

## Chapter 2

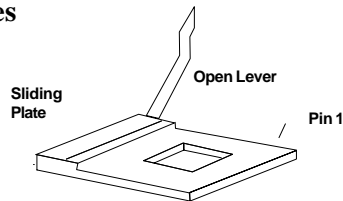
### HARDWARE INSTALLATION

#### 2.1 Central Processing Unit: CPU

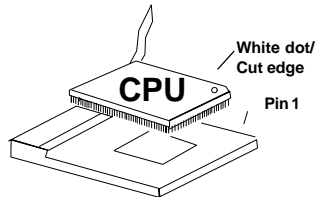
The mainboard operates with **Intel® Celeron™ processor**. The mainboard uses a CPU socket called Socket 370 for easy CPU installation. The CPU should always have a Heat Sink and a cooling fan attached to prevent overheating.

##### 2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedures

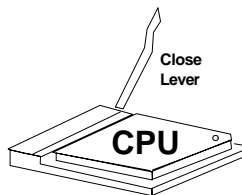
1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket. Then, raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.



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

1. This mainboard can auto-detect the Core/Bus (Fraction) ratio of the CPU.

If

then

CPU Clock  
Core/Bus ratio  
CPU core speed

=  
=  
=  
=  
=

66MHz

5.5

Host Clock x Core/Bus ratio

66MHz x 5.5

366MHz

SW 1				CPU
1	2	3	4	Core/Bus Ratio
ON	ON	ON	ON	2
ON	ON	OFF	ON	3
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	3.5
ON	ON	ON	OFF	4
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	4.5
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	5
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	5.5
OFF	ON	ON	ON	6
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	6.5
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	7
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	7.5
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	8

ON = Short

OFF = Open

**Note:** SW1 is reserved for future use.

2-2

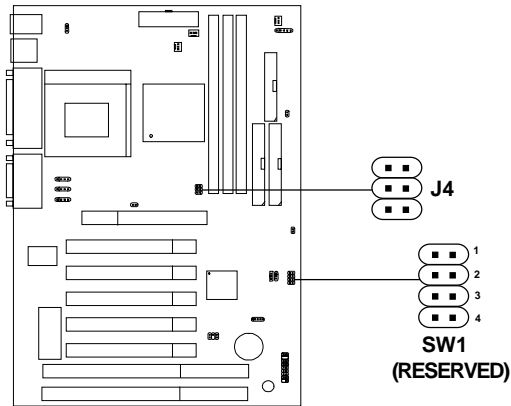
2. The Jumper Switch J4 (1, 2, and 3) is used to set the CPU Bus frequency.

J4			CPU
1	2	3	Bus Frequency
open	open	open	66MHz
open	open	short	68MHz
open	short	open	75MHz
short	open	short	83MHz

**Note:** You can set the CPU Bus Frequency through J4 or BIOS setting. If you set this in the BIOS setting, the Jumper Switch J4 setting will be void.

### 2.1-3 CPU Speed Setting: SW1 & J4

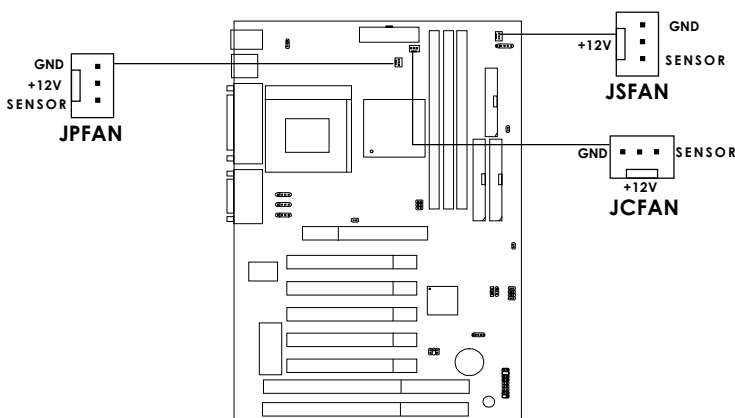
To adjust the speed of the CPU, you must know the specification of your CPU (*always ask the vendor for CPU specification*). The mainboard can auto-detect 66MHz CPU Bus Frequency.



**Note:** SW1 is reserved for future use.

### 2.1-4 Fan Power Connectors: JCFAN/JPFAN/JSFAN

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.



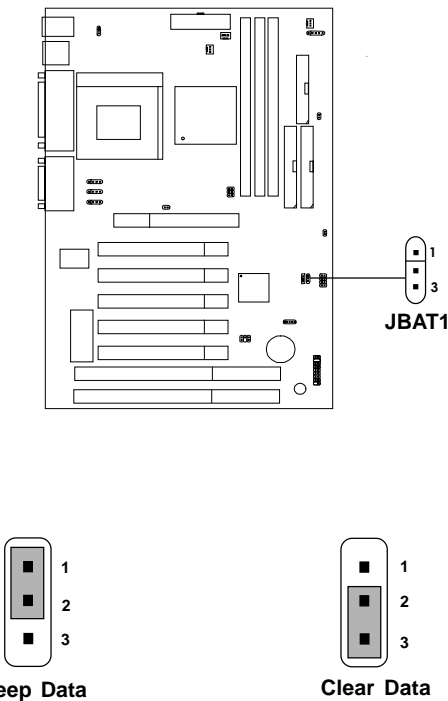
**JCFAN** : Processor Fan  
**JPFAN**: Power Supply Fan  
**JSFAN**: Chassis Fan

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.

## 2.2 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.

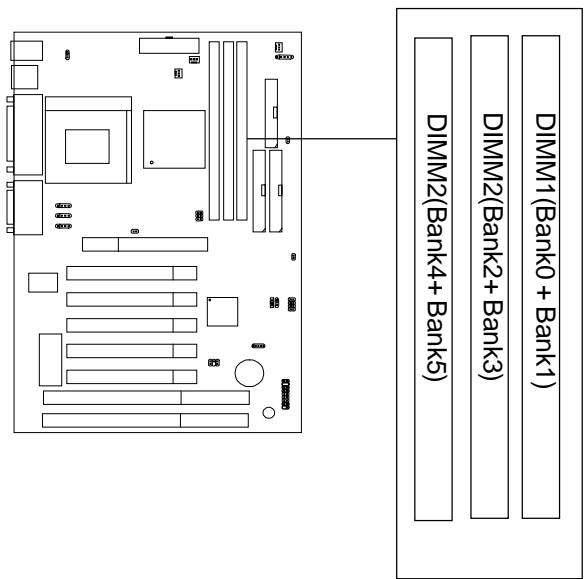


**Note:** You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin, while the system is off. Then, return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on, it will damage the mainboard. Always unplug the power cord from the wall socket.

## 2.3 Memory Installation

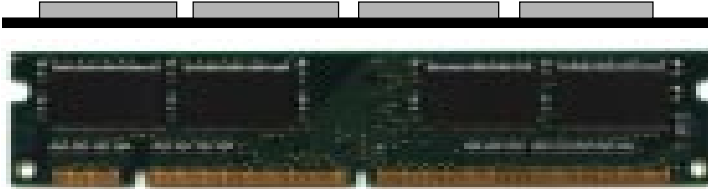
### 2.3-1 Memory Bank Configuration

The mainboard supports a maximum memory size of 384MB for EDO/SDRAM: It provides three 168-pin **unbuffered** DIMMs (Double In-Line Memory Module) sockets. It supports 8 MB to 128 Mbytes DIMM memory module.

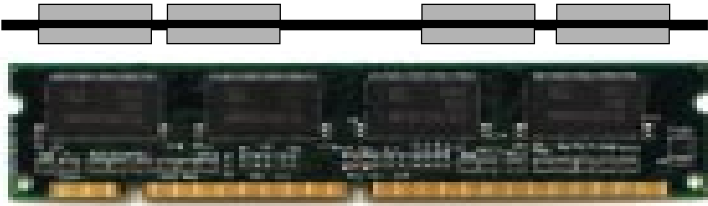


### 2.3-2 Memory Installation Procedures

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

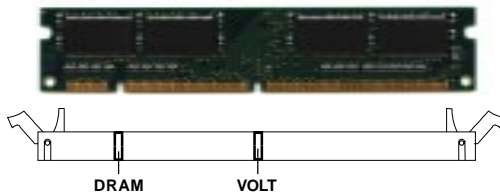


**Single Sided DIMM**



**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 EDO/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, DIMM 2 or DIMM 3 in any order.
4. Supports 3.3 volt DIMM.
5. The DRAM addressing and the size supported by the mainboard is shown below:

**Table 2.3-1 EDO DRAM Memory Addressing**

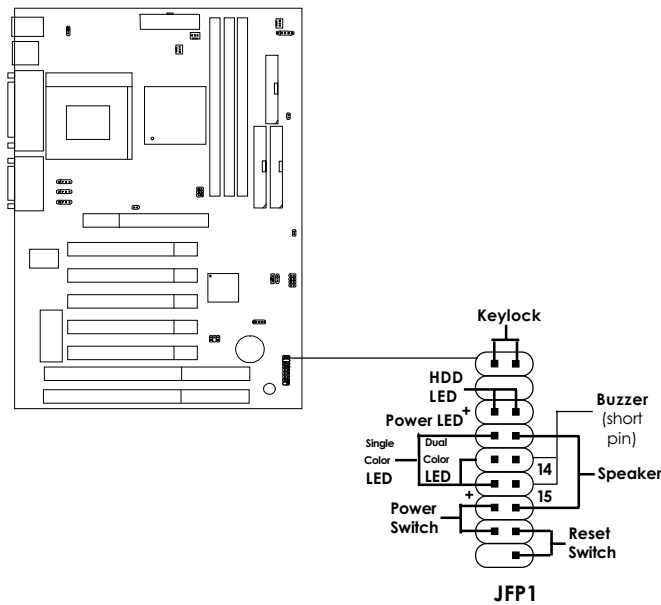
DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	SYMM	10	10	8MBx4	16MBx8
	1Mx16	ASYM	12	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	10	16MBx8	32MBx16
	2Mx8	ASYM	12	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	SYMM	11	11	32MBx16	64MBx32
	4Mx4	ASYM	12	10	32MBx16	64MBx32
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	10	16MBx2	32MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	9	16MBx2	32MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	13	8	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	SYMM	11	11	32MBx4	64MBx8
	4Mx16	ASYM	12	10	32MBx4	64MBx8
	8Mx8	ASYM	12	11	64MBx8	128MBx16

Table 2.3-2 SDRAM Memory Addressing

DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	ASYM	11	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	9	32MBx2	64MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	8	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	ASYM	11	10	32MB	64MB
	4Mx16	ASYM	13	8	32MB	64MB
	8Mx8	ASYM	13	9	64MB	128MB
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	8	16MB	32MB
	4Mx16	ASYM	12	8	---	---
	8Mx8	ASYM	12	9	---	---

2.4 Case Connector: JFP1

The Power Switch, Reset Switch, Power LED, Speaker, Keylock 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 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

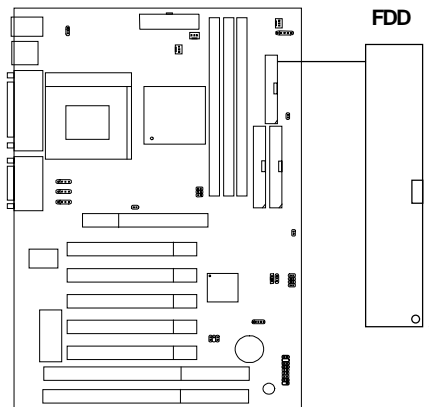
HDD LED shows the activity of a hard disk drive. Avoid turning the power off while the HDD led is lit. You can connect the HDD LED from the system case to this pin.

### 2.4-6 Keylock

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

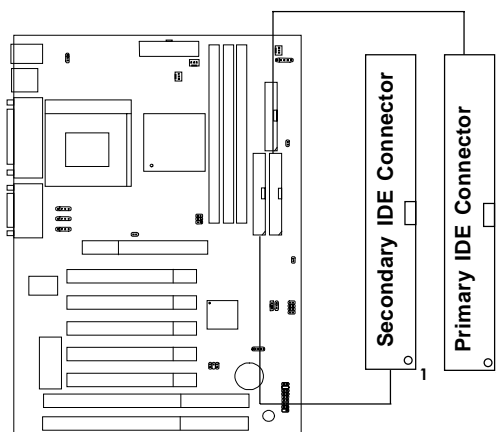
## 2.5 Floppy Disk Connector: FDD

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 Controller that provides PIO mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA/33 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)

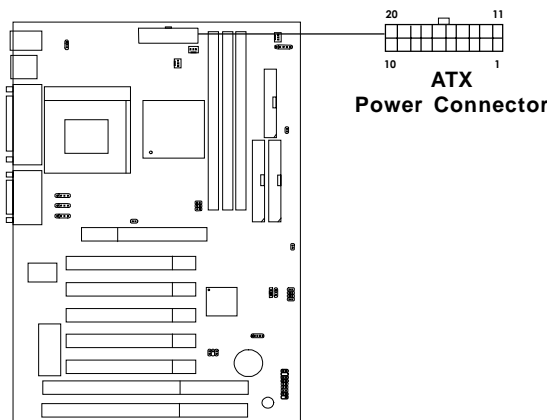
IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.

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## 2.7 Power Supply

### 2.7-1 ATX 20-pin Power Connector: JWR1

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.



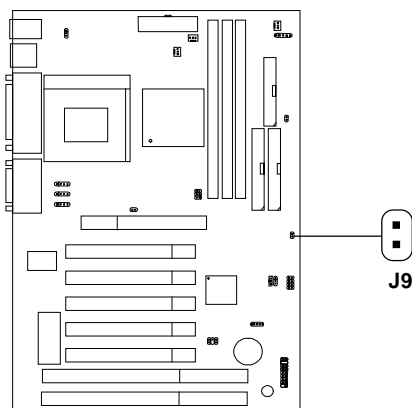
#### PIN DEFINITION

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.

### 2.7-2 Remote Power On/Off Switch: J9

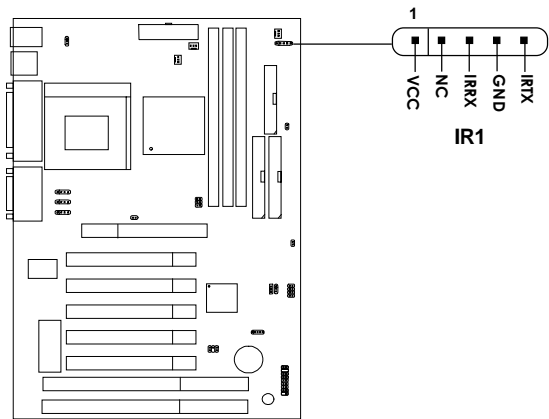
Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. During OFF state, press once and the system turns on. **During ON stage, push once and the system goes to sleep mode: pushing it more than 4 seconds will change its status from ON to OFF.** If you want to change the setup, you could go to the BIOS Power Management Setup. This is only used for ATX type power supply.





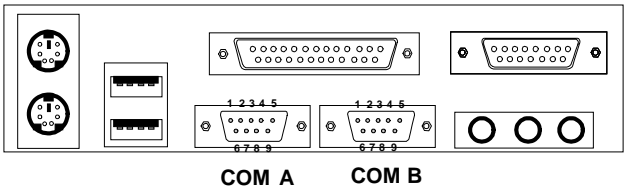
2.8 IrDA Infrared Module Connector: IR1

The mainboard provides one 5-pin infrared (IR1) 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 & COM B

The mainboard provides two 9-pin male DIN connectors for serial ports COM A & COM B. These are 16550A high speed communication port that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a mouse or a modem cable directly into this connector.



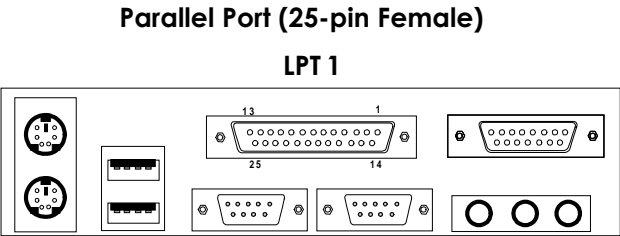
Serial Port (9-pin Male)

PIN DEFINITION

PIN	SIGNAL
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)

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:

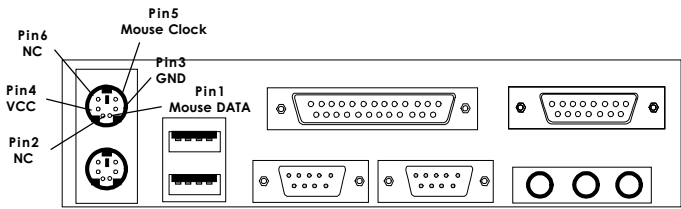


PIN DEFINITION

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
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

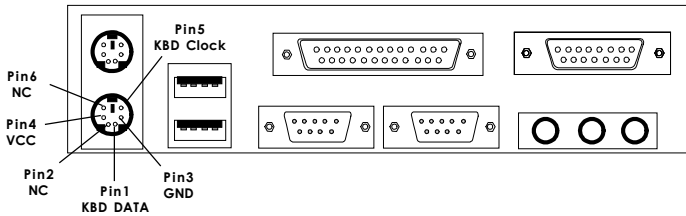
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2® mouse mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2® mouse. You can plug a PS/2® mouse directly into this connector. The connector location and pin definition are shown below:



PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)

2.12 Keyboard Connector: JKBMS1

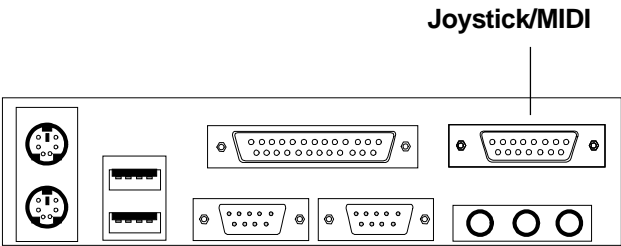
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2® keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.



PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)

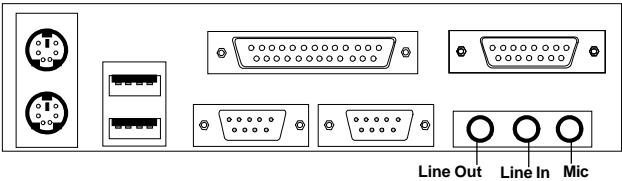
2.13 Joystick/Midi Connectors (Optional)

You can connect joystick or game pad to this connector.



2.14 Audio Port Connectors (Optional)

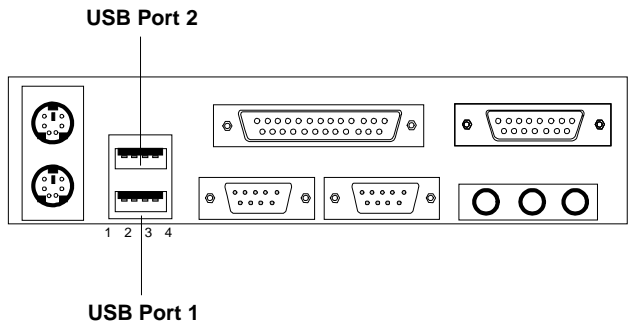
**Line Out** is a connector for Speakers or Headphones. **Line In** is used for external CD player, Tape layer, or other audio devices. **Mic** is a connector for the microphones.



1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors

2.15 USB Connectors

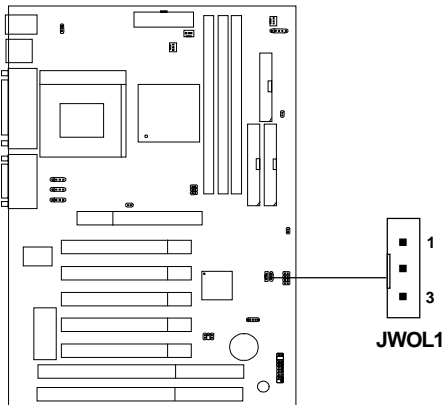
The mainboard provides a **UHCI(Universal Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus root** for attaching USB devices like: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB device directly to this connector.



PIN	SIGNAL
1	VCC
2	-Data0
3	GND
4	+Data0

2.16 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.



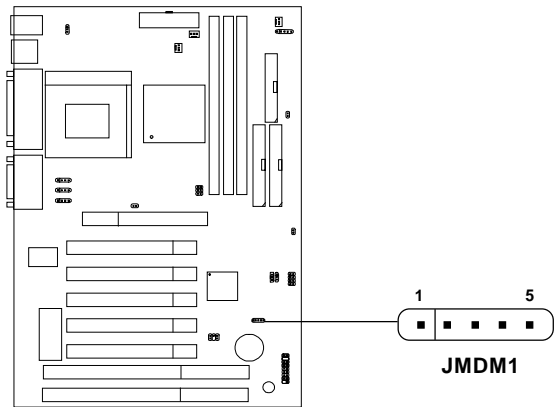
PIN	SIGNAL
1	5VSB
2	GND
3	MP_WAKEUP

**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)

2.17 Modem Wake Up Connector: JMDM1

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



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

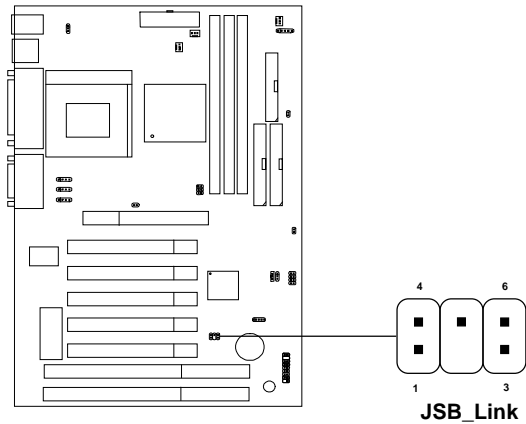
**Note:** Modem wake-up signal is active “low”.

**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)



2.18 SB\_Link™ Sound Card Connector: JSB\_Link

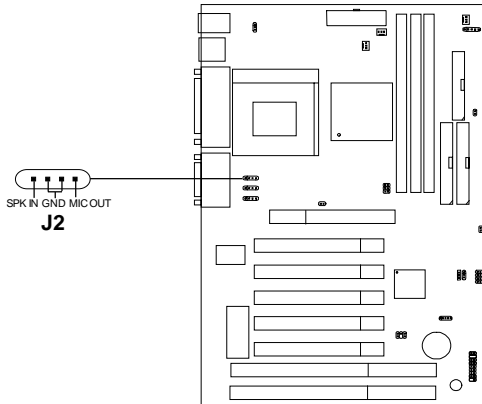
The mainboard provides a distributed DMA connector for PCI sound card with this feature, such as Creative® PCI 3D sound card.



Pin	Definition
1	DMA Grand Signal
2	NC
3	GND
4	GND
5	DMA Request Signal
6	Serial Interrupt Signal

## 2.19 Modem-In: J2 (Optional)

The connector is for Modem with internal voice connector.

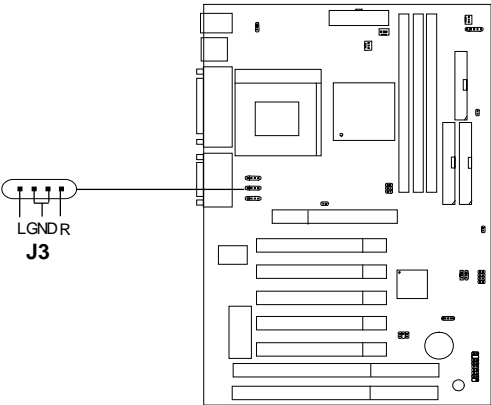


SPK\_IN is connected to the Modem Speaker Out connector.

MIC\_OUT is connected to the Modem Microphone In connector.

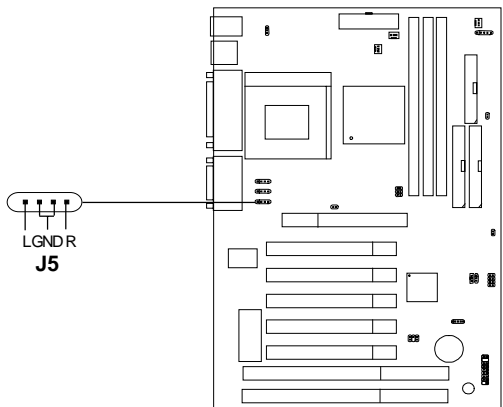
**2.20 AUX Line In Connector: J3 (Optional)**

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



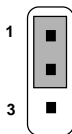
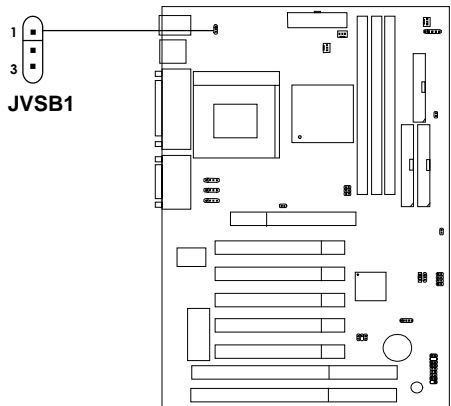
**2.21 CD-In Modem Connector: J5 (Optional)**

This connector is for CD-ROM voice connector.

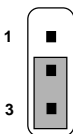


## 2.22 Keyboard Power: JVSBI

The JVSBI jumper is for setting keyboard power. This function should be set in the BIOS for the keyboard and PS/2 mouse Wake-up function.



5V Standby  
Enable keyboard  
power on function

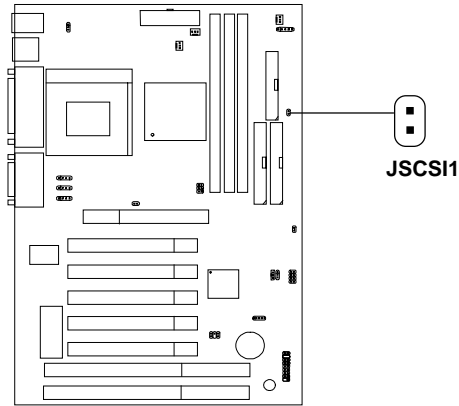


5V (default)  
Disable keyboard  
power on function

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

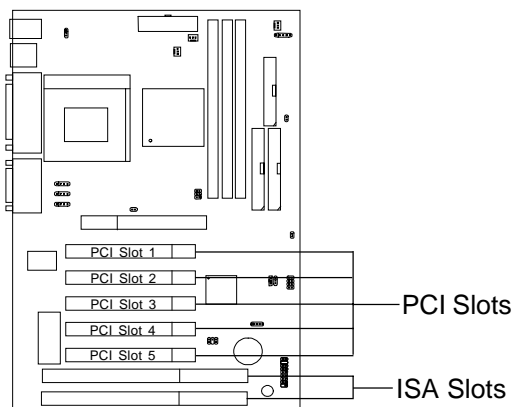
## 2.23 SCSI Active LED: JSCSI1

The JSCSI1 can be connected with LED connector from any SCSI card. This will enable the Hard disk Front panel to show any activity on the SCSI card.



## 2.24 PCI and ISA Slots

There are 5 PCI slots and 2 ISA slots. All PCI slots can be used as master. But since the 1st and 5th PCI slots share the same bus master signal, only one of these slots can be used as a master at a time; which means that if a master card is installed in PCI slot 1, PCI Slot 5 can only accomodate a slave card, and vice versa.



- NOTE:**
1. If on-board Creative sound is not installed, then all 5 PCI slots can use Bus Master cards.
  2. If on-board Creative sound is installed, then PCI slots 2, 3 and 4 can still use Bus Master cards. However, only one of PCI slots 1 and 5 can use a Bus Master card at a time.

2.25 TOP TECH. II: RT3 (Optional)

This is used to check the AGP card or LX chipset temperature. The RT3 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. II” should be set to enabled.

