

# SBC-800-A1.2

Full-size CPU Card P4 Socket478 w/  
LVDS,TV-out, Dual LAN, Audio,CF2,&  
4USB Ports.



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## AGP Differences Notice

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- SBC-800A1.0 uses ATI Mobility Radeon M6 AGP Version 1.2
- SBC-800A1.1 uses ATI Mobility Radeon M6 AGP Version 1.2
- SBC-800A1.2 uses ATI Mobility Radeon M6 AGP Version 2.2

**With different chipset adopted on each version of SBC-800, jumper and connector settings remain the same. However, BIOS and Drivers are varied. A complete set of corresponding files of BIOS and Drivers are stored in the CD-ROM No.2087800012 to facilitate your board set up.**

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1. Collect all the information about the problem encountered. (For example, CPU type and speed, AAEON products used, other hardware and software used, etc.) Note anything abnormal and list any on-screen messages you get when the problem occurs.
2. Call your dealer and describe the problem. Please have your manual, product, and any helpful information readily available.
3. If your product is diagnosed as defective, obtain an RMA (return material authorization) number from your dealer. This allows us to process your return more quickly.
4. Carefully pack the defective product, a fully-completed Repair and Replacement Order Card and a photocopy proof of purchase date (such as your sales receipt) in a shippable container. A product returned without proof of the purchase date is not eligible for warranty service.
5. Write the RMA number visibly on the outside of the package and ship it prepaid to your dealer.

## **Packing list**

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

1 SBC-800 Full- size Single Board Computer Card

1 Quick Installation Guide

1 Heatsink with cooling fan

1 Support CD contains the followings:

-- User's Manual (this manual in PDF file)

-- chipset driver

-- Ethernet driver and utilities

-- VGA driver and utilities

-- Audio driver and utilities

1 floppy disk drive interface cable (34-pin, pitch 2.54mm)

1 USB cable and Audio Kit with bracket (2.0mm)

1 IDE hard disk drive cable (40-pin, pitch 2.54mm)

1 parallel and serial cable port with bracket (26-25-pin, pitch 2.0mm)

1 serial port with bracket (10-9 pin, pitch 2.0mm)

1 RCA jack cable 4-pin (2.54mm) for TV-out

1 bag of screws and miscellaneous parts

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

## Notice

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Dear Customer,

Thank you for purchasing the SBC-800 board. This user's manual is designed to help you to get the most out of the SBC-800, please read it thoroughly before you install and use the board. The product that you have purchased comes with a two-year limited warranty, but AAEON will not be responsible for misuse of the product. Therefore, we strongly urge you to first read the manual before using the product.

To receive the latest version of the user manual, please visit our Web site at:

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CHAPTER  
**1**

## **General Information**

This chapter gives background information of the mainboard.

Sections Include:

- Board Specifications
- Layout and Dimensions

## Introduction

---

The SBC-800 is an all-in-one Single Board Computer (SBC) capable of handling the Socket 478 Pentium 4 CPU up to 2GHz (with system bus frequencies of 400MHz). Reliability, performance, flexibility are essential qualities for SBC's and SBC-800 offers all of these.

Onboard we have Incorporated Intel's Brookdale 845 chipset for high-volume memory, and configuration options that optimize P4 performance. High Speed ATI Mobility Radeon M6 AGP 4X 8M/16M offers high-quality 2D, 3D, and video streams and supports non-interlaced CRT, DVI and LVDS panels with resolutions up to 1600 x 1200 at 16.7M colors.

Ethernet and Audio features onboard provide quality and performance unsurpassed in the market. Excellent audio quality (ALC201), with up to two channels provide for full surround sound experience. Dual Intel 82559GD Ethernet IC offer networking options taking advantage of Intel® Single Driver® technology. Standard RJ-45 connectors are both placed on the bracket for ease of connection.

Memory banks were designed with capacity accessibility in mind. There are three 168-pin DIMM sockets providing a total of 3GB of storage space. A CompactFlash connector is provided on the solder side of the board and can store an additional 1GB of memory. (IBM Micro Drive)

SBC-800 supports four IDE devices (UDMA 100), two floppy disks, Four USB ports, two RS-232 serial ports, one bi-directional parallel port supports SPP, ECP, and EPP modes. This full-sized SBC can be operated without a backplane if necessary.

## Features

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- Supports Intel Pentium 4 CPU
- High Speed ATI Mobility Radeon M6
- AGP 4X 8M/16M on board. Supports LVDS, DVI.
- Dual 10/100 Base-T Fast Ethernet (Intel 82559GD)
- Supports H/W status monitoring
- Integrated AC-97 2.1 SoundBlaster compatible PCI 3D Audio
- Supports Type II Compact Flash Memory
- Four USB ports onboard
- Supports 1 IrDA
- Supports Ultra DMA 100

## Specifications

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### Standard Full-size SBC functions

**CPU:** Socket 478 Pentium 4 (With system bus frequencies of 400MHz).

**CPU socket:** Intel Socket 478

**Bus interface:** PICMG Compliant

**BIOS:** Award 2 MB Flash BIOS

**Chipset:** Intel 845 Brookdale

**ISA bus interface:** **ITE IT8888 PCI to ISA bridge** Full ISA bus function and master mode support.

**Memory :** Onboard three 168 pins DIMM socket supports up to 3G bytes SDRAM (only PC-133 SDRAM supported)

**Enhanced IDE:** Supports two IDE channel. Support Ultra DMA/ 100 mode with data transfer rate of 100MB/sec.

**FDD interface:** Supports two floppy disk drives, 5.25" (360KB and 1.2MB) and/or 3.5" (720KB, 1.44MB, and 2.88MB).

**Parallel port:** One bi-directional parallel ports. Supports SPP, ECP, and EPP modes.

**Serial port:** Two RS-232 serial ports, can be configured as COM1, COM2, or disabled individually and one RS-232/422/485 (COM2). And either COM1, COM2 can be S/W configurable to support Ring wake up, COM2 provide the option to select 12V/5V/RING function by jumper setting (16C550 equivalent).

**KB/Mouse connector :** 6-pin mini-DIN connector supports PC/AT keyboard and PS/2 mouse, Addition 5-pin(wafer) and 4-pin(wafer) supports PC/AT KBD and mouse for IPC applications. Supports wake on KBD and Mouse function.

**USB connectors:** 10-pin onboard connector supports four USB ports.

**Battery:** Lithium battery for data retention

**Watchdog timer:** Can generate a system reset, or NMI. Software selectable time-out interval (1 sec. ~ 255 min., 1 sec./step or 1 min./step)

**DMA:** 7 DMA channels (8237 equivalent)

**Interrupt:** 15 interrupt levels (8259 equivalent)

**Power management:** Supports ATX power supply. I/O peripheral support power saving and doze/standby/suspend modes. APM 1.2 compliant.

**H/W status monitoring:** Embedded in ITE 8712 supports power, supply voltages, and temperature monitoring.

## **Flat Panel/CRT Interface**

**Chipset:** ATI mobility Radeon M6

**Chipset output VGA signal:** AGP4X

**Display memory:** 8M/16MB DDR Memory

**Display type:** Supports non-interlaced CRT, DVI and LVDS.

Can display CRT, TV and Flat Panel simultaneously.

**Resolution:** Up to 1600 x 1200 @ 16.7M colors

**Notice:** Flat panel doesn't support 640x480 or below

**High Drive:** support 64mA high driving capability for ISA-bus slot on backplane

## **Audio Interface**

**Chipset:** Intel ICH2

**Audio interface:** One 14 pin header (2.00mm)

**Codec:** ALC 201

## **Ethernet Interface**

**Chipset:** Two Intel 82559GD

**Ethernet interface :** Two 10/100 Base-T RJ45 connector LAN LED support (Link,RX,TX)support WOL and optional support for AOL

## **SSD Interface**

Compact Flash connector onboard support type 2 CFD

## **Mechanical and environmental**

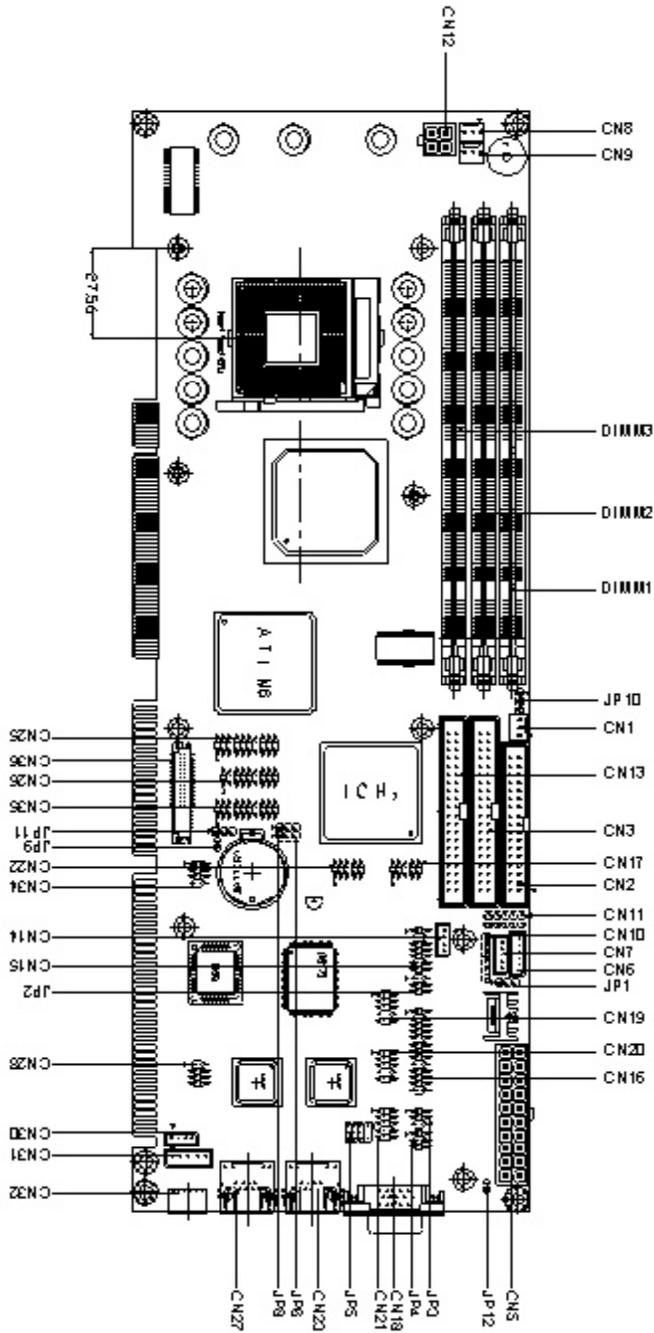
**Power supply voltage:** +5V, 3.3V, ATX12V

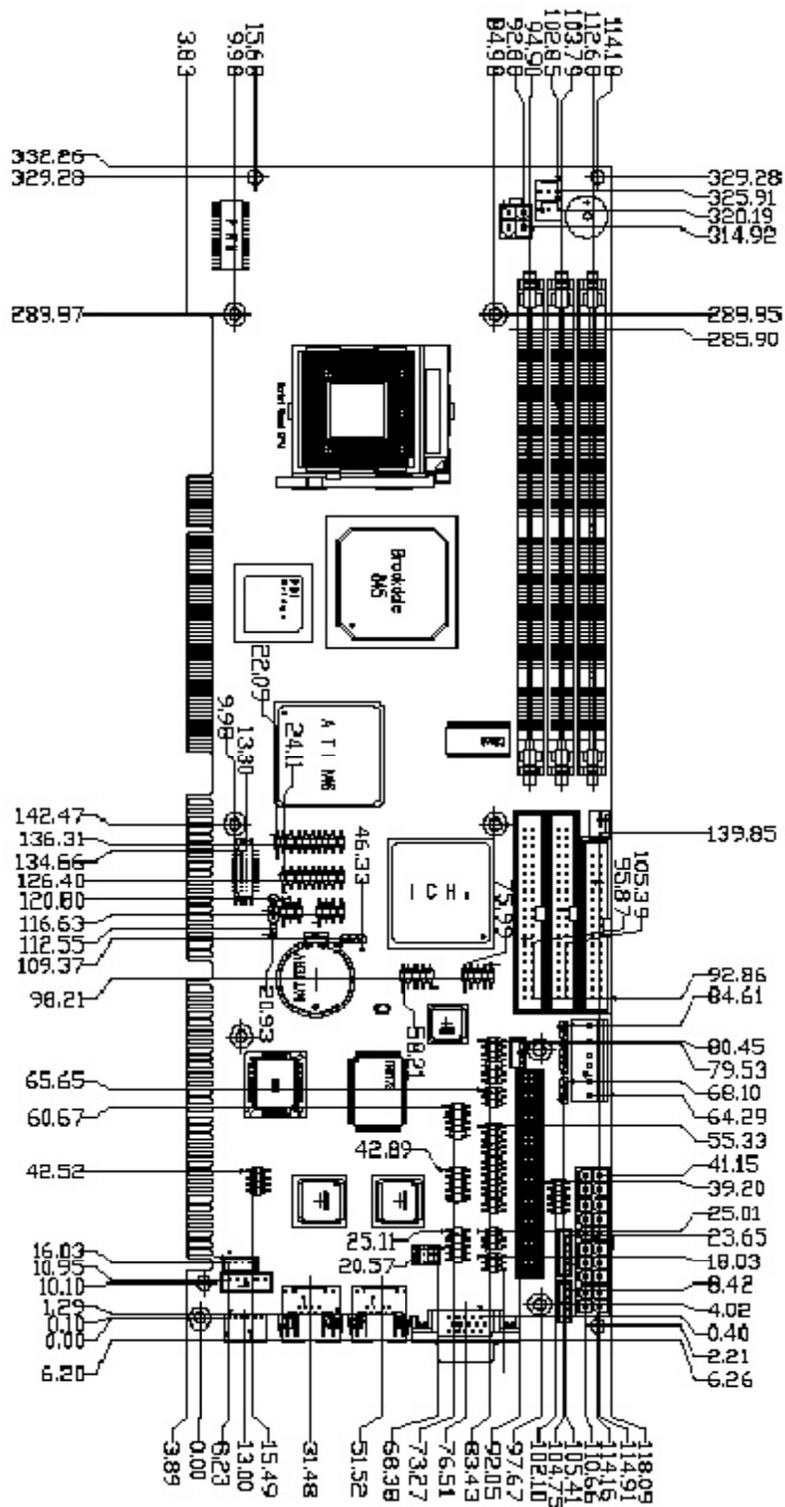
**Operating temperature:** 32 to 140° F (0 to 60° C)

**Board size:** 13.3"(L) x 4.8"(W) (338mm x 122mm)

**Weight:** 1.2 lb. (0.5 Kg)

# Board Layout





# 2

## **Installation**

This chapter describes how to set up the main board hardware, including instructions on setting jumpers and connecting peripherals, switches, and indicators. Be sure to read all the safety precautions before you begin the installation procedure.

## Safety Precautions

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**Warning!** *Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you are working on it. Do not make connections while the power is on because sensitive electronic components can be damaged by the sudden rush of power. Only experienced electronics personnel should open the PC chassis.*

**Caution!** *Always ground yourself to remove any static charge before touching the CPU card. Modern electronic devices are very sensitive to static electric charges. Use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components on a static-dissipative surface or in a static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.*

## Removing the CPU

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The SBC-800 all-in-one CPU module supports Socket 478 Pentium4 CPUs. The system's performance depends on the CPU you choose. You can install or upgrade the CPU in the board's PGA socket by following the procedures outlined below. If your system has an existing CPU, you need to remove it before installing the new CPU.

### Removing a CPU

1. Disconnect power from the chassis, and unplug all connections to the CPU card. Then, remove the CPU card from the chassis by following the instructions in the user's manual for your chassis.
2. Lift the CPU out of the PGA socket. The old chip may be difficult to remove. You may find spray chip lubricant, designed for pin-grid-array (PGA) devices, and a chip puller helpful. These are available at electronics hobbyists' supply stores.

## Installing A CPU

To install the CPU, follow the instructions that came with it. If no documentation was provided, the general procedures for installing a CPU are outlined below:

1. Lubricate the pins on the CPU with lubricant for PGA devices. This makes the CPU slide in much easier and greatly reduces the chance of damaging the pins and other components.
2. Carefully align the CPU so that it is parallel to the socket. Make sure that the notch on the corner of the CPU matches the notch on the inside of the socket.
3. Gently push the CPU into the socket. There will probably be a small gap between the CPU and the socket even when it is fully seated. **DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE!**

When you install a new CPU, you may have to adjust other settings on the board, such as CPU type, CPU clock, and PCI speed, to accommodate it. Make sure that the settings are correct for your CPU. **Improper settings may damage the CPU.**

## Installing DRAM (DIMMs)

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### System Memory

The SBC-800 contains three sockets for 168-pin dual inline memory module (DIMM). The socket uses 3.3 V unbuffered synchronous DRAM (SDRAM). DIMM is available in capacities of 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, or 512 MB. The socket can be filled with the DIMM of any size, giving your SBC-800 single board computer between 16 and 512 MB of memory.

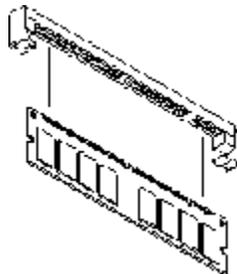
### Supplementary information about DIMM

SBC-800 can only accept PC-133 SDRAM DIMM Module (with or without parity).

Single-sided modules are typically 16, 64 or 256 MB; double-sided modules are usually 32, 128, 512 MB.

### Memory Installation Procedures

To install DIMM, first make sure the two handles of the DIMM socket are in the "open" position. i.e. The handles remain outward. Slowly slide the DIMM module along the plastic guides on both ends of the socket. Then press the DIMM module right down into the socket, until you hear a click. This is when the two handles have automatically locked the memory module into the correct position of the DIMM socket. (See Figure below) To take away the memory module, just push both handles outward, and the memory module will be ejected by the mechanism in the socket.



## Jumpers

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### Jumpers Function

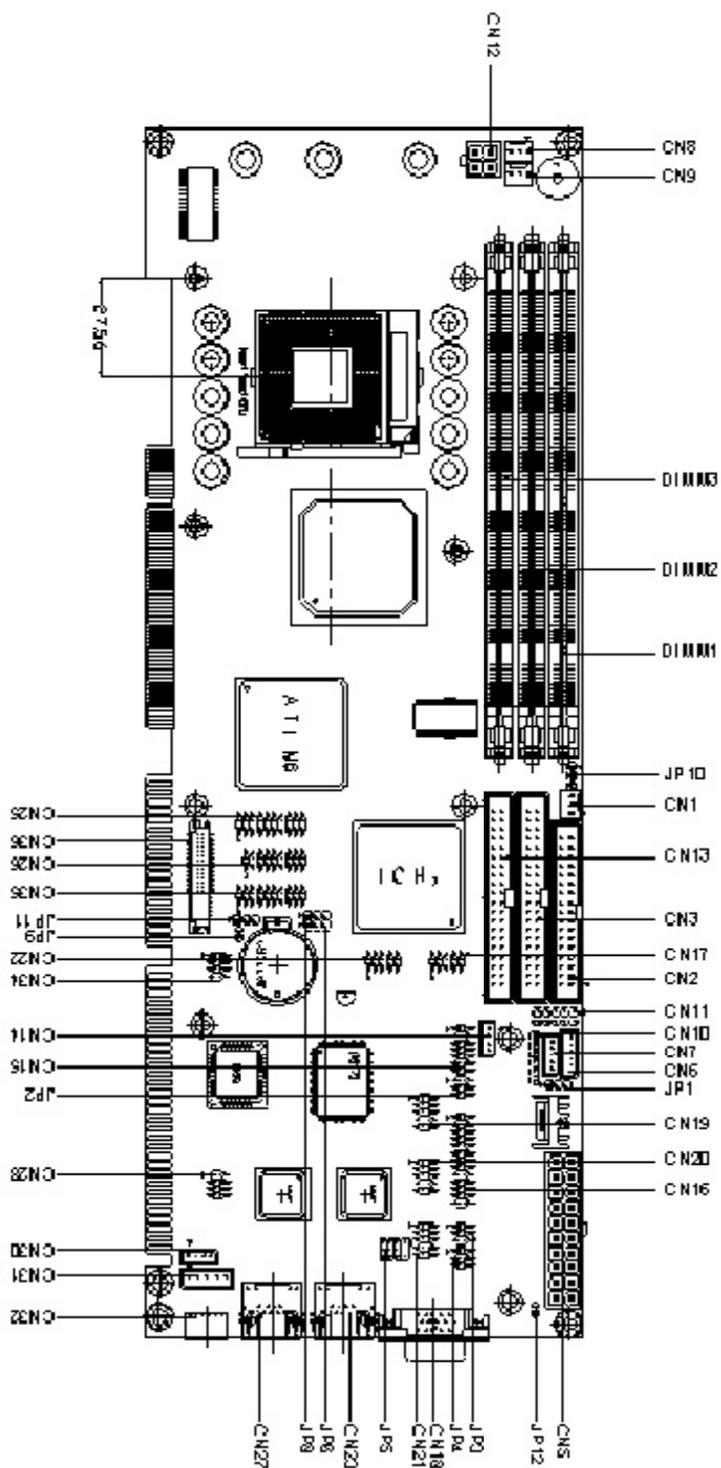
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JP2	Audio Select
JP3	COM2 RS-232/422/485 Select
JP4	COM2 Ring/+5/+12 V Select
JP5	COM2 RS-232/422/485 Select
JP6	Clear CMOS
JP8	LCD Voltage Select
JP9	VGA Function Enable/Disable
JP10	FSB Select (Option)
JP12	Simulate AT Function

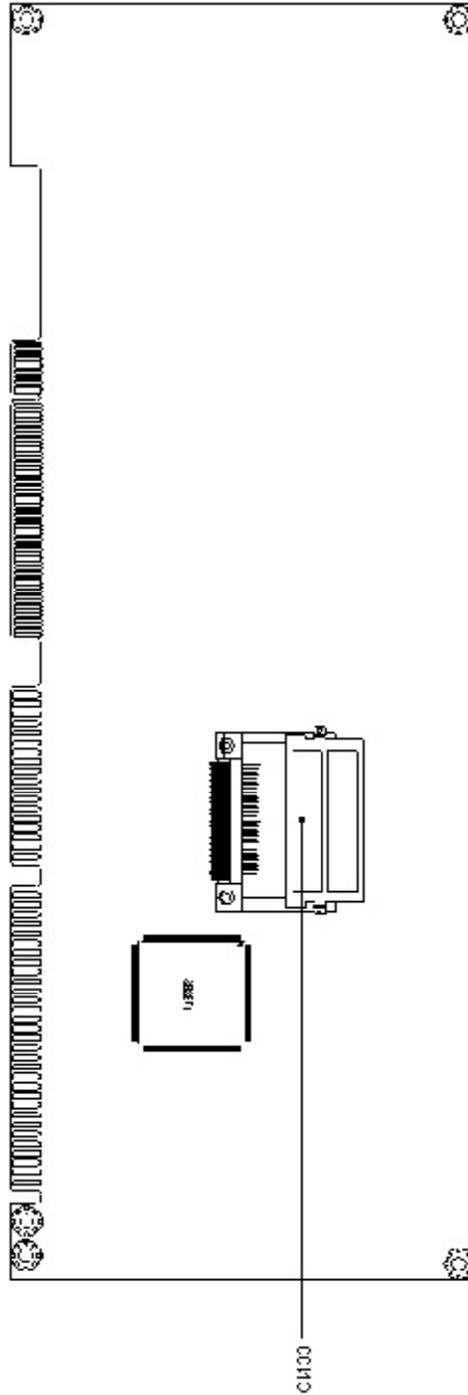
## Connectors

Connector	Function
CN1	FAN-1
CN2	Floppy Drive Connector
CN3	Primary IDE Connector
CN5	ATX Power
CN6	External Power On Connector
CN7	External PME Connector
CN8	FAN-2
CN9	FAN-3
CN10	IrDA Connector
CN11	Front Panel
CN12	ATX Power_12V
CN13	Slave IDE Connector
CN14	Audio Out Connector (1Watt)
CN15	Audio Connector
CN16	Parallel Port Connector
CN17	USB2-3 Connector
CN18	VGA Display Connector
CN19	Digital I/O Connector
CN20	COM1 RS-232 Serial Port Connector
CN21	COM2 RS-232/422/485 Serial Port Connector
CN22	USB0-1 Connector
CN23	100 Base-Tx Ethernet Connector
CN25	LVDS channel-1
CN26	LVDS channel-2
CN27	100 Base-Tx Ethernet Connector
CN28	External LAN LED Connector
CN30	Internal Mouse Connector
CN31	Internal Keyboard Connector
CN32	Keyboard/Mouse Connector
CN33	Compact Flash Connector
CN34	TV-Out Connector
CN35	DVI Connector

## Locating Jumpers and Connectors



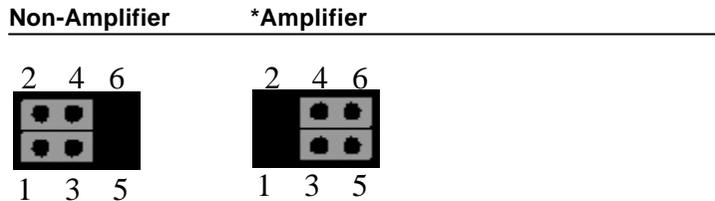
## Locating Jumpers & Connectors (Soldering Side)







## Audio out (JP2)

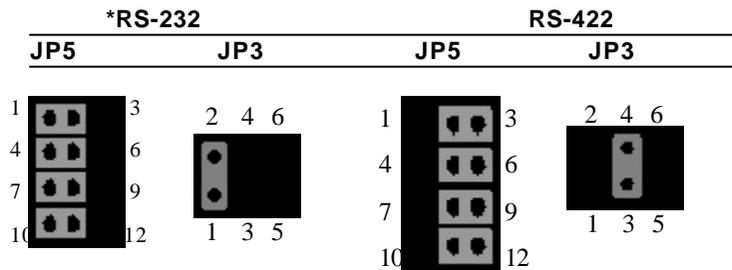


\*Default

Output audio signal can be selected going through amplifier or not with Jumper 2

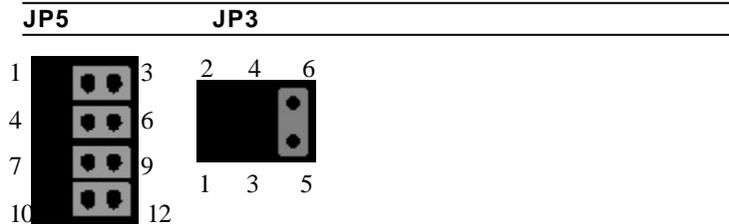
## RS-232/422/485 COM 2 (JP5 & JP3) Setting

The SBC-800 COM 2 serial port can be selected as RS-232/422/485 by setting JP5 & JP3.

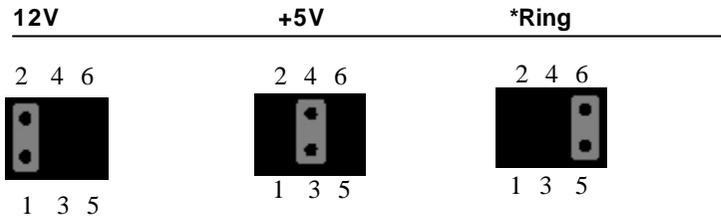


\*Default

### RS-485



## COM2 (Ring, +5V, +12V) JP4

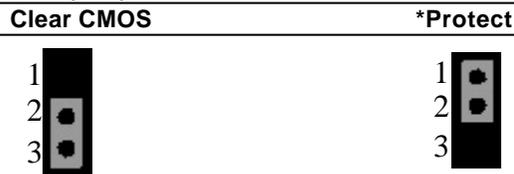


\*Default

## Clear CMOS (JP6)

You can use JP6 to clear the CMOS data if necessary. To reset the CMOS data, place a jumper on JP6 (Clear CMOS) for just a few seconds, and then remove the jumper to the (Protect) position.

### Clear CMOS (JP6)

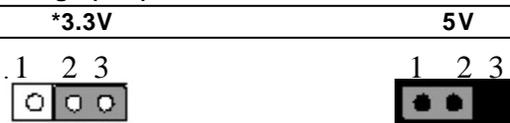


\*Default

## LCD Voltage Select (JP8)

You can use JP8 to select LCD voltage, The configuration are as follow:

### LCD Voltage (JP8)



\*Default

## VGA Function Enable/Disable (JP9)

---

ON	* OFF
Disable	Enable
	

\*Default

can video off with dissending the VGA singal

## FSB Select (JP10) (Option)

---

The FSB= CPU Clock x 4

If CPU Clock=100 Then FSB=400 MHz

If CPU Clock=133 Then FSB=533 MH

\*Default

Reserve	*Normal
1 	1 
2 	2 
3 	3 

## Simulate AT Function (JP12)

---

ON	*OFF
Simulate AT	Normal



\*Default

## CPU Fan Power Connector-1(CN1)

---

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Fan Speed Sense

## Floppy Drive Connector (CN2)

---

Floppy drive connector (CN2)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	DENSITY SELECT
3	GND	4	N.C.
5	GND	6	N.C.
7	GND	8	INDEX
9	GND	10	MOTOR A
11	GND	12	DRIVE SELECT B
13	GND	14	DRIVE SELECT A
15	GND	16	MOTOR B
17	GND	18	DIRECTION
19	GND	20	STEP
21	GND	22	WRITE DATA
23	GND	24	WRITE GATE
25	GND	26	TRACK 0
27	GND	28	WRITE PROTECT
29	N.C.	30	READ DATA
31	GND	32	SIDE 1
33	N.C.	34	DISK CHANGE

## IDE Hard Drive Connector (CN3)

IDE hard drive connector (CN3)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	IDE RESET	2	GND
3	DATA 7	4	DATA 8
5	DATA 6	6	DATA 9
7	DATA 5	8	DATA 10
9	DATA 4	10	DATA 11
11	DATA 3	12	DATA 12
13	DATA 2	14	DATA 13
15	DATA 1	16	DATA 14
17	DATA 0	18	DATA 15
19	GND	20	N/C
21	REQ	22	GND
23	IO WRITE	24	GND
25	IO READ	26	GND
27	IO READY	28	GND
29	DACK	30	GND
31	IRQ14	32	N.C.
33	ADDR 1	34	ATA66 DETECT
35	ADDR 0	36	ADDR 2
37	CS#1	38	CS#3
39	IDEACTP	40	GND

## ATX Power connector (CN5)

---

The ATX power supply uses 20-pin connector shown below. Make sure you plug in the right direction.

### ATX power connector (CN5)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+3.3V	11	+3.3V
2	+3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	+5V	14	PS ON
5	GND	15	GND
6	+5 V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	POWER OK	18	-5V
9	+5VSB	19	+5V
10	+12V	20	+5V

## External Power On Connector (CN6)

---

On board SBC-800, there is a 6-pin wafer for external power on function. The pin definition is provided below.

### External Power On Connector (CN6)

Pin	Signal
1	N.C.
2	GND
3	N.C.
4	GND
5	PS-ON
6	5VSB

## External PME Connector (CN7)

---

Can use add-on card supplying PME signal enable wake on lan and hot-swap function

### External PME Connector (CN7)

---

Pin	Signal
1	5VSBY
2	GND
3	PME
4	SMBDATA
5	SMBCLK

---

## CPU Fan Power Connector-2 (CN8)

---

Plug in the fan cable to the 3-pin fan connector onboard. The fan connector is marked CN8.

### CPU fan power connector (CN8)

---

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Fan speed sensor

---

## **CPU Fan power connector-3 (CN9)**

---

Plug in the fan cable to the 3-pin fan connector onboard. The fan connector is marked CN9.

### **CPU fan power connector (CN9)**

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>
1	GND
2	+12V
3	Fan speed sensor

## **IrDA Connector (CN10)**

---

The IrDA connector (CN10) can be configured to support wireless infrared modules. With this module and application software such as laplink or Win95, Direct Cable connection can transfer files between laptops, notebooks, PDA and printers. This connector supports HPSIR ( 115.2Kbps, 2 meters ), (ASK-IR ( 56Kbps ) and fast IR (4Mbps, 2 meters). Install infrared module onto IrDA connector and enabled infrared function from BIOS setup, make sure to have correct orientation when you plug onto IrDA connector (CN10).

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>
1	+5V
2	CIRTX
3	IRRX
4	GND
5	IRTX
6	CIRRX

## Front Panel connector(CN11)

---

### Front panel connector (CN11)

Pin	Signal
1	POWER ON BUTTON-(GND)
2	POWER ON BUTTON+
3	IDE LED-
4	IDE LED+
5	SPEAKER-
6	SPEAKER+(VCC)
7	CASE OPEN+
8	CASE OPEN+ (GND)
9	RESET SWITCH+
10	RESET SWITCH-(GND)

## ATX Power\_12V connector (CN12)

---

For Pentium 4 power use\_12V

### ATX Power\_12V connector (CN12)

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	GND
3	+12V(for PWM)
4	+12V(for PWM)

## Secondary IDE Connector (CN13)

---

### IDE hard drive connector (CN13)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	IDE RESET	2	GND
3	DATA 7	4	DATA 8
5	DATA 6	6	DATA 9
7	DATA 5	8	DATA 10
9	DATA 4	10	DATA 11
11	DATA 3	12	DATA 12
13	DATA 2	14	DATA 13
15	DATA 1	16	DATA 14
17	DATA 0	18	DATA 15
19	GND	20	N/C
21	REQ	22	GND
23	IO WRITE	24	GND
25	IO READ	26	GND
27	IO READY	28	GND
29	DACK	30	GND
31	IRQ14	32	N.C.
33	ADDR 1	34	ATA66 DETECT
35	ADDR 0	36	ADDR 2
37	CS#1	38	CS#3
39	IDEACTP	40	GND

## Audio Out Connector 1 Watt (CN14)

---

### Audio Out Connector 1 Watt (CN14)

Pin	Signal
1	OUT L+
2	OUT L-
3	OUT R+
4	OUT R-

## Audio Connector (CN15)

---

**Audio connector (CN15)**

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>	<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>
1	MIC IN	2	MIC VCC
3	GND	4	CD GND
5	LINE IN L	6	CD IN L
7	LINE IN R	8	CD GND
9	GND	10	CD IN R
11	LINE OUT L	12	LINE OUT R
13	GND	14	GND

## Parallel port connector (CN16)

---

**Parallel port connector (CN16)**

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>	<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>
1	STROBE	14	AFD
2	PTD0	15	ERROR
3	PTD1	16	INIT
4	PTD2	17	SLIN
5	PTD3	18	GND
6	PTD4	19	GND
7	PTD5	20	GND
8	PTD6	21	GND
9	PTD7	22	GND
10	ACK	23	GND
11	BUSY	24	GND
12	PE	25	GND
13	SELECT	26	N.C.

## USB 2-3 connector (CN17)

---

USB 2-3 connector (CN17)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5V	2	GND
3	USBD2-	4	GND
5	USBD2+	6	USBD3+
7	GND	8	USBD3-
9	GND	10	+5V

## VGA Display connector (CN18)

---

VGA display connector (CN18)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	RED	9	VCC
2	GREEN	10	GND
3	BLUE	11	N/C
4	N/C	12	DDCSDA
5	GND	13	H-SYNC
6	GND	14	V-SYNC
7	GND	15	DDCSCL
8	GND	16	N/C

## Digital I/O Connector (CN19)

SBC-800 offers 4 bit TTL input/output digital I/O functions. Output 801H; GPI20 [bit0], GPI21[bit1], GPI22[bit2], GPI23[bit3] and Input801H; GPO24[bit4], GPO25[bit5], GPO26[bit6], GPO27[bit7].  
With the input and output consisting of the following:

Digital I/O Connector (CN19)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	IN1	2	IN2
3	IN3	4	IN4
5	OUT1	6	OUT2
7	OUT3	8	OUT4
9	+5V	10	GND

## COM 1 (CN20) & COM 2 (CN21) Serial Ports

On board offer two serial ports for serial devices connection. Pin definitions show as below.

### COM 1 RS-232 (CN20)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DCD	2	RXD1
3	TXD1	4	DTR1
5	GND	6	DSR1
7	RTS1	8	CTS1
9	RI	10	N.C.

### COM 2 RS-232/422/485 (CN21)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DCD2(422TXD-/485DATA-)	2	RXD2 (422RXD+)
3	TXD2(422TXD+/485DATA+)	4	DTR2 (422RXD-)
5	GND	6	DSR2
7	RTS2	8	CTS2
9	RI/+5V/+12V	10	N.C.

## USB 0-1 connector (CN22)

USB 0-1 connector (CN22)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5V	2	GND
3	USBD0-	4	GND
5	USBD0+	6	USBD1+
7	GND	8	USBD1-
9	GND	10	+5V

## 100 Base-Tx Ethernet connector(CN23)

100Base-Tx Ethernet connector (CN23)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	TX1+	9	N.C.
2	TX1-	10	N.C.
3	RX1+	11	GND
4	N.C.	12	GND
5	N.C.	13	ACTIVE LED1
6	RX1-	14	LINK LED1
7	N.C.	15	+3.3 V
8	N.C.	16	SPEED LED1

## LVDS Channel-1 (CN25)

LVDS channel -1connector (CN 25)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	LVDS_ TXL 1	2	LVDS_ TXL1#
3	GND	4	GND
5	LVDS_ TXLCK	6	LVDS_ TXLCK#
7	GND	8	PVCC
9	PVCC	10	PVCC
11	LVDS_ TXL 2	12	LVDS_ TXL 2#
13	GND	14	GND
15	LVDS_ TXL 0	16	LVDS_ TXL 0#
17	LVDS_ TXL 3	18	LVDS_ TXL 3#
19	F_ENABKL	20	N.C

## LVDS Channel-2 (CN26)

---

<b>LVDS channel -2 connector (CN 26)</b>			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	LVDS_ TXU 1	2	LVDS_ TXU1#
3	GND	4	GND
5	LVDS_ TXUCK	6	LVDS_ TXUCK#
7	GND	8	PVCC
9	PVCC	10	PVCC
11	LVDS_ TXU2	12	LVDS_ TXU2#
13	GND	14	GND
15	LVDS_ TXU 0	16	LVDS_ TXU0#
17	LVDS_ TXU 3	18	LVDS_ TXU3#

## 100 Base-Tx Ethernet connector(CN27)

---

<b>100Base-Tx Ethernet connector (CN27)</b>			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	TX2+	10	N.C.
3	RX2+	11	GND
4	N.C.	12	GND
5	N.C.	13	ACTIVE LED2
6	RX2-	14	LINK LED2
7	N.C.	15	+3.3 V
8	N.C.	16	SPEED LED2

## External Lan LED (CN28)

---

<b>External Lan LED (CN28)</b>			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Active LED1	5	Link LED1
2	Speed LED1	6	+3.3V
3	Active LED2	7	Link LED2
4	Speed LED2	8	+3.3V

## Internal Mouse Connector(CN30)

---

Onboard there is a 4-pin header for mouse connection, the pin definition is provided below.

### Internal Mouse Connector (CN30)

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

## Internal Keyboard Connector(CN31)

---

Onboard there is a 5-pin header for keyboard connection, the pin definition is provided below.

### Internal Keyboard Connector(CN31)

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

## Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connector(CN32)

---

### Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connector(CN32)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	MS_CLOCK	2	KB_CLOCK
3	+5V	4	GND
5	KB_DATA	6	MS_DATA

## Compact Flash Connector (CN33)

---

Compact Flash Connector (CN33)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	26	GND
2	DATA3	27	DATA11
3	DATA4	28	DATA12
4	DATA5	29	DATA13
5	DATA6	30	DATA14
6	DATA7	31	DATA15
7	CS#1	32	CS#3
8	GND	33	GND
9	GND	34	IO READ
10	GND	35	IO WRITE
11	GND	36	+5V
12	GND	37	IRQ15
13	+5V	38	+5V
14	GND	39	CSEL
15	GND	40	N.C.
16	GND	41	IDE RESET
17	GND	42	IO READY
18	ADDR2	43	N.C.
19	ADDR1	44	+5V
20	ADDR0	45	DASP
21	DATA0	46	DIAG
22	DATA1	47	DATA8
23	DATA2	48	DATA9
24	N.C.	49	DATA10
25	GND	50	GND

## TV-output connector (CN34)

---

The SBC-800 has an eight pin connector offering TV output connection. The pin definition is listed below.

### TV-Out 4\*2 Pin Connector (2.0mm) (CN34)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Y	2	COMP
3	GND	4	GND
5	C	6	SYNC
7	GND	8	NC

## DVI Connector (CN35)

---

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DVI_TX1	2	DVI_TX1#
3	GND	4	GND
5	DVI_CLK	6	DVI_CLK#
7	GND	8	PPVCC
9	NC	10	PPVCC
11	DVI_TX2	12	DVI_TX2#
13	GND	14	GND
15	DVI_TX0	16	DVI_TX0#
17	NC	18	NC
19	DVI_DDCDATA	20	DVI_DDCCLK



# CHAPTER 3

## **Award BIOS Setup**

This chapter describes how to configure the BIOS for the system.

## **BIOS CONFIGURATION**

---

Award's BIOS ROM has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed CMOS SRAM so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

### **Entering Setup**

- **To Enter Setup Before Boot Press  
<Del>**

Power ON the computer and press <Del> immediately will allow you to enter Setup. The other way to enter Setup is to power on the computer, when the below message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press <Del> key.

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, then please power off/on the board or reset the system by shorting pin9-10 on CN11.

## Setup keys

---

These keys help you navigate in Award BIOS:

Up arrow	Move to previous item
Down arrow	Move to next item
Left arrow	Move to the item in the left hand
Right arrow	Move to the item in the right hand
Esc	Main Menu: Quit and not save changes into CMOS RAM Other pages: Exit current page and return to Main Menu
PgUP/+	Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn/-	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
F1	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
F2	Item Help
F3	Reserved
F4	Reserved
F5	Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F6	Load the default CMOS RAM value from BIOS default table, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F7	Load the default
F8	Reserved
F9	Reserved
F10	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

## Getting Help

---

### Main Menu

Figure 3.1 shows the Main Setup Menu screen.

### Status Page Setup /Option Page Setup Menu

Press F1 to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window press Esc or the F1 key again.

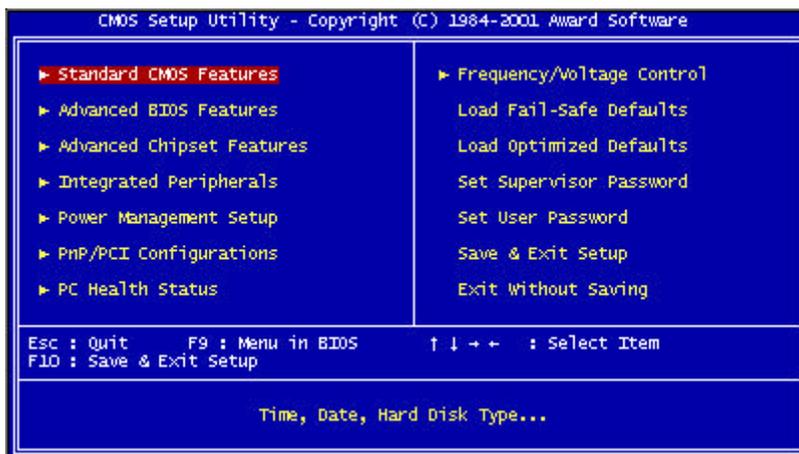
### In Case of Problems

If, after making and saving system changes with Setup, you discover that your computer is no longer able to boot, the **Award BIOS** supports an override CMOS settings that helps you to reset the system back to default configuration. (Please refer to P.15 for JP2 - Clear CMOS setting.)

### The Best Advice

The best advice is to alter only settings that you thoroughly understand. In particular, **DO NOT** change settings in Advanced Chipset Features unless you understand what you are doing. The Chipset defaults have been carefully chosen by Award Software or your system manufacturer for the best performance and reliability. Even a seemingly small change to the Chipset setup may cause the system to become unstable.

## Main Setup Menu



### Standard CMOS Features

Use this menu for basic system configuration. (Date, time, IDE, etc.)

### Advanced BIOS Features

Use this menu to set the advanced features available on your system.

### Advanced Chipset Features

Use this menu to change the values in the chipset registers and optimize your system performance.

### Integrated Peripherals

Use this menu to specify your settings for integrated peripherals. (Primary slave, secondary slave, keyboard, mouse etc.)

### Power Management Setup

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management. (HDD power down, power on by ring, KB wake up, etc.)

## **PnP/PCI Configuration**

This entry appears if your system supports PnP/PCI.

## **PC Health Status**

This menu allows you to set the shutdown temperature for your system.

## **Frequency/Voltage Control**

Use this menu to specify your settings for frequency/ voltage control.

## **Load Fail-Safe Defaults**

Use this menu to load the BIOS default values for the minimal/ stable performance for your system to operate.

## **Load Optimized Defaults**

Use this menu to load the BIOS default values that are factory settings for optimal performance system operations. While AWARD has designated the custom BIOS to maximize performance, the factory has the right to change these defaults to meet their needs.

## **Set Supervisor/User Password**

Use this menu to set User and Supervisor Passwords.

## **Save and Exit Setup**

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

## **Exit Without Saving**

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

## Standard CMOS Features



This standard setup menu allows users to configure system components such as the date, time, hard disk drive, floppy drive, display, and memory. Online help for each field can be accessed by pressing F1.

### Date and Time Configuration

The BIOS determines the day of the week from the other date information. This field is for information only.

Press the left or right arrow key to move to the desired field (date, month, year). Press the PgUp/- or PgDn/+ key to increment the setting, or type the desired value into the field.

The time format is based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00 hours. Press the left or right arrow key to move to the desired field. Press the PgUp/- or PgDn/+ key to increment the setting, or type the desired value into the field.

### HARD DISKS

The BIOS supports up to four IDE drives. This section does not show information about other IDE devices, such as a CD-ROM drive, or about other hard drive types, such as SCSI drives.

*NOTE: We recommend that you select type AUTO for all drives.*

The BIOS can automatically detect the specifications and optimal operating mode of almost all IDE hard drives. When you select type AUTO for a hard drive, the BIOS detects its specifications

If you do not want to select drive type AUTO, other methods of selecting the drive type are available:

1. Match the specifications of your installed IDE hard drive(s) with the preprogrammed values for drive types 1 through 45.
2. Select USER and enter values into each drive parameter field.
3. Use the IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION function in Setup.

Here is a brief explanation of drive specifications:

**Type:** The BIOS contains a table of predefined drive types. Each defined drive type has a specified number of cylinders, number of heads, write precompensation factor, landing zone, and number of sectors. Drives whose specifications do not accommodate any predefined type are classified as type USER.

**Size:** Disk drive capacity (approximate). Note that this size is usually slightly greater than the size of a formatted disk given by a disk-checking program.

**Cyls:** Number of cylinders

**Head:** Number of heads

**Precomp:** Write precompensation cylinder

**Landz:** Landing zone

**Sector:** Number of sectors

**Mode:** Auto, Normal, Large, or LBA

- **Auto:** The BIOS automatically determines the optimal mode.
- **Normal:** Maximum number of cylinders, heads, and sectors supported are 1024, 16, and 63.
- **Large:** For drives that do not support LBA and have more than 1024 cylinders.

- **LBA** (Logical Block Addressing): During drive access, the IDE controller transforms the data address described by sector, head, and cylinder number into a physical block address, significantly improving data transfer rates. For drives with greater than 1024 cylinders.

## Drive A

## Drive B

Select the correct specifications for the diskette drive(s) installed in the computer.

None	No diskette drive installed
360K, 5.25 in	5-1/4 inch PC-type standard drive; 360 kilobyte capacity
1.2M, 5.25 in	5-1/4 inch AT-type high-density drive; 1.2 megabyte capacity
720K, 3.5 in	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 720 kilobyte capacity
1.44M, 3.5 in	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 1.44 mega byte capacity
2.88M, 3.5 in	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 2.88 mega byte capacity

## LCD & CRT

Select the terminal output you want to display:

The choices are as follow:

LCD, CRT, CRT+LCD, TV, CRT+TV, CRT+DVI

## Panel

There are seven types of resolutin with LVDS BIOS support in this

menu. The choices:

\* 1024 x 768 18bit 1CH      \* 1280x 1024 48bit 2CH

\* 1024 x 768 48bit 2CH      \* 800 x 600 24bit 1CH

## **Halt On**

During the power-on-self-test (POST), the computer stops if the BIOS detects a hardware error. You can tell the BIOS to ignore certain errors during POST and continue the boot-up process. These are the selections:

**No errors:** POST does not stop for any errors.

**All errors:** the BIOS detects any nonfatal error, POST stops and prompts you to take corrective action.

**All, But Keyboard:** POST does not stop for a keyboard error, but stops for all other errors

**All, But Diskette:** POST does not stop for diskette drive errors, but stops for all other errors.

**All, But Disk/Key:** POST does not stop for a keyboard or disk error, but stops for all other errors.

## **Memory**

You cannot change any values in the Memory fields; they are only for your information. The fields show the total installed random access memory (RAM) and amounts allocated to base memory, extended memory, and other (high) memory. RAM is counted in kilobytes (KB: approximately one thousand bytes) and megabytes (MB: approximately one million bytes).

RAM is the computer's working memory, where the computer stores programs and data currently being used, so they are accessible to the CPU. Modern personal computers may contain up to 64 MB, 128 MB, or more.

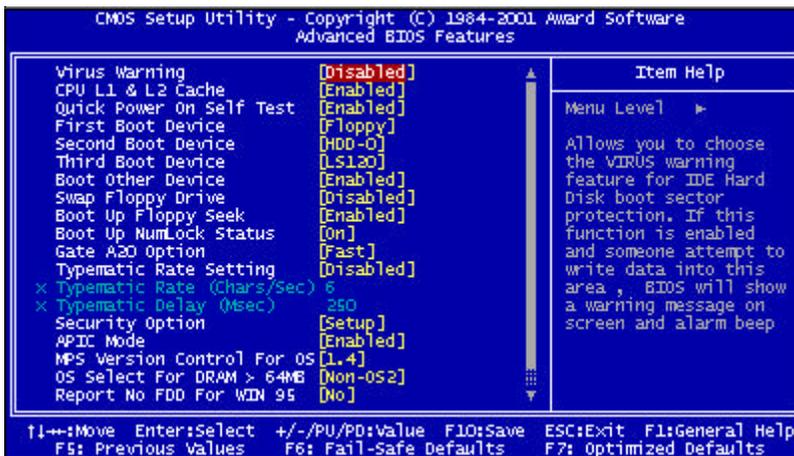
## **Base Memory**

Typically 640 KB. Also called conventional memory. The DOS operating system and conventional applications use this area.

## TV Mode

This item enable you to select TV-out signal in twodifferent protocols.The choices: NTSC, PAL

## Advanced BIOS Features



The displayed configuration is based on the manufacturer's SETUP DEFAULTS settings.

## Virus Warning

When enabled, you receive a warning message if a program (specifically, a virus) attempts to write to the boot sector or the partition table of the hard disk drive. You should then run an anti-virus program. Keep in mind that this feature protects only the boot sector, not the entire hard drive.

*NOTE: Many disk diagnostic programs that access the boot sector table can trigger the virus warning message. If you plan to run such a program, we recommend that you first disable the virus warning.*

## **CPU L1 & L2 Cache**

**The choice:** Enable, Disable

## **Quick Power On Self Test**

Select Enabled to reduce the amount of time required to run the power-on-self-test (POST). A quick POST skips certain steps. We recommend that you normally disable quick POST. Better to find a problem during POST than lose data during your work.

## **First/Second/Third/Fourth Boot Device**

The BIOS attempts to load the operating system from the devices in the sequence selected in these items.

**The choices:** Floppy, LS/ZIP, HDD, SCSI, CDROM, Disable.

## **Boot other device**

The choice is : Enable, Disable

## **Swap Floppy Drive**

This field is effective only in systems with two floppy drives. Selecting enabled assigns physical drive B to logical drive A, and physical drive A to logical drive B.

## **Boot Up Floppy Seek**

When Enabled, the BIOS tests (seeks) floppy drives to determine whether they have 40 or 80 tracks. Only 360-KB floppy drives have 40 tracks; drives with 720 KB, 1.2 MB, and 1.44 MB capacity all have 80 tracks. Because very few modern PCs have 40-track floppy drives, we recommend that you set this field to Disabled to save time.

## **Boot Up NumLock Status**

Toggle between On or Off to control the state of the NumLock key when the system boots. When toggled On, the numeric keypad generates numbers instead of controlling cursor operations.

## **Gate A20 Option**

Gate A20 refers to the way the system addresses memory above 1 MB (extended memory). When set to Fast, the system chipset controls Gate A20. When set to Normal, a pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20. Setting Gate A20 to Fast improves system speed, particularly with OS/2 and Windows.

## **Typematic Rate Setting**

Key strokes repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller. When enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be selected.

The choice: Enabled/Disabled

## **Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)**

Sets the number of times a second to repeat a key stroke when you hold the key down.

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

## **Typematic Delay (Msec)**

Sets the delay time after the key is held down before it begins to repeat the keystroke.

The choice: 250, 500, 750, 1000

## **Security Option**

If you have set a password, select whether the password is required every time the System boots, or only when you enter Setup.

## **APIC Mode**

Advanced programmable interrupt controller, it can be used for either uniprocessor or multiprocessor.

The choice: Enable, Disable

## **MPS Version Control For OS**

The choice: version 1.1, version 1.4

## **OS Select For DRAM>64MB-**

Select the operating system that is running with greater than 64MB or RAM on the system.

The choice: Non-OS2, OS2

## **HDD S.M.A.R.T Capability**

Hard disk drives have built in problem detection capability (Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology).

If a foreseen problem is about to take place, the computer will give a you a warning signal.

The choice: **Enable, Disable**

## **Report No FDD For WIN 95**

Report no FDD for Win 95 or not.

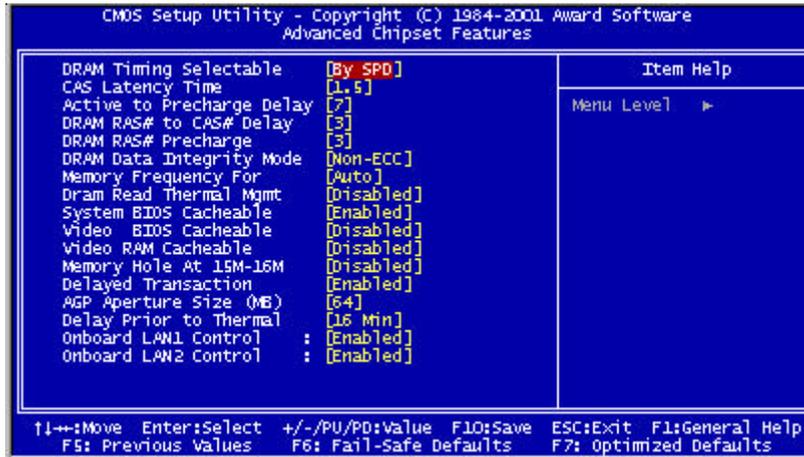
The choice: Yes, no

## **Small Logo (EPA) show**

You can let the logo display on screen or not

The choice: Enable, Disable

## Advanced Chipset Features



### DRAM Timing Selectable

The Choices: SPD, Manual SPD store information about Memory Module setting. Therefore, it can auto detect the best frequency the memory module should use.

### CAS Latency Time

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing. Do not reset this field from the default value specified by the system designer.

### Active To Precharge Delay

The choice: 5,6,7

### DRAM RAS-to-CAS Delay

This field lets you insert a timing delay between the CAS and RAS strobe signals, used when DRAM is written to, read from, or refreshed. Fast gives faster performance; slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

### DRAM RAS# Percharge

The choice: 2,3

## **DRAM Data Integrity Mode**

This item enable you to select Error-Correction-Code or not.  
The choices: ECC, Non-ECC

## **Memory Frquency For**

This item enable you to select the memory frequency, but SBC-800 only support PC-133 memory, so please put the selection on Auto or PC-133 prevent accidentally crash.

## **Dram Read Thermal Mgmt**

The Choices: Enable,Disable

## **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 choices: Enabled, Disabled

## **Video BIOS Cacheable**

Selecting Enabled allows caching of the video BIOS ROM at C0000h to C7FFFh, resulting in better video performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result. The choices: Enabled, Disabled Memory

## **Video RAM Cacheable**

When enableed,the graphics chips' Local Memory will be cached for faster execution. However,if any program writes to this memory area,a system error may result.The choices: Enable, Disable

## **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. The choices: 15-16 M, disabled

## **Delayed Transaction**

The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1.

## **AGP Aperture Size(MB)**

Select the size of Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture. The aperture is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation. The choices: 32M, 64M.

## **Delay Prior to Thermal**

The choices:4,8,16,32 Mins

## **On board Lan1 Control**

The choices:Enable,Disable

## **On board Lan2 Control**

The choices:Enable,Disable

## Integrated Peripherals



### On-Chip Primary PCI IDE

The system chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate the primary and/or secondary IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate this interface, if you install a primary and/or secondary add-in IDE interface.

### On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE

The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate the secondary IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate this interface.

**The choices:** Enable, Disable

### IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO

The four IDE PIO (Programmable Input/Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-1) 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 choices:** Auto, Mode 0, Mode 1, Mode 2, Mode 3, Mode 4.

### **IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA**

Ultra DMA/33 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, select Auto to enable BIOS support.

**The choices:** Auto, disable

### **USB Controller**

Select Enabled if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus controller and you have USB peripherals.

### **USB Keyboard Support**

Select Enabled if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus controller and you have a USB keyboard.

### **AC97 Audio**

The default setting of Auto enables the AC97 audio if it is detected onboard

### **Init Display First**

This item allows you to active PCI slot or onboard first.

The choice: PCI slot, onboard

### **IDE HDD Block Mode**

Block Mode transfers can improve the access to IDE devices

Enable this item if your IDE devices support block mode transfers.

### **Power on Function**

Select the different manners for powering on the system.

The choices: **Keyboard 98, password, any key, hot key, button only, mouse click, mouse move.**

### **KB Power on Password**

The system will ask for a password, after entering the correct password the keyboard can then be used.

## Hot key Power on

The Choices are: Ctrl+F1, Ctrl+F2, ..... Ctrl+F12

## Onboard FDC Controller

Select Enabled if your system has a floppy disk controller (FDC) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. If you install an add-in FDC or the system has no floppy drive, select Disabled in this field.

## Onboard Serial Ports (1, 2)

Normally, the main board I/O chips will occupy a certain portion of memory space. For each I/O device the computer provides an I/O address. The more devices attached the more address needed to organize the memory storage areas. If all the I/O devices were run through the same address, your devices would come to a near halt. By providing the end user with four serial ports this allows devices to run more efficiently if needed. Also the corresponding interrupt needs to be selected.

Selections of logical COM port addresses are as follows. ( 3F8/IRQ4, 3E8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, 2E8/IRQ3)

## UART Mode Select

Select an operating mode for the second serial port:

Normal	RS-232C serial port
IrDA 1.0	Infrared port compliant with IrDA 1.0 specification
IrDA SIR	IrDA-compliant serial infrared port
IrDA MIR	1 MB/sec infrared port
IrDA FIR	Fast infrared standard
ASK IR	Amplitude shift keyed infrared port
SCR	

## **UR2 Duplex Mode**

The Choices: Half, Full

## **Onboard Parallel Port**

Select a logical LPT port address and corresponding interrupt for the physical parallel port

The Choices: 378/IRQ7, 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7, disabled

## **Parallel Port Mode**

Two bidirectional parallel ports. Supports SPP, ECP, EPP, ECP + EPP.

## **ECP Mode Use DMA**

Select a DMA channel for the port.

The Choices: 1, 3

## **PWRON After PWR-Fail**

This option will determine how the system will power on after a power failure.

The choice: **off, on , former status**

## **Midi Port Address**

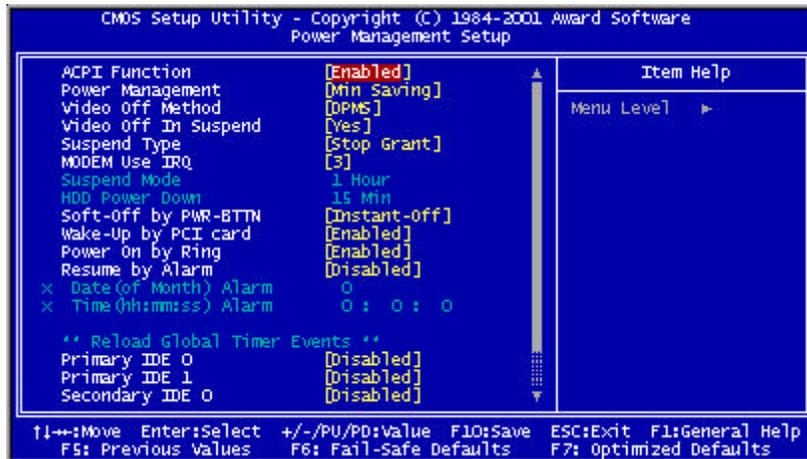
The choices are: 300, 330, Disable

## **Midi Port IRQ**

The choices are: 5, 10

## Power Management Setup

---



### ACPI Function

This item allows you to enable/disable the Advanced Configuration and Power Management (ACPI). **The Choices: Enable/Disable**

## Power Management

This category allows you to select the type ( or degree ) of power saving and is directly related to the following modes:

1. User Define
2. Min Saving
3. Max Saving

Disable (Default)	No power management. Disable all four modes
Min. Power Saving	Minimum power management. Doze mode = 1 hour. Standby mode = 1 hour. Suspend mode = 1 hour. HDD Power Down = 15 minutes.
Max. Power Saving	Maximum power management <b>ONLY AVAILABLE FOR SL CPU'S</b> . Doze mode = 1 min., Standby mode = 1 min., Suspend mode = 1-2 mins., and HDD Power Down = 1
User Defined	Allows you to set each mode individually. When not disabled, each of the ranges are from 1 min. to 1 hour except for HDD Power Down which ranges from 1 min. to 15 min. and disable.

## 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**

After the selected period of system inactivity, the chipset enters a hardware suspend mode, stopping the CPU clock and possibly causing other system devices to enter power management modes. In this case the video hardware can be selected to shut off after a period of system inactivity. This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

## **Suspend Type**

Select the suspend type. The choice: **PWRON suspend, Stop Grant**

## **MODEM use IRQ**

This determines the IRQ in which the MODEM can use.

The choices: **3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, NA**

## **Soft-Off by PWR-BTIN**

Pressing the power button for more than 4 seconds forces the system to enter the Soft-Off state when the system has hung. The choice: **Delay 4 seconds, Instant-Off.**

## **Wake Up On PCI Card**

This will enable the system to wake up through PCI card peripheral. The choice: **Enable/Disable**

## **Power On By Ring**

An input signal on the serial Ring Indicator (RI) line (in other words, an incoming call on the modem) boots the system from a soft off state.

## **Resume By Alarm**

This option is used to Enable/Disable USB keyboard wake up with suspend to RAM.

The choices: **Enable, disable**

### **Date Alarm**

You can choose which month the system will boot up. Set to 0 to boot everyday.

### **Time Alarm**

You can choose what hour, minute and second the system will boot up.

## **<Reload Global Timer Events>**

PM events are I/O events whose occurrence can prevent the system from entering a power saving mode or can awaken the system from such a mode. In effect, the system remains alert for anything which occurs to a device which is configured as Enabled, even when the system is in a power down mode.

**Primary IDE 0**

**Primary IDE 1**

**Secondary IDE 0**

**Secondary IDE 1**

**FDD, COM, LPT Port**

**PCI PIRQ (A-D)#**

## PnP/PCI Configurations

---



### PNP OS Installed

Setting this option to Yes allows the PnP OS (instead of BIOS) to assign the system resources such as IRQ and I/O address to ISA PnP device.

### Reset Configuration Data

Normally, you leave this field disabled. Select enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup.

## **Resources Controlled By**

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows 95. If you set this field to **manual**, choose specific resources by going into each of the sub menu that follows this field ( a sub menu is preceded by a ? ). **The choices: Auto, Manual.**

## **IRQ Resources**

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

## **DMA Resources**

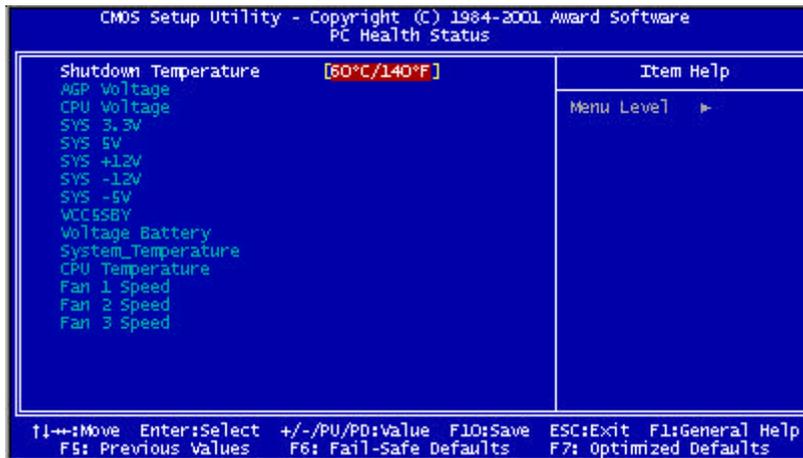
This sub menu can let you control the DMA resource.

## **PCI/VGA Palette Snoop**

Leave this field at Disabled. **Choices: Enabled, Disabled.**

## PC Health Status

---

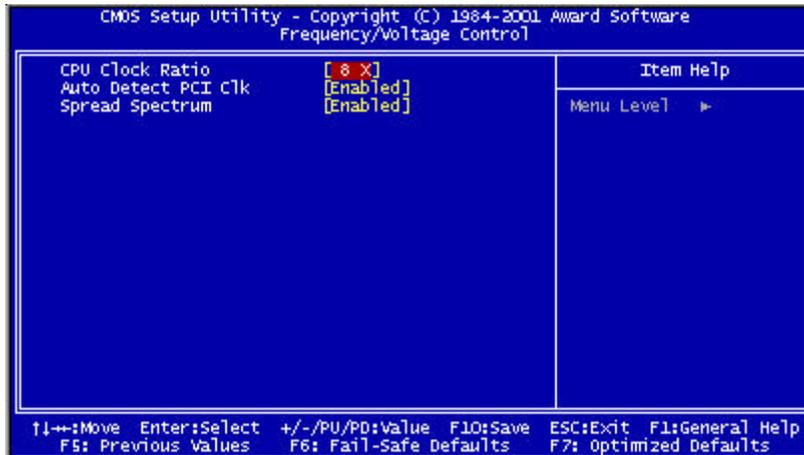


### Shutdown Temperature

Your system can be configured to shutdown once reaching a certain temperature. To protect your system from overheating or damage, select a certain temperature level in the PC Health Status menu.

Options: Disable, 60C/140F, 65C/149F, 70C/158F

## Frequency/Voltage Control



### CPU Clock Ratio

This item allows you to select the CPU ratio.

### Auto Detect PCI CLK

This item allows you to enable/disable auto detect PCI clock.

**The choices:** Enable/Disable

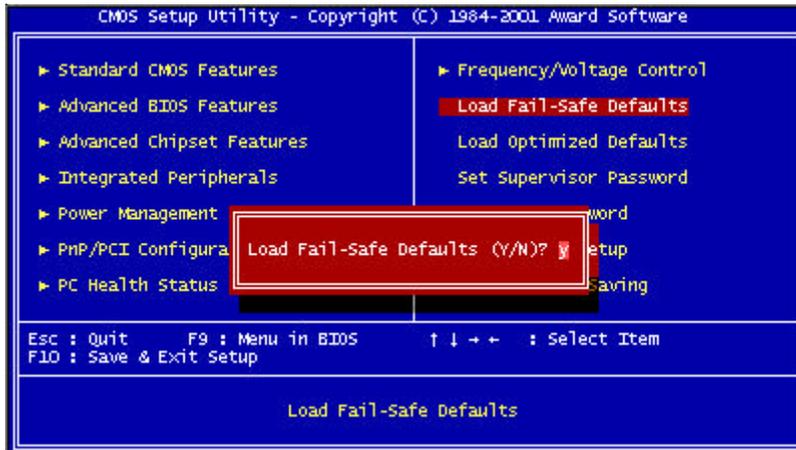
### Spread Spectrum

This allows you to enable/disable the spread spectrum modulate. When the system clock generator pulses, the extreme values of the pulse generate excess EMI. Enabling pulse spectrum spread modulation changes the extreme pulse spikes to flat curves thus reducing EMI.

**The choices:** Enable, Disable

## Load Fail-Safe Defaults

---



### Load Fail-Safe Defaults

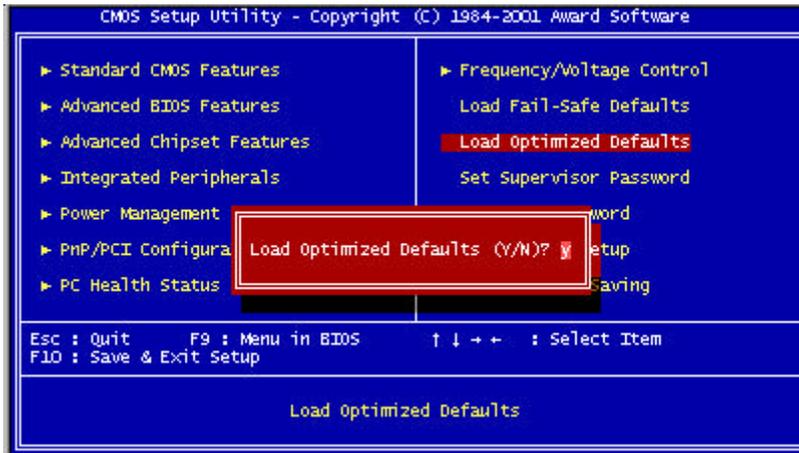
When you press <Enter> on this item you get a confirmation dialog box with a message similar to:

Load Fail-Safe Default (Y/N)?

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

## Load Optimized Default

---



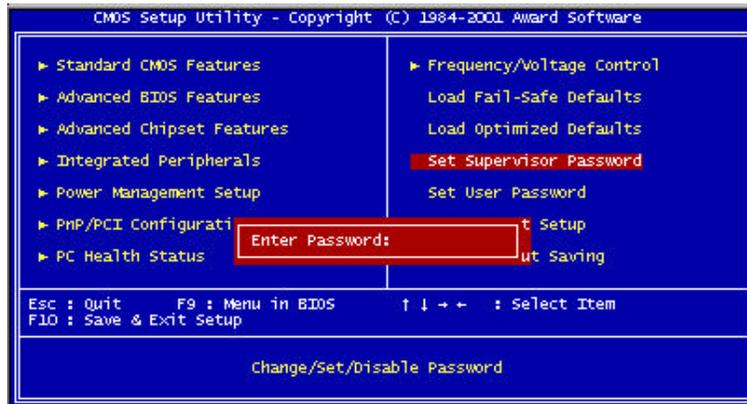
### Load Optimized Default

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

Load Optimized Defaults (Y/N)?

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

## Set Supervisor Password



When you select this function, a message appears at the center of the screen:

**ENTER PASSWORD:**

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press Enter. Typing a password clears any previously entered password from CMOS memory.

Now the message changes:

**CONFIRM PASSWORD:**

Again, type the password and press Enter.

To abort the process at any time, press Esc.

In the Security Option item in the BIOS Features Setup screen, select System or Setup:

**System** Enter a password each time the system boots and whenever you enter Setup.

**Setup** Enter a password whenever you enter Setup.

**NOTE:** To clear the password, simply press Enter when asked to enter a password. Then the password function is disabled.

## Set User Password



When you select this function, a message appears at the center of the screen:

### ENTER PASSWORD:

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press Enter. Typing a password clears any previously entered password from CMOS memory.

Now the message changes:

### CONFIRM PASSWORD:

Again, type the password and press Enter.

To abort the process at any time, press Esc.

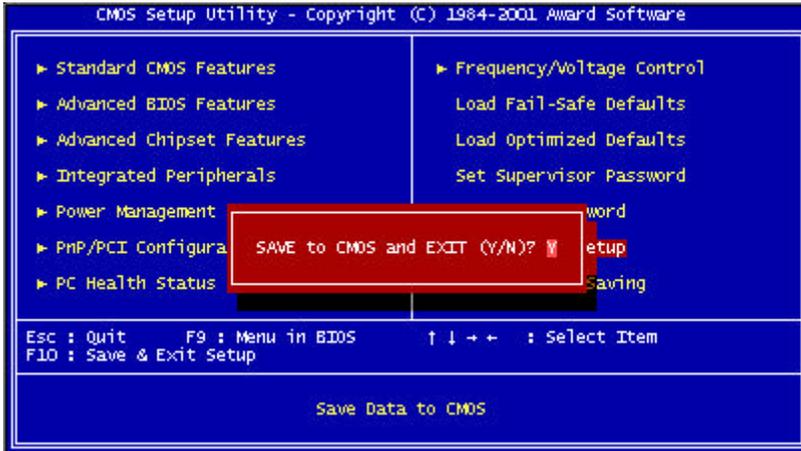
In the Security Option item in the BIOS Features Setup screen, select System or Setup:

**System** Enter a password each time the system boots and when ever you enter Setup.

**Setup** Enter a password when ever you enter Setup.

***NOTE:** To clear the password, simply press Enter when asked to enter a password. Then the password function is disabled.*

## Save to CMOS and EXIT



### Save to CMOS and EXIT

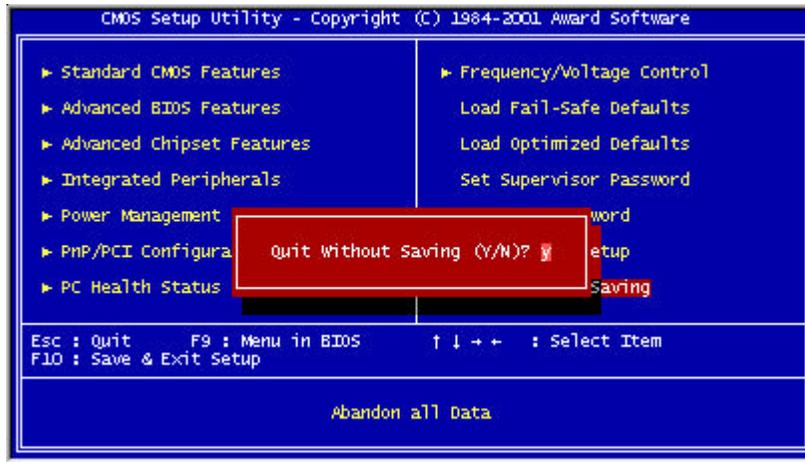
Pressing <Enter> on this item asks for confirmation:

Save to CMOS and Exit (Y/N)?

Pressing [Yes] 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.

## Quit without Saving

---



### Exit Without Saving

Pressing <Enter> on this item asks for confirmation:

Quit Without Saving (Y/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.

## **Driver Installation**

This chapter provides instructions for installing the software drivers on these peripherals.

## Drivers Installation 1

---

The SBC-800 comes with a CD which contains most of the drivers and utilities for your needs. There are several installation ways depending on the driver package under different Operating System application. **We recommend that the system driver installation procedure be performed first.**

If you utilize Windows NT series OS, you are strongly recommended to download the latest version Windows NT Service Pack from Microsoft website and install it before installing any driver.

### Installation :

**Applicable for Windows 9x/ME/2000/XP/NT 4.0**

1. Insert the **SBC-800 CD** into the CD ROM Drive.
2. From the CD ROM, select the desired component **Driver** folder, select the desired **Operation System folder** to double click on the **Setup.exe** icon. A driver installation screen will appear.  
*(Notice: take VGA driver installation under Windows 98 for example, choose the corresponding folder depending on your OS)*
3. A driver installation screen will appear, please follow the on-screen instructions to install the driver in sequence. and click on the **Next** button.  
*(Notice: In some cases the system will ask you to insert Windows 98 CD and key in its path. Then click on the **OK** button to key in path.)*
4. Click on the **Finish** button to finish installation process. And allows the system to reboot.

## Drivers Installation 2

---

### Installation

#### Applicable for Windows 9x/ME/2000

1. Insert the **SBC-800 CD** into the CD ROM Drive.
2. Click on **Start** button, select the **Settings**, then click on the **Control Panel** icon.
3. Double click on the **Add/Remove Hardware** icon and **Add New Hardware Wizard** will appear. Click on the **Next** button.
4. Select **Search for the best driver for your device (Recommended)** and click on the **Next** button.
5. Select **Specify a location**, click on **Have Disk** button then key in the CD-ROM path and specify component drivers and OS folders. Then click on the **Next** button.
6. The Wizard shows that Windows driver file search for the device: (For example, Ethernet devices, the list appear **Realtek RTL8139/810X Family PCI Fast Ethernet NIC**).  
Click on the **Next** button.
7. The system will ask you to insert Windows 98 CD. Click on the **OK** button to insert CD and key in path.
8. Click on the **OK** button.
9. Click on the **Finish** button to finish installation process. And allows the system to reboot.

## Drivers Installation 3

---

### Installation :

#### Applicable for Windows NT 4.0

1. Insert the **SBC-800 CD** into the CD ROM Drive.
2. Start system with Windows NT 4.0 installed.  
**IMPORTANT:** When the "Please select the operating system to start..." message is displayed, select "Windows NT Workstation Version 4.00 [VGA mode]".
3. From **Start**, select the **Settings group**, then click on the **Control Panel** icon.
4. In the **Control Panel**, select the desired device and click on the icon.
5. Follow the step-by-step instruction and click on **OK** button.
6. Click on the **Have Disk...** button.
7. Key in CD-ROM path and specify component drivers, then click on the **OK** button.
8. From the list of displayed devices, select your desired device.
9. If a message appears stating the driver is already installed on the system, and asks if you want to use the current or new drivers, be sure to select the **New** button.
12. If prompted for the driver disk a second time, click on the **Continue** button.  
*(Notice: In some cases the system will ask you to insert Windows NT CD. Follow its instructions to complete the setup procedures.)*
13. When the message **The drivers were successfully installed** is displayed, remove the display driver disk, then click on the **OK** button.
14. Reboot the system.

APPENDIX  
**A**

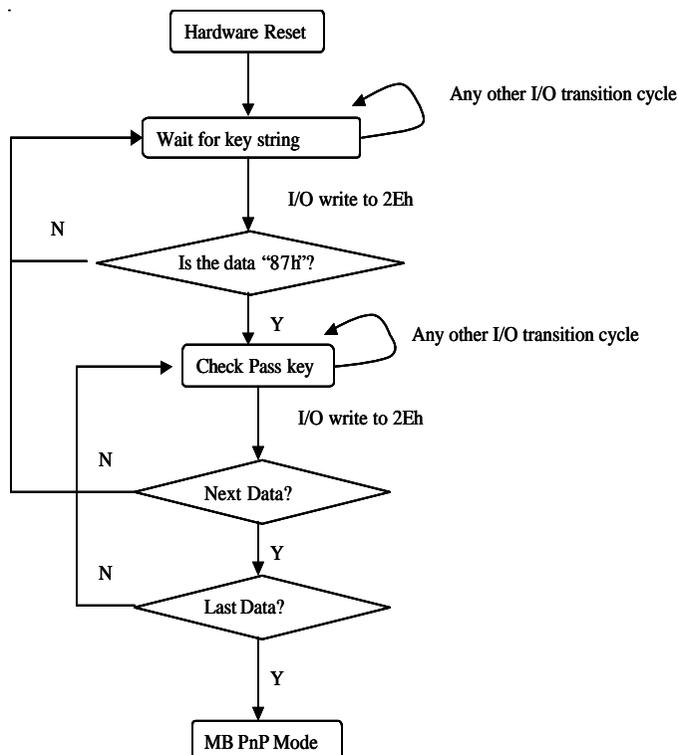
**WatchDog Timer**

## WatchDog Timer

SBC-800 utilizes ITE 8712 chipset as its watchdog timer controller. Below are the procedures to complete its configuration and the AAEON initial watchdog timer program is also attached based on which you can develop customized program to fit your application.

### Configuring Sequence Description

After the hardware reset or power-on reset, the ITE 8712 enters the normal mode with all logical devices disabled except KBC. The initial state (enable bit) of this logical device (KBC) is determined by the state of pin 121 (DTR1#) at the falling edge of the system reset during power-on reset.



There are three steps to complete the configuration setup: (1) Enter the MB PnP Mode; (2) Modify the data of configuration registers; (3) Exit the MB PnP Mode. Undesired result may occur if the MB PnP Mode is not exited normally.

#### **(1) Enter the MB PnP Mode**

To enter the MB PnP Mode, four special I/O write operations are to be performed during Wait for Key state. To ensure the initial state of the key-check logic, it is necessary to perform four write operations to the Special Address port (2EH). Two different enter keys are provided to select configuration ports (2Eh/2Fh) of the next step.

	<b>Address Port</b>	<b>Data Port</b>
87h, 01h, 55h, 55h:	2Eh	2Fh

#### **(2) Modify the Data of the Registers**

All configuration registers can be accessed after entering the MB PnP Mode. Before accessing a selected register, the content of Index 07h must be changed to the LDN to which the register belongs, except some Global registers.

### (3) Exit the MB PnP Mode

Set bit 1 of the configure control register (Index=02h) to **1** to exit the MB PnP Mode.

## WatchDog Timer Configuration Registers

LDN	Index	R/W	Reset	Configuration Register or Action
All	02H	W	N/A	Configure Control
07H	71H	R/W	00H	WatchDog Timer Control Register
07H	72H	R/W	00H	WatchDog Timer Configuration Register
07H	73H	R/W	00H	WatchDog Timer Time-out Value Register

### Configure Control (Index=02h)

This register is write only. Its values are not sticky; that is to say, a hardware reset will automatically clear the bits, and does not require the software to clear them.

Bit	Description
7-2	Reserved
1	Returns to the Wait for Key state. This bit is used when the configuration sequence is completed
0	Resets all logical devices and restores configuration registers to their power-on states.

### WatchDog Timer Control Register (Index=71h, Default=00h)

Bit	Description
7	WDT is reset upon a CIR interrupt
6	WDT is reset upon a KBC (mouse) interrupt
5	WDT is reset upon a KBC (keyboard) interrupt
4	WDT is reset upon a read or a write to the Game Port base address
3-2	Reserved
1	Force Time-out. This bit is self-clearing
0	WDT Status 1: WDT value reaches 0. 0: WDT value is not 0

### WatchDog Timer Configuration Register (Index=72h, Default=00h)

Bit	Description
7	WDT Time-out value select 1: Second 0: Minute
6	WDT output through KRST (pulse) enable
5-4	Reserved
3-0	Select the interrupt level <sup>Note</sup> for WDT

### WatchDog Timer Time-out Value Register (Index=73h, Default=00h)

Bit	Description
7-0	WDT Time-out value 7-0

## IT8712 Watch Dog Timer Initial Program

```
.MODEL SMALL
```

```
.CODE
```

Main:

```
CALL Enter_Configuration_mode
```

```
CALL Check_Chip
```

```
mov cl, 7
```

```
call Set_Logic_Device
```

```
;time setting
```

```
mov cl, 10 ; 10 Sec
```

```
dec al
```

Watch\_Dog\_Setting:

```
;Timer setting
```

```
mov al, cl
```

```
mov cl, 73h
```

```
call Superio_Set_Reg
```

```
;Clear by keyboard or mouse interrupt
```

```
mov al, 0f0h
```

```
mov cl, 71h
```

```
call Superio_Set_Reg
```

```

;unit is second.

mov    al, 0C0H
mov    cl, 72h
call   Superio_Set_Reg

; game port enable
mov    cl, 9
call   Set_Logic_Device

```

```

Initial_OK:
CALL   Exit_Configuration_mode
MOV    AH,4Ch
INT    21h

```

```

Enter_Configuration_Mode PROC NEAR
MOV    SI,WORD PTR CS:[Offset Cfg_Port]

```

```

MOV    DX,02Eh
MOV    CX,04h
Init_1:
MOV    AL,BYTE PTR CS:[SI]
OUT    DX,AL
INC    SI
LOOP   Init_1
RET
Enter_Configuration_Mode ENDP

```

```
Exit_Configuration_Mode PROC NEAR
MOV  AX,0202h
CALL Write_Configuration_Data
RET
Exit_Configuration_Mode ENDP
```

```
Check_Chip PROC NEAR
```

```
MOV  AL,20h
CALL Read_Configuration_Data
CMP  AL,87h
JNE  Not_Initial
```

```
MOV  AL,21h
CALL Read_Configuration_Data
CMP  AL,12h
JNE  Not_Initial
```

```
Need_Initial:
```

```
STC
RET
```

```
Not_Initial:
```

```
CLC
RET
Check_Chip ENDP
```

```

Read_Configuration_Data PROC NEAR
MOV  DX,WORD PTR CS:[Cfg_Port+04h]
OUT  DX,AL
MOV  DX,WORD PTR CS:[Cfg_Port+06h]
IN   AL,DX
RET
Read_Configuration_Data ENDP

```

```

Write_Configuration_Data PROC NEAR
MOV  DX,WORD PTR CS:[Cfg_Port+04h]
OUT  DX,AL
XCHG AL,AH
MOV  DX,WORD PTR CS:[Cfg_Port+06h]
OUT  DX,AL
RET
Write_Configuration_Data ENDP

```

```

Superio_Set_Reg proc  near
push  ax
MOV  DX,WORD PTR CS:[Cfg_Port+04h]
mov  al,cl
out  dx,al
pop  ax
inc  dx
out  dx,al
ret
Superio_Set_Reg endp

```

```

Set_Logic_Device    proc    near
push    ax
push    cx
xchg   al,cl
mov    cl,07h
call   Superio_Set_Reg
pop    cx
pop    ax
ret
Set_Logic_Device    endp

```

```

;Select 02Eh->Index Port, 02Fh->Data Port
Cfg_Port DB 087h,001h,055h,055h

```

```
DW 02Eh,02Fh
```

## **END Main**

*Note: Interrupt level mapping*

0Fh-Dh: not valid

0Ch: IRQ12

.

.

.

03h: IRQ3

02h: not valid

01h: IRQ1

00h: no interrupt selected