

# **SBC-357**

Half-size All-in-one 386SX-40 CPU card

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THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS: (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE. (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRE OPERATION.

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## Packing list

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

- 1 supporting CD-ROM
- 1 SBC-357 CPU card
- 1 Hard disk drive (IDE) interface cable (40 pin)
- 1 Floppy disk drive interface cable (34 pin)
- 1 6-pin mini-DIN dual outlet adapter for keyboard and PS/2 mouse
- 1 parallel port adapter (26-25 pin) and dual outlet adapter kit for COM port (10-9 pin) & (14-9 pin) adapter kit
- 2 serial adapter kit (9-10 Pin)
- 1 bag of screws and miscellaneous parts

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

## Notice

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Dear Customer,

Thank you for purchasing the SBC-357 board. The user manual is designed to help you to get the most out of the SBC-357, please read it thoroughly before you install and use the board. This product that you have purchased comes with a one-year limited warranty; AAEON will not be responsible for any misuse of the product. Therefore, we strongly urge that user first read the manual before using the product.

To receive the latest version of the user manual, please visit our Web site at:

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## **General Information**

This chapter provides background information for the SBC-357.

Sections include:

- Card specifications
- Board layout

# Introduction

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The SBC-357 is an all-in-one single board 386 computer with an **onboard flat panel/CRT SVGA controller**. It packs all the functions of an industrial computer and its display capabilities onto a single, half-size card. This means the SBC-357 is your absolute best solution for embedded applications.

The onboard ISA-Bus, flat panel/CRT SVGA controller uses the CHIPS 65545 chipset with up to 1 MB of video memory (512KB onboard). It supports various LCD types including TFT, STN, Normal, and EL.

The SBC-357 supports the optional M-Systems DiskOnChip 2000 which is a new generation of high performance single-chip Flash Disk. It provides a Flash Disk (as a BIOS expansion) which doesn't require any bus, slots, or connectors. It is also the optimal solution for Single Board Computers because of its small size, easy integration, plug-and-play functionality, and its low power consumption. The DiskOnChip is available in capacities from 2MB to 72MB and fits in a standard 32-pin DIP socket.

The SBC-357 also features three high speed RS-232 serial ports, and one RS-232/422/485 serial port with 16C550 UARTs, one bidirectional SPP/EPP/ECP parallel port, and a floppy drive controller, all onboard.

If program execution is halted by a program bug or EMI, the board's watchdog timer can automatically reset the CPU or generate an interrupt. This ensures reliability in unmanned or standalone systems.

All configuration is done through software. A single Flash chip holds the system BIOS, VGA BIOS, and the network boot ROM image. This minimizes the number of chips and eases configuration. You can change the display BIOS or install a boot ROM simply by programming the Flash chip.

The SBC-357 **supports 5 V EDO or FP DRAM**. It also provides two 72-pin SIMM (Single In-line Memory Module) sockets for its onboard system DRAM. These sockets give you the flexibility to configure your system up to 32 MB of DRAM using the most economical combination of SIMMs.

## Features

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- 386SX-40 compatible CPU
- DiskOnChip (SSD) up to 72MB
- Can display both CRT and LCD simultaneously
- Connector for PC/104 module expansion
- Supports 4 serial ports: Three RS-232 ports and one RS-232/422/485 port

## Specifications

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**CPU:** Embedded in ALI M6117C Chipset Intel 80386SX-40 compatible

**Data bus:** 16-bit

**BIOS:** AMI Flash BIOS (Supports LBA mode HDD)

**Chipset:** ALI M6117C

**Super I/O Chipset:** ITE8663BF & ITE8661F

**RAM memory:** Up to 32MB. Use two 72-pin SIMM socket

**Shadow RAM memory:** Supports system and video BIOS shadow memory

**IDE hard disk drive interface:** Supports up to one IDE (AT bus) hard disk drives. BIOS auto-detect.

**Floppy disk drive interface:** Supports up to two floppy disk drive, 5.25"(360KB and 2MB) and /or 3.5"(720KB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB)

**Bi-directional parallel port:** One Bi-directional printer port (Configurable LPT1, LPT2, LPT3 or disable). Support SPP, ECP and EPP modes.

**Serial ports:** Three RS-232 serial ports and one RS-232/422/485 serial port. Uses 16C550 UARTs with 16 byte FIFO. Supports speeds up to 115Kbps. Ports can be individually configured from COM1 to COM4 or disabled.

**Real-time clock/calendar:** ALI chipset RTC (internal) and quartz oscillator power by a lithium battery for 10 years of data retention.

**DMA channel:** 7

**Interrupt levels:** 15

**KB/PS2 Mouse connector:** 6 pin mini DIN connector supports a standard PC/AT keyboard and mouse.

### **Flat panel VGA interface**

**Chipset:** C&T 65545

**Display memory:** 512KB standard, 1MB option

**Display type:** Supports CRT and flat panel (TFT, DSTN, mono and EL)display, Can display both CRT and flat panel simultaneously.

**Resolution:** Option up to 1024 x 768 @ 256 colors.(1MB-display memory). Standard 1024 x 768 @ 16 colors (512KB-display memory)

### **SSD interface**

One 32-pin DIP socket supports M-systems DiskOnChip 2000 series, memory capacity from 2MB to 72 MB.

### **Expansion Slot**

**PC/104 connector:** 104-pin connector for a 16-bit bus expansion.

### **Mechanical and environmental**

Power supply voltage: +5V (4.75V to 5.25V)

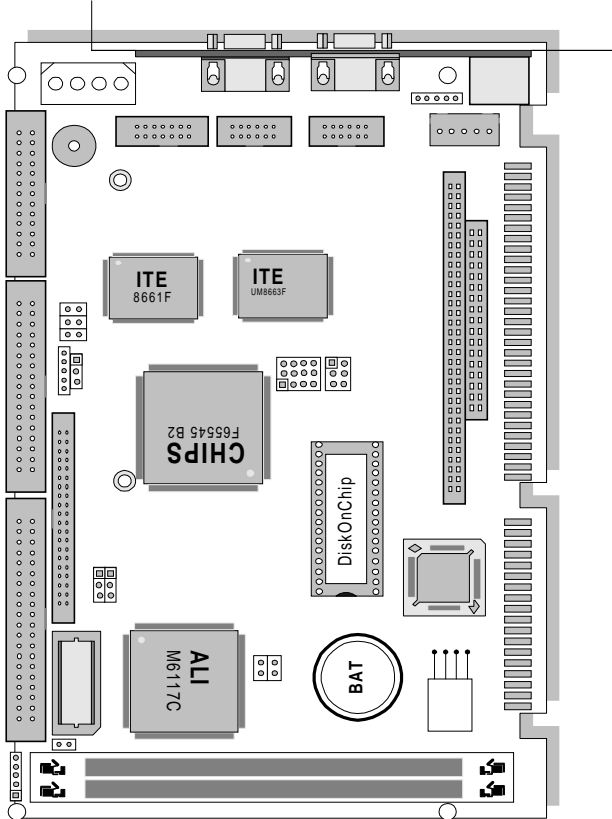
Max. power requirements: +5V @ 2A

Operating temperature: 32 to 140 °F (0 to 60°C)

Board Size: 7.3" (L) X 4.8" (W) (185mm x 122mm)

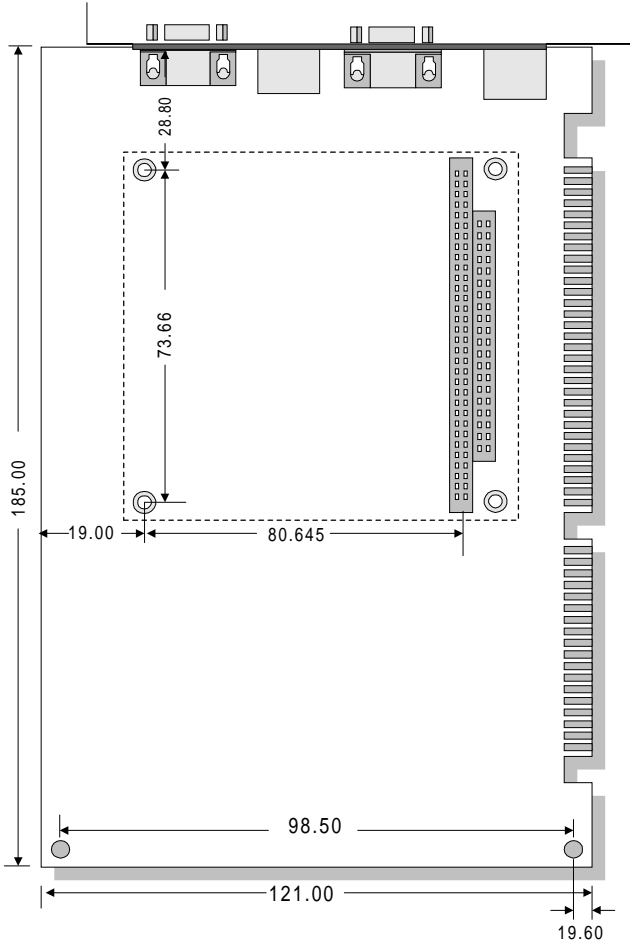
Weight: 0.66 lb. (0.3Kg)

# Board layout SBC-357



# Card dimensions

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## Installation

This chapter describes how to set up the SBC-357 hardware, including instructions on setting jumpers and connecting peripherals, switches, and indicators. Be sure to read all safety precautions before you begin the installation procedure.

## Jumpers and connectors

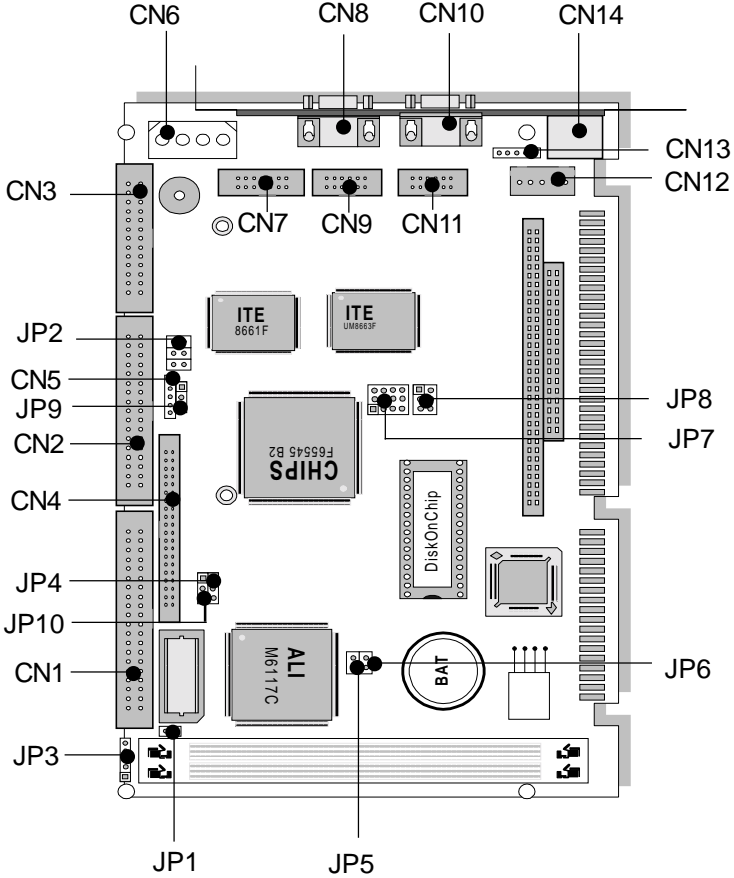
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Connectors on the board link it to external devices such as hard disk drives, a keyboard, or floppy drives. In addition, the board has a number of jumpers that allows you to configure your system to suit your application. The table below lists the function of each of the board jumpers and connectors.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>
CN1	IDE drive connector
CN2	Flopp drive connector
CN3	Parallel (printer) connector
CN4	LCD connector
CN5	IR connector
CN6	Power connector
CN7	RS-232/422/485 connector (COM2)
CN8	COM1 connector
CN9	COM3 connector
CN10	VGA connector
CN11	COM4 connector
CN12	Internal keyboard connector
CN13	Keyboard lock
CN14	KB/PS2 mouse connector
JP1	IDE LED
JP2	RS-232/422/485 select
JP3	Buzzer or external speaker
JP4	LCD SHF/ASHF clock select
JP5	Green function select (SMI)
JP6	Hardware reset
JP7	COM3/COM4 IRQ select
JP8	DOC address select
JP9	LCD driving voltage select
JP10	LCD voltage select (VGA CHIPSET)



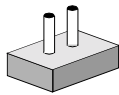
# Locating jumpers and connectors



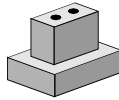
## Setting jumpers

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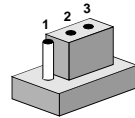
You configure your card to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch. It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To “close” a jumper you connect the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



**Open**



**Closed**



**Closed 2-3**

The jumper settings are schematically depicted in this manual as follows:



**Open**



**Closed**



**Closed 2-3**


A pair of needle-nose pliers may be helpful when working with jumpers.


If you have any doubts about the best hardware configuration for your application, contact your local distributor or sales representative before you make any changes.

Generally, you simply need a standard cable to make most connections.

## Safety precautions

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**Warning!**  Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you are working on it. Do not make connections while the power is on because sensitive electronic components can be damaged by the sudden rush of power. 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. Use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components on a static-dissipative surface or in a static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

## Installing DRAM (SIMMs)

---

The SBC-357 CPU card provides two 72-pin SIMM (Single In-line Memory Module) sockets and supports up to 32MB.

When installing SIMMs, make sure that Bank 1 is filled first.

\* The SBC-357 CPU card supports single side F.P or EDO DRAM module only.

### Installing SIMMs

*Note: that the modules can only fit into a socket one way.*

1. Ensure that all power sources disconnected.
2. Slip the memory module into the socket at a moderate angle.
3. Push the module toward the vertical posts at both ends of the socket until the module is upright and the retaining clips at both ends of the module click into place. When positioned correctly, the pins on top of the vertical posts should correspond to the circular holes on the ends of the module.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each module you install.

### Removing SIMMs

If you need to remove a SIMM, follow the procedures below:

1. Supporting the SIMM with a finger, use a pen or a similarly shaped object and press one retaining clip straight down.
2. Repeat for the other side. When released, the retaining clips will push the SIMM up and out of its upright position.
3. Carefully pull the SIMM out of the socket with your fingers.
4. Repeat the above steps for each module you remove.

## IDE hard drive connector (CN1)

---

You can attach two Enhanced Integrated Device Electronics hard disk drives to the SBC-357's internal controller. The card comes with a 40-pin flat piggyback cable. This cable has three identical 40-pin flat-cable connectors.

### Connecting the hard drive

Wire number 1 on the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray.

1. Connect one end of the cable to the IDE connector. Make sure that the red (or blue) wire corresponds to pin 1 on the connector, which is labeled on the board (on the right side).
2. Plug the other end of the cable to the Enhanced IDE hard drive, with pin 1 on the cable corresponding to pin 1 on the hard drive. See your hard drive's documentation for the location of the connector.

Unlike floppy drives, you can make the connections with any of the connectors on the cable. If you install two drives, you will need to set one as the master and one as the slave. You do this using jumpers on the drives. If you install just one drive, set it as the master.

### Pin assignments

The following table lists the pin numbers and their respective signals:

IDE Connector (CN1)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	Reset	2	GND
3	D7	4	D8
5	D6	6	D9
7	D5	8	D10
9	D4	10	D11
11	D3	12	D12
13	D2	14	D13
15	D1	16	D14
17	D0	18	D15
19	GND	20	N.C.
21	N.C.	22	GND
23	IOW	24	GND
25	IOR	26	GND
27	IORDY	28	BALE
29	N.C.	30	GND
31	IRQ 14	32	-I/O CS16
33	A1	34	N.C.
35	A0	36	A2
37	CS0	38	CS1
39	-ACT	40	GND

## Floppy drive connector (CN2)

---

You can attach up to two floppy disks to the SBC-357's onboard controller. You can use any combination of 5 1/4" (360 KB and 1.2 MB) and/or 3 1/2" (720 KB, 1.44 MB, and 2.88 MB) drives.

The SBC-357 CPU card comes with a 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable. On one end of the cable is a 34-pin flat-cable connector. There are two sets of floppy disk drive connectors, one in the middle, and one on the other end. 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).

### Connecting the floppy drive

1. Plug the 34-pin flat-cable connector into the CN2 connector.
2. Attach the appropriate connector on the other end of the cable to the floppy drive(s). You can use only one connector in the set. The set on the end (after the twist in the cable) connects to the A: drive. The set in the middle connects to the B: drive.

### Pin assignments

The following table lists the pin assignments for the CN2 connector:

Floppy drive connector (CN2)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1~33 (odd)	GND	2	High density
4, 6	Unused	8	Index
10	Motor enable A	12	Driver select B
14	Driver select A	16	Motor enable B
18	Direction	20	Step pulse
22	Write data	24	Write enable
26	Track 0	28	Write protect
30	Read data	32	Select head
34	Disk change		

## Parallel (printer) connector (CN3)

---

Normally, the parallel port is used to connect the card to a printer. The SBC-357 includes an onboard parallel port, accessed through the CN3 connector, a 26-pin flat-cable connector. The CPU 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.

### Installing the retaining bracket

The retaining bracket installs at an empty slot in your system's chassis. It provides an external port that gives your parallel peripheral access to the card's parallel port connector.

1. Find an empty slot in your chassis.
2. Unscrew the plate that covers the end of the slot.
3. Screw in the bracket in place of the plate.
4. Next, attach the flat-cable connector to the CN3 connector. Wire 1 of the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray. Make sure that Wire 1 connects to Pin 1 of the CN3 connector. Pin 1 is on the right side of the CN3 connector.

### Pin assignments

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Parallel (printer) Connector (CN3)

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>	<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>
1	Strobe	2	Data 0
3	Data 1	4	Data 2
5	Data 3	6	Data 4
7	Data 5	8	Data 6
9	Data 7	10	-Acknowledge
11	Busy	12	Paper empty
13	+Select	14	-Auto feed
15	-Error	16	-Init printer
17	-Select input	18~25	GND

---



## Display connectors (CN10, CN4)

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The SBC-357 CPU card's SVGA connector (CN10) supports monochrome displays as well as high resolution color displays. The card also features an LCD connector (CN4), which allows you to connect various flat panel displays. The following table lists their pin assignments:

---

SVGA connector (CN10)	
Pin	Signal
1	Red video
2	Green video
3	Blue video
4	Not used
5	GND
6	Red return (GND)
7	Green return (GND)
8	Blue return (GND)
9	Key (no pin)
10	Sync return (GND)
11	Monitor ID (not used)
12	Monitor ID
13	Horizontal sync
14	Vertical sync
15	Not used

---

LCD connector (CN4)

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>	<b>Pin</b>	<b>Signal</b>
1	+12 V <sub>DC</sub>	2	+12 V <sub>DC</sub>
3	GND	4	GND
5	+5 V <sub>DC</sub>	6	+5 V <sub>DC</sub>
7	ENA VEE	8	GND
9	P0	10	P1
11	P2	12	P3
13	P4	14	P5
15	P6	16	P7
17	P8	18	P9
19	P10	20	P11
21	P12	22	P13
23	P14	24	P15
25	P16	26	P17
27	P18	28	P19
29	P20	30	P21
31	P22	32	P23
33	GND	34	GND
35	SHIFT CLK	36	FLM
37	M	38	LATCH CL/C
39	GND	40	ENABKL
41	N.C.	42	N.C.
43	N.C.	44	N.C.

## Reserved IR connector (CN5)

---

IR connector (CN5)	
Pin	Function
5	IR_TX
4	GND
3	IR_RX
2	FIR_RX
1	Vcc

## Power connector (CN6)

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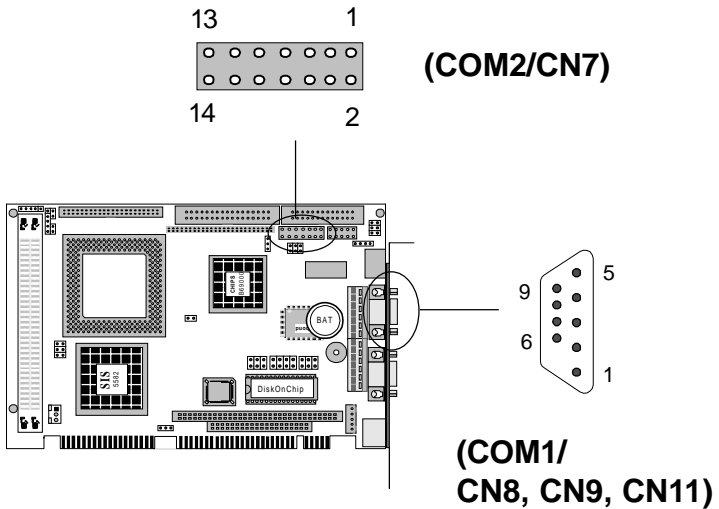
In single board computer (non-passive backplane) applications, you will need to connect the power directly to the SBC-357 board using CN6. This connector is fully compatible with the standard PC power supply connectors. See the following table for its pin assignments:

Power port connector (CN6)	
Pin	Signal
1	+5 V <sub>DC</sub>
2	GND
3	GND
4	+12 V <sub>DC</sub>

# Serial port connectors (CN7, CN8, CN9, CN11)

The SBC-357 offers three RS-232 serial ports, and one RS-232/422/485 serial port. You can select or disable the address for each port with the BIOS Peripheral Setup program.

The card mounting bracket holds COM1 (CN8), the DB-9 serial port connector for the first port. The COM port connectors on the SBC-357 board are CN7 (COM2), CN9 (COM3), CN11 (COM4). The COM2 can be assigned as RS-232 I/F or RS-422/485 I/F. The following sections describe how to make connections.



Pin	RS-232	RS-422/485	Pin	RS-232	RS-422/485
1	DCD	DCD	2	DSR	DSR
3	RX	RX	4	RTS	RTS
5	TX	TX	6	CTS	CTS
7	DTR	DTR	8	RI	RI
9	GND	GND	10	NC	NC
11	NC	422TXD+ (485TXD+)	12	NC	422TXD- (485TXD-)
13	NC	422TXD+	14	NC	422RXD-

## KB and PS/2 mouse connectors (CN12, CN14)

---

The SBC-357 board provides two keyboard and one PS/2 mouse connectors. A 5-pin connector (CN9) supports passive backplane applications. A second 6-pin mini-DIN keyboard and PS/2 mouse connector (CN12) on the card mounting bracket supports single board computer applications.

---

### Keyboard connector (CN12)

---

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Function</b>
1	K.B. clock
2	K.B. data
3	N.C.
4	GND
5	+5 V <sub>DC</sub>

---

---

### KB & PS/2 mouse connector (CN14)

---

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Function</b>
1	K.B. data
2	PS/2 mouse data
3	GND
4	+5 V <sub>DC</sub>
5	K.B. clock
6	PS/2 mouse clock

---

## Keyboard lock function (CN13)

---

You can use a switch (or a lock) to disable the keyboard. In this state the PC will not respond to any input. This is useful if you don't want anyone to change or stop a running program. Simply connect the switch between Pins 4 and 5. The pin assignments appear in the following table:

---

keylock (CN13)

---

<b>Pin</b>	<b>Function</b>
1	LED Power (+5 V)
2	N.C
3	Ground
4	Keyboard lock
5	Ground

---

## IDE LED (JP1)

---

You can connect an LED to indicate that an IDE device is in use. The pin assignments for this jumper are as follows:

---

IDE LED (JP1)

Pin	Signal
1	-R/W IDE
2	+Vcc

---

## RS-232/422/485 setting select (JP2)

---

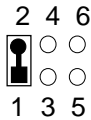
COM2 can also be assigned as RS-422 or RS-485 I/F. Setting JP2 to assign CN7 (COM2) as RS-422/RS-485 I/F, or otherwise assign CN7 (COM2) as RS-232 I/F.

### RS-232/422/485 setting select (JP2)

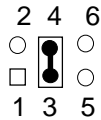
---

RS-232/422/485 setting select (JP2)

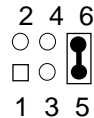
RS-232\*



RS-422



RS-485



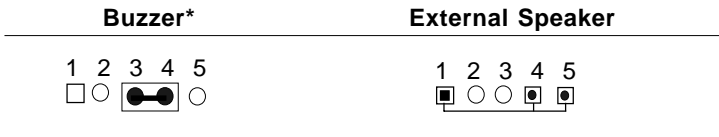
\* default



## Buzzer or external speaker (JP3)

The CPU card has its own buzzer. You can disable the internal buzzer and connect an external speaker to EXT SPK. Enabling the external speaker automatically disables the internal buzzer.

Buzzer or External Speaker (JP3)



\* default

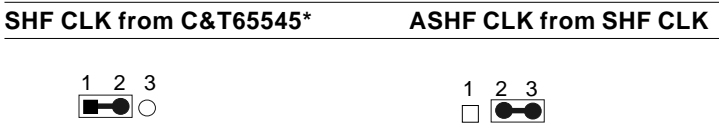
Buzzer or External speaker (JP3)

Pin	Function
1	Vcc
2	N.C.
3	Buzzer in
4	Speaker output
5	Speaker output

## LCD SHF/ASHF clock select (JP4)

You can select the LCD control signals by setting JP1. The following charts show the available options.

LCD SHF/ASHF Clock select (JP4)

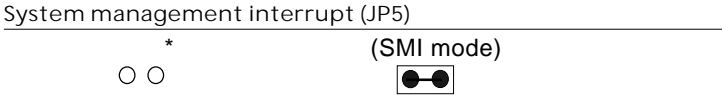


\* default

# System management interrupt (JP5)

---

The user can connect an external switch or jumper cap enabling the SMI (System Management Interrupt), makes the system enter Green function mode.



\* default

# Hardware Reset (JP6)

---

You can connect an external switch to easily reset your computer. This switch restarts your computer as if you turned off the power then turned it back on. The following table shows the pin assignments for JP6.

---

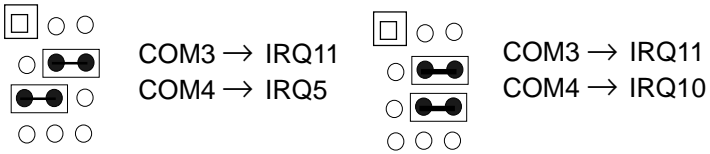
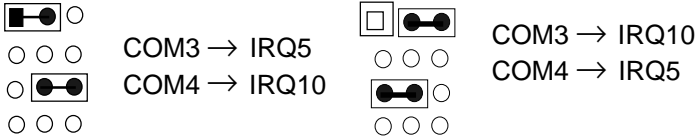
Reset switch (JP6)

Pin	Function
1	Reset
2	Ground

---

# COM3/COM4 IRQ select (JP7)

## COM3/COM4 IRQ select (JP7)



# DiskOnChip Installation (U15, JP8)

---

Please refer to the DiskOnChip manual for detailed information about the DiskOnChip.

To install the DiskOnChip on the SBC-357, follow the instructions below.

Step 1: Install the DiskOnChip in U15.

Step 2: Set SW1 for the memory address of the DiskOnChip memory.

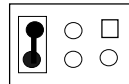
SW1 determines the memory address of the DiskOnChip memory. If you have another add-on card in the system that uses the same memory, neither the SBC-357 nor the add-on card will function normally. In this case, please change the memory address.

---

DiskOnChip address select (JP8)

Disable

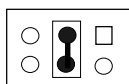
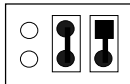
DC00



---

D800

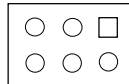
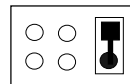
D400



---

D000\*

CC00



---

\* Default





## LCD driving voltage select (JP9, JP10)

You can select LCD connector (CN4) driving voltage by setting JP9 & JP10.

---

LCD driving voltage select (JP9, JP10)

---

	<b>5V *</b>	<b>3.3V</b>
JP9		
JP10		

---

\* Default

## DiskOnChip socket (U15)

The DiskOnChip 2000 family of products provides a single chip solid-state flash disk in a standard 32-pin DIP package. The DiskOnChip 2000 is a solid-state disk with no moving parts, resulting in a significant reduction in power consumption and an increase in reliability. The DiskOnChip is a small, plug-and-play Flash disk. It is easy to use and saves integration overhead.

The DiskOnChip 2000 family of products is available in capacities ranging from 2MB up to 72MB, unformatted. In order to manage the disk, the DiskOnChip 2000 includes the TrueFFS, M-Systems Flash File System proprietary software. The DiskOnChip 2000 package is pin-to-pin compatible with standard 32-pin EPROM devices.

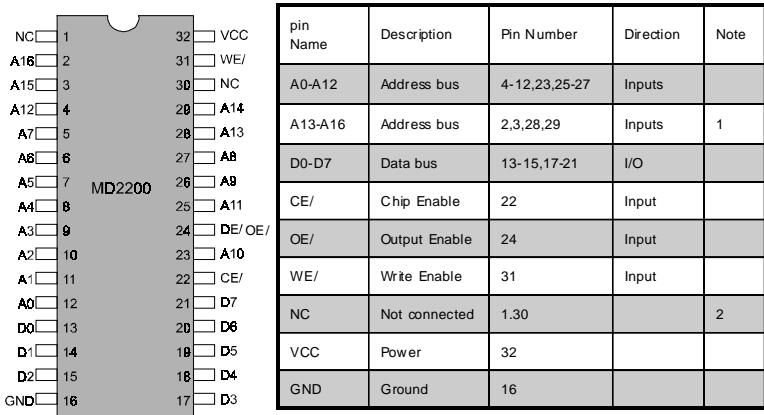


Figure 1-MD2200 Pinout **Note 1:** Pins A13 through A16 are not used by the MD2200. They are kept for socket backward compatibility with ED 1100 (DiskOnChip 1000)

**Note 2:** Pins 1 and 30 are not used by MD2200

## **AMIBIOS Setup**

This chapter describes how to set the BIOS configuration data.

# General information

---

AMIBIOS Setup configures system information that is stored in CMOS RAM.

## Starting AMIBIOS setup

As POST executes, the following appears;

Hit <DEL> if you want to run SETUP

Press <DEL> to run AMIBIOS setup.

## AMIBIOS main menu

The AMIBIOS setup screen appears as follows:

AMIBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved
Standard CMOS Setup Advanced CMOS Setup Advanced Chipset Setup Power Management Setup Peripheral Setup Change User Password Change Supervisor Password Change Language Setting Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings Save Settings and Exit Exit Without Saving
Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ESC: Exit    -:Sel    F2/F3: Color    F10: Save & Exit



## Using a mouse with AMIBIOS setup

AMIBIOS Setup can be accessed via keyboard, mouse. The mouse click functions are:

- single click to change or select both global and current fields
- double click to perform an operation in the selected field

## Using the keyboard with AMIBIOS setup

AMIBIOS Setup has a built-in keyboard driver that uses simple keystroke combinations:

Keystroke	Function
<tab>	Move to the next window or field.
→, ←, ↑, ↓	Move to the next field to the right, left, above, or below.
<ENTER>	Select the current field.
+	Increments a value.
-	Decrements a value.
<ESC>	Close the current operation and return to the previous level.
<PgUp>	Return to the previous page.
<PgDn>	Advance to the next page.
<Home>	Return to the beginning of the text.
<End>	Advance to the end of the text.
<ALT>+H	Access a help window.
<ALT>+<Spacebar>	Exit AMIBIOS Setup.
Alphabetic keys	A to Z are used in the Virtual keyboard, and are not case sensitive.
Numeric keys	0 to 9 are in the Virtual keyboard and Numeric keypad.

# Standard CMOS setup

The AMIBIOS Setup options described in this section are selected by choosing the Standard CMOS Setup from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu selection screen, as shown below.

```

AMIBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES
(C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Standard CMOS Setup
Advanced CMOS Setup
Advanced Chipset Setup
Power Management Setup
Peripheral Setup
Change User Password
Change Supervisor Password
Change Language Setting
Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings
Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings
Save Settings and Exit
Exit Without Saving

Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc.
ESC: Exit  --:Sel  F2/F3: Color  F10: Save & Exit
    
```

Press enter, the Standard CMOS Setup screen appears:

```

AMIBIOS SETUP — STANDARD CMOS SETUP
(C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): Wed Sep 10, 1998
Time (hh/mm/ss): 12: 19: 46

Floppy Drive A: 1.44 MB 3½
Floppy Drive B: Not Installed

          Type Size Cyln Head WPcom Sec  LBA  Blk  PIO  32Bit
Pri Master : AUTO                On  On  AUTO  Off
Pri Slave  : AUTO                On  On  AUTO  Off

Boot Sector Virus Protection      Disabled

Month:  Jan - Dec
Day:    01-31
Year:   1901 -2099

Esc: Exit  --:Sel
PgUp/PgDn: Modify
F2/F3: Color
    
```

### **Date and Time Configuration**

Select the Date and Time icon in the Standard CMOS setup. The current values for each category are displayed. Enter new values through the keyboard or hit the "+" or "-" key to change values.

### **Floppy A, Floppy B**

Select the appropriate specifications to configure the type of floppy drive that is attached to the system: 360 KB 5¼", 1.2 MB 5¼", 720 KB 3½", and/or 1.44 MB 3½". The settings have not been pre-installed.

### **Master Disk, Slave Disk**

Select the appropriate values to configure the hard disk type you are using for the master and the slave. Available types are *1-46*, *USER*, *AUTO*, *Not Installed*, and *CDROM*. The settings have not been preinstalled.

### **Boot Sector Virus Protection**

Enabling this option allows the system to issue a warning when any program (or virus) issues a disk format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive. Further confirmation is required before accessing this particular section of the hard disk drive.

# Advanced CMOS setup

Select the Advanced CMOS Setup icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu to enter Advanced CMOS setup.

The "Advanced CMOS Setup" options described in this section are the standard options as shown on the following screen.

<p style="text-align: center;">AMIBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved</p>	
<p>Standard CMOS Setup  <b>Advanced CMOS Setup</b>            Advanced Chipset Setup            Power Management Setup            Peripheral Setup            Change User Password            Change Supervisor Password            Change Language Setting            Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings            Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings            Save Settings and Exit            Exit Without Saving</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc.            ESC: Exit    -:Sel    F2/F3: Color    F10: Save &amp; Exit</p>	

Press enter, the Advanced CMOS Setup screen appears:

<p style="text-align: center;">AMIBIOS SETUP — ADVANCED CMOS SETUP (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved</p>		
<p>Quick Boot            BootUp Num-Lock            BootUp Sequence            Floppy Drive Swap            Mouse Support            System Keyboard            Primary Display            Display Device            LCD Type            Password Check            OS/2 Compatible Mode            Wait For 'F1' if error            System BIOS Cacheable            Hard disk Delay            C000, 32k Shadow            C800, 32k Shadow            D000, 32k Shadow            D800, 32k Shadow            E000, 32k Shadow            E800, 32k Shadow</p>	<p>Enabled            On            C,;A:            Disabled            Enabled            Present            VGA/EGA            Both            640 18BTFT 1            Setup            Disabled            Enabled            Enabled            Disabled            Enabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled            Disabled</p>	<p>Available Options:            Disabled            Enabled</p> <p>ESC: Exit    -:Sel            PgUp/PgDn: Modify            F2/F3: Color</p>

## Quick Boot

Set this option to *Enabled* to instruct AMIBIOS to boot quickly when the computer is powered on. This option replaces the old "Above 1 MB Memory Test" Advanced Setup option.

Setting	Description
<i>Disabled</i>	AMIBIOS tests all system memory. AMIBIOS waits up to 40 seconds for a READY signal from the IDE hard disk drive. AMIBIOS waits for .5 seconds after sending a RESET signal to the IDE drive to allow the IDE drive time to get ready again. AMIBIOS checks for a <Del> key press and runs AMIBIOS Setup if the key has been pressed.
<i>Enabled</i>	AMIBIOS does not test system memory above 1 MB. AMIBIOS does not wait up to 40 seconds for a READY signal from the IDE hard disk drive. If a READY signal is not received immediately from the IDE drive, AMIBIOS does not configure that drive. AMIBIOS does not wait for .5 seconds after sending a RESET signal to the IDE drive to allow the IDE drive time to get ready again. You cannot run AMIBIOS Setup at system boot, because there is no delay for the <i>Hit &lt;Del&gt; to run Setup</i> message.

## Boot Up Num Lock

Set this option to *Off* to turn the Num Lock key off when the computer is booted so you can use the arrow keys on both the numeric keypad and the keyboard. The settings are *On* or *Off*. The default setting is *On*.

## Boot Up Sequence

This option sets the sequence of boot drives (floppy drive A:, or hard disk drive C:) that the AMIBIOS attempts to boot from after AMIBIOS POST completes. The settings are *C:,A;,CDROM*, *CDROM,A;,C;*, or *A;,C;,CDROM*. The default setting is *A;, C;*, *CDROM*.

**Floppy Drive Swap**

Set this option to *Enabled* to permit drives A: or B: to be swapped. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

**Mouse Support**

When this option is set to *Enabled*, AMIBIOS supports a PS/2-type mouse. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Enabled*.

**System Keyboard**

This option specifies that a keyboard is attached to the computer. The settings are *Present* or *Absent*. The default setting is *Present*.

**Primary Display**

This option specifies the type of display monitor and adapter in the computer. The settings are *Mono*, *CGA40x25*, *CGA80x25*, *VGA/EGA*, or *Absent*. The default setting is *EGA/VGA*.

**Display Device**

This option allows user to select the display device. The settings are *CRT*, *LCD*, and *Both*. The default setting is *Both*.

## LCD type

This option allows the user to select the LCD type.

### The SBC357 supports the following LCD types:

Brand name	Model name	Format	SBC-357
Sharp	640x480 16bit Color DSTN TFT	LM64C08P	YES
Sharp	640x480 8bit Dual-Scan Mono STN	LM64P11	YES
Sharp	640x480 8bit Dual-Scan EL	LJ64H052	YES
Sharp	640x480 18bit Color TFT 1	LQ10D41	YES
NEC	640x480 12bit Color TFT	NL6448AC30-10	YES
NEC	640x480 18bit Color TFT 2	NL6448AC33-18	YES
NEC	800x600 18bit Color TFT	NL8060AC26-11	YES
NEC	640x480 4 bit PLASMA	PG6404SORM16-3	YES

## Password Check

This option enables password checking every time the computer is powered on or every time AMIBIOS Setup is executed. If *Always* is chosen, a user password prompt appears every time the computer is turned on. If *Setup* is chosen, the password prompt appears as AMIBIOS is executed. The default is *Setup*.

## OS/2 Compatible Mode

Set this option to *Enabled* to permit AMIBIOS to run with IBM OS/2. The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

**Wait for F1 if Error:**

AMIBIOS POST error messages are followed by:

Press <F1> to continue

If this option is set to *Disabled*, AMIBIOS does not wait for you to press the <F1> key after an error message. The setting is *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Enabled*.

**System BIOS cacheable**

When this option is set to *Enabled*, the contents of the F0000h system memory segment can be read from or written to L2 cache memory. The contents of the F0000h memory segment are always copied from the BIOS ROM to system RAM for faster execution.

The settings are *Enabled* or *Disabled*. The default setting is *Disabled*.

**Hard Disk Delay**

This option allows you to select the hard disk delay time from 5 sec to 15 sec. The default setting is *Disabled*.



## ROM Location Setting

C000, 32K Shadow	C800, 32K Shadow
D000, 32K Shadow	D800, 32K Shadow
E000, 32K Shadow	E800, 32K Shadow

These options control the location of the contents of the 16KB of ROM beginning at the specified memory location. If no adapter ROM is using the named ROM area, this area is made available to the local bus. The settings are:

<b>Setting</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Shadow</i>	The contents of C0000h - C3FFFh are written to the same address in system memory (RAM) for faster execution.
<i>Enabled</i>	If an adapter ROM will be using the named ROM area, ROM area are written to the same address in system memory (RAM) for faster execution. Also, the contents of the RAM area can be read from and written to cache memory.
<i>Disabled</i>	The video ROM is not copied to RAM. The contents of the video ROM cannot be read from or written to cache memory.



Chipset setup options	
Function	option
At Bus Clock	14.318/2
	PCLK 2/3
	PCLK 2/4
	PCLK 2/5
	PCLK 2/6
	PCLK 2/8
	PCLK 2/10
	PCLK 2/12
DRAM Refresh Type	CAS/RAS
	RAS only
DRAM Self-Refresh	Disabled
	Enabled
Slow Refresh	15 $\mu$ s
	60 $\mu$ s
	120 $\mu$ s
RAS Precharge Time	2.5T
	1.5T
	3.5T
RAS Active Time Insert Wait	Disabled
	Enabled
CAS Precharge Time Insert Wait	Disabled
	Enabled
Memory Write Insert Wait	Disabled
	Enabled
Memory Miss Read Insert Wait	Disabled
	Enabled
ISA I/O High Speed	Disabled
	Enabled
ISA memory High Speed	Disabled
	Enabled
ISA Write Cycle and Insert Wait	Disabled
	Enabled

Memory Hole At 15-16M	Disabled
	Enabled
I/O Recovery	Enabled
	Disabled
I/O Recovery Peried	0 $\mu$ s
	0.25 $\mu$ s
	0.50 $\mu$ s
	0.75 $\mu$ s
	1.00 $\mu$ s
	1.25 $\mu$ s
	1.50 $\mu$ s
	1.75 $\mu$ s
	2.00 $\mu$ s
	2.25 $\mu$ s
	2.50 $\mu$ s
	2.75 $\mu$ s
	3.00 $\mu$ s
3.25 $\mu$ s	
3.50 $\mu$ s	
16 Bit ISA Insert Wait	Enabled
	Disabled

# Power management setup

The Power management setup offers options to help reduce power consumption. To see the options in this group, choose the Power management setup icon from the AMIBIOS setup main menu.

<p style="text-align: center;">AMIBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved</p>	
<p>Standard CMOS Setup Advanced CMOS Setup Advanced Chipset Setup <b>Power Management Setup</b> Peripheral Setup Change User Password Change Supervisor Password Change Language Setting Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings Save Settings and Exit Exit Without Saving</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ESC: Exit    --:Sel    F2/F3: Color    F10: Save &amp; Exit</p>	

<p style="text-align: center;">AMIBIOS SETUP — ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved</p>																																										
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Power Management Mode</b></td> <td><b>:Disabled</b></td> </tr> <tr><td>Clock down in Doze</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Doze Mode Timeout</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Standby Mode Timeout</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Suspend Mode Timeout</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Power Down HDD in</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Power Down VGA in</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>VGA Power Down Mode</td><td>:Normal</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor DRQs</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 0 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 1 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 2 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 3 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 5 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 6 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>DRQ 7 Event</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor FDD</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor COM</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor LPT</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor IRQs</td><td>:Disabled</td></tr> </table>	<b>Power Management Mode</b>	<b>:Disabled</b>	Clock down in Doze	:Disabled	Doze Mode Timeout	:Disabled	Standby Mode Timeout	:Disabled	Suspend Mode Timeout	:Disabled	Power Down HDD in	:Disabled	Power Down VGA in	:Disabled	VGA Power Down Mode	:Normal	Monitor DRQs	:Disabled	DRQ 0 Event	:Disabled	DRQ 1 Event	:Disabled	DRQ 2 Event	:Disabled	DRQ 3 Event	:Disabled	DRQ 5 Event	:Disabled	DRQ 6 Event	:Disabled	DRQ 7 Event	:Disabled	Monitor FDD	:Disabled	Monitor COM	:Disabled	Monitor LPT	:Disabled	Monitor IRQs	:Disabled	<p>Available Options: Disabled SMI</p>	<p>ESC: Exit    --:Sel PgUp/PgDn: Modify F2/F3: Color</p>
<b>Power Management Mode</b>	<b>:Disabled</b>																																									
Clock down in Doze	:Disabled																																									
Doze Mode Timeout	:Disabled																																									
Standby Mode Timeout	:Disabled																																									
Suspend Mode Timeout	:Disabled																																									
Power Down HDD in	:Disabled																																									
Power Down VGA in	:Disabled																																									
VGA Power Down Mode	:Normal																																									
Monitor DRQs	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 0 Event	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 1 Event	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 2 Event	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 3 Event	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 5 Event	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 6 Event	:Disabled																																									
DRQ 7 Event	:Disabled																																									
Monitor FDD	:Disabled																																									
Monitor COM	:Disabled																																									
Monitor LPT	:Disabled																																									
Monitor IRQs	:Disabled																																									

### **Power management mode**

Power management lets you set up your computer to save electricity when it is not actively in use by putting the system into progressively greater power saving modes. In the power management scheme there are four system states which proceed in the following sequence:

*Disabled* → *SMI*

There are two selections for Power Management (Mode):

<i>Disabled</i>	Turns off PM
<i>SMI</i>	Maximized power saving by activating maximum power saving settings after one minute of system inactivity.

With the exception of *Disabled*, SMI selections have "fixed-mode" settings. Therefore, when PM is set to *Disabled*, some items which are predefined will become unmodifiable.

### **Power down HDD in**

When enabled and after the selected time of system inactivity, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices will remain active.

### **Doze mode timeout**

This sets the period of system inactivity after which the system goes into *Doze* mode, the most limited power saving state. The settings range from 10 seconds to 2 hours and can be set manually when power management is in *SMI*. The default setting is *Disabled*. When the system goes into power saving mode, power management will skip to the next mode in the sequence if this is disabled.

**Standby mode timeout**

This sets the period of system inactivity after which the system goes into *Standby* mode, the intermediate power saving state. The settings range from 10 seconds to 2 hours and can be set manually when power management is in *SMI*. The default setting is *Disabled*. When the system goes into power saving mode, power management will skip to the next mode in the sequence if this is disabled.

**Suspend mode timeout**

This sets the period of system inactivity after which the system goes into *Suspend* mode, the maximum power saving state. The settings range from 10 seconds to 2 hours and can be set manually when power management is in *SMI*. The default setting is *Disabled*. When the system goes into power saving mode, power management will skip to the next mode in the sequence if this is disabled.

# Peripheral Setup

Peripheral Setup options are displayed by choosing the Peripheral Setup icon from the AMIBIOS Setup main menu. All Peripheral Setup options are described in this section:

AMIBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved	
Standard CMOS Setup Advanced CMOS Setup Advanced Chipset Setup Power Management Setup <b>Peripheral Setup</b> Change User Password Change Supervisor Password Change Language Setting Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings Save Settings and Exit Exit Without Saving	
Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ESC: Exit    -:Sel    F2/F3: Color    F10: Save & Exit	

AMIBIOS SETUP — PERIPHERAL SETUP (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Onboard IDE	:Enabled	Available Options: Disabled Enabled  ESC: Exit    -:Sel PgUp/PgDn: Modify F2/F3: Color
Onboard FDC	:Enabled	
Onboard Parallel Port	:378	
Parallel Port Mode	:SPP	
ECP DMA	:DMA3	
Parallel Port IRQ	:IRQ7	
Onboard Serial Port 1	:3F8	
Onboard Serial Port 1 RQ	:4	
Onboard Serial Port 2	:2F8	
Onboard Serial Port 2 IRQ	:3	
Onboard Serial Port 3	:3E8h	
Onboard Serial Port 3 IRQ	:IRQ-A	
Onboard Serial Port 4	:2E8h	
Onboard Serial Port 4 IRQ	:IRQ_B	

## Onboard IDE

This option specifies the onboard IDE controller channels that will be used. The settings are *Disabled* or *Enabled*.

## Onboard FDC

This option enables the floppy drive controller on the motherboard. The settings are *Enabled*, or *Disabled*.



### **Onboard Parallel Port**

This option enables the parallel port on the motherboard and specifies the parallel port base I/O port address. The settings are *Disabled*, *278*, *378*, and *3BC*. The default setting is *Enabled*.

### **Parallel Port Mode**

This option specifies the parallel port mode. ECP and EPP are both bidirectional data transfer schemes that adhere to the IEEE P1284 specification. The settings are:

Setting	Description
<i>Normal</i>	The normal parallel port mode is used. This is the default setting.
<i>EPP</i>	The parallel port can be used with devices that adhere to the Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) specification. EPP uses the existing parallel port signals to provide asymmetric bidirectional data transfer driven by the host device.
<i>ECP</i>	The parallel port can be used with devices that adhere to the Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) specification. ECP uses the DMA protocol to achieve transfer rates of approximately 2.5 Mbs. ECP provides symmetric bidirectional communications.

### **ECP DMA**

This option is setting for the **Parallel Port Mode**.

The settings are *DMA*, *CH (channel) 0*, *DMA CH 1*, *DMA CH2*, or *DMA CH3*.

### **Parallel Port IRQ**

IRQ7 is used for the Parallel Port (LPT 1). The IRQ can be changed to IRQ5.

### **Onboard Serial Port 1/2/3/4**

This option enables serial port 1 on the motherboard and specifies the base I/O port address for serial port 1~4.

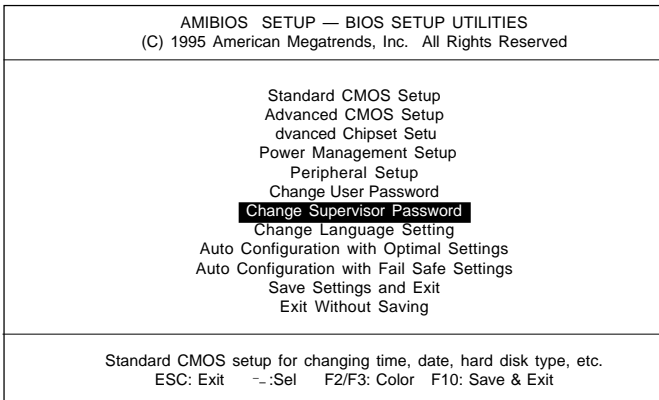
The settings are *Disabled*, *3F8h*, *3E8h*, *2E8h*, and *2F8h*.

# Change supervisor password

---

- 1) Select this option from the main menu
- 2) Enter the Password and Press <Enter>
- 3) Retype the Password and Press <Enter>

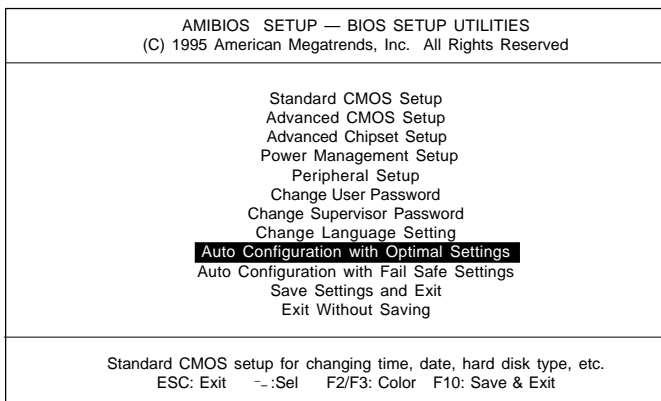
If you forget the password, please contact your distributor for another password which you can use to enter the AMIBIOS setup and change your own password.



# Auto configuration with optimal settings

---

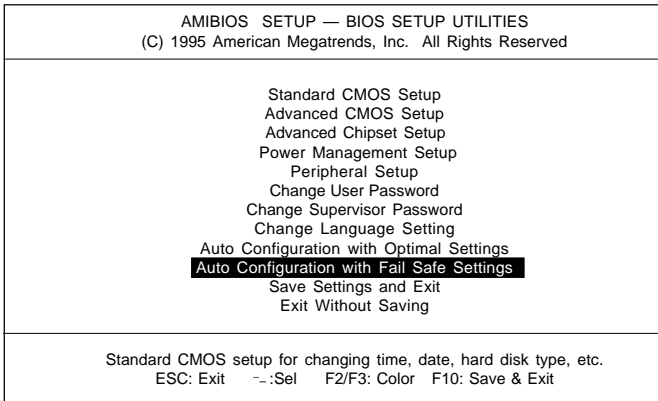
You can load the optimal default settings for the AMIBIOS setup options by selecting it from the main menu. The optimal default settings are best case values that should optimize system performance. If CMOS RAM is corrupted, the optimal settings are loaded automatically.



# Auto configuration with fail safe settings

---

You can load the Fail Safe settings for the AMIBOIS setup options by selecting it from the main menu. The Fail Safe settings provide the most stable settings, though they may not provide optimal performance. Use this option as a diagnostic aid if the system is behaving erratically.



## Save settings and exit

---

If you select this option and press <Enter>, the values entered in the setup utilities will be recorded in the chipset's CMOS memory. 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.

AMIBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved
Standard CMOS Setup Advanced CMOS Setup Advanced Chipset Setup Power Management Setup Peripheral Setup Change User Password Change Supervisor Password Change Language Setting Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings <b>Save Settings and Exit</b> Exit Without Saving
Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ESC: Exit    -.:Sel    F2/F3: Color    F10: Save & Exit

## Exit without saving

---

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

AMBIOS SETUP — BIOS SETUP UTILITIES (C) 1995 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved
Standard CMOS Setup Advanced CMOS Setup Advanced Chipset Setup Power Management Setup Peripheral Setup Change User Password Change Supervisor Password Change Language Setting Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings Save Settings and Exit <b>Exit Without Saving</b>
Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ESC: Exit --:Sel F2/F3: Color F10: Save & Exit

## **SVGA Setup**

The SBC-357 features an onboard flat panel/SVGA interface. This chapter provides instructions for installing and operating the software drivers on the included display driver diskette.

# Windows 3.1

---

These drivers are designed to work with Microsoft Windows Version 3.1. You may install these drivers either through Windows or in DOS.

## Driver installation - Windows Setup

1. Install Windows as you normally would for a VGA display. Run Windows to make sure that it is working correctly.
2. Place the *Supporting CD-ROM* into your CD-ROM drive. In the Windows Program Manager, choose *File* from the Options Menu. Then from the pull-down menu, choose *Run*. At the Command Line prompt, type

```
cd-rom drive: \CD ROM\model name\sbc-357\vga driver
              \Oemsetup.inf.
```

"**cd-rom**": the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive

"**model name**": the model number of your product

Press the <ENTER> key or click OK to begin the installation. At this point the setup program locates the directory where Windows is installed. **For proper operation, the drivers must be installed in the Windows subdirectory.**

3. Press <ENTER> to complete the installation. Once completed, the Display Driver Control Panel appears on the screen. You can find the ChipCPL under the Control Panel. The icon allows you to select and load the installed drivers.

## Changing Display Drivers from Windows

To change display drivers from 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 to select. 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. You can correct this by choosing the same color scheme or a new color scheme. First 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.

# DOS

---

## Driver installation - DOS Setup

1. Install Windows as you normally would for a VGA display. Run Windows to make sure that it is working correctly. Then exit from Windows.
2. Place the Supporting CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive. Type cd-rom drive:  
<ENTER> to make this the default drive.
3. Type "`\CD ROM\model name\sbc-357\357\vga driver\setup`"  
<ENTER> to run the driver SETUP program. Press any key to get to the applications list.  
"**cd-rom**": the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive  
"**model name**": the model number of your product
4. Using the arrow keys, select *Windows Version 3.1* and press the <ENTER> key. Press the <ENTER> key to select *All Resolutions*, then press <END> to begin the installation.
5. At this point you will be asked for the path to your Windows System directory (default C:\WINDOWS). When the installation is complete, press any key to continue. Press <ESC> followed by Y to exit to DOS.
6. Change to the directory where you installed Windows (usually C:\WINDOWS).

7. Type SETUP <ENTER> to run the Windows Setup program. It will show the current Windows configuration. Use the up arrow key to move to the *Display* line and press <ENTER>.
8. A list of display drivers will be shown. Use the arrow keys to select one of the drivers starting with an asterisk (\*) and press <ENTER>.
9. Follow the directions on the screen to complete the setup. In most cases, you may press <ENTER> to accept the suggested option.

Start Windows with the new display driver.

### **Changing Display Drivers from DOS**

To change display drivers from DOS, change to the Windows directory and run Setup, repeating steps 4 and 5 from the previous page. Besides the special display drivers marked by an asterisk (\*), you should be able to use the following standard drivers:

VGA	640 x 480, 16 colors
Super VGA	800 x 600, 16 colors

### **Panning Drivers**

Special panning drivers are provided to allow high-resolution modes to be displayed on a flat panel or CRT. These drivers will show a section of a larger screen, and will automatically pan or scroll the screen horizontally and vertically when the mouse reaches the edge of the display.

## SOFTWARE UTILITIES

---

This chapter describes the operation and installation of the display drivers supplied on the *Supporting CD-ROM* that are shipped with your product.

- CHIPSCPL

### The CHIPSCPL utility program

This utility program is designed to work with Microsoft® Windows® Version 3.1.

### Installing the utility

CHIPSCPL.CPL is a Windows® based utility to select resolutions and color depth. It is a Control Panel Applet with its own icon that is automatically installed when installing the CHIPS Windows® 3.1 linear drivers. The **Control Panel** icon is in the *Main* Windows® group. To invoke the control panel applet, simply-double click on the icon. The driver resolution and color depth take effect only after Windows is rebooted with the new driver.

### How to use the utility

SCREEN SIZE <ALT S> allows you to select from the following resolutions:

- 640 x 480
- 800 x 600
- 1024 x 786
- 1280 x 1024

If you select the resolution first, the allowable color depth choices will automatically be shown.

**COLOR <ALT O>** allows you to select the number of colors from the following:

- 16 (4 bits per pixel)
- 256 (8 bpp)
- 32K (15 bpp)
- 64K (16 bpp)
- 16M (24 bpp)

If you select color depth first, the allowable resolution choices will automatically be shown.

**DPI<ALT P>** allows you to select a large or small font.

**DISPLAY<ALT D>** allows you to select the display type from the following:

- CRT only
- LCD (Flat Panel) only
- Both CRT and LCD (flat Panel)

## **Watchdog Timer Sample Programs**

The following sample programs illustrates the programming steps required to enable, set, and disable the watchdog timer.

# Watchdog timer

---

The watchdog timer uses 32.768 MHz frequency source to counter a 24-bit Counter, so the timer range is from 30.5u sec to 512 sec with resolution 30.5u sec. When timer times out, a system reset, NMI or IRQ may happen to be decided by user's programming.

## Configuration register

The watchdog timer of SBC-357 is located on the chipset - ALI M6117C. If you want to use it, you have to know how to read/write the configuration register of M6117C. Following is the basic procedure.

1. Open the chip.
2. Write/Read data to/from register.
3. Close the chip.

To Open/Close the chip is to write a specific value to register 13h.

Index 13h:

**c5h: open the chip**

**ooh: close the chip**

Here we give you an example of writing data to register.

```
mov    al, 13h
Out    22h, al
jmp    $+2    ;;delay
jmp    $+2    ;;delay
mov    al, oc5h
out    23h, al
```

\* note: 22h is the index I/O port, 23h is the data I/O port.

How to set the watchdog timer

1. Set index 37h bit 6 = 0 to disable the timer.
2. Write the desired counter value to 3Bh, 3Ah, 39h.
3. Set index 37h bit 6 = 1 to enable the timer.
4. When counter reaches the setting value, the timer will generate signal setting by index 38h bit [7:4]

### Index 3Bh, 3Ah, 39H

	3Bh	3Ah	39h
	D7.....D0	D7.....D0	D7.....D0
counter	MSB		LSB

### Index 38h

D[7:4]	timeeout signal
0000	Reservd
0001	IRQ3
0010	IRQ4
0011	IRQ5
0100	IRQ6
0101	IRQ7
0110	IRQ9
0111	IRQ10
1000	IRQ11
1001	IRQ12
1010	IRQ14
1011	IRQ15
1100	NMI
1101	System reset
1110	Reserved
1111	Reserved

## Example

Following is an example of programming 1 sec period for watchdog timer in assembly language. When timer times out, it will generate system reset.

```
IO_Delay MACRO
    jcxz    $+2
    jcxz    $+2
    ENDM

Open_Chip MACRO
    push    ax
    mov     al,013h
    out     22h,al
    IO_Delay
    mov     al,0c5h
    out     23h,al
    IO_Delay
    pop     ax
    ENDM

Close_Chip MACRO
    push    ax
    mov     al,13h
    out     22h,al
    IO_Dealy
    mov     al,0
    out     23h,al
    IO_Delay
    pop     ax
    ENDM

Write_To_Chip PROC
;;Input: ah - Data
;;       al - Index#
    cli
    Open_Chip
    out     22h,al
    IO_Delay
    xchg    ah,al
    out     23H,AL
    IO_Delay
    Close_Chip
    sti
    ret
    ENDP
```



```

Read_From_Chip PROC
;;Input: al - Index#
;;Output al - Data

```

```

cli
Open_Chip
out 22h,al
IO_Delay
in al,23h
IO_Delay
Close_chip
sti
ret
ENDP

```

```

Watchdog_Timer_Program:

```

```

Open_Chip
mov al,37h
call Read_From_Chip
mov bl,al ;;save register data
and al,10111111b ;;set bit6=0 to disable
timer

mov ah,al
mov al,37h
call Write_To_Chip
mov ah,33 ;;1 msec=33x30.5u sec
mov al,39h
call Write_To_Chip
mov ax,003ah
call Write_To_Chip
mov ax,003bh
call Write_To_Chip
mov al,bl
mov al,38h
call Read_From_Chip
and al,00001111B
or al,11010000b ;;set time-out event aas
system reset

mov ah,al
mov al,38h

call Write_to_Chip
mov al,bl
or al,01000000b ;;set bit6 = 1 to enable
timer

mov ah,al
mov al,37h
call Write_To_Chip

```



APPENDIX

# B

## **Installing PC/104 Modules**

This appendix gives instructions for installing PC/104 Modules.

## Installing PC/104 modules

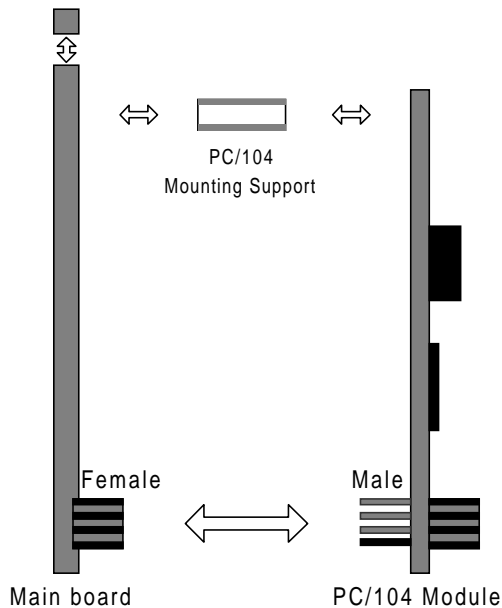
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The SBC-357's PC/104 connectors give you the flexibility to attach PC/104 expansion modules. These modules perform the functions of traditional plug-in expansion cards, but save space and valuable slots. Modules include:

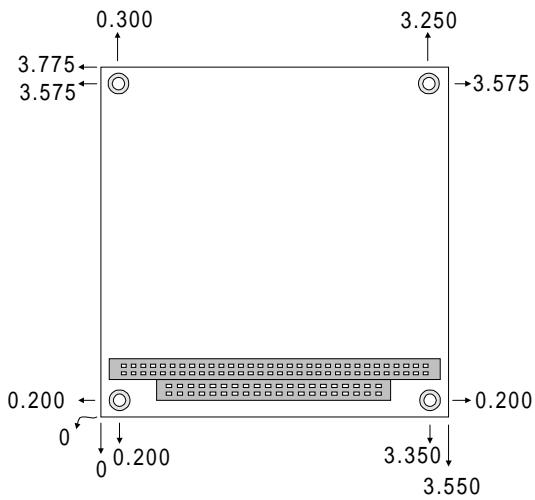
- **PCM-3110B** PCMCIA Module (one-slot)
- **PCM-3115B** PCMCIA Module (two-slot)
- **PCM-3200** PC/104 Sound Module
- **PCM-3420** PC/104 Fast SCSI Module
- **PCM-3521** Advanced Flat-Panel/CRT VGA Module
- **PCM-3522** LCD Panel Adapter
- **PCM-3600** PC/104 Fax/Modem Module
- **PCM-3610** Isolated RS-232 and RS-422/485 Module
- **PCM-3640** PC/104 4-port RS-232 Module
- **PCM-P50** PC/104 vehicle Power Supply
- **PCM-3660** Ethernet Module
- **PCM-3718** 30 KHz A/D Module
- **PCM-3724** 48-channel DIO Module
- **PCM-3910** Breadboard Module
- **PCM-3810** Solid State Disk Module
- **PCM-3820** High Density Flash Solid State Disk Module

Installing these modules on the SBC-357 is a quick and simple operation. The following steps show how to mount the PC/104 modules:

- Step1 Remove the SBC-357 from your system, paying particular attention to the safety instructions already mentioned above.
- Step2 Make any jumper or link changes required to the CPU card now. Once the PC/104 module is mounted, you may have difficulty in accessing these.
- Step3 Mount the PC/104 module onto the CPU card. Do this by pressing the module firmly but carefully onto the mounting connectors.
- Step4 Secure the PC/104 module onto the CPU card using the four mounting spacers and screws.



**PC/104 Module Mounting Diagram**



**PC/104 module dimensions (inches  $\pm 5\%$ )**