**AMD Geode GX3 EPIC Module** 

# **User's Manual**

2<sup>nd</sup> Ed - 15 October 2009

# **FCC Statement**



THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS:

- (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE.
- (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRED OPERATION.

THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN TESTED AND FOUND TO COMPLY WITH THE LIMITS FOR A CLASS "A" DIGITAL DEVICE, PURSUANT TO PART 15 OF THE FCC RULES.

THESE LIMITS ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE REASONABLE PROTECTION AGAINST HARMFUL INTERFERENCE WHEN THE EQUIPMENT IS OPERATED IN COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT. THIS EQUIPMENT GENERATES, USES, AND CAN RADIATE RADIO FREQUENCY ENERGY AND. IF NOT INSTATLLED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL, MAY CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE TO RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA IS LIKELY TO CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE IN WHICH CASE THE USER WILL BE REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE INTERFERENCE AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.

# **Notice**

This guide is designed for experienced users to setup the system within the shortest time. For detailed information, please always refer to the electronic user's manual.

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4 EPI-LX800 Series User's Manual

To receive the latest version of the user's manual; please visit our Web site at: <a href="http://www.Avalue-tech.com/">http://www.Avalue-tech.com/</a>

If you still cannot find the answer, gather all the information or questions that apply to your problem, and with the product close at hand, call your dealer. Our dealers are well trained and ready to give you the support you need to get the most from your Avalue's products. In fact, most problems reported are minor and are able to be easily solved over the phone. In addition, free technical support is available from Avalue's engineers every business day. We are always ready to give advice on application requirements or specific information on the installation and operation of any of our products. Please do not hesitate to call or e-mail us.

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# 1. Getting Started

# 1.1 Safety Precautions

# Warning!



Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you work with the hardware. Do not make connections while the power is on. Sensitive electronic components can be damaged by sudden power surges. Only experienced electronics personnel should open the PC chassis.

## Caution!



Always ground yourself to remove any static charge before touching the CPU card. Modern electronic devices are very sensitive to static electric charges. As a safety precaution, use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components in a static-dissipative surface or static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

# 1.2 Packing List

Before you begin installing your single board, please make sure that the following materials have been shipped:

- 1 x EPI-LX800 AMD Geode GX3 EPIC Module
- 1 x Quick Installation Guide for EPI-LX800
- 1 x CD-ROM or DVD-ROM contains the followings:
  - User's Manual (this manual in PDF file)
  - Ethernet driver and utilities
  - VGA drivers and utilities
  - Audio drivers and utilities
- 1 x Cable set contains the followings:
  - 1 x IDE HDD cable (44-pin, pitch 2.0mm)
  - 1 x Printer cable (26-pin, pitch 2.0mm)
  - 1 x Serial port cable (10-pin, pitch 2.0mm)



If any of the above items is damaged or missing, contact your retailer.

# 1.3 Manual Objectives

This manual describes in detail the Avalue Technology EPI-LX800 Single Board.

We have tried to include as much information as possible but we have not duplicated information that is provided in the standard IBM Technical References, unless it proved to be necessary to aid in the understanding of this board.

We strongly recommend that you study this manual carefully before attempting to interface with EPI-LX800 series or change the standard configurations. Whilst all the necessary information is available in this manual we would recommend that unless you are confident, you contact your supplier for guidance.

Please be aware that it is possible to create configurations within the CMOS RAM that make booting impossible. If this should happen, clear the CMOS settings, (see the description of the Jumper Settings for details).

If you have any suggestions or find any errors concerning this manual and want to inform us of these, please contact our Customer Service department with the relevant details.

# 1.4 System Specifications

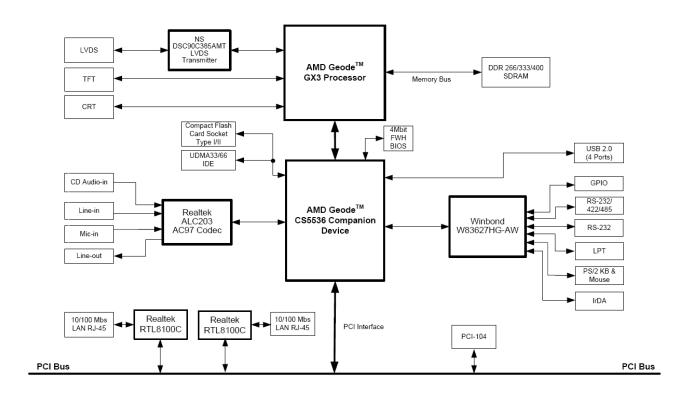
System ⊕					
CPU	Onboard AMD Geode LX800 @ 0.9 W with 128K L2 Cache				
BIOS	Award 512 KB Flash BIOS				
System Chipset	AMD Geode LX800/CS5536				
I/O Chip	Winbond W83627HG-AW				
System Memory	One 200-pin SODIMM socket supports up to 1 GB DDR 266/333/400				
System Memory	SDRAM				
SSD	One CompactFlash Type I/II socket				
Watchdog Timer	Reset: 1 sec.~255 min. and 1 sec. or 1 min./step				
Expansion	One PCI-104 connector				
1/0 ♥					
MIO	2 x EIDE (Ultra DMA 100), 1 x LPT, 1 x RS-232, 1 x RS-232/422/485, 1 x				
MIO	K/B & Mouse				
IrDA	115k bps, IrDA 1.0 compliant				
USB	4 x USB 2.0 ports				
DIO	16-bit General Purpose I/O for DI and DO				
Display ©					
Chipset	AMD Geode LX800 with integrated graphics engine				
Display Memory	8/16 MB frame buffer using system memory				
Resolution	CRT mode: 1920 x 1440 @ 32 bpp (85 Hz)				
Resolution	LCD/Simultaneous mode: 1600 x 1200 @ 32 bpp (60 Hz)				
Dual Independent Display	CRT + LVDS				
VGA/LCD Interface	Supports 18/24-bit TFT panel				
LVDS	Single channel 18-bit LVDS				
Built-in Touch Screen 🕤 (Op	Built-in Touch Screen <sup>⊙</sup> (Optional)				
Chipset	PenMount DMC9000				
Touch Screen Interface	With 9 pin 2 mm box header				
Todon ooreen mende	(can be selected to support 4/5/8-wire touch screen)				
Audio ⊕					
Chipset	AMD Geode CS5536				
AC97 Codec	Realtek ALC203 supports 2 CH Audio				
Audio Interface	Mic in, Line in, CD Audio in, Line out				

Ethernet 😇				
LAN 1	Realtek RTL8100C			
LANT	Optional Realtek RTL8110S Gigabit LAN			
LAN2	Realtek RTL8100C			
Ethernet Interface	100Base-Tx Fast Ethernet compatible: Realtek RTL8100C			
Ethernet interface	1000Base-T Fast Ethernet compatible: Realtek RTL8110S			
Mechanical & Environmental	●			
Power Requirement	+12 V @ 0.91 A (with AMD LX700 433 MHz & 512 MB DDR SDRAM)			
Power Type	ATX			
Operation Temperature	0~60°C (32~140° F)			
Operating Humidity	0%~90% relative humidity, non-condensing			
Size (LxW)	4.5" x 6.5" (115 mm x 165 mm)			
Weight	0.51 lbs (0.23 kg)			

# 1.5 Architecture Overview

# 1.5.1 Block Diagram

The following block diagram shows the architecture and main components of EPI-LX800.



The following sections provide detail information about the functions provided onboard.

### 1.5.2 AMD Geode GX3 & CS5536

The AMD Geode™ GX3 processors are integrated x86 processors specifically designed to power embedded devices for entertainment, education, and business. Serving the needs of consumers and business professionals alike, it's an excellent solution for embedded applications, such as thin clients, interactive set-top boxes, single board computers, and mobile computing devices.

## **GX3 Processor General Features:**

- 0.13 micron process
- 481-Terminal BGU (Ball Grid Array Cavity Up) with internal heatspreader
- x86/x87-compatible CPU core
- Processor frequency: up to 500 MHz
- Dhrystone 2.1 MIPs: 150 to 450
- Split I/D cache/TLB (Translation Look-aside Buffer):
  - 64 KB I-cache/64 KB D-cache
  - 128 KB L2 cache configurable as I-cache, D-cache, or both
- Efficient prefetch and branch prediction
- Integrated FPU that supports the MMX® and
- AMD 3DNow!™ instruction sets
- Fully pipelined single precision FPU hardware with microcode support for higher precisions
- JTAG interface:
  - ATPG, Full Scan, BIST on all arrays
  - 1149.1 Boundary Scan compliant
- ICE (in-circuit emulator) interface
- Reset and clock control
- Designed for improved software debug methods and performance analysis
- Power Management:
  - Thermal Design Power (TDP) 2.4W, 1.6W typical @ 500 MHz max power (projected)
  - GeodeLink active hardware power management
  - Hardware support for standard ACPI software power management
  - I/O companion SUSP/SUSPA power controls
  - Lower power I/O
  - Wakeup on SMI/INTR

## GeodeLink™ Memory Controller

- High bandwidth packetized uni-directional bus for internal peripherals
- Standardized protocol to allow variants of products to be developed by adding or removing modules
- · GeodeLink Control Processor (GLCP) for diagnostics and scan control
- Dual GeodeLink Interface Units (GLIUs) for device interconnect

# GeodeLink™ Memory Controller

- Integrated memory controller for low latency to CPU and on-chip peripherals
- 64-bit wide DDR SDRAM bus operating frequency:
  - 200 MHz, 400 MT/S
- Supports unbuffered DDR DIMMS using up to 1 GB
- DRAM technology
- Supports up to 2 DIMMS (32 devices max)

# 2D Graphics Processor

- High performance 2D graphics controller
- Alpha BLT
- Microsoft® Windows® GDI GUI acceleration:
  - Hardware support for all Microsoft RDP codes
- Command buffer interface for asynchronous BLTs
- Second pattern channel support
- Hardware screen rotation

## **Display Controller**

- Hardware frame buffer compression improves Unified
- Memory Architecture (UMA) memory efficiency
- CRT resolutions supported:
  - Supports up to 1920x1440x32 bpp at 85 Hz
  - Supports up to 1600x1200x32 bpp at 100 Hz
- Supports up to 1600x1200x32 bpp at 60 Hz for TFT
- Standard Definition (SD) resolution for Video Output Port (VOP):
  - 720x482 at 59.94 Hz interlaced for NTSC
  - 768x576 at 50 Hz interlaced for PAL
- High Definition (HD) resolution for Video Output Port (VOP):
  - Up to 1920x1080 at 30 Hz interlaced (1080i HD) (74.25 MHz)
  - Up to 1280x720 at 60 Hz progressive (720p HD) (74.25 MHz)
- Supports down to 7.652 MHz Dot Clock (320x240 QVGA)
- Hardware VGA
- Hardware supported 48x64 32-bit cursor with alpha blending

### Video Processor

- Supports video scaling, mixing and VOP
- Hardware video up/down scalar
- Graphics/video alpha blending and color key muxing
- Digital VOP (SD and HD) or TFT outputs
- Legacy RGB mode
- VOP supports SD and HD 480p, 480i, 720p, and 1080i
- VESA 1.1, 2.0 and BT.601 24-bit (out only), BT.656 compliant

# GeodeLink™ PCI Bridge

- PCI 2.2 compliant
- 3.3V signaling and 3.3V I/Os
- 33 to 66 MHz operation
- 32-bit interface
- Supports virtual PCI headers for GeodeLink devices

## Video Input Port (VIP)

- VESA 1.1 and 2.0 compliant, 8 or 16-bit
- Video Blanking Interval (VBI) support
- 8 or 16-bit 80 MHz SD or HD capable
- Security Block
- Serial EEPROM interface for 2K bit unique ID and AES
- (Advanced Encryption Standard) hidden key storage
- (EEPROM optional inside package)
- Electronic Code Book (ECB) or Cipher Block Chaining (CBC)128-bit AES hardware support
- True random number generator (TRNG)

The AMD Geode™ CS5536 companion device is designed to work with an integrated processor North Bridge component such as the AMD Geode™ GX3 processor. Together, the Geode GX3 processor and Geode CS5536 companion device provide a system-level solution well suited for the high-performance and low-power needs of a host of embedded devices including digital set-top boxes, mobile computing devices, thin client applications, and single board computers.

The internal architecture uses a single, high-performance modular structure based on GeodeLink™ architecture. This architecture yields high internal speed (over 4 GB/s) data movement and extremely versatile internal power management. The GeodeLink architecture is transparent to application software. Communication with the Geode Geode v processor is over a 33/66 MHz PCI bus.

The Geode CS5536 companion device incorporates many I/O functions, including some found in typical superI/O chips, simplifying many system designs. Since the graphics subsystem is entirely contained in the Geode GX3 processor, system interconnect is simplified. The device contains state-of-the-art power management that enables systems, especially battery powered systems, to significantly reduce power consumption.

Audio is supported by an internal controller, designed to connect to multiple AC97 compatible codecs. An IR (infrared) port supports all popular IR communication protocols. The IR port is shared with one of two industry-standard serial ports that can reach speeds of 115.2 kbps. An LPC (low pin count) port is provided to facilitate connections to a superI/O should additional expansion, such as a floppy drive, be necessary, and/or to an LPC ROM for the system BIOS.

The hard disk controller is compatible to the ATA-6 specification. The bus mastering IDE controller includes support for two ATA-compliant devices on one channel. The CS5536 companion device provides four Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 compliant ports, supporting low speed, full speed, and high speed connections. All four ports are individually automatically associated with either the Open Host Controller Interface (OHCI) or the Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) depending on the attached device type. A battery-backed real-time clock (RTC) keeps track of time and provides calendar functions. A suite of 82xx devices provides the legacy PC functionality required by most designs, including two PICs (programmable interrupt controllers), one PIT (programmable interval timer) with three channels, and DMA (direct memory access) functions. The CS5536 companion device contains eight MFGPTs (multi-function general purpose timers) that can

State-of-the-art power management features are attained with the division of the device into two internal power domains. The GPIOs and multi-function timers are distributed into each domain allowing them to act as wakeup sources for the device. The device provides full ACPI (Advanced Configuration Power Interface) compliance and supports industry-standard Wakeup and Sleep modes.

be used for a variety of functions. A number of GPIOs (general purpose input/outputs) are

provided, and are assigned to system functions on power-up (i.e., LPC port).

For implementation details and suggestions for this device, see the supporting documentation (i.e., application notes, schematics, etc.) on the AMD Alchemy $^{\text{TM}}$  and Geode $^{\text{TM}}$  Developer Support web site.

## 1.5.3 Realtek ALC203 Audio Codec

The ALC203 is a 20-bit DAC and 18-bit ADC full-duplex AC'97 2.3 compatible stereo audio CODEC designed for PC multimedia systems, including host/soft audio, and AMR/CNR based designs.

The ALC203 incorporates proprietary converter technology to achieve a high SNR (greater than 100 dB), sensing logics for device reporting, and a Universal Audio Jack® for improved user convenience. The ALC203 AC'97 CODEC supports multiple CODEC extensions with independent variable sampling rates and built-in 3D effects. The ALC203 CODEC provides two pairs of stereo outputs with independent volume controls, a mono output, multiple stereo and mono inputs, along with flexible mixing, gain, and mute functions to provide a complete integrated audio solution for PCs.

The circuitry of the ALC203 CODEC operates from a 3.3V digital and 3.3V/5V analog power supply with EAPD (External Amplifier Power Down) control for use in notebook and PC applications. The ALC203 integrates a 50mW/20Ohm headset audio amplifier into the CODEC, saving BOM costs. The ALC203 also supports the S/PDIF out function (complies with AC'97 2.3) that offers easy connection of PCs to consumer electronic products, such as AC3 decoders/speakers and mini disk devices.

The ALC203 CODEC supports host/soft audio from Intel ICHx chipsets as well as audio controller based VIA/SIS/ALI/AMD/nVIDIA/ATI chipsets. Bundled Windows series drivers (Win98/ME/NT/2000/XP, EAX/Direct Sound 3D/I3DL2/A3D compatible sound effect utilities (supporting Karaoke, 26-kinds of environment sound emulation, 10-band equalizer), HRTF 3D positional audio and Sensaura™ 3D (optional) provide an excellent entertainment package and game experience for PC users. An internal 14.318MHz -> 24.576MHz PLL circuit generates required timing signals, eliminating the need for external crystal, whilst a built-in PCBEEP generator removes the need for an external buzzer.

### 1.5.4 Ethernet

## 1.5.4.1 Realtek RTL8100C Ethernet Controller

The Realtek RTL8100(L) is a highly integrated and cost-effective single-chip Fast Ethernet controller that provides 32-bit performance, PCI bus master capability, and full compliance with IEEE 802.3u 100Base-T specifications and IEEE 802.3x Full Duplex Flow Control. It also supports Advanced Configuration Power management Interface (ACPI), PCI power management for modern operating systems that is capable of Operating System Directed Power Management (OSPM) to achieve the most efficient power management. The RTL8100(L) no longer supports hardware Boot ROM pins, and CardBus mode as RTL8139C does. Besides the ACPI feature, the RTL8100(L) also supports remote wake-up (including AMD Magic Packet\*, LinkChg, and Microsoft® wake-up frame) in both ACPI and APM environments. Especially, the RTL8100(L) is capable of performing internal reset whenever there is (auxiliary) power applied to. Once the auxiliary power is on whereas the main power still remains off, the RTL8100(L) is ready and is waiting for the Magic Packet\* or Link Change to wake the system up. Also, the LWAKE pin provides 4 different output signals including active high, active low, positive pulse, and negative pulse. The versatility of the RTL8100(L) LWAKE pin satisfies all kinds of motherboards with Wake-On-LAN (WOL) function. The RTL8100(L) also supports Analog Auto-Power-down, that is, the analog part of the RTL8100(L) can be shut down temporarily according to the user's requirement or when the RTL8100(L) is in power down states with the wakeup function disabled. Besides, when the analog part is shut down and the IsolateB pin is low (i.e. the main power is off), then both the analog and digital parts stop functioning and the RTL8100(L) will achieve the most power saving and consume extremely minor power. The RTL8100(L) also support aux. power auto-detect function, and will auto-configure related bits of their own PCI power management registers in PCI configuration space. The PCI Vital Product Data(VPD) is also supported to provide the information that uniquely identifies hardware (Ex., the OEM brand name of RTL8100(L) LAN card). The information may consist of part number, serial number, and other detailed information, and so on. For sake of cost-down, the RTL8100(L) is capable of applying 25MHz crystal as its internal clock source. And you also can use 25MHz OSC.

The RTL8100(L) keeps network maintenance cost low and eliminates usage barriers. It is the easiest way to upgrade a network from 10 to 100Mbps. It also supports full-duplex operation, making possible 200Mbps of bandwidth at no additional cost. To improve compatibility with other brands' products, the RTL8100(L) is also capable of receiving packets with InterFrameGap no less than 40 Bit-Time. The RTL8100(L) is highly integrated and requires no "glue" logic or external memory. It can be used in diskless workstations with boot ROM code integrated in main BIOS, providing maximum network security and ease of management.

PCI Vital Product Data (VPD) is also supported to provide the information that uniquely identifies hardware (i.e., the OEM brand name of RTL8101L LAN card). The information may consist of part number, serial number, and other detailed information.

To provide cost down support, the RTL8101L is capable of using a 25MHz crystal or OSC as its internal clock source. The RTL8101L keeps network maintenance costs low and eliminates usage barriers. It is the easiest way to upgrade a network from 10 to 100Mbps. It also supports full-duplex operation, making 200Mbps bandwidth possible at no additional cost. To improve compatibility with other brands' products, the RTL8101L is also capable of receiving packets with InterFrameGap no less than 40 Bit-Time. The RTL8101L is highly integrated and requires no "glue" logic or external memory.

The RTL8101L includes a PCI and Expansion Memory Share Interface (Realtek patent) for a boot ROM and can be used in diskless workstations, providing maximum network security and ease of management.

#### Realtek RTL8110S Gigabit Ethernet Controller 1.5.4.2

The Realtek RTL8110SC(L) LOM Gigabit Ethernet controllers combine a triple-speed IEEE 802.3 compliant Media Access Controller (MAC) with a triple-speed Ethernet transceiver, 32-bit PCI bus controller, and embedded memory. With state-of-the-art DSP technology and mixed-mode signal technology, they offer high-speed transmission over CAT 5 UTP cable or CAT 3 UTP (10Mbps only) cable. Functions such as Crossover Detection & Auto-Correction, polarity correction, adaptive equalization, cross-talk cancellation, echo cancellation, timing recovery, and error correction are implemented to provide robust transmission and reception capability at high speeds.

The devices support the PCI v2.3 bus interface for host communications with power management and are compliant with the IEEE 802.3 specification for 10/100Mbps Ethernet and the IEEE 802.3ab specification for 1000Mbps Ethernet. They also support an auxiliary power auto-detect function, and will auto-configure related bits of the PCI power management registers in PCI configuration space.

They support the Advanced Configuration Power management Interface (ACPI)--power management for modern operating systems that are capable of Operating System-directed Power Management (OSPM)--to achieve the most efficient power management possible. PCI Message Signaled Interrupt (MSI) is also supported.

In addition to the ACPI feature, the RTL8110SC(L) support remote wake-up (including AMD Magic Packet, Re-LinkOk, and Microsoft® Wake-up frame) in both ACPI and APM (Advanced Power Management) environments. The LWAKE pin provides four different output signals including active high, active low, positive pulse, and negative pulse. The versatility of the LWAKE pin provides motherboards with Wake-On-LAN (WOL) functionality. To support WOL from a deep power down state (e.g. D3cold, i.e. main power is off and only auxiliary exists), the auxiliary power source must be able to provide the needed power for the RTL8110SC(L).

The RTL8110SC(L) is fully compliant with Microsoft® NDIS5 (IP, TCP, UDP) Checksum and Segmentation Task-offload features, and supports IEEE 802 IP Layer 2 priority encoding and 802.1Q Virtual bridged Local Area Network (VLAN). The above features contribute to lowering CPU utilization, especially benefiting performance when in operation on a network server. Also, the devices boost their PCI performance by supporting PCI Memory Read Line & Memory Read Multiple when transmitting, and Memory Write and Invalidate when receiving. To better qualify for server use, the RTL8110SC(L) support the PCI Dual Address Cycle (DAC) command when the assigned buffers reside at a physical memory address higher than 4 Gigabytes.

# 1.5.5 PenMount DMC9000 Touch Screen Controller (Optional)

PenMount DMC9000 is designed to have PnP features to meet the new systems trend and is also good performance of RS-232 interface on the touch screen. DMC9000 is for those why may like an all-in-one solution with A/D converter built-in to make the total printed circuit board denser. Beside these individual controllers, for larger screen area compensation, it is sometimes necessary to use an 8-wire touch screen instead of 4-wire.

- Package: 28-pin PDIP or 32-pin TQFP
- Process: Low-power, High-speed CMOS
- Nature: 8-bit RISC microprocessor with built-in functions including: 10-bit ADC, UART,
   Timer, Counter, Comparator, watchdog, memory, etc.
- Voltage Range: +4.0V to +6.0V
- Power Consumption (at 4MHz, 3V): Active:3.4mA / Idle Mode: 1..4mA / Power Down Mode: 1uA
- Voltage on any Pen except RESET with respect to Ground: -1.0V to Vcc+0.5V
- Voltage on RESET with respect to Ground: -1.0V to +13.0V
- DC Current per I/O Pin: 40.0mA
- DC Current Vcc and GND Pins: 300.0mA
- PnP designed firmware
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- Storage Temperature: -65°C to +150°C

### 1.5.6 Winbond W83627HG-AW

The W83627HG is made to fully comply with Microsoft PC98 and PC99 Hardware Design Guide. Moreover W83627HG is made to meet the specification of PC98/PC99's requirement in the power management: ACPI and DPM (Device Power Management). The W83627HG contains a game port and a MIDI port. The game port is designed to support 2 joysticks and can be applied to all standard PC game control devices, They are very important for a entertainment or consumer computer.

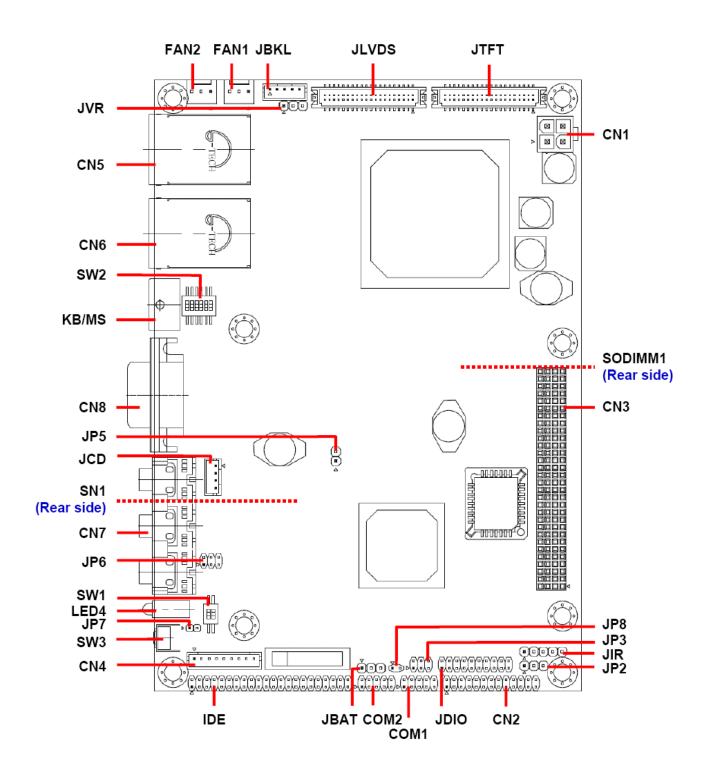
Only the W83627HG support hardware status monitoring for personal computers. It can be used to monitor several critical hardware parameters of the system, including power supply voltages, fan speeds and temperatures, which are very important for a high-end computer system to work stably and properly.

# 1.5.7 Compact Flash Interface

A Compact Flash type II connector is connected to the secondary IDE controller. The Compact Flash storage card is IDE compatible. It is an ideal replacement for standard IDE hard drives. The solid-state design offers no seek errors even under extreme shock and vibration conditions. The Compact Flash storage card is extremely small and highly suitable for rugged environments, thus providing an excellent solution for mobile applications with space limitations. It is fully compatible with all consumer applications designed for data storage PC card, PDA, and Smart Cellular Phones, allowing simple use for the end user. The Compact Flash storage card is O/S independent, thus offering an optimal solution for embedded systems operating in non-standard computing environments. The Compact Flash storage card is IDE compatible and offers various capacities.

# 2 Hardware Configuration

# 2.1 Product Overview



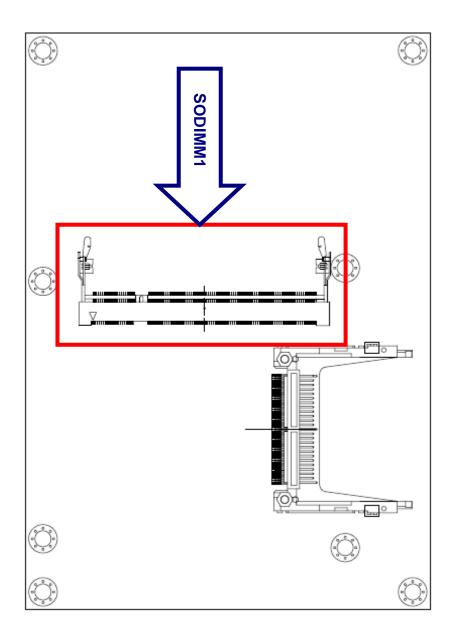
# 2.2 Installation Procedure

This chapter explains you the instructions of how to setup your system.

- 1. Turn off the power supply.
- 2. Insert the DIMM module (be careful with the orientation).
- 3. Insert all external cables for hard disk, floppy, keyboard, mouse, USB etc. except for flat panel. A CRT monitor must be connected in order to change CMOS settings to support flat panel.
- 4. Connect power supply to the board via the ATXPWR.
- 5. Turn on the power.
- 6. Enter the BIOS setup by pressing the delete key during boot up. Use the "LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS" feature. The *Integrated Peripheral Setup* and the *Standard CMOS Setup* Window must be entered and configured correctly to match the particular system configuration.
- 7. If TFT panel display is to be utilized, make sure the panel voltage is correctly set before connecting the display cable and turning on the power.

#### 2.2.1 **Main Memory**

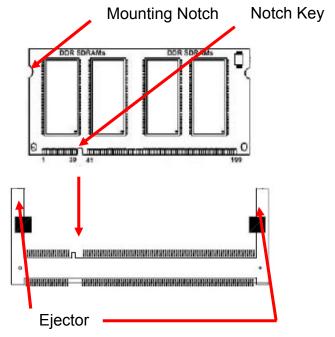
ECM-3525 provides one 200-pin SODIMM sockets to support DDR SDRAM. The total maximum memory size is 1 GB.





Make sure to unplug the power supply before adding or removing DIMMs or other system components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to both the board and the components.

- Locate the DIMM socket on the board.
- Hold two edges of the DIMM module carefully. Keep away of touching its connectors.
- Align the notch key on the module with the rib on the slot.
- Firmly press the modules into the socket automatically snaps into the mounting notch. Do not force the DIMM module in with extra force as the DIMM module only fit in one direction.



200-pin DDR DIMM

 To remove the DIMM modules, push the two ejector tabs on the slot outward simultaneously, and then pull out the DIMM module.



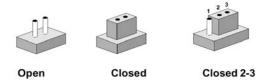
### Note:

- (1) Please do not change any DDR SDRAM parameter in BIOS setup to increase your system's performance without acquiring technical information in advance.
- (2) Static electricity can damage the electronic components of the computer or optional boards. Before starting these procedures, ensure that you are discharged of static electricity by touching a grounded metal object briefly.

# 2.3 Jumper and Connector List

You can configure your board to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch.

It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To "close" a jumper you connect the pins with the clip. To "open" a jumper you remove the clip. Sometimes a jumper will have three pins, labeled 1, 2, and 3. In this case, you would connect either two pins.



The jumper settings are schematically depicted in this manual as follows:



A pair of needle-nose pliers may be helpful when working with jumpers.

Connectors on the board are linked to external devices such as hard disk drives, a keyboard, or floppy drives. In addition, the board has a number of jumpers that allow you to configure your system to suit your application.

If you have any doubts about the best hardware configuration for your application, contact your local distributor or sales representative before you make any changes.

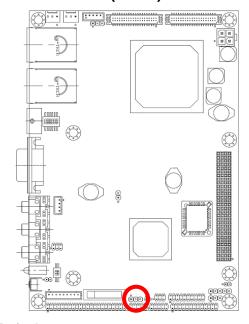
The following tables list the function of each of the board's jumpers and connectors.

Jumpers		
Label	Function	Note
JBAT	Clear CMOS	3 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm
JP2	PCI-104 voltage select	3 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm
JP3	COM1 pin 9 signal select	3 x 2 header, pitch 2.0mm
JP5	CF master/slave mode select	2 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm
JP6	Speaker/Headphone audio output select	3 x 2 header, pitch 2.54mm
SW1	4/5/8-wire touch screen select (Optional)	Switch
SW2	AT/ATX power & CPU/Memory frequency	Switch
	select	

Connectors				
Label	Function	Note		
CN1	ATX power connector			
CN2	Parallel port connector	13 x 2 header, pitch 2.0mm		
CN3	PCI-104 connector			
CN4	4/5/8-wire touch screen connector	9 x 1 wafer, pitch 2.0mm		
	(Optional)			
CN5	RJ-45 Ethernet / USB 2 & 3 connector			
CN6	RJ-45 Ethernet / USB 0 & 1 connector			
CN7	Audio connector	Phone jack x 3		
CN8	VGA connector	D-sub 15-pin, female		
COM1	Serial port 1 connector	5 x 2 header, pitch 2.0mm		
COM2	Serial port 2 connector	5 x 2 header, pitch 2.0mm		
FAN1	System fan connector	3 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm		
FAN2	CPU fan connector	3 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm		
IDE	Primary IDE connector	22 x 2 header, pitch 2.0mm		
JBKL	LCD inverter connector	5 x 1 header, pitch 2.0mm		
JCD	CD-ROM audio input connector	4 x 1 wafer, pitch 2.0mm		
JDIO	General purpose I/O connector	10 x 2 header, pitch 2.0mm		
JIR	IrDA connector	5 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm		
JLVDS	LVDS connector	HIROSE DF13-40DP-1.25V		
JP7	SW suspend connector	2 x 1 header, pitch 2.0mm		
JP8	Power button connector	2 x 1 header, pitch 2.0mm		
JTFT	TFT panel connector	HIROSE DF13-40DP-1.25V		
JVR	LCD backlight adjustment connector	3 x 1 header, pitch 2.54mm		
KB/MS	PS/2 keyboard & mouse connector	6-pin Mini-DIN		
LED4	Power & HDD indicator			
SN1	CompactFlash card connector			
SODIMM1	200-pin DDR SODIMM socket			
SW3	Reset button	Button		

# 2.4 Setting Jumpers & Connectors

#### 2.4.1 Clear CMOS (JBAT)



\* Default

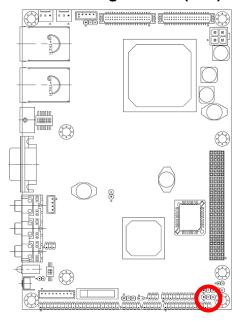
# Protect\*



# **Clear CMOS**



#### PCI-104 Voltage Select (JP2) 2.4.2

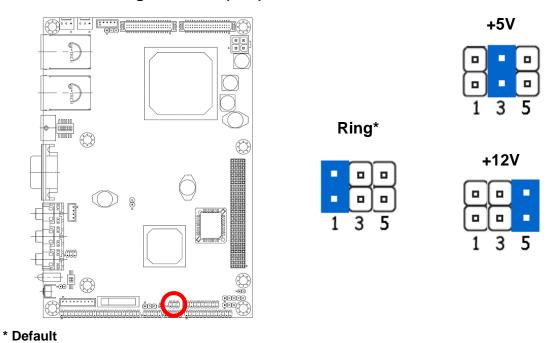


\* Default

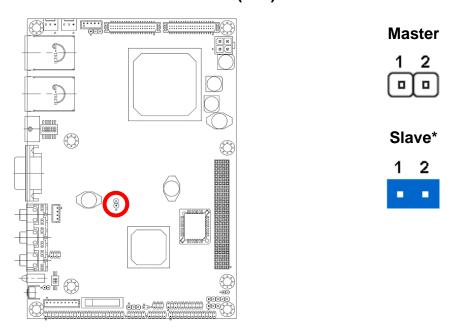


+3.3V

#### 2.4.3 COM1 Pin 9 Signal Select (JP3)

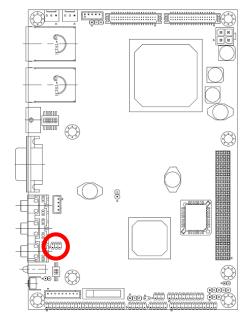


#### 2.4.4 **CF Master/Slave Mode Select (JP5)**



\* Default

#### 2.4.5 **Speaker/Headphone Audio Output Select (JP6)**



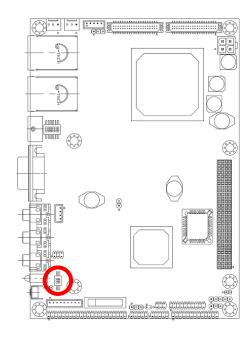
Speaker\*

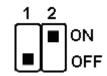


# Headphone



#### 2.4.6 4/5/8-wire Touch Screen Select (SW1) (Optional)



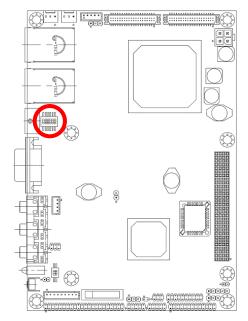


Wire	BIT1	BIT2
* 4, 8	OFF	ON
5	ON	OFF

\* Default

<sup>\*</sup> Default

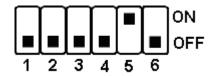
#### CPU/Memory Select (SW2) (Bit 1~5) 2.4.7



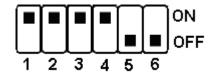
\* Default

# LX700 (CPU @ 433 MHz)

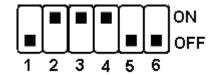
# \*266 MHz Memory



# 333 MHz Memory



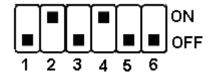
# **400 MHz Memory**



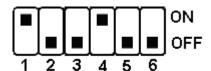
# LX800

(CPU @ 500 MHz)

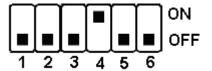
# \*266 MHz Memory



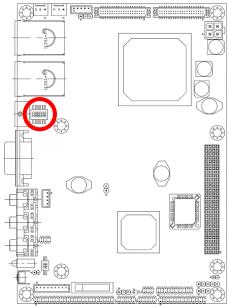
# 333 MHz Memory



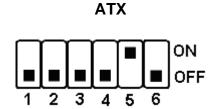
# 400 MHz Memory

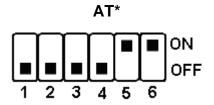


#### 2.4.8 AT/ATX Power Select (SW2) (Bit 6)

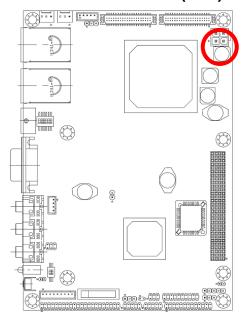








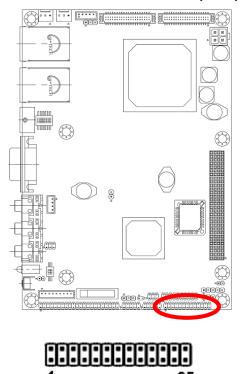
#### **ATX Power Connector (CN1)** 2.4.9





Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
GND	2	3	+12V
GND	1	4	+12V

#### 2.4.10 **Parallel Port Connector (CN2)**

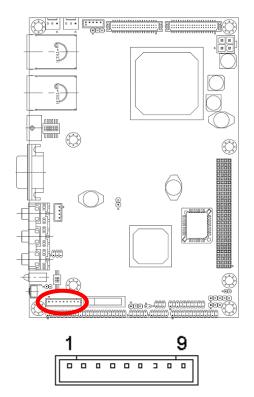


Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
STB#	1	2	AFD#
PD0	3	4	ERR#
PD1	5	6	INIT
PD2	7	8	SLIN#
PD3	9	10	GND
PD4	11	12	GND
PD5	13	14	GND
PD6	15	16	GND
PD7	17	18	GND
ACK#	19	20	GND
BUSY	21	22	GND
PE	23	24	GND
SLCT	25	26	GND

# 2.4.10.1 Signal Description – Parallel Port Connector (CN2)

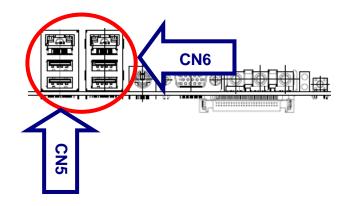
Signal	Signal Description
PD [7:0]	Parallel data bus from PC board to printer. The data lines are able to operate in
	PS/2 compatible bi-directional mode.
SLIN#	Output line for detection of printer selection. This pin is pulled high internally.
SLCT	An active high input on this pin indicates that the printer is selected. This pin is
	pulled high internally.
STB#	An active low output is used to latch the parallel data into the printer. This pin is
	pulled high internally.
BUSY	An active high input indicates that the printer is not ready to receive data. This pin
	is pulled high internally.
ACK#	An active low input on this pin indicates that the printer has received data and is
	ready to accept more data. This pin is pulled high internally.
INIT#	Output line for the printer initialization. This pin is pulled high internally.
AFD#	An active low output from this pin causes the printer to auto feed a line after a line
	is printed. This pin is pulled high internally.
ERR#	An active low input on this pin indicates that the printer has encountered an error
	condition. This pin is pulled high internally.
PE#	An active high input on this pin indicates that the printer has detected the end of
	the paper. This pin is pulled high internally.

# 2.4.11 4/5/8-Wire Touch Screen Connector (CN4) (Optional)



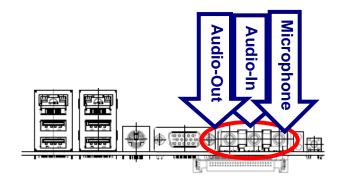
PIN	4-Wire	5-Wire	8-Wire
1	NA	NA	Right Sense
2	NA	NA	Left Sense
3	NA	NA	Bottom Sense
4	NA	Sense	Top Sense
5	Right	LR	Right Excite
6	Left	LL	Left Excite
7	Bottom	UR	Bottom Excite
8	Тор	UL	Top Excite
9	GND	GND	GND

# 2.4.12 RJ-45 Ethernet / USB 2 & 3, 0 & 1 Connectors (CN5, CN6)



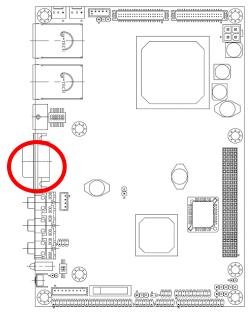
Port	Description		
	Allows connection to a Local		
RJ-45	Area Network (LAN) through		
	a network hub.		
USB 2.0	For connecting USB port 0,		
USB 2.0	1 (CN6), 2, 3 (CN5)		

# 2.4.13 Audio Connector (CN7)

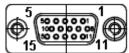


Port Description		
Audio-In	Connects a tape player or	
Audio-III	other audio sources.	
Audio-Out	Connects a headphone or a	
Audio-Out	speaker.	
Microphone	Connects a microphone.	

#### 2.4.14 VGA Connector (CN8)



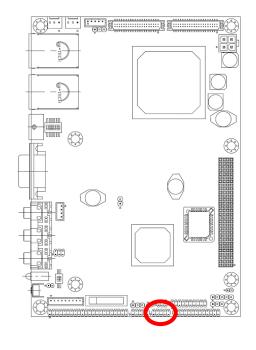
Signal	PIN			Signal
		6		GND
RED	1		11	NC
		7		GND
GREEN	2		12	DAT
		8		GND
BLUE	3		13	HSYNC
		9		VCC
NC	4		14	VSYNC
		10		GND
GND	5		15	DCK

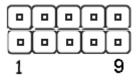


# 2.4.14.1 Signal Description – VGA Connector (CN8)

Signal	Signal Description
HSYNC	CRT horizontal synchronisation output.
VSYNC	CRT vertical synchronisation output.
DCK	Display Data Channel Clock. Used as clock signal to/from monitors with DDC interface.
DAT	Display Data Channel Data. Used as data signal to/from monitors with DDC interface.
RED	Analog output carrying the red colour signal to the CRT. For 75 $\Omega$ cable impedance.
GREEN	Analog output carrying the green colour signal to the CRT. For 75 $\ensuremath{\Omega}$ cable impedance.
BLUE	Analog output carrying the blue colour signal to the CRT. For 75 $\mbox{$\Omega$}$ cable impedance.

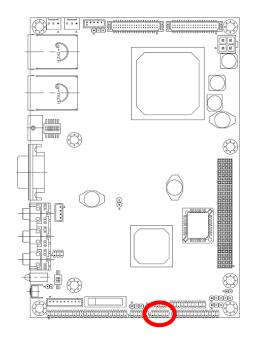
# 2.4.15 Serial Port 1 Connector in RS-232 Mode (COM1)

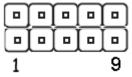




Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
DCD	1	2	RxD
TxD	3	4	DTR
GND	5	6	DSR
RTS	7	8	CTS
RI/+5V/+12V	9	10	NC

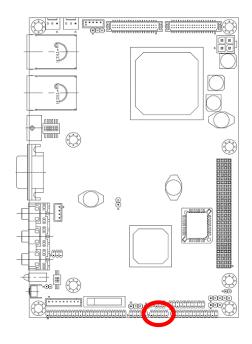
#### 2.4.16 Serial Port 1 Connector in RS-422 Mode (COM1)

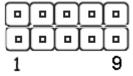




Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
TxD-	1	2	RxD+
TxD+	3	4	RxD-
GND	5	6	NC
NC	7	8	NC
NC	9	10	NC

#### 2.4.17 **Serial Port 1 Connector in RS-485 Mode (COM1)**





Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
DATA-	1	2	NC
DATA+	3	4	NC
GND	5	6	NC
NC	7	8	NC
NC	9	10	NC

## 2.4.17.1 Signal Description – Serial Port 1 Connector (COM1)

Signal	Signal Description
TxD	Serial output. This signal sends serial data to the communication link. The signal is set to a marking state on hardware reset when the transmitter is empty or when loop mode operation is initiated.
RxD	Serial input. This signal receives serial data from the communication link.
DTR	Data Terminal Ready. This signal indicates to the modem or data set that the on-board UART is ready to establish a communication link.
DSR	Data Set Ready. This signal indicates that the modem or data set is ready to establish a communication link.
RTS	Request To Send. This signal indicates to the modem or data set that the on-board UART is ready to exchange data.
CTS	Clear To Send. This signal indicates that the modem or data set is ready to exchange data.
DCD	Data Carrier Detect. This signal indicates that the modem or data set has detected the data carrier.
RI	Ring Indicator. This signal indicates that the modem has received a telephone ringing signal.
TxD+/-	Serial output. This differential signal pair sends serial data to the communication link. Data is transferred from Serial Port 2 Transmit Buffer Register to the communication link, if the RTS register of the Serial Port 2 is set to LOW.
RxD+/-	Serial input. This differential signal pair receives serial data from the communication link. Received data is available in Serial Port 2 Receiver Buffer Register.
DATA+/-	This differential signal pair sends and receives serial data to the communication link. The mode of this differential signal pair is controlled through the RTS register of Serial Port 2. Set the RTS register of the Serial Port 2 to LOW for transmitting, HIGH for receiving.



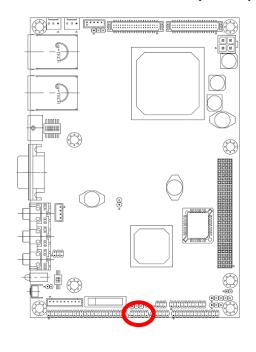
Do not select a mode different from the one used by the connected peripheral, as this may damage CPU board and/or peripheral.

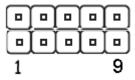
The transmitter drivers in the port are short circuit protected by a thermal protection circuit. The circuit disables the drivers when the die temperature reaches 150 °C.

RS-422 mode is typically used in point to point communication. Data and control signal pairs should be terminated in the receiver end with a resistor matching the cable impedance (typical 100-120  $\Omega$ ). The resistors could be placed in the connector housing.

RS-485 mode is typically used in multi drop applications, where more than 2 units are communicating. The data and control signal pairs should be terminated in each end of the communication line with a resistor matching the cable impedance (typical 100-120  $\Omega$ ). Stubs to substations should be avoided.

#### 2.4.18 **Serial Port 2 Connector (COM2)**



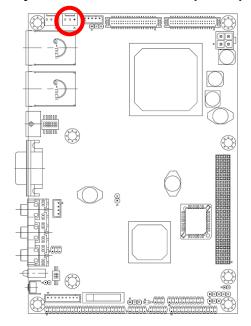


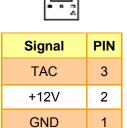
Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
DCD	1	2	RxD
TxD	3	4	DTR
GND	5	6	DSR
RTS	7	8	CTS
RI	9	10	NC

# 2.4.18.1 Signal Description – Serial Port 2 Connector (COM2)

Signal	Signal Description
	Serial output. This signal sends serial data to the communication link. The signal is
TxD	set to a marking state on hardware reset when the transmitter is empty or when
	loop mode operation is initiated.
RxD	Serial input. This signal receives serial data from the communication link.
DTR	Data Terminal Ready. This signal indicates to the modem or data set that the
DIK	on-board UART is ready to establish a communication link.
DSR	Data Set Ready. This signal indicates that the modem or data set is ready to
DSK	establish a communication link.
RTS	Request To Send. This signal indicates to the modem or data set that the
KIO	on-board UART is ready to exchange data.
CTS	Clear To Send. This signal indicates that the modem or data set is ready to
013	exchange data.
DCD	Data Carrier Detect. This signal indicates that the modem or data set has detected
БСБ	the data carrier.
RI	Ring Indicator. This signal indicates that the modem has received a telephone
IXI	ringing signal.

# 2.4.19 System Fan Connector (FAN1)

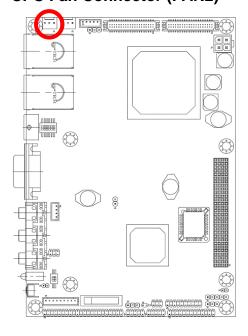




# 2.4.19.1 Signal Description – System Fan Connector (FAN1)

Signal	Signal Description
TAC	Fan speed monitor

# 2.4.20 CPU Fan Connector (FAN2)



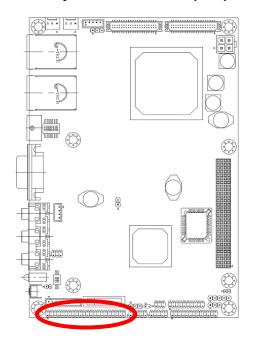


Signal	PIN
TAC	3
+12V	2
GND	1

# 2.4.20.1 Signal Description – CPU Fan Connector (FAN2)

Signal	Signal Description
TAC	Fan speed monitor

#### 2.4.21 **Primary IDE Connector (IDE)**





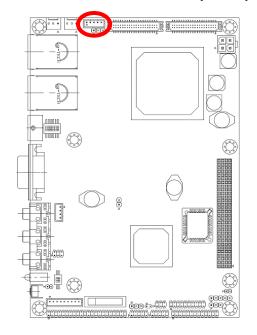
Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
RESET#	1	2	GND
PDD7	3	4	PDD8
PDD6	5	6	PDD9
PDD5	7	8	PDD10
PDD4	9	10	PDD11
PDD3	11	12	PDD12
PDD2	13	14	PDD13
PDD1	15	16	PDD14
PDD0	17	18	PDD15
GND	19	20	NC
PDREQ	21	22	GND
PDIOW#	23	24	GND
PDIOR#	25	26	GND
PIORDY	27	28	GND
PDDACK#	29	30	GND
IRQ14	31	32	NC
PDA1	33	34	PATADET
PDA0	35	36	PDA2
PDCS0#	37	38	PDCS1#
IDEACTP#	39	40	GND
+5V	41	42	+5V
GND	43	44	NC

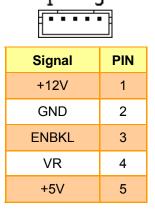
# 2.4.21.1 Signal Description – Primary IDE Connector (IDE)

The IDE interface supports PIO modes 0 to 4 and Bus Master IDE. Data transfer rates up to 100 MB/Sec is possible.

Signal	Signal Description
DA [2:0]	IDE Address Bits. These address bits are used to access a register or data port in
DA [2.0]	a device on the IDE bus.
DCS1#, DCS3#	IDE Chip Selects. The chip select signals are used to select the command block
D001#, D000#	registers in an IDE device. DCS1# selects the primary hard disk.
D [15:0]	IDE Data Lines. D [15:0] transfers data to/from the IDE devices.
IOR#	IDE I/O Read. Signal is asserted on read accesses to the corresponding IDE port
ION#	addresses.
IOW#	IDE I/O Write. Each signal is asserted on write accesses to corresponding the IDE
10 vv#	port addresses.
IORDY	When deasserted, these signals extend the transfer cycle of any host register
IONDT	access when the device is not ready to respond to the data transfer request.
RESET#	IDE Reset. This signal resets all the devices that are attached to the IDE interface.
IRQ14	Interrupt line from hard disk. Connected directly to PC-AT bus.
DREQ	The DREQ is used to request a DMA transfer from the South Bridge. The direction
DREQ	of the transfers is determined by the IOR#/IOW# signals.
DACK#	DMA Acknowledge. The DACK# acknowledges the DREQ request to initiate DMA
DACK#	transfers.
DACT#	Signal from hard disk indicating hard disk activity. The signal level depends on the
DAOI#	hard disk type, normally active low. The signal is routed directly to the LED1.
PATADET	Primary IDE detected.

#### **LCD Inverter Connector (JBKL)** 2.4.22







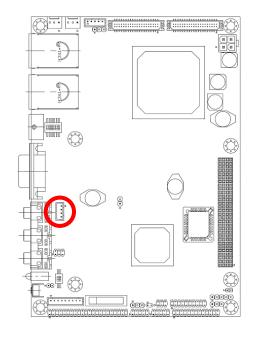
## Note:

For inverters with adjustable Backlight function, it is possible to control the LCD brightness through the VR signal controlled by JVR. Please see the JVR section for detailed circuitry information.

# 2.4.22.1 Signal Description – LCD Inverter Connector (JBKL)

Signal	Signal Description
VR	Vadj = 0.75V ~ 4.25V (Recommended: 4.7KΩ, >1/16W)
ENBKL	LCD backlight ON/OFF control signal

# 2.4.23 CD-ROM Audio Input Connector (JCD)



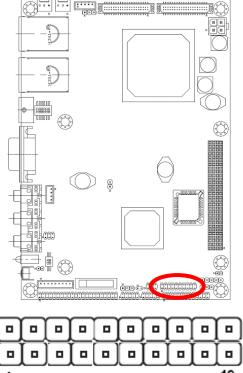


Signal	PIN
NC	1
CD_L	2
GND	3
CD_R	4

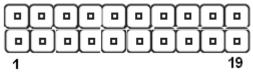
# 2.4.23.1 Signal Description – CD-ROM Audio Input Connector (JCD)

Signal	Signal Description
CD_R	Right CD-IN signal
CD_L	Left CD-IN signal

#### 2.4.24 **General Purpose Input/Output Connector (JDIO)**



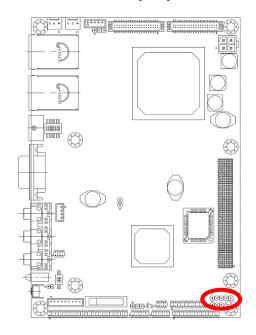
Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
GPO20	1	2	GPI10
GPO21	3	4	GPI11
GPO22	5	6	GPI12
GPO23	7	8	GPI13
GPO30	9	10	GPI14
GPO31	11	12	GPI15
GPO32	13	14	GPI16
GPO33	15	16	GPI17
SMB_CLK	17	18	SMB_DATA
GND	19	20	+5V

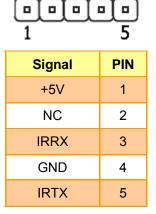


# 2.4.24.1 Signal Description – General Purpose Input/Output Connector (JDIO)

Signal	Signal Description
GPO[20:23], GPO[30:33]	General Purpose Output Data port 2 & 3 for bit 0 to Bit 3.
GPI[10:17]	General Purpose Input Data Bit 0 to Bit 7
SMB_CLK	Data input for I <sup>2</sup> C input, 5V tolerant
SMB_DATA	Data input for I <sup>2</sup> C serial input, 5V tolerant

# 2.4.25 IrDA Connector (JIR)

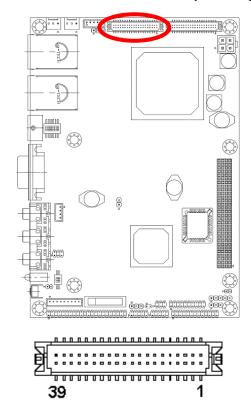




# 2.4.25.1 Signal Description – IrDA Connecter (JIR)

Signal	Signal Description
IRRX	Infrared Receiver input
IRTX	Infrared Transmitter output

#### 2.4.26 18-bit LVDS Connector (JLVDS)

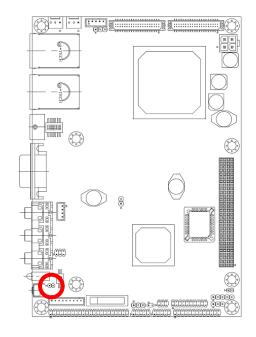


Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
+5V	2	1	+3.3V
+5V	4	3	+3.3V
I <sup>2</sup> C_DAT	6	5	I <sup>2</sup> C_CLK
GND	8	7	GND
Txout0	10	9	Txout1
Txout0#	12	11	Txout1#
GND	14	13	GND
Txout2	16	15	Txout3
Txout2#	18	17	Txout3#
GND	20	19	GND
NC	22	21	NC
NC	24	23	NC
GND	26	25	GND
NC	28	27	NC
NC	30	29	NC
GND	32	31	GND
Txclk	34	33	NC
Txclk#	36	35	NC
GND	38	37	GND
+12V	40	39	+12V

# 2.4.26.1 Signal Description –18-bit LVDS Connector (JLVDS)

Signal	Description
I <sup>2</sup> C_DAT, I <sup>2</sup> C_CLK	I <sup>2</sup> C interface for panel parameter EEPROM. This EERPOM is mounted on the LVDS receiver. The data in the EEPROM allows the EXT module to automatically set the proper timing parameters for a specific LCD panel.

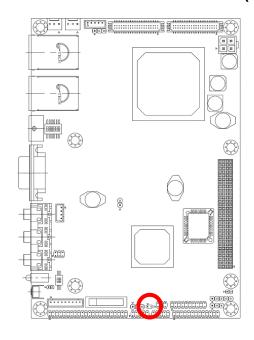
# 2.4.27 SW Suspend Connector (JP7)





Signal	PIN
EXTSMI#	1
GND	2

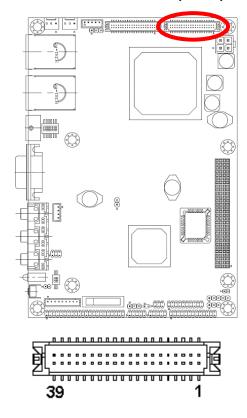
# 2.4.28 ATX Power Switch Connector (JP8)





Signal	PIN
PW_BN	1
GND	2

#### 2.4.29 **TFT Panel Connector (JTFT)**



Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
+5V	2	1	+5V
GND	4	3	GND
+3.3V	6	5	+3.3V
GND	8	7	NC
P1	10	9	P0
P3	12	11	P2
P5	14	13	P4
P7	16	15	P6
P9	18	17	P8
P11	20	19	P10
P13	22	21	P12
P15	24	23	P14
P17	26	25	P16
P19	28	27	P18
P21	30	29	P20
P23	32	31	P22
GND	34	33	GND
FLM	36	35	SHFCLK
LP	38	37	М
NC	40	39	ENBKL

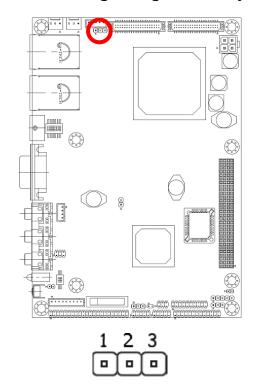
# 2.4.29.1 Signal Description – TFT Panel Connector (JTFT)

Signal	Description		
P [0:23]	Flat panel data output for 18/24 bit TFT flat panels. Refer to table below for configurations for various panel types. The flat panel data and control outputs are all on-board controlled for secure power-on/off sequencing		
SHFCLK	Shift Clock. Pixel clock for flat panel data		
LP	Flat panel equivalent of HSYNC (horizontal synchronization)		
FLM	Flat panel equivalent of VSYNC (vertical synchronization)		
М	Multipurpose signal, function depends on panel type. May be used as AC drive control signal or as BLANK# or Display Enable signal		
ENBKL	Enable backlight signal. This signal is controlled as a part of the panel power sequencing		

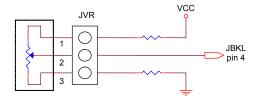
# 2.4.29.2 Signal Description – TFT Panel Display (JTFT)

2.4.25.2 digital bescription in that display (off i)		· · /
Signal	18-bit TFT	24-bit TFT
P0	<u>-</u>	В0
P1	-	B1
P2	В0	B2
P3	B1	В3
P4	B2	B4
P5	В3	B5
P6	B4	B6
P7	B5	В7
P8	-	G0
P9	-	G1
P10	G0	G2
P11	G1	G3
P12	G2	G4
P13	G3	G5
P14	G4	G6
P15	G5	G7
P16	-	R0
P17	-	R1
P18	R0	R2
P19	R1	R3
P20	R2	R4
P21	R3	R5
P22	R4	R6
P23	R5	R7

# 2.4.30 LCD Backlight Brightness Adjustment Connector (JVR)

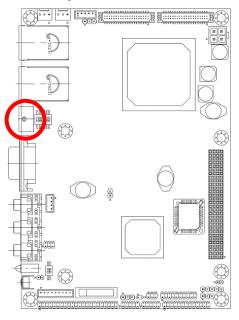


Signal	PIN
+5V	1
VR	2
GND	3



Variation Resistor (Recommended:  $4.7K\Omega$ , >1/16W)

# 2.4.31 PS/2 Keyboard & Mouse Connector (KB/MS)





Signal	PIN	PIN	Signal
KCLK	6	5	+5V
GND	4	3	GND
MDAT	2	1	KDAT

## 2.4.20.1 Signal Description – PS/2 Keyboard & Mouse Connector (KB/MS)

Signal	Signal Description	
KDAT	Bi-directional serial data line used to strobe data/commands from/to the PC-AT keyboard.	
MDAT	Bi-directional serial data line used to transfer data from or commands to the PS/2 mouse.	
KCLK	Bi-directional clock signal used to strobe data/commands from/to the PC-AT keyboard.	

# 3 BIOS Setup

## 3.1 Starting Setup

The AwardBIOS™ is immediately activated when you first power on the computer. The BIOS reads the system information contained in the CMOS and begins the process of checking out the system and configuring it. When it finishes, the BIOS will seek an operating system on one of the disks and then launch and turn control over to the operating system.

While the BIOS is in control, the Setup program can be activated in one of two ways:

By pressing <Del> immediately after switching the system on, or

By pressing the <Del> key when the following message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test).

## Press DEL to enter SETUP

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system to try again by turning it OFF then ON or pressing the "RESET" button on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys. If you do not press the keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, an error message will be displayed and you will again be asked to.

Press F1 to Continue, DEL to enter SETUP

# 3.2 Using Setup

In general, you use the arrow keys to highlight items, press <Enter> to select, use the PageUp and PageDown keys to change entries, press <F1> for help and press <Esc> to quit. The following table provides more detail about how to navigate in the Setup program using the keyboard.

Button	Description
<b>↑</b>	Move to previous item
<b>\</b>	Move to next item
<b>←</b>	Move to the item in the left hand
$\rightarrow$	Move to the item in the right hand
Esc key	Main Menu Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu Exit current page and return to Main Menu
PgUp key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
+ key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
- key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
F1 key	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
(Shift) F2 key	Change color from total 16 colors. F2 to select color forward, (Shift) F2 to select color backward
F3 key	Calendar, only for Status Page Setup Menu
F4 key	Reserved
F5 key	Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F6 key	Load the default CMOS value from BIOS default table, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F7 key	Load the default
F8 key	Reserved
F9 key	Reserved
F10 key	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

# • Navigating Through The Menu Bar

Use the left and right arrow keys to choose the menu you want to be in.



Some of the navigation keys differ from one screen to another.

## To Display a Sub Menu

Use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the sub menu you want. Then press <Enter>. A "▶" pointer marks all sub menus.

## 3.3 Getting Help

Press F1 to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window press <Esc> or the F1 key again.

## 3.4 In Case of Problems

If, after making and saving system changes with Setup, you discover that your computer no longer is able to boot, the AwardBIOS™ supports an override to the CMOS settings which resets your system to its defaults.

The best advice is to only alter settings which you thoroughly understand. To this end, we strongly recommend that you avoid making any changes to the chipset defaults. These defaults have been carefully chosen by both Award and your systems manufacturer to provide the absolute maximum performance and reliability. Even a seemingly small change to the chipset setup has the potential for causing you to use the override.

# 3.5 Main Menu

Once you enter the AwardBIOS™ CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from several setup functions and two exit choices. Use the arrow keys to select among the items and press <Enter> to accept and enter the sub-menu.

Note that a brief description of each highlighted selection appears at the bottom of the screen.

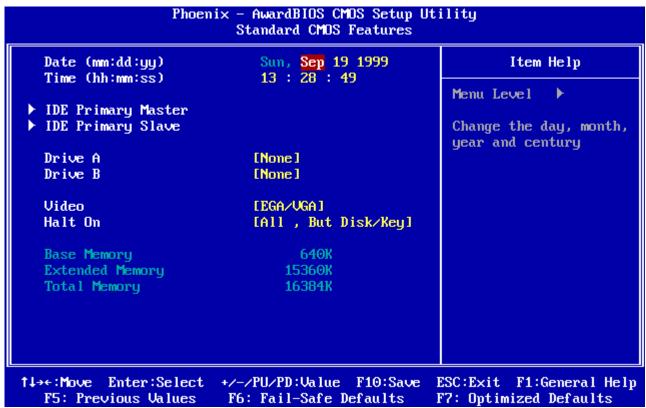
Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
<ul> <li>▶ Standard CMOS Features</li> <li>▶ Advanced BIOS Features</li> <li>▶ Advanced Chipset Features</li> <li>▶ Integrated Peripherals</li> <li>▶ Power Management Setup</li> <li>▶ PnP/PCI Configurations</li> <li>▶ PC Health Status</li> </ul>	Load Fail-Safe Defaults  Load Optimized Defaults  Set Supervisor Password  Set User Password  Save & Exit Setup  Exit Without Saving	
Esc : Quit F9 : Menu in BIOS ↑↓→← : Select Item F10 : Save & Exit Setup  Time, Date, Hard Disk Type		



Note: The BIOS setup screens shown in this chapter are for reference purposes only, and may not exactly match what you see on your screen. Visit the Avalue website (www.Avalue-tech.com) to download the latest product and BIOS information.

#### 3.5.1 **Standard CMOS Features**

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into few categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.



## 3.5.1.1 Main Menu Selection

This reference table shows the selections that you may make on the Main Menu.

Item	Options	Description
Date	MM DD YYYY	Set the system date. Note that the 'Day' automatically changes when you set the date
Time	HH : MM : SS	Set the system time
IDE Primary Master IDE Primary Slave	Options are in 3.5.1.2	Press <enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options</enter>
Drive A Drive B	None 360K, 5.25 in 1.2M, 5.25 in 720K, 3.5 in 1.44M, 3.5 in 2.88M, 3.5 in	Select the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system
Video	EGA/VGA CGA 40 CGA 80 MONO	Select the default video device
Halt On	All Errors No Errors All, but Keyboard All, but Diskette All, but Disk/Key	Select the situation in which you want the BIOS to stop the POST process and notify you

# 3.5.1.2 IDE Adapter Setup

The IDE adapters control the hard disk drive. Use a separate sub menu to configure each hard disk drive. The below Figure will shows the IDE primary master sub menu.

Item	Options	Description
IDE HDD Auto-detection	Press Enter	Press Enter to auto-detect the HDD on this channel. If detection is successful, it fills the remaining fields on this menu.
IDE Primary Master IDE Primary Slave	None Auto Manual	Selecting 'manual' lets you set the remaining fields on this screen. Selects the type of fixed disk. "User Type" will let you select the number of cylinders, heads, etc. Note: PRECOMP=65535 means NONE!
Access Mode	CHS LBA Large Auto	Choose the access mode for this hard disk
The following options are	selectable only if the 'IDE Cha	annel' item is set to 'Manual'
Cylinder	Min = 0 Max = 65535	Set the number of cylinders for this hard disk.
Head	Min = 0 Max = 255	Set the number of read/write heads
Precomp	Min = 0 Max = 65535	**** <b>Warning</b> : Setting a value of 65535 means no hard disk
Landing zone	Min = 0 Max = 65535	****
Sector	Min = 0 Max = 255	Number of sectors per track

## 3.5.2 Advanced BIOS Features

This section allows you to configure your system for basic operation. You have the opportunity to select the system's default speed, boot-up sequence, keyboard operation, shadowing and security.

Virus Warning	[Disabled]	Item Help
CPU Internal Cache First Boot Device	[Enabled] [CDROM]	Menu Level ▶
	[HDD-0]	Tiena Level P
Third Boot Device		Allows you to choose
Boot Other Device	[Enabled]	the VIRUS warning
Swap Floppy Dri∨e		feature for IDE Hard
Boot Up Floppy Seek		Disk boot sector
<u> </u>	[On]	protection. If this
Gate A20 Option	[Fast] [Disabled]	function is enabled
Typematic Rate Setting × Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec		and someone attempt to write data into this
× Typematic Delay (Msec)	250	area , BIOS will show
Security Option	[Setup]	a warning message on
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB		screen and alarm beep
Full Screen LOGO Show	[Disabled]	
Small Logo(EPA) Show		
Onboard Lan Boot ROM	[Disabled]	

## 3.5.2.1 Virus Warning

Allows you to choose the VIRUS Warning feature for IDE Hard Disk boot sector protection. If this function is enabled and someone attempt to write data into this area, BIOS will show a warning message on screen and alarm beep.

Item	Description
	Activates automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.
I I lieghian	No warning message will appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.

## 3.5.2.2 CPU Internal Cache

This category speeds up memory access. However, it depends on CPU/chipset design. The default value is en able.

Item	Description
Enabled	Enable cache
Disabled	Disable cache

## 3.5.2.3 First/Second/Third/Other Boot Device

The BIOS attempts to load the operating system from the devices in the sequence selected in these items.

Item	Description
Floppy	Floppy Device
LS120	LS120 Device
Hard Disk 0/1	Hard Disk Device 0/1

SCSI	SCSI Device
CDROM	CDROM Device
ZIP100	ZIP-100 Device
USB-FDD	USB Floppy Device
USB-ZIP	USB ZIP Device
USB-CDROM	USB CDROM Device
USB-HDD	USB HDD Device
LAN	Network Device
Disabled	Disabled any boot device

## 3.5.2.4 Swap Floppy Drive

While system has two floppy drivers installed, this item will be affected. This function is to assign physical drive B to logical drive A.

Item	Description
Enabled	Assign physical drive B to logical drive A
Disabled	No change

## 3.5.2.5 Boot Up Floppy Seek

Select power on state for NumLock.

Item	Description
On	Enable NumLock
Off	Disable NumLock

## 3.5.2.6 Boot Up NumLock Status

Select power on state for NumLock.

Item	Description
On	Enable NumLock
Off	Disable NumLock

## 3.5.2.7 Gate A20 Option

Select if chipset or keyboard controller should control Gate A20.

Item	Description
Normal	A pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20
Fast	Lets chipset control Gate A20

## 3.5.2.8 Typematic Rate Setting

Key strokes repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller. When enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be selected.

Item	Description
Enabled	Enable typematic rate/delay setting
Disabled	Disable typematic rate/delay setting

## 3.5.2.9 Security Option

Select whether the password is required every time the system boots or only when you enter setup.

Item	Description
System	The system will not boot and access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.
Setup	The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.



Note: To disable security, select PASSWORD SETTING at Main Menu and then you will be asked to enter password. Do not type anything and just press <Enter>, it will disable security. Once the security is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup freely.

## 3.5.2.10 OS Select For DRAM > 64MB

Select the operating system that is running with greater than 64MB of RAM on the system.

Item	Description
Non-OS2	Disable OS for over 64 MB DRAM
OS2	Enable OS for over 64 MB DRAM

## 3.5.2.11 Full Screen LOGO Show

If the BIOS had the full screen logo in it, this item could allow enable/ disable the full screen logo show on display.

Item	Description	
Enable	Enable full screen logo show	
Disable	Disable full screen logo show	

## 3.5.2.12 Small Logo (EPA) Show

This item allows you enabled/disabled the small EPA logo show on screen at the POST step.

<u> </u>		
Item	Description	
Enabled	EPA Logo show is enabled	
Disabled	EPA Logo show is disabled	

## 3.5.2.13 Onboard Lan Boot ROM

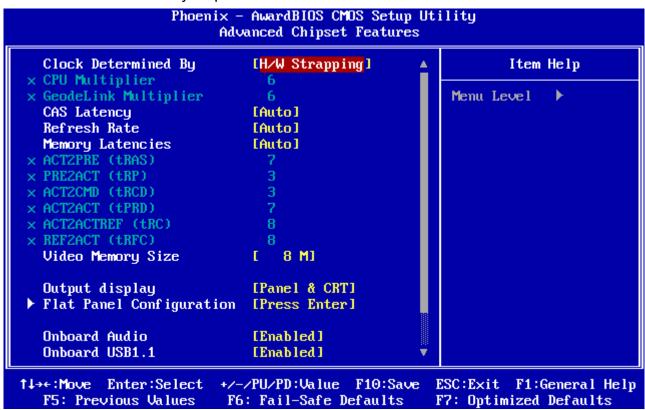
This item allows to boot over the network when system POST and shorten the booting time by set disabled

Item	Description	
Enabled	Enable Onboard LAN boot.	
Disabled	Disabled Onboard LAN boot.	

#### 3.5.3 **Advanced Chipset Features**

This section allows you to configure the system based on the specific features of the installed chipset. This chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM and the external cache. It also coordinates communications between the conventional ISA bus and the PCI bus. It must be stated that these items should never need to be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system. The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered that data was being lost while using your system.

The first chipset settings deal with CPU access to dynamic random access memory (DRAM). The default timings have been carefully chosen and should only be altered if data is being lost. Such a scenario might well occur if your system had mixed speed DRAM chips installed so that greater delays may be required to preserve the integrity of the data held in the slower memory chips.



## 3.5.3.1 Clock Determined By

This item allows choosing clock determined.

The choices: H/W strapping, Manual setting

## 3.5.3.2 CAS Latency:

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing.

The choices: Auto, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5.

## 3.5.3.3 Refresh Rate

This item allows to select refresh rate.

The choice: Auto, 15us, 3us, 7us, 31us, 62us, 123us

## 3.5.3.4 Memory Latencies

This item allows to select memory latencies.

The choice: Auto, Manual

## 3.5.3.5 Video Memory Size

This item allows to select video memory size.

The choices: None M, 8 M, 16 M, 32 M, 64 M, 128 M, 254 M.

## 3.5.3.6 Output display

This item allows to select output display.

The choices: Flat Panel, CRT, Panel & CRT

## 3.5.3.7 Flat Panel Configuration

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility Flat Panel Configuration		
Resolution Refresh Rate	Resolution [ 800 X 600] Refresh Rate [ 60 Hz] HSYNC Polarity [Normal high] USYNC Polarity Active [Normal high] SHFCLK Active Period [Free running] LP Active Period [Free running]	Item Help
HSYNC Polarity		Menu Level ▶
		Configure the panel resolution
†↓→←:Move Enter:Select F5: Previous Values	+/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save F6: Fail-Safe Defaults	ESC:Exit F1:General Help F7: Optimized Defaults

Item	Options	Description
	320x240, 640x480	
Resolution	800x600, 1024x768,	This item allows to select the
Resolution	1152x864, 1280x1024	resolution of display.
	1600x1200	
	60Hz, 70Hz,72Hz	This refresh rate is only the number of
Refresh Rate	75Hz, 85Hz, 90Hz	time the image is being refreshed on
	100Hz	the monitor screen.
HSYNC Polarity	High, Low	Select polarity of HSYNC signals.
VSYNC Polarity Active	High, Low	Set the polarity of VSYNC signals
V3 TNC Folanty Active	riigii, Low	active.
SHFCLK Active Period	Active only,	Shift clock or pixel clock for the flat
SITI SER ACTIVE FEIIOG	Free running	panel data.

LP Active Period	Active running	Latch Pulse is the line pulse or latch
LF Active Feriod	Free running	pulse for the flat panel data.

## 3.5.3.8 Onboard Audio

This item allows to select onboard audio.

The Choices: Enabled, Disabled

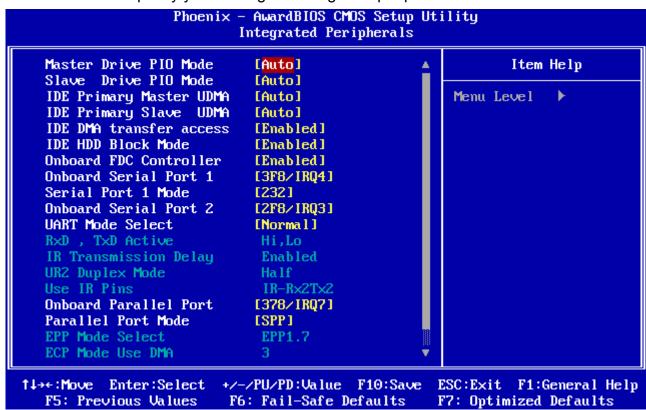
## 3.5.3.9 Onboard USB1.1

This item allows to select onboard USB1.1.

The Choices: Enabled, Disabled

#### 3.5.4 **Integrated Peripherals**

Use this menu to specify your settings for integrated peripherals.

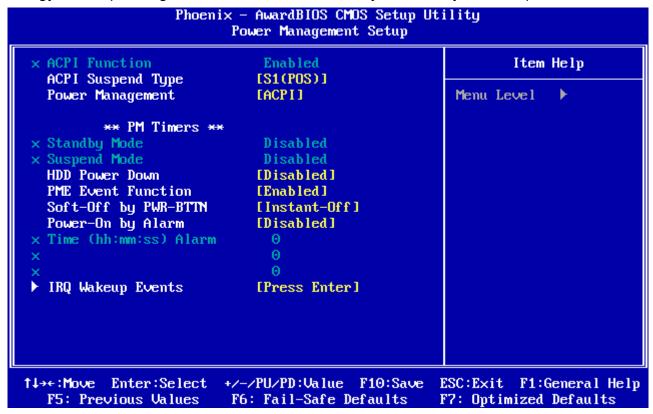


Item	Options	Description
Master Drive PIO Mode Slave Drive PIO Mode	Auto Mode 0 Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 3 Mode 4	The IDE PIO (Programmed Input/Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the four IDE devices that the onboard IDE interface supports. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. In Auto mode, the system automatically determines the best mode for each device.
IDE Primary Master UDMA IDE Primary Slave UDMA	Auto Disabled	Ultra DMA implementation is possible only if your IDE hard drive supports it and the operating environment includes a DMA driver (Windows 95 OSR2 or a third-party IDE bus master driver). If the hard drive and the system software both support Ultra DMA, select Auto to enable BIOS support.
IDE DMA transfer access	Enabled Disabled	It allows you to enable or disable DMA (Direct Memory Access) support for all IDE devices. If

EPI-LX800 Series		
		you disable this BIOS feature, the BIOS will disable DMA transfers for all IDE drives. They will revert to PIO mode transfers. If you enable this BIOS feature, the BIOS will enable DMA transfers for all IDE drives. The proper DMA mode will be detected at boot-up. If the drive does not support DMA transfers, then it will use PIO mode instead.
IDE HDD Block Mode	Enabled Disabled	Block mode is also called block transfer, multiple commands, or multiple sector read/write. If the IDE hard drive supports block mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read/writes per sector the drive can support.
Onboard FDC Controller	Enabled Disabled	Select Enabled if your system has a floppy disk controller (FDC) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. If you are not going to use FDC or the system has no floppy drive, select Disabled in this field.
Onboard Serial Port 1 Onboard Serial Port 2	Disable 3F8/IRQ4 2F8/IRQ3 3E8/IRQ4 2E8/IRQ3 Auto	Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports.
Serial Port 1 Mode	232 422 485	
UART Mode Select	IrDA ASKIR Normal	Select UART2 mode as standard serial port or IR port.
Onboard Parallel Port	Disabled 378/IRQ7 278/IRQ5 3BC/IRQ7 FDD MODE	Select a matching address and interrupt for the physical parallel (printer) port.
Parallel Port Mode	SPP EPP ECP ECP+EPP Normal	Select an operating mode for the onboard parallel port. Select Compatible or Extended unless you are certain both your hardware and software support EPP or ECP mode.

#### 3.5.5 **Power Management Setup**

The Power Management Setup allows you to configure you system to most effectively save energy while operating in a manner consistent with your own style of computer use.



#### 3.5.5.1 **ACPI Suspend Type**

The item allows you to select the suspend type under the ACPI operating system.

The choices: S1<POS>, S3<STR>, S1&S3.

#### 3.5.5.2 **Power Management**

This category allows you to select the type (or degree) of power saving.

The choices: Disabled, Legacy, APM, ACPI.

#### 3.5.5.3 **HDD Power Down**

When enable and after the set time of system inactivity, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices remain active.

The choices: Disabled, 1/5/10/15/30/45 Sec, 1/5/10/15/30/45/60/90/120 Min

#### 3.5.5.4 **PME Event Function**

This item is an option for turning on a computer which is off or in safe mode.

The choices: Enabled, Disabled.

#### 3.5.5.5 Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

Pressing the power button for more than 4 seconds forces the system to enter the Soft-Off state when the system has "hung."

The choices: Instant-Off, Delay 4 Sec.

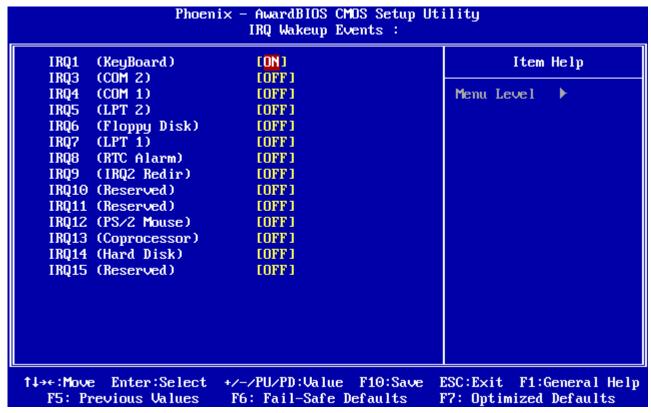
#### 3.5.5.6 **Power On By Alarm**

This item is to select the mode to wake up the computer system from power saving mode.

The choices: Enable, Disabled.

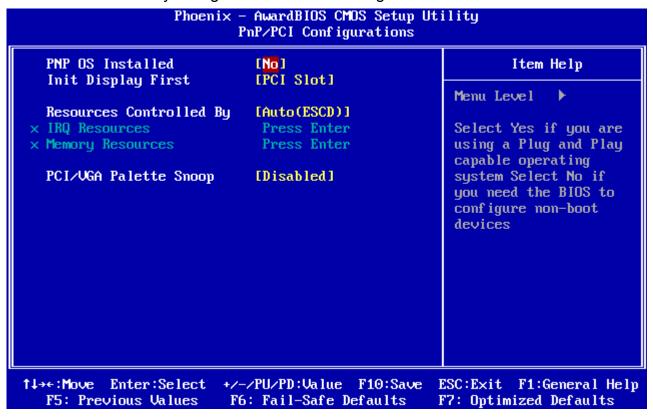
#### 3.5.5.7 **IRQ Wakeup Events**

The VGA, LPT & COM, HDD & FDD, and PCI master are I/O events which can prevent the system from entering a power saving mode or can awaken the system from such a mode. When an I/O device wants to gain the attention of the operating system, it signals this by causing an IRQ to occur. When the operating system is ready to respond to the request, it interrupts itself and performs the service.



#### 3.5.6 PnP / PCI Configuration

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. PCI, or Personal Computer Interconnect, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed the CPU itself uses when communicating with its own special components. This section covers some very technical items and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.



#### 3.5.6.1 **PNP OS Installed**

The operation system environment is Plug-and-Play aware sets "YES"

The choices: Yes, No.

#### 3.5.6.2 **Init Display First**

This item allows you to decide to active whether PCI Slot or AGP first.

The choices: PCI Slot, Onboard.

#### 3.5.6.3 **Resources Controlled By**

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows®95. If you set this field to "manual" choose specific resources by going into each of the sub menu that follows this field (a sub menu is preceded by a ">").

The choices: Auto(ESCD), Manual.

## PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

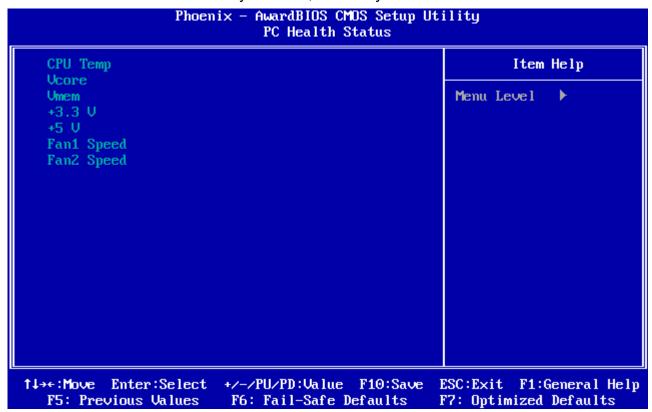
This item must be set to Enabled if any ISA adapter card installed in the computer requires VGA palette snooping. If enabled the MPEG card can be synchronised with PCI/VGA. Also

enable this when you use a VGA/TV converter. Datatrak, a scuba diving computer interface program for an uwatec dive computer, will refuse to run if pci/vga palette snoop is not enabled.

The choices: Enabled, Disabled.

#### 3.5.7 **PC Health Status**

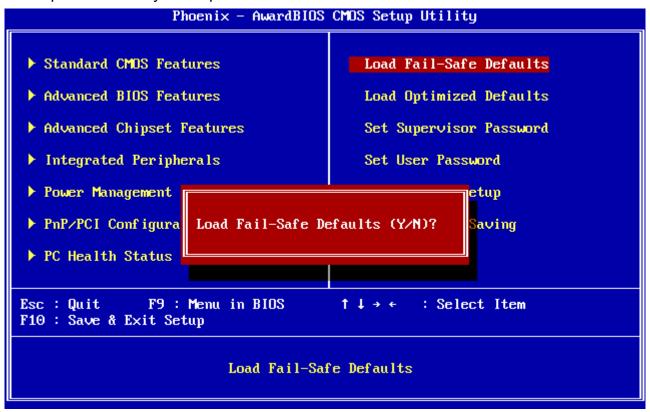
This section shows the status of your CPU, Fan & System.



#### 3.5.8 **Load Fail-Safe Defaults**

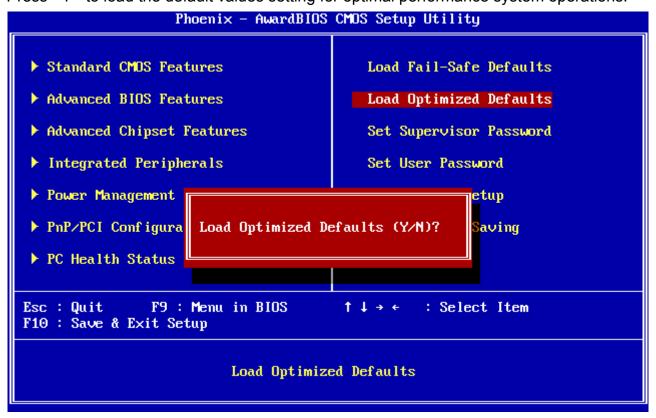
Use this menu to load the BIOS default values for the minimal/stable performance for your system to operate.

Press <Y> to load the BIOS default values for the most stable, m inimal-performance system operations.



#### 3.5.9 Load Optimized Defaults

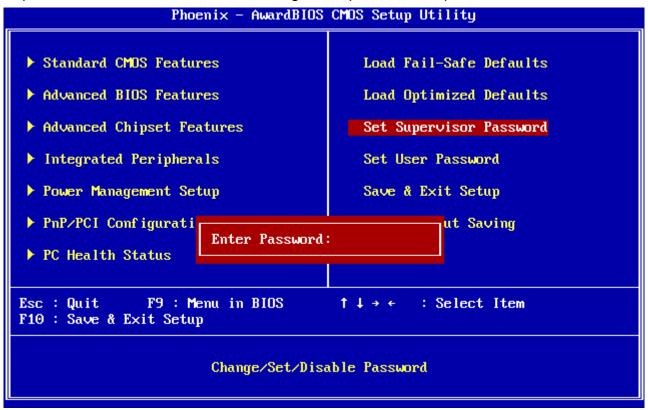
Use this menu to load the BIOS default values that are factory settings for optimal performance system operations. While Award has designed the custom BIOS to maximize performance, the factory has the right to change these defaults to meet their needs. Press <Y> to load the default values setting for optimal performance system operations.



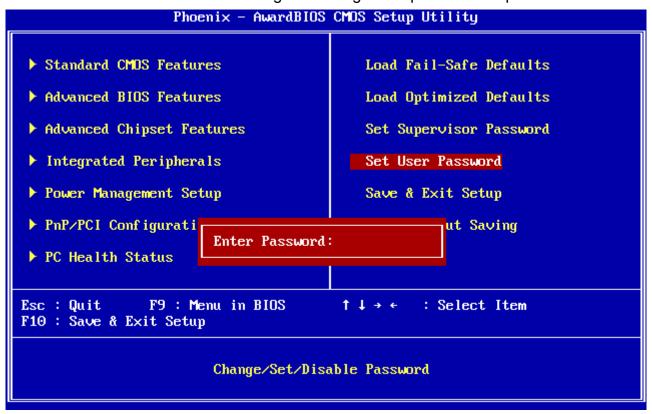
#### 3.5.10 Set Supervisor / User Password

You can set either supervisor or user password, or both of them.

Supervisor Password: able to enter/change the options of setup menus.



User Password: able to enter but no right to change the options of setup menus.



Type the password, up to eight characters in length, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. You will be

asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password. To disable a password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter the password. A message will confirm the password will be disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup freely.

#### PASSWORD DISABLED.

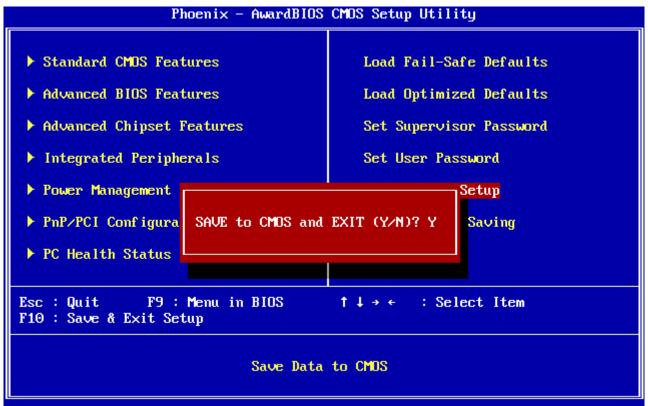
When a password has been enabled, you will be prompted to enter it every time you try to enter Setup. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any part of your system configuration. Additionally, when a password is enabled, you can also require the BIOS to request a password every time your system is rebooted. This would prevent unauthorized use of your computer. You determine when the password is required within the BIOS Features Setup Menu and its Security option (see Section 3). If the Security option is set to "System", the password will be required both at boot and at entry to Setup. If set to "Setup", prompting only occurs when trying to enter Setup

#### Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

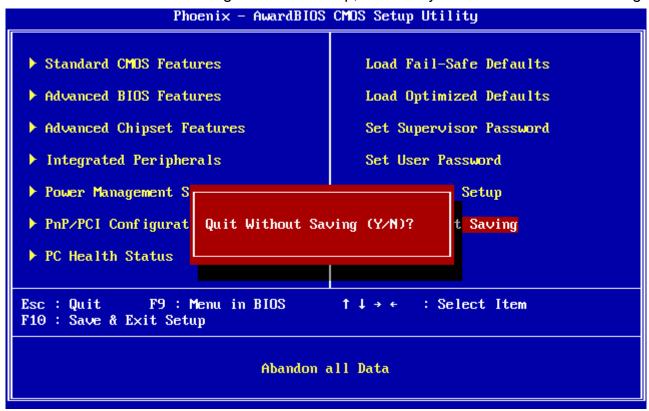
Enter <Y> to store the selection made in the menus in CMOS, a special section in memory that stays on after turning the system off. The BIOS configures the system according to the Setup selection stored in CMOS when boot the computer next time.

The system is restarted after saving the values.



#### 3.5.12 **Exit Without Save**

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup, and the system is restarted after exiting.



## **4 Drivers Installation**

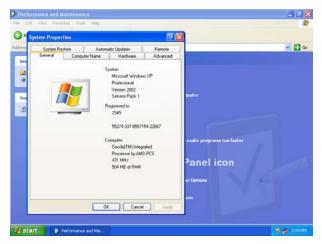


Note: Installation procedures and screen shots in this section are for your reference and may not be exactly the same as shown on your screen.

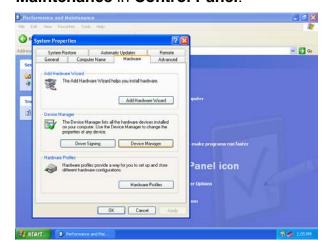
## 4.1 Install Chipset Driver (For AMD GX3)

Insert the Supporting CD-ROM to CD-ROM drive, and it should show the index page of Avalue's products automatically. If not, locate Index.htm and choose the product from the menu left, or link to \Driver\_Chipset\AMD\GX3.

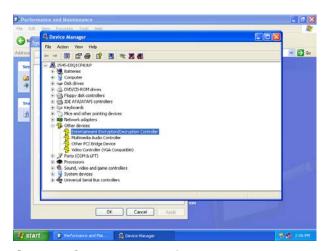




Step1. Click Start of the task bar, then the System of Performance and Maintenance in Control Panel.



Step 2. Click Device Manager of Hardware.



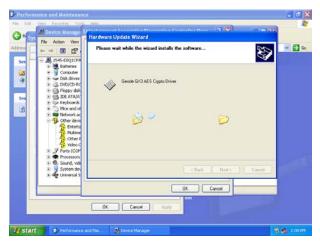
Step 3. Select Entertainment... to Reinstall Driver.



Step 4. Select the Advanced item and click Next.



**Step 5.** Select the specific location to Next.



**Step6.** The setup will install automatically.

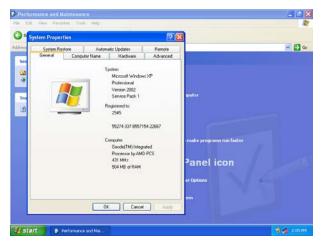


**Step7.** Click **Finish** to complete the setup.

## 4.2 Install Audio Driver (For AMD GX3)

Insert the Supporting CD-ROM to CD-ROM drive, and it should show the index page of Avalue's products automatically. If not, locate Index.htm and choose the product from the menu left, or link to \Driver\_Audio\AMD\GX3.

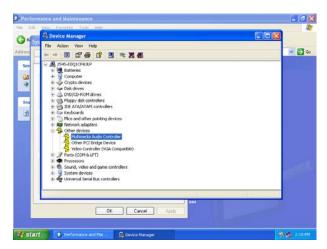




Step1. Click Start of the task bar, then the System of Performance and Maintenance in Control Panel.



Step 2. Click Device Manager of Hardware.



Step 3. Select Multimedia Audio Controller to Reinstall Driver.



Step 4. Select the Advanced item and click Next.



**Step 5.** Select the specific location to Next.



Step6. Click Continue Anyway to run the installation.

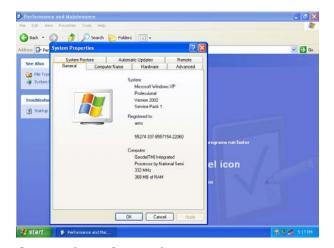


**Step7.** Click **Finish** to complete the setup.

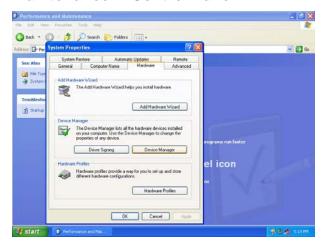
## 4.3 Install Display Driver (For AMD GX3)

Insert the Supporting CD-ROM to CD-ROM drive, and it should show the index page of Avalue's products automatically. If not, locate Index.htm and choose the product from the menu left, or link to \Driver\_Video\AMD\GX3.





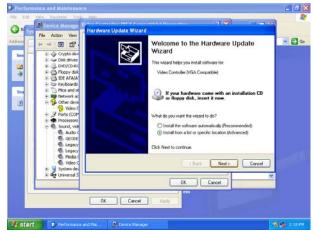
Step1. Click Start of the task bar, then the System of Performance and Maintenance in Control Panel.



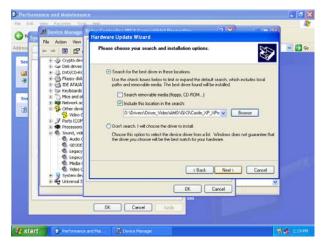
Step 2. Click Device Manager of Hardware.



Step 3. Select Video Controller (VGA Compatible to Reinstall Driver.



**Step 4.** Select the **Advanced** item and click **Next**.



**Step 5.** Select the specific location to **Next**.



Step6. Click Continue Anyway to run the installation.

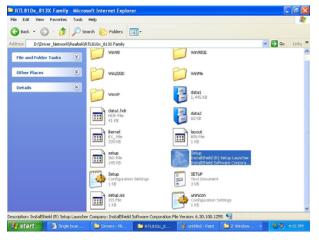


**Step7.** Click **Finish** to complete the setup.

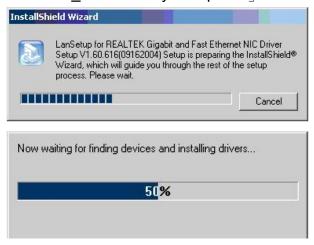
## 4.4 Install Ethernet Driver (For Realtek RTL810x, RTL813x Family)

Insert the Supporting CD-ROM to CD-ROM drive, and it should show the index page of Avalue's products automatically. If not, locate Index.htm and choose the product from the menu left, or link to \Driver\_Network\Realtek\ RTL810x\_813X Family.

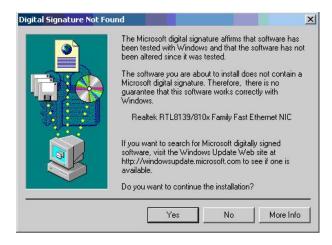




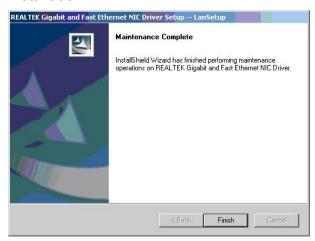
Step 1. Locate \( \text{\Driver Network} \\ Realtek \) RTL810x 813X Family\Setup.exe | .



Step 2. Setup executing.



Step 3. Click Yes to continue the installation.

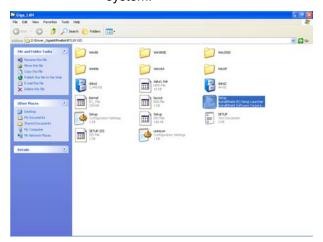


Step 4. Click Finish to complete the setup.

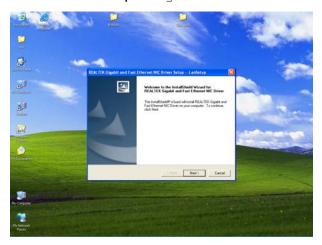
## 4.5 Install Ethernet Driver (For Realtek RTL8110S)

Insert the Supporting CD-ROM to CD-ROM drive, and it should show the index page of Avalue's products automatically. If not, locate Index.htm and choose the product from the menu left, or link to D:\Driver\_Gigabit\Realtek\ RTL8110S.





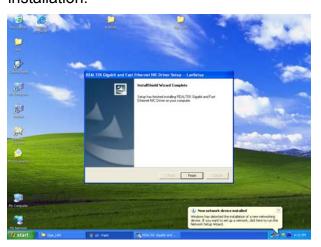
**Step 1.** Locate \( \text{\text{Driver\_Gigabit\Realtek\}} \) RTL8110S\Setup.exe \_ .



Step 2. Click Next.



Step 3. Click Continue Anyway to run the installation.

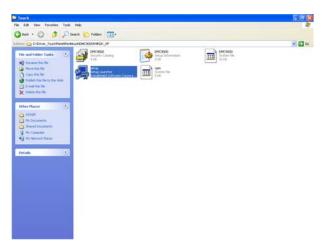


Step 4. Click Finish to complete the setup.

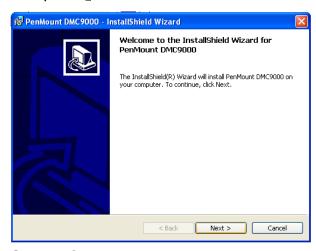
## 4.6 Install Touch Screen Driver (For PenMount DMC9000)

Insert the Supporting CD-ROM to CD-ROM drive, and it should show the index page of Avalue's products automatically. If not, locate Index.htm and choose the product from the menu left, or link to \Driver\_ TouchPanel \PenMount\DMC9000.





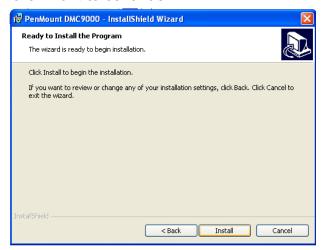
**Step 1.** Locate \( \Driver\_TouchPanel \) \PenMount\DMC9000\WIN2K XP\ Setup.exe \_ .



Step 2. Click Next.



Step 3. Accept the license agreement and click **Next** to continue.

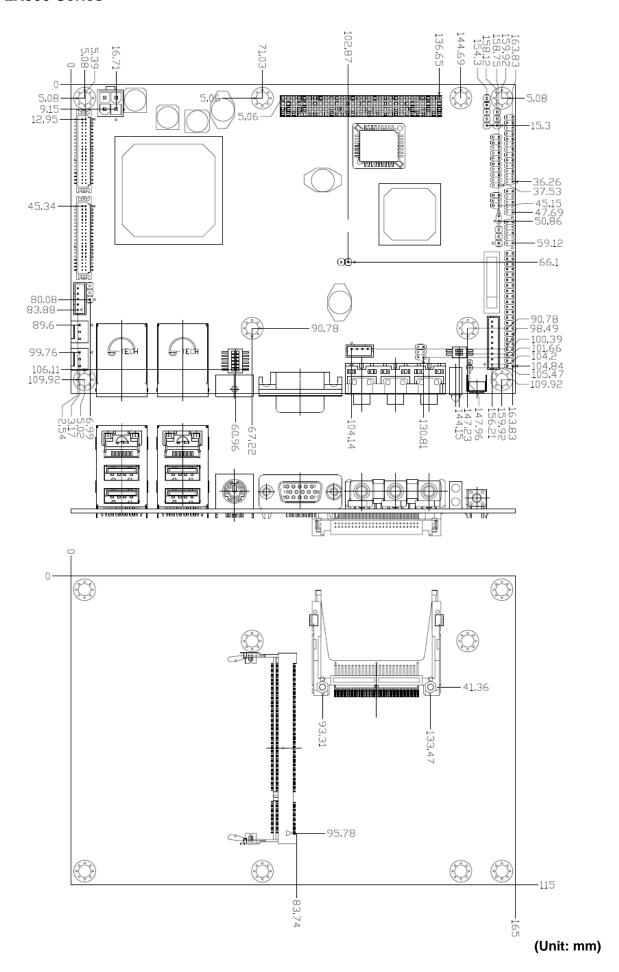


Step 4. Click Install to run the setup.



Step 5. Click Finish to complete the installtaion.

# 5 Measurement **Drawing**



# **Appendix A: BIOS Revisions**

BIOS Rev.

**New Features** 

**Bugs/Problems Solved** 

**Known Problems** 

# **Appendix B: AWARD BIOS POST** Messages

### **Overview**

During the Power On Self-Test (POST), if the BIOS detects an error requiring you to do something to fix, it will either sound a beep code or display a message.

If a message is displayed, it will be accompanied by:

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE OR PRESS DEL TO ENTER SETUP

## **Post Beep**

Currently there are two kinds of beep codes in BIOS. This code indicates that a video error has occurred and the BIOS cannot initialize the video screen to display any additional information. This beep code consists of a single long beep followed by two short beeps. The other code indicates that your DRAM error has occurred. This beep code consists of a single long beep repeatedly.

## **Error Messages**

The following messages are examples of messages including errors detected by the BIOS during POST and a description of what they mean and/or what you may do to correct the error.

#### **CMOS BATTERY HAS FAILED** 1.

CMOS battery is no longer functional. It should be replaced.

#### **CMOS CHECKSUM ERROR**

Checksum of CMOS is incorrect. This can indicate that CMOS has become corrupt. This error may have been caused by a weak battery. Check the battery and replace if necessary.

#### DISK BOOT FAILURE, INSERT SYSTEM DISK AND PRESS ENTER

No boot device was found. This could mean that either a boot drive was not detected or the drive does not contain proper system boot files. Insert a system disk into Drive A: and press <Enter>. If you assumed the system would boot from the hard drive, make sure the controller is inserted correctly and all cables are properly attached. Also be sure the disk is formatted as a boot device. Then reboot the system.

#### **DISKETTE DRIVES OR TYPES MISMATCH ERROR - RUN SETUP**

Type of diskette drive installed in the system is different from the CMOS definition. Run Setup to reconfigure the drive type correctly.

#### **DISPLAY SWITCH IS SET INCORRECTLY**

Display switch on the motherboard can be set to either monochrome or color. This indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct, and then either turn off the system and change the jumper, or enter Setup and change the VIDEO selection.

#### **DISPLAY TYPE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT**

Since last powering off the system, the display adapter has been changed. You must configure the system for the new display type.

## EISA Configuration Checksum Error PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The EISA non-volatile RAM checksum is incorrect or cannot correctly read the EISA slot. This can indicate either the EISA non-volatile memory has become corrupt or the slot has been configured incorrectly. Also be sure the card is installed firmly in the slot.

## EISA Configuration Is Not Complete PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The slot configuration information stored in the EISA non-volatile memory is incomplete.



Note: When either of these errors appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

#### ERROR ENCOUNTERED INITIALIZING HARD DRIVE

Hard drive cannot be initialized. Be sure the adapter is installed correctly and all cables are correctly and firmly attached. Also be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup.

#### 10. ERROR INITIALIZING HARD DISK CONTROLLER

Cannot initialize controller. Make sure the cord is correctly and firmly installed in the bus. Be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup. Also check to see if any jumper needs to be set correctly on the hard drive.

#### 11. FLOPPY DISK CNTRLR ERROR OR NO CNTRLR PRESENT

Cannot find or initialize the floppy drive controller. Make sure the controller is installed correctly and firmly. If there are no floppy drives installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE.

## 12. Invalid EISA Configuration

#### PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The non-volatile memory containing EISA configuration information was programmed incorrectly or has become corrupt. Re-run EISA configuration utility to correctly program the memory.



Note: When either of these errors appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

#### 13. KEYBOARD ERROR OR NO KEYBOARD PRESENT

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot.

If you are purposely configuring the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to HALT ON ALL, BUT KEYBOARD. This will cause the BIOS to ignore the missing keyboard and continue the boot.

#### 14. Memory Address Error at ...

Indicates a memory address error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.

### 15. Memory parity Error at ...

Indicates a memory parity error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.

#### 16. MEMORY SIZE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT

Memory has been added or removed since the last boot. In EISA mode use Configuration Utility to reconfigure the memory configuration. In ISA mode enter Setup and enter the new memory size in the memory fields.

### 17. Memory Verify Error at ...

Indicates an error verifying a value already written to memory. Use the location along with your system's memory map to locate the bad chip.

#### 18. OFFENDING ADDRESS NOT FOUND

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem cannot be isolated.

#### 19. OFFENDING SEGMENT:

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem has been isolated.

#### 20. PRESS A KEY TO REBOOT

This will be displayed at the bottom screen when an error occurs that requires you to reboot. Press any key and the system will reboot.

#### 21. PRESS F1 TO DISABLE NMI, F2 TO REBOOT

When BIOS detects a Non-maskable Interrupt condition during boot, this will allow you to disable the NMI and continue to boot, or you can reboot the system with the NMI enabled.

#### 22. RAM PARITY ERROR - CHECKING FOR SEGMENT ...

Indicates a parity error in Random Access Memory.

## 23. Should Be Empty But EISA Board Found

#### PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

A valid board ID was found in a slot that was configured as having no board ID.



Note: When either of these errors appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

## 24. Should Have EISA Board But Not Found

#### PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The board installed is not responding to the ID request, or no board ID has been found in the indicated slot.



Note: When either of these errors appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

#### 25. Slot Not Empty

Indicates that a slot designated as empty by the EISA Configuration Utility actually contains a board.



Note: When either of these errors appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

## 26. SYSTEM HALTED, (CTRL-ALT-DEL) TO REBOOT ...

Indicates the present boot attempt has been aborted and the system must be rebooted. Press and hold down the CTRL and ALT keys and press DEL.

### 27. Wrong Board In Slot

#### PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The board ID does not match the ID stored in the EISA non-volatile memory.



Note: When either of these errors appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

- 28. FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (80) → Unable to reset floppy subsystem.
- 29. FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (40)  $\rightarrow$  Floppy Type dismatch.
- 30. Hard Disk(s) fail (80) → HDD reset failed.
- 31. Hard Disk(s) fail (40)  $\rightarrow$  HDD controller diagnostics failed.
- 32. Hard Disk(s) fail (20)  $\rightarrow$  HDD initialization error.
- 33. Hard Disk(s) fail (10) → Unable to recalibrate fixed disk.
- 34. Hard Disk(s) fail (08) → Sector Verify failed.
- 35. Keyboard is locked out Unlock the key.

BIOS detect the keyboard is locked. P17 of keyboard controller is pulled low.

#### 36. Keyboard error or no keyboard present.

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot.

### 37. Manufacturing POST loop.

System will repeat POST procedure infinitely while the P15 of keyboard controller is pull low. This is also used for M/B burn in test.

#### 38. BIOS ROM checksum error - System halted.

The checksum of ROM address F0000H-FFFFFH is bad.

#### 39. Memory test fail.

BIOS reports the memory test fail if the onboard memory is tested error.

#### 40. POST Codes

Please take reference to Phoenix-Award website for the latest post codes. <a href="http://www.phoenix.com/en/Customer+Services/BIOS/AwardBIOS/Award+Error+Codes.ht">http://www.phoenix.com/en/Customer+Services/BIOS/AwardBIOS/Award+Error+Codes.ht</a>
<a href="mailto:modes.nt">m</a>

#### **40.1 Normal POST Code**



**Note:** EISA POST codes are typically output to port address 300h. ISA POST codes are output to port address 80h.

Code (hex)	Name	Description
C0	Turn Off Chipset and	OEM Specific-Cache control cache
	CPU test	Processor Status (1FLAGS) Verification. Tests the following
		processor status flags: Carry, zero, sign, overflow, the BIOS sets
		each flag, verifies They are set, then turns each flag off and
		verifies it is off.
		Read/Write/Verify all CPU registers except SS, SP, and BP with
		data pattern FF and 00. RAM must be periodically refreshed to
		keep the memory from decaying. This function ensures that the
		memory refresh function is working properly.
C1	Memory Presence	First block memory detect OEM Specific-Test to size on-board
		memory. Early chip set initialization Memory presence test OEM
		chip set routines clear low 64K of memory Test first 64K memory.
C2	Early Memory	OEM Specific- Board Initialization
	Initialization	
C3	Extend Memory DRAM	OEM Specific- Turn on extended memory Initialization
	select	Cyrix CPU initialization, Cache initialization
C4	Special Display	OEM Specific- Display/Video Switch handling so that switch
	Handling	handling display switch errors never occurs
C5	Early Shadow	OEM specific- Early shadow enable for fast boot
C6	Cache presence test	External cache size detection
CF	CMOS Check	CMOS checkup
В0	Spurious	If interrupt occurs in protected mode.
B1	Unclaimed NMI	If unmasked NMI occurs, display Press F1 to disable NMI, F2
		reboot.
BF	Program Chip Set	To program chipset from defaults values
E1-EF	Setup Pages	E1- Page 1, E2 - Page 2, etc.
1	Force load Default to	Chipset defaults program
	chipset	
2	Reserved	

Code (hex)	Name	Description
3	Early Superio Init	Early Initialized the super IO
4	Reserved	
5	Blank video	Reset Video controller
6	Reserved	
7	Init KBC	Keyboard controller init
8	KB test	Test the Keyboard
9	Reserved	
Α	Mouse Init	Initialized the mouse
В	Onboard Audio init	Onboard audio controller initialize if exist
С	Reserved	
D	Reserved	
Е	CheckSum Check	Check the intergraty of the ROM, BIOS and message
F	Reserved	
10	Auto detec EEPROM	Check Flash type and copy flash write/erase routines to 0F000h segments
11	Reserved	
12	Cmos Check	Check Cmos Circuitry and reset CMOS
13	Reserved	
14	Chipset Default load	Program the chipset registers with CMOS values
15	Reserved	
16	Clock Init	Init onboard clock generator
17	Reserved	
18	Identify the CPU	Check the CPU ID and init L1/L2 cache
19	Reserved	
1A	Reserved	
1B	Setup Interrupt Vector	Initialize first 120 interrupt vectors with SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR
	Table	and initialize INT 00h-1Fh according to INT_TBL
1C	Reserved	
1D	Early PM Init	First step initialize if single CPU onboard
1E	Reserved	
1F	Re-initial KB	Re-init KB
20	Reserved	
21	HPM init	If support HPM, HPM get initialized here
22	Reserved	
23	Test CMOS Interface	Verifies CMOS is working correctly, detects bad battery. If failed,
	and battery Status	load CMOS defaults and load into chipset
24	Reserved	

Code (hex)	Name	Description
25	Reserved	
26	Reserved	
27	KBC final Init	Final Initial KBC and setup BIOS data area
28	Reserved	
29	Initialize Video Interface	Read CMOS location 14h to find out type of video in use. Detect
		and Initialize Video Adapter.
2A	Reserved	
2B	Reserved	
2C	Reserved	
2D	Video memory test	Test video memory, write sign-on message to screen. Setup
		shadow RAM - Enable shadow according to Setup.
2E	Reserved	
2F	Reserved	
30	Reserved	
31	Reserved	
32	Reserved	
33	PS2 Mouse setup	Setup PS2 Mouse and reset KB
34	Reserved	
35	Test DMA Controller 0	Test DMA Controller 0
36	Reserved	
37	Test DMA Controller 1	Test DMA Controller 1
38	Reserved	
39	Test DMA Page	Test DMA Page Registers.
	Registers	
3A	Reserved	
3B	Reserved	
3C	Test Timer Counter 2	Test 8254 Timer 0 Counter 2.
3D	Reserved	
3E	Test 8259-1 Mask Bits	Verify 8259 Channel 1 masked interrupts by alternately turning off
		and on the interrupt lines.
3F	Reserved	
40	Test 8259-2 Mask Bits	Verify 8259 Channel 2 masked interrupts by alternately turning off
		and on the interrupt lines.
41	Reserved	
42	Reserved	

Code (hex)	Name	Description
43	Test Stuck 8259's	Turn off interrupts then verify no interrupt mask register is on.
	Interrupt Bits	
	Test 8259 Interrupt	Force an interrupt and verify the interrupt occurred.
	Functionality	
44	Reserved	
45	Reserved	
46	Reserved	
47	Set EISA Mode	If EISA non-volatile memory checksum is good, execute EISA
		initialization. If not, execute ISA tests an clear EISA mode flag.
48	Reserved	
49	Size Base and	Size base memory from 256K to 640K and extended memory
	Extended Memory	above 1MB.
4A	Reserved	
4B	Reserved	
4C	Reserved	
4D	Reserved	
4E	Test Base and	Test base memory from 256K to 640K and extended memory
	Extended Memory	above 1MB using various patterns.
		NOTE: This test is skipped in EISA mode and can be skipped
		with ESC key in ISA mode.
4F	Reserved	
50	USB init	Initialize USB controller
51	Reserved	
52	Memory Test	Test all memory of memory above 1MB using Virtual 8086 mode,
		page mode and clear the memory
53	Reserved	
54	Reserved	
55	CPU display	Detect CPU speed and display CPU vendor specific version
		string and turn on all necessary CPU features
56	Reserved	
57	PnP Init	Display PnP logo and PnP early init
58	Reserved	
59	Setup Virus Protect	Setup virus protect according to Setup
5A	Reserved	
5B	Awdflash Load	If required, will auto load Awdflash.exe in POST
5C	Reserved	
5D	Onboard I/O Init	Initializing onboard superIO

Code (hex)	Name	Description
5E	Reserved	
5F	Reserved	
60	Setup enable	Display setup message and enable setup functions
61	Reserved	
62	Reserved	
63	Initialize & Install	Detect if mouse is present, initialize mouse, install interrupt
	Mouse	vectors.
64	Reserved	
65	PS2 Mouse special	Special treatment to PS2 Mouse port
66	Reserved	
67	ACPI init	ACPI sub-system initializing
68	Reserved	
69	Setup Cache Controller	Initialize cache controller.
6A	Reserved	
6B	Setup Entering	Enter setup check and auto- configuration check up
6C	Reserved	
6D	Initialize Floppy Drive &	Initialize floppy disk drive controller and any drives.
	Controller	
6E	Reserved	
6F	FDD install	Install FDD and setup BIOS data area parameters
70	Reserved	
71	Reserved	
72	Reserved	
73	Initialize Hard Drive &	Initialize hard drive controller and any drives.
	Controller	
74	Reserved	
75	Install HDD	IDE device detection and install
76	Reserved	
77	Detect & Initialize	Initialize any serial and parallel ports (also game port).
	Serial/Parallel Port	
78	Reserved	
79	Reserved	
7A	Detect & Initialize Math	Initialize math coprocessor.
	Coprocessor	
7B	Reserved	
7C	HDD Check for Write	HDD check out
	protection	

Code (hex)	Name	Description
7D	Reserved	
7E	Reserved	
7F	POST error check	Check POST error and display them and ask for user intervention
80	Reserved	
81	Reserved	
82	Security Check	Ask password security (optional).
83	Write CMOS	Write all CMOS values back to RAM and clear screen.
84	Pre-boot Enable	Enable parity checker. Enable NMI, Enable cache before boot.
85	Initialize Option ROMs	Initialize any option ROMs present from C8000h to EFFFFh.
		NOTE: When FSCAN option is enabled, ROMs initialize from
		C8000h to F7FFFh.
86	Reserved	
87	Reserved	
88	Reserved	
89	Reserved	
8A	Reserved	
8B	Reserved	
8C	Reserved	
8D	Reserved	
8E	Reserved	
8F	Reserved	
90	Reserved	
91	Reserved	
92	Reserved	
93	Boot Medium detection	Read and store boot partition head and cylinders values in RAM
94	Final Init	Final init for last micro details before boot
95	Special KBC patch	Set system speed for boot. Setup NumLock status according to
		Setup
96	Boot Attempt	Set low stack Boot via INT 19h.
FF	Boot	

## **40.2Quick POST Codes**

Code (hex)	Name	Description
65	Init onboard device	Early Initialized the super IO. Reset Video controller. Keyboard
		controller init
		Test the Keyboard Initialized the mouse Onboard audio controller
		initialize if exist. Check the intergraty of the ROM, BIOS and
		message Check Flash type and copy flash write/erase routines to
		0F000h segments Check Cmos Circuitry and reset CMOS
		Program the chipset registers with CMOS values Init onboard
		clock generator
66	Early Sytem setup	Check the CPU ID and init L1/L2 cache. Initialize first 120
		interrupt vectors with SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR and 10 initialize
		INT 00h-1Fh according to INT_TBL First step initialize if single
		CPU onboard. Re-init KB If support HPM, HPM get initialized
		here.
67	KBC and CMOS Init	Verifies CMOS is working correctly, detects bad battery. If failed,
		load CMOS defaults and load into chipset. Final Initial KBC and
		setup BIOS data area.
68	Video Init	Read CMOS location 14h to find out type of video in use. Detect
		and Initialize Video Adapter. Test video memory, write sign-on
		message to screen. Setup shadow RAM - Enable shadow
		according to Setup.
69	8259 Init	Init 8259 channel 1 and mask IRQ 9
6A	Memory test	Quick Memory Test
6B	CPU Detect and IO init	CPU vendor specific version string and turn on all necessary CPU
		features Display PnP logo and PnP early init Setup virus protect
		according to Setup. If required, will auto load Awdflash.exe in
		POST Initializing onboard superIO
6C	Reserved	
6D	Reserved	
6E	Reserved	
6F	Reserved	
70	Setup Init	Display setup message and enable setup functions Detect if
		mouse is present, initialize mouse, install interrupt vectors.
		Special treatment to PS2 Mouse port ACPI sub-system initializing
71	Setup Cache Controller	Initialize cache controller.

Code (hex)	Name	Description
72	Install FDD	Enter setup check and auto11 configuration check up Initialize
		floppy disk drive controller and any drives. Install FDD and setup
		BIOS data area parameters
73	Install FDD	Initialize hard drive controller and any drives. IDE device
		detection and install Initialize any serial and parallel ports (also
		game port).
74	Detect & Initialize Math	Initialize math coprocessor.
	Coprocessor	
75	HDD Check for Write	HDD check out
	protection	
76	Reserved	
77	Display POST error	Check POST error and display them and ask for user intervention
		Ask password security (optional).
78	CMOS and Option	Write all CMOS values back to RAM and clear screen. Enable
	ROM Init	parity checker Enable NMI, Enable cache before boot. Initialize
		any option ROMs present from C8000h to EFFFFh.
		NOTE: When FSCAN option is enabled, ROMs initialize from
		C8000h to F7FFFh.
79	Reserved	
7A	Reserved	
7B	Reserved	
7C	Reserved	
7D	Boot Medium detection	Read and store boot partition head and cylinders values in RAM
7E	Final Init	Final init for last micro details before boot
7F	Special KBC patch	Set system speed for boot. Setup NumLock status according to
		Setup.
80	Boot Attempt	Set low stack Boot via INT 19h.
FF	Boot	

## 40.3S4 POST Codes

Code (hex)	Name	Description
5A	Early Chipset Init	Early Initialized the super IO. Reset Video controller. Keyboard
		controller init. Test the Keyboard Initilized the mouse
5B	Cmos Check	Check Cmos Circuitry and reset CMOS
5C	Chipset default Prog	Program the chipset registers with CMOS values. Init onboard
		clock generator
5D	Identify the CPU	Check the CPU ID and init L1/L2 cache Initialize first 120 interrupt
		vectors with SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR and INT 00h-1Fh according
		to INT_TBL. First step initialize if single CPU Onboard. Re-init KB
		If support HPM, HPM get initialized Here.
5E	Setup Interrupt Vector	Initialize first 120 interrupt vectors with SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR
	Table	and INT 00h-1Fh according to INT_TBL. First step initialize if
		single CPU Onboard. Re-init KB If support HPM, HPM get
		initialized here.
5F	Test CMOS Interface	Verifies CMOS is working correctly, detects bad battery. If failed,
	and Battery status	load CMOS defaults and load into chipset.
60	KBC final Init	Final Initial KBC and setup BIOS data area
61	Initialize Video Interface	Read CMOS location 14h to find out type of video in use. Detect
		and Initialize Video Adapter.
62	Video memory test	Test video memory, write sign-on Test video memory, write
		sign-on message to screen. Setup shadow RAM - Enable
		shadow according to Setup.
63	Setup PS2 mouse and	Setup PS2 Mouse and reset KB Test DMA channel 0
	test DMA	
64	Test 8259	Test 8259 channel 1 and mask IRQ 9
65	Init Boot Device	Detect if mouse is present, initialize mouse, install interrupt
		vectors. Special treatment to PS2 Mouse port ACPI sub-system
		initializing Initialize cache controller.
66	Install Boot Devices	Enter setup check and auto-configuration check up Initialize
		floppy disk drive controller and any drives. Install FDD and setup
		BIOS data area Parameters Initialize hard drive controller and
		any drives. IDE device detection and install
67	Cache Init	Cache init and USB init
68	PM init	PM initialization
69	PM final Init and issue	Final init Before resume
	SMI	
FF	Full on	

## 40.4BootBlock POST Codes

Code (hex)	Name	Description
1	Base memory test	Clear base memory area (0000:00009000:ffffh)
5	KB init	Initialized KBC
12	Install interrupt vectors	Install int. vector (0-77), and initialized 00-1fh to their proper place
0D	Init Video	Video initializing
41	Init FDD	Scan floppy and media capacity for onboard superIO
FF	Boot	Load boot sector