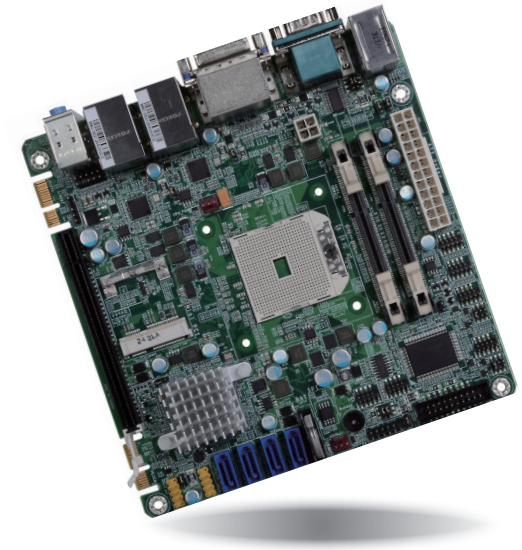
DFI®



CM100-C

Mini-ITX Industrial Motherboard

User's Manual

A-250-M-2008

Copyright

Trademarks

FCC and DOC Statement on Class B

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio TV technician for help.

Notice:

1. The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
2. Shielded interface cables must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

Table of Contents

About this Manual

This manual can be downloaded from the website, or acquired as an electronic file included in the optional CD/DVD. The manual is subject to change and update without notice, and may be based on editions that do not resemble your actual products. Please visit our website or contact our sales representatives for the latest editions.

Warranty

1. Warranty does not cover damages or failures that arised from misuse of the product, inability to use the product, unauthorized replacement or alteration of components and product specifications.

2. The warranty is void if the product has been subjected to physical abuse, improper installation, modification, accidents or unauthorized repair of the product.

3. Unless otherwise instructed in this user's manual, the user may not, under any circumstances, attempt to perform service, adjustments or repairs on the product, whether in or out of warranty. It must be returned to the purchase point, factory or authorized service agency for all such work.

4. We will not be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequencial damages to the product that has been modified or altered.

Static Electricity Precautions

It is quite easy to inadvertently damage your PC, system board, components or devices even before installing them in your system unit. Static electrical discharge can damage computer components without causing any signs of physical damage. You must take extra care in handling them to ensure against electrostatic build-up.

1. To prevent electrostatic build-up, leave the system board in its anti-static bag until you are ready to install it.

2. Wear an antistatic wrist strap.

3. Do all preparation work on a static-free surface.

4. Hold the device only by its edges. Be careful not to touch any of the components, contacts or connections.

5. Avoid touching the pins or contacts on all modules and connectors. Hold modules or connectors by their ends.

Important:
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage your processor, disk drive and other components. Perform the upgrade instruction procedures described at an ESD workstation only. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the system chassis. If a wrist strap is unavailable, establish and maintain contact with the system chassis throughout any procedures requiring ESD protection.

Safety Measures

To avoid damage to the system:
- Use the correct AC input voltage range.

To reduce the risk of electric shock:
- Unplug the power cord before removing the system chassis cover for installation or servicing. After installation or servicing, cover the system chassis before plugging the power cord.

About the Package

The package contains the following items. If any of these items are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer or sales representative for assistance.

- One CM100-C motherboard
- One Serial ATA data cable
- One I/O shield
- One QR (Quick Reference)

The board and accessories in the package may not come similar to the information listed above. This may differ in accordance to the sales region or models in which it was sold. For more information about the standard package in your region, please contact your dealer or sales representative.

Optional Items

- Serial ATA data cable
- Serial ATA power cable
- USB port cable
- COM port cable
- I/O shield

The board and accessories in the package may not come similar to the information listed above. This may differ in accordance to the sales region or models in which it was sold. For more information about the standard package in your region, please contact your dealer or sales representative.

Before Using the System Board

Before using the system board, prepare basic system components.

If you are installing the system board in a new system, you will need at least the following internal components.

- A CPU
- Memory module
- Storage devices such as hard disk drive, CD-ROM, etc.

You will also need external system peripherals you intend to use which will normally include at least a keyboard, a mouse and a video display monitor.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

Specifications

Processor	• AMD® Embedded R-Series APUs : R-464L Quad-core 2.3GHz, 35W : R-460H Quad-core 1.9GHz, 35W : R-272F Dual-core 2.7GHz, 35W : R-268D Dual-core 2.5GHz, 35W • PGA (FS1r2) socket • 32nm process technology
Chipset	• AMD® A70M Fusion Controller Hub
System Memory	• Two 204-pin DDR3 SODIMM sockets • Supports DDR3 (1.5V), LVDDR3 (1.35V), ULVDDR3 (1.25V) up to 1600MHz • Supports dual channel memory interface • Supports up to 16GB system memory • DRAM device technologies: 1Gb, 2Gb, 4Gb and 8Gb DDR3 DRAM technologies are supported for x8 and x16 devices, unbuffered, non-ECC
Expansion Slots	• 1 PCIe x16 slot • 2 DFI Proprietary Extension Bus for customized expansion via a riser card • 1 Mini PCIe slot (PCIe and USB signals) - Supports half size Mini PCIe card
Graphics	• AMD Radeon™ Dual Graphics technology delivers enhanced 3D graphics rendering perfomance • Display ports: 1 HDMI, 2 DVI (DVI-D signal) • DirectX 11, Hardware H.264, VC-1, MPEG-2, DivX at 1080p@60fps
Audio	• Realtek ALC886 5.1-channel High Definition Audio • Audio outputs: Mic-in/Center+Subwoofer, line-in/surround and line-out • S/PDIF audio interface
LAN	• 2 Intel® WG82574L PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet controllers • Integrated 10/100/1000 transceiver • Fully compliant with IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3ab
Serial ATA Interface	• 4 SATA 3.0 ports with data transfer rate up to 6Gb/s • Integrated Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) controller
USB Interface	• XHCI Host Controller supports up to 4 super speed USB 3.0 ports
EEProm (optional)	• 32~128KB
NVRam (optional)	• 4~8MB
Trusted Platform Module (TPM)- optional	• Provides a Trusted PC for secure transactions • Provides software license protection, enforcement, and password protection
BIOS	• AMI BIOS - 32Mbit SPI BIOS
Dimensions	• Mini-ITX form factor • 170mm (6.7") x 170mm (6.7")
Temperature	• Operating: 0°C to 60°C • Storage: -40°C to 85°C
Humidity	• 10% to 90%

Rear Panel I/O Ports	• 1 mini-DIN-6 port for PS/2 mouse/keyboard • 4 USB 3.0/2.0/1.1 ports • 2 USB 2.0/1.1 ports • 1 DB-9 serial port - Supports RS232 (RS232 and/or Power) • 1 HDMI port • 2 DVI-I ports (DVI-D signal) • 2 RJ45 LAN ports • Line-in/surround, Line out, and Mic-in/Center+Subwoofer jacks
I/O Connectors	• 2 connectors for 4 external USB 2.0/1.1 ports • 5 connectors for 5 external serial ports - 2 RS232/422/485 - 2 RS232 - 1 RS232 (RS232 and/or Power) • 1 8-bit Digital I/O connector • 1 front audio connector for line-out and mic-in jacks • 4 SATA 3.0 ports • 1 S/PDIF connector • 1 24-pin ATX power connector • 1 4-pin 12V power connector • 1 chassis intrusion connector • 2 fan connectors • 1 front panel connector
Energy Efficient Design	• ACPI v3.0 specification • System Power Management • Wake-On-Events include: - Wake-On-PS/2 KB/Mouse - Wake-On-USB KB/Mouse - Wake-On-LAN - RTC timer to power-on the system • AC power failure recovery
Damage Free Intelligence	• Monitors CPU/system temperature and overheat alarm • Monitors VDD/VDDNB/VDDIO/1.1V/1.2V/3.3V/5V/12V voltages and failure alarm • Monitors CPU/system fan speed and failure alarm • Read back capability that displays temperature, voltage and fan speed • Watchdog timer function - Watchdog timeout programmable via software from 1 to 255 seconds

Features

• Watchdog Timer

The Watchdog Timer function allows your application to regularly "clear" the system at the set time interval. If the system hangs or fails to function, it will reset at the set time interval so that your system will continue to operate.

• DDR3

DDR3 delivers increased system bandwidth and improved performance. The advantages of DDR3 are its higher bandwidth and its increase in performance at a lower power than DDR2.

• Graphics

The integrated AMD® Radeon™ dual graphics engine delivers an excellent blend of graphics performance and features to meet business needs. It provides excellent video and 3D graphics with outstanding graphics responsiveness. These enhancements deliver the performance and compatibility needed for today's and tomorrow's business applications. Supports HDMI, DVI-I for up to 2 independent displays.

• DVI

DVI (Digital Visual Interface) is a form of video interface technology made to maximize the quality of flat panel LCD monitors and modern video graphics cards. Data is transmitted using the TMDS (Transition Minimized Differential Signaling) protocol, providing a digital signal from the PC's graphics subsystem to the display.

• Serial ATA

Serial ATA is a storage interface that is compliant with SATA 1.0a specification. With speed of up to 6Gb/s (SATA 3.0), it improves hard drive performance faster than the standard parallel ATA whose data transfer rate is 100MB/s. The bandwidth of the SATA 3.0 will be limited by carrier board design.

• Gigabit LAN

Two Intel® WG82574L PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet LAN controller supports up to 1Gbps data transmission.

• Audio

The Realtek ALC886 audio codec provides 5.1-channel High Definition audio output.

• USB

The system board supports the new USB 3.0. It is capable of running at a maximum transmission speed of up to 5 Gbit/s (625 MB/s) and is faster than USB 2.0 (480 Mbit/s, or 60 MB/s) and USB 1.1 (12Mb/s). USB 3.0 reduces the time required for data transmission, reduces power consumption, and is backward compatible with USB 2.0. It is a marked improvement in device transfer speeds between your computer and a wide range of simultaneously accessible external Plug and Play peripherals.

• Wake-On-LAN

This feature allows the network to remotely wake up a Soft Power Down (Soft-Off) PC. It is supported via the onboard LAN port or via a PCI LAN card that uses the PCI PME (Power Management Event) signal. However, if your system is in the Suspend mode, you can power-on the system only through an IRQ or DMA interrupt.

Important:
The 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥720mA.

• Wake-On-USB

This function allows you to use a USB keyboard or USB mouse to wake up a system from the S3 (STR - Suspend To RAM) state.

Important:
If you are using the Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function for 2 USB ports, the 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥1.5A. For 3 or more USB ports, the 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥2A.

• RTC Timer

The RTC installed on the system board allows your system to automatically power-on on the set date and time.

• ACPI STR

The system board is designed to meet the ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) specification. ACPI has energy saving features that enables PCs to implement Power Management and Plug-and-Play with operating systems that support OS Direct Power Management. ACPI when enabled in the Power Management Setup will allow you to use the Suspend to RAM function.

With the Suspend to RAM function enabled, you can power-off the system at once by pressing the power button or selecting "Standby" when you shut down Windows® without having to go through the sometimes tiresome process of closing files, applications and operating system. This is because the system is capable of storing all programs and data files during the entire operating session into RAM (Random Access Memory) when it powers-off. The operating session will resume exactly where you left off the next time you power-on the system.

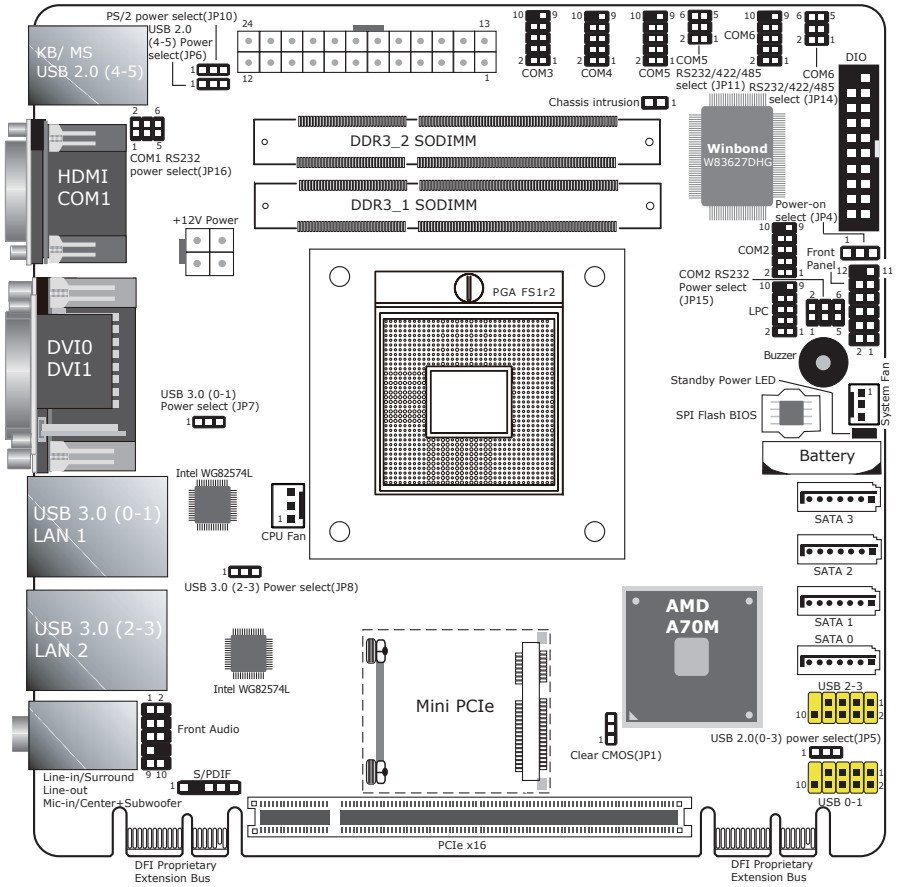
Important:
The 5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥720mA.

• Power Failure Recovery

When power returns after an AC power failure, you may choose to either power-on the system manually or let the system power-on automatically.

Chapter 2 - Hardware Installation

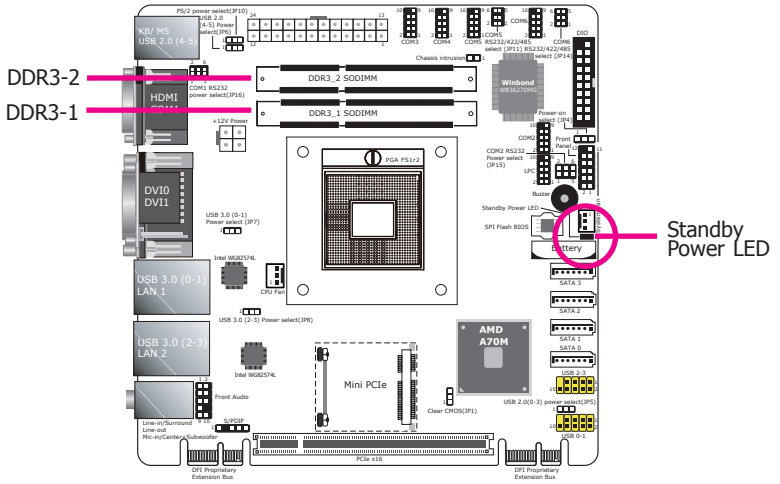
Board Layout



Important:
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage your board, processor, disk drives, add-in boards, and other components. Perform installation procedures at an ESD workstation only. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the system chassis. If a wrist strap is unavailable, establish and maintain contact with the system chassis throughout any procedures requiring ESD protection.

System Memory

Important:
When the Standby Power LED lit red, it indicates that there is power on the system board. Power-off the PC then unplug the power cord prior to installing any devices. Failure to do so will cause severe damage to the motherboard and components.



Features

- Two 204-pin DDR3 SODIMM sockets
- Supports 1066/1333/1600MHz DDR3 SDRAM
- Dual channel memory interface
- Supports maximum of 16GB system memory

The system board supports the following memory interface.

Single Channel (SC)

Data will be accessed in chunks of 64 bits (8B) from the memory channels.

Dual Channel (DC)

Data will be accessed in chunks of 128 bits from the memory channels. Dual channel provides better system performance because it doubles the data transfer rate.

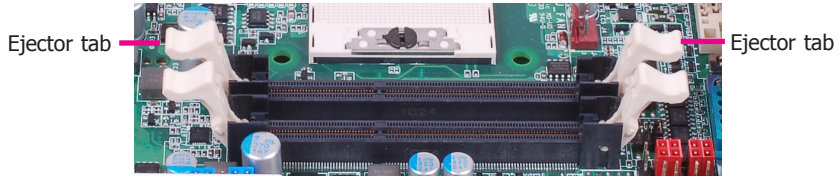
Single Channel	DIMMs are on the same channel. DIMMs in a channel can be identical or completely different. However, we highly recommend using identical DIMMs. Not all slots need to be populated.
Dual Channel	DIMMs of the same memory configuration are on different channels.

Important:
You can populate either Channel A or Channel B first.

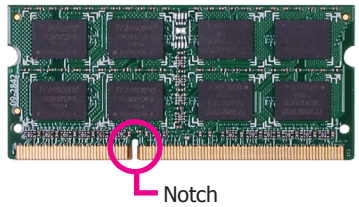
Installing the DIMM Module

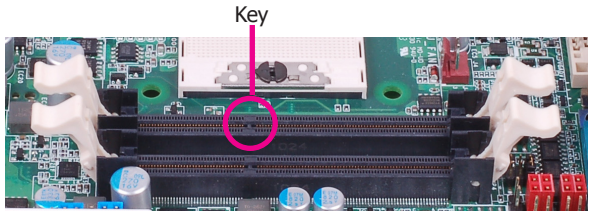
Note:
The system board used in the following illustrations may not resemble the actual board. These illustrations are for reference only.

1. Make sure the PC and all other peripheral devices connected to it has been powered down.
2. Disconnect all power cords and cables.
3. Locate the DIMM socket on the system board.
4. Push the "ejector tabs" which are at the ends of the socket to the side.

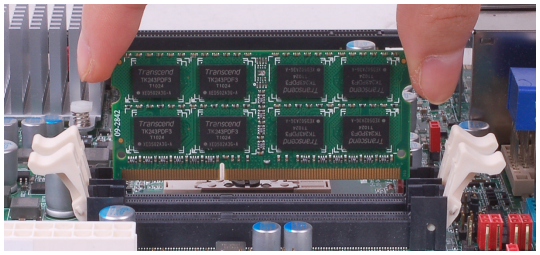


5. Note how the module is keyed to the socket.

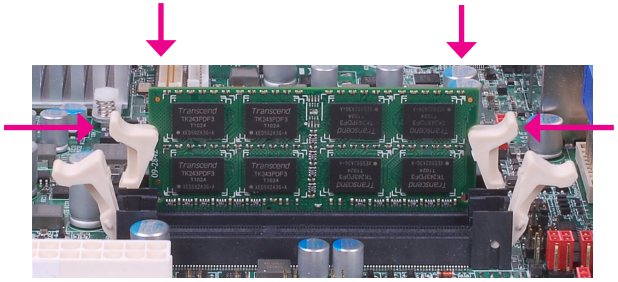




6. Grasping the module by its edges, position the module above the socket with the "notch" in the module aligned with the "key" on the socket. The keying mechanism ensures the module can be plugged into the socket in only one way.



7. Seat the module vertically, pressing it down firmly until it is completely seated in the socket. The ejector tabs at the ends of the socket will automatically snap into the locked position to hold the module in place.



CPU

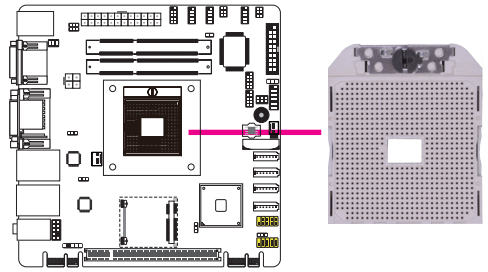
Overview

The system board is equipped with a surface mount rPGA 988B CPU socket.

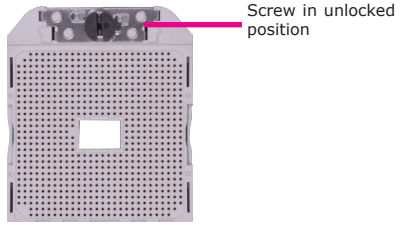
Note:
The system board used in the following illustrations may not resemble the actual board. These illustrations are for reference only.

Installing the CPU

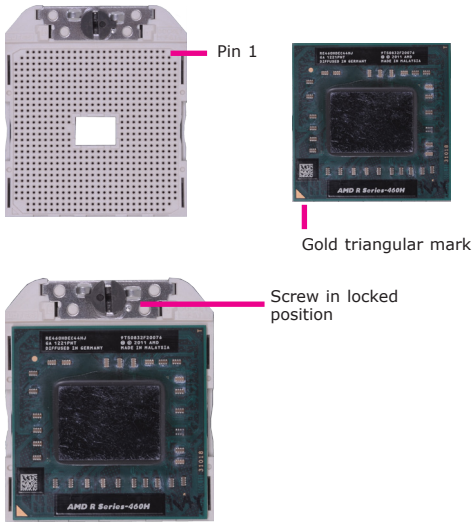
1. Make sure the PC and all other peripheral devices connected to it has been powered down.
2. Disconnect all power cords and cables.
3. Locate the FS1r2 (722-pin lidless micro PGA) socket on the board.



4. Make sure the screw is in its unlock position. If it's not, use a screwdriver to turn the screw to its unlock position.



5. Position the CPU above the socket. The gold triangular mark on the CPU must align with pin 1 of the CPU socket.



Important:
Handle the CPU by its edges and avoid touching the pins.

6. Insert the CPU into the socket until it is seated in place. The CPU will fit in only one orientation and can easily be inserted without exerting any force. Use a screwdriver to turn the screw to its lock position.

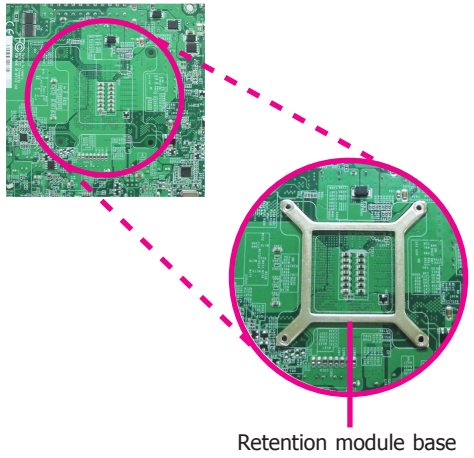
Important:
Do not force the CPU into the socket. Forcing the CPU into the socket may bend the pins and damage the CPU.

Installing the Fan and Heat Sink

The CPU must be kept cool by using a CPU fan with heat sink. Without sufficient air circulation across the CPU and heat sink, the CPU will overheat damaging both the CPU and system board.

Note:
- Use only certified fan and heat sink.
- Your fan and heat sink package usually contains the fan and heat sink assembly, and an installation guide. If the installation procedure in the installation guide differs from the one in this section, please follow the installation guide in the package.

1. On the solder side of the board, match the retention module base to the mounting holes around the CPU socket.



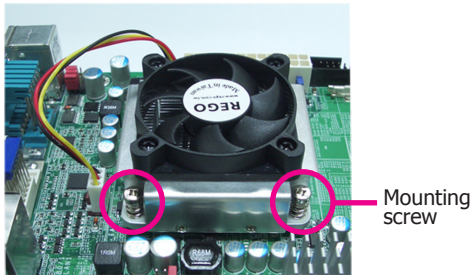
2. Turn to the component side of the board making sure the retention module base is positioned and fitted properly under the board.

3. Apply a thin layer of thermal paste on top of the CPU. Do not spread the paste all over the surface. When you later place the heat sink on top, the compound will disperse evenly.

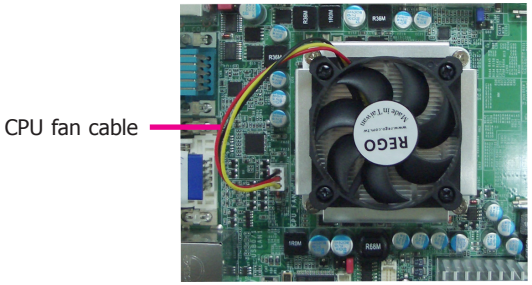
4. Place the fan / heat sink assembly on top of the CPU. The 4 screws around the heat sink must match the screw holes of the retention module base. We strongly recommend using this type of fan / heat sink assembly because it provides adequate cooling to the components of the system board.

   Turn each Phillips head screw half way down first to initially stabilize the heat sink onto the board, then finally tighten each screw.

Important:
Do not turn the first screw all the way down followed by the next and so on. This is to avoid imbalance which might cause cracks or fractures to the CPU and/or heat sink assembly.

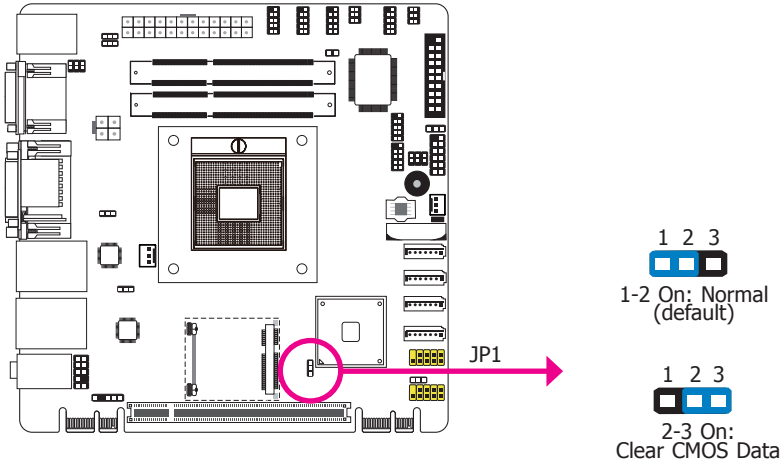


5. Connect the CPU fan's cable connector to the CPU fan connector on the system board.



Jumper Settings

Clear CMOS Data



If you encounter the following,

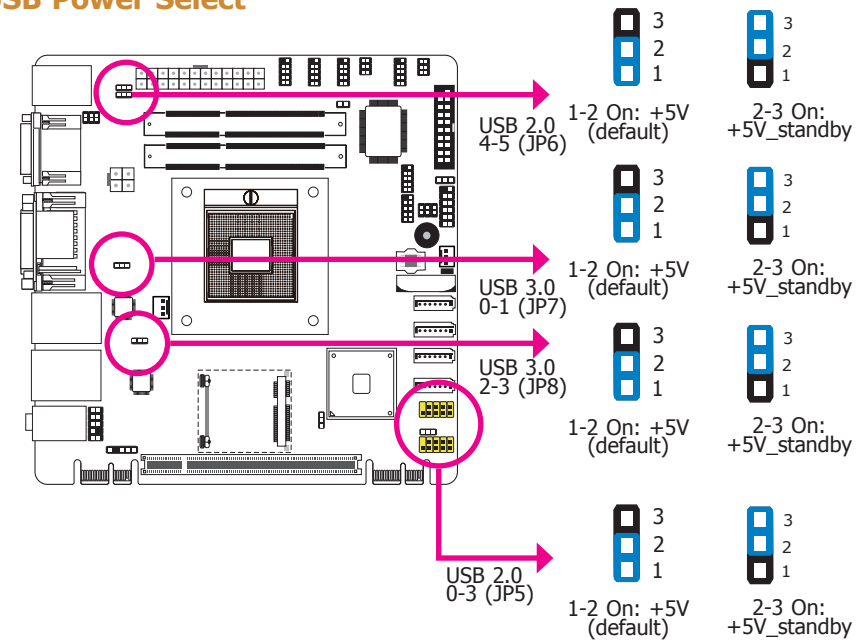
a) CMOS data becomes corrupted.
b) You forgot the supervisor or user password.

you can reconfigure the system with the default values stored in the ROM BIOS.

To load the default values stored in the ROM BIOS, please follow the steps below.

1. Power-off the system and unplug the power cord.
2. Set JP1 pins 2 and 3 to On. Wait for a few seconds and set JP1 back to its default setting, pins 1 and 2 On.
3. Now plug the power cord and power-on the system.

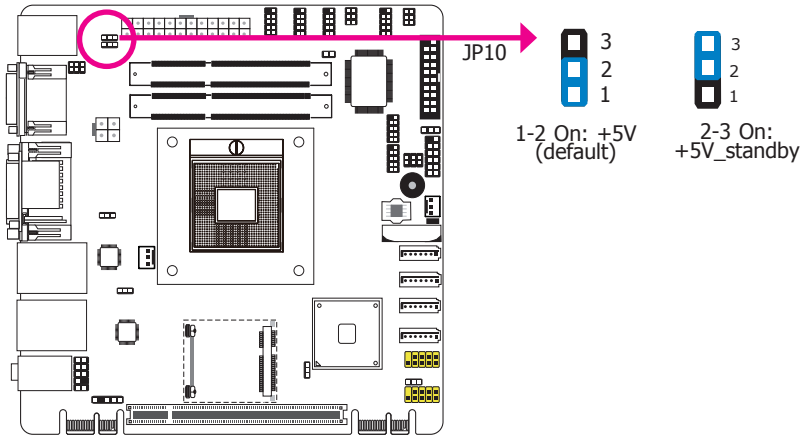
USB Power Select



JP5 (for USB2.0 0-3), JP6 (for USB2.0 4-5), JP7 (for USB3.0 0-1) and JP8 (for USB3.0 2-3) are used to select the power of the USB ports. Selecting +5V_standby will allow you to use a USB device to wake up the system.

Important:
If you are using the Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function for 2 USB ports, the +5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥1.5A. For 3 or more USB ports, the +5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥2A.

PS/2 Power Select



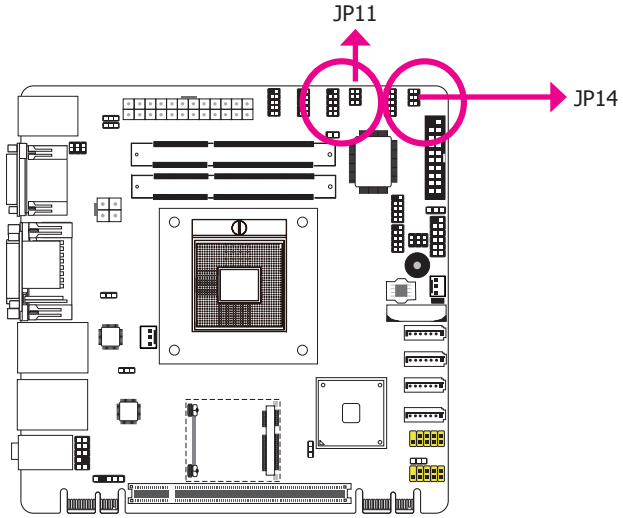
JP10 is used to select the power of the PS/2 keyboard/mouse port. Selecting 5V_standby will allow you to use the PS/2 keyboard or PS/2 mouse to wake up the system.

BIOS Setting

Configure the PS/2 keyboard/mouse wake up function in the Power Management Setup submenu of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

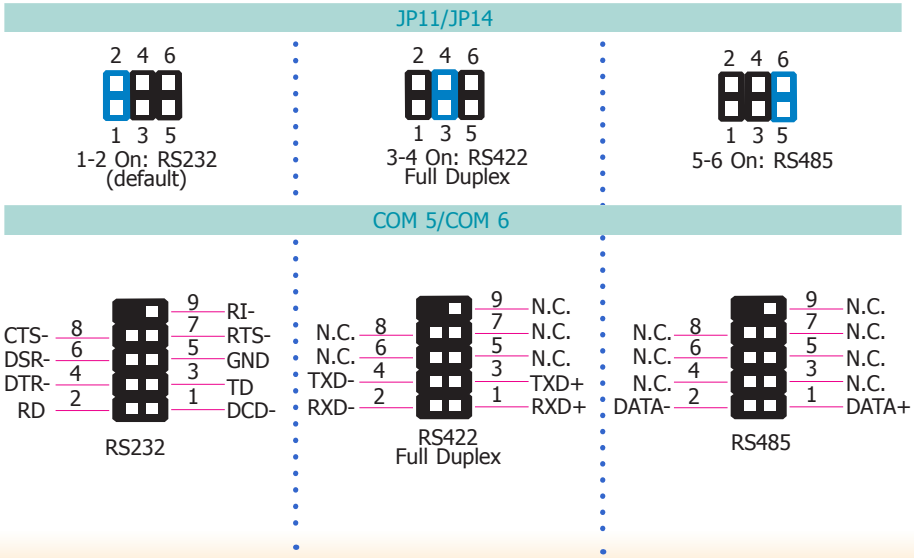
Important:
The 5VSB power source of your power supply must support ≥720mA.

COM5/COM6 RS232/RS422/RS485 Select

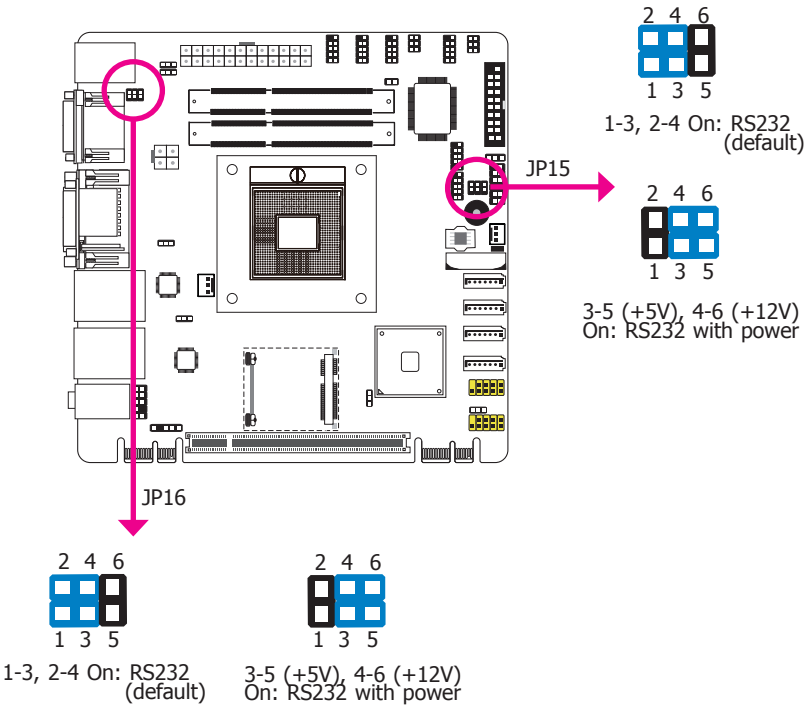


JP11 (for COM5) and JP14 (for COM6) are used to configure the COM ports to RS232, RS422 (Full Duplex) or RS485.

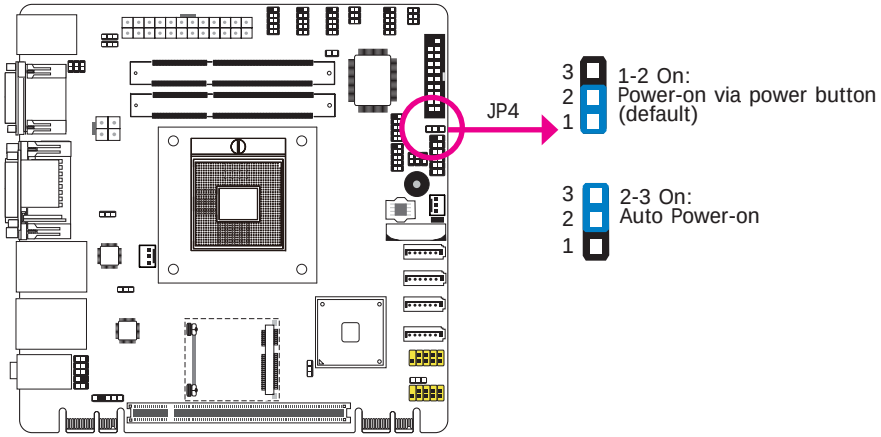
The pin function of the COM ports will vary according to the jumper's setting.



COM1/COM2 RS232 Power Select



Power-on Select



To power-on via power button:

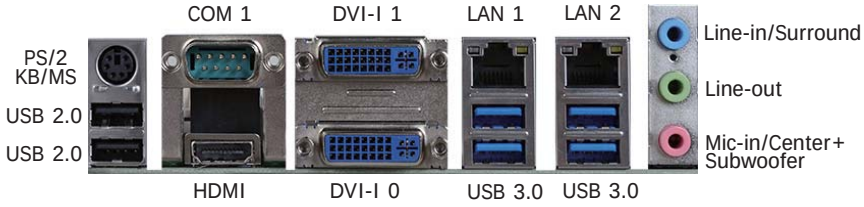
1. Set JP4 pins 1 and 2 to On.
2. Set the “AC Power Loss State” field to **Always Off**.

The BIOS fields are in the “Advanced” submenu of the AMI BIOS utility.

To Auto power-on:

1. Set JP4 pins 1 and 2 to On.

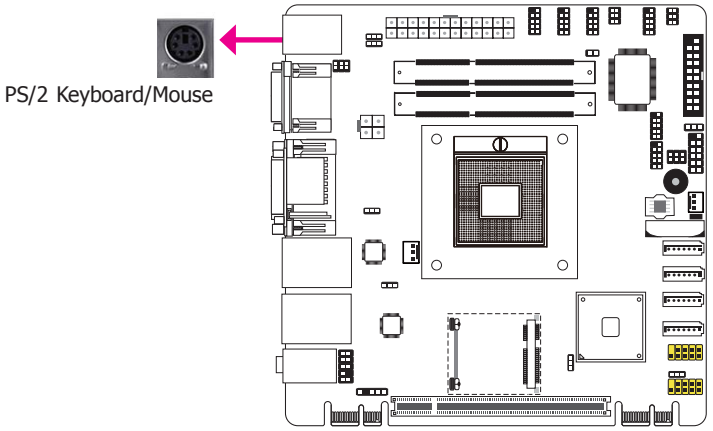
Rear Panel I/O Ports



The rear panel I/O ports consist of the following:

- 1 mini-DIN-6 port for PS/2 KB/MS
- 1 COM port
- 1 HDMI port
- 2 DVI-I ports (DVI-D signal)
- 2 RJ45 LAN ports
- 4 USB 3.0 ports
- 2 USB 2.0 ports
- Line-out jack
- Line-in/Surround jack
- Mic-in/Center+Subwoofer jack

PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Ports



These ports are used to connect a PS/2 mouse and a PS/2 keyboard. The PS/2 mouse port uses IRQ12.

Wake-On-PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse

The Wake-On-PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse function allows you to use the PS/2 keyboard or PS/2 mouse to power-on the system. To use this function:

Jumper Setting

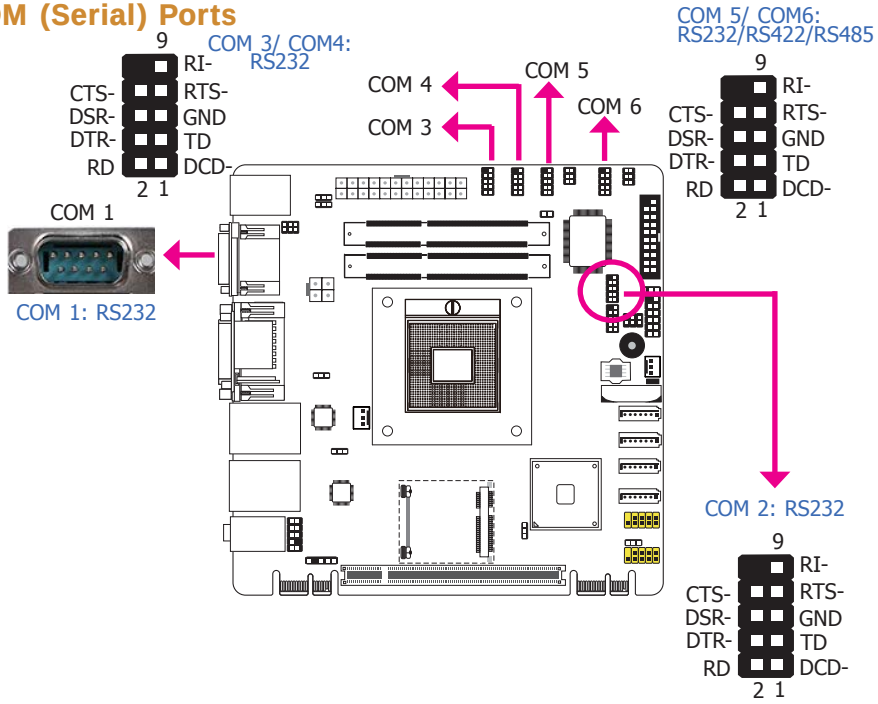
JP10 must be set to "2-3 On: +5V_standby". Refer to "PS/2 Power Select" in this chapter for more information.

BIOS Setting

Configure the PS/2 keyboard/mouse wake up function in the Advanced menu ("DFI Wakeup Configuration" submenu) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Important:
The 5VSB power source of your power supply must support ≥720mA.

COM (Serial) Ports



COM 1 to COM 4 are fixed at RS232. The pin function of COM 5 and COM 6 ports will vary according to JP11/JP14's setting. Refer to "COM5/COM6 RS232/RS422/RS485 Select" in this chapter for more information.

The serial ports are asynchronous communication ports with 16C550A-compatible UARTs that can be used with modems, serial printers, remote display terminals, and other serial devices.

Connecting External Serial Ports

Your COM port may come mounted on a card-edge bracket. Install the card-edge bracket to an available slot at the rear of the system chassis then insert the serial port cable to the COM connector. Make sure the colored stripe on the ribbon cable is aligned with pin 1 of the COM connector.

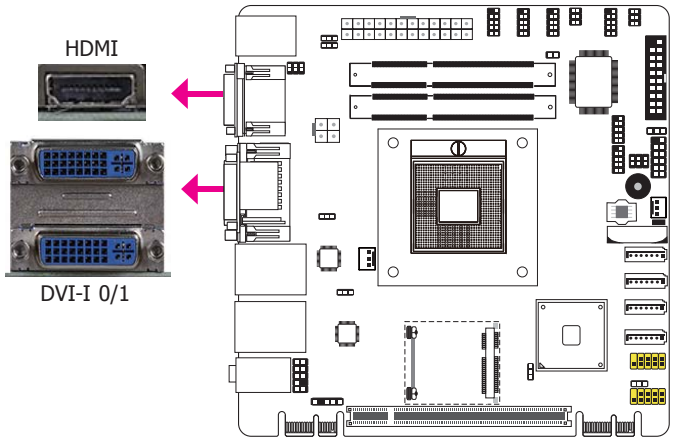
BIOS Setting

Configure the serial ports in the Advanced menu ("W83627DHG Super IO Configuration" and "F81217 Second Super IO Configuration" submenu) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Graphics Interface

The display ports consist of the following:

- HDMI
- DVI-I port (DVI-D signal)



HDMI Port

The HDMI port which carries both digital audio and video signals is used to connect a LCD monitor or digital TV that has the HDMI port.

DVI-I Port (DVI-D Signal)

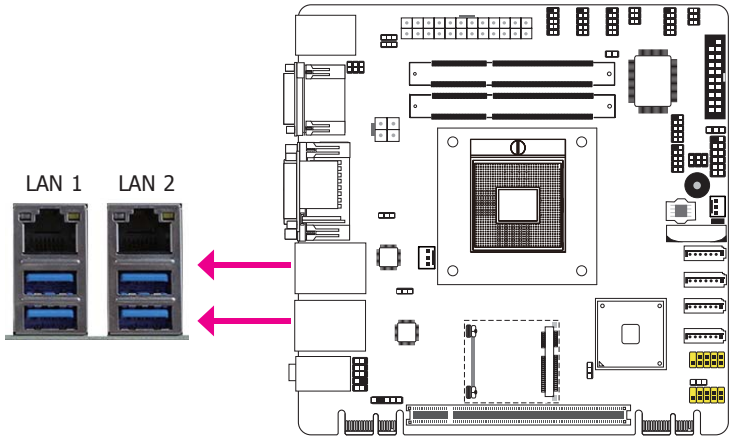
The DVI-I port is used to connect an LCD monitor.

Connect the display device's cable connector to the DVI-I port (DVI-D signal). After you plug the cable connector into the port, gently tighten the cable screws to hold the connector in place.

BIOS Setting

Configure the display device in the Chipset menu ("North Bridge" submenu) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

RJ45 LAN Ports



Features

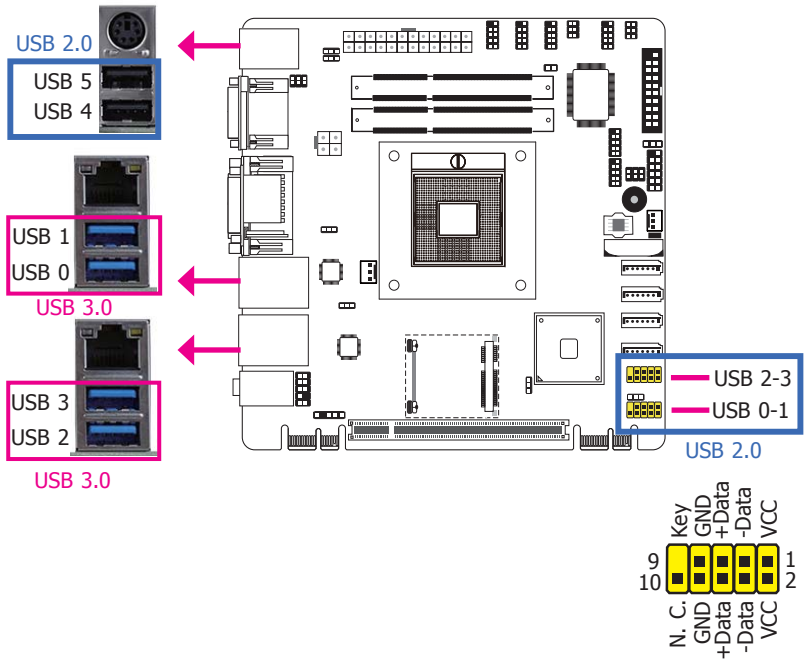
- Intel® WG82574L PCI Express Gigabit LAN controller

The LAN ports allow the system board to connect to a local area network by means of a network hub.

Driver Installation

Install the LAN drivers. Refer to chapter 4 for more information.

USB Ports



USB allows data exchange between your computer and a wide range of simultaneously accessible external Plug and Play peripherals.

The system board is equipped with four USB 3.0/2.0/1.1 ports (USB 3.0 0-3) and two USB 2.0/1.1 ports (USB 2.0 4-5). The two 10-pin connectors allow you to connect 4 additional USB 2.0/1.1 ports (USB 2.0 0-3). The additional USB ports may be mounted on a card-edge bracket. Install the card-edge bracket to an available slot at the rear of the system chassis and then insert the USB port cables to a connector.

BIOS Setting

Configure the onboard USB in the Advanced menu ("USB Configuration" submenu) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Driver Installation

You may need to install the proper drivers in your operating system to use the USB device. Refer to your operating system's manual or documentation for more information.

Wake-On-USB Keyboard / Mouse

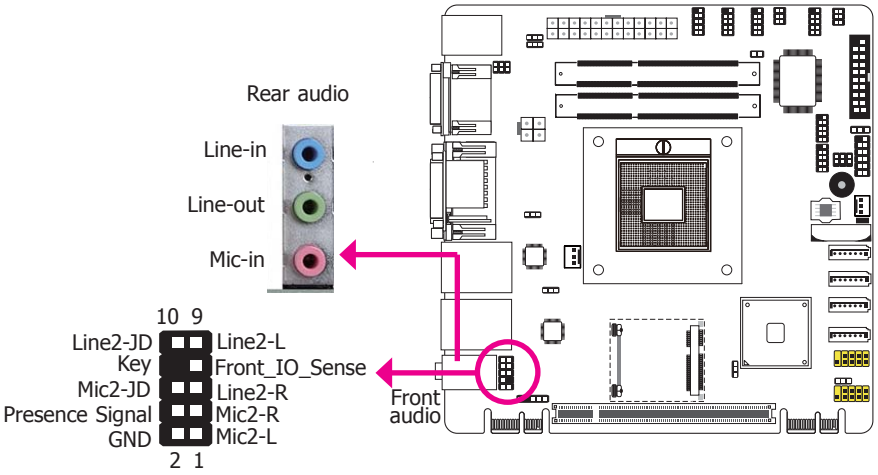
The Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function allows you to use a USB keyboard or USB mouse to wake up a system from the S3 (STR - Suspend To RAM) state. To use this function:

- **Jumper Setting**

JP5, JP6, JP7 and JP8 must be set to "2-3 On: +5V_standby". Refer to "USB Power Select" in this chapter for more information.

Important:
If you are using the Wake-On-USB Keyboard/Mouse function for 2 USB ports, the +5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥1.5A. For 3 or more USB ports, the +5V_standby power source of your power supply must support ≥2A.

Audio



Rear Audio

The system board is equipped with 3 audio jacks. A jack is a one-hole connecting interface for inserting a plug.

- Mic-in Jack (Pink)
  This jack is used to connect an external microphone.
- Line-in Jack (Light Blue)
  This jack is used to connect any audio devices such as Hi-fi set, CD player, tape player, AM/FM radio tuner, synthesizer, etc.
- Line-out Jack (Lime)
  This jack is used to connect a headphone or external speakers.

Front Audio

The front audio connector allows you to connect to the second line-out and mic-in jacks that are at the front panel of your system.

BIOS Setting

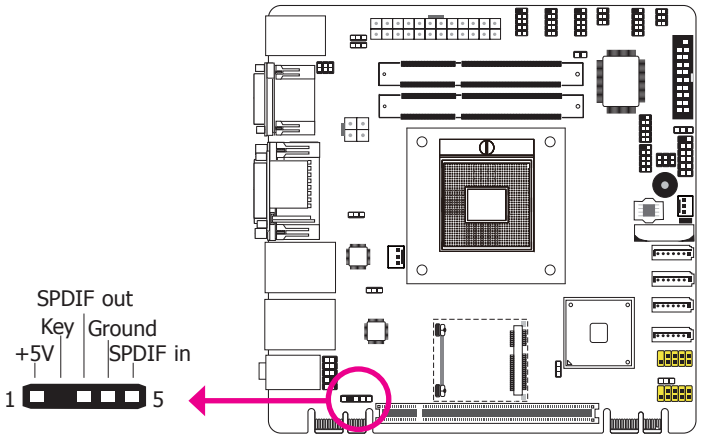
Configure the onboard audio in the Chipset menu ("South Bridge" submenu) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Driver Installation

Install the audio driver. Refer to chapter 4 for more information.

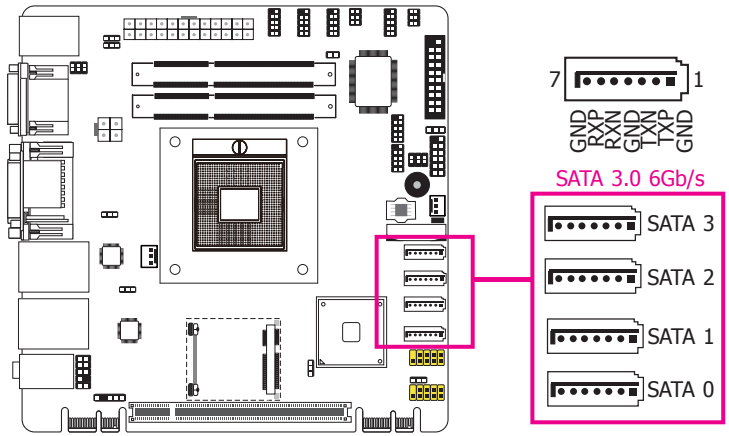
I/O Connectors

S/PDIF Connector



The S/PDIF connector is used to connect an external S/PDIF port. Your S/PDIF port may be mounted on a card-edge bracket. Install the card-edge bracket to an available slot at the rear of the system chassis then connect the audio cable to the S/PDIF connector. Make sure pin 1 of the audio cable is aligned with pin 1 of the S/PDIF connector.

SATA (Serial ATA) Connectors



Features

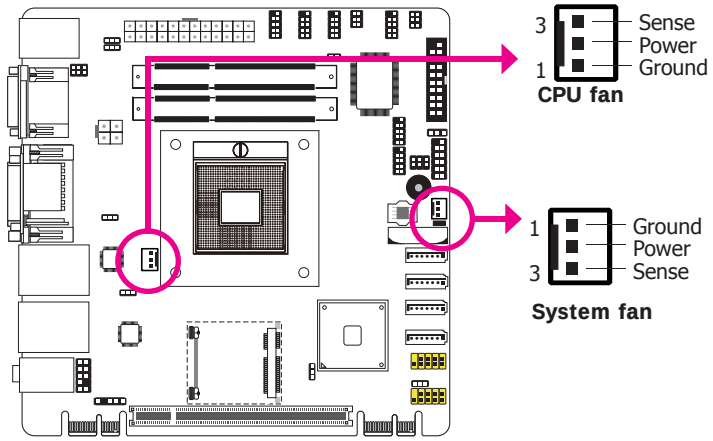
- 4 Serial ATA ports
  - 4 SATA 3.0 ports with data transfer rate up to 6Gb/s
- Integrated Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) controller
- Supports RAID 0 and RAID 1

The Serial ATA connectors are used to connect Serial ATA devices. Connect one end of the Serial ATA cable to a SATA connector and the other end to your Serial ATA device.

BIOS Setting

Configure the Serial ATA drives in the Advanced menu ("IDE Configuration" submenu) of the BIOS. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Cooling Fan Connectors

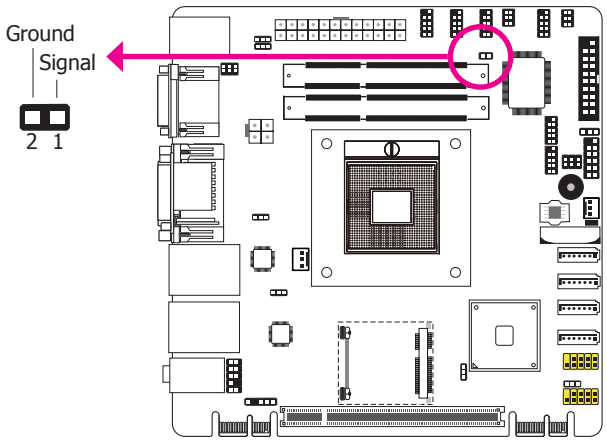


The fan connectors are used to connect cooling fans. The cooling fans will provide adequate airflow throughout the chassis to prevent overheating the CPU and system board components.

BIOS Setting

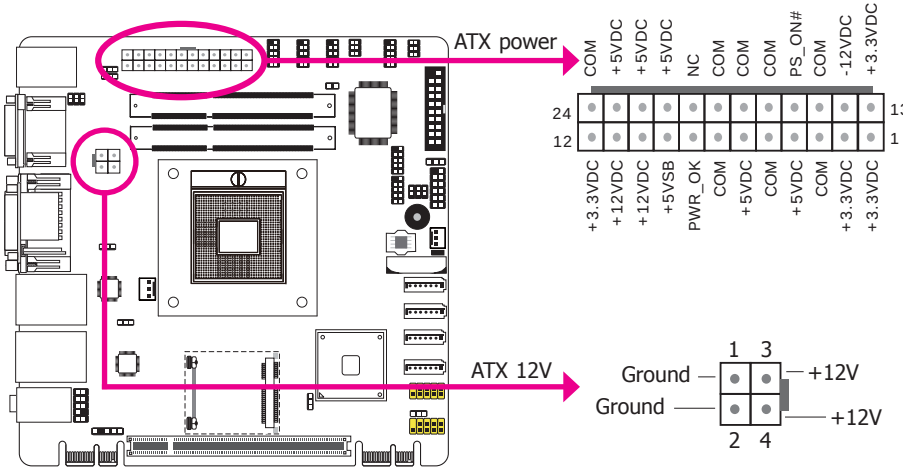
The Advanced menu ("Hardware Health Configuration" submenu) of the BIOS will display the current speed of the cooling fans. Refer to chapter 3 for more information.

Chassis Intrusion Connector



The board supports the chassis intrusion detection function. Connect the chassis intrusion sensor cable from the chassis to this connector. When the system's power is on and a chassis intrusion occurred, an alarm will sound. When the system's power is off and a chassis intrusion occurred, the alarm will sound only when the system restarts.

Power Connectors



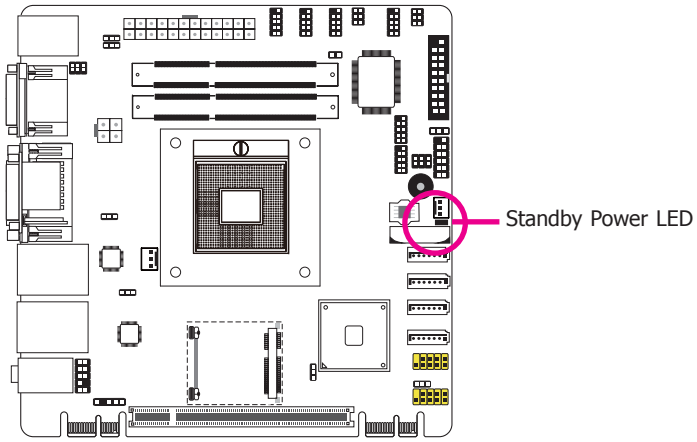
Use a power supply that complies with the ATX12V Power Supply Design Guide Version 1.1. An ATX12V power supply unit has a standard 4-pin ATX main power connector that must be inserted into the 4-pin connector.

The power connector from the power supply unit are designed to fit the 4-pin connector in only one orientation. Make sure to find the proper orientation before plugging the connectors.

The system board requires a minimum of 300 Watt power supply to operate. Your system configuration (CPU power, amount of memory, add-in cards, peripherals, etc.) may exceed the minimum power requirement. To ensure that adequate power is provided, we strongly recommend that you use a minimum of 400 Watt (or greater) power supply.

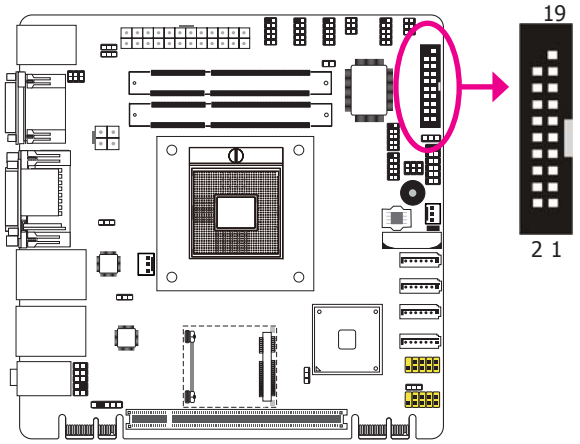
Important:
Insufficient power supplied to the system may result in instability or the add-in boards and peripherals not functioning properly. Calculating the system's approximate power usage is important to ensure that the power supply meets the system's consumption requirements.

Standby Power LED



This LED will lit red when the system is in the standby mode. It indicates that there is power on the system board. Power-off the PC and then unplug the power cord prior to installing any devices. Failure to do so will cause severe damage to the motherboard and components.

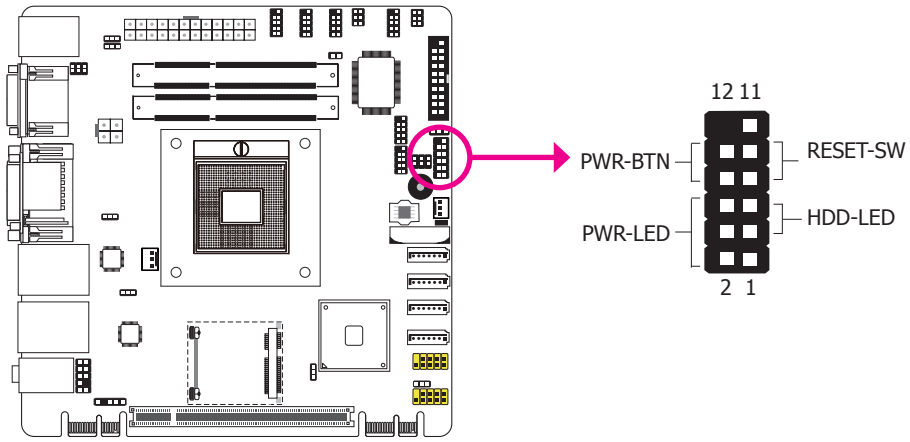
Digital I/O Connectors



The 8-bit Digital I/O connector provides powering-on function to external devices that are connected to these connectors.

Pins	Pin Assignment	Pins	Pin Assignment
1	GND	2	+12V
3	DIO7	4	+12V
5	DIO6	6	GND
7	DIO5	8	+5V
9	DIO4	10	+5V
11	DIO3	12	GND
13	DIO2	14	+5V_Standby
15	DIO1	16	+5V_Standby
17	DIO0	18	GND
19	GND		

Front Panel Connectors



HDD-LED - HDD LED

This LED will light when the hard drive is being accessed.

RESET SW - Reset Switch

This switch allows you to reboot without having to power off the system.

PWR-BTN - Power Switch

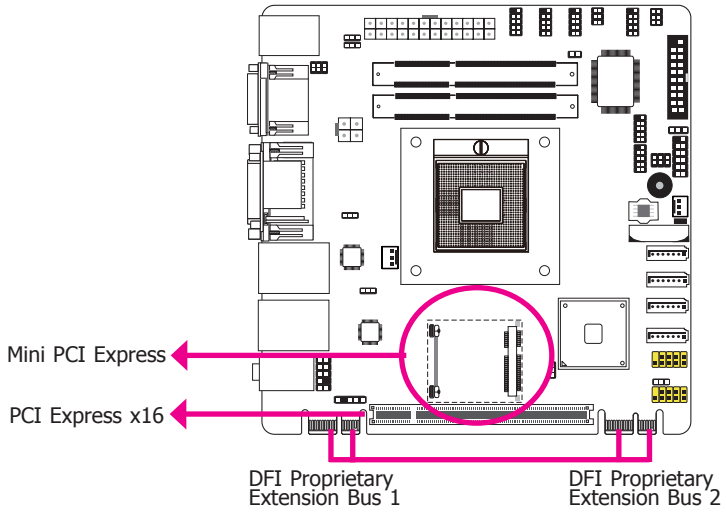
This switch is used to power on or off the system.

PWR-LED - Power/Standby LED

When the system's power is on, this LED will light. When the system is in the S3 (STR - Suspend To RAM) state, it will blink every 4 seconds.

	Pin	Pin Assignment		Pin	Pin Assignment
HDD-LED	3	HDD Power	PWR-LED	2	LED Power
	5	Signal		4	LED Power
RESET SW	7	Ground		6	Signal
	9	RST Signal	PWR-BTN	8	Ground
				10	Signal

Expansion Slots



PCI Express x16 Slot

Install PCI Express x16 graphics card, that comply to the PCI Express specifications, into the PCI Express x16 slot. To install a graphics card into the x16 slot, align the graphics card above the slot then press it down firmly until it is completely seated in the slot. The retaining clip of the slot will automatically hold the graphics card in place.

Mini PCIe Slot

The Mini PCIe socket is used to install a Mini PCIe card. Mini PCIe card is a small form factor PCI card with the same signal protocol, electrical definitions, and configuration definitions as the conventional PCI.

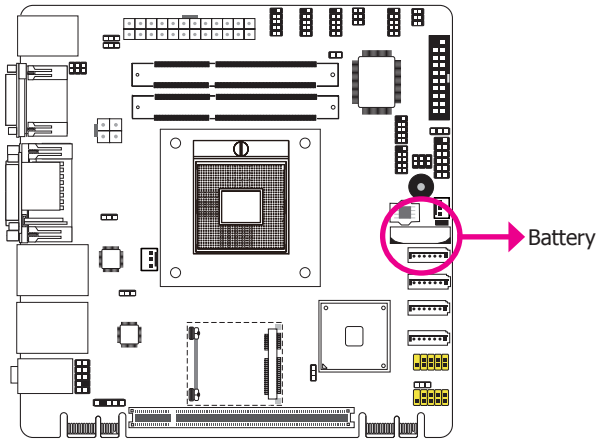
DFI Proprietary Extension Bus

Two DFI Proprietary Extension Bus gold fingers are used for customized expansion (PCI or Mini PCIe) via a riser card. The definitions of pins are shown as below.

DFI Proprietary Extension Bus 1			
Pins	Pin Assignment	Pins	Pin Assignment
A1	GND	B1	+12V
A2	+12V	B2	+12V
A3	+12V	B3	+12V
A4	GND	B4	GND
A5	+5V	B5	SMB_CLK
A6	+5V	B6	SMB_DATA
A7	+5V	B7	GND
A8	+5V	B8	+3V3
A9	+3V3	B9	NC
A10	+3V3	B10	+3VDU
A11	RESET	B11	PCIE_WAKE
A12	GND	B12	PME
A13	CLK+	B13	GND
A14	CLK-	B14	TX+
A15	GND	B15	TX-
A16	RX+	B16	GND
A17	RX-	B17	PCIECLKRQ
A18	GND	B18	GND

DFI Proprietary Extension Bus 2			
Pins	Pin Assignment	Pins	Pin Assignment
A1	GND	B1	+12V
A2	+12V	B2	+12V
A3	+12V	B3	+12V
A4	GND	B4	GND
A5	USB+	B5	SMB_CLK
A6	USB-	B6	SMB_DATA
A7	+5V	B7	GND
A8	+5V	B8	+3V3
A9	+3V3	B9	NC
A10	+3V3	B10	+3VDU
A11	RESET	B11	PCIE_WAKE
A12	GND	B12	NC
A13	CLK+	B13	GND
A14	CLK-	B14	TX+
A15	GND	B15	TX-
A16	RX+	B16	GND
A17	RX-	B17	PCIECLKRQ
A18	GND	B18	GND

Battery



The lithium ion battery powers the real-time clock and CMOS memory. It is an auxiliary source of power when the main power is shut off.

Safety Measures

- Danger of explosion if battery incorrectly replaced.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommend by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to local ordinance.

Chapter 3 - BIOS Setup

Overview

The BIOS is a program that takes care of the basic level of communication between the CPU and peripherals. It contains codes for various advanced features found in this system board. The BIOS allows you to configure the system and save the configuration in a battery-backed CMOS so that the data retains even when the power is off. In general, the information stored in the CMOS RAM of the EEPROM will stay unchanged unless a configuration change has been made such as a hard drive replaced or a device added.

It is possible that the CMOS battery will fail causing CMOS data loss. If this happens, you need to install a new CMOS battery and reconfigure the BIOS settings.

Note:
The BIOS is constantly updated to improve the performance of the system board; therefore the BIOS screens in this chapter may not appear the same as the actual one. These screens are for reference purpose only.

Default Configuration

Most of the configuration settings are either predefined according to the Load Optimal Defaults settings which are stored in the BIOS or are automatically detected and configured without requiring any actions. There are a few settings that you may need to change depending on your system configuration.

Entering the BIOS Setup Utility

The BIOS Setup Utility can only be operated from the keyboard and all commands are keyboard commands. The commands are available at the right side of each setup screen.

The BIOS Setup Utility does not require an operating system to run. After you power up the system, the BIOS message appears on the screen and the memory count begins. After the memory test, the message “Press DEL to run setup” will appear on the screen. If the message disappears before you respond, restart the system or press the “Reset” button. You may also restart the system by pressing the <Ctrl> <Alt> and <Del> keys simultaneously.

Legends

Keys	Function
Right and Left arrows	Moves the highlight left or right to select a menu.
Up and Down arrows	Moves the hightlight up or down between submenu or fields.
<Esc>	Exit to the BIOS Setup Utility.
+ (plus key)	Scrolls forward through the values or options of the highlighted field.
- (minus key)	Scrolls backward through the values or options of the highlighted field.
Tab	Select a field.
<F1>	Displays General Help
<Enter>	Press <Enter> to enter the highlighted submenu.

Scroll Bar

When a scroll bar appears to the right of the setup screen, it indicates that there are more available fields not shown on the screen. Use the up and down arrow keys to scroll through all the available fields.

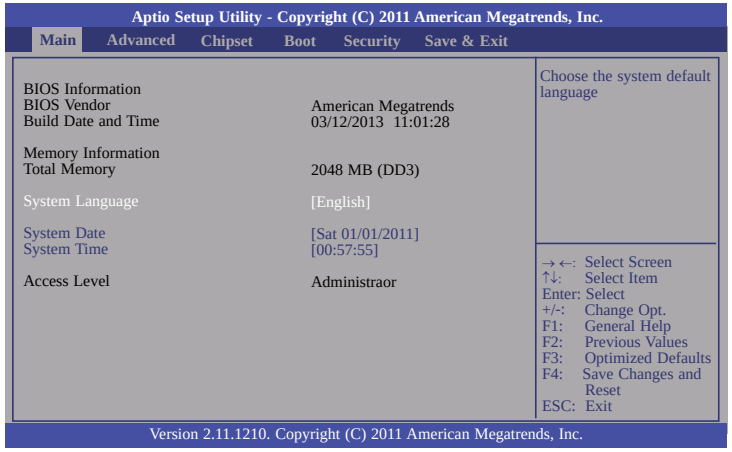
Submenu

When “▶“ appears on the left of a particular field, it indicates that a submenu which contains additional options are available for that field. To display the submenu, move the highlight to that field and press <Enter>.

AMI BIOS Setup Utility

Main

The Main menu is the first screen that you will see when you enter the BIOS Setup Utility.



System Date

The date format is <day>, <month>, <date>, <year>. Day displays a day, from Sunday to Saturday. Month displays the month, from January to December. Date displays the date, from 1 to 31. Year displays the year, from 1980 to 2099.

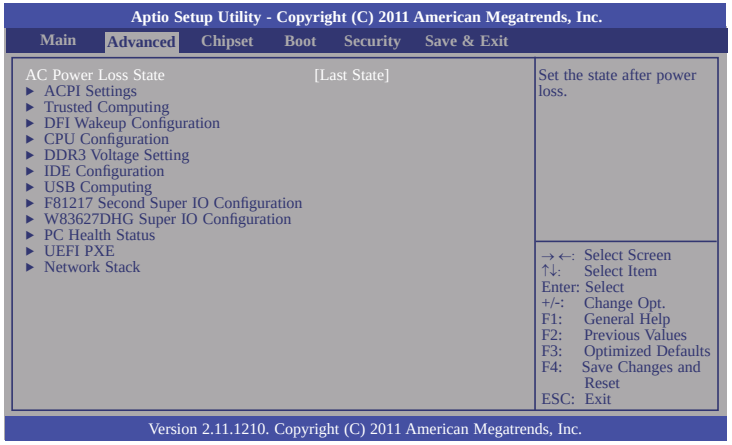
System Time

The time format is <hour>, <minute>, <second>. The time is based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 1 p.m. is 13:00:00. Hour displays hours from 00 to 23. Minute displays minutes from 00 to 59. Second displays seconds from 00 to 59.

Advanced

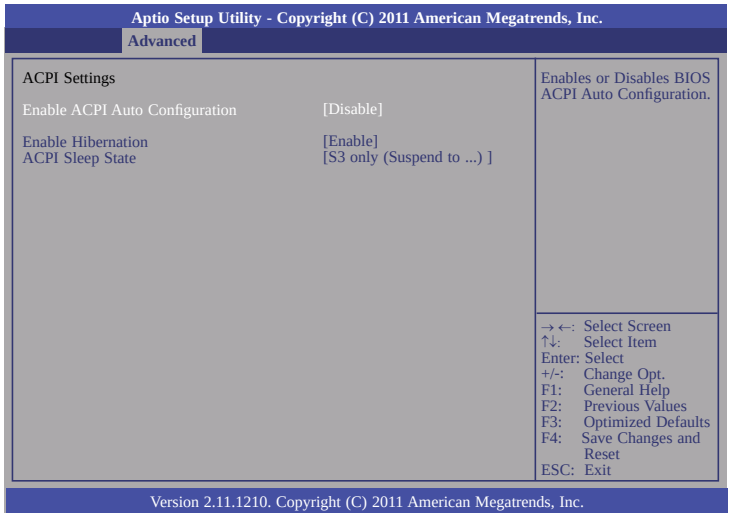
The Advanced menu allows you to configure your system for basic operation. Some entries are defaults required by the system board, while others, if enabled, will improve the performance of your system or let you set some features according to your preference.

Important:
Setting incorrect field values may cause the system to malfunction.



ACPI Settings

This section is used to configure the ACPI Settings.



Enable Hibernation

Enables or Disables System ability to Hibernate (OS/S4 Sleep State). This option may be not effective with some OS.

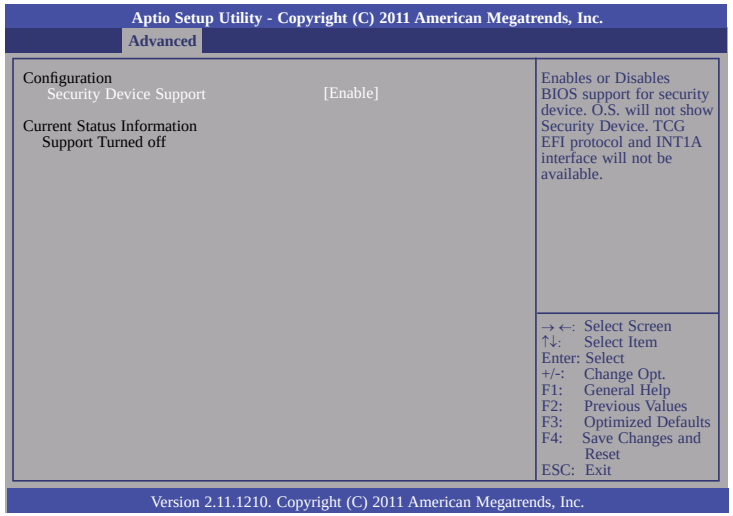
ACPI Sleep State

Selects the highest ACPI sleep state the system will enter when the Suspend button is pressed.

S3(STR) Enables the Suspend to RAM function.

Trusted Computing

This section is used to configure the Trusted Computing Settings.

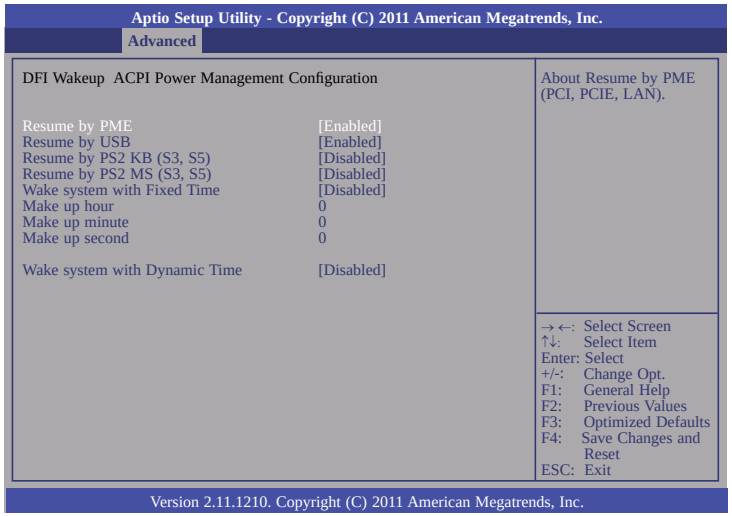


Security Device Support

Enables or Disables TPM. O.S. will not show TPM. Resetting the platform is required.

DFI Wakeup Configuration

This section configures the DFI Wakeup ACPI Power Managemnet Coniguration.



Resume by PME

Enable this field to use the PME signal to wake up the system (via PCI, PCIE and LAN).

Resume by USB

When Enabled, this system uses the USB signal to carry out a wakeup event.

Resume by PS2 KB/MS (S3, S5)

When Enabled, this system uses the KB/MS signal to carry out a wakeup event.

Wake system with Fixed Time

Enable or disable System wake on alarm event. When enabled, System will wake on the hr: : min: : sec specified.

Make up hour

Hour displays hours from 00 to 23. For example, enter 3 for 3 a.m and 15 for 3 p.m.

Make up minute

Minute displays minutes from 00 to 59.

Make up second

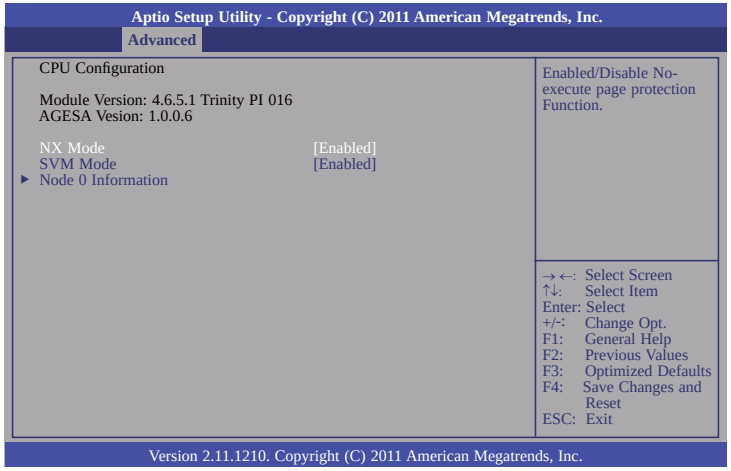
Second displays seconds from 00 to 59.

Wake system with Dynamic Time

Enable or disable System wake on alarm event. When enabled, System will wake on the current time+Increase minute(s).

CPU Configuration

This section is used to configure the CPU. It will also display the detected CPU information.



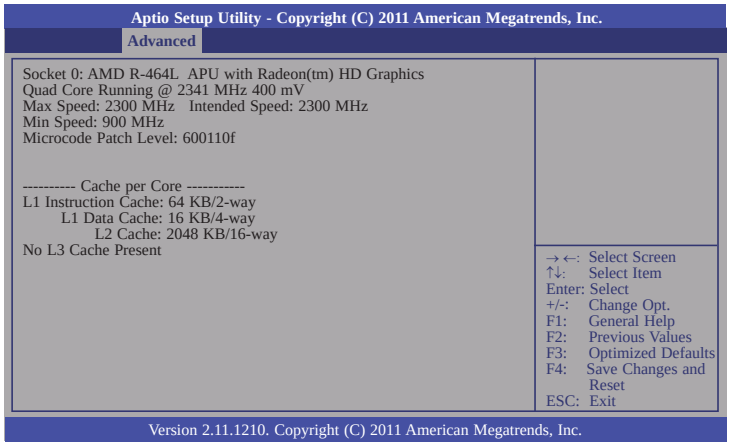
NX Mode

Enable/disable No-execute page protection function.

SVM Mode

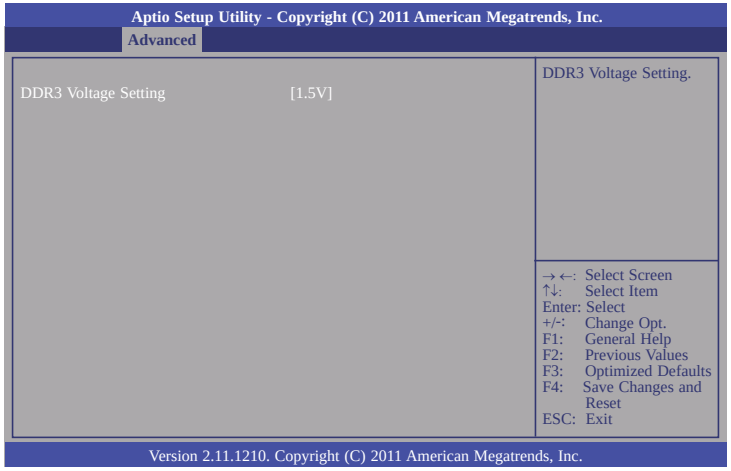
Enable/disable CPU vertualization.

Node 0 Information



DDR3 Voltage Setting

This section is used to configure the DDR3 Voltage Setting.

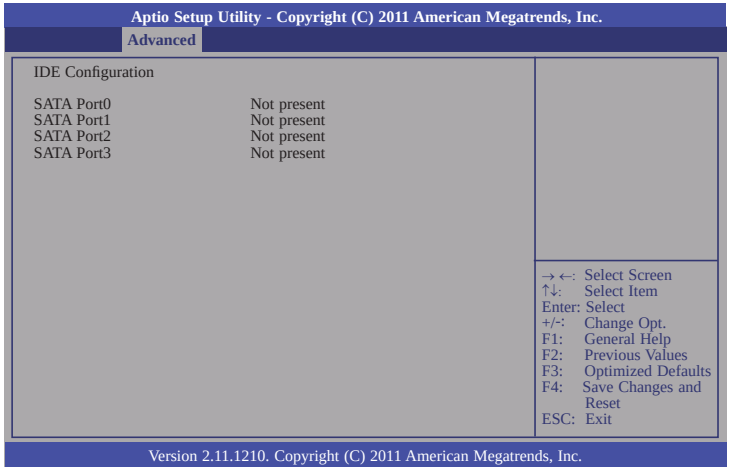


DDR3 Voltage Setting

Selects the DDR3 Voltage Setting. The options are 1.5V, 1.35V and 1.25V.

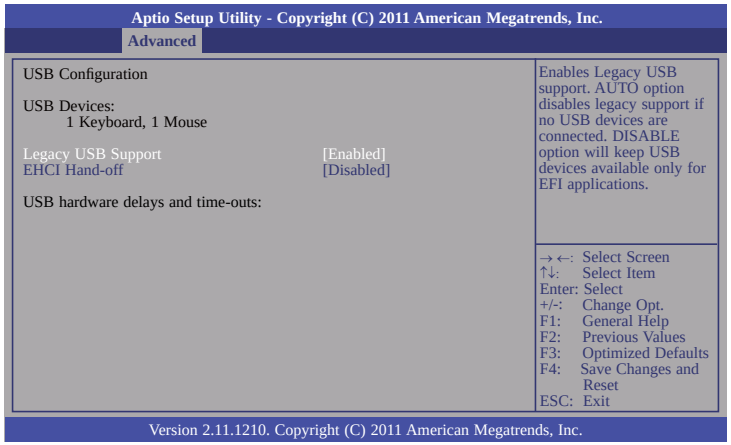
IDE Configuration

This section is used to configure the IDE device.



USB Configuration

This section is used to configure USB parameters.



Legacy USB Support

Enabled

Enables legacy USB.

Auto

Disables support for legacy when no USB devices are connected.

Disabled

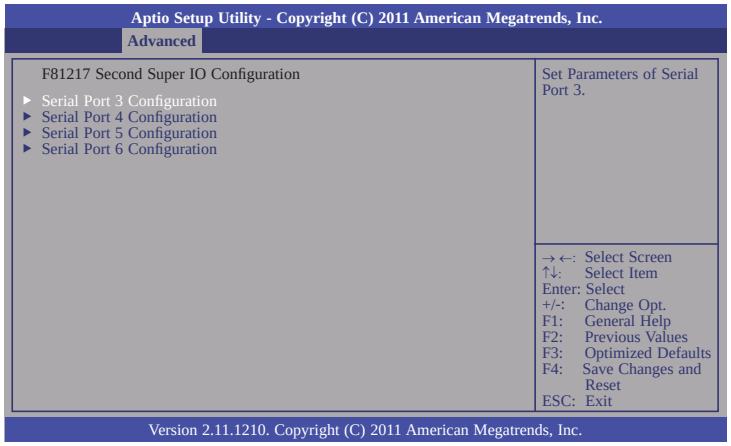
Keeps USB devices available only for EFI applications.

EHCI Hand-off

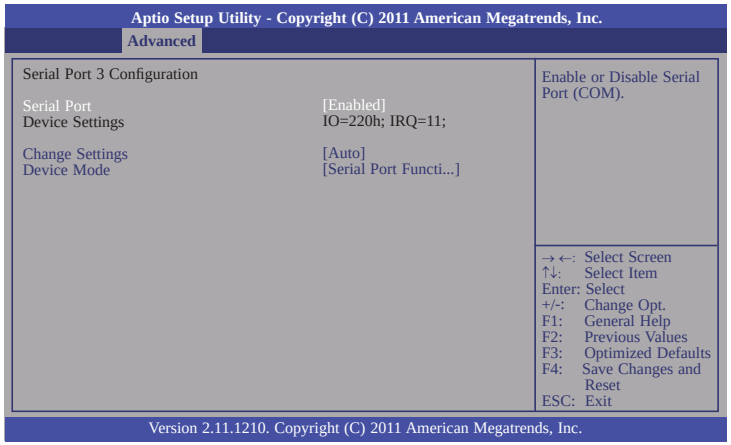
This is a workaround for OSes that does not support EHCI hand-off. The EHCI ownership change should be claimed by the EHCI driver.

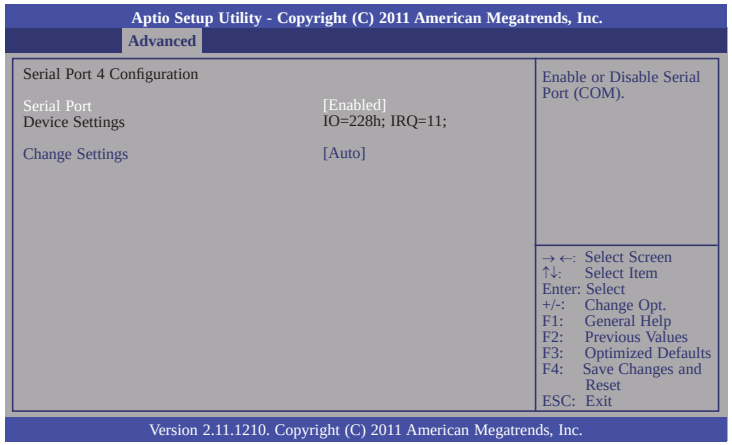
F81217 Second Super IO Configuration

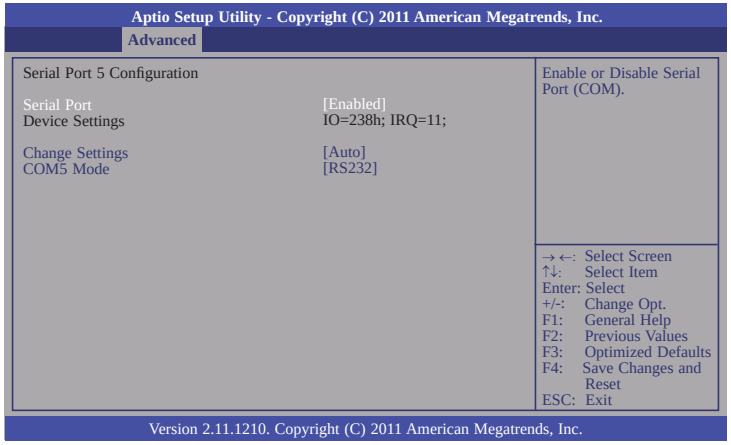
This section is used to set the serial port functions.

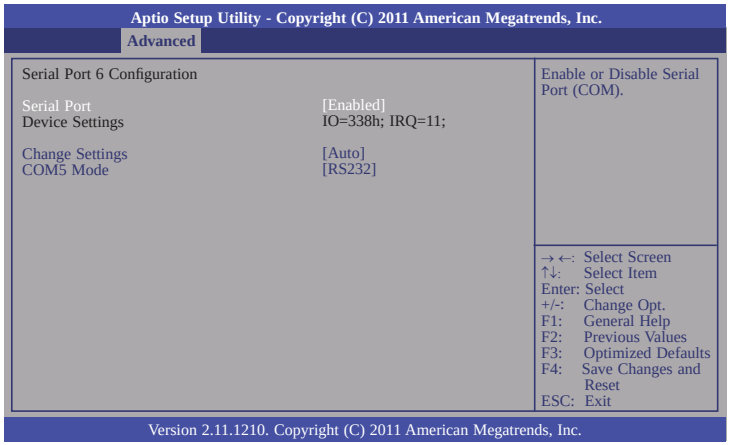


Serial Port 3 Configuration to Serial Port 6 Configuration









Serial Port

Enables or disables the serial port (COM).

Change Settings

Selects an optimal setting for the super I/O device.

Device Mode

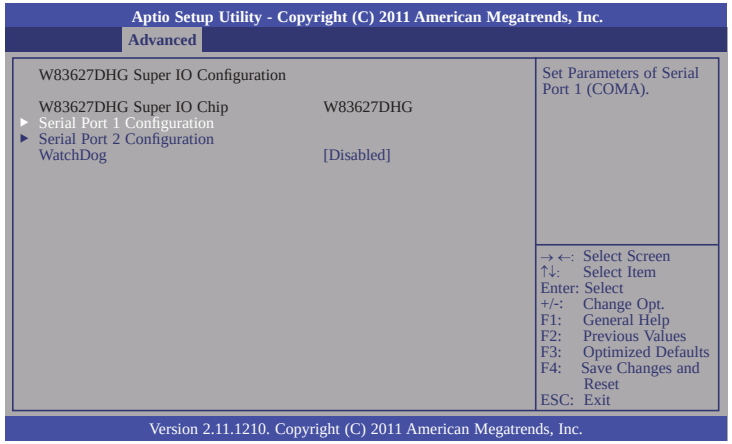
Selects the serial port function mode.

COM5/COM6 Mode

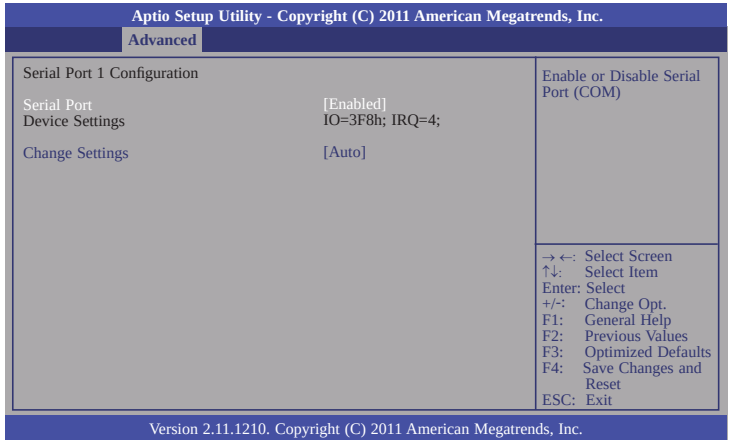
Selects the COM5/COM6 mode: RS232/RS485.

W83627DHG Super IO Configuration

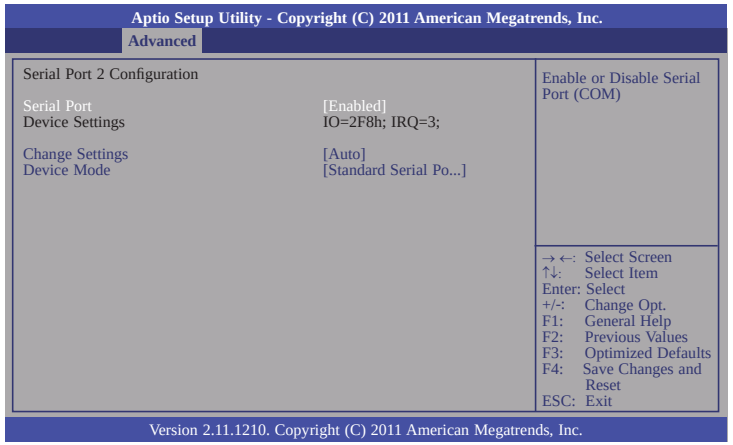
This section is used to configure the I/O functions supported by the onboard Super I/O chip.



Serial Port 1 Configuration



Serial Port 2 Configuration



Serial Port

Enables or disables the serial port (COM).

Change Settings

Selects an optimal setting for the super I/O device.

Device Mode

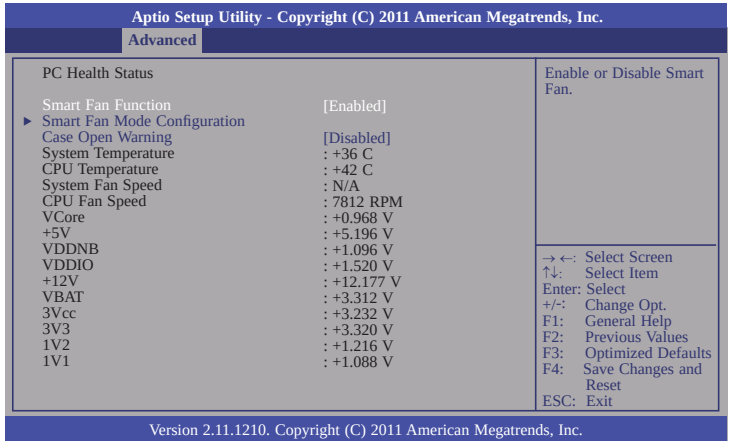
Changes the serial port mode. Selects high speed or normal mode.

Watchdog

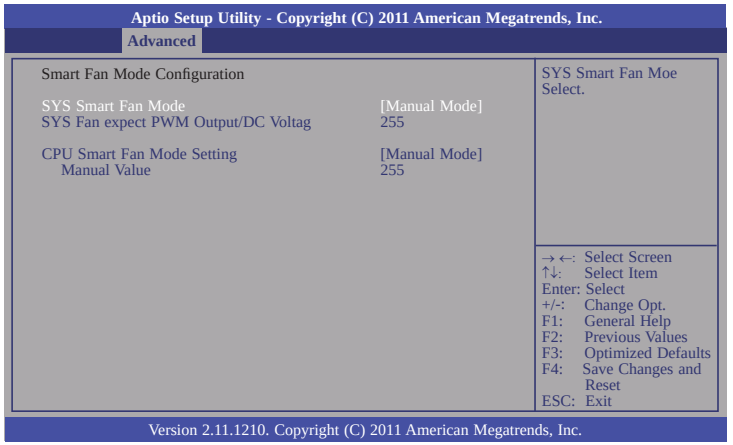
Enable or disable Super I/O watchdog timer.

PC Health Status

This section displays the SIO hardware health monitor.



Smart Fan Mode Configuration



SYS Smart Fan Mode

Selects the system smart fan's mode. The options are Manual Mode, Thermal Cruise Mode and Fan Speed Cruise Mode.

SYS Fan expect PWM Output/DC Voltag

Selects the value that input expects PWM output. The range is from 0 to 255.

CPU Smart Fan Mode Setting

Selects the CPU smart fan's mode. The options are Manual Mode and PWM Mode.

Manual Value

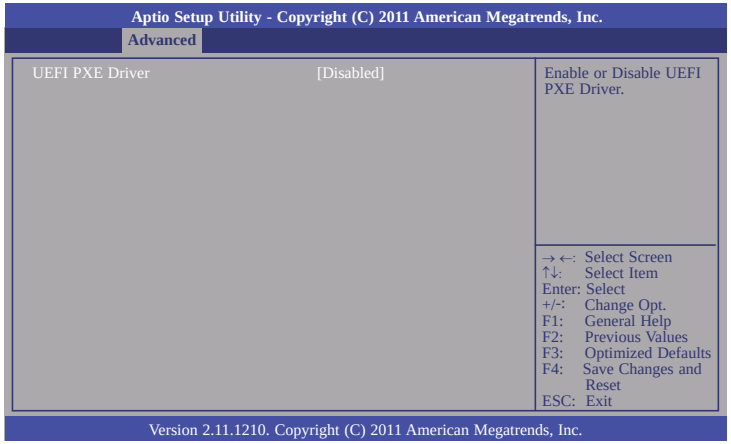
Selects the duty value. The range is from 0 to 255.

Case Open Warning

Set this field to Enabled to allow the system to alert you of a chassis intrusion event.

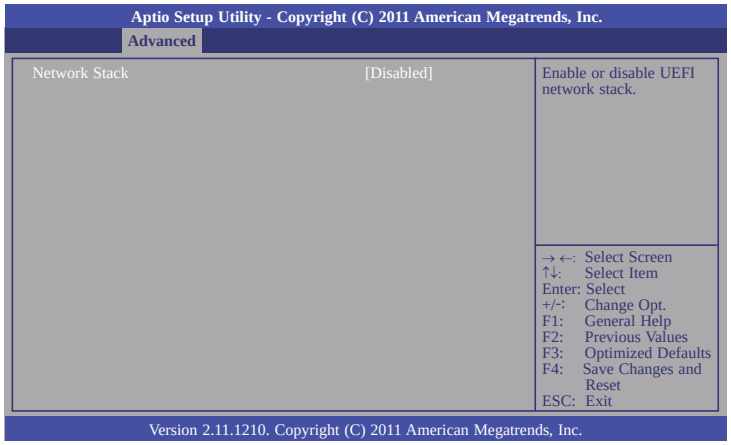
UEFI PXE

This section displays the UEFI PXE.



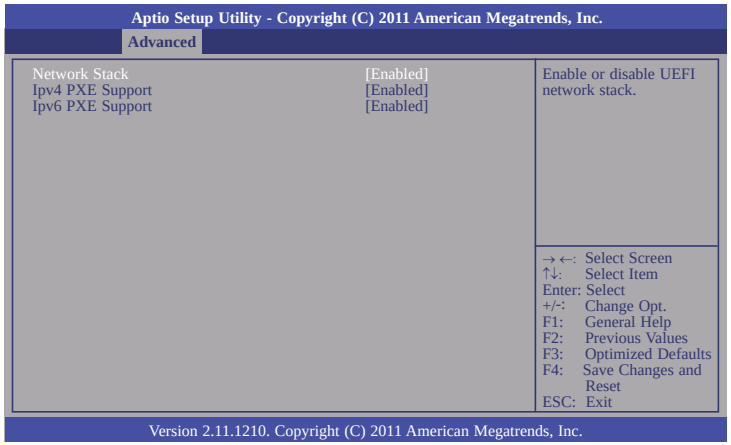
Network Stack

This section configures settings relevant to the network stack.



Network Stack

Enable or disable UEFI network stack.



Ipv4 PXE Support

When enabled, Ipv4 PXE boot supports. When disabled, Ipv4 PXE boot option will not be created.

Ipv6 PXE Support

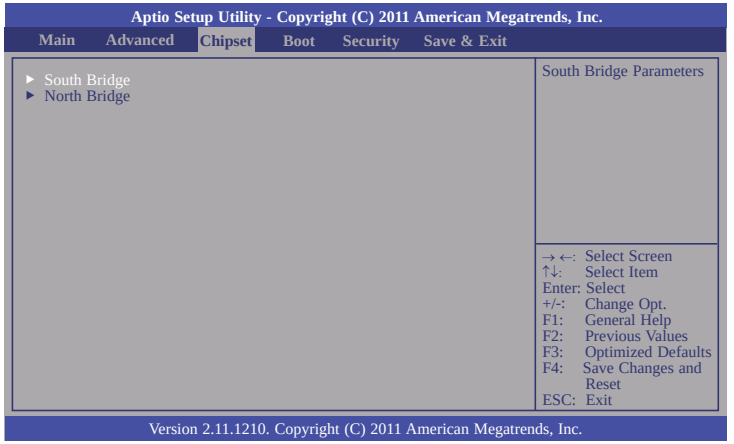
When enabled, Ipv6 PXE boot supports. When disabled, Ipv6 PXE boot option will not be created.

Ipv6 Delay Time

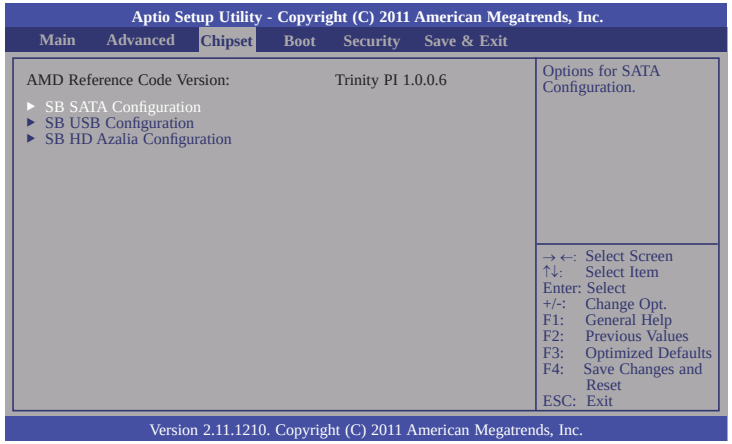
Set the default seconds of delay time before Ipv6 PXE boot supports.

Chipset

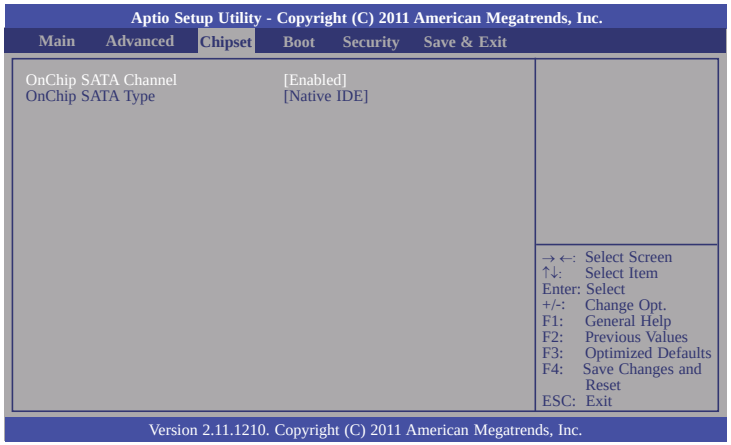
This section configures relevant chipset functions.



South Bridge



SB SATA Configuration



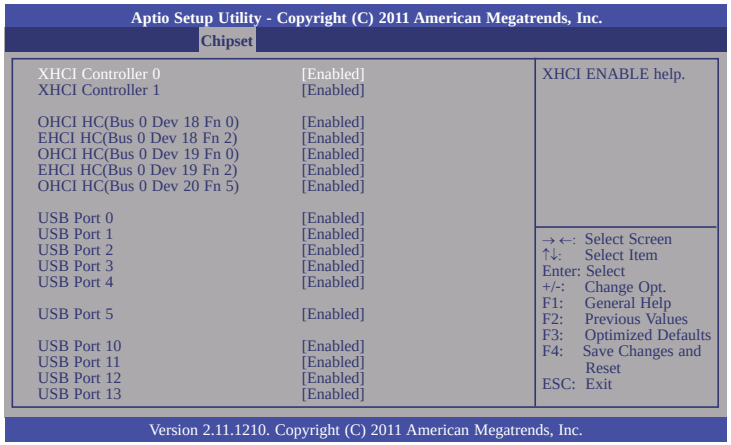
OnChip SATA Channel

This field is used to enable or disable the SATA function.

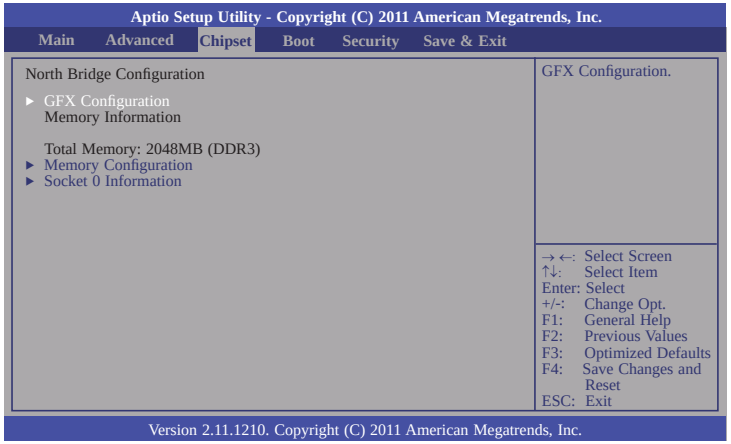
OnChip SATA Type

This field is used to configure the SATA drives in Native IDE, RAID or AHCI mode.

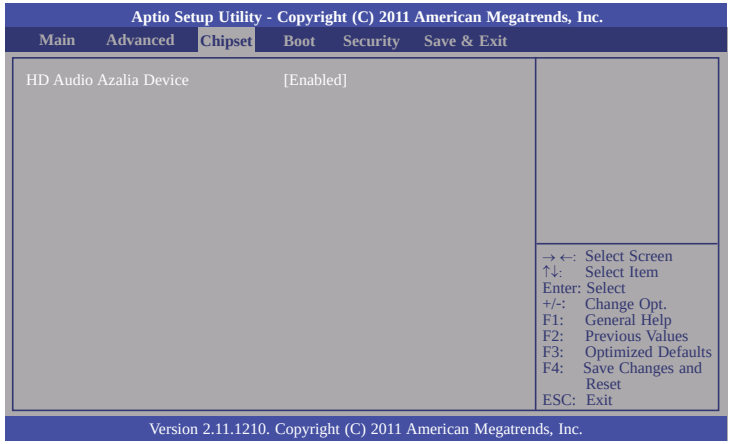
SB USB Configuration



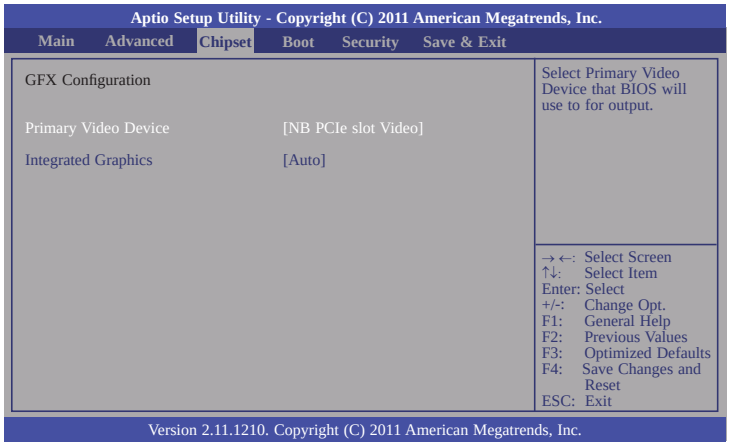
North Bridge



SB HD Azalia Configuration



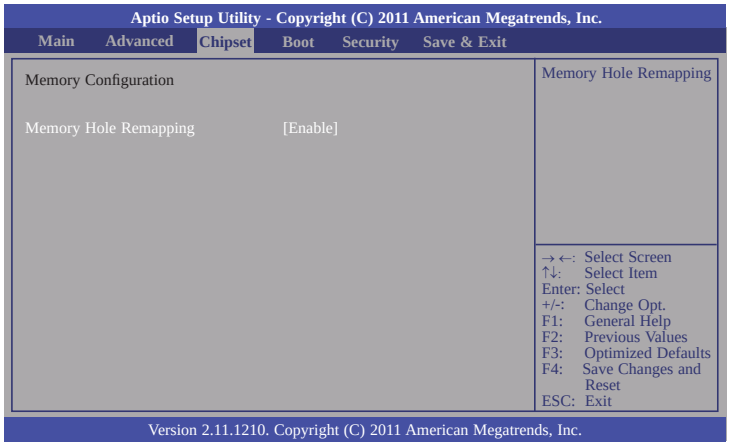
GFX Configuration



Integrated Graphics

Enable Intergrated Graphics controller.

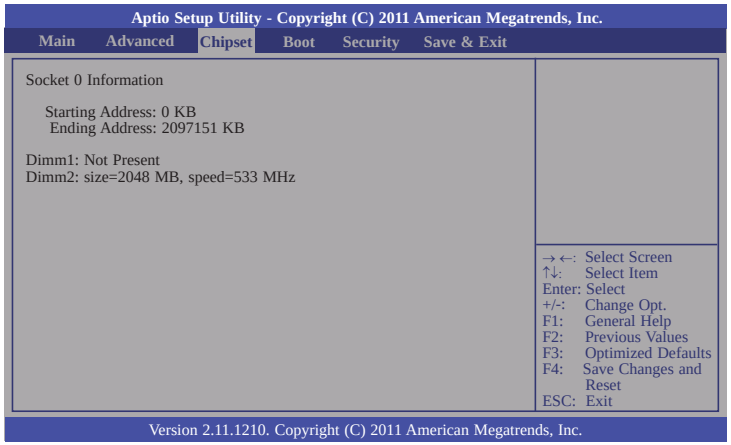
Memory Configuration



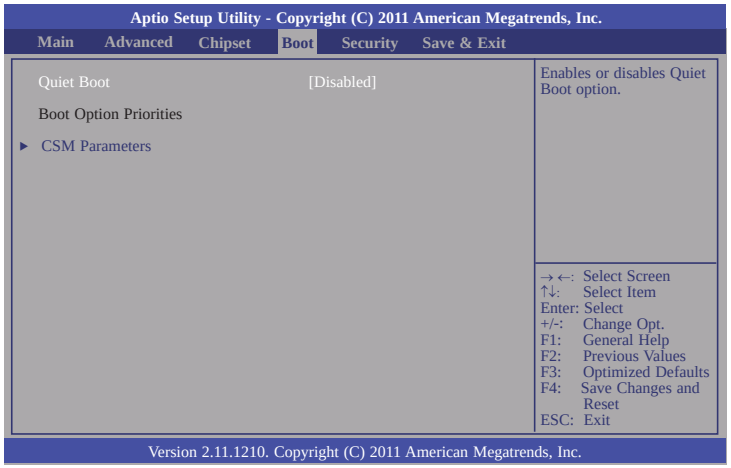
Memory Hole Remapping

Enable or disable memory hole remapping.

Socket 0 Information



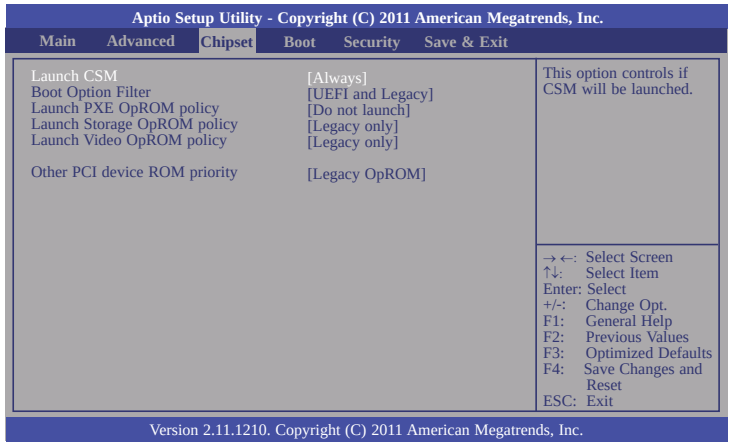
Boot



Quiet Boot

Enables or disables the quiet boot function.

CSM Parameters



Boot Option Filter

This option controls what devices system can boot to.

Launch PXE OpROM policy

Controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy PXE OpROM.

Launch Storage OpROM policy

Controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy storage OpROM.

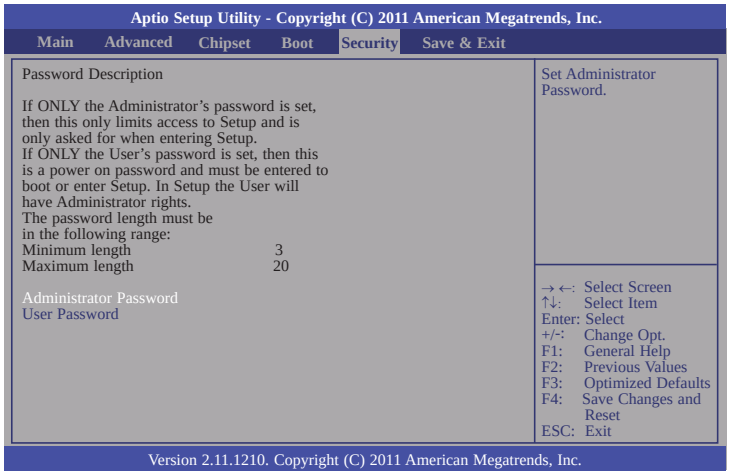
Launch Video OpROM policy

Controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy video OpROM.

Other PCI device ROM priority

For PCI devices other than Network. Mass storage or Video defines which OpROM to launch.

Security



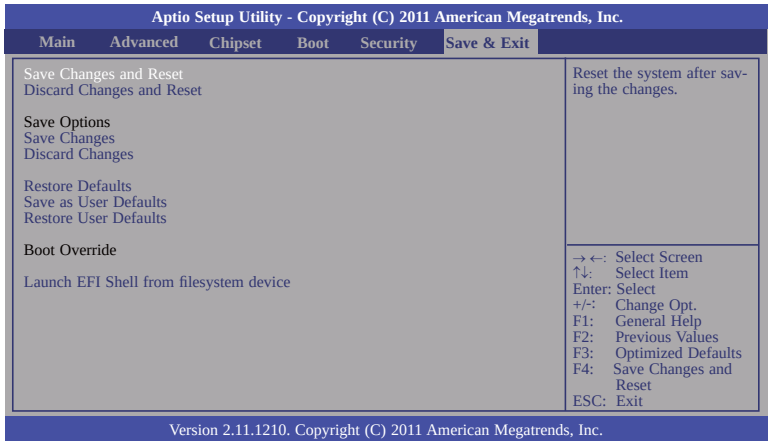
Administrator Password

Sets the administrator password.

User Password

Sets the user password.

Save & Exit



Save Changes and Reset

To save the changes, select this field and then press <Enter>. A dialog box will appear. Select Yes to reset the system after saving all changes made.

Discard Changes and Reset

To discard the changes, select this field and then press <Enter>. A dialog box will appear. Select Yes to reset the system setup without saving any changes.

Save Changes

Save the changes done so far to any of the setup options.

Discard Changes

Discard changes done so far to any of the setup options.

Restore Defaults

To restore and load the optimized default values, select this field and then press <Enter>. A dialog box will appear. Select Yes to restore the default values of all the setup options.

Save as User Defaults

To save changes done so far as user default, select this field and then press <Enter>. A dialog box will appear. Select Yes to save values as user default.

Restore User Defaults

To restore user default to all the setup options, select this field and then press <Enter>. A dialog box will appear. Select Yes to restore user default.

Launches EFI shell from filesystem device

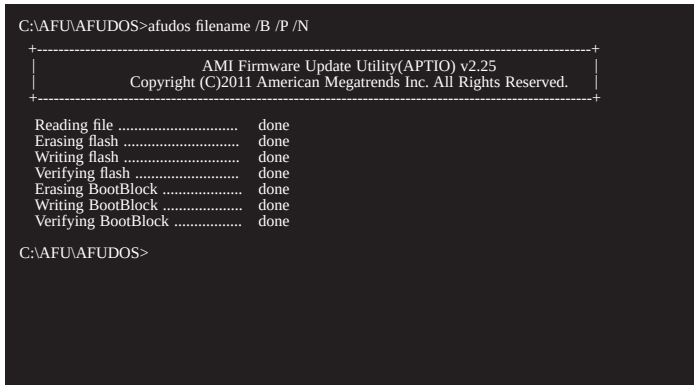
Attempts to launch EFI Shell application (Shellx64. efi) from one of the available filesystem devices.

Updating the BIOS

To update the BIOS, you will need the new BIOS file and a flash utility, AFUDOS.EXE. Please contact technical support or your sales representative for the files.
To execute the utility, type:

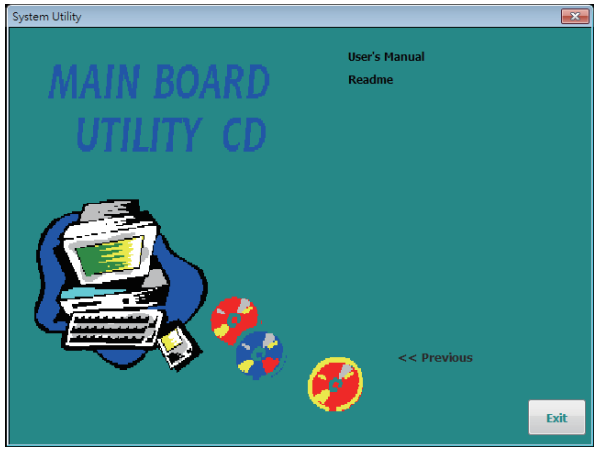
A:> AFUDOS BIOS_File_Name /b /p /n

then press <Enter>.



Chapter 4 - Supported Software

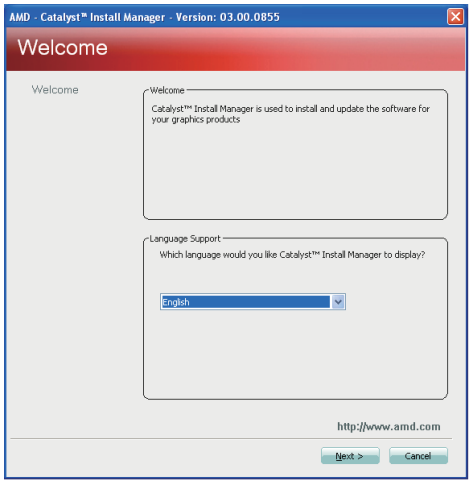
Install drivers, utilities and software applications that are required to facilitate and enhance the performance of the system board. You may acquire the software from your sales representatives, from an optional DVD included in the shipment, or from the website download page at https://www.dfi.com/DownloadCenter.



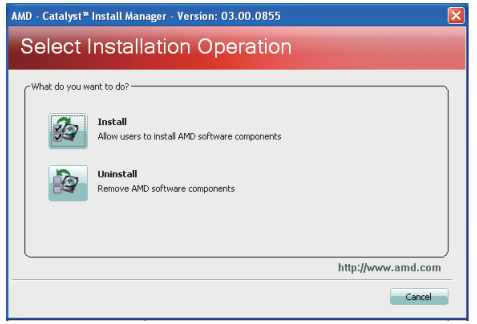
AMD Embedded GPU and Chipset Software Installation Utility

To install the driver, click "AMD Embedded GPU and Chipset Software Installation Utility" on the main menu.

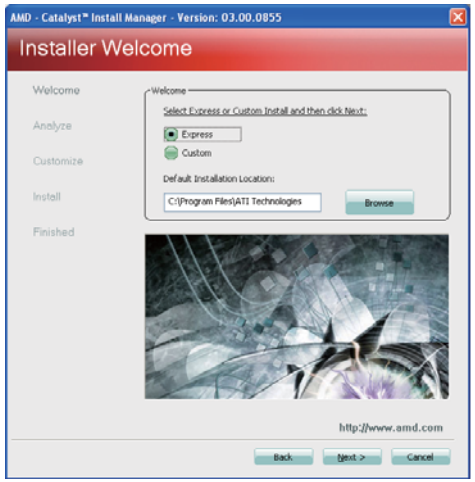
1. Under the Language Support section, select the language you would like the installation to display and then click Next.



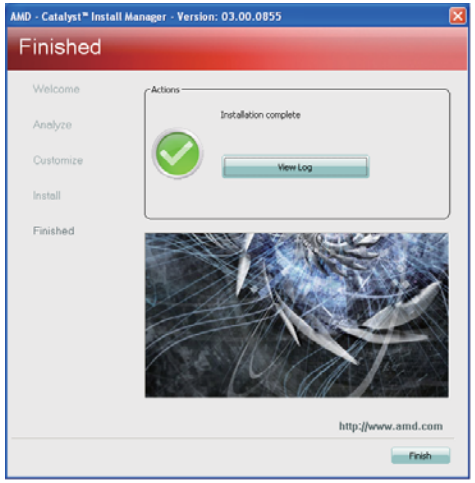
2. Click Install to begin the installation.



3. Click Express and then click Next.



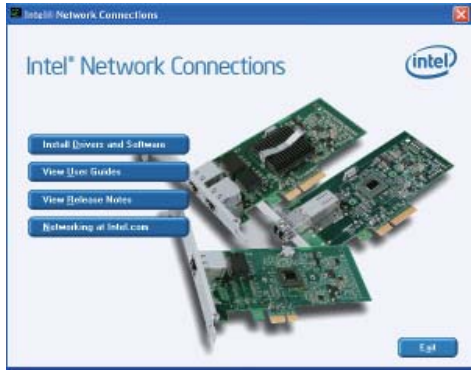
4. After completing installation, click Finish.



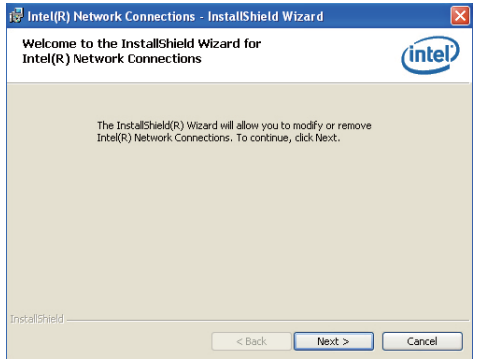
Intel LAN Driver

To install the driver, click “Intel LAN Drivers” on the main menu.

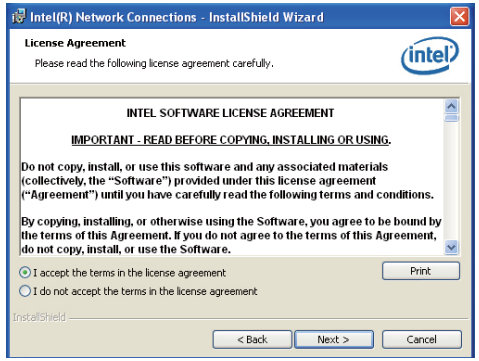
1. Setup is ready to install the driver. Click Install Drivers and Sofeware.



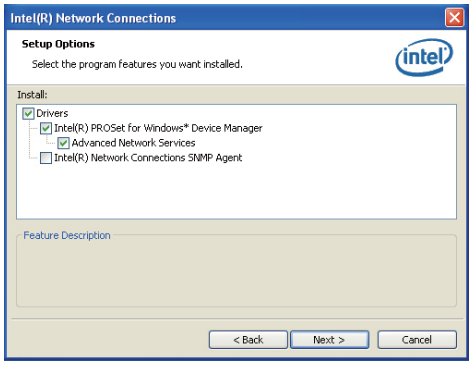
2. Setup is now ready to install the LAN driver. Click Next.



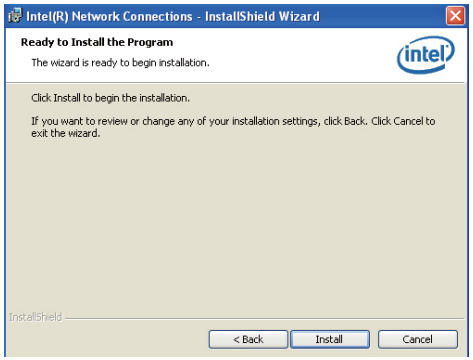
3. Click “I accept the terms in the license agreement” then click Next.



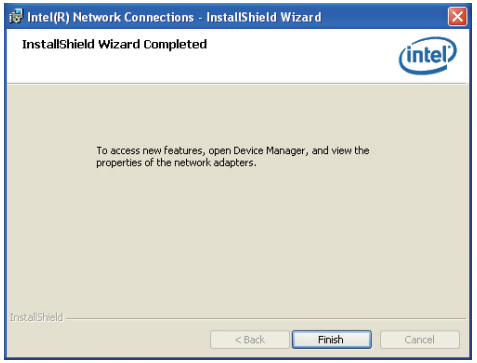
4. Select the program featuers you want installed then click Next.



5. Click Install to begin the installation.



6. After completing installation, click Finish.

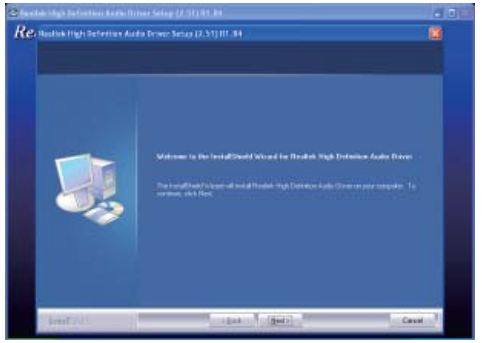


Realtek Audio Driver (optional)

To install the driver, click “Realtek Audio Driver” on the main menu.

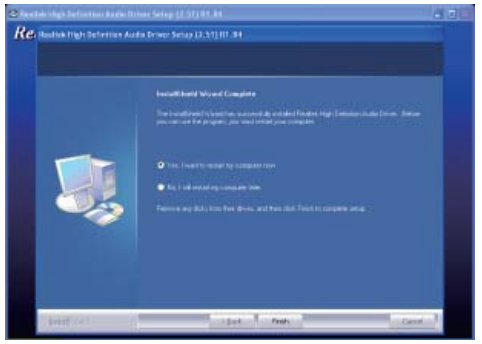
1. Setup is now ready to install the audio driver. Click Next.

2. Follow the remainder of the steps on the screen; clicking “Next” each time you finish a step.



3. Click “Yes, I want to restart my computer now” then click Finish.

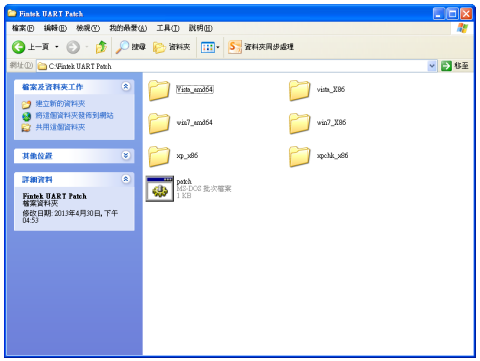
Restarting the system will allow the new software installation to take effect.



Fintek UART Patch

To install, click "Fintek UART Patch" on the main menu.

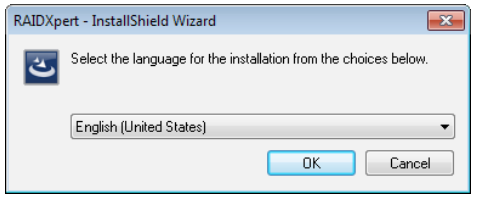
1. Click on "Patch", then the driver will automatically install.
2. After completing the installation, reboot the system.



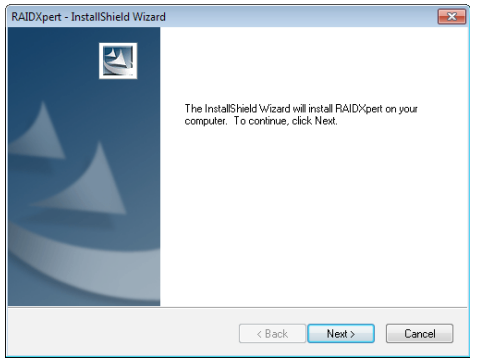
AMD RAIDXpert

To install the driver, click "AMD RAIDXpert" on the main menu.

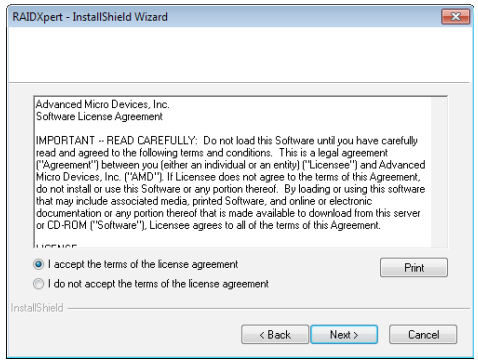
1. Under the Language Support section, select the language you would like the installation to display and then click OK.



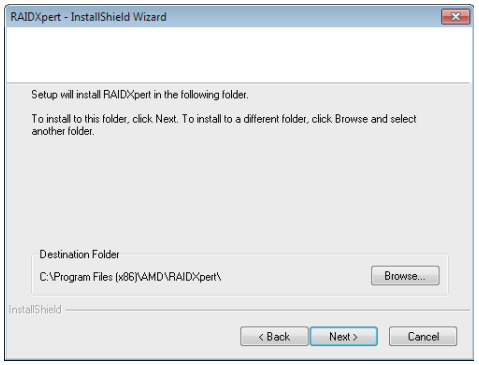
2. Setup is ready to install the driver. Click Next.



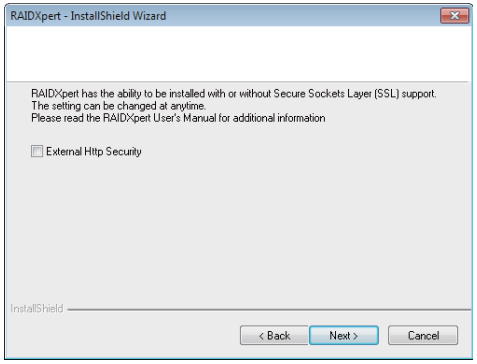
3. Click "I accept the terms of the license agreement" then click Next.



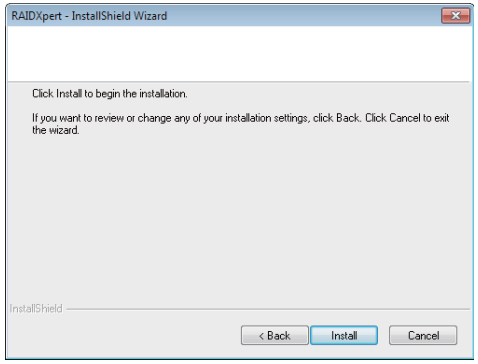
4. Click Next to install or click Browse to select another folder.



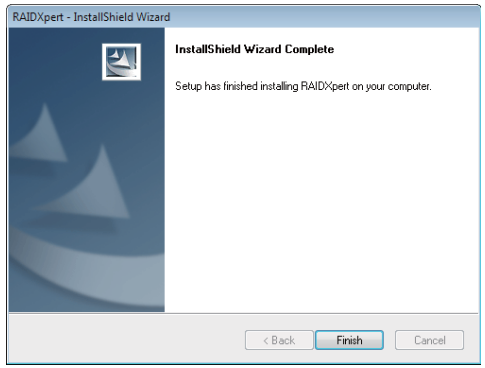
5. Click External Http Security and then click Next.



6. Click Install to begin installation.



7. Click Finish to exit installation.



F6 Floppy

This is used to create a floppy driver diskette needed when you install Windows® XP using the F6 installation method. This will allow you to install the operating system onto a hard drive when in AHCI mode.

1. Insert a blank floppy diskette.

2. Locate for the drivers in the CD then copy them to the floppy diskette. The CD includes drivers for both 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems. The path to the drivers are shown below.

   32-bit

   CD Drive:\AHCI_RAID\F6FLOPPY\f6flpy32

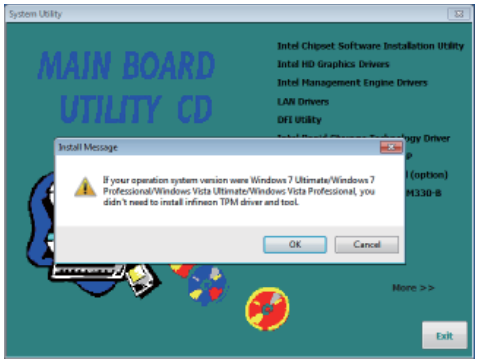
   64-bit

   CD Drive:\AHCI_RAID\F6FLOPPY\f6flpy64

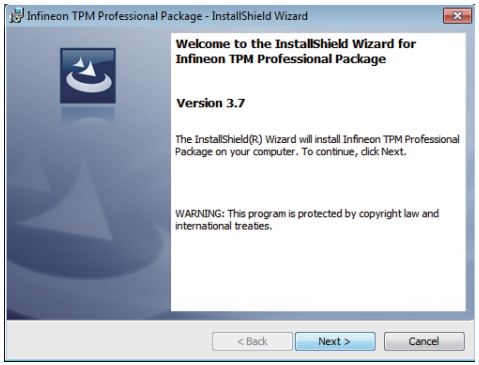
TPM Driver and Tools (optional)

To install the driver, click “Infineon TPM driver and tool (option)” on the main menu.

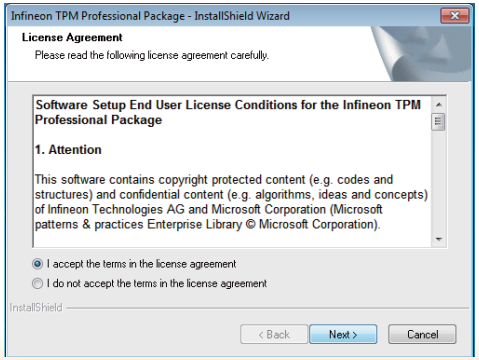
1. Read the message and click OK.



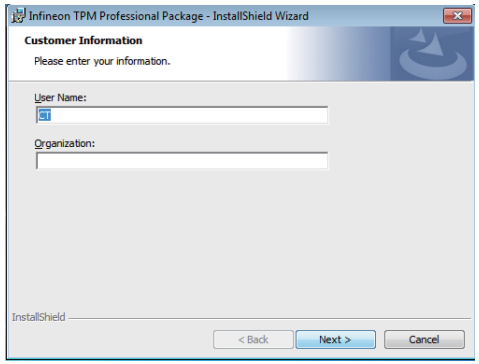
2. The setup program is preparing to install the driver.



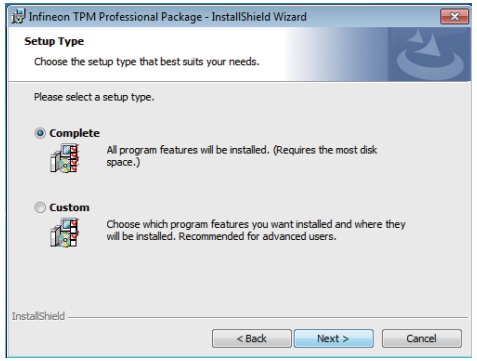
3. Click “I accept the terms in the license agreement” and then click “Next”.



4. Enter the necessary information and then click Next.

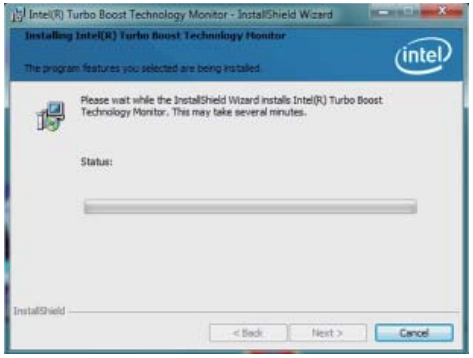


5. Select a setup type and then click Next.

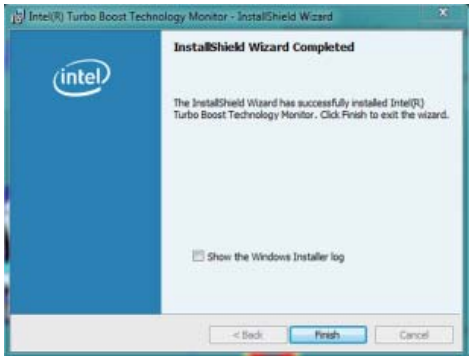


6. Click Install.

7. The setup program is currently installing the software.



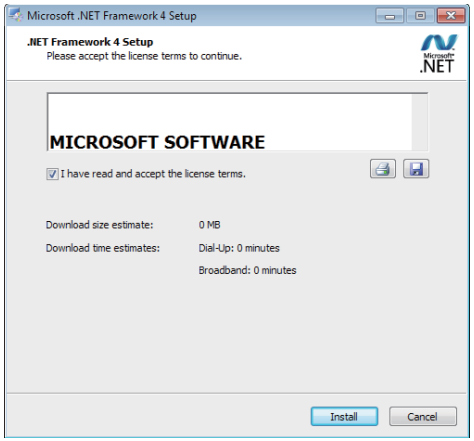
8. Click Finish.



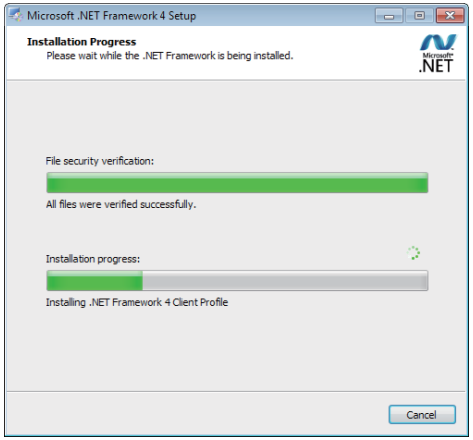
Microsoft .NET Framework 4 (Optional)

To install the driver, click “Microsoft .NET Framework 4” on the main menu.

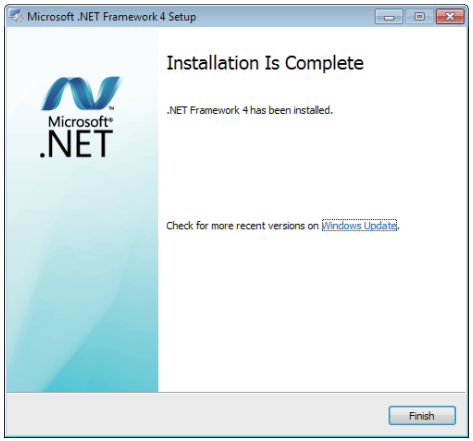
1. Click “I have read and accept the license terms” and then click Install.



2. The setup program is currently installing the software.



3. Click Finish.

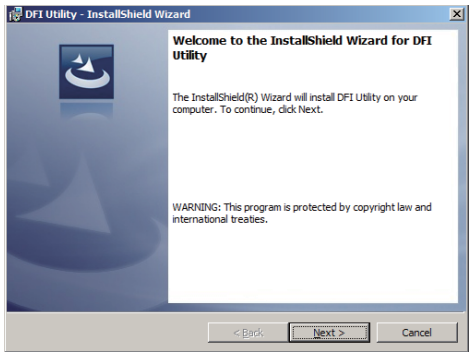


DFI Utility

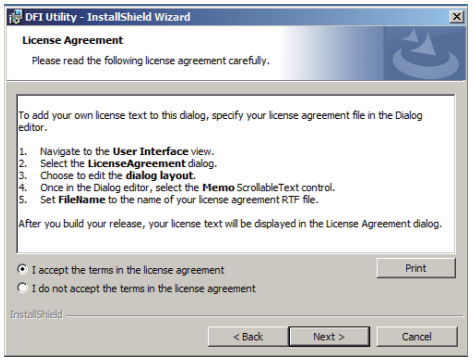
DFI Utility provides information about the board, HW Health, Watchdog, DIO, and Backlight. To access the utility, click “DFI Utility” on the main menu.

Note:
If you are using Windows 7, you need to access the operating system as an administrator to be able to install the utility.

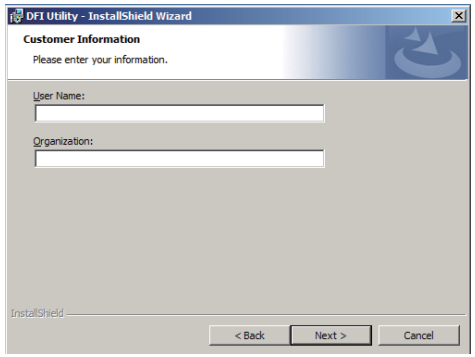
1. Setup is ready to install the DFI Utility drifer. Click Next.



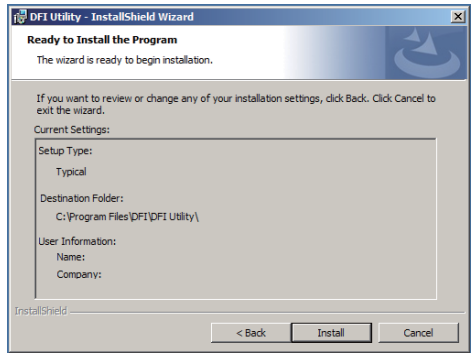
2. Click “I accept the terms in the license agreement” and then click Next.



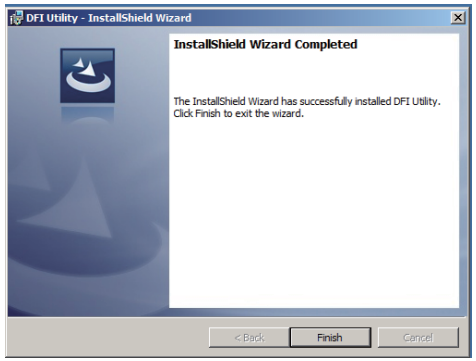
3. Enter “User Name” and “Organization” information and then click Next.



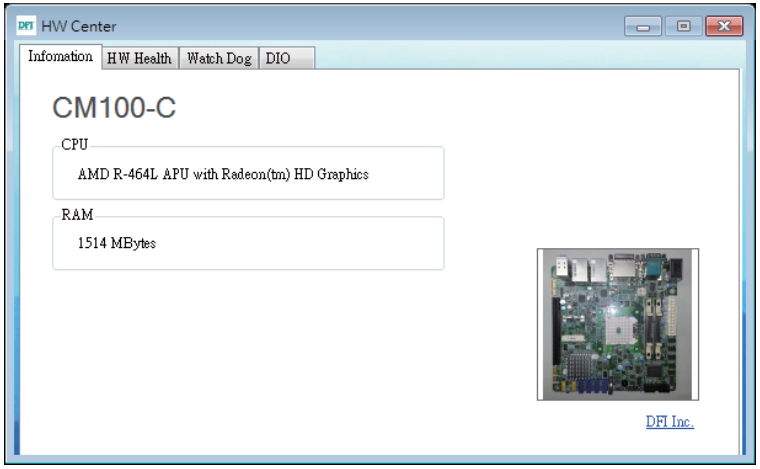
4. Click Install to begin the installation.



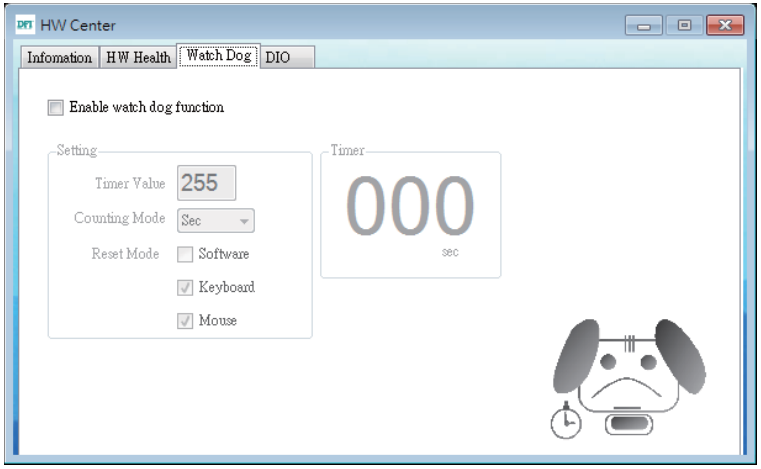
5. After completing installation, click Finish.



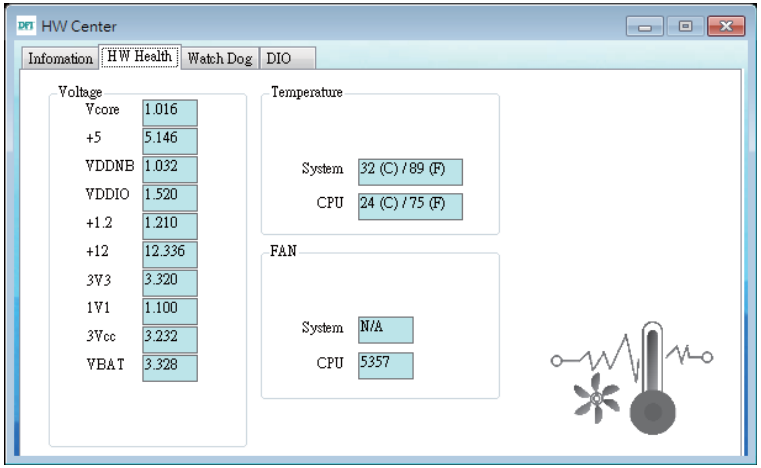
The DFI Utility icon will appear on the desktop. Double-click the icon to open the utility.



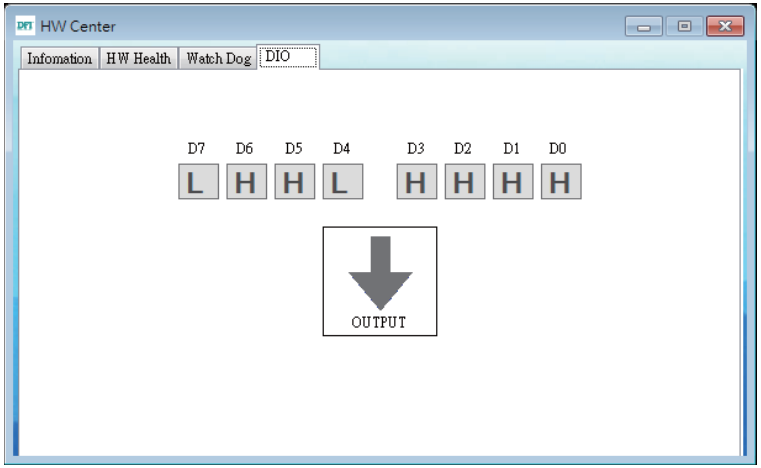
Introduction



Watch Dog



HW Health

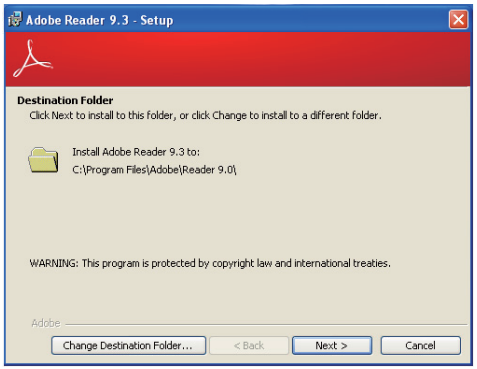


DIO

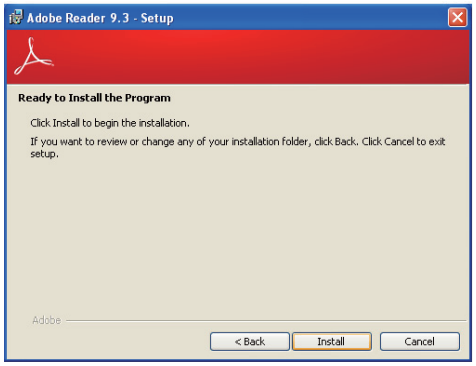
Adobe Acrobat Reader 9.3

To install the reader, click “Adobe Acrobat Reader 9.3” on the main menu.

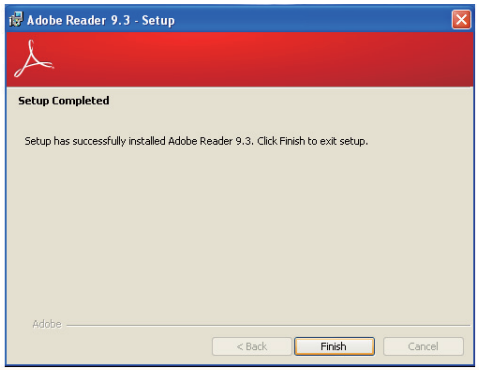
1. Click Next to install or click Change Destination Folder to select another folder.



2. Click Install to begin installation.



3. Click Finish to exit installation.



Appendix A - NLITE and AHCI Installation Guide

nLite

nLite is an application program that allows you to customize your XP installation disc by integrating the RAID/AHCI drivers into the disc. By using nLite, the F6 function key usually required during installation is no longer needed.

Note:
The installation steps below are based on nLite version 1.4.9. Installation procedures may slightly vary if you're using another version of the program.

1. Download the program from nLite's offical website.

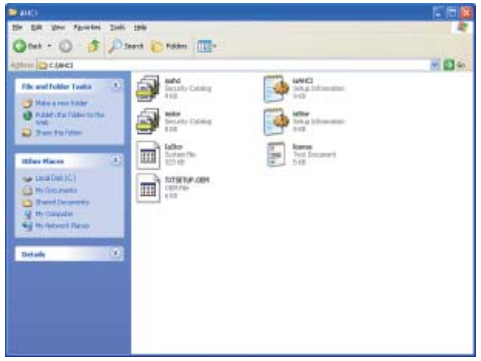
   http://www.nliteos.com/download.html

2. Install nLite.

Important:
Due to it's coding with Visual.Net, you may need to first install .NET Framework prior to installing nLite.

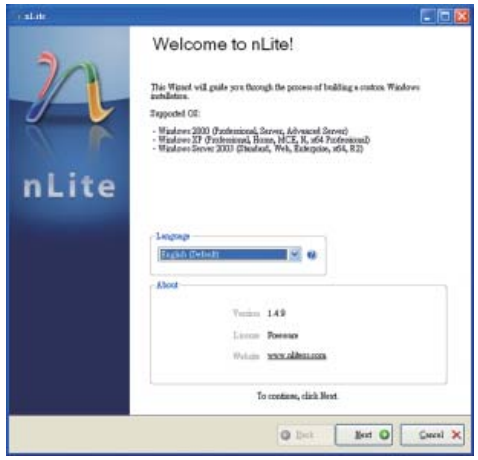
3. Download relevant RAID/AHCI driver files from Intel's website. The drivers you choose will depend on the operating system and chipset used by your computer.

   The downloaded driver files should include iaahci.cat, iaAHCI.inf, iastor.cat, iaStor.inf, IaStor.sys, license.txt and TXTSETUP.OEM.



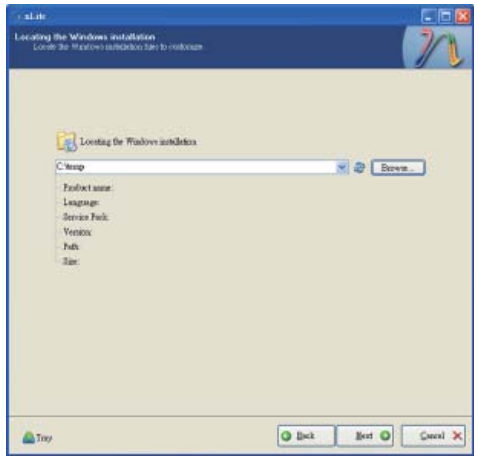
4. Insert the XP installation disc into an optical drive.

5. Launch nLite. The Welcome screen will appear. Click **Next**.

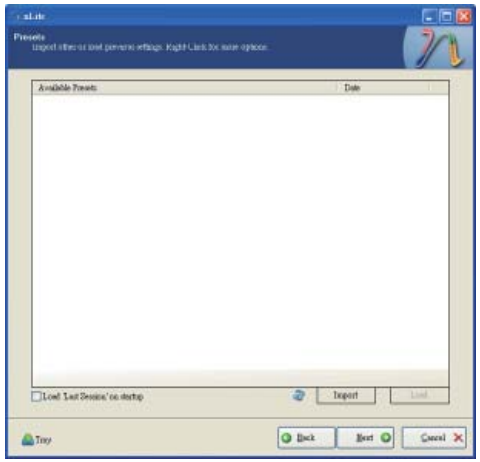


6. Click **Next** to temporarily save the Windows installation files to the designated default folder.

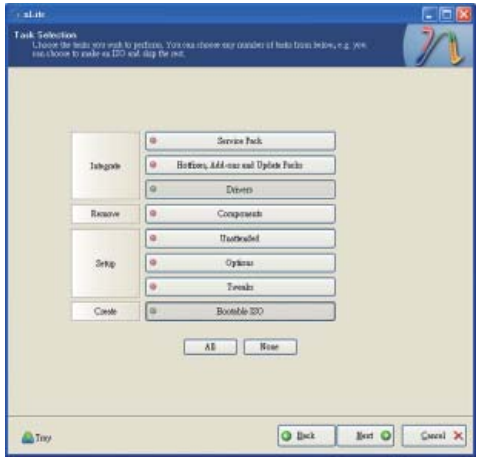
   If you want to save them in another folder, click **Browse**, select the folder and then click **Next**.



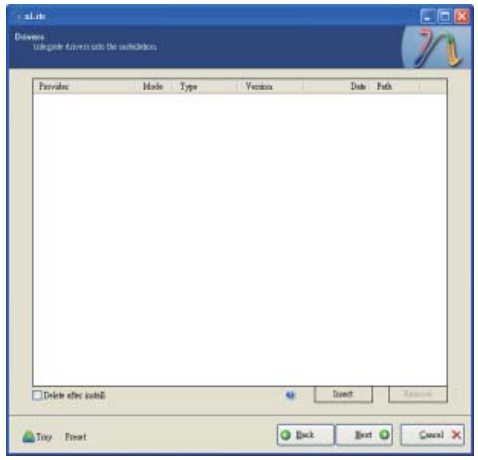
7. Click **Next**.



8. In the Task Selection dialog box, click **Drivers** and **Bootable ISO**. Click **Next**.

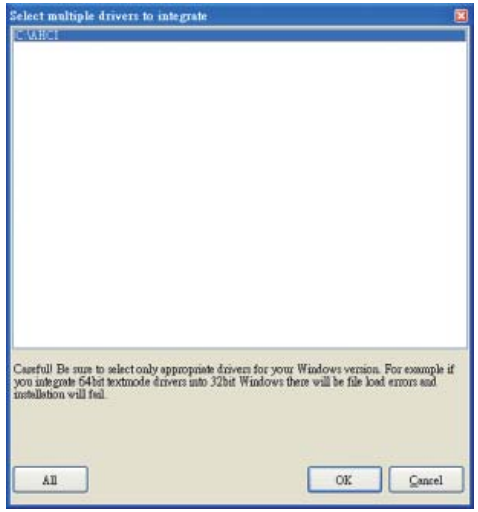


9. Click **Insert** and then select **Multiple driver folder** to select the drivers you will integrate. Click **Next**.



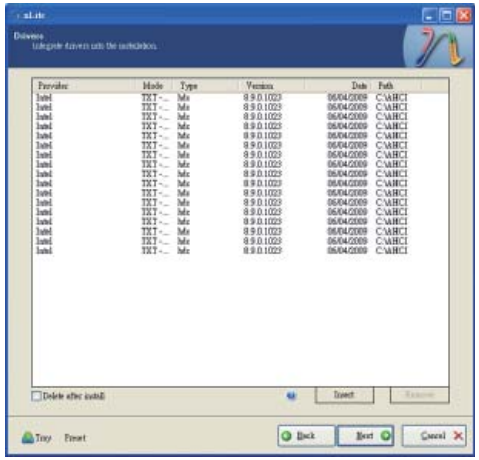
10. Select only the drivers appropriate for the Windows version that you are using and then click **OK**.

    Integrating 64-bit drivers into 32-bit Windows or vice versa will cause file load errors and failed installation.

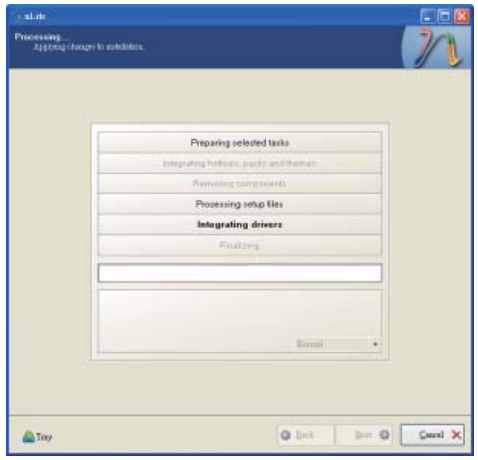


11. If you are uncertain of the southbridge chip used on your motherboard, select all RAID/AHCI controllers and then click **OK**.

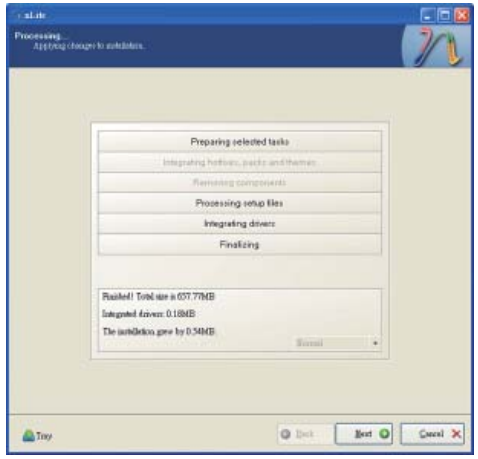
12. Click **Next**.



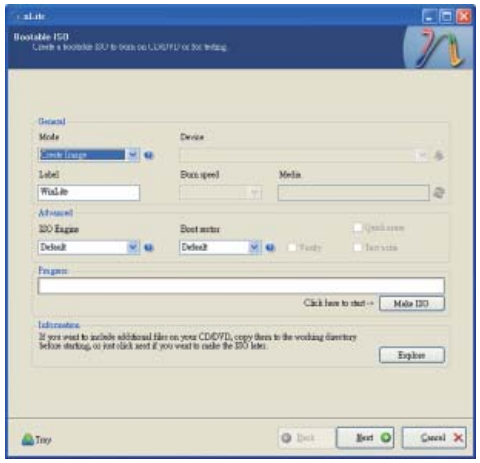
13. The program is currently integrating the drivers and applying changes to the installation.



14. When the program is finished applying the changes, click **Next**.

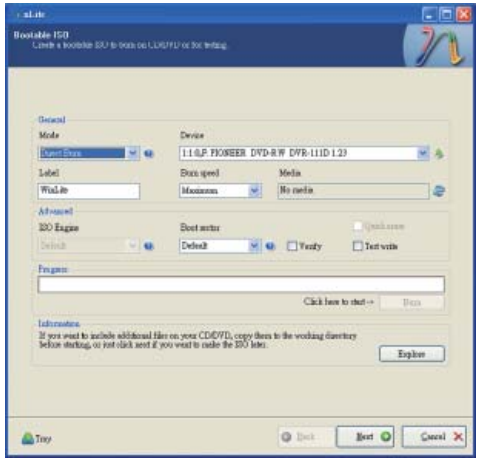


15. To create an image, select the **Create Image** mode under the General section and then click **Next**.



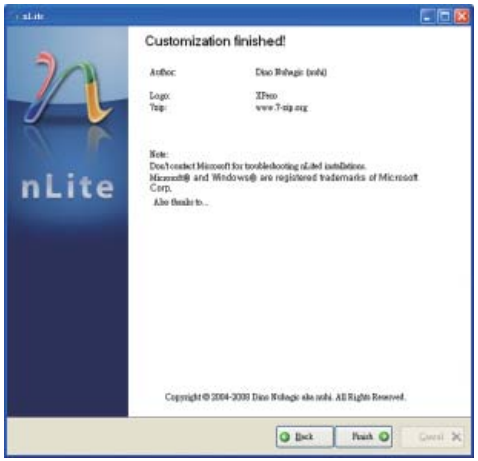
16. Or you can choose to burn it directly to a disc by selecting the **Direct Burn** mode under the General section.

    Select the optical device and all other necessary settings and then click **Next**.



17. You have finished customizing the Windows XP installation disc. Click **Finish**.

    Enter the BIOS utility to configure the SATA controller to RAID/AHCI. You can now install Windows XP.

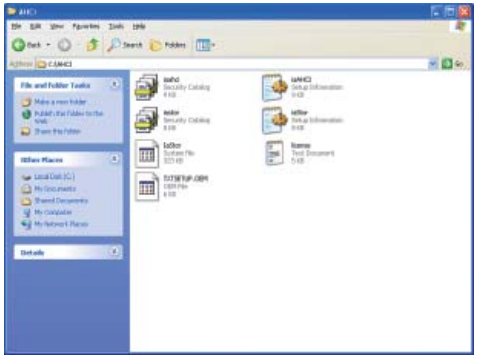


AHCI

The installation steps below will guide you in configuring your SATA drive to AHCI mode.

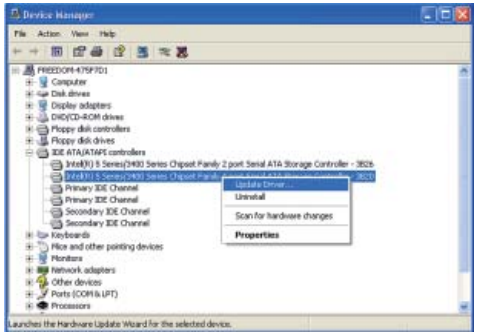
1. Enter the BIOS utility and configure the SATA controller to IDE mode.
2. Install Windows XP but do not press F6.
3. Download relevant RAID/AHCI driver files supported by the motherboard chipset from Intel's website.

   Transfer the downloaded driver files to C:\AHCI.



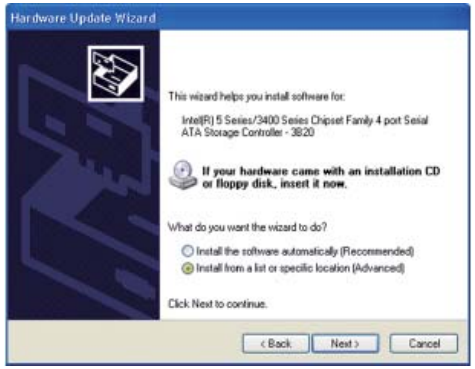
4. Open Device Manager and right click on one of the Intel Serial ATA Storage Controllers, then select **Update Driver**.

   If the controller you selected did not work, try selecting another one.

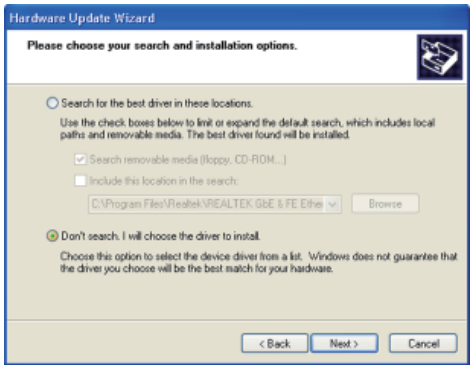


5. In the Hardware Update Wizard dialog box, select **"No, not this time"** then click **Next**.

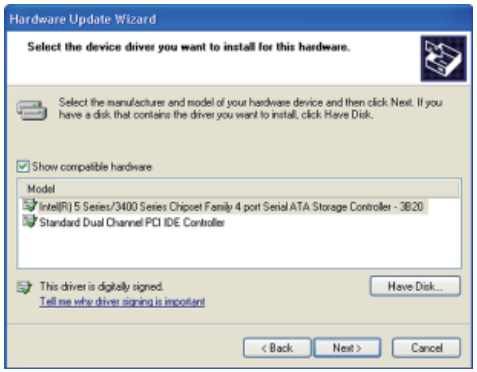
6. Select **"Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)"** and then click **Next**.



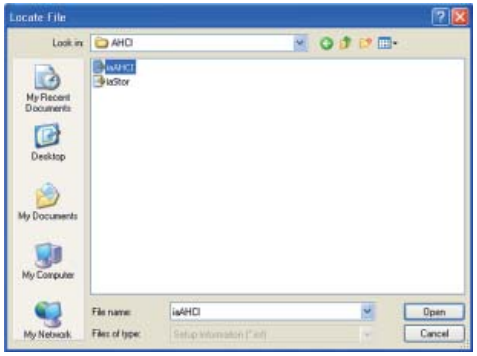
7. Select **"Don't search. I will choose the driver to install"** and then click **Next**.



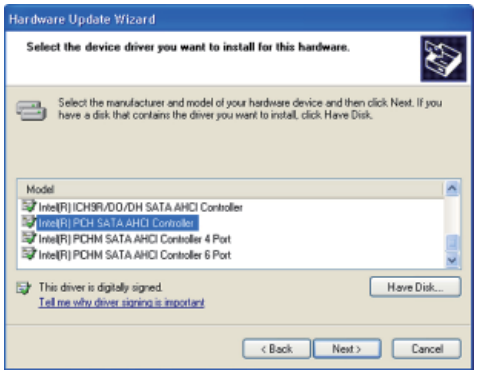
8. Click **"Have Disk"**.



9. Select C:\AHCI\iaAHCI.inf and then click **Open**.

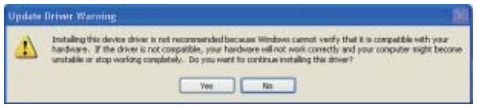


10. Select the appropriate AHCI Controller of your hardware device and then click **Next**.

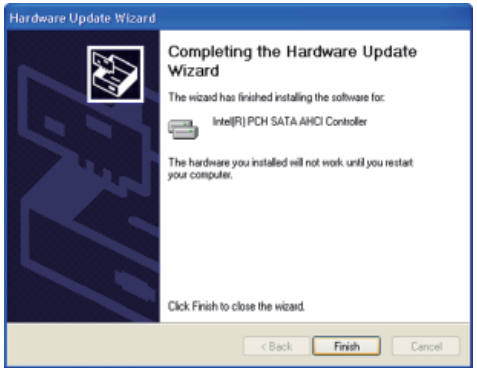


11. A warning message appeared because the selected SATA controller did not match your hardware device.

    Ignore the warning and click **Yes** to proceed.

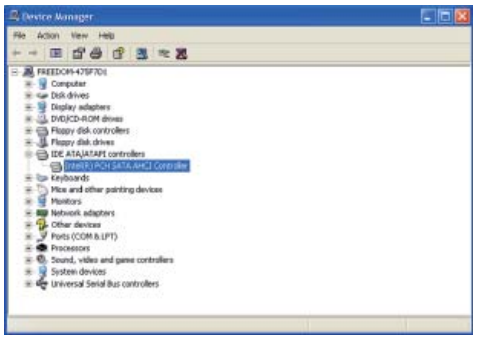


12. Click **Finish**.



13. The system's settings have been changed. Windows XP requires that you restart the computer. Click **Yes**.

14. Enter the BIOS utility and modify the SATA controller from IDE to AHCI. By doing so, Windows will work normally with the SATA controller that is in AHCI mode.



Appendix B - Watchdog Sample Code

```
;Software programming example:

;----------------------------------------------
;(1) Enter Super IO Configuration mode
;----------------------------------------------
MOV         DX,2EH
MOV         AL,87H
OUT         DX,AL
OUT         DX,AL

;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
;(2) Configuration Logical Device 7, register CRF5/CRF6 (WDT Control /WDT
timer)
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
MOV         DX,2EH
MOV         AL,07H              ;Ready to Program Logical Device
OUT         DX,AL

MOV         DX,2FH
MOV         AL,07H              ;Select Logical Device 7
OUT         DX,AL

MOV         DX,2EH
MOV         AL, F6H             ;Select watchdog timer register
OUT         DX,AL

MOV         DX,2FH
MOV         AL,10H              ;Set watchdog timer value
OUT         DX,AL

MOV         DX,2EH
MOV         AL, F5H             ;Select watchdog Control Register
OUT         DX,AL

MOV         DX,2FH
MOV         AL,61H              ;Set Watchdog Control Value
OUT         DX,AL

;-----------------------------------------------------------------
;(1) Exit extended function mode
;-----------------------------------------------------------------
MOV          DX,2EH
MOV          AL,AAH
OUT           DX,AL
```

Appendix C - System Error Message

When the BIOS encounters an error that requires the user to correct something, either a beep code will sound or a message will be displayed in a box in the middle of the screen and the message, PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, CTRL-ALT-ESC or DEL TO ENTER SETUP, will be shown in the information box at the bottom. Enter Setup to correct the error.

Error Messages

One or more of the following messages may be displayed if the BIOS detects an error during the POST. This list indicates the error messages for all Awards BIOSes:

CMOS BATTERY HAS FAILED

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

Important:
Danger of explosion if battery incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the battery manufacturer's instructions.

CMOS CHECKSUM ERROR

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

DISPLAY SWITCH IS SET INCORRECTLY

The 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, either turn off the system and change the jumper or enter Setup and change the VIDEO selection.

FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (80)

Unable to reset floppy subsystem.

FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (40)

Floppy type mismatch.

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

The BIOS detects that the keyboard is locked. Keyboard controller is pulled low.

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.

Manufacturing POST loop

System will repeat POST procedure infinitely while the keyboard controller is pull low. This is also used for the M/B burn in test at the factory.

BIOS ROM checksum error - System halted

The checksum of ROM address F0000H-FFFFFH is bad.

Memory test fail

The BIOS reports memory test fail if the memory has error(s).

Appendix D - Troubleshooting Checklist

Troubleshooting Checklist

This chapter of the manual is designed to help you with problems that you may encounter with your personal computer. To efficiently troubleshoot your system, treat each problem individually. This is to ensure an accurate diagnosis of the problem in case a problem has multiple causes.

Some of the most common things to check when you encounter problems while using your system are listed below.

1. The power switch of each peripheral device is turned on.
2. All cables and power cords are tightly connected.
3. The electrical outlet to which your peripheral devices are connected is working. Test the outlet by plugging in a lamp or other electrical device.
4. The monitor is turned on.
5. The display's brightness and contrast controls are adjusted properly.
6. All add-in boards in the expansion slots are seated securely.
7. Any add-in board you have installed is designed for your system and is set up correctly.

Monitor/Display

If the display screen remains dark after the system is turned on:

1. Make sure that the monitor's power switch is on.
2. Check that one end of the monitor's power cord is properly attached to the monitor and the other end is plugged into a working AC outlet. If necessary, try another outlet.
3. Check that the video input cable is properly attached to the monitor and the system's display adapter.
4. Adjust the brightness of the display by turning the monitor's brightness control knob.

The picture seems to be constantly moving.

1. The monitor has lost its vertical sync. Adjust the monitor's vertical sync.
2. Move away any objects, such as another monitor or fan, that may be creating a magnetic field around the display.
3. Make sure your video card's output frequencies are supported by this monitor.

The screen seems to be constantly wavering.

1. If the monitor is close to another monitor, the adjacent monitor may need to be turned off. Fluorescent lights adjacent to the monitor may also cause screen wavering.

Power Supply

When the computer is turned on, nothing happens.

1. Check that one end of the AC power cord is plugged into a live outlet and the other end properly plugged into the back of the system.
2. Make sure that the voltage selection switch on the back panel is set for the correct type of voltage you are using.
3. The power cord may have a "short" or "open". Inspect the cord and install a new one if necessary.

Floppy Drive

The computer cannot access the floppy drive.

1. The floppy diskette may not be formatted. Format the diskette and try again.
2. The diskette may be write-protected. Use a diskette that is not write-protected.
3. You may be writing to the wrong drive. Check the path statement to make sure you are writing to the targeted drive.
4. There is not enough space left on the diskette. Use another diskette with adequate storage space.

Hard Drive

Hard disk failure.

1. Make sure the correct drive type for the hard disk drive has been entered in the BIOS.
2. If the system is configured with two hard drives, make sure the bootable (first) hard drive is configured as Master and the second hard drive is configured as Slave. The master hard drive must have an active/bootable partition.

Excessively long formatting period.

If your hard drive takes an excessively long period of time to format, it is likely a cable connection problem. However, if your hard drive has a large capacity, it will take a longer time to format.

Serial Port

The serial device (modem, printer) doesn't output anything or is outputting garbled characters.

1. Make sure that the serial device's power is turned on and that the device is on-line.
2. Verify that the device is plugged into the correct serial port on the rear of the computer.
3. Verify that the attached serial device works by attaching it to a serial port that is working and configured correctly. If the serial device does not work, either the cable or the serial device has a problem. If the serial device works, the problem may be due to the onboard I/O or the address setting.
4. Make sure the COM settings and I/O address are configured correctly.

Keyboard

Nothing happens when a key on the keyboard was pressed.

1. Make sure the keyboard is properly connected.
2. Make sure there are no objects resting on the keyboard and that no keys are pressed during the booting process.

System Board

1. Make sure the add-in card is seated securely in the expansion slot. If the add-in card is loose, power off the system, re-install the card and power up the system.
2. Check the jumper settings to ensure that the jumpers are properly set.
3. Verify that all memory modules are seated securely into the memory sockets.
4. Make sure the memory modules are in the correct locations.
5. If the board fails to function, place the board on a flat surface and seat all socketed components. Gently press each component into the socket.
6. If you made changes to the BIOS settings, re-enter setup and load the BIOS defaults.

Appendix E - BIOS Status Code

Status Code Ranges

Status Code Range	Description
0x01 – 0x0F	SEC Status Codes & Errors
0x10 – 0x2F	PEI execution up to and including memory detection
0x30 – 0x4F	PEI execution after memory detection
0x50 – 0x5F	PEI errors
0x60 – 0xCF	DXE execution up to BDS
0xD0 – 0xDF	DXE errors
0xE0 – 0xE8	S3 Resume (PEI)
0xE9 – 0xEF	S3 Resume errors (PEI)
0xF0 – 0xF8	Recovery (PEI)
0xF9 – 0xFF	Recovery errors (PEI)

Standard Status Codes

SEC Status Codes

Status Code	Description
0x0	Not used
Progress Codes	
0x1	Power on. Reset type detection (soft/hard).
0x2	AP initialization before microcode loading
0x3	North Bridge initialization before microcode loading
0x4	South Bridge initialization before microcode loading
0x5	OEM initialization before microcode loading
0x6	Microcode loading
0x7	AP initialization after microcode loading
0x8	North Bridge initialization after microcode loading
0x9	South Bridge initialization after microcode loading
0xA	OEM initialization after microcode loading
0xB	Cache initialization
SEC Error Codes	
0xC – 0xD	Reserved for future AMI SEC error codes
0xE	Microcode not found
0xF	Microcode not loaded

PEI Status Codes

Status Code	Description
Progress Codes	
0x10	PEI Core is started
0x11	Pre-memory CPU initialization is started
0x12	Pre-memory CPU initialization (CPU module specific)
0x13	Pre-memory CPU initialization (CPU module specific)
0x14	Pre-memory CPU initialization (CPU module specific)
0x15	Pre-memory North Bridge initialization is started
0x16	Pre-Memory North Bridge initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x17	Pre-Memory North Bridge initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x18	Pre-Memory North Bridge initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x19	Pre-memory South Bridge initialization is started
0x1A	Pre-memory South Bridge initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x1B	Pre-memory South Bridge initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x1C	Pre-memory South Bridge initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x1D – 0x2A	OEM pre-memory initialization codes
0x2B	Memory initialization. Serial Presence Detect (SPD) data reading
0x2C	Memory initialization. Memory presence detection
0x2D	Memory initialization. Programming memory timing information
0x2E	Memory initialization. Configuring memory
0x2F	Memory initialization (other).
0x30	Reserved for ASL (see ASL Status Codes section below)
0x31	Memory Installed
0x32	CPU post-memory initialization is started
0x33	CPU post-memory initialization. Cache initialization
0x34	CPU post-memory initialization. Application Processor(s) (AP) initialization
0x35	CPU post-memory initialization. Boot Strap Processor (BSP) selection
0x36	CPU post-memory initialization. System Management Mode (SMM) initialization
0x37	Post-Memory North Bridge initialization is started
0x38	Post-Memory North Bridge initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x39	Post-Memory North Bridge initialization (North Bridge module specific)

0x3A	Post-Memory North Bridge initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x3B	Post-Memory South Bridge initialization is started
0x3C	Post-Memory South Bridge initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x3D	Post-Memory South Bridge initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x3E	Post-Memory South Bridge initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x3F-0x4E	OEM post memory initialization codes
0x4F	DXE IPL is started
PEI Error Codes	
0x50	Memory initialization error. Invalid memory type or incompatible memory speed
0x51	Memory initialization error. SPD reading has failed
0x52	Memory initialization error. Invalid memory size or memory modules do not match.
0x53	Memory initialization error. No usable memory detected
0x54	Unspecified memory initialization error.
0x55	Memory not installed
0x56	Invalid CPU type or Speed
0x57	CPU mismatch
0x58	CPU self test failed or possible CPU cache error
0x59	CPU micro-code is not found or micro-code update is failed
0x5A	Internal CPU error
0x5B	reset PPI is not available
0x5C-0x5F	Reserved for future AMI error codes
S3 Resume Progress Codes	
0xE0	S3 Resume is stared (S3 Resume PPI is called by the DXE IPL)
0xE1	S3 Boot Script execution
0xE2	Video repost
0xE3	OS S3 wake vector call
0xE4-0xE7	Reserved for future AMI progress codes
0xE0	S3 Resume is stared (S3 Resume PPI is called by the DXE IPL)
S3 Resume Error Codes	
0xE8	S3 Resume Failed in PEI
0xE9	S3 Resume PPI not Found
0xEA	S3 Resume Boot Script Error
0xEB	S3 OS Wake Error
0xEC-0xEF	Reserved for future AMI error codes
Recovery Progress Codes	
0xF0	Recovery condition triggered by firmware (Auto recovery)
0xF1	Recovery condition triggered by user (Forced recovery)
0xF2	Recovery process started
0xF3	Recovery firmware image is found
0xF4	Recovery firmware image is loaded
0xF5-0xF7	Reserved for future AMI progress codes
Recovery Error Codes	
0xF8	Recovery PPI is not available
0xF9	Recovery capsule is not found
0xFA	Invalid recovery capsule
0xFB – 0xFF	Reserved for future AMI error codes

PEI Beep Codes

# of Beeps	Description
1	Memory not Installed
1	Memory was installed twice (InstallPeiMemory routine in PEI Core called twice)
2	Recovery started
3	DXEIPL was not found
3	DXE Core Firmware Volume was not found
7	Reset PPI is not available
4	Recovery failed
4	S3 Resume failed

DXE Status Codes

Status Code	Description
0x60	DXE Core is started
0x61	NVRAM initialization
0x62	Installation of the South Bridge Runtime Services
0x63	CPU DXE initialization is started
0x64	CPU DXE initialization (CPU module specific)
0x65	CPU DXE initialization (CPU module specific)
0x66	CPU DXE initialization (CPU module specific)
0x67	CPU DXE initialization (CPU module specific)
0x68	PCI host bridge initialization
0x69	North Bridge DXE initialization is started
0x6A	North Bridge DXE SMM initialization is started
0x6B	North Bridge DXE initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x6C	North Bridge DXE initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x6D	North Bridge DXE initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x6E	North Bridge DXE initialization (North Bridge module specific)
0x6F	North Bridge DXE initialization (North Bridge module specific)

0x70	South Bridge DXE initialization is started
0x71	South Bridge DXE SMM initialization is started
0x72	South Bridge devices initialization
0x73	South Bridge DXE Initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x74	South Bridge DXE Initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x75	South Bridge DXE Initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x76	South Bridge DXE Initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x77	South Bridge DXE Initialization (South Bridge module specific)
0x78	ACPI module initialization
0x79	CSM initialization
0x7A – 0x7F	Reserved for future AMI DXE codes
0x80 – 0x8F	OEM DXE initialization codes
0x90	Boot Device Selection (BDS) phase is started
0x91	Driver connecting is started
0x92	PCI Bus initialization is started
0x93	PCI Bus Hot Plug Controller Initialization
0x94	PCI Bus Enumeration
0x95	PCI Bus Request Resources
0x96	PCI Bus Assign Resources
0x97	Console Output devices connect
0x98	Console input devices connect
0x99	Super IO Initialization
0x9A	USB initialization is started
0x9B	USB Reset
0x9C	USB Detect
0x9D	USB Enable
0x9E – 0x9F	Reserved for future AMI codes
0xA0	IDE initialization is started
0xA1	IDE Reset
0xA2	IDE Detect
0xA3	IDE Enable
0xA4	SCSI initialization is started
0xA5	SCSI Reset
0xA6	SCSI Detect
0xA7	SCSI Enable
0xA8	Setup Verifying Password
0xA9	Start of Setup
0xAA	Reserved for ASL (see ASL Status Codes section below)
0xAB	Setup Input Wait
0xAC	Reserved for ASL (see ASL Status Codes section below)
0xAD	Ready To Boot event
0xAE	Legacy Boot event
0xAF	Exit Boot Services event
0xB0	Runtime Set Virtual Address MAP Begin
0xB1	Runtime Set Virtual Address MAP End
0xB2	Legacy Option ROM Initialization
0xB3	System Reset
0xB4	USB hot plug
0xB5	PCI bus hot plug
0xB6	Clean-up of NVRAM
0xB7	Configuration Reset (reset of NVRAM settings)
0xB8 – 0xBF	Reserved for future AMI codes
0xC0 – 0xCF	OEM BDS initialization codes
DXE Error Codes	
0xD0	CPU initialization error
0xD1	North Bridge initialization error
0xD2	South Bridge initialization error
0xD3	Some of the Architectural Protocols are not available
0xD4	PCI resource allocation error. Out of Resources
0xD5	No Space for Legacy Option ROM
0xD6	No Console Output Devices are found
0xD7	No Console Input Devices are found
0xD8	Invalid password
0xD9	Error loading Boot Option (LoadImage returned error)
0xDA	Boot Option is failed (StartImage returned error)
0xDB	Flash update is failed
0xDC	Reset protocol is not available

DXE Beep Codes

# of Beeps	Description
4	Some of the Architectural Protocols are not available
5	No Console Output Devices are found
5	No Console Input Devices are found
1	Invalid password
6	Flash update is failed
7	Reset protocol is not available
8	Platform PCI resource requirements cannot be met

ACPI / ASL Status Codes

Status Code	Description
0x01	System is entering S1 sleep state
0x02	System is entering S2 sleep state
0x03	System is entering S3 sleep state
0x04	System is entering S4 sleep state
0x05	System is entering S5 sleep state
0x10	System is waking up from the S1 sleep state
0x20	System is waking up from the S2 sleep state
0x30	System is waking up from the S3 sleep state
0x40	System is waking up from the S4 sleep state
0xAC	System has transitioned into ACPI mode. Interrupt controller is in PIC mode.
0xAA	System has transitioned into ACPI mode. Interrupt controller is in APIC mode.

OEM-Reserved Status Code Ranges

Status Code	Description
0x5	OEM SEC initialization before microcode loading
0xA	OEM SEC initialization after microcode loading
0x1D – 0x2A	OEM pre-memory initialization codes
0x3F – 0x4E	OEM PEI post memory initialization codes
0x80 – 0x8F	OEM DXE initialization codes
0xC0 – 0xCF	OEM BDS initialization codes