Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

The MS-5192 mainboard is a high-performance all-in-one mainboard based on Cyrix® GXM/GX-LV processor. It combines Audio/Video chip integrated with Realtek® 8139B 10/100M Ethernet .

1.1 Mainboard Features

CPU

• Cyrix[®] Media GXm/GXLV 200/233Mhz processor

Chipset

- Cyrix CX5530 chipset.
- NS PC97317 Super I/O

Main Memory

- Support one memory banks using 168-pin unbuffered DIMM.
- Support a maximum memory size of 64MB.
- Support 3.3v SDRAM DIMM.

Flash Memory

• 8MB Flash Disk

On-Board IDE

• Connect one IDE devices.

Video

- Chipset Integrated
 - Resolution up to 1280x1024 SVGA, 16 to 256 colors; 16 millions palette.
 - Support all VESA monitors
 - Flicker-free Refresh rate up to 75Hz
 - Graphics Utilizes system RAM

Audio

- Chipset Integrated
 - Full 16-bit stereo FM synthesizer
 - 8-bit mini Microphone port

Network

- Realtek 8139B 10/100M Ethernet
 - WFW baseline & NET PC specs compliant
 - ACPI
 - Magic packet filtering to wake-up on LAN
 - ARP & Flexible frame filtering
 - Software drivers are backwards compatible

Parallel Port

• One Parallel port bi-directional centronics compatible DB-25.

Two Serial Port Connectors Type

- Serial Port A: DB-9 male connector with RS-232C.
- Serial Port B: DB-9 male connector with RS-232C.
- Baud Rates: up to 115.2K bps

Display Port

• Analog VGA type video output (DB-15)

USB Ports

• Two USB ports

Audio Ports

- Audio Out
- Microphone In

Keyboard and Mouse Ports

• Interface: Enhanced PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse Interface

Dimension

• 20cm x 21cm x 4 layers PCB

Mounting Hole

• 5 Mounting Hole

1.2 Mainboard Layout



MS-5192 Mainboard

Chapter 2

HARDWARE INSTALLATION

2.1 Central Processing Unit: CPU

The mainboard operates with **Cyrix[®] GXM/GX-LV processor.** The mainboard uses a CPU socket called Socket 7 for easy CPU installation. The CPU should always have a Heat Sink and a cooling fan attached to prevent overheating.

2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedure

- 1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket. Then, raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.
- 2. Locate Pin 1 in the socket and look for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin 1 with the white dot/cut edge. Then, insert the CPU. It should insert easily.
- 3. Press the lever down to complete the installation.



2.1-2 CPU Core Speed Derivation Procedure

1. The Jumper Switch JCKM1 (1-2, 3-4, and 5-6) is used to set the Core/Bus (Fraction) ratio of the CPU. The actual core speed of the CPU is the Host Clock Frequency multiplied by the Core/Bus ratio. For example:

| lf | CPU Clock | = | 33.3MHz |
|------|----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Core/Bus ratio | = | 6 |
| then | CPU core speed | = | Host Clock x Core/Bus ratio |
| | | = | 33.3MHz x 6 |
| | | = | 200MHz |

| JCKM1 | | 1 | CPU | |
|-------|-------|-------|----------------|--|
| 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | Core/Bus Ratio | |
| short | short | short | 4x | |
| short | open | open | 5x | |
| open | short | open | 6x | |
| open | open | short | 7x | |
| open | open | open | 8x | |
| short | open | short | 9x | |
| short | short | open | 10x | |

2. The jumper switch JP2 (1-2, 3-4) is used to adjust the CPU clock frequency.

| JP2 | | CPU |
|-------|------|-------|
| 1-2 | 3-4 | Clock |
| open | open | 33MHz |
| short | open | 35MHz |

2.1-3 CPU Voltage Setting: SW1

To adjust the voltage setting of the CPU, you must know the specifications of your CPU (*always ask the vendor for CPU spec.*).



| SW1 | Voltage Setting (Vcore) |
|-----|-------------------------|
| | 2.2V |
| | 2.9V |

2.1-4 Fan Power Connector: JFAN1

This connector support system cooling fan with +12V. It supports three pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connector, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If your mainboard had a System Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of the CPU fan control.



Note: For fans with speed sensor, every rotation of the fan will send out 2 pulses. System Hardware monitor will count and report the fan rotation speed.

2.2 Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

A battery must be used to retain the mainboard configuration in CMOS RAM. If you use the on-board battery, you must short 1-2 pins of JBAT1 to keep the CMOS data.



| JBAT1 | Function | |
|-------|------------|--|
| | Keep Data | |
| | Clear Data | |

Note: You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin, while the system is off. Then, return to 1-2 pin position. To be able to clear the CMOS, you need to unplug the power plug of the system, because there's a 3V standby power for the chipset which is provided by the power supply. Otherwise, the CMOS will not be cleared.

2.3 Memory Installation

2.3-1 Memory Bank Configuration

The mainboard supports a maximum of 64MB of memory : It provides one 168-pin DIMMs (Double In-Line Memory Module) sockets. It supports 8 MB to 64 Mbytes DIMM memory module. The memory module can only support SDRAM(Synchronous DRAM) MODE DRAM.





2.3-2 Memory Installation Procedures:

A. How to install a DIMM Module



Single Sided DIMM



Double Sided DIMM

- 1. The DIMM slot has a two Notch Key "VOLT and DRAM", so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
- 2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in.



3. The plastic clip at the side of the DIMM slot will automatically close.

2.3-3 Memory Population Rules

- 1. Supports SDRAM DIMM.
- 2. Supports 3.3 volt DIMM.
- 3. The DRAM addressing and the size supported by the mainboard is shown below:

| DRAM | DRAM | DRAM | Address Size | | MB/DIMM | |
|-------|-------|------------|--------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Tech. | Width | Addressing | Row | Column | Single Side(S) | Double Side(D) |
| 16M | 1Mx16 | ASYM | 12 | 8 | 8MB | 16MB |
| | 2Mx8 | ASYM | 12 | 9 | 16MB | 32MB |
| | 4Mx4 | ASYM | 12 | 10 | 32MB | 64MB |
| 64M | 2Mx32 | ASYM | 12 | 9 | 32MB | 64MB |
| | 2Mx32 | ASYM | 13 | 8 | 16MB | 32MB |
| | 4Mx16 | ASYM | 12 | 10 | 32MB | 64MB |
| | 4Mx16 | ASYM | 14 | 8 | 32MB | 64MB |
| | 8Mx8 | ASYM | 14 | 9 | 64MB | 128MB |
| | 16Mx4 | ASYM | 14 | 10 | 128MB | 256MB |

Table 2.3-1 SDRAM Memory Addressing

2.4 Case Connector: JFP1

The Keylock, Power Switch, Reset Switch, Power LED, Speaker, and HDD LED are all connected to the JFP1 connector block.



2.4-1 Power Switch

Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. This switch has the same feature with JRMS1.

2.4-2 Reset Switch

Reset switch is used to reboot the system rather than turning the power ON/ OFF. Avoid rebooting while the HDD LED is lit. You can connect the Reset switch from the system case to this pin.

2.4-3 Power LED

The Power LED is lit while the system power is on. Connect the Power LED from the system case to this pin. There are two types of LED that you can use: 3-pin single color LED or 2-pin dual color LED(ACPI request).

- **a.** 3 pin single color LED connect to pin 4, 5, & 6. This LED will lit when the system is on.
- **b.** 2 pin dual color LED connect to pin 5 & 6.

GREENColor:Indicate the system is in full on mode.**ORANGE**Color:Indicate the system is in suspend mode.

2.4-4 Speaker

Speaker from the system case is connected to this pin. If on-board Buzzer is available: Short pin 14-15: On-board Buzzer Enabled.

Open pin 14-15: On-board Buzzer Disabled.

2.4-5 HDD LED

HDD LED shows the activity of a hard disk drive. Avoid turning the power off while the HDD led is lit. You can connect the HDD LED from the system case to this pin.

2.4-6 Keylock

Keylock allows you to disable the keyboard for security purposes. You can connect the keylock to this pin.

2.5 Front Panel Connector: J9

The Power LED, LAN LED, and Power Swich are all connected to the J9 connector block.



2.6 Serial Port Connector: COM A & COM B

The mainboard provides two 9-pin male DIN connectors for serial port COM A and COM B. These port are 16550A high speed communication ports that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a mouse or a modem cable directly into this connector.



PIN DEFINITION

| PIN | SIGNAL | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | DCD(Data Carry Detect) | |
| 2 | SIN(Serial In or Receive Data) | |
| 3 | SOUT(Serial Out or Transmit Data) | |
| 4 | DTR(Data Terminal Ready) | |
| 5 | GND | |
| 6 | DSR(Data Set Ready) | |
| 7 | RTS(Request To Send) | |
| 8 | CTS(Clear To Send) | |
| 9 | RI(Ring Indicate) | |

2.7 Parallel Port Connector: LPT

The mainboard provides a 25 pin female centronic connector for LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that also supports Enhanced Parallel Port(EPP) and Extended capabilities Parallel Port(ECP). See connector and pin definition below:



PIN DEFINITION

| PIN | SIGNAL | PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|-----|------------|
| 1 | STROBE | 14 | AUTO FEED# |
| 2 | DATA0 | 15 | ERR# |
| 3 | DATA1 | 16 | INIT# |
| 4 | DATA2 | 17 | SLIN# |
| 5 | DATA3 | 18 | GND |
| 6 | DATA4 | 19 | GND |
| 7 | DATA5 | 20 | GND |
| 8 | DATA6 | 21 | GND |
| 9 | DATA7 | 22 | GND |
| 10 | ACK# | 23 | GND |
| 11 | BUSY | 24 | GND |
| 12 | PE | 25 | GND |
| 13 | SELECT | | |

2.8 Mouse Connector

The mainboard provides a standard $PS/2^{\mbox{\sc B}}$ mouse mini DIN connector for attaching a $PS/2^{\mbox{\sc B}}$ mouse. You can plug a $PS/2^{\mbox{\sc B}}$ mouse directly into this connector. The connector location and pin definition are shown below:



2.9 Keyboard Connector

The mainboard provides a standard $PS/2^{\otimes}$ keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.



2.10 LAN Connector

The mainboard provides a RJ-45 connector for your network need.



2.11 Audio Port Connectors

Line Out is a connector for Speakers or Headphones. **Mic In** is used for inserting External Maicrophone.



1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors

2.12 USB Connectors

The mainboard provides a **UHCI**(**Universal Host Controller Interface**) **Universal Serial Bus root** for attaching USB devices like: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB device directly to this connector.



| PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|
| 1 | VCC |
| 2 | -Data0 |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | +Data0 |