
SECTION 2.

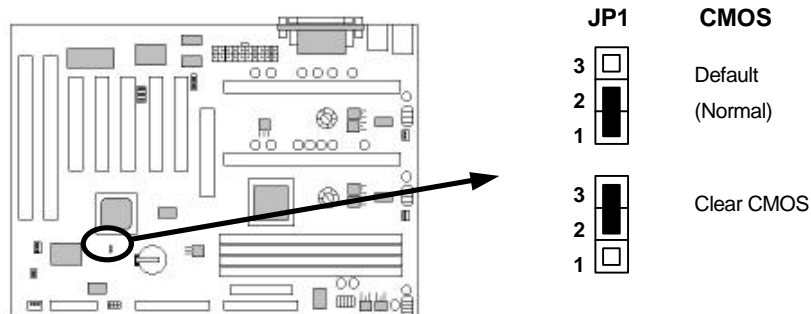
HARDWARE INSTALLATION

This section gives you a step-by-step procedure on how to install your system. Follow each section accordingly.

2-1 Jumper Settings

Please refer the following figures for the locations of the jumpers on the mainboard.

2-1.1 CMOS Clear Setting

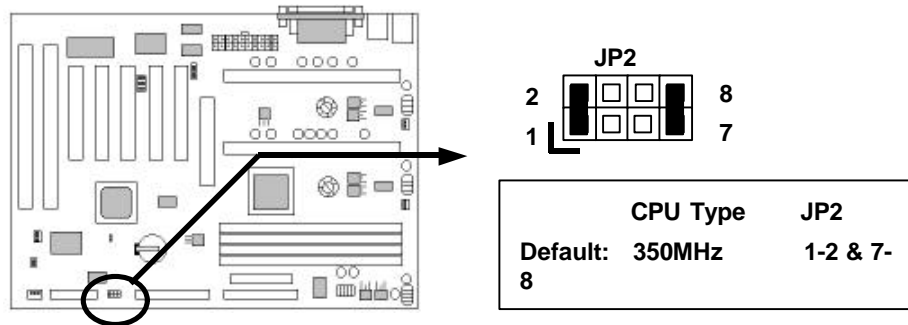


To clear CMOS, please follow the steps below:

1. Power off the system and unplug the chassis AC power cord.
2. Short JP1 at pin 2-3 for few seconds.
3. Set JP1 back to its Normal position at pin 1-2.
4. Plug the AC power cord to the chassis.
5. Power on the system and load the BIOS setup default.

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2-1.2 CPU Type Setting



This mainboard supports Dual Pentium II CPU. However, mixing two different CPU type is not allowed. That is, install the same CPU type if you have two CPU in your system.

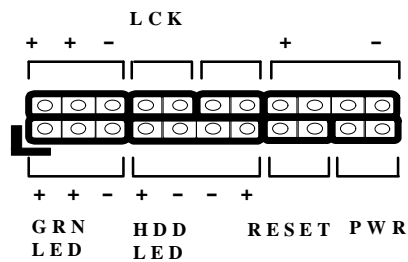
Clock Ratio	CPU Type With 66MHz Bus Clock	JP2 Setting
4X	266MHz	3-4 & 5-6 & 7-8
5X	333MHz	5-6 & 7-8
3.5X	233MHz	1-2 & 7-8
4.5X	300MHz	3-4 & 7-8

Clock Ratio	CPU Type With 100MHz Bus Clock	JP2 Setting
3X	300MHz	1-2 & 5-6 & 7-8
4X	400MHz	3-4 & 5-6 & 7-8
5X	500MHz	5-6 & 7-8
3.5X	350MHz	1-2 & 7-8
4.5X	450MHz	3-4 & 7-8

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2-2 Connectors

2-2.1 Panel Connector



- **PWR LED** ATX Power LED Connector (3 pins)
- **KBLCK** Keyboard Lock Switch Connector (2 pins)
- **SLP** Suspend Switch Connector (2 pins)
- **SPEAKER** Chassis Speaker Connector (4 pins)
- **GRN LED** Green Status LED Connector (3 pins)
- **HDD LED** HDD LED Connector (4 pins)
- **RESET** Reset Switch Connector (2 pins)
- *** PWR ON** ATX Power Switch Connector and Suspend Switch Connector (2 pins)

* PWR ON: ATX Power Switch and Suspend Switch Connector

Attach the ATX power button or suspend switch cable to this connector.

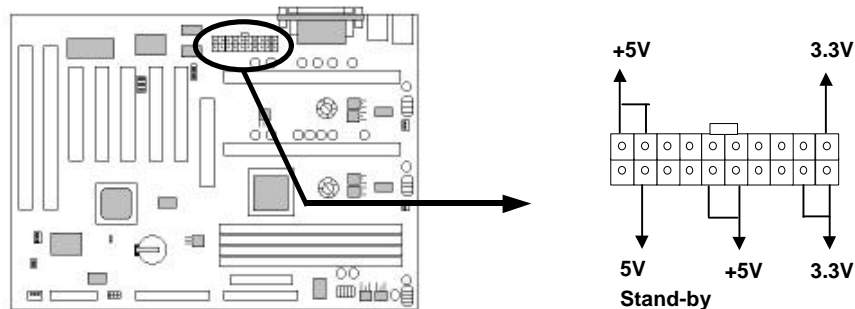
In the ATX power system, this connector will be not only an ATX power button, but a suspend switch as well. Details are describes as below:

When the system is off, push the power button to turn the system on. When the system is on, push the power button rapidly within 4 seconds to switch the system to the suspend mode, and, by pushing and holding the button for more than 4 seconds, it will turn the system completely off. When the system is in the suspend mode, push the power button rapidly to turn the system on.

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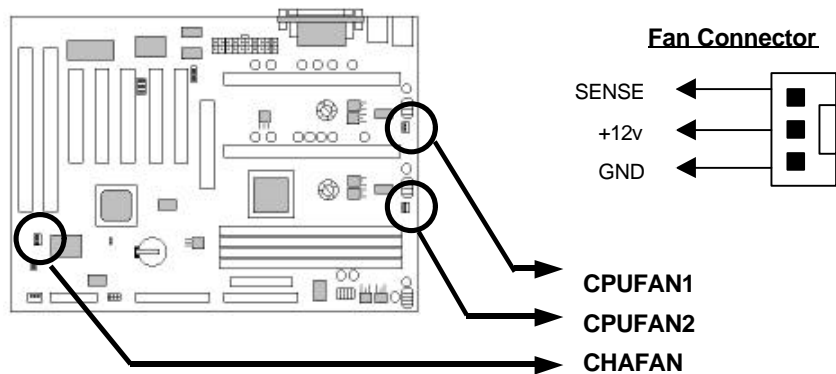
2-2.2 Power Connector

Connect the 20-pin ATX power supply cable to this power connector. Make sure the right plug-in direction and the power supply is off before connecting or disconnecting the power cable.



2-2.3 Fan Connectors

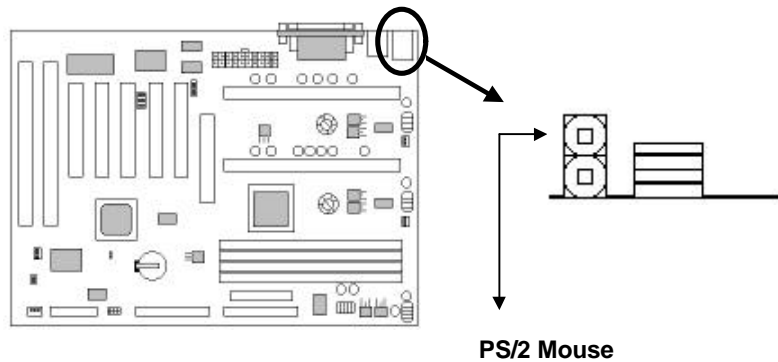
Connect the CPU and Chassis Fan cables to the fan connectors shown below. The fan connectors are marked as: CPUFAN1, CPUFAN2 and CHAFAN on the mainboard.



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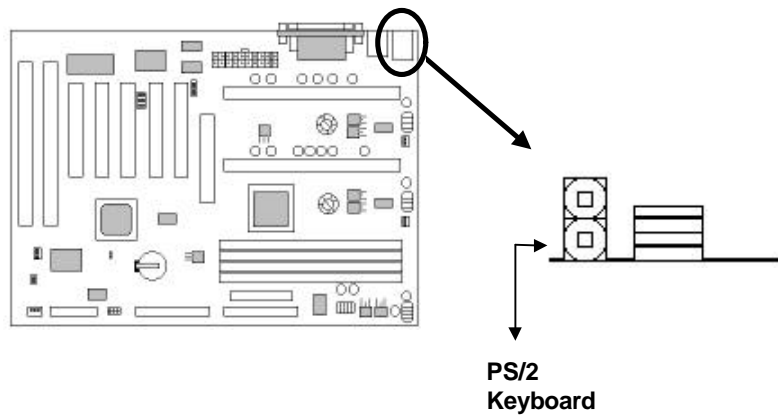
2-2.4 PS/2 Mouse Connector

Connect the PS/2 mouse to the onboard 6-pin Mini-Din connector marked as **MOUSE**.



2-2.5 Keyboard Connector

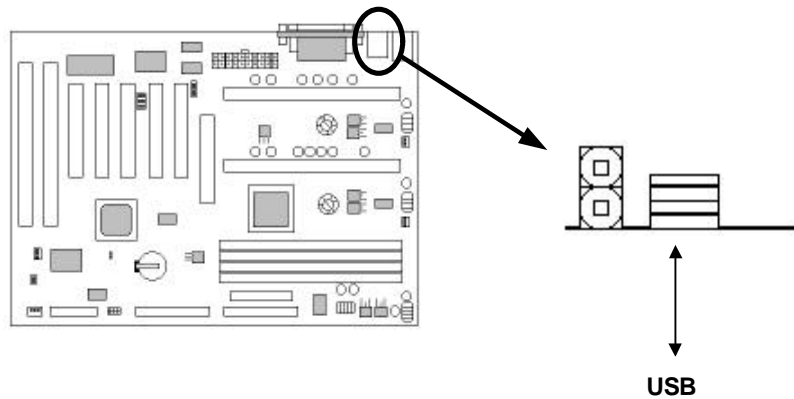
Connect the PS/2 keyboard to the onboard 6-pin Mini-Din connector marked as **KB**.



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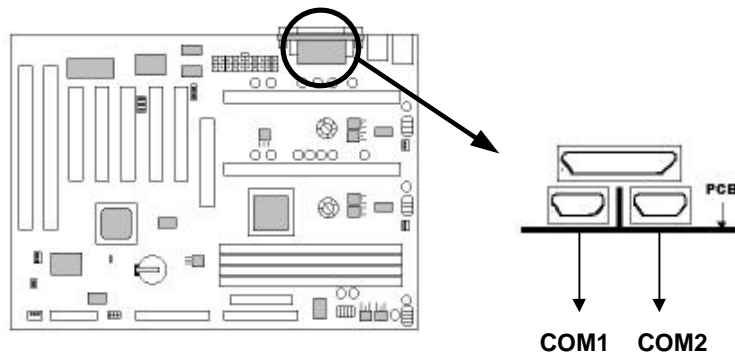
2-2.6 USB Device Connector

Connect your USB device(s) to the onboard USB connector marked as **USB**.



2-2.7 Serial Device(COM1/COM2) Connectors

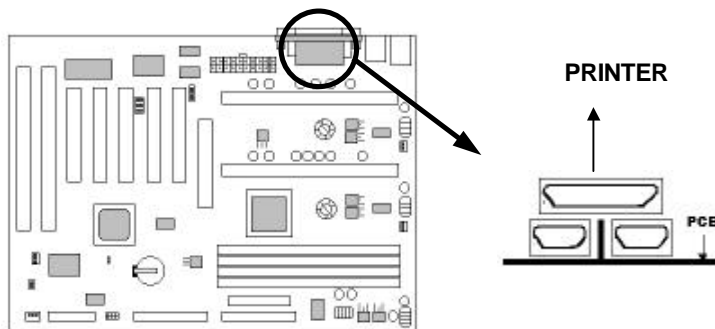
Connect your serial device(s) to the onboard 9-pin serial connectors marked as **COM1** and **COM2**.



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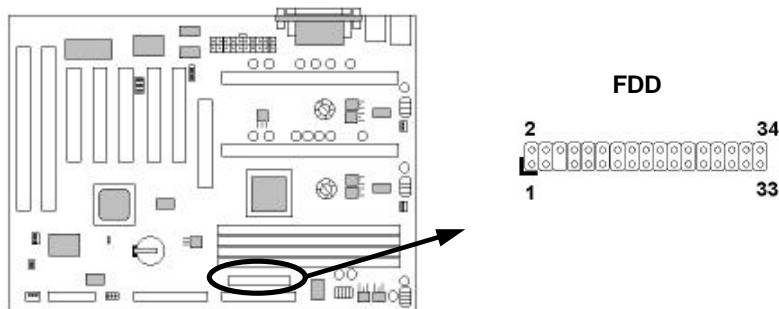
2-2.8 Printer Connector

Connect your local printer to the onboard 25-pin printer connector marked as **PRINTER**.



2-2.9 Floppy Drive Connector

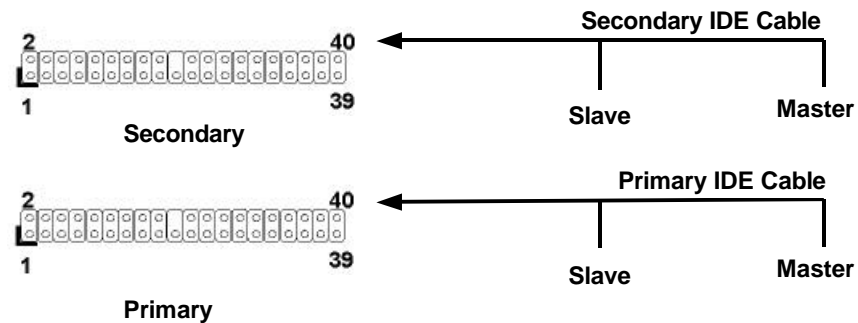
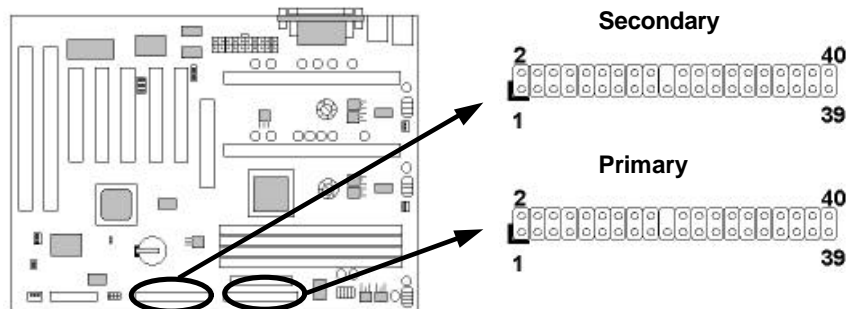
Connect the floppy drive cable to the onboard 34-pin floppy drive connector marked as **FDD**.



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2-2.10 IDE Hard Disk and CD-ROM Connector

Connect your IDE devices to the onboard 40-pin IDE connectors marked as **Primary** and **Secondary**.



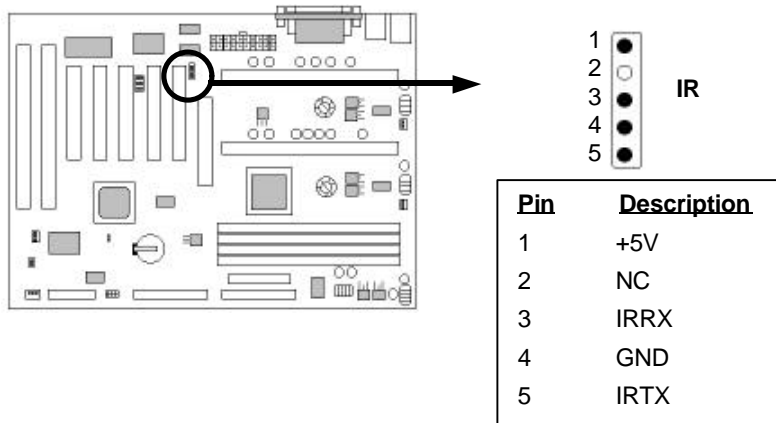
It is suggested that you connect the IDE devices to your IDE cables as the figure shown above. Each IDE channel, either Primary or Secondary, supports two IDE devices which must be set differently to master mode and slave mode.

(Refer to your hard disk and CD-ROM user's manual for detailed settings of IDE master and slave mode.)

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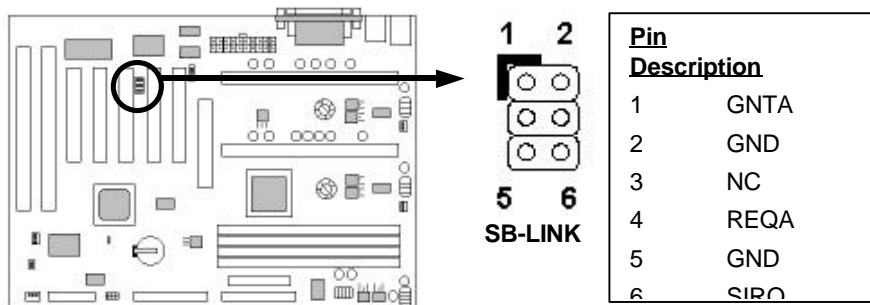
2-2.11 IrDA Connector

Connect your IR device to the onboard IrDA connector marked as **IR**.



2-2.12 SB-LINK Connector

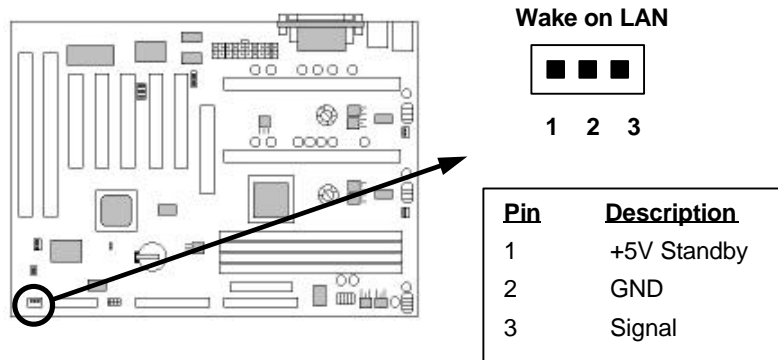
If you have a Creative PCI sound card installed in your system, connect the sound card to this SB-LINK connector for compatibility issue under DOS environment.



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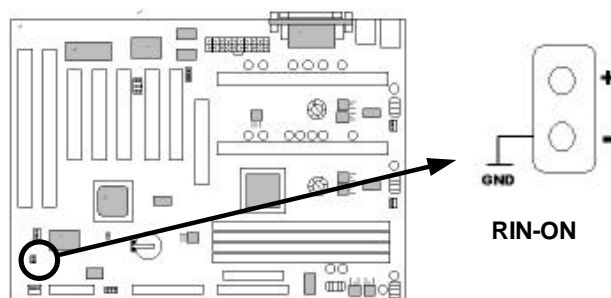
2-2.13 Wake on LAN Connector

This mainboard supports wake up on LAN function. To use this function, you need a **Wake on LAN** supported network card and software.



2-2.14 Ring-On Connector

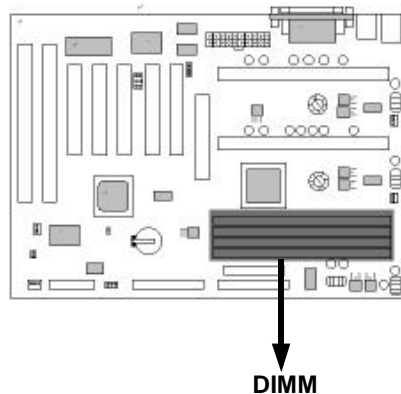
Connect the internal modem to this onboard RIN-ON connector to support the modem ring-on function. To use this function, you need a ring-on supported modem card.



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2-3 System Memory Installation

There are 4 pcs 168-pin **DIMM** (Dual Inline Memory Module) sockets on the mainboard which support Synchronous DRAM and Registered SDRAM, and allow you install system memory maximum up to 1GB.



2-3.1 Type

This mainboard supports Synchronous DRAM and Registered SDRAM. However, mixing SDRAM and Registered SDRAM is not allowed. Install one type only in your system for better compatibility.

2-3.2 Speed

The memory speed normally marked as: -15, -12, -10, -7, -8, PC-100.

The meaning is,

- 15 = 15ns, and the maximum clock is 66MHz
- 12 = 12ns, and the maximum clock is 83MHz
- 10 = 10ns, and the maximum clock is 100MHz

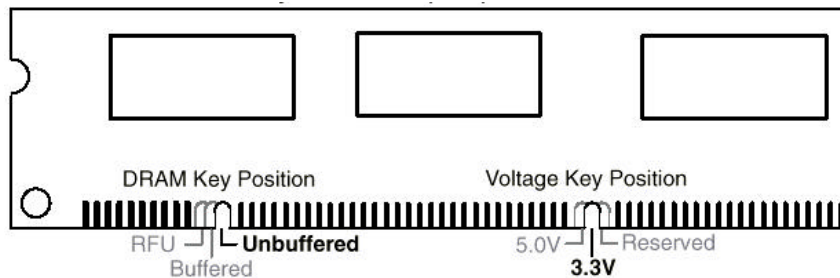
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-8 = 7ns, and the maximum clock is 125MHz
-7 = 8ns, and the maximum clock is 142MHz
PC-100 = New Intel specification for high memory speed
with 100MHz or above CPU Bus Clock.

This motherboard supports all the above memory speed. For better system performance and reliability, we suggest that you use PC-100 SDRAM if 100MHz or above CPU Bus Clock is used in your system

2-3.3 Buffered and Non-buffered

Only the non-buffered DIMM can be used in this mainboard.



The difference between buffered and non-buffered DIMM can be identified by the notch position shown above.

2-3.4 2-clock and 4-clock signal

Both 2-clock and 4-clock SDRAM DIMM supported by this mainboard.

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2-3.5 Parity and Non-parity

This mainboard supports standard 64 bit (Non-parity) and 72 bit (Parity) DIMM modules.

2-3.6 Memory Auto detection by BIOS

This mainboard BIOS can automatically detect the DIMM memory size and type, so you do not need to adjust any hardware or software settings. The maximum memory size supported up to 1GB.

2-3.7 Suggested SDRAM combination

This mainboard supports the following SDRAM combination.

DIMM Data Chip	Bit size per side	Single/Double side	No. of chip	DIMM size	Recommended
1M by 16	1Mx64	Single side	4	8MB	YES
1M by 16	1Mx64	Double side	8	16MB	YES
2M by 8	2Mx64	Single side	8	16MB	YES
2M by 8	2Mx64	Double side	16	32MB	YES
2M by 32	2Mx64	Single side	2	16MB	YES
2M by 32	2Mx64	Double side	4	32MB	YES
4M by 16	4Mx64	Single side	4	32MB	YES
4M by 16	4Mx64	Double side	8	64MB	YES
8M by 8	8Mx64	Single side	8	64MB	YES
8M by 8	8Mx64	Double side	16	128MB	YES

Total Memory Size = DIMM1 + DIMM2 + DIMM3 + DIMM4

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