PCI-6882

PCI Intel® Pentium® 4/Celeron® D/Celeron® Half-sized SBC with VGA/LVDS/LAN/USB2.0/TV-out/ SSD/SATA

User Manual

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This manual is for the PCI-6882.

Part No.200K688210

1st Edition

Feb. 2006

Packing List

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

- 1 PCI-6882 Series Half-sized SBC
- 1 Startup manual
- 1 Utility disk/CD driver
- 1 Y cable for PS/2 Keyboard, PS/2 Mouse p/n: 1700060202
- 1 EIDE (HDD) cable p/n: 1701400452
- 1 FDD cable (600mm) p/n: 1701340603
- 1 Printer port cable p/n: 1700260250
- 1 Power cable p/n: 1700000265
- Mini Jumper p/n: 1653302122

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

Model No. List	**Description**
PCI-6882F-00A1	PCI Socket 478 Slot PC w/LAN/VGA/LVDS/USB/TV-out/SATA
PCI-6882FG-00A1	Same as PCI-6882F-00A1 but with Giga bit Ethernet
PCI-6882L-00A1	Same as PCI-6882F-00A1, without SATA

Additional Information and Assistance

Visit the Advantech web site at **www.advantech.com** where you can find the latest information about the product.

Step 1. Contact your distributor, sales representative, or Advantech's customer service center for technical support if you need additional assistance. Please have the following information ready before you call:

- Product name and serial number
- Description of your peripheral attachments
- Description of your software (operating system, version, application software, etc.)
- A complete description of the problem
- The exact wording of any error messages

FCC

This device complies with the requirements in part 15 of the FCC rules: Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and

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 a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this device in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his/her own expense. The user is advised that any equipment changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance would void the compliance to FCC regulations and therefore, the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Caution!

Achtung!

There is a danger of a new battery exploding if it is incorrectly installed. Do not attempt to recharge, force open, or heat the battery. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Contents

CHAPTER 1

General Information

This chapter gives background information on the PCI-6882.

Sections include:

- Introduction
- Features
- Specifications
- Board layout and dimensions

Chapter 1 General Information

1.1 Introduction

The PCI-6882 series is a half-sized PCI bus CPU card designed with powerful Intel® Pentium® 4, Celeron® D or Celeron processor, with Intel 852GME and ICH4 chipset, which supports Dynamic Video Memory Technology. For maximum performance, PCI-6882 also supports two 200 PIN DDR SODIMM sockets for non-ECC DDR memory up to 2 GB. These chipsets are specifically for embedded computing and provide an optimized onboard integrated graphics solution. Hyper-Threading technology intelligently focuses system power where the CPU needs it and automatically regulates power usage to preserve battery life.

Other onboard features include 2 EIDE, 2 SATA, 1 FDD, 4 USB 2.0, 4 COM ports (3 x RS-232 and 1 x RS-232/422/485), PS/2 Keyboard/ mouse, watchdog, and a DI/O interface. The SSD solution supports Type I/II CompactFlash cards.

PCI-6882 uses the Intel 852GME chipset which supports CRT/LVDS interface and a 2 channel (36-bit) LVDS LCD panel. PCI-6882 supports AC'97 audio with the addition of the optional PCM-231A-00A1 audio module.

The Ethernet interface supports IEEE 802.3u (100Base-T) by Intel 82551ER (82551QM optional), and 1000Base-T by Intel 82541PI (PCI-6882FG-00A1). PCI-6882 follows standard PCI slot dimensions, this means it can match with all half-sized chassis and can operate in high vibration environments.

1.2 Features

- Intel new generation Intel Pentium 4/Celeron D/Celeron Processor Embedded
- Operation at 0~60° C
- Onboard PCI CRT/LVDS/TV-out display
- Supports 1000Base-T Ethernet on board (PCI-6882FG-00A1)
- Supports 2 SATA
- Supports 4 x USB 2.0 ports

- Supports 2 Channel 18 bits LVDS for LCD
- Supports 400/533 MHz Front Side Bus
- Supports 200 MHz, 266 MHz and 333 MHz DDR SDRAM

1.3 Specifications

1.3.1 Standard SBC Functions

- **CPU:** Intel Pentium 4 processor, up to 3.06 GHz; Celeron D and Celeron processor, up to 2.8 GHz; Supports 400 MHz FSB processors.
- **System Chipset:** Intel 852GME + ICH4
- **BIOS:** Award 4 Mbit Flash memory
- **System memory:** 200 pin DDR SODIMM x 2, supports non-ECC DDR up to 2 GB
- **2nd cache memory:** 512 KB on Pentium® 4 processor, 256 KB on Celeron® D processor, 128 KB on Celeron® processor
- **Enhanced IDE Interface:** Supports two enhanced IDE channels. Primary channel supports up to ATA-100 mode; Secondary channel only supports up to ATA-33. The CFC card occupies the secondary master channel
- **COM Ports:** Four COM ports, COM1, COM3, COM4: RS-232, COM2: RS-232/422/485
- **Printer Port:** One printer port, supports SPP/EPP/ECP
- **Keyboard/Mouse Connector:** One 6-pin socket on bracket for standard PS/2 Mouse and Keyboard, one 5-pin wafer box connector for external Keyboard only.
- **Power Management:** Supports Power Saving Mode including Normal/Standard/Suspend modes. APM 1.2 compliant. ACPI 1.0b, ACPI 2.0 supported
- **FDD interface:** Supports up to two FDD devices
- **Watchdog Timer:** 0~255 Sec., System reset
- **Expansion Interface:** PCI interface, compatible with PCI Rev 2.2
- **USB:** 4 USB ports, USB 2.0 compliant
- **SATA Connector:** Two COMAX C504C connectors, supports data transfer rate up to 150 MB/s, Software RAID 0, 1 supported (Depend on Adapter)
- **DI/O Interface:** 8-bit general purpose input/output (optional)
- **SSD:** Supports CompactFlash Card Type I/II
- **IrDA:** 115 kbps, IrDA1.1 compliant
- **Audio:** Supports AC'97 Audio with optional PCM-231A-00A1

1.3.2 Display Interface

- **Chipset:** Intel 852GME chip integrated
- **Memory size:** Optimized Shared Memory Architecture, supports up to 64 MB frame buffer using system memory
- **Display modes:**
  CRT Modes: 1920 x 1440 @ 60 Hz; 1600 x 1200 @ 85 Hz
  LCD Modes: up to 1280 x 1024 @ 36bpp
- **LCD Interface:** 2 Channel LVDS (2 x 18-bit)
- **LVDS Interface:** *Hirose* connector supports dual channel LVDS panel, up to UXGA panel resolution with frequency range from 25 MHz to 112 MHz
- **Dual Display:** CRT + LVDS, LVDS + TV-out, CRT + TV-out, LVDS + LVDS (under Windows, Linux)

1.3.3 TV-out (optional)

- **Chipset:** Chrontel CH7009
- Supports NTSC and PAL video standards
- Supports composite, s-video or AV output
- Supports graphic resolutions up to 1024 x 768 pixels

1.3.4 Solid State Disk

- Supports CompactFlash Card I/II

1.3.5 Ethernet Interface

- **Chipset:** Intel 82541PI (Gigabit), Intel 82551ER/82551QM (optional)
- **Connection:** Onboard RJ-45 connector
- **Interface:** IEEE 802.3 z/ab (1000Base-T) or IEEE 802.3u (100Base-T) protocol compatible

1.3.6 Mechanical and Environmental

- **Dimensions (L x W):** 185 x 122 mm (7.3” x 4.8”)
- **Power supply voltage:** +5 V, +5 V STB, +12 V
- **Power requirements:**
  Max:
  7.8 A @+12 V, 2.4 A@+5 V (with Pentium4 3.06 GHz + 1 GB);
  Typical:
  2.3 A @+12 V, 2.3 A @+5 V (with Pentium4 3.06 GHz + 1 GB);
- **Operating temperature:** 0 ~ 60° C (32 ~ 140° F) operation
- **Operating humidity:** 0 ~ 90% Relative Humidity, Non condensing

1.4 Board layout: dimensions

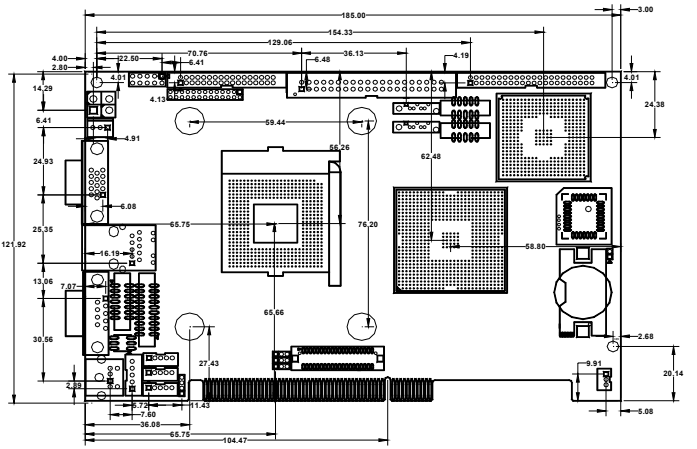


Figure 1.1: Board layout: dimensions (component side)

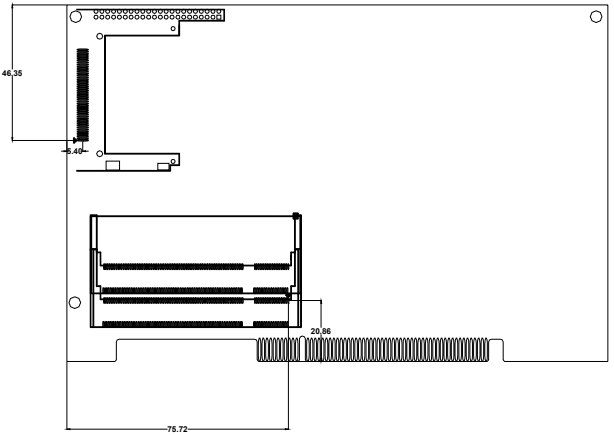


Figure 1.2: Board layout: dimensions (solder side)

CHAPTER 2

Installation

This chapter explains the setup procedures of PCI-6882 hardware, including instructions on setting jumpers and connecting peripherals, switches and indicators. Be sure to read all safety precautions before you begin the installation procedure.

Chapter 2 Installation

2.1 Jumpers

The PCI-6882 has a number of jumpers that allow you to configure your system to suit your application. The table below lists the functions of the various jumpers.

Table 2.1: Jumpers

Label	Function
J1	CMOS setting
J2	COM2 RS-232/422/485 setting Connector
J3	LCD voltage setting
J4	SMBus Connector
JP1	CPU FSB setting Connector
JP2	PCI VIO setting Connector
BT1	Battery socket

2.2 Connectors

Onboard connectors link the PCI-6882 to external devices such as hard disk drives, a keyboard, or floppy drives. The table below lists the function of each of the board's connectors.

Table 2.2: Connectors

Label	Function
CN1	Front Panel Connector
CN2	Floppy Connector
CN3	Secondary IDE Connector
CN4	Primary IDE Connector
CN5	Printer Connector
CN6	+12V Connector
CN7	USB port 0, 1
CN8	USB port 2, 3
CN9	DI/O Connector
CN10	D-SUB VGA Connector
CN11	AC'97 interface Connector
CN12	LAN Connector
CN13	COM2 (RS-232/422/485)
CN14	COM3, COM4 (RS-232)
CN15	COM1 Connector
CN16	LVDS Connector
CN17	IrDA Connector
CN18	TV-out Connector
CN19	AT keyboard Connector
CN20	PS/2 Mouse/Keyboard Connector
CN21	ATX Connector
CN22	LCD Backlight Connector
CN23	CompactFlash Socket
SA1	SATA Connector
SA2	SATA Connector
FAN1	FAN Connector

2.3 Locating Connectors

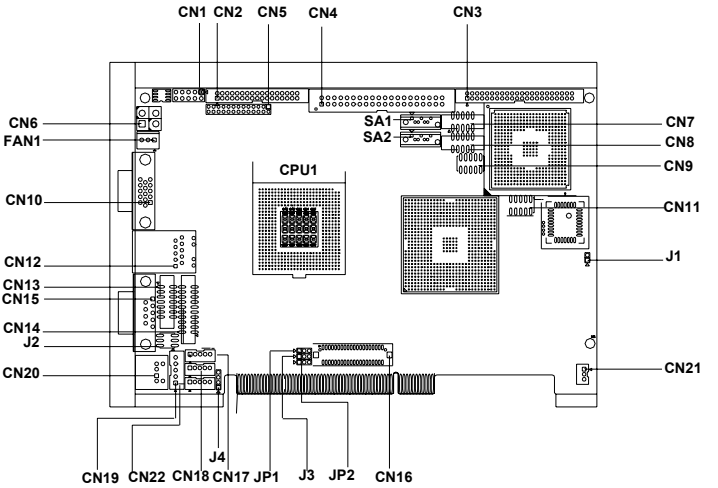


Figure 2.1: Jumper & Connector Locations (component side)

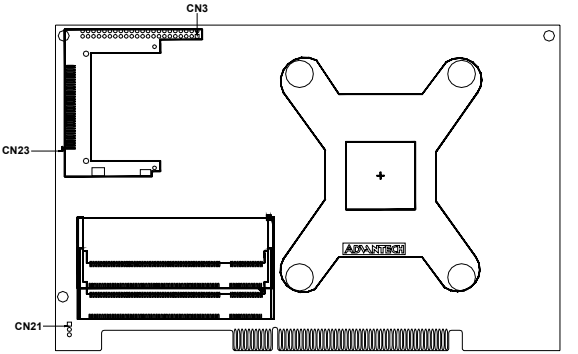
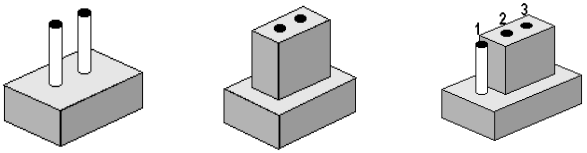


Figure 2.2: Connectors (solder side)

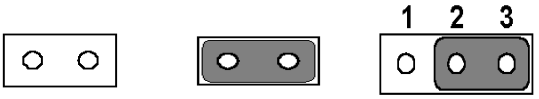
2.4 Setting Jumpers

You may configure your card to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is a metal bridge used to close an electric circuit. 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 pins 1 and 2, or 2 and 3.



open closed closed 2-3

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



open closed closed 2-3

A pair of needle-nose pliers may be helpful when working with 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. Generally, you simply need a standard cable to make most connections.

2.5 COM2 RS-232/422/485 Select (J2)

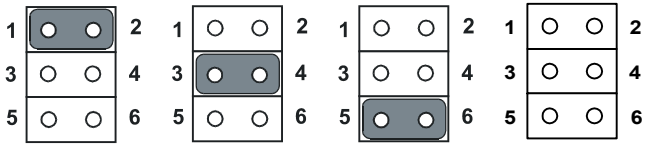


Table 2.3: COM2 RS-232/422/485 Select	
1-2 (default)	RS-232
3-4	RS-422
5-6	RS-485
Empty	The IR function is available

2.6 Clear CMOS (J1)

Warning! *To avoid damaging the computer, always turn off the power supply before setting "Clear CMOS." Before turning on the power supply, set the jumper back to "3.0 V Battery On."*

This jumper is used to erase CMOS data (including the setting of date, time and password) and reset system BIOS information.

The procedure for clearing CMOS is:

1. Turn off the system.
2. Short pin 1 and pin 2.
3. Turn on the system. The BIOS is now reset to its default setting

Table 2.4: Clear CMOS (J1)
Clear CMOS


2.7 LCD voltage setting (J3)

Table 2.5: LCD voltage setting (J3)	
Pin	Function
1-2(default)	+5 V
2-3	+3.3 V

2.8 SMBus Connector (J4)

Table 2.6: SMBus Connector (J4)	
Pin	Function
1	+5 V
2	SM_CLOCK
3	SM_DATA
4	GND

2.9 CPU FSB select Connector (JP1)

Table 2.7: CPU FSB select Connector (JP1)	
Pin	Function
1~2 (default)	Auto detect
2~3	100 MHz
Empty	133 MHz

2.10 PCI VIO setting Connector (JP2)

Table 2.8: PCI VIO setting Connector (JP2)	
Pin	Function
1~2 (default)	+5 V
2~3	+3.3 V

2.11 Installing SODIMMs

Notes *The modules can only fit into a socket one way. The gold pins must point down into the SODIMM socket.*

Follow the below procedure for installing SODIMMs. Please follow these steps carefully.

1. Make sure that all power supplies to the system are switched off
2. Install the SODIMM card. Install the SODIMM so that its gold pins point down into the SODIMM socket.
3. Slip the SODIMM into the socket at a 45 degree angle and carefully fit the bottom of the card against the connectors.
4. Gently push the SODIMM into a perpendicular position until the clips on the ends of the SODIMM sockets snap into place.
5. Check to ensure that the SODIMM is correctly seated and all connector contacts touch. The SODIMM should not move around in its socket.

2.12 ATX power control Connector (CN21)

The PCI-6882 supports ATX power. CN21 supplies main power (PS-ON, 5 VSB), and is a 3 pins power connector, w/Fixed Lock, type: 4200-WS-A1.

Important *Make sure that the ATX power supply can take at least a 10 mA load on the 5 V standby lead (5VSB). If not, you may have difficulty powering on your system.*

2.13 Printer port Connector (CN5)

Normally, the printer port is used to connect the card to a printer. The PCI-6882 includes a multi-mode (ECP/EPP/SPP) printer port accessed via CN5 and a 26-pin flat-cable connector. You will need an adapter

cable if you use a traditional DB-25 connector. The adapter cable has a 26-pin connector on one end, and a DB-25 connector on the other.

The printer port is designated as LPT1, and can be disabled or changed to LPT2 or LPT3 in the system BIOS setup.

The printer port interrupt channel is designated to be IRQ7.

You can select ECP/EPP DMA channel via BIOS setup.

2.14 CompactFlash Card Socket

The PCI-6882 provides a 50-pin socket for CompactFlash card type I/II.

2.14.1 CompactFlash (CN23)

The CompactFlash card occupies a secondary IDE channel which can be enabled/disabled via the BIOS settings.

2.15 Floppy drive Connector (CN2)

You can attach up to two floppy drives to the PCI-6882's onboard 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.

A 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable is required for a dual-drive system. 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).

2.15.1 Connecting the floppy drive

1. Plug the 34-pin flat-cable connector into CN2. Make sure that the red wire corresponds to pin one on the connector.
2. Attach the appropriate connector on the other end of the cable to the floppy drive(s). You can use only one connector in the set. The set on the end (after the twist in the cable) connects to the A: drive. The set in the middle connects to the B: drive.
3. If you are connecting a 5.25" floppy drive, line up the slot in the printed circuit board with the blocked-off part of the cable connector.

If you are connecting a 3.5" floppy drive, you may have trouble determining which pin is number one. Look for a number printed on the circuit board indicating pin number one. In addition, the connector on the floppy drive may have a slot. When the slot is up, pin number one should be on

the right. Check the documentation that came with the drive for more information.

If you desire, connect the B: drive to the connectors in the middle of the cable as described above.

In case you need to make your own cable, you can find the pin assignments for the board's connector in Appendix B.

2.16 IDE Connector (CN3,CN4)

The PCI-6882 provides two IDE channels to which you can attach up to four Enhanced Integrated Device Electronics hard disk drives or CD-ROM to the PCI-6882's internal controller. The PCI-6882's IDE controller uses a PCI interface. This advanced IDE controller supports faster data transfer. Primary channel (CN4) supports ATA-100 mode; Secondary channel (CN3) only supports ATA-33 and PIO mode. The CFC card occupies the secondary master channel.

2.16.1 Connecting the hard drive

Connecting drives is done in a daisy-chain fashion. It requires one of two cables (not included in this package), depending on the drive size. 1.8" and 2.5" drives need a 1 x 44-pin to 2 x 44-pin flat-cable connector. 3.5" drives use a 1 x 44-pin to 2 x 40-pin connector.

Wire number 1 on the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray.

1. Connect one end of the cable to CN3, CN4. Make sure that the red (or blue) wire corresponds to pin 1 on the connector, which is labelled on the board (on the right side).
2. Plug the other end of the cable into the Enhanced IDE hard drive, with pin 1 on the cable corresponding to pin 1 on the hard drive. (See your hard drive's documentation for the location of the connector.)

If desired, connect a second drive as described above.

Unlike floppy drives, IDE hard drives can connect to either end of the cable. If you install two drives, you will need to set one as the master and one as the slave by using jumpers on the drives. If you install only one drive, set it as the master.

2.17 LCD/LVDS interface Connections

The PCI-6882's display interface can drive conventional CRT displays and is capable of driving a wide range of LVDS flat panel displays as well. The board has two display connectors: one for standard CRT VGA monitors, and one for LVDS flat panel displays.

2.17.1 LVDS Connector (CN16)

PCI-6882 uses the Intel 852GME to support single or dual-channel LVDS panels up to UXGA panel resolution with frequency range from 25 MHz to 112 MHz.

The display mode can be 2 channels (2 x 18bit) LVDS LCD panel displays Users can connect to either an 18, 24, or 36bit LVDS LCD with CN16.

2.17.2 LCD Backlight Connector (CN22)

The LCD inverter is connected to CN22 via a 5-pin connector to provide +5 V / +12 V power.

2.18 USB Connectors (CN7, CN8)

The PCI-6882 board provides up to four USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports. This gives complete Plug and Play, and hot attach/detach for up to **127** external devices. The USB interfaces complies with USB specification Rev. 2.0, and are fuse protected.

The USB interface is accessed through the 5 x 2-pin flat-cable connector, CN7 (USB0, 1), and CN8 (USB2, 3). You will need an adapter cable if you use a standard USB connector. The adapter cable has a 5 x 2-pin connector on one end and a USB connector on the other.

The USB interfaces can be disabled in the system BIOS setup.

2.19 Ethernet configuration

The PCI-6882 is equipped with a high performance 32-bit PCI-bus Ethernet interface which is fully compliant with IEEE 802.3u 10/100 Mbps CSMA/CD standards. It is supported by all major network operating systems.

The PCI-6882 supports 10/100Base-T or 1000Base-T Ethernet connections with onboard RJ-45 connectors (CN12). PCI-6882F series supports 10/100Base-T LAN, PCI-6882FG series supports 1000Base-T LAN.

2.19.1 LAN Connector (CN12)

10/100 or 1000 Base-T connects to the PCI-6882 via a cable to a standard RJ-45 connector.

2.19.2 Network boot

The Network Boot feature can be utilized by incorporating the Boot ROM image files for the appropriate network operating system. The Boot ROM BIOS files are included in the system BIOS, which is on the utility CD disc. Boot ROM function supported by 82541PI and 82551QM (optional), 82551ER can not support this function.

2.20 Front Panel Connector (CN1)

Next is to install external switches to monitor and control PCI-6882. These features are optional: install them only if necessary. CN1 is an 2 x 5 pin header, 180 degree, male.It provides connections for reset and power & hard disk indicator.

2.20.1 Reset (Pin7&Pin8)

If a reset switch is installed, it should be an open single pole switch. Momentarily pressing the switch will activate a reset. The switch should be rated for 10 mA, 5 V.

2.20.2 HDD LED (Pin1&Pin2)

The HDD LED indicator for hard disk access is an active low signal (24 mA sink rate).

Pin 1 & Pin 2

The HDD LED indicator lights up when the HDD is operating.

2.20.3 Power LED (Pin 3 & Pin 4)

Pin 3 & Pin 4

The Power LED indicator lights up when the power is on.

2.20.4 Suspend LED (Pin 5 & Pin 6)

Pin 5 & Pin 6

The Suspend LED indicator lights up when the computer is in suspend mode.

2.20.5 Power Button (Pin 9 & Pin10)

The PCI-6882 provides an ATX power input connector. When connected with Pin 9 & Pin 10, it enables power On/Off from the chassis.

2.21 COM port Connector (CN13,CN14,CN15)

The PCI-6882 provides four COM ports (COM1, COM3, COM4: RS-232 and COM2: RS-232/422/485). CN15 supports COM1, CN13 supports COM2, CN14 supports COM3, COM4. and J2 is for COM2 RS-232/422/485 selection. It provides connections for serial devices (a mouse, etc.) or a communication network. You can find the pin assignments for the COM port connector in Appendix B.

2.22 PS/2, KB/Mouse Connector (CN20)

The PCI-6882 board provides a keyboard connector that supports both a keyboard and a PS/2 style mouse. In most cases, especially in embedded applications, a keyboard is not used. If the keyboard is not present, the standard PC/AT BIOS will report an error or fail during power-on self-test (POST) after a reset. The PCI-6882's BIOS standard setup menu allows you to select "All, But Keyboard" under the "Halt On" selection. This allows no-keyboard operation in embedded system applications, without the system halting under POST.

2.23 AC'97 interface Connector (CN11)

PCI-6882 can support separate independent PCI functions for Audio and Modem, which is compliant to AC'97 2.2 standard.

The AC'97 interface is a 5 x 2 pin box header. PCI-6882 can support Audio with the addition of optional PCM-231A-00A1. Detailed pin assignment refer to Appendix B.

2.24 DI/O Connector (CN9)

The PCI-6882 supports DI/O interface by CN9, which is a 5 x 2 dual line pin header, supplying 8-bit general purpose input or output ports.

Generally, Digital Input and Output are signals to control external devices that need an On/Off circuit or TTL devices. For detailed signal assignment refer to Appendix A.

2.25 SATA Connector (SA1, SA2)

PCI-6882 can support Serial ATA by two COMAX C504C connectors (SA1, SA2), with data transfer rates up to 150 Mb/s, enabling very fast data and file transfer, and independent DMA operation on two ports. It also supports alternate Device ID and RAID Class Code option for support of Soft RAID.

CHAPTER 3

Software Configuration

This chapter details the software configuration information. It shows you how to configure the card to match your application requirements. Award System BIOS will be covered in Chapter 4.

Sections include:

- Introduction
- VGA display software configuration
- Connectors to Standard LCDs

Chapter 3 Software Configuration

3.1 Introduction

The system BIOS and custom drivers are located in a 512 KB, 32-pin (JEDEC spec.) Flash ROM device, designated U10. A single Flash chip holds the system BIOS, VGA BIOS, and network Boot ROM image. The display can be configured via software. This method minimizes the number of chips and eases configuration. You can change the display BIOS simply by reprogramming the Flash chip.

NOTE: Due to Intel not supporting Win98 and Windows ME, it is not recommended to install Win98, Windows ME drivers on PCI-6882.

3.2 VGA display firmware configuration

The onboard VGA interface supports a wide range of popular LCD, flat panel displays and traditional analog CRT monitors. The 852GME chip with optimized Shared Memory Architecture, supports up to 64 MB frame buffer using system memory to provide LVDS mode up to 1280 x 1024 @ 36bpp, the interface can drive CRT displays with resolutions up to 1920 x 1440 @ 60 Hz and 1600 x 1200 @ 85 Hz.

The VGA interface is configured completely via the software utility, so you do not have to set any jumpers. Configure the VGA display as follows:

1. Apply power to the board with a color TFT display attached. This is the default setting for this board. Ensure that the AWDFLASH.EXE and *.BIN files are located in the working drive.

NOTE: Ensure that you do not run AWDFLASH.EXE while your system is operating in EMM386 mode.

2. At the prompt, type AWDFLASH.EXE and press <Enter>. The VGA configuration program will then display the following:

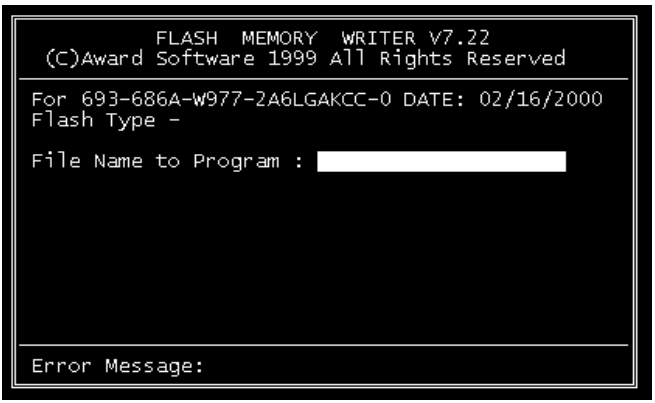


Figure 3.1: VGA setup screen

3. At the prompt, enter the new BIN file which supports your display. When you are sure that you have entered the file name correctly press <Enter>.
4. The screen will ask “Do you want to save BIOS?”. If you change your mind or made a mistake, press N to abort and end the setup procedure. Press Y if you wish to save the existing configuration before changing it. Then type the name under which you want to save the current configuration.
5. The prompt will then ask “Are you sure to program?”. Press Y if you want the new file to be written into the BIOS. Press N to exit the program.

The new VGA configuration will then write to the ROM BIOS chip. This configuration will remain the same until you run the AWDFLASH.EXE program and change the settings.

3.3 Connectors to Standard LCDs

The following table illustrates typical LCD connection pinouts for the PCI-6882.

3.3.1 AU M170EG01 (1280 x1024 LVDS LCD)

Table 3.1: Connections to LCD/Flat Panel (CN15)

LCD Connector		Flat Panel Connector	
JAE FI-X30C2L		DF13-40P	
Pin	**Signal**	**Pin**	**Signal**
1	RxOIN0-	7	OD0-
2	RxOIN0+	9	OD0+
3	RxOIN1-	13	OD1-
4	RxOIN1+	15	OD1+
5	RxOIN2-	19	OD2-
6	RxOIN2+	21	OD2+
7	VSS	23	GND
8	RxOCLKIN-	25	OCK-
9	RxOCLKIN+	27	OCK+
10	RxOIN3-	35	OD3-
11	RxOIN3+	37	OD3+
12	RxEIN0-	8	ED0-
13	RxEIN0+	10	ED0+
14	VSS	4	WP#
15	RxEIN1-	14	ED1-
16	RxEIN1+	16	ED1+
17	VSS	12	GND
18	RxEIN2-	20	ED2-
19	RxEIN2+	22	ED2+
20	RxECLKIN-	26	ECK-
21	RxECLKIN+	28	ECK+
22	RxEIN3-	36	ED3-
23	RxEIN3+	38	ED3+
24	VSS	34	GND
25	VSS	30	GND
26	NC	X	
27	VSS	34	GND
28	VCC	1	VDDSAFE
29	VCC	2	VDDSAFE

CHAPTER 4

Award BIOS Setup

This chapter describes how to set BIOS configuration data.

Chapter 4 Award BIOS Setup

4.1 System test and initialization

These routines test and initialize board hardware. If the routines encounter an error during the tests, you will either hear a few short beeps or see an error message on the screen. There are two kinds of errors: fatal and non-fatal. The system can usually continue the boot up sequence with non-fatal errors. Non-fatal error messages usually appear on the screen along with the following instructions:

```
press <F1> to CONTINUE
```

Write down the message and press the F1 key to continue the bootup sequence.

4.1.1 System configuration verification

These routines check the current system configuration against the values stored in the board's CMOS memory. If they do not match, the program outputs an error message. You will then need to run the BIOS setup program to set the configuration information in memory.

There are three situations in which you will need to change the CMOS settings:

1. You are starting your system for the first time
2. You have changed the hardware attached to your system
3. The CMOS memory has lost power and the configuration information has been erased.

The PCI-6882 Series' CMOS memory has an integral lithium battery backup. The battery backup should last at least three years in normal service, but when it finally runs down, you will need to replace the complete unit.

4.2 Award BIOS setup

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 CMOS RAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

4.2.1 Entering setup

Power on the computer and press <Del> immediately. This will allow you to enter Setup.

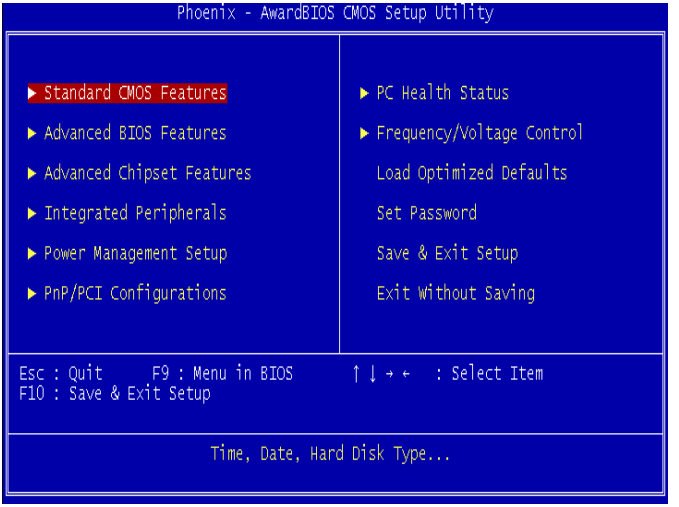


Figure 4.1: BIOS setup program initial screen

4.2.2 Standard CMOS Features setup

When you choose the Standard CMOS Features option from the Initial Setup Screen menu, the screen shown below is displayed. This standard Setup Menu allows users to configure system components such as date, time, hard disk drive, floppy drive and display. Once a field is highlighted, on-line help information is displayed in the right top of the Menu screen.

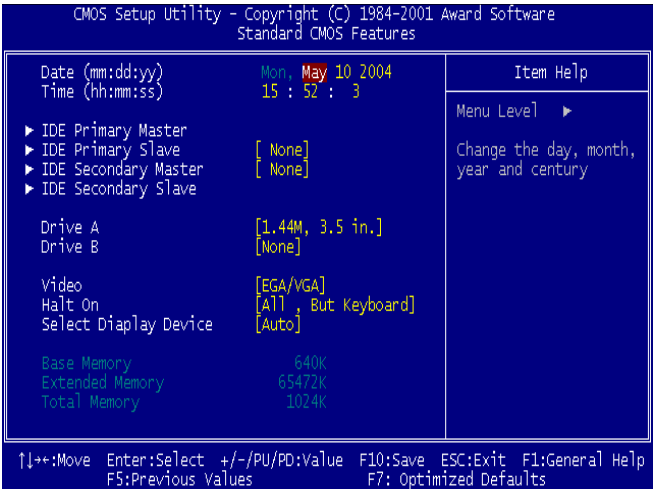


Figure 4.2: Standard CMOS Features setup

4.2.3 Advanced BIOS Features setup

By choosing the Advanced BIOS Features Setup option from the Initial Setup Screen menu, the screen below is displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCI-6882 Series.

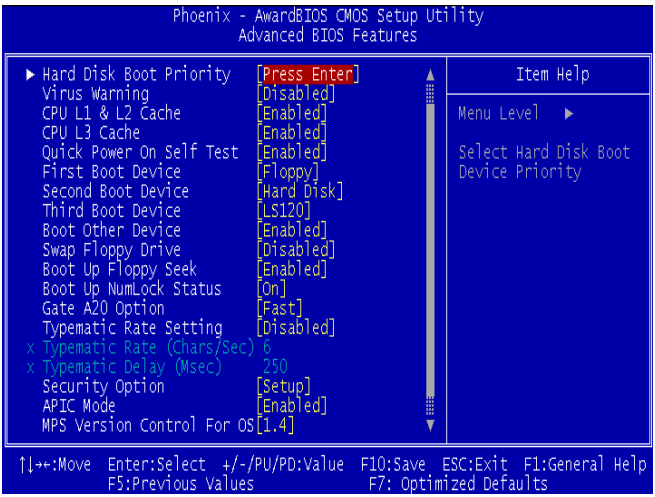


Figure 4.3: Advanced BIOS Features setup

4.2.4 Advanced Chipset Features setup

By choosing the Advanced Chipset Features option from the Initial Setup Screen menu, the screen below is displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCI-6882 Series.

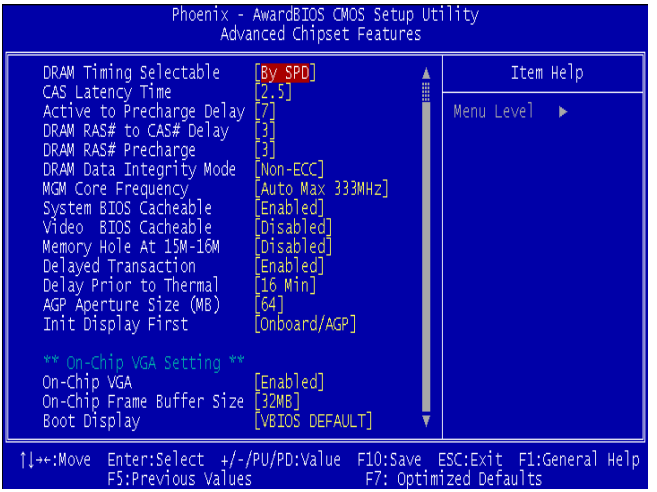


Figure 4.4: Advanced Chipset Features setup

4.2.5 Integrated Peripherals

Choosing the Integrated Peripherals option from the Initial Setup Screen menu should produce the screen below. Here we see the manufacturer's default values for the PCI-6882 Series.

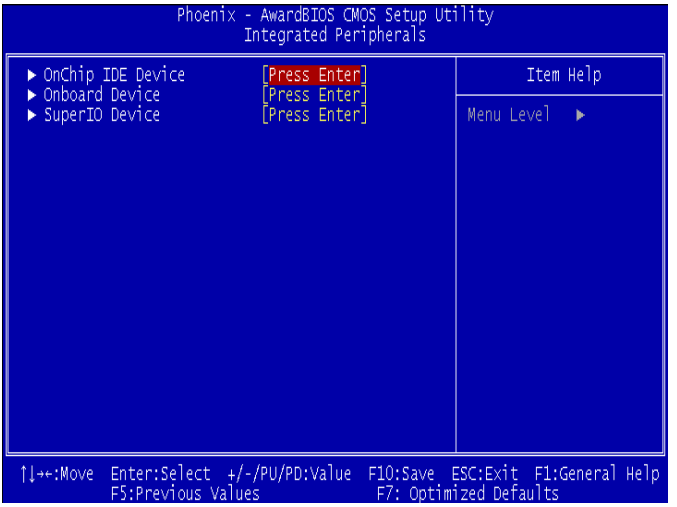


Figure 4.5: Integrated Peripherals

4.2.6 Power Management Setup

By choosing the Power Management Setup option from the Initial Setup Screen menu, the screen below is displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCI-6882 Series.

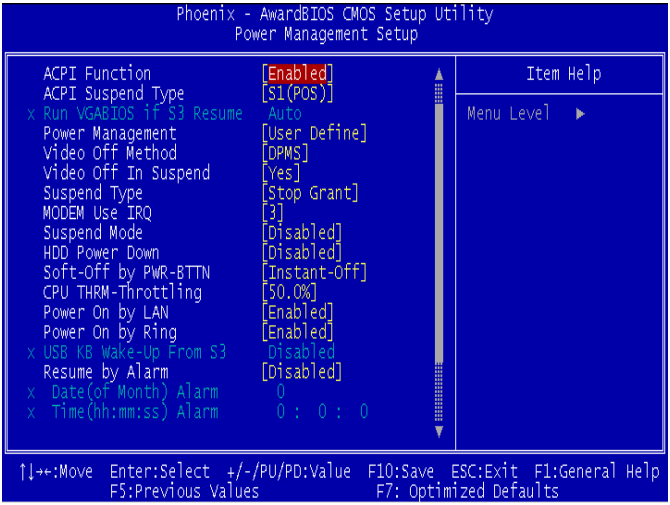


Figure 4.6: Power Management Setup

4.2.7 PnP/PCI Configurations

By choosing the PnP/PCI Configurations option from the Initial Setup Screen menu, the screen below is displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCI-6882 Series.

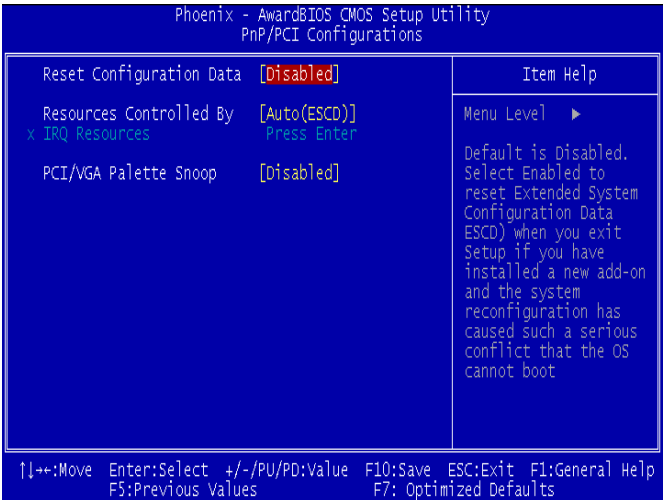


Figure 4.7: PnP/PCI Configurations

4.2.8 PC Health Status

The PC Health Status option displays information such as CPU and motherboard temperatures, fan speeds, and core voltage.

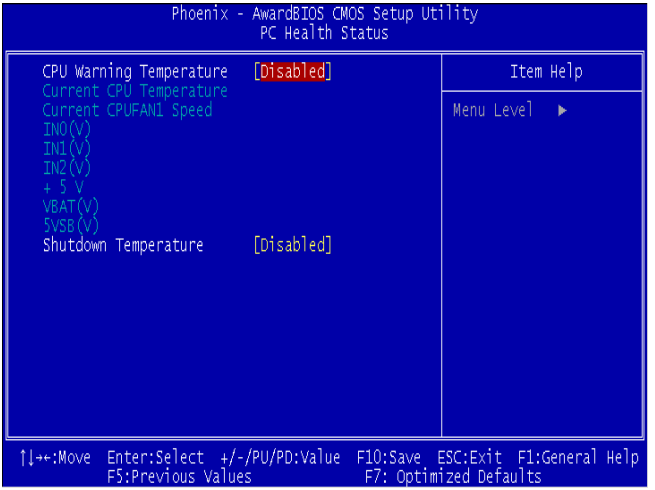


Figure 4.8: PC Health Status

4.2.9 Frequency/Voltage Control

By choosing the Frequency/Voltage Control option from the Initial Setup Screen menu, the screen below is displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCI-6882

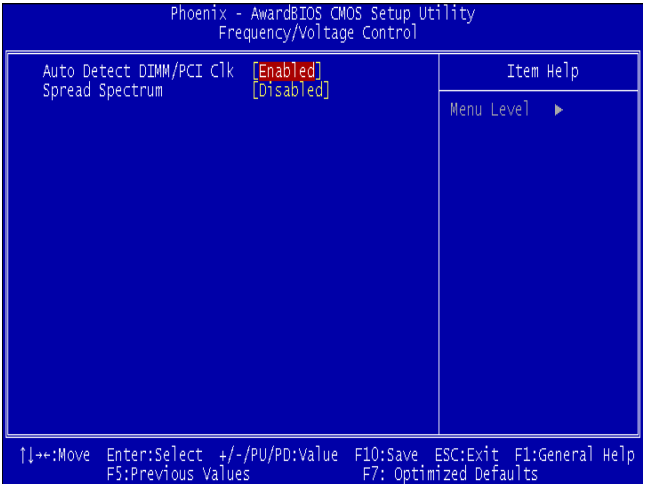


Figure 4.9: Frequency/Voltage Control

Caution *Incorrect settings in Frequency/Voltage Control may damage the system CPU, video adapter, or other hardware.*

4.2.10 Load Optimized Defaults

Load Optimized Defaults loads the default system values directly from ROM. If the stored record created by the Setup program should ever become corrupted (and therefore unusable), these defaults will load automatically when you turn the PCI-6882 Series system on.

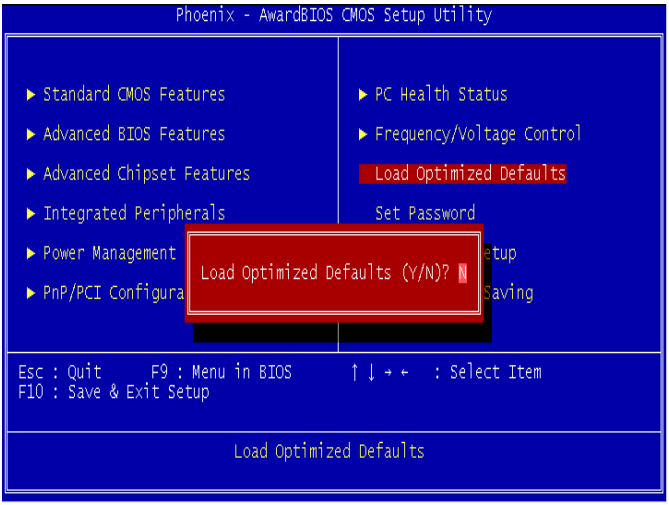


Figure 4.10: Load BIOS defaults screen

4.2.11 Set Password

Note *To enable this feature, you should first go to the Advanced BIOS Features menu, choose the Security Option, and select either Setup or System, depending on which aspect you want password protected. Setup requires a password only to enter Setup. System requires the password either to enter Setup or to boot the system.*

A password may be at most 8 characters long.

To Establish Password

1. Choose the Set Password option from the CMOS Setup Utility main menu and press <Enter>.
2. When you see “Enter Password,” enter the desired password and press <Enter>.
3. At the “Confirm Password” prompt, retype the desired password, then press <Enter>.
4. Select Save to CMOS and EXIT, type <Y>, then <Enter>.

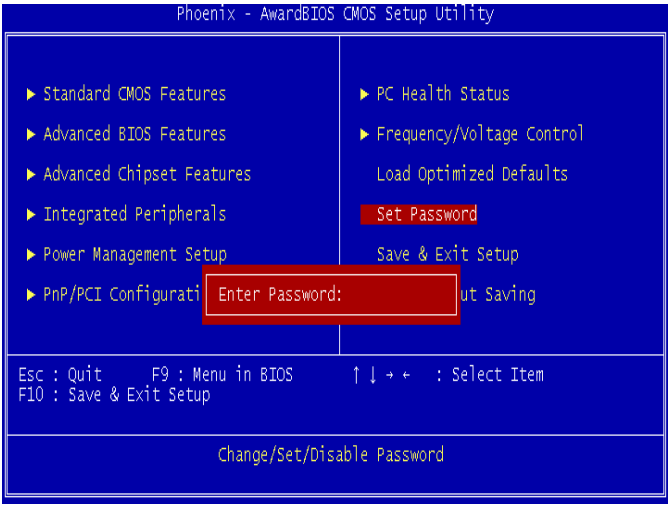


Figure 4.11: Set password

To Change Password

1. Choose the Set Password option from the CMOS Setup Utility main menu and press <Enter>.
2. When you see “Enter Password,” enter the existing password and press <Enter>.
3. You will see “Confirm Password.” Type it again, and press <Enter>.
4. Select Set Password again, and at the “Enter Password” prompt, enter the new password and press <Enter>.

5. At the “Confirm Password” prompt, retype the new password, and press <Enter>.
6. Select Save to CMOS and EXIT, type <Y>, then <Enter>.

To Disable Password

1. Choose the Set Password option from the CMOS Setup Utility main menu and press <Enter>.
2. When you see “Enter Password,” enter the existing password and press <Enter>.
3. You will see “Confirm Password.” Type it again, and press <Enter>.
4. Select Set Password again, and at the “Enter Password” prompt, don’t enter anything; just press <Enter>.
5. At the “Confirm Password” prompt, again don’t type in anything; just press <Enter>.
6. Select Save to CMOS and EXIT, type <Y>, then <Enter>.

4.2.12 Save & Exit Setup

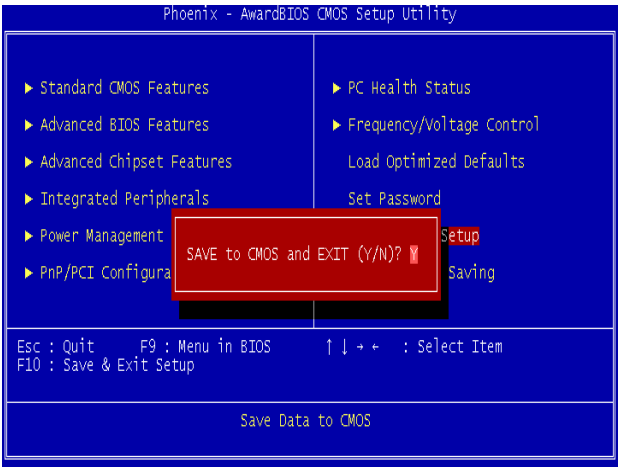


Figure 4.12: Save to CMOS and EXIT

If you select this option and press <Y> then <Enter>, the values entered in the setup utilities will be recorded in the chipset's CMOS memory. The microprocessor will check this every time you turn your system on and use the settings to configure the system. This record is required for the system to operate.

4.2.13 Exit Without Saving

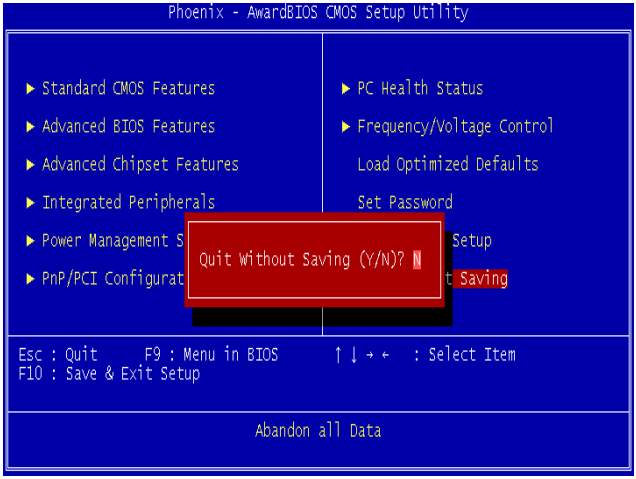


Figure 4.13: Quit without saving

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

CHAPTER 5

PCI SVGA Setup

Introduction

Installation of SVGA drivers

-for Windows 2000/XP

Further information

Chapter 5 PCI SVGA Setup

5.1 Introduction

The board has an onboard interface. The specifications and features are described as follows:

5.1.1 Chipset

The PCI-6882 uses the Intel 852GME chipset for its graphic controller. It supports dual independent LVDS LCD displays and/or conventional CRT monitors.

5.1.2 Display memory

The 852GME chip with optimized Shared Memory Architecture, supports up to 64 MB frame buffer using system memory to provide LVDS mode up to 1280 x 1024 @ 36 bpp with frequency range from 25 MHz to 112 MHz. The interface can drive CRT displays with resolutions up to 1920 x 1440 @ 60 Hz.

5.1.3 Display types

CRT and panel displays can be used simultaneously. The board can be set in one of three configurations: on a CRT, on a flat panel display, or on both simultaneously. The system is initially set to simultaneous display mode. If you want to enable the CRT display only or the flat panel display only, please contact Intel Corporation LTD., or our sales representative for detailed information.

Notes: *Due to Intel not supporting Win98 and Windows ME, it is not recommended to install Win98, Windows ME drivers on PCI-6882.*

5.2 Installation of the SVGA Driver

Complete the following steps to install the SVGA driver. Follow the procedures in the flow chart that apply to the operating system that you are using within your board.

Notes:

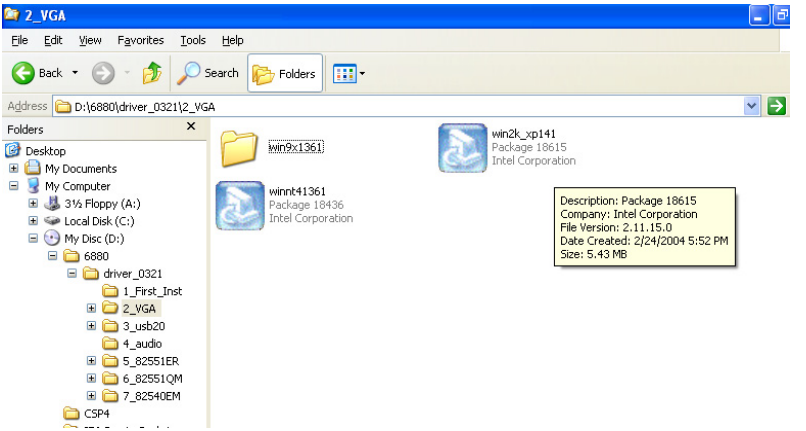
1. The windows illustrations in this chapter are intended as examples only. Please follow the listed steps, and pay attention to the instructions which appear on your screen.

2. For convenience, the CD-ROM drive is designated as "D" throughout this chapter.

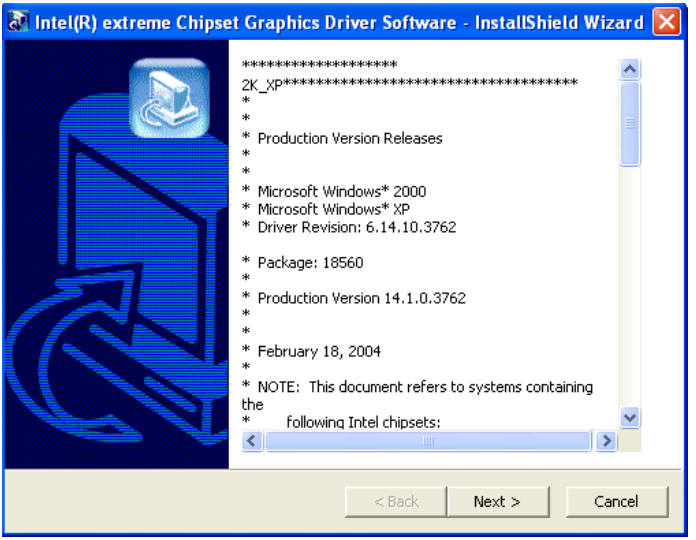
5.2.1 Installation for Windows 2000/XP

To install an SVGA driver for Window 2000/XP, please run the setup wizard "Intel Extreme Graphic 2" on the CD-ROM. An example installation is shown below:

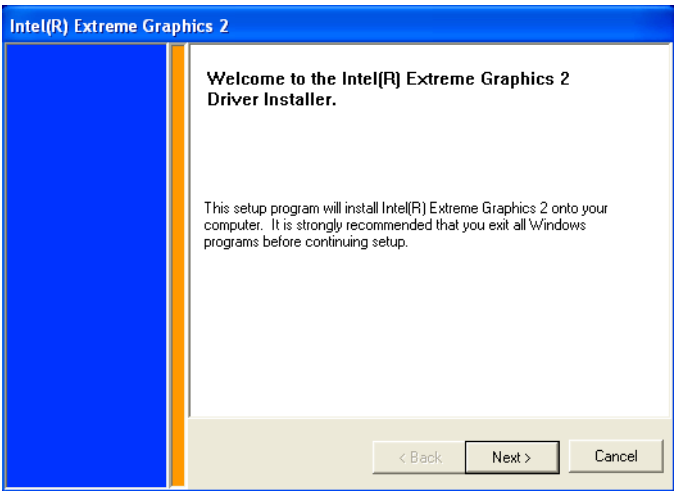
1. Select the path: D:\2_VGA, then double click "win2k_xp149" to run "Install Shield Wizard"



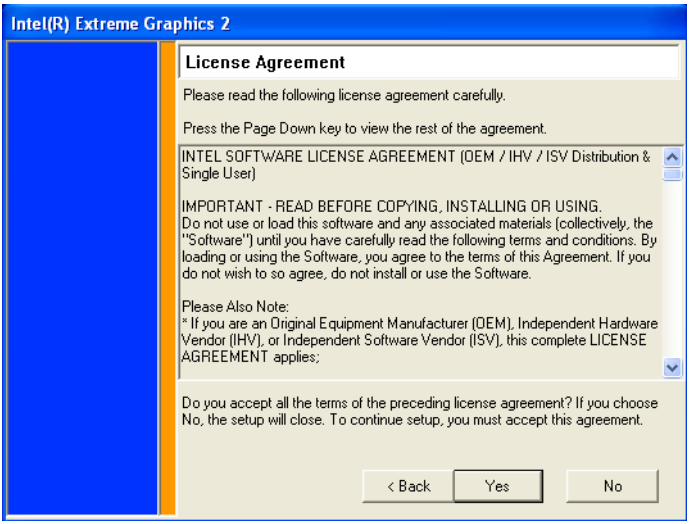
2. Press the "Next" button.



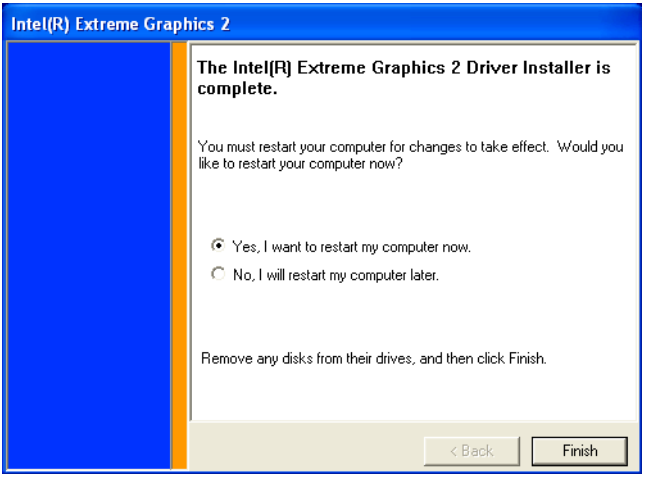
3. Press the "Next" button.



4. In order to continue setup, you must accept the agreement, press the "Yes" button and wait a minute.



5. Choose the option "Yes, I want to restart my computer now." and press the "Finish" button.



5.3 Further Information

For further information about the AGP/VGA installation in your PCI-6882, including driver updates, troubleshooting guides and FAQ lists, visit the following web resources:

Intel website: www.intel.com.

Advantech websites: www.advantech.com
www.advantech.com.tw

CHAPTER 6

PCI Bus Ethernet Interface

This chapter provides information on Ethernet configuration.

- Introduction
- Installation of Ethernet drivers for Windows XP
- Further information

Chapter 6 PCI Bus Ethernet Interface

6.1 Introduction

The board is equipped with a high performance 32-bit Ethernet chipset which is fully compliant with 802.3u 100Base-T or 802.3z/ab 1000Base-T. It is supported by major network operating systems. It is also both 100Base-T and 10Base-T compatible.

The Ethernet port provides a standard RJ-45 jack. The network boot feature can be utilized by incorporating the boot ROM image files for the appropriate network operating system. The boot ROM BIOS files are combined with system BIOS, which can be enabled/disabled in the BIOS setup.

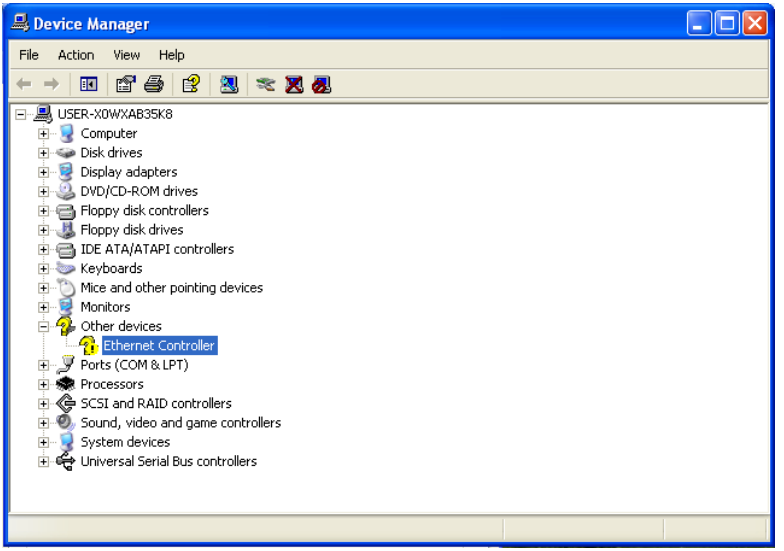
6.2 Installation of Ethernet driver

Before installing the Ethernet driver, note the procedures below. Please refer to the corresponding installation flow chart, then just follow the steps described.

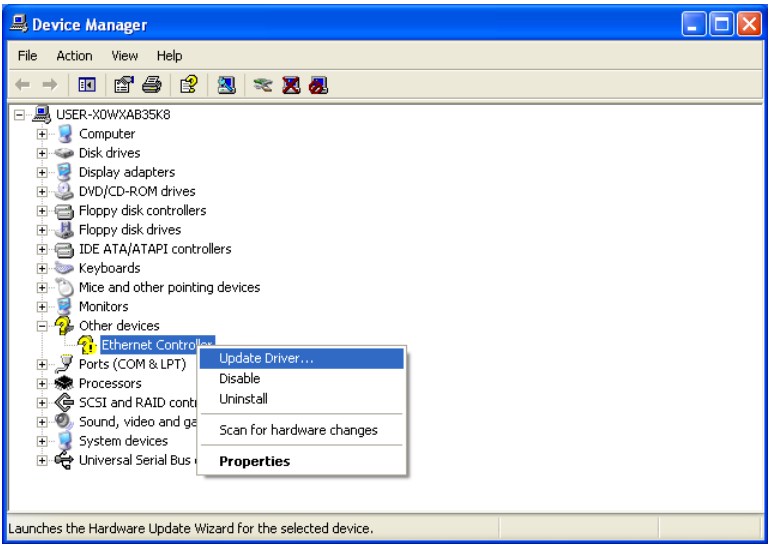
Note: The windows illustrations in this chapter are examples only. Follow the steps and pay attention to the instructions which appear on your screen.

6.2.1 Installation for Windows XP

1. Select “Ethernet Controller” from Device Manager.

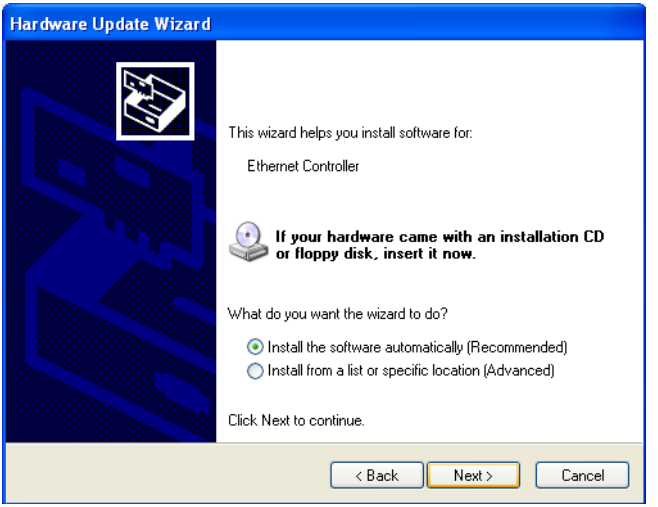


2. Select “Update Driver”.

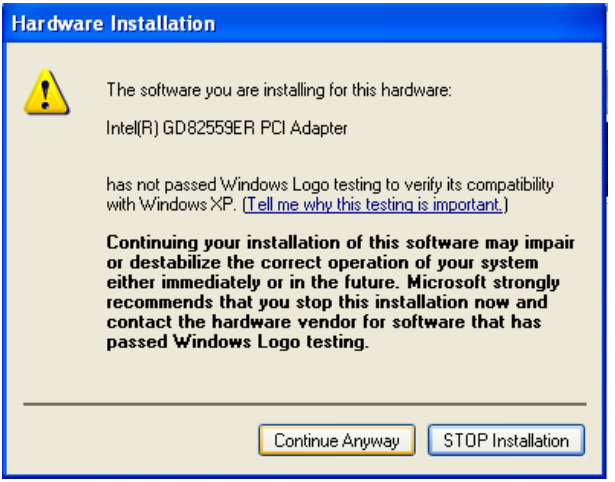


3. Click the “Next” button.

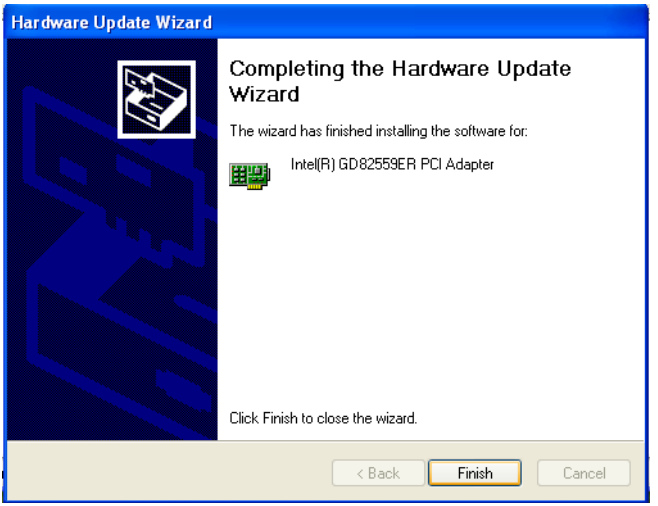
4. Click the “Next” button.



5. Please choose “Continue Anyway”.



6. Click the “Finish” button



CHAPTER 7

Audio Setup

- Introduction
- Installation of audio driver for Windows XP

Chapter 7 Audio Setup

7.1 Introduction

The PCI-6882 supports AC97 audio through the optional audio module PCM-231A-00A1.

Notes *The audio function needs external AUDIO board*

e.g. PCM-231

7.2 Driver installation

7.2.1 Before you begin

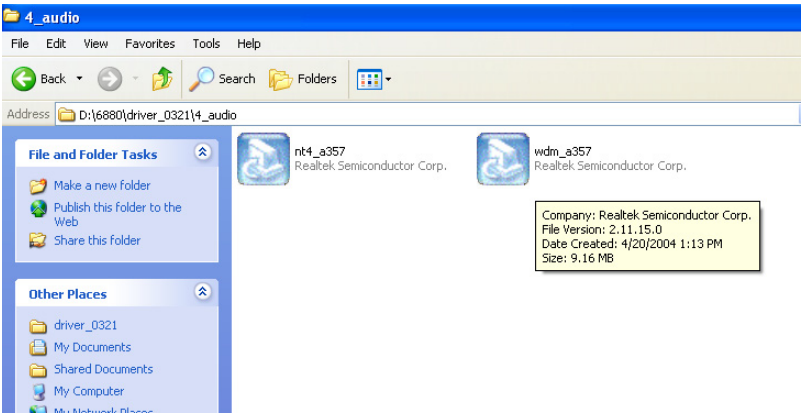
Please read the instructions in this chapter carefully before you attempt installation. The audio drivers for the PCI-6882 board are located on the audio driver CD. Run the supplied SETUP program to install the drivers; don't copy the files manually.

Note: The files on the software installation diskette are compressed. Do not attempt to install the drivers by copying the files manually. You must use the supplied SETUP program to install the drivers.

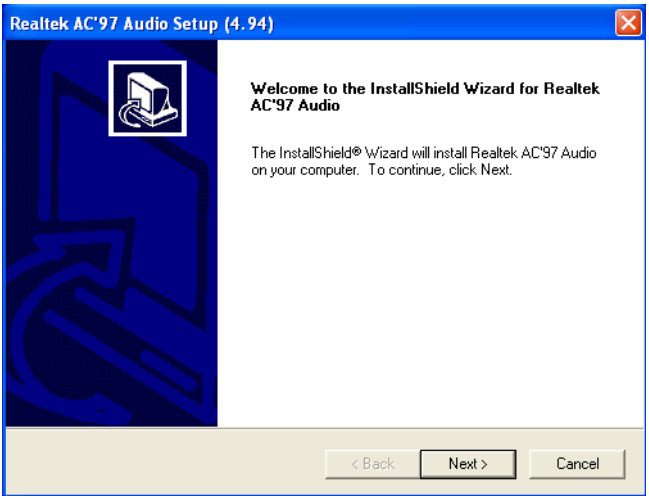
7.2.2 Windows XP driver

To install audio driver for Window XP, please run the setup wizard in CD-ROM. Example of installation is shown as below:

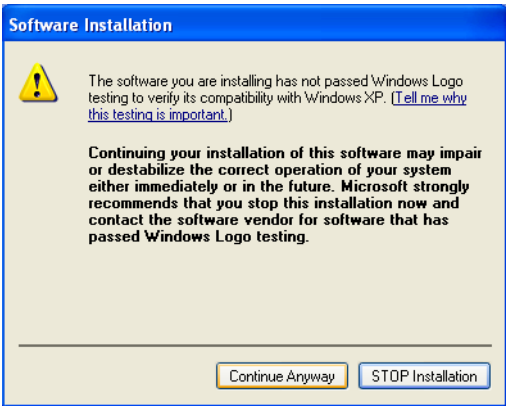
1. Select the path: D:\wdm_a357, then double click to run "Install Shield Wizard".



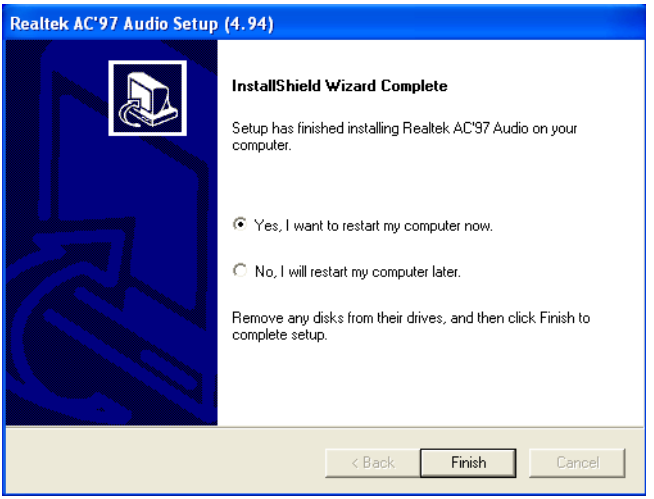
2. Press the "Next" button and wait for a moment.



3. Choose the option "Continue Anyway”.



4. Choose the option "Yes, I want to restart my computer now", then click "Finish" button to reboot your computer.



Appendix A

Programming DI/O & Watchdog Timer

The board is equipped with a watchdog timer that resets the CPU if processing comes to a standstill for any reason. This feature ensures system reliability in industrial standalone or unmanned environments.

Appendix A Programming DI/O & Watch-dog Timer

A.1 Supported DI/O Register

Below are detailed description of the DI/O addresses and programming sample.

A.1.1 DI/O Registers

GPIOBase port=480h

DI/O_SEL=GPIOBase + 34h

DI/O_SEL[8:1]-R/W

When set to a '1', the corresponding DI/O signal is programmed as an input.

When set to a '0, the DI/O signal is programmed as an output.'

DI/O_LVL=GPIOBase + 38h

DI/O_LVL[8:1]-R/W

If DI/O [n] is programmed to be an output, then the corresponding GP_LVL [n] bit can be updated by software to drive a high or low value on the output pin. 1 = high, 0 = low.

If DI/O [n] is programmed as an input, then the corresponding GP_LVL bit reflects the state of the input signal (1 = high, 0 = low). Writes will have no effect.

A.1.2 DI/O Example program-1

Set DI/O [5] as out ping, and out high.

```
MOV DX,04B4h                ;DI/O_SEL
MOV AL,DX
AND AL,11101111b
OUT DX,AL

MOV DX,04B8h                ;DI/O_LVL
IN AL,DX
OR AL,00010000H
OUT DX,AL
```

A.2 Watchdog programming

In order to program the watchdog timer, you must write a program which writes I/O port address 866 (hex). The output data is a value of time interval. The value range is from 01 (hex) to FF (hex), and the related time interval is 1 sec. to 255 sec.

Data	Time Interval
00	Disable
01	1 sec.
02	2 sec.
03	3 sec.
04	4 sec.
	.
	.
	.
FF	255 sec.

After data entry, your program must refresh the watchdog timer by rewriting the I/O port 866 (hex) while simultaneously setting it. When you want to disable the watchdog timer, your program should write I/O port 866 (hex) to 00.

The following example shows how you might program the watchdog timer in ASSEMBLY:

```
;Watchdog timer example program
       MOV DX,866H
       MOV AL, data  ; data=1~255 Second
       OUT DX, AL
```

Appendix B

Pin Assignments

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

- Front Panel Connector
- Floppy Connector
- Secondary IDE Connector
- Primary IDE Connector
- Printer Connector
- +12V Connector
- USB port 0, 1
- USB port 2, 3
- DI/O Connector
- D-SUB VGA Connector
- AC'97 Interface Connector
- LAN Connector
- COM2 Connector
- COM3, 4 Connector
- COM1 Connector
- LVDS Connector
- IrDA Connector
- TV-out Connector
- AT Keyboard Connector
- ATX Connector
- LCD Backlight Connector
- CompactFlash Connector
- FAN Connector
- SATA Connector

Appendix B Pin Assignments

B.1 Front Panel Connector (CN1)

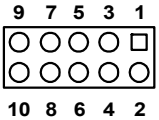


Table B.1: Front Panel Connector (CN1)

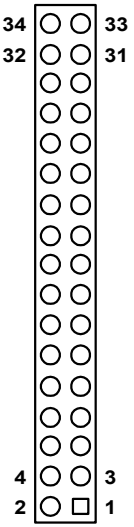
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5V	2	HDD_LED
3	+5V	4	GND
5	SUSLED	6	GND
7	RESET	8	GND
9	POWER BUTTON	10	GND

B.2 Floppy Connector (CN2)

Table B.2: Floppy Connector (CN2)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	RWC#
3	GND	4	NC
5	GND	6	NC
7	GND	8	Index#
9	GND	10	MOA#
11	GND	12	NC
13	GND	14	DSA#
14	GND	16	NC
17	GND	18	DIR#
19	GND	20	STEP#
21	GND	22	WD#
23	GND	24	WE#
25	GND	26	Track0#
27	GND	28	WP#
29	GND	30	RDATA#
31	GND	32	HEAD#
33	GND	34	DSKCHG#

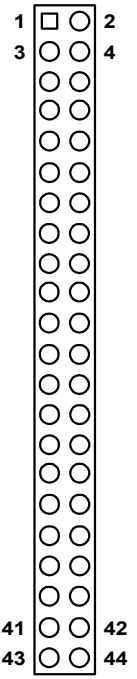
*low active



B.3 Secondary IDE Connector (CN3)

Table B.3: Secondary IDE Connector (CN3)

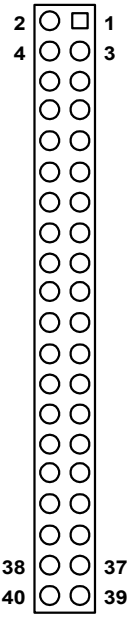
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	IDE RESET	2	GND
3	D7	4	D8
5	D6	6	D9
7	D5	8	D10
9	D4	10	D11
11	D3	12	D12
13	D2	14	D13
15	D1	16	D14
17	D0	18	D15
19	GND	20	NC
21	REQ	22	GND
23	IOW	24	GND
25	IOR	26	GND
27	IOCHRDY	28	GND
29	DACK	30	GND
31	IRQ	32	NC
33	A1	34	NC
35	A0	36	A2
37	HDCS1	38	HDCS2
39	HDLED	40	GND
41	VCC	42	VCC
43	GND	44	NC



B.4 Primary IDE Connector (CN4)

Table B.4: Primary IDE Connector (CN4)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	RESET	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	NC
21	DREQ	22	GND
23	IOW	24	GND
25	IOR	26	GND
27	IOCHRDY	28	GND
29	DACK	30	GND
31	IRQ	32	NC
33	A1	34	NC
35	A0	36	A2
37	HDCS1	38	HDCS2
39	HDLED	40	GND



B.5 Printer Connector (CN5)

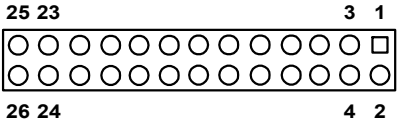


Table B.5: Printer Connector (CN5)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	STB#	2	AFD#
3	D0	4	ERR#
5	D1	6	INIT#
7	D2	8	SLIN
9	D3	10	GND
11	D4	12	GND
13	D5	14	GND
15	D6	16	GND
17	D7	18	GND
19	ACK#	20	GND
21	BUSY	22	GND
23	PE	24	GND
25	SLCT	26	NC

B.6 +12V Connector (CN6)

Table B.6: +12V Connector (CN6)

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

B.7 USB port 0, 1(CN7)

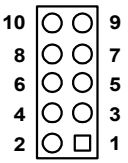


Table B.7: USB port 0, 1 (CN7)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V	2	+5 V
3	USB0-	4	USB1-
5	USB0+	6	USB1+
7	USB GND	8	USB GND
9	GND	10	NC

B.8 USB port 2, 3 (CN8)

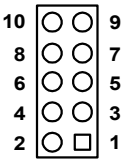


Table B.8: USB port 2, 3 (CN8)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V	2	+5 V

Table B.8: USB port 2, 3 (CN8)			
Pin	**Signal**	**Pin**	**Signal**
3	USB2-	4	USB3-
5	USB2+	6	USB3+
7	USB GND	8	USB GND
9	GND	10	NC

B.9 DI/O Connector (CN9)

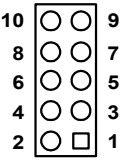


Table B.9: DI/O Connector (CN9)			
Pin	**Signal**	**Pin**	**Signal**
1	DIO1	2	DIO5
3	DIO2	4	DIO6
5	DIO3	6	DIO7
7	DIO4	8	DIO8
9	GND	10	+5 V

B.10 VGA D-SUB Connector (CN10)

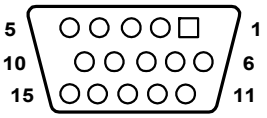


Table B.10: VGA D-SUB Connector (CN10)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	R	9	+5 V
2	G	10	GND
3	B	11	NC
4	NC	12	S-DATA
5	GND	13	HSYNC
6	GND	14	VSYNC
7	GND	15	S-CLK
8	GND		

B.11 AC'97 Interface Connector (CN11)

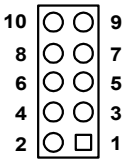


Table B.11: AC'97 Interface Connector (CN11)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V	2	BITCLK
3	SDATA_IN	4	GND
5	GND	6	SYNC
7	SDATA_OUT	8	RESET
9	+5 V	10	SPEAK

B.12 LAN Connector (CN12)

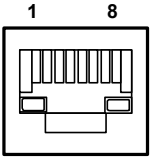


Table B.12: LAN Connector (CN12)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	TX+	5	NC
2	TX-	6	RX-
3	RX+	7	NC
4	NC	8	NC

B.13 COM2 (RS-232/422/485) (CN13)

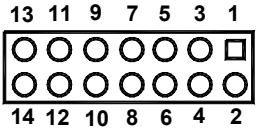


Table B.13: COM2 connector (CN13)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DCD2	2	DSR2
3	SIN2	4	RTS2
5	SOUT2	6	CTS2
7	DTR2	8	RI2
9	GND	10	GND
11	TXD485+	12	TXD485-
13	RXD485+	14	RXD485-

B.14 COM 3, 4 Connector (CN14)

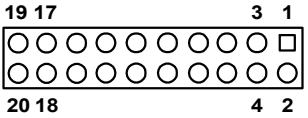


Table B.14: COM 3, 4 Connector (CN14)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DCD3	2	DSR3
3	SIN3	4	RTS3
5	SOUT3	6	CTS3
7	DTR3	8	RI3
9	GND	10	GND
11	DCD4	12	DSR4
13	SIN4	14	RTS4
15	SOUT4	16	CTS4
17	DTR4	18	RI4
19	GND	20	GND

B.15 COM1 Connector (CN15)

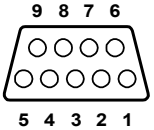


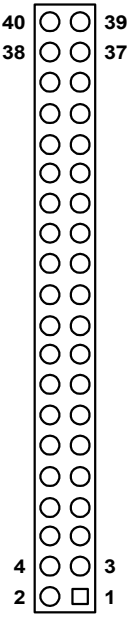
Table B.15: COM1 Connector (CN15)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DCD	6	DSR
2	SIN	7	RTS
3	SOUT	8	CTS
4	DTR	9	RI
5	GND		

B.16 LVDS Connector (CN16)

Table B.16: LVDS Connector (CN16)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VCC_LCD	2	VCC_LCD
3	GND	4	GND
5	VCC_LCD	6	VCC_LCD
7	LVDS0_N0	8	LVDS1_N0
9	LVDS0_P0	10	LVDS1_P0
11	GND	12	GND
13	LVDS0_N1	14	LVDS1_N1
15	LVDS0_P1	16	LVDS1_P1
17	GND	18	GND
19	LVDS0_N2	20	LVDS1_N2
21	LVDS0_P2	22	LVDS1_P2
23	GND	24	GND
25	LVDS0_C0N	26	LVDS1_C0N
27	LVDS0_C0P	28	LVDS1_C0P
29	GND	30	GND
31	LVDS_CLK	32	LVDS_DATA
33	GND	34	GND
35	LVDS0_N3	36	LVDS1_N3
37	LVDSS0_P3	38	LVDS1_P3
39	NC	40	VCON



B.17 IrDA Connector (CN17)

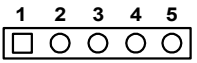


Table B.17: IrDA Connector (CN17)

Pin	Signal
1	VCC
2	NC
3	IRRX
4	GND
5	IRTX

B.18 TV-out Connector (CN18)

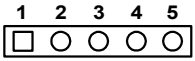


Table B.18: TV-out Connector (CN18)

Pin	Signal
1	Y_OUT
2	C_OUT
3	GND
4	GND
5	CVBS_OUT

B.19 AT Keyboard Connector (CN19)

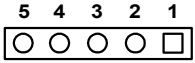


Table B.19: AT Keyboard Connector (CN19)

Pin	Signal
1	CLOCK
2	DATA
3	NC
4	GND
5	+5 V

B.20 ATX power Connector (CN21)

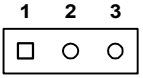


Table B.20: ATX power Connector (CN21)

Pin	Signal
1	5 VSB
2	NC
3	PS-ON

B.21 LCD backlight Connector (CN22)

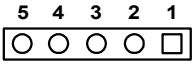


Table B.21: LCD backlight Connector (CN22)

Pin	Signal
1	+12 V
2	GND
3	Back-light enable
4	NC
5	+5 V

B.22 CompactFlash Connector (CN23)

Table B.22: CompactFlash Connector (CN23)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	26	#CD1
2	D3	27	D11
3	D4	28	D12
4	D5	29	D13
5	D6	30	D14
6	CS1	31	D15
7	#CE	32	CS0
8	A10	33	VS1
9	#OE	34	IOR
10	A9	35	IOW
11	A8	36	WE
12	A7	37	IRQ
13	VCC	38	+5 V
14	A6	39	CSEL
15	A5	40	VS2
16	A4	41	RESET
17	A3	42	IORDY
18	A2	43	DREQ
19	A1	44	REG
20	A0	45	DASP
21	D0	46	PDIAG
22	D1	47	D8
23	D2	48	D9
24	IOCS16	49	D10
25	#CD2	50	GND

B.23 FAN Connector (FAN1)

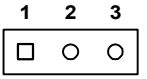


Table B.23: FAN Connector (FAN1)

Pin	Signal
1	FAN speed detect
2	+12 V
3	PWM

B.24 Serial ATA (SA1,SA2)

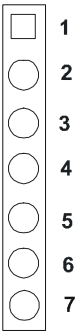


Table B.24: Serial ATA (SA1, SA2)

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	TX+
3	TX-
4	GND
5	RX-
6	RX+
7	GND

Appendix C

System Assignments

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

- System I/O ports
- 1st MB memory map
- DMA channel assignments
- Interrupt assignments

Appendix C System Assignments

C.1 System I/O Ports

Table C.1: System I/O ports

Addr. range (Hex)	Device
00-0F	Master DMA controller
20-21F	Master Interrupt controller
2E-2F	Configuration Index/Data
40-5F	Timer/Counter
60-6F	Keyboard controller
(60h)	KBC Data
(61h)	Misc Functions & Spkr Ctrl
(64h)	KBC Command/Status
70-77	RTC/COMS/NMI-Disable
78-7F	-available for system use-
80	-reserved-(debug port)
81-8F	DMA Page Registers
90-91	-available for system use-
92	System Control
93-9F	-available for system use-
A0-A1H	Slave Interrupt Controller
C0-DF	Slave DMA Controller
E0-FF	-available for system use-
100-1EF	-available for system use-
170-178	Secondary IDE Control
1F0-1F8	Primary IDE Control
200-20F	Game Port
2E8-2EF	COM4
2F8-2FF	COM2
378-37F	Printer Port (Standard & AFF)
3C0-3CF	EGA
3D0-3DF	VGA
3E8-3EF	COM3
3F0-3F7	Floppy Controller
3F8-3FF	COM1
778-77A	Printer Port (ECP Extensions) (Port 378+400)
866	Watchdog Timer

Table C.1: System I/O ports

Addr. range (Hex)	Device
CF8-CFB	PCI Configuration Address
CFC-CFF	PCI Configuration Data
D00-FFFF	-available for system use-

C.2 1st MB memory map

Table C.2: 1st MB memory map

Addr. range (Hex)	Device
F0000h - FFFFFh	System ROM
*D0000h - EFFFFh	Unused (reserved for Ethernet ROM)
C0000h - CFFFFh	Expansion ROM (for VGA BIOS)
B8000h - BFFFFh	CGA/EGA/VGA text
B0000h - B7FFFh	Unused
A0000h - AFFFFh	EGA/VGA graphics
00000h - 9FFFFh	Base memory

* If Ethernet boot ROM is disabled (Ethernet ROM occupies about 16 KB)

* E0000 - EFFFF is reserved for BIOS POST

C.3 DMA channel assignments

Table C.3: DMA channel assignments

Channel	Function
0	Available
1	Available (audio)
2	Floppy disk (8-bit transfer)
3	Available (printer port)
4	Cascade for DMA controller 1
5	Available
6	Available
7	Available

* Printer port ECP mode DMA select 1 or 3

C.4 Interrupt assignments

Table C.4: Interrupt assignments

Interrupt#	Interrupt source
IRQ 0	Interval timer
IRQ 1	Keyboard
IRQ 2	Interrupt from controller 2 (cascade)
IRQ 3	COM2
IRQ 4	COM1
IRQ 5	COM4
IRQ 6	FDD
IRQ 7	LPT1
IRQ 8	RTC
IRQ 9	Reserved (audio)
IRQ 10	COM3
IRQ 11	Reserved for PCI
IRQ 12	PS/2 mouse
IRQ 13	INT from co-processor
IRQ 14	Primary IDE
IRQ 15	Secondary IDE for CFC