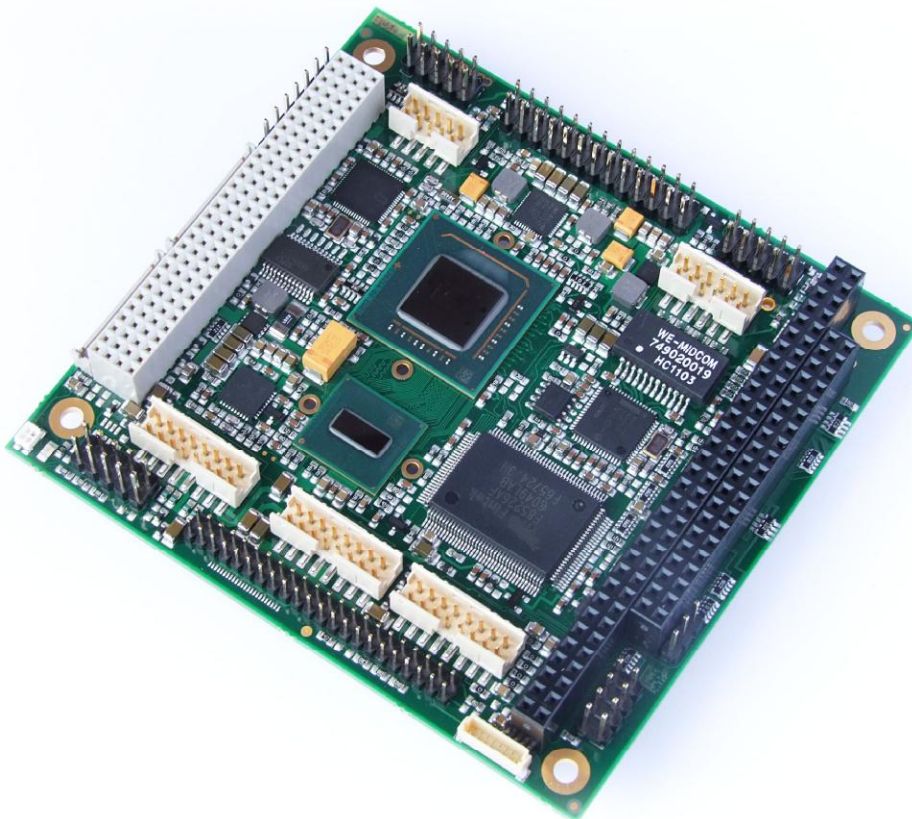


ADLS15PC

Manual

rev. 1.6



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0 Document History

Version	Changes
0.1	first pre-release
0.9	first complete version, todo: update photographs to G2
1.0	added SSD description, updated thermal specs, minor corrections
1.1	new photographs, updated contact details, minor changes
1.2	added pinout for RS-422/RS-485 COM soldering option, minor changes
1.3	minor changes
1.4	updated block diagram (ALC 885 EOL, 8GB SSD), added "3.3V only" warning for IDE, added note concerning PS_ON, minor changes
1.5	added description of status LEDs, added labels to LVDS connector symbols, minor changes
1.6	new cover picture; improved output quality of dimensional drawings



NOTE

All company names, brand names, and product names referred to in this manual are registered or unregistered trademarks of their respective holders and are, as such, protected by national and international law.

1 Introduction

1.1 Important Notes

Please read this manual carefully before you begin installation of this hardware device. To avoid Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) or transient voltage damage to the board, adhere to the following rules at all times:

- You must discharge your body from electricity before touching this board.
- Tools you use must be discharged from electricity as well.
- Please ensure that neither the board you want to install, nor the unit on which you want to install this board, is energized before installation is completed.
- Please do not touch any devices or components on the board.



CAUTION

As soon as the board is connected to a working power supply, touching the board may result in electrical shock, even if the board has not been switched on yet. Please also note that the mounting holes for heat sinks are connected to ground, so when using an externally AC powered device, a substantial ground plane differential can occur if the external device's AC power supply or cable does not include an earth ground. This could also result in electrical shock when touching the device and the heat sink simultaneously.

1.2 Technical Support

Technical support for this product can be obtained in the following ways:

- By contacting our support staff at +1 858-490-0597 or +49 (0) 271 250 810 0
- By contacting our staff via e-mail at support@adl-usa.com or support@adl-europe.com
- Via our website at www.adl-usa.com/support or www.adl-europe.com/support

1.3 Warranty

This product is warranted to be free of defects in workmanship and material. ADL Embedded Solutions' sole obligation under this warranty is to provide replacement parts or repair services at no charge, except shipping cost. Such defects which appear within 12 months of original shipment of ADL Embedded Solutions will be covered, provided a written claim for service under warranty is received by ADL Embedded Solutions no less than 30 days prior to the end of the warranty period or within 30 days of discovery of the defect – whichever comes first. Warranty coverage is contingent upon proper handling and operation of the product. Improper use such as unauthorized modifications or repair, operation outside of specified ratings, or physical damage may void any service claims under warranty.

1.4 Return Authorization

All equipment returned to ADL Embedded Solutions for evaluation, repair, credit return, modification, or any other reason must be accompanied by a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. ADL Embedded Solutions requires a completed RMA request form to be submitted in order to issue an RMA number. The form can be found under the Support section at our website: www.adl-usa.com or www.adl-europe.com. Submit the completed form to support@adl-usa.com or fax to +1 858-490-0599 for the USA office, or to rma@adl-europe.com or fax to +49 (0) 271 250 810 20 to request an RMA from the European office in Germany. Following a review of the information provided, ADL Embedded Solutions will issue an RMA number.

1.5 Description of Safety Symbols

The following safety symbols are used in this documentation. They are intended to alert the reader to the associated safety instructions.



ACUTE RISK OF INJURY!

If you do not adhere to the safety advise next to this symbol, there is immediate danger to life and health of individuals!



RISK OF INJURY!

If you do not adhere to the safety advise next to this symbol, there is danger to life and health of individuals!



HAZARD TO INDIVIDUALS, ENVIRONMENT, DEVICES, OR DATA!

If you do not adhere to the safety advise next to this symbol, there is obvious hazard to individuals, to environment, to materials, or to data.



NOTE OR POINTER

This symbol indicates information that contributes to better understanding.

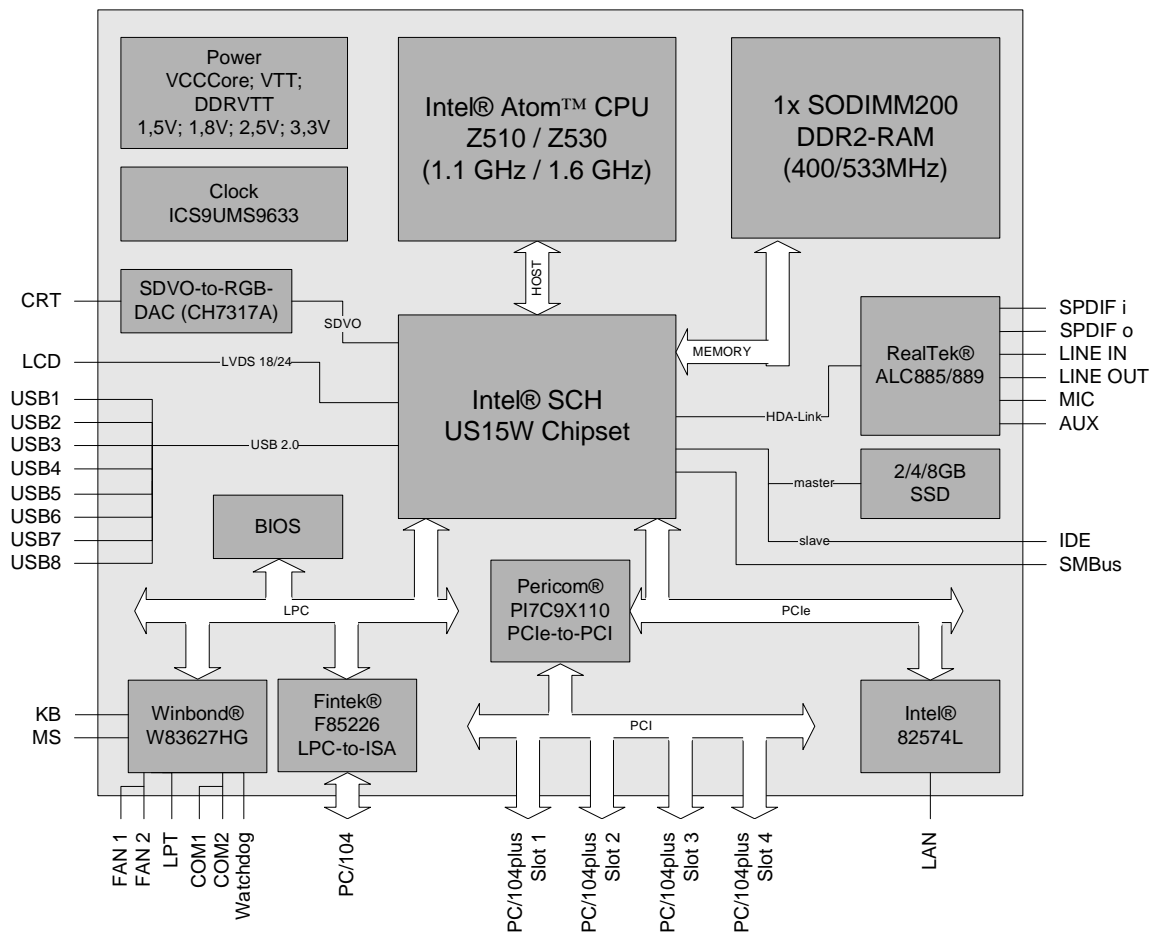
1.6 RoHS

The PCB and all components are RoHS compliant (RoHS = Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive). The soldering process is lead free.

2 Overview

2.1 Features

The ADLS15PC is a highly complex PC/104-Plus board which incorporates complete motherboard functionality. Equipped with an Intel® Atom™ processor (Z510 or Z530), it can accommodate up to 2 GByte of RAM (DDR2-533) via SO-DIMM200. It also provides a 16-bit ISA bus (via PC/104, no DMA and memory transfer functions available) a PCI bus (via PC/104-Plus) and additional peripheral devices such as two serial interfaces, Gigabit Ethernet interface (LAN), an IDE interface, an audio interface (HDA 7.1), eight USB channels and CRT and LVDS/TFT support. As an option, the ADLS15PC can be equipped with an onboard SSD of 2, 4 or 8GB capacity. The board is based on Intel®'s Menlow® platform which is optimized for low power consumption. Relieving system designers of the burden that the need for active cooling normally presents, Menlow® offers attractive new possibilities in the embedded and mobile markets.



- Processor Intel® Atom™ (single core, 512KB L2-cache, up to 1.6 GHz clock speed)
- Chipset Intel® SCH US15W with integrated graphics adapter
- SO-DIMM200 socket for one DDR2-533 module of up to 2 GByte
- Two serial interfaces COM1 and COM2
- LAN interface Ethernet 10/100/1000 (Base-T)
- IDE interface
- Option: 2, 4 or 8GB SSD onboard (IDE master. Soldering option: slave)
- PS2 keyboard / mouse interface

- LPT interface
- Eight USB 2.0 interfaces (7x host, 1x host/device)
- AWARD BIOS 6.10
- CRT connection
- LCD connection via LVDS 18/24Bit
- AC97/HDA compatible sound controller with SPDIF in and out
- RTC with external CMOS battery
- 5V single supply voltage
- ISA bus via PC/104 (full 16bit support, no DMA and memory transfer functionality)
- PCI bus via PC/104-Plus (max. four master devices)
- Size: 96 mm x 90 mm

2.2 Specifications and Documents

In making this manual and for further reading of technical documentation, the following documents, specifications and web-pages were used and are recommended.

- § ISA Specification
IEEE996P
www.ieee.org
- § PC/104™ Specification
Version 2.5
www.pc104.org
- § PC/104-Plus™ Specification
Version 2.0
www.pc104.org
- § PCI Specification
Version 2.3 and 3.0
www.pcisig.com
- § ACPI Specification
Version 3.0
www.acpi.info
- § ATA/ATAPI Specification
Version 7 Rev. 1
www.t13.org
- § USB Specifications
www.usb.org
- § SM-Bus Specification
Version 2.0
www.smbus.org
- § Intel® Chipset Description
SCH Datasheet
www.intel.com
- § Intel® Chip Description
Atom® Datasheet
www.intel.com
- § Winbond® Chip Description
W83627HF
www.winbond-usa.com or www.winbond.com.tw
- § Fintek® Chip Description
F85226F Datasheet
www.fintek.com.tw
- § Intel® Chip Description
82574L Datasheet
www.intel.com

3 Detailed Description

3.1 Power Supply

The power supply of the hardware module is effected via the power connector. The board only requires an operating voltage of 5 volt \pm 5%.

3.2 CPU

The motherboard employs an Intel® Atom™ processor either with 1.1GHz or with 1.6GHz clock speed (Z510/Z530). These are single core CPUs which are optimized for low power consumption while at the same time providing state-of-the-art computing performance.

The processors include a second level cache of 512 KByte. They also offer many features known from the desktop range such as MMX2, serial number, loadable microcode etc.

The Atom™ CPU is combined with the SCH US15W chipset. The power consumption of these two components never exceeds 5 watts combined. Therefore, passive cooling solutions will be sufficient for many system configurations.

3.3 Memory

There is one conventional SO-DIMM200 socket available to equip the board with memory. For technical and mechanical reasons it is possible that particular memory modules cannot be employed. Please ask your sales representative for recommended memory modules.

With currently available SO-DIMM200 modules a memory extension up to 2 GByte is possible (DDR2-533).



NOTE

The chip set does not support more than 2GB of memory.

4 Connectors

This section describes all the connectors found on the ADLS15PC.

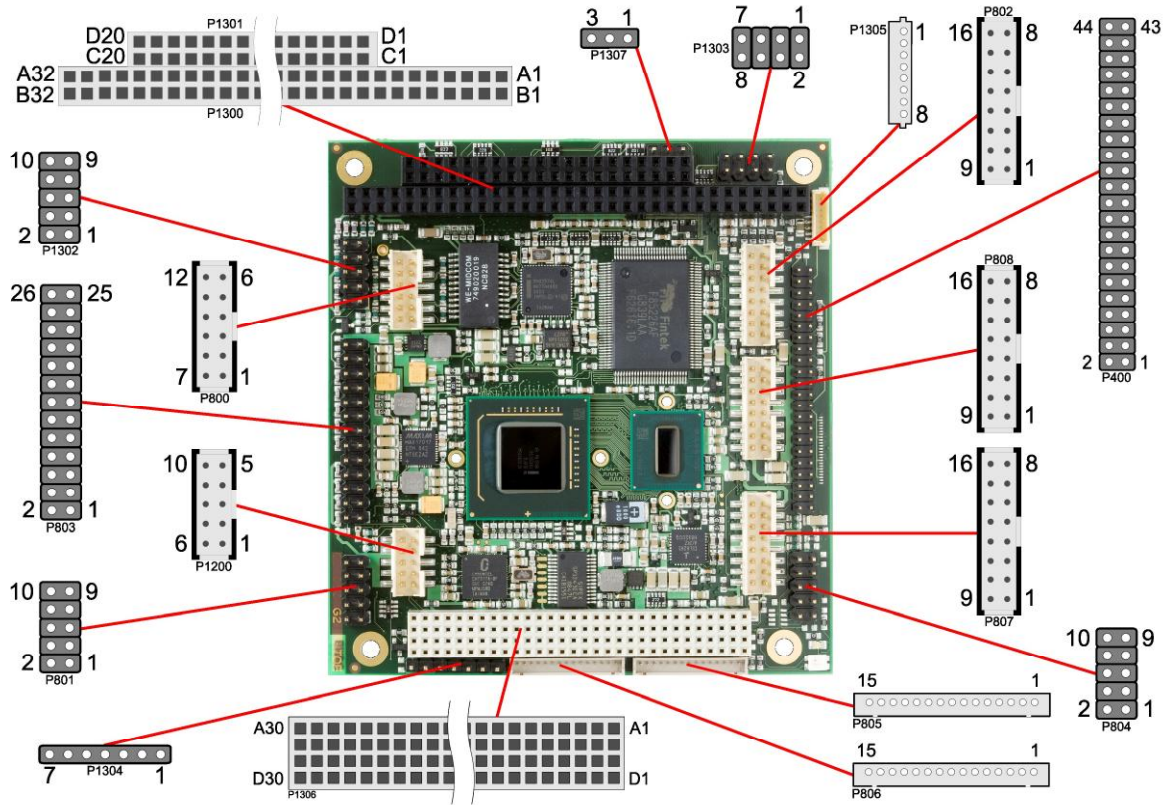


CAUTION

For most interfaces, the cables must meet certain requirements. For instance, USB 2.0 requires twisted and shielded cables to reliably maintain full speed data rates. Restrictions on maximum cable length are also in place for many high speed interfaces and for power supply. Please refer to the respective specifications and use suitable cables at all times.

4.1 Connector Map

Please use the connector map below for quick reference. Only connectors on the component side are shown. For more information on each connector refer to the table below.



Ref-No.	Function	Page
P400	"IDE Interface"	p. 30
U500*	"Memory"	p. 16
P800**	"LAN"	p. 28
P801	"Serial Interface COM1"	p. 33
P802**	"Audio"	p. 29
P803	"Parallel Interface LPT"	p. 32
P804	"Serial Interface COM2"	p. 34
P805/6	"LCD"	p. 24
P807/8**	"USB"	p. 26
P1200**	"VGA"	p. 23
P1300/1	"PC/104-Bus"	p. 19
P1302	"System"	p. 15
P1303	"Power Supply"	p. 14
P1304	"SMBus"	p. 35
P1305	"Monitoring Functions"	p. 36
P1306	"PC/104-Plus Bus"	p. 21
P1307	"Fan"	p. 37

* not in the picture above (cf. bottom side of board)

** pin orientation holds for board revision G2 and later

4.2 Power Supply

The connector for the power supply is a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2.54 mm. The board only requires an operating voltage of 5 volt \pm 5%. 3.3V output to the PC/104-Plus bus is the only off-board supply available.

Should additional voltages be needed for PC/104 expansion cards, these must be provided externally by connecting the respective pins (see below).

For maximum current availability, it is recommended to use both this power connector and the PC/104 connector for power supply.



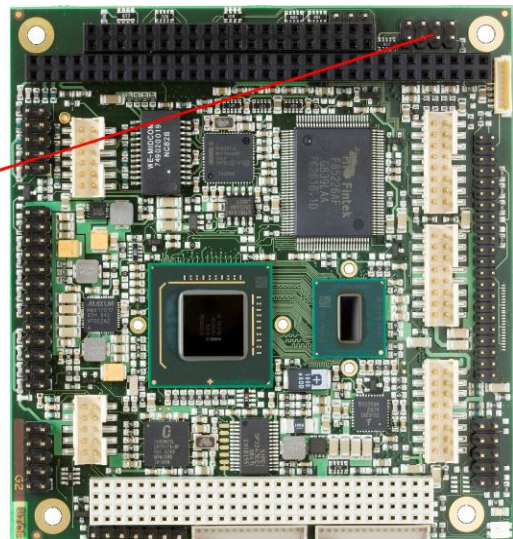
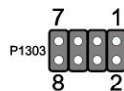
NOTE

For "Real Time Clock" an external battery (3.3V) must be connected. You can use pins 1 & 3 here or the "System" connector (see next page).



CAUTION

The ADLS15PC includes circuitry that will notify an intelligent power supply to shut down if the processor reaches a critical temperature. This is achieved by deasserting the (low-active) PS_ON# signal found on the SM-Bus connector. When PS_ON# is no longer pulled low, an intelligent power supply would take this as a signal to shut down power. For this to work, PS_ON# must be connected to the power supply's PS_ON input. If PS_ON# is not otherwise connected, the ADLS15PC can be damaged beyond repair if a thermal shutdown event occurs. In rare instances, if power is not shut down, the board will continue to heat up until failure occurs.



Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
ground	GND	1	2	VCC	5 volt supply
CMOS battery \geq 3 volt	VBAT	3	4	12V	12 volt supply
-5 volt supply	-5V	5	6	-12V	-12 volt supply
ground	GND	7	8	VCC	5 volt supply

4.3 System

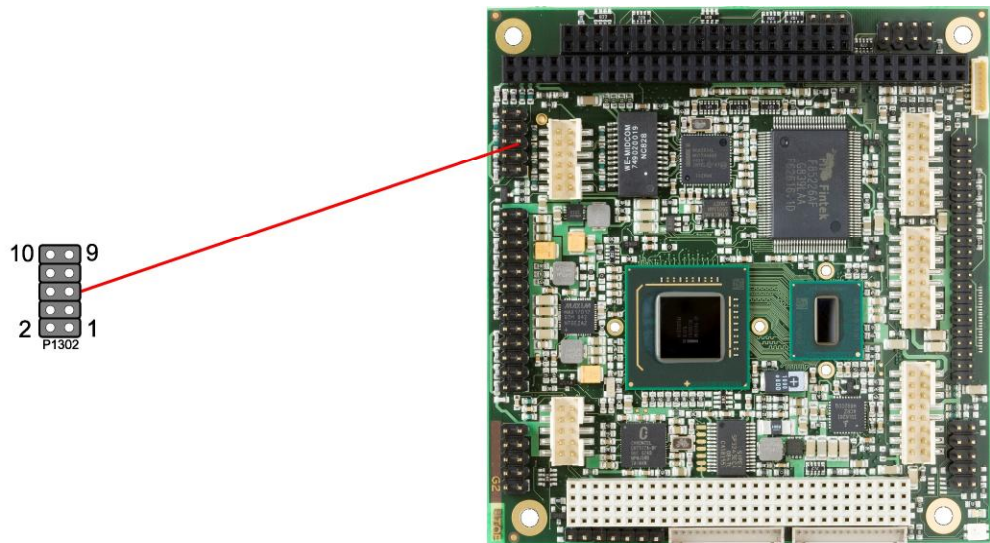
The system connector, which has the main functions that are necessary to start the board, is provided via a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2.54 mm.

This connector supports the following interfaces: PS/2 keyboard, PS/2 mouse, speaker, external RTC-battery and reset of the board.



NOTE

For "Real Time Clock" an external battery (3.3V) must be connected. Connect "+" to VBAT and "-" to GND.



Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
speaker to 5 volt	SPEAKER	1	2	GND	ground
reset to ground	RESET#	3	4	KLOCK#	keyboard lock
keyboard Data	KDAT	5	6	KCLK	keyboard clock
mouse data	MDAT	7	8	MCLK	mouse clock
CMOS battery ≥ 3 volt	VBAT	9	10	VCC	5 volt supply

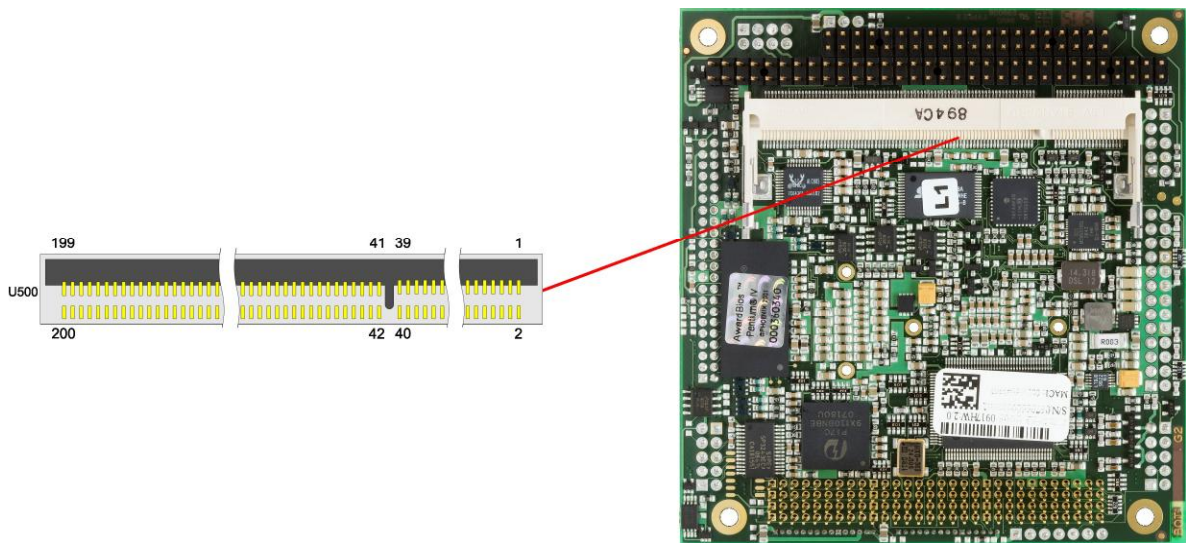
4.4 Memory

There is one conventional SO-DIMM200 socket available to equip the board with memory (DDR2-533). It is located on the bottom side of the board. For technical and mechanical reasons it is possible that particular memory modules cannot be employed. Please ask your sales representative for recommended memory modules.

With currently available SO-DIMM modules a memory extension up to 2 GByte is possible. The timing parameters for different memory modules are automatically set by BIOS.

i **NOTE**

The chip set does not support more than 2GB of memory.



Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description
memory reference current	REF	1	2	REF
ground	GND	3	4	GND
data 0	DQ0	5	6	DQ4
data 1	DQ1	7	8	DQ5
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	9	10	2.5V
data strobe 0	DQS0	11	12	DQM0
data 2	DQ2	13	14	DQ6
ground	GND	15	16	GND
data 3	DQ3	17	18	DQ7
data 8	DQ8	19	20	DQ12
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	21	22	2.5V
data 9	DQ9	23	24	DQ13
data strobe 1	DQS1	25	26	DQM1
ground	GND	27	28	GND
data 10	DQ10	29	30	DQ14
data 11	DQ11	31	32	DQ15
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	33	34	2.5V
clock	CK0	35	36	2.5V
clock	CK0#	37	38	2.5V
ground	GND	39	40	GND
data 16	DQ16	41	42	DQ20

Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
data 17	DQ17	43	44	DQ21	data 21
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	45	46	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data strobe 2	DQS2	47	48	DQM2	data mask 2
data 18	DQ18	49	50	DQ22	data 22
ground	GND	51	52	GND	ground
data 19	DQ19	53	54	DQ23	data 23
data 24	DQ24	55	56	DQ28	data 28
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	57	58	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data 25	DQ25	59	60	DQ29	data 29
data strobe 3	DQS3	61	62	DQM3	data mask 3
ground	GND	63	64	GND	ground
data 26	DQ26	65	66	DQ30	data 30
data 27	DQ27	67	68	DQ31	data 31
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	69	70	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data check bit 0	CB0	71	72	CB4	data check bit 4
data check bit 1	CB1	73	74	CB5	data check bit 5
ground	GND	75	76	GND	ground
data strobe 8	DQS8	77	78	DQM8	data mask 8
data check bit 2	CB2	79	80	CB6	data check bit 6
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	81	82	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data check bit 3	CB3	83	84	CB7	data check bit 7
reserved	N/C	85	86	N/C	reserved
ground	GND	87	88	GND	ground
clock	CK2	89	90	GND	ground
clock	CK2#	91	92	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	93	94	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
clock enables 1	CKE1	95	96	CKE0	clock enables 0
reserved	N/C	97	98	N/C	reserved
address 12	A12	99	100	A11	address 11
address 9	A9	101	102	A8	address 8
ground	GND	103	104	GND	ground
address 7	A7	105	106	A6	address 6
address 5	A5	107	108	A4	address 4
address 3	A3	109	110	A2	address 2
address 1	A1	111	112	A0	address 0
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	113	114	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
address 10	A10	115	116	BA1	SDRAM bank 1
SDRAM bank 0	BA0	117	118	RAS#	row address strobe
write enable	WE#	119	120	CAS#	column address strobe
chip select	S0#	121	122	S1#	chip select
reserved	N/C	123	124	N/C	reserved
ground	GND	125	126	GND	ground
data 32	DQ32	127	128	DQ36	data 36
data 33	DQ33	129	130	DQ37	data 37
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	131	132	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data strobe 4	DQS4	133	134	DQM4	data mask 4
data 34	DQ34	135	136	DQ38	data 38
ground	GND	137	138	GND	ground
data 35	DQ35	139	140	DQ39	data 39
data 40	DQ40	141	142	DQ44	data 44
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	143	144	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data 41	DQ41	145	146	DQ45	data 45
data strobe 5	DQS5	147	148	DQM5	data mask 5
ground	GND	149	150	GND	ground
data 42	DQ42	151	152	DQ46	data 46

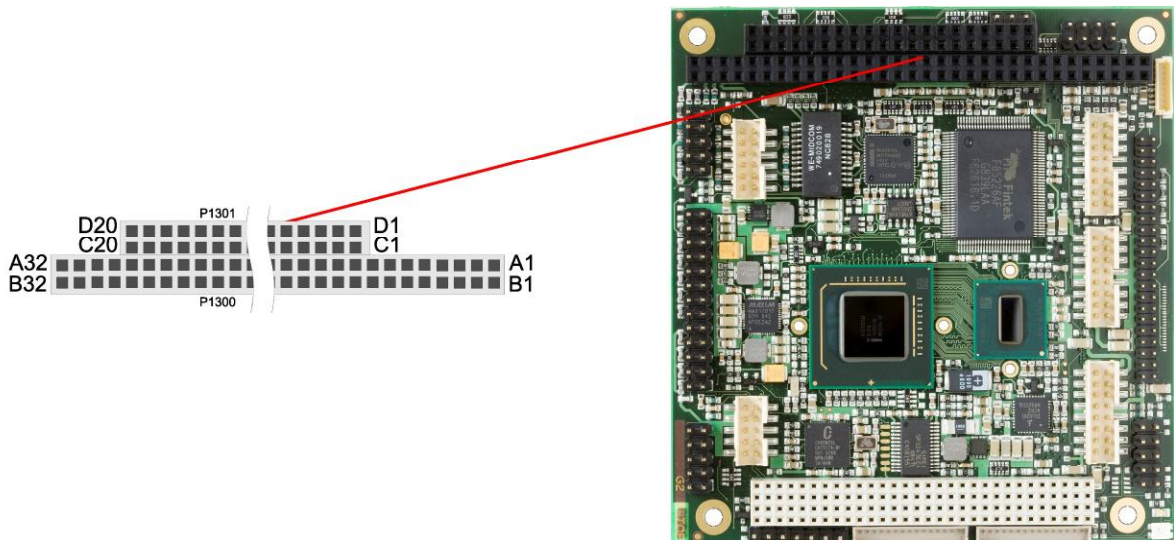
Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
data 43	DQ43	153	154	DQ47	data 47
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	155	156	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	157	158	CK1#	clock
ground	GND	159	160	CK1	clock
ground	GND	161	162	GND	ground
data 48	DQ48	163	164	DQ52	data 52
data 49	DQ49	165	166	DQ53	data 53
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	167	168	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data strobe 6	DQS6	169	170	DQM6	data mask 6
data 50	DQ50	171	172	DQ54	data 54
ground	GND	173	174	GND	ground
data 51	DQ51	175	176	DQ55	data 55
data 56	DQ56	177	178	DQ60	data 60
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	179	180	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
data 57	DQ57	181	182	DQ61	data 61
data strobe 7	DQS7	183	184	DQM7	data mask 7
ground	GND	185	186	GND	ground
data 58	DQ58	187	188	DQ62	data 62
data 59	DQ59	189	190	DQ63	data 63
2.5 volt supply	2.5V	191	192	2.5V	2.5 volt supply
SPD data	SDA	193	194	SA0	SPD address
SPD clock	SCL	195	196	SA1	SPD address
3.3 volt supply	3.3V	197	198	SA2	SPD address
reserved	N/C	199	200	N/C	reserved

4.5 PC/104-Bus

An onboard LPC-to-ISA bridge (Fintek® F85226F) makes it possible to expand the functionality of the board with additional PC/104 cards. This interface offers full 16bit ISA compliance. For further information on this interface please refer to the PC/104 specifications (see "Specifications and Documents", p. 10).

i **NOTE**

The chipset used on this board does not support ISA-DMA functionality.



Pinning of the standard 8 bit PC/104 connector.

Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description
ISA - IO channel check	IOCHK#	A1 B1	GND	ground
ISA – data 7	SD7	A2 B2	RSTDRV	reset drive
ISA – data 6	SD6	A3 B3	VCC	5 volt supply
ISA – data 5	SD5	A4 B4	IRQ9	ISA – interrupt 9 (2)
ISA – data 4	SD4	A5 B5	-5V	-5 volt supply
ISA – data 3	SD3	A6 B6	(DRQ2)	reserved
ISA – data 2	SD2	A7 B7	-12V	-12 volt supply
ISA – data 1	SD1	A8 B8	IOCHRDY	ISA – IO channel ready
ISA – data 0	SD0	A9 B9	12V	12 volt supply
ISA – IO channel ready	IOCHRDY	A10 B10	N/C	reserved
ISA – address enable	AEN	A11 B11	SMEMW#	ISA – system memory write
ISA – address 19	SA19	A12 B12	SMEMR#	ISA – system memory read
ISA – address 18	SA18	A13 B13	IOW#	ISA – IO write
ISA – address 17	SA17	A14 B14	IOR#	ISA – IO read
ISA – address 16	SA16	A15 B15	(DACK3#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – address 15	SA15	A16 B16	(DRQ3)	reserved
ISA – address 14	SA14	A17 B17	(DACK1#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – address 13	SA13	A18 B18	(DRQ1)	reserved
ISA – address 12	SA12	A19 B19	REFRESH#	ISA – refresh
ISA – address 11	SA11	A20 B20	SYSCLK	ISA – system clock
ISA – address 10	SA10	A21 B21	IRQ7	ISA – interrupt 7
ISA – address 9	SA9	A22 B22	IRQ6	ISA – interrupt 6
ISA – address 8	SA8	A23 B23	IRQ5	ISA – interrupt 5
ISA – address 7	SA7	A24 B24	IRQ4	ISA – interrupt 4

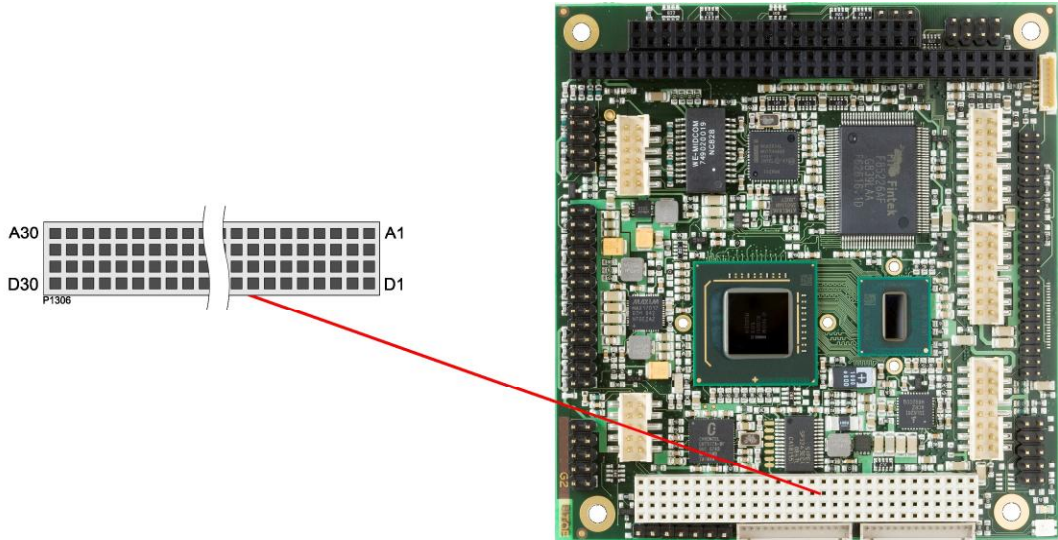
Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
ISA – address 6	SA6	A25	B25	IRQ3	ISA – interrupt 3
ISA – address 5	SA5	A26	B26	(DACK2#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – address 4	SA4	A27	B27	T/C	ISA – terminal count
ISA – address 3	SA3	A28	B28	BALE	ISA – address latch en.
ISA – address 2	SA2	A29	B29	VCC	5 volt supply
ISA – address 1	SA1	A30	B30	OSC	ISA – 14,318MHz
ISA – address 0	SA0	A31	B31	GND	ground
ground	GND	A32	B32	GND	ground

Pinning of the 16 bit expansion PC/104 connector.

Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
ground	GND	C0	D0	GND	ground
ISA – byte high enable	SBHE#	C1	D1	MEMCS16#	ISA – memory chip select
ISA – latched address 23	LA23	C2	D2	IOCS16#	ISA – IO chip select
ISA – latched address 22	LA22	C3	D3	IRQ10	ISA – interrupt 10
ISA – latched address 21	LA21	C4	D4	IRQ11	ISA – interrupt 11
ISA – latched address 20	LA20	C5	D5	IRQ12	ISA – interrupt 12
ISA – latched address 19	LA19	C6	D6	IRQ15	ISA – interrupt 15
ISA – latched address 18	LA18	C7	D7	IRQ14	ISA – interrupt 14
ISA – latched address 17	LA17	C8	D8	(DACK0#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – memory read	MEMR#	C9	D9	(DRQ0)	reserved
ISA – memory write	MEMW#	C10	D10	(DACK5#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – data 8	SD8	C11	D11	(DRQ5)	reserved
ISA – data 9	SD9	C12	D12	(DACK6#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – data 10	SD10	C13	D13	(DRQ6)	reserved
ISA – data 11	SD11	C14	D14	(DACK7#)	reserved (pulled high)
ISA – data 12	SD12	C15	D15	(DRQ7)	reserved
ISA – data 13	SD13	C16	D16	VCC	5 volt supply
ISA – data 14	SD14	C17	D17	MASTER#	ISA – bus master
ISA – data 15	SD15	C18	D18	GND	ground
reserved	N/C	C19	D19	GND	ground

4.6 PC/104-Plus Bus

Expansion cards can be connected to the board using the PCI connector first introduced with the PC/104-Plus standard. A maximum of four PC/104-Plus cards are supported. The interrupt routing and the IDSEL signals for the expansion cards are specified in the PC/104-Plus specification (see "Specifications and Documents", p. 10).



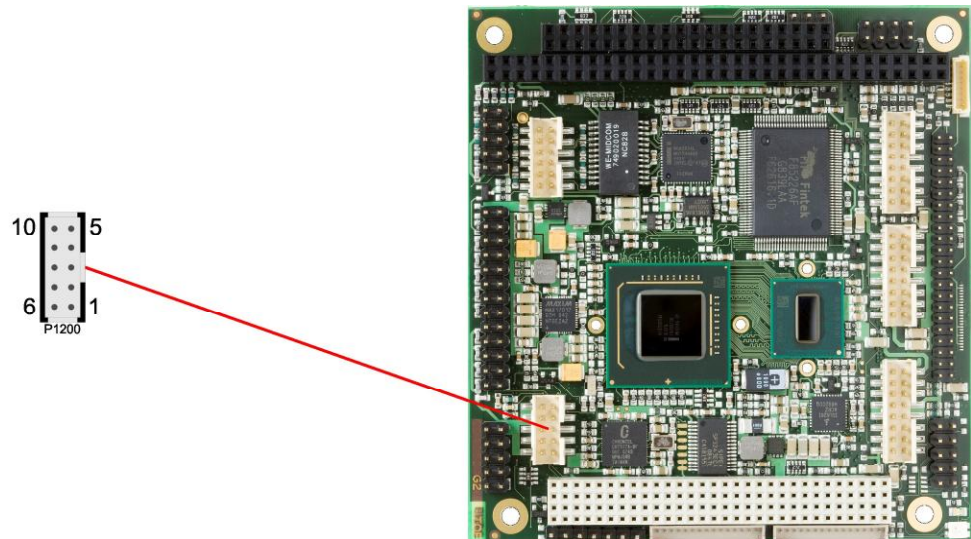
Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description
ground	GND	A1	B1	N/C reserved
3.3 volt - IO buffer power	VIO	A2	B2	AD2 PCI – address/data 2
PCI – address/data 5	AD5	A3	B3	GND ground
PCI – com/byte enable 0	CBE0#	A4	B4	AD7 PCI – address/data 7
ground	GND	A5	B5	AD9 PCI – address/data 9
PCI – address/data 11	AD11	A6	B6	VIO 3.3 volt - IO buffer power
PCI – address/data 14	AD14	A7	B7	AD13 PCI – address/data 13
3.3 volt supply	3.3V	A8	B8	CBE1# PCI – com/byte enable 1
PCI – system error	SERR#	A9	B9	GND ground
ground	GND	A10	B10	PERR# PCI – parity error
PCI – stop	stop#	A11	B11	3.3V 3.3 volt supply
3.3 volt supply	3.3V	A12	B12	TRDY# PCI – target ready
PCI – frame	FRAME#	A13	B13	GND ground
ground	GND	A14	B14	AD16 PCI – address/data 16
PCI – address/data 18	AD18	A15	B15	3.3V 3.3 volt supply
PCI – address/data 21	AD21	A16	B16	AD20 PCI – address/data 20
3.3 volt supply	3.3V	A17	B17	AD23 PCI – address/data 23
PCI – ID select slot 1	IDSEL0	A18	B18	GND ground
PCI – address/data 24	AD24	A19	B19	CBE3# PCI – com/byte enable 3
ground	GND	A20	B20	AD26 PCI – address/data 26
PCI – address/data 29	AD29	A21	B21	VCC 5 volt supply
5 volt supply	VCC	A22	B22	AD30 PCI – address/data 30
PCI – bus request slot 1	REQ0#	A23	B23	GND ground
ground	GND	A24	B24	REQ2# PCI – bus request slot 3
PCI – bus grant slot 4	GNT1#	A25	B25	VIO 5 volt - IO buffer power
5 volt supply	VCC	A26	B26	CLK0 PCI – clock slot 1
PCI – clock slot 3	CLK2	A27	B27	VCC 5 volt supply

Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
ground	GND	A28	B28	INTD#	PCI – interrupt D
12V supply	12V	A29	B29	INTA#	PCI – interrupt A
-12V supply	-12V	A30	B30	REQ3#	PCI – bus request slot 4
5 volt supply	VCC	C1	D1	AD0	PCI – address/data 0
PCI – address/data 1	AD1	C2	D2	VCC	5 volt supply
PCI – address/data 4	AD4	C3	D3	AD3	PCI – address/data 3
ground	GND	C4	D4	AD6	PCI – address/data 6
PCI – address/data 8	AD8	C5	D5	GND	ground
PCI – address/data 10	AD10	C6	D6	M66EN	PCI – 66MHz enable
ground	GND	C7	D7	AD12	PCI – address/data 12
PCI – address/data 15	AD15	C8	D8	3.3V	3.3 volt supply
reserved	N/C	C9	D9	PAR	PCI – parity bit
3.3 volt supply	3.3V	C10	D10	N/C	reserved
PCI – lock	LOCK#	C11	D11	GND	ground
ground	GND	C12	D12	DEVSEL#	PCI – device select
PCI – initiator ready	IRDY#	C13	D13	3.3V	3.3 volt supply
3.3 volt supply	3.3V	C14	D14	CBE2#	PCI – com/byte enable 2
PCI – address/data 17	AD17	C15	D15	GND	ground
ground	GND	C16	D16	AD19	PCI – address/data 19
PCI – address/data 22	AD22	C17	D17	3.3V	3.3 volt supply
PCI – ID select slot 2	IDSEL1	C18	D18	IDSEL2	PCI – ID select slot 3
3,3 volt - IO buffer power	VIO	C19	D19	IDSEL3	PCI – ID select slot 4
PCI – address/data 25	AD25	C20	D20	GND	ground
PCI – address/data 28	AD28	C21	D21	AD27	PCI – address/data 27
ground	GND	C22	D22	AD31	PCI – address/data 31
PCI – bus request slot 2	REQ1#	C23	D23	VIO	3,3 volt - IO buffer power
5 volt supply	VCC	C24	D24	GNT0#	PCI – bus grant slot 1
PCI – bus grant slot 3	GNT2#	C25	D25	GND	ground
ground	GND	C26	D26	CLK1	PCI – clock slot 2
PCI – clock slot 4	CLK3	C27	D27	GND	ground
5 volt supply	VCC	C28	D28	RST#	PCI – reset
PCI – interrupt B	INTB#	C29	D29	INTC#	PCI – interrupt C
PCI – bus grant slot 4	GNT3#	C30	D30	GND	ground

4.7 VGA

The CRT-VGA signals are provided by a 2x5pin connector (FCI 98424-G52-10LF, mating connector e.g. FCI 90311-010LF).

This interface allows the connection of a standard VGA-monitor. I2C communication is supported.



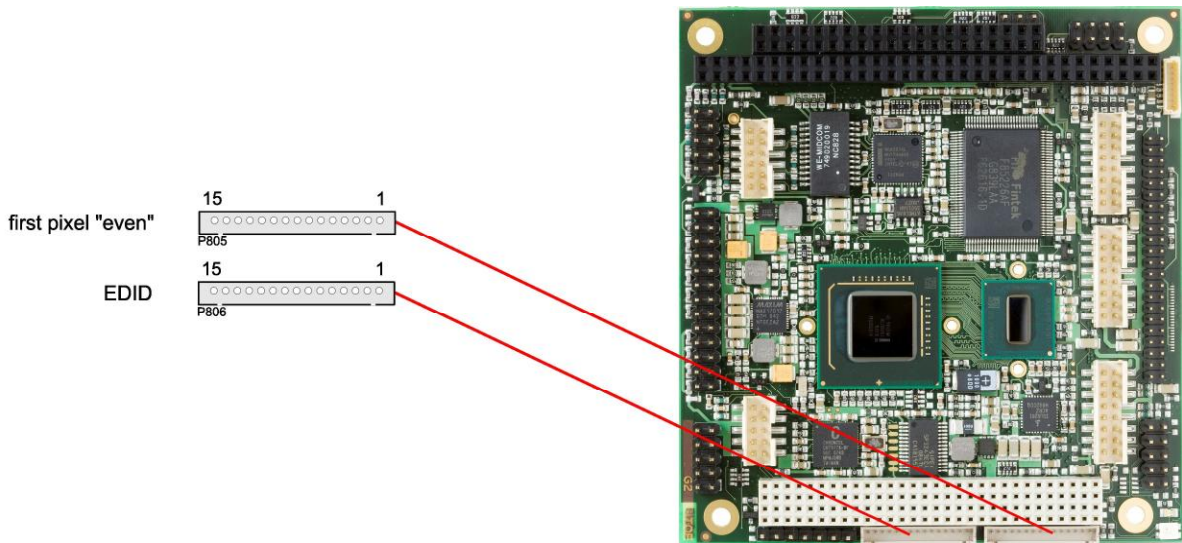
Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description
analog red	RED	1	6	GND
analog green	GREEN	2	7	DDDA
analog blue	BLUE	3	8	DDCK
vertikal sync	VSYNC	4	9	GND
horizontal sync	HSYNC	5	10	GND

4.8 LCD

The LCD is connected via two 15 pin connectors (Hirose DF13-15P-1.25DSA, mating connector: DF13-15S-xxx). The power supply for the display is also provided through these connectors. The ADLS15PC board only supports displays with LVDS interface. For displays with digital interface an extra receiver board is available. There is no support for DSTN displays.

With the LVDS interface it is possible to trigger LVDS displays with a maximum of 24 Bit colour depth and one pixel per clock. The second connector provides an interface to the display's EDID data, and can be left unconnected if EDID data are not required.

The display type can be chosen over the BIOS setup. Please contact your sales representative regarding an appropriate cable to connect your display.



The following table shows the pin description for the first bit ("even" pixel).

Pin	Name	Description
1	GND	ground
2	GND	ground
3	TXO00#	LVDS even data 0 -
4	TXO00	LVDS even data 0 +
5	TXO01#	LVDS even data 1 -
6	TXO01	LVDS even data 1 +
7	TXO02#	LVDS even data 2 -
8	TXO02	LVDS even data 2 +
9	TXO0C#	LVDS even clock -
10	TXO0C	LVDS even clock +
11	TXO03#	LVDS even data 3 -
12	TXO03	LVDS even data 3 +
13	BL_VCC	switched 5 volt for backlight
14	FP_3.3V	switched 3.3 volt for display
15	FP_3.3V	switched 3.3 volt for display

The following table shows the pin description for the second connector used for evaluating the display's EDID data.

Pin	Name	Description
1	GND	ground
2	GND	ground
3	N/C	reserved
4	N/C	reserved
5	N/C	reserved
6	N/C	reserved
7	N/C	reserved
8	N/C	reserved
9	N/C	reserved
10	N/C	reserved
11	N/C	reserved
12	N/C	reserved
13	DDC_CLK	EDID clock for LCD
14	DDC_DAT	EDID data for LCD
15	VCC	5 volt supply

4.9 USB

USB channels 1 to 8 are provided via two 2x8pin connectors (FCI 98424-G52-16LF, mating connector e.g. FCI 90311-016LF).

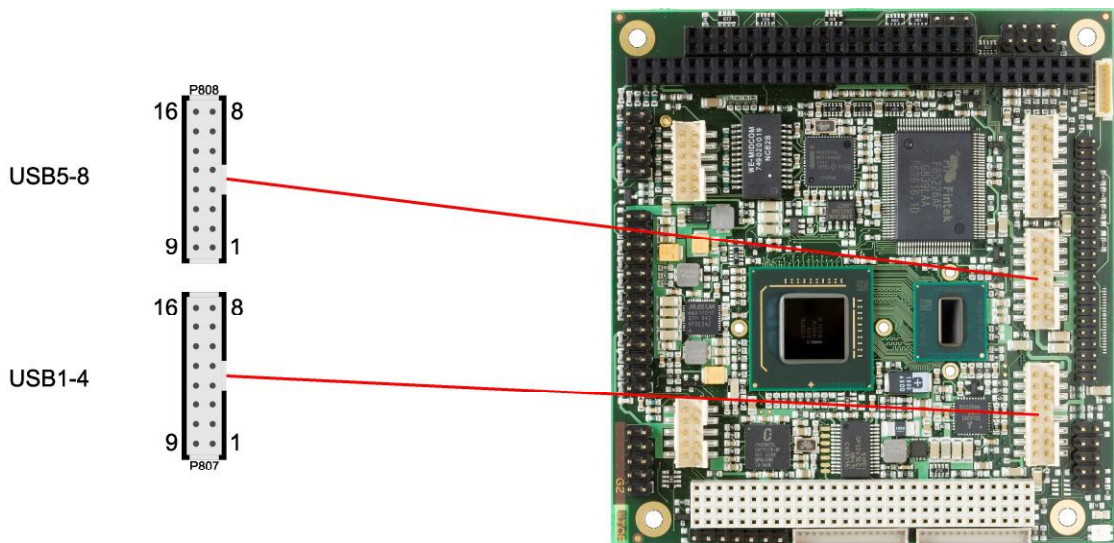
All USB-channels support USB 2.0. You may note that the setting of USB keyboard or USB mouse support in the BIOS-setup is only necessary and advisable, if the OS offers no USB-support. BIOS-setup can be changed with a USB keyboard without enabling USB keyboard support. Running a USB supporting OS (such as Microsoft® Windows®) with these features enabled may lead to significant performance or functionality limitations.

Every USB interface provides up to 500 mA current and is protected by an electronically resettable fuse.



NOTE

USB channel 3 can be configured to run in "device" mode. USB channels 7 and 8 do not support USB1.0/1.1.



Pinout USB 1-4:

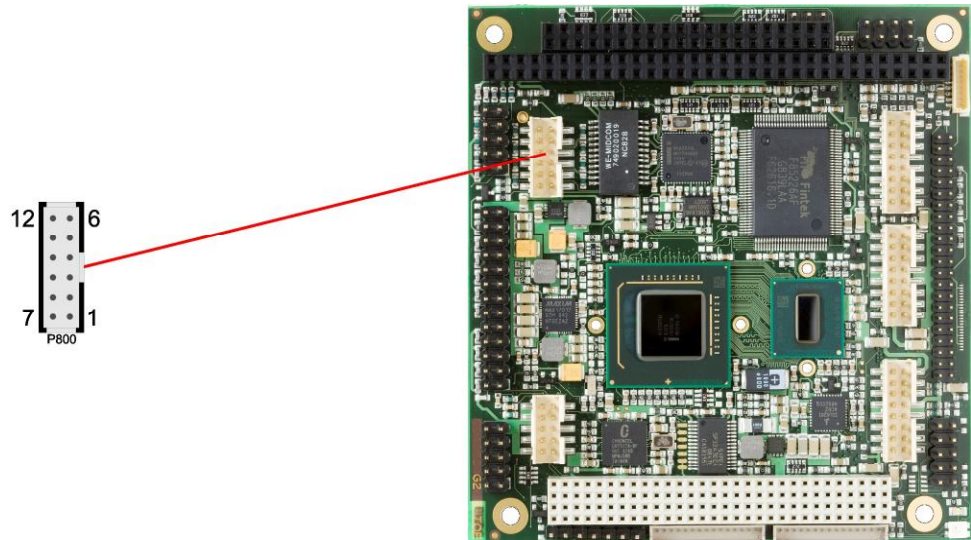
Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description
5 volt for USB1	USB1 VCC	1	9	USB2VCC
minus channel USB1	USB1#	2	10	USB2#
plus channel USB1	USB1	3	11	USB2
ground	GND	4	12	GND
ground	GND	5	13	GND
plus channel USB3	USB3	6	14	USB4
minus channel USB3	USB3#	7	15	USB4#
5 volt for USB3	USB3VCC	8	16	USB4VCC

Pinout USB 5-8:

Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
5 volt for USB5	USB5 VCC	1	9	USB6VCC	5 volt for USB6
minus channel USB5	USB5#	2	10	USB6#	minus channel USB6
plus channel USB5	USB5	3	11	USB6	plus channel USB6
ground	GND	4	12	GND	ground
ground	GND	5	13	GND	ground
plus channel USB7	USB7	6	14	USB8	plus channel USB8
minus channel USB7	USB7#	7	15	USB8#	minus channel USB8
5 volt for USB7	USB7VCC	8	16	USB8VCC	5 volt for USB8

4.10 LAN

The LAN interface is provided via a 2x6pin connector (FCI 98424-G52-12LF, mating connector e.g. FCI 90311-012LF). The interface supports 10BaseT, 100BaseT, and 1000BaseT compatible network components with automatic bandwidth selection. Additional outputs are provided for status LEDs. Auto-negotiate and auto-cross functionality is available, PXE and RPL are available on request.

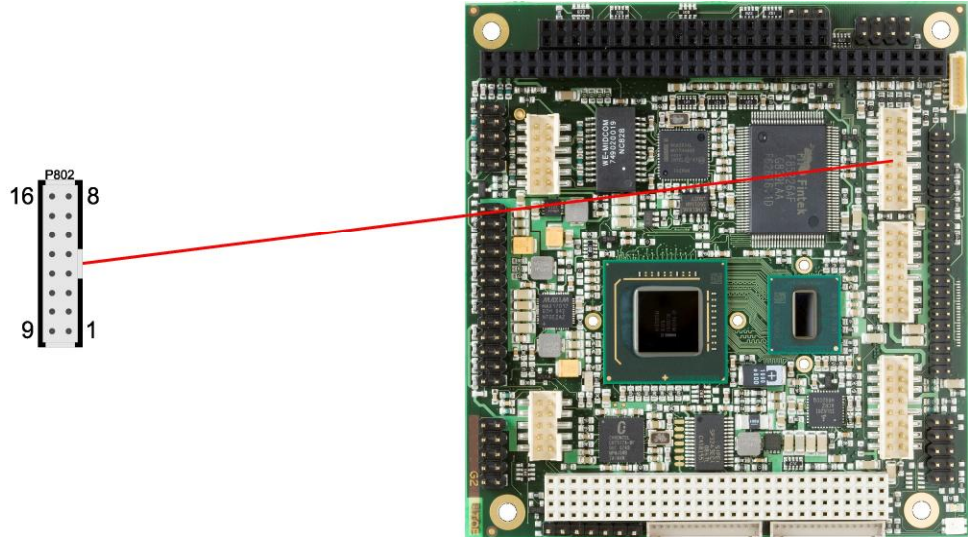


Pinout LAN interface:

Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
LAN activity	LINKACT	1	7	SPEED1000	LAN speed 1000Mbit
LAN channel 1 plus	LAN1	2	8	LAN0	LAN channel 0 plus
LAN channel 1 minus	LAN1#	3	9	LAN0#	LAN channel 0 minus
LAN channel 3 plus	LAN3	4	10	LAN2	LAN channel 2 plus
LAN channel 3 minus	LAN3#	5	11	LAN2#	LAN channel 2 minus
LAN speed 100Mbit	SPEED100	6	12	3.3V	3.3 volt supply

4.11 Audio

The ADLS15PC's audio functions are provided via a 2x8pin connector (FCI 98424-G52-16LF, mating connector e.g. FCI 90311-016LF). This interface provides eight output channels for full 7.1 sound output. Two microphone inputs and two AUX inputs are also available. The signals "SPDIFI" and "SPDIFO" provide digital input and output. If a transformation to a coaxial or optical connector is necessary this must be performed externally.



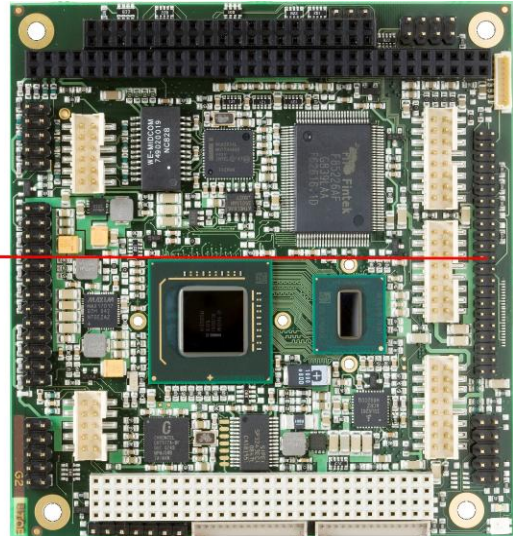
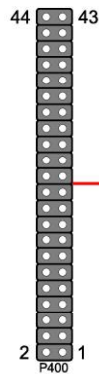
Description	Name	Pin		Name	Description
digital output SPDIF	SPDIFO	1	9	3.3V	3.3 volt supply
digital input SPDIF	SPDIFI	2	10	S_AGND	analog ground sound
sound output right	LOUT_R	3	11	LOUT_L	sound output left
AUX input right	AUXA_R	4	12	AUXA_L	AUX input left
microphone input 1	MIC1	5	13	MIC2	microphone input 2
surround out right	SOUT_R	6	14	SOUT_L	surround out left
center output	CENOUT	7	15	LFEOUT	LFE output
side surround out right	SSOUT_R	8	16	SSOUT_L	side surround out left

4.12 IDE Interface

The primary IDE interface is a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2 mm. All commercial IDE devices are supported but an adapter to connect may be necessary. The required settings are made in the BIOS setup.

 **CAUTION**

Pins are not keyed! Please be sure to connect the cable properly, otherwise you risk damaging the IDE interface, the CPU and the drive, voiding respective warranties.



Pinout for primary IDE

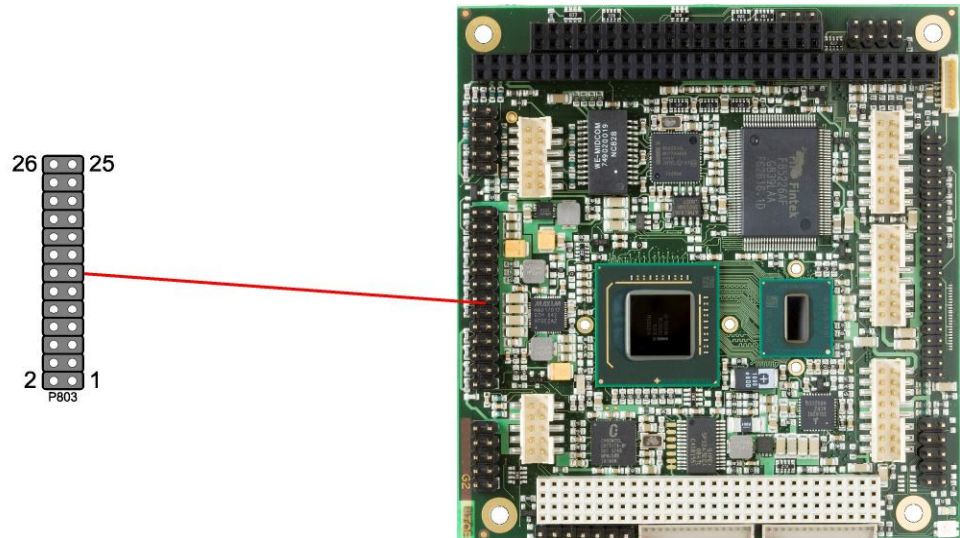
Description	Name	Pin	Pin	Name	Description
reset	PRST#	1	2	GND	ground
data bit 7	PDD7	3	4	PDD8	data bit 8
data bit 6	PDD6	5	6	PDD9	data bit 9
data bit 5	PDD5	7	8	PDD10	data bit 10
data bit 4	PDD4	9	10	PDD11	data bit 11
data bit 3	PDD3	11	12	PDD12	data bit 12
data bit 2	PDD2	13	14	PDD13	data bit 13
data bit 1	PDD1	15	16	PDD14	data bit 14
data bit 0	PDD0	17	18	PDD15	data bit 15
ground	GND	19	20	N/C	reserved
DMA request signal	PDDREQ	21	22	GND	ground
write signal	PDIOW#	23	24	GND	ground
read signal	PDIOR#	25	26	GND	ground
ready signal	PDRDY	27	28	N/C	reserved
DMA acknowledge signal	PDDACK#	29	30	GND	ground
interrupt signal	PDIRQ	31	32	N/C	reserved
address bit 1	PDA1	33	34	PDMA66EN	enable UDMA66
address bit 0	PDA0	35	36	PDA2	address bit 2
chip select signal 0	PDSC0#	37	38	PDCS1#	chip select signal 1
LED	PHDLED	39	40	GND	ground
supply HDD 5V	VCC	41	42	VCC	supply HDD 5V
ground	GND	43	44	N/C	reserved

**CAUTION**

If the board has a solid state disk (SSD) installed then you must not connect legacy IDE devices which still use a signal level of 5V instead of 3.3V.

4.13 Parallel Interface LPT

The parallel interface is a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2.54 mm. The port address and the interrupt are set via the BIOS setup.



Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description	
strobe	STB#	1	2	AFD#	automatic line feed
LPT data 0	PD0	3	4	ERR#	error
LPT data 1	PD1	5	6	INIT#	init
LPT data 2	PD2	7	8	SLIN#	select input
LPT data 3	PD3	9	10	GND	ground
LPT data 4	PD4	11	12	GND	ground
LPT data 5	PD5	13	14	GND	ground
LPT data 6	PD6	15	16	GND	ground
LPT data 7	PD7	17	18	GND	ground
acknowledge	ACK#	19	20	GND	ground
busy	BUSY	21	22	GND	ground
paper end	PE	23	24	GND	ground
select printer	SLCT	25	26	VCC	5 volt supply

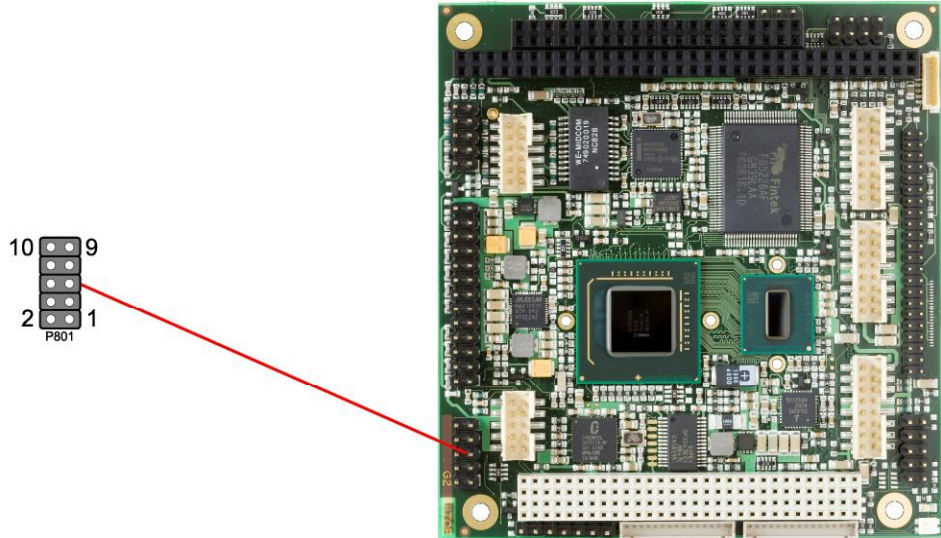
4.14 Serial Interface COM1

The serial interface is a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2.54 mm. Signals default to RS-232 but can also be ordered as RS-422 or RS-485. The port address and the interrupt are set via the BIOS setup.



CAUTION

COM 1 & 2 cables are not the same pin orientation and you may damage the COM interface and CPU attached if you use the incorrect COM cable.



Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description	
data carrier detect	DCD	1	2	DSR	data set ready
receive data	RXD	3	4	RTS	request to send
transmit data	TXD	5	6	CTS	clear to send
data terminal ready	DTR	7	8	RI	ring indicator
ground	GND	9	10	VCC	5 volt supply

Pinout with RS422/485 soldering option:

Description	Name	Pin	Name	Description	
transmit data +	TX	1	2	TX#	transmit data -
receive data +	RX	3	4	RX#	receive data -
reserved	N/C	5	6	N/C	reserved
reserved	N/C	7	8	N/C	reserved
ground	GND	9	10	VCC	5 volt supply

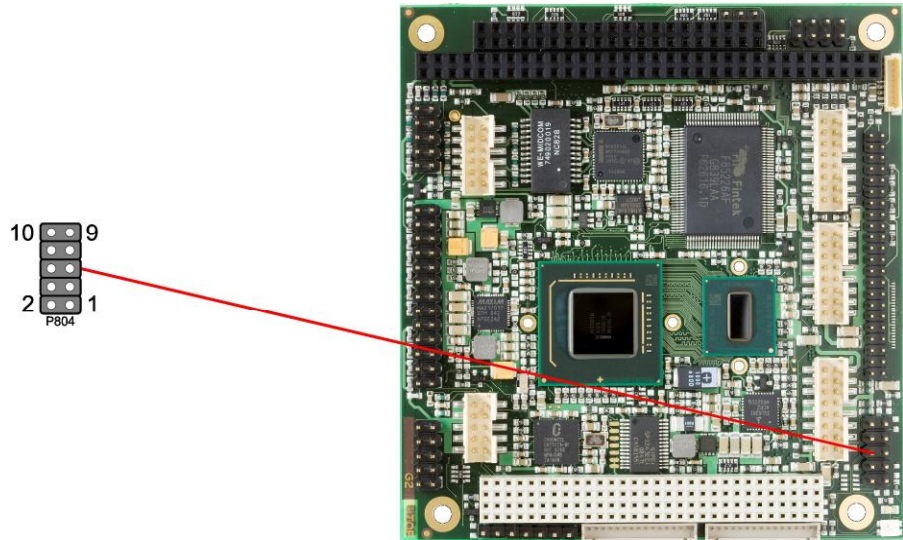
4.15 Serial Interface COM2

The serial interface is a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2.54 mm. Signals default to RS-232 but can also be ordered as RS-422 or RS-485. The port address and the interrupt are set via the BIOS setup.



CAUTION

COM 1 & 2 cables are not the same pin orientation and you may damage the COM interface and CPU attached if you use the incorrect COM cable.



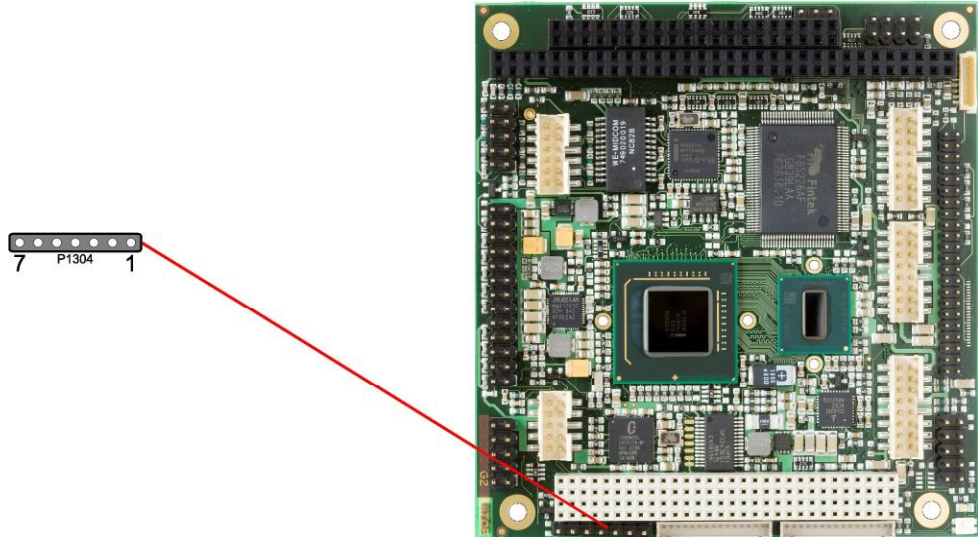
Description	Name	Pin	Pin	Name	Description
data carrier detect	DCD	1	2	DSR	data set ready
receive data	RXD	3	4	RTS	request to send
transmit data	TXD	5	6	CTS	clear to send
data terminal ready	DTR	7	8	RI	ring indicator
ground	GND	9	10	VCC	5 volt supply

Pinout with RS422/485 soldering option:

Description	Name	Pin	Pin	Name	Description
transmit data +	TX	1	2	TX#	transmit data -
receive data +	RX	3	4	RX#	receive data -
reserved	N/C	5	6	N/C	reserved
reserved	N/C	7	8	N/C	reserved
ground	GND	9	10	VCC	5 volt supply

4.16 SMBus

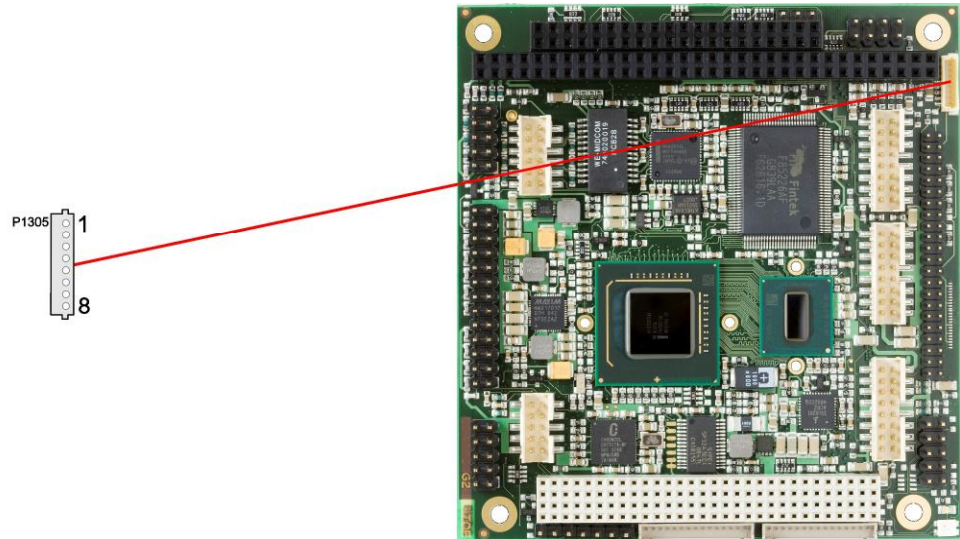
The ADLS15PC can communicate with external devices via the SMBus protocol. The signals for this protocol are available through a standard IDC socket connector with a spacing of 2.54 mm. A 3.3 volt power supply is also available for these SMBus devices. Additionally, you can use this connector to access the PWRBTN# and PS_ON# signals used for power control. If PWRBTN# is held low for four seconds an unconditional hardware power-down event will occur.



Pin	Name	Description
1	3.3V	3.3 volt supply
2	CS-SMB-CLK	SMBus clock
3	CS-SMB-DAT	SMBus data
4	SMB-ALERT#	SMBus alert
5	PWRBTN#	power button
6	PS_ON#	power supply on
7	GND	ground

4.17 Monitoring Functions

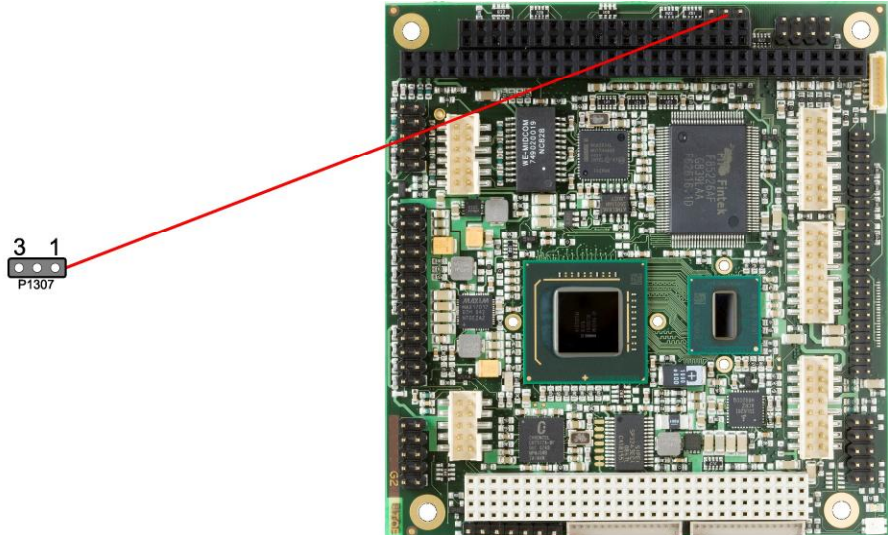
Additional monitoring functions, such as the status of the fan or of other devices connected over SM-Bus (e. g. temperature sensor), are accessible via an 8 pin connector (JST BM08B-SRSS-TB, mating connector: SHR-08V-S(-B)).



Pin	Name	Description
1	3.3V	3.3 volt supply
2	CS-SMB-CLK	SMBus clock
3	CS-SMB-DAT	SMBus data
4	GND	ground
5	FANON1	5 volt supply (switched)
6	FANCTRL1	fan 1 monitoring signal
7	VCC	5 volt supply
8	FANCTRL3	fan 3 monitoring signal

4.18 Fan

A 3 pin connector is available for controlling and monitoring an external fan (5 volt). For the monitoring the fan must provide a corresponding speed signal.

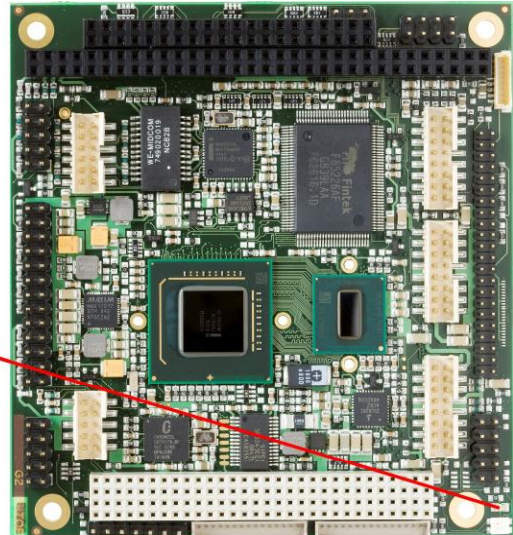


Pin	Name	Description
1	GND	ground
2	FANON2	5 volt supply (switched)
3	FANCTRL2	fan monitoring signal

5 Status LEDs

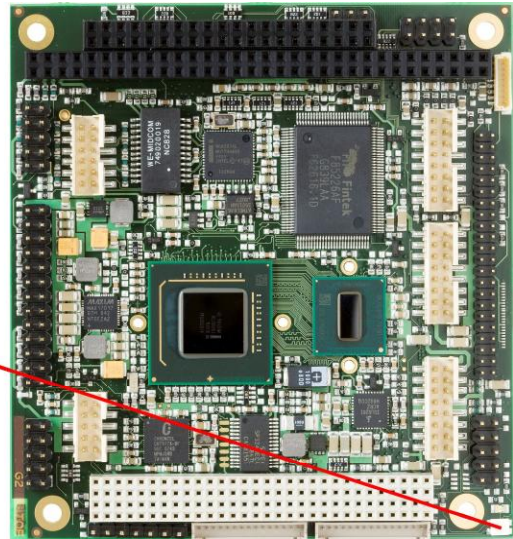
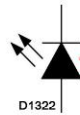
5.1 HD LED

Harddisk activity is signalled by a dedicated LED.



5.2 RGB LED

The ADLS15PC has an RGB LED, which can signal status messages by using different colors and flash intervals.



Status Codes RGB LED:

Color	Interval	Meaning
none	solid	Invalid system state
White	solid	The microcontroller has just been flashed and is being prepared for normal operation after reboot
Cyan	solid	Reserved
Magenta	solid	Reserved
Blue	solid	Reserved
Yellow	solid	Reserved
Green	solid	Board operates normal
Red	solid	Board is in Reset
Green/Yellow	flashing	Bootloader operates normal
Red	flashing	Firmware is being started (start sequence still running)
Red/Yellow	flashing	Bootloader is being started (start sequence still running)
Red/Magenta	flashing	Checksum error during I2C transmission in bootloader
Red/Blue	flashing	Update completed, waiting for manual Reset
Yellow	flashing (10s)	S5 state
Yellow	flashing (6s)	S4 state
Yellow	flashing (3s)	Reserved
Yellow	flashing (0.5s)	Reserved

6 BIOS Settings

6.1 Remarks for Setup Use

In a setup page, standard values for its setup entries can be loaded. Fail-safe defaults are loaded with F6 and optimized defaults are loaded with F7. These standard values are independent of the fact that a board has successfully booted with a setup setting before.

This is different if these defaults are called from the Top Menu. Once a setup setting was saved, which subsequently leads to a successful boot process, those values are loaded as default for all setup items afterwards.

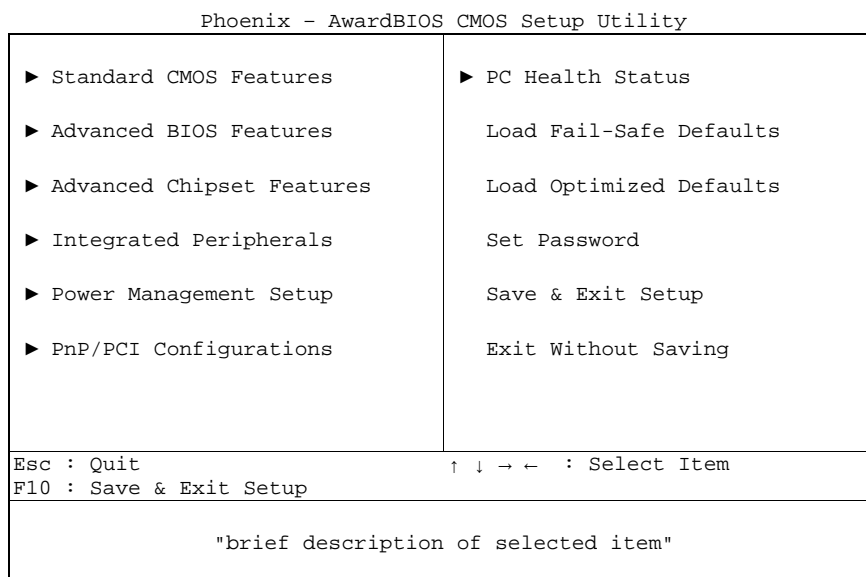
See also the chapters "Load Fail-Safe Defaults" (5.10) and "Load Optimized Defaults" (5.11).



NOTE

BIOS features and setup options are subject to change without notice. The settings displayed in the screenshots on the following pages are meant to be examples only. They do not represent the recommended settings or the default settings. Determination of the appropriate settings is dependent upon the particular application scenario in which the board is used.

6.2 Top Level Menu



The sign „▶“ in front of an item means that there is a sub menu.

The „x“ sign in front of an item means, that the item is disabled but can be enabled by changing or selecting some other item (usually somewhere above the disabled item on the same screen).

Use the arrow buttons to navigate from one item to another. For selecting an item press Enter which will open either a sub menu or a dialog screen.

6.3 Standard CMOS Features

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy)	Thu, Feb 5 2009	Item Help	
Time (hh:mm:ss)	11 : 13 : 35		
▶ IDE Channel 0 Master	[4GB NANDrive]		
▶ IDE Channel 0 Slave	[None]		
Drive A	[None]		
Base Memory	639K		
Extended Memory	1038336K		
Total Memory	1039360K		
↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults			

ü Date (mm:dd:yy)

Options: mm: month
dd: day
yy: year

ü Time (hh:mm:ss)

Options: hh: hours
mm: minutes
ss: seconds

ü IDE Channel 0 Master

Sub menu: see "IDE Channel 0 Master/Slave" (p. 42)

ü IDE Channel 0 Slave

Sub menu: see "IDE Channel 0 Master/Slave" (p. 42)

ü Drive A

Options: None / 360K, 5.25 in. / 1.2M, 5.25 in. / 720K, 3.5 in. / 1.44M, 3.5 in. / 2.88M, 3.5 in.

ü Base Memory

Options: none

ü Extended Memory

Options: none

ü Total Memory

Options: none

6.3.1 IDE Channel 0 Master/Slave

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
IDE Channel 0 Master

IDE HDD Auto-Detection	[Press Enter]	Item Help
IDE Channel 0 Master	[Auto]	
Access Mode	[Auto]	
Capacity	4096 MB	
Cylinder	7937	
Head	16	
Precomp	0	
Landing Zone	7936	
Sector	63	

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

ü IDE HDD Auto-Detection

Options: none

ü IDE Channel 0 Master

Options: None / Auto / Manual

ü Access Mode

Options: CHS / LBA / Large / Auto

ü Capacity

Options: none

ü Cylinder

Options: none

ü Head

Options: none

ü Precomp

Options: none

ü Landing Zone

Options: none

ü Sector

Options: none



NOTE

The onboard SSD can be disabled by selecting "None" in the relevant "IDE Channel 0 Master" or "IDE Channel 0 Slave" dialogue. Note that even when the SSD is disabled it still occupies it's Master or Slave line so that you can't connect another device there.

6.4 Advanced BIOS Features

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced BIOS Features

		Item Help
▶ CPU Feature	[Press Enter]	
▶ Hard Disk Boot Priority	[Press Enter]	
CPU L1 & L2 Cache	[Enabled]	
Quick Power On Self Test	[Enabled]	
First Boot Device	[USB-FDD]	
Second Boot Device	[USB-CDROM]	
Third Boot Device	[Hard Disk]	
Boot Other Device	[Enabled]	
Swap Floppy Drive	[Disabled]	
Boot Up Floppy Seek	[Enabled]	
Boot Up NumLock Status	[On]	
Gate A20 Option	[Fast]	
Typematic Rate Setting	[Disabled]	
x Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	6	
x Typematic Delay (Msec)	250	
Security Option	[Setup]	
APIC Mode	[Enabled]	
MPS Version Control For OS	[1.4]	
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	[Non-OS2]	
HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability	[Disabled]	
Full Screen LOGO Show	[Disabled]	

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

ü CPU Feature

Sub menu: see "CPU Feature" (p. 45)

ü Hard Disk Boot Priority

Sub menu: see "Hard Disk Boot Priority" (p. 46)

ü CPU L1 & L2 Cache

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü Quick Power On Self Test

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü First Boot Device

Options: Floppy / LS120 / Hard Disk / CDROM / ZIP100 / USB-FDD / USB-ZIP / USB-CDROM / Legacy LAN / IBA GE Slot 010 / Disabled

ü Second Boot Device

Options: Floppy / LS120 / Hard Disk / CDROM / ZIP100 / USB-FDD / USB-ZIP / USB-CDROM / Legacy LAN / IBA GE Slot 010 / Disabled

ü Third Boot Device

Options: Floppy / LS120 / Hard Disk / CDROM / ZIP100 / USB-FDD / USB-ZIP / USB-CDROM / Legacy LAN / IBA GE Slot 010 / Disabled

ü Boot Other Device

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü Swap Floppy Drive

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü Boot Up Floppy Seek

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü Boot Up NumLock Status

Options: Off / On

- ü **Gate A20 Option**
Options: Normal / Fast
- ü **Typematic Rate Setting**
Options: Enabled / Disabled
- ü **Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)**
Options: 6 / 8 / 10 / 12 / 15 / 20 / 24 / 30
- ü **Typematic Delay (Msec)**
Options: 250 / 500 / 750 / 1000
- ü **Security Option**
Options: Setup / System
- ü **APIC Mode**
Options: Enabled / Disabled
- ü **MPS Version Control For OS**
Options: 1.1 / 1.4
- ü **OS Select For DRAM > 64MB**
Options: Non-OS2 / OS2
- ü **Report No FDD For WIN 95**
Options: No / Yes
- ü **Full Screen LOGO Show**
Options: Enabled / Disabled

6.4.1 CPU Feature

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
CPU Feature

		Item Help
Thermal Management	[Thermal Monitor 2]	
Limit CUID MaxVal	[Disabled]	
C1E Function	[Disabled]	
CPU C State Capability	[Disabled]	
Execute Disable Bit	[Enabled]	

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

ü Thermal Management

Options: Thermal Monitor 1 / Thermal Monitor 2 / Disabled / TM1 + TM2 enabled

ü Limit CUID MaxVal

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü C1E Function

Options: Auto / Disabled

ü CPU C State Capability

Options: Disabled / C2 / C4 / C6

ü Execute Disable Bit

Options: Enabled / Disabled

6.4.2 Hard Disk Boot Priority

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		Item Help
Hard Disk Boot Priority		
1. Ch0 M. : 4GB NANDrive		
2. Bootable Add-in Cards		
Boot priority	[Dynamic]	
↑↓→←:Move PU/PD/+/-:Change Priority F10:Save ESC:Exit F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

ü [list of available devices]

Options: this dialog allows you to set the order in which the available bootable devices shall be accessed for an attempt to boot.

ü Attention!

in this sub menu the buttons <Page Up>, <Page Down>, <+> and <-> have a different function than in the rest of the setup: They serve to move the items of the list up or down.

ü Boot priority

Options: Dynamic / Fixed / Manual

6.5 Advanced Chipset Features

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced Chipset Features

DRAM Timing Selectable	By SPD		Item Help
System BIOS Cacheable	[Enabled]		
Video BIOS Cacheable	[Enabled]		
** VGA Setting **			
On-Chip Frame Buffer Size	[8MB]		
Boot Type	[VBIOS Default]		
LCD Panel Type	[640x480 generic]		
Panel Scaling	[Auto]		
BIA Control	[VBIOS Default]		

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

ü **DRAM Timing Selectable**

Options: none

ü **System BIOS Cacheable**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü **Video BIOS Cacheable**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü **On Chip Frame Buffer Size**

Options: 1MB / 4MB / 8MB

ü **Boot Type**

Options: VBIOS Default / SDVO -> CRT / LVDS

ü **LCD Panel Type**

Options: 640x480 generic / 800x600 generic / 1024x768 generic / 640x480 NEC 8.4" / 800x480 NEC 9" / 1024x600 TMD 5.61" / 1024x600 Samsung 4.8" / 1024x768 Samsung 15" / 1024x768 Sharp 7.2" / 1280x800 Samsung 15.4

ü **Panel Scaling**

Options: Auto / Force / Off

ü **BIA Control**

Options: VBIOS Default / Level 1 / Level 2 / Level 3 / Level 4 / Level 5 / Level 6

6.6 Integrated Peripherals

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Integrated Peripherals

▶ OnChip IDE Device	[Press Enter]	Item Help
▶ Onboard Device	[Press Enter]	
▶ PCI Express Root Port Func	[Press Enter]	
Onboard FDC/LPT	[LPT]	
Onboard Serial Port 1	[3F8/IRQ4]	
Onboard Serial Port 2	[2F8/IRQ3]	
UART Mode Select	[Normal]	
x RxD , TxD Active	Hi,Lo	
x IR Transmission Delay	Enabled	
x UR2 Duplex Mode	Half	
x Use IR Pins	IR-Rx2Tx2	
Onboard Parallel Port	[378/IRQ7]	
Parallel Port Mode	[SPP]	
x EPP Mode Select	EPP1.7	
▶ USB Device Setting	[Press Enter]	

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

ü OnChip IDE Device

Sub menu: see "OnChip IDE Devices" (p. 50)

ü Onboard Device

Sub menu: see "Onboard Devices" (p. 51)

ü PCI Express Root Port Func

Sub menu: see "PCI Express Root Port Function" (p. 52)

ü Onboard FDC/LPT

Options: FDC / LPT / Disabled

ü Onboard Serial Port 1

Options: Disabled / 3F8/IRQ4 / 2F8/IRQ3 / 3E8/IRQ4 / 2E8/IRQ3 / Auto

ü Onboard Serial Port 2

Options: Disabled / 3F8/IRQ4 / 2F8/IRQ3 / 3E8/IRQ4 / 2E8/IRQ3 / Auto

ü UART Mode Select

Options: IrDA / ASKIR / Normal

ü RxD , TxD Active

Options: Hi,Hi / Hi,Lo / Lo,Hi / Lo,Lo

ü IR Transmission Delay

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü UR2 Duplex Mode

Options: Full / Half

ü Use IR Pins

Options: RxD2,TxD2 / IR-Rx2Tx2

ü Onboard Parallel Port

Options: 378/IRQ7 / 278/IRQ5 / 3BC/IRQ7

ü **Parallel Port Mode**

Options: SPP / EPP / ECP / ECP+EPP / Normal

ü **EPP Mode Select**

Options: EPP1.9 / EPP1.7

ü **USB Device Setting**

Sub menu: see "USB Device Setting" (p. 53)

6.6.1 OnChip IDE Devices

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
OnChip IDE Device

IDE HDD Block Mode	[Enabled]	Item Help
IDE Primary Master PIO	[Auto]	
IDE Primary Slave PIO	[Auto]	
IDE Primary Master UDMA	[Auto]	
IDE Primary Slave UDMA	[Auto]	

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

ü IDE HDD Block Mode

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü IDE Primary Master PIO

Options: Auto / Mode 0 / Mode 1 / Mode 2 / Mode 3 / Mode 4

ü IDE Primary Slave PIO

Options: Auto / Mode 0 / Mode 1 / Mode 2 / Mode 3 / Mode 4

ü IDE Primary Master UDMA

Options: Disabled / Auto

ü IDE Primary Slave UDMA

Options: Disabled / Auto

6.6.2 Onboard Devices

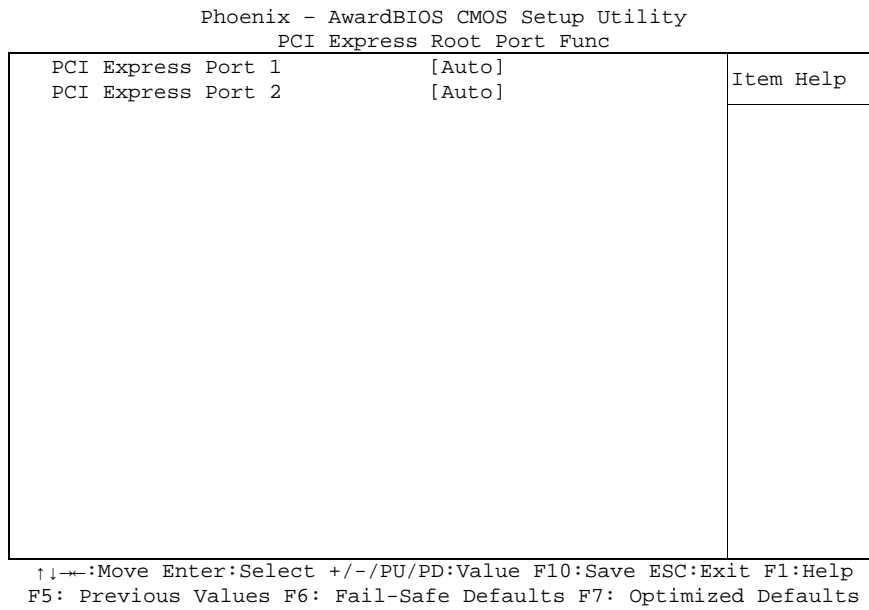
Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Onboard Device

Intel HD Audio Controller	[Auto]	Item Help
USB Client Routing	[Disabled]	
Onboard LAN Controller	[Enabled]	
Console Redirect	[Disabled]	
x Serial Port Mode	115200,8,n,1	
x After Boot	Enabled	
x Flow Control Signals	Ignore	

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

- ü **Intel HD Audio Controller**
Options: Auto / Disabled
- ü **USB Client Routing**
Options: Enabled / Disabled
- ü **Onboard LAN Controller**
Options: Enabled / Disabled
- ü **Console Redirect**
Options: Disabled / COM1 / COM2
- ü **Serial Port Mode**
Options: 9600,8,n,1 / 19200,8,n,1 / 115200,8,n,1
- ü **After Boot**
Options: Enabled / Disabled
- ü **Flow Control Signals**
Options: Ignore / Tested

6.6.3 PCI Express Root Port Function



- ü **PCI Express Port 1**
Options: Auto / Enabled / Disabled
- ü **PCI Express Port 2**
Options: Auto / Enabled / Disabled

6.6.4 USB Device Setting

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
USB Device Setting

USB 1.0 Controller	[Enabled]	Item Help
USB 2.0 Controller	[Enabled]	
USB Operation Mode	[High Speed]	
USB Keyboard Function	[Enabled]	
USB Storage Function	[Enabled]	
*** USB Mass Storage Device Boot Setting ***		

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

ü **USB 1.0 Controller**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü **USB 2.0 Controller**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü **USB Operation Mode**

Options: Full/Low Speed / High Speed

ü **USB Keyboard Function**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü **USB Storage Function**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

6.7 Power Management Setup

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Power Management Setup

Power Supply Type	[AT]	Item Help
ACPI Function	Enabled	
ACPI Suspend Type	S3(STR)	
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	[Instant-Off]	
▶ HPET Feature	[Press Enter]	
▶ Intel DTS Feature	[Press Enter]	

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

ü Power Supply Type

Options: AT / ATX

ü ACPI Function

Options: none

ü ACPI Suspend Type

Options: none

ü Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

Options: Instant-Off / Delay 4 Sec

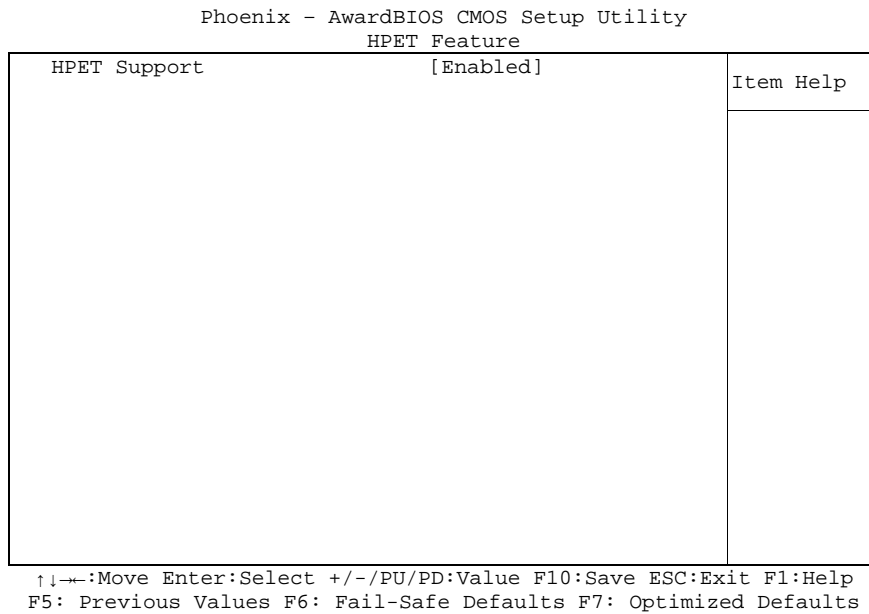
ü HPET Feature

Sub menu: see "HPET Feature" (p. 55)

ü Intel DTS Feature

Sub menu: see "Intel DTS Feature" (p. 56)

6.7.1 HPET Feature



ü **HPET Support**

Options: Enabled / Disabled

6.7.2 Intel DTS Feature

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Intel DTS Feature

Intel DTS Feature	[Enabled]	Item Help
DTS Active temperature	[55°C]	
Passive Cooling Trip Point	[95°C]	
Passive TC1 Value	[2]	
Passive TC2 Value	[0]	
Passive TSP Value	[10]	
Critical Trip Point	[POR]	

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

ü Intel DTS Function

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü DTS Active temperature

Options: 15°C / 23°C / 31°C / 39°C / 47°C / 55°C / 63°C / 71°C / 79°C / 87°C / 95°C / 103°C / 111°C / 119°C

ü Passive Cooling Trip Point

Options: 15°C / 23°C / 31°C / 39°C / 47°C / 55°C / 63°C / 71°C / 79°C / 87°C / 95°C / 103°C / 111°C / 119°C

ü Passive TC1 Value

Options: 0 / 1 / ... / 14 / 15

ü Passive TC2 Value

Options: 0 / 1 / ... / 14 / 15

ü Passive TSP Value

Options: 0 / 1 / ... / 14 / 15

ü Critical Trip Point

Options: POR / 15°C / 23°C / 31°C / 39°C / 47°C / 55°C / 63°C / 71°C / 79°C / 87°C / 95°C / 103°C / 111°C / 119°C / 127°C

6.8 PnP/PCI Configuration

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PNP/PCI Configurations

Init Display First	[PCI Slot]	Item Help
Reset Configuration Data	[Disabled]	
Resources Controlled By	[Manual]	
▶ IRQ Resources	[Press Enter]	
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	[Disabled]	
** PCI Express relative Maximum Payload Size	items ** 128	

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

ü Init Display First

Options: PCI Slot / Onboard

ü Reset Configuration Data

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü Resources Controlled By

Options: Auto(ESCD) / Manual

ü IRQ Resources

Sub menu: see "IRQ Resources" (p. 58)

ü PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Options: Enabled / Disabled

ü Maximum Payload Size

Options: 128 / 256 / 512 / 1024 / 2048 / 4096

(Note: The Intel® 945GM and SCH US15W chipsets only support an MPL of 128B)

6.8.1 IRQ Resources

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility

IRQ Resources

IRQ-3	assigned to	[PCI Device]	Item Help
IRQ-4	assigned to	[PCI Device]	
IRQ-5	assigned to	[PCI Device]	
IRQ-7	assigned to	[PCI Device]	
IRQ-9	assigned to	[PCI Device]	
IRQ-10	assigned to	[PCI Device]	
IRQ-11	assigned to	[PCI Device]	
IRQ-12	assigned to	[PCI Device]	

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

ü IRQ-3 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-4 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-5 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-7 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-9 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-10 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-11 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

ü IRQ-12 assigned to

Options: PCI Device / Reserved

6.9 PC Health Status

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PC Health Status

Shutdown Temperature	[Disabled]	Item Help
Temp. Board	40°C	
Temp. CPU	34°C	
CPU Core	0.84V	
Poulsbo	1.04V	
CPU VTT	1.04V	
+1.8 V	1.80V	
+3.3 V	3.44V	
+5.0 V	4.50V	
+1.5 V	1.50V	
Fan1 Speed	0 RPM	
Fan2 Speed	0 RPM	
Fan3 Speed	0 RPM	
On Die Digital Temp.	47°C/116°F	

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

ü **Shutdown Temperature**

Options: 60°C/140°F / 65°C/149°F / 70°C/158°C / Disabled

ü **Temp. Board**

Options: none

ü **Temp. CPU**

Options: none

ü **CPU Core**

Options: none

ü **Poulsbo**

Options: none

ü **CPU VTT**

Options: none

ü **+1.8 V**

Options: none

ü **+3.3 V**

Options: none

ü **+5.0 V**

Options: none

ü **+1.5 V**

Options: none

ü **Fan1 Speed**

Options: none

ü **Fan2 Speed**

Options: none

ü **Fan3 Speed**

Options: none

ü **On Die Digital Temp.**

Options: none

6.10 Load Fail-Safe Defaults

If this option is chosen, the last working setup is loaded from flash. Working means that the setup setting has already led to a successful boot process.

At the first setting of the BIOS setup, safe values are loaded which lets the board boot. This status is reached again, if the board is reprogrammed with the corresponding flash-program and the required parameters.

6.11 Load Optimized Defaults

This option applies like described under "Remarks for Setup Use" (5.1).

At first start of the BIOS, optimized values are loaded from the setup, which are supposed to make the board boot. This status is achieved again, if the board is reprogrammed using the flash program with the required parameters.

6.12 Set Password

Here you can enter a password to protect the BIOS settings against unauthorized changes. Use this option with care! Forgotten or lost passwords are a frequent problem.

6.13 Save & Exit Setup

Settings are saved and the board is restarted.

6.14 Exit Without Saving

This option leaves the setup without saving any changes.

7 BIOS update

If a BIOS update becomes necessary, the program "AWDFLASH.EXE" from Phoenix Technologies is used for this. It is important, that the program is started from a DOS environment without a virtual memory manager such as for example "EMM386.EXE". In case such a memory manager is loaded, the program will stop with an error message.

The system must not be interrupted during the flash process, otherwise the update is stopped and the BIOS is destroyed afterwards.

The program should be started as follows:

```
awdflash [biosfilename] /sn /cc /cp
```

/sn	Do not save the current BIOS
/cc	Clear the CMOS
/cp	Clear the PnP information

The erasure of CMOS and PnP is strongly recommended. This ensures, that the new BIOS works correctly and that all chipset registers, which were saved in the setup, are reinitialized through the BIOS. DMI should only be erased (option /cd) if the BIOS supplier advises to do so.

A complete description of all valid parameters is shown with the parameter "/?".

In order to make the updating process run automatically, the parameter "/py" must be added. This parameter bypasses all security checks during programming.



CAUTION

Updating the BIOS in an improper way can render the board unusable. Therefore, you should only update the BIOS if you really need the changes/corrections which come with the new BIOS version.



CAUTION

Before you proceed to update the BIOS you need to make absolutely sure that you have the right BIOS file which was issued for the exact board and exact board revision that you wish to update. If you try to update the BIOS using the wrong file the board will not start up again.

8 Mechanical Drawing

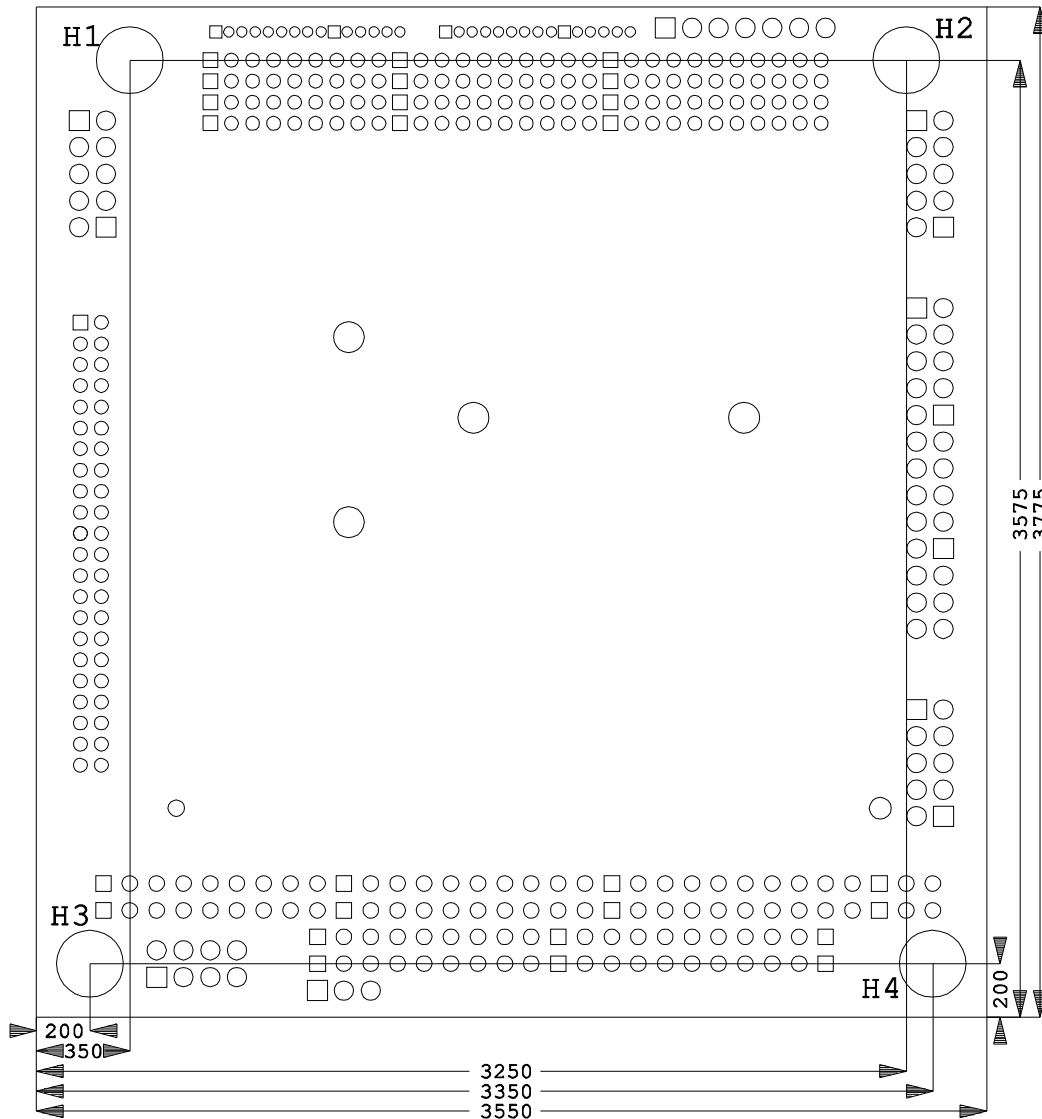
8.1 PCB: Mounting Holes

A true dimensioned drawing can be found in the PC/104 specification.

i **NOTE**

All dimensions are in mil (1 mil = 0,0254 mm)

all dimensions in mil
Mounting Holes H1-H4: Diameter inner = 126
outer = 252

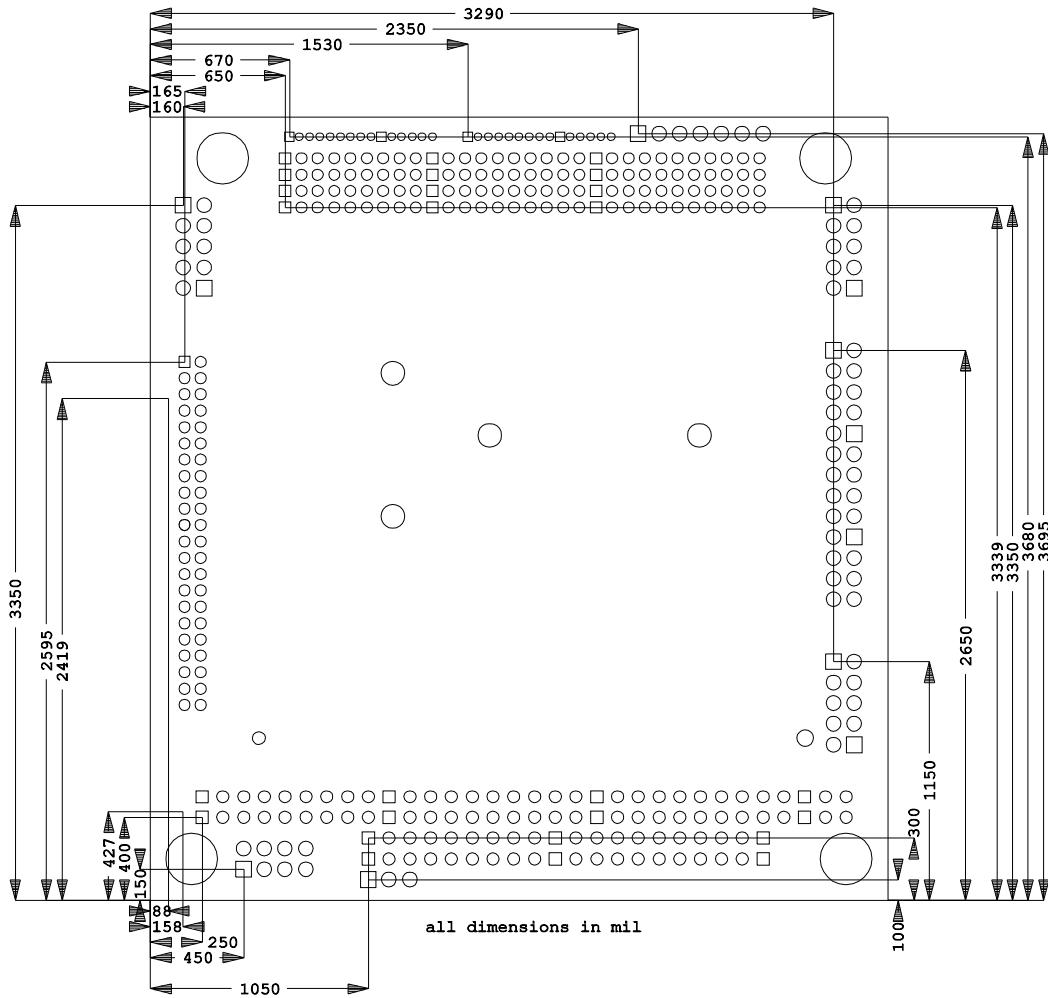


8.2 PCB: Pin 1 Dimensions



NOTE

All dimensions are in mil (1 mil = 0,0254 mm)



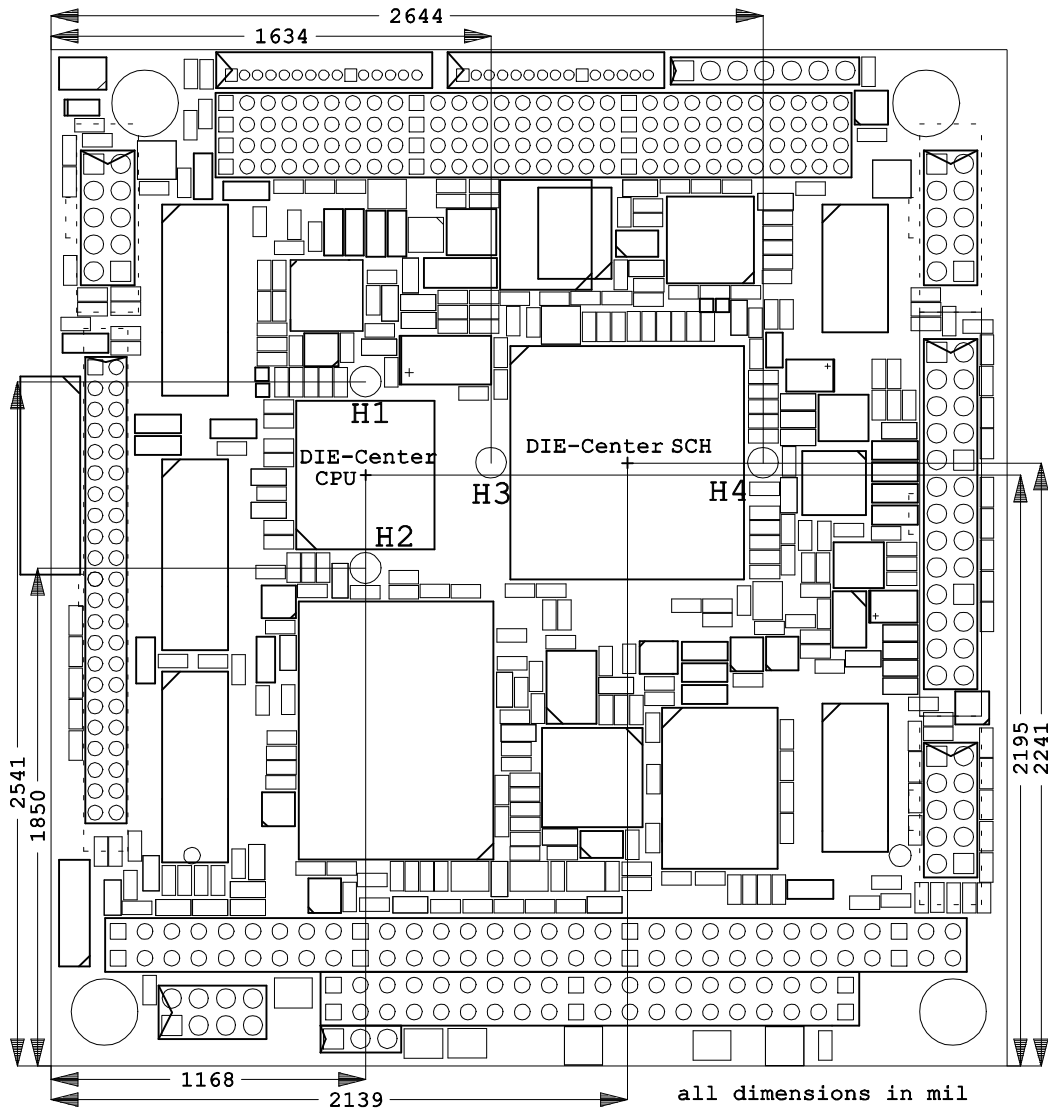
8.3 PCB: Heat Sink



NOTE

All dimensions are in mil (1 mil = 0,0254 mm)

Mounting Holes Heatspreader H1-H4:
Outer Diameter = 118
Inner Diameter = 71

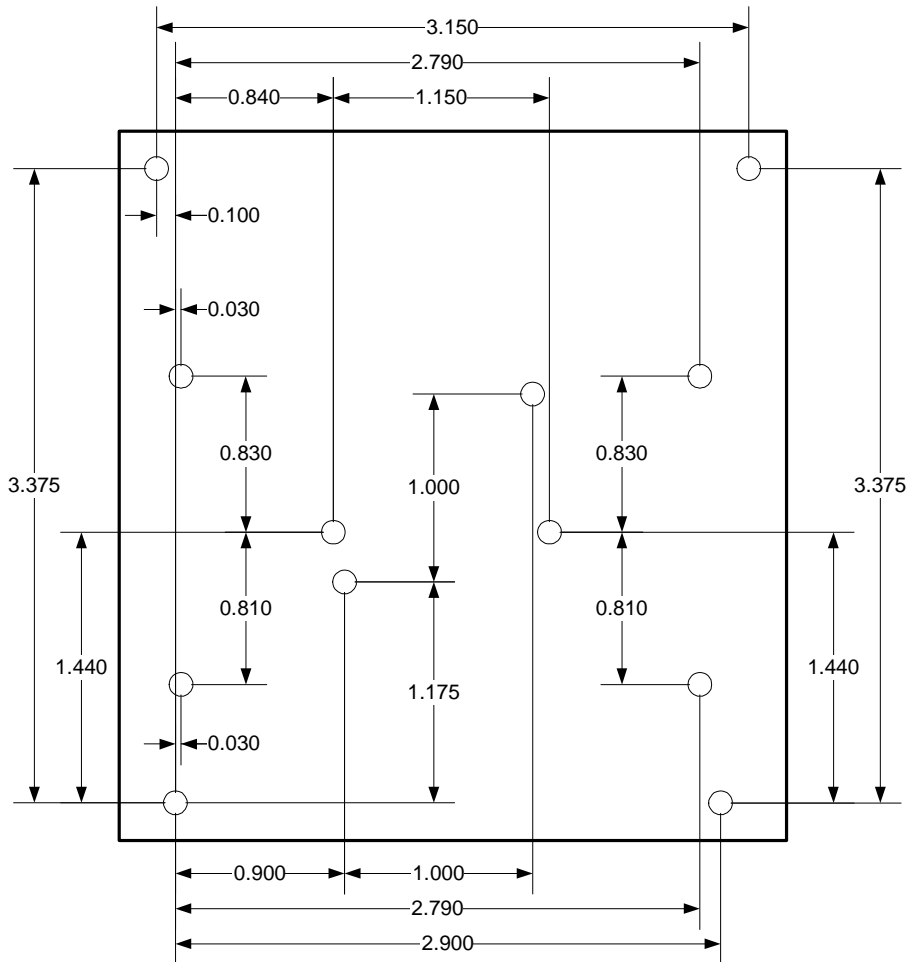


8.4 Heat Spreader: Chassis Mount

The figure below includes all hole spacing for each heat spreader available and can be used to aid in mating the heat spreader to a bulkhead or chassis.

i **NOTE**

Dimensions are in inch (1 in = 2.54cm; 1 mil = 0.0254 mm)



9 Technical Data

9.1 Electrical Data

Power Supply:

Board:	5 Volt +/- 5%
RTC:	>= 3 Volt

Electric Power Consumption:

Board:	tbd
RTC:	<= 10 μ A

9.2 Environmental Conditions

Temperature Range:

Operating:	-25°C to +70°C (using approved thermal solution) -40°C up to +85°C (when pre-screened for use with an approved thermal solution)
Storage:	-40°C up to +85°C
Shipping:	-40°C up to +85°C, for packaged boards

Temperature Changes:

Operating:	0.5°C per minute, 7.5°C per 30 minutes
Storage:	1.0°C per minute
Shipping:	1.0°C per minute, for packaged boards

Relative Humidity:

Operating:	5% up to 85% (non condensing)
Storage:	5% up to 95% (non condensing)
Shipping:	5% up to 100% (non condensing), for packaged boards

Shock:

Operating:	150m/s ² , 6ms
Storage:	400m/s ² , 6ms
Shipping:	400m/s ² , 6ms, for packaged boards

Vibration:

Operating:	10 up to 58Hz, 0.075mm amplitude 58 up to 500Hz, 10m/s ²
Storage:	5 up to 9Hz, 3.5mm amplitude 9 up to 500Hz, 10m/s ²
Shipping:	5 up to 9Hz, 3.5mm amplitude 9 up to 500Hz, 10m/s ² , for packaged boards



CAUTION

Shock and vibration figures pertain to the motherboard alone and do not include additional components such as heat sinks, memory modules, cables etc.

9.3 Thermal Specifications

The board is specified to operate in an environmental temperature range from -25°C to +70°C (using approved thermal solution). Maximum die temperature is 90°C. To keep the processor under this threshold an appropriate cooling solution needs to be applied. This solution has to take typical and maximum power consumption into account. The maximum power consumption may be twice as high and should be used as a basis for the cooling concept. Additional controllers may also affect the cooling concept. The power consumption of such components may be comparable to the consumption of the processor.

The board design includes thermal solution mounting points that will provide the best possible thermal interface between die and solution. Since we take thermal solutions seriously we have several advanced, aggressive cooling solutions in our product portfolio. These solutions will support extended temperature ranges in most environments in both active and passive varieties. Additionally, component underfill may be necessary to reach extended temperature range limits. Please contact your sales representative to order or discuss your thermal solution needs.



CAUTION

The end customer has the responsibility to ensure that the die temperature of the processor does not exceed 90°C. Permanent overheating may destroy the board!

In case the temperature exceeds 90°C the environmental temperature must be reduced. Under certain circumstances sufficient air circulation must be provided.



CAUTION

The ADLS15PC includes circuitry that will notify an intelligent power supply to shut down if the processor reaches a critical temperature. This is achieved by deasserting the (low-active) PS_ON# signal found on the SM-Bus connector. When PS_ON# is no longer pulled low, an intelligent power supply would take this as a signal to shut down power. For this to work, PS_ON# must be connected to the power supply's PS_ON input. If PS_ON# is not otherwise connected, the ADLS15PC can be damaged beyond repair if a thermal shutdown event occurs. In rare instances, if power is not shut down, the board will continue to heat up until failure occurs.

I Annex: Post-Codes

Code	Description
01h	The Xgroup-program code is written in the random access memory from address 1000:0 onwards.
03h	Initialise Variable/Routine "Superio_Early_Init".
05h	1. Cancel display 2. Cancel CMOS error flag
07h	1. Cancel 8042 (keyboard controller) Interface Register 2. Initialising and self testing of 8042 (keyboard controller)
08h	1. Test of special keyboard controllers (Winbond 977 super I/O Chip-series). 2. Enabling of the keyboard-interface register
0Ah	1. Disabling of the PS/2 mouse interface (optional). 2. Auto-detection of the connectors for Keyboard and mouse, optional: swap of PS/2 mouse ports and PS/2 interfaces.
0Eh	Test of the F000h-memory segment (Read/Write ability). In case of an error a signal will come out of the loud speakers.
10h	Auto-detection of the flash-rom-type and loading of the suitable Read/Write program into the run time memory segment F000 (it is required for ESCD-data & the DMI-pool-support).
12h	Interface-test of the CMOS RAM-logic (walking 1's"-algorithm). Setting of the power status of the real-time-clock (RTC), afterwards test of register overflow.
14h	Initialising of the chip-set with default values. They can be modified through a software (MODBIN) by the OEM-customer.
16h	Initialise Variable/Routine "Early_Init_Onboard_Generator".
18h	CPU auto-detection (manufacturer, SMI type (Cyrix or Intel), CPU-class (586 or 686).
1Bh	Initialising if the interrupt pointer table. If nothing else is pretended, the hardware interrupts will point on "SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR and the software interrupts will point on SPURIOUS_soft_HDLR.
1Dh	Initialise Variable/Routine EARLY_PM_INIT.
1Fh	Load the keyboard table (Notebooks)
21h	Initialising of the hardware power management (HPM) (Notebooks)
23h	1. Test the validity of the RTC-values (Example: "5Ah" is an invalid value for an RTC-minute). 2. Load the CMOS-values into the BIOS Stack. Default-values are loaded if CMOS-checksum errors occur. 3. Preparing of the BIOS 'resource map' for the PCI & plug and play configuration. If ESCD is valid, take into consideration the ESCD's legacy information. 4. Initialise the onboard clock generator. Clock circuit at non-used PCI- and DIMM slots. 5. First initialising of PCI-devices: assign PCI-bus numbers - alot memory- & I/O resources - search for functional VGA-controllers and VGA-BIOS and copy the latter into memory segment C000:0 (Video ROM Shadow).
27h	Initialise cache memory for INT 09
29h	1. Program the CPU (internal MTRR at P6 and PII) for the first memory address range (0-640K). 2. Initialising of the APIC at CPUs of the Pentium-class. 3. Program the chip-set according to the settings of the CMOS-set-up (Example: Onboard IDE-controller). 4. Measuring of the CPU clock speed. 5. Initialise the video BIOS.
2Dh	1. Initialise the "Multi-Language"-function of the BIOS 2. Soft copy, e.g. Award-Logo, CPU-type and CPU clock speed...
33h	Keyboard-reset (except super I/O chips of the Winbond 977 series)
3Ch	Test the 8254 (timer device)
3Eh	Test the interrupt Mask bits of IRQ-channel 1 of the interrupt controller 8259.
40h	Test the interrupt Mask bits of IRQ-channel 2 of the interrupt controller 8259
43h	Testing the function of the interrupt controller (8259).
47h	Initialise EISA slot (if existent).

Code	Description
49h	1. Determination of the entire memory size by revising the last 32-Bit double word of each 64k memory segment. 2. Program "write allocation" at AMD K5-CPU's.
4Eh	1. Program MTRR at M1 CPU's 2. Initialise level 2-cache at CPU's of the class P6 and set the "cacheable range" of the random access memory. 3. Initialise APIC at CPU's of the class P6. 4. Only for multiprocessor systems (MP platform): Setting of the "cacheable range" on the respective smallest value (for the case of non-identical values).
50h	Initialise USB interface
52h	Testing of the entire random access memory and deleting of the extended memory (put on "0")
55h	Only for multi processor systems (MP platform): Indicate the number of CPU's.
57h	1. Indicate the plug and play logo 2. First ISA plug and play initialising – CSN-assignment for each identified ISA plug and play device.
59h	Initialise TrendMicro anti virus program code.
5Bh	(Optional:) Indication of the possibility to start AWDFLASH.EXE (Flash ROM programming) from the hard disk.
5Dh	1. Initialise Variable/Routine Init_Onboard_Super_IO. 2. Initialise Variable/Routine Init_Onboard_AUDIO.
60h	Release for starting the CMOS set-up (this means that before this step of POST, users are not able to access the BIOS set-up).
65h	Initialising of the PS/2 mouse.
67h	Information concerning the size of random access memory for function call (INT 15h with AX-Reg. = E820h).
69h	Enable level 2 cache
6Bh	Programming of the chip set register according to the BIOS set-up and auto-detection table.
6Dh	1. Assignment of resources for all ISA plug and play devices. 2. Assignment of the port address for onboard COM-ports (only if an automatic junction has been defined in the setup).
6Fh	1. Initialising of the floppy controller 2. Programming of all relevant registers and variables (floppy and floppy controller).
73h	Optional feature: Call of AWDFLASH.EXE if: - the AWDFLASH program was found on a disk in the floppy drive. - the shortcut ALT+F2 was pressed.
75h	Detection and installation of the IDE drives: HDD, LS120, ZIP, CDROM...
77h	Detection of parallel and serial ports.
7Ah	Co-processor is detected and enabled.
7Fh	1. Switch over to the text mode, the logo output is supported. - Indication of possibly emerged errors. Waiting for keyboard entry. - No errors emerged, respective F1 key was pressed (continue): Deleting of the EPA- or own logo.
82h	1. Call the pointer to the "chip set power management". 2. Load the text font of the EPA-logo (not if a complete picture is displayed) 3. If a password is set, it is asked here.
83h	Saving of the data in the stack, back to CMOS.
84h	Initialising of ISA plug and play boot drives (also Boot-ROMs)
85h	1. Final initialising of the USB-host. 2. At network PC's (Boot-ROM): Construction of a SYSID structure table 3. Backspace the scope presentation into the text mode 4. Initialise the ACPI table (top of memory). 5. Initialise and link ROMs on ISA cards 6. Assignment of PCI-IRQs 7. Initialising of the advanced power management (APM) 8. Set back the IRQ-register.

Code	Description
93h	Reading in of the hard disk boot sector for the inspection through the internal anti virus program (trend anti virus code)
94h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enabling of level 2 cache 2. Setting of the clock speed during the boot process 3. Final initialising of the chip set. 4. Final initialising of the power management. 5. Erase the onscreen and display the overview table (rectangular box). 6. Program "write allocation" at K6 CPUs (AMD) 7. Program "write combining" at P6 CPUs (INTEL)
95h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program the changeover of summer-and winter-time 2. Update settings of keyboard-LED and keyboard repeat rates
96h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multi processor system: generate MP-table 2. Generate and update ESCD-table 3. Correct century settings in the CMOS (20xx or 19xx) 4. Synchronise the DOS-system timer with CMOS-time 5. Generate an MSIRQ-Routing table..
C0h	Chip set initialising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cut off shadow RAM - Cut off L2 cache (apron 7 or older) - Initialise chip set register
C1h	Memory detection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto detection of DRAM size, type and error correction (ECC or none) Auto detection of L2 cache size (apron 7 or older)
C3h	Unpacking of the packed BIOS program codes into the random access memory.
C5h	Copying of the BIOS program code into the shadow RAM (segments E000 & F000) via chipset hook.
CFh	Testing of the CMOS read/write functionality
FFh	Boot trial over boot-loader-routine (software-interrupt INT 19h)

II Annex: Resources

A IO Range

The used resources depend on setup settings.

The given values are ranges, which are fixed by AT compatibility. Other IO ranges are used, which are dynamically adjusted by Plug & Play BIOS while booting.

Address	Function
0-FF	Reserved IO area of the board
170-17F	
1F0-1F7	IDE1
278-27F	
2E8-2EF	
2F8-2FF	COM2
370-377	
378-37F	LPT1
3BC-3BF	
3E8-3EF	
3F0-3F7	
3F8-3FF	COM1

B Memory Range

The used resources depend on setup settings.

If the entire range is clogged through option ROMs, these functions do not work anymore.

Address	Function
A0000-BFFFF	VGA RAM
C0000-CFFFF	VGA BIOS
D0000-DFFFF	AHCI BIOS / RAID / PXE (if available)
E0000-EFFFF	System BIOS while booting
F0000-FFFFF	System BIOS

C Interrupt

The used resources depend on setup settings.

The listed interrupts and their use are given through AT compatibility.

If interrupts must exclusively be available on the ISA side, they have to be reserved through the BIOS setup. The exclusivity is not given and not possible on the PCI side.

Address	Function
IRQ0	Timer
IRQ1	PS/2 Keyboard
IRQ2 (9)	
IRQ3	COM1
IRQ4	COM2
IRQ5	
IRQ6	
IRQ7	LPT1
IRQ8	RTC
IRQ9	
IRQ10	
IRQ11	

Address	Function
IRQ12	PS/2 Mouse
IRQ13	FPU
IRQ14	IDE Primary
IRQ15	

D PCI Devices

All listed PCI devices exist on the board. Some PCI devices or functions of devices may be disabled in the BIOS setup. Once a device is disabled other devices may get PCI bus numbers different from the ones listed in the table.

AD	INTA	REQ	Bus	Dev.	Fct.	Controller / Slot
	-	-	0	0	0	Host Bridge ID8100h
	A	-	0	2	0	VGA Graphics ID8108h
	A	-	0	26	0	USB Client ID8118h
	A	-	0	27	0	HDA Controller ID811Bh
	A	-	0	28	0	PCI Express Port 1 ID8110h
	B	-	0	28	1	PCI Express Port 2 ID8112h
	A	-	0	29	0	USB UHCI Controller #1 ID8114h
	B	-	0	29	1	USB UHCI Controller #2 ID8115h
	C	-	0	29	2	USB UHCI Controller #3 ID8116h
	D	-	0	29	7	USB 2.0 EHCI Controller ID8117h
	-	-	0	30	0	SDIO/MMC Port 0
	-	-	0	30	1	SDIO/MMC Port 1
	-	-	0	30	2	SDIO/MMC Port 2
	-	-	0	31	0	LPC Interface ID8119h
	-	-	0	31	1	IDE Controller ID811Ah
	A	-	(1)	0	0	LAN ID10D3h
		-	(2)	0	0	PCI Bridge IDE110h
20	A	0	(3)	4		External Slot 1
21	B	1	(3)	5		External Slot 2
22	C	2	(3)	6		External Slot 3
23	D	3	(3)	7		External Slot 4

E SMB Devices

The following table contains all reserved SM-Bus device addresses in 8-bit notation. Note that external devices must not use any of these addresses even if the component mentioned in the table is not present on the motherboard.

Address	Function
10-11	Standard slave address
40-41	GPIO
60-61	BIOS internal
70-73	POST code output
88-89	BIOS-defined slave address
A0-A1	DIMM 1
A2-A3	DIMM 2
A4-AF	BIOS internal
B0-BF	BIOS internal
D2-D3	Clock