

Chapter 2

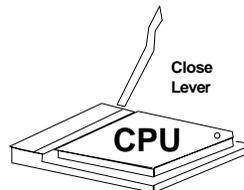
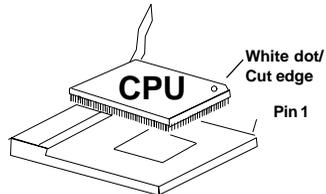
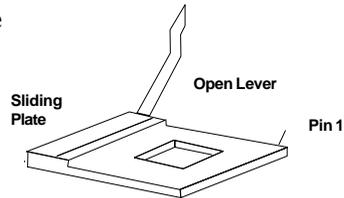
HARDWARE INSTALLATION

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.

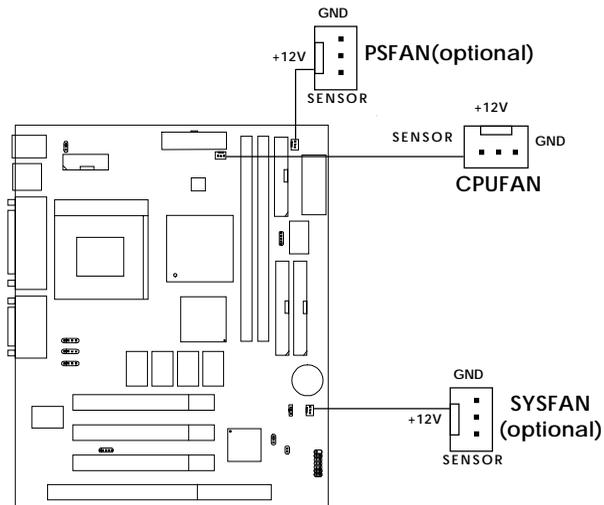
2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedure

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.



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

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

PSFAN: Power Supply Fan (Optional)

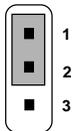
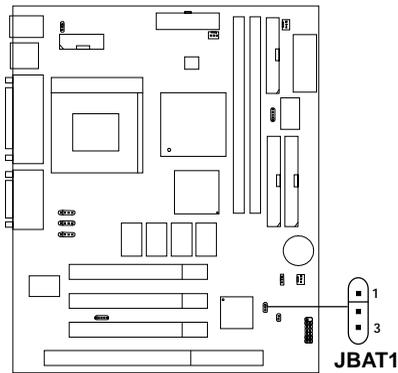
SYSFAN: Chassis Fan (Optional)

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.

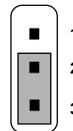
- Note:**
1. Always consult vendor for proper CPU cooling fan.
 2. PSFAN & SYSFAN are for System Hardware Monitor only.

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



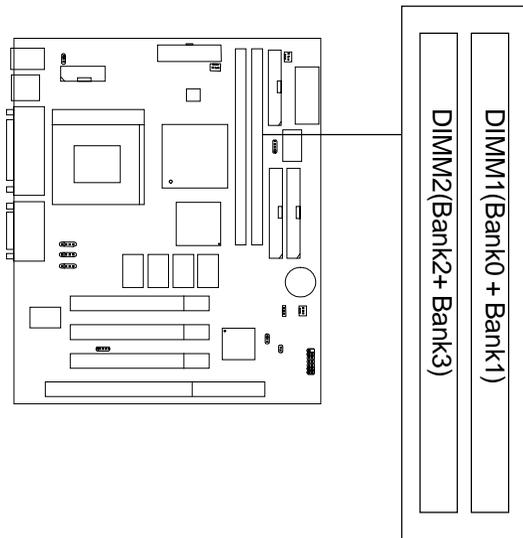
Clear Data

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

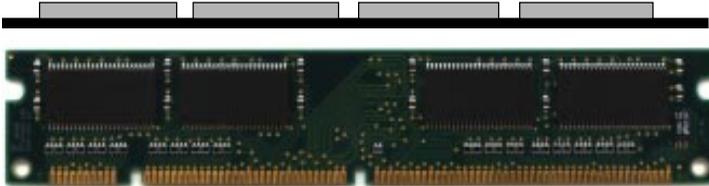
2.3-1 Memory Bank Configuration

The mainboard supports a maximum memory size of 256MB for EDO/SDRAM: It provides two 168-pin **unbuffered** DIMMs (Double In-Line Memory Module) sockets. It supports 8 MB to 256 Mbytes DIMM memory module.

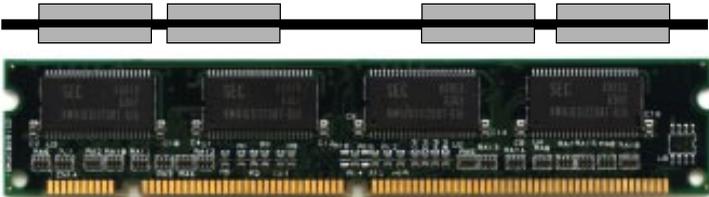


2.3-2 Memory Installation Procedures

A. How to install a DIMM Module

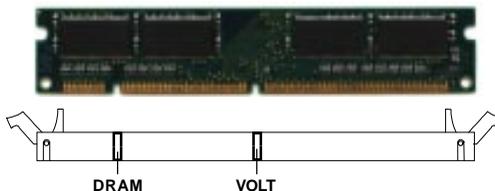


Single Sided DIMM



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 or DIMM 2 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

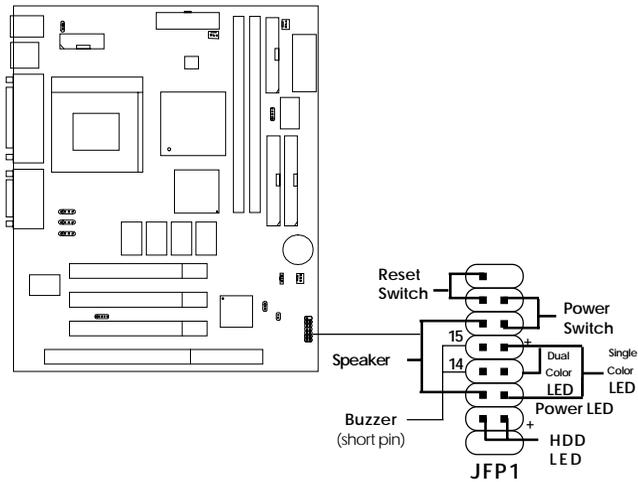
DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	SYMM	10	10	8MBx4	16MBx8
	1Mx16	ASYM	12	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	10	16MBx8	32MBx16
	2Mx8	ASYM	12	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	SYMM	11	11	32MBx16	64MBx32
	4Mx4	ASYM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

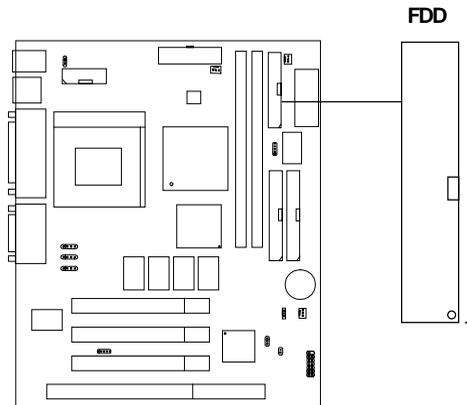
Open pin 14-15: On-board Buzzer Disabled.

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.

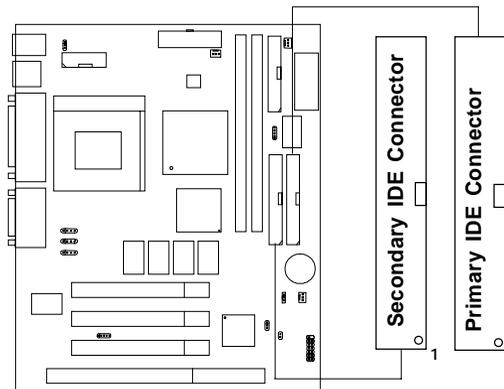
2.5 Floppy Disk Connector: FDD

The mainboard also provides a standard floppy disk connector FDC 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.

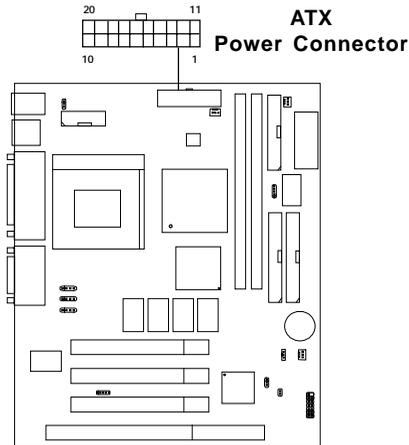
IDE2(Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.

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.



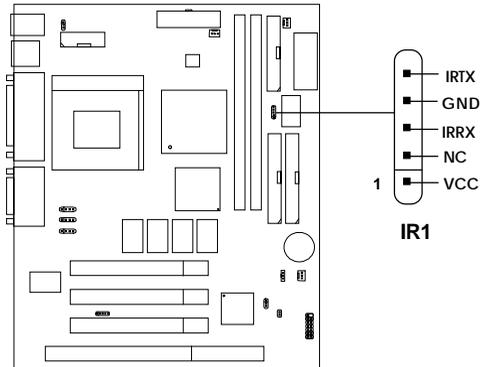
PIN DEFINITION

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.

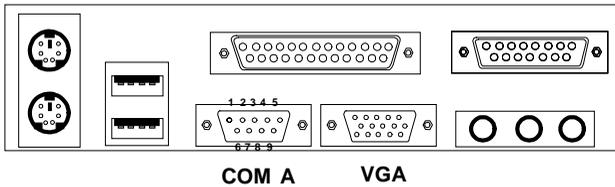
2.8 IrDA Infrared Module Connector: IR1

The mainboard provides one 5-pin infrared (IR) 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 Connector: COM A

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.



Serial Port (9-pin Male)

PIN DEFINITION

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

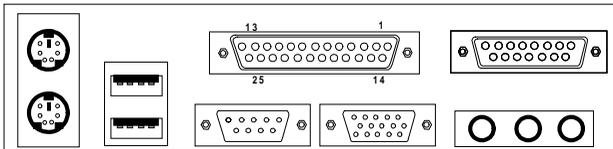
Note: There's another serial port connector (COM B), which is located on the mainboard. Connect a serial port 9-pin male port into this connector.

2.9 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

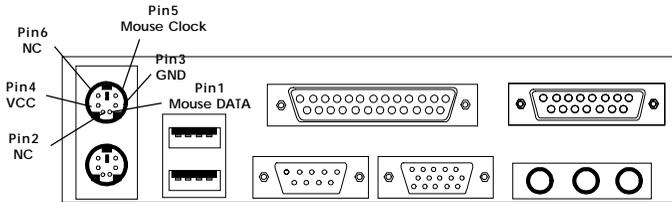


PIN DEFINITION

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		

2.10 Mouse Connector: JKBS1

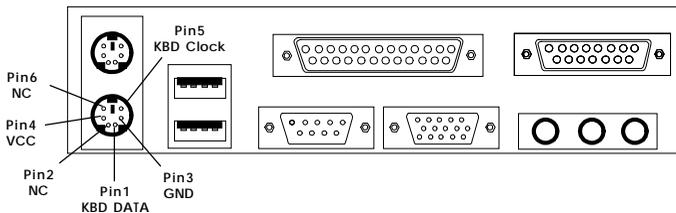
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2[®] mouse mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2[®] mouse. You can plug a PS/2[®] mouse directly into this connector. The connector location and pin definition are shown below:



PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)

2.11 Keyboard Connector: JKBS1

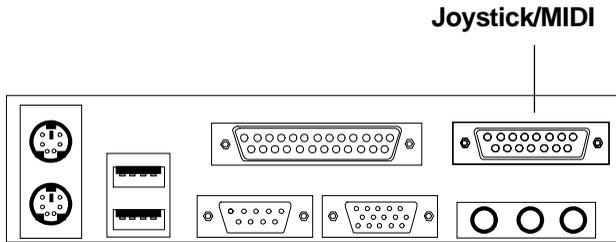
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2[®] keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.



PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)

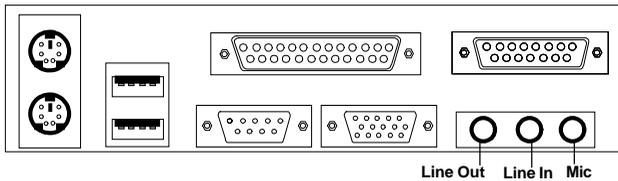
2.12 Joystick/Midi Connectors

You can connect joystick or game pads to this connector.



2.13 Audio Port Connectors

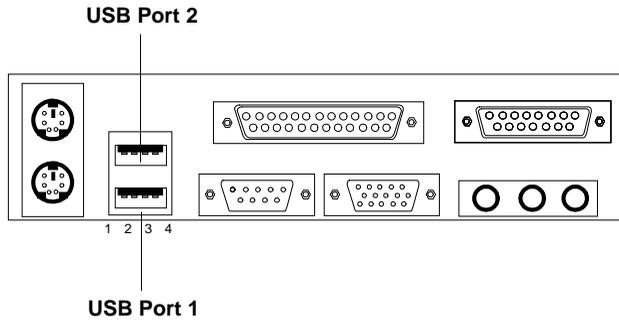
Line Out is a connector for Speakers or Headphones. **Line In** is used for external CD player, Tape layer, or other audio devices. **Mic** is a connector for the microphones.



1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors

2.14 USB Connectors

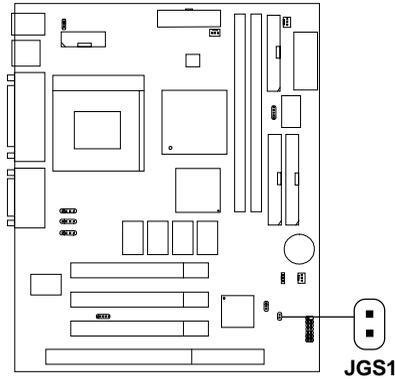
The mainboard provides a **UHCI(Universal Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus root** for attaching USB devices like: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB device directly to this connector.



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

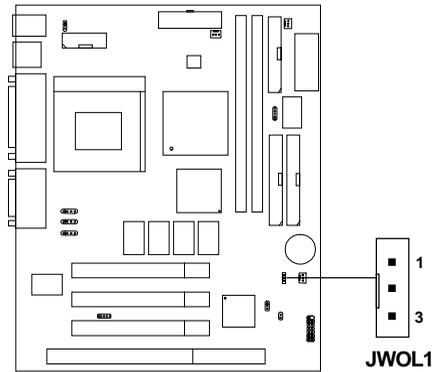
2.15 Power Saving Switch Connector: JGS1

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.



2.16 Wake-Up on LAN Connector: JWOL

The JWOL 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 “LAN Resume From Soft-Off” to enable at the BIOS Power Management Setup.



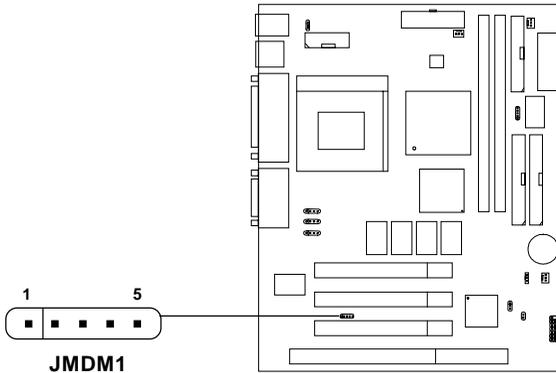
PIN	SIGNAL
1	5VSB
2	GND
3	MP_WAKEUP

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.
(750 ma power supply with 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 “Ring Resume From Soft-Off” to enable at the BIOS Power Management Setup.



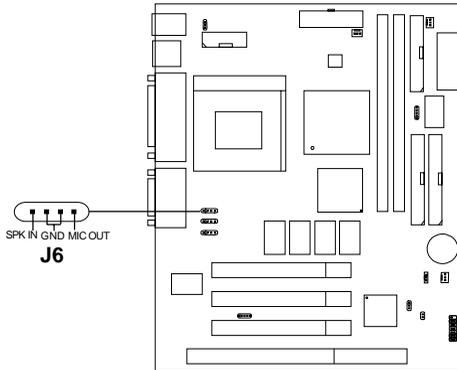
PIN	SIGNAL
1	NC
2	GND
3	MDM_WAKEUP
4	NC
5	5VSB

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.
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)

2.18 Modem-In: J6

The connector is for Modem with internal voice connector.

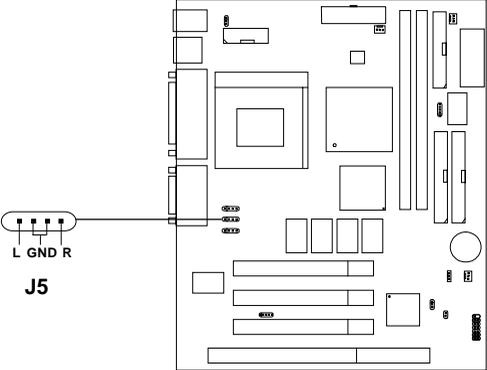


SPK_IN is connected to the Modem Speaker Out connector.

MIC_OUT is connected to the Modem Microphone In connector.

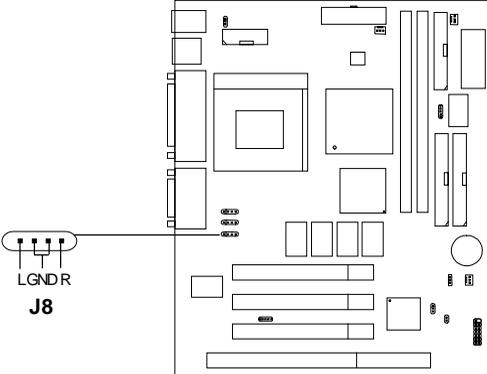
2.19 AUX Line In Connector: J5

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



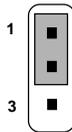
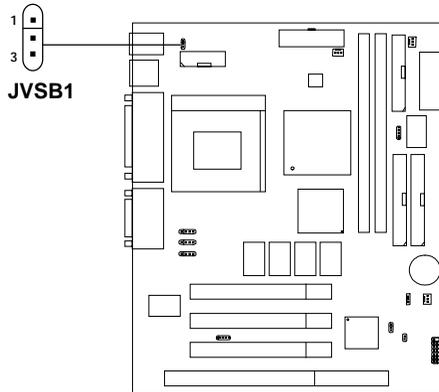
2.20 CD-In Modem Connector: J8

This connector is for CD-ROM voice connector.

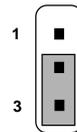


2.21 Keyboard Power: JVSBI

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.
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)
