Quick Jumper Setting Reference

If you are familiar with most of the material in this chapter, you can prepare the mainboard for installation by using this quick reference to set the jumpers. A detailed description of the jumper setting appears later in this chapter.

JP1: Clear CMOS jumper

Use this jumper to clear the contents of the CMOS memory.

Function	Jumper Setting
Normal operation	Short pins 1-2
Clear CMOS	Short pins 2-3



Note: Before clearing the BIOS, ensure that AC power is not connected.

JP2: Keyboard power on/off jumper

Use this jumper to enable the keyboard to power on the computer. You must also enable this function in the BIOS Setup Utility. Refer to Chapter 3.

Function	Jumper Setting
Disable	Short pins 1-2
Enable	Short pins 2-3

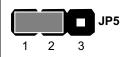


Note: When enabling the keyboard power on/off jumper, ensure that the 5VSB is more than 720 mA.

JP5: Suspend to RAM support enable/disable jumper

Use this jumper to enable or disable the Suspend to RAM (STR) Function. You must also enable this function in the BIOS Setup Utility. Refer to Chapter 3.

•	
Function	Jumper Setting
Enable	Short pins 1-2
Disable	Short pins 2-3



JP6: USB1 wake up jumper

Use this jumper to enable a signal to the USB ports (located on the I/O port panel) to wake up the system from power saving mode.

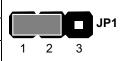
Function	Jumper Setting
Disable	Short pins 1-2
Enable	Short pins 2-3



JP7: CPU frequency select jumper

Use this jumper to force a CPU that has a 66 MHz frontside bus (FSB) to run at a 100 MHz FSB speed.

Function	Jumper Setting
Normal operation	Short pins 1-2
Force a 66 MHz FSB to run at 100 MHz FSB	Short pins 2-3



Note: The CPU speed is determined by the CPU Host/PCI Clock speed multiplied by the CPU Clock Ratio. Refer to the Frequency Control Option in Chapter 3 for more information.

Forcing the CPU to run at a higher clock speed then it was rated for is called overclocking and is not recommended.

JP8: CPU frequency select jumper

Use this jumper to force a CPU that has a 100 MHz frontside bus (FSB) to run at a 133 MHz FSB speed.

Function	Jumper Setting
Normal operation	Short pins 1-2
Force a 100 MHz FSB to run at 133 MHz FSB	Short pins 2-3



Note: The CPU speed is determined by the CPU Host/PCI Clock speed multiplied by the CPU Clock Ratio. Refer to the Frequency Control Option in Chapter 3 for more information.

Forcing the CPU to run at a higher clock speed then it was rated for is called overclocking and is not recommended.

JP14: Onboard CODEC/AMR slot select jumper

Use this jumper to enable either the onboard codec or the AMR slot (AMR1).

Function	Jumper Setting
Onboard codec	Short pins 1-2
AMR slot	Short pins 2-3



JP16: Dual color LED header

This header allows the user to install red and green LED indicators to indicate when the computer is in Suspend to RAM (STR) or normal. Although the values are not predefined, red usually indicates STR and green indicates normal.

JP17: USB2 wake up jumper

Use this jumper to enable a signal to the USB devices 3 and 4 (located on the front panel) to wake up the system from power saving mode.

Function	Jumper Setting
Disable	Short pins 1-2
Enable	Short pins 2-3



JP18: BIOS Flash protect jumper

Use this jumper to enable or disable the BIOS flash protection on the mainboard. You should disable this jumper when you want to flash the BIOS.

Function	Jumper Setting
Disable	Short pins 1-2
Enable	Short pins 2-3



PANEL1: Panel connectors for switches and indicators

Use the panel connector to implement the switches and indicators on your system case.

Panel connectors for switches and indicators

Function	Pins	PANEL1
Power switch	+22, 23	23
Hard disk LED Indicator	+20, 21	Power Switch 22-23
Empty pin	19	HDD LED 20-21
Speaker	+15, 16, 17, 18	
Empty pin	14	
Reset switch	12, 13	Speaker 15-16-17-18
Empty pins	10, 11	
Green LED indicator	+7, +8, 9	Reset Switch 12-13
Empty pin	6	
Sleep switch	4, 5	_
Power LED indicator	+1, +2, 3	Green LED 7-8-9
		PA
		Sleep Switch 4-5
		Power LED 1-2-3
		1

Note: The plus sign (+) indicates a pin which must be connected to a positive voltage.