ROBO-8710VLA

Single Board Computer

User's Manual

P/N: B8980710   Version 1.4

Table of Contents

How to Use This Manual

How to Use This Manual

The manual describes how to configure your ROBO-8710VLA system to meet various operating requirements. It is divided into five chapters, with each chapter addressing a basic concept and operation of Single Board Computer.

Chapter 1 : System Overview. Presents what you have in the box and give you an overview of the product specifications and basic system architecture for this model of single board computer.

Chapter 2 : Hardware Configuration. Shows the definitions and locations of Jumpers and Connectors that you can easily configure your system.

Chapter 3 : System Installation. Describes how to properly mount the CPU, main memory and M-systems flash disk to get a safe installation and provides a programming guide of Watch Dog Timer function.

Chapter 4 : BIOS Setup Information. Specifies the meaning of each setup parameters, how to get advanced BIOS performance and update new BIOS. In addition, POST checkpoint list will give users some guidelines of trouble-shooting.

Chapter 5 : Troubleshooting. Provides you a few useful tips to quickly get your ROBO-8710VLA running with no failure. As basic hardware installation has been addressed in Chapter 3, this chapter will basically focus on system integration issues, in terms of backplane setup, BIOS setting, and OS diagnostics.

The content of this manual and EC declaration document is subject to change without prior notice. These changes will be incorporated in new editions of the document. **Portwell** may make supplement or change in the products described in this document at any time.

Updates to this manual, technical clarification, and answers to frequently asked questions will be shown on the following web site : http://www.portwell.com/.

EC Declaration of Conformity
(To Be Added)

For the following equipment:

Product Name:

Model Name:

Trade Name:

is herewith confirmed to comply with the requirements set out in the Council Directive on the Approximation of the Laws of the Member States relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC). The equipment was evaluated and passed the test, the following standards were applied :

EMC :	EN 55022	(1994/A1:1995 Class A)
	EN 50082-2	(1991)
	EN 61000-4-2	(1995)
	EN 61000-4-3	(1996)
	EN 61000-4-4	(1995)
	EN 61000-3-2	(1995)
	EN 61000-3-3	(1995)

The following manufacturer is responsible for this declaration :

Portwell, Inc.
(Company Name)

3F, No.88, Sec.1, Nei-Hu Rd., Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
(Company Address)

Taipei, R.O.C.
Place   Date   Legal Signature of
                                                 Authorized Person

WARNING

■ Remove Processor

Caution: Do not pull out processor without opening socket handle!

- High viscosity thermal grease between processor and cooler will lead the processor be pulled out from socket when taking cooler off.

- This action may damage processor socket, which will cause poor contact between CPU & socket.
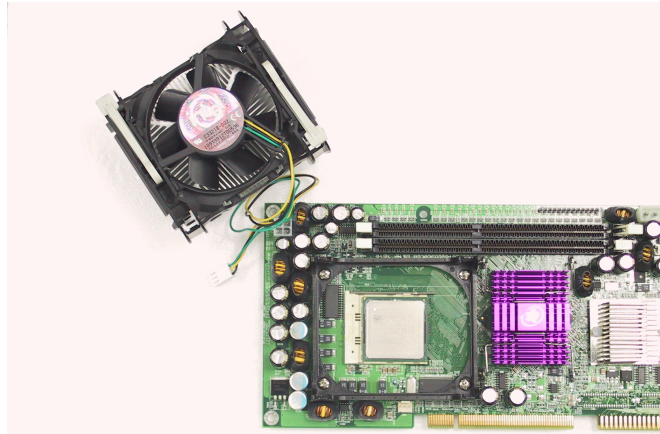
■ Handling SBC

Caution: Do not just hold any single side of the SBC; hold evenly on both sides!

- Heavy processor cooler shall bend the SBC when SBC being held just on one side.

- The bending may cause serious soldering or circuit damage.
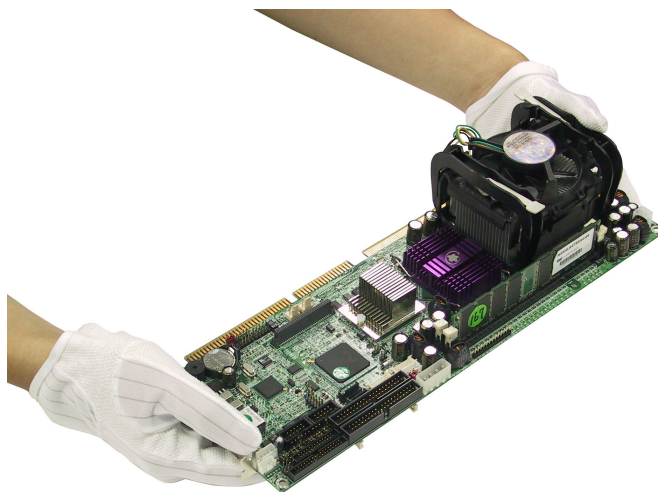
Chapter 1
System Overview

1.1 Introduction

The ROBO-8710VLA all-in-one full size single board computer is designed to fit high performance and scalable Intel Pentium 4/Celeron processors and compatible for high-end industrial computer system with PCI plus ISA local bus architecture (PICMG 1.0 Rev 2.0). It is made to meet today's demanding reliability & stability for critical computing environments, and keep complete compatibility & functionality for wide range of applications. It's beneficial to built up a high performance and reliable system for VARs, or system integrators. The on-board 3D ATI-Mobility Radeon graphics with panel display interface and TV output interface, Intel fast Ethernet interface and AC-97 audio CODEC will bring full functionality and high performance to all segments of the industrial PC market.

This single board computer runs with Intel® Pentium® 4/Celeron (mPGA478) processor, and supports two DIMM up to 2GB DDR SDRAM maximum. The enhanced on-board PCI IDE interface can support 4 drives up to PIO mode 4 timing and Ultra DMA/33/66/100 synchronous mode feature. The on-board Super I/O Chipset integrates one floppy controller, two serial ports, one keyboard controller, hardware monitoring, one IrDA port and one parallel port. Besides, three USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports provide high-speed data communication between peripherals and PC.

Its proprietary PCI extension connector provides an easy way to add additional functions like U160 SCSI or 2nd LAN device in minutes. The compact form factor with proprietary PCI connection interface makes it the best and flexible daughter board solution for adding more functions in a limited space.

The PICMG standard makes the ROBO-8710VLA works with the legacy ISA, ISA/PCI or multi-slots PCI-bus backplane. The on-board 32-pin DIP socket supports M-systems DiskOnChip 2000 product up to 512MB. The Watch-Dog Timer function can be used to restart you system whenever system goes abnormal. One 6-pin Mini-DIN connector (with Y-Cable) is provided to connect PS/2 Mouse and Keyboard. The on-board Flash ROM is used to make the BIOS update easier, ROM chip can be replaced quickly. The ROBO-8710VLA also provide up to 8 high driving GPIO and high-resolution watchdog timer. All of these features make ROBO-8710VLA excellent in many applications and one of the best performing single board computer in the market.

Notice for users of ROBO-8710L:

ROBO-8710L is built based on our high integration Pentium 4 SBC ROBO-8710VLA. We take off multimedia function from it to generate high performance computing engine for networking application purposes. ROBO-8710L retains ROBO-8710VLA's reliable design and eliminates those unnecessary video, audio and TV out function that makes it the right solution for those networking applications need Pentium 4 high computing power.

You can find ROBO-8710VLA manual and CD-Title in this package, please just ignore multimedia related driver/utility/setting instruction. Other jumper settings and connectors should be referred as for ROBO-8710VLA.

1.2   Check List

The ROBO-8710VLA package should cover the following basic items

- ✓ One ROBO-8710VLA / ROBO-8710L single board computer
- ✓ One serial port kit with two COM ports
- ✓ One Parallel port cable kit
- ✓ One FDC cable
- ✓ One IDE cable
- ✓ One Y-cable cable for PS/2 keyboard and mouse
- ✓ One 4-pin ATX power control cable for backplane connection
- ✓ One Installation Resources CD-Title
- ✓ CPU holder
- ✓ One booklet of ROBO-8710VLA manual
- ✓ One Multimedia kit with S-Video, Composite video, MIC, Line In, Line Out and Single-port USB connectors (Optional Accessory, not included in standard package)

If any of these items is damaged or missing, please contact your vendor and keep all packing materials for future replacement and maintenance.

1.3 Product Specification

- **Main processor**
  - Intel® Pentium® 4/Celeron Processor
  - FSB: 533/400MHz

- **BIOS**
  Phoenix (Award) system BIOS with 512KB Flash ROM with easy upgrade function ACPI, DMI, Green function and Plug and Play Compatible

- **Main Memory**
  Two DIMM sockets support non-buffered 200/266 DDR-SDRAM up to 2GB. ROBO-8710VLA supports ECC function without buffer or register

- **L2 Cache Memory**
  512/256KB in Intel® Pentium® 4/Celeron Processor

- **Chipset**
  Intel 82845E GMCH and ICH2 chipset

- **Bus Interface**
  - Follow PICMG 1.0 Rev 2.0 standard (32-bit PCI and 16-bit ISA)
  - Fully complies with PCI Local Bus specification V2.2 (support 4 master PCI slots)

- **PCI IDE Interface**
  Support two enhanced IDE ports up to four HDD devices with PIO mode 4 and Ultra DMA/33/66/100 mode transfer and Bus Master feature

- **Floppy Drive Interface**
  Support one FDD port up to two floppy drives and 5-1/4"(360K, 1.2MB), 3-1/2" (720K, 1.2MB, 1.44MB, 2.88MB) diskette format and 3-mode FDD

- **Serial Ports**
  Support two high-speed 16C550 compatible UARTs with 16-byte T/R FIFOs

- **IR Interface**
  Support one 6-pin header for serial Standard Infrared wireless communication

- **Parallel Port**
  Support one parallel port with SPP, EPP and ECP modes

- **USB Interface**
  Support three USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports for high-speed I/O peripheral devices

- **PS/2 Mouse and Keyboard Interface**
  Support one 6-pin Mini-DIN connector for PS/2 mouse/keyboard connection through Y-Cable separation and one 5-pin shrouded connector for PS/2 keyboard connection through backplane connection

- **ATX Power Control Interface**
  One 4-pin header to support ATX power control with Modem Ring-On and Wake-On-LAN function

- **Auxiliary I/O Interfaces**
  System reset switch, external speaker, Keyboard lock and HDD active LED, etc

- **Real Time Clock/Calendar (RTC)**
  Support Y2K Real Time Clock/Calendar with battery backup for 7-year data retention

- **Watchdog Timer**
  - Support WDT function through software programming for enable/disable and interval setting
  - Generate system reset or non-maskable interrupt (NMI)

- **Disk-On-Chip (DOC) Feature**
  - Reserved one 32-pin socket for M-systems Flash Disk up to 512MB
  - DOS, Windows, Win95, NT (bootable) drivers and Utility supported

- **On-board VGA**
  - ATI-Mobility Radeon graphic controller works in combination with a 16MB DDR-SDRAM
  - Support Dual channel LVDS interface
  - Support TMDS interface for DVI display
  - Support TV output

- **On-board Ethernet LAN**
  Intel 82801 ICH2 integrated LAN controller to support RJ-45 connector

- **On-board 68-pin PCI connector**
  Support one additional PCI daughter board

- **High ISA Driving Capability**
  Support 64mA high driving capability for multi-slots ISA-bus

- **High Driving GPIO**
  Support 8 high driving capability for GPIO (4 GPI and 4 GPO)

- **Cooling Fans**
  Support three 3-pin headers for CPU, System and Power fans

- **System Monitoring Feature**
  Monitor CPU temperature, system temperature and major power sources, etc

- **Bracket**
  Support one Ethernet port with 2 indicators, one Mini-DIN port for PS/2 mouse/keyboard, one USB port, and one CRT port

- **Outline Dimension (L X W):**
  338.5mm (13.33") X 122mm (4.8")

● **Power Requirements:**

Configuration A:
- +12V (CPU) @2.7A
- +12V (System) @0.6A
- +5V @3.7A
- Test configuration:
  - ・CPU: Intel P4 1.8GHz/400MHz FSB/512KB L2 Cache
  - ・Memory: DDR SDRAM 512MBx2
  - ・Primary Master IDE HDD: Seagate ST330620A
  - ・OS: Microsoft Windows 2000 + SP2
  - ・Test Programs: 3D Mark 2001 for loading VGA and Burning Test V2.2 for loading CPU
  - ・Connected Fans: Only CPU fan connected
  - ・Run Time: 10 minutes

Configuration B:
- +12V (CPU) @5.0A
- +12V (System) @0.7A
- +5V @4.2A
- Test configuration:
  - ・CPU: Intel P4 3.06GHz/533MHz FSB/512KB L2 Cache
  - ・Memory: DDR SDRAM 512MBx2 (with ECC)
  - ・Primary Master IDE HDD: Seagate ST340016A
  - ・OS: Microsoft Windows 2000 + SP2
  - ・Test Programs: 3D Mark 2001 for loading VGA and Burning Test V3.0 for loading CPU
  - ・Connected Fans: Only CPU fan connected
  - ・Run Time: 10 minutes

● **Operating Temperature:**
-5°C ~ 60°C (23°F ~ 140°F)

● **Storage Temperature:**
-20°C ~ 80°C

● **Relative Humidity:**
0% ~ 95%, non-condensing

1.3.1 Mechanical Drawing

1.4 System Architecture
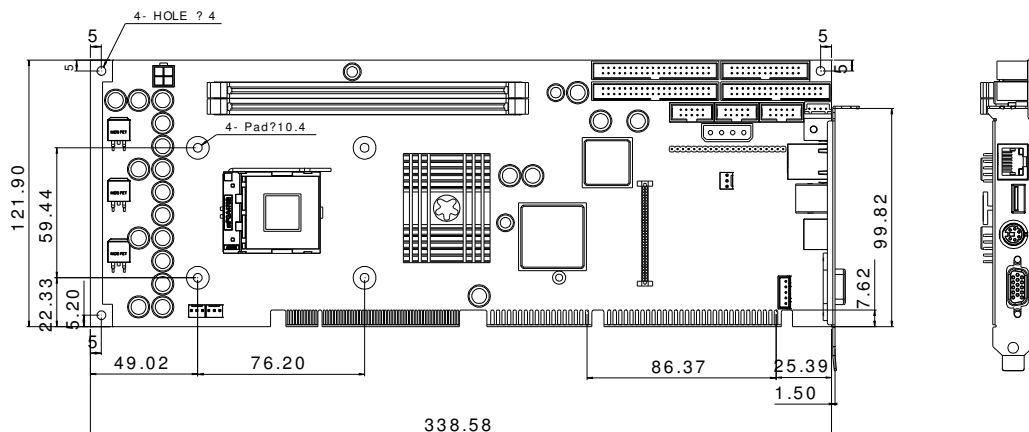
The most up-to-date system architecture of ROBO-8710VLA includes two main Intel chips, Intel 845E chipset supports Pentium-4 processor, DDR-SDRAM, 2D/3D graphic display, and its 82801BA ICH2 supports PCI bus interface, APM, ACPI compliant power management, USB port, SMBus communication, and Ultra DMA/33/66/100 IDE Master, and it also provides a Fast Ethernet controller. W83627HF (I/O Controller) is responsible for PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse, UARTs, FDC, Hardware Monitor, Parallel, Watch Dog Timer and Infrared interface.

The special pin configuration of the CPU socket adopts the 478 pins in total. This new generation CPU provides better performance to many applications.

The PCI-to-ISA bridge supports a standard 16-bit ISA bus interface which is applied for all slower I/O operations. In ROBO-8710VLA, it supports DiskOnChip (DOC) for M-systems Flash disk.

There is one on-board PCI Fast Ethernet via RJ-45 Ports to support full functionality of ROBO-8710VLA AIO SBC (All-In-One Single Board Computer). The on-board 68-pin PCI connector supports one additional PCI daughter board for further extension.

Intel^R Pentium^R 4 Processor/ Northwood Processor

CLOCK GENERATOR

HOST BUS (400/533 MHz)

16MB SDRAM (64 bit DDR)

ATI Mobility Radeon

82845E MCH

2 DDR MEMORY x 2 (up1 to 2GB in total) DDR 200/266

TMDS

TV

LVDS Panel CRT

Hub Link

2 ATA 100 IDE Channels

82801BA ICH2 (360 EBGA)

PCI BUS

IDE Bus Master

IDE 1 **IDE 2**

MAC

3 x USB PORTS

Phy

LPC

LAN

NS PC87200VUL

SUPER I/O W83627HF

DiskOnChip **BUFFER**

2UART/LPT/FDD/IR

Keyboard

WDT **Hardware Monitor**

ISA BUS

Mouse

Golden Finger

ROBO-8710VLA System Block Diagram

Chapter 2
Hardware Configuration

This chapter indicates jumpers', headers' and connectors' locations. Users may find useful information related to hardware settings in this chapter. The default settings are indicated with a star sign (★).

2.1   Jumper Setting

For users to customize ROBO-8710VLA's features. In the following sections, **Short** means covering a jumper cap over jumper pins; **Open** or **N/C** (Not Connected) means removing a jumper cap from jumper pins. Users can refer to Figure 2-1 for the Jumper locations.
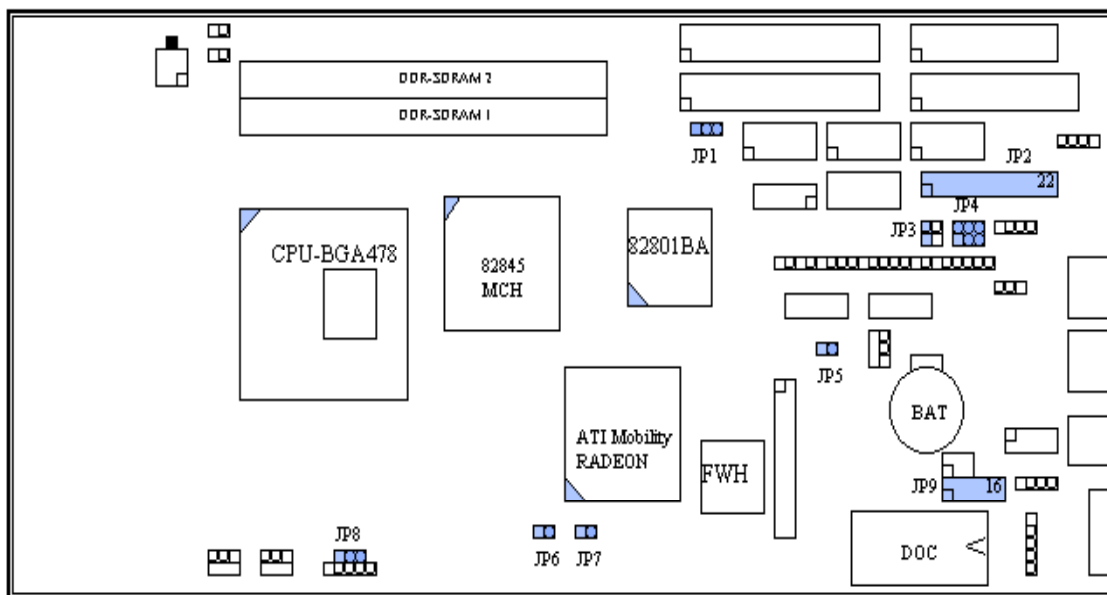
Figure 2-1 ROBO-8710VLA Jumper Location

JP1: CMOS Clear

JP1	Function
1-2 Short	Normal Operation ★
2-3 Short	Clear CMOS Contents

JP2: COM2(J8) Interface Selection

JP2	Function
5-6,9-11,10-12,15-17,16-18 Short	RS-232 ★
3-4,7-9,8-10,13-15,14-16,21-22 Short	RS-422
1-2,7-9,8-10,19-20 Short	RS-485

JP4: AT/ATX Power Selection

JP4	Function
1-3, 2-4 Short	AT Power
3-5,4-6 Short	ATX Power ★

On-board VGA Enable/Disable (JP6 & JP7)

JP6	JP7	Function
N/C	N/C	Enable ★
1-2 Short	1-2 Short	Disable

JP9: LVDS Configuration

LVDS Backlight-On Signal Selection (Pin 1~Pin 6)

JP9 1~6	Function
1-2, 5-6 Short	5V, Active Low ★
1-2, 4-6 Short	5V, Active High
1-3, 5-6 Short	12V, Active Low
1-3, 4-6 Short	12V, Active High

LVDS Panel Power (VDD) Selection (Pin 7~Pin 10)

JP9 7~10	Function
7-8 Short	5V ★
9-10 Short	3.3V

LVDS Resolution Selection (Pin 11~Pin 16)

JP9 11~16	Function
N/C	ID0 (Disable Panel) ★
11-12 Short	ID1 (800*600, 18 Bits), 1 Channel
13-14 Short	ID2 (1024*768, 18 Bits), 1 Channel
11-12, 13-14 Short	ID3 (1024*768, 24 Bits), 1 Channel

Notes:
1) To correctly operate LCD Panel, the power-up sequence and scheme on the backlight and Panel VDD are strongly recommended to be controlled by on-board VGA chipset through proper JP9 setting.
2) If other resolution combination is needed, please contact Portwell for this.

2.2   Connector Allocation

I/O peripheral devices and flash disk are connected to the interface connectors and DOC socket on this single board computer (Figure 2-2)
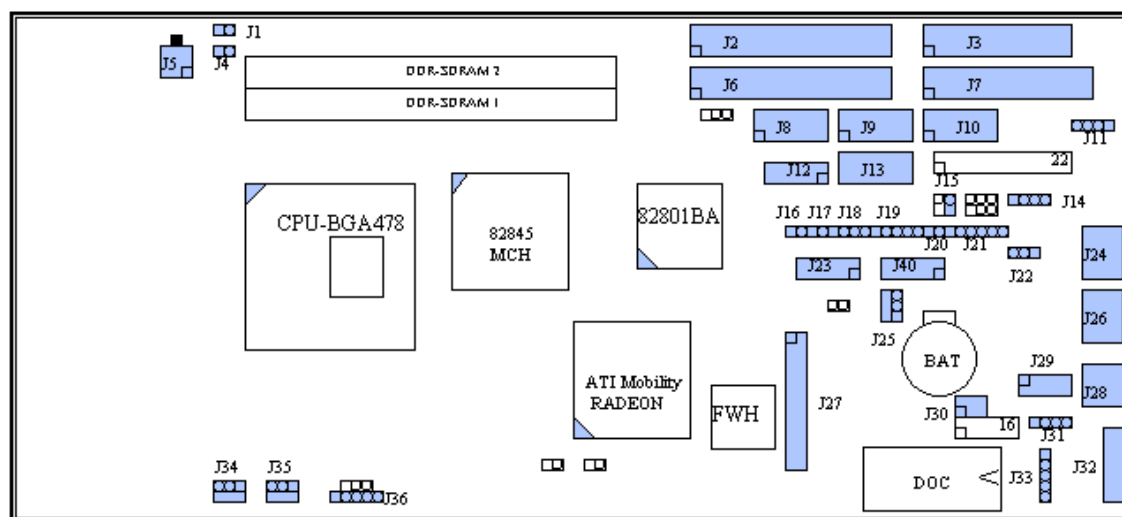
Figure 2-2 ROBO-8710VLA Connector Location

Connector Function List

Connector	Function	Remark
J1	Case-open Detection Connector	Connect to Chassis
J2	Secondary IDE Connector (IDE2)	
J3	Parallel Port Connector	
J4	External Thermal Sensor Connector	
J5	12V CPU Power Connector	
J6	Primary IDE Connector (IDE1)	
J7	FDC Interface Connector	
J8	COM2 Serial Port (RS-232/422/485)	
J9	COM1 Serial Port (RS-232)	
J10	General Purpose I/O Connector	
J11	ATX Power Control Connector	Connect to Backplane
J12	External USB Connector	
J13	Standalone Power Connector	
J14	LVDS Panel Control Connector	
J15	Wake On Ring Connector	
J16	ATX Power Button Interface	Connect to Chassis
J17	Reset Button Connector	Connect to Chassis
J18	External Speaker Connector	Connect to Chassis
J19	Power LED and Keyboard Lock Connector	Connect to Chassis
J20	Hard Disk Drive LED Connector	Connect to Chassis
J21	IrDA Connector	
J22	External Wake On LAN Connector	
J23	TMDS Panel Connector	
J24	Ethernet RJ-45 Connector	
J25	Power FAN Connector	
J26	Single-port USB Connector	
J27	68-pin PCI Connector	
J28	PS/2 keyboard/Mouse Connector	6-pin Mini-DIN
J29	Audio MIC/Line-in/Line-out Connector	
J30	TV-out Connector	
J31	Audio CD-in Connector	
J32	On-board VGA CRT Connector	
J33	External keyboard Connector	Connect to Backplane
J34	CPU Fan Connector	
J35	System Fan Connector	
J36	SMBus Connector	
J40	LVDS Panel Connector	

Pin Assignments of Connectors

J1: Case-open Detection Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Case-open Signal (Active low)
2	Ground

J3: Parallel Port Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Strobe#	14	Auto Form Feed#
2	Data 0	15	Error#
3	Data 1	16	Initialization#
4	Data 2	17	Printer Select IN#
5	Data 3	18	Ground
6	Data 4	19	Ground
7	Data 5	20	Ground
8	Data 6	21	Ground
9	Data 7	22	Ground
10	Acknowledge#	23	Ground
11	Busy	24	Ground
12	Paper Empty	25	Ground
13	Printer Select	26	N/C

J4: External Thermal Sensor Connector

PIN No	Signal Description
1	Thermistor Pin 1
2	Thermistor Pin 2

Note:
An external thermistor can be connected to these 2 pins for temperature monitoring remotely, such as chassis ambient temperature, etc. Normally, the resistance selected for thermistor should be 10KOhm at 25 degrees centigrade.

J5: 12V CPU Supplementary Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground
2	Ground
3	+12V
4	+12V

J6/J2: Primary/Secondary IDE Connector (IDE1/IDE2)

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	RESET#	2	Ground
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	Ground	20	N/C
21	DMA REQ	22	Ground
23	IOW#	24	Ground
25	IOR#	26	Ground
27	IOCHRDY	28	Pull-down
29	DMA ACK#	30	Ground
31	INT REQ	32	N/C
33	SA1	34	CBLID#
35	SA0	36	SA2
37	HDC CS0#	38	HDC CS1#
39	HDD Active#	40	Ground

J7: FDC Interface Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground	2	Density Select 0
3	Ground	4	N/C
5	Ground	6	Density Select 1
7	Ground	8	Index#
9	Ground	10	Motor ENA#
11	Ground	12	Drive Select B#
13	Ground	14	Drive Select A#
15	Ground	16	Motor ENB#
17	Ground	18	Direction#
19	Ground	20	Step#
21	Ground	22	Write Data#
23	Ground	24	Write Gate#
25	Ground	26	Track 0#
27	Ground	28	Write Protect#
29	Ground	30	Read Data#
31	Ground	32	Head Select#
33	Ground	34	Disk Change#

J9/J8 : COM1/COM2 Serial Port 1/2 Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description		
	RS-232	**RS-422**	**RS-485**
1	DCD (Data Carrier Detect)	TX-	DATA-
2	RXD (Receive Data)	TX+	DATA+
3	TXD (Transmit Data)	RX+	N/C
4	DTR (Data Terminal Ready)	RX-	N/C
5	GND (Ground)	GND	GND
6	DSR (Data Set Ready)	N/C	N/C
7	RTS (Request to Send)	N/C	N/C
8	CTS (Clear to Send)	N/C	N/C
9	RI (Ring Indicator)	N/C	N/C
10	N/C	N/C	N/C

Notes:
1) J9 is fixed as RS-232.
2) J8 is configurable as RS-232/422/485 with jumper JP2.

J10: General Purpose I/O Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	General Purpose I/O Port 1 (GPIO1)
2	General Purpose I/O Port 2 (GPIO2)
3	General Purpose I/O Port 3 (GPIO3)
4	General Purpose I/O Port 4 (GPIO4)
5	Ground
6	Buffered Digital Output Port 1 (DO1)
7	Buffered Digital Output Port 2 (DO2)
8	Buffered Digital Output Port 3 (DO3)
9	Buffered Digital Output Port 4 (DO4)
10	+5V

Notes:
1) All General Purpose I/O ports can only adapt standard TTL ± 5% signal level (0V/5V). Pin 1~4 can be either input or output, while pin 6-10 can only be digital output.
2) The 4 extra DO ports are provided for the applications that need higher driving capability. Through invert amplitude respected to GPIO port, each open-drain DO port can stand maximum fan out for up to 100mA, rather than 12mA direct driven by GPIO port.

J11: ATX Power Control Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	ATX Power Good Signal (PW-OK)
2	ATX 5V Stand-by (5VSB)
3	ATX Power On Control (PS-ON)
4	Ground

J12: External USB Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	5V Dual	2	Frame Ground
3	USB2-	4	Ground
5	USB2+	6	USB3+
7	Ground	8	USB3-
9	Frame Ground	10	5V Dual

Note:
5V Dual is always available. It's supplied by either 5V VCC power source in normal operation mode or 5V standby power source in standby mode.

J13: Standalone Power Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+12V
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	+5V

Notes:
1) To run system in standalone operation.   Both J13 and J5 have to be connected.
2) Some of USB 2.0 devices need large current consumption. It is helpful for them to detect by system while Standalone Power connector is connected on SBC.

J14: LVDS Panel Control Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+12V
2	Ground
3	Panel VDD
4	Backlight-on Signal Output

J15: Wake On Ring Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ring Signal Input (Active low)
2	Ground

J16: ATX Power button Interface

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Pull-high 100 Ohm to +5V
2	Power Button Signal Input (Active high)

J17: Reset Button Connector

PIN No	Signal Description
1	Reset Signal Input (Active low)
2	Ground

J18: External Speaker Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Speaker Signal Output (Open-drain w/ internal series 33 Ohm)
2	N/C
3	Ground
4	+5V

Note:
The pull-high voltage of external speaker is limited at 5V maximum.

J19: Power LED and Keyboard Lock Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V (330 Ohm pull-up for power LED+)
2	N/C
3	Ground (For Power LED-)
4	Keyboard Lock Signal Input (Active low)
5	Ground

J20: Hard Disk Drive LED Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V (270 ohm pull-up for HDD LED+)
2	HDD Active # (HDD LED-)

J21: IrDA Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V
2	N/C
3	IRRX
4	Ground
5	IRTX
6	N/C

J22: External Wake On LAN Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	5VSB
2	Ground
3	External WOL Signal Input (Active low)

J23: TMDS Panel Connect

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	TMDS DATA0- (TX0N)	2	TMDS DATA0+ (TX0P)
3	Ground	4	Ground
5	TMDS DATA1- (TX1N)	6	TMDS DATA1+ (TX1P)
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	TMDS DATA2- (TX2N)	10	TMDS DATA2+ (TX2P)
11	Ground	12	Ground
13	TMDS CLOCK- (TXCN)	14	TMDS CLOCK+ (TXCP)
15	+5V	16	+5V
17	DVI DDC Clock (5V I/F)	18	DVI DDC Data (5V I/F)
19	Hot Plug Detect (HPD)	20	N/C

J24 : Ethernet RJ-45 Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	TD+
2	TD-
3	RD+
4	Termination to Ground
5	Termination to Ground
6	RD-
7	Termination to Ground
8	Termination to Ground

J25/J34/J35 : Power/CPU/System Fan Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	Fan Speed Detecting signal

Note:
The fan must be a 12V fan. And there is not any over current protection.

J26: Single-port USB Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	5V Dual
2	USB0-
3	USB0+
4	Ground

J27: 68-pin PCI Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V	2	AD0
3	AD1	4	AD2
5	AD3	6	AD4
7	AD5	8	AD6
9	AD7	10	Ground
11	+5V	12	AD8
13	AD9	14	AD10
15	AD11	16	AD12
17	AD13	18	AD14
19	AD15	20	Ground
21	+5V	22	AD16
23	AD17	24	AD18
25	AD19	26	AD20
27	AD21	28	AD22
29	AD23	30	Ground
31	+5V	32	AD24
33	AD25	34	AD26
35	AD27	36	AD28
37	AD29	38	AD30
39	AD31	40	Ground
41	+5V	42	C/BE#0
43	C/BE#1	44	C/BE#2
45	C/BE#3	46	PAR
47	FRAME#	48	TRDY#
49	IRDY#	50	Ground
51	+5V	52	STOP#
53	DEVSEL#	54	PERR#
55	SERR#	56	REQ#4
57	GNT#4	58	REQ#5
59	GNT#5	60	Ground
61	PCI Clock1	62	PCI Clock2
63	PCIRST#	64	LOCK#
65	IRQ#A	66	IRQ#B
67	IRQ#C	68	IRQ#D

J28: PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Mouse Data
2	Keyboard Data
3	Ground
4	5V Dual
5	Mouse Clock
6	Keyboard Clock

J29: Audio MIC/Line-in/Line-out Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	MIC with Reference Voltage	2	Analog Ground
3	Line-in Left Channel	4	Analog Ground
5	Line-in Right Channel	6	Analog Ground
7	Line-out Left Channel	8	Analog Ground
9	Line-out Right Channel	10	N/C

Note:
The Reference Voltage on MIC signal offers 2.25V~2.75V with 5mA drive.

J30: TV-out Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground	2	COMP/B
3	Y/G	4	C/R
5	SYNC	6	N/C

Signal Combinations of Vedio Interfaces

	SCART RGB	S-video	Composite
C/R	Red	SVID C (Colour)	
Y/G	Green	SVID Y (Luminance)	
COMP/B	Blue		Composite Video
SYNC	Sync Signal		

Note:
Different video interfaces will be auto selected. The selection will be made base on the different impedance combination from each signal line.

J31: Audio CD-in Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	CD-in Left Channel
2	CD Ground
3	CD Ground
4	CD-in Right Channel

J32: On-board VGA CRT Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Red
2	Green
3	Blue
4	Monitor ID0 (MONID0) (5V I/F)
5	Ground
6	Ground
7	Ground
8	Ground
9	+5V
10	Ground
11	Monitor ID1 (MONID1) (5V I/F)
12	VGA DDC Data (5V I/F)
13	Horizontal Sync. (HSYNC) (5V I/F)
14	Vertical Sync. (VSYNC) (5V I/F)
15	VGA DDC Clock (5V I/F)

J33: External Keyboard Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Keyboard Clock
2	Keyboard Data
3	N/C
4	Ground
5	5V Dual

J36: SMBus Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	SMBus Clock
2	N/C
3	Ground
4	SMBus Data
5	+5V

J40: LVDS Panel Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Lower DATA0- (TXL0N)	2	Lower DATA0+(TXL0P)
3	Lower DATA1- (TXL1N)	4	Lower DATA1+(TXL1P)
5	Lower DATA2- (TXL2N)	6	Lower DATA2+(TXL2P)
7	Lower DATA3- (TXL3N)	8	Lower DATA3+(TXL3P)
9	Lower CLOCK- (TXLCN)	10	Lower CLOCK+(TXLCP)
11	Upper DATA0- (TXU0N)	12	Upper DATA0+(TXU0P)
13	Upper DATA1- (TXU1N)	14	Upper DATA1+(TXU1P)
15	Upper DATA2- (TXU2N)	16	Upper DATA2+(TXU2P)
17	Upper DATA3- (TXU3N)	18	Upper DATA3+(TXU3P)
19	Upper CLOCK- (TXUCN)	20	Upper CLOCK+(TXUCP)

Notes:

1) The signals of LVDS upper channel will be only used in dual-channel LVDS mode.
2) This panel connector (J40) should be accompanied with LVDS Panel Control Connector (J14) and its jumper setting (JP9).
3) In general, lower channel equals odd channel and upper channel equals even channel for different panel description.

Chapter 3
System Installation

This chapter provides you with instructions to set up your system. The additional information is enclosed to help you install M-systems Flash disk, set up onboard PCI device and handle WDT operation in software programming.

3.1   Socket 478 Pentium 4/Celeron Processor

Installing Socket 478 CPU

1) Lift the handling lever of CPU socket outwards and upwards to the other end.

2) Align the processor pins with pinholes on the socket. Make sure that the notched corner or dot mark (pin 1) of the CPU corresponds to the socket's bevel end. Then press the CPU gently until it fits into place. If this operation is not easy or smooth, don't do it forcibly. You need to check and rebuild the CPU pin uniformly.

3) Push down the lever to lock processor chip into the socket once CPU fits.

4) Follow the installation guide of cooling fan or heat sink to mount it on CPU surface and lock it on the socket 478.

Removing CPU

1) Unlock the cooling fan first.

2) Lift the lever of CPU socket outwards and upwards to the other end.

3) Carefully lifts up the existing CPU to remove it from the socket.

4) Follow the steps of installing a CPU to change to another one or place handling bar to close the opened socket.

Configuring System Bus
ROBO-8710VLA will automatically detect the CPU used. CPU speed of Intel P4 can be detected automatically.

3.2   Main Memory

ROBO-8710VLA provides two DDR-SDRAM DIMM slots to support 2.5V DDR-SDRAM as on-board main memory. The maximum memory size can be up to 2GB. Auto detecting memory clock according to BIOS CMOS settings.

Watch out the contact and lock integrity of memory module with socket, it will impact on the system reliability. Follow normal procedures to install your DRAM module into memory socket. Before locking, make sure that all modules have been fully inserted into the card slots.

Note:
To maintain system stability, don't change any of DRAM parameters in BIOS setup to upgrade your system performance without acquiring technical information.

3.3   M-systems Flash Disk

ROBO-8710VLA reserves one 32-pin DIP sockets for installing M-systems Flash disk from 2MB to 512MB. This operation structure is running with pure ISA-bus without PnP (Plug and Play) function. Before installing, make sure that I/O address jumper setting is set on right position to prevent unworkable system due to I/O resource conflict. Do remember to follow DOC (DiskOnChip) installation procedure. Otherwise, it is possible to burn out the Flash chip due to incorrect installation.

Installing DOC
Align the DOC with pinholes on the socket. Make sure that the notched corner or dot mark (pin 1) of DOC corresponds to notched corner of the socket. Then press the DOC gently until it fits into place. If installation procedure is correct, the Flash disk can be viewed as a normal hard disk to access read/write data.

WARNING
Please ensure that your DOC is properly inserted. Placing the DOC in reverse will cause severe damage. Remember, a new DOC chip is always a formatted disk. You may simply plug the chip on the DOC socket and read/write through it. If you would like to boot from this Flash disk, it is necessary to refer to the application note from M-systems. You can easily get relative information from M-systems shipping package (such as product manual) or Web-site : **http://www.m-sys.com**.

3.4   Installing the Single Board Computer

To install your ROBO-8710VLA into standard chassis or proprietary environment, you need to perform the following:

Step 1: Check all jumpers setting on proper position

Step 2: Install and configure CPU and memory module on right position

Step 3: Place ROBO-8710VLA into the dedicated position in your system

Step 4: Attach cables to existing peripheral devices and secure it

Step 5: Attach 4-pin 12V power cable of ATX power supply to on board 12V CPU supplementary connector (J5)

WARNING
Please ensure that your SBC is properly inserted and fixed by mechanism. Otherwise, the system might be unstable or do not work due to bad contact of golden finger and ISA-bus slot.

Note:
Please refer to section 3-4-1 to 3-4-3 to install INF/VGA/LAN drivers.

3.4.1   Chipset Component Driver

The chipset on ROBO-8710VLA is a new chipset that a few old operating systems might not be able to recognize. To overcome this compatibility issue, for Windows Operating Systems such as Windows-95/98/98SE/2000, please install its INF before any of other Drivers are installed. You can find very easily this chipset component driver in ROBO-8710VLA CD-title.

3.4.2   ATI Mobility Radeon Graphic Integrated Chipset

Using ATI Mobility Radeon High performance graphic integrated chipset is aimed to gain an outstanding graphic performance. It is accompanied by a 16MB DDR-SDRAM. This combination makes ROBO-8710VLA an excellent piece of multimedia hardware.

With no additional video adaptor, this onboard video will usually be the system display output. By adjusting the JP6 jumper to disable on-board VGA, an add-on PCI or ISA VGA card can take over the system display.

Drivers Support
Please find ATI Mobility Radeon driver in the ROBO-8710VLA CD-title. Drivers support Windows-98/98SE/ME, Windows-NT 3.51/4.0, Windows-2000, OS2, and Linux.

Windows-98/98SE: Please execute exe file to start graphics driver installation, or bring up the Display Control Panel and update graphics driver.

Windows-NT 4.0: Please install Windows-NT 4.0 Service Pack 4 or above first, then execute exe file, or simply bring up the Display Control Panel and update graphics driver.

Windows-2000: Please bring up the Device Manager and update graphics drivers.

Red hat Linux V6.2: Please refer to the related documentation in for graphic drivers installation.

3.4.3   Fast Ethernet Controller

Drivers Support
Please find Intel 82801BA ICH2 LAN driver in /Ethernet directory of ROBO-8710VLA CD-title. The drivers support Windows-NT 4.0, Windows-98/98SE/ME, Windows-2000, Windows-XP, and Linux.

LED Indicator (for LAN status)
ROBO-8710VLA provides three LED indicators to report 82801BA MAC Fast Ethernet interfaces status. Please refer to the table below as a quick reference guide.

82801BA	Name of LED	Operation of Ethernet Port	
		ON	Off
Amber	LAN Linked & Active LED	Linked	Active (Blinking)
Green	LAN speed LED	100 Mbps	10 Mbps

3.4.4 AC-97 Audio Device

The on-board AC-97 audio device provides a more than standard sound display. It is capable for many general purposes.

This on-board Audio function is supported by Intel 82801BA (ICH2) embedded AC'97 Codec Controller.

<u>Drivers Support</u>
Please find Sound driver in \Audio\AC97\Avance of IPC Driver CD-title. The drivers support Windows-NT 4.0, Windows-95/98/98SE, Windows-2000 and Windows XP.

To disable this onboard Audio function, please configure the "Integrated Peripheral" Setup Menu in BIOS. Change the "AC'97 Audio" setting to "Disabled" will help you to turn off this PCI Audio device.

3.4.5 68-pin PCI connector

ROBO-8710VLA provides one on-board 68-pin PCI connector that allows you to apply additional PCI devices, such as SCSI or Ethernet. If you have a compatible PCI device, simply plug it onto the connector and secure it with two retention bars.

3.5 Clear CMOS Operation

The following table indicates how to enable/disable CMOS Clear Function hardware circuit by putting jumpers at proper position.

JP1	Function
1-2 Short	Normal Operation ★
2-3 Short	Clear CMOS Contents

To correctly operate CMOS Clear function, users must turn off the system, move JP1 jumper to short pin 2 and 3. To clear CMOS, please turn the power back on and turn it off again for AT system, or press the toggle switch a few times for ATX system. Move the JP1 back to 1-2 position (Normal Operation) and start the system. System will then produce a "CMOS Check Sum Error" message and hold up. Users may then follow the displayed message to load BIOS default setting.

3.6   Watch Dog Timer Function

The working algorithm of the WDT function can be simply described as a counting process. The Time-Out Interval can be set through software programming. The availability of the time-out interval settings by software or hardware varies from boards to boards.

The ROBO-8710VLA allows users control WDT through dynamic software programming. The WDT starts counting when it is activated. It sends out a signal to system reset or to non-maskable interrupt (NMI), when time-out interval ends. To prevent the time-out interval from running out, a re-trigger signal will need to be sent before the counting reaches its end. This action will restart the counting process.

A well-written WDT program should keep the counting process running under normal condition. WDT should never generate a system reset or NMI signal unless the system runs into troubles.

The related Control Registers of WDT are all included in the following sample program that is written in C language. User can fill a non-zero value into the Time-out Value Register to enable/refresh WDT. System will be reset after the Time-out Value to be counted down to zero. Or user can directly fill a zero value into Time-out Value Register to disable WDT immediately.

To ensure a successful accessing to the content of desired Control Register, the sequence of following program codes should be step-by-step run again when each register is accessed.

Additionally, there are maximum 2 seconds of counting tolerance that should be considered into user' application program. For more information about WDT, please refer to Winbond W83627HF data sheet.

There are two PnP I/O port addresses that can be used to configure WDT,

1) 0x2E:EFIR (Extended Function Index Register, for identifying CR index number)
2) 0x2F:EFDR (Extended Function Data Register, for accessing desired CR)

Below are some example codes, which demonstrate the use of WDT.

```
// Enter Extended Function Mode
outp(0x002E, 0x87);
outp(0x002E, 0x87);
// Assign Pin 89 to be a WDTO
outp(0x002E, 0x2B);
outp(0x002F, inp(0x002F) & 0xEF);
// Select Logic Device 8
outp(0x002E, 0x07);
```

```
outp(0x002F, 0x08);
// Active Logic Device 8
outp(0x002E, 0x30);
outp(0x002F, 0x01);
// Select Count Mode
outp(0x002E, 0xF5);
outp(0x002F, (inp(0x002F) & 0xF7) | ( Count-mode Register & 0x08));
// Specify Time-out Value
outp(0x002E, 0xF6);
outp(0x002F, Time-out Value Register );
// Disable WDT reset by keyboard/mouse interrupts
outp(0x002E, 0xF7);
outp(0x002F, 0x00);
// Exit Extended Function Mode
outp(0x002E, 0xAA);
```

Definitions of Variables:

Value of Count-mode Register :
1) 0x00 -- Count down in seconds (Bit3=0)
2) 0x08 -- Count down in minutes (Bit3=1)
Value of Time-out Value Register :
1) 0x00 -- Time-out Disable
2) 0x01~0xFF -- Value for counting down

3.7   SMBus

The System Management Bus is a two-wire interface through which simple power-related chips can communicate with rest of the system. It uses I2C as its backbone.

A system using SMBus passes messages to and from devices instead of tripping individual control lines.
With the SMBus, a device can provide manufacturer information, tell the system what its model/part number is, save its state for a suspend event, report different types of errors, accept control parameters, and return its status.

The SMBus may share the same host device and physical bus as ACCESS bus components provided that an appropriate electrical bridge is provided between the internal SMB devices and external ACCESS bus devices.

3.8 Display Output

LCD Display Interface
There are two LCD panel interfaces provided in this system, TMDS and LVDS are two interfaces available on ROBO-8710VLA.

TV output Interface
Composite Video, S-video and Scart R/G/B interfaces are 3 kinds of TV outputs provided by this system. Please refer to connector J30 for more details. Each time when the system is on, the system auto-detects one interface for outputting display information.

A connection to one of these 3 different interfaces will result different signal line impedance combinations. The selection will be made base on the different impedances combinations.

3.9 GPIO

The ROBO-8710VLA provides 4 input/output ports that can be individually configured to perform a simple basic I/O function. Users can configure each individual port to become an input or output port by programming register bit of I/O Selection. To invert port value, the setting of Inversion Register has to be made. Port values can be set to read or write through Data Register.

Additionally, 4-extra Digital Output ports inversely amplified signals from GPIO ports. There are open-drain buffers, which can offer greater driving capacity up to 100mA.

There are two PnP I/O port addresses that can be used to configure GPIO ports,

1) 0x2E - EFER (Extended Function Enable Register, for entering Extended Function Mode)
   - EFIR (Extended Function Index Register, for identifying CR index number)
2) 0x2F - EFDR (Extended Function Data Register, for accessing desired CR)

Below are some example codes, which demonstrate the use of GPIOs.

```
// Enter Extended Function Mode
outp(0x002E, 0x87);
outp(0x002E, 0x87);
// Assign Pin121-128 to be GPIO port 1
outp(0x002E, 0x2A);
outp(0x002F, inp(0x002F) | 0x84);
// Select Logic Device 7
outp(0x002E, 0x07);
```

```
outp(0x002F, 0x07);
// Active Logic Device 7
outp(0x002E, 0x30);
outp(0x002F, 0x01);
// Select Inversion Mode
outp(0x002E, 0xF2);

outp(0x002F, (inp(0x002F) & 0x0F) | ( Inversion Register  & 0xF0));
// Select I/O Mode
outp(0x002E, 0xF0);
outp(0x002F, (inp(0x002F) & 0x0F) | ( I/O Selection Register  & 0xF0));
// Access GPIO ports
outp(0x002E, 0xF1);
outp(0x002F, (inp(0x002F) & 0x0F) | ( Output Data  & 0xF0));
or
 Input Data  = inp(0x002F);
// Exit Extended Function Mode
outp(0x002E, 0xAA);
```

Definitions of Variables:

Each bit in the high nibble of each Register represents the setting of a GPIO port.
Bit4 vs. GPIO port 1
Bit5 vs. GPIO port 2
Bit6 vs. GPIO port 3
Bit7 vs. GPIO port 4

Value of Inversion Register :
Only high nibble is available for this function.
When set to a '1', the incoming/outgoing port value is inverted.
When set to a '0', the incoming/outgoing port value is the same as in Data Register.

Value of I/O Selection Register :
Only high nibble is available for this function.
When set to a '1', respective GPIO port is programmed as an input port.
When set to a '0', respective GPIO port is programmed as an output port.

Value of Output Data / Input Data :
Only high nibble is available for this function.
If a port is assigned to be an output port, then its respective bit can be read/written.
If a port is assigned to be an input port, then its respective bit can be read only.

Notes:

1) All the Buffered Digital Outputs are open-drain amplified from corresponding GPIO ports.
2) Some other functions may occupy the lower nibble of the registers. Altering any content in lower nibble will be undesired.

Chapter 4
BIOS Setup Information

ROBO-8710VLA is equipped with the Phoenix (AWARD) BIOS stored in Flash ROM. This BIOS has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration easily. This type of information is stored in CMOS RAM so that it is retained during power-off periods. When system is turned on, ROBO-8710VLA communicates with peripheral devices and check its hardware resources against the configuration information stored in the CMOS memory. If any error is detected, or the CMOS parameters need to be initially defined, the diagnostic program will prompt the user to enter the SETUP program. Some errors are significant enough to abort the start-up.

4.1   Entering Setup

Turn on or reboot the computer. When the message "Hit <DEL> if you want to run SETUP" appears, press <Del> key immediately to enter BIOS setup program.

If the message disappears before you respond, but you still wish to enter Setup, please restart the system to try "COLD START" again by turning it OFF and then ON, or touch the "RESET" button. You may also restart from "WARM START" by pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys simultaneously. If you do not press the keys at the right time and the system will not boot, an error message will be displayed and you will again be asked to,

Press <F1> to Run SETUP or Resume

In HIFLEX BIOS setup, you can use the keyboard to choose among options or modify the system parameters to match the options with your system. The table below will show you all of keystroke functions in BIOS setup.

General Help	
↑ ↓ → ←	: Move
Enter	: Select
+ / - /PU /PD	: Value
ESC	: Exit
F1	: General Help
F2	: Item Help
F5	: Previous Values
F6	: Fail-Safe Defaults
F7	: Optimized Defaults
F9	: Menu in BIOS
F10	: Save

4.2 Main Menu

Once you enter ROBO-8710VLA AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, you should start with the Main Menu. The Main Menu allows you to select from eleven setup functions and two exit choices. Use arrow keys to switch among items and press <Enter> key to accept or bring up the sub-menu.

Phoenix-AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility

Standard CMOS Features	Frequency/Voltage Control
Advanced BIOS Features	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
Advanced Chipset Features	Load Optimized Defaults
Integrated Peripherals	Set Supervisor Password
Power Management Setup	Set User Password
PnP/PCI Configurations	Save & Exit Setup
PC Health Status	Exit Without Saving
Esc: Quit	↑ ↓ → ←: Select Item
F10: Save & Exit Setup	
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type….	

Note:
It is strongly recommended to reload Optimal Setting if CMOS is lost or BIOS is updated.

4.3 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

This setup page includes all the items in a standard compatible BIOS. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp>/<PgDn> or <+>/<-> keys to select the value or number you want in each item and press <Enter> key to certify it.

Follow command keys in CMOS Setup table to change **Date**, **Time**, **Drive type**, and **Boot Sector Virus Protection Status**.

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility	
Standard CMOS Features	
Date: (mm:dd:yy)　　　　　Mon, Oct 2 1999 Time: (hh,mm,ss)　　　　　16:51:13	Item Help
► IDE PrimaryMaster　　　None ► IDE Primary Slave　　　None ► IDE Secondary Master　　None ► IDE Secondary Slave　　None 　Drive A　　　　　　　1.44M, 3.5 in. 　Drive B　　　　　　　None 　Floppy 3 Mode Support [Disabled] 　Video　　　　　　　EGA/VGA 　Halt On　　　　　　All, But Keyboard 　Based Memory　　　　640K 　Extended Memory　　　260096K 　Total Memory　　　　261120K	Menu Level　　► Change the day, month, year and century
↑↓→←: Move　Enter: Select　+/-/PU/PD: Value　F10: Save　ESC: Exit　F1: General Help F5: Previous Values　　　F6: Fail-Safe Defaults　　　F7: Optimized Defaults	

■ **Menu selections**

Item	Options	Description
Date	mm:dd:yy	Change the day, month, year and century
Time	hh:mm:ss	Change the internal clock
IDE Primary Master	Options are in its sub menu (described in 4.4 Table)	Press <Enter> to enter next page for detail hard drive settings
IDE Primary Slave	Options are in its sub menu (described in 4.4 Table)	Press <Enter> to enter next page for detail hard drive settings
IDE Secondary Master	Options are in its sub menu (described in 4.4 Table)	Press <Enter> to enter next page for detail hard drive settings
IDE Secondary Slave	Options are in its sub menu (described in 4.4 Table)	Press <Enter> to enter next page for detail hard drive settings
Drive A Drive B	None 360K, 5.25 in 1.2M, 5.25 in 720K, 3.5 in 1.44M, 3.5 in 2.88M, 3.5 in	Select the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system
Floppy 3 Mode Support	Disabled Drive A Drive B Both	
Video	EGA/VGA CGA 40 CGA 80 MONO	Select the default video device
Halt On	All Errors No Errors All, but Keyboard All, but Diskette All, but Disk/Key	Select the situation in which you want the BIOS to stop the POST process and notify you
Base Memory	640K	Displays the amount of conventional memory detected during boot up
Extended Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of extended memory detected during boot up
Total Memory	N/A	Displays the total memory available in the system

4.4 IDE Adaptors Setup Menu

The IDE adapters control the IDE devices, such as hard disk drive or CDROM drive. It uses a separate sub menu to configure each hard disk drive.

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix- AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
IDE Primary Master

IDE HDD Auto-Detection	Press Enter	Item Help
IDE Primary Master	Auto	Menu Level ▶
Access Mode	Auto	
Capacity	20491 MB	To auto-detect the HDD's size, head... on this channel
Cylinder	39703	
Head	16	
Precomp	0	
Landing Zone	39702	
Sector	63	

↑↓→←: Move   Enter: Select   +/-/PU/PD: Value   F10: Save   ESC: Exit   F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values   F6: Fail-Safe Defaults   F7: Optimized Defaults

Menu selections

Item	Options	Description
IDE HDD Auto-detection	Press Enter	To auto-detect the HDD's size, head … on the channel
IDE Primary Master	None Auto Manual	Selecting 'manual' lets you set the remaining fields on this screen. Selects the type of fixed disk. "User Type" will let you select the number of cylinders, heads, etc. Note: PRECOMP=65535 means NONE !
Access Mode	CHS LBA Large Auto	Choose the access mode for this hard disk
Capacity	Auto Display your disk drive size	Disk drive capacity (Approximated). Note that this size is usually slightly greater than the size of a formatted disk given by a disk checking program.
The following options are selectable only if the 'IDE Primary Master' item is set to 'Manual'		
Cylinder	Min = 0 Max = 65535	Set the number of cylinders for this hard disk.
Head	Min = 0 Max = 255	Set the number of read/write heads
Precomp	Min = 0 Max = 65535	**** Warning: Setting a value of 65535 means no hard disk
Landing zone	Min = 0 Max = 65535	****
Sector	Min = 0 Max = 255	Number of sectors per track

4.5 Advanced BIOS Features

This section allows you to configure your system for basic operation. You have the opportunity to select the system's default speed, boot-up sequence, keyboard operation, shadowing and security.

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced BIOS Features

Virus Warning	Disabled	Item Help
CPU L1 & L2 Cache	Enabled	
Hyper-Threading Technology	Enabled	Menu Level ▶
Quick Power On Self Test	Enabled	
First Boot Device	HDD-0	
Second Boot Device	HDD-1	
Third Boot Device	Floppy	
Boot Other Device	Enabled	
Swap Floppy Drive	Disabled	
Boot Up Floppy Seek	Enabled	
Boot Up NumLock Status	On	
Get A20 Option	Fast	
Typematic Rate Setting	Disabled	
X Typematic Rate (Chars/sec)	6	
X Typematic delay (Msec)	250	
Security Option	Setup	
X APIC Mode	Enabled	
MPS Version Control For OS	1.4	
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	Non-OS2	
Report no FDD for Win 95	No	
Small logo (EPA)show	Disabled	

↑↓→←: Move   Enter: Select   +/-/PU/PD: Value   F10: Save   ESC: Exit   F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values   F6: Fail-Safe Defaults   F7: Optimized Defaults

Virus Warning
Allows you to choose the VIRUS warning feature for IDE Hard Disk boot sector protection. If this function is enabled and someone attempt to write data into this area, BIOS will show a warning message on screen and alarm beep.

Enabled	Activates automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.
Disabled	No warning message will appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.

CPU L1 Cache/L2 Cache
These two categories speed up memory access. However, it depends on CPU/chipset design.

Enabled	Enable cache
Disabled	Disable cache

Hyper-Threading Technology
"Enabled" for Windows XP and Linux 2.4X (OS optimized for Hyper-Threading Technology and "Disabled" for OS not optimized for Hyper-Threading Technology.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Quick Power On Self Test
Allows the system to skip certain tests while booting. This will decrease the time needed to boot the system.

Enabled	Enable quick POST
Disabled	Normal POST

First/Second/Third Boot Device
The BIOS attempts to load the operating system from the devices in the sequence selected in these items.

The choice: Floppy, LS120, HDD-0, SCSI, CDROM, HDD-1, HDD-2 HDD-3, ZIP100, USB-FDD, USB-ZIP, USB-CDROM, USB-HDD, LAN and Disabled.

Other Boot Device
The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Swap Floppy Drive
If the system has two floppy drives, choose enable to assign physical driver B to logical drive A and Vice-Versa.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Boot Up Floppy Seek
Enabled tests floppy drives to determine whether they have 40 or 80 tracks

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Boot Up NumLock Status
Select power on state for NumLock.

The choice: Off, On.

Get A20 Option
Fast-lets chipsets control Gate A20 and normal – a pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20. Default is Fast.

The choice: Normal, Fast.

Typematic Rate Setting
Keystrokes repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller – When enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be select.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Typematic Rate (Chars/sec)
The rate at which character repeats when you hold down a key.

The choice: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30.

Typematic delay (Msec)
The delay before key strokes begin to repeat.

The choice: 250, 500, 750, 1000.

Security Option
Select whether the password is required every time the system boots or only when you enter setup.

System	The system will not boot and access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.
Setup	The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Note:
To disable security, select PASSWORD SETTING at Main Menu and then you will be asked to enter password. Do not type anything and just press <Enter>, it will disable security. Once the security is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup freely.

MPS Version Control For OS
The choice: 1.1, 1.4.

OS Select For DRAM > 64MB
Select the operating system that is running with greater than 64MB of RAM on the system.

The choice: Non-OS2, OS2.

Report No FDD for WIN 95
The choice: No, Yes.

Small Logo (EPA) Show
The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

4.6   Advanced Chipset Features

This section allows you to configure the system based on the specific features of the Intel 82845E chipset. This chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM (SDRAM) and the external cache. It also coordinates communications between the conventional ISA bus and the PCI bus. It must be stated that these items should never need to be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system. The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered that data was being lost while using your system.

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced Chipset Features

		Item Help
DRAM Timing Selectable	By SPD	
X CAS Latency Time	2.5	
X Active to Precharge Delay	6	Menu Level ►
X DRAM RAS#-to-CAS# Delay	3	
X DRAM RAS# Precharge	3	
DRAM Data Integrity Mode	Non-ECC	
Memory Frequency For	Auto	
Dram Read Thermal Mgmt	Disabled	
System BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	
Video BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	
Memory Hole AT 15-16M	Disabled	
Delayed Transaction	Enabled	
Delay Prior to Thermal	16 Min	
AGP Aperture Size(MB)	64	
8 bit IO Recovery Time	[5 PCI CLK]	
16 bit IO Recovery Time	[4 PCI CLK]	

↑↓→←: Move   Enter: Select   +/-/PU/PD: Value   F10: Save   ESC: Exit   F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values   F6: Fail-Safe Defaults   F7: Optimized Defaults

This chipset settings deal with CPU access to dynamic random access memory (DRAM). The default timings have been carefully chosen and should only be altered if data is being lost. Such a scenario might well occur if your system had mixed speed DRAM chips installed so that greater delays may be required to preserve the integrity of the data held in the slower memory chips.

DRAM Time Selectable

This option provides DIMM plug-and-play support by serial presence detect (SPD) mechanism via the system management bus (SMBUS) interface.

The choice: Manual, By SPD.

CAS Latency Time

This option controls the number of SCLKs between the time a read command is sampled by the SDRAMs and the time the GMCH samples correspondent data from the SDRAMs.

The choice: 1.5, 2, 2.5 SCLKs.

Active to Precharge Delay

This is to DDR standard accordingly.

The choice: 7, 6, 5.

DRAM RAS# to CAS# Delay

This option controls the number of SCLKs (SDRAM Clock) from a row activate command to a read or write command. If your system installs good quality of SDRAM, you can set this option to "3 SCLKs" to obtain better memory performance. Normally, the option will be set to Auto.

The choice: 2 or 3.

DRAM RAS# Precharge

This option controls the number of SCLKs for RAS# precharge. If your system installs good quality of SDRAM, you can set this option to "3 SCLKs" to obtain better memory performance. It is set to auto normally.

The choice: 2 or 3.

DRAM Data Integrity Mode

There are two options available. The DRAM integrity mode will be implemented by the parity algorithm when this option is set to "Non-ECC".

The choice: Non ECC, ECC.

Memory Frequency For

Users are recommended to use Auto for memory frequency selection.

The choice: DDR200, DDR266, Auto.

DRAM Read Thermal Mgmt
DRAM Read Thermal Management has options, enable and disable.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

System BIOS Cacheable
Selecting Enabled allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at F0000h-FFFFFh, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Video BIOS Cacheable
Select "Enabled" to enable caching VGA BIOS into L2 cache to get higher display performance. "Disabled" to ignore this BIOS caching function.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Memory Hole At 15-16M
In order to improve performance, certain space in memory is reserved for ISA cards. This memory must be mapped into the memory space below 16MB.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Delayed Transaction
Select "Enabled" to enable delay transaction. This will enhance performance for data transmission between different PCI bus.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Delay Prior to Thermal
The choice: 4 Min, 8 Min, 16 Min, 32 Min.

AGP Aperture Size (MB)
The choice: 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256.

8 bit IO Recovery Time
The choice: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, PCI CLK.

16 bit IO Recovery Time
The choice: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, PCI CLK.

4.7　　　Integrated Peripherals

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Integrated Peripherals

		Item Help
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE	Enabled	
IDE Primary Master PIO	Auto	
IDE Primary Salve PIO	Auto	Menu Level ▶
IDE Primary Master UDMA	Auto	
IDE Primary Salve UDMA	Auto	
On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE	Enabled	
IDE Secondary Master PIO	Auto	
IDE Secondary Salve PIO	Auto	
IDE Secondary Master UDMA	Auto	
IDE Secondary Salve UDMA	Auto	
USB Controller	Enabled	
USB Keyboard Support	Enabled	
USB Mouse Support	Disabled	
AC97 Audio	Auto	
Onboard LAN Function	Enable	
Init Display First	PCI Slot	
TV-Out Mode	NTSC	
IDE HDD Block Mode	Enabled	
Power On Function	Button Only	
X KB Power On Password	Enter	
X Hot Key Power On	Ctrl-F1	
Onboard FDC Controller	Enabled	
Onboard Serial Port 1	Auto	
Onboard Serial Port 2	Auto	
UART Mode Select	Normal	
X RxD , TxD Active	Hi,Lo	
X IR Transmission Delay	Enabled	
X UR2 Duplex Mode	Half	
X Use IR Pins	IR-Rx2Tx2	
Onboard Parallel Port	378/IRQ7	
Parallel Port Mode	SPP	
X EPP Mode Select	EPP1.7	
X ECP Mode Use DMA	3	
PWRON After PWR-Fail	off	
Midi Port Address	330	
Midi Port IRQ	10	
Watch Dog Timer Select	Disabled	
DOC Memory Address Range	D8000-D9FFF	

↑↓→←: Move　Enter: Select　+/-/PU/PD: Value　F10: Save　ESC: Exit　F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values　　F6: Fail-Safe Defaults　　F7: Optimized Defaults

OnChip Primary/Secondary PCI IDE
The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate the primary IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate this interface.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO
The four IDE PIO (Programmed Input/Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the four IDE devices that the onboard IDE interface supports. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. In Auto mode, the system automatically determines the best mode for each device.

The choice: Auto, Mode 0, Mode 1, Mode 2, Mode 3, Mode 4.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA
Ultra DMA/33/66/100 implementation is possible only if your IDE hard drive supports it and the operating environment includes a DMA driver (Windows 95 OSR2 or a third-party IDE bus master driver). If your hard drive and your system software both support Ultra DMA/33/66/100, select Auto to enable BIOS support.

The choice: Auto, Disabled.

USB Controller
This item allows you to enable/disable USB (Universal Serial Bus) function.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

USB Keyboard Support
This item allows you to enable USB keyboard function under POST, BIOS setup menu, DOS, or Windows-NT with no USB driver loaded.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

USB Mouse Support
This item allows you to enabled USB Mouse function under POST, BIOS Setup menu, DOS, or Window-NT with no USB driver loaded.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

AC97 Audio
The choice: Auto, Disabled.

Onboard LAN Function
The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Init Display First
This item allows you to select the first display port to be initialized.

The choice: PCI Slot (off-board video adaptor), AGP.

TV-Out Mode
The choice: NTSC, PAL, PAL-M, PAL-N.

IDE HDD Block Mode
If your IDE hard drive supports block mode select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read/writes per sector the drive can support.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Power On Function
This item allows you to select different power on scheme using ATX power supply.

Password	Power on using customized password string
Hot Key	Power on using special customized key
Mouse Left	Power on using mouse left click
Mouse Right	Power on using mouse right click
Any Key	Power on using any keyboard key
Button Only	Power on by power Button
Keyboard 98	Power on by keyboard 98 [Only power ON/OFF key]

Keyboard Power On Password
In the event of "Power On Function" being configured as "Password", this item will be enabled for tuning. Press "Enter" key to enter a customized password, and confirm again when being asked. In the case that the confirmed password does not match the configured one, the message of "Password Disabled – Press any key to continue…" will be prompted.

Hot Key Power On
In the event of "Power On Function" being configured as "Hot Key", this item will be enabled for tuning.

The choice: Ctrl-F1 to Ctrl-F12.

Onboard FDC Controller
This item allows you to enable/disable onboard Floppy disk controller.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Onboard Serial Port 1/Port 2
Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports.

The choice: 3F8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, Disabled, Auto.

UART Mode Select
This item allows users to select Infrared transmission mode.

Normal	Disable Infrared function
IrDA	Select IrDA mode transmission
ASKIR	Select ASKIR mode transmission

As Infrared transmission function shares onboard serial port 2, COM2 needs to be enabled.

RxD, TxD Active
This item is to configure Infrared transmission rate. Four options are available:

Hi, Hi	High rate for receiving / High rate for transmitting
Hi, Lo	High rate for receiving / Low rate for transmitting
Lo, Hi	Low rate for receiving / High rate for transmitting
Lo, Lo	Low rate for receiving / Low rate for transmitting

IR Transmission Delay
This option will be available when IR is enabled.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

UR2 Duplex Mode
The available choices are full duplex mode and half duplex mode

The choice: Full, Half.

Use IR Pins
The available choices are IR-Rx2Tx2/ RxD2, TxD2.

The choice: IR-Rx2Tx2, RxD2, TxD2.

Onboard Parallel Port
This item allows you to configure I/O address of the onboard parallel port.

The choice: Disabled, 378/IRQ7, 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7.

Parallel Port Mode
There are four different modes for the onboard parallel port:

SPP	Switch to SPP mode
EPP	Switch to EPP mode
ECP	Switch to ECP mode
ECP + EPP	Switch to ECP + EPP mode
Normal	Switch to Normal mode

EPP Mode Select
Select different version of EPP mode.

The choice: EPP1.7, EPP1.9.

ECP Mode Use DMA
Select a proper DMA channel for ECP mode.

The choice: 3, 1.

PWRON After PWR-Fail
This item allows user to configure the power status of using ATX power supply after a serious power loss occurs.

On	System automatically restores power back
Off	System stays at power –off

Midi Port Address
There are 4 choices. There are Disabled, 330, 300 and 290.

The choice: Disabled, 330, 300, 290.

Midi Port IRQ
To assign an IRQ number to Midi Port.

The choice: 5, 10.

Watch Dog Timer Select
This BIOS testing option is able to reset the system according to the selected table.

The choice: Disabled, 10 Sec, 20 Sec, 30 Sec, 40 Sec, 1 Min, 2 Min, 4 Min.

DOC Memory Address Range
There are 4 sections option in the memory available to be selected.

The choice: D8000-D9FFF, DA000-DBFFF, DC000-DDFFF and DE000-DFFFF.

4.8   Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup allows you to configure you system to most effectively save energy while operating in a manner consistent with your own style of computer use.

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Power Management Setup

ACPI function	Enabled	Item Help
ACPI Suspend Type	S1(POS)	
X Run VGABIOS if S3 Resume	No	
Power Management	User Define	Menu Level ▶
Video Off Method	DPMS	
Video Off In Suspend	Yes	
Suspend Type	Stop Grant	
Suspend Mode	Disabled	
HDD Power Down	Disabled	
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	Instant-Off	
CPU THRM-Throttling	50.0%	
Wake-Up by OnBoard LAN	Disabled	
Power On by Ring	Disabled	
X USB KB Wake-Up From S3	Disabled	
Resume by Alarm	Disabled	
X Date (of Month) Alarm	0	
X Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm	0 0 0	
** Reload Global Timer Events **		
Primary IDE 0	Disabled	
Primary IDE 1	Disabled	
Secondary IDE 0	Disabled	
Secondary IDE 1	Disabled	
FDD,COM,LPT Port	Disabled	
PCI PIRQ[A-D]#	Disabled	

↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values   F6: Fail-Safe Defaults   F7: Optimized Defaults

ACPI Function
This item allows you to enable/disable the Advanced Configuration and Power Management (ACPI).

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

ACPI Suspend Type
To decide which ACPI suspend mode to use.

The choice: S1(POS), S3(STR).

Run VGA BIOS if S3 Resume
The choice: Auto, Yes, No.

Power Management
This category allows you to select the type (or degree) of power saving and is directly related to "HDD Power Down", "Suspend Mode".

There are three selections for Power Management, three of which have fixed mode settings.

Min. Power Saving	Minimum power management. Suspend Mode = 1 Hour, and HDD Power Down = 15 Min.
Max. Power Saving	Maximum power management. Suspend Mode = 1 Min., and HDD Power Down = 1 Min.
User Defined	Allows you to set each mode individually. When not disabled, Suspend Mode ranges from 1 min. to 1 Hour and HDD Power Down ranges from 1 Min. to 15 Min.

Video Off Method
This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

V/H SYNC+Blank	This selection will cause the system to turn off the vertical and horizontal synchronization ports and write blanks to the video buffer.
Blank Screen	This option only writes blanks to the video buffer.
DPMS	Initial display power management signaling.

Video Off In Suspend
This allows user to enable/disable video off in Suspend Mode.

The choice: Yes, No.

Suspend Type
Two options are available: Stop Grant and PwrOn Suspend.

The choice: Stop Grant, PwrOn Suspend.

Suspend Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, all devices except the CPU will be shut off.

The choice: Disabled, 1 Min, 2 Min, 4 Min, 8 Min, 12 Min, 20 Min, 30 Min, 40 Min, 1 Hour.

HDD Power Down

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices remain active.

The choice: Disabled, 1 Min, 2 Min, 3 Min, 4 Min, 5 Min, 6 Min, 7 Min, 8 Min, 9 Min, 10 Min, 11 Min, 12 Min, 13 Min, 14 Min, 15 Min.

Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

This item allows users to set the time to remove the power after the power button is pressed.

The choice: Instant-Off, Delay 4 Sec.

CPU THRM-Throttling

When the CPU temperature reaches the preset standard. The CPU usage will be reduced to a selected level to avoid overheating.

The choice: 87.5%, 75.0%, 62.5%, 50.0%, 37.5%, 25.0%, 12.5%.

Wake-Up by OnBoard LAN

This option can be enabled to support Wake Up by on-board LAN.

The choice: Disabled, Enabled.

Power On by Ring

When select "Enabled", a system that is at soft-off mode will be alert to Wake-On-Modem signal.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

USB KB Wake-up From S3

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Resume by Alarm

This item allows users to enable/disable the resume by alarm function. When "Enabled" is selected, system using ATX power supply could be powered on if a customized time and day is approached.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Date (of Month) Alarm
When "Resume by Alarm" is enabled, this item could allow users to configure the date parameter of the timing dateline on which to power on the system.

The choices: 0 ~ 31.

Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm
When "Resume by Alarm" is enabled, this item could allow users to configure the time parameter of the timing dateline on which to power on the system.

The choice: hh (0~23), mm (0~59), ss (0 ~59).

Primary/Secondary IDE 0/1
This item is to configure IDE devices being monitored by system so as to keep system out of suspend mode if the associated device is busy.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

FDD, COM, LPT Port
This item is to configure floppy device, COM ports, and parallel port being monitored by system so as to keep system out of suspend mode if the associated device is busy.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI PIRQ[A-D]#
This option can be used to detect PCI device activities. If they are activities, the system will go into sleep mode.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

4.9 PnP/PCI Configurations

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. PCI, or **P**ersonal **C**omputer **I**nterconnect, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed the CPU itself uses when communicating with its own special components.

This section covers some very technical items and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PnP/PCI Configurations

		Item Help
Reset Configuration Data	Disabled	
Resources Controlled By	Auto(ESCD)	
X IRQ Resources	Press Enter	Menu Level ▶
X DMA Resources	Press Enter	
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	BIOS can automatically
Assign IRQ For VGA	Enabled	configure all the boot and
INT PIN 1 Assignment	Auto	Plug and Play compatible
INT PIN 2 Assignment	Auto	devices. If you choose Auto,
INT PIN 3 Assignment	Auto	you cannot select IRQ DMA
INT PIN 4 Assignment	Auto	and memory base address
INT PIN 5 Assignment	Auto	fields, since BIOS
INT PIN 6 Assignment	Auto	automatically assigns them
INT PIN 7 Assignment	Auto	
INT PIN 8 Assignment	Auto	

↑↓→←: Move   Enter: Select   +/-/PU/PD: Value   F10: Save   ESC: Exit   F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values   F6: Fail-Safe Defaults   F7: Optimized Defaults

Reset Configuration Data
Default is Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the OS cannot boot.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Resource Controlled By
BIOS can automatically configure all the boot and plug and play compatible devices. If you choose Auto, you cannot select IRQ DMA and memory base address fields, since BIOS automatically assigns them.

The choice: Auto (ESCD), Manual.

IRQ Resources

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system interrupt a type, depending on the type of device using the interrupt.

The choice: Press Enter.

IRQ-3, IRQ-4, IRQ-5, IRQ-7, IRQ-9, IRQ-10, IRQ-11, IRQ-12, IRQ-14, IRQ-15 assigned to Legacy ISA for devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, PCI/ISA PnP for devices compliant with the plug and play standard whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture.

The choice: PCI/ISA PnP, Legacy ISA.

DMA Resources

DMA-0, DMA-1, DMA-3, DMA-5, DMA-6, DMA-7 assigned to …..

The choice: PCI/ISA PnP, Legacy ISA.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Leave this field at Disabled.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Assign IRQ For VGA

To enable VGA IRQ assignation by selecting enabled.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

INT Pin 1 Assignment

Devices (S) using this INT: Display Cntrlr – Bus 1 Dev 0 Func 0.

The choice: Auto, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

INT Pin 2 Assignment

Devices (S) using this INT: Multimedia Device – Bus 0 Dev 31 Func 5 Simple COMM. Cntrlr – Bus 0 Dev 31 Func 6 SMBus Cntrlr – Bus 0 Dev 31 Func 3.

The choice: Auto, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

INT Pin 3/Pin 6/Pin 7 Assignment

Devices (S) using this INT:

The choice: Auto, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

INT Pin 4 Assignment
Devices (S) using this INT: USB 1.0/1.1 UHCI Cntrlr – Bus 0 Dev 31 Func 2.

The choice: Auto, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

INT Pin 5 Assignment
Devices (S) using this INT: Network Cntrlr – Bus 2 Dev 8 Func 0.

The choice: Auto, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

INT Pin 8 Assignment
Devices (S) using this INT: USB 1.0/1.1 UHCI Cntrlr – Bus 0 Dev 31 Func 4.

The choice: Auto, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

4.10   PC Health Status

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PC Health Status

CPU Warning Temperature	Disabled	Item Help
Current System Temperature	38℃ /100℉	
Current CPU Temperature	43℃ /109℉	Menu Level ▶
Current CPU FAN Speed	4687 RPM	
Current Power FAN Speed	0 RPM	
Current System FAN Speed	0 RPM	
CPU Vcore	1.45V	
+1.8V	1.84V	
+3.3V	3.36V	
+ 5 V	4.99V	
+12 V	11.85V	
-12 V	-11.78V	
- 5 V	-4.79V	
VBAT(V)	3.21V	
5VSB(V)	5.01V	
CPU Throttle Temperature	Disabled	

↑↓→←: Move   Enter: Select   +/-/PU/PD: Value   F10: Save   ESC: Exit   F1: General Help
F5: Previous Values   F6: Fail-Safe Defaults   F7: Optimized Defaults

CPU Warning Temperature

This item allows you to set a temperature above which the system will start the beeping warning. Default setting is Disabled. This function will only with "ACPI" power management and "S3 (STR)" suspend type.

The choice: Disabled, 50℃/122°F, 53℃/127°F, 56℃/133°F, 60℃/140°F, 63℃/145°F, 66℃/151°F, 70℃/158°F.

CPU Throttle Temperature

This item allows you to set a temperature above which the system will operate in lower speed immediately. Default setting is Disabled. This function will only with "ACPI" power management and "S3 (STR)" suspend type.

The choice: Disabled, 60℃/140°F, 65℃/149°F, 70℃/158°F, 75℃/167°F.

4.11   Frequency/Voltage Control

■ **Screen shot**

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Frequency/Voltage Control

CPU Clock Ratio Auto Detect PCI CLK Spread Spectrum	[19X] Enabled Disabled	Item Help
		Menu Level ▶
↑↓→←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

Auto Detect PCI CLK

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Spread Spectrum

This item allows you to enable/disable the spread spectrum modulate.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

4.12   Default Menu

Selecting "Defaults" from the main menu shows you two options which are described below

Load Fail-Safe Defaults
When you press <Enter> on this item you get a confirmation dialog box with a message similar to:

Load Fail-Safe Defaults (Y/N) ? N

Pressing 'Y' loads the BIOS default values for the most stable, minimal-performance system operations.

Load Optimized Defaults
When you press <Enter> on this item you get a confirmation dialog box with a message similar to:

Load Optimized Defaults (Y/N) ? N

Pressing 'Y' loads the default values that are factory settings for optimal performance system operations.

4.13   Supervisor/User Password Setting

You can set either supervisor or user password, or both of then. The differences between are:

Set supervisor password : can enter and change the options of the setup menus.

Set user password : just can only enter but do not have the right to change the options of the setup menus. When you select this function, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

ENTER PASSWORD
Type the password, up to eight characters in length, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. You will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password.

To disable a password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter the password. A message will confirm the password will be disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup freely.

<u>**PASSWORD DISABLED**</u>
When a password has been enabled, you will be prompted to enter it every time you try to enter Setup. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any part of your system configuration.

Additionally, when a password is enabled, you can also require the BIOS to request a password every time your system is rebooted. This would prevent unauthorized use of your computer.

You determine when the password is required within the BIOS Features Setup Menu and its Security option (see Section 3). If the Security option is set to "System", the password will be required both at boot and at entry to Setup. If set to "Setup", prompting only occurs when trying to enter Setup.

4.14　　Exiting Selection

<u>**Save & Exit Setup**</u>
Pressing <Enter> on this item asks for confirmation:

Save to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)? Y

Pressing "Y" stores the selections made in the menus in CMOS – a special section of memory that stays on after you turn your system off. The next time you boot your computer, the BIOS configures your system according to the Setup selections stored in CMOS. After saving the values the system is restarted again.

<u>**Exit Without Saving**</u>
Pressing <Enter> on this item asks for confirmation:

Quit without saving (Y/N)? N

This allows you to exit Setup without storing in CMOS any change. The previous selections remain in effect. This exits the Setup utility and restarts your computer.

4.15   POST Messages

During the Power On Self-Test (POST), if the BIOS detects an error requiring you to do something to fix, it will either sound a beep code or display a message. If a message is displayed, it will be accompanied by:

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, CTRL-ALT-ESC OR DEL TO ENTER SETUP

<u>POST Beep</u>
Currently there are two kinds of beep codes in BIOS. This code indicates that a video error has occurred and the BIOS cannot initialize the video screen to display any additional information. This beep code consists of a single long beep followed by two short beeps. The other code indicates that your DRAM error has occurred. This beep code consists of a single long beep repeatedly.

<u>Error Messages</u>
One or more of the following messages may be displayed if the BIOS detects an error during the POST.   This list includes messages for both the ISA and the EISA BIOS.

CMOS BATTERY HAS FAILED

   CMOS battery is no longer functional. It should be replaced.

CMOS CHECKSUM ERROR

   Checksum of CMOS is incorrect. This can indicate that CMOS has become corrupt. This error may has been caused by a weak battery.   Check the battery and replace if necessary.

DISK BOOT FAILURE, INSERT SYSTEM DISK AND PRESS ENTER

   No boot device was found. This could mean that either a boot drive was not detected or the drive does not contain proper system boot files. Insert a system disk into Drive A: and press <Enter>. If you assumed the system would boot from the hard drive, make sure the controller is inserted correctly and all cables are properly attached. Also be sure the disk is formatted as a boot device. Then reboot the system.

DISKETTE DRIVES OR TYPES MISMATCH ERROR - RUN SETUP

   Type of diskette drive installed in the system is different from the CMOS definition. Run Setup to reconfigure the drive type correctly.

DISPLAY SWITCH IS SET INCORRECTLY

Display switch on the motherboard can be set to either monochrome or color. This indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct, and then either turn off the system and change the jumper, or enter Setup and change the VIDEO selection.

DISPLAY TYPE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT

Since last powering off the system, the display adapter has been changed. You must configure the system for the new display type.

EISA Configuration Checksum Error
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The EISA non-volatile RAM checksum is incorrect or cannot correctly read the EISA slot. This can indicate either the EISA non-volatile memory has become corrupt or the slot has been configured incorrectly. Also be sure the card is installed firmly in the slot.

EISA Configuration Is Not Complete
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The slot configuration information stored in the EISA non-volatile memory is incomplete.

Note: When either of these errors appear, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

ERROR ENCOUNTERED INITIALIZING HARD DRIVE

Hard drive cannot be initialized. Be sure the adapter is installed correctly and all cables are correctly and firmly attached. Also be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup.

ERROR INITIALIZING HARD DISK CONTROLLER

Cannot initialize controller. Make sure the cord is correctly and firmly installed in the bus. Be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup. Also check to see if any jumper needs to be set correctly on the hard drive.

FLOPPY DISK CNTRLR ERROR OR NO CNTRLR PRESENT

Cannot find or initialize the floppy drive controller. Make sure the controller is installed correctly and firmly. If there are no floppy drives installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE.

Invalid EISA Configuration
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The non-volatile memory containing EISA configuration information was programmed incorrectly or has become corrupt. Re-run EISA configuration utility to correctly program the memory.

> **Note**: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

KEYBOARD ERROR OR NO KEYBOARD PRESENT

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot.

If you are purposely configuring the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to HALT ON ALL, BUT KEYBOARD. This will cause the BIOS to ignore the missing keyboard and continue the boot.

Memory Address Error at ...

Indicates a memory address error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.

Memory parity Error at ...

Indicates a memory parity error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.

MEMORY SIZE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT

Memory has been added or removed since the last boot. In EISA mode use Configuration Utility to reconfigure the memory configuration. In ISA mode enter Setup and enter the new memory size in the memory fields.

Memory Verify Error at ...

Indicates an error verifying a value already written to memory. Use the location along with your system's memory map to locate the bad chip.

OFFENDING ADDRESS NOT FOUND

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem cannot be isolated.

OFFENDING SEGMENT:

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem has been isolated.

PRESS A KEY TO REBOOT

This will be displayed at the bottom screen when an error occurs that requires you to reboot. Press any key and the system will reboot.

PRESS F1 TO DISABLE NMI, F2 TO REBOOT

When BIOS detects a Non-maskable Interrupt condition during boot, this will allow you to disable the NMI and continue to boot, or you can reboot the system with the NMI enabled.

RAM PARITY ERROR - CHECKING FOR SEGMENT ...

Indicates a parity error in Random Access Memory.

Should Be Empty But EISA Board Found
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

A valid board ID was found in a slot that was configured as having no board ID.

Note: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

Should Have EISA Board But Not Found
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The board installed is not responding to the ID request, or no board ID has been found in the indicated slot.

Note: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

Slot Not Empty

Indicates that a slot designated as empty by the EISA Configuration Utility actually contains a board.

> **Note**: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

SYSTEM HALTED, (CTRL-ALT-DEL) TO REBOOT ...

Indicates the present boot attempt has been aborted and the system must be rebooted. Press and hold down the CTRL and ALT keys and press DEL.

Wrong Board In Slot
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY

The board ID does not match the ID stored in the EISA non-volatile memory.

> **Note**: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (80) → Unable to reset floppy subsystem.

FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (40) → Floppy Type dismatch.

Hard Disk(s) fail (80)   → HDD reset failed

Hard Disk(s) fail (40)   → HDD controller diagnostics failed.

Hard Disk(s) fail (20)   → HDD initialization error.

Hard Disk(s) fail (10)   → Unable to recalibrate fixed disk.

Hard Disk(s) fail (08)   → Sector Verify failed.

Keyboard is locked out - Unlock the key.

Keyboard error or no keyboard present.

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot.

BIOS ROM checksum error - System halted.

The checksum of ROM address F0000H-FFFFFH is bad.

Memory test fail.

BIOS reports the memory test fail if the onboard memory is tested error.

4.16   BIOS POST Check Point List

AWARD BIOS provides all IBM standard Power On Self Test (POST) routines as well as enhanced AWARD BIOS POST routines. The POST routines support CPU internal diagnostics. The POST checkpoint codes are accessible via the Manufacturing Test Port (I/O port 80h).

Whenever a recoverable error occurs during the POST, the system BIOS will display an error message describing the message and explaining the problem in detail so that the problem can be corrected.

During the POST, the BIOS signals a checkpoint by issuing one code to I/O address 80H. This code can be used to establish how far the BIOS has executed through the power-on sequence and what test is currently being performed. This is done to help troubleshoot faulty system board.

If the BIOS detects a terminal error condition, it will halt the POST process and attempt to display the checkpoint code written to port 80H. If the system hangs before the BIOS detects the terminal error, the value at port 80H will be the last test performed. In this case, the terminal error cannot be displayed on the screen. The following POST checkpoint codes are valid for all AWARDBIOS products with a core BIOS date of 07/15/95 version 6.27 (Enhanced).

Code	Description
CFh	Test CMOS R/W functionality.
C0h	Early chipset initialization: -Disable shadow RAM -Disable L2 cache (socket 7 or below) -Program basic chipset registers
C1h	Detect memory -Auto-detection of DRAM size, type and ECC. -Auto-detection of L2 cache (socket 7 or below)
C3h	Expand compressed BIOS code to DRAM
C5h	Call chipset hook to copy BIOS back to E000 & F000 shadow RAM.
0h1	Expand the Xgroup codes locating in physical address 1000:0
02h	Reserved
03h	Initial Superio_Early_Init switch.
04h	Reserved

05h	1. Blank out screen 2. Clear CMOS error flag
06h	Reserved
07h	1. Clear 8042 interface 2. Initialize 8042 self-test
08h	1. Test special keyboard controller for Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips. 2. Enable keyboard interface.
09h	Reserved
0Ah	Disable PS/2 mouse interface (optional). Auto detect ports for keyboard & mouse followed by a port & interface swap (optional). Reset keyboard for Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips.
0Bh	Reserved
0Ch	Reserved
0Dh	Reserved
0Eh	Test F000h segment shadow to see whether it is R/W-able or not. If test fails, keep beeping the speaker.
0Fh	Reserved
10h	Auto detect flash type to load appropriate flash R/W codes into the run time area in F000 for ESCD & DMI support.
11h	Reserved
12h	Use walking 1's algorithm to check out interface in CMOS circuitry. Also set real-time clock power status, and then check for override.
13h	Reserved
14h	Program chipset default values into chipset. Chipset default values are MODBINable by OEM customers.
15h	Reserved
16h	Initial Early_Init_Onboard_Generator switch.
17h	Reserved
18h	Detect CPU information including brand, SMI type (Cyrix or Intel) and CPU level (586 or 686).
19h	Reserved
1Ah	Reserved
1Bh	Initial interrupts vector table. If no special specified, all H/W interrupts are directed to SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR & S/W interrupts to SPURIOUS_soft_HDLR.
1Ch	Reserved
1Dh	Initial EARLY_PM_INIT switch.
1Eh	Reserved
1Fh	Load keyboard matrix (notebook platform)
20h	Reserved
21h	HPM initialization (notebook platform)
22h	Reserved

23h	1. Check validity of RTC value:
	    e.g. a value of 5Ah is an invalid value for RTC minute.
	2. Load CMOS settings into BIOS stack. If CMOS checksum fails, use default value instead.
	3. Prepare BIOS resource map for PCI & PnP use. If ESCD is valid, take into consideration of the ESCD's legacy information.
	4. Onboard clock generator initialization. Disable respective clock resource to empty PCI & DIMM slots.
	5. Early PCI initialization:
	    - Enumerate PCI bus number
	    - Assign memory & I/O resource
	    - Search for a valid VGA device & VGA BIOS, and put it into C000:0.

24h	Reserved
25h	Reserved
26h	Reserved
27h	Initialize INT 09 buffer
28h	Reserved
29h	Program CPU internal MTRR (P6 & PII) for 0 ~ 640K memory address. Initialize the APIC for Pentium class CPU. Program early chipset according to CMOS setup. Example: onboard IDE controller. Measure CPU speed. Invoke video BIOS.
2Ah	Reserved
2Bh	Reserved
2Ch	Reserved
2Dh	Initialize multi-language. Put information on screen display, including Award title, CPU type, CPU speed ….
2Eh	Reserved
2Fh	Reserved
30h	Reserved
31h	Reserved
32h	Reserved
33h	Reset keyboard except Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips.
34h	Reserved
35h	Reserved
36h	Reserved
37h	Reserved
38h	Reserved
39h	Reserved
3Ah	Reserved
3Bh	Reserved
3Ch	Test 8254
3Dh	Reserved
3Eh	Test 8259 interrupt mask bits for channel 1.
3Fh	Reserved
40h	Test 8259 interrupt mask bits for channel 2.

41h	Reserved
42h	Reserved
43h	Test 8259 functionality.
44h	Reserved
45h	Reserved
46h	Reserved
47h	Initialize EISA slot
48h	Reserved
49h	Calculate total memory by testing the last double word of each 64K page.
4Ah	Reserved
4Bh	Reserved
4Ch	Reserved
4Dh	Reserved
4Eh	1. Initialize L2 cache for P6 class CPU & program CPU with proper cacheable range. 2. Initialize the APIC for P6 class CPU. 3. On MP platform, adjust the cacheable range to smaller one in case the cache able ranges between each CPU are not identical.
4Fh	Reserved
50h	Initialize USB
51h	Reserved
52h	Test all memory (clear all extended memory to 0)
53h	Reserved
54h	Reserved
55h	Display number of processors (multi-processor platform)
56h	Reserved
57h	1. Display PnP logo 2. Early ISA PnP initialization -Assign CSN to every ISA PnP device.
58h	Reserved
59h	Initialize the combined Trend Anti-Virus code.
5Ah	Reserved
5Bh	(Optional Feature) Show message for entering AWDFLASH.EXE from FDD (optional)
5Ch	Reserved
5Dh	1. Initialize Init_Onboard_Super_IO switch. 2. Initialize Init_Onbaord_AUDIO switch.
5Eh	Reserved
5Fh	Reserved
60h	Okay to enter Setup utility; i.e. not until this POST stage can users enter the CMOS setup utility.
61h	Reserved
62h	Reserved
63h	Reserved
64h	Reserved

65h	Initialize PS/2 Mouse
66h	Reserved
67h	Prepare memory size information for function call: INT 15h ax=E820h
68h	Reserved
69h	Turn on L2 cache
6Ah	Reserved
6Bh	Program chipset registers according to items described in Setup & Auto-configuration table.
6Ch	Reserved
6Dh	1. Assign resources to all ISA PnP devices. 2. Auto assign ports to onboard COM ports if the corresponding item in Setup is set to "AUTO".
6Eh	Reserved
6Fh	1. Initialize floppy controller 2. Set up floppy related fields in 40:hardware.
70h	Reserved
71h	Reserved
72h	Reserved
73h	(Optional Feature) Enter AWDFLASH.EXE if : -AWDFLASH is found in floppy drive. -ALT+F2 is pressed
74h	Reserved
75h	Detect & install all IDE devices: HDD, LS120, ZIP, CDROM…..
76h	Reserved
77h	Detect serial ports & parallel ports.
78h	Reserved
79h	Reserved
7Ah	Detect & install co-processor
7Bh	Reserved
7Ch	Reserved
7Dh	Reserved
7Eh	Reserved
7Fh	Switch back to text mode if full screen logo is supported. - If errors occur, report errors & wait for keys - If no errors occur or F1 key is pressed to continue: . Clear EPA or customization logo.
80h	Reserved
81h	Reserved
82h	1. Call chipset power management hook. 2. Recover the text fond used by EPA logo (not for full screen logo) 3. If password is set, ask for password.
83h	Save all data in stack back to CMOS
84h	Initialize ISA PnP boot devices

85h	1. USB final Initialization 2. NET PC: Build SYSID structure 3. Switch screen back to text mode 4. Set up ACPI table at top of memory. 5. Invoke ISA adapter ROMs 6. Assign IRQs to PCI devices 7. Initialize APM 8. Clear noise of IRQs.
86h	Reserved
87h	Reserved
88h	Reserved
89h	Reserved
90h	Reserved
91h	Reserved
92h	Reserved
93h	Read HDD boot sector information for Trend Anti-Virus code
94h	1. Enable L2 cache 2. Program boot up speed 3. Chipset final initialization. 4. Power management final initialization 5. Clear screen & display summary table 6. Program K6 write allocation 7. Program P6 class write combining
95h	1. Program daylight saving 2. Update keyboard LED & typematic rate
96h	1. Build MP table 2. Build & update ESCD 3. Set CMOS century to 20h or 19h 4. Load CMOS time into DOS timer tick 5. Build MSIRQ routing table.
FFh	Boot attempt (INT 19h)

4.17   BIOS Flash Utility

Utilize AWARD Flash BIOS programming utility to update on-board BIOS for the future new BIOS version. Please contact your technical window to get this utility if necessary.

Note:
Remark or delete any installed Memory Management Utility (such as HIMEM.SYS, EMM386.EXE, QEMM.EXE, …, etc.) in the CONFIG.SYS files before running Flash programming utility.

Chapter 5
Troubleshooting

This chapter provides you a few useful tips to quickly get your ROBO-8710VLA running with no failure. As basic hardware installation has been addressed in Chapter 3, this chapter will basically focus on system integration issues, in terms of backplane setup, BIOS setting, and OS diagnostics.

5.1   Backplane Setup

Backplane
ROBO-8710VLA is a full-sized SBC, and therefore is only able to run on PICMG PCI/ISA backplane.

P4 Power Connector
ROBO-8710VLA requires power drawing from at least two connectors. The CPU supplementary power connector (J5) should be connected at all time for this P4 system to run properly. At its standalone mode, the single board computer will connect no peripheral device cards. 4-pin connector for CPU (J5) and the 4pin connector (J13) must be connected. If the system's main power comes from a backplane, the CPU supplementary power connector (J5) should still be connected.

ATX Power
ROBO-8710VLA is designed to also support ATX mode. Please refer to the following instruction to apply ATX power on your ROBO-8710VLA and backplane.
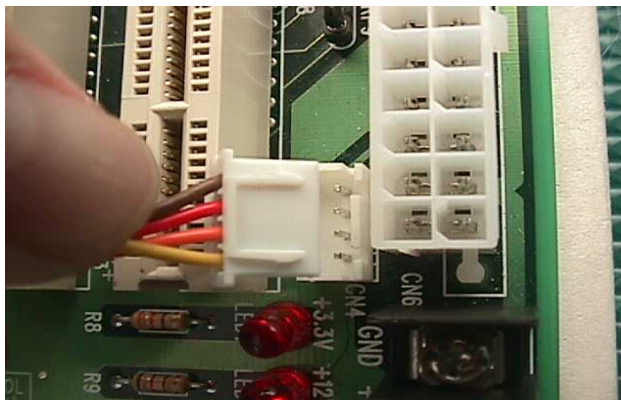
Step1: Remove the jumper on pin3 and pin4 of ATX P/S CONTROL CONNECTOR (4-pin) connector (see the Figure below).
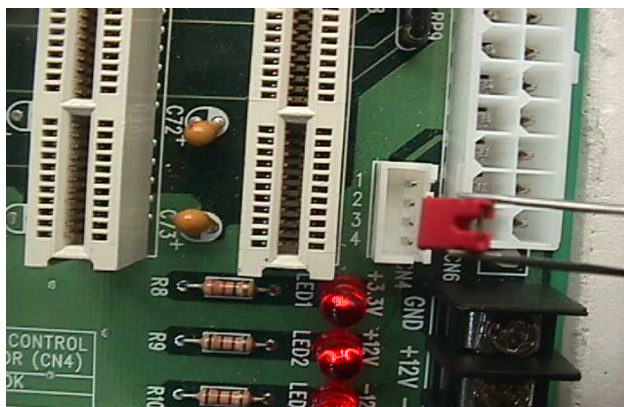
Step2: Connect 20-pin power cable of the ATX POWER with ATX POWER CONNECTOR (20-pin) on the backplane.
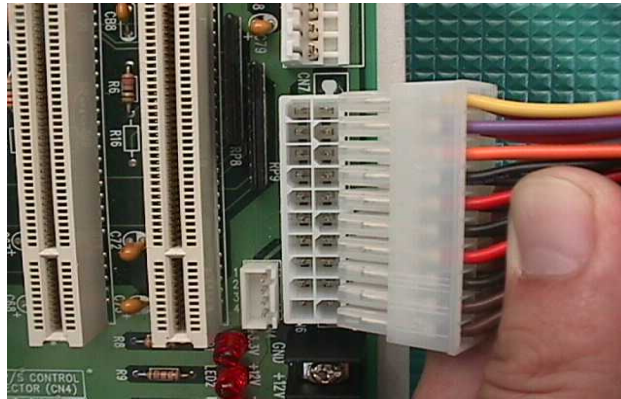
Step3: Use a 4-pin power cable to connect the ATX P/S CONTROL CONNECTOR (4-pin) connector on the backplane.


Step4: Please find the J12 4-pin ATX Power Control Connector on the center part of ROBO-8710VLA in white color. You will also see a mark with "J12" on the upper side of J12 header. Connect the 4-pin ATX power control cable with this J12 header.

Step5: Please adjust the AT/ATX jumper on JP3 to short 3-5,4-6 pins, then it can support ATX power scheme.
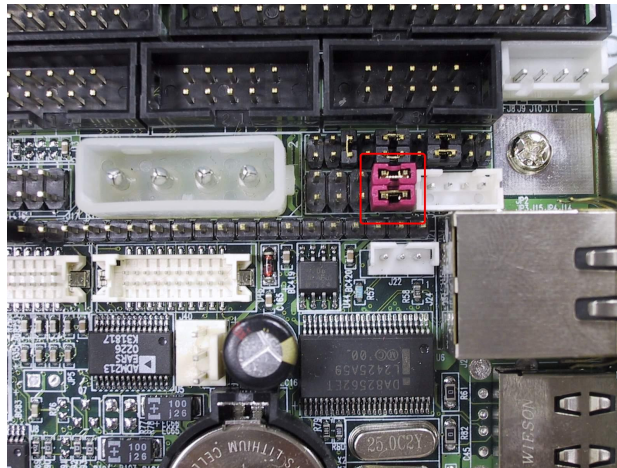
Step6: Connect TOGGLE SWITCH with J24 connector on ROBO-8710VLA.

Step7: The figure below is the TOGGLE SWITCH, which is used to switch the ATX Power on/off for SBC. Usually the TOGGLE SWITCH is located on the chassis front panel. Pressing the switch button once will turn power on, and press again to turn it off.
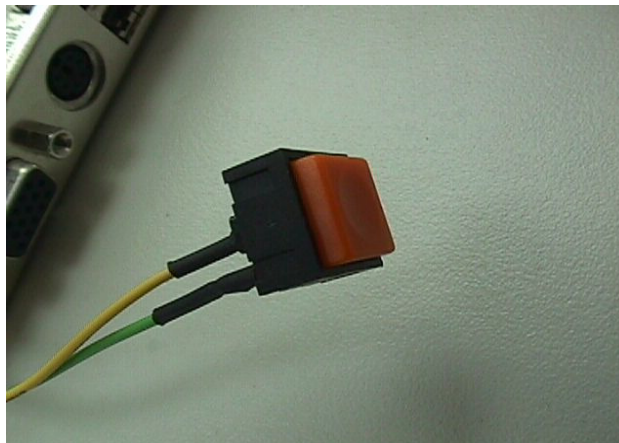
Q: In addition to the above description, is there anything to do to finish up an ATX system?

A: Yes. ROBO-8710VLA needs to be configured to support ATX function for the above cabling. Please move jumper JP4 to 3-5 short and 4-6 short (support ATX function).

Q: How can I build up an AT system using ATX power supply

A: Do not forget to move JP4 of ROBO-8710VLA back to 1-3 short and 2-4 short (support AT function).

If the ATX power supply has a switch, such as ORION-300ATX, do not remove the jumper of backplane connector in step 1, and use the power supply switch as the system power on switch.

In all cases, users may apply a 2-pin AT (on/off) switch over pin-3 and pin-4 of the backplane connector in step 1. However, power supply switch needs to be moved to "on", if there is one.

5.2   Onboard hardware installation

Q: How do I connect my keyboard and mouse ??

A: Users may always adopt PS/2 keyboard and mouse over the PS/2 interface (through Y-cable), J28 on ROBO-8710VLA.

However, it is also fine to adopt a standard keyboard over the standard keyboard connector on backplane, if provided. In this way, users need to adopt a 5-pin keyboard connection cable to line-up, external keyboard interface, J33 on ROBO-8710VLA with the 5-pin keyboard connector on backplane.

Q: OK. I have finished up hardware installation, but I got nothing when I power on the system. Why?

A: There are thousands of different reasons to get this power on failure.

1. Check ROBO-8710VLA jumper, JP4. For AT power supply or ATX power supply used for AT system, JP4 needs to be at 1-3 and 2-4. Otherwise, it needs to be at 3-5 and 4-6. Incorrect power setting will not allow you to power on the system.
2. Double check if every connector is attached with the correct cable.
3. If you have changed processor with different system clock, please move JP1 (CMOS clear Jumper) to 2-3, power on the system to clear CMOS (move on/off switch from off to on for AT mode, or toggle the switch for ATX mode), power off the system, move JP1 back to 1-2, and power on again.

Q: I power on the system, but the CPU speed is not correct. Why?

A: This applies to Engineering Sample processor ONLY. If you have ever loaded the BIOS optimal default, thank you for doing so. However, this will force the BIOS to pick up the default CPU core/bus ratio as well. It needs to be emphasized again that ROBO-8710VLA does not have switch or jumper to configure CPU core/bus ratio. This is done through BIOS automatically. Please check in the "Frequency/Voltage Control" section of Chapter 4 (4-11) to adjust this core/bus ratio (only available when you plug in the engineering sample processor from Intel). System default setting is automatically setting when you plug in commercial processors from Intel and you will not see the CPU Clock Ratio item in the BIOS setting screen.

Q: I connect two IDE devices over one IDE flat cable, but the system either does not start, or just hangs from time to time. Why ?

A: Make sure that you have configured the two IDE devices as a master and a slave, respectively.

Q: I am using an ATA-66 (or 100) hard drive, how can I know that ATA-66 function is started??

A: You need to use the 80-pin ATA-66 IDE flat cable to have this function ready. During POST, you can see ATA-66 (or 100) message while hard drive is being detected. Besides, after Microsoft series OS installation successfully, you must install ATA-66/100 driver, then the function can be active.

5.3   BIOS Setting

It is assumed that users have correctly adopted modules and connected all the device cables required before turning on AT power. CPU, CPU fan, CPU fan power cable, 184-pin DDR SDRAM, keyboard, mouse, floppy drive, IDE hard disk, printer, VGA connector, device power cables, ATX accessories or 12V 4-pin power cable are good examples that deserve attention. With no assurance of properly and correctly accommodating these modules and devices, it is very possible to encounter system failures that result in malfunction of any device.

To make sure that you have a successful start with ROBO-8710VLA, it is recommended, when going with the boot-up sequence, to hit "DEL" key and enter the BIOS setup menu to tune up a stable BIOS configuration so that you can wake up your system far well.

Loading the default optimal setting
When prompted with the main setup menu, please scroll down to "**Load Optimal Defaults**", press "Enter" and "Y" to load in default optimal BIOS setup. This will force your BIOS setting back to the initial factory configuration. It is recommended to do this so you can be sure the system is running with the BIOS setting that Portwell has highly endorsed. As a matter of fact, users can load the default BIOS setting any time when system appears to be unstable in boot up sequence.

Auto Detect Hard Disks
In the BIOS => Standard CMOS setup menu, pick up any one from Primary/Secondary Master/Slave IDE ports, and press "Enter". Setup the selected IDE port and its access mode to "Auto". This will force system to automatically pick up the IDE devices that are being connected each time system boots up.

Improper disable operation
There are too many occasions where users disable a certain device/feature in one application through BIOS setting. These variables may not be set back to the original values when needed. These devices/features will certainly fail to be detected.

When the above conditions happen, it is strongly recommended to check the BIOS settings. Make sure certain items are set as they should be. These include the floppy drive, COM1/COM2 ports, parallel port, USB ports, external cache, on-board VGA and Ethernet.

It is also very common that users would like to disable a certain device/port to release IRQ resource. A few good examples are
    disable COM1 serial port to release IRQ #4
    disable COM2 serial port to release IRQ #3
    disable parallel port to release IRQ #7
    disable PS/2 mouse to release IRQ #12,
    …, etc.

A quick review of the basic IRQ mapping is given below for your reference.

IRQ#	Description
IRQ #0	System Counter
IRQ #1	Keyboard
IRQ #2	Programmed Controller
IRQ #3	COM2
IRQ #4	COM1
IRQ #5	Nothing
IRQ #6	Floppy Disk Controller
IRQ #7	Printer Port (Parallel Port)
IRQ #8	CMOS Clock
IRQ #9	Nothing
IRQ #10	USB interface
IRQ #11	Nothing
IRQ #12	PS/2 mouse
IRQ #13	Data Processor
IRQ #14	Primary IDE Controller
IRQ #15	Secondary IDE Controller

It is then very easy to find out which IRQ resource is ready for additional peripherals. If IRQ resource is not enough, please disable some devices listed above to release further IRQ numbers.

5.4   OS Diagnostics

What will be presented here is a brief guide to properly house-in the driver for any Microsoft Windows-95/98/NT device. For other operating systems, please refer to OS manual/guidebook.

Booting
Users may find quite a lot of Windows-95/98 hang during loading sequence. Windows logo stays with no progress, or simply no display is given. Please restart your system and hit "F5" when loading the Windows system and enter "Safe mode". Users will always be allowed to enter "Safe mode" with success to remove devices that are not properly running or installed. Please proceed to do so and restart your Windows. Devices with removed drivers will be automatically detected again. The drivers will be loaded automatically, if drivers have been included in the system database, else you will be asked to provide driver source for installation.

For Windows-NT 4.0 users, it is always not recommended to change your hardware configuration after your first installation. However, if such a change is needed, please note that sometimes Windows-NT 4.0 will stop loading and prompt you with a whole page of error messages. Please note that reinstallation of this NT hard disk is inevitable. You have to backup your data stored in this hard disk because it is almost impossible to switch back this system unless booting up with another hard disk. If this NT hard disk is installed with FAT16 disk format, please boot up your system with any Windows OS. You will then be able to see this NT hard disk and retrieve any data you are interested in. However, if this NT hard disk is installed with NTFS disk format, there is only OS on an NTFS partition that will allow you to retrieve this NT hard disk again.

Display setup
By default, any Windows OS starts with 640 x 480 with 16 colors display. The display driver provided in ROBO-8710VLA product CDROM can be installed into operating system to maximize the VGA performance. If you are using a monitor that Microsoft® Windows cannot identify, you will also need to set in the display from the setup menu, a system monitor to correctly retrieve display output. For Windows-NT 4.0 users, ROBO-8710VLA provides AGP on-board display feature, Service Pack 3.0 or above is required to activate this display feature.

Network setup

Windows-95/98 users.

1. Please apply a PCI network card over PCI slot, or simply use the on-board Fast Ethernet device.
2. Start Windows-95/98 and let Window-95/98 automatically detect your network adapter.
3. Provide the driver and complete installation.
4. Restart your windows system is required.
5. After you come back to windows, please go to Control Panel -> System -> Device Manager and see if your network adapter has been properly installed. A warning sign will be prompted if the network adaptor is not properly installed.
6. Please remove this network device from system setup menu and restart windows to re-detect your network adapter again.
7. After you are sure that hardware installation is completed, please go to Control Panel -> Network to set up your networking configuration. This includes DNS, IP, and Gateway. Appropriate protocols are required to carry your networking activities. Please refer to your system administrator for additional assistance.

Windows-NT 4.0 users.

1. Please install your network adapter manually in Control Panel -> Network -> Adapter. Drivers are required at this stage.
2. Proceed "Binding" after you load in the driver.
3. Change to Protocol label and load in the protocols that you are interested (generally, TCP/IP). Configuring IP, gateway and DNS is required for TCP/IP protocol.
4. Proceed again "Binding" after you complete the protocol loading.
5. Restart your system.
6. There is also situation that the installed network adapter is not working anymore for you, or old network driver stays in the system after you change your network card. Please remove all the network adapters and protocols from network setup menu and redo the loading of driver and protocols again.
7. Network setup within Windows-NT 4.0 is not as easy as within Windows-95/98. Special familiarity and care are required for a successful installation.

Note:
Please visit our technical web site at

http://www.portwell.com.tw

For additional technical information, which is not covered in this manual.

Appendix A

System Memory Address Map
Each On-board device in the system is assigned a set of memory addresses, which also can be identical of the device. The following table lists the system memory address used.

Memory Area	Size	Device Description
0000 – 003F	1K	Interrupt Area
0040 – 004F	0.3K	BIOS Data Area
0050 – 006F	0.5K	System Data
0070 – 04C3	17K	DOS
04C4 – 0C9B	31K	Program Area
0C9C – 9FFE	589K	[Available]
9FFF – 9FFF	0.1K	Unused
= Conventional memory ends at 640K =		
A000 – AFFF	64K	VGA Graphics
B000 – B7FF	32K	Unused
B800 – BFFF	32K	VGA Text
C000 – CFFF	64K	Video ROM
D000 – C97F	38K	ROM
D980 – DB49	7.2K	Unused
DB4A – DFFE	18K	High RAM
DFFF – E300	12K	Unused
E301 – EBFF	35K	High RAM
EC00 – EFFF	16K	Unused
F000 – FFFF	64K	System ROM
HMA	64K	First 64K Extended

Appendix B

Interrupt Request Lines (IRQ)

Peripheral devices can use interrupt request lines to notify CPU for the service required. The following table shows the IRQ used by the devices on board.

IRQ#	Current Use	Default Use
IRQ 0	SMARTDRV	System Timer
IRQ 1	SMARTDRV	Keyboard Event
IRQ 2	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ
IRQ 3	System ROM	COM 2
IRQ 4	System ROM	COM 1
IRQ 5	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ
IRQ 6	System ROM	Diskette Event
IRQ 7	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ
IRQ 8	System ROM	Real-Time Clock
IRQ 9	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ
IRQ 10	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ
IRQ 11	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ
IRQ 12	System ROM	IBM Mouse Event
IRQ 13	System ROM	Coprocessor Error
IRQ 14	System ROM	Hard Disk Event
IRQ 15	[Unassigned]	Usable IRQ