

PCA-6144S

Half-size 486 All-in-one CPU Card with Flash/RAM/ROM disk





Copyright Notice

This document is copyrighted, 1997, by Advantech Co., Ltd. All rights are reserved. Advantech Co., Ltd., reserves the right to make improvements to the products described in this manual at any time without notice.

No part of this manual may be reproduced, copied, translated, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of Advantech Co., Ltd. Information provided in this manual is intended to be accurate and reliable. However, Advantech Co., Ltd. assumes no responsibility for its use, nor for any infringements upon the rights of third parties which may result from its use.

Acknowledgements

AMD is a trademark of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. Award is a trademark of Award Software International, Inc. IBM, PC AT and VGA are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation.

Microsoft Windows® and MS-DOS are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

UMC is a trademark of United Microsystems Corporation. Cyrix is a trademark of Cyrix Corporation. Intel is a trademark of Intel Corporation.

> Part No. 2006614000 1st Edition Printed in Taiwan March 1997



A Message to the Customer....

Advantech Customer Services

Each and every Advantech product is built to the most exacting specifications to ensure reliable performance in the unusual and demanding conditions typical of industrial environments. Whether your new Advantech equipment is destined for the laboratory or the factory floor, you can be assured that it will provide the reliability and ease of operation for which the name Advantech has come to be known.

Your satisfaction is our number one concern. Here is a guide to Advantech's customer services. To ensure you get the full benefit of our services, please follow the instructions below carefully.

Technical Support

We want you to get the maximum performance from your products. If you run into technical difficulties, we are here to help. But please consult this manual first.

If you still can't 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 trained and ready to give you the support you need to get the most from your Advantech 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 Advantech 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.





Advantech warrants to you, the original purchaser, that each of its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase.

This warranty does not apply to any products which have been repaired or altered by other than repair personnel authorized by Advantech, or which have been subject to misuse, accident or improper installation. Advantech assumes no liability as a consequence of such events under the terms of this Warranty.

Because of Advantech's high quality-control standards and rigorous testing, most of our customers never need to use our repair and replacement service. If an Advantech product ever does prove defective, it will be repaired at no charge during the warranty period. For out-of-warranty repairs, you will be billed according to the cost of replacement materials, service time and freight. Please consult your dealer for more details.

If you think you have a defective product, follow these steps:

- Collect all the information about the problem encountered (e.g. type of PC, CPU speed, Advantech products used, other hardware and software used etc.). Note anything abnormal and list any on-screen messages you get when the problem occurs.
- 2. Call your dealer and describe the problem. Please have your manual, product and any other information readily available.
- 3. If your product is diagnosed as defective, obtain an RMA (return material authorization) number from your dealer. This allows us to process your return more quickly.
- 4. Carefully pack the defective product, a completely filled-out Repair and Replacement Order Card and a photocopy of a dated proof of purchase (such as your sales receipt) in a shippable container. A product returned without dated proof of purchase is not eligible for warranty service.
- 5. Write the RMA number visibly on the outside of the package and ship it prepaid to your dealer.





Packing list

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

- 1 PCA-6144S CPU card
- 1 PCA-6144S User's Manual
- 1 6-pin mini-DIN keyboard & PS/2 mouse adapter
- 1 Hard disk drive (IDE) interface cable (40 pin)
- 1 Floppy disk drive interface cable (34 pin)
- 1 Parallel port adapter (26 pin) kit
- 1 Utility disk with system BIOS and SSD Setup Utility
- 1 Jumper package

If any of these items are missing or damaged, contact your distributor or sales representative immediately.



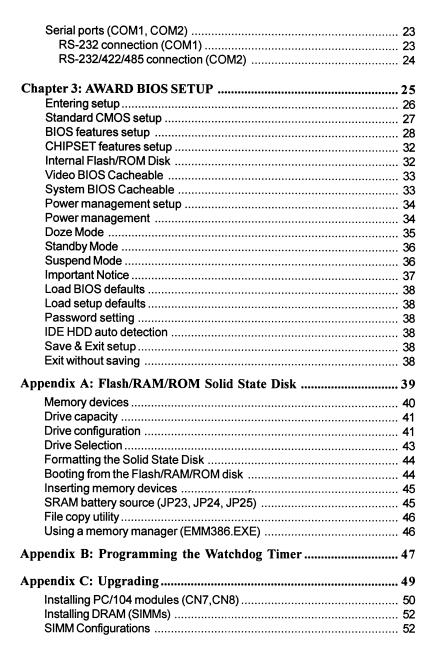




Chapter 1: Hardware Configuration	1
Introduction	2
Specifications	
System	2
Mechanical and environmental	3
Board layout	4
Jumpers and connectors	5
Safety precautions	5
Jumper settings	6
How to set jumpers	
CPU Jumper Settings	7
CPU type select	
COM2 settings for RS-232/422/485 (JP16-JP20)	
CMOS backup select	. 13
SSD Device select [JP23 (U4), JP24 (U11), JP25 (U12)]	
SSD I/O address select (JP21)	
External speaker (J2)	
BATTERY select (J7)	
MINI DIN function select (JP13, JP14)	. 14
Chapter 2: Connecting peripherals	. 15
PCA-6144S Jumpers and Connectors List	. 16
Safety Precautions	
IDE connectors (CN1)	. 18
Floppy drive connector (CN2)	
Parallel port connector (CN3)	. 19
Keyboard & PS/2 mouse connectors (CN4)	. 19
Keyboard pin-header connector (CN5)	
Power connectors (CN6)	
Power LED and Keylock (J1)	
External speaker (J2)	. 21
Reset switch (J3)	
Hard disk drive LED (J4)	
Battery low LED (J5)	
Infrared Tx/Rx header (J6)	
Battery select (J7)	. 23











Appendix D: Detailed system information	55
Parallel/printer connector (CN3)	
HDD connector (CN1)	56
FDD connector (CN2)	57
PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse connector pin assignment (CN4)	57
RS-232 connections (COM1)	59
RS-232'422/485 connections (COM2)	5C
PC/104 connector pin assignments	oc
Memory Map (0-1MB) system I/O port address assignments	61
DMA cannel assignments	61
IRQ interrupt assignments	62
Appendix E: POST Code Indicators	





CHAPTER

Hardware Configuration

This chapter gives background information on the PCA-6144S. It then shows you how to configure the card to match your application and prepare it for installation into your PC.

Sections include:

- Card specifications
- Board layout
- Safety precautions
- Jumper settings



Introduction

The PCA-6144S is a halfl-size CPU card which allows the use of a SSD and other enhanced I/O interfaces. This card uses an 80486 series DX, DX2, DX4 or 5x86 CPU and accommodates up to 64 MB DRAM. It also provides a secondary level 128 KB cache RAM.

The PCA-6144S offers power management features to minimize power consumption. It complies with the "Green Function" standard and supports three power saving features: doze, sleep, and suspended mode.

The PCA-6144S also offers several industrial features such as a 63-level watchdog timer with jumperless setup, a 1.44 MB Flash/ROM disk, and a face-up PC/104 connection for additional functions with PC/104 modules.

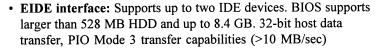
The PCA-6144S is a highly reliable CPU card perfect for IPC applications or machine control.

Specifications

System

- · CPU:
 - Intel 80486DX/DX2/DX4 series AMD 80486DX2/DX4 series, 5x86 Cyrix 80486DX2/DX4 series, 5x86
- BIOS: AWARD Flash BIOS, supports plug & play
- Chipset: VIA VT82C496G
- · Secondary level cache: 128 KB
- Green function: Supports power management option via BIOS, activated by keyboard or mouse activity. Supports doze, sleep, and suspended mode. APM 1.1 compliant
- **RAM:** 1 MB to 64 MB, two 72-pin SIMM socket, accepts 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32 MB SIMMs
- 2 PCA-6144S User's Manual





- Floppy disk drive interface: Supports up to two floppy disk drives, 51/4" (360 KB and 1.2 MB) and/or 31/2" (720 KB, 1.44 MB, and 2.88 MB)
- Parallel port: One enhanced parallel port, supports SPP/EPP/ ECP parallel mode
- Serial ports: Two 16C550 UARTs, one RS-232, one RS-232/422/ 485 interface
- Watchdog timer: 63-level timer interval, jumperless setup, generates system reset or IRQ15
- Flash/RAM/ROM disk: 1.44 MB solid state disk, MS-DOS compatible, using Flash/ROM, SRAM and ROM device
- Keyboard/ PS/2 mouse connector: A 6-pin mini DIN connector is located on the mounting bracket for easy connection of a keyboard or a PS/2 mouse. An on-board keyboard 5-pin male keyboard header connector is also available.
- I/O bus expansion: PC/104 connector with face-up installation

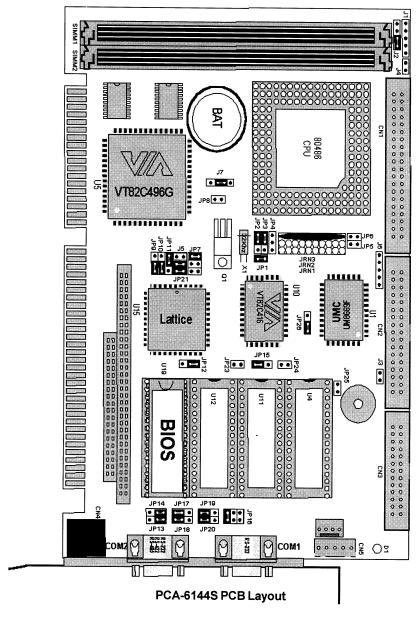
Mechanical and environmental

- Power supply: +5 V, @3.5 A
- Operating temperature: 32 to 140°F (0 to 60°C)
- Board size: 185mm x 122mm





Board layout



Jumpers and connectors

Connectors on the board link it to external devices such as hard disk drives, a keyboard, or floppy drives. In addition, the board has a number of jumpers which you use to configure it for your application.

The table below lists the function of each of the board jumpers and connectors. Later sections in this chapter give instructions on setting jumpers and detailed information on each jumper setting. Chapter 2 gives instructions for connecting external devices to your card.

Safety precautions

Follow these simple precautions to protect yourself from hard and your PC from damage:



Warning! Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you are working on it. Do not make connections while the power is on. sensitive electronic components can be damaged by the sudden rush of power. 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. Use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components on a staticdissipative surface or in a static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.





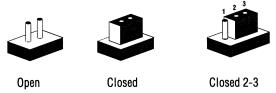
Jumper settings

This section tells how to set the jumpers to configure your card. It gives the card default configuration and your options for each jumper. After you set the jumpers and install the card, you will also need to run the BIOS Setup program (discussed in Chapter 3) to configure the serial port addresses, floppy/hard disk drive types and system operating parameters. Connections, such as hard disk cables, appear in Chapter 2.

For the locations of each jumper, see the board layout diagram depicted earlier in this chapter.

How to set jumpers

You configure your card 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 connect either pins 1 and 2 or 2 and 3.



You may find pair of needle-nose pliers useful for setting the jumpers.

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.

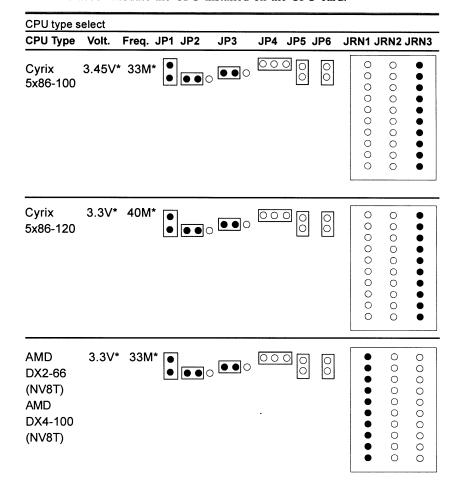


Voltage				
	5V	3.3V	3.45V	3.6V
JP7	²	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\\bigcirc\\1\\\bigcirc\end{smallmatrix}\bigcirc$	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\ \circ & \circ \\ 1 \circ & \circ \end{smallmatrix}$
JP8	•	0	0	0

Frequency				
	25M	33M	40M	
JP9				
JP10	1 ● ● ○		¹ ●●○	
JP11		1	1○●●	

CPU type select

In order for the system to function properly, the jumpers must be set to accommodate the CPU installed on the CPU card.



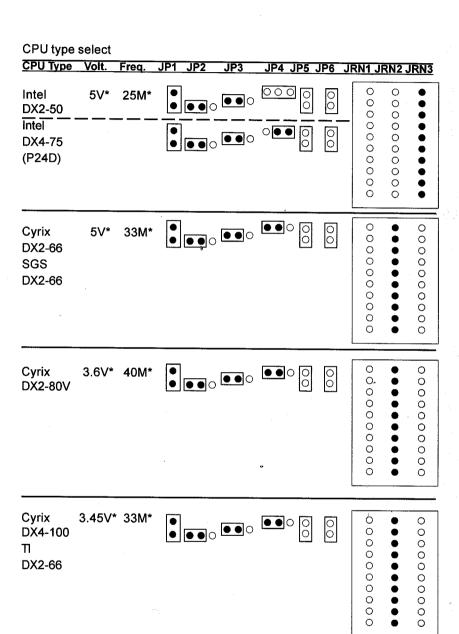
*Please refer to jumper settings in chapter 1, page 7



CPU type select CPU Type Volt. Freq. JP1 JP2 JP3 JP4 JP5 JP6 JRN1 JRN2 JRN3 3.3V* 33M* AMD 0000000000 0000000000 ••••••• DX4-100 (SV8B) Intel DX4-100 SGS DX4-100 **AMD** 5x86-133 3.3V* 40M* AMD 0000000000 0000000000 •••••• DX4-120 0000000000 0000000000 5V* •••••• Intel DX-33 Intel DX2-66

*Please refer to jumper settings in chapter 1, page 7

Chapter 1 Hardware Configuration 9



10 PCA-6144S User's Manual

*Please refer to jumper settings in chapter 1, page 7



CPU type select

CPU Type Volt. Freq. JP1 JP2 JP3 JP4 JP5 JP6 JRN1 JRN2 JRN3 AMD DX2-40 O</t

-

-

*Please refer to jumper settings in chapter 1, page 7

Chapter 1 Hardware Configuration 11

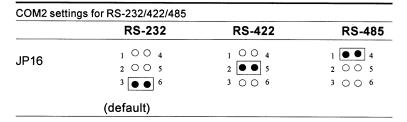
IRQ12 setting (JP12)

	PS2 Mouse	IRQ12
	(default)	
JP12	● 1 ○	○ 1 ●

Watchdog timer (JP15)

Watchdog timer system reset/IRQ15 select (JP15)		
	IRQ15	Reset (default)
JP15	1 •	○ 1

COM2 settings for RS-232/422/485 (JP16)



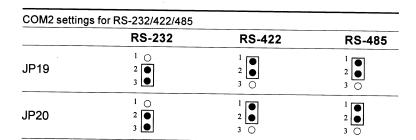
COM2 settings for RS-232/422/485 (JP17-JP20)

	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
JP17	1 O 2 O	1 2 3	1 2 3 ○
JP18	1 O 2 O	1 2 3 O	1 2 3 ○

PCA-6144S User's Manual

12

12



CMOS backup select

	Clean CMOS	Battery Backup (default)
JP26	● ● ○1 2 3	○ ● ● 1 2 3

SSD Device Select [JP23(U4), JP24(U11), JP25(U12)]

	JP23 (U4)	JP24 (U11)	JP25	(U12)
Flash	open	or	en	open
ROM	open	or	en	open
SRAM	closed	closed		closed

SSD I/O address select (JP21)

	JP21	
disabled		
210H	0 0 1	
220H	• 0 1 • 0	
230H	0 0 1 0 0	

External speaker (J2)

The CPU has its own buzzer. You can also connect to the external speaker on your computer chassis. Pin assignments for J2 are as follows:

Externa	ıl speaker (J2)	
Pin	Function	
1	Speaker out	
2	No connection	
3	GND	
4	+5 VDC	

J2: 4 Spkr Out GND +5V

BATTERY select (J7)

Battery Installation Setup (J7)

None Internal (default) 4 pin ext. 2 pin ext.

Pin 4 GND

Pin 3 Power

Pin 2 Internal Battery

Pin 1 Power

This battery is provided for the RTC and SSD

MINI DIN function select (JP13, JP14)

	JP13	JP14
Both PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse	• 1 • O	
PS/2 Mouse only	○ ¹	○ ¹

CHAPTER 2

Connecting peripherals

This chapter tells how to connect peripherals, switches and indicators to the PCA-6144S board. You can access most of the connectors from the top of the board while it is installed in the chassis. If you have a number of cards installed, or your chassis is very tight, you may need to partially remove the card to make all the connections.

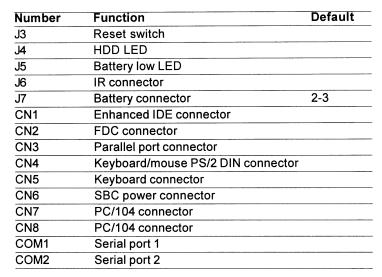




PCA-6144S Jumpers and Connectors List

The following table lists the jumpers and connectors on the PCA-6144S.

PCA-6144S	Jumpers and Connectors				
Number	Function	Default			
JRN1	CPU select				
JRN2	CPU select				
JRN3	CPU select	default			
JP1	CPU select	close			
JP2	CPU select	1-2			
JP3	CPU seletct	1-2			
JP4	CPU select				
JP5	CPU select				
JP6	CPU select				
JP7	CPU voltage select	1-2			
JP8	CPU voltage select				
JP9	CPU frequency select	2-3			
JP10	CPU frequency select	2-3			
JP11	CPU frequency select	1-2			
JP12	Reserved	1-2			
JP13	CN4 function select	1-2			
JP14	CN4 function select	1-2			
JP15	Watchdog function select	2-3			
JP16	COM2 function select	3-6			
JP17	COM2 function select	2-3			
JP18	COM2 function select	2-3			
JP19	COM2 function select	2-3			
JP20	COM2 function select	2-3			
JP21	SSD I/O address select	close			
JP22	SSD I/O address select	close			
JP23	SSD memory select				
JP24	SSD memory select				
JP25	SSD memory select				
JP26	CMOS data erase	2-3			
J1	Power LED and Keylock				
J2	External speaker connector	3-4			



The following sections tell how to make each connection. In most cases, you will simply need to connect a standard cable.

Safety Precautions



Warning! Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you are working on it. Do not make connections while the power is on. Sensitive electronic components can be damaged by the sudden rush of power. 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. Use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components on a static-dissipative surface or in a static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

Chapter 2 Connecting peripherals 17



IDE connectors (CN1)

You can attach two IDE (Integrated Device Electronics) drives to the PCA-6144S's internal controller. The PCA-6144S CPU card has an EIDE connector, CN1.

Wire number 1 on the cable is red or blue, the other wires are gray. Connect one end to connector CN1 on the CPU card. Make sure that the red (or blue) wire corresponds to pin 1 on the connector (on the right side). See Chapter 1 for help finding the connector.

Unlike floppy drives, IDE hard drives can connect in either position on the cable. If you install two drives, you will need to set one as the master and one as the slave. You do this by setting the jumpers on the drives. If you use just one drive, you should set it as the master. See the documentation that came with your drive for more information.

Connect the first hard drive to the other end of the cable. Wire 1 on the cable should also connect to pin 1 on the hard drive connector, which is labeled on the drive circuit board. Check the documentation that came with the drive for more information.

Connect the second drive as described above on CN1.

Floppy drive connector (CN2)

You can attach up to two floppy disk drives to the PCA-6144S's on-board controller. You can use any combination of 5.25" (360 KB and 1.2 MB) and/or 3.5". (720 KB, 1.44 MB and 2.88 MB) drives.

The card comes with a 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable. On one end of the cable is a 34-pin flat-cable connector. On the other end are two sets of floppy disk drive connectors. Each set consists of a 34-pin flat-cable connector (usually used for 3.5" drives) and a printed-circuit-board connector (usually used for 5.25" drives). You can use only one connector in each set. The set on the end (after the twist in the cable) connects to the A: floppy. The set in the middle connects to the B: floppy.



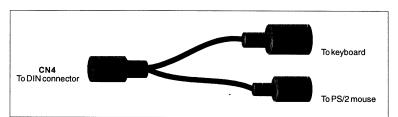
Parallel port connector (CN3)

The parallel port is normally used to connect the CPU card to a printer. The PCA-6144S includes an on-board parallel port. accessed through a 26-pin flat-cable connector, CN3. The card comes with an adapter cable which lets you use a traditional DB-25 connector. The cable has a 26-pin connector on one end and a DB-25 connector on the other, mounted on a retaining bracket. The bracket installs at the end of an empty slot in your chassis, giving you access to the connector.

To install the bracket, find an empty slot in your chassis. Unscrew the plate that covers the end of the slot. Screw in the bracket in place of the plate. Next, attach the flat-cable connector to CN3 on the CPU card. Wire 1 of the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray. Make sure that wire 1 corresponds to pin 1 of CN3. Pin 1 is on the right side of CN3.

Keyboard & PS/2 mouse connectors (CN4)

CN4, the card's keyboard connector, is a 6-pin mini-DIN connector on the card mounting bracket. The PCA-6144S also comes with an adapter to convert to a standard DIN connector and to a PS/2 mouse connector.



The PCA-6144S provides a second connector designed for external keyboard input (CN4). To locate CN4 please see the board layout on page 4 of chapter 1.





The 5-pin connector CN5 supports passive backplane keyboard applications. The pin assignments are as follows:

Pin	Function				
1	KB clock				
2	KB data				
3	NC				
4	GND				
5	+5Vcc				

CN5: Clk Data GND Vcc

Power connectors (CN6)

If you prefer not to acquire power through PCA-6144S's backplane via the gold H-connectors, J1 also provides power input connectors for +5 V and ± 12 V.

Warning! Before making the connection, make sure the voltage is absolutely correct and matched with the right connector.

> +5V **GND** +12V

> > CN₆

Power LED and Keylock (J1)

You can use a LED to indicate when the CPU card is on. Pin 1 of J1 supplies the LED's power, and Pin 3 is the ground.

You can use a switch (or a lock) to disable the keyboard so the PC will not respond to any input. This is useful if you do not want anyone to change or stop running a program. Connect the switch between Pins 4 and 5 of J1.

Power L	LED and keylock (J1)	
Pin		
1	LED power (+5V)	
2	NC	
3	GND	
4	Keyboard lock	
5	GND	



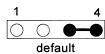
LED Pwr GND KBLK GND

External speaker (J2)

The CPU has its own buzzer. You can also connect to the external speaker on your computer chassis. Pin assignments for J2 are as follows:

Externa	l speaker (J2)	•
Pin	Function	
1	+5V Vcc	
2	No connection	
3	Internal buzzer	
4	Speaker out	





Chapter 2 Connecting peripherals 21

Reset switch (J3)

You can connect an external switch to easily reset your computer. This switch restarts your computer as if you had turned off the power, then turned it back on. Install the switch so that it closes the two pins of J3.

Hard disk drive LED (J4)

You can connect an LED to connector J4 to indicate when the HDD is active. Marks on the Board layout (chapter 1, p. 4) indicate LED polarity.

Battery low LED (J5)

You can connect an LED to connector J5 to indicate when low battery status occurs. Marks on the Board layout (chapter 1, p. 4) indicate LED polarity.

Infrared Tx/Rx header (J6)

This connector supports the optional wireless transmitting and receiving infrared module. This module mounts onto a small opening on system cases that support this feature. You must also configure the setting through BIOS setup to select whether UART2 is directed for use with COM2 or IrDA.

IrDA Tx/Rx header (J6)			
Pin	Function		
1	Vcc		
2	No Connection		
3	Rx		
4	GND		
5	Tx		

J6: 5 Vcc Rx GND Tx

Battery select (J7)

Battery Installation Setup (J7)				
	None	Internal (default)	4 pin ext.	2 pin ext.
Pin 4 GND	1	O 4	- 🗖 4	- 4
Pin 3 Power				. .
Pin 2 Internal Batter	y 🔾			
Pin 1 Power	· [O]1	O 1	+ 1	O 1

Serial ports (COM1, COM2)

The PCA-6144S offers two serial ports: COM1 in RS-232, COM2 in RS-232/422/485. These ports let you connect to serial devices (a mouse, printers, etc.) or a communication network.

You can select the address for each port (3F8H [COM1], 2F8H [COM2] or 2E8H) or disable it, using the BIOS Advanced Setup program, covered in Chapter 3.

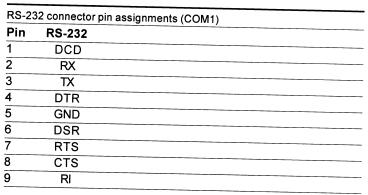
The card mounting bracket holds the serial port connector for the one port, and the parallel port and serial port adapter kit (supplied with the card) holds the connector for the other port. This lets you connect and disconnect cables after you install the card. The DB-9 connector on the bottom of the bracket is the first RS-232 port, COM1. The DB-9 connector on the adapter kit is the second serial port, COM2.

RS-232 connection (COM1)

Different devices implement the RS-232 standard in different ways. If you are having problems with a serial device, be sure to check the pin assignments for the connector. The following table shows the pin assignments for the cards's RS-232 port:





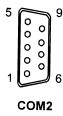




COM1 RS-232/422/485 connection (COM2)

COM2 is an RS-232/422/485 serial port. The following table shows the pin assignments for COM2.

RS-232/422/48	35 connector pin assignments			
Pin	RS-232/422/485 (COM2)			
1	TX - or send data - (DTE)			
2	TX + or send data + (DTE)			
3	RX + or receive data + (DTE)			
4	RX - or receive data - (DTE)			
5	GND			
6	DSR			
7	RTS			
8	CTS			
9	RI			



24 PCA-6144S User's Manual

24



AWARD BIOS SETUP

This chapter describes how to set the card's BIOS configuration data.





3/12/97, 1:24 PM



AWARD BIOS Setup

ROM ISA BIOS (2C4L6AKI) CMOS SETUP UTILITY AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP

SUPERVISOR PASSWORD

BIOS FEATURES SETUP

USER PASSORD

CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP

IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION

POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP

SAVE & EXIT SETUP

LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS

EXIT WITHOUT SAVING

LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS

ESC: QUIT

F10: Save & Exit Setup

←→↑↓: SELECT ITEM (Shift)F2: Change Color

Time, Date, Hard Disk Type....

Setup program initial screen

Award's BIOS ROM has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed RAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

Entering setup

Turning on the computer and pressing immediately will allow you to enter Setup.



Standard CMOS setup

Choose the "STANDARD CMOS SETUP" option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN Menu, and the screen below is displayed. This standard Setup Menu allows users to configure system components such as date, time, hard disk drive, floppy drive, display, and memory.

Date (mm:dd:yy) : Thu, Sep 12 1996 Time (hh:mm:ss) : 15 : 24 : 55 HARD DISKS TYPE SIZE CYLS. HEADS PRECOMP LANDZONE SECTORS MOI Primary Master: Auto 0 0 0 0 0 0 AUT Primary Slave: None 0 0 0 0 0							
	MP LANDZONE SECTORS MODE	HE	Time (hh:mm:ss) : 15 : 24 : 55				
	0 0 AUTO	0	0	0	Primary Master: Auto		
	- /1010	0	0	0	Primary Slave: None		
Secondary Master:None 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0	0	0	Secondary Master:None		
Secondary Slave: None 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•	Ō					
Drive A : 1.44M, 3.5 in. Base Memory : 640K	ded Memory : 31744K ner Memory : 384K						

CMOS setup screen





BIOS features setup

By choosing the "BIOS FEATURES SETUP" option from the CMOS SETUP screen menu, the following screen is displayed. This sample scree contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCA-6144S.

ROM ISA BIOS (2C4L6AKI) BIOS FEATURES SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.					
Virus Warning CPU Internal Cache External Cache Quick Power On Self Test Boot Sequence Swap Floppy Drive Boot Up Floppy Seek Boot Up NumLock Status Boot Up System Speed IDE HDD Block Mode Gate A20 Option Typematic Rate Setting Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) Typematic Delay (Msec) PS/2 Mouse Function Control OS Select for DRAM > 64MB	C,A Disabled Enabled On High Enabled Fast Disabled 6 250 Enabled	Video BIOS Shadow : Enabled C8000-CBFFF Shadow : Disabled CC000-CFFFF Shadow : Disabled D0000-D3FFF Shadow : Disabled D4000-D7FFF Shadow : Disabled D8000-D8FFF Shadow : Disabled DC000-DFFFF Shadow : Disabled DC000-DFFFF Shadow : Disabled Esc: Quit			

Virus Warning

During and after the system boots up, any attempt to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive will halt the system. In this case, if Virus Warning is enabled, the following error message will automatically appear:

```
!WARNING!
Disk boot sector is to be modified
Type "Y" to accept write or "N" to abort write
Award Software, Inc.
```

You can run the anti-virus program to locate the problem.

If Virus Warning is Disabled, no warning message will appear if anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition.





Depending on the CPU/chipset design, these options can speed up memory access when enabled.

Quick Power On Self Test

This option speeds up the Power-On Self Test (POST) conducted as soon as the computer is turned on. When enabled, BIOS shortens or skips some of the items during the test. When disabled, normal POST procedures assumes.

Boot Sequence

This function determines the sequence in which the computer will search the drives for the disk operating system (i.e. DOS). The default value is "C, A".

C,A	System will first search the hard drive, then the floppy drive.
A,C	System will first search the floppy drive, then the hard drive.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360 KB type is 40 tracks while 720 KB, 1.2 MB, and 1.44 MB are all 80 tracks.

Enabled BIOS searches the floppy drive to determine if it is 40 or 80 tracks. Note that BIOS cannot differentiate 720 KB, 1.2 MB, and 1.44 MB type drives as they are all 80 tracks.

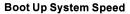
Disabled BIOS will not search for the floppy drive type by track number. Note that there will not be any warning message if the drive installed is 360 KB.

Boot Up NumLock Status

The default is "On".

On	Keypad boots up to number keys.
Off	Keypad boots up to arrow keys.





High	Sets the speed to high	
Low	Sets the speed to low	

IDE HDD Block Mode

Enabled	Enable IDE HDD Block Mode. BIOS will detect the block size
	of the HDD and send a block command automatically.
Disabled	Disable IDE HDD Block Mode

Gate A20 option

Normal	The A20 signal is controlled by the keyboard controller or chipset hardware
Fast	Default: Fast. The A20 signal is controlled by Port 92 or chipset specific method.

Typematic Rate setting

The typematic rate determines the characters per second accepted by the computer. Typematic Rate setting enables or disables the typematic rate.

Typematic Rate (Char/Sec)

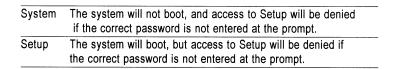
BIOS accepts the following input values (character/second) for Typematic Rate: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30.

Typematic Delay (msec)

When holding down a key, the Typematic Delay is the time interval between the appearance of the first and second characters. The input values (msec) for this category are: 250, 500, 750, 1000.

Security Option

This setting determines whether the system will boot if the password is denied, while limiting access to Setup.



Note: To disable security, select PASSWORD SETTING in the main menu. At this point, you will be asked to enter a password. Simply hit the <ENTER> key to disable security. When security is disabled, the system will boot, and you can enter Setup freely.

OS select for DRAM>64 MB.

This setting is underOS/2 system.

Video BIOS Shadow

This determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM, which is optional according to the chipset design. When enabled, Video Shadow increases the video speed.

C8000 - CFFFF Shadow/DC000-DFFFF Shadow

These determine whether optional ROM will be copied to RAM in blocks of 16 KB.

Enabled	Optional shadow is enabled
Disabled	Optional shadow is disabled







By choosing the "CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP" option from the CMOS SETUP screen menu, the following screen is displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCA-6144S board.

ROM ISA BIOS (2C4L6AKI) CMOS SETUP UTILITY CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP

Decoupled Refresh Enabled Relocate 256K/384K Disabled Video BIOS Cacheable Enabled System BIOS Cacheable Enabled External Cache Scheme Write back Combine Alter & Tag Bits Enabled CHRDY for ISA master Enabled Memory Hole at 15MB Addr. Disabled Cache Timing Control Nomal **DRAM Timing Control** Normal FAST DRAM Disabled CPU Write Back Cache Disabled Internal Flash/ROM Disk : Disabled

Onboard local bus IDE Enabled IDE Primary Master PIO Auto IDE Primary Slave PIO : Auto Onboard FDD Controller Enabled Onboard Serial Port 1 COM1/3F8 On-board Serial Port 2 COM2/2F8 Infra Red (IR) Function Disabled Onboard Parallel Port 378/IRQ7 Onboard Parallel Mode ECP+EPP ECP Mode Use DMA 3 IR Tansfer Mode : Half-Dup IR I/O Group : B

* Internal Flash/ROM Disk

Disable	cannot use
Enable	can use internal SSD

When internal RAM/ROM disk is disabled, the C8000h memory segment can be used.

Video BIOS Cacheable

As with caching the System BIOS above, enabling the Video BIOS cache will cause access to video BIOS addressed at C0000H to C7FFFH to be cached, if the cache controller is also enabled.

Enabled	Video BIOS access cached
Disabled	Video BIOS access not cached

Disabled is the default.

System BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, accesses to the system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000H-FFFFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is enabled.

Enabled	BIOS access cached
Disabled	BIOS access not cached

Disabled is the default.







Power management setup

The power management setup controls the CPU board's "green" features. The following screen shows the manufacturer's default.

ROM ISA BIOS (2C4L6AKI) CMOS SETUP UTILITY POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP			
Power Management	Disabled	IRQ3 Activity	: Primary
Doze Timer	: 32 sec	IRQ4 Activity	•
		IRQ5 Activity	•
Sleep Timer	: 2 min	IRQ7 Activity	: Primary
Sleep Mode	: Sleep	IRQ8 Activity	: Secondary
HDD Power Management	: Disabled	IRQ10 Activity	: Primary
VGA Activity Wakeup	: Disabled	IRQ11 Activity	: Primary
		IRQ12 Activity	: Primary
IO Activity	: Disabled		
		Esc:Quit	←→↑↓: Select Item
			PU/PD/+/-: Modify
		F5 : Old Values	, ,
		F6 : Load BIOS I	
F7 : Load Setup Defaults			

Power Management

This option allows you to determine if the values in power management are disabled, user-defined, or predefined. This category determines the system's power consumption after selecting the following items. Default value is disable. The following pages tell you the options of each item and describe the meanings of each option.





Power Management

Item	Options	Descriptions
Power Management	1. Disable	Global power management will be disabled
	2. User Define	Users can configure their own power management
	3. Min Saving	Pre-defined timer values are used such that all timers are at their MAX value
	4. Max Saving	Pre-defined timer values are used such that all timers are at their MIN value

Doze Mode

ltem	Options	Descriptions
Doze Mode	Disable	System will never enter DOZE mode
	8 sec 32 sec 2 min 8 min 16 min	Defines the continuous idle time before the system entering DOZE mode.*
		Note: Normally, STANDBY mode puts the system into low speed or 8 MHz.

Chapter 3 Award BIOS setup 35





Standby Mode

Item	Options	Descriptions
Standby Mode	Disable	System will never enter STANDBY mode
	8 sec 32 sec 2 min 8 min 16 min	Defines the continuous idle time before the system enters STANDBY mode.**
		Note: Normally, STANDBY mode puts the system into low speed or 8 MHz.

—

Suspend Mode

Item	Options	Descriptions
Suspend Mode	Disable	System will never enter SUSPEND mode
	8 sec 32 sec 2 min 8 min 16 min	Defines the continuous idle time before the system enters SUSPEND mode.***
		Note: Normally, STANDBY mode puts the system into low speed or 8 MHz.

Important Notice

The status of the following items will affect **Doze Mode**, **Standby Mode** and **Suspend Mode**: PCI Master Activity, COM Ports Activity, LPT Ports Activity, HDD Ports Activity, DMA Ports Activity, VGA Activity, IRQ3 (COM2), IRQ4 (COM1), IRQ5 (LPT2), IRQ6 (Floppy Disk), IRQ7 (LPT1), IRQ8 (RTC Alarm), IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir), IRQ10 (Reserved), IRQ11 (Reserved), IRQ12 (PS/2 Mouse), IRQ13 (Coprocessor), IRQ14 (Hard Disk), and IRQ15 (Reserved)

- * If any of the above items are enabled and active, the DOZE timer will be reloaded.
- ** If any of the above items are enabled or active, the STANDBY timer will be reloaded.
- *** If any of the above items are enabled or active, the SUSPEND timer will be reloaded.

HDD Power Management

You can choose to turn the HDD off after a one of the time interval listed, or when the system is in Suspend mode. If in a power saving mode, any access to the HDD will wake it up.

Note:

HDD will not power down if the Power Management option is disabled.

IRQ Activity

IRQ can be set independently. Activity on any enabled IRQ will wake up the system.







Load BIOS defaults

"LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS" indicates the most appropriate values for the system parameters for minimum performance. These default values are loaded automatically if the stored record created by the Setup program becomes corrupted (and therefore unusable).

Load setup defaults

"LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS" loads the values required by the system for maximum performance.

Password setting

To change, confirm, or disable the password, choose the "PASS-WORD SETTING" option form the Setup main menu and press [Enter]. The password can be at most 8 characters long.

Remember, to enable this feature. You must first select the Security Option in the BIOS FEATURES SETUP to be either "Setup" or "System."

IDE HDD auto detection

"IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION" automatically self-detect for the correct hard disk type.

Save & Exit setup

If you select this and press the [Enter] key, the values entered in the setup utilities will be recorded in the CMOS memory of the chipset. The microprocessor will check this every time you turn your system on and compare this to what it finds as it checks the system. This record is required for the system to operate.

Exit without saving

Selecting this option and pressing the [Enter] key lets you exit the Setup program without recording any new values or changing old ones.

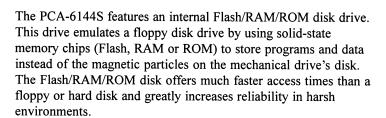






Flash/RAM/ROM Solid State Disk





The Flash/RAM/ROM disk works by modifying the BIOS INT-13 disk I/O routine on boot-up. The operating system must be DOS v. 5.0 or greater. The routine then translates read and write commands to the disk so that they will correctly access the memory chips. You don't need any special drivers. You simply set the drive to act as a DOS drive (e. g. A:, B:, C: or D: - 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th floppy disks) and use standard DOS commands (COPY, DIR, etc.) to manipulate your data.

Before you use the Flash/RAM/ROM disk, you will need to enable it with the BIOS Advanced Setup Program, discussed in Chapter 3.

Memory devices

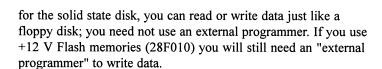
The Flash/RAM/ROM disk supports the following memory devices, or their equivalents:

- 28F010 128 KB x 8 (+12 V) Flash Memory (AMD/INTEL)
- CXK581000P 128K x 8 SRAM (Sony)
- CXK584000P 512K x 8 SRAM (Sony)
- 27C010 128 KB x 8 EPROM -
- 27C040 512 KB x 8 EPROM
- AT29C010/A 128 KB x 8 (+ 5 V) Flash Memory (ATMEL only)
- AT29C040/A 512 KB x 8 (+ 5 V) Flash Memory (ATMEL only)

If you use EPROM, files on the disk are read only. You will need an "external programmer" to load your program and data files on the EPROMs.

If you use +5 V Flash memories (AT29C010/A or AT29C040/A)





Drive capacity

The size of the emulated drive depends on the size and number of the chips you install. For example, if you install three 512 KB chips, you will have $3 \times 512 \times B = 1.536 \times B$, equivalent to a 1.44 MB floppy. If you install three 128 KB chips, you will have $3 \times 128 \times B = 384 \times B$, equivalent to a 360K floppy.

Drive configuration

Before you activate the Flash/RAM/ROM drive (using the BIOS Advanced Setup program), you will need to set the drive's I/O and memory addresses to avoid conflicts with other plug-in cards. You will also need to set the DOS drive designation to be used by the Flash/RAM/ROM drive. You can press <Alt> - <S> to enter SSD setup mode when you see the message.

```
Internal Solid-State Disk BIOS Rev X.XX
"SSD assign to _: Hit <Alt-S>, if you want
to setup SSD..."
```

You will need to set jumpers J17 and J18 to match the I/O. All the devices must be the same type and size.

I/O address selection

JP21	I/O address (HEX)	
	Disabled (default)	
	210-217	
	220-227	
0 0 1	230-237	

Appendix A Flash/RAM/ROM disk 41







On Board SSD	Configuration V	X.XX
--------------	-----------------	------

SSD IC TYPE

Memory segment windows (8K) SSD driver emulated

Write to SSD EEPROM and exit Do not write to SSD EEPROM and exit

↑↓ : Select PgUp/PgDn: Modify

PgUp/PgDn: Modify ESC: Abort SSD Program allocate on C800 - CBFFH

I/O Address at 0210 - 0217 H

Please check battery, low voltage (less 2,5 V)*

^{*}This sentence will be shown when the battery voltage is low.

SSD IC Type			
SRAM 128K	CXK581000P		
EPROM 128K	27C010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
FLASH 128K	AT29C010/A	(default)	
SRAM 512K	CXK584000P		
EPROM 512K	27C040		
FLASH 512K	AT29C040/A		

Memory segme	ent windows (8K)	
CE00-CFFF		
D000-D1FF	(default)	
D400-D5FF		
D800-D9FF		
DC00-DDFF		
E000-E1FF		

Drive emulated

Control the DOS drive emulated by the Flash/RAM/ROM disk: 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th.

SSD D	river Emulated	
1st		
2nd		
3rd	(default)	
4th	······································	

The actual drive letter assigned by DOS to the Flash/RAM/ROM disk depends on the floppy or hard disks installed in the system.



Drive Selection

Floppy disks

The Flash/RAM/ROM disk will "replace" the corresponding floppy disk. For example, if you have a single floppy disk (drive A:) and assign the Flash/RAM/ROM disk to be the 1st drive, any drive operations directed at drive A: will go to the Flash/RAM/ROM disk.

Hard disks

The Flash/RAM/ROM disk will not replace corresponding hard disks. Instead, DOS will assign the Flash/RAM/ROM disk to the next free drive designation. For example, if you have a single hard disk (drive C:) and assign the Flash/RAM/ROM disk to be the 3rd drive, the Flash/RAM/ROM drive will become drive D:. If you have two hard disks, the Flash/RAM/ROM drive will become drive E:.

Example 1

You install the Flash/RAM/ROM disk as the first drive.

Before installing Flash/RAM/ROM disk

Α	В	С	
FD	D FDD) HDD	

After installing Flash/RAM/ROM disk

Α	В		С	
Flash/RAM/ROM	FDD	-	HDD	

^{*}A floppy will be replaced by SSD

Example 2

You (try to) install the Flash/RAM/ROM disk as the third drive:

Before installing Flash/RAM/ROM disk

Α	В	С	
FDD	FDD	HDD	

Appendix A Flash/RAM/ROM disk 43



3/12/97, 1:28 PM

After installing Flash/RAM/ROM disk

Α	В	С	D
FDD	FDD	HDD	Flash/RAM/ROM

Formatting the Solid State Disk

If you use Flash memory or SRAM, it is advisable to format the Flash/SRAM disk before copying files to it. The DOS command is as follows:

FORMAT drv: /u ...

where drv = solid state disk drive A, B, C etc.

Sometimes, it is better to assign the sectors and tracks when formatting SSD. For the different disk size, please use different assignment, for example:

Format drv:/u/n:9/t:40 (for 360 K disk)

Format drv:/u/n:18/t:80 (for 1.44 M disk)

where drv = solid state disk drive (A, B, or C, etc.)

After formatting, please read the message on the screen carfefully. DOS will inform you how much disk space is available, the total disk space, and the bad sectors, etc. If the disk size dow not match your assignment, please check the SSD setup again.

If you need a bootable disk, you should do the system transfter by typing:

SYS drv:

or use Format command and /S parameters.

Booting from the Flash/RAM/ROM disk

If you wish to have the system boot from the Flash/RAM/ROM disk, simply set driver emulated number for the 1st FDD. Copy your application files to the disk along with the standard system files required to boot (command.com, io.sys, msdos.sys, etc). The next time you start the system, it will boot from the solid state disk.



Inserting memory devices

After you've set all the jumpers and switches on the PCA-6144S, insert the appropriate memory devices into the card's sockets. Remember that you will need to program EPROMs before you insert them.

- 1. Make sure that the pins of the memory chips are perpendicular to the case and both rows are parallel to each other. Many times the chips come with the pins spread out slightly. Place the chip on a table top and carefully bend each line of pins together until they point directly down.
- 2. Insert each chip. Align the chips so their pins are perpendicular to the connector and the semicircular notch on the end of the chip matches the notch on the end of the socket. There will probably be a gap between the chip body and the socket when it is fully seated - Do not push too hard!
- 3. When installing less than three memory devices, you must first fill ROM-1SSD.

SRAM battery source (JP23, JP24, JP25)

If you install three SRAM chips, you must close jumpers JP23, JP24 and set JP25. This setting will support SRAM power from the battery that is used to retain the SRAM data when the PC's power is turned off.

The battery should be disconnected when using non-volatile memory devices such as Flash memories or EPROMs. You can use 3 V or 3.6 V Lithium battery 2 pin or 4 pin connectors for SRAM data retention power.

Note: Factory setting is "none battery" to save energy of the on-board internal Lithium battery.





File copy utility

The utility program MAKEROM.EXE, included on the card's utility disk, splits the files on a diskette into a series of binary files. You can then use an external programmer to copy the files to EPROM or +12 V Flash memory chips.

Using a memory manager (EMM386.EXE)

If you are using an extended or expanded memory manager (such as EMM386 or QEMM386), you will need to configure it to avoid the addresses used by the Flash/RAM/ROM disk (SSD Data memory segment). Otherwise, the memory manager will attempt to use these addresses, causing unreliable operation.

For example, the line in your CONFIG.SYS file that invokes EMM386, the DOS memory manager, might be the following:

DEVICE=EMM386.SYS X = D000 - D1FF

This excludes an 8 KB range for the card from D0000 to D1FFF (the default addresses).

You should also make sure that the disk's memory address is not shadowed in the BIOS. SSD program will occupy C8000 - CBFFF when BIOS SSD setting is enabled.





46



Programming the Watch-dog Timer

The PCA-6144S is equipped with a watchdog timer that resets the CPU or generates an interrupt if processing comes to a standstill for whatever reason. This feature ensures system reliability in industrial stand-alone and unmanned environments.





Programming the watchdog timer

If you decide to program the watchdog timer, you must write data to I/O port 443 (hex). The output data is a value timer. You can write from 01 (hex) to 3F (hex), and the related timer is 1 sec. to 63 sec.

After data entry, your program must refresh the watchdog timer by rewriting the I/O port 443 (hex) while simultaneously setting it. When you want to disable the watchdog timer, your program should read I/O port 043 (hex).

The following procedure is a program for the watchdog timer:

```
Step 1 Out 443h data REM Start and reset the watchdog timer.

Step 2 Your application program task #1

Step 3 Out 443h data REM Reset the timer

Step 4 Your application program task #2

Step 5 Out 443h data REM Reset the timer
```

Step 6 in 043h, REM Disable the watchdog timer

Data Values



Upgrading

This appendix gives instructions for increasing the capabilities of your CPU card. It covers:

- Installing PC/104
- DRAM memory installation (SIMMs)





Installing PC/104 modules (CN7, CN8)

The PCA-6144S card's PC/104 connector lets you attach PC/104 modules. These modules perform the functions of traditional plug-in expansion cards, but save space and valuable slots. Advantech modules include:

• PCM-3110 PCMCIA module

PCM-3718 30 KHz A/D module

• PCM-3724 48-channel DIO module

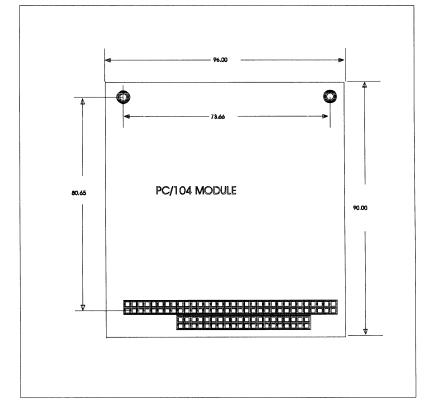
PC/104 modules are produced by over a dozen manufacturers, and the PC/104 form factor is being advanced as an appendix to the ISA bus standard.

If you want to make your own PC/104 module, the figure on the following page shows module dimensions. A PC/104 breadboard module (PCM-3910) is also available. Pin assignments for the connector appear in Appendix D. For further information, contact your Advantech distributor or sales representative.









PC/104 module dimensions (mm)



Installing DRAM (SIMMs)

You can use anywhere from 1 MB to 64 MB of DRAM with your PCA-6144S. The card provides two 72-pin SIMM (single in-line memory module) socket that accepts from 1 to 32 MB SIMMs. The following table shows the bank assignment for the SIMM socket:

Bank	SIMM socket(s)	Size	
0	SIMM0	72-pin	
1	SIMM1	72-pin	

You can use 256Kx32, 512Kx32, 1Mx32, 2Mx32, 4Mx32 or 8Mx32 DRAM SIMMs.

SIMM Configurations

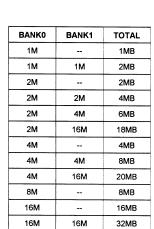
	Bank0	Bank1	
-	S32	S32	
	D32	D32	

S32 = single side 32 bit

D32 = double side 32 bit







Supported 36 bit Memory Configurations (single bank)

32M

32MB

64MB

32M

32M





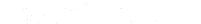




Detailed system information

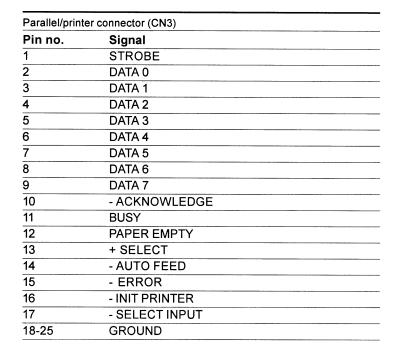
This appendix contains information of a detailed or specialized nature. It includes:

- Parallel connector pin assignments
- HDD connector pin assignments
- FDD connector pin assignments
- Keyboard connector pin assignments
- RS-232 connections
- PC/104 connector pin assignments
- System I/O port address assignments
- DMA channel assignments
- Interrupt assignments

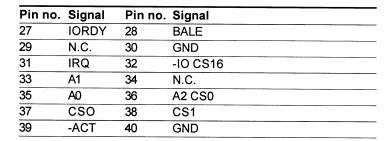








HDD connector (CN1)			
Pin no.	Signal	Pin no.	Signal
1	- RST	2	GND
3	D7	4	D8
5	D6	6	D9
7	D5	8	D10
9	D4	10	D11
11	D3	12	D12
13	D2	14	D13
15	D1	16	D14
17	D0	18	D15
19	GND	20	N.C.
21	N.C.	22	GND
23	IOW	24	GND
25	IOR	26	GND



FDD connector (CN2)			
Signal			
GROUND			
HIGH DENSITY			
UNUSED			
INDEX			
MOTOR ENABLE A			
DRIVER SELECT B			
DRIVER SELECT A			
MOTOR ENABLE B			
DIRECTION			
STEP PULSE			
WRITE DATA			
WRITE ENABLE			
TRACK 0			
WRITE PROTECT			
READ DATA			
SELECT HEAD			
DISK CHANGE .			

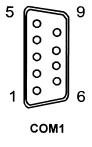
KBD	Mouse	Signal	
1	5	CLOCK	
2	1	DATA	
3 (NC)	2	PS/2 DATA	
4	3	GND	
5	4	+5 V	
	6	PS/2 CLOCK	

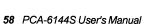
Appendix D Detailed system information 57

RS-232 connections (COM1)

Different devices implement the RS-232 standard in different ways. If you are having problems with a serial device, be sure to check the pin assignments for the connector. The following table shows the pin assignments for the card's RS-232 port:

RS-232 connector pin assignment (COM1)		
Signal		
DCD		
RX		
TX		
DTR		
GND		
DSR		
RTS		
CTS		
RI		

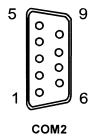








RS-232/422/485 connector pin assignments (COM2)		
Pin	RS-232/422/485 (COM2)	
1	TX - or send data - (DTE)	
2	TX + or send data + (DTE)	
3	RX + or receive data + (DTE)	
4	RX - or receive data - (DTE)	
5	GND	
6	DSR	
7	RTS	
8	CTS	
9	RI	





CN7			CN8	
0			0V	0V
1	IOCHCHK'	· 0V	SBHE*	MEMCS16*
2	SD7	RESETDRV	LA23	IOCS16*
3	SD6	+5V	LA22	IRQ10
4	SD5	IRQ9	LA21	IRQ11
5	SD4	-5V	LA20	IRQ12
6	SD3	DRQ2	LA19	IRQ15
7	SD2	-12V	LA18	IRQ14
8	SD1	ENDXFR*	LA17*	DACK0*
9	SD0	+12	MEMR*	DRQ0*
10	IOCHRDY	(KEY) ²	MEMW*	DACK5*
11	AEN	SMEMW*	SD8	DRQ5
12	SA19	SMEMR*	SD9	DACK6*
13	SA18	IOW*	SD10	DRQ6
14	SA17	IOR*	SD11	DACK7*
15	SA16	DACK3*	SD12	DRQ7
16	SA15	DRQ3	SD13	85V
17	SA14	DACK1*	SD14	MASTER*
18	SA13	DRQ1	SD15	0V
19	SA12	REFRESH*	(KEY) ²	0V
20	SA11	SYSCLK		
21	SA10	IRQ7		
22	SA9	IRQ6		
23	SA8	IRQ5		
24	SA7	IRQ4		
25	SA6	IRQ3		
26	SA5	DACK2* -		
27	SA4	TC		
28	SA3	BALE		
29	SA2	+5V		
30	SA1	OSC		
31	SA0	0V		
32	0V	0V		

- * Low active single
- -- none





Memory Map (0-1 MB)	system I/O port address assignments Device	
Addr. range (Hex)		
F0000h - FFFFFh	System BIOS	
C8000h - EFFFFh	Unused	
C0000h - C7FFFh	VGA BIOS	
A0000h - BFFFFh	VGA display memory	
00000h - 9FFFFh	Base Memory	

DMA channel assignments		
Function		
Available		
Available		
Floppy		
Available		
[Cascade]		
Available		
Available		
Available		







IRQ interrupt assignments		
Interrupt #	Interrupt source	
IRQ 00	Timer	
IRQ 01	Keyboard	
IRQ 02	[CASCADE]	
IRQ 03	COM2 (2F8h)	
IRQ 04	COM1 (3F8h)	
IRQ 05	Available	
IRQ 06	Floppy	
IRQ 07	LPT1 (378h)	
IRQ 08	Clock/Cal	
IRQ 09	Available	
IRQ 10	Available	
IRQ 11	Available	
IRQ 12	Reserved	
IRQ 13	NPU	
IRQ 14	OCCUPIED	
IRQ 15	Watchdog/Available	







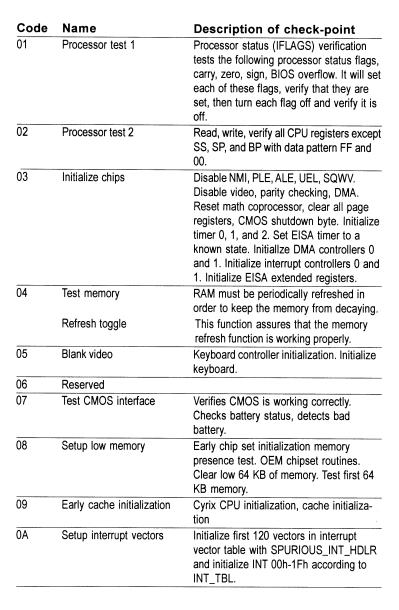
POST Code Indicators

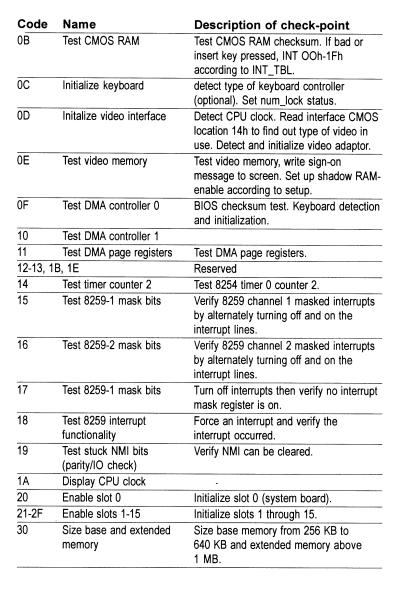
This appendix contains detailed information on POST checkpoint codes. The list of POST codes gives the number of each checkpoint for the AWARD BIOS POST.

Codes are Copyright AWARD-BIOS CHECK-POINT, (C) 1994 Award Software Inc.















Code	Name	Description of check-point
31	Test base and extended memory	Test base memory from 256 KB to 640 KB and extended memory above 1 MB using various patterns. Note: this will be skipped in EISA mode and can be "skipped" with ESC key in EISA mode.
32	Test EISA extended memory	If EISA mode flag is set then test EISA memory found in slot initializa- tion. Note: this will be skipped in ISA mode and can be 'skipped" with ESC key in EISA mode.
33-3B	Reserved	
3C	Setup enabled	
3D	Initialize and install mouse	Detect if mouse is present, initialize mouse, install interrupt vectors.
3E	Set up cache controller	Initialize cache controller.
40	Virus protect	Display virus protect disable or enable.
41	Initialize floppy drive and controller	Initialize floppy disk drive controller and any drives.
42	Initialize hard disk drive and controller	Initialize hard disk drive controller and any drives.
43	Detect & initialize serial and parallel ports	Initialize serial/parallel ports (also game port).
44	Reserved	
45	Detect & initialize math coprocessor	Initialize math coprocessor.
46-47	Reserved	
4E	Manufacturing post loop or display messages	Reboot if manufacturing loop post loop pin is set. Otherwise display and messages (i.e. any non-fatal errors that were detected during post and enter setup).
4F	Security check	Ask for password security (optional).
50	Write CMOS	Write all CMOS values back to RAM and clear screen.





Code	Name	Description of check-point
51	Pre-boot enable	Enable parity checker, enable NMI, enable cache before boot.
52	Initialize option ROMs	Initialize any option ROMs present from C8000h to EFFFFh. Note: when fscan option is enabled, it
		will initialize from C8000h to F7FFFh.
53	Initialize time value	Initialize time value in 40h: BIOS area.
60	Set up virus protection	Set up virus protection according to setup.
61	Set boot speed	Set system speed for boot.
62	Set numlock	Set numlock status according to setup.
63	Boot attempt	Set low stack boot via INT 19h.
B0	Spurious	If interrupt occurs in protected mode.
B1	Unclaimed NMI	If unmasked NMI occurs, display "Press F1 to disable NMI, F2 to reboot".
BE	Chipset default initialization	Program chipset registers with power-on BIOS defaults.
BF	Chipset initialization	Program chipset registers with setup values.
C0	Turn off chipset cache	OEM specific-cache control.
C1	Memory presence test	OEM specific test to size onboard memory.
C5	Early shadow	OEM specific early shadow enable for fast boot.
C6	Cache presence test	External cache size detection test.
E1-EF	Setup pages	E1-page 1, E2-page2, etc.
FF	Boot	





MANUAL APPROVAL SHEET

ADMINICH	NO. EE-980758
研華股份有限公司	#MATEL-1
	送樣次數 LIMITED QTYPCS □ □ □ 1 2 3
品名規格 USER'S NOTE FO	
研華料號 Part No. 2006614400	使用機種 PCA-6144S
製造商 威内印製	
尺寸:原稿内容 ☐ 縮印0.7倍 ☐ 原稿封面 ☐ 縮印0.7倍 ☐ 成品: ☐ 210mm(長)×145MM	☑不縮印 □其它 □ (寬) □ 280mm (長) × 213MM (寬) □ (寬) □其它 Letter
装訂:1. □紅色封面 □雙面印刷 □塑膠捲軸 □單面印刷 3. □灰色封面 □雙面印刷 □塑膠捲軸 □單面印刷 □塑膠捲軸 □雙面印刷 □翼面印刷 □翼面印刷	
	□200磅美術卡紙 □200磅銅西卡紙 □網西卡紙上霧光 □其它 号 下 紅 □ 100磅模造紙 □其它
	品做為承認樣品(廠商、品管、工程課存)。 (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本) (日本)
SIGNATURE OK/CA/NG DATE 檢驗者 打分子 ○	及E 大野

User's Note

M-system DOC-2000 Quick Installation Guide on PCA-6144S

1. Turn the Platform Power OFF. Plug the DOC2000 into the 4th socket (labeled U4) counting from the BIOS socket.

2.Set JP23 " Open" (for Flash)

- 3. Set SSD I/O address (JP21) as 210H, 220H or 230H up to your choice.
- 4. Power Up the system and Press" Del" key when the system is booting up to enter into the CMOS BIOS to active SSD.

Choose " CHIPSET FEATURE SETUP" and Set " INTERNAL FLASH/ROM Disk" to "ENABLE". Then Exit the

CMOS BIOS. The system will re-boot automatically.

5.Presss " ALT"+"S" simultaneously when the system is booting to change " SSD IC Type" to DOC-2000.

Set " SSD Driver emulated" to DOC-2000.

6. Re-Boot the system and then the PCA-6144S can support DOC-2000.

■ Pin assignment of COM2 RS-232/422/485. Please refer to P.24 and P.59 on the manual.

PIN	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485	
1	DÇD	TX-	DATA-	_
2	RX	TX+	DATA+	_
3	TX	ILX+	N/C	_
4	DTR	RX-	N/C	_
5	GND	CIND	GND	_
6	DSR	DSR	D\$R	П
7	RTS	RTS	RTS	_
8	CTS	CTS	CTS	_
9	RI	RI	RI	_

P/# 2006614400

User's Note

- M-system DOC-2000 Quick Installation Guide on PCA-6144S
- 1. Turn the Platform Power OFF. Plug the DOC2000 into the 4th socket (labeled U4) counting from the BIOS socket.
- 2.Set JP23 " Open" (for Flash)
- 3. Set SSD I/O address (JP21) as 210H, 220H or 230H up to your choice.
- 4. Power Up the system and Press" Del" key when the system is booting up to enter into the CMOS BIOS to active SSD.

Choose " CHIPSET FEATURE SETUP" and Set " INTERNAL FLASH/ROM Diak" to "ENABLE". Then Exit the

CMOS BIOS. The system will re-boot automatically.

5.Presss " ALT"+"S" simultaneously when the system is booting to change " SSD IC Type" to DOC-2000.

Set " SSD Driver emulated" to DOC-2000.

- 6. Re-Boot the system and then the PCA-6144S can support DOC-2000.
- Pin assignment of COM2 RS-232/422/485. Please refer to P.24 and P.59 on the manual.

PIN	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1	DCD	TX-	DATA-
2	[RX	TX+	DATA+
3	TX	RX+	N/C
4	DIR	IX-	N/C
3	GND	GND	GND
6	DSR	DSR	DSR
7	RTS	RTS	RTS
B	CTS	CTS	CTS
9	RI	RI.	RI

P# 2006614400