

Intel® Desktop Board DG41TX Product Guide

Order Number: E88309-001

Revision History

Revision	Revision History	Date
-001	First release of the Intel® Desktop Board DG41TX Product Guide	February 2010

Disclaimer

INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH INTEL® PRODUCTS. NO LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IS GRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN INTEL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR SUCH PRODUCTS, INTEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, AND INTEL DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, RELATING TO SALE AND/OR USE OF INTEL PRODUCTS INCLUDING LIABILITY OR WARRANTIES RELATING TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT. Intel products are not intended for use in medical, life saving, or life sustaining applications. Intel may make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time, without notice.

Intel Desktop Board DG41TX may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request. Contact your local Intel sales office or your distributor to obtain the latest specifications and before placing your product order.

Copies of documents which have an ordering number and are referenced in this document, or other Intel literature, may be obtained from Intel Corporation by going to the World Wide Web site at: <http://intel.com/> or by calling 1-800-548-4725.

Intel and the Intel logo are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the U.S. and other countries.

* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

** The Intel® G41 Express Chipset is a variant derived from the Intel® G43 Express Chipset.

Copyright © 2010, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.

Preface

This Product Guide gives information about board layout, component installation, BIOS update, and regulatory requirements for Intel® Desktop Board DG41TX.

Intended Audience

The Product Guide is intended for technically qualified personnel. It is not intended for general audiences.

Use Only for Intended Applications

All Intel Desktop Boards are evaluated as Information Technology Equipment (I.T.E.) for use in personal computers (PC) for installation in homes, offices, schools, computer rooms, and similar locations. The suitability of this product for other PC or embedded non-PC applications or other environments, such as medical, industrial, alarm systems, test equipment, etc. may not be supported without further evaluation by Intel.

Document Organization

The chapters in this Product Guide are arranged as follows:

- 1 Desktop Board Features: a summary of product features
- 2 Installing and Replacing Desktop Board Components: instructions on how to install the Desktop Board and other hardware components
- 3 Updating the BIOS: instructions on how to update the BIOS
- A Error Messages and Indicators: information about BIOS error messages and beep codes
- B Regulatory Compliance: safety standards, regulations, and product certifications

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this manual:



CAUTION

Cautions warn the user about how to prevent damage to hardware or loss of data.



NOTE

Notes call attention to important information.

Terminology

The table below gives descriptions of some common terms used in the product guide.

Term	Description
GB	Gigabyte (1,073,741,824 bytes)
GHz	Gigahertz (one billion hertz)
KB	Kilobyte (1024 bytes)
kHz	Kilohertz (one thousand hertz)
MB	Megabyte (1,048,576 bytes)
Mb	Megabit (1,048,576 bits)
MHz	Megahertz (one million hertz)

Contents

1 Desktop Board Features

Supported Operating Systems.....	11
Desktop Board Components.....	12
Online Support	14
Processor.....	14
Main Memory.....	15
Intel® G41 Express Chipset**	16
Intel G41 Graphics Subsystem.....	16
Intel GMA X4500 Graphics Controller	16
External PCI Express x16 Graphics.....	17
Audio Subsystem	17
Legacy Input/Output (I/O) Controller	18
LAN Subsystem	19
Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Support	20
ATA Support.....	20
PATA Interface	20
SATA Interfaces	21
Expandability.....	21
BIOS	21
ATA Auto Configuration	21
PCI and PCI Express* Auto Configuration	22
Security Passwords.....	22
Hardware Management Features	22
Fan Speed, Thermal, and Voltage Monitoring and Control	23
Chassis Intrusion.....	23
Power Management Features	23
ACPI	23
Hardware Support	24
Power Connectors	24
Fan Headers	24
LAN Wake Capabilities.....	24
Instantly Available PC Technology.....	25
+5 V Standby Power Indicator.....	25
Wake from USB	26
Wake from Serial	26
PME# Signal Wake-up Support.....	26
WAKE# Signal Wake-up Support	27
Wake from PS/2.....	27
Speaker.....	27
Battery	27
Real-Time Clock.....	27

2 Installing and Replacing Desktop Board Components

Before You Begin	29
Installation Precautions.....	30
Prevent Power Supply Overload	30
Observe Safety and Regulatory Requirements.....	30

Installing the I/O Shield	31
Installing and Removing the Desktop Board	32
Installing and Removing a Processor	33
Installing a Processor	33
Installing a Processor Fan Heat Sink	36
Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable	36
Removing the Processor	37
Installing and Removing Memory	38
Installing DIMMs	39
Removing DIMMs	41
Installing and Removing a PCI Express x16 Card	42
Installing a PCI Express x16 Card	42
Removing the PCI Express x16 Card	43
Connecting a PATA (IDE) Cable	44
Connecting Serial ATA (SATA) Cables	45
Connecting the Diskette Drive Cable	46
Connecting to Internal Headers	47
Front Panel HD Audio Header	48
HD Audio Link Header	48
Serial Port Header	49
USB 2.0 Headers	49
Chassis Intrusion Header	50
Front Panel Header	50
Alternate Front Panel Power LED Header	50
S/PDIF Header	51
Connecting to the Audio System	51
Connecting Chassis Fan and Power Supply Cables	52
Chassis Fan Cables	52
Power Supply Cables	53
Setting the BIOS Configuration Jumper	54
Clearing Passwords in the BIOS Setup Program	55
Replacing the Battery	56
3 Updating the BIOS	
Updating the BIOS with the Intel® Express BIOS Update Utility	63
Updating the BIOS with the ISO Image BIOS Update File or the Intel® Flash Memory Update Utility	64
Obtaining the BIOS Update File	64
Updating the BIOS with the ISO Image BIOS Update File	64
Updating the BIOS with the Intel Flash Memory Update Utility	65
Recovering the BIOS	66
A Error Messages and Indicators	
BIOS Beep Codes	67
BIOS Error Messages	68
B Regulatory Compliance	
Safety Standards	69
Battery Caution	69
European Union Declaration of Conformity Statement	70

Product Ecology Statements	71
Recycling Considerations	71
China RoHS	74
EMC Regulations	75
FCC Declaration of Conformity	75
Canadian Department of Communications Compliance Statement	76
Japan VCCI Statement	76
Korea Class B Statement	77
Ensure Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Compliance	77
Product Certifications	78
Board-Level Certifications	78
Chassis- and Component-Level Certifications	79
ENERGY STAR*, e-Standby, and ErP Compliance	79

Figures

1. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX Components	12
2. LAN Status LEDs	19
3. Location of the +5 V Standby Power Indicator	26
4. Installing the I/O Shield	31
5. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX Mounting Screw Hole Locations	32
6. Lift the Socket Lever	33
7. Lift the Load Plate	34
8. Remove the Protective Socket Cover	34
9. Remove the Processor from the Protective Processor Cover	35
10. Install the Processor	35
11. Close the Load Plate	36
12. Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable	37
13. Dual-Channel Memory Configuration Example	38
14. Use DDR3 DIMMs	39
15. Installing a DIMM	40
16. Installing a PCI Express x16 Card	42
17. Removing a PCI Express x16 Card	43
18. Connecting the IDE Cable	44
19. Connecting a Serial ATA Cable	45
20. Connecting the Diskette Drive Cable	46
21. Internal Headers	47
22. Back Panel Audio Connectors	51
23. Location of the Chassis Fan Headers	52
24. Connecting Power Supply Cables	53
25. Location of the BIOS Configuration Jumper Block	54
26. Removing the Battery	61
27. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX China RoHS Material Self Declaration Table	74

Tables

1. Feature Summary.....	9
2. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX Components.....	13
3. Back Panel and Front Panel Audio Jack Retasking Support.....	18
4. LAN Connector LEDs	19
5. Front Panel Audio Header Signal Names for Intel HD Audio.....	48
6. Front Panel Audio Header Signal Names for AC '97 Audio	48
7. HD Audio Link Header Signal Names	48
8. Serial Port Header Signal Names.....	49
9. USB 2.0 Header Signal Names.....	49
10. Chassis Intrusion Header Signal Names	50
11. Front Panel Header Signal Names	50
12. Alternate Front Panel Power LED Header Signal Names	50
13. S/PDIF Connector Signal Names	51
14. Jumper Settings for the BIOS Setup Program Modes.....	55
15. BIOS Beep Codes	67
16. Front-panel Power LED Blink Codes.....	68
17. BIOS Error Messages	68
18. Safety Standards.....	69
19. EMC Regulations.....	75
20. Regulatory Compliance Marks.....	78

1 Desktop Board Features

This chapter briefly describes the features of Intel® Desktop Board DG41TX. Table 1 summarizes the major features of the board.

Table 1. Feature Summary

Form Factor	microATX (243.84 millimeters [9.60 inches] x 243.84 millimeters [9.60 inches])
Processor	Support for an Intel® processor in the LGA775 package
Main Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two 240-pin, DDR3 SDRAM Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) sockets • 1333 (over clocked)/1066/800 MHz single or dual channel DDR3 SDRAM interface • Support for up to 4 GB of main memory
Chipset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel® G41 Express Chipset** consisting of: • Intel G41 Express Chipset** Graphics and Memory Controller Hub (GMCH) • Intel® 82801G I/O Controller Hub (ICH7)
Integrated Graphics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel G41 Express Chipset** with Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator X4500 (Intel® GMA X4500) • Support for dual independent displays via VGA and DVI-D ports
External Graphics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PCI Express* 2.0 x16 connector • One PCI Express 1.1 x1 connector • Two PCI* connectors
Audio	<p>Onboard subsystem, featuring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realtek* ALC888VC audio codec • 8-channel (6 + 2) audio support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Independent 6-channel (5.1) back panel audio streams – 2-channel stereo front panel audio streams via an onboard header • Intel® High Definition Audio (Intel® HD Audio) interface with support for AC '97 Audio • Onboard 4-pin S/PDIF output header • Intel HD Audio Link header
Expansion Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PCI Express 2.0 x16 connector • One PCI Express 1.1 x1 connector • Two PCI connectors
Legacy I/O Support	<p>Legacy I/O controller that provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One serial port via an onboard header • Two back panel PS/2 ports

continued

Table 1. Feature Summary (continued)

Peripheral Interfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight USB 2.0 ports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Four ports routed to the back panel — Four ports routed to two front panel USB headers • Four Serial ATA (SATA) channels (3.0 Gb/s) via ICH7 • One dual-channel Parallel ATA (PATA) interface • One flexible diskette interface
BIOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intel® Platform Innovation Framework for EFI • 16 Mb symmetrical flash memory device • Support for SMBIOS • Intel® Rapid BIOS Boot • Intel® Express BIOS Update
Power Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) • Suspend to RAM (STR) • Wake on USB, PCI Express, PCI, LAN, PS/2, front panel, and serial port • ENERGY STAR* capable
Hardware Management	<p>Hardware monitor with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three fan sensing inputs used to monitor fan activity • Voltage sensing to detect out of range values
LAN Support	<p>Broadcom* NetLink* BCM5788 Gigabit (10/100/1000 Mb/s) Ethernet LAN controller</p>

Supported Operating Systems

The Desktop Board supports the following operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows* 7 Ultimate
- Microsoft Windows 7 Home Premium
- Microsoft Windows 7 Basic
- Microsoft Windows Vista* Ultimate
- Microsoft Windows Vista Enterprise
- Microsoft Windows Vista Business
- Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium
- Microsoft Windows Vista Home Basic
- Microsoft Windows Vista Ultimate 64-bit edition
- Microsoft Windows Vista Enterprise 64-bit edition
- Microsoft Windows Vista Business 64-bit edition
- Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium 64-bit edition
- Microsoft Windows Vista Home Basic 64-bit edition
- Microsoft Windows* XP Media Center Edition 2005
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional x64 Edition
- Microsoft Windows XP Home

Desktop Board Components

Figure 1 shows the approximate location of the major components on Intel Desktop Board DG41TX.

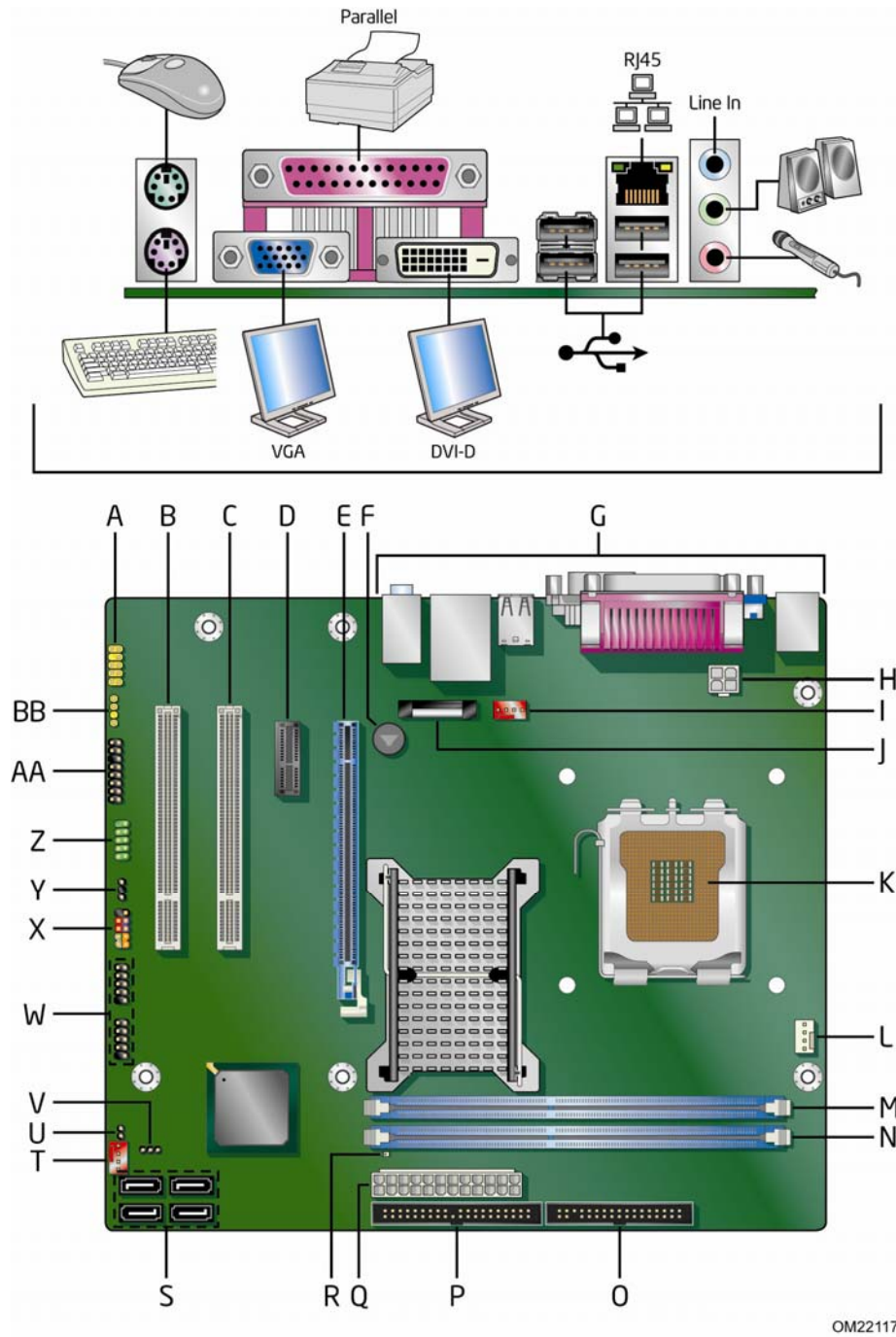


Figure 1. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX Components

Table 2. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX Components

Label	Description
A	Front panel audio header
B	PCI bus connector
C	PCI bus connector
D	PCI Express x1 connector
E	PCI Express x16 connector
F	Speaker
G	Back panel connectors
H	12 V processor core voltage connector (2 x 2 pin)
I	Rear chassis fan header
J	Battery
K	Processor socket
L	Processor fan header
M	DDR3 Channel A DIMM socket
N	DDR3 Channel B DIMM socket
O	Diskette drive connector
P	Parallel ATA (PATA) connector
Q	Main power connector (2 x 12 pin)
R	Standby power LED
S	Serial ATA (SATA) connectors (4)
T	Front chassis fan header
U	Chassis intrusion header
V	BIOS configuration jumper block
W	Front panel USB 2.0 headers
X	Front panel header
Y	Alternate front panel power LED header
Z	Serial header
AA	Intel HD Audio Link header
BB	S/PDIF header

Online Support

For more information on Intel Desktop Board DG41TX consult the following online resources:

- Intel Desktop Board DG41TX <http://www.intel.com/products/motherboard/DG41TX/index.htm>
- Desktop Board support <http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/DG41TX>
- Available configurations for Intel Desktop Board DG41TX <http://www.intel.com/products/motherboard/DG41TX/index.htm>
- Supported processors <http://processormatch.intel.com>
- Chipset information <http://www.intel.com/products/desktop/chipsets/index.htm>
- BIOS and driver updates <http://downloadcenter.intel.com/>
- Integration information <http://www.intel.com/support/go/buildit>

Processor



CAUTION

Failure to use an appropriate power supply and/or not connecting the 12 V (2 x 2 pin) power connector to the Desktop Board may result in damage to the board, or the system may not function properly.

Intel Desktop Board DG41TX supports an Intel processor in the LGA775 package. Processors are not included with the Desktop Board and must be purchased separately. The processor connects to the Desktop Board through the LGA775 socket. For instructions on installing or upgrading the processor, refer to page 33.

A list of supported processors for Intel Desktop Board DG41TX, can be found at <http://processormatch.intel.com>.

Main Memory



NOTE

To be fully compliant with all applicable Intel® SDRAM memory specifications, the board should be populated with DIMMs that support the Serial Presence Detect (SPD) data structure. If your memory modules do not support SPD, you will see a notification to this effect on the screen at power up. The BIOS will attempt to configure the memory controller for normal operation.

The Desktop Board supports the dual or single channel memory configurations defined below:

- Two 240-pin Double Data Rate 3 (DDR3) SDRAM Dual Inline Memory Module (DIMM) connectors with gold-plated contacts
- Support for:
 - 1.5 V Non-ECC, DDR3 1333 (over clocked)/1066/800 MHz memory
 - Serial Presence Detect (SPD) memory only
 - Unbuffered, non-registered single- or double-sided DIMMs (except double-sided DIMMs with x16 organization)
 - Memory configurations listed below:
 - Up to 2 GB utilizing 512 Mb or 1 Gb technology
 - Up to 4 GB utilizing 1 Gb or 2 Gb technology
- A minimum of 512 MB of total memory is required



CAUTION

Altering PC memory frequency, voltage and/or latency may: (i) reduce system stability and useful life of the system, memory and processor; (ii) cause the processor and other system components to fail; (iii) cause reductions in system performance; (iv) cause additional heat or other damage; and (v) affect system data integrity. Intel has not tested, and does not warranty, the operation of the memory beyond its specifications. Intel assumes no responsibility that the memory, including if used with altered clock frequencies and/or voltages, will be fit for any particular purpose. Check with the memory manufacturer for warranty and additional details.



NOTE

System resources and hardware (such as PCI Express devices) require physical memory address locations that can reduce available addressable system memory. This could result in a reduction of as much as 1 GB or more of physical addressable memory being available to the operating system and applications, depending on the system configuration and operating system.

Go to the following locations for more information about:

- SDRAM specifications, <http://intel.com/technology/memory/>
- Installing memory, page 38 in Chapter 2
- Tested memory, <http://cmtlabs.com/mbsearch.asp>

Intel® G41 Express Chipset**

The Intel G41 Express Chipset** consists of the following devices:

- Intel G41 Express Chipset** Graphics and Memory Controller Hub (GMCH) with Direct Media Interface (DMI)
- Intel 82801G I/O Controller Hub (ICH7) with DMI

The GMCH component provides interfaces to the processor, memory, PCI Express, and the DMI interconnect. The GMCH also provides integrated graphics capabilities supporting 3D, 2D, and display capabilities. ICH7 is a centralized controller for the board's I/O paths.

For more information on the Intel G41 Express Chipset** go to <http://developer.intel.com/products/chipsets/>

Intel G41 Graphics Subsystem

The Intel G41 Express Chipset** provides two separate, mutually exclusive graphics options. Either the integrated Intel Graphics Media Accelerator X4500 (GMA X4500) graphics controller is used or a PCI Express x16 add-in card can be used.

Intel GMA X4500 Graphics Controller

The GMA X4500 graphics controller supports dual independent displays via VGA and DVI-D connectors on the Desktop Board back panel. When a PCI Express Graphics (x16, x8, or x4) add-in card is installed on the Desktop Board, the Intel GMA X4500 graphics controller is disabled.

The Intel GMA X4500 graphics controller has the following features:

- Advanced graphics performance, including:
 - DirectX10.0* and OpenGL* 2.0 compliant
 - Shader Model 4.0 support
- Enhanced video playback support, including:
 - Intel® Clear Video Technology (for more information go to <http://www.intel.com/technology/graphics/ctv.htm>)
 - Support for playback of Blu-ray Disc* technology DVDs
 - Software DVD at 30 fps full screen
 - Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) 5.0

- Advanced display support, including:
 - DVI specification 1.0 compliant
 - Dual independent display support via the DVI-D and VGA back panel connectors
 - High Definition Content Protection (HDCP) version 1.1 support
 - DDC2B compliant interface with Advanced Digital Display 2 card or Media Expansion Card (ADD2/MEC), support for TV-out/TV-in and DVI digital display connections
 - Support for all HD display resolutions including 720p, 1080i, and 1080p
 - Support for digital and analog displays up to 1920 x 1200 at 60 Hz refresh rate (WUXGA) and 2560 x 1600 at 60 Hz refresh (WQXGA), respectively; also supports 1920 x 1080 resolution for full High Definition video playback quality

External PCI Express x16 Graphics

The GMCH supports an add-in PCI Express discrete graphics card via the PCI Express 2.0 x16 connector as follows:

- Supports the PCI Express 1.1 frequency of 1.25 GHz resulting in 2.5 Gb/s each direction (500 MB/s total). The maximum theoretical bandwidth on the interface is 4 GB/s in each direction simultaneously, for an aggregate of 8 GB/s when operating in x16 mode.
- Supports the PCI Express 2.0 frequency of 2.5 GHz resulting in 5.0 Gb/s each direction (1000 MB/s total). The maximum theoretical bandwidth on the interface is 8 GB/s in each direction simultaneously, for an aggregate of 16 GB/s when operating in x16 mode.

For more information on PCI Express technology, go to <http://pcisig.com>.

Audio Subsystem

The onboard audio subsystem consists of the following:

- Intel ICH7 I/O controller hub
- Realtek ALC888VC 8-channel audio codec
- Front panel audio header with support for:
 - Intel HD Audio
 - AC '97 Audio
- Onboard 4-pin S/PDIF output header
- Back panel audio connectors

The audio subsystem supports the following features:

- A signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio of 95 dB
- 8-channel (6 + 2) audio:
 - Independent multi-streaming 5.1 (6-channel) audio using the back panel audio connectors
 - 2-channel (stereo) using the front panel audio header

Go to the following locations for more information about:

- Audio drivers and utilities <http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop>
- Location of the onboard audio headers, Figure 21 on page 47
- The location and description of the back panel audio connectors, Figure 22 on page 51

Table 3 lists the supported functions for the front panel and back panel audio jacks.

Table 3. Back Panel and Front Panel Audio Jack Retasking Support

Jack	Mic	Headphones	Line/Front Speaker	Line In	Rear Surround	Center/Subwoofer
Front Panel						
Green	-	Control Panel	Default	-	-	-
Pink	Default	-	-	-	-	-
Back Panel						
Blue	-	-	-	Default	Control Panel	-
Green	-	Control Panel	Default	-	-	-
Pink	Default	-	-	-	-	Control Panel

Legacy Input/Output (I/O) Controller

The legacy I/O controller provides the following:

- One serial port interface via an onboard header
- Two PS/2 ports for keyboard and mouse support
- Serial IRQ interface compatible with serialized IRQ support for PCI systems
- Intelligent power management, including a programmable wake up event interface
- PCI power management support

LAN Subsystem

The LAN subsystem includes:

- Intel ICH7
- Broadcom NetLink BCM5788 Gigabit (10/100/1000 Mb/s) Ethernet LAN controller
- RJ-45 LAN connector with integrated status LEDs

The subsystem features:

- CSMA/CD protocol engine
- LAN connect interface between ICH7 and the controller
- PCI Express power management

Two LEDs are built into the RJ-45 LAN connector located on the back panel (see Figure 2). These LEDs indicate the operating states of the LAN.

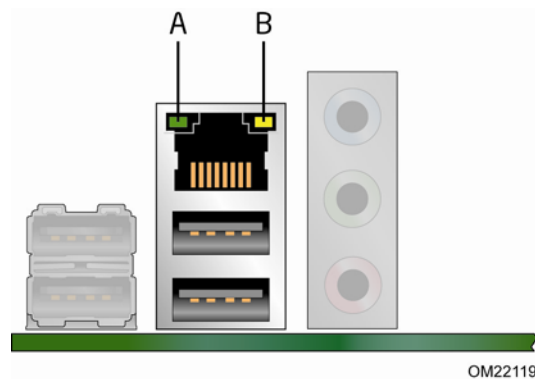


Figure 2. LAN Status LEDs

Table 4 describes the LED states when the board is powered up and the LAN subsystem is operating.

Table 4. LAN Connector LEDs

LED	LED Color	LED State	Indicates
A (Link)	Green	Off	LAN link is not established
		On	LAN link is established
		Blinking	LAN activity is occurring
B (Speed)	N/A	Off	10 Mb/s data rate
	Green	On	100 Mb/s data rate
	Yellow	On	1000 Mb/s data rate

For information about LAN software and drivers go to <http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop>

Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Support

The Desktop Board supports up to eight USB 2.0 ports (four ports routed to the back panel and four ports routed to three internal headers) via ICH7. USB 2.0 ports are backward compatible with USB 1.1 devices. USB 1.1 devices will function normally at USB 1.1 speeds.

USB 2.0 support requires both an operating system and drivers that fully support USB 2.0 transfer rates. Disabling Hi-Speed USB in the BIOS reverts all USB 2.0 ports to USB 1.1 operation. This may be required to accommodate operating systems that do not support USB 2.0.

ATA Support

The board includes five ATA interface connectors:

- One PATA connector that supports two devices
- Four SATA connectors that support one device each

PATA Interface

The board's discrete PATA controller provides one bus-mastering PATA interface that is accessible through a standard PATA (IDE) connector. The PATA interface supports the following modes:

- Programmed I/O (PIO): the processor controls data transfer.
- 8237-style DMA: DMA offloads the processor, supporting transfer rates of up to 16 MB/s.
- Ultra DMA: DMA protocol on the ATA bus supporting host and target throttling and transfer rates of up to 33 MB/s.
- ATA-66: DMA protocol on the ATA bus supporting host and target throttling and transfer rates of up to 66 MB/s. ATA-66 protocol is similar to Ultra DMA and is device driver compatible.
- ATA-100: DMA protocol on the ATA bus allows host and target throttling.



NOTE

ATA-66 and ATA-100 are faster timings and require a specialized cable to reduce reflections, noise, and inductive coupling.

The PATA interface also supports ATAPI devices (such as CD-ROM drives) and ATA devices using the transfer modes.

The BIOS supports Logical Block Addressing (LBA) and Extended Cylinder Head Sector (ECHS) translation modes. The drive reports the transfer rate and translation mode to the BIOS.

SATA Interfaces

The ICH7 SATA controller provides four independent SATA ports with a theoretical maximum transfer rate of 3.0 Gb/s on each port. One device can be installed on each port for a maximum of four SATA devices. A point-to-point interface is used for host to device connections, unlike PATA which supports a master/slave configuration and two devices on each channel.

For compatibility, the underlying SATA functionality is transparent to the operating system. The SATA controller supports IDE and AHCI configuration and can operate in both legacy and native modes. In Legacy mode, standard ATA I/O and IRQ resources are assigned (IRQ 14 and 15). In Native mode, standard PCI Conventional bus resource steering is used. Native mode is the preferred mode for configurations using the Windows* XP and Windows Vista* operating systems.



NOTE

AHCI is only supported in Microsoft Windows Vista and Microsoft Windows 7 operating systems.

Expandability

For system expansion, the Desktop Board provides the following expansion slots:

- One PCI Express 2.0 x16 connector (compatible with PCI Express 1.1 add-in cards)
- One PCI Express 1.1 x1 connector
- Two PCI bus connectors

BIOS

The BIOS provides the Power-On Self-Test (POST), the BIOS Setup program, the PCI/PCI Express auto-configuration utilities, and the video BIOS. The BIOS is stored in the Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Flash device.

The BIOS can be updated by following the instructions in Chapter 3.

ATA Auto Configuration

If you install a Serial or Parallel ATA device in your computer, the auto-configuration utility in the BIOS automatically detects and configures the device for your computer. You do not need to run the BIOS Setup program after installing an ATA device. You can override the auto-configuration options by specifying manual configuration in the BIOS Setup program.

PCI and PCI Express* Auto Configuration

If you install a PCI/PCI Express add-in card in your computer, the PCI/PCI Express auto-configuration utility in the BIOS automatically detects and configures the resources (IRQs, DMA channels, and I/O space) for that add-in card. You do not need to run the BIOS Setup program after you install a PCI or PCI Express add-in card.

Security Passwords

The BIOS includes security features that restrict whether the BIOS Setup program can be accessed and who can boot the computer. A supervisor password and a user password can be set for the BIOS Setup and for booting the computer, with the following restrictions:

- The supervisor password gives unrestricted access to view and change all Setup options. If only the supervisor password is set, pressing <Enter> at the password prompt of Setup gives the user restricted access to Setup.
- If both the supervisor and user passwords are set, you must enter either the supervisor password or the user password to access Setup. Setup options are then available for viewing and changing depending on whether the supervisor or user password was entered.
- Setting a user password restricts who can boot the computer. The password prompt is displayed before the computer is booted. If only the supervisor password is set, the computer boots without asking for a password. If both passwords are set, you can enter either password to boot the computer.

For instructions on resetting the password, see "Clearing Passwords in the BIOS Setup Program" on page 55.

Hardware Management Features

The hardware management features of Intel Desktop Board DG41TX enable the board to be compatible with the Wired for Management (WfM) specification. The board has several hardware management features including the following:

- Fan speed monitoring and control
- Thermal and voltage monitoring
- Chassis intrusion detection

Fan Speed, Thermal, and Voltage Monitoring and Control

Features of the board's fan speed, thermal, and voltage monitoring and control subsystem include:

- Monitoring of power supply voltages to detect levels above and below acceptable values.
- Smart fan control provided by the legacy I/O controller, delivering acoustically-optimized thermal management. Fan speed controllers and sensors are integrated into the legacy I/O controller.
- Thermally monitored closed-loop fan control, for all onboard fans, that can adjust fan speed according to thermal conditions.
- Two thermal sensors (processor and a remote thermal sensor).

Chassis Intrusion

The board supports a chassis security feature that detects if the chassis cover has been removed. The security feature uses a mechanical switch on the chassis that can be connected to the chassis intrusion header on the Desktop Board. See Figure 21 for the location of the chassis intrusion header.

Power Management Features

Power management is implemented at several levels, including:

- Software support through the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)
- Hardware support:
 - Power connectors
 - Fan headers
 - LAN wake capabilities
 - Instantly Available PC technology (Suspend to RAM)
 - +5 V standby power indicator LED
 - Wake from USB
 - Wake from serial
 - Power Management Event signal (PME#) wakeup support
 - WAKE# signal wake-up support
 - Wake from PS/2

ACPI

ACPI gives the operating system direct control over the power management and Plug and Play functions of a computer. The use of ACPI with the Desktop Board requires an operating system that provides full ACPI support.

Hardware Support

Power Connectors

ATX12V-compliant power supplies can turn off the computer power through system control. When an ACPI-enabled computer receives the correct command, the power supply removes all non-standby voltages.

When resuming from an AC power failure, the computer returns to the power state it was in before power was interrupted (either on or off). The computer's response can be set by using the Last Power State feature in the BIOS Setup program's Boot menu.

The Desktop Board has two power connectors. See Figure 24 on page 53 for the location of the power connectors.

Fan Headers

The function/operation of the fans is as follows:

- The fans are on when the computer is in the ACPI S0 state.
- The fans are off when the computer is in the ACPI S3, S4, or S5 state.
- All fan headers support closed-loop fan control that can adjust the fan speed according to thermal conditions.
- All fan headers have a +12 V DC connection.
- The system fan headers support auto-detection for 4-pin and 3-pin chassis fans. If a 4-pin chassis is detected, PWM control is used. If a 3-pin fan is detected, linear voltage control is used.

The Desktop Board has a 4-pin processor fan header and two 4-pin chassis fan headers.

LAN Wake Capabilities



CAUTION

For LAN wake capabilities, the 5 V standby line for the power supply must be capable of delivering adequate +5 V standby current. Failure to provide adequate standby current when using this feature can damage the power supply.

LAN wakeup capabilities enable remote wake-up of the computer through a network. The LAN subsystem monitors network traffic and upon detecting a Magic Packet* frame, it asserts a wake-up signal that powers up the computer.

Instantly Available PC Technology



CAUTIONS

For Instantly Available PC technology, the 5 V standby line for the power supply must be capable of delivering adequate +5 V standby current. Failure to provide adequate standby current when using this feature can damage the power supply and/or effect ACPI S3 sleep state functionality.

Power supplies used with this Desktop Board must be able to provide enough standby current to support the standard Instantly Available (ACPI S3 sleep state) configuration. If the standby current necessary to support multiple wake events from the PCI and/or USB buses exceeds power supply capacity, the Desktop Board may lose register settings stored in memory.

Instantly Available PC technology enables the board to enter the ACPI S3 (Suspend-to-RAM) sleep state. While in the S3 sleep state, the computer will appear to be off. If the computer has a dual-colored power LED on the front panel, the sleep state is indicated by the LED turning amber. When signaled by a wake-up device or event, the computer quickly returns to its last known awake state.

The Desktop Board supports the *PCI Bus Power Management Interface Specification*. Add-in cards that support this specification can participate in power management and can be used to wake the computer.

+5 V Standby Power Indicator



CAUTION

If the AC power has been switched off and the standby power indicator is still lit, disconnect the power cord before installing or removing any devices connected to the board. Failure to do so could damage the board and any attached devices.

The Desktop Board's standby power indicator, shown in Figure 3, is lit when there is standby power still present on the board even when the computer appears to be off. For example, when this green LED is lit, standby power is still present at the memory module sockets and the PCI/PCI Express bus connectors.

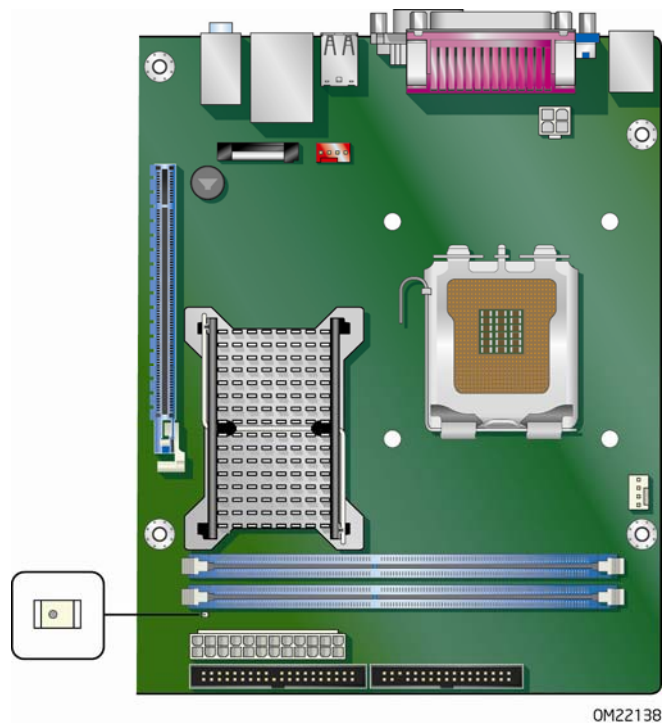


Figure 3. Location of the +5 V Standby Power Indicator

For more information on standby current requirements for the Desktop Board, refer to the Technical Product Specification at <http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop>.

Wake from USB



NOTE

Wake from USB requires the use of a USB peripheral that supports Wake from USB.

USB bus activity wakes the computer from an ACPI S1 or S3 state.

Wake from Serial

Serial bus activity wakes the computer from an ACPI S1 or S3 state.

PME# Signal Wake-up Support

When the PME# signal on the PCI bus is asserted, the computer wakes from an ACPI S1, S3, S4, or S5 state.

WAKE# Signal Wake-up Support

When the WAKE# signal on the PCI Express bus is asserted, the computer wakes from an ACPI S1, S3, S4, or S5 state.

Wake from PS/2

Activity on the PS/2 port wakes the computer from an ACPI S1 or S3 state.

Speaker

A speaker is mounted on the Desktop Board. The speaker provides audible error code (beep code) information during the Power-On Self-Test (POST).

Battery

A battery on the Desktop Board keeps the values in CMOS RAM and the clock current when the computer is turned off. Go to page 56 for instructions on how to replace the battery.

Real-Time Clock

The Desktop Board has a time-of-day clock and 100-year calendar. The battery on the Desktop Board keeps the clock current when the computer is turned off.

2 Installing and Replacing Desktop Board Components

This chapter tells you how to:

- Install the I/O shield
- Install and remove the Desktop Board
- Install and remove a processor
- Install and remove memory
- Install and remove a PCI Express x16 card
- Connect PATA (IDE) and SATA cables
- Connect the flexible diskette drive cable
- Connect to the internal headers
- Connect to the onboard audio system
- Connect chassis fan and power supply cables
- Set the BIOS configuration jumper
- Clear passwords
- Replace the battery

Before You Begin



CAUTIONS

The procedures in this chapter assume familiarity with the general terminology associated with personal computers and with the safety practices and regulatory compliance required for using and modifying electronic equipment.

Disconnect the computer from its power source and from any telecommunications links, networks, or modems before performing any of the procedures described in this chapter. Failure to disconnect power, telecommunications links, networks, or modems before you open the computer or perform any procedures can result in personal injury or equipment damage. Some circuitry on the board can continue to operate even though the front panel power button is off.

Follow these guidelines before you begin:

- Always follow the steps in each procedure in the correct order.
- Set up a log to record information about your computer, such as model, serial numbers, installed options, and configuration information.
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage components. Perform the procedures described in this chapter only at an ESD workstation using an antistatic wrist strap and a conductive foam pad. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an antistatic wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the computer chassis.

Installation Precautions

When you install and test the Desktop Board, observe all warnings and cautions in the installation instructions.

To avoid injury, be careful of:

- Sharp pins on connectors
- Sharp pins on printed circuit assemblies
- Rough edges and sharp corners on the chassis
- Hot components (such as processors, voltage regulators, and heat sinks)
- Damage to wires that could cause a short circuit

Observe all warnings and cautions that instruct you to refer computer servicing to qualified technical personnel.

Prevent Power Supply Overload

Do not overload the power supply output. To avoid overloading the power supply, make sure that the calculated total current loads of all the modules within the computer is less than the output current rating of each of the power supplies output circuits.

Observe Safety and Regulatory Requirements

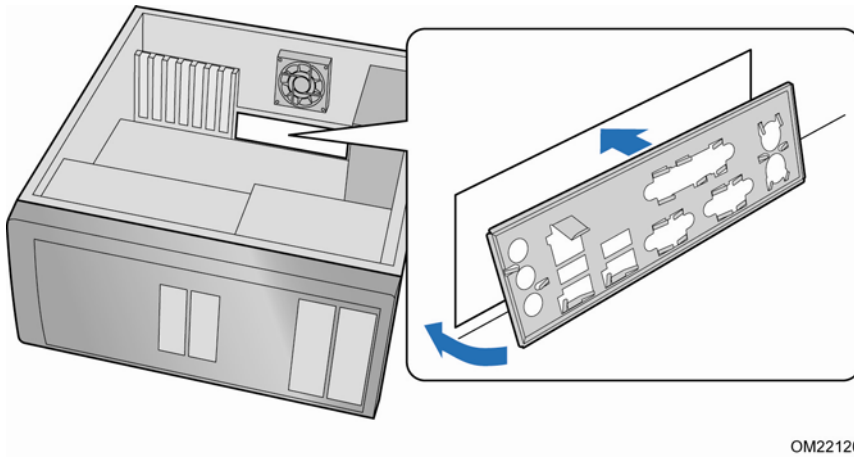
Read and follow the instructions in this section and the instructions supplied with the chassis and associated modules. If you do not follow these instructions and the instructions provided by the chassis and module suppliers, you increase safety risk and the possibility of noncompliance with regional laws and regulations. If the instructions for the chassis are inconsistent with these instructions or the instructions for associated modules, contact the supplier's technical support to find out how you can ensure that your computer meets safety and regulatory requirements.

For information about regulatory compliance, go to Appendix B on page 69.

Installing the I/O Shield

The Desktop Board comes with an I/O shield. When installed in the chassis, the shield blocks radio frequency transmissions, protects internal components from dust and foreign objects, and promotes correct airflow within the chassis.

Install the I/O shield before installing the Desktop Board in the chassis. Place the shield inside the chassis as shown in Figure 4. Press the shield into place so that it fits tightly and securely. If the shield does not fit, obtain a properly sized shield from the chassis supplier.



OM22120

Figure 4. Installing the I/O Shield

Installing and Removing the Desktop Board



CAUTION

Only qualified technical personnel should perform these procedures. Disconnect the computer from its power source before performing the procedures described here. Failure to disconnect the power before you open the computer can result in personal injury or equipment damage.

Refer to your chassis manual for instructions on installing and removing the Desktop Board.

Figure 5 shows the location of the mounting screw holes for Intel Desktop Board DG41TX.

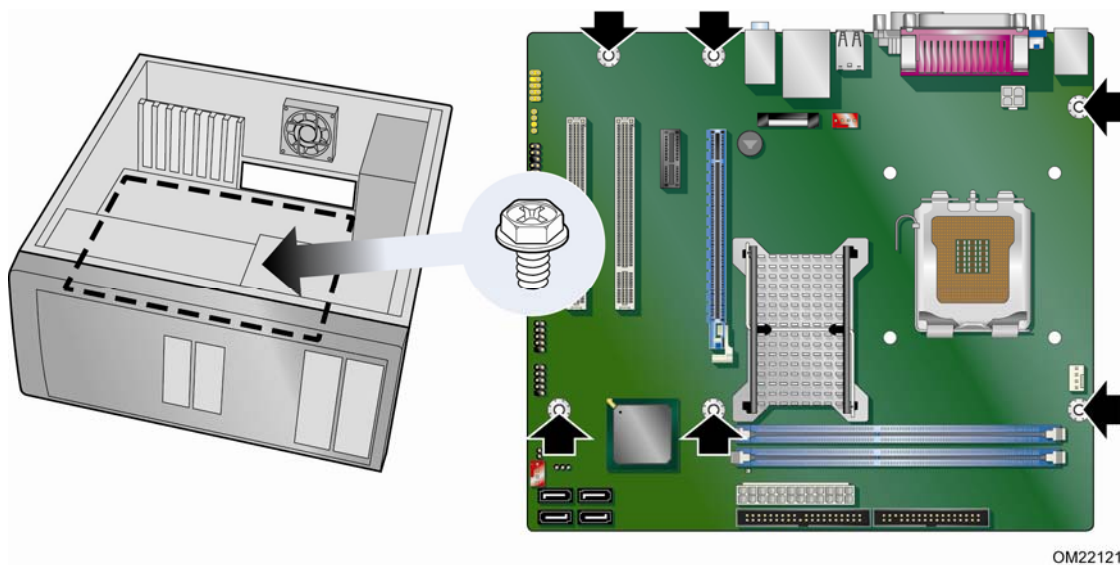


Figure 5. Intel Desktop Board DG41TX Mounting Screw Hole Locations

Installing and Removing a Processor

This section contains information on how to install and remove a processor on the Desktop Board.

Installing a Processor



CAUTION

Before installing or removing the processor, make sure the AC power has been removed by unplugging the power cord from the computer; the standby power LED should not be lit (see Figure 3 on page 26). Failure to do so could damage the processor and the board.

To install a processor, follow these instructions:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Open the socket lever by pushing the lever down and away from the socket (Figure 6, A and B).

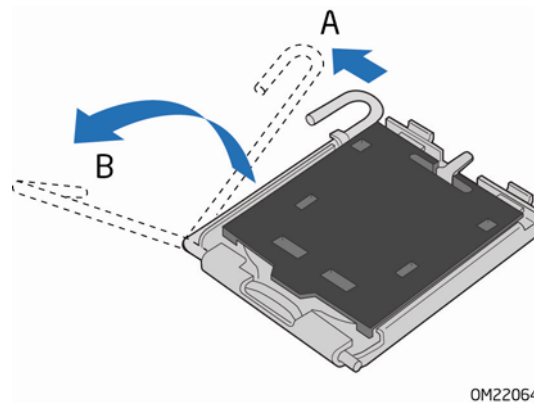


Figure 6. Lift the Socket Lever

3. Lift the load plate (Figure 7, A). Do not touch the socket contacts (Figure 7, B).

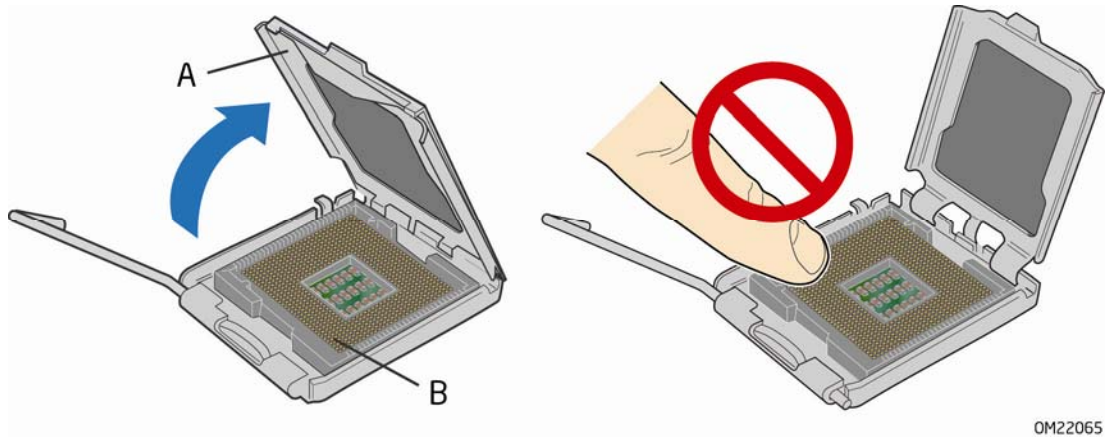


Figure 7. Lift the Load Plate

4. Remove the plastic protective socket cover from the load plate (Figure 8). Do not discard the protective socket cover. Always replace the socket cover if the processor is removed from the socket.

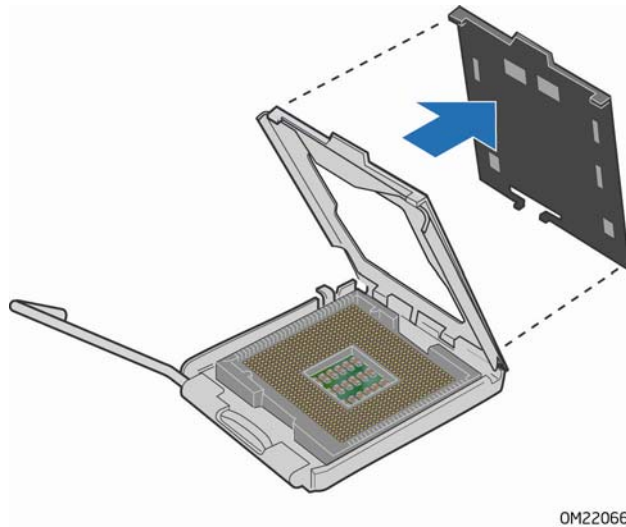


Figure 8. Remove the Protective Socket Cover

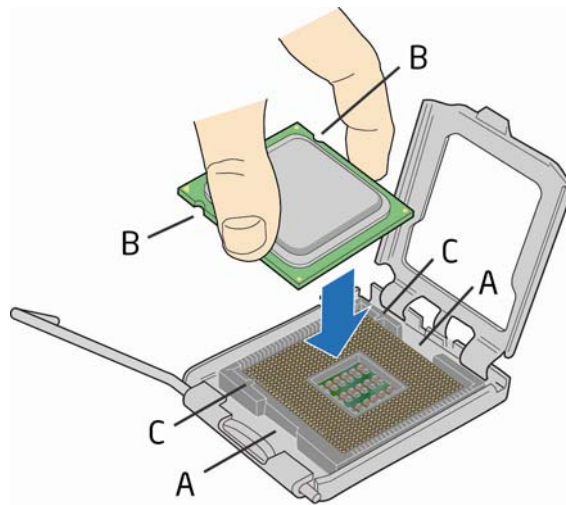
5. Remove the processor from the protective processor cover. Hold the processor only at the edges, being careful not to touch the bottom of the processor (see Figure 9). Do not discard the protective processor cover. Always replace the processor cover if the processor is removed from the socket.



OM22067

Figure 9. Remove the Processor from the Protective Processor Cover

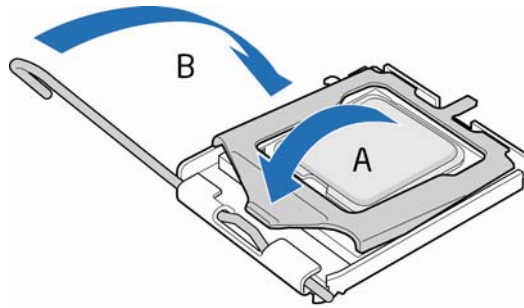
6. Hold the processor with your thumb and index fingers oriented as shown in Figure 10. Make sure your fingers align to the socket cutouts (Figure 10, A). Align notches (Figure 10, B) with the socket (Figure 10, C). Lower the processor straight down without tilting or sliding it in the socket.



OM22068

Figure 10. Install the Processor

7. Pressing down on the load plate (Figure 11, A), close and engage the socket lever (Figure 11, B).



0M22069

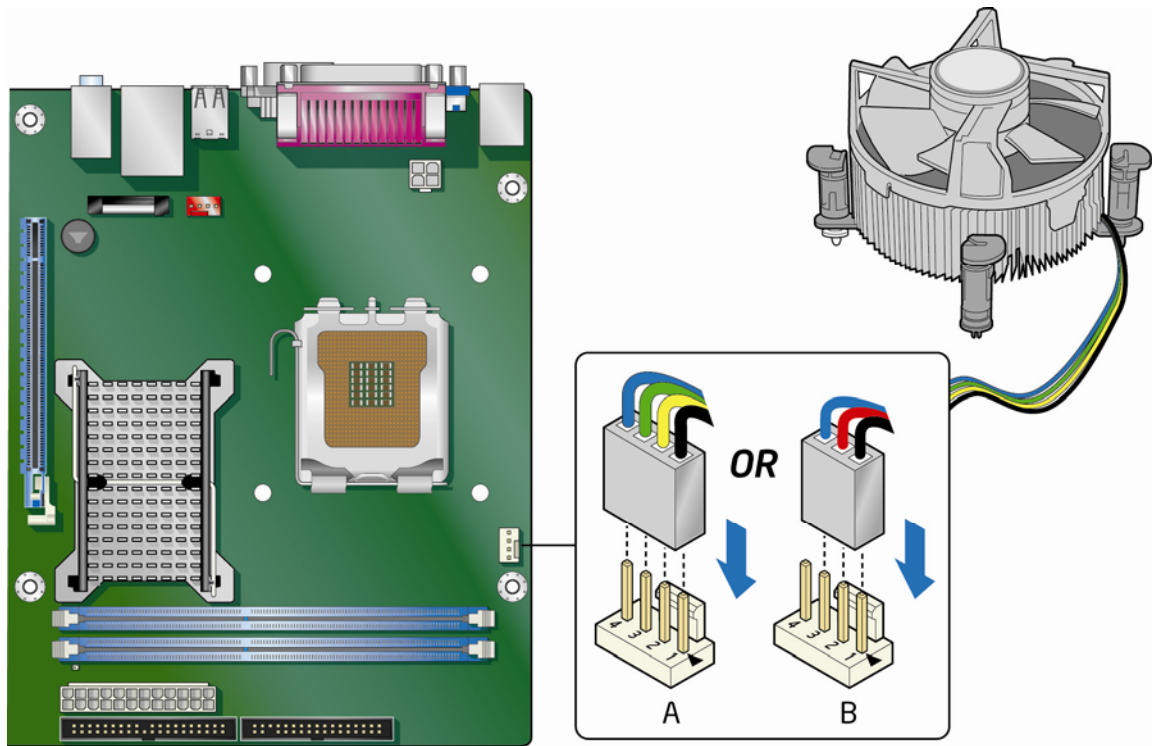
Figure 11. Close the Load Plate

Installing a Processor Fan Heat Sink

Intel Desktop Board DG41TX has mounting holes for a processor fan heat sink. For instructions on how to attach the processor fan heat sink to the Desktop Board, refer to the boxed processor manual.

Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable

Connect the processor fan heat sink cable to the 4-pin processor fan header (see Figure 12). A fan with a 4-pin connector as shown in Figure 12, A is recommended; however, a fan with a 3-pin connector (Figure 12, B) can be used. However, since a fan with a 3-pin connector cannot use the onboard fan control, the fan will always operate at full speed.



OM22137

Figure 12. Connecting the Processor Fan Heat Sink Cable

Removing the Processor

For instructions on how to remove the processor fan heat sink and processor, refer to the processor installation manual.

Installing and Removing Memory

The Desktop Board has two 240-pin DDR3 DIMM sockets providing Channel A and Channel B. For optimum dual-channel performance, install a matched pair of DIMMs equal in speed and size (see Figure 13).

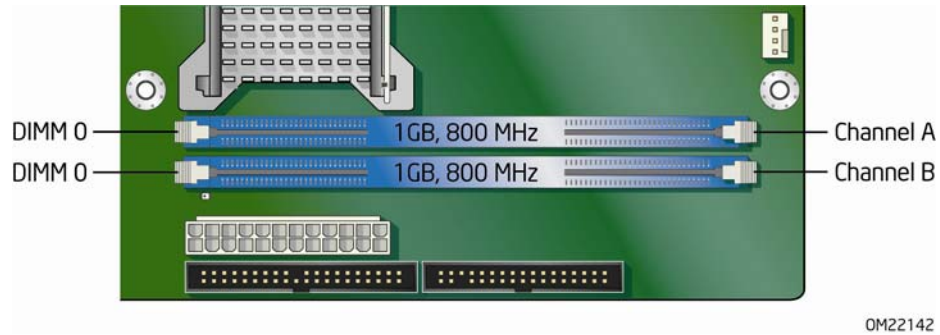


Figure 13. Dual-Channel Memory Configuration Example



NOTE

All other memory configurations will result in single-channel memory operation.

Installing DIMMs

To make sure you have the correct DIMM, place it on the illustration of the DDR3 DIMM in Figure 14. All the notches should match with the DDR3 DIMM.

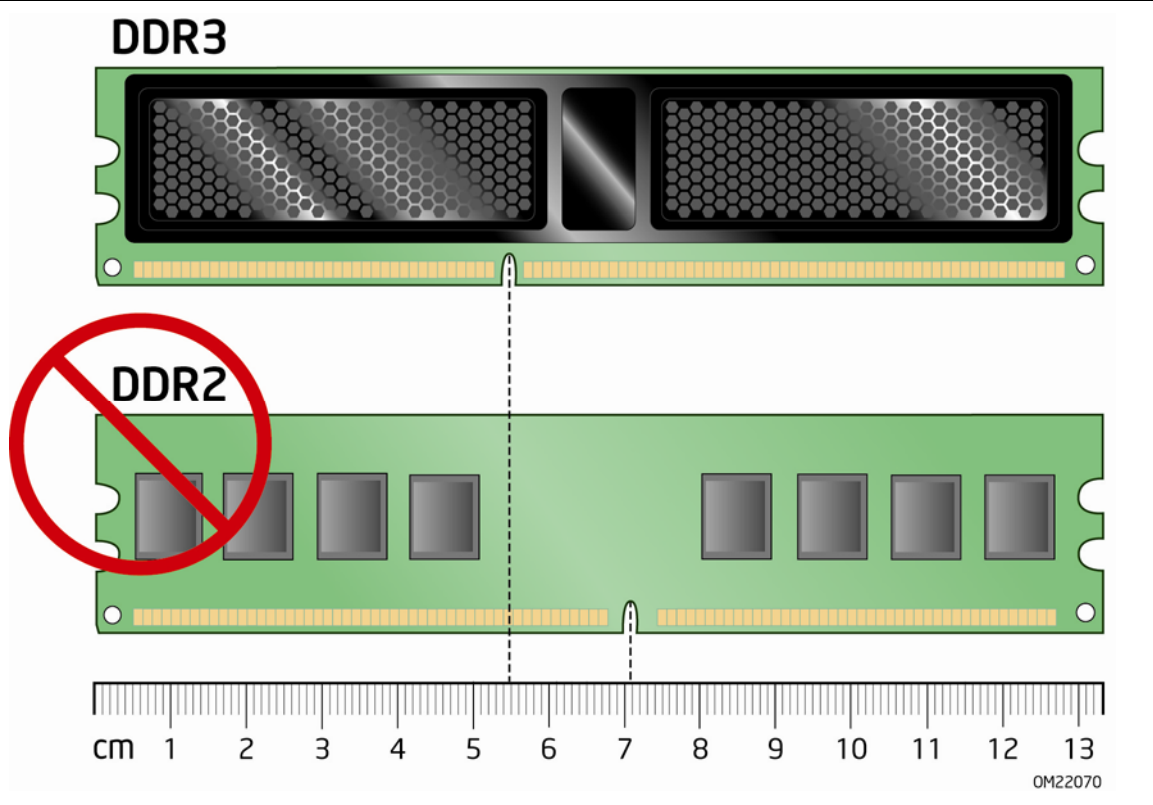


Figure 14. Use DDR3 DIMMs

To install a DIMM, follow these steps:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC power cord.
3. Remove the computer's cover and locate the DIMM sockets (see Figure 15).

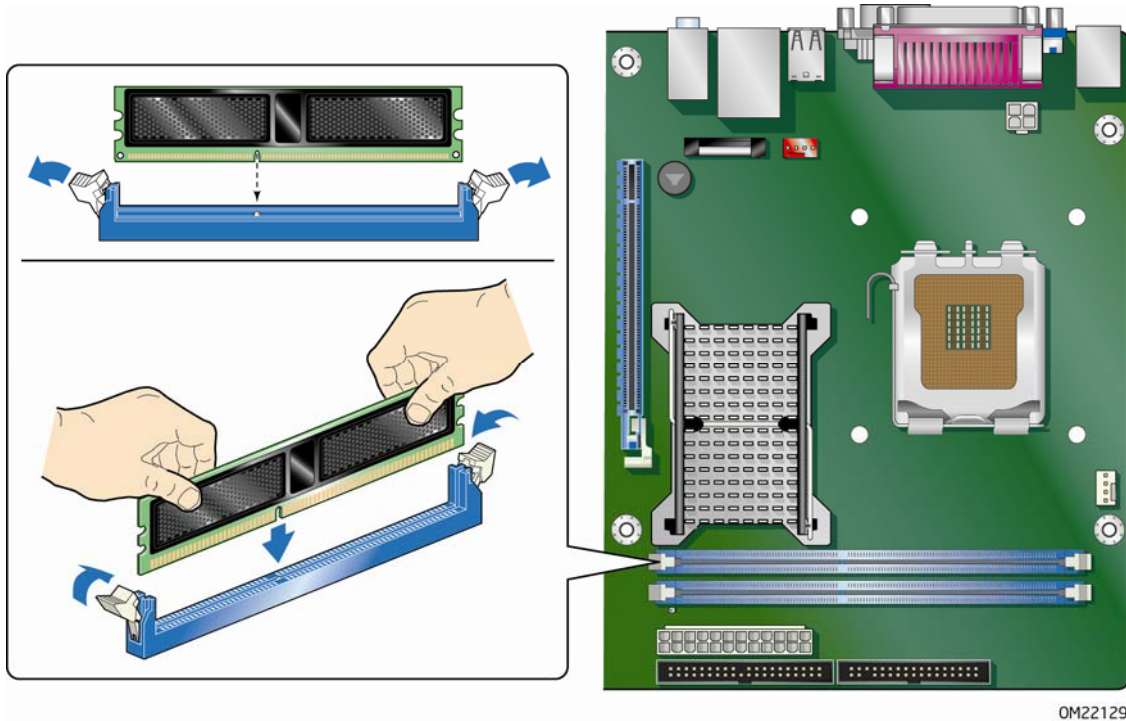


Figure 15. Installing a DIMM

4. Make sure the clips at either end of the DIMM socket(s) are pushed outward to the open position.
5. Holding the DIMM by the edges, remove it from its anti-static package.
6. Position the DIMM above the socket. Align the small notch at the bottom edge of the DIMM with the key in the socket (see inset in Figure 15).
7. Insert the bottom edge of the DIMM into the socket.
8. When the DIMM is inserted, push down on the top edge of the DIMM until the retaining clips snap into place. Make sure the clips are firmly in place.
9. Replace the computer's cover and reconnect the AC power cord.

Removing DIMMs

To remove a DIMM, follow these steps:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer.
3. Remove the AC power cord from the computer.
4. Remove the computer's cover.
5. Gently spread the retaining clips at each end of the DIMM socket. The DIMM pops out of the socket.
6. Hold the DIMM by the edges, lift it away from the socket, and store it in an anti-static package.
7. Reinstall and reconnect any parts you removed or disconnected to reach the DIMM sockets.
8. Replace the computer's cover and reconnect the AC power cord.

Installing and Removing a PCI Express x16 Card

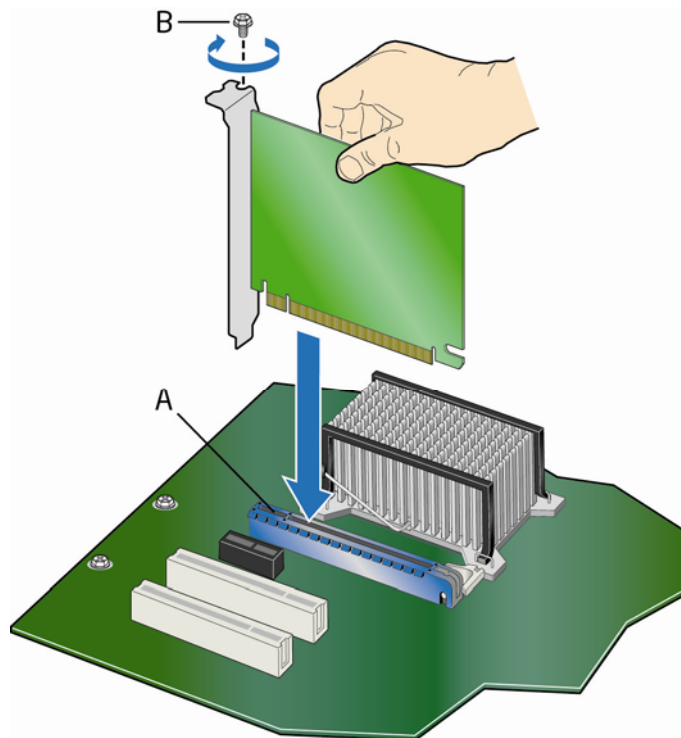


CAUTION

When installing a PCI Express x16 card on the Desktop Board, ensure that the card is fully seated in the PCI Express x16 connector before you power on the system. If the card is not fully seated in the PCI Express connector, an electrical short may result across the PCI Express connector pins. Depending on the over-current protection of the power supply, certain Desktop Board components and/or traces may be damaged.

Installing a PCI Express x16 Card

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Place the card in the PCI Express x16 connector (Figure 16, A) and press down on the card until it is completely seated in the connector and the card retention notch on the card snaps into place around the retention mechanism pin on the connector.
3. Secure the card's metal bracket to the chassis back panel with a screw (Figure 16, B).



0M22130

Figure 16. Installing a PCI Express x16 Card

Removing the PCI Express x16 Card

Follow these instructions to remove the PCI Express x16 card from the connector:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Remove the screw (Figure 17, A) that secures the card's metal bracket to the chassis back panel.
3. Push the card ejector lever down using the tip of a pencil or similar tool (Figure 17, B) in the notch. This will release the card from the connector (C).
4. Pull the card straight up.

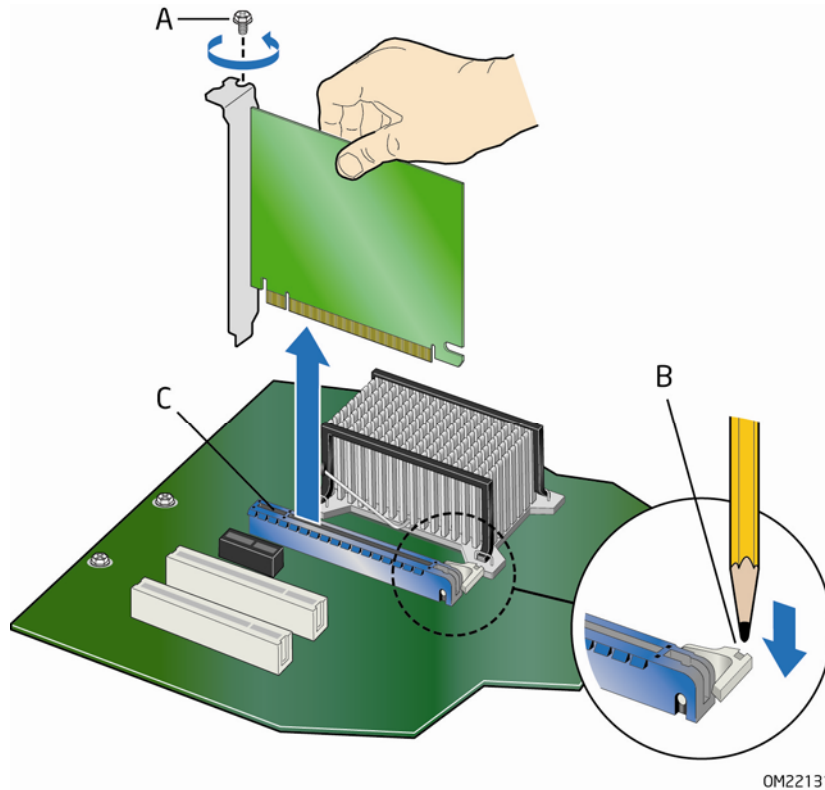


Figure 17. Removing a PCI Express x16 Card

Connecting a PATA (IDE) Cable

An IDE cable can be used to connect two IDE drives to the Desktop Board. The cable supports the ATA-66/100 transfer protocol. Figure 18 shows the correct installation of the cable.



NOTES

ATA-66/100 compatible cables are backward compatible with drives using slower IDE transfer protocols. If an ATA-66/100 disk drive and a disk drive using any other IDE transfer protocol are attached to the same cable, the maximum transfer rate between the drives may be reduced to that of the slowest drive.

Do not connect an ATA device as a slave on the same IDE cable as an ATAPI master device. For example, do not connect an ATA hard drive as a slave to an ATAPI CD-ROM drive.

For correct function of the cable:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Attach the cable end with the single connector (blue) to the Intel Desktop Board (Figure 18, A).
3. Attach the cable end with the two closely spaced connectors (gray and black) to the drives (Figure 18, B).

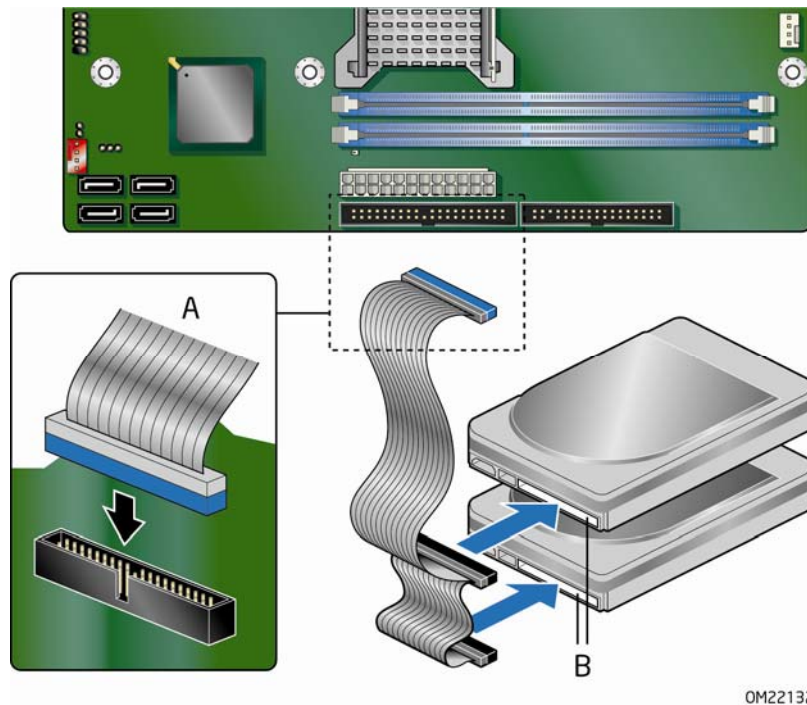


Figure 18. Connecting the IDE Cable

Connecting Serial ATA (SATA) Cables

SATA cables support the Serial ATA (SATA) protocol. Each cable can be used to connect a single SATA drive to the Desktop Board. For correct cable function:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Attach one end the SATA cable to one of the SATA connectors on the board (Figure 19, A).
3. Attach the other end of the SATA cable to the SATA drive (Figure 19, B).

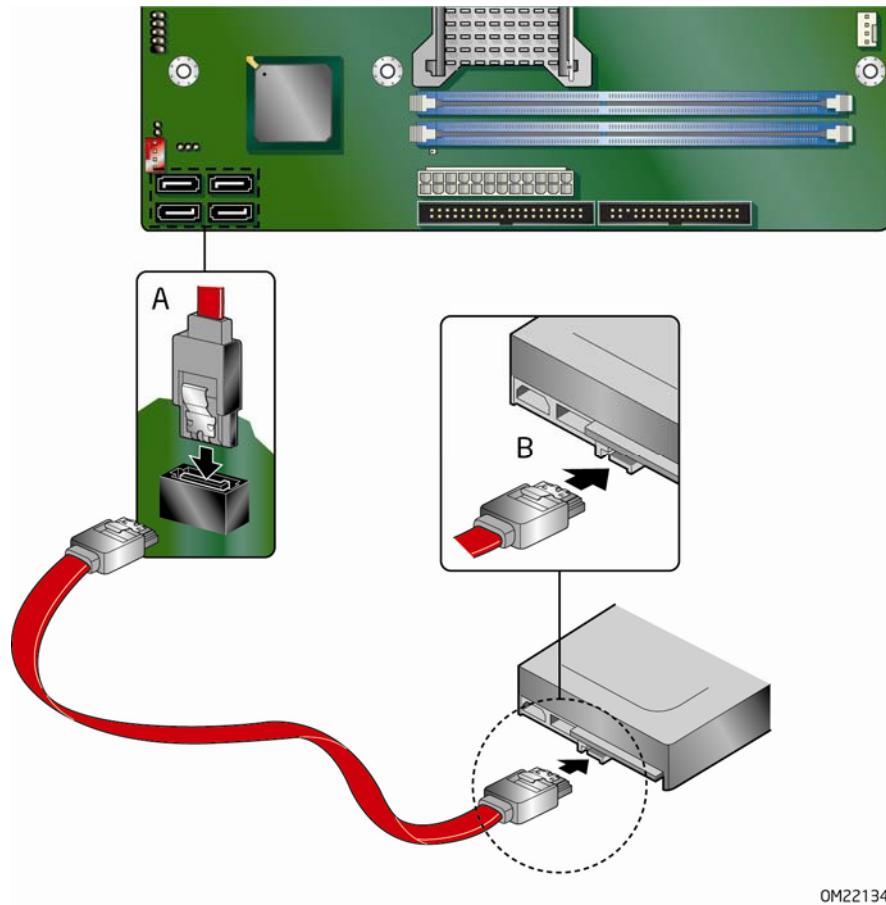


Figure 19. Connecting a Serial ATA Cable

Connecting the Diskette Drive Cable

A diskette drive cable can be used to connect a single diskette drive to the Desktop Board.

For correct function of the cable:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Attach the cable end labeled P1 to the diskette drive connector on the Intel Desktop Board (Figure 20, A).
3. Attach the cable end labeled P2 to the diskette drive (Figure 20, B).

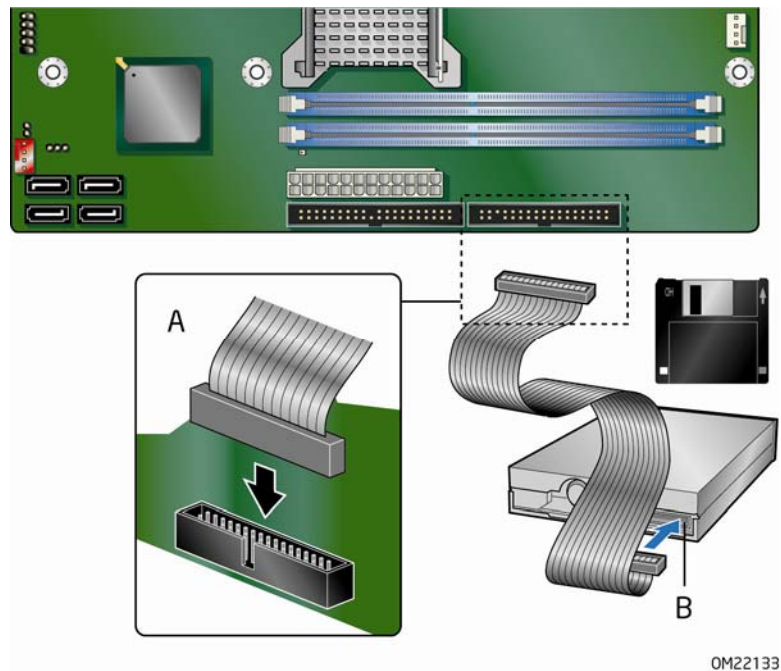
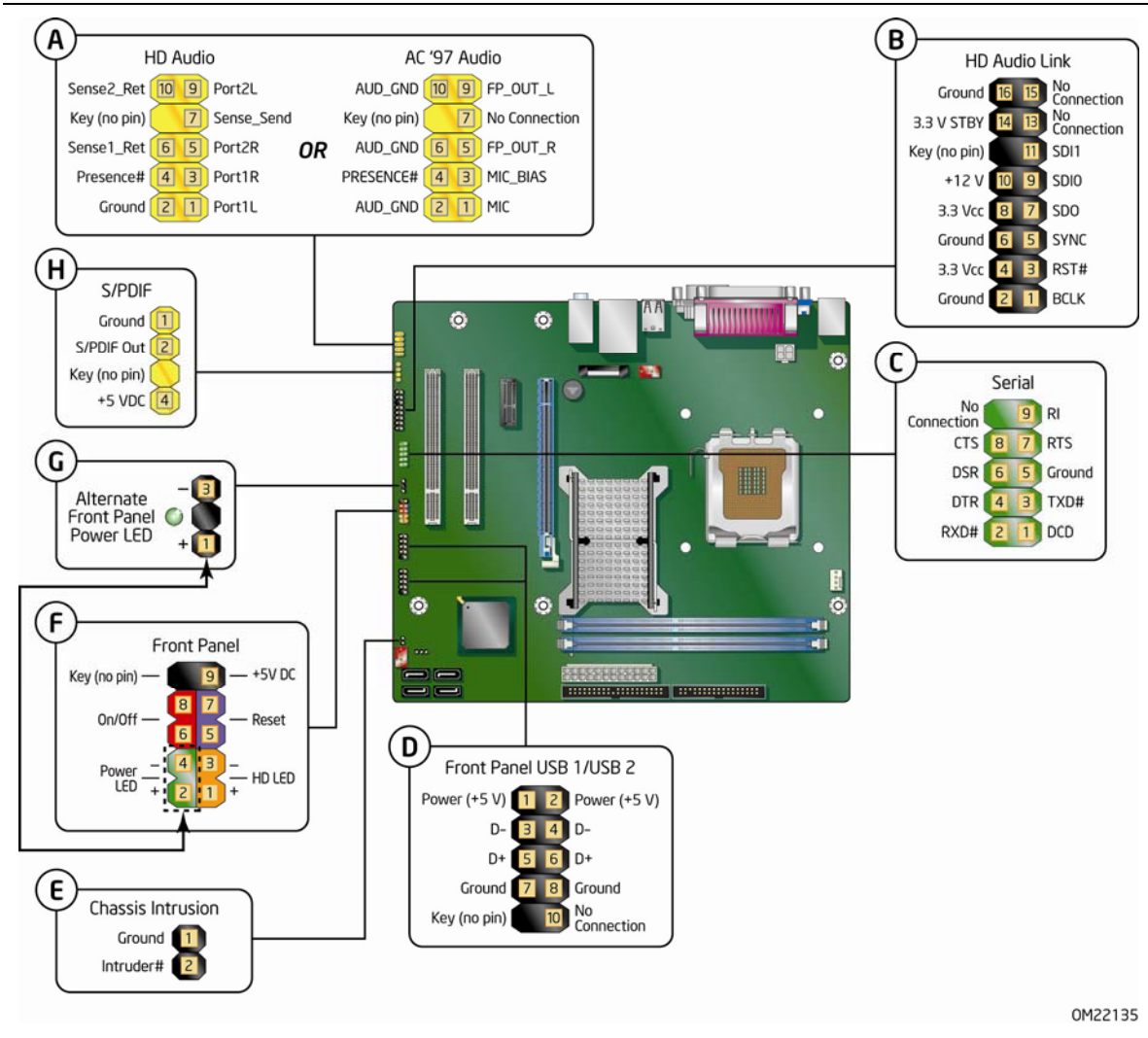


Figure 20. Connecting the Diskette Drive Cable

Connecting to Internal Headers

Before connecting cables to the internal headers, observe the precautions in “Before You Begin” on page 29. Figure 21 shows the location of the internal headers.



OM22135

Figure 21. Internal Headers

Front Panel HD Audio Header

The front panel audio header shown in Figure 21, A supports both Intel HD Audio and AC '97 Audio.

Table 5 shows the pin assignments and signal names for HD Audio and Table 6 shows the pin assignments and signal names for AC '97 Audio.

Table 5. Front Panel Audio Header Signal Names for Intel HD Audio

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	PORT 1L (Microphone)	2	GND
3	PORT 1R (Microphone)	4	PRESENCE#
5	PORT 2R (Headphone)	6	SENSE1_RETURN
7	SENSE_SEND	8	KEY (no pin)
9	PORT 2L (Headphone)	10	SENSE2_RETURN

Table 6. Front Panel Audio Header Signal Names for AC '97 Audio

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	MIC	2	AUD_GND
3	MIC_BIAS	4	PRESENCE#
5	FP_OUT_R	6	AUD_GND
7	No connection	8	KEY (no pin)
9	FP_OUT_L	10	AUD_GND

HD Audio Link Header

See Figure 21, B for the location of the HD Audio Link header. Table 7 shows the pin assignments for the header.

Table 7. HD Audio Link Header Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	BCLK	2	Ground
3	RST#	4	3.3 Vcc
5	SYNC	6	Ground
7	SDO	8	3.3 Vcc
9	SDI0	10	+12 V
11	SDI1	12	Key
13	No Connection	14	3.3 V STBY
15	No Connection	16	Ground

Serial Port Header

See Figure 21, C for the location of the serial port header. Table 8 shows the pin assignments for the header.

Table 8. Serial Port Header Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	DCD	2	RXD#
3	TXD#	4	DTR
5	Ground	6	DSR
7	RTS	8	CTS
9	RI	10	No Connection

USB 2.0 Headers

See Figure 21, D for the location of the three USB 2.0 headers. Table 9 shows the pin assignments for each USB 2.0 header. Each USB header can be used to connect two USB devices.

Table 9. USB 2.0 Header Signal Names

USB Port A		USB Port B	
Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	Power (+5 V)	2	Power (+5 V)
3	D-	4	D-
5	D+	6	D+
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	No Connection

Note: USB ports may be assigned as needed.



NOTE

Computer systems that have an unshielded cable attached to a USB port might not meet FCC Class B requirements, even if no device or a low-speed USB device is attached to the cable. Use a shielded cable that meets the requirements for a full-speed USB device.

Chassis Intrusion Header

Figure 21, E shows the location of the chassis intrusion header. This header can be connected to a mechanical switch on the chassis to detect if the chassis cover is removed. Table 10 shows the pin assignments for the chassis intrusion header.

Table 10. Chassis Intrusion Header Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name
1	Ground
2	Intruder#

Front Panel Header

See Figure 21, F for the location of the front panel header. Table 11 shows the pin assignments for the front panel header.

Table 11. Front Panel Header Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name	In/Out	Pin	Signal Name	In/Out
Hard Drive Activity LED			Power LED		
1	Hard disk LED pull-up to +5 V	Out	2	Front panel green LED	Out
3	Hard disk active LED	Out	4	Front panel yellow LED	Out
Reset Switch			On/Off Switch		
5	Ground		6	Power switch	In
7	Reset switch	In	8	Ground	
Power			Not Connected		
9	Power	Out	10	No pin	

Alternate Front Panel Power LED Header

Figure 21, G shows the location of the alternate front panel power LED header. Pins 1 and 3 of this header duplicate the signals on pins 2 and 4 of the front panel header. If your chassis has a three-pin power LED cable, connect it to this header. Table 12 shows the pin assignments for the alternate front panel header.

Table 12. Alternate Front Panel Power LED Header Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name	In/Out
1	Front panel green LED	Out
2	No pin	
3	Front panel yellow LED	Out

S/PDIF Header

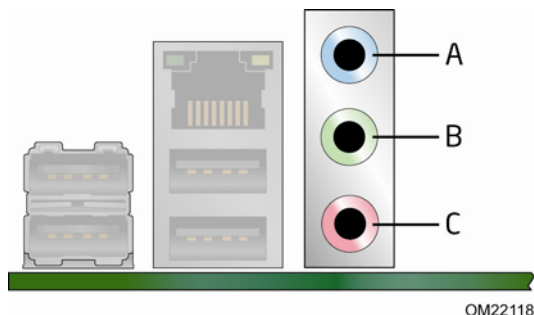
Figure 21, H shows the location of the S/PDIF header. Table 13 shows the pin assignments and signal names for the S/PDIF header.

Table 13. S/PDIF Connector Signal Names

Pin	Signal Name
1	Ground
2	S/PDIF Out
3	Key (no pin)
4	+5 VDC

Connecting to the Audio System

After installing the audio driver, the multi-channel audio feature can be enabled. Figure 22 shows the back panel audio connectors.



Item	Description
A	Line in/rear surround
B	Line out/front speakers/headphones
C	Microphone/center LFE (woofer)

Figure 22. Back Panel Audio Connectors



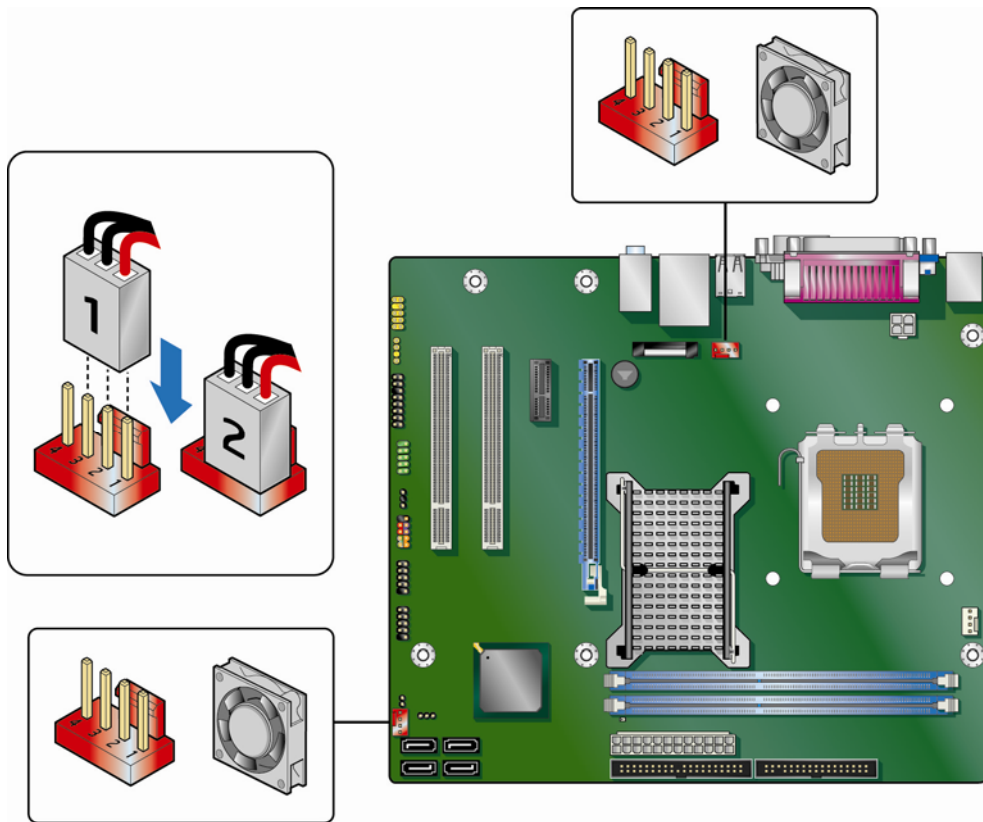
NOTE

The back panel line out connector is designed to power either headphones or amplified speakers only. Poor audio quality may occur if passive (non-amplified) speakers are connected to this output.

Connecting Chassis Fan and Power Supply Cables

Chassis Fan Cables

Connect chassis fan cables to the chassis fan headers on the Desktop Board. Figure 23 shows the location of the chassis fan headers.



0M22136

Figure 23. Location of the Chassis Fan Headers

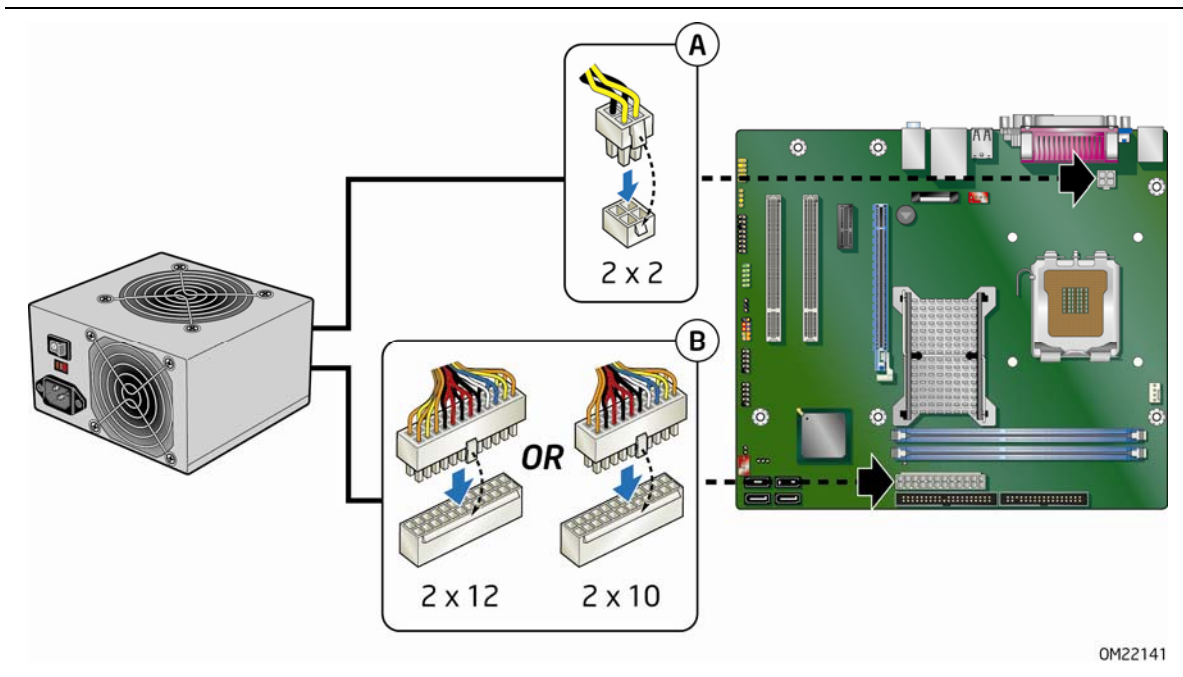
Power Supply Cables



CAUTION

Failure to use an appropriate power supply and/or not connecting the 12 V (2 x 2 pin) power connector to the Desktop Board may result in damage to the board or the system may not function properly.

The 2 x 12 pin main power connector on the Desktop Board is backwards compatible with ATX12V power supplies with 2 x 10 connectors. Figure 24 shows the location of the Desktop Board power connectors.



OM22141

Figure 24. Connecting Power Supply Cables

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Connect the main power supply cable to the 2 x 12 pin connector (Figure 24, B).
3. Connect the 12 V processor core voltage power supply cable to the 2 x 2 pin connector (Figure 24, A).

Setting the BIOS Configuration Jumper



NOTE

Always turn off the power and unplug the power cord from the computer before moving the jumper. Moving the jumper with the power on may result in unreliable computer operation.

Figure 25 shows the location of the Desktop Board's BIOS configuration jumper block.

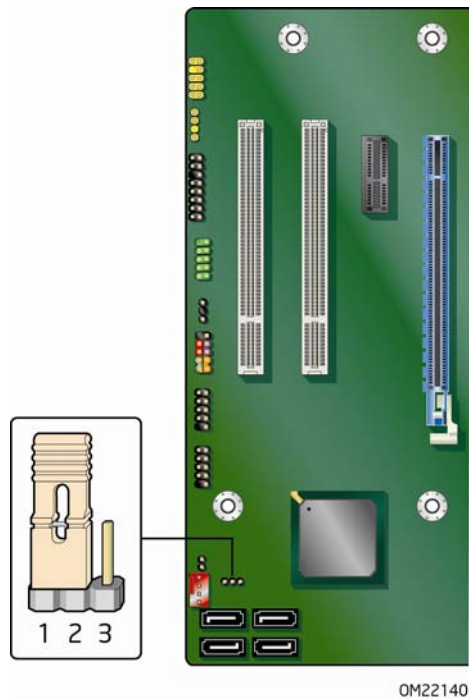
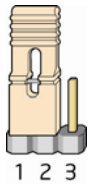
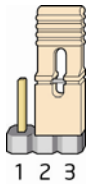
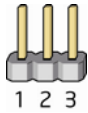


Figure 25. Location of the BIOS Configuration Jumper Block

The three-pin BIOS jumper block enables board configuration to be done in the BIOS Setup program. Table 14 shows the jumper settings for the BIOS Setup program modes.

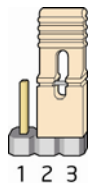
Table 14. Jumper Settings for the BIOS Setup Program Modes

Jumper Setting	Mode	Description
	Normal (default) (1-2)	The BIOS uses the current configuration and passwords for booting.
	Configure (2-3)	After the Power-On Self-Test (POST) runs, the BIOS displays the Maintenance Menu. Use this menu to clear passwords.
	Recovery (None)	The BIOS recovers data in the event of a failed BIOS update.

Clearing Passwords in the BIOS Setup Program

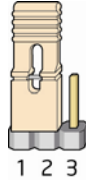
This procedure assumes that the board is installed in the computer and the configuration jumper block is set to normal mode.

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" on page 29.
2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Turn off the computer. Disconnect the computer's power cord from the AC power source (wall outlet or power adapter).
3. Remove the computer cover.
4. Find the configuration jumper block (see Figure 25).
5. Place the jumper on pins 2-3 as shown below.



6. Replace the cover, plug in the computer, turn on the computer, and allow it to boot.
7. The computer starts the Setup program. Setup displays the Maintenance menu.
8. Use the arrow keys to select Clear Passwords. Press <Enter> and Setup displays a pop-up screen requesting that you confirm clearing the password. Select Yes and press <Enter>. Setup displays the maintenance menu again.

9. Press <F10> to save the current values and exit Setup.
10. Turn off the computer. Disconnect the computer's power cord from the AC power source.
11. Remove the computer cover.
12. To restore normal operation, place the jumper on pins 1-2 as shown below.



13. Replace the cover, plug in the computer, and turn on the computer.

Replacing the Battery

A coin-cell battery (CR2032) powers the real-time clock and CMOS memory. When the computer is not plugged into a wall socket, the battery has an estimated life of three years. When the computer is plugged in, the standby current from the power supply extends the life of the battery. The clock is accurate to ± 13 minutes/year at 25 °C with 3.3 VSB applied.

When the voltage drops below a certain level, the BIOS Setup program settings stored in CMOS RAM (for example, the date and time) might not be accurate. Replace the battery with an equivalent one. Figure 26 on page 61 shows the location of the battery.



CAUTION

Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced with an incorrect type. Batteries should be recycled where possible. Disposal of used batteries must be in accordance with local environmental regulations.



PRÉCAUTION

Risque d'explosion si la pile usagée est remplacée par une pile de type incorrect. Les piles usagées doivent être recyclées dans la mesure du possible. La mise au rebut des piles usagées doit respecter les réglementations locales en vigueur en matière de protection de l'environnement.



FORHOLDSREGEL

Eksplosjonsfare, hvis batteriet erstattes med et batteri af en forkert type. Batterier bør om muligt genbruges. Bortskaffelse af brugte batterier bør foregå i overensstemmelse med gældende miljølovgivning.



OBS!

Det kan oppstå eksplosjonsfare hvis batteriet skiftes ut med feil type. Brukte batterier bør kastes i henhold til gjeldende miljølovgivning.



VIKTIGT!

Risk för explosion om batteriet ersätts med felaktig batterityp. Batterier ska kasseras enligt de lokala miljövårdsbestämmelserna.



VARO

Räjähdyksvaara, jos pariston tyyppi on väärä. Paristot on kierrätettävä, jos se on mahdollista. Käytetyt paristot on hävitettävä paikallisten ympäristömääräysten mukaisesti.



VORSICHT

Bei falschem Einsetzen einer neuen Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Die Batterie darf nur durch denselben oder einen entsprechenden, vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp ersetzt werden. Entsorgen Sie verbrauchte Batterien den Anweisungen des Herstellers entsprechend.



AVVERTIMENTO

Esiste il pericolo di un esplosione se la pila non viene sostituita in modo corretto. Utilizzare solo pile uguali o di tipo equivalente a quelle consigliate dal produttore. Per disfarsi delle pile usate, seguire le istruzioni del produttore.



PRECAUCIÓN

Existe peligro de explosión si la pila no se cambia de forma adecuada. Utilice solamente pilas iguales o del mismo tipo que las recomendadas por el fabricante del equipo. Para deshacerse de las pilas usadas, siga igualmente las instrucciones del fabricante.



WAARSCHUWING

Er bestaat ontploffingsgevaar als de batterij wordt vervangen door een onjuist type batterij. Batterijen moeten zoveel mogelijk worden gerecycled. Houd u bij het weggooien van gebruikte batterijen aan de plaatselijke milieuwetgeving.



ATENÇÃO

Haverá risco de explosão se a bateria for substituída por um tipo de bateria incorreto. As baterias devem ser recicladas nos locais apropriados. A eliminação de baterias usadas deve ser feita de acordo com as regulamentações ambientais da região.



AŚCIAROŽNAŚĆ

Існуе рызыка выбуху, калі заменены акумулятар неправільнага тыпу. Акумулятары павінны, па магчымасці, перепрацоўвацца. Пазбаўляцца ад старых акумулятараў патрэбна згодна з мясцовым заканадаўствам па экалогіі.



UPOZORNĚNÍ

V případě výměny baterie za nesprávný druh může dojít k výbuchu. Je-li to možné, baterie by měly být recyklovány. Baterie je třeba zlikvidovat v souladu s místními předpisy o životním prostředí.



Προσοχή

Υπάρχει κίνδυνος για έκρηξη σε περίπτωση που η μπαταρία αντικατασταθεί από μία λανθασμένου τύπου. Οι μπαταρίες θα πρέπει να ανακυκλώνονται όταν κάτι τέτοιο είναι δυνατό. Η απόρριψη των χρησιμοποιημένων μπαταριών πρέπει να γίνεται σύμφωνα με τους κατά τόπο περιβαλλοντικούς κανονισμούς.



VIGYÁZAT

Ha a telepet nem a megfelelő típusú telepre cseréli, az felrobbanhat. A telepeket lehetőség szerint újra kell hasznosítani. A használt telepeket a helyi környezetvédelmi előírásoknak megfelelően kell kiselejtezni.



注意

異なる種類の電池を使用すると、爆発の危険があります。リサイクルが可能な地域であれば、電池をリサイクルしてください。使用後の電池を破棄する際には、地域の環境規制に従ってください。



AWAS

Risiko letupan wujud jika bateri digantikan dengan jenis yang tidak betul. Bateri sepatutnya dikitar semula jika boleh. Pelupusan bateri terpakai mestilah mematuhi peraturan alam sekitar tempatan.



OSTRZEŻENIE

Istnieje niebezpieczeństwo wybuchu w przypadku zastosowania niewłaściwego typu baterii. Zużyte baterie należy w miarę możliwości utylizować zgodnie z odpowiednimi przepisami ochrony środowiska.



PRECAUȚIE

Risc de explozie, dacă bateria este înlocuită cu un tip de baterie necorespunzător. Bateriile trebuie reciclate, dacă este posibil. Depozitarea bateriilor uzate trebuie să respecte reglementările locale privind protecția mediului.



ВНИМАНИЕ

При использовании батареи несоответствующего типа существует риск ее взрыва. Батареи должны быть утилизированы по возможности. Утилизация батарей должна проводиться по правилам, соответствующим местным требованиям.



UPOZORNENIE

Ak batériu vymeníte za nesprávny typ, hrozí nebezpečenstvo jej výbuchu. Batérie by sa mali podľa možnosti vždy recyklovať. Likvidácia použitých batérií sa musí vykonávať v súlade s miestnymi predpismi na ochranu životného prostredia.



POZOR

Zamenjava baterije z baterijo drugačnega tipa lahko povzroči eksplozijo. Če je mogoče, baterije reciklirajte. Rabljene baterije zavrzite v skladu z lokalnimi okoljevarstvenimi predpisi.



คำเตือน

ระวังการระเบิดที่เกิดจากเปลี่ยนแบตเตอรี่ผิดประเภท หากเป็นไปได้ ควรนำแบตเตอรี่ไปรีไซเคิล การทิ้งแบตเตอรี่ใช้แล้วต้องเป็นไปตามกฎข้อบังคับด้านสิ่งแวดล้อมของท้องถิ่น.



UYARI

Yanlış türde pil takıldığında patlama riski vardır. Piller mümkün olduğunda geri dönüştürülmelidir. Kullanılmış piller, yerel çevre yasalarına uygun olarak atılmalıdır.



ОСТОРОГА

Використовуйте батареї правильного типу, інакше існуватиме ризик вибуху. Якщо можливо, використані батареї слід утилізувати. Утилізація використаних батарей має бути виконана згідно місцевих норм, що регулюють охорону довкілля.



UPOZORNĚNÍ

V případě výměny baterie za nesprávný druh může dojít k výbuchu. Je-li to možné, baterie by měly být recyklovány. Baterie je třeba zlikvidovat v souladu s místními předpisy o životním prostředí.



ETTEVAATUST

Kui patarei asendatakse uue ebasobivat tüüpi patareiga, võib tekkida plahvatusoht. Tühjad patareid tuleb võimaluse korral viia vastavasse kogumispunkti. Tühjade patareide äraviskamisel tuleb järgida kohalikke keskkonnakaitse alaseid reegleid.



FIGYELMEZTETÉS

Ha az elemet nem a megfelelő típusúra cseréli, felrobbanhat. Az elemeket lehetőség szerint újra kell hasznosítani. A használt elemeket a helyi környezetvédelmi előírásoknak megfelelően kell kiselejtezni.



UZMANĪBU

Pastāv eksplozijas risks, ja baterijas tiek nomainītas ar nepareiza veida baterijām. Ja iespējams, baterijas vajadzētu nodot attiecīgos pieņemšanas punktus. Bateriju izmešanai atkritumos jānotiek saskaņā ar vietējiem vides aizsardzības noteikumiem.



DĒMESIO

Naudojant netinkamo tipo baterijas iřrenginys gali sprogti. Kai tik įmanoma, baterijas reikia naudoti pakartotinai. Panaudotas baterijas išmesti būtina pagal vietinius aplinkos apsaugos nuostatus.



ATTENZJONI

Riskju ta' splużjoni jekk il-batterija tinbidel b'tip ta' batterija mhux korrett. Il-batteriji għandhom jiġu riċiklati fejn hu possibbli. Ir-rimi ta' batteriji użati għandu jsir skond ir-regolamenti ambjentali lokali.



OSTRZEŻENIE

Ryzyko wybuchu w przypadku wymiany na baterie niewłaściwego typu. W miarę możliwości baterie należy poddać recyklingowi. Zużytych baterii należy pozbywać się zgodnie z lokalnie obowiązującymi przepisami w zakresie ochrony środowiska.

To replace the battery, follow these steps:

1. Observe the precautions in "Before You Begin" (see page 29).
2. Turn off all peripheral devices connected to the computer. Disconnect the computer's power cord from the AC power source (wall outlet or power adapter).
3. Remove the computer cover.
4. Locate the battery on the board (see Figure 26).
5. Gently lift the battery retention clip away from the battery holder as shown in Figure 26. The battery will "pop" out of the holder and you can then remove the battery. Note the orientation of the "+" and "-" on the battery.
6. Install the new battery in the connector, orienting the "+" and "-" correctly.
7. Replace the computer cover.

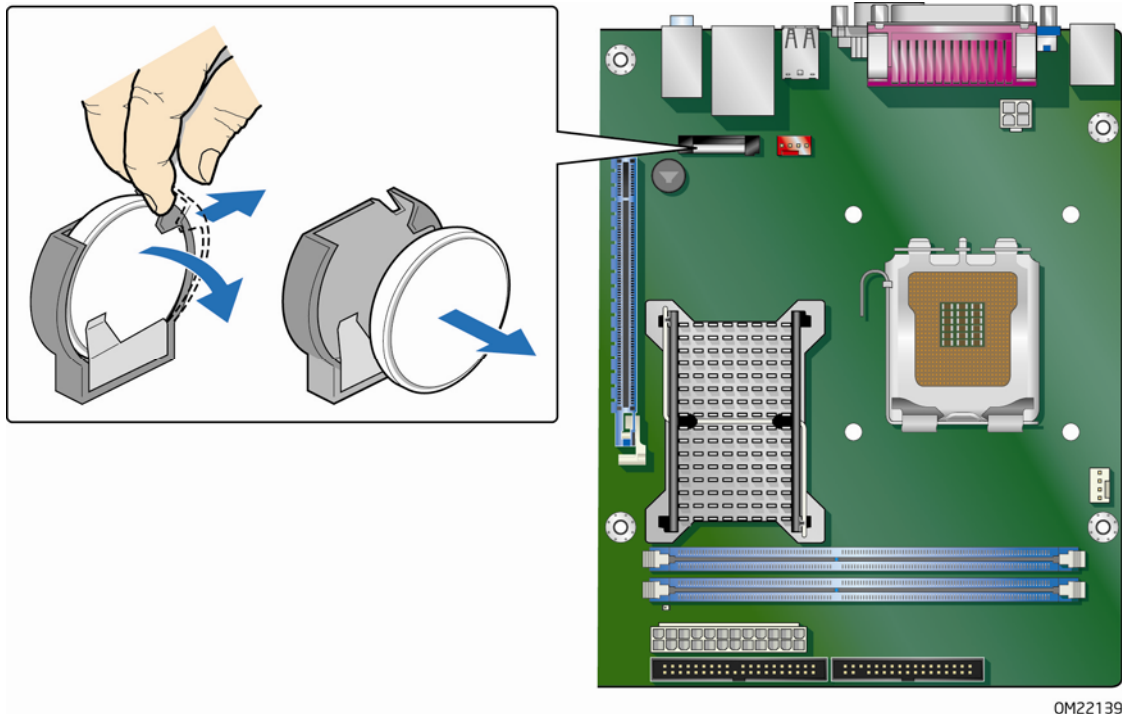


Figure 26. Removing the Battery

3 Updating the BIOS

The BIOS Setup program can be used to view and change the BIOS settings for the computer. You can access the BIOS Setup program by pressing the <F2> key after the Power-On Self-Test (POST) memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins.

This chapter tells you how to update the BIOS by either using the Intel Express BIOS Update utility or the Intel® Flash Memory Update Utility, and how to recover the BIOS if an update fails.

Updating the BIOS with the Intel® Express BIOS Update Utility

With the Intel Express BIOS Update utility you can update the system BIOS while in the Windows environment. The BIOS file is included in an automated update utility that combines the functionality of the Intel Flash Memory Update Utility and the ease of use of Windows-based installation wizards.

To update the BIOS with the Intel Express BIOS Update utility:

1. Go to the Intel World Wide Web site:
<http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/DG41TX>
2. Navigate to the DG41TX page. Under the "Software and drivers" heading, click on "Latest BIOS" to locate the latest BIOS files. Click on the "BIOS Update" link and select the Express BIOS Update file.
3. Download the file to your hard drive. (You can also save this file to a removable USB device. This is useful if you are updating the BIOS for multiple identical systems.)
4. Close all other applications. This step is required. Your system will be rebooted at the last Express BIOS Update window.
5. Double-click the executable file from the location on your hard drive where it was saved. This runs the update program.
6. Follow the instructions provided in the dialog boxes to complete the BIOS update.

Updating the BIOS with the ISO Image BIOS Update File or the Intel® Flash Memory Update Utility

You can use the information in this section to update the BIOS using either the Intel Flash Memory Update Utility or the ISO Image BIOS update file.

Obtaining the BIOS Update File

You can update to a new version of the BIOS by using the ISO Image BIOS update file (recommended), or Intel Flash Memory BIOS update file.

The ISO Image BIOS update file is a standardized image of a bootable CD-ROM that can be used to create a bootable CD that will update the BIOS.

The Intel Flash Memory BIOS update file is a compressed file that contains the files you need to update the BIOS. The BIOS update file contains:

- New BIOS file (including the Intel® Management Engine (Intel® ME) Firmware Image))
- Intel® Integrator Toolkit Configuration File (optional)
- Intel Flash Memory Update Utility

You can obtain either of these files through your computer supplier or by navigating to the Intel Desktop Board DG41TX page on the Intel World Wide Web site at <http://www.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop>.

Navigate to the DG41TX page. Under the "Software and drivers" heading, click on "Latest BIOS" to locate the latest BIOS files. Click on the "BIOS Update" link and select the ISO Image BIOS Update file or the Intel Flash Memory BIOS Update file.

Updating the BIOS with the ISO Image BIOS Update File

The ISO Image BIOS update allows for the update of an Intel® Desktop Board BIOS to the latest production release regardless of the operating system installed on the computer's hard drive and without the need to remove the BIOS configuration jumper. It requires a blank CD-R, a read/writeable CD drive, and software capable of uncompressing and writing the ISO image file to CD.

The image uses ISOLINUX* bootloader and automatically launches a script to upgrade the BIOS via the Intel Flash Memory Utility.

**CAUTION**

Do not interrupt the process or the system may not function properly.

Follow these instructions to upgrade the BIOS using the ISO Image BIOS file:

1. Download the ISO Image BIOS file.
2. Using software capable of uncompressing and writing an ISO image file to CD, burn the data to a blank CD.

**NOTE**

Copying the ISO Image BIOS file to CD will not work. The completed CD should contain multiple files and a directory.

3. Insert the CD that was created in the CD-ROM drive of the computer to be upgraded and boot the system.
4. When the "Press ENTER to continue booting from CD-ROM" prompt appears, press the Enter key. The system will boot from the hard drive if no key is pressed within 15 seconds.
5. At the "Welcome to the Intel Desktop Board BIOS Upgrade CD-ROM" page, press any key to confirm the BIOS upgrade operation.
6. Wait for the BIOS upgrade process to complete.

**CAUTION**

DO NOT POWER DOWN YOUR COMPUTER before the update is complete. The update may take up to 5 minutes.

Updating the BIOS with the Intel Flash Memory Update Utility

With the Intel Flash Memory Update Utility you can update the system BIOS from a bootable CD-ROM, bootable USB flash drive, or other bootable USB media. The utility available on the Intel World Wide Web site provides a simple method for creating a bootable CD-ROM that will automatically update your BIOS. The BIOS update files can also be extracted locally to your hard drive and copied to a bootable USB flash drive or other bootable USB media.

The Intel Flash Memory Update Utility allows you to:

- Update the BIOS and Intel Management Engine in flash memory
- Update the language section of the BIOS

**NOTE**

Review the instructions distributed with the update utility before attempting a BIOS update.



CAUTION

Do not interrupt the process or the system may not function properly.

1. Uncompress the BIOS update file and copy the .BIO file, IFLASH.EXE, and .ITK file (optional) to a bootable USB flash drive or other bootable USB media.
2. Configure the BIOS or use the F10 option during POST to boot to the USB device.
3. Manually run the IFLASH.EXE file from the USB device and manually update the BIOS.

Recovering the BIOS

It is unlikely that anything will interrupt the BIOS update; however, if an interruption occurs, the BIOS could be damaged. Due to BIOS size and recovery requirements, a CD-R with the .BIO file in the root directory will be required.



NOTE

For more information about updating the Intel Desktop Board BIOS or recovering from a BIOS update failure, go to

<http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/sb/CS-022312.htm>.

A Error Messages and Indicators

Intel Desktop Board DG41TX reports POST errors in two ways:

- By sounding a beep code and blinking the front panel power LED
- By displaying an error message on the monitor

BIOS Beep Codes

Whenever a recoverable error occurs during POST, the BIOS causes the board's speaker to beep and the front panel power LED to blink an error message indicating the problem. Table 15 and Table 16 list the BIOS codes.

Table 15. BIOS Beep Codes

Type	Pattern	Frequency/Comments
F2 Setup/F10 Boot Menu Prompt	One 0.5 second beep when the BIOS is ready to accept keyboard input	932 Hz
BIOS update in progress	None	
Video error (no add-in graphics card installed)	On-off (1.0 second each) two times, then a 2.5-second pause (off), the entire pattern repeats (beeps and pause) once and the BIOS will continue to boot.	932 Hz For processors requiring an add-in graphics card
Memory error	On-off (1.0 second each) three times, then a 2.5-second pause (off), the entire pattern repeats (beeps and pause) until the system is powered off.	932 Hz
Thermal trip warning	Alternate high and low beeps (1.0 second each) for eight beeps followed by system shut down.	High beep 2000 Hz Low beep 1500 Hz

Table 16. Front-panel Power LED Blink Codes

Type	Pattern	Note
F2 Setup/F10 Boot Menu Prompt	None	
BIOS update in progress	Off when the update begins, then on for 0.5 second, then off for 0.5 second. The pattern repeats until the BIOS update is complete.	
Video error (no add-in graphics card installed)	On-off (0.5 second each) two times, then a 3.0-second pause (off), the entire pattern repeats (blink and pause) until the system is powered off.	For processors requiring an add-in graphics card
Memory error	On-off (0.5 second each) three times, then a 3.0-second pause (off), the entire pattern repeats (blinks and pause) until the system is powered off.	
Thermal trip warning	Each beep will be accompanied by the following blink pattern: .25 seconds on, .25 seconds off, .25 seconds on, .25 seconds off. This results in a total of 32 blinks.	

BIOS Error Messages

When a recoverable error occurs during the POST, the BIOS displays an error message describing the problem. Table 17 gives an explanation of the BIOS error messages.

Table 17. BIOS Error Messages

Error Message	Explanation
CMOS Battery Low	The battery may be losing power. Replace the battery soon.
CMOS Checksum Bad	The CMOS checksum is incorrect. CMOS memory may have been corrupted. Run Setup to reset values.
Memory Size Decreased	Memory size has decreased since the last boot. If no memory was removed, then memory may be bad.
No Boot Device Available	System did not find a device to boot.

B Regulatory Compliance

This appendix contains the following regulatory compliance information for Intel Desktop Board DG41TX:

- Safety standards
- European Union Declaration of Conformity statement
- Product Ecology statements
- Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) regulations
- Product certifications

Safety Standards

Intel Desktop Board DG41TX complies with the safety standards stated in Table 18 when correctly installed in a compatible host system.

Table 18. Safety Standards

Regulation	Title
CSA/UL 60950-1	Information Technology Equipment – Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (USA and Canada)
EN 60950-1	Information Technology Equipment – Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (European Union)
IEC 60950-1	Information Technology Equipment – Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (International)

Battery Caution

There is insufficient space on this Desktop Board to provide instructions for replacing and disposing of the Lithium ion coin cell battery. For system safety certification, the statement below or an equivalent statement is required to be permanently and legibly marked on the chassis near the battery.

A suitable caution label is included with Intel Desktop Board DG41TX.



CAUTION

Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced with an incorrect type. Batteries should be recycled where possible. Disposal of used batteries must be in accordance with local environmental regulations.

For information about replacing the battery, go to page 56.

European Union Declaration of Conformity Statement

We, Intel Corporation, declare under our sole responsibility that the product Intel® Desktop Board DG41TX is in conformity with all applicable essential requirements necessary for CE marking, following the provisions of the European Council Directives 2004/108/EC (EMC Directive), 2006/95/EC (Low Voltage Directive), and 2002/95/EC (ROHS Directive).

The product is properly CE marked demonstrating this conformity and is for distribution within all member states of the EU with no restrictions.



This product follows the provisions of the European Directives 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC and 2002/95/EC.

Čeština Tento výrobek odpovídá požadavkům evropských směrnic 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC a 2002/95/EC.

Dansk Dette produkt er i overensstemmelse med det europæiske direktiv 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Dutch Dit product is in navolging van de bepalingen van Europees Directief 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Eesti Antud toode vastab Euroopa direktiivides 2004/108/EC, ja 2006/95/EC ja 2002/95/EC kehtestatud nõuetele.

Suomi Tämä tuote noudattaa EU-direktiivin 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC määräyksiä.

Français Ce produit est conforme aux exigences de la Directive Européenne 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Deutsch Dieses Produkt entspricht den Bestimmungen der Europäischen Richtlinie 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Ελληνικά Το παρόν προϊόν ακολουθεί τις διατάξεις των Ευρωπαϊκών Οδηγιών 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC και 2002/95/EC.

Magyar E termék megfelel a 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC és 2002/95/EC Európai Irányelv előírásainak.

Icelandic Þessi vara stenst reglugerð Evrópska Efnahags Bandalagsins númer 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC, & 2002/95/EC.

Italiano Questo prodotto è conforme alla Direttiva Europea 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Latviešu Šis produkts atbilst Eiropas Direktīvu 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC un 2002/95/EC noteikumiem.

Lietuvių Šis produktas atitinka Europos direktyvų 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC, ir 2002/95/EC nuostatas.

Malti Dan il-prodott hu konformi mal-provvedimenti tad-Direttivi Ewropej 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC u 2002/95/EC.

Norsk Dette produktet er i henhold til bestemmelsene i det europeiske direktivet 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Polski Niniejszy produkt jest zgodny z postanowieniami Dyrektyw Unii Europejskiej 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC i 2002/95/EC.

Portuguese Este produto cumpre com as normas da Diretiva Europeia 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Español Este producto cumple con las normas del Directivo Europeo 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Slovensky Tento produkt je v súlade s ustanoveniami európskych direktív 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC a 2002/95/EC.

Slovenščina Izdelek je skladen z določbami evropskih direktiv 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC in 2002/95/EC.

Svenska Denna produkt har tillverkats i enlighet med EG-direktiv 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC & 2002/95/EC.

Türkçe Bu ürün, Avrupa Birliği'nin 2004/108/EC, 2006/95/EC ve 2002/95/EC yönergelerine uyar.

Product Ecology Statements

The following information is provided to address worldwide product ecology concerns and regulations.

Recycling Considerations

As part of its commitment to environmental responsibility, Intel has implemented the Intel® Product Recycling Program to allow retail consumers of Intel's branded products to return used products to selected locations for proper recycling.

Please consult http://intel.com/intel/other/ehs/product_ecology for the details of this program, including the scope of covered products, available locations, shipping instructions, terms and conditions, etc.

中文

作为其对环境责任之承诺的部分，英特尔已实施 Intel Product Recycling Program（英特尔产品回收计划），以允许英特尔品牌产品的零售消费者将使用过的产品退还至指定地点作恰当的重复使用处理。

请参考http://intel.com/intel/other/ehs/product_ecology了解此计划的详情，包括涉及产品之范围、回收地点、运送指导、条款和条件等。

Deutsch

Als Teil von Intels Engagement für den Umweltschutz hat das Unternehmen das Intel Produkt-Recyclingprogramm implementiert, das Einzelhandelskunden von Intel Markenprodukten ermöglicht, gebrauchte Produkte an ausgewählte Standorte für ordnungsgemäßes Recycling zurückzugeben.

Details zu diesem Programm, einschließlich der darin eingeschlossenen Produkte, verfügbaren Standorte, Versandanweisungen, Bedingungen usw., finden Sie auf der http://intel.com/intel/other/ehs/product_ecology

Español

Como parte de su compromiso de responsabilidad medioambiental, Intel ha implantado el programa de reciclaje de productos Intel, que permite que los consumidores al detalle de los productos Intel devuelvan los productos usados en los lugares seleccionados para su correspondiente reciclado.

Consulte la http://intel.com/intel/other/ehs/product_ecology para ver los detalles del programa, que incluye los productos que abarca, los lugares disponibles, instrucciones de envío, términos y condiciones, etc.

Français

Dans le cadre de son engagement pour la protection de l'environnement, Intel a mis en œuvre le programme Intel Product Recycling Program (Programme de recyclage des produits Intel) pour permettre aux consommateurs de produits Intel de recycler les produits usés en les retournant à des adresses spécifiées.

Visitez la page Web http://intel.com/intel/other/ehs/product_ecology pour en savoir plus sur ce programme, à savoir les produits concernés, les adresses disponibles, les instructions d'expédition, les conditions générales, etc.

日本語

インテルでは、環境保護活動の一環として、使い終わったインテルブランド製品を指定の場所へ返送していただき、リサイクルを適切に行えるよう、インテル製品リサイクル

