



Artisan Technology Group is your source for quality new and certified-used/pre-owned equipment

- FAST SHIPPING AND DELIVERY
- TENS OF THOUSANDS OF IN-STOCK ITEMS
- EQUIPMENT DEMOS
- HUNDREDS OF MANUFACTURERS SUPPORTED
- LEASING/MONTHLY RENTALS
- ITAR CERTIFIED SECURE ASSET SOLUTIONS

SERVICE CENTER REPAIRS

Experienced engineers and technicians on staff at our full-service, in-house repair center

*InstraView*SM REMOTE INSPECTION

Remotely inspect equipment before purchasing with our interactive website at www.instraview.com ↗

WE BUY USED EQUIPMENT

Sell your excess, underutilized, and idle used equipment. We also offer credit for buy-backs and trade-ins. www.artisanng.com/WeBuyEquipment ↗

LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Visit us on the web at www.artisanng.com ↗ for more information on price quotations, drivers, technical specifications, manuals, and documentation

Contact us: (888) 88-SOURCE | sales@artisanng.com | www.artisanng.com



CP10

6420-xxx

No. 87-006423-000 Revision A

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Intel® Pentium® M

or

Intel® Celeron® M

PROCESSOR-BASED

SBC



WARRANTY

The product is warranted against material and manufacturing defects for two years from date of delivery. Buyer agrees that if this product proves defective Trenton Technology Inc. is only obligated to repair, replace or refund the purchase price of this product at Trenton Technology's discretion. The warranty is void if the product has been subjected to alteration, neglect, misuse or abuse; if any repairs have been attempted by anyone other than Trenton Technology Inc.; or if failure is caused by accident, acts of God, or other causes beyond the control of Trenton Technology Inc. Trenton Technology Inc. reserves the right to make changes or improvements in any product without incurring any obligation to similarly alter products previously purchased.

In no event shall Trenton Technology Inc. be liable for any defect in hardware or software or loss or inadequacy of data of any kind, or for any direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with the performance or use of the product or information provided. Trenton Technology Inc.'s liability shall in no event exceed the purchase price of the product purchased hereunder. The foregoing limitation of liability shall be equally applicable to any service provided by Trenton Technology Inc.

RETURN POLICY

Products returned for repair must be accompanied by a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number, obtained from Trenton Technology prior to return. Freight on all returned items must be prepaid by the customer, and the customer is responsible for any loss or damage caused by common carrier in transit. Items will be returned from Trenton Technology via Ground, unless prior arrangements are made by the customer for an alternative shipping method

To obtain an RMA number, call us at (800) 875-6031 or (770) 287-3100. We will need the following information:

- Return company address and contact
- Model name and model # from the label on the back of the board
- Serial number from the label on the back of the board
- Description of the failure

An RMA number will be issued. Mark the RMA number clearly on the outside of each box, include a failure report for each board and return the product(s) to our Utica, NY facility:

TRENTON Technology Inc.
1001 Broad Street
Utica, NY 13501
Attn: Repair Department

TRADEMARKS

IBM, PC, VGA, EGA, OS/2 and PS/2 are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corp.
AMI and AMIBIOS are trademarks of American Megatrends Inc.
Intel, Pentium and Celeron are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.
ATI is a registered trademark of ATI Technologies Incorporated.
MS-DOS and Microsoft are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corp.
CompactPCI, PICMG and the PICMG logo are registered trademarks of the PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group.
All other brand and product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

LIABILITY
DISCLAIMER

This manual is as complete and factual as possible at the time of printing; however, the information in this manual may have been updated since that time. Trenton Technology Inc. reserves the right to change the functions, features or specifications of their products at any time, without notice.

Copyright © 2005 by Trenton Technology Inc. All rights reserved.

E-mail: Support@TrentonTechnology.com

Web: www.TrentonTechnology.com



TRENTON Technology Inc
2350 Centennial Drive • Gainesville, Georgia 30604
Sales (800) 875-6031 • Phone (770) 287-3100 • Fax (770) 287-3150

Table of Contents

Before You Begin	
Specifications	1-1
Introduction	1-1
Models	1-1
Features	1-2
SBC Block Diagram	1-4
SBC Board Layout	1-5
Processor	1-6
Bus Interfaces	1-6
Data Path	1-6
Bus Speed - PCI	1-6
Bus Speed - CompactPCI®	1-6
Bus Speed - System	1-6
Mechanical Dimensions	1-6
Memory Interface	1-6
System Bus	1-6
DMA Channels	1-6
Interrupts	1-6
BIOS (Flash)	1-7
Cache Memory	1-7
DDR Memory	1-7
Error Checking and Correction	1-8
PCI/PCI-X Bus Interfaces	1-8
CompactPCI Bus	1-8
Universal Serial Bus (USB)	1-8
Ultra XGA Interface	1-8
PCI Ethernet Interfaces (Dual)	1-9
Hub Interface 2.0	1-9
PCI Enhanced IDE Interfaces (Dual)	1-10
Plug-In Media Options	1-10
Floppy Drive Interface	1-10
Serial Interface	1-10
PS/2 Mouse Interface	1-10
Keyboard Interface	1-10
Watchdog Timer	1-10
Thermal Monitor	1-11

Table of Contents

Specifications (continued)	
Power Fail Detection	1-12
Battery	1-12
Power Requirements.....	1-12
Temperature/Environment	1-12
UL Recognition	1-12
Configuration Jumpers.....	1-13
Ethernet LEDs and Connectors	1-15
System BIOS Setup Utility.....	1-16
Connectors	1-16
CompactPCI Pin Assignments.....	1-20
System BIOS	2-1
BIOS Operation	2-1
Password Entry	2-2
BIOS Errors.....	2-3
Running AMIBIOS Setup	2-5
BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu.....	2-6
BIOS Setup Utility Options	2-7
Security Setup.....	2-11
Change Supervisor Password	2-11
Disabling Supervisor Password.....	2-14
Change User Password	2-14
Clear User Password.....	2-14
Boot Sector Virus Protection.....	2-14
Exit Menu.....	2-17
Advanced Setup.....	3-1
CPU Configuration.....	3-5
IDE Configuration	3-7
IDE Device Setup.....	3-11
Floppy Configuration.....	3-15
SuperIO Configuration.....	3-17
DMI Event Logging	3-19
Remote Access Configuration	3-21
USB Configuration.....	3-25
USB Mass Storage Device Configuration	3-27

Table of Contents

PCI Plug and Play Setup	4-1
Chipset Setup	5-1
Intel® E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration Setup	5-3
Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration Setup	5-5
Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration Setup	5-9
Boot Setup	6-1
Boot Settings Configuration	6-5
Boot Device Priority	6-9
Hard Disk Drives	6-11
Removable Devices	6-13
ATAPI CDROM Drives	6-15
Appendix A - BIOS Messages	A-1
BIOS Beep Codes	A-1
BIOS Error Messages	A-2
Bootblock Initialization Code Checkpoints	A-6
Bootblock Recovery Code Checkpoints	A-7
Post Code Checkpoints	A-8
DIM Code Checkpoints	A-10
Additional Checkpoints	A-11
Appendix B - IPMI Support)	B-1
Introduction	B-1
Onboard BMC Controller Option	B-1
IPMI 1.5 Configuration	B-2
View BMC System Event Log	B-4
Set LAN Configuration	B-5
Set PEF Configuration	B-8
AMI Unified Management Server (UMS)	B-11
UMS Features Supported	B-11
UMS System Requirements	B-12
UMS Installation	B-12
Appendix C - RTM20 (Rear Transition Module)	C-1
Introduction	C-1
Models	C-1
Features	C-1

Table of Contents

Appendix C - RTM20 (continued)

Mechanical Dimensions	C-1
Temperature/Environment	C-1
Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)	C-1
UL Recognition	C-2
RTM20 Board Layout	C-3
Configuration Jumper	C-4
Connectors	C-5
CompactPCI Pin Assignments	C-10

HANDLING
PRECAUTIONS

WARNING: This product has components which may be damaged by electrostatic discharge.

To protect your single board computer (SBC) from electrostatic damage, be sure to observe the following precautions when handling or storing the board:

- Keep the SBC in its static-shielded bag until you are ready to perform your installation.
- Handle the SBC by its edges.
- Do not touch the I/O connector pins. Do not apply pressure or attach labels to the SBC.
- Use a grounded wrist strap at your workstation or ground yourself frequently by touching the metal chassis of the system before handling any components. The system must be plugged into an outlet that is connected to an earth ground.
- Use antistatic padding on all work surfaces.
- Avoid static-inducing carpeted areas.

SOLDER-SIDE
COMPONENTS

This SBC has components on both sides of the PCB. It is important for you to observe the following precautions when handling or storing the board to prevent solder-side components from being damaged or broken off:

- Handle the board only by its edges.
- Store the board in padded shipping material or in an anti-static board rack.
- Do not place an unprotected board on a flat surface.

This page intentionally left blank.

Before You Begin

INTRODUCTION	It is important to be aware of the system considerations listed below before installing your CP10 (6420-xxx) SBC. Overall system performance may be affected by incorrect usage of these features.
BACKPLANE COMPATIBILITY	The CP10 was designed to be used with a PCI Industrial Manufacturers Group (PICMG [®]) 2.0 backplane. Using it with a PICMG 2.16 backplane may result in damage to the SBC.
MOUSE/KEYBOARD "Y" CABLE	When you are using an RTM20 Rear I/O Transition Module (5958-xxx) in conjunction with the CP10 SBC, be sure to use Trenton's "Y" cable, part number 5886-000, if you require a mouse/keyboard connection to the bracket mounted mouse/keyboard mini DIN. Using a non-Trenton cable may result in improper SBC operation.
DDR MEMORY	<p>The memory module used in the CP10 may be either PC1600 or PC2100; size can range from 128MB to 2GB.</p> <p>The DIMM must have the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> 184-pin with gold-plated contacts<input type="checkbox"/> ECC (72-bit) memory<input type="checkbox"/> Registered configuration<input type="checkbox"/> x4 or x8 construction<input type="checkbox"/> Non-stacked (NS) <hr/> <p>NOTE: Trenton recommends using a non-stacked DIMM in order to avoid potential physical interference on the SBC which may occur when using stacked memory.</p> <hr/>
IPMI SUPPORT	Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) support is an optional feature of the CP10. Appendix B of the CP10 Technical Reference Manual (#87-006423-000) details IPMI support on the CP10, along with installation procedures for American Megatrends' Unified Management Server (UMS) software.
COMPACTFLASH/ DRIVE POWER JUMPER	<p>The P11A connector of the CP10 can be used for a Compact Media Daughter Card (CMDC), a Hard Drive Adapter Kit (HDAK) or a conventional IDE drive. The optional CMDC (Trenton part number 6245-000) provides support for either a CompactFlash[™] or Microdrive[®] storage device. The optional HDAK (Trenton part number 6303-000) provides support for a laptop IDE hard drive.</p> <p>The CompactFlash/Drive Power jumper (JU22) determines the voltage supplied to the device connected to connector P11A. The factory setting for this jumper is on the LEFT to supply +5 volts. If this is not the correct setting for your system, change the setting as described below:</p>

- Install on the LEFT to supply +5 volts to the CMDC or HDAK. (default)
- Install on the RIGHT to supply +3.3 volts to the CMDC.
- Remove to use a conventional IDE drive.

NOTE: "LEFT" and "RIGHT" are defined with the bracket end of the board to the left, the edge connectors to the right.

BOOT FROM LAN

The CP10 supports bootup from a LAN device. If you are not booting from a LAN device, the boot from LAN options on the Boot Device Priority screen should always be set to Disabled to eliminate unnecessary delays during the bootup process. This may be done via the Boot Device Priority option on the Boot Setup screen of the BIOS Setup Utility.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

The following are typical values:

Processor Speed	+5V *	+12V **	+3.3V *	-12V *
1.8GHz *	6.25 Amps	0.20 Amps	4.10 Amps	< 100 mAmps
1.8GHz **	4.03 Amps	0.20 Amps	5.96 Amps	< 100 mAmps
1.6GHz *	6.20 Amps	0.20 Amps	3.99 Amps	< 100 mAmps
1.6GHz **	4.00 Amps	0.20 Amps	5.80 Amps	< 100 mAmps

* +5V (I/O) configured backplane

** +3.3V (I/O) configured backplane

Tolerance for all voltages is +/- 5%.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information on any of these features, refer to the appropriate sections of the CP10 Technical Reference Manual (#87-006423-000). The latest revision of this manual may be found on Trenton's website - www.TrentonTechnology.com.

Chapter 1 Specifications

INTRODUCTION

The CP10 is a full-featured CompactPCI[®] single board computer (SBC) which features an Intel[®] Pentium[®] M or Intel[®] Celeron[®] M microprocessor, Intel[®] E7501 chipset, 400MHz system and memory buses, ATI Technologies[®] video interface, support for 2GB DDR memory, PCI Local Bus, cache memory, dual Ethernet interfaces, a serial port and dual USB ports on a single CompactPCI card. The SBC is a 6U, single-slot CompactPCI SBC designed to fit a wide variety of applications.

The CP10 is used with a Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM20), which provides a floppy controller, dual EIDE interfaces, speaker port and rear I/O support including a video port, serial port, USB port and mouse/keyboard port. (See Appendix C - RTM20 Rear I/O Transition Module.)

Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) support is an optional feature of the CP10. The CP10-NI models have all of the standard features of the CP10 models, except they do not have IPMI capability.

MODELS

<u>Model #</u>	<u>Model Name</u>	<u>Speed</u>
----------------	-------------------	--------------

Models with IPMI:

Intel[®] Pentium[®] M Processor - 400MHz FSB/2MB cache:

6420-209-xM	CP10/2.1C2	2.1GHz
6420-208-xM	CP10/2.0C2	2.0GHz
6420-206-xM	CP10/1.8	1.8GHz
6420-205-xM	CP10/1.7C2	1.7GHz
6420-204-xM	CP10/1.6C2	1.6GHz
6420-203-xM	CP10/1.5C2	1.5GHz

Intel[®] Pentium[®] M Processor - 400MHz FSB/1MB cache:

6420-005-xM	CP10/1.7	1.7GHz
6420-004-xM	CP10/1.6	1.6GHz
6420-003-xM	CP10/1.5	1.5GHz
6420-002-xM	CP10/1.4	1.4GHz
6420-001-xM	CP10/1.3	1.3GHz

Intel[®] Celeron[®] M Processor - 400MHz FSB/1MB cache:

6420-102-xM	CP10/1.4C1	1.4GHz
6420-101-xM	CP10/1.3C1	1.3GHz

Intel[®] Celeron[®] M Processor - 400MHz FSB/512K cache:

6420-403-xM	CP10/1.5C	1.5GHz
6420-402-xM	CP10/1.4C	1.4GHz
6420-401-xM	CP10/1.3C	1.3GHz
6420-400-xM	CP10/1.2C	1.2GHz

MODELS
 (CONTINUED)

<u>Model #</u>	<u>Model Name</u>	<u>Speed</u>
----------------	-------------------	--------------

Models without IPMI:

Intel® Pentium® M Processor - 400MHz FSB/2MB cache:

6420-709-xM	CP10/2.1C2-NI	2.1GHz
6420-708-xM	CP10/2.0C2-NI	2.0GHz
6420-706-xM	CP10/1.8-NI	1.8GHz
6420-705-xM	CP10/1.7C2-NI	1.7GHz
6420-704-xM	CP10/1.6C2-NI	1.6GHz
6420-703-xM	CP10/1.5C2-NI	1.5GHz

Intel® Pentium® M Processor - 400MHz FSB/1MB cache:

6420-505-xM	CP10/1.7-NI	1.7GHz
6420-504-xM	CP10/1.6-NI	1.6GHz
6420-503-xM	CP10/1.5-NI	1.5GHz
6420-502-xM	CP10/1.4-NI	1.4GHz
6420-501-xM	CP10/1.3-NI	1.3GHz

Intel® Celeron® M Processor - 400MHz FSB/1MB cache:

6420-602-xM	CP10/1.4C1-NI	1.4GHz
6420-601-xM	CP10/1.3C1-NI	1.3GHz

Intel® Celeron® M Processor - 400MHz FSB/512K cache:

6420-903-xM	CP10/1.5C-NI	1.5GHz
6420-902-xM	CP10/1.4C-NI	1.4GHz
6420-901-xM	CP10/1.3C-NI	1.3GHz
6420-900-xM	CP10/1.2C-NI	1.2GHz

where xM indicates memory size (0M = 0MB memory,
128M = 128MB memory, etc.)

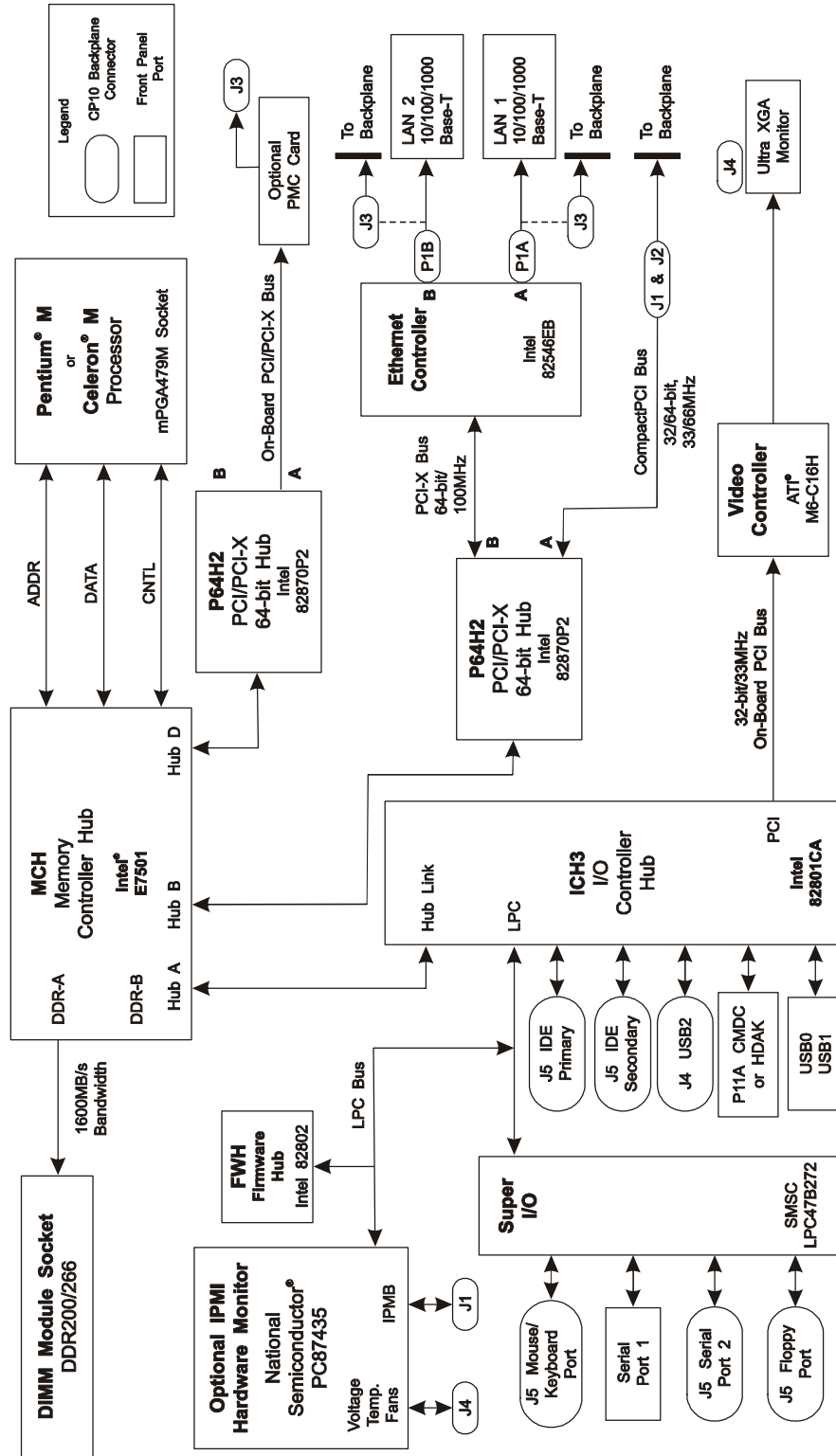
FEATURES

- Intel® Pentium® M microprocessor
 - 2.1GHz, 2.0GHz, 1.8GHz, 1.7GHz, 1.6GHz or 1.5GHz with 2MB cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus
 - 1.7GHz, 1.6GHz, 1.5GHz, 1.4GHz or 1.3GHz with 1MB cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus
- or Intel® Celeron® microprocessor
 - 1.4GHz or 1.3GHz with 1MB cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus
 - 1.5GHz, 1.4GHz, 1.3GHz or 1.2GHz with 512K cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus
- Intel® E7501 chipset with 400MHz system bus
- CompactPCI Bus operating in 64-bit/66MHz, 64-bit/33MHz, 32-bit/66MHz or 32-bit/33MHz mode

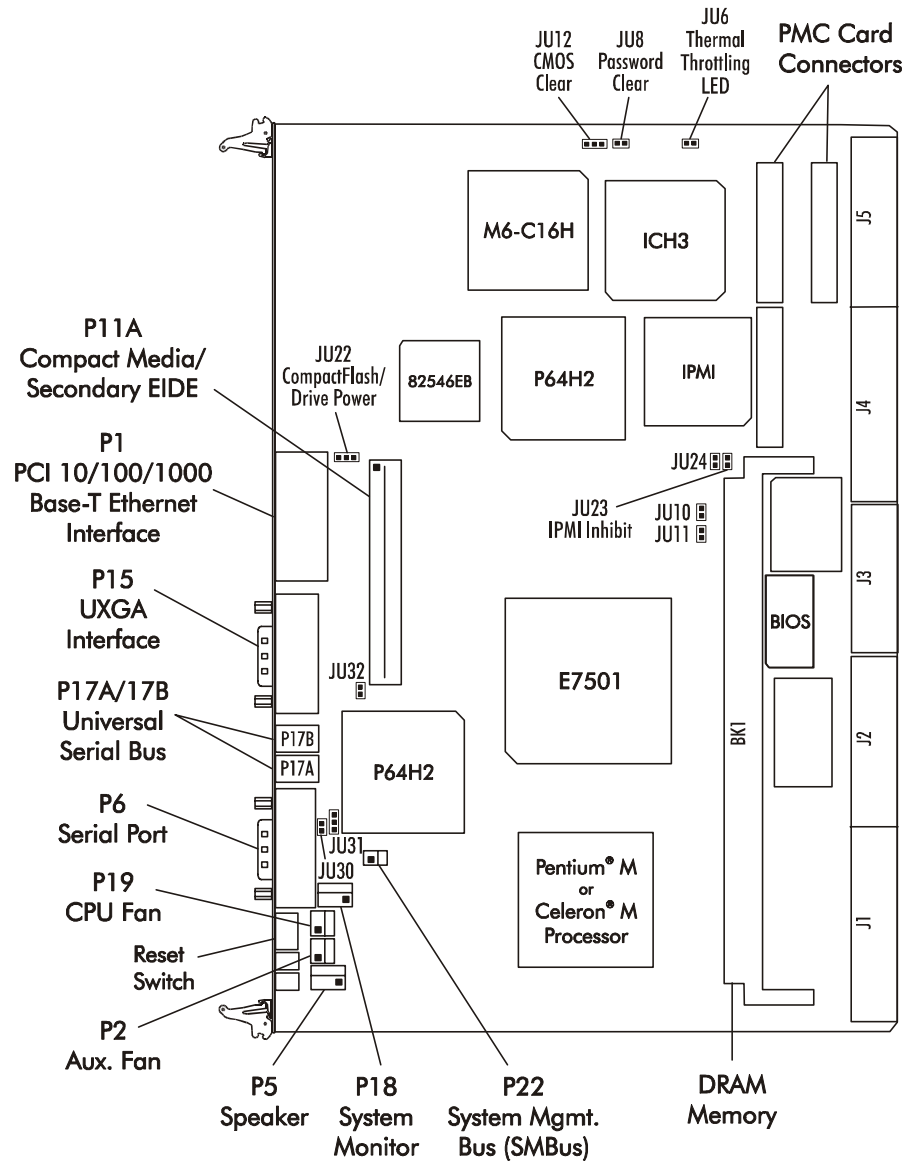
FEATURES
(CONTINUED)

- PCI Local Bus operating in 64-bit/66MHz, 64-bit/33MHz, 32-bit/66MHz or 32-bit/33MHz mode
- PCI-X Bus (on-board only) operating in 64-bit/100MHz mode
- Compatible with PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group (PICMG®) CompactPCI Specification
- Ultra XGA on-board video interface (ATI Technologies)
- Dual PCI Ethernet interfaces
- Memory error checking and correction (ECC) support
- Supports up to 2GB of Double Data Rate (DDR) on-board memory
- Floppy drive and dual PCI EIDE disk drive connectivity via the optional Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM)
- Two high-speed serial ports: one on the front panel, one on the optional RTM
- Universal Serial Bus (USB) support
- Automatic or manual peripheral configuration
- Watchdog timer
- Supports CompactFlash™ or Microdrive® via an optional Compact Media Daughter Card (CMDC)

SBC BLOCK DIAGRAM



SBC BOARD
LAYOUT



PROCESSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Intel® Pentium® M microprocessor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 2.1GHz, 2.0GHz, 1.8GHz, 1.7GHz, 1.6GHz or 1.5GHz with 2MB cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus <input type="checkbox"/> 1.7GHz, 1.6GHz, 1.5GHz, 1.4GHz or 1.3GHz with 1MB cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus or Intel® Celeron® microprocessor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 1.4GHz or 1.3GHz with 1MB cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus <input type="checkbox"/> 1.5GHz, 1.4GHz, 1.3GHz or 1.2GHz with 512K cache and a 400MHz Front Side Bus <input type="checkbox"/> Processor uses the Micro-FCPGA packaging
BUS INTERFACES	CompactPCI Bus compatible
DATA PATH	DDR Memory - 64-bit PCI Local Bus - 32-bit or 64-bit PCI-X Bus - 64-bit CompactPCI Bus - 32-bit or 64-bit Video - 32-bit
BUS SPEED - PCI	PCI - 33MHz or 66MHz PCI-X - 66MHz, 100MHz or 133MHz
BUS SPEED - COMPACTPCI	33MHz or 66MHz
BUS SPEED - SYSTEM	400MHz Front Side Bus
MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS	6U CompactPCI board - 233.35 mm x 160 mm Single-slot - 4HP - 20.32 mm wide
MEMORY INTERFACE	Double Data Rate (DDR) memory for 1600MB/s memory bandwidth
SYSTEM BUS	The Intel® E7501 chipset supports the system bus at 400MHz, which provides a higher bandwidth path for transferring data between main memory/chipset and the processor.
DMA CHANNELS	The SBC is fully PC compatible with seven DMA channels, each supporting type F transfers.
INTERRUPTS	The SBC is fully PC compatible with interrupt steering for PCI plug and play compatibility.

BIOS (FLASH) The BIOS is an AMIBIOS and with built-in advanced CMOS setup for system parameters, peripheral management for configuring on-board peripherals, PCI-to-PCI bridge support and PCI interrupt steering. The Flash BIOS resides in the Intel 82802 Firmware Hub (FWH). The BIOS may be upgraded from floppy disk by pressing <Ctrl> + <Home> immediately after reset or power-up with the floppy disk in drive A:. Custom BIOSs are available.

CACHE MEMORY The Intel® Pentium® M and Intel® Celeron® M processors include integrated on-die level two (L2) cache, which implements the Advanced Transfer Cache architecture. The Intel® Pentium® M processor provides 1MB or 2MB L2 cache; the Intel® Celeron® M processor provides 512K or 1MB L2 cache. The processors also include a 32K level one (L1) instruction cache and a 32K write-back data cache. These cache arrays run at the full speed of the processor core.

DDR MEMORY The Double Data Rate (DDR) memory interface consists of a single channel which terminates in a dual in-line memory module (DIMM) socket and supports auto detection of up to 2GB of memory. The System BIOS automatically detects memory type, size and speed.

The SBC uses an industry standard 72-bit wide gold finger PC1600 or PC2100 memory module in a 184-pin socket.

NOTE: The memory module may be either PC1600 or PC2100; size can range from 128MB to 2GB. Because the memory interface consists of a single channel, the SBC has a maximum memory bandwidth of 1600MB/s. The memory module must have gold contacts.

The SBC supports DIMMs which are PC1600/PC2100 compliant and have the following features:

- 184-pin with gold-plated contacts
- ECC (72-bit) memory
- Registered configuration
- x4 or x8 construction
- Non-stacked (NS)

NOTE: Trenton recommends using a non-stacked DIMM module in order to avoid potential physical interference on the SBC which may occur when using stacked memory.

The following DIMM sizes are supported:

<u>DIMM Size</u>	<u>DIMM Type</u>	<u>ECC</u>	<u>Component Construction</u>
128MB	Registered	16M x 72	x4, x8, NS
256MB	Registered	32M x 72	x4, x8, NS
512MB	Registered	64M x 72	x4, x8, NS
1GB	Registered	128M x 72	x4, x8, NS
2GB	Registered	256M x 72	x4, x8, NS

ERROR CHECKING AND CORRECTION	The memory interface supports ECC modes via BIOS setting for multiple-bit error detection and correction of all errors confined to a single nibble.
PCI/PCI-X BUS INTERFACES	<p>The SBC is fully compliant with the PCI Local Bus 2.1 Specification. The SBC supports four independent PCI/PCI-X Bus interfaces.</p> <p>The Primary PCI Bus interface is 32 bits wide and runs at 33MHz. This bus supports the video interface.</p> <p>The PCI/PCI-X Bus interface which drives the local PMC slot can support 32-bit/64-bit PCI architectures operating at 33MHz or 66MHz and PCI-X 64-bit architectures operating at 66MHz, 100MHz or 133MHz. It provides connectivity for PMC option cards via an access slot in the SBC's front panel.</p> <p>The on-board PCI-X Bus interface which supports the SBC's dual 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet controller is 64 bits wide and runs at 100MHz. It provides full-speed Ethernet functionality to the two LAN ports on the front panel. See the PCI Ethernet Interfaces section below for more information.</p> <p>An additional PCI Bus interface is routed off-board to drive PICMG compliant CompactPCI passive backplanes. It supports 32-bit/64-bit CompactPCI bus communication at 33MHz or 66MHz.</p>
COMPACTPCI BUS	The CompactPCI Bus interface to the backplane is compliant with the CompactPCI® 2.0 Core Specification. It supports 32-bit/64-bit CompactPCI bus communication at 33MHz or 66MHz. Connectors J3, J4 and J5 of the CompactPCI Bus are utilized by the SBC for connection to the Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM).
UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS (USB)	<p>The SBC supports three USB 1.1 ports for serial transfers at 12 or 1.5Mbit/sec. The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is an interface allowing for connectivity to many standard PC peripherals via an external port.</p> <p>The connectors for two of the USB ports are on the front panel; the other port is routed to the Rear Transition Module.</p>
ULTRA XGA INTERFACE	The ATI Technologies M6-C16H video controller enables 2D/3D video acceleration and provides 16MB of integrated video DDR memory. The video controller's DVI compliant 165MHz TMDS transmitter supports pixel resolutions from VGA (640 x 480) up to UXGA (1600 x 1200). Software drivers are available for most popular operating systems.

A video connector is available on the front panel of the SBC. The video port is also routed to the Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM) via the J4 edge connector.

Note that only one video connection may be used; the video device may be attached either to the front panel or to the RTM.

PCI ETHERNET INTERFACES (DUAL)

The dual PCI Ethernet interfaces are implemented using an Intel 82546EB Ethernet controller with two channels. These interfaces support Gigabit, 10Base-T and 100Base-TX Fast Ethernet modes. The interfaces are compliant with IEEE 802.3 and PCI Local Bus 2.1 Specifications.

The main components of each interface are:

- Intel 82546EB for 10/100/1000-Mb/s media access control (MAC) with SYM, a serial ROM port and a PCI Bus Master interface
- Serial ROM for storing the Ethernet address and the interface configuration and control data
- Integrated RJ-45/Magnetics module connector on the SBC's I/O bracket for direct connection to the network. The connector requires a category 5 (CAT5) unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) 2-pair cable for a 100-Mb/s network connection or a category 3 (CAT3) or higher UTP 2-pair cable for a 10-Mb/s network connection. A category 5e (CAT5e) or higher UTP 2-pair cable is recommended for a 1000-Mb/s (Gigabit) network connection.
- Activity and speed LEDs on the I/O bracket for status indication (See Ethernet LEDs and Connectors later in this chapter.)

Ethernet routing to a Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM) through backplane connector J3 is available as a CP10 build option. This optional RTM routing only supports 10/100Base-T Ethernet connections on the CP10 front panel and the RTM rear panel ports.

Software drivers are supplied for most popular operating systems.

HUB INTERFACE 2.0

The Intel[®] E7501 chipset utilizes a component interconnect called Hub Interface 2.0 (HI2.0), also known as Hub Link 2.0. The hub interface provides efficient, high-speed communication between chipset components in order to support high-speed I/O applications.

The Intel[®] E7501 Memory Controller Hub (MCH) has three Hub Link connections: Hub Links A, B and D. In the CP10, Hub Link A connects to the I/O Controller Hub (ICH3) and is a parity-protected, 266MB/s point-to-point Hub Interface 1.5 connected to ICH3. This link uses the 66MHz base clock running at 4x to provide 400MB/s data transfers. Hub Link A uses 64-bit addressing on inbound transactions with a maximum memory decode space of 16GB.

Hub Links B and D are 1GB/s point-to-point 16-bit connections that are ECC protected. The links use the 66MHz base clock running at 8x to provide 1GB/s data transfers. The links support snooped and non-snooped inbound accesses along with 64-bit inbound addressing and 32-bit outbound addressing for PCI-X applications. Hub Link B connects to a P64H2 to provide CompactPCI Bus connectivity. Hub Link D connects to a second P64H2 to provide PMC connectivity.

PCI ENHANCED IDE INTERFACES (DUAL)	<p>The SBC supports dual high performance PCI Bus Master EIDE interfaces which are capable of supporting two IDE disk drives each in a master/slave configuration. The IDE interfaces are routed to the optional Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM), which has dual EIDE connectors.</p>
PLUG-IN MEDIA OPTIONS	<p>Trenton provides two types of optional plug-in media for hard drive storage. The optional Compact Media Daughter Card (CMDC) plugs into connector P11A on the SBC and provides support for either a CompactFlash™ or Microdrive® storage device. The optional Hard Drive Adapter Kit (HDAK) uses connector P11A to provide support for a laptop IDE hard drive. The P11A connector can also be used for a conventional IDE drive.</p> <p>The CompactFlash/Drive Power jumper (JU22) must be set according to the power requirements of the device installed. For a CMDC, the setting for JU22 can be either +5V or +3.3V, depending on the requirements of the specific device installed. For an HDAK, the setting for JU22 must be +5V. Refer to the Configuration Jumpers section later in this chapter for correct jumper settings.</p>
FLOPPY DRIVE INTERFACE	<p>The SBC supports two floppy disk drives. Drives can be 360K to 2.88MB, in any combination.</p> <p>The floppy drive interface is routed to the RTM.</p>
SERIAL INTERFACE	<p>Two high-speed FIFO (16C550) serial ports with independently programmable baud rates are supported. The IRQ for each serial port has BIOS selectable addressing.</p> <p>One serial port connector is on the front panel of the SBC and the second serial port is routed to the RTM. Serial devices may be attached to the front panel and to the RTM.</p>
PS/2 MOUSE INTERFACE	<p>The SBC is compatible with a PS/2-type mouse. The mouse interface is routed to the RTM. Mouse voltage is protected by a self-resetting fuse.</p> <p>The mouse connection can be made on the RTM by connecting the mouse directly to the mini DIN connector or to the "mouse" side of the "Y" adapter.</p>
KEYBOARD INTERFACE	<p>The SBC is compatible with an AT-type keyboard. The keyboard interface is routed to the RTM. Keyboard voltage is protected by a self-resetting fuse.</p> <p>The keyboard connection can be made on the RTM by using the "keyboard" side of the "Y" adapter plugged into the bracket mounted mouse/keyboard mini DIN connector.</p> <hr/> <p>NOTE: When using a "Y" cable attached to the bracket mounted mouse/keyboard mini DIN connector on the RTM, be sure to use Trenton's "Y" cable, part number 5886-000. Using a non-Trenton cable may result in improper SBC operation.</p> <hr/>
WATCHDOG TIMER	<p>The watchdog timer is a hardware timer which resets the SBC if the timer is not refreshed by software periodically. The timer is typically used to restart a system in which an application becomes hung on an external event. When the application is hung, it no longer refreshes the timer. The watchdog timer then times out and resets the SBC.</p>

The watchdog timer has programmable time-out periods of 30 mseconds, 10 seconds or 60 seconds. When enabled, the watchdog timer generates a system reset by deactivating the Power Good signal. Watchdog timer control is supplied via the ICH3 General Purpose I/O pins. The state of these GPIO signals are controlled by the GPIO Level Input or Output Register (GP_LVL). This 32-bit register is located at offset 0C(h) in the General Purpose I/O space at base address 500(h). Bits 19, 20 and 23 of this register are used for watchdog timer control. The register can also be accessed in byte mode; bits 23-16 reside at I/O address 50E(h).

The GP_LVL bit definitions are as follows:

Bit 19 - Watchdog Input (WDI)

When the watchdog timer is enabled, this bit must be toggled (0 to 1 or 1 to 0) within the selected watchdog time-out period. Failure to do so results in a system reset. This function is controlled by bit 19 of the GP_LVL register.

Bits 20 and 23 - Watchdog Select 0/Watchdog Select 1 (WDS0/WDS1)

These two bits of the GP_LVL register select the watchdog time-out period.

Time-out period options are as follows:

<u>WDS1</u>	<u>WDS0</u>	<u>Time-out Period</u>
0	0	30 mseconds
0	1	Disabled (power-on default)
1	0	10 seconds
1	1	60 seconds

The Watchdog Input (WDI) bit should be toggled immediately prior to changing the time-out period. Once the WDS1 and WDS0 bits have been set to select the desired time-out period, the WDI bit must be toggled within the selected period.

A set of watchdog timer software code and sample programs are available from Technical Support.

THERMAL MONITOR The SBC's processor has a built-in thermal monitor feature designed to prevent processor failure at elevated operating temperature. The thermal monitor consists of an on-die temperature sensor and a fast-acting thermal control circuit (TCC).

The actual TCC activation point in a specific SBC application may vary as a function of processor loading, system case design, SBC location within a case and other factors. Critical temperature is determined by the processor and cannot be altered by the user.

When the TCC activates, the SBC's Thermal Throttling Activity LED turns on. Depending on the setting of the Thermal Throttling Activity LED jumper (JU6), the LED either goes off after the processor returns to normal temperature or remains on in a latched state to indicate that the processor's TCC has activated at least once. (See the Configuration Jumpers section later in this chapter for further explanation of the Thermal Throttling Activity LED jumper.)

Under normal operating conditions, the SBC's active cooling system generally prevents the TCC from activating.

POWER FAIL DETECTION A hardware reset is issued when any of the monitored voltages drops below its specified nominal low voltage limit.

The monitored voltages and their nominal low limits are listed below.

<u>Monitored Voltage</u>	<u>Nominal Low Limit</u>	<u>Voltage Source</u>
+5V	4.5 volts	System Power Supply
+3.3V	2.97 volts	System Power Supply
+1.2V	1.056 volts	On-Board Regulator
+1.25V	1.1 volt	On-Board Regulator
+2.5V	2.452 volts	On-Board Regulator

BATTERY A built-in lithium battery is provided, for ten years of data retention for CMOS memory.

CAUTION: There is a danger of explosion if the battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace it only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

The following are typical values:

<u>Processor Speed</u>	<u>+5V *</u>	<u>+12V **</u>	<u>+3.3V *</u>	<u>-12V *</u>
1.8GHz *	6.25 Amps	0.20 Amps	4.10 Amps	< 100 mAmps
1.8GHz **	4.03 Amps	0.20 Amps	5.96 Amps	< 100 mAmps
1.6GHz *	6.20 Amps	0.20 Amps	3.99 Amps	< 100 mAmps
1.6GHz **	4.00 Amps	0.20 Amps	5.80 Amps	< 100 mAmps

* +5V (I/O) configured backplane

** +3.3V (I/O) configured backplane

Tolerance for all voltages is +/- 5%

TEMPERATURE/ ENVIRONMENT

Operating Temperature: 0° C. to 55° C. with 350 LFM of airflow

Storage Temperature: - 20° C. to 70° C. with 350 LFM airflow

Humidity: 5% to 90% non-condensing

UL RECOGNITION

This SBC is a UL recognized product listed in file #E208896.

This board was investigated and determined to be in compliance under the Bi-National Standard for Information Technology Equipment. This included the Electrical Business Equipment, UL 1950, Third Edition, and CAN/CSA C22.22 No. 950-95.

CONFIGURATION
JUMPERS

The setup of the configuration jumpers on the SBC is described below. * indicates the default position of each jumper.

NOTE: For two-position jumpers (3-post), “LEFT” and “RIGHT” are defined with the bracket end of the board to the left, the edge connectors to the right.

<u>Jumper</u>	<u>Description</u>
JU6	<p>Thermal Throttling Activity LED</p> <p>If the processor core gets to a critical temperature, it slows itself down to half its normal speed. This jumper sets the way in which the LED displays in response to this self-limiting mode.</p> <p>Install for real-time activity. The LED lights only when the processor is operating in slow-power mode. *</p> <p>Remove for latched activity. The LED lights and stays on once the processor has gone into slow-power mode.</p>

NOTE: Critical temperature is determined by the processor and cannot be altered by the user.

JU8	<p>Password Clear</p> <p>Install for one power-up cycle to reset the password to the default (null password). Remove for normal operation. *</p>
-----	--

JU10/JU11	<p>System Flash ROM Operational Modes</p> <p>The Flash ROM has two programmable sections: the Boot Block for “flashing” in the BIOS and the Main Block for the executable BIOS and PnP parameters. Normally only the Main Block is updated when a new BIOS is flashed into the system.</p>
-----------	--

	<u>JU10</u>	<u>JU11</u>
All Blocks Write Enabled	Remove *	Remove *
Boot Block Write Protected	Install	Remove
Block 2-16 Write Protected	Remove	Install

CONFIGURATION
JUMPERS
(CONTINUED)

JumperDescription

JU12

CMOS Clear

Install on the LEFT to operate. *
Install on the RIGHT to clear.

NOTE: To clear the CMOS, power down the system and install the jumper on the RIGHT. Wait for at least two seconds, move the jumper back to the LEFT and turn the power on. When AMIBIOS displays the "CMOS Settings Wrong" message, press F1 to go into the BIOS Setup Utility, where you may reenter your desired BIOS settings, load optimal defaults or load failsafe defaults.

JU22

CompactFlash™/Drive Power

JU22 determines the voltage supplied to the device connected to connector P11A. The device may be a Compact Media Daughter Card (CMDC), a Hard Drive Adapter Kit (HDAK) or a conventional IDE drive. The CMDC supports either a CompactFlash™ or Microdrive® storage device. The HDAK supports a laptop IDE hard drive.

Install on the LEFT to supply +5 volts to the CMDC or HDAK. *

Install on the RIGHT to supply +3.3 volts to the CMDC.
Remove to use a conventional IDE drive.

JU23

IPMI Inhibit

Install to inhibit IPMI functionality.
Remove to enable IPMI functionality. *

NOTE: The JU23 2-pin header is not populated on non-IPMI versions of the processor board. On IPMI versions of the SBC, the 2-pin header is populated but the jumper shunt must remain uninstalled.

CONFIGURATION
JUMPERS
(CONTINUED)

<u>Jumper</u>	<u>Description</u>						
JU24	<p>Maximum PCI-X Speed to PMC</p> <p>This jumper sets the maximum PCI-X speed for the on-board PCI/PCI-X Bus to the optional PMC card. Other speeds and modes for PMC are determined dynamically by the PMC card.</p> <p>This jumper should remain at the factory setting of 133MHz, i.e., removed.</p> <p>Remove for a maximum PCI-X speed of 133MHz. * Install for a maximum PCI-X speed of 100MHz.</p>						
JU30/JU31	<p>CompactPCI[®] Bus Mode to Backplane</p> <p>These jumpers set the mode for the on-board CompactPCI Bus to the backplane.</p> <p>The jumpers should remain at the factory setting as follows:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>JU30</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>JU31</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PCI 66MHz</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Install *</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Right *</td> </tr> </table>		<u>JU30</u>	<u>JU31</u>	PCI 66MHz	Install *	Right *
	<u>JU30</u>	<u>JU31</u>					
PCI 66MHz	Install *	Right *					
JU32	<p>Front Side Bus (FSB) Speed</p> <p>This jumper must be installed for the 400MHz Front Side Bus (FSB).</p>						

ETHERNET LEDS
AND CONNECTORS

Each Ethernet interface has two LEDs for status indication and an RJ-45 network connector.

<u>LED/Connector</u>	<u>Description</u>
Activity LED	Green LED which indicates network activity.
Off	Indicates there is not a valid connection. Transmit and receive are not possible.
On (solid)	Indicates a link has successfully been established.
On (flashing)	Indicates network transmit or receive activity.
Speed LED	Yellow LED which identifies the connection speed.
Off	Indicates a 10Mb/s connection.
On (solid)	Indicates a 1000Mb/s connection.
On (flashing)	Indicates a 100Mb/s connection. The LED blinks twice per second.

ETHERNET LEDS
AND CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

<u>LED/Connector</u>	<u>Description</u>
RJ-45 Network Connector	The RJ-45 network connector requires a category 5 (CAT5) unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) 2-pair cable for a 100-Mb/s network connection or a category 3 (CAT3) or higher UTP 2-pair cable for a 10-Mb/s network connection. A category 5e (CAT5e) or higher UTP 2-pair cable is recommended for a 1000-Mb/s (Gigabit) network connection.

SYSTEM BIOS
SETUP UTILITY

The System BIOS is an AMIBIOS with a ROM-resident setup utility. The BIOS Setup Utility allows you to select the following categories of options:

- Main Menu
- Advanced Setup
- PCIPnP Setup
- Chipset Setup
- Boot Setup
- Security Setup
- Exit

Each of these options allows you to review and/or change various setup features of your system. Details are provided in the following chapters of this manual.

CONNECTORS

NOTE: Pin 1 on the connectors is indicated by the square pad on the PCB.

- P1 - 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet Connectors - LAN1/LAN2
Dual RJ-45 connector, Amp/Tyco #1116353-4
Each individual RJ-45 connector is defined as follows:

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	TRP1+
2	TRP1-
3	TRP2+
4	TRP3+
5	TRP3-
6	TRP2-
7	TRP4+
8	TRP4-

- P2 - Auxiliary Fan
3 pin single row header, Molex #22-23-2031

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Gnd
2	+12V
3	FanTach

- P5 - Speaker Port Connector
4 pin single row header, Amp #640456-4

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Speaker Data
2	Key
3	Gnd
4	+5V

- P6 - Serial Port Connector
9 position "D" right angle, Spectrum #56-402-001

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Carrier Detect	6	Data Set Ready-I
2	Receive Data-I	7	Request to Send-O
3	Transmit Data-O	8	Clear to Send-I
4	Data Terminal Ready-O	9	Ring Indicator-I
5	Signal Gnd		

CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

P11A - Compact Media/Secondary IDE Hard Drive Connector
40 pin dual row header, 3M #30340-6002HB

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Reset	2	Gnd
3	Data 7	4	Data 8
5	Data 6	6	Data 9
7	Data 5	8	Data 10
9	Data 4	10	Data 11
11	Data 3	12	Data 12
13	Data 2	14	Data 13
15	Data 1	16	Data 14
17	Data 0	18	Data 15
19	Gnd	20	NC
21	DRQ 1	22	Gnd
23	IOW	24	Gnd
25	IOR	26	Gnd
27	IORDY	28	SELPDS
29	DACK 1	30	Gnd
31	IRQ 15	32	NC
33	Add 1	34	SCBL DET *
35	Add 0	36	Add 2
37	CS 1S	38	CS 3S
39	IDEACTS	40	Gnd

* For ATA/66 and ATA/100 drives, which should be set for Cable Select for proper speed operation. If other drives are detected, pin definition is Gnd.

P15 - Video Interface Connector
15 pin connector, Amp #1-1470250-3

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Red	6	Gnd
2	Green	7	Gnd
3	Blue	8	Gnd
4	NC	9	+5V
5	Gnd	10	Gnd
		11	NC
		12	EEDI
		13	HSYNC
		14	VSYNC
		15	EECS

CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

P17A - Universal Serial Bus (USB) Connector
 USB vertical connector, Molex #67-329-0000
 (+5V fused with self-resetting fuse)

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	+5V-USB1
2	USB1-
3	USB1+
4	Gnd-USB1

P17B - Universal Serial Bus (USB) Connector
 USB vertical connector, Molex #67-329-0000
 (+5V fused with self-resetting fuse)

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	+5V-USB0
2	USB0-
3	USB0+
4	Gnd-USB0

P18 - System Hardware Monitor Connector
 4 pin single row header, Amp #640456-4

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Gnd
2	GPO (General Purpose Output)
3	CI (Chassis Intrusion Input)
4	OVT (Over Temperature)

P19 - CPU Fan
 3 pin single row header, Molex #22-23-2031

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Gnd
2	+12V
3	FanTach

P22 - System Management Bus Connector
 2 pin single row header, Amp #640456-2

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	SMB Clock
2	SMB Data

COMPACTPCI PIN
ASSIGNMENTS

J1 and J2 of the 64-bit/66MHz CompactPCI Bus are defined by the CompactPCI Specification.

J3 is used for connection to the CompactPCI backplane and is compliant with the PICMG 2.0 Specification. J4 and J5 are used for connection to the Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM). The pin assignments for these connectors are defined in the tables which follow.

J3

Pin	F	E	D	C	B	A
19	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND
18	GND	LPA_DC#	LPA_DC	GND	LPA_DA#	LPA_DA
17	GND	LPA_DD#	LPA_DD	GND	LPA_DB#	LPA_DB
16	GND	LPB_DC#	LPB_DC	GND	LPB_DA#	LPB_DA
15	GND	LPB_DD#	LPB_DD	GND	LPB_DB#	LPB_DB
14	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND
13	GND	IO_5	IO_4	IO_3	IO_2	IO_1
12	GND	IO_10	IO_9	IO_8	IO_7	IO_6
11	GND	IO_15	IO_14	IO_13	IO_12	IO_11
10	GND	IO_20	IO_19	IO_18	IO_17	IO_16
9	GND	IO_25	IO_24	IO_23	IO_22	IO_21
8	GND	IO_30	IO_29	IO_28	IO_27	IO_26
7	GND	IO_35	IO_34	IO_33	IO_32	IO_31
6	GND	IO_40	IO_39	IO_38	IO_37	IO_36
5	GND	IO_45	IO_44	IO_43	IO_42	IO_41
4	GND	IO_50	IO_49	IO_48	IO_47	IO_46
3	GND	IO_55	IO_54	IO_53	IO_52	IO_51
2	GND	IO_60	IO_59	IO_58	IO_57	IO_56
1	GND	VIO	IO_64	IO_63	IO_62	IO_61

COMPACTPCI PIN
ASSIGNMENTS
(CONTINUED)

J4

Pin	F	E	D	C	B	A
25	GND	EXT1C#	EXT1C		EXT1A#	EXT1A
24	GND	EXT1D#	EXT1D		EXT1B#	EXT1B
23	GND	EXT2C#	EXT2C		EXT2A#	EXT2A
22	GND	EXT2D#	EXT2D		EXT2B#	EXT2B
21	GND	GND	GND		GND	GND
20	GND	LKACT1_A	LKACT2_A			VGASCL
19	GND	LKACT1_C	LKACT2_C	SPDLEDL1_C		VVSYNC
18	GND		GND	SPDLEDL2_C		VHSYNC
17	GND			+3,3V	+5V	VRED
16	GND			+3.3V	+5V	VGREEN
15	GND			+3.3V	+5V	VBBLUE
14	KEY					
13						
12						
11	GND	GND				VGASDA
10	GND	PCLK66RTN	+12V			
9	GND	INTD#	+12V			GND
8	GND	PWRGOOD		GND	GND	GND
7	GND	PCIRST#	GND	EX1HI21	EX1HI13	EX1HI6
6	GND	GND	GND	EX1HI20	EX1HI12	EX1HI5
5	GND	EX1HUSTBS	GND	EX1HI18	EX1HI11	EX1HI4
4	GND	EX1HUSTBF	GND	EX1HI17	EX1HI10	EX1HI3
3	GND	GND	GND	EX1HI16	EX1HI9	EX1HI2
2	GND	EX1HSTBS	GND	EX1HI15	EX1HI8	EX1HI1
1	GND	EX1HSTBF	GND	EX1HI14	EX1HI7	EX1HI0

COMPACTPCI PIN
ASSIGNMENTS
(CONTINUED)

J5

Pin	F	E	D	C	B	A
22	GND	SDD7	PDD7	PIORDY	SIORDY	DRVDEN0
21	GND	SDD6	PDD6	BRSTDRV#	TACH1	DRVDEN1
20	GND	SDD5	PDD5	PCBL_DET	SCBL_DET	INDEX#
19	GND	SDD4	PDD4	PIDESEL#	SIDSEL#5	MTR0#
18	GND	SDD3	PDD3	PDREQ	SDREQ	DRV1#
17	GND	SDD2	PDD2	PDIOW#	SDIOW#	DRV0#
16	GND	SDD1	PDD1	PDIOR#	SDIOR#	MTR1#
15	GND	SDD0	PDD0	PDA2	SDA2	DIR
14	GND	SDD8	PDD8	BMC_TINT#	PWM1	STEP#
13	GND	SDD9	PDD9	GPO	RTS2	WDATA#
12	GND	SDD10	PDD10	BMC_TCK	TXD2	WGATE#
11	GND	SDD11	PDD11	BMC_TDI	DTR2	TRK0#
10	GND	SDD12	PDD12	BMC_TMS	+5V	WRPRT#
9	GND	SDD13	PDD13	BMC_TDO	DCD2	RDATA#
8	GND	SDD14	PDD14	OVT#	RXD2	HDSEL#
7	GND	SDD15	PDD15	INTRUDER#	RI2	DSKCHG#
6	GND	SDACK#	PDACK#	USB0C3	CTS2	TACH2
5	GND	IRQ15	IRQ14	USB0C2	DSR2	PWM2
4	GND	SDA1	PDA1	USBP3+	+3.3V	MDATA
3	GND	SDA0	PDA0	USBP3-	SPKR_OUT	MCLK
2	GND	SCS1#	PCS1#	USBP2+	FAULT	KDATA
1	GND	SCS3#	PCS3#	USBP2-	ICH_GPIO43	KCLK

Chapter 2 System BIOS

BIOS OPERATION Chapters 2 through 6 of this manual describe the operation of the American Megatrends AMIBIOS and the BIOS Setup Utility. Refer to Running AMIBIOS Setup later in this chapter for standard Setup screens, options and defaults. The available Setup screens, options and defaults may vary if you have a custom BIOS.

When the system is powered on, AMIBIOS performs the Power-On Self Test (POST) routines. These routines are divided into two phases:

- 1) System Test and Initialization. Test and initialize system boards for normal operations.
- 2) System Configuration Verification. Compare defined configuration with hardware actually installed.

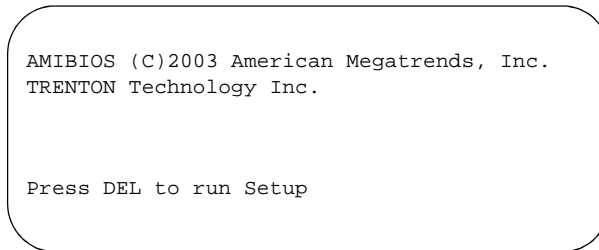
If an error is encountered during the diagnostic tests, the error is reported in one of two different ways. If the error occurs before the display device is initialized, a series of beeps is transmitted. If the error occurs after the display device is initialized, the error message is displayed on the screen. See BIOS Errors later in this section for more information on error handling.

The following are some of the Power-On Self Tests (POSTs) which are performed when the system is powered on:

- CMOS Checksum Calculation
- Keyboard Controller Test
- CMOS Shutdown Register Test
- 8254 Timer Test
- Memory Refresh Test
- Display Memory Read/Write Test
- Display Type Verification
- Entering Protected Mode
- Memory Size Calculation
- Conventional and Extended Memory Test
- DMA Controller Tests
- Keyboard Test
- System Configuration Verification and Setup

AMIBIOS checks system memory and reports it on both the initial AMIBIOS screen and the AMIBIOS System Configuration screen which appears after POST is completed. AMIBIOS attempts to initialize the peripheral devices and if it detects a fault, the screen displays the error condition(s) which has/have been detected. If no errors are detected, AMIBIOS attempts to load the system from a bootable device, such as a floppy disk or hard disk. Boot order may be specified by the Boot Device Priority option on the Boot Setup Menu as described in the Boot Setup chapter later in this manual.

Normally, the only POST routine visible on the screen is the memory test. The following screen displays when the system is powered on:



Initial Power-On Screen

You have two options:

- Press to access the BIOS Setup Utility.

This option allows you to change various system parameters such as date and time, disk drives, etc. The Running AMIBIOS Setup section of this chapter describes the options available.

You may be requested to enter a password before gaining access to the BIOS Setup Utility. (See Password Entry later in this section.)

If you enter the correct password or no password is required, the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu displays. (See Running AMIBIOS Setup later in this section.)

- Allow the bootup process to continue without invoking the BIOS Setup Utility.

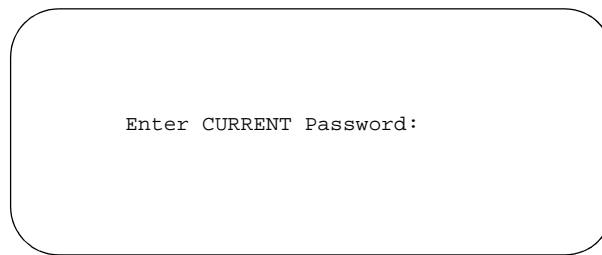
In this case, after AMIBIOS loads the system, you may be requested to enter a password. (See Password Entry later in this section.)

Password Entry

The system may be configured so that the user is required to enter a password each time the system boots or whenever an attempt is made to enter the BIOS Setup Utility. The password function may also be disabled so that the password prompt does not appear under any circumstances.

The Password Check option in the Security Menu allows you to specify when the password prompt displays: Always or only when Setup is attempted. This option is available only if the supervisor and/or user password(s) have been established. The supervisor and user passwords may be changed using the Change Supervisor Password and Change User Password options on the Security Menu. If the passwords are null, the password prompt does not display at any time. See the Security Setup section of this chapter for details on setting up passwords.

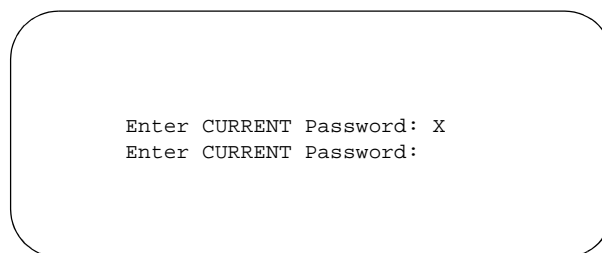
When password checking is enabled, the following password prompt displays:



Type the password and press <Enter>.

NOTE: The null password is the system default and is in effect if a password has not been assigned or if the CMOS has been corrupted. In this case, the password prompt does not display. To set up passwords, you may use the Change Supervisor Password and Change User Password options on the Security Menu of the BIOS Setup Utility. (See the Security Setup section later in this chapter.)

If an incorrect password is entered, the following screen displays:



You may try again to enter the correct password. If you enter the password incorrectly three times, the system responds in one of two different ways, depending on the value specified in the Password Check option on the Security Menu:

- 1) If the Password Check option is set to Setup, the system does not let you enter Setup, but does continue the booting process. You must reboot the system manually to retry entering the password.
- 2) If the Password Check option is set to Always, the system locks and you must reboot. After rebooting, you will be requested to enter the password.

Once the password has been entered correctly, you are allowed to continue.

BIOS Errors

If an error is encountered during the diagnostic checks performed when the system is powered on, the error is reported in one of two different ways:

- 1) If the error occurs before the display device is initialized, a series of beeps is transmitted.
- 2) If the error occurs after the display device is initialized, the screen displays the error message. In the case of a non-fatal error, a prompt to press the <F1> key may also appear on the screen.

Explanations of the beep codes and BIOS error messages may be found in Appendix A - BIOS Messages.

As the POST routines are performed, test codes are presented on Port 80H. These codes may be helpful as a diagnostic tool and are listed in Appendix A - BIOS Messages.

If certain non-fatal error conditions occur, you are requested to run the BIOS Setup Utility. The error messages are followed by this screen:

```
AMIBIOS (C)2003 American Megatrends, Inc.  
TRENTON Technology Inc.  
  
Press F1 to Run SETUP  
Press F2 to load default values and continue
```

Press <F1>. You may be requested to enter a password before gaining access to the BIOS Setup Utility. (See Password Entry earlier in this section.)

If you enter the correct password or no password is required, the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu displays.

RUNNING
AMIBIOS SETUP

AMIBIOS Setup keeps a record of system parameters, such as date and time, disk drives and other user-defined parameters. The Setup parameters reside in the Read Only Memory Basic Input/Output System (ROM BIOS) so that they are available each time the system is turned on. The BIOS Setup Utility stores the information in the complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) memory. When the system is turned off, a backup battery retains system parameters in the CMOS memory.

Each time the system is powered on, it is configured with these values, unless the CMOS has been corrupted or is faulty. The BIOS Setup Utility is resident in the ROM BIOS so that it is available each time the computer is turned on. If, for some reason, the CMOS becomes corrupted, the system is configured with the default values stored in this ROM file.

As soon as the system is turned on, the power-on diagnostic routines check memory, attempt to prepare peripheral devices for action, and offer you the option of pressing to run the BIOS Setup Utility.

If certain non-fatal errors occur during the Power-On Self Test (POST) routines which are run when the system is turned on, you may be prompted to run the BIOS Setup Utility by pressing <F1>.

BIOS SETUP
UTILITY MAIN
MENU

When you press <F1> in response to an error message received during the POST routines or when you press the key to enter the BIOS Setup Utility, the following screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main	Advanced PCI PnP Chipset Boot Security Exit
System Overview	Use [ENTER], {TAB} or [SHIFT-TAB] to select a field.
AMIBIOS	Use [+] or [-] to configure System Time.
Version : 08.00.xx	
Build Date: 12/09/03	
ID : 0ABDR015	
Processor	
Type : Intel(R) Pentium(R) M processor 1600M	
Speed : 600MHz	
Count : 1	
System Memory	←→ Select Screen
Size : 1024MB	↑↓ Select Item
	+ - Change Field
	Tab Select Field
System Time [00:00:00]	F1 General Help
System Date [Mon 01/01/2001]	F10 Save and Exit
	ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu

When you display the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the format is similar to the sample shown above. The data displayed on the top portion of the screen details parameters detected by AMIBIOS for your processor board and may not be modified. The system time and date displayed on the bottom portion of the screen may be modified.

BIOS SETUP
UTILITY MAIN
MENU OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not changed them yet. Once values have been defined, they display each time the BIOS Setup Utility is run.

System Time/System Date

These options allow you to set the correct system time and date. If you do not set these parameters the first time you enter the BIOS Setup Utility, you will receive a "Run SETUP" error message when you boot the system until you set the correct parameters.

The Setup screen displays the system options:

```

System Time          [00:00:00]
System Date          [Mon 01/01/2001]

```

There are three fields for entering the time or date. Use the <Tab> key or the <Enter> key to move from one field to another and type in the correct value for the field.

If you enter an invalid value in any field, the screen will revert to the previous value when you move to the next field. When you change the value for the month, day or year field, the day of the week changes automatically when you move to the next field.

BIOS SETUP UTILITY OPTIONS

The BIOS Setup Utility allows you to change system parameters to tailor your system to your requirements. Various options which may be changed are listed below. Further explanations of these options and available values may be found in later chapters of this manual, as noted below.

NOTE: Do not change the values for any option unless you understand the impact on system operation. Depending on your system configuration, selection of other values may cause unreliable system operation.

Use the Right Arrow key to display the desired menu. The following menus are available:

- Select Advanced to make changes to Advanced Setup parameters as described in the Advanced Setup chapter of this manual. The following options may be modified:
 - CPU Configuration
 - Intel SpeedStep Tech.
 - IDE Configuration
 - OnBoard PCI IDE Controller
 - Primary IDE Master/Primary IDE Slave
Secondary IDE Master/Secondary IDE Slave
 - Type
 - LBA/Large Mode
 - Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)
 - PIO Mode
 - DMA Mode
 - S.M.A.R.T.
 - 32Bit Data Transfer
 - Hard Disk Write Protect
 - IDE Detect Time Out (Sec)
 - ATA(PI) 80Pin Cable Detection
 - Floppy Configuration
 - Floppy A/Floppy B

- SuperIO Configuration
 - OnBoard Floppy Controller
 - Serial Port1 Address/Serial Port2 Address
- DMI Event Logging
 - View Event Log
 - Mark All Events as Read
 - Clear Event Log
 - Event Log Statistics
- Remote Access Configuration
 - Remote Access
 - Serial Port Number
 - Serial Port Mode
 - Flow Control
 - Terminal Type
 - Send Carriage Return
 - Redirection After BIOS POST
- USB Configuration
 - Legacy USB Support
 - USB Mass Storage Device Configuration
 - USB Mass Storage Reset Delay
- Select PCIPnP to make changes to PCI Plug and Play Setup parameters as described in the PCI Plug and Play Setup chapter of this manual. The following options may be modified:
 - Plug & Play O/S
 - PCI Latency Timer
 - Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA
 - Palette Snooping
 - PCI IDE BusMaster
 - OffBoard PCI/ISA IDE Card
 - OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ
 - OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary
 - Onboard Gigabit LAN 1
 - Onboard LAN Boot ROM
 - IRQs 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15

- DMA Channels 0, 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7
- Reserved Memory Size
- Reserved Memory Address
- Select Chipset to make changes to Chipset Setup parameters as described in the Chipset Setup chapter of this manual. The following options may be modified:
 - Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration
 - Chipset Memory Remap Feature
 - Memory Hole
 - Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration
 - ICH3 Dev31 Func1, IDE
 - ICH3 Dev31 Func3, SMBUS
 - ICH3 Dev29 Func0, USB#1
 - ICH3 Dev29 Func1, USB#2
 - LPC 4Eh-4Fh Decode/LPC 2Eh/2Fh Decode
 - IOAPIC
 - Extended IOAPIC
 - CPU B.I.S.T.
 - ICH3 DMA Collection
 - DMA Types 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7
 - Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration
 - PCI Bus Frequency
- Select Boot to make changes to Boot Setup parameters as described in the Boot Setup chapter of this manual. The following options may be modified:
 - Boot Settings Configuration
 - Quick Boot
 - Quiet Boot
 - AddOn ROM Display Mode
 - Bootup Num-Lock
 - PS/2 Mouse Support
 - Wait For 'F1' If Error
 - Hit 'DEL' Message Display

- Boot Device Priority
- Hard Disk Drives
- Removable Drives
- ATAPI CDROM Drives
- Interrupt 19 Capture

- Select Security to establish or change the supervisor or user password or to enable boot sector virus protection. These functions are described later in this chapter. The following options may be modified:
 - Change Supervisor Password
 - User Access Level
 - Password Check
 - Change User Password
 - Password Check
 - Clear User Password
 - Boot Sector Virus Protection

- Select Exit to save or discard changes you have made to AMIBIOS parameters or to load the Optimal or Failsafe default settings. These functions are described later in this chapter. The following options are available:
 - Save Changes and Exit
 - Discard Changes and Exit
 - Discard Changes
 - Load Optimal Defaults
 - Load Failsafe Defaults

SECURITY SETUP When you select Security from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main	Advanced PCI/PnP Chipset Boot Security Exit
Security Settings	Install or Change the password.
Supervisor Password :Not Installed	
User Password :Not Installed	
Change Supervisor Password	
Change User Password	
Clear User Password	
Boot Sector Virus Protection [Disabled]	
	←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Change F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Security Setup Screen

When you display the Security Setup screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter>.

NOTE: The values on this screen do not necessarily reflect the values appropriate for your SBC. Refer to the explanations below for specific instructions about entering correct information.

SECURITY SETUP OPTIONS The Security Setup options allow you to establish, change or clear the supervisor or user password and to enable boot sector virus protection.

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not changed them yet. Once values have been defined, they display each time the BIOS Setup Utility is run.

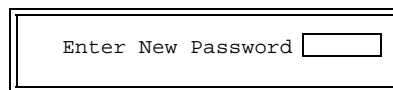
CHANGE SUPERVISOR PASSWORD This option allows you to establish a supervisor password, change the current password or disable the password prompt by entering a null password. The password is stored in CMOS RAM.

If you have signed on under the user password, this option is not available.

The Change Supervisor Password feature can be configured so that a password must be entered each time the system boots or just when a user attempts to enter the BIOS Setup Utility.

NOTE: The null password is the system default and is in effect if a password has not been assigned or if the CMOS has been corrupted. In this case, the “Enter CURRENT Password” prompt is bypassed when you boot the system, and you must establish a new password.

If you select the Change Supervisor Password option, the following window displays:

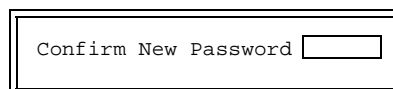


A rectangular dialog box with a double-line border. Inside, the text "Enter New Password" is followed by a small rectangular input field.

This is the message which displays before you have established a password, or if the last password entered was the null password. If a password has already been established, you are asked to enter the current password before being prompted to enter the new password.

Type the new password and press <Enter>. The password cannot exceed six (6) characters in length. The screen displays an asterisk (*) for each character you type.

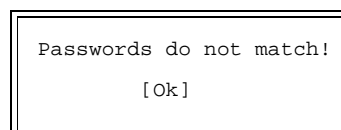
After you have entered the new password, the following window displays:



A rectangular dialog box with a double-line border. Inside, the text "Confirm New Password" is followed by a small rectangular input field.

Re-key the new password as described above.

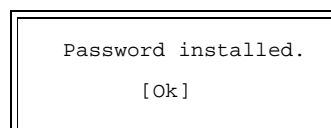
If the password confirmation is miskeyed, AMIBIOS Setup displays the following message:



A rectangular dialog box with a double-line border. Inside, the text "Passwords do not match!" is centered, with "[Ok]" centered below it.

No retries are permitted; you must restart the procedure.

If the password confirmation is entered correctly, the following message displays:



A rectangular dialog box with a double-line border. Inside, the text "Password installed." is centered, with "[Ok]" centered below it.

Press the <Enter> key to return to the Security screen. Installed displays on the screen next to the Supervisor Password option, indicating the password has been accepted. This setting will remain in effect until the supervisor password is either disabled or discarded upon exiting the BIOS Setup Utility.

If you have created a new password, be sure to select Exit, then Save Changes and Exit to save the password. The password is then stored in CMOS RAM. The next time the system boots, you are prompted for the password.

NOTE: Be sure to keep a record of the new password each time it is changed. If you forget it, use the Password Clear jumper to reset it to the default (null password). See the Specifications chapter of this manual for details.

If a password has been established, the following options and their default values are added to the screen:

User Access Level	[Full Access]
Password Check	[Setup]

User Access Level

This option allows you to define the level of access the user will have to the system.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

User Access Level [Full Access]

Four options are available:

- Select No Access to prevent user access to the BIOS Setup Utility.
- Select View Only to allow access to the BIOS Setup Utility for viewing, but to prevent the user from changing any of the fields.
- Select Limited to allow the user to change only a limited number of options, such as Date and Time.
- Select Full Access to allow the user full access to change any option in the BIOS Setup Utility.

Password Check

This option determines when a password is required for access to the system.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

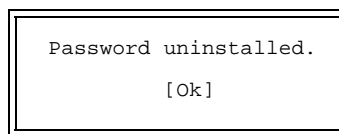
Password Check [Setup]

Two options are available:

- Select Setup to have the password prompt appear only when an attempt is made to enter the BIOS Setup Utility program.
- Select Always to have the password prompt appear each time the system is powered on.

DISABLING THE SUPERVISOR PASSWORD

To disable password checking so that the password prompt does not appear, you may create a null password by selecting the Change Supervisor Password function and pressing <Enter> without typing in a new password. You will be asked to enter the current password before being allowed to enter the null password. After you press <Enter> at the Enter New Password prompt, the following message displays:



CHANGE USER PASSWORD

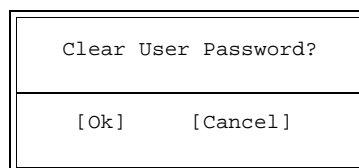
The Change User Password option is similar in functionality to the Change Supervisor Password and displays the same messages. If you have signed on under the user password, the Change Supervisor Password function is not available for modification.

If a user password has been established, the Password Check option and its default value is added to the screen. This option determines when a user password is required for access to the system. For details, refer to the description for Password Check under the Change Supervisor Password heading earlier in this section.

CLEAR USER PASSWORD

This option allows you to clear the user password. It disables the user password by entering a null password.

If you select the Clear User Password option, the following window displays:



You have two options:

- Select Ok to clear the user password.
- Select Cancel to leave the current user password in effect.

BOOT SECTOR VIRUS PROTECTION

This option allows you to request AMIBIOS to issue a warning when any program or virus issues a Disk Format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Boot Sector Virus Protection [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

NOTE: You should not enable boot sector virus protection when formatting a hard drive.

This page intentionally left blank.

EXIT MENU

When you select Exit from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the following screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main	Advanced PCI PnP Chipset Boot Security Exit
Exit Options	Exit system setup after saving the changes.
Save Changes and Exit	F10 key can be used for this operation.
Discard Changes and Exit	
Discard Changes	
Load Optimal Defaults	
Load Failsafe Defaults	
	←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Go to Sub Screen F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Exit Menu Screen

When you display the Exit Menu screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to select and press <Enter>.

EXIT MENU
OPTIONS

When you are running the BIOS Setup Utility program, you may either save or discard changes you have made to AMIBIOS parameters, or you may load the Optimal or Failsafe default settings.

Save Changes and Exit

The features selected and configured in the Setup screens are stored in the CMOS when this option is selected. The CMOS checksum is calculated and written to the CMOS. Control is then passed back to the AMIBIOS and the booting process continues, using the new CMOS values.

If you select the Save Changes and Exit option, the following window displays:

Save configuration changes and exit setup?	
[Ok]	[Cancel]

You have two options:

- Select Ok to save the system parameters and continue with the booting process.
- Select Cancel to return to the BIOS Setup Utility screen.

Discard Changes and Exit

When the Discard Changes and Exit option is selected, the BIOS Setup Utility exits without saving the changes in the CMOS. Control is then passed back to AMIBIOS and the booting process continues, using the previous CMOS values.

If you select the Discard Changes and Exit option, the following window displays:

Discard changes and exit setup?	
[Ok]	[Cancel]

You have two options:

- Select Ok to continue the booting process without writing any changes to the CMOS.
- Select Cancel to return to the BIOS Setup Utility screen.

Discard Changes

When the Discard Changes option is selected, the BIOS Setup Utility resets any parameters you have changed back to the values at which they were set when you entered the Setup Utility. Control is then passed back to the BIOS Setup Utility screen.

If you select the Discard Changes option, the following window displays:

Discard changes?	
[Ok]	[Cancel]

You have two options:

- Select Ok to reset any parameters you have changed back to the values at which they were set when you entered the BIOS Setup Utility. This option then returns you to the BIOS Setup Utility screen.
- Select Cancel to return to the BIOS Setup Utility screen without discarding any changes you have made.

Load Optimal or Failsafe Defaults

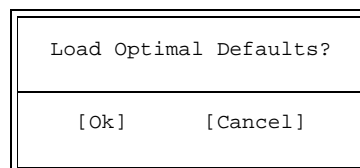
Each AMIBIOS Setup option has two default settings (Optimal and Failsafe). These settings can be applied to all AMIBIOS Setup options when you select the appropriate configuration option from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu.

You can use these configuration options to quickly set the system configuration parameters which should provide the best performance characteristics, or you can select a group of settings which have a better chance of working when the system is having configuration-related problems.

Load Optimal Defaults

This option allows you to load the Optimal default settings. These settings are best-case values which should provide the best performance characteristics. If CMOS RAM is corrupted, the Optimal settings are loaded automatically.

If you select the Load Optimal Defaults option, the following window displays:



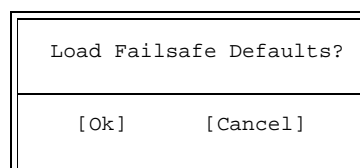
You have two options:

- Select Ok to load the Optimal default settings.
- Select Cancel to leave the current values in effect.

Load Failsafe Defaults

This option allows you to load the Failsafe default settings when you cannot boot your computer successfully. These settings are more likely to configure a workable computer. They may not provide optimal performance, but are the most stable settings. You may use this option as a diagnostic aid if your system is behaving erratically. Select the Failsafe settings and then try to diagnose the problem after the computer boots.

If you select the Load Failsafe Defaults option, the following window displays:



You have two options:

- Select Ok to load the Failsafe default settings.
- Select Cancel to leave the current values in effect.

Chapter 3 Advanced Setup

ADVANCED SETUP When you select Advanced from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY						
Main	Advanced	PCIPnP	Chipset	Boot	Security	Exit
Advanced Settings <hr/> WARNING: Setting wrong values in below sections may cause system to malfunction. > CPU Configuration > IDE Configuration > Floppy Configuration > SuperIO Configuration > DMI Event Logging > Remote Access Configuration > USB Configuration				Configure CPU. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Go to Sub Screen F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit		
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.						

Advanced Setup Screen

When you display the Advanced Setup screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above, allowing you to continue to subscreens designed to change parameters for each of the Advanced Setup options. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to proceed to the appropriate subscreen.

NOTE: The values on the Advanced Setup subscreens do not necessarily reflect the values appropriate for your SBC. Refer to the explanations following each screen for specific instructions about entering correct information.

ADVANCED SETUP OPTIONS

NOTE: Do not change the values for any Advanced Setup option unless you understand the impact on system operation. Depending on your system configuration, selection of other values may cause unreliable system operation.

CPU Configuration

The CPU Configuration subscreen provides you with information about the processor in your system and allows you to modify the following option:

- Intel SpeedStep Tech.

IDE Configuration

The options on the IDE Configuration subscreens allow you to set up or modify parameters for your IDE controller and hard disk drive(s). The following options may be modified:

- OnBoard PCI IDE Controller
- Primary IDE Master/Primary IDE Slave
Secondary IDE Master/Secondary IDE Slave
 - Type
 - LBA/Large Mode
 - Block (Multi-Sector Transfer)
 - PIO Mode
 - DMA Mode
 - S.M.A.R.T.
 - 32Bit Data Transfer
- Hard Disk Write Protect
- IDE Detect Time Out (Sec)
- ATA(PI) 80Pin Cable Detection

Floppy Configuration

The options on the Floppy Configuration subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters for your floppy disk drive(s). The following options may be modified:

- Floppy A/Floppy B

SuperIO Configuration

The options on the SuperIO Configuration subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters for your on-board peripherals. The following options may be modified:

- OnBoard Floppy Controller
- Serial Port1 Address/Serial Port2 Address

DMI Event Logging

The options on the DMI Event Logging subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters for using the event log, which allows you to log errors and other events which occur in the system. The following options may be modified:

- View Event Log
- Mark All Events as Read
- Clear Event Log
- Event Log Statistics

Remote Access Configuration

The options on the Remote Access Configuration subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters for configuring remote access type and parameters. The following options may be modified:

- Remote Access
- Serial Port Number
- Serial Port Mode
- Flow Control
- Terminal Type
- Send Carriage Return
- Redirection After BIOS POST

USB Configuration

The options on the USB Configuration subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters for your on-board peripherals. The following options may be modified:

- Legacy USB Support
- USB Mass Storage Device Configuration
 - USB Mass Storage Reset Delay

Saving and Exiting

When you have made all desired changes to Advanced Setup, you may make changes to other Setup options by using the right and left arrow keys to access other menus. When you have made all of your changes, you may save them by selecting the Exit menu, or you may press <Esc> at any time to exit the BIOS Setup Utility without saving the changes.

This page intentionally left blank.

CPU CONFIGURATION

When you select CPU Configuration from the Advanced Setup Screen, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Configure Advanced CPU Settings	Depending on AC or Battery powered, CPU speed will change based on the selections.
Manufacturer: Intel Brand String: Intel(R) Pentium(R) M processor 1600M Frequency : 600MHz FSB Speed : 400MHz Cache L1 : 32KB Cache L2 : 1024 KB Ratio Status: Locked Ratio Actual Value :6 Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm) Tech. [Maximum Performance]	←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

CPU Configuration Screen

When you display the CPU Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

CPU CONFIGURATION OPTION

The description for the system option listed below shows the value as it appears if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once you change the setting, the new setting displays each time Advanced Setup is run.

Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm) Tech.

This option allows you enable or disable Intel SpeedStep Technology.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm) Tech. [Maximum Performance]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Maximum Performance

This page intentionally left blank.

IDE CONFIGURATION

When you select IDE Configuration from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
<p>IDE Configuration</p> <hr/> <p>OnBoard PCI IDE Controller [Both]</p> <p>> Primary IDE Master : [Hard Disk]</p> <p>> Primary IDE Slave : [Hard Disk]</p> <p>> Secondary IDE Master : [Not Detected]</p> <p>> Secondary IDE Slave : [ATAPI CDROM]</p> <p>Hard Disk Write Protect [Disabled]</p> <p>IDE Detect Time Out (Sec) [35]</p> <p>ATA(PI) 80Pin Cable Detection [Host & Device]</p>	<p>DISABLED: disables the integrated IDE Controller.</p> <p>PRIMARY: enables only the Primary IDE Controller.</p> <p>SECONDARY: enables only the Secondary IDE Controller.</p> <p>BOTH: enables both IDE Controllers.</p> <p>←→ Select Screen</p> <p>↑↓ Select Item</p> <p>+ - Change Option</p> <p>F1 General Help</p> <p>F10 Save and Exit</p> <p>ESC Exit</p>
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

IDE Configuration Screen

When you display the IDE Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

Some of the options on this screen allow you to continue to subscreens designed to change parameters for that particular option. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to proceed to the appropriate subscreen.

IDE CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time Advanced Setup is run.

OnBoard PCI IDE Controller

This option specifies whether or not the on-board integrated drive electronics (IDE) controllers are to be used.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

OnBoard PCI IDE Controller [Both]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Primary
- Secondary
- Both

Primary IDE Master/Primary IDE Slave

Secondary IDE Master/Secondary IDE Slave

The SBC has an enhanced IDE (EIDE) interface which can support up to four IDE disk drives through a primary and secondary controller in a master/slave configuration. This EIDE interface allows disk drives greater than 528MB to be used. Each of the four drives may be a different type.

Devices attached to the primary and secondary controllers are detected automatically by AMIBIOS and displayed on the IDE Configuration screen.

The Setup screen displays the system options:

Primary IDE Master	[Hard Disk]
Primary IDE Slave	[Hard Disk]
Secondary IDE Master	[Not Detected]
Secondary IDE Slave	[ATAPI CDROM]

To view and/or change parameters for any IDE device, press <Enter> to proceed to the IDE Device Setup screen, which is described later in this chapter.

Hard Disk Write Protect

This option allows you to disable or enable device write protection. Write protection will be effective only if the device is accessed through the BIOS.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Hard Disk Write Protect	[Disabled]
-------------------------	------------

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Enabled

IDE Detect Time Out (Sec)

This option allows you to select the time-out value (in seconds) for detecting an ATA/ATAPI device.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

IDE Detect Time Out (Sec)	[35]
---------------------------	------

Available options are:

0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35

ATA(PI) 80Pin Cable Detection

This option allows you to select the mechanism for detecting an 80-pin ATA(PI) cable.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

ATA(PI) 80Pin Cable Detection [Host & Device]

Available options are:

Host & Device
Host
Device

This page intentionally left blank.

Available options are:

Not Installed
Auto
CDROM
ARMD

If Not Installed is selected, Type is the only option which displays.

LBA/Large Mode

This option allows you to enable IDE LBA (Logical Block Addressing) Mode for the specified IDE drive. Data is accessed by block addresses rather than by the traditional cylinder-head-sector format. This allows you to use drives larger than 528MB.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

LBA/Large Mode [Auto]

Two options are available:

- Select Disabled to have AMIBIOS use the physical parameters of the hard disk and do no translation to logical parameters. The operating system which uses the parameter table will then see only 528MB of hard disk space even if the drive contains more than 528MB.
- Select Auto to enable LBA mode and translate the physical parameters of the drive to logical parameters. LBA Mode must be supported by the drive and the drive must have been formatted with LBA Mode enabled.

Block (Multi-Sector Transfer) Mode

This option supports transfer of multiple sectors to and from the specified IDE drive. Block mode boosts IDE drive performance by increasing the amount of data transferred during an interrupt.

If Block Mode is set to Disabled, data transfers to and from the device occur one sector at a time.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Block (Multi-Sector Transfer) [Auto]

Available options are:

Disabled
Auto

PIO Mode

IDE Programmed I/O (PIO) Mode programs timing cycles between the IDE drive and the programmable IDE controller. As the PIO mode increases, the cycle time decreases.

Set the PIO Mode option to Auto to have AMIBIOS select the PIO mode used by the IDE drive being configured. If you select a specific value for the PIO mode, you must make absolutely certain that you are selecting the PIO mode supported by the IDE drive being configured.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PIO Mode [Auto]

Available options are:

Auto
0
1
2
3
4

DMA Mode

This option allows you to select DMA Mode for the device.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

DMA Mode [Auto]

Available options are:

Auto
SWDMA0 (SingleWord DMA 0 - 2)
SWDMA1
SWDMA2
MWDMA0 (MultiWord DMA 0 - 2)
MWDMA1
MWDMA2
UDMA0 (UltraDMA 0 - 4)
UDMA1
UDMA2
UDMA3
UDMA4

S.M.A.R.T.

This option allows AMIBIOS to use the SMART (Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology) protocol for reporting server system information over a network.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

S.M.A.R.T. [Auto]

Available options are:

Auto
Disabled
Enabled

32Bit Data Transfer

An IDE drive on the PCI Local Bus can use a 32-bit data path.

If the 32Bit Data Transfer parameter is set to Enabled, AMIBIOS enables 32-bit data transfers. If the host controller does not support 32-bit transfer, this feature must be set to Disabled.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

32Bit Data Transfer [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

FLOPPY CONFIGURATION

When you select Floppy Configuration from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Floppy Configuration <hr/> Floppy A [1.44 MB 3½"] Floppy B [Disabled]	Select the type of floppy drive connected to the system. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Floppy Configuration Screen

When you display the Floppy Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

The drive information which displays the first time the Advanced Setup is run indicates the drive(s) on your system which AMIBIOS detected upon initial bootup.

FLOPPY CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time Advanced Setup is run.

Floppy A/Floppy B

The floppy drive(s) in your system can be configured using these options. The Disabled option can be used for diskless workstations.

The Setup screen displays the system options:

Floppy A	[1.44 MB 3½"]
Floppy B	[Disabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- 360 KB 5¼"
- 1.2 MB 5¼"
- 720 KB 3½"
- 1.44MB 3½"
- 2.88MB 3½"

**SUPERIO
CONFIGURATION**

When you select SuperIO Configuration from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Configure Smc27X Super IO Chipset <hr/> OnBoard Floppy Controller [Enabled] Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4] Serial Port2 Address [2F8/IRQ3]	Allows BIOS to Enable or Disable Floppy Controller. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

SuperIO Configuration Screen

When you display the SuperIO Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

**SUPERIO
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS**

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time Advanced Setup is run.

OnBoard Floppy Controller

The on-board floppy drive controller may be enabled or disabled using this option.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

OnBoard Floppy Controller [Enabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Enabled

Serial Port1 Address/Serial Port2 Address

Each of these options enables the specified serial port on the SBC and establishes the base I/O address and the number of the interrupt request for the port.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Serial Port1 Address	[3F8/IRQ4]
Serial Port2 Address	[2F8/IRQ3]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- 3F8/IRQ4
- 3E8/IRQ4
- 2F8/IRQ3
- 2E8/IRQ3

NOTE: The values available for each on-board serial port may vary, depending on the setting previously selected for the other on-board serial port and any off-board serial ports. If an I/O address is assigned to another serial port, AMIBIOS automatically omits that address from the values available.

If the system has off-board serial ports which are configured to specific starting I/O ports via jumper settings, AMIBIOS configures the on-board serial ports to avoid conflicts.

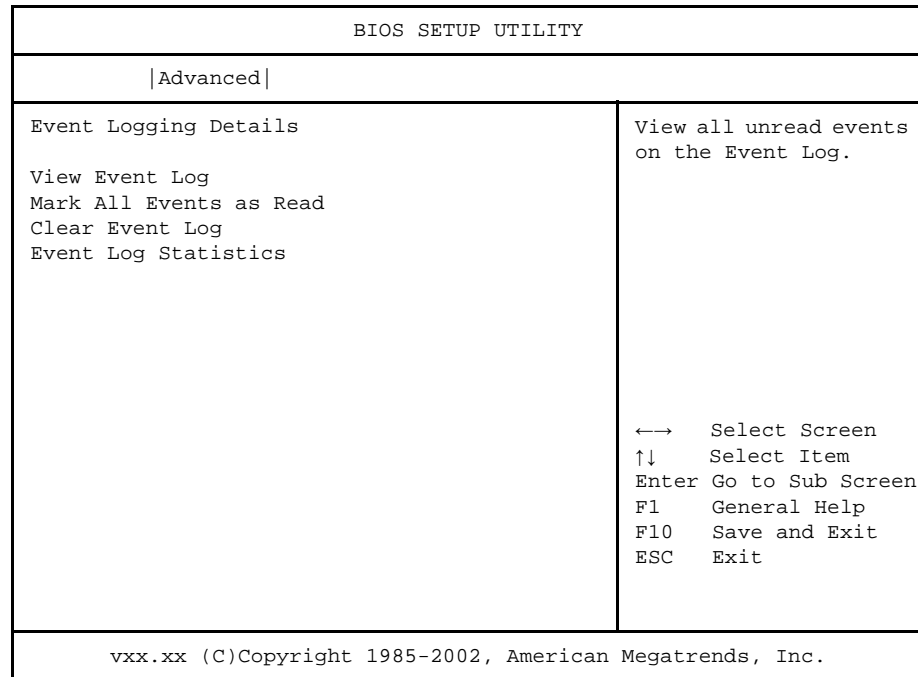
When AMIBIOS checks for serial ports, any off-board serial ports found are left at their assigned addresses. Serial Port1, the first on-board serial port, is configured with the first available address and Serial Port2, the second on-board serial port, is configured with the next available address. The default address assignment order is 3F8H, 2F8H, 3E8H, 2E8H. Note that this same assignment order is used by AMIBIOS to place the active serial port addresses in lower memory (BIOS data area) for configuration as logical COM devices.

For example, if there is one off-board serial port and its address is set to 2F8H, Serial Port1 is assigned address 3F8H and Serial Port2 is assigned address 3E8H. Configuration is then as follows:

- COM1 - Serial Port1 (at 3F8H)
- COM2 - off-board serial port (at 2F8H)
- COM3 - Serial Port2 (at 3E8H)

DMI EVENT LOGGING

When you select DMI Event Logging from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:



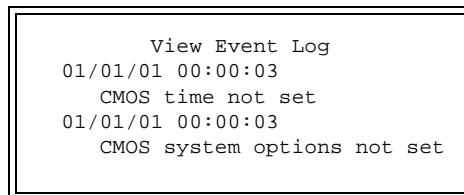
DMI Event Logging Screen

When you display the DMI Event Logging screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to access and press <Enter>.

DMI EVENT LOGGING OPTIONS

View Event Log

When you select this option, a window similar to the following displays showing unread events in the Event Log:



When you have finished viewing the Event Log, press <Esc> to continue.

Mark All Events As Read

After you have reviewed the events in the event log, you may select this option, which allows you to mark all event log entries as having been read.

The following window displays:

Mark all events as read now?
[Ok] [Cancel]

Selecting Ok marks all unread entries currently in the event log file as having been read. The next time you select the View Event Log option, only the new, unmarked events are displayed.

Clear Event Log

This option specifies whether or not the event log should be cleared.

The following window displays:

Clear Event Log now?
[Ok] [Cancel]

Selecting Ok discards all entries in the Event Log. The next time you select the View Event Log option, only new entries will display.

Event Log Statistics

When you select this option, a window similar to the following displays showing statistics for events which have been logged:

Event Log Statistics
Total size (in events)
63
Free size (in events)
62
Unread events
01

When you have finished viewing the Event Log statistics, press <Esc> to continue.

REMOTE ACCESS CONFIGURATION

When you select Remote Access Configuration from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Configure Remote Access Type and Parameters	Select Remote Access type.
Remote Access [Serial]	
Serial Port Number [COM1]	
Serial Port Mode [115200 8,n,1]	
Flow Control [None]	
Terminal Type [ANSI]	
Send Carriage Return [Disabled]	
Redirection After BIOS POST [Boot Loader]	
	←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Remote Access Configuration Screen

When you display the Remote Access Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above if you have enabled Remote Access. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

REMOTE ACCESS CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time Advanced Setup is run.

Remote Access

This option allows you to use a terminal connected to the serial port of the SBC to control changes to the BIOS settings.

The sample above shows the appearance of the screen if Remote Access is set to Serial. If this option is set to Disabled, which is the default, the other options on this screen do not display.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Remote Access [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Serial

Serial Port Number

This option specifies the serial port on which remote access is to be enabled.

If the Remote Access option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Serial Port Number [COM1]

Available options are:

COM1
COM2

Serial Port Mode

This option specifies settings for the serial port on which remote access is enabled. The settings indicate baud rate, eight bits per character, no parity and one stop bit.

If the Remote Access option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Serial Port Mode [115200 8,n,1]

Available options are:

115200 8,n,1
57600 8,n,1
19200 8,n,1

Flow Control

This option allows you to select flow control for console redirection.

If the Remote Access option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Flow Control [None]

Available options are:

None
Hardware

Terminal Type

This option allows you to select the target terminal type.

If the Remote Access option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Terminal Type [ANSI]

Available options are:

ANSI
VT100

Send Carriage Return

This option allows you to specify whether or not a carriage return should be sent after each line of data.

If the Remote Access option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Send Carriage Return [Disabled]

Two options are available:

- Select Disabled to send data without a carriage return.
- Select Enabled if the target terminal has more than 80 columns or does not wrap lines that exceed terminal width.

Redirection After BIOS POST

This option specifies when redirection should be active.

If the Remote Access option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Redirection After BIOS POST [Boot Loader]

Three options are available:

- Select Disabled to turn off the redirection after POST.
- Select Boot Loader to keep redirection active during POST and during Boot Loader.
- Select Always to always keep redirection active. Note that some operating systems may not work properly if this option is set to Always.

This page intentionally left blank.

USB CONFIGURATION

When you select USB Configuration from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
USB Configuration <hr/> Module Version - x.xx.x-x.x USB Devices Enabled : None Legacy USB Support [Enabled] > USB Mass Storage Device Configuration	Enables support for legacy USB. AUTO option disables legacy support if no USB devices are connected. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

USB Configuration Screen

When you display the USB Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

One of the options on this screen allows you to continue to a subscreen designed to change parameters for that particular option. Highlight the option and press <Enter> to proceed to the subscreen.

USB CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time Advanced Setup is run.

USB Devices Enabled

This option displays the Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices which are enabled. The USB devices are automatically detected by AMIBIOS and a descriptive string is displayed for each USB device in the system.

Legacy USB Support

This option allows you to enable support for older USB devices. When it is set to Auto, legacy support is disabled if no USB devices are connected.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled
Auto

USB MASS
STORAGE DEVICE
CONFIGURATION

When you select USB Mass Storage Device Configuration from the USB Configuration Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
USB Mass Storage Device Configuration <hr/> USB Mass Storage Reset Delay [20 Sec] No USB Mass Storage device detected	Number of seconds POST waits for the USB mass storage device after start unit command. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

USB Mass Storage Device Configuration Screen

When you display the USB Mass Storage Device Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Press <Enter> to display the available settings, select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

USB MASS
STORAGE DEVICE
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS

The description for the system option listed below shows the value as it appears if you have not yet run Advanced Setup. Once a value has been defined, it displays each time Advanced Setup is run.

USB Mass Storage Reset Delay

This option specifies the number of seconds POST waits for the USB mass storage device after the start unit command.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

USB Mass Storage Reset Delay [20 Sec]

Available options are:

- 10 Sec
- 20 Sec
- 30 Sec
- 40 Sec

This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 4 PCI Plug and Play Setup

PCI PLUG AND PLAY SETUP

When you select PCIPnP from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main	Advanced PCIPnP Chipset Boot Security Exit
Advanced PCI/PnP Settings	
WARNING: Setting wrong values in below sections may cause system to malfunction.	
Plug & Play O/S	[No]
PCI Latency Timer	[64]
Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA	[Yes]
Palette Snooping	[Disabled]
PCI IDE BusMaster	[Disabled]
OffBoard PCI/ISA IDE Card	[Auto]
Onboard Gigabit LAN 1	[Enabled]
Onboard LAN Boot ROM	[Disabled]
IRQ3	[Available]
IRQ4	[Available]
IRQ5	[Available]
IRQ7	[Available]
IRQ9	[Available]
IRQ10	[Available]
IRQ11	[Available]
IRQ14	[Available]
IRQ15	[Available]
DMA Channel 0	[Available]
DMA Channel 1	[Available]
DMA Channel 3	[Available]
DMA Channel 5	[Available]
DMA Channel 6	[Available]
DMA Channel 7	[Available]
Reserved Memory Size	[Disabled]
Reserved Memory Address	[C8000]
NO: lets the BIOS configure all the devices in the system. YES: lets the operating system configure Plug and Play (PnP) devices not required for boot if your system has a Plug and Play operating system.	
←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit	
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

PCIPnP Setup Screen

When you display the PCIPnP Setup screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above, except the screen does not display all of the options at one time. If you need to change other options, use the down arrow key to locate the appropriate option. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

NOTE: The values on the PCIPnP Setup screen do not necessarily reflect the values appropriate for your SBC. Refer to the explanations below for specific instructions about entering correct information.

PCIPnP SETUP OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run PCIPnP Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time PCIPnP Setup is run.

NOTE: Do not change the values for any PCIPnP Setup option unless you understand the impact on system operation. Depending on your system configuration, selection of other values may cause unreliable system operation.

Plug & Play O/S

This option indicates whether or not the operating system installed in the computer is Plug and Play-aware. AMIBIOS only detects and enables PnP ISA adapter cards which are required for system boot. An operating system which is PnP-aware detects and enables all other PnP-aware adapter cards. Set this option to No if the operating system (such as DOS, OS/2, Windows 3.x) does not use PnP.

NOTE: You must set this option correctly or PnP-aware adapter cards installed in your computer will not be configured properly.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Plug & Play O/S [No]

Two options are available:

- Select No to allow AMIBIOS to configure the devices in the system.
- Select Yes if your system has a Plug and Play operating system and you want to allow the operating system to configure all Plug and Play (PnP) devices which are not required for bootup.

PCI Latency Timer

This option specifies the latency of all PCI devices on the PCI Local Bus. The settings are in units equal to PCI clocks.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PCI Latency Timer [64]

Available options are:

32	160
64	192
96	224
128	248

Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA

This option allows you to assign an IRQ to a PCI VGA card if the card requests an IRQ. If this option is set to No, an IRQ is not assigned even if the card requests one.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA	[Yes]
-------------------------	-------

Available options are:

Yes
No

Palette Snooping

This option, when set to Enabled, indicates to the PCI devices that an ISA graphics device is installed in the system so the card will function correctly.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Palette Snooping	[Disabled]
------------------	------------

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

PCI IDE BusMaster

This option specifies whether the IDE controller on the PCI Local Bus has bus mastering capability for reading and writing to IDE drives. The IDE drive(s) must support PCI bus mastering.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PCI IDE BusMaster	[Disabled]
-------------------	------------

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

OffBoard PCI/ISA IDE Card

This option specifies the PCI expansion slot on the SBC where the off-board PCI IDE controller is installed, if any.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

OffBoard PCI/ISA IDE Card [Auto]

Available options are:

- Auto
- PCI Slot1
- PCI Slot2
- PCI Slot3
- PCI Slot4
- PCI Slot5
- PCI Slot6

If you select any value other than Auto, the OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ and OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary options are added to the screen:

OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ/OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary

These options specify the PCI interrupts used by the primary and secondary IDE channels on the off-board PCI IDE controller. You may use the INTA, INTB, INTC and INTD options to assign IRQs to the Int Pin used by the specified channel.

If the OffBoard PCI/ISA IDE Card option is set to Auto, these options are not available.

The Setup screen displays the system options:

OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ [Disabled]
OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary [Disabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- INTA
- INTB
- INTC
- INTD
- Hardwired

Onboard Gigabit LAN 1

This option specifies whether the on-board 10/100/1000Base-T (1GB) Ethernet devices on your system are enabled or disabled.

The Setup screen displays the system options:

Onboard Gigabit LAN 1 [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

Onboard LAN Boot ROM

This option indicates whether or not the option ROM for the on-board Gigabit LANs is to be executed.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Onboard LAN Boot ROM [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

IRQ3/IRQ4/IRQ5/IRQ7/IRQ9/IRQ10/IRQ11/IRQ14/IRQ15

These options indicate whether the specified interrupt request (IRQ) is available for use by the system for PCI/Plug and Play devices or is reserved for use by legacy devices. This allows you to specify IRQs for use by legacy ISA adapter cards.

The IRQ setup options indicate whether AMIBIOS should remove an IRQ from the pool of available IRQs passed to BIOS configurable devices.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

IRQ# [Available]

where # is the number of the interrupt request (IRQ)

Two options are available:

- Select Available to make the specified IRQ available for use by PCI/PnP devices.
- Select Reserved to reserve the specified IRQ for use by legacy ISA devices.

DMA Channels 0, 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7

These options indicate whether the specified DMA channel is available for use by the system for PCI/Plug and Play devices or is reserved for use by legacy ISA devices.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

DMA Channel # [Available]

where # is the DMA Channel number

Two options are available:

- Available indicates that the specified DMA channel is available for use by PCI/PnP devices.
- Reserved indicates the specified DMA channel is reserved for use by legacy ISA devices.

Reserved Memory Size

This option specifies the size of the memory area reserved for legacy ISA devices.

If this option is set to Disabled, the Reserved Memory Address option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Reserved Memory Size [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
16k
32k
64k

Reserved Memory Address

This option specifies the beginning address (in hexadecimal) of the ROM memory area reserved for use by legacy ISA adapter cards.

If the Reserved Memory Size option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Reserved Memory Address [C8000]

Available options are:

C0000 D0000
C4000 D4000
C8000 D8000
CC000 DC000

Saving and Exiting

When you have made all desired changes to PCIPnP Setup, you may make changes to other Setup options by using the right and left arrow keys to access other menus. When you have made all of your changes, you may save them by selecting the Exit menu, or you may press <Esc> at any time to exit the BIOS Setup Utility without saving the changes.

Chapter 5 Chipset Setup

CHIPSET SETUP When you select Chipset from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main	Advanced PCI-PnP Chipset Boot Security Exit
Advanced Chipset Settings	Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge chipset configuration options.
WARNING: Setting wrong values in below sections may cause system to malfunction.	
> Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration > Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration > Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration	
	←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Go to Sub Screen F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Chipset Setup Screen

When you display the Chipset Setup screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above, allowing you to continue to subscreens designed to change parameters for each of the Chipset Setup options. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to proceed to the appropriate subscreen.

NOTE: The values on the Chipset Setup subscreens do not necessarily reflect the values appropriate for your SBC. Refer to the explanations following each screen for specific instructions about entering correct information.

CHIPSET SETUP OPTIONS

NOTE: Do not change the values for any Chipset Setup option unless you understand the impact on system operation. Depending on your system configuration, selection of other values may cause unreliable system operation.

Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration

The Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration subscreen allows you to change the setting of the following option:

- Chipset Memory Remap Feature
- Memory Hole

Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration

The options on the ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters to configure the Intel ICH3 SouthBridge chip. The following options may be modified:

- ICH3 Dev31 Func1, IDE
- ICH3 Dev31 Func3, SMBUS
- ICH3 Dev29 Func0, USB#1
- ICH3 Dev29 Func1, USB#2
- LPC 4Eh-4Fh Decode/LPC 2Eh-2Fh Decode
- IOAPIC
- Extended IOAPIC
- CPU B.I.S.T.
- ICH3 DMA Collection
- DMA Types 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7

The Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration subscreen allows you to change the setting of the following option:

- PCI Bus Frequency

Saving and Exiting

When you have made all desired changes to Chipset Setup, you may make changes to other Setup options by using the right and left arrow keys to access other menus. When you have made all of your changes, you may save them by selecting the Exit menu, or you may press <Esc> at any time to exit the BIOS Setup Utility without saving the changes.

INTEL E7500/
E7501
NORTHBRIDGE
CONFIGURATION

When you select Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration from the Chipset Setup Screen, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Chipset	
Configure advanced settings for NorthBridge	
Chipset Memory Remap Feature [Enabled]	ENABLE: Allow remapping of overlapped PCI memory above the total physical memory. DISABLE: Do not allow remapping of memory. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
Memory Hole [Disabled]	
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration Screen

When you display the Intel E7500/E7501 NorthBridge Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

E7500/E7501
NORTHBRIDGE
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS

The description for the system option listed below shows the value as it appears if you have not yet run Chipset Setup. Once you change the setting, the new setting displays each time Chipset Setup is run.

Chipset Memory Remap Feature

This option allows the remapping of overlapped PCI memory above the total physical memory.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Chipset Memory Remap Feature [Enabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Enabled

Memory Hole

This option may be used to enable an area in memory (15M to 16M) for a memory hole.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Memory Hole [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

INTEL ICH3
SOUTHBRIDGE
CONFIGURATION

When you select Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration from the Chipset Setup Screen, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Chipset	
Configure advanced settings for SouthBridge	Enable/Disable ICH3 IDE Controller function.
ICH3 Dev31 Func1, IDE [Enabled]	
ICH3 Dev31 Func3, SMBUS [Enabled]	
ICH3 Dev29 Func0, USB#1 [Enabled]	
ICH3 Dev29 Func1, USB#2 [Enabled]	
LPC 4Eh-4Fh Decode [Enabled]	
LPC 2Eh-2Fh Decode [Enabled]	
IOAPIC [Enabled]	
Extended IOAPIC [Enabled]	
CPU B.I.S.T. [Enabled]	
ICH3 DMA Collection [Enabled]	
DMA-0 Type [PC/PCI]	←→ Select Screen
DMA-1 Type [PC/PCI]	↑↓ Select Item
DMA-2 Type [LPC DMA]	+ - Change Option
DMA-3 Type [PC/PCI]	F1 General Help
DMA-5 Type [PC/PCI]	F10 Save and Exit
DMA-6 Type [PC/PCI]	ESC Exit
DMA-7 Type [PC/PCI]	
vxx.xx (C) Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration Screen

When you display the Intel ICH3 SouthBridge Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above, except the screen does not display all of the options at one time. If you need to change other options, use the down arrow key to locate the appropriate option. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

INTEL ICH3
SOUTHBRIDGE
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Chipset Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time Chipset Setup is run.

ICH3 Dev31 Func1, IDE

This option allows you to enable or disable ICH3 IDE Controller function.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

ICH3 Dev31 Func1, IDE [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

ICH3 Dev31 Func3, SMBUS

This option allows you to enable or disable ICH3 SMBUS Controller function.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

ICH3 Dev31 Func3, SMBUS [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

ICH3 Dev29 Func0, USB#1

This option allows you to enable or disable USB Host Controller #1 function.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

ICH3 Dev29 Func0, USB#1 [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

ICH3 Dev29 Func1, USB#2

This option allows you to enable or disable USB Host Controller #2 function.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

ICH3 Dev29 Func1, USB#2 [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

LPC 4Eh-4Fh Decode/LPC 2Eh-2Fh Decode

The LPC 4Eh-4Fh Decode option allows you to enable or disable decoding of I/O locations 4Eh and 4Fh to the LPC interface. The LPC 2Eh-2Fh Decode option cannot be modified.

The Setup screen displays the system options:

LPC 4Eh-4Fh Decode	[Enabled]
LPC 2Eh-2Fh Decode	[Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

IOAPIC

This option allows you to enable or disable the ICH3 IOAPIC function.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

IOAPIC	[Enabled]
--------	-----------

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

Extended IOAPIC

This option allows you to enable or disable the extended mode of the ICH3 IOAPIC function.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Extended IOAPIC	[Enabled]
-----------------	-----------

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

CPU B.I.S.T.

This option allows you to enable or disable the CPU Built-In Self Test.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

CPU B.I.S.T.	[Enabled]
--------------	-----------

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

ICH3 DMA Collection

This option allows you to enable or disable the DMA collection buffer.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

ICH3 DMA Collection [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

DMA Types 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7

This option allows you to select the type of DMA performed on the specified channel.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

DMA-# Type [PC/PCI]

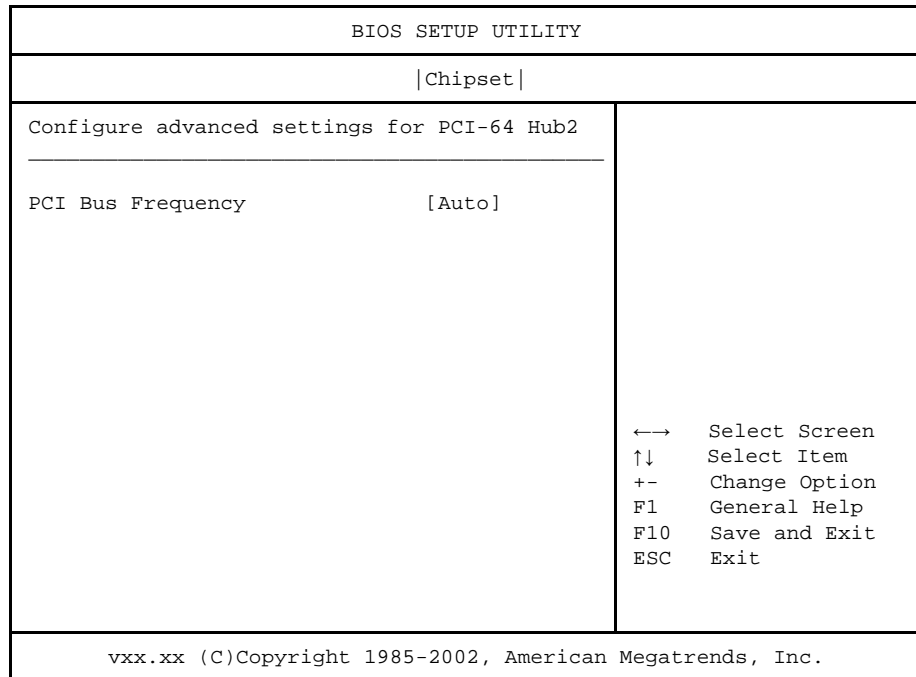
where # is the DMA number

Available options are:

PC/PCI
LPC DMA

INTEL PCI-64
HUB 2
CONFIGURATION

When you select Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration from the Chipset Setup Screen, the following Setup screen displays:



Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration Screen

When you display the Intel PCI-64 Hub 2 Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

INTEL PCI-64
HUB 2
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS

The description for the system option listed below shows the value as it appears if you have not yet run Chipset Setup. Once you change the setting, the new setting displays each time Chipset Setup is run.

PCI Bus Frequency

This option allows you to select the maximum bus speed to be programmed. If this option is set to Auto, bus speed is decided based on the capabilities of the device on the bus.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PCI Bus Frequency [Auto]

Available options are:

33 Mhz
66 Mhz
100 Mhz
133 Mhz
Auto

Chapter 6 Boot Setup

BOOT SETUP

When you select Boot from the BIOS Setup Utility Main Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Main	Advanced PCI PnP Chipset Boot Security Exit
Boot Settings <hr/> > Boot Settings Configuration > Boot Device Priority > Hard Disk Drives > Removable Drives > ATAPI CDROM Drives Interrupt 19 Capture [Disabled]	Configure Settings during System Boot. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Go to Sub Screen F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Boot Setup Screen

When you display the Boot Setup screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

Some of the options on this screen allow you to continue to subscreens designed to change parameters for that particular option. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to proceed to the appropriate subscreen.

NOTE: If no device is found for one of the device types, the line item for that device type does not display.

BOOT SETUP OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system option listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run Boot Setup. Once values have been changed, they display each time Boot Setup is run. You may also continue to subscreens to specify boot parameters and the boot sequence of bootable devices in your system.

Boot Settings Configuration

The options on the Boot Settings Configuration subscreen allow you to set up or modify parameters for boot procedures. The following options may be modified:

- Quick Boot
- Quiet Boot
- AddOn ROM Display Mode
- Bootup Num-Lock
- PS/2 Mouse Support
- Wait For 'F1' If Error
- Hit 'DEL' Message Display

Boot Device Priority

The options on the Boot Device Priority subscreen specify the order in which AMIBIOS attempts to boot devices available in the system. It allows you to select the drive which will be booted first, second, third, etc.

Hard Disk Drives

The Hard Disk Drives subscreen specifies the boot sequence of the hard drives available in the system.

Removable Drives

The Removable Drives subscreen specifies the boot sequence of the removable devices available in the system.

ATAPI CDROM Drives

The ATAPI CDROM Drives subscreen specifies the boot sequence of the ATAPI CDROM devices available in the system.

Interrupt 19 Capture

This option allows option ROMs to trap Interrupt 19.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Interrupt 19 Capture [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

Saving and Exiting

When you have made all desired changes to Boot Setup, you may make changes to other Setup options by using the right and left arrow keys to access other menus. When you have made all of your changes, you may save them by selecting the Exit menu, or you may press <Esc> at any time to exit the BIOS Setup Utility without saving the changes.

This page intentionally left blank.

BOOT SETTINGS CONFIGURATION

When you select Boot Settings Configuration from the Boot Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Boot	
Boot Settings Configuration <hr/> Quick Boot [Disabled] Quiet Boot [Disabled] AddOn ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS] Bootup Num-Lock [On] PS/2 Mouse Support [Auto] Wait For 'F1' If Error [Enabled] Hit 'DEL' Message Display [Enabled]	Allows BIOS to skip certain tests while booting. This will decrease the time needed to boot the system. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Boot Settings Configuration Screen

When you display the Boot Settings Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

BOOT SETTINGS CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not run the BIOS Setup Utility program yet. Once values have been defined, they display each time the BIOS Setup Utility is run.

Quick Boot

This option allows you to have the AMIBIOS boot quickly when the computer is powered on or go through more complete testing. If you set the Quick Boot option to Enabled, the BIOS skips certain tests while booting and decreases the time needed to boot the system.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Quick Boot [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

Quiet Boot

This option specifies what will be displayed on the screen while the system is performing the POST routines when the computer is powered on or a soft reboot is performed.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Quiet Boot [Disabled]

Two options are available:

- Select Disabled to display normal POST messages.
- Select Enabled to display the OEM logo instead of the POST messages.

AddOn ROM Display Mode

This option specifies the system display mode which is set at the time the AMIBIOS post routines initialize an optional option ROM.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

AddOn ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]

Two options are available:

- Select Force BIOS to use the display mode currently being used by AMIBIOS.
- Select Keep Current to use the current display mode.

BootUp Num-Lock

This option enables you to turn off the Num-Lock option on the enhanced keyboard when the system is powered on. If Num-Lock is turned off, the arrow keys on the numeric keypad can be used, as well as the other set of arrow keys on the enhanced keyboard.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

BootUp Num-Lock [On]

Available options are:

Off
On

PS/2 Mouse Support

This option indicates whether or not a PS/2-type mouse is supported.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PS/2 Mouse Support [Auto]

Available options are:

Auto
Disabled
Enabled

Wait For 'F1' If Error

Before the system boots up, the AMIBIOS executes the Power-On Self Test (POST) routines, a series of system diagnostic routines. If any of these tests fail but the system can still function, a non-fatal error has occurred. The AMIBIOS responds with an appropriate error message followed by:

Press F1 to RESUME

If this option is set to Disabled, a non-fatal error does not generate the “Press F1 to RESUME” message. The AMIBIOS still displays the appropriate message, but continues the booting process without waiting for the <F1> key to be pressed. This eliminates the need for any user response to a non-fatal error condition message. Non-fatal error messages are listed in Appendix A - BIOS Messages.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Wait For 'F1' If Error [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

Hit 'DEL' Message Display

The “Hit DEL to run Setup” message displays when the system boots up. Disabling this option prevents the message from displaying.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Hit 'DEL' Message Display [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

This page intentionally left blank.

BOOT DEVICE PRIORITY When you select Boot Device Priority from the Boot Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Boot	
<p>Boot Device Priority</p> <hr/> <p>1st Boot Device [1st FLOPPY DRIVE] 2nd Boot Device [SS-CD-956E] 3rd Boot Device [PM-ST38421A]] 4th Boot Device [IBA GE Slot 0A31 v1] 5th Boot Device [IBA GE Slot 0A30 v1]</p>	<p>Specifies the boot sequence from the available devices.</p> <p>A device enclosed in parentheses has been disabled in the corresponding type menu.</p> <p>←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit</p>
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Boot Device Priority Screen

When you display the Boot Device Priority screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

NOTE: The number of line items on this screen may vary depending on the number of bootable devices available on your system.

BOOT DEVICE PRIORITY OPTIONS

1st Boot Device through 5th Boot Device

These options specify the order in which AMIBIOS attempts to boot the devices after the POST routines complete. The setting for each boot device line item is the description of the bootable device. The number of line items on this screen is dynamic. If new system devices are added, the new devices are displayed at the end of the list as additional line items.

The SBC supports bootup from a LAN device. In the sample screen above, the 4th Boot Device and 5th Boot Device line items are boot from LAN options.

HARD DISK DRIVES When you select Hard Disk Drives from the Boot Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Boot	
Hard Disk Drives <hr/> 1st Drive [PM-ST38421A] 2nd Drive [PS-ST31021A]	Specifies the boot sequence from the available devices. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Hard Disk Drives Screen

When you display the Hard Disk Drives screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

NOTE: The number of line items on this screen is determined by the number of hard disk drives available.

HARD DISK DRIVES OPTIONS The SBC supports up to four hard disk drives through a primary and secondary controller in a master/slave configuration.

1st Drive/2nd Drive

When the system boots up, it searches for all hard drives and displays the description of each disk drive it has detected.

If you have more than one hard disk drive, you may change the order in which the system will attempt to boot the available hard drives by changing these line items. The number of options displayed for each line item depends on the number of hard disk drives in your system.

Disabled is also available as an option if you do not want a particular drive to be included in the boot sequence.

The Setup screen displays the system option(s):

Drive [xxxxxxxxx]

where ### is the boot order and xxxxxxxxx is the description of the hard disk drive.

REMOVABLE
DRIVES

When you select Removable Devices from the Boot Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Boot	
Removable Drives	Specifies the boot sequence from the available devices.
1st Drive [1ST FLOPPY DRIVE]	
←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit	
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Removable Drives Screen

When you display the Removable Drives screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

NOTE: The number of line items on this screen is determined by the number of removable devices available.

REMOVABLE
DRIVES OPTIONS

The SBC supports multiple removable drives and allows you to change the boot sequence of these devices.

1st Drive/2nd Drive

When the system boots up, it searches for all removable devices and displays the description of each device it has detected.

If you have more than one removable device, you may change the order in which the system will attempt to boot the available devices by changing these line items. The number of options displayed for each line item depends on the number of removable devices in your system.

Disabled is also available as an option if you do not want a particular device to be included in the boot sequence.

The Setup screen displays the system option(s):

Drive [xxxxxxxx]

where ### is the boot order and xxxxxxxx is the description of the removable drive.

Disabled is also available as an option if you do not want a particular drive to be included in the boot sequence.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Drive [xxxxxxxxx]

where ### is the boot order and xxxxxxxxx is the description of the ATAPI CDROM drive.

Appendix A BIOS Messages

BIOS BEEP CODES Errors may occur during the POST (Power-On Self Test) routines which are performed each time the system is powered on.

Non-fatal errors are those which, in most cases, allow the system to continue the bootup process. The error message normally appears on the screen. See BIOS Error Messages later in this section for descriptions of these messages.

Fatal errors are those which will not allow the system to continue the bootup procedure.

These fatal errors are usually communicated through a series of audible beeps. Each error message has its own specific beep code, defined by the number of beeps following the error detection. The following table lists the errors which are communicated audibly.

Beep Count	Description
1	Memory refresh timer error
2	Parity Error
3	Main memory read/write test error
4	Timer not operational
5	Processor error
6	Keyboard controller BAT test error
7	General exception error
8	Display memory error
9	ROM checksum error
10	CMOS shutdown register read/write error
11	Cache memory bad

BIOS BEEP CODE TROUBLESHOOTING

Beep Count	Troubleshooting Action
1, 2 or 3	Reseat the memory or replace with known good modules.
4-7, 9-11	Fatal error. Perform the following steps before calling Technical Support. Remove all expansion cards and try to reboot. If the beep code is still generated, call Technical Support. If the beep code is not generated, one of the add-in cards is causing the malfunction. Insert the cards back into the system one at a time until the problem recurs. This will indicate the malfunctioning card.
8	The board may be faulty. Call Technical Support.

**BIOS ERROR
MESSAGES**

If a non-fatal error occurs during the POST routines performed each time the system is powered on, the error message will appear on the screen in the following format:

```

ERROR Message Line 1
ERROR Message Line 2
Press F1 to Resume

```

Note the error message and press the <F1> key to continue with the bootup procedure.

NOTE: If the Wait for 'F1' If Any Error option in the Advanced Setup portion of the BIOS Setup Program has been set to Disabled, the "Press F1 to Resume" prompt will not appear on the last line. The bootup procedure will continue without waiting for operator response.

For most of the error messages, there is no ERROR Message Line 2. Generally, for those messages containing an ERROR Message Line 2, the text will be "RUN SETUP UTILITY." Pressing the <F1> key will invoke the BIOS Setup Utility.

A description of each error message appears below.

MEMORY ERRORS

Message	Description
Gate20 Error	The BIOS is unable to properly control the SBC's Gate A20 function, which controls access to memory over 1MB. This may indicate a problem with the board.
Multi-Bit ECC Error	This message only occurs on systems using ECC enabled memory modules. ECC memory has the ability to correct single-bit errors that may occur from faulty memory modules. A multiple bit corruption of memory has occurred, and the ECC memory algorithm cannot correct it. This may indicate a defective memory module.
Parity Error	Fatal memory parity error. System halts after displaying this message.

BOOT ERRORS

Message	Description
Boot Failure ...	This is a generic message indicating the BIOS could not boot from a particular device. This message is usually followed by other information concerning the device.
Invalid Boot Diskette	A diskette was found in the drive, but it is not configured as a bootable diskette.
Drive Not Ready	The BIOS was unable to access the drive because it indicated it was not ready for data transfer. This is often reported by drives when no media is present.

**BIOS ERROR
MESSAGES
(CONTINUED)**

BOOT ERRORS (continued)

Message	Description
A: Drive Error	The BIOS attempted to configure the A: drive during POST, but was unable to properly configure the device. This may be due to a bad cable or faulty diskette drive.
B: Drive Error	The BIOS attempted to configure the B: drive during POST, but was unable to properly configure the device. This may be due to a bad cable or faulty diskette drive.
Insert BOOT diskette in A:	The BIOS attempted to boot from the A: drive, but could not find a proper boot diskette.
Reboot and Select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device	BIOS could not find a bootable device in the system and/or removable media drive does not contain media.
NO ROM BASIC	This message occurs on some systems when no bootable device can be detected.

STORAGE DEVICE ERRORS

Message	Description
The following errors are typically displayed when the BIOS is trying to detect and configure IDE/ATAPI devices in POST.	
XXXXXX Hard Disk Error XXXXXX - ATAPI Incompatible	Messages in this format indicate that the specified device could not be properly initialized by the BIOS. Possible message are: Primary Master Hard Disk Error Primary Slave Hard Disk Error Secondary Master Hard Disk Error Secondary Slave Hard Disk Error Primary Master Drive - ATAPI Incompatible Primary Slave Drive - ATAPI Incompatible Secondary Master Drive - ATAPI Incompatible Secondary Slave Drive - ATAPI Incompatible
The following messages can be reported by an ATAPI device using the S.M.A.R.T. error reporting standard. The S.M.A.R.T. failure message may indicate the need to replace the hard disk.	
S.M.A.R.T. Capable but Command Failed	The BIOS tried to send a S.M.A.R.T. message to a hard disk, but the command transaction failed.
S.M.A.R.T. Command Failed	The BIOS tried to send a S.M.A.R.T. message to a hard disk, but the command transaction failed.
S.M.A.R.T. Status BAD, Backup and Replace	A S.M.A.R.T. capable hard disk sends this message when it detects an imminent failure.
S.M.A.R.T. Capable and Status BAD	A S.M.A.R.T. capable hard disk sends this message when it detects an imminent failure.

BIOS ERROR
MESSAGES
(CONTINUED)

VIRUS RELATED ERRORS

Message	Description
The following messages only display if Virus Detection is enabled in the BIOS Setup Utility.	
BootSector Write !!	The BIOS has detected software attempting to write to a drive's boot sector. This is flagged as possible virus activity.
VIRUS: Continue (Y/N)?	The BIOS has detected possible virus activity.

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION ERRORS

Message	Description
DMA-2 Error	Error initializing secondary DMA controller. This is a fatal error, often indicating a problem with system hardware.
DMA Controller Error	POST error while trying to initialize the DMA controller. This is a fatal error, often indicating a problem with system hardware.
Checking NVRAM. Update Failed	BIOS could not write to the NVRAM block. This message appears when the FLASH part is write-protected or if there is no FLASH part (system uses a PROM or EPROM).
Microcode Error	BIOS could not find or load the CPU Microcode Update to the processor. This message only applies to Intel processors. The message is most likely to appear when a brand new processor is installed in an SBC with an outdated BIOS. In this case, the BIOS must be updated to include the Microcode Update for the new processor.
NVRAM Checksum Bad, NVRAM Cleared	There was an error while validating the NVRAM data. This causes POST to clear the NVRAM data.
Resource Conflict	More than one system device is trying to use the same non-shareable resources (memory or I/O).
NVRAM Ignored	The NVRAM data used to store Plug and Play (PnP) data was not used for system configuration in POST.
NVRAM Bad	The NVRAM data used to store Plug and Play (PnP) data was not used for system configuration in POST due to a data error.
Static Resource Conflict	Two or more static devices are trying to use the same resource space (usually memory or I/O).
PCI I/O Conflict	A PCI adapter generated an I/O resource conflict when configured by BIOS POST.
PCI ROM Conflict	A PCI adapter generated an I/O resource conflict when configured by BIOS POST.
PCI IRQ Conflict	A PCI adapter generated an I/O resource conflict when configured by BIOS POST.
PCI IRQ Routing Table Error	BIOS POST (DIM code) found a PCI device in the system but was unable to figure out how to route an IRQ to the device. Usually this error is caused by an incomplete description of the PCI Interrupt Routine of the system.

**BIOS ERROR
MESSAGES
(CONTINUED)**

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION ERRORS (continued)

Message	Description
Timer Error	Indicates an error while programming the count register of channel 2 of the 8254 timer. This may indicate a problem with system hardware.
Interrupt Controller-1 Error	BIOS POST could not initialize the Master Interrupt Controller. This may indicate a problem with system hardware.
Interrupt Controller-2 Error	BIOS POST could not initialize the Slave Interrupt Controller. This may indicate a problem with system hardware.

CMOS ERRORS

Message	Description
CMOS Date/Time Not Set	The CMOS Date and/or Time are invalid. This error can be resolved by readjusting the system time in the BIOS Setup Utility.
CMOS Battery Low	CMOS Battery is low. This message usually indicates that the CMOS battery needs to be replaced. It could also appear when the user intentionally discharges the CMOS battery.
CMOS Settings Wrong	CMOS settings are invalid. This error can be resolved by using the BIOS Setup Utility.
CMOS Checksum Bad	CMOS contents failed the Checksum check. Indicates that the CMOS data has been changed by a program other than the BIOS or that the CMOS is not retaining its data due to malfunction. This error can typically be resolved by using the BIOS Setup Utility.

MISCELLANEOUS ERRORS

Message	Description
Keyboard Error	Keyboard is not present or the hardware is not responding when the keyboard controller is initialized.
Keyboard/Interface Error	Keyboard Controller failure. This may indicate a problem with system hardware.
System Halted	The system has been halted. A reset or power cycle is required to reboot the machine. This message appears after a fatal error has been detected.

BOOTBLOCK
INITIALIZATION
CODE
CHECKPOINTS

The Bootblock initialization code sets up the chipset, memory and other components before system memory is available. The following table describes the type of checkpoints that may occur during the Bootblock initialization portion of the BIOS:

Check-point	Description
Before	Early chipset initialization is done. Early super I/O initialization is done including RTC and keyboard controller. NMI is disabled.
D1	Perform keyboard controller BAT test. Check if waking up from power management suspend state. Save power-on CPUID value in scratch CMOS.
D0	Go to flat mode with 4GB limit and GA20 enabled. Verify the bootblock checksum.
D2	Disable cache before memory detection. Execute full memory sizing module. Verify that flat mode is enabled.
D3	If memory sizing module not executed, start memory refresh and do memory sizing in Bootblock code. Do additional chipset initialization. Reenable cache. Verify that flat mode is enabled.
D4	Test base 512K memory. Adjust policies and cache first 8MB. Set stack.
D5	Bootblock code is copied from ROM to lower system memory and control is given to it. BIOS now executes out of RAM.
D6	Both key sequence and OEM specific method is checked to determine if BIOS recovery is forced. Main BIOS checksum is tested. If BIOS recovery is necessary, control flows to checkpoint E0. See the Bootblock Recovery Code Checkpoints section of this appendix for more information.
D7	Restore CPUID value back into register. The Bootblock-Runtime interface module is moved to system memory and control is given to it. Determine whether to execute serial flash.
D8	The Runtime module is uncompressed into memory. CPUID information is stored in memory.
D9	Store the Uncompressed pointer for future use in PMM. Copy Main BIOS into memory. Leave all RAM below 1MB Read/Write including E000 and F000 shadow areas but closing SMRAM.
DA	Restore CPUID value back into register. Give control to BIOS POST (Execute POSTKernel). See the POST Code Checkpoints section of this appendix for more information.

**BOOTBLOCK
RECOVERY CODE
CHECKPOINTS**

The Bootblock recovery code gets control when the BIOS determines that a BIOS recovery needs to occur because the user has forced the update or the BIOS checksum is corrupt. The following table describes the type of checkpoints that may occur during the Bootblock recovery portion of the BIOS:

Check-point	Description
E0	Initialize the floppy controller in the super I/O. Some interrupt vectors are initialized. DMA controller is initialized. 8259 interrupt controller is initialized. L1 cache is enabled.
E9	Set up floppy controller and data. Attempt to read from floppy.
EA	Enable ATAPI hardware. Attempt to read from ARMD and ATAPI CDROM.
EB	Disable ATAPI hardware. Jump back to checkpoint E9.
EF	Read error occurred on media. Jump back to checkpoint EB.
E9 or EA	Determine information about root directory of recovery media.
F0	Search for pre-defined recovery file name in root directory.
F1	Recovery file not found.
F2	Start reading FAT table and analyze FAT to find the clusters occupied by the recovery file.
F3	Start reading the recovery file cluster by cluster.
F5	Disable L1 cache.
FA	Check the validity of the recovery file configuration to the current configuration of the flash part.
FB	Make flash write enabled through chipset and OEM specific method. Detect proper flash part. Verify that the found flash part size equals the recovery file size.
F4	The recovery file size does not equal the found flash part size.
FC	Erase the flash part.
FD	Program the flash part.
FF	The flash has been updated successfully. Make flash write disabled. Disable ATAPI hardware. Restore CPUID value back into register. Give control to F000 ROM at F000:FFF0h.

POST CODE
CHECKPOINTS

The POST code checkpoints are the largest set of checkpoints during the BIOS pre-boot process. The following table describes the type of checkpoints that may occur during the POST portion of the BIOS:

Check-point	Description
03	Disable NMI, parity, video for EGA and DMA controllers. Initialize BIOS, POST, Runtime data area. Also initialize BIOS modules on POST entry and GPNV area. Initialize CMOS as mentioned in the Kernel Variable "wCMOSFlags."
04	Check CMOS diagnostic byte to determine if battery power is OK and CMOS checksum is OK. Verify CMOS checksum manually by reading storage area. If the CMOS checksum is bad, update CMOS with power-on default values and clear passwords. Initialize status register A. Initialize data variables that are based on CMOS setup questions. Initialize both the 8259 compatible PICs in the system.
05	Initialize the interrupt controlling hardware (generally OPIC) and interrupt vector table.
06	Do read/write test to CH-2 count register. Initialize CH-0 as system timer. Install the POSTINT1Ch handler. Enable IRQ-0 in PIC for system timer interrupt. Traps INT1Ch vector to "POSTINT1ChHandlerBlock."
08	Initialize the processor. The BAT test is being done on KBC. Program the keyboard controller command byte is being done after auto detection of keyboard/mouse using AMI KB-5.
0A	Initialize the 8042 compatible keyboard controller.
0B	Detect the presence of PS/2 mouse.
0C	Detect the presence of keyboard in KBC port.
0E	Testing and initialization of different input devices. Also, update the Kernel variables. Traps the INT09h vector, so that the POST INT09h handler gets control for IRQ1. Uncompress all available language, BIOS logo and silent logo modules.
13	Early POST initialization of chipset registers.
24	Uncompress and initialize any platform specific BIOS modules.
30	Initialize System Management Interrupt.
2A	Initialize different devices through DIM. See DIM Code Checkpoints section of this appendix for more information.
2C	Initialize different devices. Detects and initializes the video adapter installed in the system.
2E	Initialize all the output devices.
31	Allocate memory for ADM module and uncompress it. Give control to ADM module for initialization. Initialize language and font modules for ADM. Activate ADM module.
33	Initialize the silent boot module. Set the window for displaying text information.
37	Display sign-on message, processor information, setup key message and any OEM specific information.

POST CODE
CHECKPOINTS
(CONTINUED)

Check-point	Description
38	Initialize different devices through DIM. See DIM Code Checkpoints section of this appendix for more information.
39	Initialize DMAC-1 and DMAC-2.
3A	Initialize RTC date/time.
3B	Test for total memory installed in the system. Also, check for DEL or ESC keys to limit memory test. Display total memory in the system.
3C	Mid POST initialization of chipset registers.
40	Detect different devices (parallel ports, serial ports and coprocessor in CPU, etc.) successfully installed in the system and update the BDA, EBDA, etc.
50	Program the memory hole or any kind of implementation that needs an adjustment in system RAM size if needed.
52	Updates CMOS memory size from memory found in memory test. Allocates memory for Extended BIOS Data Area from base memory.
60	Initialize NUM-LOCK status and program the keyboard Typematic rate.
75	Initialize INT13 and prepare for IPL detection.
78	Initialize IPL devices controlled by BIOS and option ROMs.
7A	Initialize remaining option ROMs.
7C	Generate and write contents of ESCD in NVRAM.
84	Log errors encountered during POST.
85	Display errors to the user and get the user response for error.
87	Execute BIOS setup if needed/requested.
8C	Late POST initialization of chipset registers.
8E	Program the peripheral parameters. Enable/disable NMI as selected.
90	Late POST initialization of system management interrupt.
A0	Check boot password if installed.
A1	Clean-up work needed before booting to OS.
A2	Take care of runtime image preparation for different BIOS modules. Fill the free area in F000h segment with 0FFh. Initialize the Microsoft IRQ Routing Table. Prepare the runtime language module. Disable the system configuration display if needed.
A4	Initialize runtime language module.

POST CODE
CHECKPOINTS
(CONTINUED)

Check-point	Description
A7	Display system configuration screen if enabled. Initialize the processor before boot, which includes the programming of the MTRRs.
A8	Prepare processor for OS boot, including final MTRR values.
A9	Wait for user input at configuration display if needed.
AA	Uninstall POST INT1Ch vector and INT09h vector. Deinitialize the ADM module.
AB	Prepare BBS for INT19 boot.
AC	End of POST initialization of chipset registers.
B1	Save system context for ACPI.
00	Pass control to OS Loader (typically INT19h)

DIM CODE
CHECKPOINTS

The Device Initialization Manager module gets control at various times during BIOS POST to initialize different buses. The following table describes the main checkpoints where the DIM module is accessed:

Check-point	Description
2A	Initialize different buses and perform the following functions: Reset, Detect and Disable (function 0); Static Device Initialization (function 1); Boot Output Device Initialization (function 2). Function 0 disables all device nodes, PCI devices and PnP ISA cards. It also assigns PCI Bus numbers. Function 1 initializes all static devices, which include manually configured on-board peripherals, memory and I/O decode windows in PCI-to-PCI bridges and non-compliant PCI devices. Static resources are also reserved. Function 2 searches for and initializes any PnP, PCI or AGP video drivers.
38	Initialize different buses and perform the following functions: Boot Input Device Initialization (function 3); IPL Device Initialization (function 4); General Device Initialization (function 5). Function 3 searches for and configures PCI input devices and detects if system has standard keyboard controller. Function 4 searches for and configures all PnP and PCI boot devices. Function 5 configures all on-board peripherals that are set to an automatic configuration and configures all remaining PnP and PCI devices.

ADDITIONAL
CHECKPOINTS

While control is in the different functions, additional checkpoints are output to Port 80H as word values to identify the routines being executed.

The low byte value indicates the main POST Code Checkpoint. The high byte is divided into two nibbles and contains two sets of information. The details of the high byte of these checkpoints are detailed in the following table:

HIGH BYTE XY	
The upper nibble 'X' indicates the function number that is being executed. 'X' can be from 0 to 7.	
0	Function 0. Disable all devices on the bus.
1	Function 1. Initialize static devices on the bus.
2	Function 2. Initialize output devices on the bus.
3	Function 3. Initialize input devices on the bus.
4	Function 4. Initialize IPL devices on the bus.
5	Function 5. Initialize general devices on the bus.
6	Function 6. Error reporting for the bus.
7	Function 7. Initialize add-on ROMs for all buses.
8	Function 8. Initialize BBS ROMs for all buses.
The lower nibble 'Y' indicates the bus on which the different routines are being executed. 'Y' can be from 0 to 5.	
0	Generic DIM (Device Initialization Manager)
1	On-board system devices
2	ISA devices
3	EISA devices
4	ISA PnP devices
5	PCI devices

This page intentionally left blank.

Appendix B IPMI Support

INTRODUCTION Trenton Technology Inc. provides several series of CP10 single board computers which are compliant with the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI 1.5). This appendix details additions to AMIBIOS8 available only on IPMI-enabled CP10 SBCs, along with information about the AMI Unified Management Server (UMS) software which is supplied with the CP10. Refer to the AMI Unified Management Server (UMS) section later in this appendix for details of features supported and a quick start guide to assist you in installing the UMS application.

ONBOARD BMC CONTROLLER OPTION If your CP10 SBC is IPMI-enabled, there is an additional line item on the PCI Plug and Play Setup screen which allows you to enable or disable the BMC and IPMI features of the SBC. If this option is set to Enabled, AMIBIOS adds an IPMI 1.5 Configuration line item to the Advanced Setup screen, allowing you to set up parameters for your system. If this option is set to Disabled, the IPMI screens will not be available for modification.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Onboard BMC Controller [Enabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

When the Onboard BMC Controller option on the PCI Plug and Play Setup screen is enabled, AMIBIOS8 adds the following line item to the Advanced Setup screen:

> IPMI 1.5 Configuration

Selecting this option allows you to continue to subscreens designed to configure IPMI for your system. These subscreens are detailed in the following sections of this appendix.

**IPMI 1.5
CONFIGURATION**

When you select IPMI 1.5 Configuration from the Advanced Setup Menu, the following Setup screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
IPMI 1.5 Configuration <hr/> Status of BMC Master Working > View BMC System Event Log Clear BMC System Event Log > Set LAN Configuration > Set PEF Configuration BMC Watch Dog Timer Action [Disabled] BMC Console Redirection [Enabled]	View all events in the BMC Event Log. It will take a max. of 15 seconds to read all BMC SEL records. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Go to Sub Screen F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

IPMI 1.5 Configuration Screen

When you display the IPMI 1.5 Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value.

Some of the options on this screen allow you to continue to subscreens designed to change parameters for that particular option. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to proceed to the appropriate subscreen.

NOTE: The values on the IPMI 1.5 Configuration screens do not necessarily reflect the values appropriate for your SBC. Refer to the explanations following each screen for specific instructions about entering correct information.

**IPMI 1.5
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS**

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run IPMI 1.5 Configuration Setup. Once values have been defined, they display each time IPMI 1.5 Configuration Setup is run.

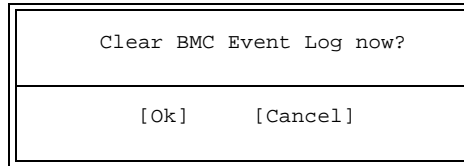
Status of BMC

This line item indicates whether or not the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) is Working or Not Working. The status is determined by the system and cannot be changed manually.

Clear BMC System Event Log

This option allows you to clear the BMC System Event Log.

The following window displays:



Selecting Ok discards all entries in the BMC System Event Log. The next time you select the View BMC System Event Log option, only new entries will display.

BMC Watch Dog Timer Action

This option allows the BMC to reset or power down the system if the operating system crashes or hangs.

If this option is set to Disabled, the BMC Watch Dog Time Out option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

BMC Watch Dog Timer Action [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Reset System
Power Down
Power Cycle

BMC Watch Dog Time Out

This option specifies the amount of time for the BMC to wait before assuming the system has crashed and needs to be powered down or reset.

If the BMC Watch Dog Timer Action option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

BMC Watch Dog Time Out [5 Min]

Available options are:

5 Min
1 Min
30 Sec
10 Sec

BMC Console Redirection

This option allows you to enable or disable console redirection through the BMC.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

BMC Console Redirection [Enabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Enabled

VIEW BMC
SYSTEM EVENT
LOG

When you select View BMC System Event Log from the IPMI 1.5 Configuration Menu, a screen similar to the following screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Total Number of Entries: 0	Use +/- to traverse the event log.
SEL Entry Number [N/A]	
←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit	
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

BMC System Event Log Screen

This screen displays the total number of entries in the System Event Log (SEL) of the BMC. If there are entries in the SEL, a complete description of each entry displays, including record ID, record type, event time stamp, generator ID, event sensor type, event sensor number, event dir type, event data, etc.

SET LAN
CONFIGURATION

When you select Set LAN Configuration from the IPMI 1.5 Configuration Menu, a screen similar to the following screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
LAN Configuration <hr/> Channel Number [01] Channel Number Status Channel number is OK IP Address MAC Address Subnet Mask	Enter channel number for SET LAN Config Command. Proper value below 16. ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item Enter Update F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Set LAN Configuration Screen

This screen allows you to program the BMC with a static IP address, MAC address and subnet mask. For further details on any of these line items, refer to the IPMI 1.5 Specification, Section 19.1.

NOTE: The line items on this screen only need to be configured if you are using a non-Windows operating system. If you are using a Windows operating system, Windows configures the correct values for you; changing them may cause unreliable system operation.

Channel Number

This option indicates the channel number. It should remain at "01" since IPMI communicates through LAN1.

The Channel Number Status line displays Channel number is OK. If the channel number is incorrect, Wrong channel number displays.

The IP Address, MAC Address and Subnet Mask options allow you to continue to subscreens designed to input parameters for each particular option. The partial screens shown below illustrate examples of appropriate parameters.

IP Address

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
IP Address Configuration	Enter IP address in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).
Parameter Selector [03]	
IP Address 155.229.083.020	
Current IP address in BMC: 155.229.083.020	

IP Address Screen

This screen allows you to program the BMC with a static IP address.

The value of the Parameter Selector is fixed by the system and cannot be changed. The IP Address must be in the format XXX . XXX . XXX . XXX, where XXX is decimal and must be less than 256. When you have entered the IP address successfully, the Current IP address in BMC line item changes to the value you have entered in the previous line.

MAC Address

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
MAC Address Configuration	Enter MAC address in HEX in the form of XX.XX.XX.XX.XX.XX (XX in HEX only).
Parameter Selector [05]	
MAC Address 00.11.22.33.11.00	
Current MAC address in BMC: 00.11.22.33.11.00	

MAC Address Screen

This screen allows you to program the BMC with a Media Access Controller (MAC) address.

The value of the Parameter Selector is fixed by the system and cannot be changed. The MAC Address must be in the format XX . XX . XX . XX . XX . XX, where XX is hexadecimal. When you have entered the MAC address successfully, the Current MAC address in BMC line item changes to the value you have entered in the previous line.

Subnet Mask

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Subnet Mask Configuration	Enter Subnet Mask in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).
Parameter Selector [06]	
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.255	
Current Subnet Mask in BMC: 255.255.255.255	

Subnet Mask Screen

This screen allows you to program the BMC with a subnet mask.

The value of the Parameter Selector is fixed by the system and cannot be changed. The Subnet Mask must be in the format XXX . XXX . XXX . XXX, where XXX is decimal and must be less than 256. When you have entered the subnet mask successfully, the Current Subnet Mask in BMC line item changes to the value you have entered in the previous line.

**SET PEF
CONFIGURATION**

When you select Set PEF Configuration from the IPMI 1.5 Configuration Menu, a screen similar to the following screen displays:

BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
Advanced	
Set PEF Configuration Parameters Command	Enable or Disable PEF Support. Refer to Table 24.6 of IPMI Specification 1.5 ←→ Select Screen ↑↓ Select Item +- Change Option F1 General Help F10 Save and Exit ESC Exit
PEF Support [Enabled]	
PEF Action Global Control [Alert]	
Alert Startup Delay [Disabled]	
Startup Delay [Disabled]	
Event Message For PEF Action [Disabled]	
vxx.xx (C)Copyright 1985-2002, American Megatrends, Inc.	

Set PEF Configuration Screen

When you display the Set PEF Configuration screen, the format is similar to the sample shown above if you have enabled PEF Support. Highlight the option you wish to change and press <Enter> to display the available settings. Select the appropriate setting and press <Enter> again to accept the highlighted value. For further details on any of these line items, refer to the IPMI 1.5 Specification, Section 24.3.

**PEF
CONFIGURATION
OPTIONS**

The descriptions for the system options listed below show the values as they appear if you have not yet run IPMI 1.5 Configuration. Once values have been defined, they display each time IPMI 1.5 Configuration is run.

PEF Support

This option allows you to enable or disable PEF support.

The sample above shows the appearance of the screen if PEF Support is set to Enabled. If this option is set to Disabled, which is the default, the other options on this screen do not display.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PEF Support [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

PEF Action Global Control

If the PEF Support option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PEF Action Global Control [Alert]

Available options are:

Alert
Power Down
Reset System
Power Cycle
OEM Action
Diagnostic Int.

Alert Startup Delay

If the PEF Support option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Alert Startup Delay [Disabled]

Available options are:

Disabled
Enabled

If you select Enabled, the PEF Alert Startup Delay option is added to the screen.

PEF Alert Startup Delay

This option allows you to select the time to delay alerts after system power-ups and resets.

If the Alert Startup Delay option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PEF Alert Startup Delay [No Delay]

Available options are:

- No Delay
- 30 Sec
- 60 Sec
- 1.5 Min
- 2.0 Min

Startup Delay

If the PEF Support option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Startup Delay [Disabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Enabled

If you select Enabled, the PEF Startup Delay option is added to the screen.

PEF Startup Delay

This option allows you to select the time to delay PEF after system power-ups and resets.

If the Startup Delay option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

PEF Startup Delay [No Delay]

Available options are:

- No Delay
- 30 Sec
- 60 Sec
- 1.5 Min
- 2.0 Min

Event Message for PEF Action

If the PEF Support option is set to Disabled, this option is not available.

The Setup screen displays the system option:

Event Message for PEF Action [Disabled]

Available options are:

- Disabled
- Enabled

**AMI UNIFIED
MANAGEMENT
SERVER (UMS)**

As a service to its customers, Trenton supplies the American Megatrends, Inc. Unified Management Server (UMS) software with those CP10 SBCs which are IPMI-enabled. The features and functionality of the UMS utility may be affected by the configuration of your system. UMS features tested and supported by Trenton are listed in this appendix, along with a section to assist you in installing the UMS application. You may also choose to use another utility designed for use with IPMI.

The American Megatrends, Inc. Unified Management Server (UMS) utility was developed by AMI as a tool to allow you to manage multiple IPMI-enabled network servers from a single station. It is a server application that can be accessed through an Internet browser and allows system administrators to simplify hardware management.

The complete UMS User's Guide may be found on the AMI Unified Management Server CD distributed by Trenton (#89-006348-000). For further information, you may access American Megatrends' web site - www.ami.com.

**UMS FEATURES
SUPPORTED**

The following subset of AMI's Unified Management Server (UMS) features have been tested and are supported on Trenton Technology Inc.'s IPMI-enabled CP10 single board computers:

System Health Information

- CPU Temperature
- BMC Temperature
- BMC Analog Power
- BMC Power
- +12V
- 12V
- +5V
- +3.3V
- +1.8V
- +2.5V
- VCC_CORE
- VTT_CPU
- VBAT

Performance Monitoring (NOTE: UMS must be installed and running on the node which is to be monitored and the Ethernet connection must be on LAN 1 of the node.)

- CPU Information
 - Description
 - Model Name
 - Processor Type/Speed
 - Cache Size
 - Utilization
 - Operating System
- Memory Information
 - Total Memory
 - Available Memory
 - Used Memory

- Disk Information
 - Drive Name
 - Volume Name
 - File System
 - Total Space
 - Used Space

Remote Management

- Method Invocation
 - Power Reset

UMS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

AMI's UMS application requires a minimum of the following hardware and software for correct operation:

256MB of memory
 Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows 2003 Server
 Internet Explorer 6.0 (<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads>)
 Macromedia Flash Plug-in (<http://www.macromedia.com/shockwave/download>)

The Internet Explorer and Macromedia Flash Plug-in software must be installed before you install the UMS software. The latest versions of these applications can be obtained from the web sites listed above.

UMS INSTALLATION

NOTE: It is important to install the UMS application correctly. Follow the steps below carefully. If it is necessary to stop the UMS application, refer to the instructions at the end of this section. If the UMS software has been corrupted for any reason (e.g., by closing UMS incorrectly, power fail, etc.), remove UMS and then reinstall it.

TO INSTALL UMS:

- STEP 1 Insert the AMI Unified Management Server (UMS) CD and run Java 2 SDK setup (j2sdk-1_4_0_01-windows-i586) from the CD. Leave all options checked.
- STEP 2 Run UMS 2.0 setup (setup.exe) from the CD.
 > For installation choice, select Custom, check all options and continue. This installs the UMS Server and Agent.
 > Restart the machine and log back into Windows.

TO RUN UMS:

- STEP 1 Before running UMS, be sure the Ethernet connection is on LAN 1 of the node.
 Go to Start Menu--> Programs--> UMS--> Start UMS.
 > Allow the UMS window to load completely.

NOTE: Loading UMS may take a few minutes, depending on whether you are loading the UMS Server, Agent or both.

STEP 2 Open Internet Explorer and in the URL box, type: `http://<ip address>:8080/ums`
where <ip address> is the assigned IP address of your local machine.

STEP 3 Once the UMS Login is loaded, enter the UserID and Password. The default UserID and Password are "Admin," as shown below:

> UserID: Admin
> Password: Admin

NOTE: UserID and Password are case sensitive.

> Enter required user information and click Submit. You are now connected to the UMS server and the UMS startup screen displays.

STEP 4 At the top of the left-hand column, click on the Discovery tab if it has not already been selected.

> Click Configure Discovery.
> Click Configure Network Model.
> Click Add Network Model.
> Enter Network Name, IP Address and Network Mask of the node you are trying to discover (for example, IPMI_1, 155.229.81.160, 255.255.255.255)
> Check Do Discovery at the bottom of the page, and then click Add. The node will be added to the list on the screen.

Repeat these steps for additional nodes, if any.

> Be sure Discover is checked for each node you want to discover and click Start Discovery.

NOTE: Discovery may take from 10 seconds to 5 minutes, depending on how many nodes are being discovered.

STEP 5 Under the Discovery tab in the left-hand column, click Discovered Nodes to verify that all nodes have been discovered correctly. Nodes which have been discovered are shown on the node map. To display node details, highlight the node on the map.

If any of the nodes you have defined do not appear, return to step 4 to verify and correct the node information you entered. The following instructions do not work for nodes which have not been discovered correctly.

- STEP 6** In the left-hand column, click on the Devices tab.
> Click Select Device.
> Click on the box next to the node name to expand the device menu.
> Click on the IPMI tab of the selected device.
i.e., IPMI (AMIRoot Template) for remote monitoring
or IPMI-INBAND for local monitoring
- STEP 7** In the left-hand column, click the Monitoring tab to expand the menu.
> Click Select Monitorable Attributes.
> Check Select All and click Submit.
- STEP 8** Under the Monitoring tab, click System Health Information.
> Click on Get Live Values.
- STEP 9** Under the Monitoring tab, scroll down and click on Performance Monitoring.
> Click on Performance to view Memory/CPU/Disk/Net information.
-
- NOTE:** UMS Agent Software must be installed and running on the host node in order to view Performance Monitoring remotely.
-
- To run the UMS Agent software, go to Start Menu--> Programs--> UMS--> Start UMS Agent. Allow the UMS window to load completely.
- TO STOP UMS:**
- STEP 1** To stop the UMS software, go to Start Menu--> Programs--> UMS--> Stop UMS.
-
- NOTE:** Any other methods of closing UMS may corrupt UMS software, which may require a full reinstallation of UMS software. If this occurs or if the software is corrupted in any way, remove UMS and then reinstall it.
-
- STEP 2** Close the UMS Internet Explorer browser.
- FOR MORE INFORMATION** For more information on these or additional features of the AMI Unified Management Server (UMS), refer to the complete UMS User's Guide which may be found on the AMI Unified Management Server CD distributed by Trenton (#89-006348-000). You may also access American Megatrends' web site - www.ami.com.

Appendix C RTM20 Rear I/O Transition Module

INTRODUCTION The RTM20 is a Rear I/O Transition Module (RTM) for use with CompactPCI® single board computers (SBCs). It features connectivity for the following: mouse, keyboard, serial port, parallel port, video, dual Ethernet interfaces, USB, dual IDE connectors, floppy connector, speaker port and CompactFlash™ connector.

This board interfaces to the CompactPCI SBC through rJ3, rJ4 and rJ5 of the CompactPCI Bus. The RTM20 is a 6U rear panel I/O board that is compatible with Trenton Technology’s CP10 (6420-xxx) single board computer.

The RTM20 BASIC model is a scaled-down version which has a floppy connector and two IDE connectors.

MODELS

<u>Model #</u>	<u>Model Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
5958-000	RTM20	Standard, full-featured
5958-020	RTM20 BASIC	IDE and floppy connectors only

FEATURES

- Connectivity on rear panel for the following: mouse, keyboard, serial port, parallel port, video, dual Ethernet interfaces and USB (NOTE: parallel port is not supported on the CP10)
- Dual IDE connectors, floppy connector, speaker port and CompactFlash connector
- 6U CompactPCI rear panel I/O board
- Compatible with PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group (PICMG®) CompactPCI Specification

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

6U CompactPCI board - 233.35 mm x 80 mm
 Single-slot - 4HP - 20.32 mm wide

TEMPERATURE/ ENVIRONMENT

Operating Temperature: 0° C. to 60° C.
 Storage Temperature: - 40° C. to 70° C.
 Humidity: 5% to 90% non-condensing

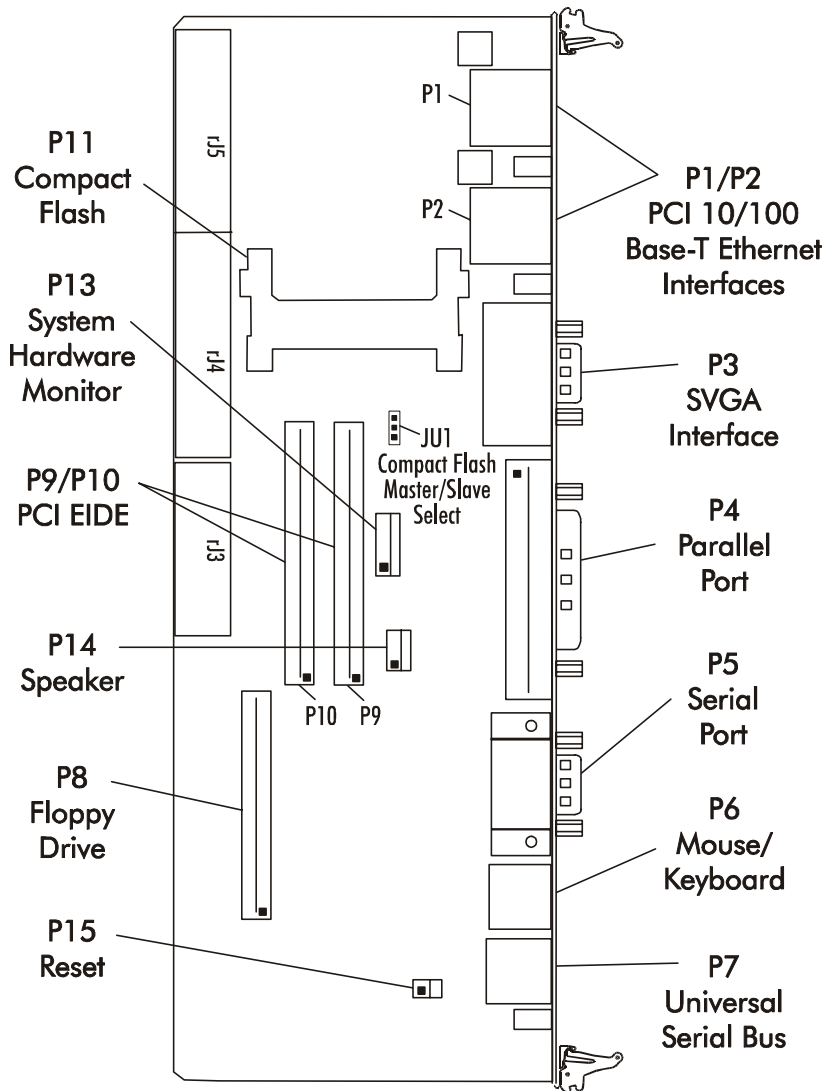
MEAN TIME BETWEEN FAILURES (MTBF)

5,643,000 POH (Power-On Hours) at 40° C., per Bellcore

UL RECOGNITION This SBC is a UL recognized product listed in file #E208896.

This board was investigated and determined to be in compliance under the Bi-National Standard for Information Technology Equipment. This included the Electrical Business Equipment, UL 1950, Third Edition, and CAN/CSA C22.22 No. 950-95.

RTM20 BOARD
LAYOUT



CONFIGURATION JUMPER The setup of the configuration jumper on the RTM20 is described below. * indicates the default value of the jumper.

NOTE: For the following two-position jumper (3-post), “TOP” and “BOTTOM” are defined with the bracket end of the board to the right.

<u>Jumper</u>	<u>Description</u>
JU1	CompactFlash Master/Slave Select Install on the TOP to make the CompactFlash a slave device on the primary IDE. Install on the BOTTOM to make it a master device. *

CONNECTORS

NOTE: Pin 1 on the connectors is indicated by the square pad on the PCB.

- P1 - PCI 10/100Base-T Ethernet Connector
8 pin shielded RJ-45 connector, Molex #43202-8110

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	TD+
2	TD-
3	RX+
4	NC
5	NC
6	RX-
7	NC
8	NC

- P2 - PCI 10/100Base-T Ethernet Connector
8 pin shielded RJ-45 connector, Molex #43202-8110

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	TD+
2	TD-
3	RX+
4	NC
5	NC
6	RX-
7	NC
8	NC

- P3 - Video Interface Connector
15 pin connector, Amp #748390-5

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
		6	Gnd
1	Red	7	Gnd
2	Green	8	Gnd
3	Blue	9	NC
4	NC	10	Gnd
5	Gnd	11	NC
		12	EEDI
		13	HSYNC
		14	VSYNC
		15	EECS

CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

- P5 - Serial Port Connector
9 pin "D" right angle, Spectrum #56-402-001

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Carrier Detect	6	Data Set Ready-I
2	Receive Data-I	7	Request to Send-O
3	Transmit Data-O	8	Clear to Send-I
4	Data Terminal Ready-O	9	Ring Indicator-I
5	Signal Gnd		

- P6 - PS/2 Mouse and Keyboard Connector
6 pin mini DIN, Kycon #KMDG-6S-BS-PS

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Ms Data
2	Kbd Data
3	Gnd
4	Kbd Power (+5V fused) with self-resetting fuse
5	Ms Clock
6	Kbd Clock

- P7 - Universal Serial Bus (USB1) Connector
Right angle single port, Amp #787616-1
(+5V fused with self-resetting fuse)

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	+5V-USB1
2	USB1-
3	USB1+
4	Gnd-USB1

- P8 - Floppy Drive Connector
34 pin dual row header, Amp #103308-7

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Gnd	2	N-RPM
3	Gnd	4	NC
5	Gnd	6	D-Rate0
7	Gnd	8	P-Index
9	Gnd	10	N-Motoron 1
11	Gnd	12	N-Drive Sel2
13	Gnd	14	N-Drive Sel1
15	Gnd	16	N-Motoron 2
17	Gnd	18	N-Dir
19	Gnd	20	N-Stop Step
21	Gnd	22	N-Write Data
23	Gnd	24	N-Write Gate
25	Gnd	26	P-Track 0

CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

P8 - Floppy Drive Connector (continued)

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
27	Gnd	28	P-Write Protect
29	Gnd	30	N-Read Data
31	Gnd	32	N-Side Select
33	Gnd	34	Disk Chng

P9 - Primary IDE Hard Drive Connector
40 pin dual row header, 3M #30340-6002HB

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Reset	2	Gnd
3	Data 7	4	Data 8
5	Data 6	6	Data 9
7	Data 5	8	Data 10
9	Data 4	10	Data 11
11	Data 3	12	Data 12
13	Data 2	14	Data 13
15	Data 1	16	Data 14
17	Data 0	18	Data 15
19	Gnd	20	NC
21	DRQ 0	22	Gnd
23	IOW	24	Gnd
25	IOR	26	Gnd
27	IRDY	28	SELPDP
29	DACK 0	30	Gnd
31	IRQ 14	32	NC
33	Add 1	34	Gnd
35	Add 0	36	Add 2
37	CS 1P	38	CS 3P
39	IDEACTP	40	Gnd

P10 - Secondary IDE Hard Drive Connector
40 pin dual row header, 3M #30340-6002HB

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Reset	2	Gnd
3	Data 7	4	Data 8
5	Data 6	6	Data 9
7	Data 5	8	Data 10
9	Data 4	10	Data 11
11	Data 3	12	Data 12
13	Data 2	14	Data 13
15	Data 1	16	Data 14
17	Data 0	18	Data 15
19	Gnd	20	NC
21	DRQ 1	22	Gnd
23	IOW	24	Gnd
25	IOR	26	Gnd

CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

P10 - Secondary IDE Hard Drive Connector (continued)

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
27	IORDY	28	SELPDS
29	DACK 1	30	Gnd
31	IRQ 15	32	NC
33	Add 1	34	Gnd
35	Add 0	36	Add 2
37	CS 1S	38	CS 3S
39	IDEACTS	40	Gnd

P11 - CompactFlash™ Connector
50 pin dual row header, 3M #N7E50-7516VU-20

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>	<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Gnd	26	NC
2	Data 3	27	Data 11
3	Data 4	28	Data 12
4	Data 5	29	Data 13
5	Data 6	30	Data 14
6	Data 7	31	Data 15
7	CS1#	32	CS3#
8	Gnd	33	NC
9	Gnd	34	IOR
10	Gnd	35	IOW
11	Gnd	36	+5V
12	Gnd	37	IRQ
13	+5V	38	+5V
14	Gnd	39	MSTR#/SLV
15	Gnd	40	NC
16	Gnd	41	RESET#
17	Gnd	42	IORDY
18	A2	43	NC
19	A1	44	+5V
20	A0	45	DASP#
21	Data 0	46	PDIAG
22	Data 1	47	Data 8
23	Data 2	48	Data 9
24	IOCS16#	49	Data 10
25	NC	50	Gnd

P13 - System Hardware Monitor Connector
6 pin single row header, Amp #640456-6

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Gnd
2	GPO (General Purpose Output)
3	CI (Chassis Intrusion Input)
4	FAN1 (Fan 1 Tachometer Input)
5	FAN2 (Fan 2 Tachometer Input)
6	OS# (Temperature Sense Output)

CONNECTORS
(CONTINUED)

P14 - Speaker Port Connector
4 pin single row header, Amp #640456-4

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	Speaker Data
2	Key
3	Gnd
4	+5V

P15 - External Reset Connector
2 pin single row header, Amp #640456-2

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Signal</u>
1	External Reset In (Low Active)
2	Gnd

COMPACTPCI PIN ASSIGNMENTS rJ3, rJ4 and rJ5 are used for connection to the processor board. The pin assignments for these connectors are defined in the tables which follow.

rJ3

Pin	F	E	D	C	B	A
19	GND		SIRQ	SIORDY		SRESET
18	GND	SDACK#			CS1P#	CS3P#
17	GND	SDREQ	SDD12	SDD13	SDD14	SDD15
16	GND		SDD8	SDD9	SDD10	SDD11
15	GND		SDA2	VCC	SDA1	SDA0
14	GND	SDIOW#	SDD4	SDD5	SDD6	SDD7
13	GND	SDIOR#	SDD0	SDD1	SDD2	SDD3
12	GND	WDATA#	INDEX#	MTR0#	DRV DEN1	DRV0#
11	GND	RDATA#	DRV DEN0	MTR1#	DSKCHG	DRV1#
10	GND	STEP#	TRK0#	DIR#	HDSEL#	WP#
9	GND	USB+	BUSY	AFD#	ERR#	WGATE#
8	GND	USB-	STB#	VCC	SLIN#	PE
7	GND	INIT#	PPD4	PPD5	PPD6	PPD7
6	GND	ACT#	PPD0	PPD1	PPD2	PPD3
5	GND	SLCT	KBDATA	SPKR	MSDATA	
4	GND	RXD1	KBCLK	VCC	MSCLK	PBRST#
3	GND	TXD1	DCD1	DSR1	RTS1	CTS1
2	GND	RXD2	DTR1	RI1	DTR2	RI2
1	GND	TXD2	DCD2	DSR2	RTS2	CTS2

COMPACTPCI PIN
ASSIGNMENTS
(CONTINUED)

rJ4

Pin	F	E	D	C	B	A
25	GND					
24	GND					
23	GND					
22	GND					
21	GND					
20	GND					
19	GND					
18	GND					
17	GND					
16	GND					
15	GND					

14	KEY					
13						
12						

11	GND	MON_FAN2	MON_CI			MON_RST#
10	GND	MON_FAN1	MON_GPO			
9	GND					
8	GND					
7	GND		PIRQ	PIORDY		PRESET
6	GND	PDACK#			CS1P#	CS3P#
5	GND	PDREQ	PDD12	PDD13	PDD14	PDD15
4	GND		PDD8	PDD9	PDD10	PDD11
3	GND		PDA2		PDA1	PDA0
2	GND	PDIOR#	PDD4	PDD5	PDD6	PDD7
1	GND	PDIOW#	PDD0	PDD1	PDD2	PDD3

COMPACTPCI PIN
ASSIGNMENTS
(CONTINUED)

rJ5

Pin	F	E	D	C	B	A
22	GND	SPDLED1	GND	LAN1RX-	GND	LAN1TX+
21	GND	ACTLED1	GND	LAN1RX+	GND	LAN1TX-
20	GND	LNKLED1	GND	GND	GND	GND
19	GND	SPDLED2	GND	LAN2RX-	GND	LAN2TX+
18	GND	ACTLED2	GND	LAN2RX+	GND	LAN2TX-
17	GND	LNKLED2	GND	GND	GND	GND
16	GND	TRMPWR	SCD#15	SCD#14	SCD#13	SCD#12
15	GND	TRMPWR	SCD15	SCD14	SCD13	SCD12
14	GND	TRMPWR	SCD#2	SCD#1	SCD#0	SCDPH#
13	GND	TRMPWR	SCD2	SCD1	SCD0	SCDPH
12	GND	TRMPWR	SCD#6	SCD#5	SCD#4	SCD#3
11	GND	TRMPWR	SCD6	SCD5	SCD4	SCD3
10	GND	SCLED#	GND	SCATN#	SCDPL#	SCD#7
9	GND	DIFSENSE	GND	SCATN	SCDPL	SCD7
8	GND	VGASCK	GND	SCRST#	SCACK#	SCBSY#
7	GND	VGASDA	GND	SCRST	SCACK	SCBSY
6	GND	HSYNC	GND	SCCD#	SCSEL#	SCMSG#
5	GND	VSYNC	GND	SCCD	SCSEL	SCMSG
4	GND	GND	GND	SCD#8	SCIO#	SCREQ#
3	GND	RED	GND	SCD8	SCIO	SCREQ
2	GND	GREEN	GND	SCD#11	SCD#10	SCD#9
1	GND	BLUE	GND	SCD11	SCD10	SCD9



Artisan Technology Group is your source for quality new and certified-used/pre-owned equipment

- FAST SHIPPING AND DELIVERY
- TENS OF THOUSANDS OF IN-STOCK ITEMS
- EQUIPMENT DEMOS
- HUNDREDS OF MANUFACTURERS SUPPORTED
- LEASING/MONTHLY RENTALS
- ITAR CERTIFIED SECURE ASSET SOLUTIONS

SERVICE CENTER REPAIRS

Experienced engineers and technicians on staff at our full-service, in-house repair center

*InstraView*SM REMOTE INSPECTION

Remotely inspect equipment before purchasing with our interactive website at www.instraview.com ↗

WE BUY USED EQUIPMENT

Sell your excess, underutilized, and idle used equipment. We also offer credit for buy-backs and trade-ins. www.artisanng.com/WeBuyEquipment ↗

LOOKING FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Visit us on the web at www.artisanng.com ↗ for more information on price quotations, drivers, technical specifications, manuals, and documentation

Contact us: (888) 88-SOURCE | sales@artisanng.com | www.artisanng.com