

## **Chapter 2**

### **HARDWARE INSTALLATION**

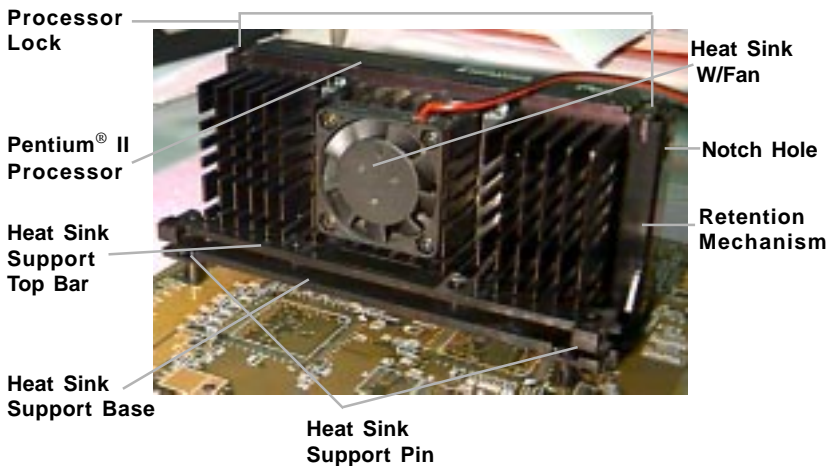
#### **2.1 Central Processing Unit: CPU**

The mainboard operates with **Intel® Pentium® II processor**. The mainboard uses a CPU Slot called Slot 1 for easy CPU installation and a jumper switch (JP1) to set the proper speed for the CPU. The CPU should always have a Heat Sink and a cooling fan attached to prevent overheating.

## 2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedures

Different kinds of Pentium® II processor that is currently used: the OEM version, the Boxed version, and Celeron™. OEM Pentium® II Processor has no Heat Sink, Fan and Heat Sink Support, the Boxed Pentium® II Processor is provided with Heat Sink w/ fan and Heat Sink Support, while the Celeron™ processor is a plane processor card without cover or heatsink..

## A. OEM Pentium® II Processor Installation Procedures



### Required Things:

**Pentium® II processor - Processor.**

**\*Retention Mechanism(RM)** - Plastic Guide that holds the S.E.C. Catridge in the Slot 1 connector.

**\*Retention Mechanism Attach Mount(RMAM) - Bolt/Bridge assemblies**  
inserted up through the bottom of the  
motherboard. RM secures to RMAM ( 2  
RMAM required per RM ).

**\*Heat Sink Support Base (HSSBASE)** - Plastic support bar mounted to the mainboard under the ATX heatsink.  
(One leg is always bigger than the other one)

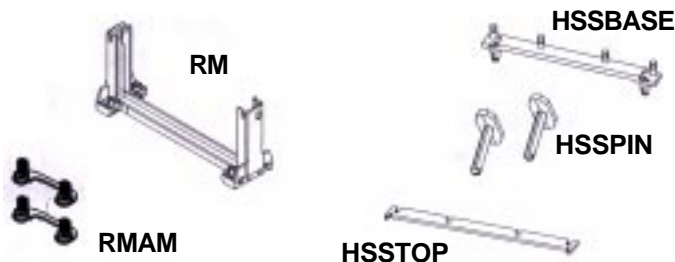
**\*Heat Sink Support Pin (HSSPIN)** - Plastic pins inserted through the HSSBASE to secure it to the mainboard (2 required per Assembly).

**\*Heat Sink Support Top Bar (HSSTOP)** - Plastic bar that clips onto the HSSBASE through the fins on the ATX heatsink.

**\*\*Heat Sink w/ fan** - Heat Sink that can be attached to the **Pentium® II processor** with metal clip.

**Note:** \* Provided by MSI mainboard.

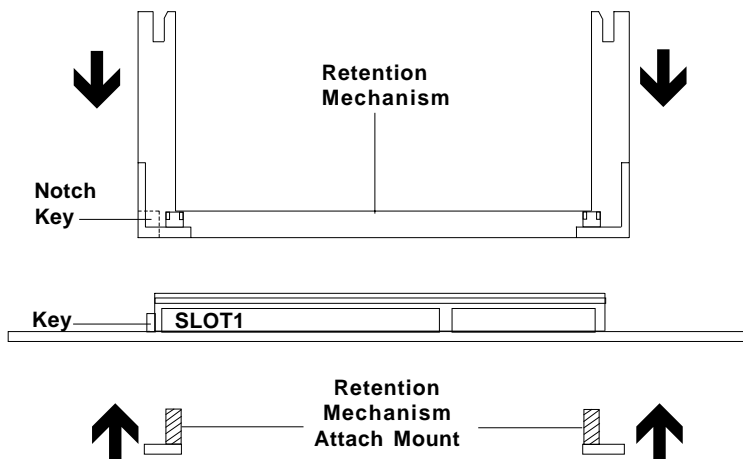
\*\* Provided by Special request.



**Step 1:** Insert the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount at the bottom of the mainboard.

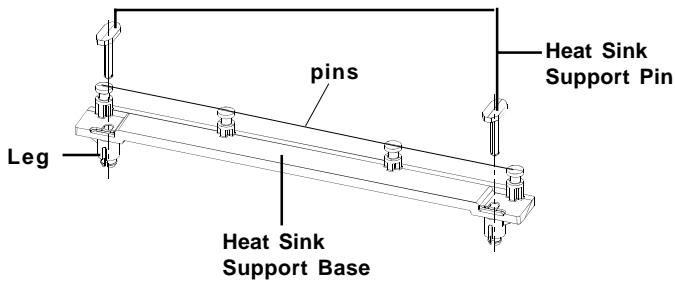
**Step 2:** Install the Retention Mechanism.

Look for the key on Slot 1, and match it with the Notch Key on the Retention Mechanism for proper direction. Then, attach the Retention Mechanism to the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount. Use a Screwdriver to secure the Retention Mechanism.



**Step 3:** Install the Heat Sink Support Base.

Look for the Two holes across Slot 1, and match it with the Two legs of the Heat Sink Support Base for the proper direction. Take note that one hole/leg is bigger than the other. The Four top pins of the Heat Sink Support Base should also be oriented towards Slot 1.



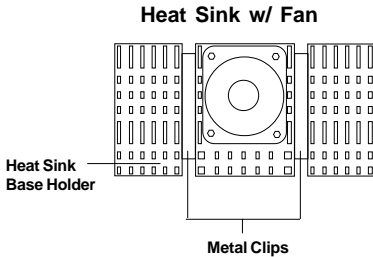
Push the Heat Sink Support Base onto the mainboard, until you hear a click sound. Check for a perfect fit.

**Step 4:** Install the Heat Sink Support Pin.

Push the Heat Sink Support Pins onto the two holes of the Heat Sink Support Base. Check for a perfect fit. These pins are used to secure the Heat Sink Support Base.

### Step 5: Install the Heat Sink with Fan to the Processor.

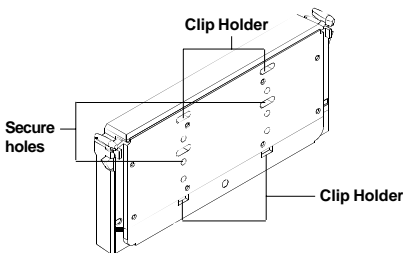
Push down the metal clips, so that they are in line with the back of the Heat Sink. Be careful, so as not to detach the metal clips from the Heat Sink.



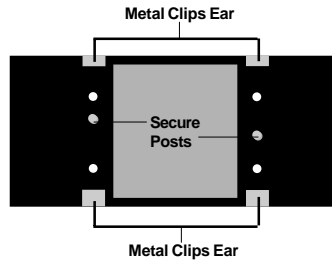
↓  
The arrow  
should be  
pointing  
down.

In case the metal clips are detached from the Heat Sink, re-attach them. Look for the arrow on the metal clip. This arrow should be pointing down and aligned with the Heat Sink Support Base Holder.

Attach the Heat Sink to the processor.



**Pentium® II Processor (Back)**



**Heat Sink w/ Fan(Back)**

- Look at the back of the Heat Sink and take note of the 2 secure posts. Insert these 2 Secure posts to the 2 secure holes on the back of the processor.
- Align the ears of the metal clips with the clip holders on the back of the processor. Use a screw driver to push the metal clips onto the clip holders. Check for a perfect fit.

**Step 6:** Install the Processor.

Unlock the Processor by pushing in the Processor Locks.



Insert the Processor like inserting a PCI or an ISA card.

**Step 7:** Lock the Processor Locks.

Secure the CPU by pulling the Processor Locks out.



**Step 8:** Install the Heat Sink Support Top Bar.

Push the Heat Sink Support Top Bar to the Heat Sink Support Base, Until you hear a “click” sound. Check for a perfect fit.



**Heatsink  
Support Top  
Bar**

The installation is now complete.



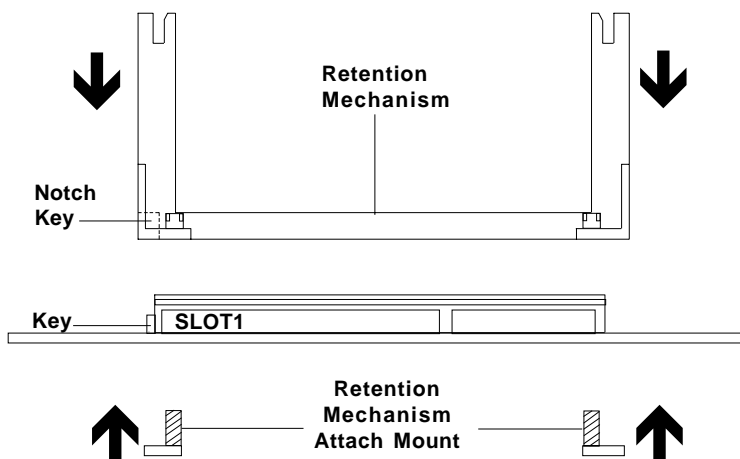
## B. Boxed Pentium® II Processor Installation Procedures

The Boxed Pentium® II Processor has a built-in Fan and Heat Sink. It also has a Heat Sink Support. So if you're going to use a Boxed Pentium™ II Processor, all you need is the Retention Mechanism.

**Step 1:** Insert the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount at the bottom of the mainboard.

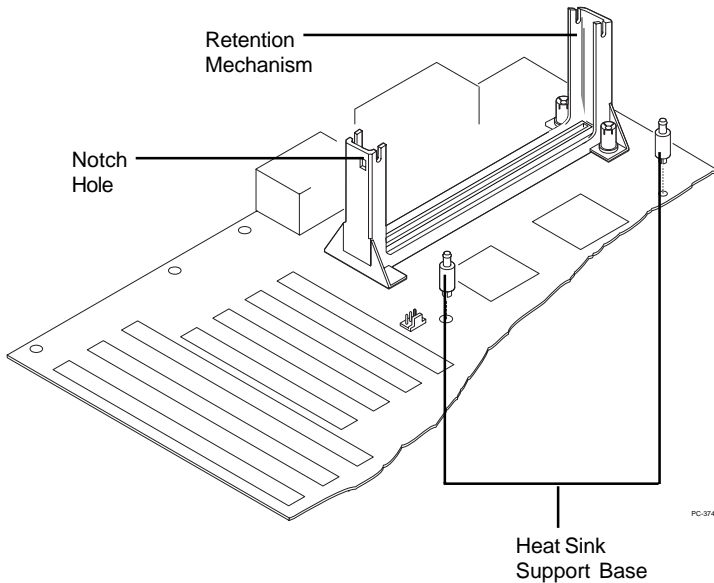
**Step 2:** Install the Retention Mechanism.

Look for the key on Slot 1, and match it with the Notch Key on the Retention Mechanism for proper direction. Then, attach the Retention Mechanism to the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount. Use a Screwdriver to secure the Retention Mechanism.



**Step 3:** Install the Heat Sink Support Base.

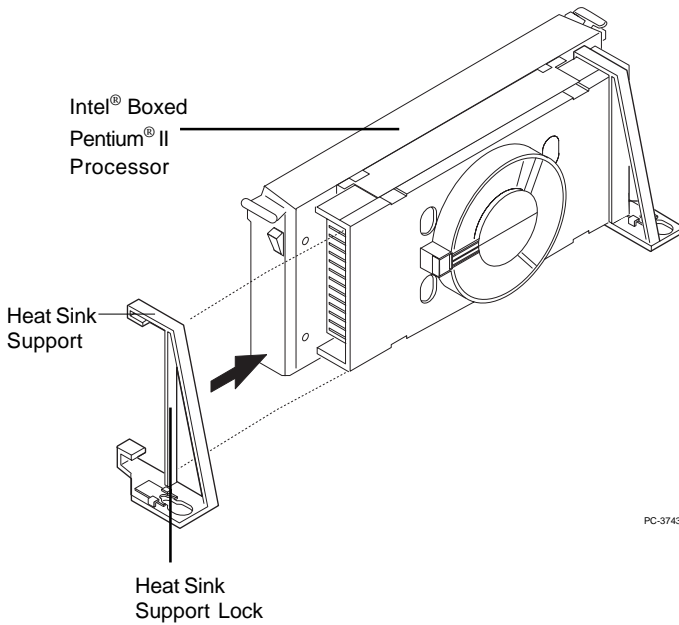
Look for the 2 holes across Slot 1, and match it with the 2 Heat Sink Support Base. Take note that one hole/base is bigger than the other.



Push the Heat Sink Support Base onto the mainboard, until you hear a click sound. Check for a perfect fit.

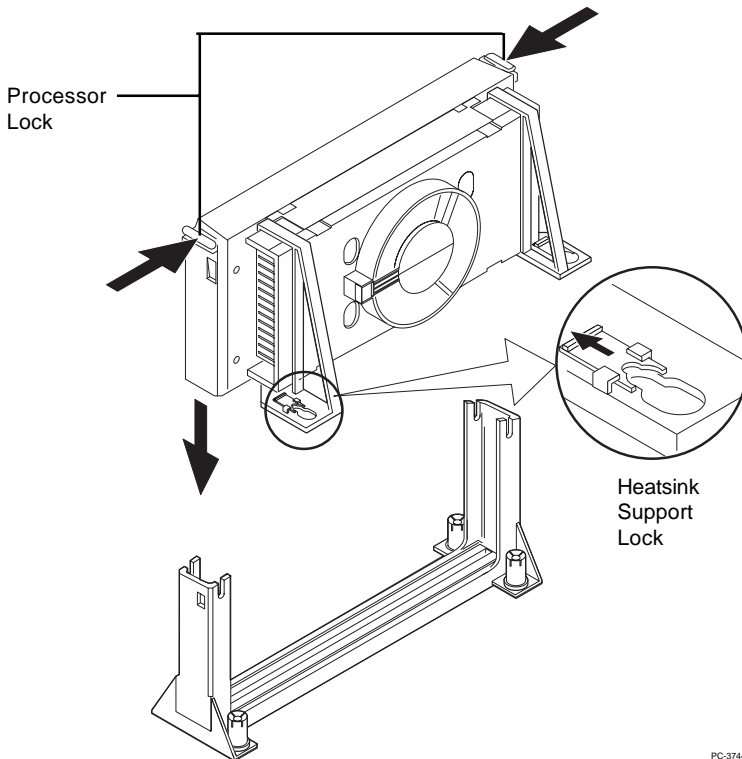
**Step 4:** Install the Heat Sink Support.

Attach the 2 Heat Sink Supports to the sides of the Processor. These Heat Sink Supports will fit in any direction, so be sure that the Heat Sink Support Locks are oriented outwards for the proper direction.

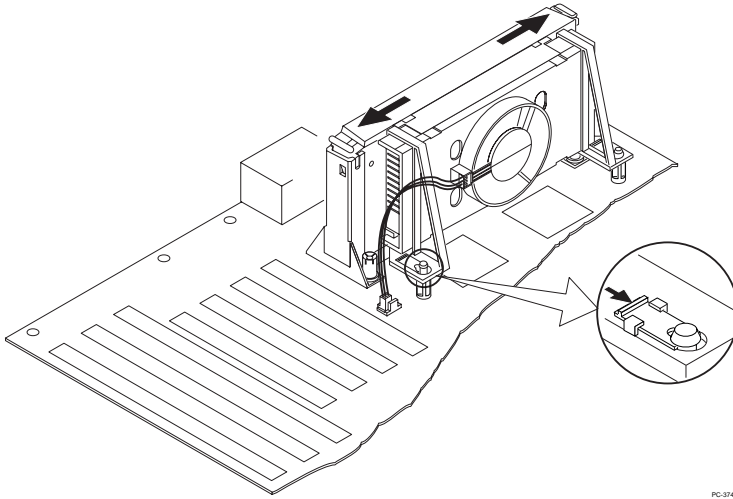


**Step 5:** Unlock the Processor Locks and Heat Sink Support Locks.

Push in the Processor Locks. Open the Heat Sink Support Locks.



**Step 6:** Insert the Processor like inserting a PCI or an ISA card.

**Step 7:** Lock the Processor Locks and Heat Sink Support Locks

Secure the CPU by pushing out the Processor Locks. Close the Heat Sink Support Locks.

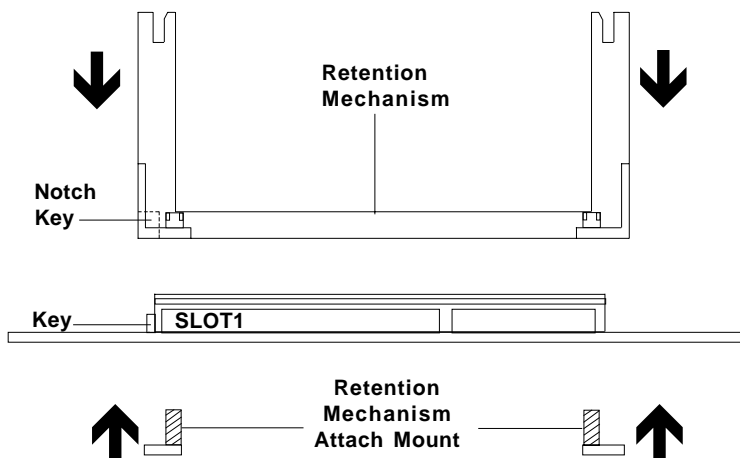
The installation is now complete.

### C. OEM Celeron™ Processor Installation Procedures

**Step 1:** Insert the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount at the bottom of the mainboard.

**Step 2:** Install the Retention Mechanism.

Look for the key on Slot 1, and match it with the Notch Key on the Retention Mechanism for proper direction. Then, attach the Retention Mechanism to the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount. Use a Screwdriver to secure the Retention Mechanism.



**Step 3:** Install the Heat Sink to the Processor.

Push down the plastic clips, so that they are in line with the hole on the processor. check for perfect fit.

**Step 4:** Insert the Processor in

Insert the Processor like inserting a PCI or an ISA card.






**Step 5:** Lock the Procesoor

Lock the processor by putting the Retention Cap provided.

**2.1-2 CPU Core Speed Derivation Procedure**

1. The jumper JP1 is used to set the Core/Bus (Fraction) ratio of the CPU.  
The actual core speed of the CPU is the Host Clock Frequency multiplied by the Core/Bus ratio. For example:

**If**            CPU Clock            =            66MHz  
                 Core/Bus ratio       =            3.5  
**then**       CPU core speed =            Host Clock x Core/Bus ratio  
   =            66MHz x 3.5  
   =            233MHz

CPU	JP1	RATIO
200MHz		3
233MHz		3.5
266MHz		4
300MHz		4.5
333MHz		5



**2.1-3 CPU Speed Setting: JP1**

To adjust the speed of the CPU, you must know the specification of your CPU (*always ask the vendor for CPU specification*). Then look at **Table 2.1 (200 ~ 333MHz Pentium® II processor )** for proper setting.

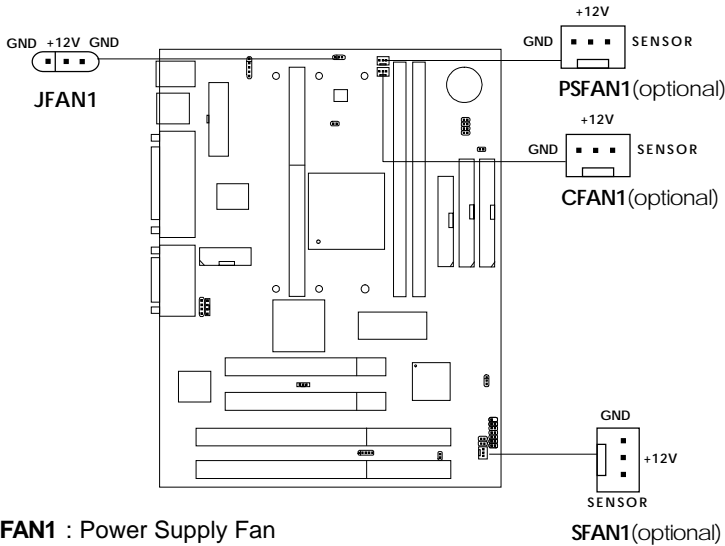
CPU Type	JP1
200MHz	1 1 0 1
233MHz	1 0 0 1
266MHz	1 1 1 0
300MHz	1 0 1 0
333MHz	1 1 0 0

1 = SHORT                      0 = OPEN

**Table 2.1 200 ~ 333MHz Intel® Pentium® II processor**

### 2.1-4 Fan Power Connectors: JFAN1/PSFAN1/CFAN1/SFAN1

These connector support system cooling fan with +12V. It supports three pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connector, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If your mainboard has System Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of this function.



**PSFAN1** : Power Supply Fan

**CFAN1** : CPU Fan

**SFAN1** : System(Chassis) Fan

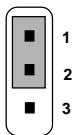
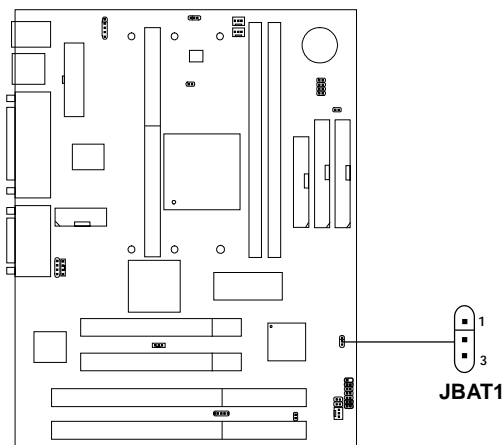
For fans with fan speed sensor, every rotation of the fan will send out 2 pulses. System Hardware Monitor will count and report the fan rotation speed.

**Note:** 1. **CFAN1/SFAN1/PSFAN1** are the CPU, Power and Chassis Cooling Fan Speed Connector (reserved for System Hardware Monitor Option.)

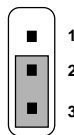
2. Always consult vendor for proper CPU cooling fan.

## 2.2 Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

A battery must be used to retain the mainboard configuration in CMOS RAM. If you use the on-board battery, you must short 1-2 pins of JBAT1 to keep the CMOS data.



**Keep Data**



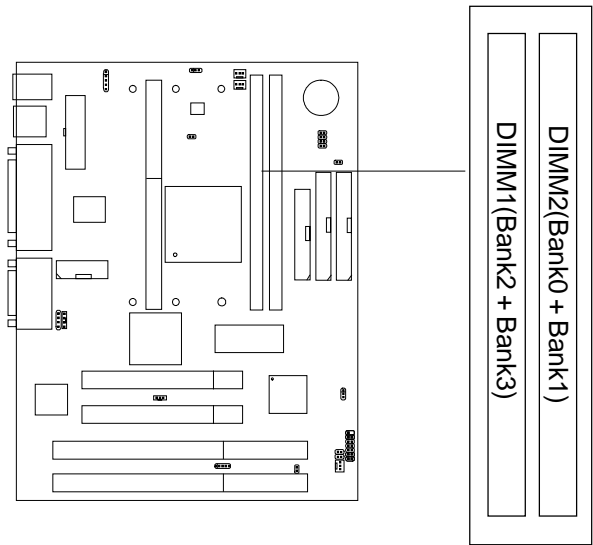
**Clear Data**

**Note:** You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin, while the system is off. Then, return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on; it will damage the mainboard.

## 2.3 Memory Installation

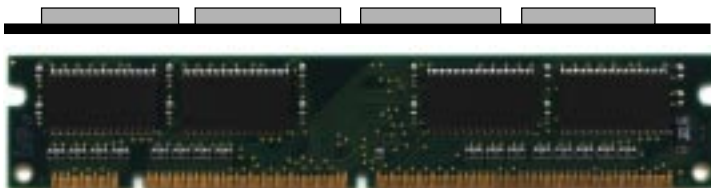
### 2.3-1 Memory Bank Configuration

The mainboard supports a maximum of 256MB of memory for EDO and SDRAM: It provides two 168-pin **unbuffered** DIMMs (Double In-Line Memory Module) sockets. It supports 8 MB to 256 Mbytes DIMM memory module. The memory module can be either SDRAM or EDO (Extended Data Output) Mode DRAM.

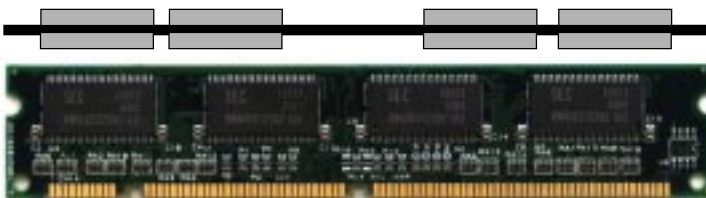


### 2.3-2 Memory Installation Procedures

#### A. How to install a DIMM Module

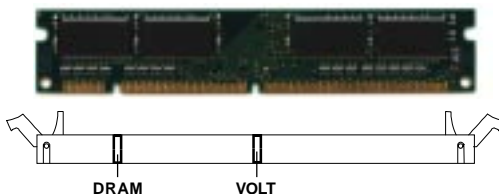


**Single Sided DIMM**



**Double Sided DIMM**

1. The DIMM slot has a two Notch Key “VOLT and DRAM”, so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in.



3. Close the plastic clip at the side of the DIMM slot.

**Note:** You can only use a 3.3 volt DIMM module (EDO or SDRAM).

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**2.3-3 Memory Population Rules**

1. Supports EDO and SDRAM.
2. Supports **unbuffered** DIMM.
3. To operate properly, at least one 168-pin DIMM module must be installed.
4. This mainboard supports Table Free memory, so memory can be installed on DIMM1 or DIMM 2 in any order.
5. Supports 3.3 volt DIMM.
6. The DRAM addressing and the size supported by the mainboard is shown next page.

Table 2.3-1 EDO DRAM Memory Addressing

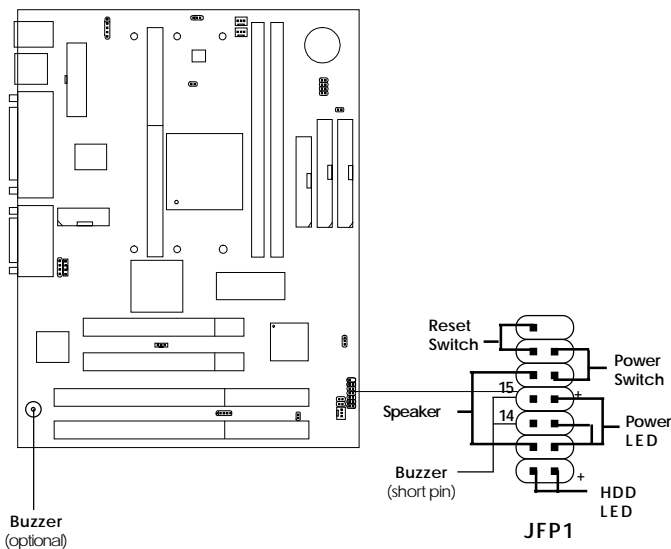
DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	SYMM	10	10	8MBx4	16MBx8
	1Mx16	ASYM	12	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	10	16MBx8	32MBx16
	2Mx8	ASYM	12	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	SYMM	11	11	32MBx16	64MBx32
	4Mx4	ASYM	12	10	32MBx16	64MBx32
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	10	16MBx2	32MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	9	16MBx2	32MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	13	8	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	SYMM	11	11	32MBx4	64MBx8
	4Mx16	ASYM	12	10	32MBx4	64MBx8
	8Mx8	ASYM	12	11	64MBx8	128MBx16

Table 2.3-2 SDRAM Memory Addressing

DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	ASYM	11	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	ASYM	11	10	---	---
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	9	32MBx2	64MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	8	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	ASYM	11	10	32MB	64MB
	4Mx16	ASYM	13	8	32MB	64MB
	8Mx8	ASYM	13	9	64MB	128MB
	16Mx4	ASYM	13	10	---	---
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	8	16MB	32MB
	4Mx16	ASYM	12	8	---	---
	8Mx8	ASYM	12	9	---	---
	16Mx4	ASYM	12	10	---	---

**2.4 Case Connector: JFP1**

The Power Switch, Reset Switch, Power LED, Speaker and HDD LED are all connected to the JFP1 connector block.





### **2.4-1 Power Switch**

Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. This switch had the same feature with JRMS1.

### **2.4-2 Reset Switch**

Reset switch is used to reboot the system rather than turning the power ON/OFF. Avoid rebooting while the HDD LED is lit. You can connect the Reset switch from the system case to this pin.

### **2.4-3 Power LED**

The Power LED is lit while the system power is on. You can connect the Power LED from the system case to this pin. When the system enters suspend mode, the power LED will blink.

### **2.4-4 Speaker**

Speaker from the system case is connected to this pin.

If on-board Buzzer is available:

Short pin 14-15: On-board Buzzer Enabled.

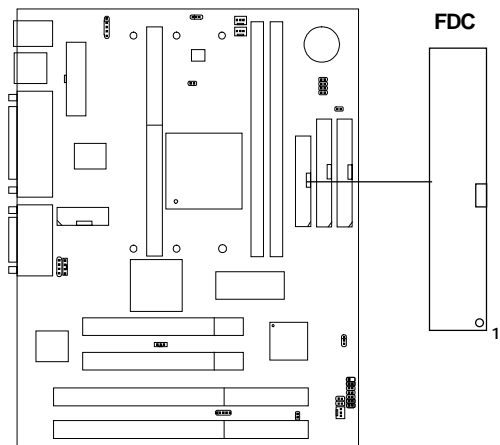
Open pin 14-15: On-board Buzzer Disabled.

### **2.4-5 HDD LED**

HDD LED shows the activity of a hard disk drive. Avoid turning the power off while the HDD led is lit. You can connect the HDD LED from the system case to this pin.

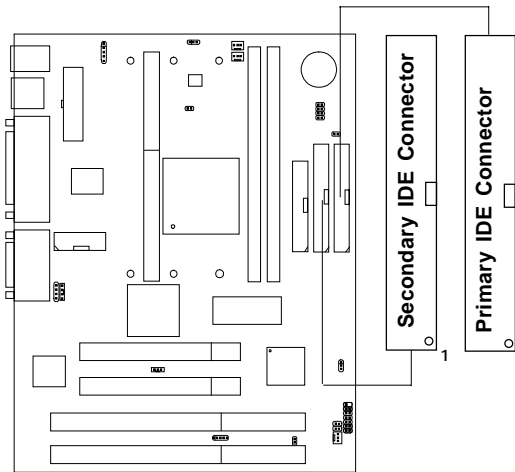
## **2.5 Floppy Disk Connector: FDC**

The mainboard also provides a standard floppy disk connector FDC that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.



## 2.6 Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1 & IDE2

The mainboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA/33 function. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary). You can connect up to four hard disk drives, CD-ROM, 120MB Floppy (reserved for future BIOS) and other devices to IDE1 and IDE2. These connectors support the provided IDE hard disk cable.



### IDE1(Primary IDE Connector)

The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1. IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must configure second hard drive to Slave mode by setting the jumper accordingly.

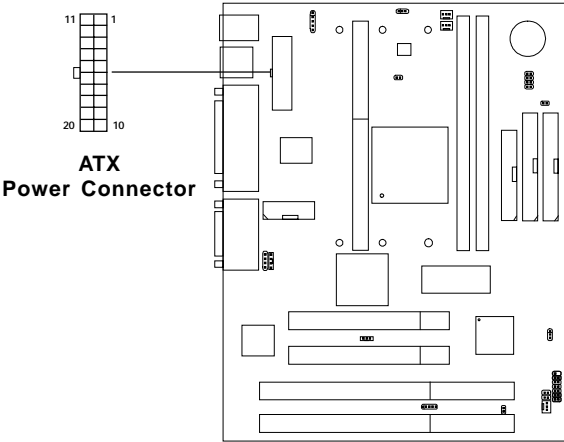
### IDE2(Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.

2.7 Power Supply

2.7-1 ATX 20-pin Power Connector: JPWR1

This connector supports the power button on-board. Using the ATX power supply, functions such as Modem Ring Wake-Up and Soft Power Off are supported by this mainboard. This power connector supports instant power on function which means that system will boot up instantly when the power connector is inserted on the board.



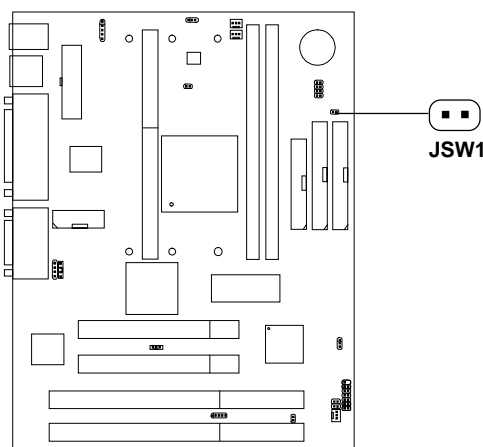
PIN DEFINITION

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	3.3V	11	3.3V
2	3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	5V	14	PS_ON
5	GND	15	GND
6	5V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	PW_OK	18	-5V
9	5V_SB	19	5V
10	12V	20	5V

**Warning:** Since the mainboard has the instant power on function, make sure that all components are installed properly before inserting the power connector to ensure that no damage will be done.

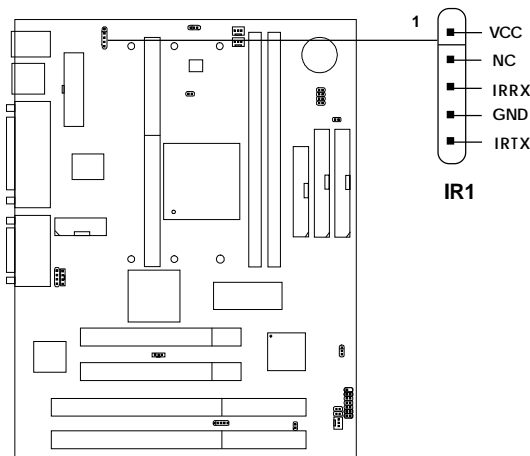
### 2.7-2 Remote Power On/Off Switch: JSW1

Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. During OFF state, press once and the system turns on. **During ON stage, push once and the system goes to sleep mode: pushing it more than 4 seconds will change its status from ON to OFF.** If you want to change the setup, you could go to the BIOS Power Management Setup. This is only used for ATX type power supply.



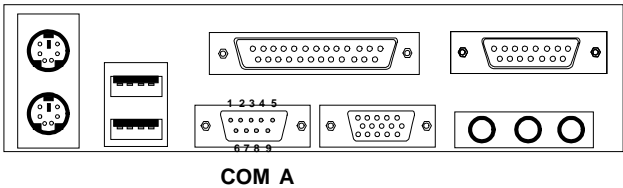
**2.8 IrDA Infrared Module Connector: IR1**

The mainboard provides one 5-pin infrared (IR) connector for IR modules. This connector is for optional wireless transmitting and receiving infrared module. You must configure the setting through the BIOS setup to use the IR function. FIR and Consumer IR are reserved functions.



**2.9 Serial Port Connectors: COM A**

The mainboard has a 9-pin male DIN connectors for serial port COM A. This port are 16550A high speed communication ports that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a mouse or a modem cable directly into these connectors.



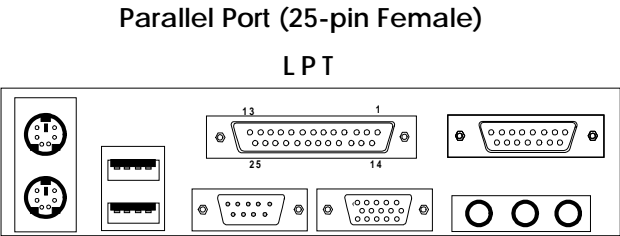
**Serial Ports (9-pin Male)**

**PIN DEFINITION**

PIN	SIGNAL
1	<b>DCD</b> (Data Carry Detect)
2	<b>SIN</b> (Serial In or Receive Data)
3	<b>SOUT</b> (Serial Out or Transmit Data)
4	<b>DTR</b> (Data Terminal Ready)
5	<b>GND</b>
6	<b>DSR</b> (Data Set Ready)
7	<b>RTS</b> (Request To Send)
8	<b>CTS</b> (Clear To Send)
9	<b>RI</b> (Ring Indicate)

**2.10 Parallel Port Connector: LPT**

The mainboard provides a 25 pin female centronic connector for LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that also supports Enhanced Parallel Port(EPP) and Extended capabilities Parallel Port(ECP). See connector and pin definition below:



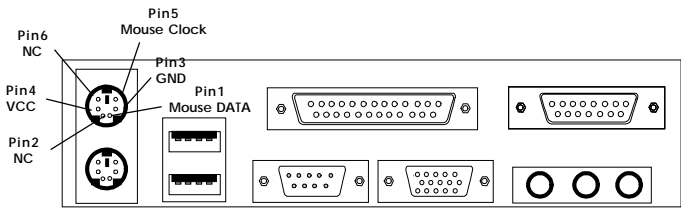
**PIN DEFINITION**

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	STROBE	14	AUTO FEED#
2	DATA0	15	ERR#
3	DATA1	16	INIT#
4	DATA2	17	SLIN#
5	DATA3	18	GND
6	DATA4	19	GND
7	DATA5	20	GND
8	DATA6	21	GND
9	DATA7	22	GND
10	ACK#	23	GND
11	BUSY	24	GND
12	PE	25	GND
13	SELECT		



2.11 Mouse Connector: JKBMS1

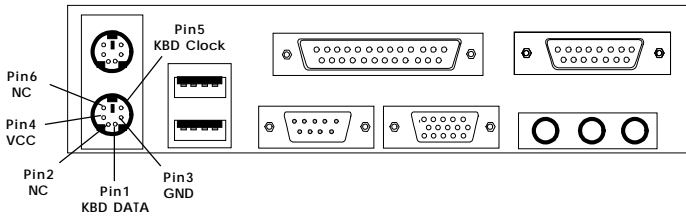
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2® mouse mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2® mouse. You can plug a PS/2® mouse directly into this connector. The connector location and pin definition are shown below:



PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)

2.12 Keyboard Connector: JKBMS1

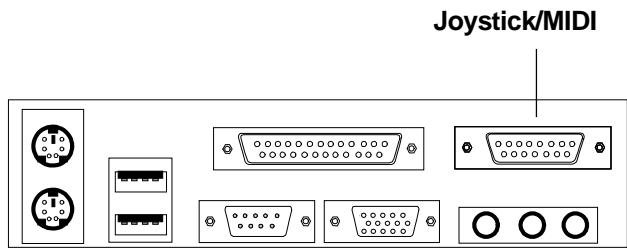
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2® keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.



PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)

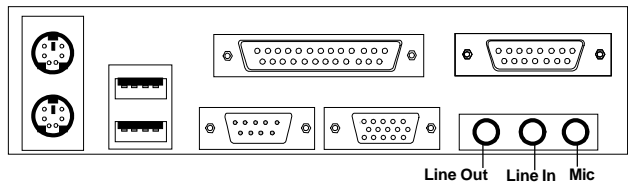
### 2.13 Joystick/Midi Connectors

You can connect joystick or game pads to this connector.



### 2.14 Audio Port Connectors

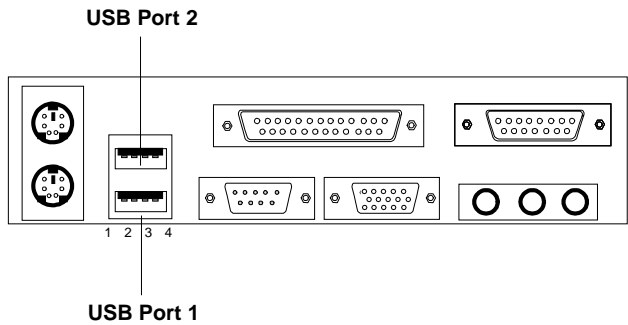
**Line Out** are connectors for Speakers or Headphones. **Line In** are used for outside CD player, Tape layer, or other audio devices. And **Mic** are connector for the microphones.



### 1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors

2.15 USB Connectors

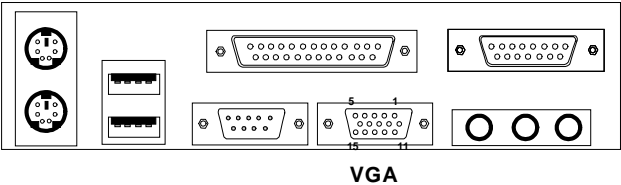
The mainboard provides a **UHCI(Universal Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus root** for attaching USB devices like: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB device directly to this connector.



PIN	SIGNAL
1	VCC
2	-Data0
3	GND
4	+Data0

**2.16 VGA DB 15 Pin Connector**

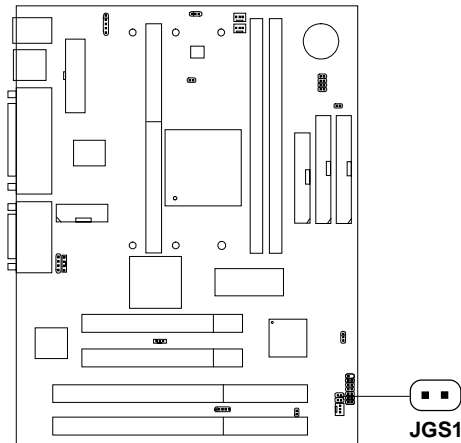
The mainboard provides a DB 15-pin connector to connect to a VGA monitor.



Analog Video Display Connector(DB15-S)	
Pin	Signal Description
1	Red
2	Green
3	Blue
4	Not used
5	Ground
6	Ground
7	Ground
8	Ground
9	Not used
10	Ground
11	Not used
12	SDA
13	Horizontal Sync
14	Vertical Sync
15	SCL

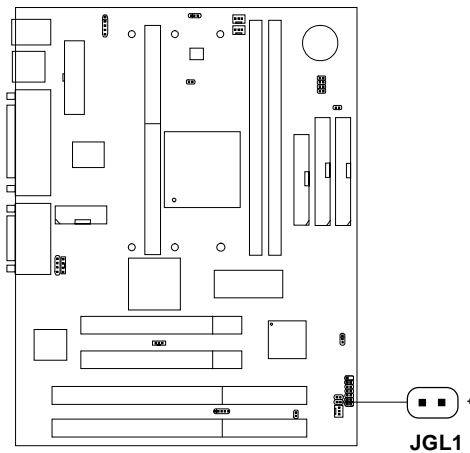
## 2.17 Power Saving Switch Connector: JGS1

Attach a power saving switch to **JGS1**. When the switch is pressed, the system immediately goes into suspend mode. Press any key and the system wakes up.



## **2.18 Power Saving LED Connector: JGL1**

JGL1 can be connected with LED. This will lit while the system is in suspend mode.



2.19 Power On Mode Jumper: J5

The mainboard supports three kinds of system boot up: the Boot-Up by switch, Immediate Boot-Up, and Last State. With the Boot-Up by Switch, the system will boot up only when the power on switch is pressed. For Immediate Boot-Up, the system will boot up instantly when the power connector is connected into the system, this function must be set in the BIOS Power Management. The Last State, this will record on the last status the system was either System on or Shut down. The next time you boot up this will boot from the last status, this function must be set at the BIOS Power Management Setup.

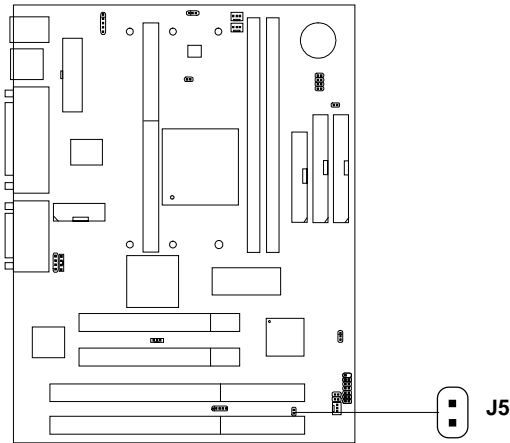


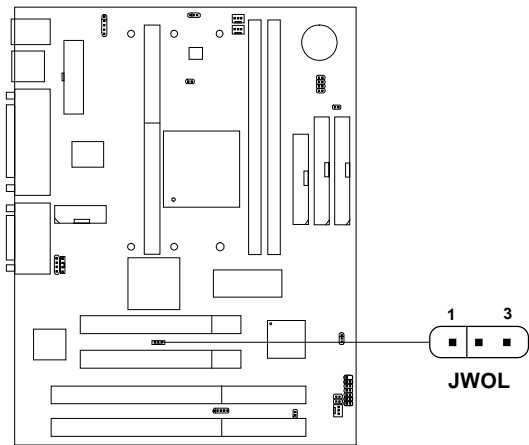
Table 2.19: Power On Mode Feature

J5	Feature
	Select Boot-Up by Switch
	Select Immediate Boot-Up/ Select Last State

**Note:** Short J5, when using Boot-Up by Switch feature. Open J5, to enable Immediate Boot-Up or Last State.

2.20 Wake-Up on LAN Connector: JWOL

The JWOL connector is for use with LAN add-on cards that supports Wake Up on LAN function. To use this function you need to set the “Resume By Ring” to enable at the BIOS Power Management Setup.



PIN	SIGNAL
1	5VSB
2	GND
3	MP_WAKEUP

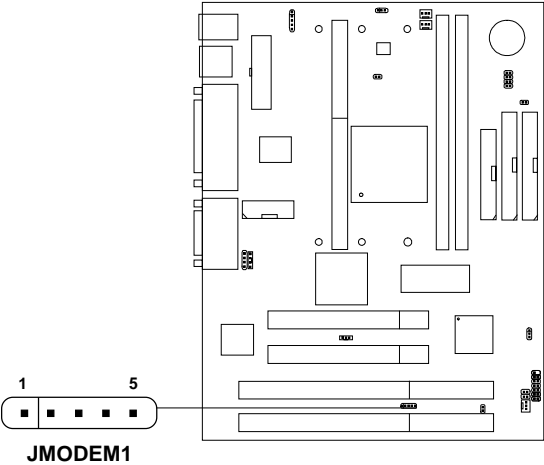
**Note:** LAN wake-up signal is active “high”.

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature.  
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)



2.21 Modem Wake Up Connector: JMODEM1

The JMODEM1 connector is for used with Modem add-on card that supports the Modem Wake Up function. To use this function you need to set the “Resume By Ring” to enable at the BIOS Power Management Setup.



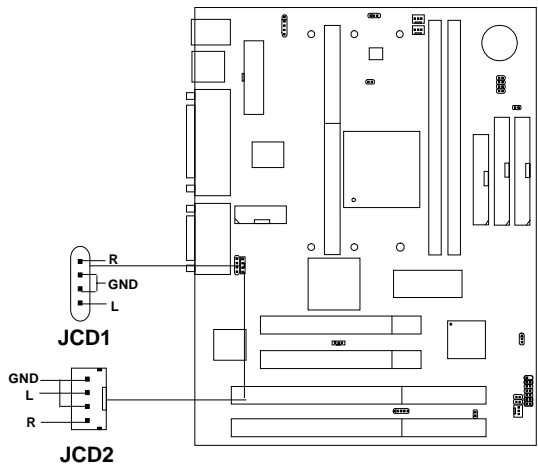
PIN	SIGNAL
1	NC
2	GND
3	MDM_WAKEUP
4	NC
5	5VSB

**Note:** Modem wake-up signal is active “low”.

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature.  
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)

**2.22 CD Line-In: JCD1/JCD2**

The mainboard provides two different kinds of CD Line-in connectors to let you connect two different kinds of cable provided by the CD-ROM.



### 2.23 CPU Temperature Sensor: J1 (optional)

This is used to check the CPU temperature. The J1 is a sensor that is placed near the processor heatsink. This will monitor the CPU temperature.

