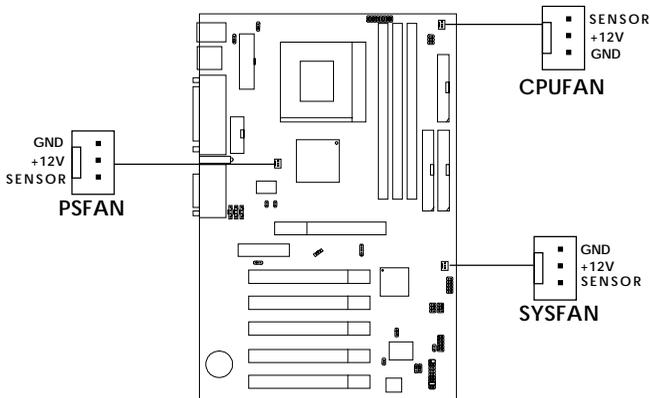


SW1	Function
	Auto detect/Default
	Set from 133MHz to 160MHz through BIOS (DRAM: PC133) Set from 133MHz to 167MHz through BIOS (DRAM: PC100)
	Set from 100MHz to 150MHz through BIOS
	Set from 66MHz to 100MHz through BIOS

**Note:** If you used this jumper for overclocking, you also need to modify the CPU Bus ratio through BIOS.

### 2.1-4 Fan Power Connectors: CPUFAN, SYSFAN & PSFAN

These connectors support system cooling fan with + 12V. It supports three pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connector, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If your mainboard has System Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of this function.



**CPUFAN:** Processor Fan

**SYSFAN:** System Fan

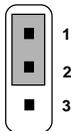
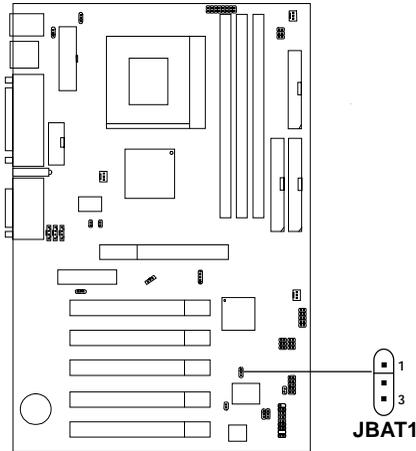
**PSFAN:** Power Supply Fan

For fans with fan speed sensor, every rotation of the fan will send out 2 pulses. System Hardware Monitor will count and report the fan rotation speed.

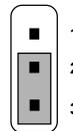
- Note:**
1. Always consult vendor for proper CPU cooling fan.
  2. CPU FAN supports the FAN control. You can install PC Alert utility. This will automatically control the CPU FAN Speed according to the actual CPU temperature.

## 2.2 Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

A battery must be used to retain the mainboard configuration in CMOS RAM. Short 1-2 pins of JBAT1 to store the CMOS data.



**Keep Data**



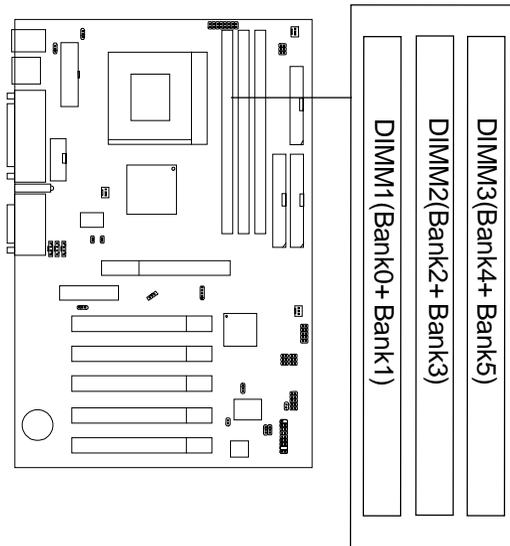
**Clear Data**

**Note:** You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin, while the system is off. Then, return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on, it will damage the mainboard. Always unplug the power cord from the wall socket.

## **2.3 Memory Installation**

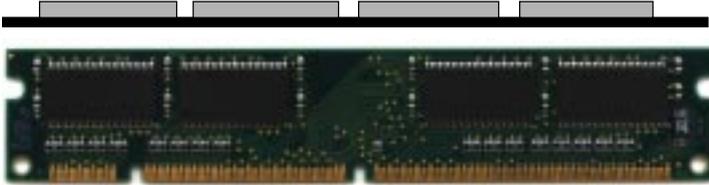
### **2.3-1 Memory Bank Configuration**

The mainboard supports a maximum memory size of 512MB: It provides three 168-pin **unbuffered** DIMMs (Double In-Line Memory Module) sockets. It supports 32MB to 512MB DIMM memory module.

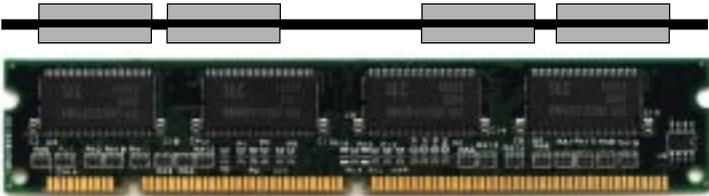


### 2.3-2 Memory Installation Procedures

#### A. How to install a DIMM Module

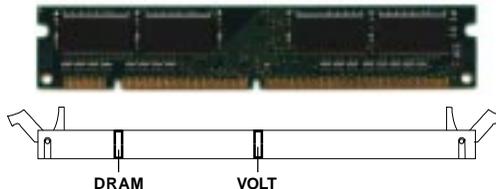


**Single Sided DIMM**



**Double Sided DIMM**

1. The DIMM slot has 2 Notch Keys “VOLT and DRAM”, so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in.



3. The plastic clip at the side of the DIMM slot will automatically close.

**2.3-3 Memory Population Rules**

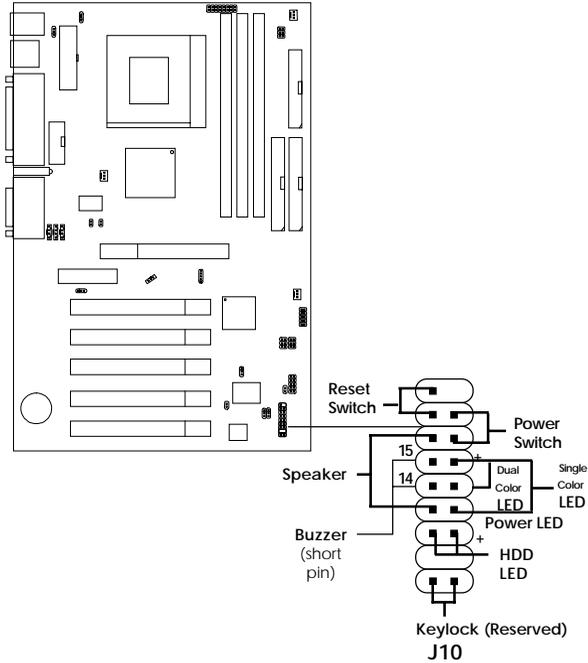
1. Supports only SDRAM DIMM.
2. To operate properly, at least one 168-pin DIMM module must be installed.
3. This mainboard supports Table Free memory, so memory can be installed on DIMM1, DIMM2 or DIMM3 in any order.
4. Supports 3.3 volt DIMM.
5. The DRAM addressing and the size supported by the mainboard is shown at the next page.

Table 2.3-1 SDRAM Memory Addressing

DIMM Capacity	# of Devices/ DIMM	# of Sides	Dram Tech.	Front Side Population		Back Side Population		Row	Bank	Column
				Count	Config	Count	Config			
0		N/A		Empty		Empty		N/A	N/A	N/A
32MB	16	DS	16Mb	8-	2Mb x8	8-	2Mb x8	11	1	9
32MB	4	SS	64Mb	4-	4Mb x16			12	2	8
48MB	12	DS	64/16Mb	4-	4Mb x16	8-	2Mb x8	12	2/1	8
64MB	8	DS	64Mb	4-	4Mb x16	4-	4Mb x16	12	2	8
64MB	8	SS	64Mb	8-	8Mb x8			12	2	9
64MB	4	SS	128Mb	4-	8Mb x16			12	2	9
96MB	12	DS	64Mb	8-	8Mb x8	4-	4Mb x16	12	2	9/8
96MB	8	DS	128/64Mb	4-	8Mb x16	4-	4Mb x16	12	2	9/8
128MB	16	DS	64Mb	8-	8Mb x8	8-	8Mb x8	12	2	9
128MB	8	DS	128Mb	4-	8Mb x16	4-	8Mb x16	12	2	9
128MB	8	SS	128Mb	8-	16Mb x8			12	2	10
128MB	4	SS	256Mb	4-	16Mb x16			13	2	9
192MB	12	DS	128Mb	8-	16Mb x8	4-	8Mb x16	12	2	10/9
192MB	16	DS	128/64Mb	8-	16Mb x8	8-	8Mb x8	12	2	10/9
256MB	16	DS	128Mb	8-	16Mb x8	8-	16Mb x8	12	2	10
256MB	8	DS	256Mb	4-	16Mb x16	4-	16Mb x16	13	2	9
256MB	8	SS	256Mb	8-	32Mb x8			13	2	10
512MB	16	DS	256Mb	8-	32Mb x8	8-	32Mb x8	13	2	10

## 2.4 Case Connector: J10

The Keylock, Power Switch, Reset Switch, Power LED, Speaker, and HDD LED are all connected to the JFP1 connector block.



### **2.4-1 Power Switch**

Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. This switch has the same feature with JRMS1.

### **2.4-2 Reset Switch**

Reset switch is used to reboot the system rather than turning the power ON/OFF. Avoid rebooting while the HDD LED is lit. You can connect the Reset switch from the system case to this pin.

### **2.4-3 Power LED**

The Power LED is lit while the system power is on. Connect the Power LED from the system case to this pin. There are two types of LED that you can use: 3-pin single color LED or 2-pin dual color LED(ACPI request).

- a. 3 pin single color LED connect to pin 4, 5, & 6. This LED will lit when the system is on.
- b. 2 pin dual color LED connect to pin 5 & 6.
  - GREEN**Color:       Indicate the system is in full on mode.
  - ORANGE**Color:     Indicate the system is in suspend mode.

### **2.4-4 Speaker**

Speaker from the system case is connected to this pin.

If on-board Buzzer is available:

Short pin 14-15:   On-board Buzzer Enabled.

Open pin 14-15:   On-board Buzzer Disabled.

### **2.4-5 HDD LED**

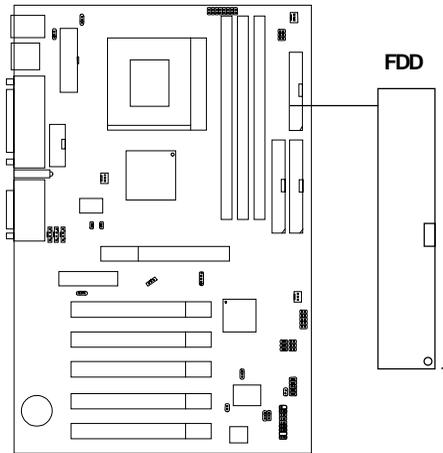
HDD LED shows the activity of a hard disk drive. Avoid turning the power off while the HDD led is lit. You can connect the HDD LED from the system case to this pin.

### **2.4-6 Keylock**

Keylock allows you to disable the keyboard for security purposes. You can connect the keylock to this pin.

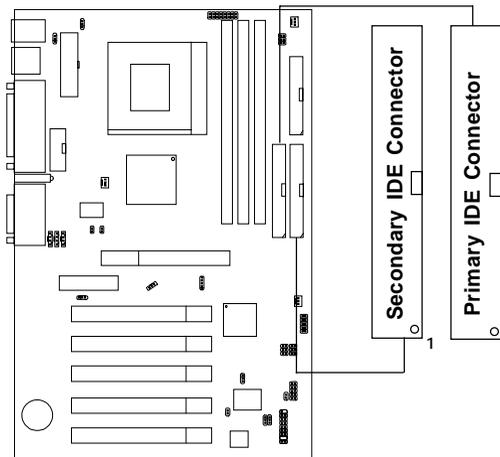
## **2.5 Floppy Disk Connector: FDD**

The mainboard also provides a standard floppy disk connector FDD that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.



## 2.6 Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1 & IDE2

The mainboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE and Ultra DMA 33/66 Controller that provides PIO mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA/33/66 function. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary). You can connect up to four hard disk drives, CD-ROM, 120MB Floppy (reserved for future BIOS) and other devices to IDE1 and IDE2. These connectors support the provided IDE hard disk cable.



### IDE1(Primary IDE Connector)

The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1. IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must configure second hard drive to Slave mode by setting the jumper accordingly.

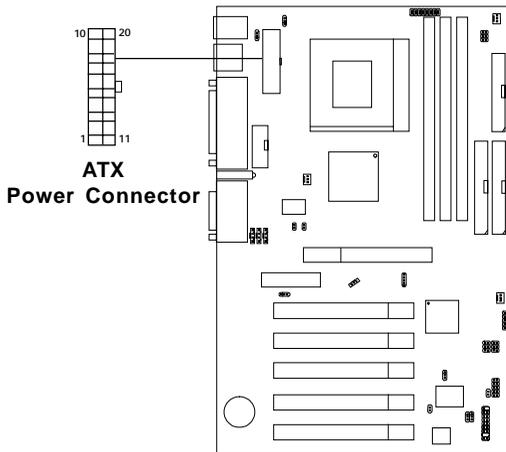
### IDE2(Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.

## 2.7 Power Supply

### 2.7-1 ATX 20-pin Power Connector: JWR

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 by this mainboard. This power connector supports instant power on function which means that system will boot up instantly when the power connector is inserted on the board.



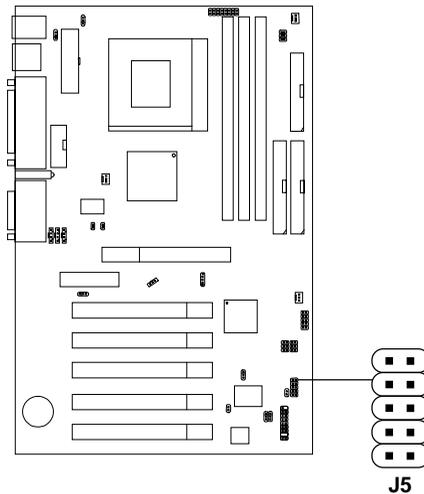
#### PIN DEFINITION

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

**Warning:** Since the mainboard has the instant power on function, make sure that all components are installed properly before inserting the power connector to ensure that no damage will be done.

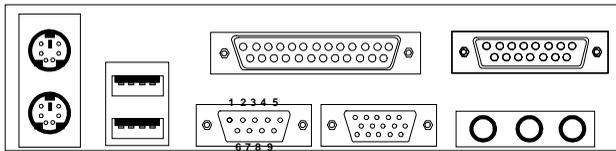
## 2.8 IrDA Infrared Module Connector: J5

The mainboard provides one infrared (J5) connector for IR modules. This connector is for optional wireless transmitting and receiving infrared module. You must configure the setting through the BIOS setup to use the IR function.



**2.9 Serial Port Connectors: COM A and COM B**

The mainboard has a 9-pin male DIN connector for serial port COM A. This port is a 16550A high speed communication port that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a mouse or a modem cable directly into this connector.

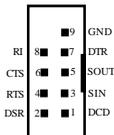


**COM A**  
**Serial Port (9-pin Male)**

**PIN DEFINITION**

<b>PIN</b>	<b>SIGNAL</b>
1	<b>DCD</b> (Data Carry Detect)
2	<b>SIN</b> (Serial In or Receive Data)
3	<b>SOUT</b> (Serial Out or Transmit Data)
4	<b>DTR</b> (Data Terminal Ready)
5	<b>GND</b>
6	<b>DSR</b> (Data Set Ready)
7	<b>RTS</b> (Request To Send)
8	<b>CTS</b> (Clear To Send)
9	<b>RI</b> (Ring Indicate)

**Note:**



**COM B**

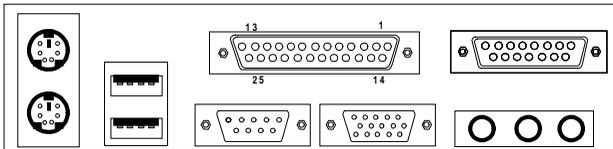
There's another serial port connector (COM B), which is located on the mainboard. Connect a serial port 9 pin male port into this connector.

**2.10 Parallel Port Connector: LPT1**

The mainboard provides a 25 pin female centronic connector for LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that also supports Enhanced Parallel Port(EPP) and Extended capabilities Parallel Port(ECP). See connector and pin definition below:

**Parallel Port (25-pin Female)**

**LPT 1**

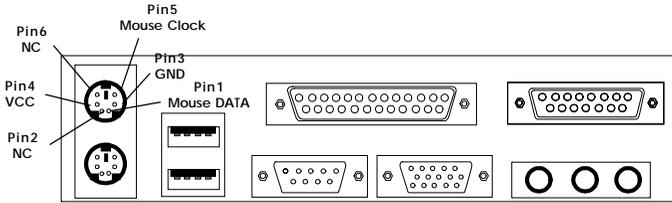


**PIN DEFINITION**

<b>PIN</b>	<b>SIGNAL</b>	<b>PIN</b>	<b>SIGNAL</b>
1	STROBE	14	AUTO FEED#
2	DATA0	15	ERR#
3	DATA1	16	INIT#
4	DATA2	17	SLIN#
5	DATA3	18	GND
6	DATA4	19	GND
7	DATA5	20	GND
8	DATA6	21	GND
9	DATA7	22	GND
10	ACK#	23	GND
11	BUSY	24	GND
12	PE	25	GND
13	SELECT		

**2.11 Mouse Connector: JKBMS1**

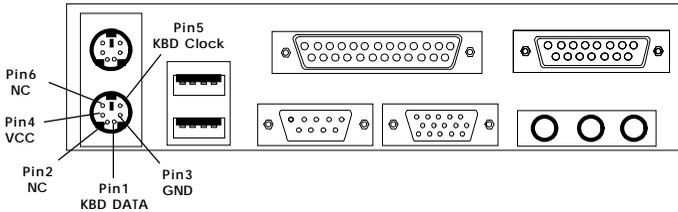
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse. You can plug a PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse directly into this connector. The connector location and pin definition are shown below:



**PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)**

**2.12 Keyboard Connector: JKBMS1**

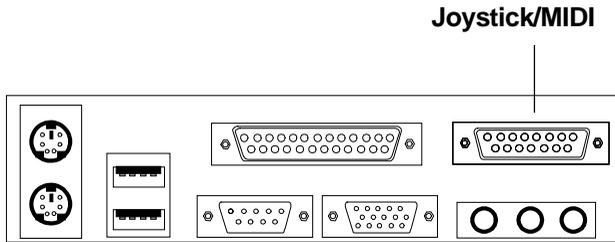
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2<sup>®</sup> keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.



**PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)**

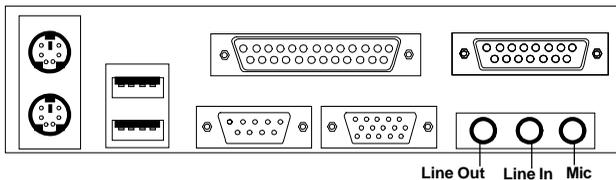
## 2.13 Joystick/Midi Connectors

You can connect joystick or game pad to this connector.



## 2.14 Audio Port Connectors

**Line Out** is a connector for Speakers or Headphones. **Line In** is used for external CD player, Tape player, or other audio devices. **Mic** is a connector for the microphones.

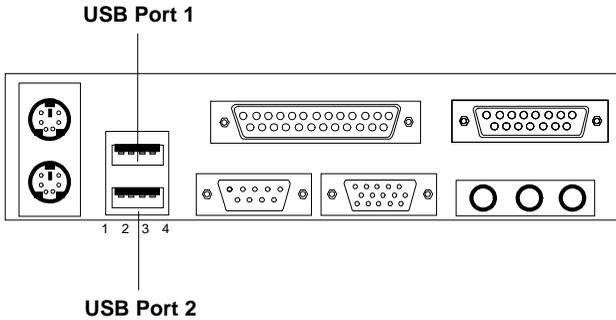


### 1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors

**Note:** If you choose to enable the Audio Multi-Channel, this will change the **Line In** to 3, 4 channel output and **MIC** to 5, 6 channel output (optional). To use this function, set the Audio Multi-Channel to enable located at the BIOS Integrated Peripherals or install the driver provided with this mainboard.

## 2.15 USB Connectors

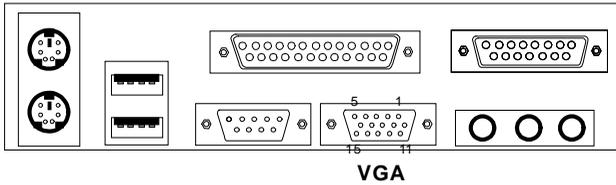
The mainboard provides a **UHCI(Universal Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus root** for attaching USB devices like: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB device directly to this connector.



PIN	SIGNAL
1	VCC
2	-Data
3	+Data
4	GND

**2.16 VGA DB 15 Pin Connector**

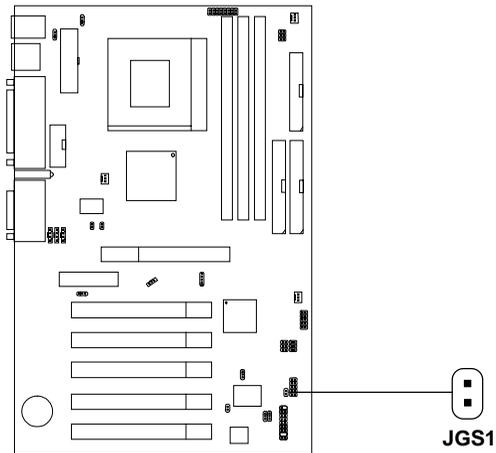
The mainboard provides a DB 15-pin connector to connect to a VGA monitor.



<b>Analog Video Display Connector(DB15-S)</b>	
<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal Description</b>
1	Red
2	Green
3	Blue
4	Not used
5	Ground
6	Ground
7	Ground
8	Ground
9	Not used
10	Ground
11	Not used
12	SDA
13	Horizontal Sync
14	Vertical Sync
15	SCL

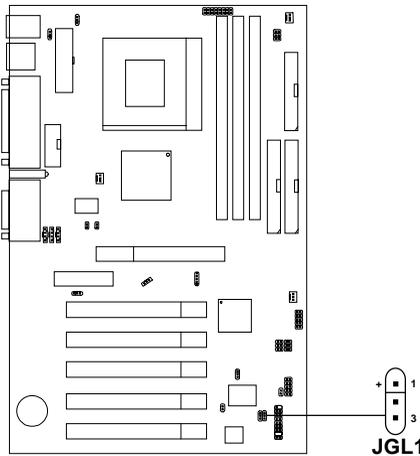
## 2.17 Power Saving Switch Connector: JGS1

Attach a power saving switch to **JGS1**. When the switch is pressed, the system immediately goes into suspend mode. Press any key and the system wakes up.



## 2.18 Power Saving LED Connector: JGL1(Reserved)

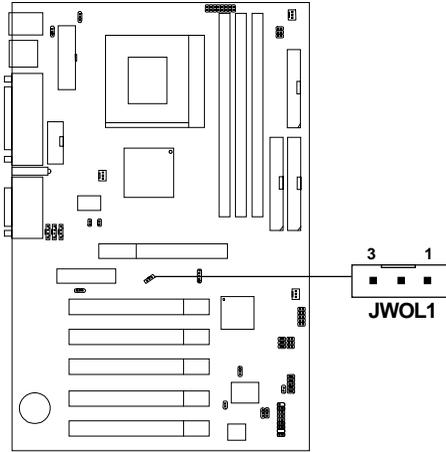
JGL1 can be connected with an LED. There are two types of LED that you can use: 3-pin LED or 2-pin LED(ACPI request). When the 2-pin LED is connected to JGL1, the light will turn green, when system is On. During sleep mode, the 2-pin LED will change color from Green to Orange. For 3-pin LED, when LED is connected to JGL1, this will light when the system is On and blinks when it is in suspend/sleep mode. See page 3-20 (Power status LED) for further instruction.



3-pin LED	2-pin LED
1-2 Single Color 1-3 Blink	1-2 Dual Color

## 2.19 Wake-Up on LAN Connector: JWOL1

The JWOL1 connector is for use with LAN add-on cards that supports Wake Up on LAN function. To use this function, you need to set the “Wake-Up on LAN” to enable at the BIOS Power Management Setup.



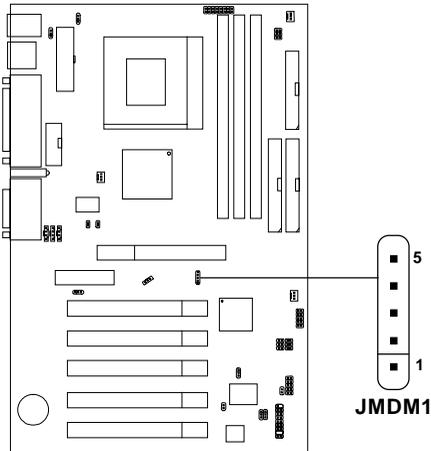
PIN	SIGNAL
1	5VSB
2	GND
3	MP_WAKEUP

**Note:** LAN wake-up signal is active “high”.

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature. (Power supply with 750mA 5V Stand-by)

**2.20 Modem Wake Up Connector: JMDM1**

The JMDM1 connector is for use with Modem add-on card that supports the Modem Wake Up function. To use this function, you need to set the “Power On by Ring” to enable at the BIOS Power Management Setup.



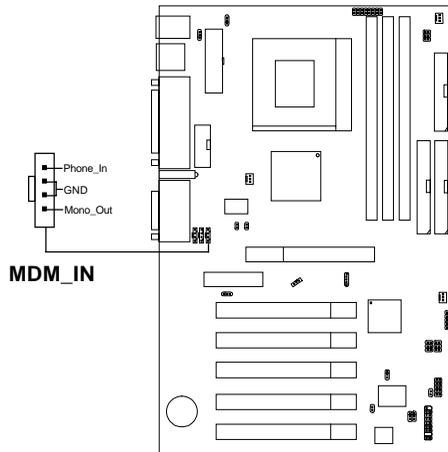
PIN	SIGNAL
1	NC
2	GND
3	MDM_WAKEUP
4	NC
5	5VSB

**Note:** Modem wake-up signal is active “low”.

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature. (Power supply with 750mA 5V Stand-by)

## 2.21 Modem-In: MDM\_IN

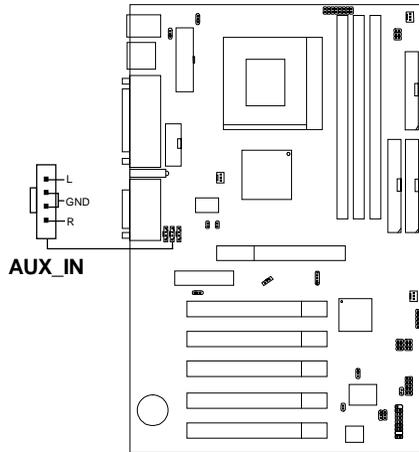
The connector is for Modem with internal voice connector.



Mono\_Out is connected to the Modem Speaker Out connector.  
Phone\_In is connected to the Modem Microphone In connector.

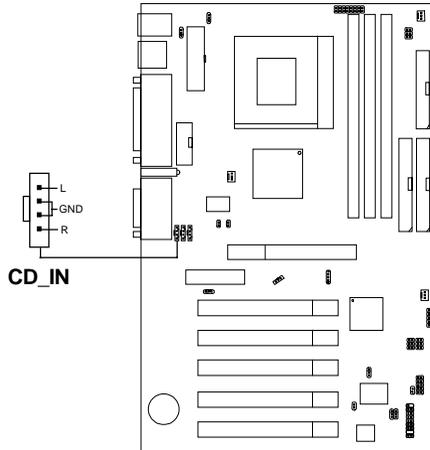
## **2.22 AUX Line In Connector: AUX\_IN**

This connector is used for DVD Add on Card with Line In connector.



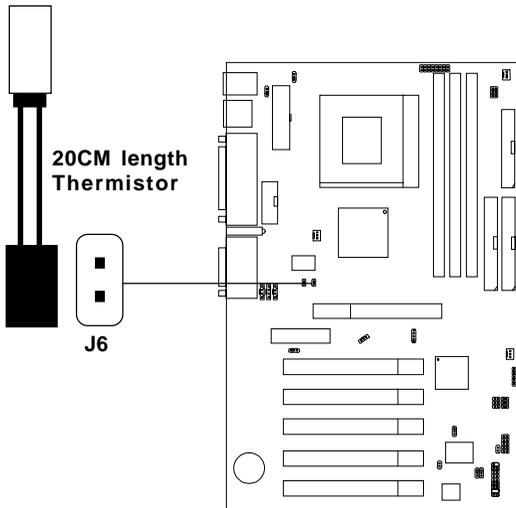
## 2.23 CD-In Connector: CD\_IN

This connector is for CD-ROM audio connector.



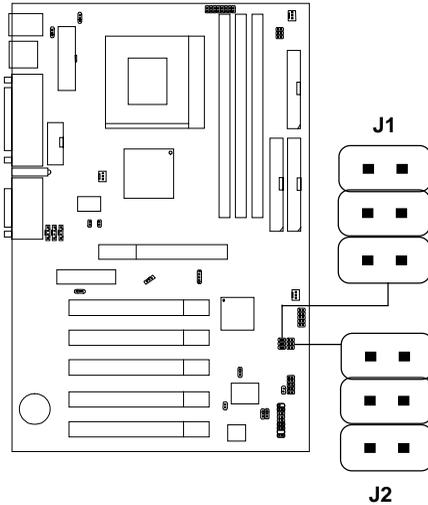
**2.24 TOP TECH. III: J6**

This is used to check the AGP card or any chipset temperature. The J6 is a 2-pin connector which can be inserted with a 20cm length thermistor. It is located near the chipset heatsink that monitors the chipset temperature. The BIOS setup for “TOP TECH III” should be set to enabled.



**2.25 USB Rear Port and Front Pin Header: J1 & J2**

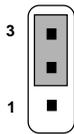
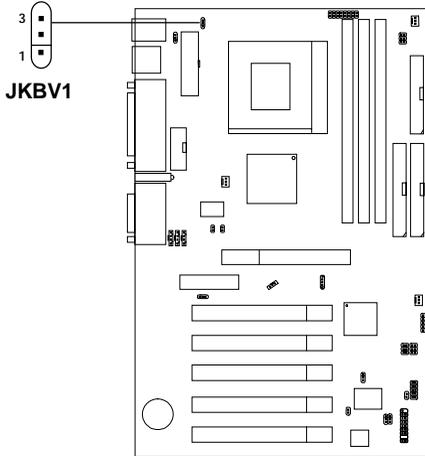
The mainboard supports 2 USB Rear Port and 2 USB Front Header (shared).



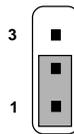
J1	J2	Function
		Enables the 2 Rear port and Disables the USB Front header
		Supports 1 Rear port and 1 USB Front header
		Enables the 2 USB Front header and Disables the USB Rear port

## 2.26 Keyboard Power: JKBV1

The JKBV1 jumper is for setting keyboard power. This function is provided by keyboard and PS/2 mouse Wake-up function.



5V Standby  
Enable keyboard  
power on function

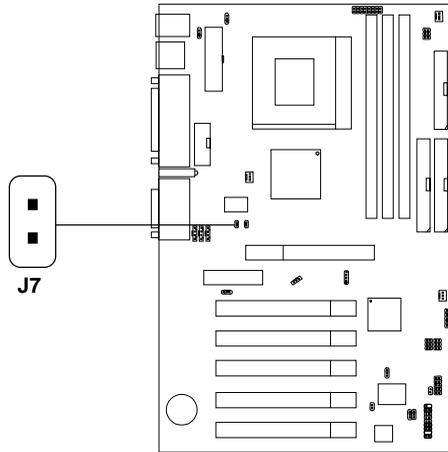


5V (default)  
Disable keyboard  
power on function

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature. (750 mA power supply with 5V Stand-by)

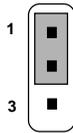
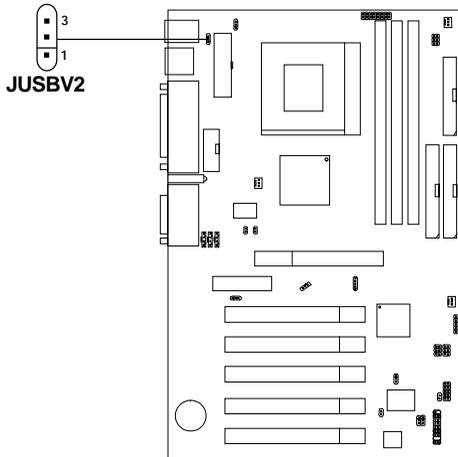
## 2.27 Chassis Intrusion Switch Case: J7

This connector is connected to 2-pin connector chassis switch. If the Chassis is open, the switch will be short. The system will record this status. To clear the warning, you must enter the BIOS setting and clear the status.

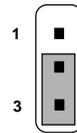


## 2.28 USB Device Power Jumper: JUSBV2

This jumper provides Vcc or 5V standby setting for USB Device Power.



5V Standby

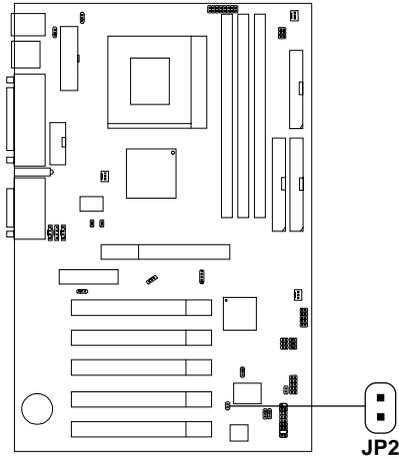


5V (default)

**Note:** If your OS supports S3 function and you are using USB device, the JUSBV2 must be set to 1-2 and the USB device must be inserted on USB Port 1. Otherwise, the system will not be able to enter S3 mode.

## **2.29 BIOS Flash Jumper: JP2**

This jumper is used to locked/unlocked BIOS Flash. This Jumper should be unlock when flashing/programming the BIOS.



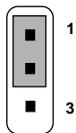
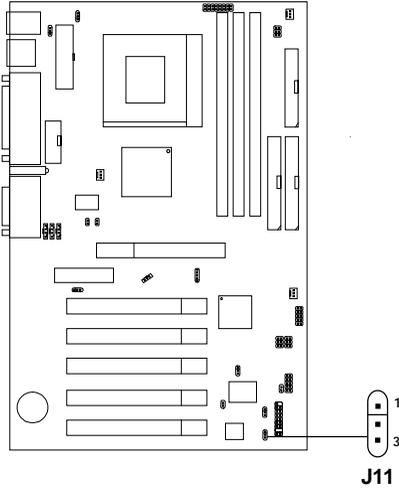
**BIOS Flash  
Locked**



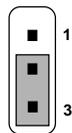
**BIOS Flash  
Unlocked**

### **2.30 Speaker Output Select Jumper: J11**

This jumper will enable the case speaker/buzzer to be transferred to the Audio speaker.



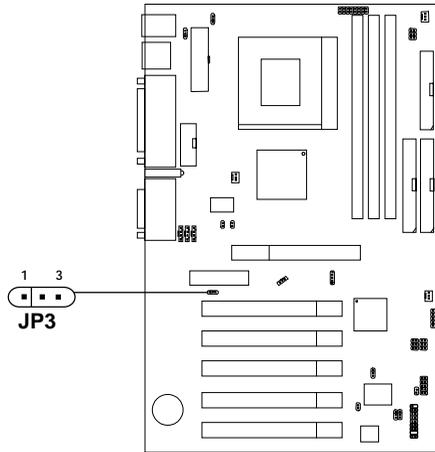
**Output to  
Audio Chip**



**Output to  
Onboard Buzzer  
(default)**

### **2.31 Onboard Software Audio Jumper: JP3 (reserved)**

This jumper is used to enabled/disabled Onboard Software audio, for enabling AMC97 on AMR slot. Note: This jumper will only exist if there's no Hardware audio onboard.

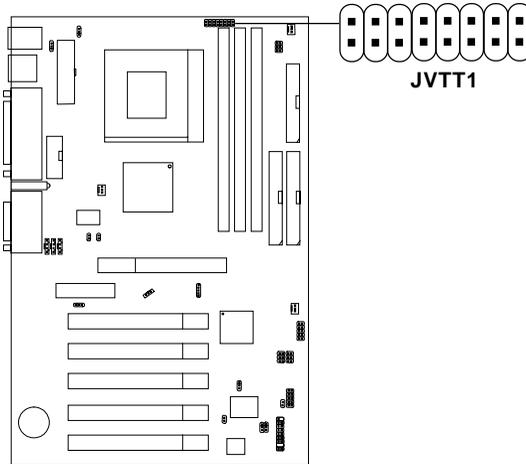


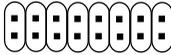
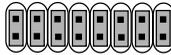
JP4	Function
	<p><b>Enabled Onboard Audio</b></p>
	<p><b>Enabled AMC97 on AMR(Audio Modem Riser) Card</b></p>

**Note:** Short pin 2-3 on JP4, to be able to use AMR card.

## 2.32 CPU Termination Voltage Jumper: JVTT1 (reserved)

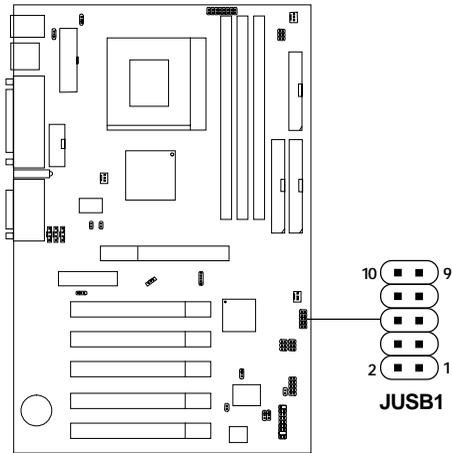
The JVTT1 is a reserved function for future Coppermine CPU.



JVTT1	Function
	For Celeron
	For Coppermine

**2.33 USB Front Connector: JUSB1**

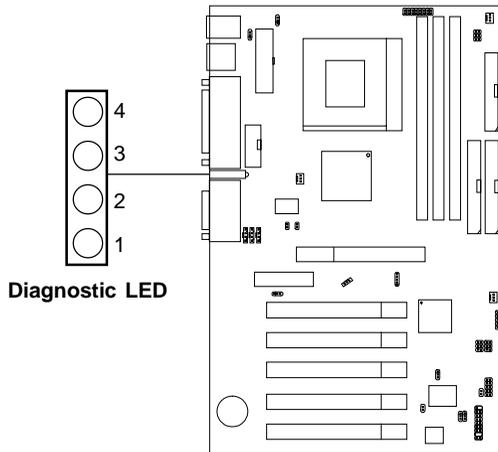
The mainboard provides a **front Universal Serial Bus connector**. This is an optional USB connector for Front Panel.



Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VCC	2	GND
3	USB2-	4	GND
5	USB2+	6	USB3+
7	GND	8	USB3-
9	GND	10	VCC

## 2.34 Diagnostic LED

The mainboard provides a Special Diagnostic LED for users to be aware of their mainboard conditions. The LED helps user determine the problem of the mainboard.



Diagnostic LED Function

<b>Diagnostic LED</b> <b>4 3 2 1</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Possible Problem/ Solution</b>
0 0 0 0	System Power ON. This will start BIOS Initialization	System D-LED will hang here The Processor might be damage or not installed properly Damage/Discharge Lithium Battery
0 0 0 1	Early Chipset Initialization	***
0 0 1 0	Memory Detection Test Testing Onboard memory size	System D-LED will hang here The Memory module might be damage or not installed properly.
0 0 1 1	Decompressing BIOS image to RAM for fast booting.	***
0 1 0 0	Initializing Keyboard Controller	***
0 1 0 1	Testing VGA BIOS This will start writing VGA sign-on messages to the screen.	System D-LED will produce Beep sound The VGA card might be damage or not inserted properly.
0 1 1 0	Processor Initialization This will show information regarding the processor (like brand name, system bus, etc...)	***
0 1 1 1	Testing RTC (Real Time Clock)	Low Lithium Battery
1 0 0 0	Initializing Video Interface This will start detecting CPU clock, checking type of video onboard. Then, detect and initialize the video adapter	***
1 0 0 1	BIOS Sign On This will start showing information about Logo, processor brand name, etc.....	***
1 0 1 0	Testing Base and Extended Memory Testing base memory from 240K to 640K and extended memory above 1MB using various patterns.	***
1 0 1 1	Assign Resource to all ISA	***
1 1 0 0	Initializing Hard Drive Controller This will initialize IDE drive and controller	Check IDE cable for proper installation
1 1 0 1	Initializing Floppy Drive Controller This will initialize Floppy Drive and controller	System D-LED will hang here The Floppy Drive Cable might not be installed properly
1 1 1 0	Boot Attempt This will set low stack and boot via INT19h.	***
1 1 1 1	Operating System Booting.	***

**1 = GREEN 0 = RED**

**\*\*\* Check local Vendor for possible internal mainboard problem.**

## 2.35 AMR1 (Audio Modem Riser)

The Audio/Modem Riser specification is an open industry-standard specification that defines a hardware scalable Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) mainboard riser board and interface, which supports both audio and modem.

