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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PREFACE

Welcome to use the **6VX** motherboard. It is a Pentium[®] II Processor based PC / AT compatible system with AGP / PCI / ISA Bus, and has been designed to be the fastest PC / AT system. There are some new features allow you to operate the system with just the performance you want.

This manual also explains how to install the motherboard for operation, and how to set up your CMOS CONFIGURATION with BIOS SETUP program.

1.2. KEY FEATURES

- □ Intel Pentium[®] II Processor based PC / AT compatible main board.
- □ Slot 1 supports Pentium[®] II processor running at 200-633 MHz.
- VIA VT82C691 chipset, Supports AGP / SDRAM / Ultra DMA33 IDE/ Internal/External Modem Ring on.
- □ Supports 3xDIMMs using 3.3V SDRAM DIMM module.
- □ Supports 16 MB 768 MB SDRAM memory on board.
- □ Supports ECC or Non-ECC type DRAM module.
- □ 1xAGP slot, 5xPCI Bus slots, 2xISA Bus slots.
- □ Supports 2 channels Ultra DMA 33 IDE ports for 4 IDE Devices.
- □ Supports 2xCOM (16550), 1xLPT (EPP / ECP), 1x1.44MB Floppy port.
- □ Supports 2xUSB ports, 1xPS/2 Mouse & 1xPS/2 Keyboard.
- □ Licensed AWARD BIOS, 2M bits FLASH RAM.
- □ 30.5 cm x 17 cm ATX SIZE form factor, 4 layers PCB.

1.3. PERFORMANCE LIST

The following performance data list is the testing results of some popular benchmark testing programs.

These data are just referred by users, and there is no responsibility for different testing data values gotten by users. (Different Hardware & Software configuration will result in different benchmark testing results.)

• CPU Pentium® II processor

• DRAM 128 MB SDRAM (TOSHIBA TC59S6408FTL-80H)

• CACHE SIZE 512 KB included in CPU

• DISPLAY ATI 3D RAGE PRO 2X AGP Display Card (4MB

SGRAM)

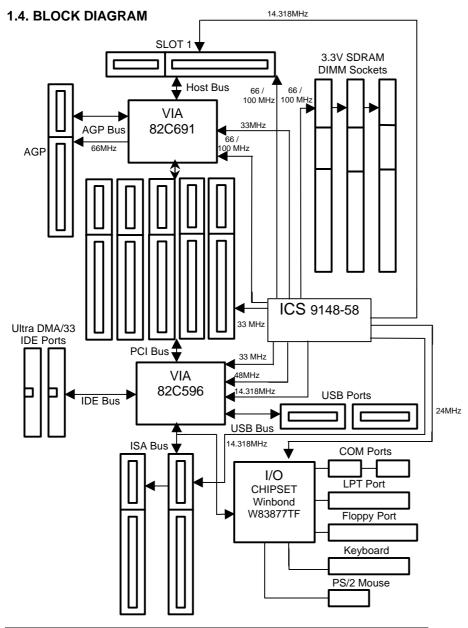
• STORAGE Onboard IDE (IBM DHEA-38451)

• O.S. Windows 98

DRIVER ATI Display Driver 5.20a

1024X768X64K colors 75Hz Direct X6 for Windows98 VIA BUS Master IDE Driver 2.9

Processor	Intel Pentium [®] II		
1 10003301	333MHz(66x5)	350MHz(100x3.5)	
Winbench98			
CPU mark32	835	920	
FPU Winmark	1720	1800	
Business Disk	1390	1370	
Hi-End Disk	4080	3890	
Business Graphics	150	167	
Hi-End Graphics	169	192	
Winstone98			
Business	25.1	26.8	



1.5. INTRODUCE THE Pentiuma II Processor & AGP



Figure 1:Retention Mechanism & attach Mount



Figure 2:OEM Pentium® II Processor



Figure 3:Heatsink / FAN & Heat sink support for OEM Pentium® II Processor

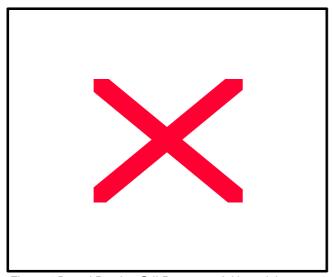


Figure 4:Boxed Pentium® II Processor & Heat sink support

1.6 What is AGP?

The Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) is a new port on the Host-To-PCI bridge device that supports an AGP port. The main purpose of the AGP port is to provide fast access to system memory.

The AGP port can be used either as fast PCI port (32-bits at 66MHz vs.32-Bits at 33MHz) or as an AGP port which supports 2x data-rate, a read queue, and side band addressing. When the 2x-data rate is used the port can transmit data at 533MB/sec (66.6*2*4). The read-queue can be used to pipeline reads – removing the effects of the reads-latency. Side band addressing can be used to transmit the data address on a separate line in order to speed up the transaction.

2. SPECIFICATION

2.1. HARDWARE

• CPU – Pentium® II processor 200 – 633 MHz.

- 242 pins 66 / 100MHz slot1 on board.

• SPEED - 66/75/95/100/112/124/133 MHz system speed.

- 63/66/74/75/82/88 MHz AGP bus speed. (2X mode

133MHz)

- 31/33/37/41/44 MHz PCI-Bus speed.

- 8 MHz AT bus speed.

• DRAM MEMORY – 3 banks 168 pins DIMM module sockets on board.

- Use 16 / 32 / 64 / 128 / 256 MB DIMM module DRAM.

- 16 ~ 768MB SDRAM.- Supports 3.3V SDRAM.

- Supports ECC or Non-ECC type DRAM.

• CACHE MEMORY – 32 KB L1 cache memory included in CPU.

- 256KB / 512 KB L2 cache memory included in CPU.

- Supports DIB speed mode for L2 Cache.

• I/O BUS SLOTS - 5 33MHz Master / Slave PCI-BUS.

2 8MHz 16 bits ISA BUS.1 66MHz / 133MHz AGP bus.

• IDE PORTS – 2 Ultra DMA 33 Bus Master IDE channels onboard.

(Using IRQ14,15)

- Support Mode 3,4 IDE & ATAPI CD - ROM.

• I/O PORTS – Supports 2 16550 COM ports.

- Supports 1 EPP/ECP LPT port.

- Supports 1 1.44 / 2.88 MB Floppy port.

- Supports 2 USB ports.

- Supports PS/2 Mouse & PS/2 Keyboard.

• GREEN FUNCTION - Suspend mode support.

- IDE & Display power down support.

- Monitor all IRQ / DMA / Display / I/O events.

• BIOS – 2M bits FLASH RAM.

- Supports Plug & Play, DMI Function.

• DIMENSION – ATX Form Factor, 4 layers PCB.

2.2. SOFTWARE

• DRIVER - VIA Bus Master IDE Driver.

- VIA VXD AGP Driver.

- VIA VIAREG Patch 95 Driver.

- VIA Windows98 IRQ Routing Driver.

• BIOS – Licensed AWARD BIOS.

- AT CMOS Setup, BIOS / Chipset Setup, Green

Setup, Hard Disk Utility included.

• O.S. – Operation with MS-DOS®, Windows®95,

WINDOWS NT ™ OS/2, NOVELL and SCO UNIX.

2.3. ENVIRONMENT

Ambient Temp.
 Relative Hum.
 Altitude
 O°C to +50°C (Operating).
 O to +85% (Operating).
 O to 10,000 feet (Operating).

• Vibration — 0 to 1,000 Hz.

• Electricity – 4.9 V to 5.2 V. (Max. 20A current at 5V.)

3. HARDWARE INSTALLATION

3.1. UNPACKING

The main board package should contain the following:

- The 6VX main board.
- The Retention Mechanism & Attach Mount
- USER'S MANUAL for main board.
- Cable set for IDE, Floppy devices.
- CD for main board Utility.(VIA Bas master IDE Driver, VIA VXD AGP Driver, VIA VIAREG Patch95 Driver, VIA Windows98 IRQ Routing)

The main board contains sensitive electric components, which can be easily damaged by static electricity, so the main board should be left in its original packing until it is installed.

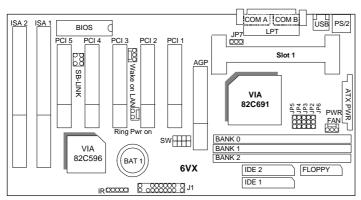
Unpacking and installation should be done on a grounded anti-static mat. The operator should be wearing an anti static wristband, grounded at the same point as the anti-static mat.

Inspect the main board carton for obvious damage. Shipping and handling may cause damage to your board. Be sure there are no shipping and handling damages on the board before proceeding.

After opening the main board carton, extract the system board and place it only on a grounded anti-static surface component side up. Again inspect the board for damage. Press down on all of the socket IC's to make sure that they are properly seated. Do this only on with the board placed on a firm flat surface.

● DO NOT APPLY POWER TO THE BOARD IF IT HAS BEEN DAMAGED.

3.2. MAINBOARD LAYOUT



≺Figure 3.1≻

3.3. QUICK REFERENCE FOR JUMPERS & CONNECTORS

♦ I/O Po	♦ I/O Ports Connector			
USB	USB port.			
IDE 1	For Primary IDE port.			
IDE 2	For Secondary IDE port.			
PS/2	For PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse port.			
Floppy	For Floppy port			
COM B	For Serial port2 (COM B).			
COM A	For Serial port1 (COM A).			
LPT	For LPT port.			

♦ Slot 1	
For Pentium [®] II Processor installed	

♦ PWR FAN : Power FAN Power Connector			
Pin No.	Function		
1	GND.		
2	+12V		
3	SENSE		

♦ JP7 : System Acceleration			
1-2 short	For 100MHz Turbo and other frequencies		
2-3 short	For 100MHz Normal		

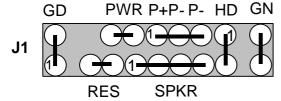
♦ Wake on LAN Connector		
Pin No.	Function	
1	+5VSB	
2	GND	
3	CTRL-Signal	

♦ IR: INFRARED ConnectorOptional			
Pin No.	Function		
1	IR DATA OUTPUT		
2	GND		
3	IR DATA INPUT		
4	NC		
5	POWER;] Ï ^		

♦ SB-LINK : For PCI Sound Card Connector				
(é [∞] Not su	(€ Not support Creative SB- LINK PCI sound)			
Pin No.	Function			
1	Signal			
2	GND			
3	NC			
4	Signal			
5	GND			
6	Signal			

♦ RING PWR ON		
Pin No.	Function	
1	+5VSB	
2	GND	

J1: 2*11PIN Jumper



PWR: Soft Power Connector

Open: Normal Operation Short: Power On/Off

RES: Reset Switch

Open: Normal Operation
Short: For Hardware Reset System

P+P-P-: Power LED

PIN 1 : anode (+)
PIN 2 : cathode (-)
PIN 3 : cathode (-)

SPKR: Speaker Connector

1 + O - PIN 1 : VCC PIN 2 : NC PIN 3 : NC

PIN 4 : Data

HD: IDE Hard Disk Active LED

PIN 1: LED anode (+)
PIN 2: LED cathode (-)

GN: Green Function Switch

Open : Normal operation Short : Entering Green Mode

GD: Green LED



3.4. DRAM INSTALLATION

The main board can be installed with 16/32/64/128/256 MB 168 pins DIMM module DRAM, and the DRAM speed must be $67\sim100$ MHz for SDRAM when system bus speed is set to 66MHz. When system bus speed is set to 100MHz, 100MHz SDRAM is required. The DRAM memory system on main board consists of bank 100MHz, 100

Since 168 pins DIMM module is 64 bits width, therefore 1 piece of DIMM module may match a 64 bits system. The total memory size is 16 MB \sim 768MB SDRAM. The DRAM installation position refer to Figure 3.1, and notice the Pin 1 of DIMM module must match with the Pin 1 of DIMM socket. Insert the DRAM DIMM module into the DIMM socket at Vertical angle. If there is a wrong direction of Pin 1, the DRAM DIMM module could not be inserted into socket completely.

3.5. CPU SPEED SETUP

The system bus speed is selectable between 66~133 MHz. The user can select the system bus speed (JP2,JP3,JP4,JP5,JP6) and change the DIP SWITCH (SW) selection to set up the CPU speed for 200 - 633MHz processor.

● The CPU speed MUST match with the frequency RATIO. It will cause system hanging up if the frequency RATIO is higher than that of CPU.

SW:

CLK RATIO	1	2	3	4
Х3	ON	OFF	ON	ON
X3.5	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
X4	ON	ON	OFF	ON
X4.5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
X5	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
X5.5	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

CPU	PCI	AGP	JP5	JP4	SDRAM JP3		JP2	JP6
					1-2	2-3	JIZ	31 0
66	33	66	1-2	2-3	66	66	2-3	2-3
75	37	75	1-2	2-3	75	75	1-2	2-3
95	31	63	2-3	1-2	95	63	1-2	1-2
100	33	66	1-2	1-2	100	66	1-2	1-2
112	37	74	2-3	2-3	112	74	2-3	1-2
124	41	82	2-3	2-3	124	82	1-2	1-2
133	44	88	2-3	1-2	133	88	2-3	1-2

- We don't recommend you to setup your system speed to 75, 95, 112, 124 or 133MHz because these frequencies are not the standard specifications for CPU, Chipset and most of the peripherals. Whether your system can run under 75, 95, 112, 124 or 133MHz properly will depend on your hardware configurations: CPU, SDRAM, Cards, etc.
- **JP3 (SDRAM) Set 1-2 short** → depends on CPU frequency.
- The CPU BUS Frequency is set at 66 MHz and 100MHz by CPU default.
- The CPU is a sensitive electric component and it can be easily damaged by static electricity, so users must keep it away from metal surface when the CPU is installed onto main board.

3.6. CMOS RTC & ISA CFG CMOS SRAM

There're RTC & CMOS SRAM on board; they have a power supply from external battery to keep the DATA inviolate & effective. The RTC is a REAL-TIME CLOCK device, which provides the DATE & TIME to system. The CMOS SRAM is used for keeping the information of system configuration, so the system can automatically boot OS every time. Since the lifetime of internal battery is 5 years, the user can change a new Battery to replace old one after it cannot work.

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.

- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3.7. SPEAKER CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

There is a speaker in AT system for sound purpose. The 4 - Pins connector **SPKR** is used to connect speaker. Anode connects +, Cathode connects -.

3.8. HARDWARE RESET SWITCH CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

The RESET switch on panel provides users with HARDWARE RESET function. The system will do a cold start after the RESET switch is pushed and released by user. The RESET switch is a 2 PIN connector and should be installed to **RST** on main board.

3.9. POWER LED CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

System has Power LED lamp on the panel of case. The Power LED will light on off to indicate which step on the system. The connector should be connected to **PWR** of main board in correct direction.

3.10. IDE & ATAPI DEVICE INSTALLATION

There are two-Enhanced PCI IDE ports (**IDE1**, **IDE2**) on board, which following ATAPI standard SPEC. Any one IDE port can connected to two ATAPI devices (IDE Hard Disk, CD-ROM & Tape Driver), so total four ATAPI devices can exist in a system. The **HD** is the active LED port for ATAPI devices.

3.11. PERIPHERAL DEVICE INSTALLATION

After the I/O device installation and jumpers setup, the main board can be mounted into the case and fixed by screw. To complete the main board installation, the peripheral device could be installed now. The basic system needs a display interface card. If the PCI - Bus device is to be installed in the system, any one of four PCI - Bus slots can be used.

3.12. KEYBOARD & PS/2 MOUSE INSTALLATION

The main board supports PS/2 Mouse (J2). The BIOS will auto detect whether the PS/2 Mouse is installed or not & assign IRQ12 for PS/2 Mouse port if it is installed. After installing the peripheral device, the user should check everything again, and prepare to power-on the system.