PCA-6166

Full-size Super 7 Pentium®
MMX processor-based
PCI/ISA-bus CPU card

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A Message to the Customer

Advantech customer services

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Your satisfaction is our primary concern. Here is a guide to Advantech's customer services. To ensure you get the full benefit of our services, please follow the instructions below carefully.

Technical support

We want you to get the maximum performance from your products. So if you run into technical difficulties, we are here to help. For the most frequently asked questions, you can easily find answers in your product documentation. These answers are normally a lot more detailed than the ones we can give over the phone.

So please consult this manual first. If you still cannot find the answer, gather all the information or questions that apply to your problem, and with the product close at hand, call your dealer. Our dealers are well trained and ready to give you the support you need to get the most from your Advantech products. In fact, most problems reported are minor and are able to be easily solved over the phone.

In addition, free technical support is available from Advantech engineers every business day. We are always ready to give advice on application requirements or specific information on the installation and operation of any of our products.

Model	PCA-6166	PCA-6166E	PCA-6166S	PCA-6166F
CPU: Intel Pentium^{fi} MMX 166 ~ 233 MHz AMD K6-2, K6-3, 500 MHz and faster	✓	✓	✓	✓
System chipset: SiS 530	✓	✓	✓	✓
BIOS: Award P&P Flash BIOS	✓	✓	✓	✓
L2 cache: 1 MB	✓	✓	✓	✓
Max. system RAM: 384 MB (3 x 168-pin DIMM sockets)	✓	✓	✓	✓
ISA High Drive: Up to 64 mA	✓	✓	✓	✓
USB port	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 EIDE connectors	✓	✓	✓	✓
Solid state disk: Supports M-Systems' DOC^{fi} 2000 Flash disk up to 144 MB	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 serial, 1 parallel ports	✓	✓	✓	✓
VGA: AGP/VGA (built-in on chip)	✓	✓	✓	✓
LAN: 10/100Base-T Ethernet (Intel 82558 chipset)		✓		✓
SCSI: 32-bit PCI Ultra2 SCSI (Adaptec 7890 chipset)			✓	✓

Product warranty

Advantech warrants to you, the original purchaser, that each of its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase.

This warranty does not apply to any products which have been repaired or altered by persons other than repair personnel authorized by Advantech, or which have been subject to misuse, abuse, accident or improper installation. Advantech assumes no liability under the terms of this warranty as a consequence of such events.

If an Advantech product is defective, it will be repaired or replaced at no charge during the warranty period. For out-of-warranty repairs, you will be billed according to the cost of replacement materials, service time and freight. Please consult your dealer for more details.

If you think you have a defective product, follow these steps:

1. Collect all the information about the problem encountered. (For example, type of PC, CPU speed, Advantech products used, other hardware and software used, etc.) Note anything abnormal and list any on-screen messages you get when the problem occurs.

2. Call your dealer and describe the problem. Please have your manual, product, and any helpful information readily available.

3. If your product is diagnosed as defective, obtain an RMA (return material authorization) number from your dealer. This allows us to process your return more quickly.

4. Carefully pack the defective product, a fully-completed Repair and Replacement Order Card and a photocopy proof of purchase date (such as your sales receipt) in a shippable container. A product returned without proof of the purchase date is not eligible for warranty service.

5. Write the RMA number visibly on the outside of the package and ship it prepaid to your dealer.

Initial Inspection

Before you begin installing your card, please make sure that the following materials have been shipped:

- 1 PCA-6166 Pentium® MMX single board computer
- 1CPU, and 1 cooling fan (optional)
- 1 PCA-6166 User's Manual
- Utility disks/CD with VGA BIOS
- IDE disks/CD
- Ethernet driver disks/CD (PCA-6166E/F only)
- SCSI driver disks/CD (PCA-6166S/F only)
- 1 FDD cable
- 2 EIDE HDD cables for ATA66
- 1 printer cable and 1 serial port cable
- 1 ivory cable for keyboard and mouse
- 1 SCSI single-end cable (PCA-6166S/F only)
- 1 USB cable (optional)
- 1 ATX-to-PS/2 power cable

If any of these items are missing or damaged, contact your distributor or sales representative immediately.

We have carefully inspected the PCA-6166 mechanically and electrically before shipment. It should be free of marks and scratches and in perfect working order upon receipt.

As you unpack the PCA-6166, check it for signs of shipping damage. (For example, damaged box, scratches, dents, etc.) If it is damaged or it fails to meet the specifications, notify our service department or your local sales representative immediately. Also notify the carrier. Retain the shipping carton and packing material for inspection by the carrier. After inspection, we will make arrangements to repair or replace the unit.

Contents

Hardware Configuration

This chapter gives background information on the PCA-6166. It then shows you how to configure the card to match your application and prepare it for installation into your PC.

Sections include:

- Introduction
- Features
- Specifications
- Board Layout
- Jumpers and Connectors
- Safety Precautions
- Jumper Settings
- System Memory
- Memory Installation Procedures
- Cache Memory
- CPU Installation

1.1 Introduction

The PCA-6166 Series all-in-one industrial grade CPU card can use the Intel® Pentium® MMX, AMD K6-2 or K6-3 processors. It also uses the SiS530 AGP chipset. The card works with standard ISA or PCI/ISA-bus passive backplanes.

The CPU provides 1 MB L2 cache on board. It has two PCI EIDE interfaces (for up to four devices) and a floppy disk drive interface (for up to two devices). Other features include two RS-232 serial ports (16C550 UARTs with 16-byte FIFO or compatible), one enhanced parallel port (supports SPP/EPP/ECP) and one USB (Universal Serial Bus) port. The PCI enhanced IDE controller supports Ultra DMA/33/66 and PIO Mode 4 operation. This provides data transfer rates of over 66 MB/sec. System BIOS supports boot-up from an IDE CD-ROM, SCSI CD-ROM, ZIP, and LS-120.

A backup of CMOS data is stored in the Flash memory, which protects data even after a battery failure. Also included is a 63-level watchdog timer, which resets the CPU or generates an interrupt if a program cannot be executed normally. This enables reliable operation in unattended environments.

The PCA-6166 series offers several impressive industrial features such as a built-in VGA (AGP), a PCI Ultra2 SCSI controller, a 10/100Base-T networking controller, three DIMM slots for a total of 384 MB RAM memory, and an ISA High Drive. In addition, the PCA-6166 series supports a solid state disk (SSD) using M-Systems Corporation's DiskOnChip® 2000 Flash disk, for up to 144 MB of non-volatile, reliable memory that is not vulnerable to the hazards of an industrial computing environment. All these make it an ideal choice for applications that require both high performance and full functionality.

Note: *Some of the features mentioned above are not available with all models. For more information about the specifications of a particular model, see* **Section 1.3 Specifications***.*

1.2 Features

- Socket 7 architecture

- Accepts Intel Pentium® MMX processors up to 233 MHz, AMD K6-2, K6-3, 500 MHz or faster

- SiS530 AGP set, FSB 66/100 MHz

- Three DIMM sockets to support Intel PC100-compliant SDRAMs up to 384 MB

- Award Plug and Play Flash BIOS, 2 Mbit

- Built-in AGP/VGA (on SiS 530)

- On-board Ethernet (PCA-6166E/F only)

- On-board SCSI (PCA-6166S/F only)

- Supports DOC® 2000

- On-board ATX power control connector to meet ACPI requirements

- Two enhanced IDE ports, supporting Ultra DMA/66, PIO Mode 4 (BIOS enabled/disabled)

- Two USB ports

- Two RS-232 serial ports

- One bidirectional parallel port, supports ECP/EPP/SPP

- One floppy port and one keyboard/mouse port

- PCI V2.1 compliant

- PICMG 2.0 compliant

- CMOS backup battery life of 7 years

- HISA (ISA High Drive) up to 64 mA

1.3 Specifications

1.3.1 System

- **CPU:** Intel® Pentium® MMX processors up to 233 MHz, AMD K6-2, K6-3, up to 500 MHz and faster
- **L2 cache:** 1 MB on board
- **BIOS:** Award Flash BIOS, 2 Mbit
- **Green function:** Supports power management operation via BIOS. Activated by keyboard or mouse activity
- **PCI enhanced IDE hard disk drive interface:** Supports up to four IDE (AT-bus) large hard disk drives or other enhanced IDE devices. Supports PIO Mode 4 (16.67 MB/s data transfer rate) and Ultra DMA/66 (66 MB/s data transfer rate). BIOS enabled/disabled
- **Floppy disk drive interface:** Supports up to two floppy disk drives, 5¼" (360 KB and 1.2 MB) and/or 3½" (720 KB, 1.44 MB, and 2.88 MB). BIOS enabled/disabled

1.3.2 Memory

- **RAM:** Up to 384 MB in three available 168-pin DIMM sockets. Supports PC100-compliant SDRAMs

1.3.3 Input/Output

- **Bus interface:** PCI/ISA bus, PICMG compliant
- **Enhanced parallel port:** Configurable to LPT1, LPT2, LPT3 or disabled. Standard DB-25 female connector provided. Supports EPP/ECP/SPP
- **Serial ports:** Two RS-232 ports with 16C550 UARTs (or compatible) with 16-byte FIFO buffer. Supports speeds up to 115.2 Kbps. Ports can be individually configured to COM1, COM2 or disabled
- **Keyboard and PS/2 mouse connector:** A 6-pin mini-DIN connector is located on the mounting bracket for easy connection to a keyboard or PS/2 mouse. An on-board keyboard pin header connector is also available
- **ISA driver current:** 64 mA (High Drive)

1.3.4 VGA interface (PCA-6166/6166E/6166S/6166F only)

- **Supports AGP 2X, 133 MHz**
- **Controller:** SiS530 built-in VGA (AGP)
- **Display memory:** Share system memory area 2/4/8 MB

1.3.5 SCSI interface (PCA-6166S/6166F only)

- **PCI SCSI:** Supports 32-bit PCI interface and Ultra2 SCSI or legacy single-ended devices; data transfer up to 80 MB/sec.
- **Chipset:** Adaptec AI C 7890

1.3.6 Ethernet LAN (PCA-6166E/6166F only)

- **Supports 10/100Base-T Ethernet networking**
- **Chipset:** Intel® 82558

1.3.7 SSD

- **Supports M-Systems' DiskOnChip® 2000 Flash disk up to 144 MB**

1.3.8 Industrial features

- **Watchdog timer:** Can generate a system reset or IRQ11. The watchdog timer is programmable, with each unit equal to one second (63 levels). The program uses I/O port hex 443h to control the watchdog timer

1.3.9 Mechanical and environmental specifications

- **Operating temperature:** 0 ~ 60° C (32 ~ 140° F)
- **Storage temperature:** -40 ~ 60° C (-40 ~ 140° F)
- **Humidity:** 20 ~ 95% non-condensing
- **Power supply voltage:** +5 V, ±12 V
- **Power consumption:**
  +5 V @ 5.59 A (for Pentium® MMX 233 MHz)
  +5 V @ 6.08 A (for AMD K6-2 400 MHz)
  +5 V @ 7.83 A (for AMD K6-3 450 MHz)
- **Board size:** 338 x 122 mm (13.3" x 4.8")
- **Board weight:** 0.5 kg (1.2 lbs)

1.4 Board Layout: Main Features
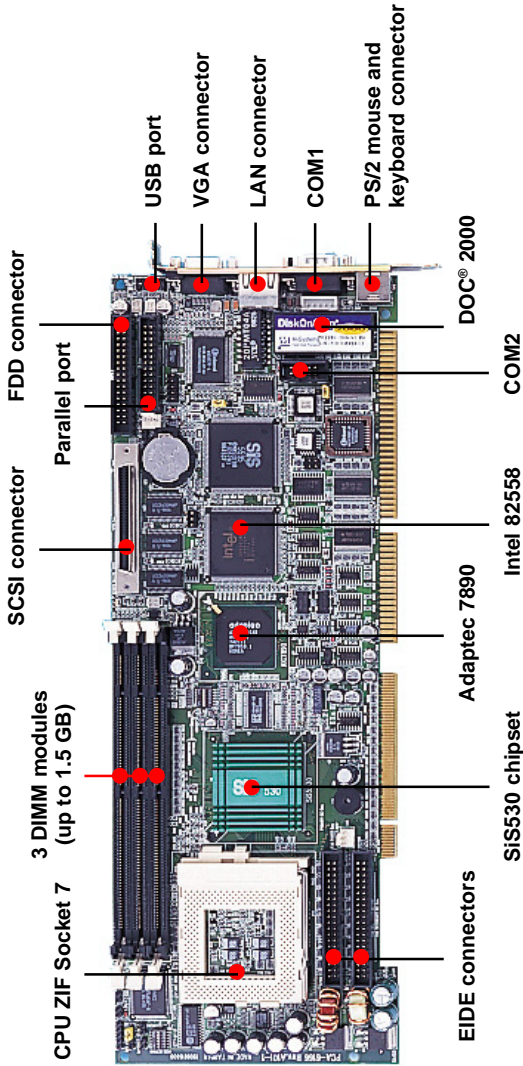
Figure 1-1: Board layout: main features

1.5 Jumpers and Connectors

Connectors on the PCA-6166 board link it to external devices such as hard disk drives and a keyboard. In addition, the board has a number of jumpers used to configure your system for your application.

The tables below list the function of each of the board jumpers and connectors. Later sections in this chapter give instructions on setting jumpers. Chapter 2 gives instructions for connecting external devices to your card.

Table 1-1: Jumpers

Label	Function
J1	CMOS clear
J2	Watchdog timer output
J3	DiskOnChip® 2000 address setting
SW1	CPU clock and frequency ratio setting
SW2	Voltage regulator setting

Table 1-2: Connectors	
Label	**Function**
CN1	Primary IDE connector
CN2	Secondary IDE connector
CN3	Floppy drive connector
CN4	Parallel port
CN5	SCSI connector
CN6	USB port
CN7	VGA connector
CN8	10/100Base-T Ethernet connector
CN9	Serial port: COM1
CN10	Serial port: COM2
CN11	PS/2 keyboard and mouse
CN12	External keyboard connector
CN13	Infrared (IR) connector
CN14	CPU fan connector
CN16	Keyboard lock and power LED
CN17	External speaker
CN18	Reset connector
CN19	IDE LED
CN20	ATX feature connector
CN21	ATX soft power switch
CN22	ACPI LED connector (reserved)

1.6   Board Layout: Jumper and Connector Locations
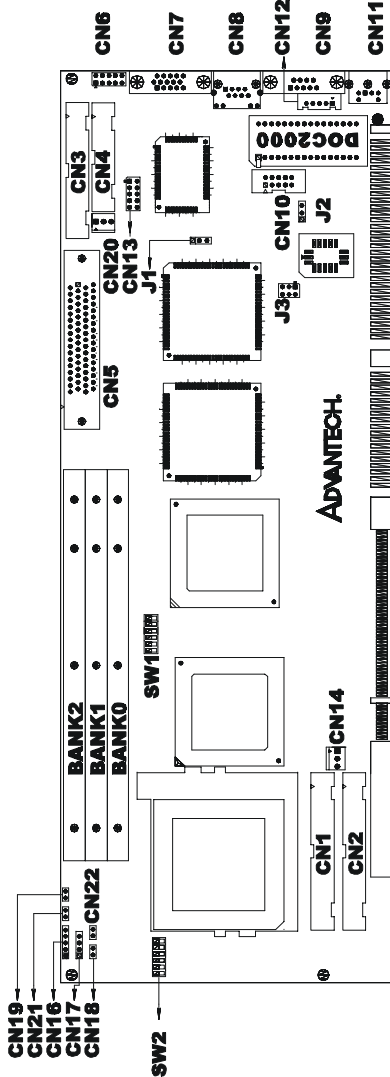
Figure 1-2: Board layout: jumper and connecter locations

1.7 Safety Precautions

Warning! Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you work with the hardware. Do not make connections while the power is on. Sensitive electronic components can be damaged by sudden power surges. Only experienced electronics personnel should open the PC chassis.

Caution! Always ground yourself to remove any static charge before touching the CPU card. Modern electronic devices are very sensitive to static electric charges. As a safety precaution, use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components in a static-dissipative surface or static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

1.8 Jumper Settings

This section provides instructions on how to configure your card by setting jumpers. It also includes the card's default settings and your options for each jumper.

1.8.1 How to set jumpers

You configure your card to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch. It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To "close" (or turn ON) a jumper, you connect the pins with the clip. To "open" (or turn OFF) a jumper, you remove the clip. Sometimes a jumper consists of a set of three pins, labeled 1, 2 and 3. In this case you connect either pins 1 and 2, or 2 and 3.

A pair of needle-nose pliers may be useful when setting jumpers.

1.8.2 CPU clock and frequency ratio setting (SW1)

You must configure your PCA-6166 CPU card to the frequency of your processor by setting jumper SW1. The PCA-6166 SW1 jumper is equipped to use Intel® Pentium® MMX, AMD K6-2 and K6-3 processors. Configure your PCA-6166 as follows:

Table 1-3: CPU clock and frequency ratio setting (SW1)

CPU Model	Freq. (MHz)	Multi-plication	Bus freq. (MHz)	SW1-1	SW1-2	SW1-3	SW1-4	SW1-5	SW1-6
AMD-K6-III/450	450	4.5x	100	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
AMD-K6-III/400	400	4.0x	100	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
AMD-K6-2/366	366	5.5x	66	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6-2/350	350	3.5x	100	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
AMD-K6-2/333	333	5.0x	66	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6-2/300	300	3.0x	100	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
AMD-K6-2/300	300	4.5x	66	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6-2/266	266	4.0x	66	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6/300	300	4.5x	66	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6/266	266	4.0x	66	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6/233	233	3.5x	66	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6/200	200	3.0x	66	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K6/166	166	2.5x	66	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K5/133	100	1.5x	66	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
AMD-K5/100	100	1.5x	66	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Intel⁵ Pentium⁵ P54C	166	2.5x	66	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Intel⁵ Pentium⁵ P54C	133	2.0x	66	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Intel⁵ Pentium⁵ P54C	100	1.5x	66	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Intel⁵ Pentium⁵ P55C	233	3.5x	66	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Intel⁵ Pentium⁵ P55C	200	3.0x	66	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
Intel⁵ Pentium⁵ P55C	166	2.5x	66	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON

1.8.3 Voltage regulator setting (SW2)

These jumpers set the V_{CORE} voltage supplied to the CPU. Switching regulators allow some jumper settings to be the same for two voltages of different power planes.

Table 1-4: CPU V_{CORE} voltage selection

$V_{CC-CORE}$	SW2-1 VID0	SW2-2 VID1	SW2-3 VID2	SW2-4 VID3	SW2-5 VID4
1.80	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
1.85	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
1.90	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
1.95	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
2.00	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
2.05	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
No core	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2.1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2.2	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
2.3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
2.4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
2.5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
2.6	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
2.7	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
2.8	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
2.9	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
3.0	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
3.1	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
3.2	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
3.3	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
3.4	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3.5	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF

Note: *SW2-6 should be set as OFF. If you are using a Cyrix CPU, you must set SW2-6 as ON.*

1.8.4 CMOS clear (J1)

The PCA-6166 CPU card contains a jumper that can erase CMOS data and reset the system BIOS information. Normally this jumper should be set with pins 1-2 closed. If you want to reset the CMOS data, set J1 to 2-3 closed for just a few seconds, and then move the jumper back to 1-2 closed. This procedure will reset the CMOS to its default setting.

Table 1-5: CMOS clear (J1)

Function	Jumper setting	
* Keep CMOS data	1-2 closed	
Clear CMOS data	2-3 closed	

* default setting

1.8.5 Watchdog timer output (J2)

The PCA-6168 contains a watchdog timer that will reset the CPU or send a signal to IRQ11 in the event the CPU stops processing. This feature means the PCA-6166 will recover from a software failure or an EMI problem. The J2 jumper settings control the outcome of what the computer will do in the event the watchdog timer is tripped.

Table 1-6: Watchdog timer output (J2)

Function	Jumper setting	
IRQ11	1-2 closed	
* Reset	2-3 closed	
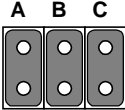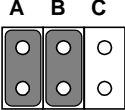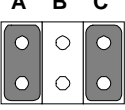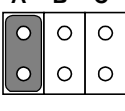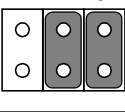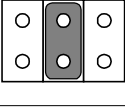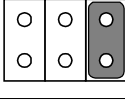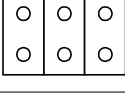
* default setting

1.8.6 DiskOnChip® 2000 Flash disk address select (J3)

The PCA-6166 includes a 32-pin socket for M-Systems' DiskOnChip® 2000 Flash disk module. This revolutionary solid state disk enables critical system information to be stored within an on-board Flash disk for virtually instantaneous data access.

You must specify the memory address you want to use for your DiskOnChip 2000 Flash disk module by setting jumper (J3). Available settings are as follows:

Table 1-7: DiskOnChip® 2000 Flash disk memory address jumper settings (J3)

Segment	A	B	C	
C800h	ON	ON	ON	
CC00h	ON	ON	OFF	
D000h	ON	OFF	ON	
D400h	ON	OFF	OFF	
D800h	OFF	ON	ON	
DC00h	OFF	ON	OFF	
E000h	OFF	OFF	ON	
Disable	OFF	OFF	OFF	

1.9 System Memory

The top-left edge of the PCA-6166 contains three sockets for 168-pin dual inline memory modules (DIMMs). All three sockets use 3.3 V unbuffered synchronous DRAMs (SDRAM). DIMMs are available in capacities of 16, 32, 64, or 128 MB. The sockets can be filled in any combination with DIMMs of any size, giving your PCA-6166 single board computer between 16 MB and 384 MB of memory. Use the following table to calculate the total DRAM memory within your computer:

Table 1-8: DIMM module allocation table

Socket number	168-pin DIMM memory
1	(16, 32, 64, or 128 MB) x 1
2	(16, 32, 64, or 128 MB) x 1
3	(16, 32, 64, or 128 MB) x 1

1.9.1 Sample calculation: DIMM memory capacity

Suppose you install a 128 MB DIMM into your PCA-6166's socket 1 and a 32 MB DIMM into sockets 2 and 3. Your total system memory is 192 MB, calculated as follows:

Table 1-9: DIMM memory capacity sample calculation

Socket number	168-pin	DIMM memory	Total memory
1	128 MB	x 1	128 MB
2	32 MB	x 1	32 MB
3	32 MB	x 1	32 MB
Total memory			**192 MB**

1.9.2 Supplementary information about DIMMs

Your PCA-6166 can accept SDRAM memory chips (with or without parity). Also note:

- If the PCA-6166 operates at 100 MHz, only use PC100-compliant DIMMs. Most systems will not even boot if non-compliant modules are used. This is due to strict timing issues involved at this speed.

- SDRAM chips are usually thinner and have higher pin density than EDO chips.

- Chips with 9 chips/side support ECC; chips with 8 chips/side do not support ECC.

- Single-sided modules are typically 16, 32, 64 or 128 MB; double-sided modules are usually 32, 64, 128, or 256 MB.

1.10 Memory Installation Procedures

To install DIMMs, first make sure the two handles of the DIMM
socket are in the "open" position. i.e. The handles lean outward.
Slowly slide the DIMM module along the plastic guides on both ends
of the socket. Then press the DIMM module right down into the
socket, until you hear a click. This is when the two handles have
automatically locked the memory module into the correct position of
the DIMM socket (see *Figure 1-3, DIMM installation*). To remove the
memory module, just push both handles outward, and the memory
module will be ejected by the mechanism in the socket.
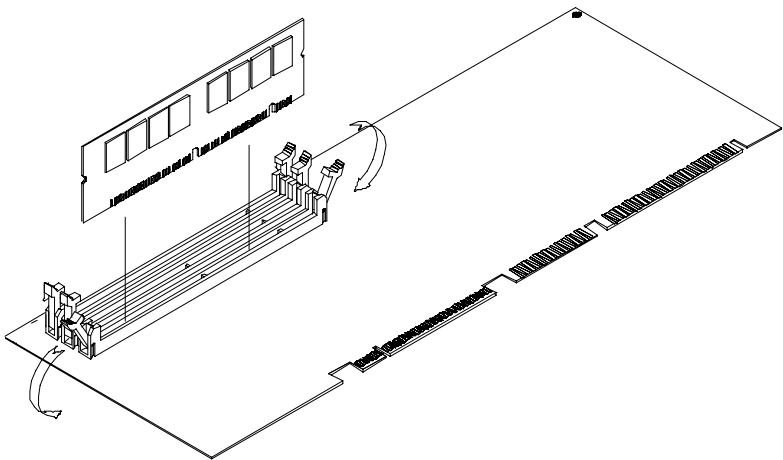
Figure 1-3: DIMM installation

Important: *You must install SDRAM progressively from BANK0
through BANK2 on DIMM socket, otherwise the
system will not work.*

1.11 CPU Installation

The PCA-6166 provides a socket 7 for easy CPU installation. The CPU on the board must have a fan or heat sink attached, to prevent overheating.

Warning: Without a fan or heat sink, the CPU will overheat and cause damage to both the CPU and the mother-board.

To install a CPU, first turn off your system and remove its cover. Locate the processor socket 7.

1. Make sure the socket 7 lever is in the upright position. To raise the lever, pull it out to the side a little and raise it as far as it will go.

2. Place the CPU in the empty socket. Follow the instructions that came with the CPU. If you have no instructions, complete the following procedure. Carefully align the CPU so it is parallel to the socket and the notch on the corner of the CPU corresponds with the notches on the inside of the socket. Gently slide the CPU in. It should insert easily. If it does not insert easily, pull the lever up a little bit more.

3. Press the lever down. The plate will slide forward. You will feel some resistance as the pressure starts to secure the CPU in the socket. This is normal and will not damage the CPU.

When the CPU is installed, the lever should snap into place at the side of the socket.

Note: To remove a CPU, pull the lever out to the side a little and raise it as far as it will go. Lift out the CPU.

When you install a new CPU, be sure to adjust the board settings, such as CPU type and CPU clock. **Improper settings may damage the CPU**.

Connecting Peripherals

This chapter tells how to connect periph-
erals, switches and indicators to the
PCA-6166 board. You can access most of
the connectors from the top of the board
while it is installed in the chassis. If you
have a number of cards installed, or your
chassis is very tight, you may need to
partially remove the card to make all the
connections.

2.1 Primary (CN1) and Secondary (CN2) IDE Connectors
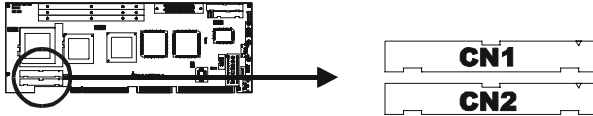
You can attach up to four IDE (Integrated Device Electronics) drives to the PCA-6166's internal controller. The primary (CN1) and secondary (CN2) connectors can each accommodate two drives.

Wire number 1 on the cable is red or blue and the other wires are gray. Connect one end to connector CN1 or CN2 on the CPU card. Make sure that the red/blue wire corresponds to pin 1 on the connector (in the upper right hand corner). See *Chapter 1: Hardware Configuration* for help finding the connector. Note that pin 20 has been removed. This ensures that ribbon cables will be connected with the correct orientation.

Unlike floppy drives, IDE hard drives can connect in either position on the cable. If you install two drives to a single connector, you will need to set one as the master and one as the slave. You do this by setting the jumpers on the drives. If you use just one drive per connector, you should set each drive as the master. See the documentation that came with your drive for more information.

Connect the first hard drive to the other end of the cable. Wire 1 on the cable should also connect to pin 1 on the hard drive connector, which is labeled on the drive circuit board. Check the documentation that came with the drive for more information.

Connect the second hard drive to the remaining connector (CN2 or CN1), in the same way as described above.

Important: Ultra DMA/66 devices must use a 40-pin with 80-conductor cable.

2.2 Floppy Drive Connector (CN3)

You can attach up to two floppy disk drives to the PCA-6166's on-board controller. You can use any combination of 5.25" (360 KB / 1.2 MB) and/or 3.5" (720 KB / 1.44 MB / 2.88 MB) drives.

The card comes with a 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable. On one end of the cable is a 34-pin flat-cable connector. On the other end are two sets of floppy disk drive connectors. Each set consists of a 34-pin flat-cable connector (usually used for 3.5" drives) and a printed circuit-board connector (usually used for 5.25" drives). You can use only one connector in each set. The set on the end (after the twist in the cable) connects to the A: floppy drive. The set in the middle connects to the B: floppy drive.

2.3 Parallel Port Connector (CN4)

The parallel port is normally used to connect the CPU card to a printer. The PCA-6166 includes an on-board parallel port, accessed through a 26-pin flat-cable connector, CN4. The card comes with an adapter cable which lets you use a traditional DB-25 connector. The cable has a 26-pin connector on one end and a DB-25 connector on the other, mounted on a retaining bracket. The bracket installs at the end of an empty slot in your chassis, giving you access to the connector.

The parallel port is designated as LPT1, and can be disabled or changed to LPT2 or LPT3 in the system BIOS setup.

To install the bracket, find an empty slot in your chassis. Unscrew the plate that covers the end of the slot. Screw in the bracket in place of the plate. Next, attach the flat-cable connector to CN4 on the CPU card. Wire 1 of the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray. Make sure that wire 1 corresponds to pin 1 of CN4. Pin 1 is on the upper right side of CN4.

2.4 SCSI Connector (CN5)

CN5
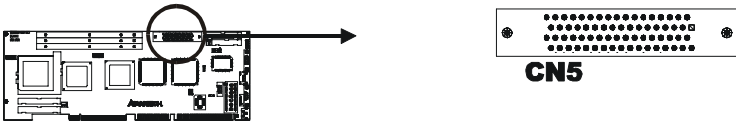
Note: *Only the PCA-6166S/6166F models contain a SCSI connector.*

The PCA-6166S/F series has a 68-pin, dual in-line connector for Ultra2 SCSI devices. Connection of SCSI devices requires special attention, especially when determining the last drive on the SCSI chain. Refer to *Chapter 6* and your device's operating manual for detailed installation advice.

2.5 USB Connector (CN6)

CN6

The PCA-6166 CPU card provides one USB (Universal Serial Bus) interface, which gives complete Plug & Play and hot attach/detach for up to 127 external devices.The USB interface complies with USB Specification Rev. 1.0, and is fuse-protected.

The USB interface is accessed through a 10-pin flat-cable connector, CN6. The adapter cable has a 10-pin connector on one end and a USB connector on the bracket.

The USB interface can be disabled in the system BIOS setup.

2.6 VGA Connector (CN7)

CN7
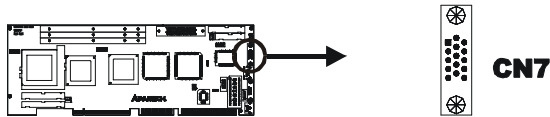
The PCA-6166 series includes a PCI SVGA interface that can drive conventional CRT displays. CN7 is a standard 15-pin D-SUB connector commonly used for VGA. Pin assignments for CRT connector CN7 are detailed in *Appendix B: Pin Assignments*.

2.7 Ethernet Connector (CN8)

Note: *Only the PCA-6166E/6166F models include a*
10/100Base-T Ethernet connector.

The PCA-6166E/F is equipped with a high performance 32-bit
PCI-bus Ethernet interface, which is fully compliant with IEEE
802.3/u 10/100 Mbps CSMA/CD standards. It is supported by all
major network operating systems, and is 100% Novell NE-2000
compatible. An on-board RJ-45 jack provides convenient
10/100Base-T RJ-45 operation.

2.8 Serial Ports (CN9: COM1; CN10: COM2)
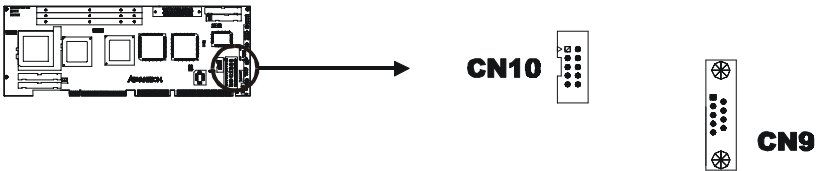
The PCA-6166 offers two serial ports, CN9 as COM1 and CN10 as
COM2. These ports can connect to serial devices (such as a mouse,
printers, and so on) or to a communication network.

Table 2-1: Serial port connections (COM1, COM2)

Connector	Ports	Address	Interrupt
CN9	COM1	3F8*, 3E8	IRQ4
CN10	COM2	2F8*, 2E8	IRQ3

* default settings

The IRQ and address ranges for both ports are fixed. However, if you want to disable the port or change these parameters later, you can do this in the system BIOS setup.

Different devices implement the RS-232 standard in different ways. If you are having problems with a serial device, be sure to check the pin assignments for the connector.

2.9 PS/2 Keyboard and Mouse Connector (CN11)

The PCA-6166 board provides a keyboard connector. A 6-pin mini-DIN connector (CN11) on the card mounting bracket supports single-board computer applications. The card comes with an adapter to convert from the 6-pin mini-DIN connector to a standard DIN connector and to a PS/2 mouse connector.

2.10 External Keyboard Connector (CN12)
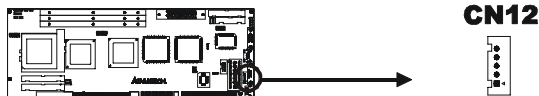
In addition to the PS/2 mouse/keyboard connector on the PCA-6166's rear plate, there is also an extra on-board external keyboard connector. This gives system integrators greater flexibility in designing their systems.

2.11 IR Connector (CN13)

This connector supports the optional wireless infrared transmitting and receiving module. This module mounts on the system case. You must configure the setting through the BIOS setup (see **Chapter 3: Award BIOS Setup**).

2.12 CPU Fan Connector (CN14)

This connector supports cooling fans of 500 mA (6 W) or less.

2.13 Front Panel Connectors (CN16, CN17, CN18, CN19 and CN21)

There are several external switches to monitor and control the PCA-6166.

2.13.1 Keyboard lock and power on LED (CN16)

CN16 is a 5-pin connector for the keyboard lock and power on LED. Refer to *Appendix B: Pin Assignments* for detailed information on the pin assignments. If a PS/2 or ATX power supply is used, the system's power LED status will be as indicated below:

Table 2-2: PS/2 or ATX power supply LED status

Power mode	LED (PS/2 power)	LED (ATX power)
System On	On	On
System Suspend	Fast flashes	Fast flashes
System Off	Off	Slow flashes

2.13.2 External speaker (CN17)

CN17 is a 4-pin connector for an extenal speaker. If there is no external speaker, the PCA-6166 provides an on-board buzzer as an alternative. To enable the buzzer, set pins 3-4 as closed.

2.13.3 Reset (CN18)

Many computer cases offer the convenience of a reset button. Connect the wire from the reset button to CN18.

2.13.4 IDE LED (CN19)

You can connect an LED to connector CN19 to indicate when the HDD is active.

2.13.5 ATX soft power switch (CN21)

If your computer case is equipped with an ATX power supply, you should connect the power on/off button on your computer case to CN21. This connection enables you to turn your computer on and off.

2.14 ATX Power Control Connectors (CN20 and CN21)
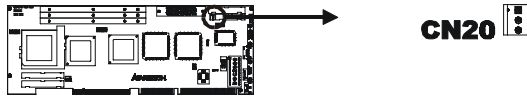
CN20

Note: *Refer to the diagram on the previous page for the location of CN21.*

2.14.1 ATX feature connector (CN20) and soft power switch connector (CN21)

The PCA-6166 can support an advanced soft power switch function if an ATX power supply is used. To enable the soft power switch function:

1. Take the specially designed ATX-to-PS/2 power cable out of the PCA-6166's accessory bag.

2. Connect the 3-pin plug of the cable to CN20 (ATX feature connector).

3. Connect the power on/off button to CN21. (A momentary type of button should be used.)

Important: *If you will not be using an ATX power connector, make sure that pins 2-3 are closed. Otherwise, the LAN function will not work.*

Warnings: 1. Make sure that you unplug your power supply
when adding or removing expansion cards or other
system components. Failure to do so may cause
severe damage to both your CPU card and expan-
sion cards.

2. ATX power supplies may power on if certain
motherboard components or connections are
touched by metallic objects.

Important: Make sure that the ATX power supply can take at
least a 720 mA load on the 5 V standby lead (5VSB).
If not, you may have difficulty powering on your
system and/or supporting the "Wake on LAN"
function.

2.14.2 Controlling the soft power switch

Users can also identify the current power mode through the system's
power LED (see *Section 2.14.1*).

Award BIOS Setup

This chapter describes how to set the card's BIOS configuration data.

3.1 Introduction

Award's BIOS ROM has a built-in setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed RAM so that it retains the setup information when the power is turned off.

3.2 Entering Setup

Turn on the computer and check for the "patch code". If there is a number assigned to the patch code, it means that the BIOS supports your CPU.

If there is no number assigned to the patch code, please contact Advantech's applications engineer to obtain an up-to-date patch code file. This will ensure that your CPU's system status is valid.

After ensuring that you have a number assigned to the patch code, press <Del> to allow you to enter the setup.

```
                    ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                       CMOS SETUP UTILITY
                      AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

   STANDARD CMOS SETUP              INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS

   BIOS FEATURES SETUP             PASSWORD SETTING

   CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP          IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION

   POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP          SAVE & EXIT SETUP

   PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION           EXIT WITHOUT SAVING

   LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS  (Stability)

   LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS (Performance)

   Esc : Quit                      ↑ ↓ → ←  : Select Item
   F10 : Save & Exit Setup         (Shift)F2 : Change Color

              Time, Date, Hard Disk Type
```

Figure 3-1: Award BIOS Setup initial screen

3.3 Standard CMOS Setup

Choose the "STANDARD CMOS SETUP" option from the "INITIAL SETUP SCREEN" menu, and the screen below will be displayed. This standard setup menu allows users to configure system components such as date, time, hard disk drive, floppy drive, display, and memory.

```
                    ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                        STANDARD CMOS SETUP
                        AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

    Date (mm:dd:yy) : Fri, Jun 25 1999
    Time (hh:mm:ss) : 14 : 12 : 53

    HARD DISKS           TYPE    SIZE   CYLS HEAD PRECOMP LANDZ SECTOR  MODE

    Primary Master   : Auto     M       0    0      0      0      0    AUTO
    Primary Slave    : None     M       0    0      0      0      0    ----
    Secondary Master : Auto     M       0    0      0      0      0    AUTO
    Secondary Slave  : None     M       0    0      0      0      0    ----

    Drive A : 1.44M, 3.5 in.
    Drive B : None                  ┌──────────────────────────────┐
                                    │   Base Memory = 640K         │
    Video   : EGA/VGA               │ Extended Memory = 56320K     │
    Halt On : All,But Disk/Key      │   Other Memory = 384K        │
                                    │   Total Memory = 57344K      │
                                    └──────────────────────────────┘
    ESC : Quit            ↑ ↓ → ←  : Select Item    PU/PD/+/- : Modify
    F1  : Help          (Shift)F2 : Change Color
```

Figure 3-2: Standard CMOS Setup screen

3.4 BIOS Features Setup

The "BIOS FEATURES SETUP" screen appears when choosing the "BIOS FEATURES SETUP" item from the "CMOS SETUP UTILITY" menu. It allows the user to configure the PCA-6166 according to his particular requirements.

Below are some major items that are provided in the BIOS FEATURES SETUP screen.

A quick booting function is provided for your convenience. Simply enable the Quick Booting item to save yourself valuable time.

```
                    ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                        BIOS FEATURES SETUP
                        AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Virus Warning            : Disabled    Video  BIOS Shadow  : Enabled
CPU Internal Cache       : Enabled     C8000-CBFFF Shadow  : Disabled
External Cache           : Enabled     CC000-CFFFF Shadow  : Disabled
Onboard LAN BootROM      : Disabled    D0000-D3FFF Shadow  : Disabled
Boot Sequence            : C,A,SCSI    D4000-D7FFF Shadow  : Disabled
Swap Floppy Drive        : Disabled    D8000-DBFFF Shadow  : Disabled
Boot Up Floppy Seek      : Disabled    DC000-DFFFF Shadow  : Disabled
Boot Up NumLock Status   : On          Cyrix 6x86/MII CPUID: Enabled
Typematic Rate Setting   : Disabled
Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) : 6
Typematic Delay (Msec)   : 250
Security Option          : Setup
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop    : Disabled
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB : Non-OS2
                                    ESC : Quit        ↑↓→← : Select Item
                                    F1  : Help        PU/PD/+/- : Modify
                                    F5  : Old Values  (Shift)F2 : Color
                                    F6  : Load BIOS  Defaults
                                    F7  : Load Setup Defaults
```

Figure 3-3: BIOS features setup screen

3.4.1 Virus Warning

While the system is booting up, and after boot-up, any attempt to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive will halt the system. In this case, a warning message will be displayed. You can run the anti-virus program to locate the problem.

If Virus Warning is disabled, no warning message will appear if anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition.

3.4.2 Boot Sequence

This function determines the sequence in which the computer will search the drives for the disk operating system (i.e. DOS). The BIOS provides the folllowing boot sequences:

A,C, SCSI

C,A, SCSI (Default)

C, CDROM, A

CDROM, C, A

D, A, SCSI

E, A, SCSI

F, A, SCSI

SCSI, A, C

SCSI, C, A

C only

LS/ZIP, C

3.4.3 Boot Up Floppy Seek

During Power-On Self Test (POST), BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. A 360 KB type drive is 40 tracks; while 720 KB, 1.2 MB, and 1.44 MB type drives are all 80 tracks.

Enabled   BIOS searches the floppy drive to determine if it is 40 or 80 tracks. Note that BIOS cannot differentiate 720 KB, 1.2 MB, and 1.44 MB type drives. This is because they are all 80 tracks.

Disabled   BIOS will not search for the floppy drive type by track number. Note that there will not be any warning message if the drive installed is 360 KB.

3.4.4 Boot Up NumLock Status

The default is "On".

On   Keypad boots up to number keys.

Off   Keypad boots up to arrow keys.

3.4.5 Typematic Rate Setting

The typematic rate determines the characters per second accepted by the computer. Typematic Rate Setting enables or disables the typematic rate.

3.4.6 Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

BIOS accepts the following input values (characters/second) for typematic rate: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30.

3.4.7 Typematic Delay (msec)

Typematic delay is the time interval between the appearance of two consecutive characters, when holding down a key. The input values for this category are: 250, 500, 750, 1000 (msec).

3.4.8 Security Option

This setting determines whether the system will boot up if the password is denied. Access to Setup is, however, always limited.

System   The system will not boot, and access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Setup   The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Note: To disable security, select "PASSWORD SETTING" in the main menu. At this point, you will be asked to enter a password. Simply press <Enter> to disable security. When security is disabled, the system will boot, and you can enter Setup freely.

3.4.9 PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Some display cards that are nonstandard VGA, such as graphics accelerators or MPEG Video Cards, may not show colors properly. The setting *Enabled* should correct this problem. Otherwise, leave this on the setup default setting of *Disabled*.

3.4.10 OS Select for DRAM > 64MB

This setting is under the OS/2 system.

3.4.11 Video BIOS Shadow

This determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM, which is optional according to the chipset design. When enabled, Video BIOS Shadow increases the video speed.

3.4.12 C8000-CBFFF Shadow / DC000-DFFFF Shadow

These determine whether optional ROM will be copied to RAM in blocks of 16 KB.

Enabled   Optional shadow is enabled.

Disabled   Optional shadow is disabled.

3.4.13 Cyrix 6 x 86/MII CPUID

This setting is for a Cyrix CPU only. If you do not use a Cyrix CPU, you must set this as the default setting, Enabled.

Enabled   The system cannot install network 5.0

Disabled   The software cannot use MMX infrastructure.

3.5 CHIPSET Features Setup

By choosing the "CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP" option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN menu, the screen below will be displayed. This sample screen contains the manufacturer's default values for the PCA-6166.

If you enable the OBS function, you can view the temperature, fan speed and voltage of your PC system. The data will be displayed in similar fashion to the display shown in Fig. 3-4:

```
              ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                 CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP
                  AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

 SDRAM RAS to CAS Delay  : 3T      PCI Post Write Buffer   : Enabled
 SDRAM RAS Precharge Time: 3T      PCI Delayed Transaction : Disabled
 SDRAM CAS Latency       : 3T      Power-Supply Type       : ATX
 DRAM Opt RAS Precharge  : Disabled Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk: Disabled
 ISA Bus Clock Frequency : 7.159MHz Spread Spectrum        : Disabled
 Starting Point of Paging: 1T
 PCI Peer Concurrency    : Enabled  Current   CPU  Temperature:58°C/136°F
 Read Prefetch Memory RD : Enabled  Current CPUFAN Speed     :489/RPF
 Assert TRDY After Prefet: 1 QWs    +12   V : 12.10
 CPU to PCI Burst Mem. WR: Enabled  + 5   V :  4.91
 CPU to PCI Post Write   : Enabled  + 3.3 V :  3.32
 AGP Aperture Size       : 64MB     Vcore   :  2.38
 System BIOS Cacheable   : Enabled
 Video  BIOS Cacheable   : Enabled
 Memory Hole at 15M-16M  : Disabled
                                    ESC : Quit        ↑↓→← : Select Item
                                    F1  : Help        PU/PD/+/- : Modify
                                    F5  : Old Values  (Shift)F2 : Color
                                    F6  : Load BIOS  Defaults
                                    F7  : Load Setup Defaults
```

Figure 3-4: CHIPSET features setup screen

3.5.1 SDRAM RAS to CAS Delay

This controls the latency between SDRAM active command and the read/write command. Leave this on the default setting.

3.5.2 SDRAM RAS Precharge Time

This controls the idle clocks after issuing a precharge command to SDRAM. Leave this on the default setting.

3.5.3 SDRAM CAS Latency Time

This controls the latency between SDRAM read command and the time that the data actually becomes available. Leave this on the default setting.

3.5.4 DRAM Opt RAS Precharge

The precharge time is the number of cycles it takes for the RAS to accumulate its charge before DRAM refreshes. If insufficient time is allowed, leave the default setting on. Refresh may be incomplete and the DRAM may fail to retain data.

3.5.5 ISA Bus Clock Frequency

This can set the speed of AT bus at one-third or one-fourth of the CPU clock speed. The default setting is at 7.159 MHz.

3.5.6 Starting point of paging

This value controls the the timing which memory paging operations start.

3.5.7 PCI Peer Concurrency

This means that more than one PCI device can be active at a time. The default setting is enabled.

3.5.8 Read Prefetch Memory RD

When this item is enabled, the system can prefetch the next read instruction and the next process.

3.5.9 Assert TRDY After Prefet

When you select 1QWs, SiS530 asserts its first TRDYnumber for one transaction after it prefetched one quadword of data from system memory, otherwise SiS530 asserts its first TRDY number after two quadwords are prefetched.

3.5.10 AGP Aperture Size (MB)

Memory-mapped, graphics data structures can reside in a graphics aperture. The default setting is 64.

3.5.11 Memory Hole At 15M-16M

Enabling this feature reserves 15 MB to 16 MB memory address space for ISA expansion cards that specifically require this setting.This makes memory from 15 MB and up unavilable to the system .Expansion cards can only access memory up to 16 MB. The default setting is "Disabled".

3.5.12 PCI Delayed Transaction

The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delayed transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1.

3.6   Power Management Setup

The power management setup controls the CPU card's "green" features. The following screen shows the manufacturer's defaults:

```
                ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                   POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
                    AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Power Management    : User Define    IRQ [3-7,9-15],NMI    : Enabled
Video Off Method    : DPMS Supported
Video Off After     : Suspend        PowerOn by LAN        : Disabled
Suspend Mode        : Disabled       PowerOn by Modem      : Disabled
HDD Power Down      : Disabled       PowerOn by Alarm      : Disabled
SoftOff by PWR-BTTN: Instant Off
MODEM Use IRQ       : 3

       ** PM Events **
HDD Ports Activity : Enabled
COM Ports Activity : Enabled
LPT Ports Activity : Enabled
VGA Activity       : Enabled

                                  ESC : Quit        ↑↓→+ : Select Item
                                  F1  : Help         PU/PD/+/- : Modify
                                  F5  : Old Values   (Shift)F2 : Color
                                  F6  : Load BIOS  Defaults
                                  F7  : Load Setup Defaults
```

Figure 3-5: Power management setup screen

3.6.1 Power Management

This option allows you to determine if the values in power management are disabled, user-defined, or predefined.

3.6.2 HDD Power Down

You can choose to turn the HDD off after one of the time intervals listed, or when the system is in "suspend" mode. If the HDD is in a power saving mode, any access to it will wake it up.

Note: *The HDD will not power down if the Power Management option is disabled.*

3.6.3 Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

If you choose "Instant-Off", then pushing the ATX soft power switch button once will switch the system to "system off" power mode.

You can choose "Delay 4 sec." If you do, then pushing the button for more than 4 seconds will turn off the system, whereas pushing the button momentarily (for less than 4 seconds) will switch the system to "suspend" mode.

3.6.4 HDD Ports Activity

When set to enable, any event occuring at a HDD (serial) port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

3.7   PCI Configuration Setup

```
              ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                 PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION
                  AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

 Resources Controlled By  : Manual      PCI IRQ Actived By      : Level
 Reset Configuration Data : Enabled

 IRQ-3   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-4   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-5   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-7   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-9   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-10  assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-11  assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-12  assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-14  assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 IRQ-15  assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 DMA-0   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 DMA-1   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP
 DMA-3   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP      ESC : Quit          ↑↓→← : Select Item
 DMA-5   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP      F1  : Help          PU/PD/+/- : Modify
 DMA-6   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP      F5  : Old Values  (Shift)F2 : Color
 DMA-7   assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP      F6  : Load BIOS   Defaults
                                        F7  : Load Setup Defaults
```
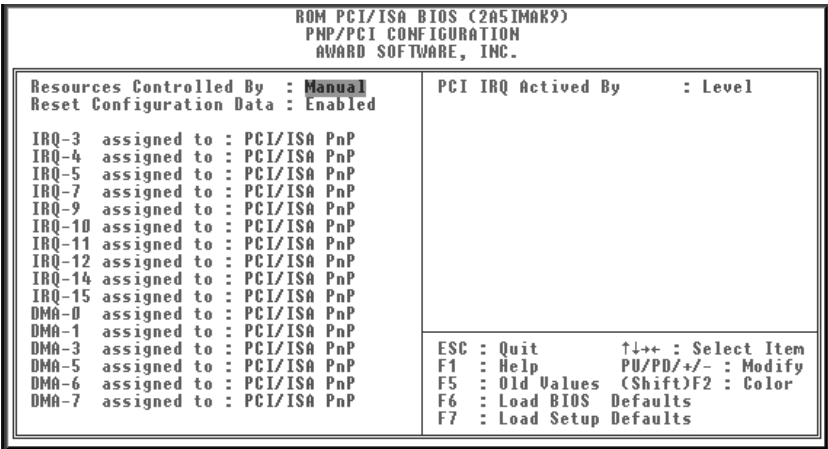
Figure 3-6: PCI configuration screen

3.7.1 Resources Controlled By

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system, such as Windows 95. The default setting is Auto.

3.7.2 Reset Configuration Data

Normally, you leave this field Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the operating system cannot boot.

3.7.3 IRQ-xx assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP

These fields indicate whether or not the displayed IRQ for each field is being used by a legacy (non-PnP) card. Two options are available: PCI/ISA PnP or Legacy ISA. The first option, the default setting, indicates that the displayed IRQ is not used to determine if an ISA card is using that IRQ. If you install a legacy ISA card that requires a unique IRQ, you must set the field for that IRQ to "Legacy ISA". Say for example that you install a legacy ISA card that requires IRQ10. You must then set "IRQ-10 assigned to :" as "Legacy ISA".

3.7.4 PCI IRQ Activated by

This sets the method by which the PCI bus recognizes that an IRQ service is being requested by a device. Under all circumstances, you should retain the default configuration unless advised otherwise by your system's manufacturer. The default setting is Level.

3.8   Load BIOS Defaults

"LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS" indicates the most appropriate values for the system parameters to achieve maximum stability. These default values are loaded automatically if the stored record created by the setup program becomes corrupted (and therefore unusable).

3.9   Load Setup Defaults

"LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS" loads the values required by the system for maximum performance.

3.10 Integrated Peripherals

```
                    ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IMAK9)
                       INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
                        AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

 IDE Primary Master  PIO : Auto      Onboard Parallel Port   : 378/IRQ7
 IDE Primary Slave   PIO : Auto      Parallel Port Mode      : ECP+EPP
 IDE Secondary MasterPIO : Auto      ECP Mode Use DMA        : 3
 IDE Secondary Slave PIO : Auto      EPP Mode Select         : EPP1.7
 IDE Primary Master  UDMA: Auto      USB Controller          : Enabled
 IDE Primary Slave   UDMA: Auto      USB Keyboard Support    : Disabled
 IDE Secondary MasterUDMA: Auto      Init Display First      : AGP
 IDE Secondary Slave UDMA: Auto      VGA Shared Memory Size  : 8 MB
 IDE Burst Mode          : Enabled
 IDE Data Port Post Write: Disabled
 IDE HDD Block Mode      : Enabled
 Onboard PCI SCSI        : Enabled

 Onboard FDC Controller  : Enabled
 Onboard Serial Port 1   : 3F8/IRQ4
 Onboard Serial Port 2   : 2F8/IRQ3   ESC : Quit        ↑↓←→ : Select Item
 UART Mode Select        : Normal     F1  : Help        PU/PD/+/- : Modify
 RxD , TxD Active        : Hi,Lo      F5  : Old Values  (Shift)F2 : Color
 IR Transmittiion delay  : Enabled    F6  : Load BIOS  Defaults
                                      F7  : Load Setup Defaults
```
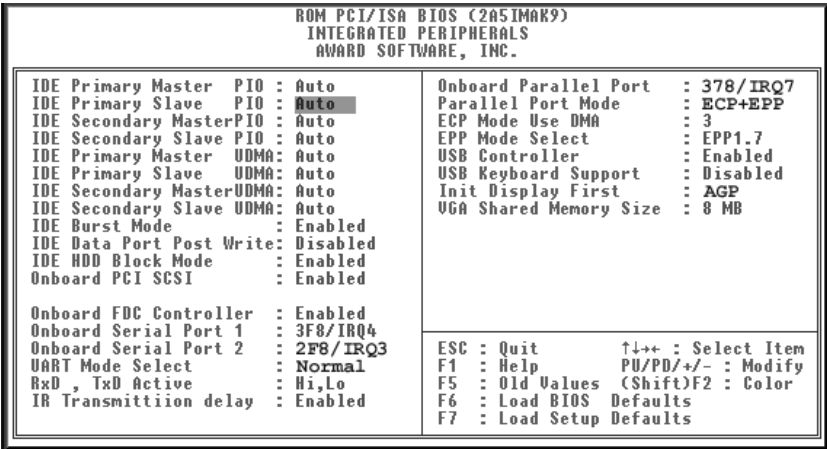
Figure 3-7: Integrated peripherals

3.10.1 IDE Primary Master/Slave PIO/UDMA Mode, IDE Secondary Master/Slave PIO/UDMA Mode (Auto)

Each channel (Primary and Secondary) has both a master and a slave, making four IDE devices possible. Because each IDE device may have a different Mode timing (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), it is necessary for these to be independent. The default setting "Auto" will allow autodetection to ensure optimal performance.

3.10.2 IDE Burst Mode

Selecting *Enabled* reduces latency between each drive read/write cycle, but may cause instability in IDE subsystems that cannot support such fast performance. If you are getting disk drive errors, try setting this value to *Disabled*. This field does not appear when the Internal PCI/IDE field is *Disabled*.

3.10.3 IDE Data Port Post Write

Selecting *Enabled* speeds up Read and Write processing, but may cause instability in IDE subsystems that cannot support each fast performance. If you are getting disk drive errors, try setting this value to *Disabled*.

3.10.4 IDE HDD Block Mode

If you enable IDE HDD Block Mode, the enhanced IDE driver will be enabled. Leave IDE HDD Block Mode on the default setting.

3.10.5 Onboard FDC Controller

When enabled, this field allows you to connect your floppy disk drives to the on-board floppy disk drive connector instead of a separate controller card. If you want to use a different controller card to connect the floppy disk drives, set this field to Disabled.

3.10.6 Onboard Serial Port 1 (3F8H/IRQ4)

The settings are 3F8H/IRQ4, 2F8H/IRQ3, 3E8H/IRQ4, 2E8H/IRQ10, and Disabled for the on-board serial connector.

3.10.7 Onboard Serial Port 2 (2F8H/IRQ3)

The settings are 3F8H/IRQ4, 2F8H/IRQ3, 3E8H/IRQ4, 2E8H/IRQ10, and Disabled for the on-board serial connector.

3.10.8 Onboard Parallel Port (378H/IRQ7)

This field sets the address of the on-board parallel port connector. You can select either 3BCH/IRQ7, 378H/IRQ7, 278H/IRQ5 or Disabled. If you install an I/O card with a parallel port, make sure there is no conflict in the address assignments. The PCA-6166 can support up to three parallel ports, as long as there are no conflicts for each port.

3.10.9 Parallel Port Mode (ECP + EPP)

This field allows you to set the operation mode of the parallel port. The setting "Normal" allows normal speed operation, but in one direction only. "EPP" allows bidirectional parallel port operation at maximum speed. "ECP" allows the parallel port to operate in bidirectional mode and at a speed faster than the maximum data transfer rate. "ECP + EPP" allows normal speed operation in a two-way mode.

3.10.10 ECP Mode Use DMA

This selection is available only if you select "ECP" or "ECP + EPP" in the Parallel Port Mode field. In ECP Mode Use DMA, you can select DMA channel 1, DMA channel 3, or Disable. Leave this field on the default setting.

3.11 Password Setting

To change the password:

1. Choose the "PASSWORD SETTING" option from the Setup main menu and press <Enter>.

   The screen will display the following message:

   ```
   Enter Password:
   ```

   Press <Enter>.

2. If the CMOS is good or if this option has been used to change the default password, the user is asked for the password stored in the CMOS. The screen will display the following message:

   ```
   Confirm Password:
   ```

   Enter the current password and press <Enter>.

3. After pressing <Enter> (ROM password) or the current password (user-defined), you can change the password stored in the CMOS. The password must be no longer than eight (8) characters.

Remember, to enable the password setting feature, you must first select either Setup or System to secure your option in "BIOS FEA-TURES SETUP".

3.12 IDE HDD Auto Detection

"IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION" automatically self-detects for the correct hard disk type.

3.13 Save & Exit Setup

If you select this and press <Enter>, the values entered in the setup utilities will be recorded in the CMOS memory of the chipset. The microprocessor will check this every time you turn your system on and compare this to what it finds as it checks the system. This record is required for the system to operate.

3.14 Exit Without Saving

Selecting this option and pressing <Enter> lets you exit the setup program without recording any new values or changing old ones.

PCI SVGA Setup

The PCA-6166 Series features an on-board PCI AGP/VGA interface. This chapter provides instructions for installing and operating the software drivers on the display driver disk/CD included in your package.

The information in this chapter applies to the PCA-6166/6166E/6166S/6166F.

4.1 Before You Begin

To facilitate the installation of the enhanced display device drivers and utility software, you should read the instructions in this chapter carefully before you attempt installation. The enhanced display drivers for the PCA-6166 series board are located on the software installation disk/CD. You must install the drivers and utility software by using the supplied SETUP program for DOS drivers.

Note: The files on the software installation disk/CD are compressed. Do not attempt to install the drivers by copying the files manually. You must use the supplied SETUP program to install the drivers.

Before you begin, it is important to note that most display drivers need to have the relevant software application already installed in the system prior to installing the enhanced display drivers. In addition, many of the installation procedures assume that you are familiar with both the relevant software applications and operating system commands. Review the relevant operating system commands and the pertinent sections of your application software's user's manual before performing the installation.

4.2   Driver Installation

Necessary prerequisites

The instructions in this manual assume that you understand elementary concepts of MS-DOS and the IBM personal computer. Before you attempt to install any driver or utility, you should know how to copy files from a floppy disk to a directory on the hard disk. You should also understand the MS-DOS directory structure, and know how to format a floppy disk. If you are uncertain about any of these concepts, please refer to the DOS or Windows user reference guides for more information before you proceed with the installation.

Before you begin

Before you begin installing software drivers, you should make a backup copy of the display driver disk/CD and store the original in a safe place. The display driver disk/CD contains drivers for several versions of certain applications. You must install the correct version in order for the driver to work properly, so make sure you know which version of the application you have.

Changing display drivers in Windows

To change display drivers in Windows, select the *Windows Setup* icon from the Main window. You will be shown the current setup configuration. Select *Change System Settings* from the Option menu. Click on the arrow at the end of the Display line. You will be shown a list of

display drivers. Click on the driver you want. Then click on the *OK* button. Follow the directions to complete the setup.

Changing color schemes

After you change display drivers, you may notice that the color scheme used by Windows looks strange. This is because different drivers have different default colors. To change the color scheme, select the *Control Panel* from the Main window. Select the *Color* icon. You will be shown the current color scheme. Choose a new color scheme, and click the *OK* button.

4.3 Windows 95/98 Drivers Setup Procedure

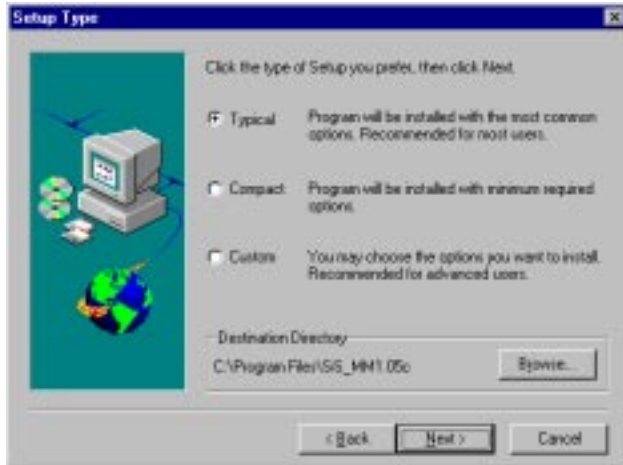1. In the Windows 95/98 My Computer screen, double-click the "3½ Floppy [A:]" icon.

2. In the 3½ Floppy [A:] screen, double-click the "Setup" icon.

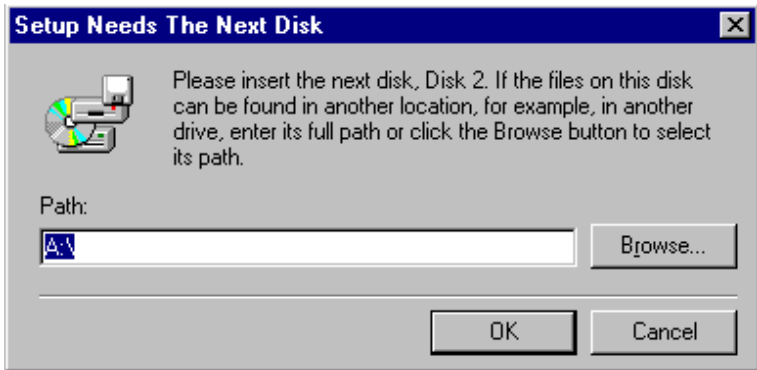3. In the Welcome screen which appears, click "Next".

4. In the Setup Type screen which appears, click "Next".

5. In the Start Copying Files screen which appears, click "Next".

6. Once the Setup Needs The Next Disk screen appears, follow the instructions to insert disks until the installation is completed.

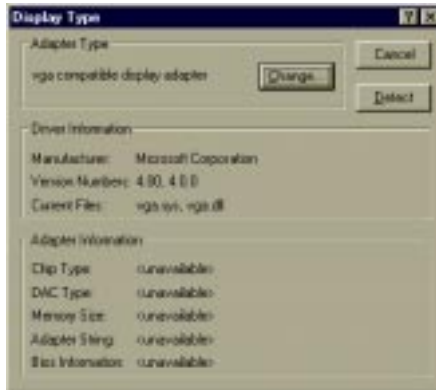7.   When the Setup Complete screen appears, click "Finish."

4.4 Windows NT Drivers Setup Procedure

Note: *Before you install the VGA driver, make sure that you are using service pack 3 (or above).*
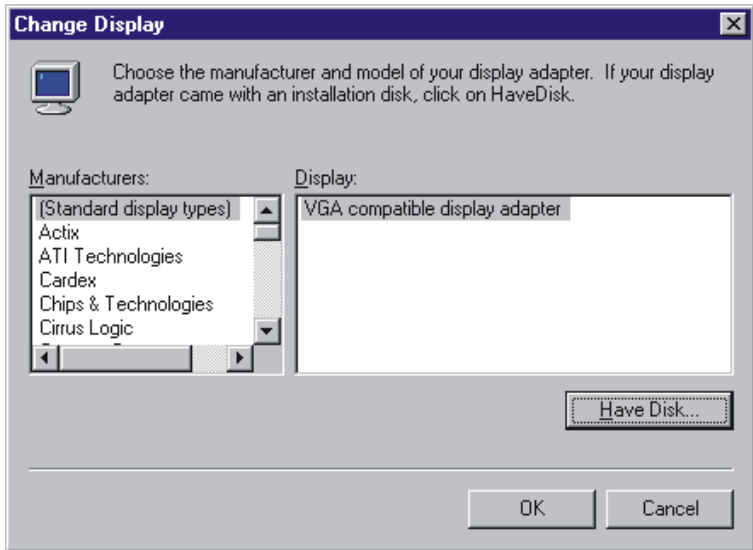
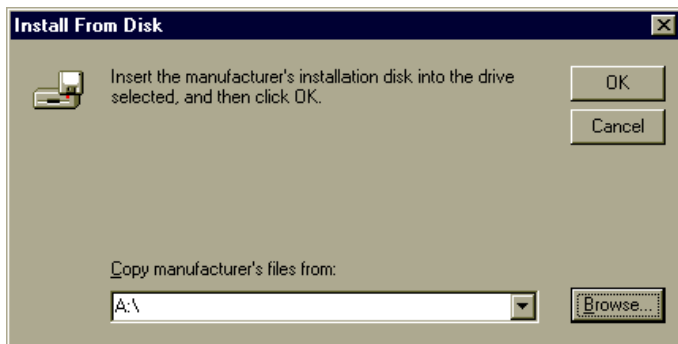1. In the "Control Panel" screen, select the "Display" icon and click "Display Type".

2. Click "Change".

3. Click "Have Disk".

4. Click "Browse" to look for the driver program.

5.   Select "Winnt40", and then click "Open."
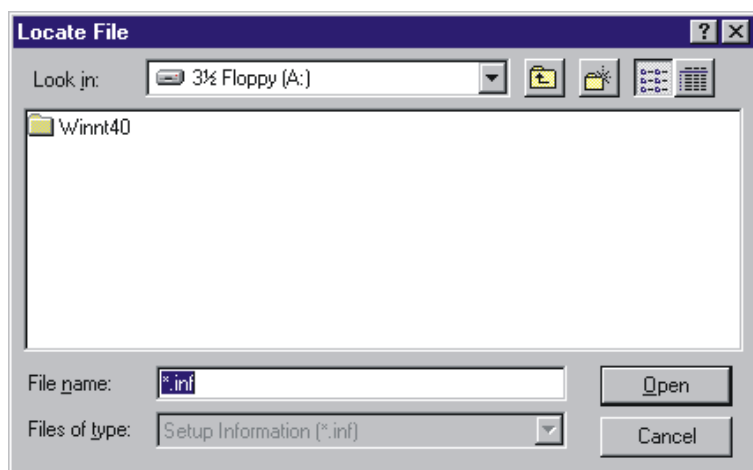
6.   Select "Sis530", and then click "Open."

7. Click "OK."

Install From Disk   ☒

    Insert the manufacturer's installation disk into the drive
    selected, and then click OK.

OK

Cancel

Copy manufacturer's files from:

A:\WINNT40 ▼   Browse...
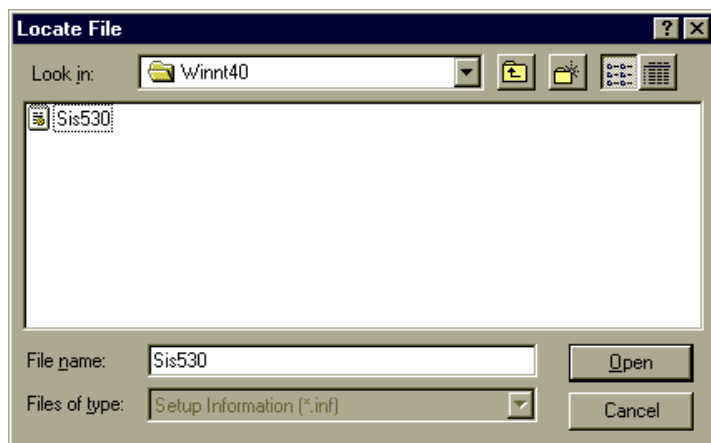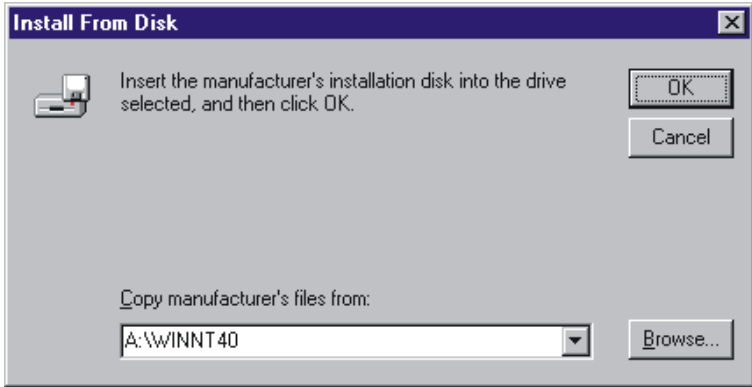
8. Select "SiS 530", then click "OK", and follow the instructions.

Change Display   ☒

    Choose the manufacturer and model of your display adapter. If your display
    adapter came with an installation disk, click on HaveDisk.

Display:

SiS 530

OK   Cancel
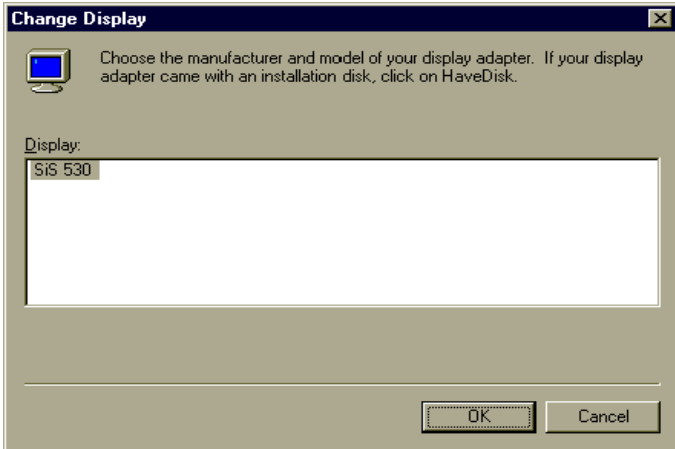
9.   When the driver has been successfully installed, click "OK".

Installing Driver

The drivers were successfully installed.

You must exit from the Display Properties window and reboot in order for the changes to take effect.

OK
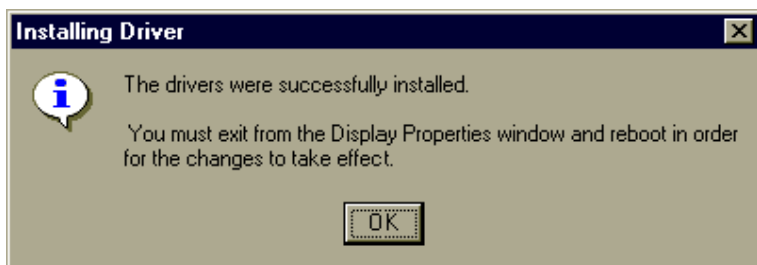
10. Click "Yes" to restart your computer and enable the changes to take effect.

System Settings Change

You must restart your computer before the new settings will take effect.

Do you want to restart your computer now?

Yes   No
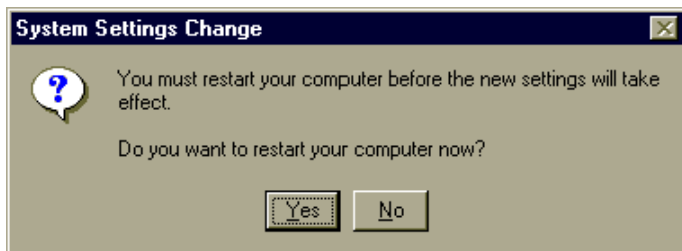
CHAPTER **5**

LAN Configuration

The PCA-6166E/F features an on-board LAN interface. This chapter gives detailed information on Ethernet configuration . It shows you how to configure the card to match your application requirements.

5.1　Introduction

The PCA-6166E/F features an optional 32-bit 10/100 Mbps Ethernet network interface. This interface supports bus mastering architecture and auto-negotiation features. Therefore standard twisted-pair cabling with RJ-45 connectors for both 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps connections can be used. Extensive driver support for commonly-used network systems is also provided.

5.2　Features

- Intel® 82558 Ethernet LAN controller (fully integrated 10Base-T/100Base-TX)

- Supports Wake on LAN remote control function

- PCI Bus Master complies with PCI Rev 2.1

- MAC & PHY (10/100 Mbps) interfaces

- Complies to IEEE 802.3 10Base-T and IEEE 802.3u 100Base-T interfaces

- Fully supports 10Base-T and 100Base-TX operations

- Single RJ-45 connector gives auto-detection of 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps network data transfer rates and connected cable types

- 32-bit Bus Master technology complies with PCI Rev. 2.1

- Plug and Play

- Enhancements on ACPI & APM

- Complies with PCI Bus Power Management Interface Rev. 1.0, ACPI Rev. 1.0, and Device Class Power Management Rev. 1.0

5.3 Driver Installation

The PCA-6166E/F's on-board Ethernet interface supports all major network operating systems.

The BIOS automatically detects the LAN while booting, and assigns an IRQ level and I/O address. No jumpers or switches are required for user configuration.

The drivers and installation instructions are located in the following directories of the utility diskette or CD:

• Dos: Drivers for DOS platforms

• Info: Installation instructions

• Wfw: Drivers for Windows 3.11 for Workgroups

Please refer to the text files in the Info directory for detailed information about installing the drivers.

Note: *Operating system vendors may post driver updates on their web sites. Please visit the web sites of OS vendors to download updated drivers.*

5.4 Windows 95 Drivers Setup Procedure

1. In the Windows 95 screen, click "Start". Select "Settings", and then click the "Control Panel" icon.
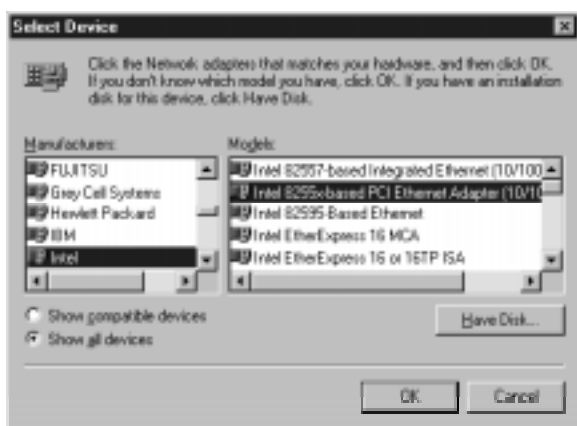

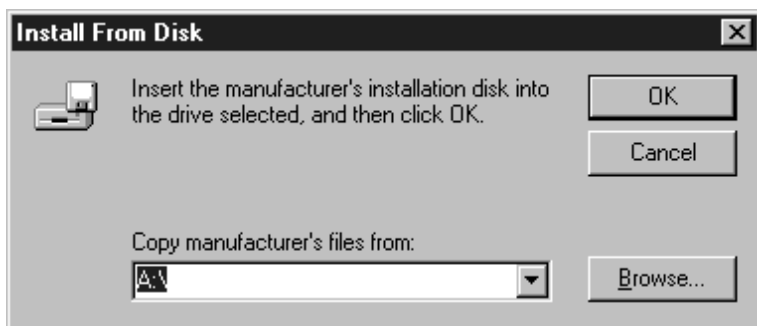2. Click "Next".

3. Click "Next".

4. Click "Next".

5. Follow the instructions on the screen and click "Have Disk".

6. Click "Browse".

7. Select "net82557.inf" and click "OK".

8. Click "OK".
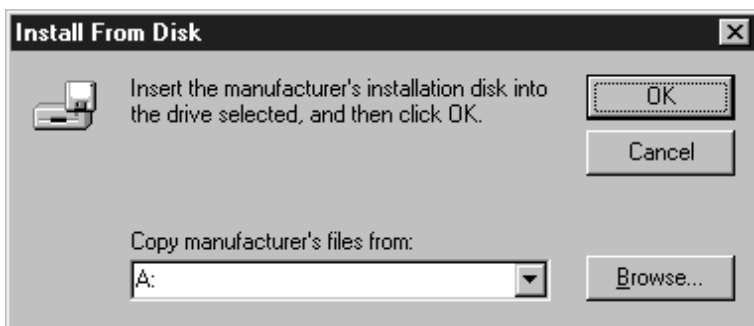
9. Click "OK".
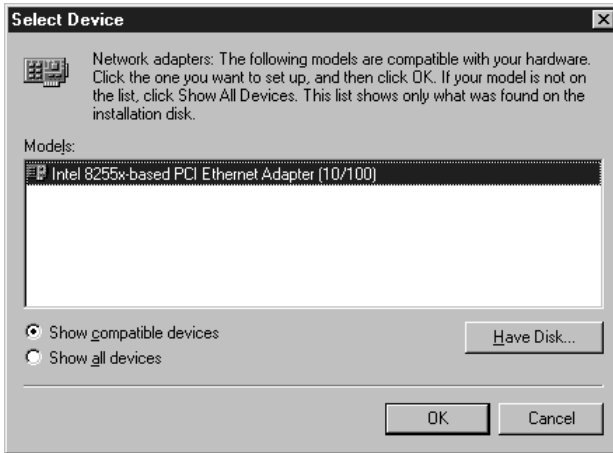
10. Click "Next".

11. Click "Finish".

12. Click "Yes".

5.5   Windows 98 Drivers Setup Procedure

If the New Hardware Found dialog box does not appear at startup and you cannot connect to the network, check the Device Manager list to see if the new adapter is present. If it is not, follow these steps:

1.   From the Control Panel, double-click the "System" icon.

2.   Click the "Device Manager" tab.

3.   Double-click "Other Devices or Network Adapters" in the list area.

4.   Double-click a "PCI Ethernet Controller."

5.   Click the "Driver" tab, then click "Update Driver."

6.   Click "Next" at the Update Device Driver Wizard.

7.   Select "Search for a better driver..." and click "Next."

8.   Insert the PRO/100+ adapter disk and select "Specify a location". Enter the appropriate drive for your disk media (A:, D:, etc.), and Click "Next."

9.   The Update Wizard displays the message that it has found the driver D:\NET82557.INF (where D: is your media drive). Click "Next."

10. Click "Finish."

11. Restart your computer when prompted.

5.6 Windows NT Drivers Setup Procedure

1. In the "Windows NT" screen, click "Start" and select "Settings". Then click the "Control Panel" icon to select "Network".

2. Click "No".
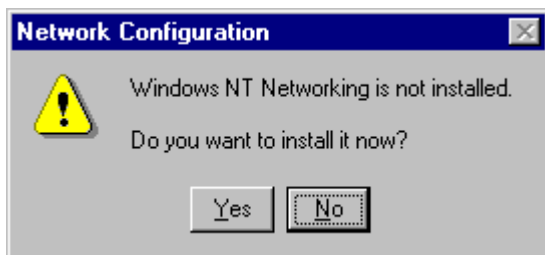
3. Click "Add" to add your new driver.

4. Select "Have Disk" to find the Network Adapters Driver program.
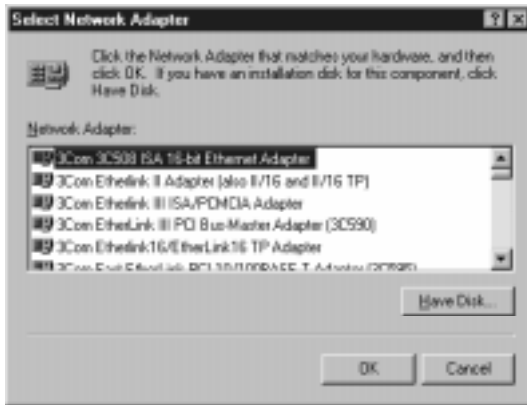
5. Click "OK".
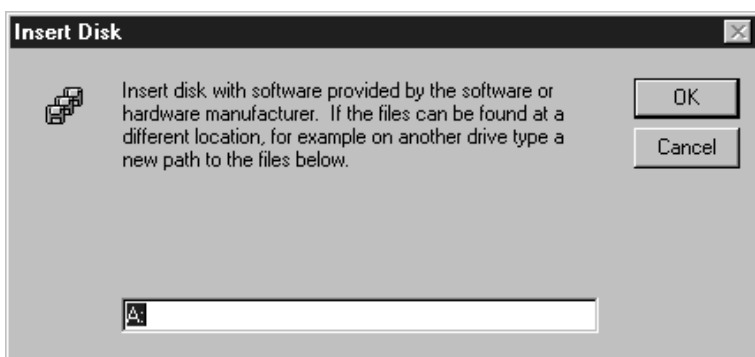
6. Select "Intel(R) PRO Adapter" and click "OK".
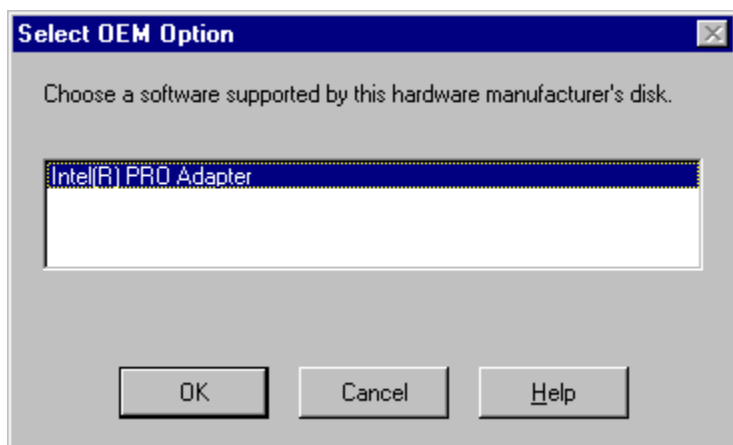
7.   You will then find the new network adapter "Intel 8255x-based PCI Ethernet Adapter (10/100)" in Windows.

SCSI Setup and Configurations

The PCA-6166S/F features an on-board SCSI interface. This chapter explains basic SCSI concepts, and provides instructions for installing the software drivers with the SCSI driver disks/CD included in your package. For more details, refer to the "Adaptec 7800 Family Manager Set" User's Guide.

6.1   Introduction

The PCA-6166S/F is equipped with an Adaptec AIC-7890 single-chip PCI-to-SCSI host adapter which provides a powerful Ultra2 multitasking interface between your computer's PCI bus and SCSI devices (disk drives, CD-ROM drives, scanners, tape backups, removable media drives, etc.). Up to a total of 15 SCSI devices can be connected to the SCSI connector on AIC-7890.

The Adaptec AIC-7890 is a 16-bit, LVD/SE (Low Voltage Differential/Single-Ended) SCSI solution for your computer. It can support both legacy Fast SCSI and Ultra SCSI devices, as well as the newest LVD Ultra2 SCSI devices.

If you need to configure the SCSI, the on-board SCSI Select configuration utility allows you to change host adapter settings without opening the computer or handling the board. In addition, the SCSI Select utility contains a utility to low-level format, and it verifies the disk media on your hard disk drives.

Note: *If any peripheral is attached to the Ultra2 SCSI segment and is running at SE mode, one or more Ultra/Ultra Wide peripherals will be attached to the Ultra2 SCSI segment and will cause the Ultra2 SCSI segment to run at speeds up to 40 MBytes/sec instead of 80 MBytes/sec.*

6.2   Configuring the SCSI Adapter

Access the SCSI BIOS by holding down both the CTRL and A keys when you see the BIOS banner message listing the driver name and the attached devices. For example:

```
Adaptec AIC-7890 SCSI BIOS Build 20107

(c) 1998 Adaptec, Inc.  All Rights Reserved.

<<<Press <Ctrl><A> for SCSISelect(TM)
Utility>>>
```

The SCSI Select screen will come up. Instructions on how to move the cursor and select options are listed at the bottom of the program windows. You can select either Configure/View Host Adapter Settings or SCSI Disk Utilities.

6.3   SCSI Terminators

To ensure reliable communication, the SCSI bus must be properly terminated. Termination is controlled by a set of electrical resistors, called terminators. Terminators must be placed (or enabled) at the two extreme ends of the SCSI bus. All devices that lie between the ends must have their terminators removed (or disabled).

Since methods for terminating a SCSI peripheral can vary widely, refer to the peripheral's documentation for instructions on how to enable or disable termination. Here are some general guidelines for termination:

- Termination on internal SCSI peripherals is usually controlled by manually setting a jumper or switch on the peripheral, or by physically removing or installing one or more resistor modules on the peripheral.

- Termination on external SCSI peripherals is usually controlled by installing or removing a SCSI terminator. On some external peripherals, termination is controlled by setting a switch on the rear of the drive.

- By default, termination on the CPU card itself is automatic (the preferred method).

- Internal Ultra2 peripherals are set at the factory with termination disabled, which cannot be changed. Proper termination for internal Ultra2 peripherals is provided by the built-in terminator at the end of the Ultra2 internal SCSI cable.

- Most non-Ultra2 SCSI peripherals come from the factory with termination enabled.

6.4 Adaptec EZ-SCSI Utility

6.4.1 Quick start instructions

First, install the SCSI devices (see the hardware documentation for details). Then follow the instructions for your operating system software in one of the following sections. We recommend that after you install Adaptec EZ-SCSI, you run SCSI Tutor to learn more about the features of SCSI.

6.4.2 DOS

1. Install DOS 6.x or above, and start it running on your computer.
2. Insert the Adaptec EZ-SCSI Setup diskette into your floppy disk drive.
3. At the DOS prompt, type a:\dosinst (assuming your 3.5" floppy is the A: drive). Then press Enter.
4. Follow the instructions that appear on the screen.

6.4.3 SCSI device troubleshooting

Review this checklist if your newly installed SCSI disk drives, CD-ROM drives, or other devices do not seem to work properly:

1. Make sure that termination is correctly set for all devices on the SCSI bus, as described in your host adapter documentation.
2. Make sure that there are no hardware conflicts such as devices in your computer trying to use the same interrupts (IRQs) or DMA channels.
3. Make sure that the cables connecting the external and internal SCSI devices and the host adapter are attached securely. Also make sure that the pin 1 orientation is correct for internal cables.
4. Make sure that each SCSI device connected to the host adapter has a unique SCSI ID.
5. Make sure that CD-ROM drives and other SCSI devices are attached to a power source and are turned on.

6.4.4 DOS device drivers

Device drivers are software programs that enable your computer to communicate with SCSI devices such as hard disk drives, CD-ROM drives, and scanners. Each kind of device requires a different device driver. Adaptec EZ-SCSI includes several DOS device drivers that are copied to your hard disk during installation. If Adaptec EZ-SCSI finds these kinds of devices on your computer, it adds command lines to your config.sys and autoexec.bat files to load the necessary device drivers.

To learn more about the Adaptec EZ-SCSI device drivers, including their command line option information, refer to the Adaptec EZ-SCSI Online Reference (a Windows Help application).

6.4.5 DOS ASPI managers

ASPI (Advanced SCSI Programming Interface) managers are software programs that enable the SCSI device drivers, your host adapter, and your SCSI devices to communicate with one another. ASPI managers are written for a specific operating system, such as DOS, and a specific family of Adaptec host adapters.

Adaptec EZ-SCSI includes several ASPI managers for DOS. When you install Adaptec EZ-SCSI on these operating systems, it detects what kind of host adapter is installed in your computer and automatically configures your system with the correct ASPI manager. To learn more about these ASPI managers, including their command line option information, refer to the Adaptec EZ-SCSI Online Reference (a Windows Help application).

6.4.6 DOS formatting utilities

Adaptec EZ-SCSI includes several DOS-based formatting utilities.

Low-level formatter (scsifmt)

Use the DOS-based scsifmt utility for low-level formatting of SCSI hard disk drives, removable media, and Floptical® drives. You can also use it to scan a disk device for surface defects before you store data on it.

Run scsifmt from the DOS prompt, not from the Windows MS-DOS prompt. Before you run it, make sure that the disk devices you want to format are connected to the host adapter and are powered on. Then follow these steps:

1. Change to the directory where scsifmt.exe is located (usually c:\scsi), type scsifmt at the DOS prompt, and press Enter.

Note: *If you are formatting a SCSI disk device that supports more than one LUN (for example, Iomega's Bernoulli dual multidrive), type scsifmt/L at the command line.*

2. When the first screen appears, read it and press Enter to continue. (Press F1 at any time to view Help). Information about your SCSI disk devices appears on the screen.

3. Use the arrow keys to move the highlight bar to a disk device you want to format or verify, then press Enter.

4. When the next screen appears, select either Format or Verify (to verify that the disk is free of surface defects). Then press Enter.

Warning: *Back up important data before you format the disk device! A low-level format erases all data from the disk.*

5. If you select Format, confirm that you want to format the disk, and then wait while the disk device is formatted. This may take a long time if the disk is large.

   If you select Verify, you can press Esc at any time to stop the verification process. (This does not damage the disk.) If the utility finds bad blocks on the disk, it displays information about them. You can reassign the bad block(s) to prevent data from being stored there.

6. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5 as needed, to format or verify other disk devices. When you have finished, press Esc to exit.

Formatter and partitioner (afdisk)

Use the DOS-based afdisk utility to partition and format SCSI hard disk drives, Floptical® drives, and magneto-optical drives. You can also use afdisk to remove DOS and non-DOS partitions from a disk drive, and to format removable media in standard hard disk format, OS/2 floppy format, or DOS V (Japanese) format.

Note: *Use afdisk only if the disk device is not controlled by the host adapter BIOS. That is, if the host adapter does not have BIOS, or if its BIOS is not enabled. If the disk device is controlled by the host adapter BIOS, use the DOS afdisk utility to partition and format the disk device. (See the MS-DOS documentation.)*

Run afdisk from the DOS prompt only, not from the Windows MS-DOS prompt. Before you run it, make sure that the disk devices you want to format and partition are connected to the host adapter and are powered on. Then follow these steps:

1. Change to the directory where afdisk.exe is located (usually c:\scsi), type afdisk at the DOS prompt, and press Enter. Information about your SCSI disk devices appears on the screen. (The number that appears after Target is the device's SCSI ID.)

2. Use the arrow keys to move the highlight bar to the disk device you want to partition, and then press Enter.

   - If the selected disk device is controlled by the host adapter BIOS, you can view information about it but you cannot partition it with afdisk. (Use the DOS afdisk and format utilities.)

   - If the selected disk device is unpartitioned, you must partition it before you can format it. To do this, follow the instructions on the screen. (Press F1 to see an explanation of the partitioning options.)

   Information about the selected disk device appears in the lower left of the screen. Disks smaller than 1 GB have 64 heads, 32 sectors per track, and cylinders equal to the number of megabytes of available capacity. Disks larger than 1 GB have 255 heads, 63 sectors per track, and one cylinder per 8 MB of available capacity.

3. To create a new partition on the disk device, press Ins. The "Create a DOS Partition" window appears in the lower right of the screen and suggests that you create one partition on the disk device, equal to its entire capacity. If this is what you want to do, skip to Step 5.

4. To change the size of the partition, use the arrow keys to select Start Cylinder and End Cylinder, and type in the numbers you want. Partitions up to 2 GB are supported.

5. When the number of cylinders is what you want, press Esc. When the confirmation prompt appears, select Yes and press Enter to create the partition. To create more partitions on the same disk device, repeat steps 3, 4, and 5. As you create partitions on the disk., they are added to the window at the upper right of the screen.

6. Press Esc to return to the "Select SCSI Device to Partition" window. If you want to partition a different disk device, select the device from the list and repeat the earlier steps.

7. To quit afdisk, press Esc and select Yes to confirm that you want to quit.

SiS IDE Driver Installation

This chapter explains how to install the SiS IDE driver.

7.1 Installation for Windows 95 and 98

1. Put SiS IDE Drivers disk/CD-ROM into the floppy drive or CD-ROM drive.

2. Run the file "setup.exe" under "Win9x" directory in SiS IDE Drivers diskette and follow the instructions to install the SiS IDE Windows 95 and 98 Driver.

Note 1:   *The SIS IDE driver supports Windows 95 and 98 OSR2,but it is recommended to use Windows 95 and 98 OSR2 default PIO/DMA driver to get more functions supported.*

Note 2:   *When using Windows 95, the system will freeze when accessing IDE CD-ROM Driver motion happened, such as open "My Computer", CD-ROM Autoplay.etc.*

When this happens, it is suggested to remove IDE CD-ROM DOS Driver provided by device company.

IDE CD-ROM DOS Driver Removing Procedure:

1. Remark or delete "mscdex.exe" command in c:\autoexec.bat.

2. Remark or delete IDE CD-ROM DOS Driver in c:\config.sys.

Note 3:   *In order to access the removable ZIP drive through SiS driver, the fix disk type in BIOS should be set to "NONE". If your BIOS always automatically detects the disk type, try inserting a ZIP drive when your computer is booting.*

7.2   Installation for Windows NT 4.0

1. Enter Windows NT 4.0 System.

2. Double click the "My Computer" icon on the Desktop.

3. Double click the "Control Panel" icon in "My Computer".

4. Double click the "SCSI Adapters" icon in "Control Panel".

5. Click on the folder tab labeled "Drivers" in "SCSI Adapters". The currently installed SCSI adapter drivers will be listed in the Drivers menu.

    The display should list the default ATAPI driver, "IDE CD-ROM (ATAPI 1.2)/Dual-channel PCI IDE Controller".

6. Select "Remove" to remove the driver, and then click "Yes" in the "Remove menu.

7. Select "Add..." to add a new driver.

8. Insert the SiS IDE Driver diskette into floppy A or CD-ROM Drive and click "Hard Disk" in "Install Driver" window.

9. Change path to "NT" (floppy A) or "D:\ IDE\NT" (CD-ROM drive), and click "OK" in the "Install From Disk" window.

    N.B. Assuming that the D drive is the CD-ROM drive.

10. Choose "SiS PCI MASTER IDE MINIPORT DRIVER" in "Install Driver" and click "OK".

11. Change path to "NT" (floppy A) or "D:\IDENT" (CD-ROM Driver), and click "Continue" in the "Windows NT Setup" window.

12. Click "Yes" in the "System Settings Change" window to restart the computer.

On-board Security Setup

This chapter explains OBS concepts and provides instructions for installing the relevant software drivers. This is done using the OBS driver disks/CD included in your PCA-6166 package.

8.1   Introduction

On-board security (OBS) functions monitor key hardware. They help you maintain your system's stability and durability.

The PCA-6166 can monitor CPU cooling fan speed, and CPU temperature, voltage level and provides alarms for background monitoring.

The system voltage sets which can be monitored include:

• CPU core voltage: 1.8 V ~ 3.5 V, according to 5.5 specifications

• Chipset voltage: Typically 3.3 V

• Main voltage: +5 V, +12 V

8.2   Driver Installation

8.2.1 Necessary prerequisites

The instructions in this manual assume that you understand elementary concepts of MS-DOS and the IBM personal computer. Before installing any driver or utility, you should know how to copy files from a floppy disk to a directory on the hard disk, understand the MS-DOS directory structure, and know how to format a floppy disk. If you are uncertain about any of these concepts, please refer to DOS or Windows user reference guides for more information before you proceed with the installation.

8.2.2 Before you begin

Before you begin installing software drivers, you should make a backup copy of the display driver disk and store the original in a safe place. The display driver disk contains drivers for several versions of certain applications. You must install the correct version in order for the driver to work properly, so make sure you know which version of the application you have.

Utility disk/CD: OBS Monitor Win9X/NT V 2.33

8.2.3 Windows 98 drivers setup procedure

1. Insert the OBS driver disk into drive A:.
    Type:

    ```
    A:\setup.exe
    ```

    Press <Enter> to run the driver SETUP program.
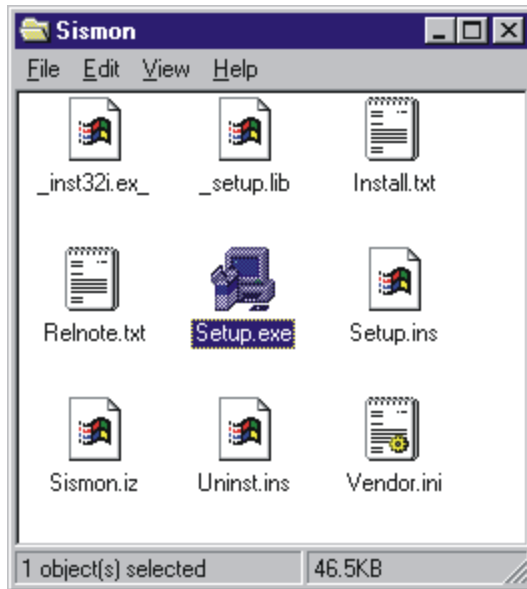
Figure 8-1: Hardware Doctor setup - initial screen

2. Follow the screen instructions to install the software.

Figure 8-2: Hardware Doctor setup - installation screen

3. Complete the setup.

Figure 8-3: Hardware Doctor setup - completion screen

4. Using the Exploring - SiS Monitor screen, click on "SiSMon".
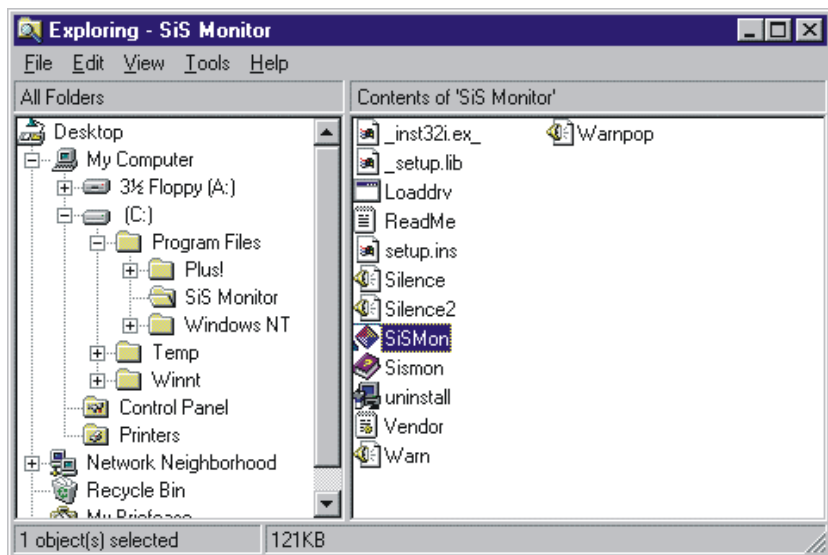
Figure 8-4: Exploring - SisMon

5. It is recommended that you load the default values for all the OBS settings. However, if desired, you can establish new conditions for sound, voltage, fan speed, temperature, and so on. Simply click on "Config" to enable or disable the relevant item.
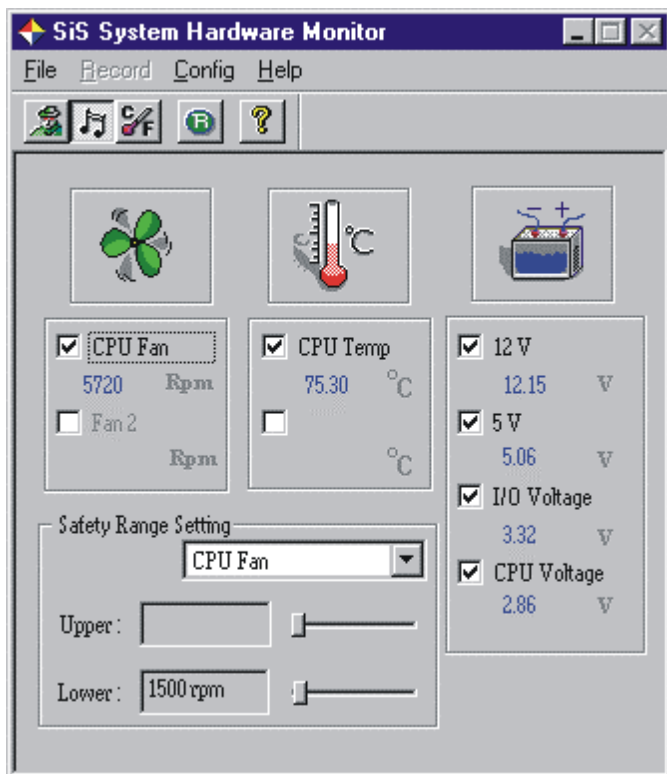
Figure 8-5: Winbond Hardware Doctor

6. "SiS System Hardware Monitor" will show an icon on the right side of the bottom window bar. This icon is the "Terminate and Stay Resident" (TSR) icon. It will permanently remain in the bottom window bar, and will activate warning signals when triggered by the on-board security system.
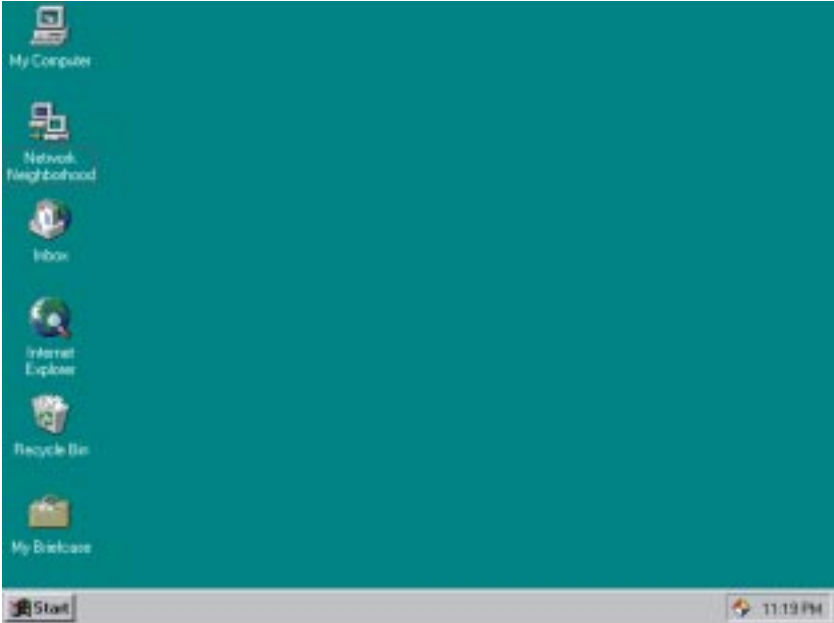
Figure 8-6: "Terminate and Stay Resident" (TSR) icon on the right side of the bottom window bar

7. After completing the setup, all the OBS functions are permanently enabled. When a monitored reading exceeds safe limits, a warning message will be displayed and an error beep tone will activate to attract your attention.
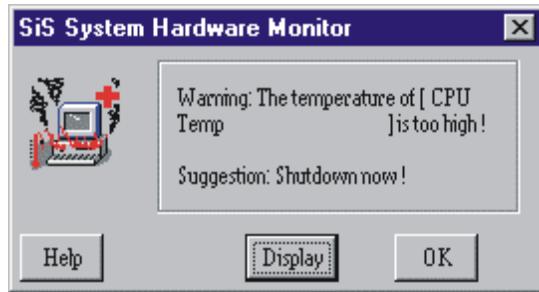
Figure 8-7: Warning display

Programming the Watchdog Timer

The PCA-6166 is equipped with a watchdog timer that resets the CPU or generates an interrupt if processing comes to a standstill for any reason. This feature ensures system reliability in industrial standalone or unmanned environments.

A.1 Programming the Watchdog Timer

To program the watchdog timer, you must write a program which writes I/O port address 443 (hex). The output data is a time interval value. The value range is from 01 (hex) to 3F (hex), and the related time interval is 1 sec. to 63 sec.

Data	Time Interval
01	1 sec.
02	2 sec.
03	3 sec.
04	4 sec.
•	•
•	•
•	•
3F	63 sec.

After data entry, your program must refresh the watchdog timer by rewriting I/O port 443 (hex) while simultaneously setting it. When you want to disable the watchdog timer, your program should read I/O port 443 (hex).

The following example shows how you might program the watchdog timer in BASIC:

```
10       REM  Watchdog timer example program
20       OUT &H443, data REM  Start and restart the watchdog
30       GOSUB 1000 REM  Your application task #1,
40       OUT &H443, data REM  Reset the timer
50       GOSUB 2000 REM  Your application task #2,
60       OUT &H443, data REM  Reset the timer
70       X=INP (&H443) REM  Disable the watchdog timer
80       END

1000     REM  Subroutine #1, your application task
•        •
•        •
•        •
1070     RETURN
2000     REM  Subroutine #2, your application task
•        •
•        •
•        •
2090     RETURN
```

APPENDIX

B

Pin Assignments

This appendix contains information of a detailed or specialized nature. It includes:

- IDE Hard Drive Connector
- Floppy Drive Connector
- Parallel Port Connector
- SCSI Connector
- USB Connector
- VGA Connector
- Ethernet 10/100Base-T RJ-45 Connector
- COM1/COM2 RS-232 Serial Port
- Keyboard and Mouse Connector
- External Keyboard Connector
- IR Connector
- CPU Fan Power Connector
- Power LED and Keylock Connector
- External Speaker Connector
- Reset Connector
- HDD LED Connector
- ATX Feature Connector
- System I/O Ports
- DMA Channel Assignments
- Interrupt Assignments
- 1st MB Memory Map

B.1 IDE Hard Drive Connector (CN1, CN2)

```
39 37 ....  3  1
○  ○      ○  ○
    • • •
○  ○      ○  ○
40 38 ....  4  2
```
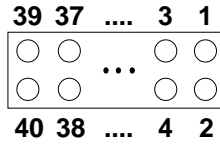
Table B-1: IDE hard drive connector (CN1, CN2)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	IDE RESET*	2	GND
3	DATA 7	4	DATA 8
5	DATA 6	6	DATA 9
7	DATA 5	8	DATA 10
9	DATA 4	10	DATA 11
11	DATA 3	12	DATA 12
13	DATA 2	14	DATA 13
15	DATA 1	16	DATA 14
17	DATA 0	18	DATA 15
19	SIGNAL GND	20	N/C
21	DISK DMA REQUEST	22	GND
23	IO WRITE	24	GND
25	IO READ	26	GND
27	IO CHANNEL READY	28	GND
29	HDACKO*	30	GND
31	IRQ14	32	N/C
33	ADDR 1	34	DETECT
35	ADDR 0	36	ADDR 2
37	HARD DISK SELECT 0*	38	HARD DISK SELECT 1*
39	IDE ACTIVE*	40	GND

* low active

B.2 Floppy Drive Connector (CN3)

```
33 31  ....  3  1
 ○  ○        ○  ○
        ...
 ○  ○        ○  ○
34 32  ....  4  2
```
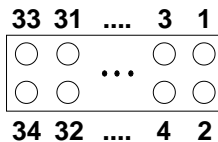
Table B-2: Floppy drive connector (CN3)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	FDHDIN*
3	GND	4	N/C
5	GND	6	FDEDIN*
7	GND	8	INDEX*
9	GND	10	MOTOR 0*
11	GND	12	DRIVE SELECT 1*
13	GND	14	DRIVE SELECT 0*
15	GND	16	MOTOR 1*
17	GND	18	DIRECTION*
19	GND	20	STEP*
21	GND	22	WRITE DATA*
23	GND	24	WRITE GATE*
25	GND	26	TRACK 0*
27	GND	28	WRITE PROTECT*
29	GND	30	READ DATA*
31	GND	32	HEAD SELECT*
33	GND	34	DISK CHANGE*

* low active

B.3 Parallel Port Connector (CN4)

13 12 .... 2 1

○ ○ • • • ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○

26 25 .... 15 14
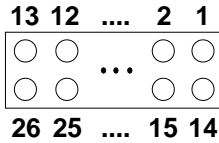
Table B-3: Parallel port connector (CN4)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	STROBE*	14	AUTOFD*
2	D0	15	ERR
3	D1	16	INIT*
4	D2	17	SLCTINI*
5	D3	18	GND
6	D4	19	GND
7	D5	20	GND
8	D6	21	GND
9	D7	22	GND
10	ACK*	23	GND
11	BUSY	24	GND
12	PE	25	GND
13	SLCT	26	N/C

* low active

B.4 SCSI Connector (CN5)

34 33   ....   **2 1**

68 67   ....   **36 35**
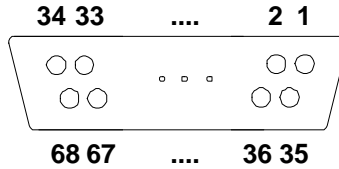
Table B-4: SCSI connector (CN5)

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	SD+12	35	SD-12
2	SD+13	36	SD-13
3	SD+14	37	SD-14
4	SD+15	38	SD-15
5	SDP+1	39	SDP-1
6	SD+0	40	SD-0
7	SD+1	41	SD-1
8	SD+2	42	SD-2
9	SD+3	43	SD-3
10	SD+4	44	SD-4
11	SD+5	45	SD-5
12	SD+6	46	SD-6
13	SD+7	47	SD-7
14	SDP+0	48	SDP-0
15	GND	49	GND
16	DIFS	50	SENIN
17	TPWEX	51	TPWEX
18	TPWEX	52	TPWEX
19	NC	53	NC
20	GND	54	GND
21	SATN+	55	SATN-
22	GND	56	GND
23	SBSY+	57	SBSY-
24	SACK+	58	SACK-
25	SRST+	59	SRST-
26	SMSG+	60	SMSG-
27	SSEL+	61	SSEL-
28	SCD+	62	SCD-
29	SREQ+	63	SREQ-
30	SIO+	64	SIO-
31	SD+8	65	SD-8
32	SD+9	66	SD-9
33	SD+10	67	SD-10
34	SD+11	68	SD-11

B.5 USB Connector (CN6)

```
1 ○ ○ 6
2 ○ ○ 7
3 ○ ○ 8
4 ○ ○ 9
5 ○ ○ 10
```
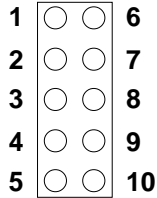
Table B-5: USB1/USB2 connector (CN6)

Pin	USB1 Signal	Pin	USB2 Signal
1	+5 V	6	+5 V
2	UV-	7	UV-
3	UV+	8	UV+
4	GND	9	GND
5	Chassis GND	10	Key

B.6 VGA Connector (CN7)

```
5 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ □ 1
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
15 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ 10
```
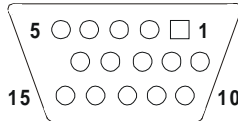
Table B-6: VGA connector (CN7)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	RED	9	V_{cc}
2	GREEN	10	GND
3	BLUE	11	N/C
4	N/C	12	SDT
5	GND	13	H-SYNC
6	GND	14	V-SYNC
7	GND	15	SCK
8	GND		

B.7 Ethernet 10/100Base-T RJ-45 Connector (CN8)

Table B-7: Ethernet 10/100Base-T RJ-45 connector (CN8)

Pin	Signal
1	XMT+
2	XMT-
3	RCV+
4	N/C
5	N/C
6	RCV-
7	N/C
8	N/C

B.8 COM1/COM2 RS-232 Serial Port (CN9, CN10)

Table B-8: COM1/COM2 RS-232 serial port (CN9, CN10)

Pin	Signal
1	DCD
2	RXD
3	TXD
4	DTR
5	GND
6	DSR
7	RTS
8	CTS
9	RI

B.9   Keyboard and Mouse Connnector (CN11)

Table B-9: Keyboard and mouse connector (CN11)

Pin	Signal
1	KB DATA
2	MS DATA
3	GND
4	V_{CC}
5	KB CLOCK
6	MS CLOCK

B.10 External Keyboard Connector (CN12)

Table B-10: External keyboard connector (CN12)

Pin	Signal
1	CLK
2	DATA
3	NC
4	GND
5	V_{CC}

B.11 IR Connector (CN13)

```
9  7  5  3  1
○  ○  ○  ○  ○
○  ○  ○  ○  ○
10 8  6  4  2
```
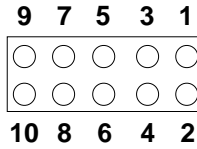
Table B-11: IR connector (CN13)

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5 V	2	N/C
3	FIRRX	4	CIRRX
5	IR_RX	6	+5VSB
7	GND	8	N/C
9	IR_TX	10	N/C

B.12 CPU Fan Power Connector (CN14)

Table B-12: CPU fan power connector (CN14)

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	+12 V
3	Detect

B.13 Power LED and Keylock Connector (CN16)

You can use an LED to indicate when the CPU card is on. Pin 1 of CN16 supplies the LED's power, and Pin 3 is the ground.

You can use a switch (or a lock) to disable the keyboard so that the PC will not respond to any input. This is useful if you do not want anyone to change or stop a program which is running. Simply connect the switch from Pin 4 to Pin 5 of CN16.

Table B-13: Power LED and keylock connector (CN16)

Pin	Function
1	LED power (+5 V)
2	NC
3	GND
4	Keyboard lock
5	GND

B.14 External Speaker Connector (CN17)

The CPU card has its own buzzer. You can also connect it to the external speaker on your computer chassis.

Table B-14: External speaker (CN17)-

Pin	Function
1	+5 V_{cc}
2	GND
3	Internal buzzer
4	Speaker out

B.15 Reset Connector (CN18)

Table B-15: Reset connector (CN18)

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	RESETIN

B.16 HDD LED Connector (CN19)

Table B-16: HDD LED connector (CN19)

Pin	Signal
1	V_{CC} (LED+)
2	LED0 (LED-)

B.17 ATX Feature Connector (CN20)

Table B-17: ATX feature connector (CN20)

Pin	Signal
1	PS-ON
2	V_{CC}
3	V_{CC}SB

B.18 System I/O Ports

Table B-18: System I/O ports

Addr. range (Hex)	Device
000-01F	DMA controller
020-021	Interrupt controller 1, master
022-023	Chipset address
040-05F	8254 timer
060-06F	8042 (keyboard controller)
070-07F	Real-time clock, non-maskable interrupt (NMI) mask
080-09F	DMA page register
0A0-0BF	Interrupt controller 2
0C0-0DF	DMA controller
0F0	Clear math co-processor
0F1	Reset math co-processor
0F8-0FF	Math co-processor
1F0-1F8	Fixed disk
200-207	Game I/O
278-27F	Parallel printer port 2 (LPT3)
290-297	On-board hardware monitor
2F8-2FF	Serial port 2
300-31F	Prototype card
360-36F	Reserved
378-37F	Parallel printer port 1 (LPT2)
380-38F	SDLC, bisynchronous 2
3A0-3AF	Bisynchronous 1
3B0-3BF	Monochrome display and printer adapter (LPT1)
3C0-3CF	Reserved
3D0-3DF	Color/graphics monitor adapter
3F0-3F7	Diskette controller
3F8-3FF	Serial port 1
443	Watchdog timer

B.19 DMA Channel Assignments

Table B-19: DMA channel assignments

Channel	Function
0	Available
1	Available
2	Floppy disk (8-bit transfer)
3	Available
4	Cascade for DMA controller 1
5	Available
6	Available
7	Available

B.20 Interrupt Assignments

Table B-20: Interrupt assignments

Priority	Interrupt#	Interrupt source
1	NMI	Parity error detected
2	IRQ0	Interval timer
3	IRQ1	Keyboard
-	IRQ2	Interrupt from controller 2 (cascade)
4	IRQ8	Real-time clock
5	IRQ9	Cascaded to INT 0A (IRQ 2)
6	IRQ10	Available
7	IRQ11	Available
8	IRQ12	PS/2 mouse
9	IRQ13	INT from co-processor
10	IRQ14	Fixed disk controller
11	IRQ15	Available
12	IRQ3	Serial communication port 2
13	IRQ4	Serial communication port 1
14	IRQ5	Parallel port 2
15	IRQ6	Diskette controller (FDC)
16	IRQ7	Parallel port 1 (print port)

B.21 1st MB Memory Map

Table B-21: 1st MB memory map

Addr. range (Hex)	Device
F0000h - FFFFFh	System ROM
C8000h - EFFFFh	Unused
C0000h - C7FFFh	VGA BIOS
B8000h - BFFFFh	CGA/EGA/VGA text
B0000h - B7FFFh	Unused
A0000h - AFFFFh	EGA/VGA graphics
00000h - 9FFFFh	Base memory

B.22 PCI Bus Map

Table B-22: PCI bus map

Function	Signals: Device ID	INT# pin	GNT# pin
On-board LAN	AD21	INT D	GNT A
On-board SCSI	AD20	INT A	GNT B
PCI slot 1	AD31	INT B, C, D, A	GNT A
PCI slot 2	AD30	INT C, D, A, B	GNT B
PCI slot 3	AD29	INT D, A, B, C	GNT C
PCI slot 4	AD28	INT A, B, C, D	GNT D

Note: *In the PCA-6166SIE/F, SCSI devices use "GNT B" signals via PCI slot 1 and LAN uses "GNT A" via PCI slot 2. Therefore, both PCI slots cannot be used for plug-in bus master add-on cards such as a SCSI card or LAN card.*

DiskOnChip® 2000 Installation Guide

This appendix contains information on the DiskOnChip® 2000 quick installation guide. It includes:

• DiskOnChip® 2000 Installation Instructions

• Additional Information and Assistance

C.1 DiskOnChip® 2000 Quick Installation Guide

C.1.1 DiskOnChip® 2000 installation instructions

1. Make sure the target platform is powered OFF.

2. Plug the DiskOnChip® 2000 device into its socket. Verify the direction is correct (pin 1 of the DiskOnChip 2000 is aligned with pin 1 of the socket).

3. Power up the system.

4. During power up you may observe the messages displayed by the DiskOnChip 2000 when its drivers are automatically loaded into the system's memory.

5. At this stage, the DiskOnChip 2000 can be accessed as any disk in the system.

6. If the DiskOnChip 2000 is the only disk in the system, it will appear as the first disk (drive C: in DOS).

7. If there are more disks besides the DiskOnChip 2000, the DiskOnChip 2000 will appear by default as the last drive, unless it was programmed as the first drive. (Please refer to the DiskOnChip 2000 utilities user manual.)

8. If you want the DiskOnChip 2000 to be bootable:

   a. Copy the operating system files to the DiskOnChip by using the standard DOS command (for example, SYS d:).

   b. The DiskOnChip should be the only disk in the systems or would be configured as the first disk in the system (c:) using the DUPDATE utility.

   ```
   DUPDATE C /S: DOC104.EXB /FIRST     (set as c:)
   DUPDATE D /S: DOC104.EXB            (set as d:)
   ```

C.1.2 Addtional information and assistance

1. Visit M-Systems' web site at http://www.m-sys.com where you can find the Utilities Manual, data sheet and Application Notes. In addition, you can find the latest DiskOnChip 2000 software utilities.

2. Contact your dealer for technical support if you need additional assistance, and have the following information ready:

   • Product name and serial number.

   • Description of your computer hardware (manufacturer, model, attached devices, etc.)

   • Description of your software (operating system, version, application software, etc.)

   • A complete description of the problem.

   • The exact wording of any error messages.