USER MANUAL

ETX-8X90

Computer-On-Module

1.01-12242012-141900

Regulatory Compliance
FCC-A Radio Frequency Interference Statement
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his personal expense.

Notice 1
The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Notice 2
Shielded interface cables and A.C. power cord, if any, must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

Tested To Comply
With FCC Standards
FOR HOME OR OFFICE USE

Battery Recycling and Disposal

- ☐ Only use the appropriate battery specified for this product.
- ☐ Do not re-use, recharge, or reheat an old battery.
- ☐ Do not attempt to force open the battery.
- ☐ Do not discard used batteries with regular trash.
- ☐ Discard used batteries according to local regulations.

Safety Precautions

- ☐ Always read the safety instructions carefully.
- ☐ Keep this User's Manual for future reference.
- ☐ All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
- ☐ Keep this equipment away from humidity.
- ☐ Lay this equipment on a reliable flat surface before setting it up.
- ☐ Make sure the voltage of the power source and adjust properly 110/220V before connecting the equipment to the power inlet.
- ☐ Place the power cord in such a way that people cannot step on it.
- ☐ Always unplug the power cord before inserting any add-on card or module.
- ☐ If any of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by authorized service personnel:
  - The power cord or plug is damaged.
  - Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
  - The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
  - The equipment has not worked well or you cannot get it work according to User's Manual.
  - The equipment has dropped and damaged.
  - The equipment has obvious sign of breakage.
- ☐ Do not leave this equipment in an environment unconditioned or in a storage temperature above 60°C (140°F). The equipment may be damaged.
- ☐ Do not leave this equipment in direct sunlight.
- ☐ Never pour any liquid into the opening. Liquid can cause damage or electrical shock.
- ☐ Do not place anything over the power cord.
- ☐ Do not cover the ventilation holes. The openings on the enclosure protect the equipment from overheating

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
10GAB12A00020	ETX-8X90 module
10GAC00000020	Debug board
99G42-01381Q	ETX heatsink with fan
99G42-01390Q	ETX heat spreader

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1. Product Overview

The VIA ETX-8X90 is a compact and highly integrated Computer-On-Module based on standard Embedded Technology eXtended form factor. It comes with power efficient VIA Nano X2 1.2+ GHz dual core 64-bit processor, and VIA VX900 all-in-one single chipset featuring the VIA UniChrome9™ HD DX9 with 3D/2D graphics and video decoding accelerator for rich digital media performance, and provides support for extensive connectivity options including USB, Ethernet, Audio, PCI, ISA, IDE and graphics through board-to-board connectors to an I/O carrier board. The VIA ETX-8X90 module is designed for embedded applications such as industrial PC, medical PC, test machines, measuring equipment, monitoring system, etc.

1.1. Key Components

1.1.1. VIA Nano™ X2 Processor

The VIA Nano X2 is a 64-bit superscalar x86 dual core processor based on a 40 nanometer process technology. Packed into an ultra compact NanoBGA2 package (measuring 21mm x 21mm), it delivers an energy-efficient yet powerful performance, with cool and quiet operation. The VIA Nano X2 processor is ideal for embedded system applications such as industrial PCs, test machines, measuring equipment, digital signage, medical PCs, monitoring systems, gaming machines, in-vehicle entertainment, etc.

Note:

For Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2 users only:
If encounter the issue such as the operating system recognize the VIA Dual-Core CPU as two processors instead of one processor with two cores. Download and install the hotfix released by Microsoft to address this issue. The downloadable hotfix is available at http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2502664

1.1.2. VIA VX900 Chipset

The VIA VX900 Unified Digital Media Chipset is designed to enable high quality digital video streaming and DVD playback. The VIA VX900 features VIA Chrome9™ HD DX9 with 2D/3D graphics and video accelerators, DDR3 1066/800 MHz support, motion compensation and dual display support to ensure a rich overall entertainment experience.

1.2. Product Specifications

Core

Processor
- VIA Nano X2 1.2+GHz NanoBGA2 processor (U4300)

Chipset
- VIA VX900 all-in-one chipset

System Memory
- 1 x DDR3 1066/800 SODIMM socket
- Supports up to 4GB memory size

On-board BIOS
- AMI BIOS,
- 8 Mbit SPI flash memory

Operating System
- Microsoft Windows 7
- Microsoft Windows XPe
- Microsoft Windows Embedded System 7
- Microsoft Windows CE6.0
- Linux (Debian, Ubuntu)
- VXWorks 6.9

Hardware Monitoring
- CPU/System temperature reading
- CPU/System fan speed reading
- System voltage monitoring

System Monitoring and Management
- Wake-on-LAN
- System power management
- AC power failure recovery
- WatchDog Timer
- CPU/System fan power connector

Graphics and Video

Graphics processor
- Integrated VIA UniChrome9™ HD DX9 3D/2D graphics with MPEG-2, WMV9, and H.264 video decoding accelerator

Graphics Memory
- UMA, up to 512MB (BIOS setting)

CRT
- 350 MHz RAMDAC
- Supports up to 2048 x 1536 resolution

LCD
- Supports dual-channel 18-bit or 24-bit LVDS panel

Ethernet

Chipset
- Realtek RTL8139DL Ethernet Controller

Storage

micro SD card reader
- 1 x Micro SD card reader (support OS boot on Linux, Windows CE and VxWorks)

Hard disk[1]
- 2 x SATA 3.0 Gbps ports (SATA1 and SATA2 on module)
- 2 x IDE connectors (IDE1 and IDE2 on carrier board)

Note:

1. The ETX-8X90 only supports two channel of storage. The SATA2 + IDE1 configuration is the default setting. The other configurations such as SATA1 + SATA2 or IDE1 + IDE2 are manufacturing options. For more details, please contact your local sales representative.

Input/Output

Audio
- VT2021 Audio Codec

LAN
- 10/100 Mbit Ethernet (RTL8139DL)

USB
- Support up to four USB 2.0 ports (on carrier board)
- Support up to two mini USB 2.0 ports (on module)

LPT
- Support one LPT port

COM
- Support two UARTs port

Super IO
- Fintek F71869ED

IrDA
- Support SIR

Keyboard/Mouse
- Support PS/2 keyboard and mouse

Expansion Buses
- Support SMBus interface
- Support I^2C bus
- Support PCI 2.3, 32 bit/33MHz, 2 slots
- Support ISA bus (ETX 3.0 compliant) (DMA transfer not supported)

Mechanical and Environment

Compliance
- CE
- FCC
- RoHS

ETX Compliance
- ETX 3.02, Compact Module

Dimension
- 95 mm x 114 mm

Operating Temperature
- 0˚C up to 60˚C

Storage Temperature
- -40˚C to 70˚C

Operating Humidity
- 0% to 95% (relative humidity; non-condensing)

1.3. Layout Diagram

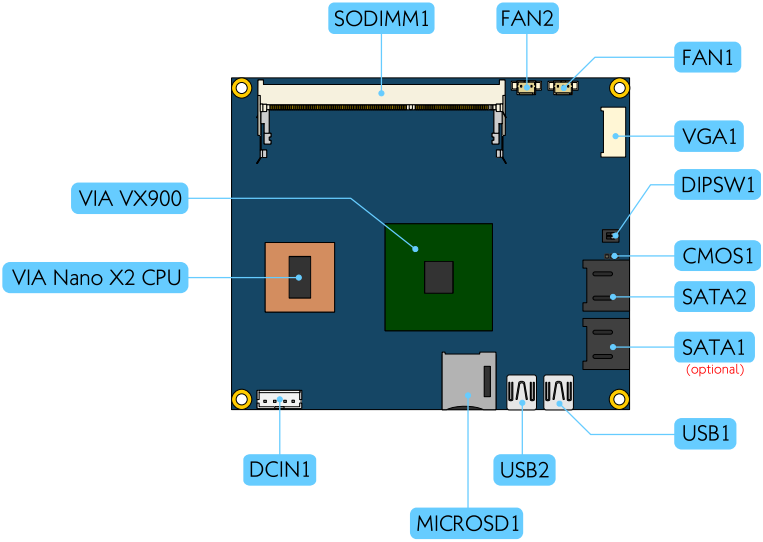


Figure 1: Top view layout diagram of the ETX-8X90 module

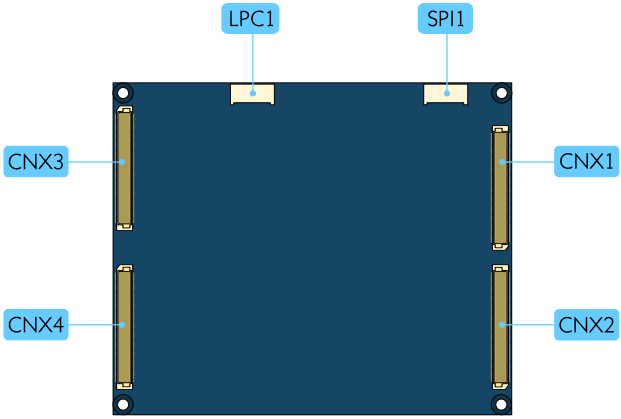


Figure 2: Bottom view layout diagram of the ETX-8X90 module

1.4. Product Dimensions

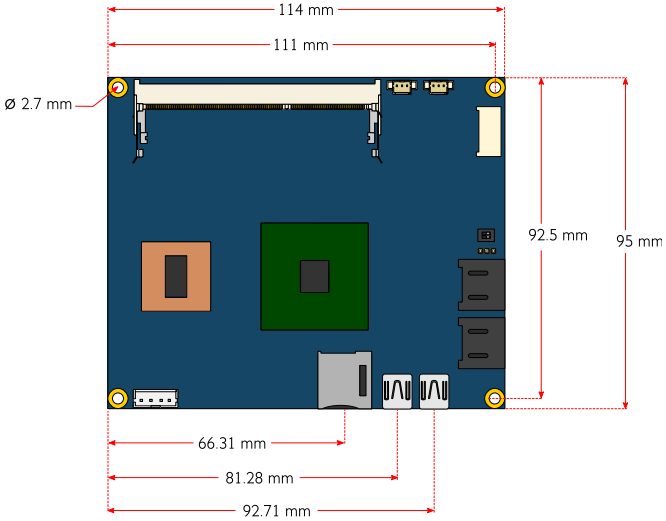


Figure 3: Dimensions of the ETX-8X90 module (top view)

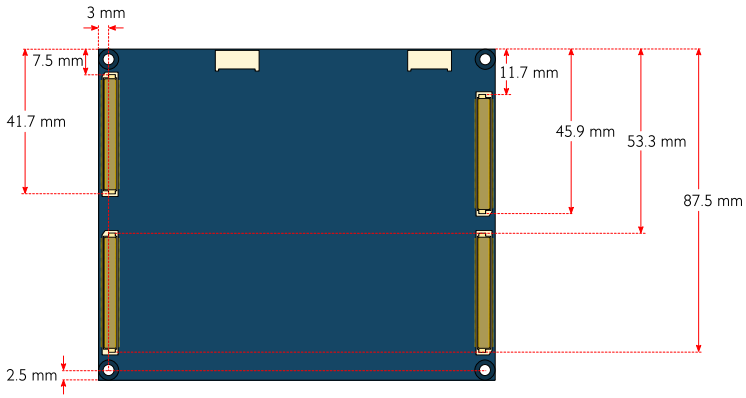


Figure 4: Dimensions of the ETX-8X90 module (bottom view)

2. I/O Interface

The ETX-8X90 has a selection of interfaces integrated into the module.

2.1. microSD Card Slot

The microSD card slot/reader is for flash memory microSD card that can provide additional storage data. The microSD card slot/reader can also used for operating system booting for Window CE, Linux and Vxworks. The MICROSD1 pinout is shown below.

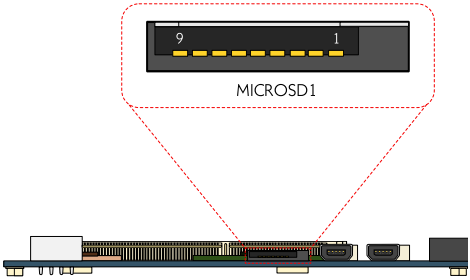


Figure 5: microSD card slot diagram

Pin	Signal
1	CR_D2
2	CR_D3
3	CR_CMD
4	VCCCRPWR
5	CR_CLK
6	GND
7	CR_D0
8	CR_D1
9	-CR_CD

Table 1: microSD card slot pinout

2.2. Mini USB Ports

There are two integrated mini USB 2.0 ports on ETX-8X90 module labeled as "USB1 and USB2". The mini USB port gives complete plug and play and hot swap capability for external devices. Each port is using the USB mini-AB type receptacle connector. The pinout of the mini USB ports are shown below.

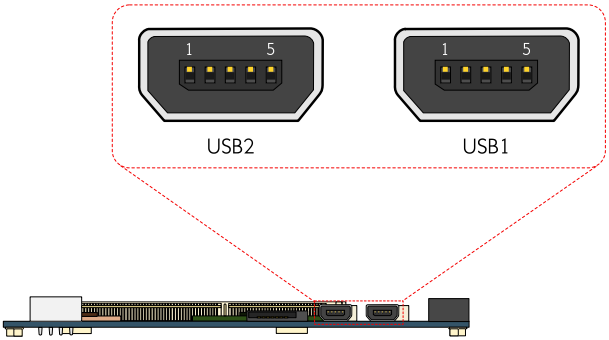


Figure 6: Mini USB port diagram

Mini USB port 1			Mini USB port 2	
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal
1	+5VSUS		1	+5VSUS
2	USB4-		2	USB5-
3	USB4+		3	USB5+
4	GND		4	GND
5	GND		5	GND

Table 2: Mini USB port pinout

2.3. SATA Connectors

The two SATA connectors labeled as SATA1 (optional) and SATA2[1] on board can support up to 3.0 Gb/s transfer speeds. Both connectors have 7th pin that can provide +5V power to a SATA Disk-On-Module (DOM)[2]. When a regular SATA hard drive is connected, the 7th pin will be a ground pin. The pinouts of the SATA connectors are shown below.

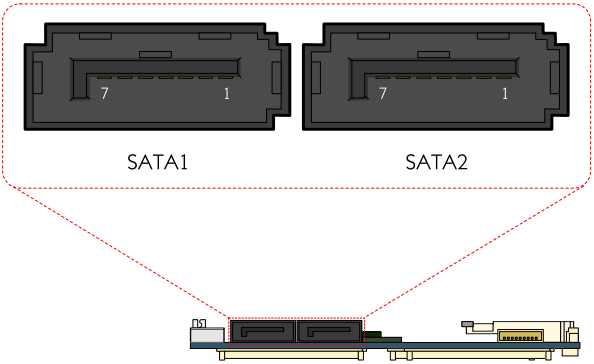


Figure 7: SATA connector diagrams

SATA1 connector			SATA2 connector	
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal
1	GND		1	GND
2	STXP_0		2	STXP_1
3	STXN_0		3	STXN_1
4	GND		4	GND
5	SRXN_0		5	SRXN_1
6	SRXP_0		6	SRXP_1
7	GND		7	GND

Table 3: SATA connector pinouts

Notes:

1. As default, SATA2 connector is enabled and SATA1 connector is disabled. The SATA1 connector is a manufacturing option.
2. The SATA connector pin 7 default setting is GND. The +5V supports is a factory option.

2.4. VGA Connector

The ETX-8X90 module has on board VGA connector labeled as VGA1. This connector is for connecting the VGA DE-15 connector to support high resolution analog VGA monitor. It supports up to 2048 x 1536 resolutions. The pinout of the VGA1 connector is shown below.

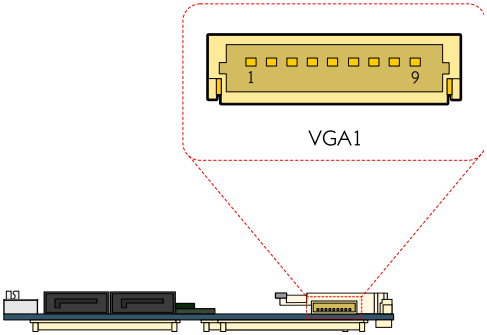


Figure 8: VGA connector diagram

Pin	Signal
1	REDN
2	GREENN
3	BLUEN
4	GND
5	HS
6	VS
7	GND
8	DDCCLKN
9	DDCDATAN

Table 4: VGA connector pinout

Note:

The VGA1 connector is not for production used. It is only reserved for debugging purposes.

2.5. DC-In Power Connector

The ETX-8X90 module has an onboard +5V DC-In 4-pin power connector to connect the DC-in power cable. The DC-in power connector is labeled as "DCIN1". The pinout of the DC-in power connector is shown below.

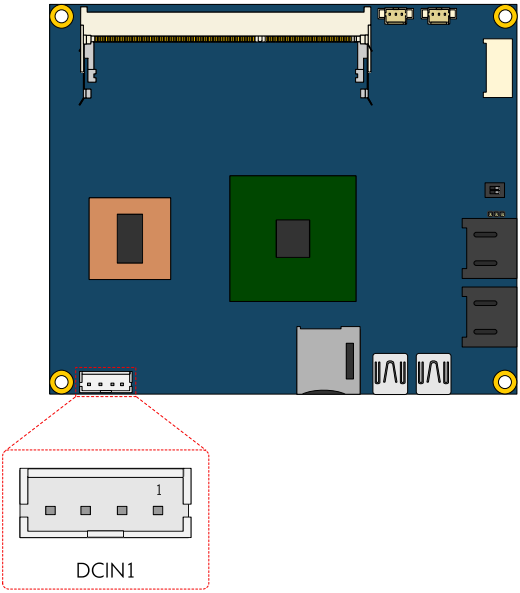


Figure 9: DC-In power connector diagram

Pin	Signal
1	+5VSB
2	+5VSB
3	GND
4	GND

Table 5: DC-In power connector pinout

Note:

The DCIN1 connector is not for production used. It is only reserved for debugging purposes.

2.6. CPU and System Fan Connectors

There are two fan connectors on the module runs on +5V for maintaining CPU and System cooling. The fan connector for the CPU is labeled as "FAN1" and the fan connector for the System is labeled as "FAN2". The fans provide variable speeds controlled by the BIOS. The fans can be forced to operate at full speed by disabling the Smart Fan feature in the BIOS. The pinout of the fan connectors are shown below.

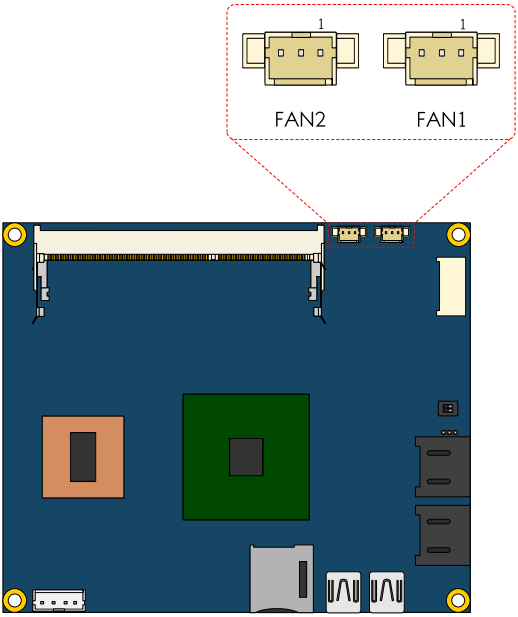


Figure 10: CPU and System fan connector diagrams

CPU fan (FAN1)			System fan (FAN2)	
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal
1	FANIN1		1	FANIN2
2	FANCTL1 (+5V)		2	FANCTL2 (+5V)
3	GND		3	GND

Table 6: CPU and System fan connector pinouts

2.7. HDD Selector Switch

The ETX-8X90 module has an onboard HDD selector DIP switch. The DIP switch is designed to enable or disable the IDE and SATA connectors. The DIP switch is labeled as DIPSW1.

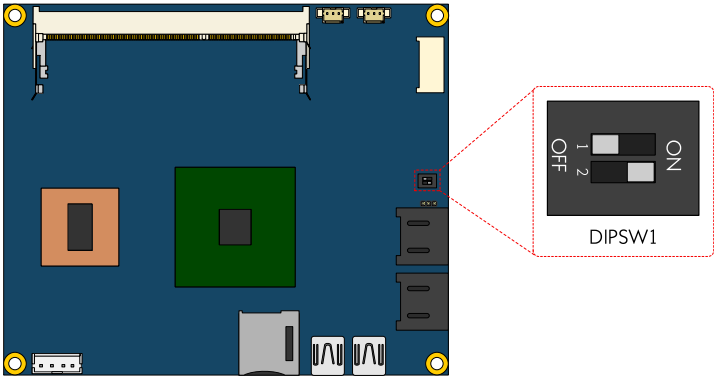


Figure 11: HDD selector DIP switch diagram

HDD (IDE and SATA) select settings	Switch 1	Switch 2
Enable SATA1 and SATA2	On	On
Enable SATA1 and IDE2	On	Off
Enable IDE1 and SATA2 (default setting)	Off	On
Enable IDE1 and IDE2	Off	Off

Table 7: HDD selector DIP switch settings table

2.8. Clear CMOS Jumper

The onboard CMOS RAM stores system configuration data and has an onboard battery power supply. To reset the CMOS settings, set the jumper on pins 2 and 3 while the system is off. Return the jumper to pins 1 and 2 afterwards. Setting the jumper while the system is on will damage the board. The default setting is on pins 1 and 2. The Clear CMOS jumper is labeled as CMOS1.

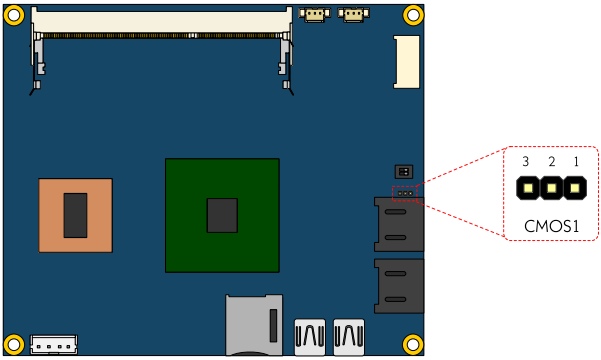


Figure 12: Clear CMOS jumper

Setting	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3
Normal operation (default setting)	On	On	Off
Clear CMOS	Off	On	On

Table 8: Clear CMOS jumper settings

Note:

Except when clearing the RTC RAM, never remove the cap from the CLEAR_CMOS jumper default position. Removing the cap will cause system boot failure. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on; it will damage the board.

2.9. LPC Connector

The ETX-8X90 module includes one 9-pin LPC connector labeled as LPC1 on the bottom side. The LPC connector can be used for debugging purposes. The connector pinout is shown below.

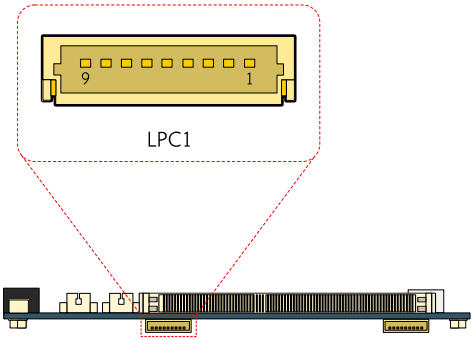


Figure 13: LPC connector diagram

Pin	Signal
1	+3.3V
2	-LPCRST
3	PCICLK1
4	LAD0
5	-LFRAME
6	LAD1
7	LAD3
8	LAD2
9	GND

Table 9: LPC connector pinout

Note:

The LPC1 connector is not for production used. It is only reserved for debugging purposes.

2.10. SPI Connector

The ETX-8X90 module has one 8-pin SPI flash connector. The SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) flash connector is used to connect the SPI BIOS programming fixture for updating the SPI flash ROM or for debugging purposes. The SPI flash connector is labeled as "SPI1". The pinout of the connector is shown below.

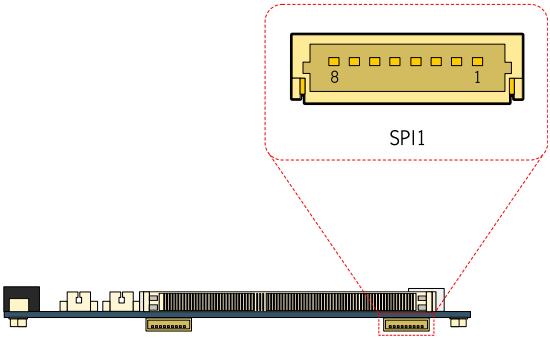


Figure 14: SPI connector diagram

Pin	Signal
1	NC
2	NC
3	MSPIDO
4	MSPIDI
5	MSPICLK
6	MSPISS0
7	GND
8	SPIVCC

Table 10: SPI connector pinout

Note:

The SPI1 connector is not for production used. It is only reserved for debugging purposes.

2.11. ETX Connectors

The ETX-8X90 module has four ETX connectors labeled as "CNX1, CNX2, CNX3 and CNX4". These connectors are designed to provide interface to the carrier board/baseboard.

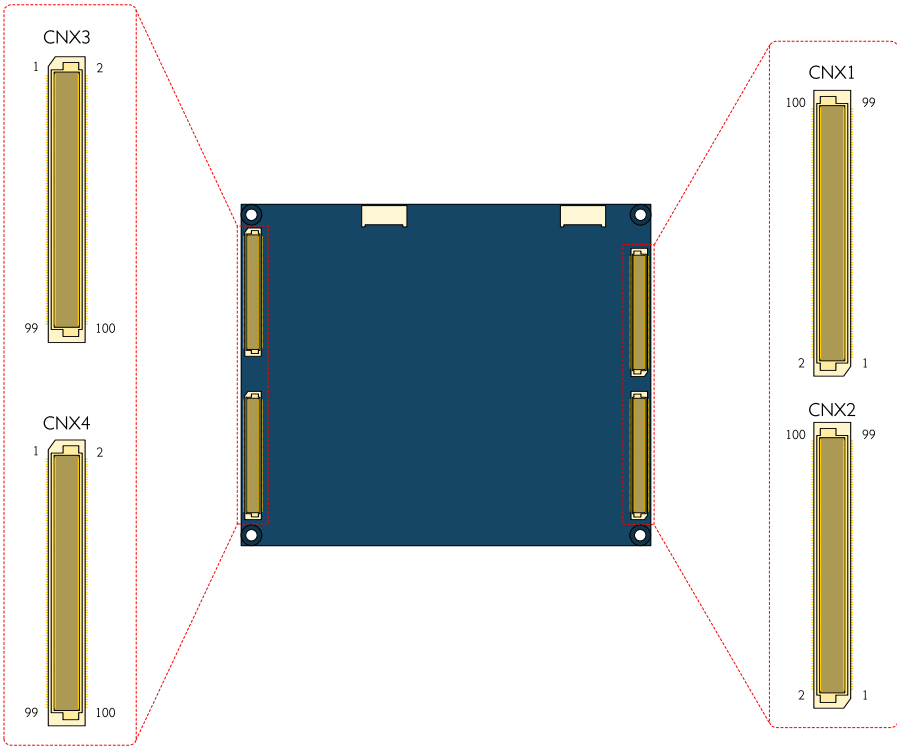


Figure 15: ETX connector diagram

2.11.1. ETX Connector X1 (CNX1)

The ETX connector X1 contains signal groups of PCI bus, USB and Audio interface. The pinout of the connector X1 is shown below.

CNX1								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	+5V	52	+5V
3	PCICLK_3	4	PCICLK_4		53	PAR	54	-SERR
5	GND	6	GND		55	-PERR	56	NC
7	PCLK1	8	PCLK2		57	-PME	58	USB2-
9	-REQ3_ETX	10	-GNT3_ETX		59	-PLOCK	60	-DEVSEL
11	GNT2_ETX	12	+3.3V		61	-TRDY	62	USB3-
13	REQ2_ETX	14	-GNT1_ETX		63	-IRDY	64	-STOP
15	REQ1_ETX	16	+3.3V		65	-FRAME	66	USB2+
17	-GNT0_ETX	18	NC		67	GND	68	GND
19	+5V	20	+5V		69	AD16	70	-CBE2
21	SERIRQ1	22	-REQ0_ETX		71	AD17	72	USB3+
23	AD0	24	+3.3V		73	AD19	74	AD18
25	AD1	26	AD2		75	AD20	76	USB0-
27	AD4	28	AD3		77	AD22	78	AD21
29	AD6	30	AD5		79	AD23	80	USB1-
31	-CBE0	32	AD7		81	AD24	82	-CBE3
33	AD8	34	AD9		83	+5V	84	+5V
35	GND	36	GND		85	AD25	86	AD26
37	AD10	38	AUXAL		87	AD28	88	USB0+
39	AD11	40	MIC		89	AD27	90	AD29
41	AD12	42	AUXAR		91	AD30	92	USB1+
43	AD13	44	ASVCC		93	-PCIRST	94	AD31
45	AD14	46	SNDL		95	-INTC	96	-INTD
47	AD15	48	ASGND		97	-INTA	98	-INTB
49	-CBE1	50	SNDR		99	GND	100	GND

Table 11: ETX connector X1 pinout

2.11.2. ETX Connector X2 (CNX2)

The ETX connector X2 contains signal group of ISA bus interface. The pinout of the connector X2 is shown below.

CNX2								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	+5V	52	+5V
3	SD14	4	SD15		53	SA6	54	IRQ5
5	SD13	6	-MASTER		55	SA7	56	IRQ6
7	SD12	8	DREQ7		57	SA8	58	IRQ7
9	SD11	10	-DACK7		59	SA9	60	SYS_CLK
11	SD10	12	DREQ6		61	SA10	62	-REFRESH
13	SD9	14	-DACK6		63	SA11	64	DREQ1
15	SD8	16	DREQ5		65	SA12	66	-DACK1
17	-MEMW	18	-DACK5		67	GND	68	GND
19	-MEMR	20	DREQ0		69	SA13	70	DREQ3
21	LA17	22	-DACK0		71	SA14	72	-DACK3
23	LA18	24	ISA_IRQ14		73	SA15	74	-IOR
25	LA19	26	ISA_IRQ15		75	SA16	76	-IOW
27	LA20	28	IRQ12		77	SA18	78	SA17
29	LA21	30	IRQ11		79	SA19	80	-SMEMR
31	LA22	32	IRQ10		81	-IOCHRDY	82	AEN
33	LA23	34	-IOCS16		83	+5V	84	+5V
35	GND	36	GND		85	SD0	86	-SMEMW
37	-SBHE	38	-MEMCSI6		87	SD2	88	SD1
39	SA0	40	ISA_OSC		89	SD3	90	-0WS
41	SA1	42	BALE		91	DREQ2	92	SD4
43	SA2	44	TC		93	SD5	94	IRQ9
45	SA3	46	-DACK2		95	SD6	96	SD7
47	SA4	48	IRQ3		97	-IOCHCK	98	-RSTDRV
49	SA5	50	IRQ4		99	GND	100	GND

Table 12: ETX connector X2 pinout

2.11.3. ETX Connector X3 (CNX3)

The ETX connector X3 contains signal groups of VGA, LCD, Video, COM, LPT and PS2 interfaces. The pinout of the connector X3 is shown below.

CNX3								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	NC	52	NC
3	REDN	4	BLUEN		53	+5V	54	GND
5	HS	6	GREENN		55	P_-STB	56	P_-AFD
7	VS	8	DDCCLKN		57	NC	58	P_PRD7
9	NC	10	DDCDATAN		59	IRRX	60	P_-ERR
11	LVDSCLK2-	12	LVDSD7-		61	IRTX	62	P_PRD6
13	LVDSCLK2+	14	LVDSD7+		63	SIN2	64	P_-INIT
15	GND	16	GND		65	GND	66	GND
17	LVDSD5+	18	LVDSD6+		67	-RTS2	68	P_PRD5
19	LVDSD5-	20	LVDSD6-		69	-DTR2	70	P_-SLIN
21	GND	22	GND		71	-DCD2	72	P_PRD4
23	LVDSD3-	24	LVDSD4+		73	-DSR2	74	P_PRD3
25	LVDSD3+	26	LVDSD4-		75	-CTS2	76	P_PRD2
27	GND	28	GND		77	SOUT2	78	P_PRD1
29	LVDSD2-	30	LVDSCLK1+		79	-RI2	80	P_PRD0
31	LVDSD2+	32	LVDSCLK1-		81	+5V	82	+5V
33	GND	34	GND		83	SIN1	84	P_-ACK
35	LVDSD0+	36	LVDSD1+		85	-RTS1	86	P_BUSY
37	LVDSD0-	38	LVDSD1-		87	-DTR1	88	P_PE
39	+5V	40	+5V		89	-DCD1	90	P_SLCT
41	JILI_DAT	42	NC		91	-DSR1	92	MSCK
43	JILI_CLK	44	-BLON		93	-CTS1	94	MSDT
45	BIASON	46	DIGON		95	SOUT1	96	KBCK
47	NC	48	NC		97	-RI1	98	KBDT
49	NC	50	NC		99	GND	100	GND

Table 13: ETX connector X3 pinout

2.11.4. ETX Connector X4 (CNX4)

The ETX connector X4 contains signal groups of IDE, Ethernet and Miscellaneous signal interfaces. The pinout of the connector X4 is shown below.

CNX4								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	-SDIOW	52	-PDIOR
3	+5VSB	4	PWRGIN		53	SDDREQ	54	-PDIOW
5	PS_ON-	6	SPEAK_BZ		55	SDD15	56	PDDREQ
7	PW_BN-	8	+3.3VBAT		57	SDD0	58	PDD15
9	NC	10	LILED-		59	SDD14	60	PDD0
11	RSMRST-	12	ACTLED-		61	SDD1	62	PDD14
13	NC	14	SPEEDLED-		63	SDD13	64	PDD1
15	NC	16	I^2C_CLK		65	GND	66	GND
17	+5V	18	+5V		67	SDD2	68	PDD13
19	OVCR-	20	NC		69	SDD12	70	PDD2
21	-EXTSMI	22	I^2C_DAT		71	SDD3	72	PDD12
23	SMBCLK	24	SMBDATA		73	SDD11	74	PDD3
25	-SDCS3	26	-SMBALRT		75	SDD4	76	PDD11
27	-SDCS1	28	-HD_LED		77	SDD10	78	PDD4
29	SDA2	30	-PDCS3		79	SDD5	80	PDD10
31	SDA0	32	-PDCS1		81	+5V	82	+5V
33	GND	34	GND		83	SDD9	84	PDD5
35	SPDIG	36	PDA2		85	SDD6	86	PDD9
37	SDA1	38	PDA0		87	SDD8	88	PDD6
39	IRQ15	40	PDA1		89	GPE2-	90	PPDIG
41	-BATLOW	42	GPE1-		91	LAN_RXD-	92	PDD8
43	-SDDACK	44	IRQ14		93	LAN_RXD+	94	SDD7
45	SIORDY	46	-PDDACK		95	LAN_TXD-	96	PDD7
47	-SDIOR	48	PIORDY		97	LAN_TXD+	98	-HDRST
49	+5V	50	+5V		99	GND	100	GND

Table 14: ETX connector X4 pinout

3. Hardware Installation

3.1. Mounting ETX-8X90 module onto the ETXDB1 carrier board

Step 1

Align the four ETX connectors and mounting holes of the ETX-8X90 module into the ETX connectors and mounting holes on the ETXDB1 carrier board.

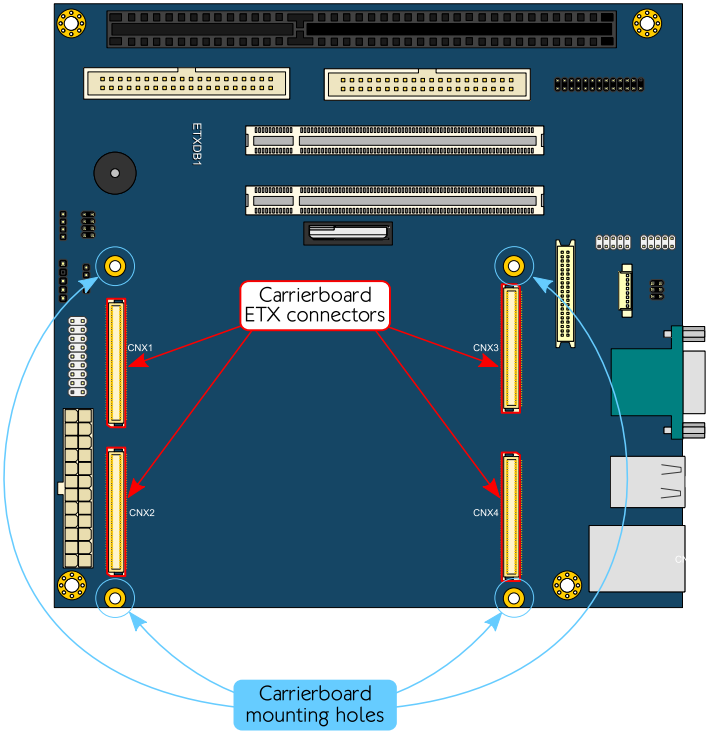
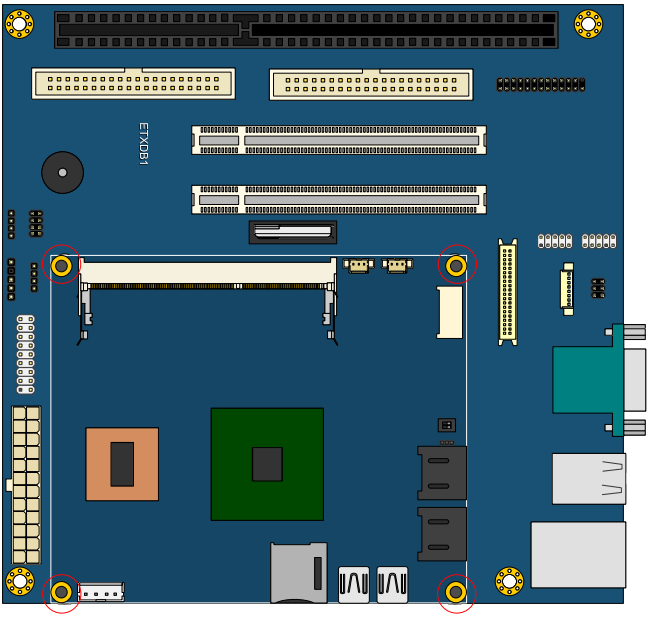


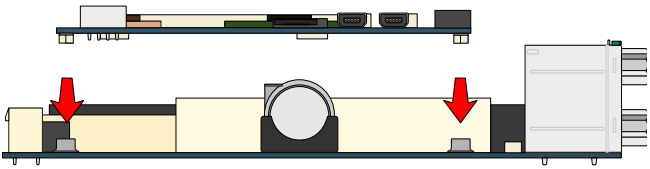
Figure 16: Carrier board ETX connectors and mounting holes

Step 2

Gently press down the ETX-8X90 module until the four ETX connectors have been fully inserted into the ETX connectors on the ETXDB1 carrier board.



Top View



Side View

Figure 17: Installing module on the carrier board

Step 3

Align the notch on the memory module with the notch on the SODIMM socket. Insert the memory module into the socket at 30 degrees angle.

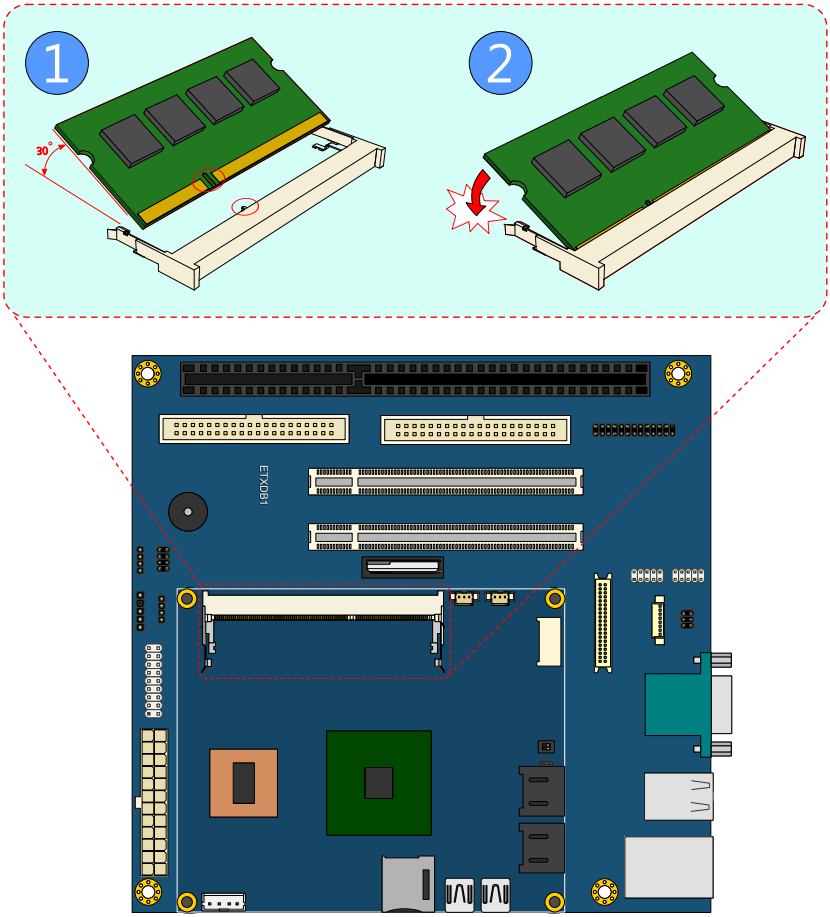


Figure 18: Inserting and locking the memory module

Step 4

Push down until the memory module snaps into place. The memory socket has two locking mechanisms that will click once the memory module has been fully inserted.

Step 5

Flip over the heatsink/heat spreader. Remove the plastic cover of the thermal pad of the memory and chipset.

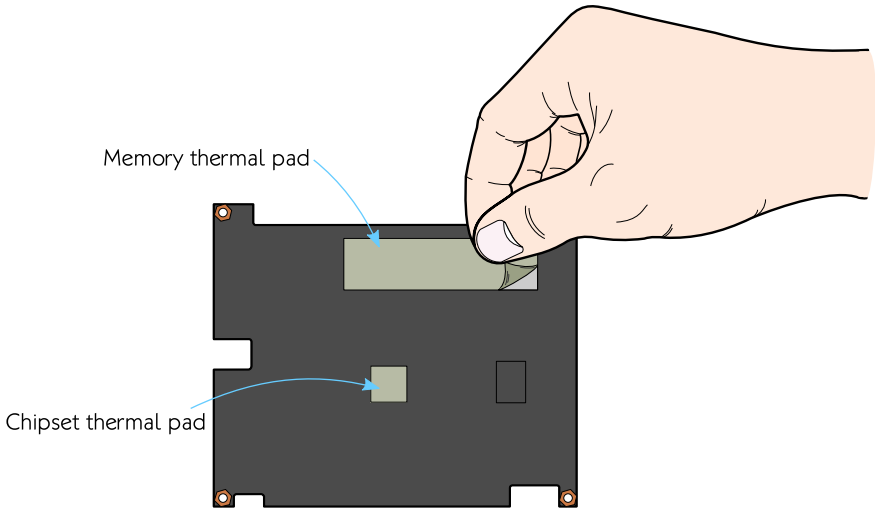


Figure 19: Removing thermal pad cover

Step 6

Apply the thermal grease/paste onto the surface of the CPU. Then align the heatsink/heat spreader over the mounting holes on the ETX-8X90 module.

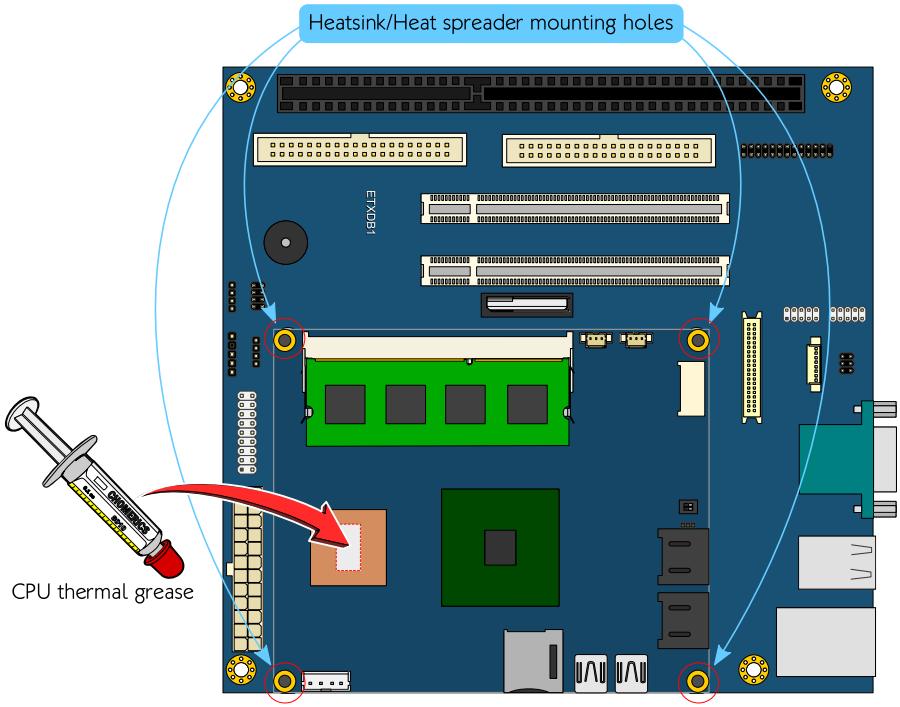
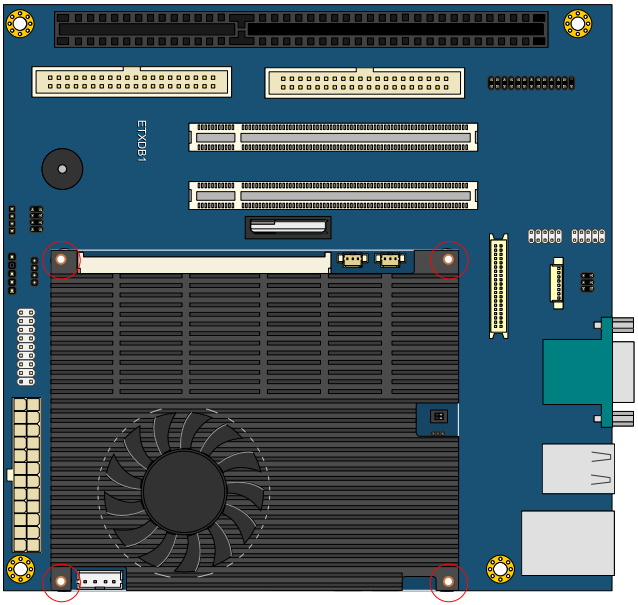


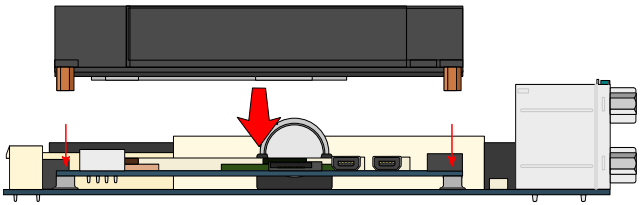
Figure 20: Heatsink/heat spreader mounting holes on ETX-8X90 module

Step 7

Gently install the heatsink/heat spreader. Make sure to install it in proper orientation. The thermal pads underneath the heatsink/heat spreader should position above the memory and chipset respectively.



Top View



Side View

Figure 21: Installing heatsink/heat spreader on ETX-8X90 module

Step 8

Connect the CPU fan jack to the fan connector (FAN1).

Step 9

Secure the ETX-8X90 module with the heatsink/heat spreader by screwing and tightening the four screws (M2.5*12).

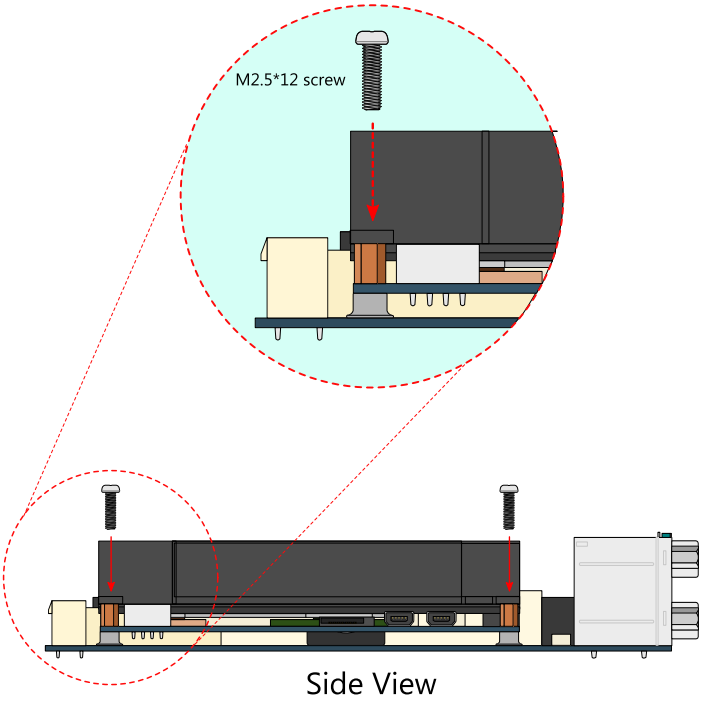


Figure 22: Securing heatsink/heat spreader and ETX-8X90 module

4. BIOS Setup Utility

4.1. Entering the BIOS Setup Utility

Power on the computer and press **Delete** during the beginning of the boot sequence to enter the BIOS Setup Utility. If the entry point has passed, restart the system and try again.

4.2. Control Keys

Up Move up one row

Down Move down one row

Left Move to the left in the navigation bar

Right Move to the right in the navigation bar

Enter Access the highlighted item / Select the item

Esc Jumps to the Exit screen or returns to the previous screen

Page up / +[1] Increase the numeric value

Page down / -[1] Decrease the numeric value

F1 General help[2]

F5 Restore the previous CMOS value

F9 Load optimized defaults

F10 Save all the changes and exit

Notes:

1. Must be pressed using the 10-key pad.
2. The General help contents are only for the Status Page and Option Page setup menus.

4.3. Navigating the BIOS Menus

The main menu displays all the BIOS setup categories. Use the <**Left**>/<**Right**> and <**Up**>/<**Down**> arrow keys to select any item or sub-menu. Descriptions of the selected/highlighted category are displayed at the bottom of the screen.

The small triangular arrowhead symbol next to a field indicates that a sub-menu is available (see figure below). Press <**Enter**> to display the sub-menu. To exit the sub-menu, press <**Esc**>.

4.4. Getting Help

The BIOS Setup Utility provides a "**General Help**" screen. This screen can be accessed at any time by pressing **F1**. The help screen displays the keys for using and navigating the BIOS Setup Utility. Press **Esc** to exit the help screen.

4.5. System Overview

The System Overview screen is the default screen that is shown when the BIOS Setup Utility is launched. This screen can be accessed by traversing the navigation bar to the "Main" label.

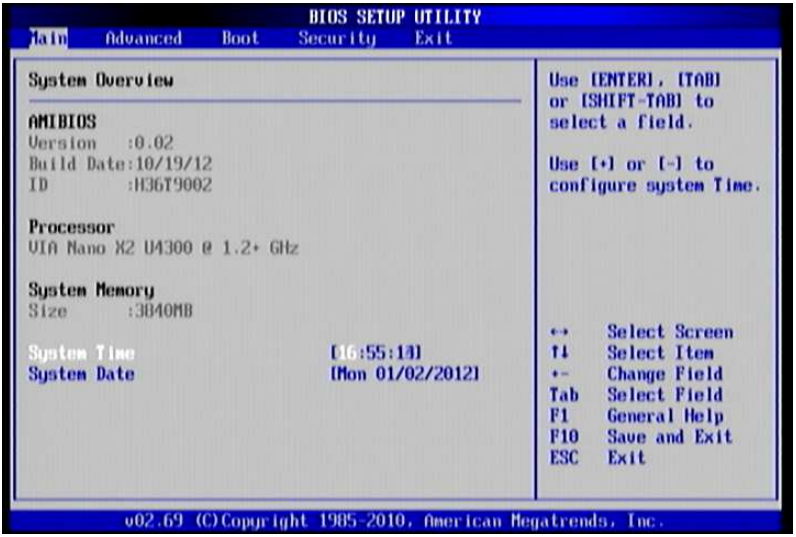


Figure 23: Illustration of the Main menu screen

4.5.1. AMIBIOS

The content in this section of the screen shows the current BIOS version, build date, and ID number.

4.5.2. Processor

This content in this section shows the CPU information that has been detected.

4.5.3. System Memory

This section shows the amount of available memory that has been detected.

4.5.4. System Time

This section shows the current system time. Press **Tab** to traverse right and **Shift+Tab** to traverse left through the hour, minute, and second segments. The **+** and **-** keys on the number pad can be used to change the values. The time format is [Hour : Minute : Second].

4.5.5. System Date

This section shows the current system date. Press **Tab** to traverse right and **Shift+Tab** to traverse left through the month, day, and year segments. The **+** and **-** keys on the number pad can be used to change the values. The weekday name is automatically updated when the date is altered. The date format is [Weekday, Month, Day, Year].

4.6. Advanced Settings

The Advanced Settings screen shows a list of categories that can provide access to a sub-screen. Sub-screen links can be identified by the preceding right-facing arrowhead.

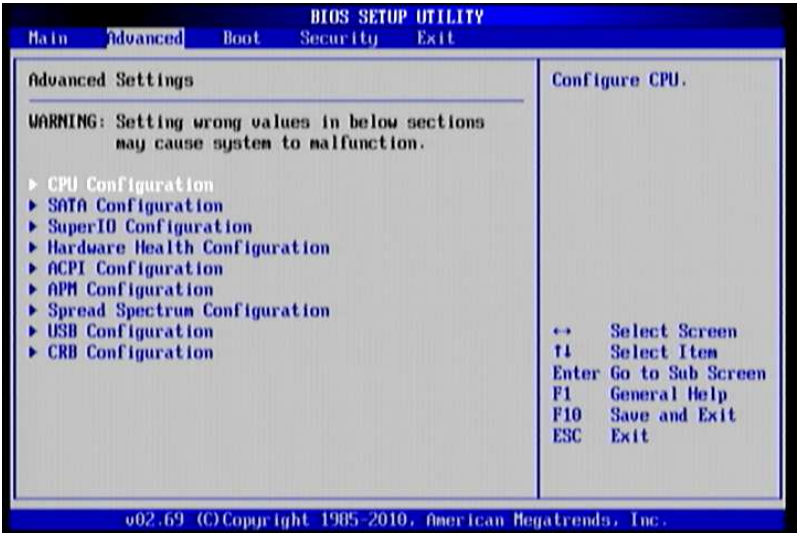


Figure 24: Illustration of the Advanced Settings screen

The Advanced Settings screen contains the following links:

- CPU Configuration
- SATA Configuration
- SuperIO Configuration
- Hardware Health Configuration
- ACPI Configuration
- APM Configuration
- Spread Spectrum Configuration
- USB Configuration
- CRB Configuration

4.6.1. CPU Configuration

The CPU Configuration screen shows detailed information about the built-in processor.

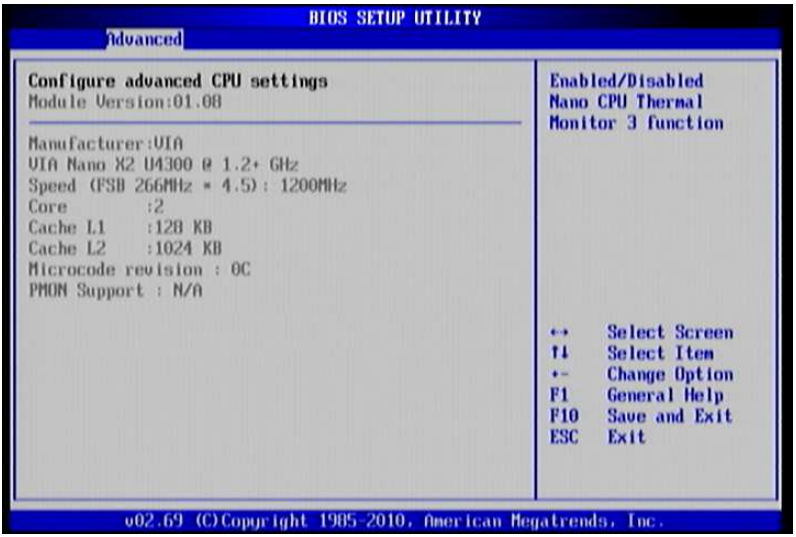


Figure 25: Illustration of the CPU Configuration screen

4.6.2. SATA Configuration

The SATA Configuration screen shows links to the primary and secondary IDE hard drive information screens.

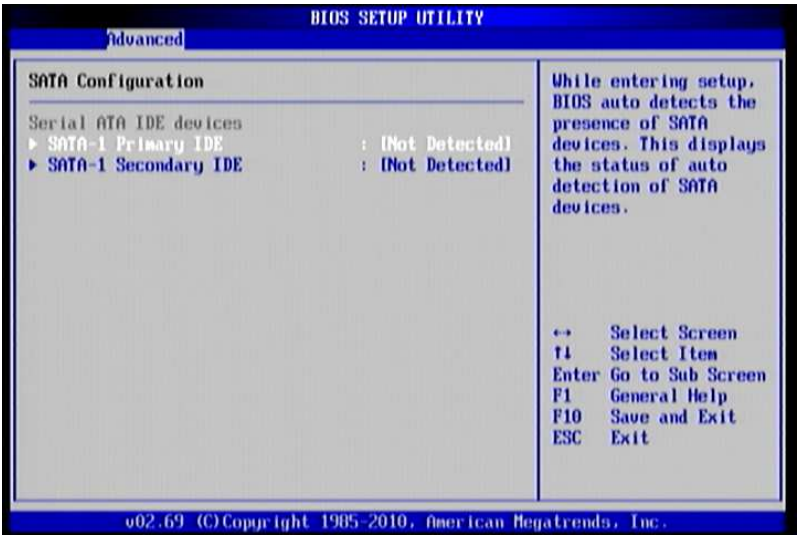


Figure 26: Illustration of SATA Configuration screen

4.6.2.1. Hard Disk Information

When a hard drive is detected, the hard drive's detailed information can be displayed on the SATA-1 Primary/Secondary IDE sub-screen.

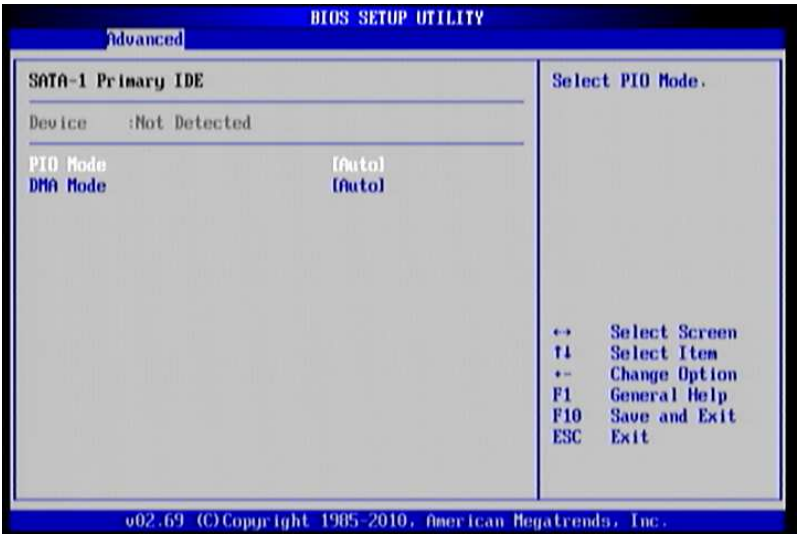


Figure 27: Illustration of SATA-1 Primary IDE screen

In addition, the PIO and DMA modes may be configured for each SATA hard drive.

4.6.2.1.1. PIO Mode

The PIO Mode has six possible settings: Auto, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. The "Auto" setting enables the BIOS to autonomously determine the appropriate PIO mode for the hard drive. If a manual setting is preferred, then be sure the correct PIO mode of the hard drive is used. It is not recommended to set the PIO mode higher than what the hard drive manufacturer states.

4.6.2.1.2. DMA Mode

The DMA Mode has four possible settings: Auto, SWDMAn, MWDMAn and UDMAn. If a manual setting is preferred, then be sure the correct DMA mode of the hard drive is used.

Auto

The "Auto" setting enables the BIOS to automatically detect DMA mode.

SWDMAn

Single Word DMA mode.

MWDMAn
Multi Word DMA mode.

UDMAn
Ultra DMA mode.

4.6.3. SuperIO Configuration

The SuperIO Configuration screen shows the specific addresses, IRQs and types of the onboard serial ports.

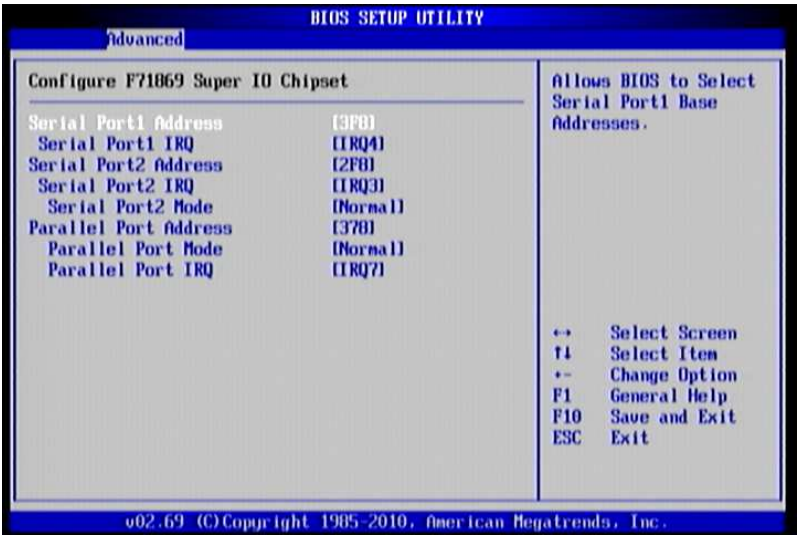


Figure 28: Illustration of SuperIO Configuration screen

4.6.3.1. Serial Ports 1 to 2 Address and IRQ

This option allows the user to select the Serial Port 1 and 2 base I/O address and interrupt request address. The Serial Port 1 to 2 has selectable options.

Port	Address	IRQs
1	3F8, Disabled	IRQ3, IRQ4, IRQ10, IRQ11
2	2F8, Disabled	IRQ3, IRQ4, IRQ10, IRQ11

Table 15: Serial port addresses and IRQs

4.6.3.2. Serial Port 2 Mode

This specifies the serial port mode. The serial port mode has three options: Normal, IrDA (1.6 µs) and IrDA (3/16 bit)

4.6.3.3. Parallel Port Address

This specifies the I/O port address and IRQ of the parallel port. The parallel port has four options: Disabled and 378.

4.6.3.4. Parallel Port Mode

This specifies the parallel port mode. The parallel port mode has five options: Normal, Bi-Directional, ECP, EPP, ECP+EPP.

4.6.3.5. Parallel Port IRQ

This specifies the parallel port interrupt request address. The parallel port IRQ has 2 options: IRQ5 and IRQ7.

4.6.4. Hardware Health Configuration

The Hardware Health Configuration screen displays the monitored aspects of the module such as CPU temperature, system temperature, fan speeds, and voltages of the power planes.

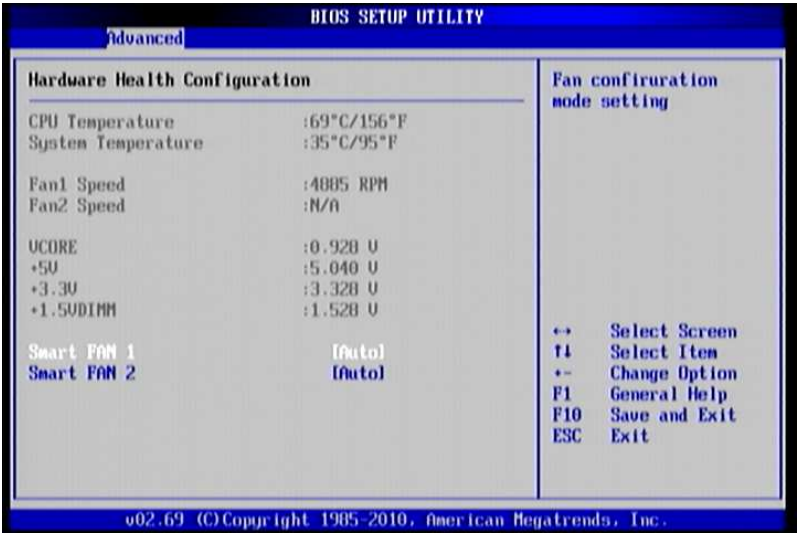


Figure 29: Illustration of Hardware Health Configuration screen

4.6.4.1. Smart FAN 1 and FAN 2

The Smart FAN features have two options: Auto and Full Speed. The "Auto" option enables the BIOS to adjust the fan speed according to the needs of the CPU and system. The "Full Speed" option forces the fans to run at their maximum RPM.

4.6.5. ACPI Configuration

ACPI grants the operating system direct control over system power management. The ACPI Configuration screen can be used to set a number of power management related functions.

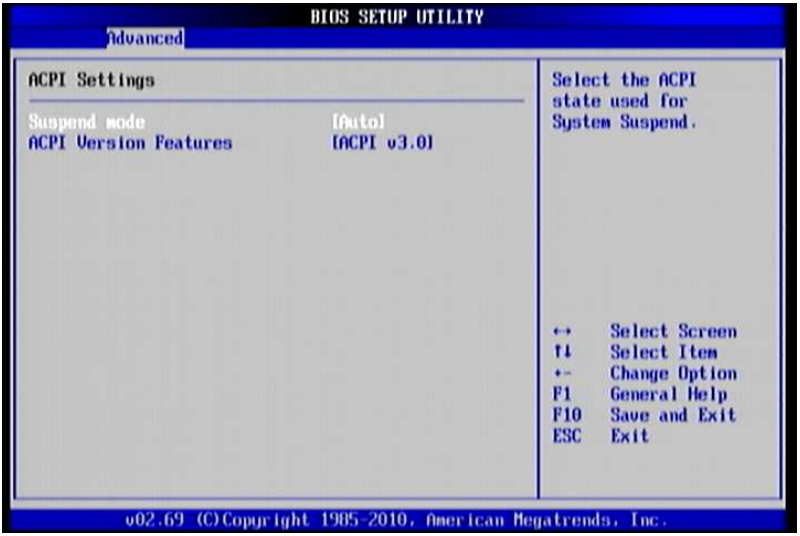


Figure 30: Illustration of ACPI Configuration screen

4.6.5.1. Suspend Mode

The Suspend Mode field has three selectable options.

S1(POS)

S1/Power On Suspend (POS) is a low power state. In this state, no system context (CPU or chipset) is lost and hardware maintains all system contexts.

S3(STR)

S3/Suspend To RAM (STR) is a power-down state. In this state, power is supplied only to essential components such as main memory and wakeup-capable devices. The system context is saved to main memory, and context is restored from the memory when a "wakeup" event occurs.

Auto

When the Suspend Mode is set to Auto, the operating system will control the power state.

4.6.5.2. ACPI Version Features

The ACPI Version Features enables the BIOS to support the designated ACPI specification. There are three versions to choose from: ACPI v1.0, ACPI v2.0, and ACPI v3.0.

4.6.6. APM Configuration

APM enables the operating system to co-work with the BIOS to control the system power management. The APM Configuration screen can be used to set a number of power management functions.

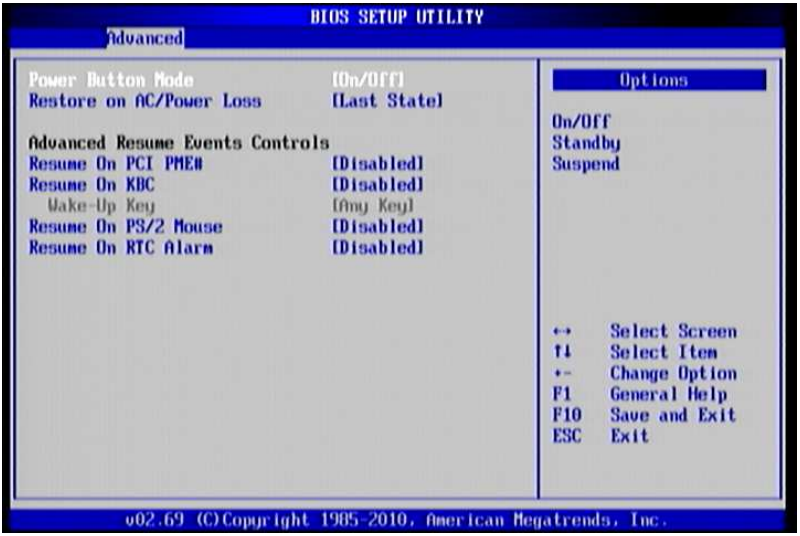


Figure 31: Illustration of APM Configuration screen

4.6.6.1. Power Button Mode

The Power Button Mode has three options.

On/Off

When On/Off is selected, pressing the power button will instantly cause the system to power on or off.

Standby

When Standby is selected, the power button must be pressed and held down for 4 seconds before the system will power off.

Suspend

When Suspend is selected, pressing the power button will instantly cause the system to enter suspend mode.

4.6.6.2. Restore on AC/Power Loss

Restore on AC/Power Loss defines how the system will respond after AC power has been interrupted while the system is on. There are three options.

Power Off

The Power Off option keeps the system in an off state until the power button is pressed again.

Power On

The Power On option restarts the system when the power has returned.

Last State

The Last State option restores the system to its previous state when the power was interrupted.

4.6.6.3. Resume On PCI PME#

The Resume On PCI PME# feature has two settings: Enabled and Disabled. When the setting is changed to "Enabled", the system will boot if PME event is triggered via PCI devices. When the setting is changed to "Disabled", this feature will not be function.

4.6.6.4. Resume On KBC

Resume on KBC wakes up a system that has been put into suspend or standby mode. When this feature is enabled, keyboard activity as defined in the **Wake-Up Key** feature will cause the system to wake up. This feature has three options.

S3

The S3 option enables keyboard activity to be detected if the system is in S3 power saving mode.

S3/S4/S5

The S3/S4/S5 option enables keyboard activity to be detected if the system is in S3/S4/S5 power saving mode.

Disabled

The Disabled option disables the detection of all keyboard activity.

4.6.6.5. Wake-Up Key

The Wake-Up Key feature can only be set when **Resume on PS/2 KBC** is set to "S3" or "S3/S4/S5". Otherwise, this feature will be not selectable. This feature has two options.

Any Key

The Any Key option enables any key on the keyboard to trigger the Wake-Up event.

Specific Key

The Specific Key option unlocks the **Wake-Up Password** feature.

4.6.6.6. Wake-Up Password

The Wake-Up Password feature can only be set when the **Wake-Up Key** feature is set to "Specific Key". This feature enables the user to specify a key sequence that must be entered in order to wake up the system.

The key sequence can consist of up to 6 alphanumeric characters and some special characters. Function keys and modifier keys (such as Ctrl, Alt, Del, etc.) cannot be used.

4.6.6.7. Resume On PS/2 Mouse

Resume on PS/2 Mouse wakes up a system that has been put into suspend or standby mode. When this feature is enabled, any PS/2 mouse activity that is detected will cause the system to wake up. This feature has three options.

S3

The S3 option enables any PS/2 mouse activity to be detected if the system is in S3 power saving mode.

S3/S4/S5

The S3/S4/S5 option enables any PS/2 mouse activity to be detected if the system is in S3/S4/S5 power saving mode.

Disabled

The Disabled option disables the detection of all PS/2 mouse activity.

4.6.6.8. Resume on RTC Alarm

This feature enables the BIOS to automatically power on the system at a scheduled time. When enabled, the **RTC Alarm Date** and **System Time** features will be unlocked.

4.6.6.9. RTC Alarm Date (Days)

The RTC Alarm Date feature is visible only when **Resume on RTC Alarm** is enabled. This feature enables the user to specify a specific date each month or daily recurrence. Use the + and - keys on the number pad to change the value of the RTC Alarm Date.

Every Day

The Every Day option triggers the RTC Alarm daily.

1 – 31

When a specific numeric date is selected, the RTC Alarm will be triggered on that day of the month.

4.6.6.10. System Time

The System Time option enables the user to specify the time the system should power on for the date that is set in **RTC Alarm Date**.

4.6.7. Spread Spectrum Configuration

The Spread Spectrum Configuration screen enables access to the CPU Spread Spectrum Setting feature.

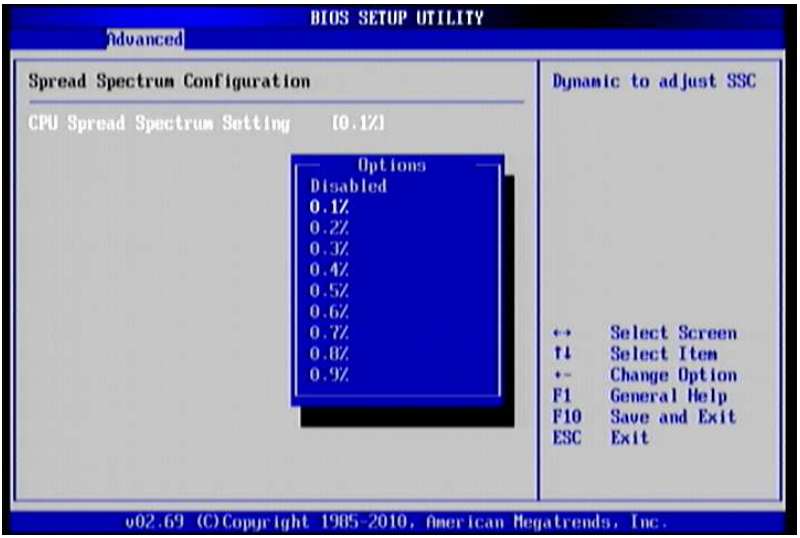


Figure 32: Illustration of Spread Spectrum Configuration screen

4.6.7.1. CPU Spread Spectrum Setting

The CPU Spread Spectrum Setting feature enables the BIOS to modulate the clock frequencies originating from the module. The settings are in percentages of modulation. Higher percentages result in greater modulation of clock frequencies. This feature has settings that range from 0.1% to 0.9%.

4.6.8. USB Configuration

The USB Configuration screen shows the number of connected USB devices. Additionally, support for various USB features can be enabled or disabled.

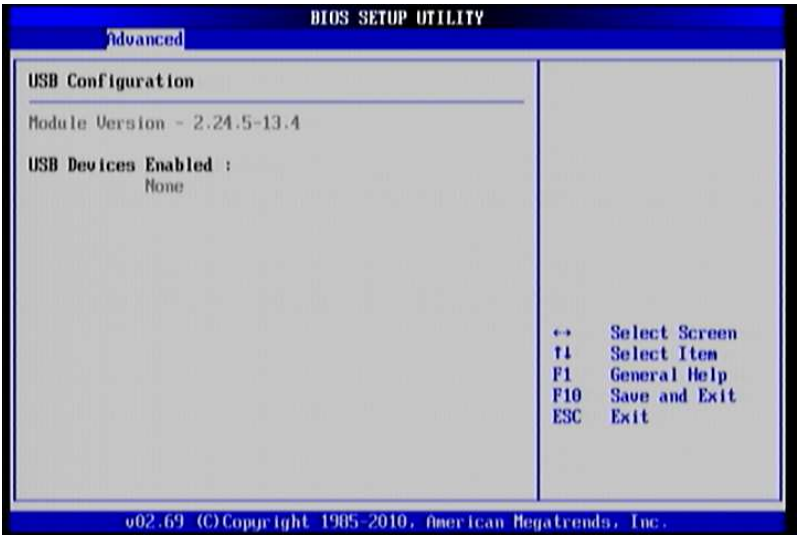


Figure 33: Illustration of USB Configuration screen

4.6.9. CRB Configuration

The CRB Configuration screen includes several chipset settings.

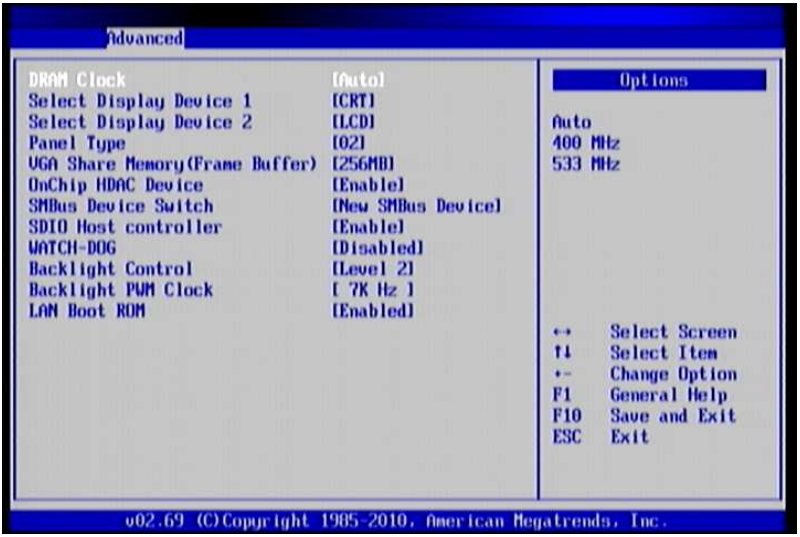


Figure 34: Illustration of CRB Configuration screen

4.6.9.1. DRAM Clock

The DRAM Clock feature enables the user to determine how the BIOS handles the memory clock frequency. The memory clock can either be dynamic or static. This feature has three options.

Auto

The Auto option enables the BIOS to select a compatible clock frequency for the installed memory.

400 MHz

The 400 MHz option forces the BIOS to be fixed at 800 MHz for DDR3 memory modules.

533 MHz

The 533 MHz option forces the BIOS to be fixed at 1066 MHz for DDR3 memory modules.

4.6.9.2. Select Display Device 1 and 2

The Select Display Device feature enables the user to choose a specific display interface. This feature has two options: CRT and LCD.

4.6.9.3. Panel Type

This feature enables the user to specify the resolution of the display being used with the system. The panel types are predefined in the VGA VBIOS.

Panel Type	Resolution		Panel Type	Resolution
00	640 x 480		08	800 x 480
01	800 x 600		09	1024 x 600
02	1024 x 768		10	1366 x 768
03	1280 x 768		11	1600 x 1200
04	1280 x 1024		12	1680 x 1050
05	1400 x 1050		13	User define
06	1440 x 900		14	User define
07	1280 x 800		15	User define

Table 16: Panel types resolution

4.6.9.4. VGA Share Memory (Frame Buffer)

The VGA Share Memory feature enables the user to choose the amount of the system memory to reserve for use by the integrated graphics controller. The amount of memory options are: 128 MB, 256 MB and 512 MB.

4.6.9.5. OnChip HDAC Device

The OnChip HDAC Device feature enables the BIOS to control the high definition audio codec in the chipset. This feature has two options: enable and disable.

4.6.9.6. SMBus Device Switch

This feature enables support for the new chipset definition of the SMBus interface. There are two options: New SMBus Device and Old SMBus Device. If the OS cannot support the new SMBus definition, then change the setting to "Old SMbus Device".

4.6.9.7. SDIO Host controller

The SDIO Host controller feature has two options: Enabled and Disabled.

4.6.9.8. WATCH-DOG

The WATCHDOG Timer Enable feature unlocks two other features that enable the BIOS to monitor the state of the system. This feature has two options: enabled or disabled.

4.6.9.9. Unit-Select

The Unit-Select feature is only available if the **WATCH-DOG** feature has been enabled. This feature has two options: minutes and seconds.

4.6.9.10. Time-Select

The Time-Select is only available if the **WATCH-DOG** feature has been enabled. This feature requires the user to input an integer in the range of 0–255 if the **Unit-Select** feature is set to "Seconds". If the **Unit-Select** feature is set to "Minutes", then the user can only input an integer in the range of 0–17. If the user inputs "0", the **WATCH-DOG** feature will be disabled regardless of the setting for **Unit-Select**.

4.6.9.11. Backlight Control

The Backlight Control feature enables the user to control the brightness of the LCD backlight. This feature has four options.

Level 1 25% Light

Level 2 50% Light

Level 3 75% Light

Level 4 100% Light

4.6.9.12. Backlight PWM Clock

The Backlight PWM Clock feature enables the user to correct the LCD backlight PWM clock. This feature has four options: 14 KHz, 7 KHz, 110 Hz, 54.4 Hz.

4.6.9.13. LAN Boot ROM

The LAN Option ROM feature has two options: Enabled and Disabled. If the LAN Boot ROM feature is enabled, then the system will load a separate ROM for the LAN controller in order to boot through the LAN Ethernet. When the setting is changed to "Disabled", the system does not load a separate ROM from the LAN controller.

4.7. Boot Settings

The Boot Settings screen has two links that goes to the **Boot Settings Configuration** and **Boot Device Priority** screens.

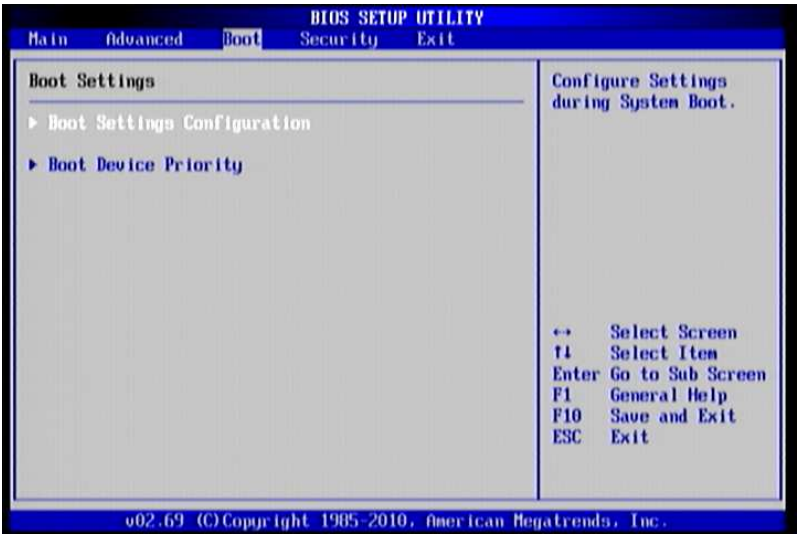


Figure 35: Illustration of Boot Settings screen

4.7.1. Boot Settings Configuration

The Boot Settings Configuration screen has several features that can be run during the system boot sequence.

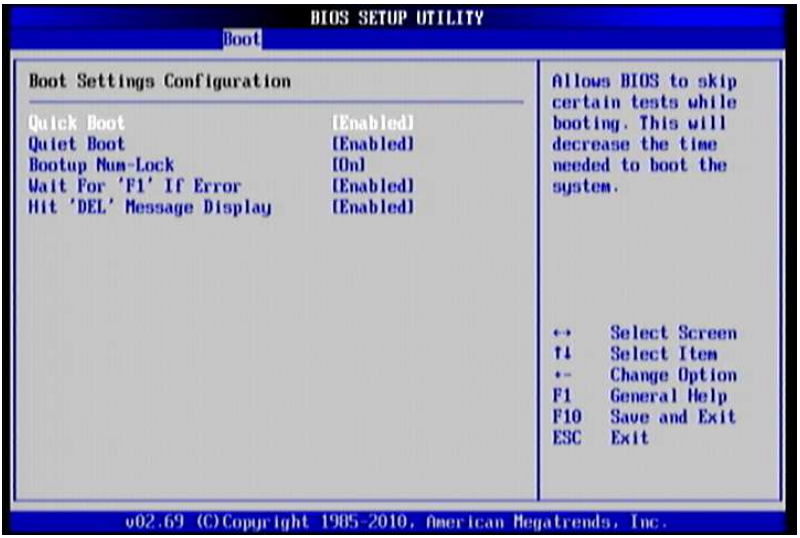


Figure 36: Illustration of Boot Settings Configuration screen

4.7.1.1. Quick Boot

The Quick Boot feature enables the BIOS to skip certain tests in order to speed up the boot sequence. This feature has two options: "Enabled" and "Disabled".

4.7.1.2. Quiet Boot

The Quiet Boot feature hides all of the Power-on Self Test (POST) messages during the boot sequence. Instead of the POST messages, the user will see an OEM logo. This feature has two options: enabled and disabled.

4.7.1.3. Bootup Num-Lock

The Bootup Num-Lock feature determines how the 10-key pad will behave. When the feature is enabled, the 10-key pad will behave as a number pad. When the feature is disabled, the 10-key pad will behave as cursor navigation keys.

4.7.1.4. Wait for 'F1' if Error

This feature determines how the system will respond if an error is detected during the boot sequence. If this feature is enabled, the BIOS will pause booting and wait for the user to press F1 to enter the BIOS setup menu. This feature has two options: enabled and disabled.

4.7.1.5. Hit 'DEL' Message Display

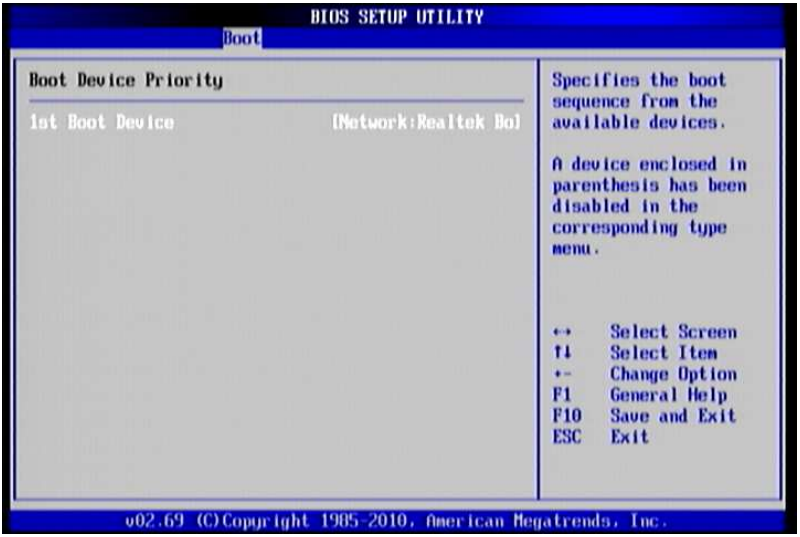
This feature determines if the BIOS will display a POST message that informs the user how to access the BIOS Setup Utility.[1] This feature has two options: enabled and disabled.

Note:

1. If the Quiet Boot option is enabled, the settings of this feature will have no effect.

4.7.2. Boot Device Priority

The Boot Device Priority screen lists all bootable devices.



4.7.2.1. 1st Boot Device

This feature specifies the boot sequence from the available devices. The available boot devices are detected dynamically and bootable devices will be listed accordingly. This feature has two options: Network: Realtek Boot Agent and Disabled]

4.8. Security Settings

The Security Settings screen provides a way to restrict access to the BIOS or even the entire system.

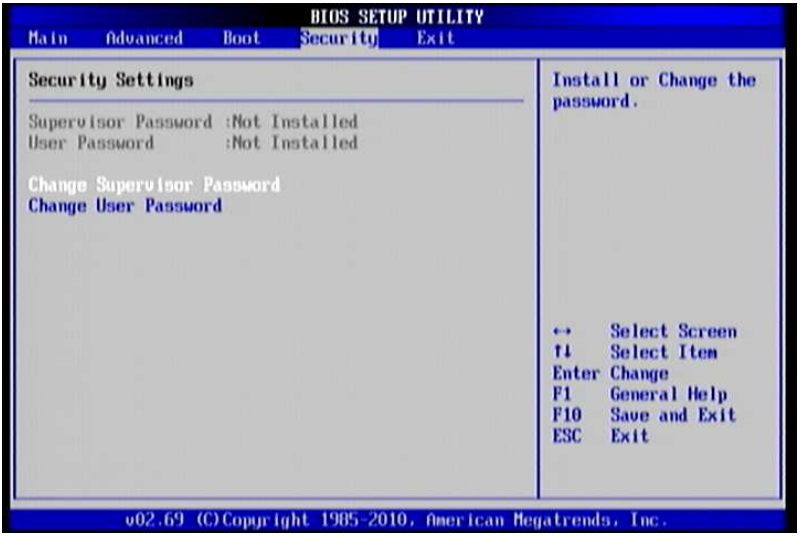


Figure 37: Illustration of Security Settings screen

4.8.1. Change Supervisor Password

This option is for setting a password for accessing the BIOS setup utility. When a password has been set, a password prompt will be displayed whenever the BIOS setup utility is launched. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any part of the system configuration.

When a supervisor password is set, the **Password Check** option will be unlocked.

4.8.2. User Access Level

This feature controls the level of access a user (without the supervisor password) is granted to the BIOS setup utility. This feature has four options.

No Access

The No Access option completely locks the BIOS setup utility. The supervisor password is required to access and change the BIOS settings.

View Only
The View Only option only allows access to view the BIOS settings. Users with this permission level cannot make changes to the BIOS.

Limited
The Limited option only allows non-critical BIOS settings to be changed. Changes are allowed to the following BIOS features:

- System Time
- System Date
- Quick Boot
- Display Logo

Full Access
The Full Access option allows all BIOS settings to be changed except for the Change Supervisor Password and User Access Level options.

4.8.3. Change User Password

This option is for setting a password for non-supervisors. When a user password is set, the **Clear User Password** and **Password Check** options will be unlocked.

4.8.4. Clear User Password

This option is only available when the user accesses the BIOS Setup Utility when the user password has been specified.

4.8.5. Password Check

This feature is compulsory when the **Change Supervisor Password** option is set. The user will have up to three chances to enter the correct password before the BIOS forces the system to stop booting. If the user does not enter the correct password, the keyboard will also lock up. The only way to get past this is to do a hard reboot (i.e., use the system reset button or cut off the power to the system). A soft reboot (i.e., Ctrl+Alt+Del) will not work because the keyboard will be locked. This feature has two options.

Setup
The Setup option forces users to enter a password in order to access the BIOS Setup Utility.

Always
The Always option forces users to enter a password in order to boot up the system.

4.9. Exit Options

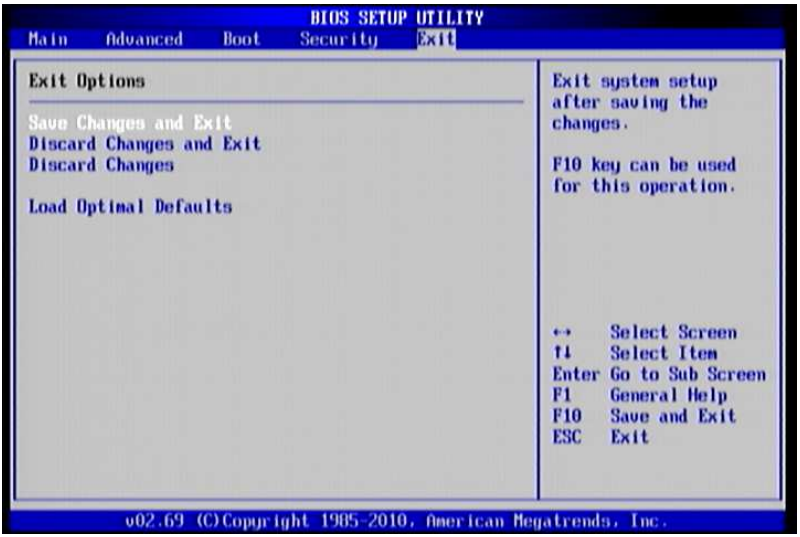


Figure 38: Illustration of Exit Options screen

4.9.1. Save Changes and Exit

Save all changes to the BIOS and exit the BIOS Setup Utility. The "F10" hotkey can also be used to trigger this command.

4.9.2. Discard Changes and Exit

Exit the BIOS Setup Utility without saving any changes. The "Esc" hotkey can also be used to trigger this command.

4.9.3. Discard Changes

This command reverts all changes to the settings that were in place when the BIOS Setup Utility was launched. The "F7" hotkey can also be used to trigger this command.

4.9.4. Load Optimal Defaults

Load optimal default values for all the setup items. The default optimized values are defined by the board manufacturer to provide optimized environment for a basic system. The "F9" hotkey can also be used to trigger this command.

5. Driver Installation

5.1. Microsoft Driver Support

The VIA ETX-8X90 module is compatible with Microsoft operating systems. The latest Windows drivers can be downloaded from the VEPD website at www.viaembedded.com.

For embedded operating systems, the related drivers can be found in the VIA Embedded website at www.viaembedded.com.

5.2. Linux Driver Support

The VIA ETX-8X90 module is highly compatible with many Linux distributions.

Support and drivers are provided through various methods including:

- Drivers provided by VIA
- Using a driver built into a distribution package
- Visiting www.viaembedded.com for the latest updated drivers
- Installing a third party driver (such as the ALSA driver from the Advanced Linux Sound Architecture project for integrated audio)

For OEM clients and system integrators developing a product for long term production, other code and resources may also be made available. Contact VEPD to submit a request.

Appendix A. ETXDB1 Carrier Board Reference

A.1. Board Specifications

- **Module Name**
  - ETXDB1

- **Rear I/O Connector**
  - 1 x VGA connector
  - 1 x COM connector
  - 4 x USB 2.0 ports
  - 1 x RJ-45 LAN port (10/100 Mbit Ethernet)

- **Onboard Connector and Slot**
  - 4 x ETX connectors
  - 1 x ISA slot (compatible with ISA ETX 3.02)
  - 2 x IDE connectors (IDE1 and IDE2)
  - 2 x PCI slots (compatible with PCI 2.3, 32 bit/ 33MHz)
  - 1 x LVDS connector (compatible with TIA/ELA-644)
    - Pixel clock up to 85 MHz
    - Support panel resolution up to WXGA 1366 x 768
    - Supports one or two-channel 18-bit or 24-bit LVDS panel
  - 1 x Back light connector
  - 1 x ATX power connector
  - 1 x RTC battery socket

- **Onboard Pin Header**
  - 1 x LPT pin header
  - 1 x Keyboard and Mouse pin header
  - 1 x COM pin header
  - 1 x Front Panel pin header (for HDD LED, Power LED, Switch and Speaker)
  - 1 x Front Audio pin header
  - 1 x SMBus pin header
  - 1 x I^2C bus pin header
  - 1 x SIR (infrared) pin header

- **Onboard Jumper and Switch**
  - 1 x Backlight and Panel Power Select jumper

- **Onboard Speaker**
  - 1 x Buzzer speaker

- **Form Factor and Dimension**
  - Mini-ITX
  - 6 Layers
  - 17 cm x 17cm

- **Operating Temperature**
  - 0°C up to 60°C

- **Operating and Storage Humidity**
  - 95% relative humidity

A.1.1. Board Storage Channel Configuration

	ETXDB1 (Carrier Board)		ETX-8X90 (Computer-On-Module)	
	IDE1	IDE2	SATA1	SATA2
Default settings	*Enable*	Disable	Disable	*Enable*
Manufacturing option 1	Disable	Disable	Enable	Enable
Manufacturing option 2	Enable	Enable	Disable	Disable

Table 17: ETXDB1 and ETX-8X90 storage configuration

A.2. External I/O Connectors

The ETXDB1 has a wide selection of interfaces. It includes a selection of frequently used ports and connectors as part of the external I/O coastline.

A.2.1. Front I/O

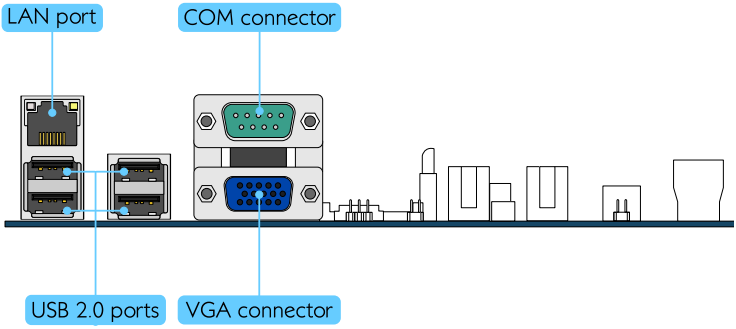


Figure 39: Front I/O ports and connectors

A.3. ETXDB1 Layout Diagram

A.3.1. Onboard Connectors and Slots

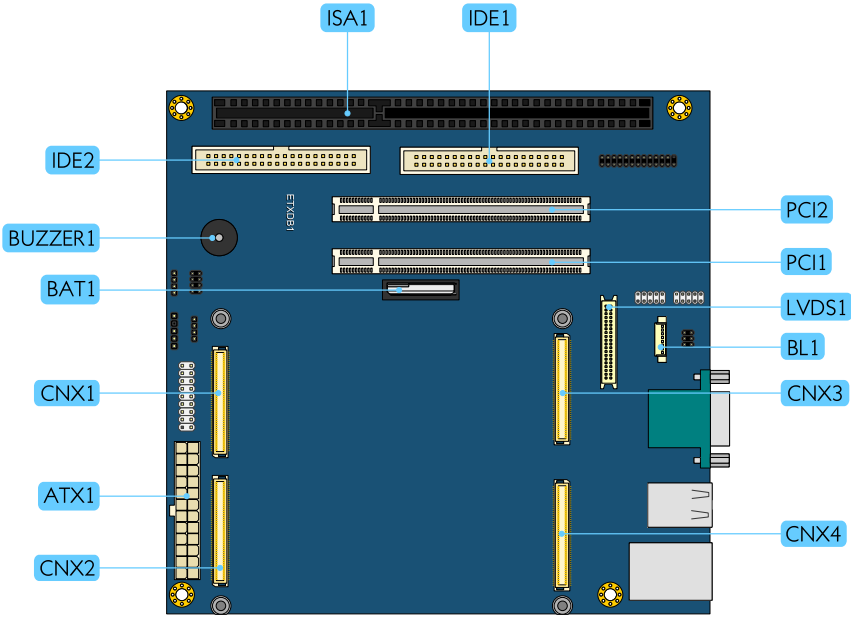


Figure 40: ETXDB1 connectors and slots diagram

Item	Description
ISA1	ISA slot
IDE2	IDE connector 2
BUZZER1	Buzzer speaker
BAT1	RTC battery
CNX1	ETX connector X1
ATX1	20-pin ATX power connector
CNX2	ETX connector X2
CNX4	ETX connector X4
CNX3	ETX connector X3
BL1	Backlight connector
LVDS1	LVDS connector
PCI1	PCI slot 1
PCI2	PCI slot 2
IDE1	IDE connector 1

Table 18: Description table of the ETXDB1 connectors and slots

A.3.2. Onboard Pin headers and Jumpers

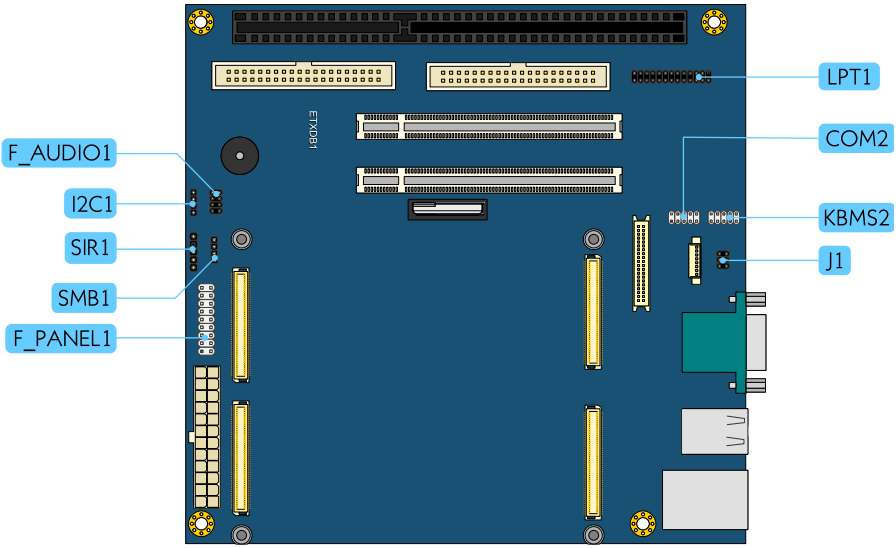


Figure 41: ETXDB1 pin headers and jumpers diagram

Item	Description
F_AUDIO1	Front audio pin header
I2C1	I^2C pin header
SIR1	Serial Infrared pin header
SMB1	System Management Bus (SMBus) pin header
F_PANEL1	Front panel pin header
LPT1	Line Print Terminal pin header
COM2	COM pin header
KBMS2	Keyboard and mouse pin header
J1	Backlight voltage and panel power select jumper

Table 19: Description table of the ETXDB1 pin headers and jumpers

A.3.3. Connectors and Slots Pin Definition

A.3.3.1. ATX1 : 20-pin ATX Power Connector

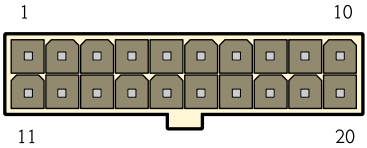


Figure 42: ATX Power connector diagram

Pin	Signal
1	+3.3V
2	+3.3V
3	GND
4	+5V
5	GND
6	+5V
7	GND
8	PW-OK
9	+5VSB
10	+12V
11	+3.3V
12	-12V
13	GND
14	PS-ON
15	GND
16	GND
17	GND
18	-5V
19	+5V
20	+5V

Table 20: ATX Power connector pinout

A.3.3.2. ISA1 : ISA slot

Figure 43: ISA slot diagram

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
A1	-IOCHCK	B1	GND	C1	-SBHE	D1	-MEMCS16
A2	SD7	B2	-RSTDRV	C2	LA23	D2	-IOCS16
A3	SD6	B3	+5V	C3	LA22	D3	IRQ10
A4	SD5	B4	IRQ9	C4	LA21	D4	IRQ11
A5	SD4	B5	-5V	C5	LA20	D5	IRQ12
A6	SD3	B6	DREQ2	C6	LA19	D6	ISA_IRQ15
A7	SD2	B7	-12V	C7	LA18	D7	ISA_IRQ14
A8	SD1	B8	-0WS	C8	LA17	D8	-DACK0
A9	SD0	B9	+12V	C9	-MEMR	D9	DREQ0
A10	IOCHRDY	B10	GND	C10	-MEMW	D10	-DACK5
A11	AEN	B11	-SMEMW	C11	SD8	D11	DREQ5
A12	SA19	B12	-SMEMR	C12	SD9	D12	-DACK6
A13	SA18	B13	-IOW	C13	SD10	D13	DREQ6
A14	SA17	B14	-IOR	C14	SD11	D14	-DACK7
A15	SA16	B15	-DACK3	C15	SD12	D15	DREQ7
A16	SA15	B16	DREQ3	C16	SD13	D16	+5V
A17	SA14	B17	-DACK1	C17	SD14	D17	-MASTER
A18	SA13	B18	DREQ1	C18	SD15	D18	GND
A19	SA12	B19	-REFRESH				
A20	SA11	B20	SYS_CLK				
A21	SA10	B21	IRQ7				
A22	SA9	B22	IRQ6				
A23	SA8	B23	IRQ5				
A24	SA7	B24	IRQ4				
A25	SA6	B25	IRQ3				
A26	SA5	B26	-DACK2				
A27	SA4	B27	TC				
A28	SA3	B28	BALE				
A29	SA2	B29	+5V				
A30	SA1	B30	ISA_OSC				
A31	SA0	B31	GND				

Table 21: ISA slot pinout

A.3.3.3. PCI1 and PCI2: PCI Slots

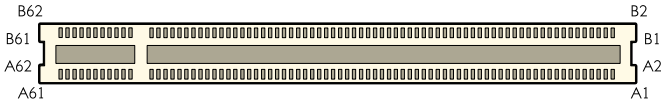


Figure 44: PCI slot diagram

PCI1							
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
A1	NC	A2	+12V	B1	-12V	B2	NC
A3	NC	A4	NC	B3	GND	B4	NC
A5	+5V	A6	-INTA	B5	+5V	B6	+5V
A7	-INTC	A8	+5V	B7	-INTB	B8	-INTD
A9	NC	A10	+5V	B9	NC	B10	NC
A11	NC	A12	GND	B11	NC	B12	GND
A13	GND	A14	+3.3V AUX	B13	GND	B14	NC
A15	-PCIRST	A16	+5V	B15	GND	B16	PCICLK1
A17	-GNT0	A18	GND	B17	GND	B18	-REQ0
A19	-PME	A20	AD30	B19	+5V	B20	AD31
A21	+3.3V	A22	AD28	B21	AD29	B22	GND
A23	AD26	A24	GND	B23	AD27	B24	AD25
A25	AD24	A26	IDSEL	B25	+3.3V	B26	-CBE3
A27	+3.3V	A28	AD22	B27	AD23	B28	GND
A29	AD20	A30	GND	B29	AD21	B30	AD19
A31	AD18	A32	AD16	B31	+3.3V	B32	AD17
A33	+3.3V	A34	-FRAME	B33	-CBE2	B34	GND
A35	GND	A36	-TRDY	B35	-IRDY	B36	+3.3V
A37	GND	A38	-STOP	B37	-DEVSEL	B38	GND
A39	+3.3V	A40	GND	B39	-PLOCK	B40	-PERR
A41	NC	A42	GND	B41	+3.3V	B42	-SERR
A43	PAR	A44	AD15	B43	+3.3V	B44	-CBE1
A45	+3.3V	A46	AD13	B45	AD14	B46	GND
A47	AD11	A48	GND	B47	AD12	B48	AD10
A49	AD9	A50	-	B49	GND	B50	-
A51	-	A52	-CBE0	B51	-	B52	AD8
A53	+3.3V	A54	AD6	B53	AD7	B54	+3.3V
A55	AD4	A56	GND	B55	AD5	B56	AD3
A57	AD2	A58	AD0	B57	GND	B58	AD1
A59	+5V	A60	-P1REQ64	B59	+5V	B60	-P1ACK64
A61	+5V	A62	+5V	B61	+5V	B62	+5V

Table 22: PCI slot 1 pinout

PCI2							
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
A1	NC	A2	+12V	B1	-12V	B2	NC
A3	NC	A4	NC	B3	GND	B4	NC
A5	+5V	A6	-INTB	B5	+5V	B6	+5V
A7	-INTD	A8	+5V	B7	-INTC	B8	-INTA
A9	NC	A10	+5V	B9	NC	B10	NC
A11	NC	A12	GND	B11	NC	B12	GND
A13	GND	A14	+3.3V AUX	B13	GND	B14	NC
A15	-PCIRST	A16	+5V	B15	GND	B16	PCICLK2
A17	-GNT1	A18	GND	B17	GND	B18	-REQ1
A19	-PME	A20	AD30	B19	+5V	B20	AD31
A21	+3.3V	A22	AD28	B21	AD29	B22	GND
A23	AD26	A24	GND	B23	AD27	B24	AD25
A25	AD24	A26	IDSEL	B25	+3.3V	B26	-CBE3
A27	+3.3V	A28	AD22	B27	AD23	B28	GND
A29	AD20	A30	GND	B29	AD21	B30	AD19
A31	AD18	A32	AD16	B31	+3.3V	B32	AD17
A33	+3.3V	A34	-FRAME	B33	-CBE2	B34	GND
A35	GND	A36	-TRDY	B35	-IRDY	B36	+3.3V
A37	GND	A38	-STOP	B37	-DEVSEL	B38	GND
A39	+3.3V	A40	GND	B39	-PLOCK	B40	-PERR
A41	NC	A42	GND	B41	+3.3V	B42	-SERR
A43	PAR	A44	AD15	B43	+3.3V	B44	-CBE1
A45	+3.3V	A46	AD13	B45	AD14	B46	GND
A47	AD11	A48	GND	B47	AD12	B48	AD10
A49	AD9	A50	-	B49	GND	B50	-
A51	-	A52	-CBE0	B51	-	B52	AD8
A53	+3.3V	A54	AD6	B53	AD7	B54	+3.3V
A55	AD4	A56	GND	B55	AD5	B56	AD3
A57	AD2	A58	AD0	B57	GND	B58	AD1
A59	+5V	A60	-P1REQ64	B59	+5V	B60	-P1ACK64
A61	+5V	A62	+5V	B61	+5V	B62	+5V

Table 23: PCI slot 2 pinout

A.3.3.4. IDE1 and IDE2: IDE Connectors

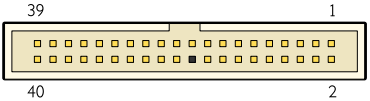


Figure 45: IDE connector diagram

IDE1					IDE2			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	IDERST_D1	2	GND		1	IDERST_D2	2	GND
3	DD7A_D1	4	DD8A_D1		3	DD7A_D2	4	DD8A_D2
5	DD6A_D1	6	DD9A_D1		5	DD6A_D2	6	DD9A_D2
7	DD5A_D1	8	DD10A_D1		7	DD5A_D2	8	DD10A_D2
9	DD4A_D1	10	DD11A_D1		9	DD4A_D2	10	DD11A_D2
11	DD3A_D1	12	DD12A_D1		11	DD3A_D2	12	DD12A_D2
13	DD2A_D1	14	DD13A_D1		13	DD2A_D2	14	DD13A_D2
15	DD1A_D1	16	DD14A_D1		15	DD1A_D2	16	DD14A_D2
17	DD0A_D1	18	DD15A_D1		17	DD0A_D2	18	DD15A_D2
19	GND	20	Key		19	GND	20	Key
21	DMARQA_D1	22	GND		21	DMARQA_D2	22	GND
23	DIOWnA_D1	24	GND		23	DIOWnA_D2	24	GND
25	DIORnA_D1	26	GND		25	DIORnA_D2	26	GND
27	IORDYA_D1	28	CSELA_D1		27	IORDYA_D2	28	CSELA_D2
29	DMACKnA_D1	30	GND		29	DMACKnA_D2	30	GND
31	INTRQA_D1	32	NC		31	INTRQA_D2	32	NC
33	DA1A_D1	34	CBLID_P		33	DA1A_D2	34	PDIAG_S
35	DA0A_D1	36	DA2A_D1		35	DA0A_D2	36	DA2A_D2
37	CS0nA_D1	38	CS1nA_D1		37	CS0nA_D2	38	CS1nA_D2
39	DASPnXA1_D1	40	GND		39	DASPnXA1_D2	40	GND

Table 24: IDE connectors pinout

A.3.3.5. LVDS1: LVDS Connector

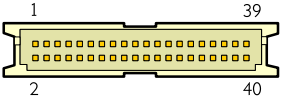


Figure 46: LVDS connector diagram

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	D4-	2	PVDD1
3	D4+	4	PVDD1
5	GND	6	GND
7	D5-	8	GND
9	D5+	10	D0-
11	GND	12	D0+
13	D6-	14	GND
15	D6+	16	D1-
17	GND	18	D1+
19	CLK2-	20	GND
21	CLK2+	22	D2-
23	GND	24	D2+
25	D7-	26	GND
27	D7+	28	CLK1-
29	NC	30	CLK1+
31	GND	32	GND
33	+3.3V / PVDD (optional)	34	D3-
35	NC	36	D3+
37	NC	38	LCD_CLK
39	NC	40	LCD_DATA

Table 25: LVDS connector pinout

A.3.3.6. BL1: Backlight Connector

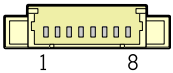


Figure 47: Backlight connector diagram

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VDD_BL	5	ENABLT1
2	VDD_BL	6	BL_CTL
3	ENABLT1	7	GND
4	NC	8	GND

Table 26: Backlight connector pinout

A.3.3.7. CNX1~ CNX4: ETX Connector X1, X2, X3 and X4

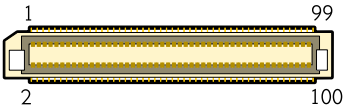


Figure 48: ETX connector X1, X2, X3 and X4 diagram

CNX1 Connector								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	+5V	52	+5V
3	PCICLK3	4	PCICLK4		53	PAR	54	-SERR
5	GND	6	GND		55	-PERR	56	NC
7	PCICLK1	8	PCICLK2		57	-PME	58	USB2-
9	-REQ3	10	-GNT3		59	-PLOCK	60	-DEVSEL
11	GNT2	12	+3.3VMAIN		61	-TRDY	62	USB3-
13	REQ2	14	-GNT1		63	-IRDY	64	-STOP
15	REQ1	16	+3.3VMAIN		65	-FRAME	66	USB2+
17	-GNT0	18	NC		67	GND	68	GND
19	+5V	20	+5V		69	AD16	70	-CBE2
21	SERIRQ1	22	-REQ0		71	AD17	72	USB3+
23	AD0	24	+3.3VMAIN		73	AD19	74	AD18
25	AD1	26	AD2		75	AD20	76	USB0-
27	AD4	28	AD3		77	AD22	78	AD21
29	AD6	30	AD5		79	AD23	80	USB1-
31	-CBE0	32	AD7		81	AD24	82	-CBE3
33	AD8	34	AD9		83	+5V	84	+5V
35	GND	36	GND		85	AD25	86	AD26
37	AD10	38	AUXAL		87	AD28	88	USB0+
39	AD11	40	MIC		89	AD27	90	AD29
41	AD12	42	AUXAR		91	AD30	92	USB1+
43	AD13	44	ASVCC		93	-PCIRST	94	AD31
45	AD14	46	SNDL		95	-INTC	96	-INTD
47	AD15	48	ASGND		97	-INTA	98	-INTB
49	-CBE1	50	SNDR		99	GND	100	GND

Table 27: ETX connector X1 pinout

CNX2 Connector								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	+5V	52	+5V
3	SD14	4	SD15		53	SA6	54	IRQ5
5	SD13	6	-MASTER		55	SA7	56	IRQ6
7	SD12	8	DREQ7		57	SA8	58	IRQ7
9	SD11	10	-DACK7		59	SA9	60	SYS_CLK
11	SD10	12	DREQ6		61	SA10	62	-REFRESH
13	SD9	14	-DACK6		63	SA11	64	DREQ1
15	SD8	16	DREQ5		65	SA12	66	-DACK1
17	-MEMW	18	-DACK5		67	GND	68	GND
19	-MEMR	20	DREQ0		69	SA13	70	DREQ3
21	LA17	22	-DACK0		71	SA14	72	-DACK3
23	LA18	24	ISA_IRQ14		73	SA15	74	-IOR
25	LA19	26	ISA_IRQ15		75	SA16	76	-IOW
27	LA20	28	IRQ12		77	SA18	78	SA17
29	LA21	30	IRQ11		79	SA19	80	-SMEMR
31	LA22	32	IRQ10		81	-IOCHRDY	82	AEN
33	LA23	34	-IOCS16		83	+5V	84	+5V
35	GND	36	GND		85	SD0	86	-SMEMW
37	-SBHE	38	-MEMCSI6		87	SD2	88	SD1
39	SA0	40	ISA_OSC		89	SD3	90	-0WS
41	SA1	42	BALE		91	DREQ2	92	SD4
43	SA2	44	TC		93	SD5	94	IRQ9
45	SA3	46	-DACK2		95	SD6	96	SD7
47	SA4	48	IRQ3		97	-IOCHCK	98	-RSTDRV
49	SA5	50	IRQ4		99	GND	100	GND

Table 28: ETX connector X2 pinout

CNX3 Connector								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	NC	52	NC
3	REDN	4	BLUEN		53	+5V	54	GND
5	HS	6	GREENN		55	P_-STB	56	P_-AFD
7	VS	8	DDCCLKN		57	NC	58	P_PRD7
9	NC	10	DDCDATAN		59	IRRX	60	P_-ERR
11	LVDSCLK2-	12	LVDSD7-		61	IRTX	62	P_PRD6
13	LVDSCLK2+	14	LVDSD7+		63	SIN2	64	P_-INIT
15	GND	16	GND		65	GND	66	GND
17	LVDSD5+	18	LVDSD6+		67	RTS2	68	P_PRD5
19	LVDSD5-	20	LVDSD6-		69	DTR2	70	P_-SLIN
21	GND	22	GND		71	DCD2	72	P_PRD4
23	LVDSD3-	24	LVDSD4+		73	DSR2	74	P_PRD3
25	LVDSD3+	26	LVDSD4-		75	CTS2	76	P_PRD2
27	GND	28	GND		77	SOUT2	78	P_PRD1
29	LVDSD2-	30	LVDSCLK1+		79	RI2	80	P_PRD0
31	LVDSD2+	32	LVDSCLK1-		81	+5V	82	+5V
33	GND	34	GND		83	SIN1	84	P_-ACK
35	LVDSD0+	36	LVDSD1+		85	RTS1	86	P_BUSY
37	LVDSD0-	38	LVDSD1-		87	DTR1	88	P_PE
39	+5V	40	+5V		89	DCD1	90	P_SLCT
41	JILI_DAT	42	NC		91	DSR1	92	MSCK
43	JILI_CLK	44	-BLON		93	CTS1	94	MSDT
45	BIASON	46	DIGON		95	SOUT1	96	KBCK
47	NC	48	NC		97	RI1	98	KBDT
49	NC	50	NC		99	GND	100	GND

Table 29: ETX connector X3 pinout

CNX4 Connector								
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	2	GND		51	-SDIOW	52	-PDIOR
3	+5VSUS	4	ATX_PG		53	SDDREQ	54	-PDIOW
5	PS_ON-	6	SPEAKER		55	SDD15	56	PDDREQ
7	PW_BN-	8	+3.3VBAT		57	SDD0	58	PDD15
9	NC	10	LILED-		59	SDD14	60	PDD0
11	RSMRST-	12	ACTLED-		61	SDD1	62	PDD14
13	NC	14	SPEEDLED-		63	SDD13	64	PDD1
15	NC	16	I²C_CLK		65	GND	66	GND
17	+5V	18	+5V		67	SDD2	68	PDD13
19	OVCR-	20	NC		69	SDD12	70	PDD2
21	EXTSMI-	22	I²C_DAT		71	SDD3	72	PDD12
23	SMB_CLK	24	SMBDATA		73	SDD11	74	PDD3
25	-SDCS3	26	-SMBALRT		75	SDD4	76	PDD11
27	-SDCS1	28	-HD_LED		77	SDD10	78	PDD4
29	SDA2	30	-PDCS3		79	SDD5	80	PDD10
31	SDA0	32	-PDCS1		81	+5V	82	+5V
33	GND	34	GND		83	SDD9	84	PDD5
35	PDIAG_S	36	PDA2		85	SDD6	86	PDD9
37	SDA1	38	PDA0		87	SDD8	88	PDD6
39	IRQ15	40	PDA1		89	-RING	90	CBLID_P
41	NC	42	GPE1-		91	RXD-	92	PDD8
43	-SDDACK	44	IRQ14		93	RXD+	94	SDD7
45	SIORDY	46	-PDDACK		95	TXD-	96	PDD7
47	-SDIOR	48	PIORDY		97	TXD+	98	-IEDRST1
49	+5V	50	+5V		99	GND	100	GND

Table 30: ETX connector X4 pinout

A.3.4. Pin Headers and Jumpers Pin Definition

A.3.4.1. F_AUDIO1 and I2C1: Front audio and I²C pin headers

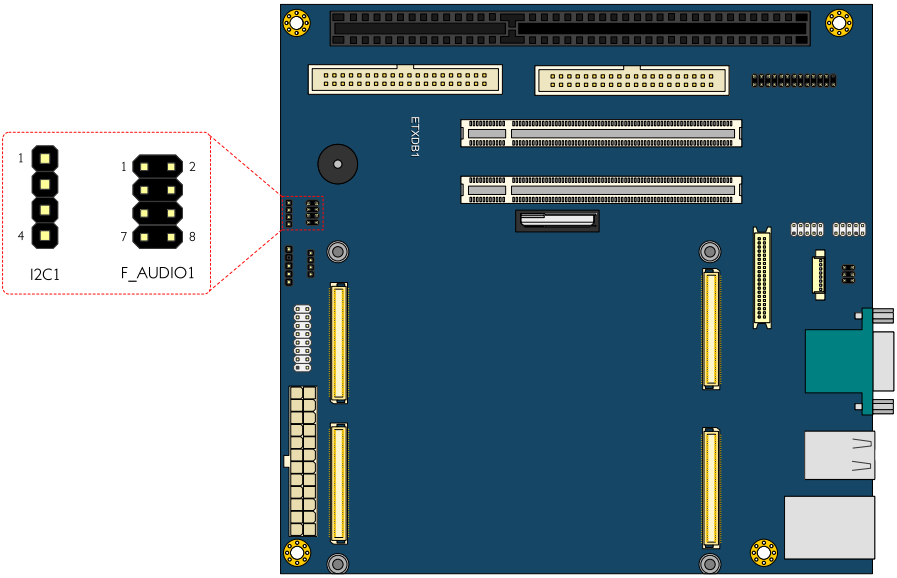


Figure 49: Front audio and I²C pin header diagrams

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	AUXAR	2	AGND
3	AUXAL	4	MICIN
5	SNDR	6	NC
7	SNDL	8	AGND

Table 31: Front audio pin header pinout

Pin	Signal
1	+5V / +3V (optional)
2	CLK
3	DAT
4	GND

Table 32: I²C pin header pinout

A.3.4.2. SIR1 and SMB1: Serial Infrared and SMBus pin headers

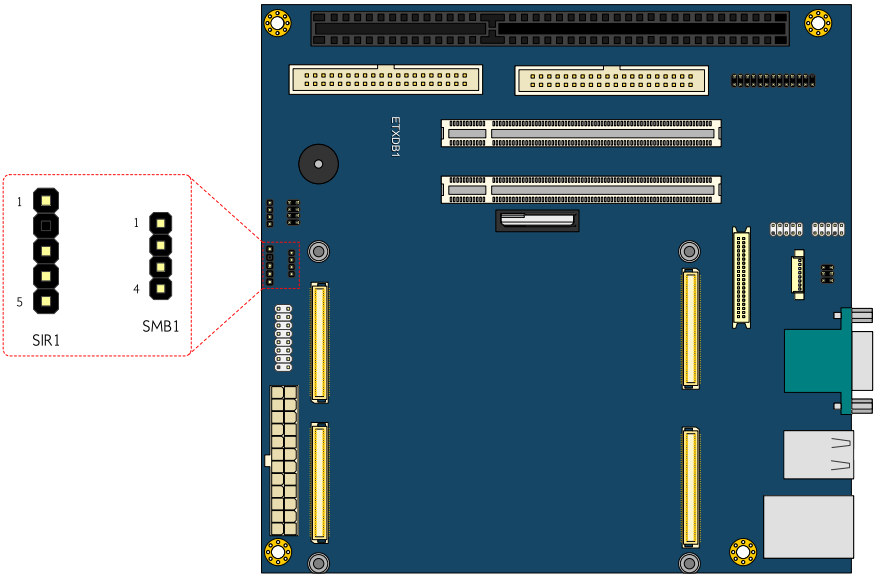


Figure 50: Serial Infrared and SMBus pin header diagram

Pin	Signal
1	+5V
2	Key
3	IRRX
4	GND
5	IRTX

Table 33: Serial Infrared pin header pinout

Pin	Signal
1	+3.3V
2	CLK
3	DAT
4	GND

Table 34: SMBus pin header pinout

A.3.4.3. F_PANEL1 and LPT1: Front panel and LPT pin headers

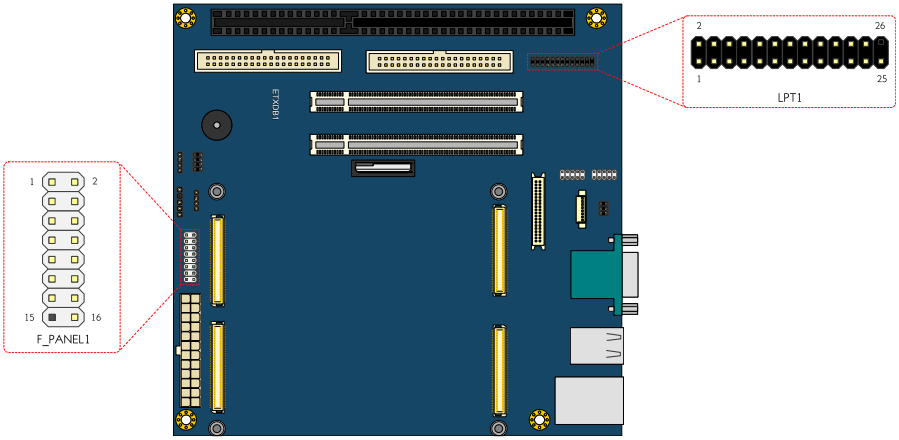


Figure 51: Front panel and LPT pin header diagram

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Power LED+	2	+5V
3	Power LED+	4	HDD_LED-
5	Power LED-	6	Power button
7	+5V	8	GND
9	NC	10	Reset
11	NC	12	GND
13	Speaker-	14	+5V
15	Key	16	NC

Table 35: Front panel pin header pinout

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	-STB	2	-AFD
3	D0	4	-ERR
5	D1	6	-INIT
7	D2	8	-SLIN
9	D3	10	GND
11	D4	12	GND
13	D5	14	GND
15	D6	16	GND
17	D7	18	GND
19	-ACK	20	GND
21	BUSY	22	GND
23	PE	24	GND
25	SCLT	26	Key

Table 36: LPT pin header pinout

A.3.4.4. COM2 and KBMS1: COM and Keyboard & mouse pin headers

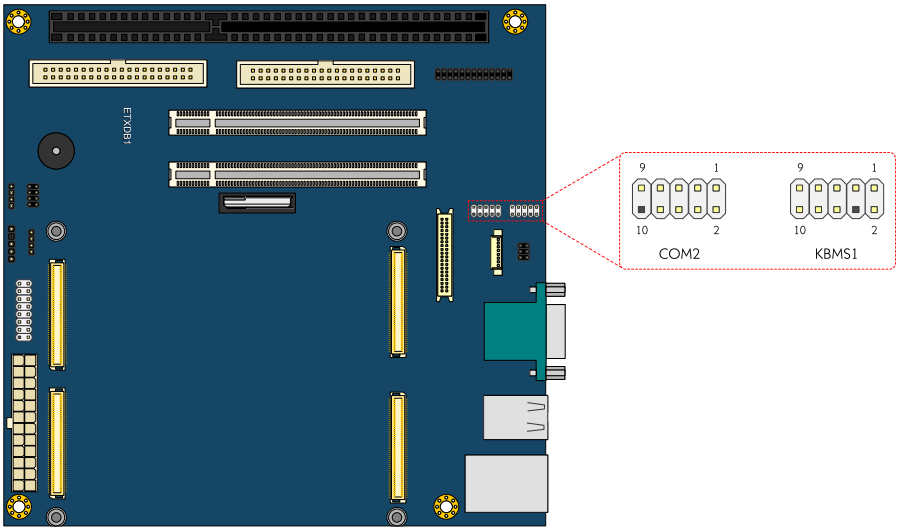


Figure 52: COM and Keyboard/mouse pin header diagrams

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	DCD2-	2	RXD2-
3	TXD2-	4	DTR2-
5	GND	6	DSR2-
7	RTS2	8	CTS2-
9	RI2-	10	Key

Table 37: COM pin header pinout

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	+5VSUS	2	+5VSUS
3	NC	4	Key
5	GND	6	GND
7	KB_DT	8	MS_DT
9	KB_CK	10	MS_CK

Table 38: Keyboard & mouse pin header pinout

A.3.4.5. J1: Back Light and Panel Power select jumper

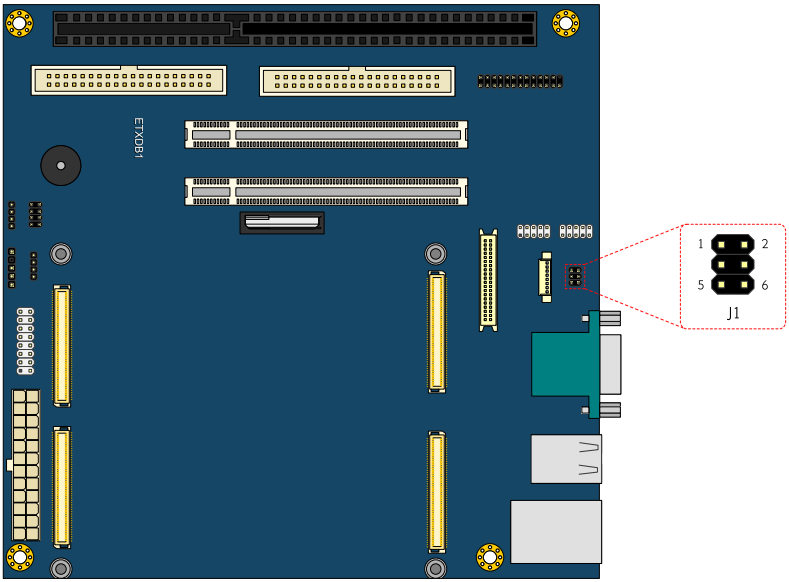


Figure 53: Backlight and Panel power select jumper diagram

Backlight voltage setting	Pin 1	Pin 3	Pin 5
+12V	*On*	*On*	Off
+5V	Off	*On*	*On*
Panel voltage setting	Pin 2	Pin 4	Pin 6
+3.3V	*On*	*On*	Off
+5V	Off	*On*	*On*

Table 39: Backlight and Panel power select jumper settings

A.4. ETXDB1 Dimensions

A.4.1. ETXDB1 Board Dimensions

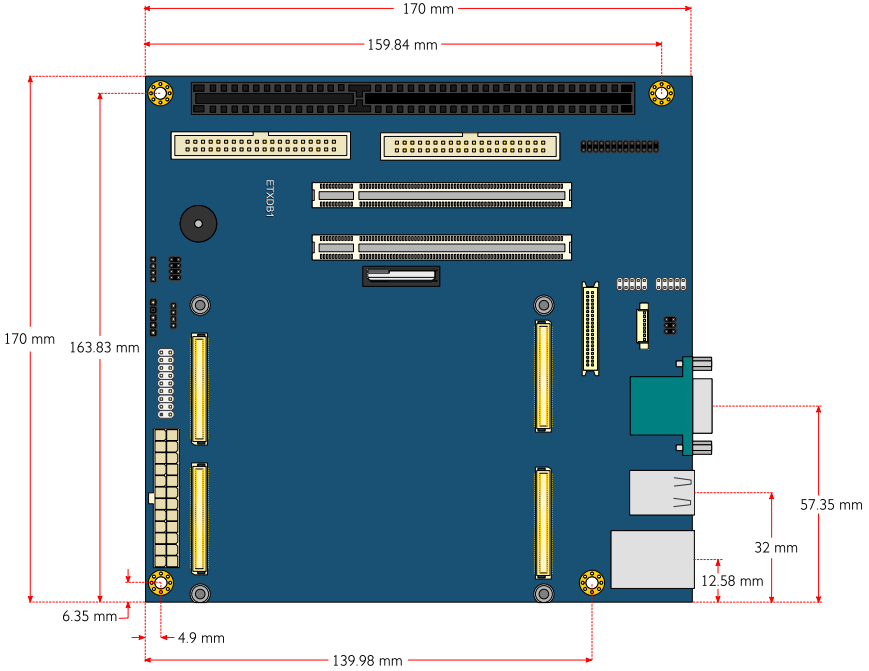


Figure 54: ETXDB1 board dimension diagram

A.4.2. ETXDB1 External I/O Dimensions

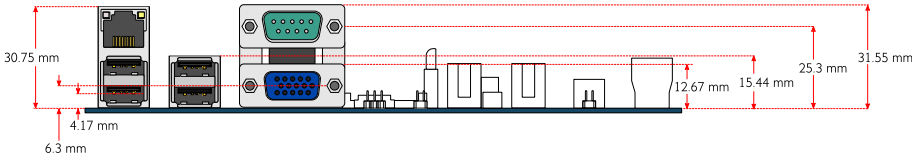


Figure 55: ETXDB1 External I/O dimension diagram

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