

# IFC-815N2D Series

**IFC-815N2D Mainboard**



**I52-815N2D**

## Copyright Notice

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## Revision History

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Revision	Revision History	Date
V1.0	First release	November 2008

## Technical Support

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If a problem arises with your system and no solution can be obtained from the user's manual, please contact your place of purchase or local distributor. Alternatively, please try the following help resources for further guidance.

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# Chapter 1

## Product Overview

Thank you for choosing the IE-945GSE Series (IFC-815N2D. ) Mini ITX mainboards

Based on the innovative **Intel® 945GSE & ICH7M** controllers for optimal system efficiency, the IE-945GSE Series accommodate the latest Intel® Atom™ processor N270 (1.6GHz single core with HT) and support one DDR2 533/667/800 SO-DIMM slot to provide the maximum of 1GB memory capacity.

Three options are available for the IE-945GSE Series:

Option 01S	ATX Power, High Rear I/O, DVI, VGA, 1 RS-232/422/485 Port, 5 RS-232 Ports
Option 02S	DC Power, Low Rear I/O, DVI-I, 1 RS-232/422/485 Port, 4 RS-232 Ports
Option 03S	DC Power, Low Rear I/O, VGA, LVDS, 1 RS-232/422/485 Port, 4 RS-232 Ports

## Mainboard Specifications

### Processor

- Intel Atom processor N270 (1.6GHz single core with HT)

### FSB

- 533MHz

### Chipset

- Northbridge: Intel 945GSE chipset
- Southbridge: Intel ICH7M chipset

### Memory

- 1 unbuffered non-ECC DDR2 533/667/800 SO-DIMM slot
- Up to 1GB memory capacity

### LAN

- Supports Gigabit Ethernet by Intel 82574L Controller

### Audio

- HDA Codec by Realtek ALC888 7.1 channel (compliant with Azalia 1.0 specs)
- TPA3005D2 amplifier (for Option C)

### IDE

- 1 IDE port by Intel ICH7M
- Supports Ultra DMA 66/100 mode
- Supports PIO, Bus Master operation mode

### SATA

- 2 SATA ports by Intel ICH7M
- Supports 2 SATA devices
- Supports up to 1.5Gb/s data transfer rate

### Graphics

- Onboard graphics integrated in Intel 945GSE

## Connectors

### ► 01S Back Panel

- 1 double stack DB-9 connector
- 1 stack up VGA and DVI-D connector
- 1 stack up RJ45 and USB connector
- 1 double stack USB connector
- 1 Gigabit LAN jack
- 3 audio jacks

### ► 02S Back Panel

- 1 DB-9 connector
- 1 DVI-I connector
- 2 double stack USB connectors
- 1 Gigabit LAN jack
- 2 audio jacks

### ► 03S Back Panel

- 1 DB-9 connector
- 1 VGA connector
- 2 double stack USB connectors
- 1 Gigabit LAN jack
- 2 audio jacks

### ► Onboard Connectors

- 1 front audio pinheader
- 1 USB 2.0 pinheader (2 ports)
- 1 parallel port connector
- 4 serial port connectors
- 1 SPI Flash ROM pinheader (for debugging)
- 1 chassis intrusion switch pinheader
- 1 S/PDIF-Out pinheader
- 1 amplifier pinheader (for 03S only)
- 1 LVDS connector (for 03S only)
- 1 20-pin ATX power connector (for 01S only)
- 1 4-pin DC 12V power connector (for 02S, 03S only)
- 1 4-pin DC 5V/12V power connector (for 02S, 03S only)

## Slots

- 1 Mini PCI-E slot
- 1 32-bit/33MHz PCI slot

**Form Factor**

- Mini ITX: 170mm x 170mm

**Mounting**

- 4 mounting holes

**Environmental**

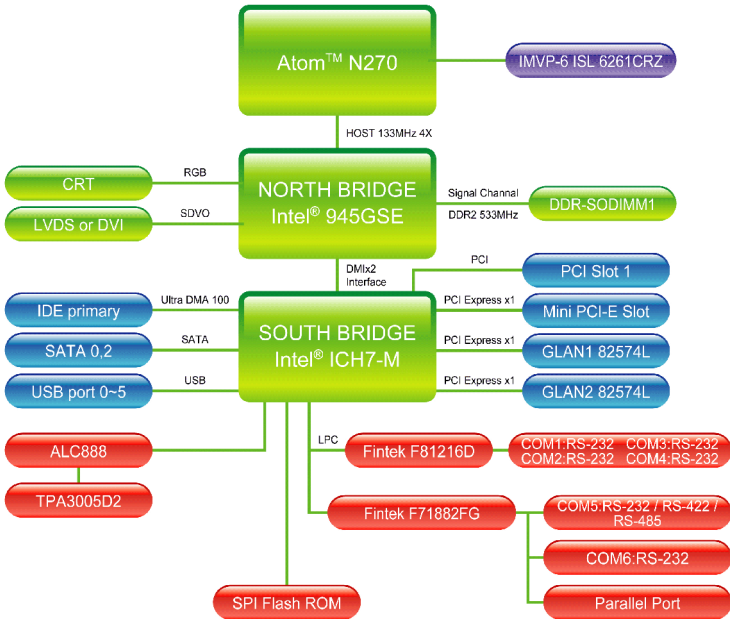
▶ **Storage Environment**

- Temperature: -20°C ~ 80°C
- Humidity: 5% ~ 90% non condensing

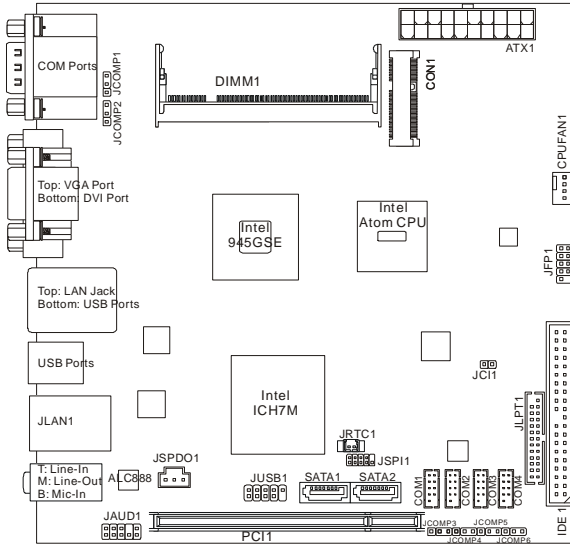
▶ **Operation Environment**

- Temperature: 0°C ~ 60°C
- Humidity: 5% ~ 90% non condensing

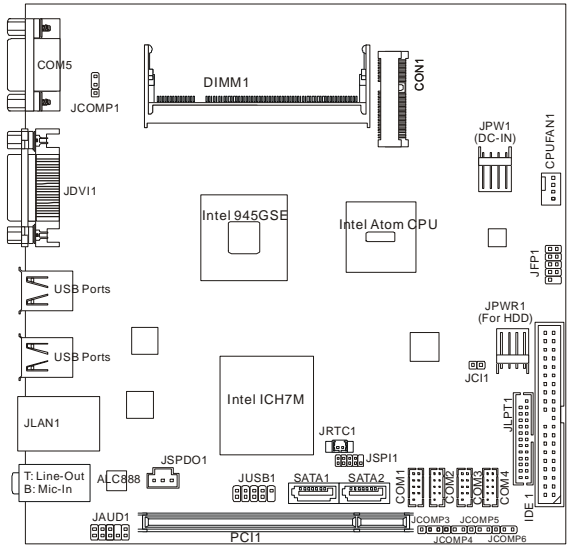
# Block Diagram



# Mainboard Layout

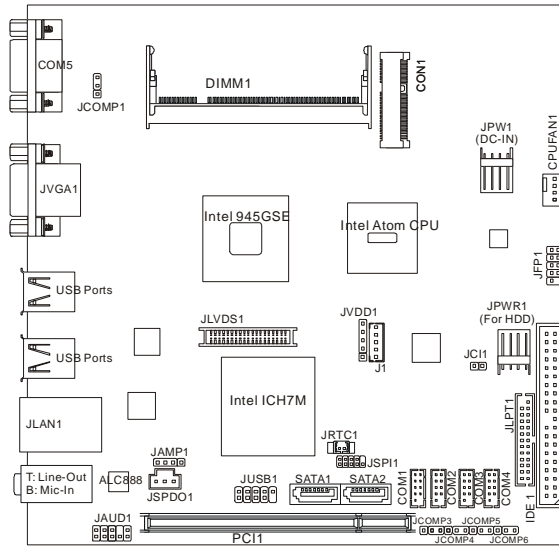


**IE-945GSE Series Mini ITX Mainboard - Option 01S**



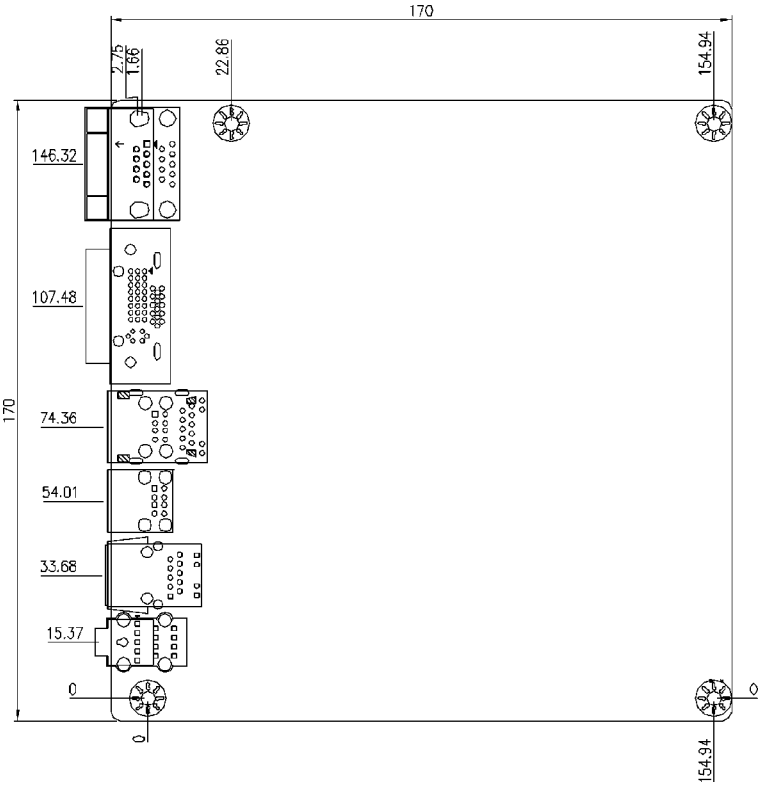
**IE-945GSE Series Mini ITX Mainboard - Option 02S**

# IFC-815N2D Mainboard

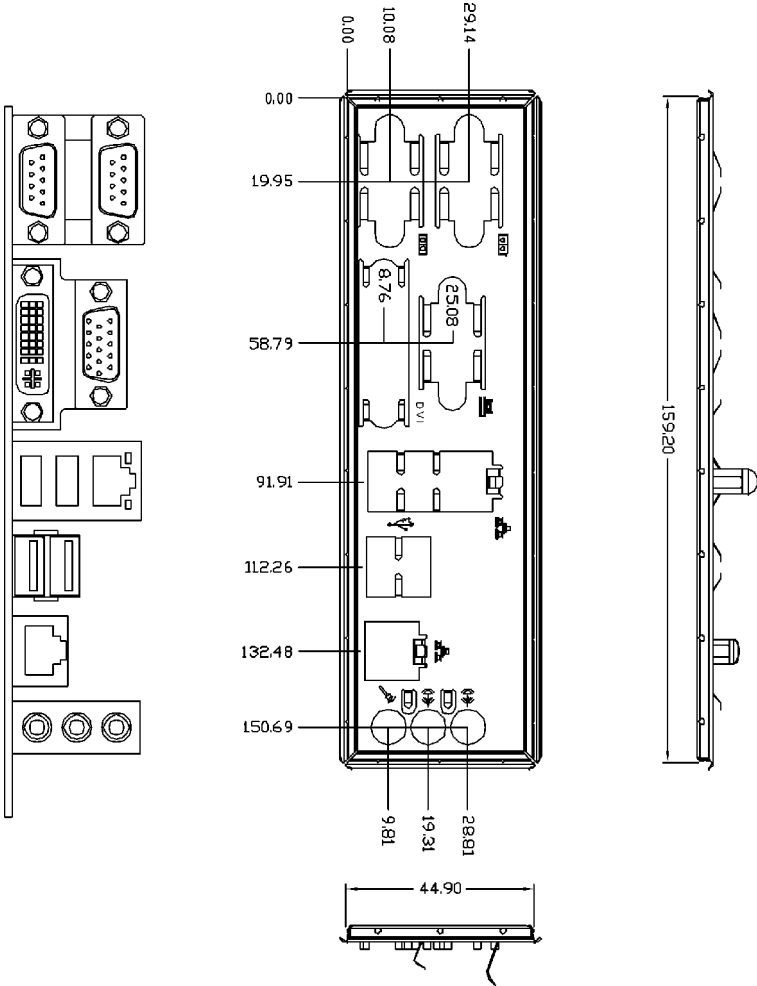


## IE- 945GSE Series Mini ITX Mainboard - Option 03S

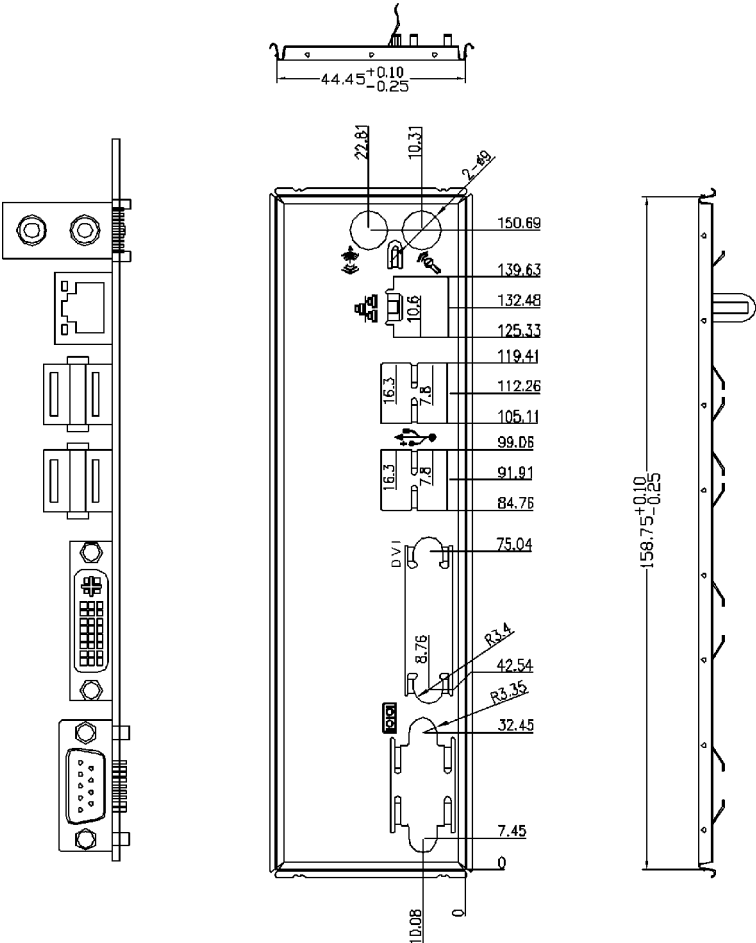
# Board Dimension



## Back Panel & I/O Shield Drawing

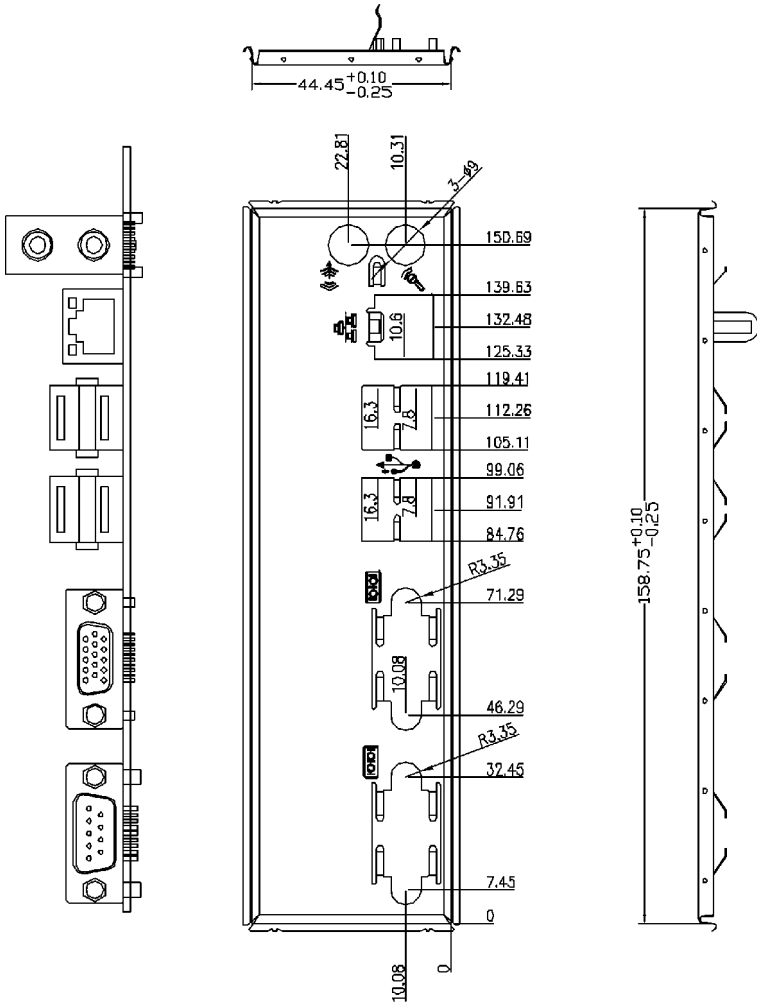


IE-945GSE Series Mini ITX Mainboard - Option 01S



IE-945GSE Series Mini ITX Mainboard - Option 02S

# IFC-815N2D Mainboard



## IE-945GSE Series Mini ITX Mainboard - Option 03S

## Power Consumption

Component	Description
CPU	Intel Atom Processor 200 Series
Memory	Corsair 1G DDR2-800 x1
Add-On VGA	NA
Hard Disk	Western 80G IDE 7200rpm HDD x1
Operating System	Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP2

IEC815N2D (ATX)	3.3V input	5V input	12V input	5VSB	Total Watt
	Current (A)	Current (A)	Current (A)	Current (A)	Watt
Enter DOS (stable)	0.54	1.03	0.30	0.06	10.83W
Enter BIOS (stable)	0.56	1.03	0.30	0.06	10.90W
Idle	0.54	1.10	0.27	0.05	10.77W
CPU Stress 100%	0.54	1.18	0.31	0.05	11.65W
Windows stress (3dMARK2006)	0.55	1.11	0.36	0.05	11.94 W
Windows Desktop Standby S1 without LAN connected (stable)	0.48	1.03	0.25	0.05	9.98W
Windows Desktop Standby S3 without LAN connected (stable)	0	0	0	0.22	1.10W
Windows Desktop Hibernate S4 without LAN connected (stable)	0	0	0	0.13	0.65W
Windows Desktop Soft Off S5 without LAN connected (stable)	0	0	0	0.15	0.75W

## IFC815N2D Mainboard

Component	Description
CPU	Intel Atom Processor 200 Series
Memory	TRANSCEND 1G DDR2-800 x1
Add-On VGA	NA
Hard Disk	MAXTOR 40G IDE 7200rpm HDD x1
Operating System	Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP2

IEC815N2D (DC)	12V input	
	Current (A)	Watt
Enter DOS (stable)	0.956A	11.47W
Enter BIOS (stable)	0.952 A	11.42W
Idle	0.934 A	11.21W
CPU Stress 100%	1.02A	12.24W
Windows stress (3dMARK2006)	1.28 A	15.36W
Windows Desktop Standby S1 without LAN connected (stable)	0.875 A	10.50W
Windows Desktop Standby S3 without LAN connected (stable)	0.119 A	1.43W
Windows Desktop Hibernate S4 without LAN connected (stable)	0.05A	0.60W
Windows Desktop Soft Off S5 without LAN connected (stable)	0.05A	0.60W

## Safety Compliance & MTBF

### Safety Compliance

Certification	Standard number	Title of standard	
CE	RFI	EN 55022: 2006	Product family standard
		EN 2006	Limits for harmonic current emission
		EN 1995+A1:2001+A2:2005	Limitation of voltage fluctuation and flicker in low-voltage supply system
	Immunity	EN 55024:1998+A1:2001+A2:2003	Product family standard
BSMI	CNS 13438 乙類(1995年6月版)		
C-Tick	AS/NZS CISPR 22:2006		
FCC	FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart B: 2005 Class B		
	CISPR 22: 2006		
VCCI	VCCI V-3:2008 Class B		
	VCCI V-4:2008 Class B		

### MTBF - Reliability Prediction

815N2	Calculation Model	Operation Temperature (°C)	Operation Environment	Duty Cycle	MTBF (hr.)
01S	Telcordia Issue 1	40	GB, GC - Ground Benign, Controlled	6,429.899614	155,523
02S	Telcordia Issue 1	40	GB, GC - Ground Benign, Controlled	6,311.357614	158,445
03S	Telcordia Issue 1	40	GB, GC - Ground Benign, Controlled	6,841.490152	146,167

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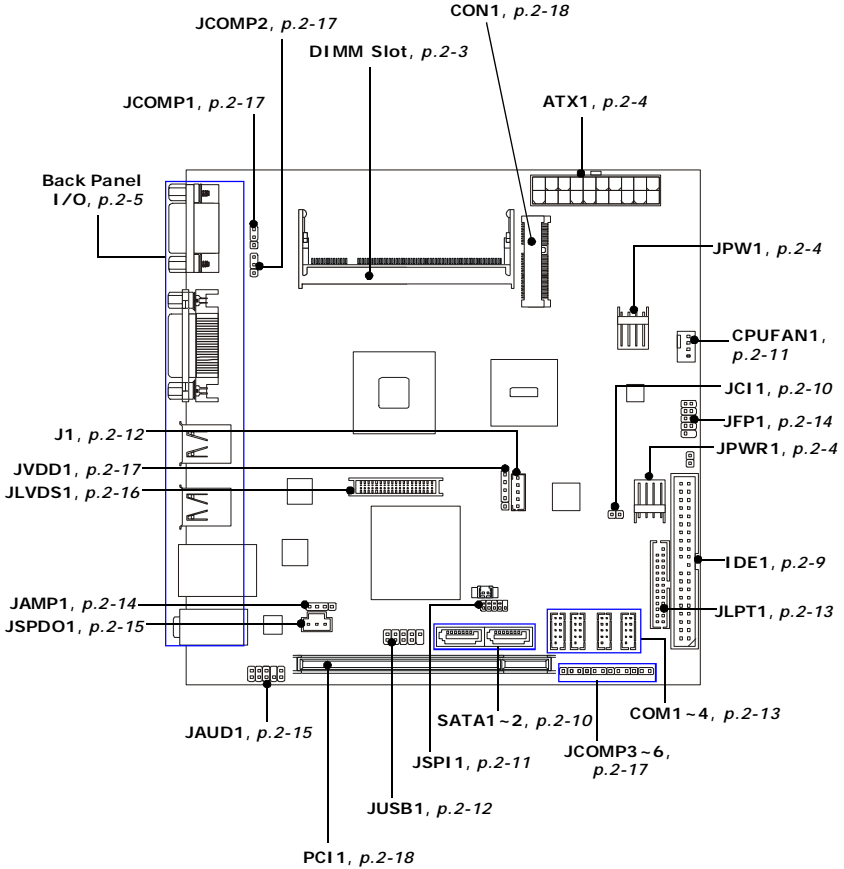
## Chapter 2

# Hardware Setup

This chapter provides you with the information about hardware setup procedures. While doing the installation, be careful in holding the components and follow the installation procedures. For some components, if you install in the wrong orientation, the components will not work properly.

Use a grounded wrist strap before handling computer components. Static electricity may damage the components.

## Quick Components Guide



## Memory

The DIMM slots are intended for system memory modules.



**DDR2 SO-DIMM Slot**  
200-pin, 1.8V

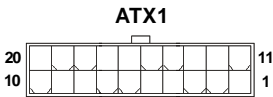
### Installing Memory Modules

1. Locate the SO-DIMM slots on the mainboard.
2. Align the notch on the DIMM with the key on the slot. Insert the DIMM vertically into the SO-DIMM slot. Then push it in until the golden finger on the DIMM is deeply inserted in the SO-DIMM slot.
3. Manually check if the DIMM has been locked in place by the retaining clips at the sides.

## Power Supply

### System Power Connector: ATX1 (for 01S)

This connector allows you to connect a 20-pin power supply. To connect the power supply, make sure the power supply connector is inserted in the proper orientation and the pins are aligned. Then push down the power supply firmly into the connector.

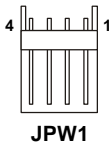


Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	+3.3V	11	+3.3V
2	+3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	+5V	14	PS-ON#
5	GND	15	GND
6	+5V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	PWROK	18	Res
9	5VSB	19	+5V
10	+12V	20	+5V

### 12V System Power Connector: JPW1 (for 02S, 03S)

This 12V power connector is used to provide power to the system & CPU.

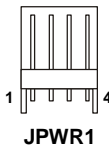


Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL
1	12V
2	12V
3	GND
4	GND

### 5V/12V HDD Power Connector: JPWR1 (for 02S, 03S)

This connector provides power to the hard disk drives.

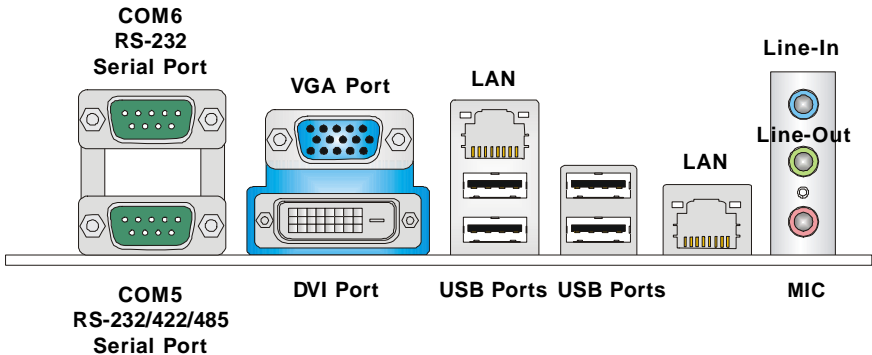


Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL
1	5V
2	GND
3	GND
4	12V

## Back Panel I/O

### Option 01S



#### ► Serial Port

The serial port is a 16550A high speed communications port that sends/ receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial mouse or other serial devices directly to the connector.

#### ► VGA Port

The DB15-pin female connector is provided for monitor.

#### ► DVI Port

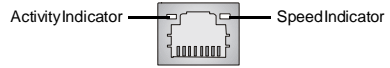
The DVI (Digital Visual Interface) connector allows you to connect a LCD monitor. It provides a high-speed digital interconnection between the computer and its display device. To connect an LCD monitor, simply plug your monitor cable into the DVI connector, and make sure that the other end of the cable is properly connected to your monitor (refer to your monitor manual for more information.)

#### ► USB Port

The USB (Universal Serial Bus) port is for attaching USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices.

► LAN

The standard RJ-45 LAN jack is for connection to the Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to it.



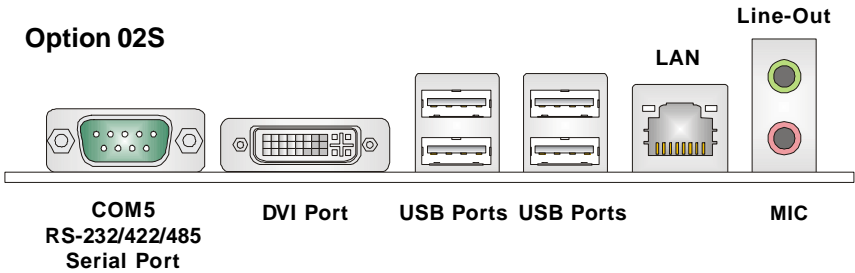
		Left LED	Right LED
		Active LED	100M/1000M Speed LED
LED Color		Yellow	Green/Orange
10M Cable Plug-in	No Transmission	Slow Blinking	OFF
	Transition	SwiftlyBlinking	OFF
100M Cable Plug-in	No Transmission	Slow Blinking	Green(Lighting)
	Transition	SwiftlyBlinking	Green(Lighting)
1000M Cable Plug-in	No Transmission	Slow Blinking	Orange(Lighting)
	Transition	SwiftlyBlinking	Orange(Lighting)
In S3/S4/S5 Standby State		Green (Lighting)	OFF

► Audio Ports

These audio connectors are used for audio devices. You can differentiate the color of the audio jacks for different audio sound effects.

- **Line-In (Blue)** - Line In, is used for external CD player, tapeplayer or other audio devices.
- **Line-Out (Green)** - Line Out, is a connector for speakers or headphones.
- **Mic (Pink)** - Mic, is a connector for microphones.

**Option 02S**



► **Serial Port**

The serial port is a 16550A high speed communications port that sends/ receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial mouse or other serial devices directly to the connector.

► **DVI Port**

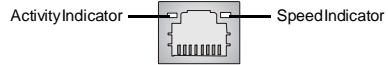
The DVI (Digital Visual Interface) connector allows you to connect a LCD monitor. It provides a high-speed digital interconnection between the computer and its display device. To connect an LCD monitor, simply plug your monitor cable into the DVI connector, and make sure that the other end of the cable is properly connected to your monitor (refer to your monitor manual for more information.)

► **USB Port**

The USB (Universal Serial Bus) port is for attaching USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices.

► **LAN**

The standard RJ-45 LAN jack is for connection to the Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to it.



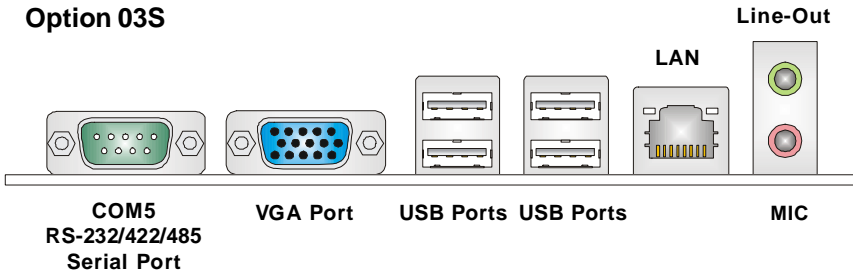
		Left LED	Right LED
		Active LED	100M/1000M Speed LED
<b>LED Color</b>		Yellow	Green/Orange
<b>10M Cable Plug-in</b>	<b>No Transmission</b>	Slow Blinking	OFF
	<b>Transition</b>	Swiftly Blinking	OFF
<b>100M Cable Plug-in</b>	<b>No Transmission</b>	Slow Blinking	Green(Lighting)
	<b>Transition</b>	Swiftly Blinking	Green(Lighting)
<b>1000M Cable Plug-in</b>	<b>No Transmission</b>	Slow Blinking	Orange(Lighting)
	<b>Transition</b>	Swiftly Blinking	Orange(Lighting)
<b>In S3/S4/S5 Standby State</b>		Green (Lighting)	OFF

► **Audio Ports**

These audio connectors are used for audio devices. You can differentiate the color of the audio jacks for different audio sound effects.

- **Line-Out (Green)** - Line Out, is a connector for speakers or headphones.
- **Mic (Pink)** - Mic, is a connector for microphones.

**Option 03S**



► **Serial Port**

The serial port is a 16550A high speed communications port that sends/ receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial mouse or other serial devices directly to the connector.

► **VGA Port**

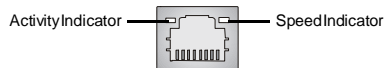
The DB15-pin female connector is provided for monitor.

► **USB Port**

The USB (Universal Serial Bus) port is for attaching USB devices such as keyboard, mouse, or other USB-compatible devices.

► **LAN**

The standard RJ-45 LAN jack is for connection to the Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to it.



		Left LED	Right LED
		Active LED	100M/1000M Speed LED
<b>LED Color</b>		Yellow	Green/Orange
<b>10M Cable Plug-in</b>	No Transmission	Slow Blinking	OFF
	Transition	SwiftlyBlinking	OFF
<b>100M Cable Plug-in</b>	No Transmission	Slow Blinking	Green(Lighting)
	Transition	SwiftlyBlinking	Green(Lighting)
<b>1000M Cable Plug-in</b>	No Transmission	Slow Blinking	Orange(Lighting)
	Transition	SwiftlyBlinking	Orange(Lighting)
<b>In S3/S4/S5 Standby State</b>		Green (Lighting)	OFF

► **Audio Ports**

These audio connectors are used for audio devices. You can differentiate the color of the audio jacks for different audio sound effects.

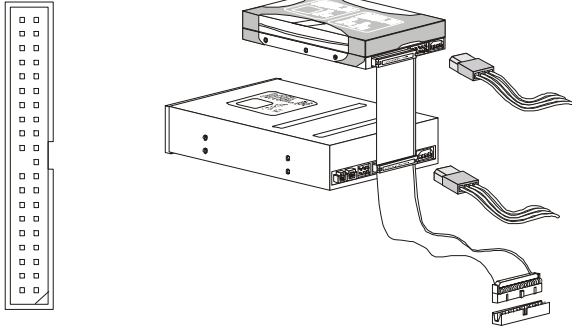
- **Line-Out (Green)** - Line Out, is a connector for speakers or headphones.
- **Mic (Pink)** - Mic, is a connector for microphones.

## Connector

### IDE Connector: IDE1

This connector supports IDE hard disk drives, optical disk drives and other IDE devices.

IDE1

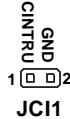


### Important

*If you install two IDE devices on the same cable, you must configure the drives separately to master / slave mode by setting jumpers. Refer to IDE device's documentation supplied by the vendors for jumper setting instructions.*

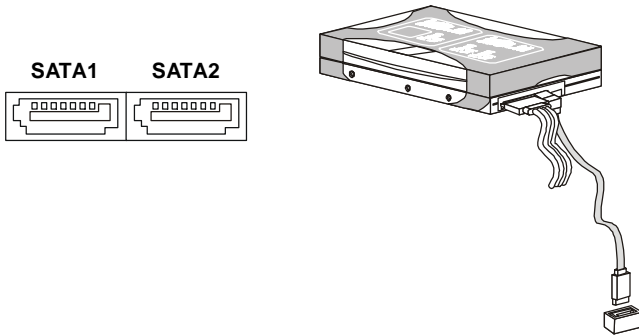
### Chassis Intrusion Connector: JCI1

This connector connects to the chassis intrusion switch cable. If the chassis is opened, the chassis intrusion mechanism will be activated. The system will record this status and show a warning message on the screen. To clear the warning, you must enter the BIOS utility and clear the record.



### Serial ATA Connector: SATA1, SATA2

This connector is a high-speed Serial ATA interface port. Each connector can connect to one Serial ATA device.



#### Important

*Please do not fold the Serial ATA cable into 90-degree angle. Otherwise, data loss may occur during transmission.*

## SPI Flash ROM Pinheader: JSPI1

This pinheader is used to flash SPI flash ROM.

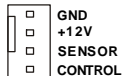


Pin Definition

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	VCC3_SB	2	VCC3_SB
3	SPI_MISO_F	4	SPI_MOSI_F
5	SPI_CS0_F#	6	SPI_CLK_F
7	GND	8	GND
9	SPI_HOLD#	10	NC

## Fan Power Connector: CPUFAN1

The fan power connector supports system cooling fan with +12V. When connecting the wire to the connectors, always note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V; the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If the mainboard has a System Hardware Monitor chipset onboard, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of the CPU fan control.



CPUFAN1

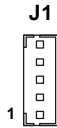


### Important

*Please refer to the recommended CPU fans at CPU vendor's official website or consult the mainboard vendor for proper CPU cooling fan.*

### Backlight Connector: J1 (for O3S)

This connector is provided for LCD backlight options.



Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL
1	12V
2	GND
3	Inverter On
4	Backlight Control
5	5V

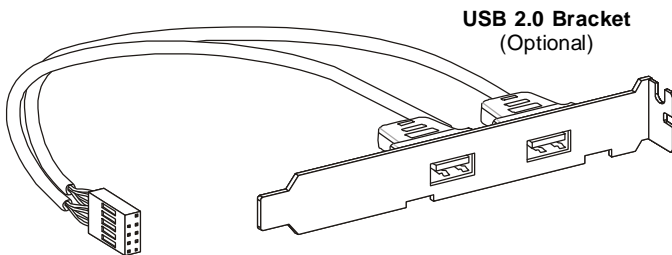
### Front USB Pinheader: JUSB1

This pinheader, compliant with Intel® I/O Connectivity Design Guide, is ideal for connecting high-speed USB interface peripherals such as **USB HDD, digital cameras, MP3 players, printers, modems and the like.**



Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	VCC	2	VCC
3	USB0-	4	USB1-
5	USB0+	6	USB1+
7	GND	8	GND
9	Key (no pin)	10	USBOC



### Important

*Note that the pins of VCC and GND must be connected correctly to avoid possible damage.*

### Serial Port Connector: COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4

This connector is a 16550A high speed communications port that sends/receives 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial device to it through the optional serial port bracket.

COM1~4



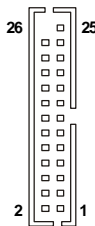
Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	DCD	Data Carry Detect
2	SIN	Serial In or Receive Data
3	SOUT	Serial Out or Transmit Data
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Ground
6	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	RTS	Request To Send
8	CTS	Clear To Send
9	VCC_COM	Power Source

### Parallel Port Header: JLPT1

The mainboard provides a 26-pin header for connection to an optional parallel port bracket. The parallel port is a standard printer port that supports Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended Capabilities Parallel Port (ECP) mode.

JLPT1



PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	RSTB#	2	AFD#	15	PRND6	16	GND
3	PRND0	4	ERR#	17	PRND7	18	GND
5	PRND1	6	PINIT#	19	ACK#	20	GND
7	PRND2	8	LPT_SLIN#	21	BUSY	22	GND
9	PRND3	10	GND	23	PE	24	GND
11	PRND4	12	GND	25	SLCT	26	KEY
13	PRND5	14	GND				

## Audio Amplifier Connector: JAMP1 (for 03S)

The JAMP1 is used to connect audio amplifiers to enhance audio performance.

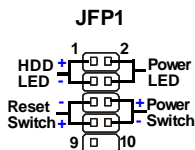


Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL
1	AMP_L-
2	AMP_L+
3	AMP_R-
4	AMP_R+

## Front Panel Connector: JFP1

The mainboard provides one front panel connector for electrical connection to the front panel switches and LEDs. The JFP1 is compliant with Intel® Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.



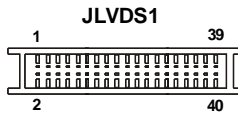
Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	HD_LED +	Hard disk LED pull-up
2	FPPWR/SLP	MSG LED pull-up
3	HD_LED -	Hard disk active LED
4	FPPWR/SLP	MSG LED pull-up
5	RST_SW -	Reset Switch low reference pull-down to GND
6	PWR_SW+	Power Switch high reference pull-up
7	RST_SW +	Reset Switch high reference pull-up
8	PWR_SW-	Power Switch low reference pull-down to GND
9	RSVD_DNU	Reserved. Do not use.



### LVDS Flat Panel Connector: JLVDS1 (for 03S)

The LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signal) connector provides a digital interface typically used with flat panels. After connecting an LVDS interfaced flat panel to the JLVDS1, be sure to check the panel datasheet and set the **JVDD1 LVDS Power Selection Jumper** (p. 2-17) to a proper voltage.

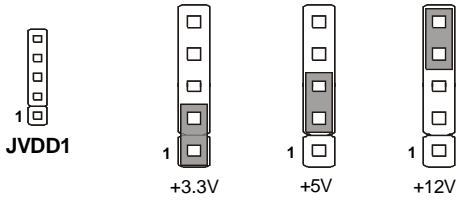


SIGNAL	PIN		SIGNAL
+12V	2	1	+12V
+12V	4	3	+12V
GND	6	5	+12V
GND	8	7	VCC3/VCC5
LCD_VDD	10	9	LCD_VDD
LDDC_DATA	12	11	LDDC_CLK
LVDS_VDDEN	14	13	L_BKLTCTL
GND	16	15	L_BKLTEN
LA_DATA0	18	17	LA_DATA0#
LA_DATA1	20	19	LA_DATA1#
LA_DATA2	22	21	LA_DATA2#
LA_CLK	24	23	LA_CLK#
LA_DATA3	26	25	LA_DATA3#
GND	28	27	GND
LB_DATA0	30	29	LB_DATA0#
LB_DATA1	32	31	LB_DATA1#
LB_DATA2	34	33	LB_DATA2#
LB_CLK	36	35	LB_CLK#
LB_DATA3	38	37	LB_DATA3#
GND	40	39	GND

## Jumper

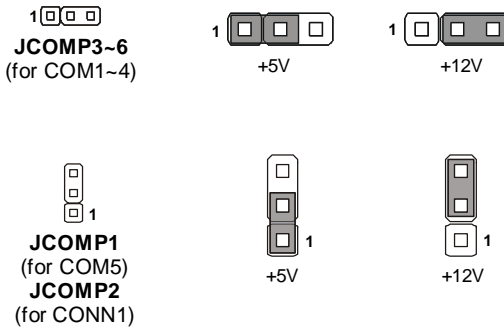
### LVDS Power Selection Jumper: JVDD1 (for 03S)

Use this jumper to specify the operation voltage of the LVDS interfaced flat panel.



### COM Port Power Jumper: JCOMP2 (for 01S), JCOMP1, JCOMP3~6

These jumpers specify the operation voltage of the onboard serial ports.



## Slot

### PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Express Slot

The CON1 is Mini PCI-E connector for wireless LAN, TV tuner, and Robson NAND Flash.



Mini PCI-E Slot

### PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Slot (for 01S, 02S)

The PCI slot supports LAN card, SCSI card, USB card, and other add-on cards that comply with PCI specifications.



32-bit PCI Slot



### Important

*When adding or removing expansion cards, make sure that you unplug the power supply first. Meanwhile, read the documentation for the expansion card to configure any necessary hardware or software settings for the expansion card, such as jumpers, switches or BIOS configuration.*

## Chapter 3

# BIOS Setup

This chapter provides information on the BIOS Setup program and allows you to configure the system for optimum use.

You may need to run the Setup program when:

- ≈ An error message appears on the screen during the system booting up, and requests you to run SETUP.
- ≈ You want to change the default settings for customized features.

## Entering Setup

Power on the computer and the system will start POST (Power On Self Test) process. When the message below appears on the screen, press <Del> key to enter Setup.

### **Press Del to enter SETUP**

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system by turning it OFF and On or pressing the RESET button. You may also restart the system by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys.



### Important

1. The items under each BIOS category described in this chapter are under continuous update for better system performance. Therefore, the description may be slightly different from the latest BIOS and should be held for reference only.
2. Upon boot-up, the 1st line appearing after the memory count is the BIOS version. It is usually in the format:

*IFC815N2D V1.0 102708 where:*

*1st digit refers to BIOS maker as A = AMI, W = AWARD, and P = PHOENIX.*

*2nd - 5th digit refers to the model number.*

*6th digit refers to the chipset as I = Intel, N = nVidia, A = ATi, K=AMD and V = VIA.*

*7th - 8th digit refers to the customer as MS = all standard customers.*

*V1.0 refers to the BIOS version.*

*102708 refers to the date this BIOS was released.*

## Control Keys

<↑>	Move to the previous item
<↓>	Move to the next item
<←>	Move to the item in the left hand
<→>	Move to the item in the right hand
<Enter>	Select the item
<Esc>	Jumps to the Exit menu or returns to the main menu from a submenu
<+/PU>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<-/PD>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F6>	Load Optimized Defaults
<F7>	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
<F10>	Save all the CMOS changes and exit

## Getting Help

After entering the Setup menu, the first menu you will see is the Main Menu.

### Main Menu

The main menu lists the setup functions you can make changes to. You can use the arrow keys ( ↑↓ ) to select the item. The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

### Sub-Menu

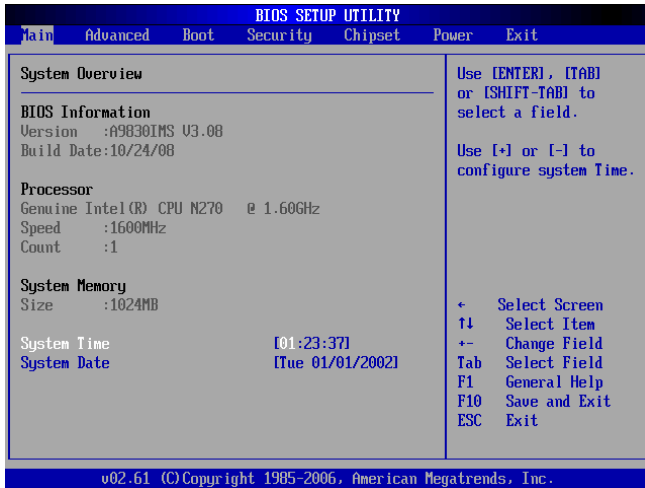
If you find a right pointer symbol (as shown in the right view) appears to the left of certain fields that means a sub-menu can be launched from this field. A sub-menu contains additional options for a field parameter. You can use arrow keys ( ↑↓ ) to highlight the field and press <Enter> to call up the sub-menu. Then you can use the control keys to enter values and move from field to field within a sub-menu. If you want to return to the main menu, just press the <Esc >.

▶ Primary IDE Master  
▶ Primary IDE Slave

## General Help <F1>

The BIOS setup program provides a General Help screen. You can call up this screen from any menu by simply pressing <F1>. The Help screen lists the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. Press <Esc> to exit the Help screen.

## The Menu Bar



### ► Main

Use this menu for basic system configurations, such as time, date etc.

### ► Advanced

Use this menu to set up the items of special enhanced features.

### ► Boot

Use this menu to specify the priority of boot devices.

### ► Security

Use this menu to set supervisor and user passwords.

### ► Chipset

This menu controls the advanced features of the onboard Northbridge and Southbridge.

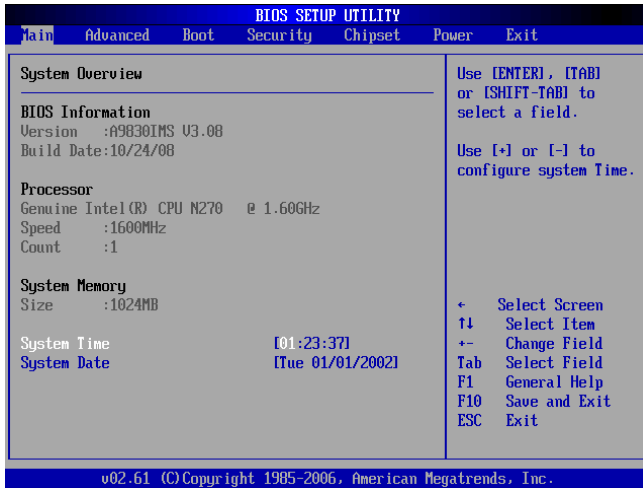
### ► Power

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management.

### ► Exit

This menu allows you to load the BIOS default values or factory default settings into the BIOS and exit the BIOS setup utility with or without changes.

## Main



### ► BIOS Information, Processor, System Memory

These items show the firmware and hardware specifications of your system. Read only.

### ► System Time

The time format is <Hour> <Minute> <Second>.

### ► System Date

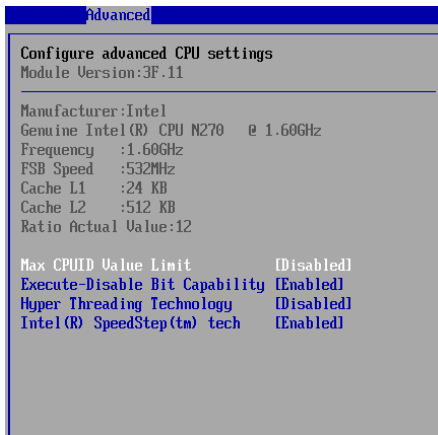
The date format is <Day>, <Month> <Date> <Year>.

## Advanced



### ► CPU Configuration

These items show the advanced specifications of your CPU. Read only.



► **Max CPUID Value Limit**

The Max CPUID Value Limit BIOS feature allows you to circumvent problems with older operating systems that do not support the Intel Pentium 4 processor with Hyper-Threading Technology. When enabled, the processor will limit the maximum CPUID input value to 03h when queried, even if the processor supports a higher CPUID input value. When disabled, the processor will return the actual maximum CPUID input value of the processor when queried.

► **Execute Disable Bit Capability**

Intel's Execute Disable Bit functionality can prevent certain classes of malicious "buffer overflow" attacks when combined with a supporting operating system. This functionality allows the processor to classify areas in memory by where application code can execute and where it cannot. When a malicious worm attempts to insert code in the buffer, the processor disables code execution, preventing damage or worm propagation.

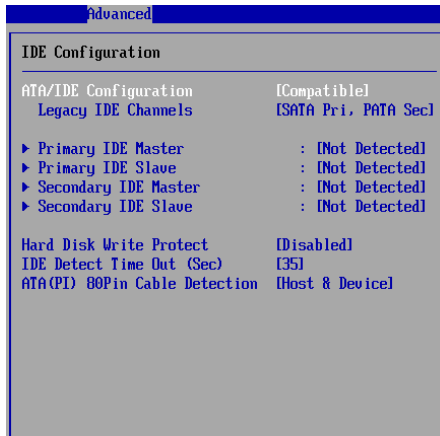
► **Hyper Threading Technology**

The processor uses Hyper Threading technology to increase transaction rates and reduces end-user response times. The technology treats the two cores inside the processor as two logical processors that can execute instructions simultaneously. In this way, the system performance is highly improved. If you disable the function, the processor will use only one core to execute the instructions. ***Please disable this item if your operating system doesn't support HT Function, or unreliability and instability may occur.***

► **Intel(R) SpeedStep(tm) Tech**

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to dynamically adjust processor voltage and core frequency, which can result in decreased average power consumption and decreased average heat production.

► IDE Configuration



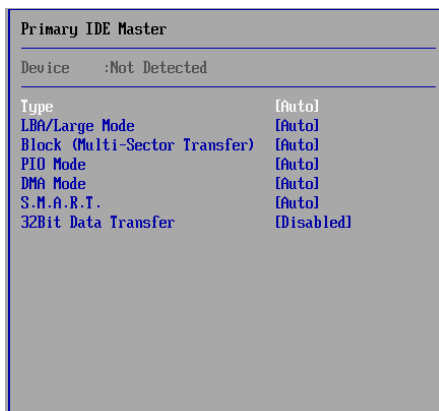
► ATA/IDE Configuration

This setting specifies the operation mode of the onboard ATA/IDE controller.

► Legacy IDE Channels

This setting specifies the IDE channels.

► Primary/Secondary IDE Master/Slave



[Type]	Press PgUp/<+> or PgDn/<-> to select [Manual], [None] or [Auto] type. Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category. If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use [Manual] to define your own drive type manually.
[LBA/Large Mode]	Enabling LBA causes Logical Block Addressing to be used in place of Cylinders, Heads and Sectors
[Block(Multi-Sector Transfer)]	Any selection except Disabled determines the number of sectors transferred per block
[PIO Mode]	Indicates the type of PIO (Programmed Input/Output)
[DMA Mode]	Indicates the type of Ultra DMA
[S.M.A.R.T.]	This allows you to activate the S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring Analysis & Reporting Technology) capability for the hard disks. S.M.A.R.T is a utility that monitors your disk status to predict hard disk failure. This gives you an opportunity to move data from a hard disk that is going to fail to a safe place before the hard disk becomes offline.
[32 Bit Data Transfer]	Enables 32-bit communication between CPU and IDE device

► **Hard Disk Write Protect**

This option allows users to write protect boot sector on hard disk to protect against viruses.

► **IDE Detect Time Out (Sec)**

This setting allows you to set the time out value for the BIOS to delay the initialization of IDE devices.

► **ATA(PI) 80Pin Cable Detection**

This BIOS feature allows you to control whether both IDE controller and IDE device should be allowed to detect the type of IDE cable used.

## ► Super IO Configuration

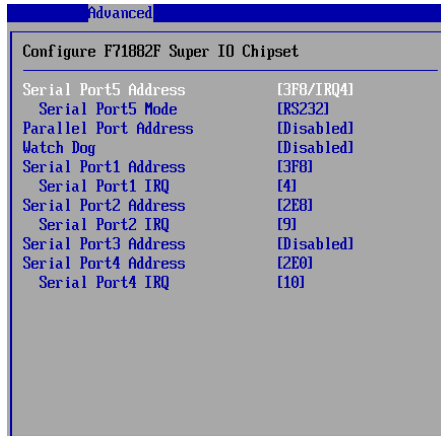
## Option 01S

Advanced	
Configure F71882F Super IO Chipset	
Serial Port5 Address	[3F8/IRQ4]
Serial Port5 Mode	[RS232]
Serial Port6 Address	[Disabled]
Parallel Port Address	[Disabled]
Watch Dog	[Disabled]
Serial Port1 Address	[3E8]
Serial Port1 IRQ	[11]
Serial Port2 Address	[2E8]
Serial Port2 IRQ	[10]
Serial Port3 Address	[2F0]
Serial Port3 IRQ	[11]
Serial Port4 Address	[2E0]
Serial Port4 IRQ	[10]

## Option 02S

Advanced	
Configure F71882F Super IO Chipset	
Serial Port5 Address	[3F8/IRQ4]
Serial Port5 Mode	[RS232]
Parallel Port Address	[Disabled]
Watch Dog	[Disabled]
Serial Port1 Address	[3F8]
Serial Port1 IRQ	[4]
Serial Port2 Address	[2E8]
Serial Port2 IRQ	[9]
Serial Port3 Address	[Disabled]
Serial Port4 Address	[2E0]
Serial Port4 IRQ	[10]

## Option 03S

**► Serial Port 1/2/3/4/5/6 Address, Serial Port 1/2/3/4 IRQ**

Select an address and a corresponding interrupt for the serial port.

**► Serial Port5 Mode**

This setting specifies the serial port5 mode.

**► Parallel Port Address**

Select an address for the parallel port.

**► Watch Dog**

You can enable the system watch-dog timer, a hardware timer that generates either an NMI or a reset when the software that it monitors does not respond as expected each time the watch dog polls it.

## ► Hardware Health Configuration

Hardware Health Configuration	
Chassis Intrusion	[Disabled]
CPU Temperature	:62°C/143°F
System Temperature	:36°C/96°F
System Speed	:N/A
VCORE	:1.160 V
5VSB	:5.003 V
VCC5	:5.045 V
12V	:12.056 V
VBAT	:3.280 V
System FAN PIN Select	[3 PINS]
System FAN Mode Setting	[Auto Fan by DutyCy]
Temperature Limit of Highest	[050]
Temperature Limit of Second	[040]

### ► Chassis Intrusion

The field enables or disables the feature of recording the chassis intrusion status and issuing a warning message if the chassis is once opened. To clear the warning message, set the field to [Reset]. The setting of the field will automatically return to [Enabled] later.

### ► CPU Temperature, System Temperature, System Speed, VCORE, 5VSB, VCC5, 12V, VBAT

These items display the current status of all of the monitored hardware devices/components such as CPU voltage, temperatures and all fans' speeds.

### ► System Fan Pin Select

This setting specifies the pin numbers of the system fan power connector.

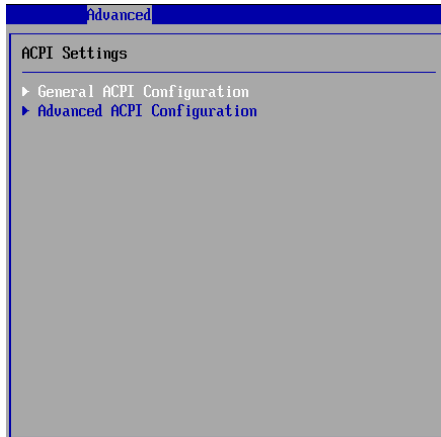
### ► System Fan Mode Setting

This setting controls the Smart Fan feature. Smart Fan is an excellent feature which will adjust the CPU/system fan speed automatically depending on the current CPU temperature to prevent your CPU from overheating.

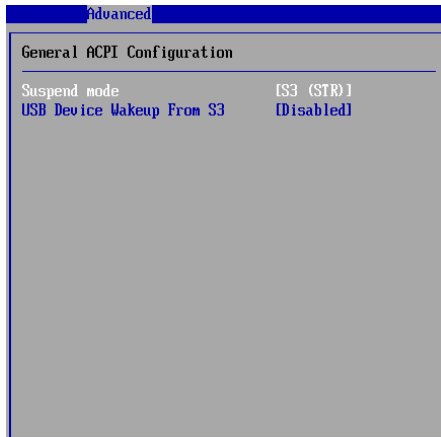
#### ► Temperature Limit of Highest, Temperature Limit of Second

You can select a temperature tolerance value here for the specific range of the Smart Fan function.

► ACPI Settings



► General ACPI Configuration



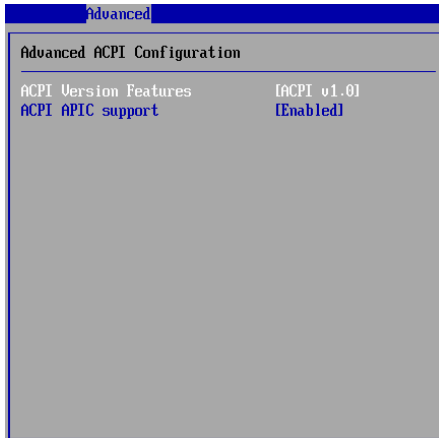
► Suspend Mode

This item specifies the power saving modes for ACPI function. If your operating system supports ACPI, such as Windows 98SE, Windows ME and Windows 2000, you can choose to enter the Standby mode in S1 (POS) or S3 (STR) fashion through the setting of this field.

► **USB Device Wakeup From S3**

The item allows the activity of the USB device to wake up the system from S3 (Suspend to RAM) sleep state.

► **Advanced ACPI Configuration**



► **ACPI Version Features**

This setting allows you to select the ACPI version.

► **ACPI APIC Support**

This BIOS feature is used to enable or disable the motherboard's APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller). The APIC provides multiprocessor support, more IRQs and faster interrupt handling.

**► USB Configuration****► Legacy USB Support**

Set to [Enabled] if your need to use any USB device in the operating system that does not support or have any USB driver installed, such as DOS and SCO Unix. Set to [Disabled] only if you want to use any USB device other than the USB mouse.

**► BIOS EHCI Hand-Off**

This setting allows you to enable or disable a workaround for operating systems without EHCI (Enhanced Host Controller Interface) hand-off support. The Enhanced Host Controller Interface (EHCI) specification describes the register-level interface for a Host Controller for the Universal Serial Bus (USB) Revision 2.0.

► **USB Mass Storage Device Configuration**



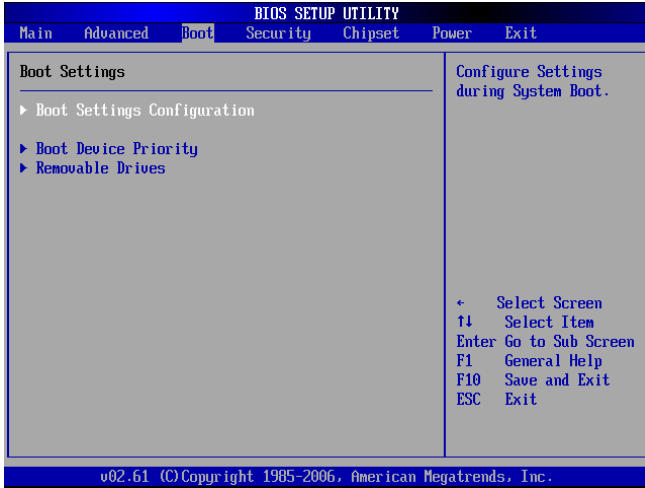
► **USB Mass Storage Reset Delay**

This setting controls the number of seconds the POST waits for the USB mass storage device after the start unit command is sent.

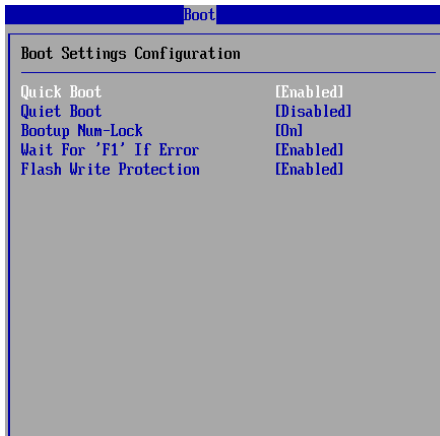
► **Emulation Type**

This setting enables you to set the type of device you want the USB mass storage device to emulate.

# Boot



## ▶ Boot Settings Configuration



### ► Quick Boot

Enabling this setting will cause the BIOS power-on self test routine to skip some of its tests during bootup for faster system boot.

### ► Quiet Boot

This BIOS feature determines if the BIOS should hide the normal POST messages with the motherboard or system manufacturer's full-screen logo.

When it is enabled, the BIOS will display the full-screen logo during the boot-up sequence, hiding normal POST messages.

When it is disabled, the BIOS will display the normal POST messages, instead of the full-screen logo.

Please note that enabling this BIOS feature often adds 2-3 seconds of delay to the booting sequence. This delay ensures that the logo is displayed for a sufficient amount of time. Therefore, it is recommended that you disable this BIOS feature for a faster boot-up time.

### ► Bootup Num-Lock

This setting is to set the Num Lock status when the system is powered on. Setting to [On] will turn on the Num Lock key when the system is powered on. Setting to [Off] will allow users to use the arrow keys on the numeric keypad.

### ► Wait For 'F1' If Error

When this setting is set to [Enabled] and the boot sequence encounters an error, it asks you to press F1. If disabled, the system continues to boot without waiting for you to press any keys.

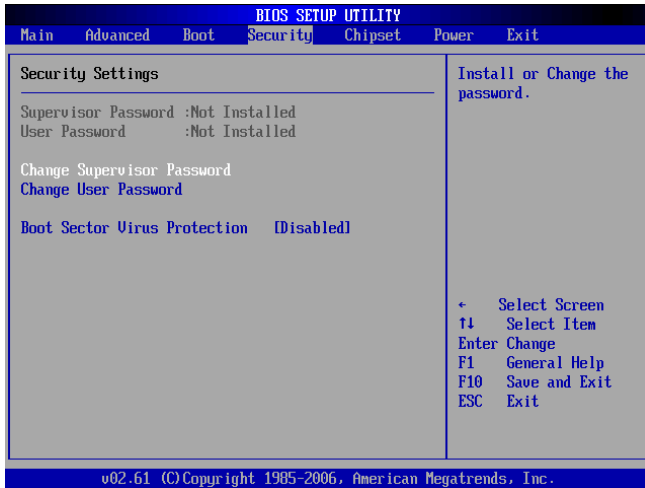
### ► Flash Write Protection

This function protects the BIOS from accidental corruption by unauthorized users or computer viruses.

### ► Boot Device Priority, Removable Drives

The items allow you to set the sequence of boot devices/removable drives. First press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu. Then you may use the arrow keys ( ↑↓ ) to select the desired device, then press <+>, <-> or <PageUp>, <PageDown> key to move it up/down in the priority list.

## Security



### ► Supervisor Password / Change Supervisor Password

Supervisor Password controls access to the BIOS Setup utility. These settings allow you to set or change the supervisor password.

### ► User Password / Change User Password

User Password controls access to the system at boot. These settings allow you to set or change the user password.

### ► Boot Sector Virus Protection

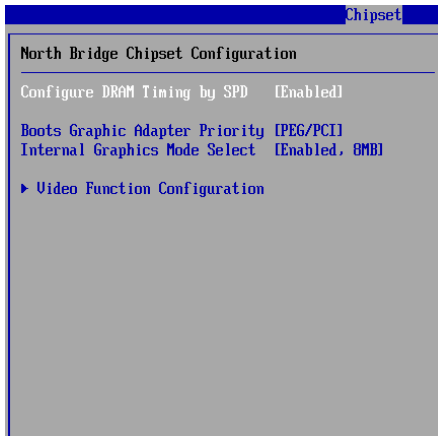
This function protects the BIOS from accidental corruption by unauthorized users or computer viruses. When enabled, the BIOS' data cannot be changed when attempting to update the BIOS with a Flash utility. To successfully update the BIOS, you'll need to disable this Flash BIOS Protection function.

You should enable this function at all times. The only time when you need to disable it is when you want to update the BIOS. After updating the BIOS, you should immediately re-enable it to protect it against viruses.

## Chipset



### ▶ North Bridge Configuration



▶ **Configure DRAM Timing by SPD**

Selects whether DRAM timing is controlled by the SPD (Serial Presence Detect) EEPROM on the DRAM module. Setting to [Auto By SPD] enables DRAM timings and the following related items to be determined by BIOS based on the configurations on the SPD. Selecting [Manual] allows users to configure the DRAM timings and the following related items manually.

▶ **Boot Graphics Adapter Priority**

This item specifies which VGA card is your primary graphics adapter.

▶ **Internal Graphics Mode Select**

The field specifies the size of system memory allocated for video memory.

► Video Function Configuration

Option 01S

Video Function Configuration	
DUMT Mode Select	[DUMT Mode]
Boot Display Device	[CRT ]
Flat Panel Type	[1024 * 768 18bit]

Option 02S

Video Function Configuration	
DUMT Mode Select	[DUMT Mode]

## Option 03S

Video Function Configuration	
DVMT Mode Select	[DVMT Mode]
Boot Display Device	[CRT ]
Flat Panel Type	[1024 * 768 18bit]

**► DVMT Mode Select**

Intel's Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) allows the system to dynamically allocate memory resources according to the demands of the system at any point in time. The key idea in DVMT is to improve the efficiency of the memory allocated to either system or graphics processor.

It is recommended that you set this BIOS feature to DVMT Mode for maximum performance. Setting it to DVMT Mode ensures that system memory is dynamically allocated for optimal balance between graphics and system performance.

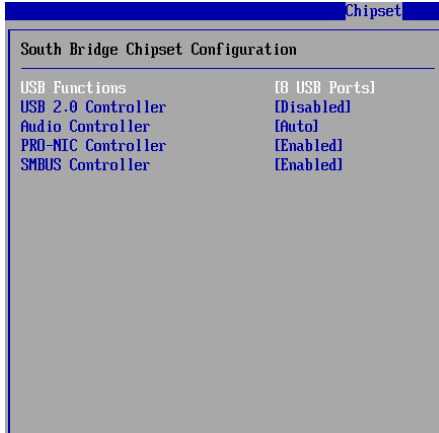
**► Boot Display Device**

Use the field to select the type of device you want to use as the display(s) of the system.

**► Flat Panel Type**

Use the field to select the resolution of the flat panel display.

► South Bridge Configuration



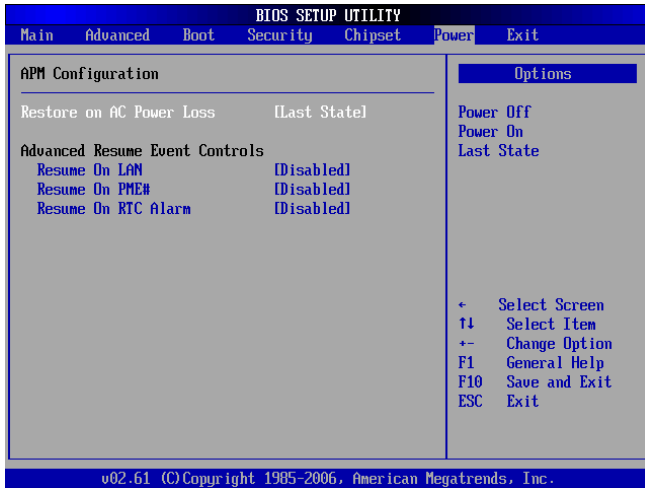
► **USB Functions**

This setting specifies the function of the onboard USB controller.

► **USB 2.0 Controller, Audio Controller, PRO-NIC Controller, SMBUS Controller**

These settings enable/disable the specified onboard controllers.

## Power



### ► Restore on AC Power Loss

This setting specifies whether your system will reboot after a power failure or interrupt occurs. Available settings are:

- [Power Off] Leaves the computer in the power off state.
- [Power On] Leaves the computer in the power on state.
- [Last State] Restores the system to the previous status before power failure or interrupt occurred.

### ► Resume On LAN

This field specifies whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of onboard LAN is detected.

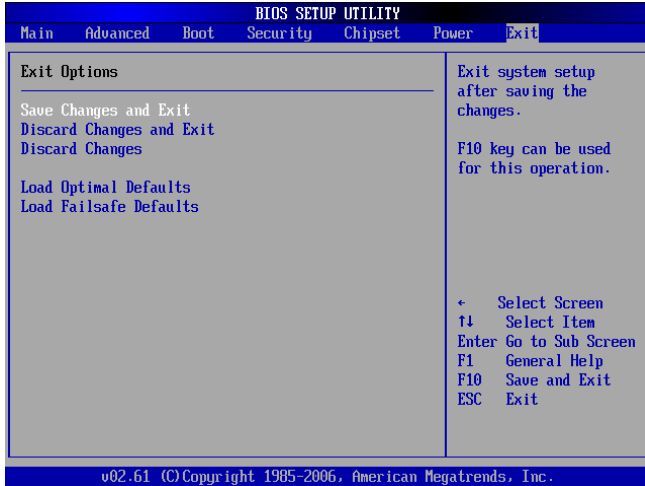
### ► Resume On PME#

When setting to [Enabled], this setting allows your system to be awakened from the power saving modes through any event on PME (Power Management Event).

### ► Resume On RTC Alarm

When [Enabled], you can set the date and time at which the RTC (real-time clock) alarm awakens the system from Suspend mode.

## Exit



### ► Save Changes and Exit

Save changes to CMOS and exit the Setup Utility.

### ► Discard Changes and Exit

Abandon all changes and exit the Setup Utility.

### ► Discard Changes

Abandon all changes and continue with the Setup Utility.

### ► Load Optimal Defaults

Use this menu to load the default values set by the mainboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the mainboard.

### ► Load Failsafe Defaults

Use this menu to load the default values set by the BIOS vendor for stable system performance.

# Chapter 4

## System Resources

This chapter provides information on the following system resources:

1. Watch Dog Timer Setting (p.4-2);
2. AMI POST Code (p.4-3);
3. Resource List (p.4-7).

## Watch Dog Timer Setting

### Software Code

SIO\_IDX equ 4EH

SIO\_DTA equ 4FH

Timer equ 10; reset after 10 seconds

#### 1. Enter configuration mode

```
Mov      dx, SIO_IDX
mov      al, 87h
out      dx, al
out      dx, al
```

#### 2. Set to LDN 07

```
Mov      dx, SIO_IDX
mov      al, 07h
out      dx, al
mov      dx, SIO_DTA
mov      al, 07h
out      dx, al
```

#### 3. Set WatchDog Timer

```
Mov      dx, SIO_IDX
mov      al, 0f6h
out      dx, al
mov      dx, SIO_DTA
mov      al, Timer
out      dx, al
```

#### 4. Exit configuration mode

```
Mov      dx, SIO_IDX
mov      al, 0AAh
out      dx, al
```

## AMI POST Code

### Bootblock Recovery Code Checkpoints

The Bootblock recovery code gets control when the BIOS determines that a BIOS recovery needs to occur because the user has forced the update or the BIOS checksum is corrupt. The following table describes the type of checkpoints that may occur during the Bootblock recovery portion of the BIOS:

Checkpoint	Description
E0	Initialize the floppy controller in the super I/O. Some interrupt vectors are initialized. DMA controller is initialized. 8259 interrupt controller is initialized. L1 cache is enabled.
E9	Set up floppy controller and data. Attempt to read from floppy.
EA	Enable ATAPI hardware. Attempt to read from ARMD and ATAPI CDROM.
EB	Disable ATAPI hardware. Jump back to checkpoint E9.
EF	Read error occurred on media. Jump back to checkpoint EB.
E9 or EA	Determine information about root directory of recovery media.
F0	Search for pre-defined recovery file name in root directory.
F1	Recovery file not found.
F2	Start reading FAT table and analyze FAT to find the clusters occupied by the recovery file.
F3	Start reading the recovery file cluster by cluster.
F5	Disable L1 cache.
FA	Check the validity of the recovery file configuration to the current configuration of the flash part.
FB	Make flash write enabled through chipset and OEM specific method. Detect proper flash part. Verify that the found flash part size equals the recovery file size.
F4	The recovery file size does not equal the found flash part size.
FC	Erase the flash part.
FD	Program the flash part.
FF	The flash has been updated successfully. Make flash write disabled. Disable ATAPI hardware. Restore CPUID value back into register. Give control to F000 ROM at F000:FFF0h.

## POST Code Checkpoints

The POST code checkpoints are the largest set of checkpoints during the BIOS pre-boot process. The following table describes the type of checkpoints that may occur during the POST portion of the BIOS:

Checkpoint	Description
03	Disable NMI, Parity, video for EGA, and DMA controllers. Initialize BIOS, POST, Runtime data area. Also initialize BIOS modules on POST entry and GPNV area. Initialized CMOS as mentioned in the Kernel Variable "wCMOSFlags."
04	Check CMOS diagnostic byte to determine if battery power is OK and CMOS checksum is OK. Verify CMOS checksum manually by reading storage area. If the CMOS checksum is bad, update CMOS with power-on default values and clear passwords. Initialize status register A. Initializes data variables that are based on CMOS setup questions. Initializes both the 8259 compatible PICs in the system
05	Initializes the interrupt controlling hardware (generally PIC) and interrupt vector table.
06	Do R/W test to CH-2 count reg. Initialize CH-0 as system timer. Install the POSTINT1Ch handler. Enable IRQ-0 in PIC for system timer interrupt. Traps INT1Ch vector to "POSTINT1ChHandlerBlock."
08	Initializes the CPU. The BAT test is being done on KBC. Program the keyboard controller command byte is being done after Auto detection of KB/MS using AMI KB-5.
0A	Initializes the 8042 compatible Key Board Controller.
0B	Detects the presence of PS/2 mouse.
0C	Detects the presence of Keyboard in KBC port.
0E	Testing and initialization of different Input Devices. Also, update the Kernel Variables. Traps the INT09h vector, so that the POST INT09h handler gets control for IRQ1. Uncompress all available language, BIOS logo, and Silent logo modules.

Checkpoint	Description
13	Early POST initialization of chipset registers.
24	Uncompress and initialize any platform specific BIOS modules.
30	Initialize System Management Interrupt.
2A	Initializes different devices through DIM. See <i>DIM Code Checkpoints</i> section of document for more information.
2C	Initializes different devices. Detects and initializes the video adapter installed in the system that have optional ROMs.
2E	Initializes all the output devices.
31	Allocate memory for ADM module and uncompress it. Give control to ADM module for initialization. Initialize language and font modules for ADM. Activate ADM module.
33	Initializes the silent boot module. Set the window for displaying text information.
37	Displaying sign-on message, CPU information, setup key message, and any OEM specific information.
38	Initializes different devices through DIM. See <i>DIM Code Checkpoints</i> section of document for more information.
39	Initializes DMAC-1 & DMAC-2.
3A	Initialize RTC date/time.
3B	Test for total memory installed in the system. Also, Check for DEL or ESC keys to limit memory test. Display total memory in the system.
3C	Mid POST initialization of chipset registers.
40	Detect different devices (Parallel ports, serial ports, and coprocessor in CPU, ... etc.) successfully installed in the system and update the BDA, EBDA...etc.
50	Programming the memory hole or any kind of implementation that needs an adjustment in system RAM size if needed.
52	Updates CMOS memory size from memory found in memory test. Allocates memory for Extended BIOS Data Area from base memory.
60	Initializes NUM-LOCK status and programs the KBD typematic rate.
75	Initialize Int-13 and prepare for IPL detection.
78	Initializes IPL devices controlled by BIOS and option ROMs.
7A	Initializes remaining option ROMs.
7C	Generate and write contents of ESCD in NVRam.
84	Log errors encountered during POST.
85	Display errors to the user and gets the user response for error.
87	Execute BIOS setup if needed / requested.
8C	Late POST initialization of chipset registers.
8E	Program the peripheral parameters. Enable/Disable NMI as selected
90	Late POST initialization of system management interrupt.
A0	Check boot password if installed.
A1	Clean-up work needed before booting to OS.
A2	Takes care of runtime image preparation for different BIOS modules. Fill the free area in F000h segment with 0FFh.

	Initializes the Microsoft IRQ Routing Table. Prepares the runtime language module. Disables the system configuration display if needed.
A4	Initialize runtime language module.
A7	Displays the system configuration screen if enabled. Initialize the CPU's before boot, which includes the programming of the MTRR's.
A8	Prepare CPU for OS boot including final MTRR values.
A9	Wait for user input at config display if needed.
AA	Uninstall POST INT1Ch vector and INT09h vector. Deinitializes the ADM module.
AB	Prepare BBS for Int 19 boot.
AC	End of POST initialization of chipset registers.
B1	Save system context for ACPI.
00	Passes control to OS Loader (typically INT19h).

## Resource List

### ICH7M GPIO

Pin	GPIO	Type	Multiplexed with	Power	Connect
AB18	GPIO0	I/O	BM_BUSY#	VCC3	PM_BMBUSY#
C8	GPIO1	I/O	REQ[5]#	VCC5	PREQ#5
G8	GPIO2	I/OD	PIRQE#	VCC5	VCC3
F7	GPIO3	I/OD	PIRQF#	VCC5	VCC3
F8	GPIO4	I/OD	PIRQG#	VCC5	VCC3
G7	GPIO5	I/OD	PIRQH#	VCC5	VCC3
AC21	GPIO6	I/O	Unmultiplexed	VCC3	ATADET0
AC18	GPIO7	I/O	Unmultiplexed	VCC3	SIO_OVT#
E21	GPIO8	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	3VSB
E20	GPIO9	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	3VSB
A20	GPIO10	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	3VSB
B23	GPIO11	I/O	SMBALERT#	3VSB	SMBALERT#
F19	GPIO12	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	SPI_HOLD_GPO#
E19	GPIO13	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	SIO_PME#
R4	GPIO14	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	3VSB
E22	GPIO15	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	3VSB
AC22	GPIO16	I/O	DPRSLPVR	VCC3	DPRSLPVR
D8	GPIO17	I/O	GNT5#	VCC3	PGNT#5
AC20	GPIO18	I/O	STPPCI#	VCC3	PM_STPPCI#
AH18	GPIO19	I/O	SATA1GP	VCC3	SATA1GP
AF21	GPIO20	I/O	STPCPU#	VCC3	PM_STPCPU#
AF19	GPIO21	I/O	SATA0GP	VCC3	SATA0GP
A13	GPIO22	I/O	REQ4#	VCC3	PREQ#4
AA51	GPIO23	I/O	LDRQ1#	VCC3	NC
B3	GPIO24	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	BIOS_WP#
D20	GPIO25	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	NC
A21	GPIO26	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	NC
B12	GPIO27	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	DISABLE_LAN1
E23	GPIO28	I/O	Unmultiplexed	3VSB	DISABLE_LAN2
C3	GPIO29	I/O	OC5#	3VSB	3VSB

**IFC-815N2D Mainboard**

<b>Pin</b>	<b>GPIO</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Multiplexed with</b>	<b>Power</b>	<b>Connect</b>
A2	GPIO30	I/O	OC6#	3VSB	3VSB
B3	GPIO31	I/O	OC7#	3VSB	3VSB
AG18	GPIO32	I/O	CLKRUN#	VCC3	CLKRUN#
AC19	GPIO33	I/O	AZ_DOCK_EN#	VCC3	PRES2
U2	GPIO34	I/O	AZ_DOCK_RST#	VCC3	PRES3
AD21	GPIO35	I/O	SATACLKREQ#	VCC3	PRES1
AH19	GPIO36	I/O	SATA2GP	VCC3	SATA2GP
AE19	GPIO37	I/O	SATA3GP	VCC3	SATA3GP
AD20	GPIO38	I/O	Unmultiplexed	VCC3	NC
AE20	GPIO39	I/O	Unmultiplexed	VCC3	WLAN_PWRON
A14	GPIO48	I/O	GNT4#	VCC3	PGNT#4
AG24	GPIO49	I/O	CPUPERGD	VTT	CPU_PWRGD

## SIO GPIO

Pin	GPIO	Type	Multi	Power	Default	Connection
49	GPIO0	I/OOD	VIDOUT0	VSB	VIDOUT0	NC
50	GPIO1	I/OOD	VIDOUT1	VSB	VIDOUT1	NC
51	GPIO2	I/OOD	VIDOUT2	VSB	VIDOUT2	NC
52	GPIO3	I/OOD	VIDOUT3	VSB	VIDOUT3	NC
53	GPIO4	I/OOD	VIDOUT4	VSB	VIDOUT4	NC
54	GPIO5	I/OOD	VIDOUT5 / SIC	VSB	VIDOUT5	NC
55	GPIO6	I/OOD	SLOT0CC#	VSB	SLOT0CC#	SKTOCC#
56	GPIO7	I/OOD	Turbo1#/ WDTRST#	VSB	GPI	WDT#
59	GPIO10	I/OOD	SPL_SLK/FANIN4	VSB	GPI	EN232
60	GPIO11	I/OOD	SPL_CS0#/ FANCTL4	VSB	GPI	#EN485
61	GPIO12	I/OOD	SPL_MISO/ FANCTL1_1	VSB	GPI	#EN422
62	GPIO13	I/OOD	SPL_MOSI/ BEEP	VSB	GPI	BEEP
63	GPIO14	I/OOD	FWH_DIS/WDTRST#/ SPL_CS1#	VSB	GPI	AMP_EN
64	GPIO15	I/OOD	LED_VSB/ ALERT#	VSB	GPI	LED_VSB
65	GPIO16	I/OOD	LED_VCC/ Turbo2#	VSB	GPI	LED_VCC
66	GPIO17	I/OOD	Unmultiplexed	VSB	GPI	FAN_12V_SET#
74	GPIO20	I/OOD	PCIRST1#	VSB	PCIRST1#	PLTRST_BU#1
75	GPIO21	I/OOD	PCIRST2#	VSB	PCIRST2#	PLTRST_BU#2
76	GPIO22	I/OOD	PCIRST3#	VSB	PCIRST3#	PLTRST_BU#3
77	GPIO23	I/OOD	RSTCON#	VSB	GPIO	NC
78	GPIO24	I/OOD	ATXPG_IN	VSB	ATXPG_IN	ATX_PWR_OK
79	GPIO25	I/OOD	PME#	VSB	PME#	SIO_PME#
80	GPIO26	I/OOD	PWSIN#	VSB	PWSIN#	PSIN
81	GPIO27	I/OOD	PWSOUT#	VSB	PWSOUT#	PSOUT#
82	GPIO30	I/OOD	S3#	VSB	S3#	SLP_S3#
83	GPIO31	I/OOD	PSON#	VSB	PSON#	PS_ON#
84	GPIO32	I/OOD	PWROK	VSB	PWROK	NC
85	GPIO33	I/OOD	RSMRST#	VBAT	RSMRST#	RSMRST#
25	GPIO40	I/OOD	FANIN3	VCC	FANIN3	AMP_GAIN0
26	GPIO41	I/OOD	FAN_CTL3	VCC	FAN_CTL3	SYS_FANOUT1
27	GPIO42	I/OOD	IRTX	VCC	IRTX	NC
28	GPIO43	I/OOD	IRRX	VSB	IRRX	AMP_GAIN1