## TOP-2000

## Industrial Panel PC User's Manual



## CONTENTS

I. General Information
(i) Product brief
(ii) Specification
(iii) Ordering information for TOP-2000 \& spare parts
II. Panel PC Installation
(i) General information
(ii) System installation
III. Main board
(i) General information
(ii) Installation
(iii) Ethernet
(iv) Flat Panel/CRT controller display drivers and utility
(v) Award BIOS setup
(vi) Appendix A: Programming the Watchdog Timer
IV. Spare part specification
(i) LCD
(ii) Touch screen
(iii) Power supply
(iv) HDD
(v) FDD

APPENDIX A: Environmental test report
APPENDIX B: Spare parts maintenance schedule

## Industrial standards

TOP-2000 Flat Panel Computer is designed to operate in industrial environment which is characterized by extreme temperature, contaminants, shock, vibration and wide fluctuations of input power.

## HIGHLIGHTS

[10] Intelligent Temperature ControlShock-proof hard disk mobile moduleGalvanic isolation on I/O ports
(1) Impact-resistance mechanism

High protection against corrosion
(1) Liquid-proof front panel to meet IP-65, NEMA 4/12

## INTELLIGNET TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Intelligent Temperature Control regulates the system temperature in an advanced way. Temperature is always controlled at a normal level. In the situation of excessive heat, the system itself will recover quickly from abnormal temperature without system halt.Alarm and self-recovery from abnormal temperatureAutomatic turn on of spare fan and slowing down of CPUTemperature upper limit setting and monitoring for both system and CPU

## SHOCK-PROOF HARD DISK MOBILE MODULE(patented)

Shock-proof hard disk mobile module includes one anti-vibration container and one mobile carrier. The anti-vibration container with numbers of leaf springs resolves vibration from all directions - top, bottom, front, rear, right and left. The mobile carrier allows easy maintenance, easy upgrade and fast access to the system. Two Springs-loaded Panel Fasteners sitting on the door of Shock-proof hard disk mobile module grant quick access to

## LED INDICATOR

1 Keep track of the system status including Power, CPU fan, Aux. fans, Temperature and LAN .

## INDIVIDUAL GALVANIC ISOLATION ON I/O PORTS

+/-8KV ESD Protection.High protection against electrical shocks and transients.
## Specification

|  | TOP-2000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Processor | Pentium MMX 133-233 or compatible |  |
| System Memory | 8-128MB SIMM or DIMM |  |
| Video Controller | PCI based SVGA controller C\&T 65554 |  |
| Display Memory | 2MB |  |
| Cache | on-board 512KB |  |
| LCD | $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ color TFT $640 \times 480250 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ color TFT 800x600 $250 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ 15" color TFT $1024 \times 768200 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ |  |
| Touch Screen(Optional) | Infrared (Citron), Resistive(MicroTouch) |  |
| COM port | 2xRS-232, 2xRS-232/422/485 configurable |  |
|  | galvanic isolation individually |  |
| Parallel port | one multi-mode SPP/ECP/EPP parallel port with galvanic isolation |  |
| LAN | 10/100BaseT auto-sensing fast ethernet port |  |
| USB | 2 USB ports. |  |
| PS/2 port | One PS/2 mouse and one keyboard ports. |  |
| HDD | 2.5" industrial grade HDD. |  |
| Solid State Disk(Optional) | M-system DiskOnChip 2MB-72MB |  |
| FDD | 3.5" slim line FDD |  |
| Power Supply | 90W power 90-264VAC input, $+5 \mathrm{~V} @ 12 \mathrm{~A},+12 \mathrm{~V} @ 1 \mathrm{~A},-12 \mathrm{~V} @ 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  | 100 W power $18-36 \mathrm{VDC}$ input, $+5 \mathrm{~V} @ 15 \mathrm{~A},+12 \mathrm{~V} @ 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Expansion Slots | 2xISA or 1xPCI, 1xISA |  |
| Operating PC Unit | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Temperature LCD Panel | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Relative Humidity | 5-85\% non-condensing |  |
| EMC, Safety | CE |  |
| Industrial Front Panel | IP65, NEMA 4/12 |  |
| Construction | Inside/outside heavy stainless steel. |  |
| Vibration (Operating) | 1 G peak $(5-500 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
| Shock (Operating) | 20G, 11 ms , Half sine wave, 6-axis. |  |
| Dimension(WxHxD) (mm) | Model | Dimension |
|  | T2-10AIC, T2-10ARC | 378.6x315.6x188.0 |
|  | T2-10DIC, T2-10DRC | 378.6x315.6x171.0 |
|  | T2-12AIC, T2-12ARC | 404.0x329.6x188.0 |
|  | T2-12DIC, T2-12DRC | 404.0x329.6x171.0 |
|  | T2-15AIC | 508.0x398.0x188.0 |
|  | T2-15DIC | 508.0x398.0x171.0 |


| TOP-2000 Panel PCs part number list |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part $n 0$. | Part $n 0$. | Part no. | Part $n 0$. |
| T2-10ARO-1 | T2-10ARC-1 | T2-10ARO-2 | T2-10ARC-2 |
| T2-10AIO-1 | T2-10AIC-1 | T2-10AIO-2 | T2-10AIC-2 |
| T2-10DRO-1 | T2-10DRC-1 | T2-10DRO-2 | T2-10DRC-2 |
| T2-10DIO-1 | T2-10DIC-1 | T2-10DIO-2 | T2-10DIC-2 |
| T2-12ARO-1 | T2-12ARC-1 | T2-12ARO-2 | T2-12ARC-2 |
| T2-12AIO-1 | T2-12AIC-1 | T2-12AIO-2 | T2-12AIC-2 |
| T2-12DRO-1 | T2-12DRC-1 | T2-12DRO-2 | T2-12DRC-2 |
| T2-12DIO-1 | T2-12DIC-1 | T2-12DIO-2 | T2-12DIC-2 |
| T2-15DIO-1 | T2-15DIC-1 | T2-15DIO-2 | T2-15DIC-2 |

## Pre-loaded software

| Pre-loaded software |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Part no. | Description |
| E-WIN95 | Pre-loaded EWin95/98 and TOP-2000 drivers |
| E-WIN98 | Pre-loaded EWin95/98 and TOP-2000 drivers |
| E-WINNT40 | Pre-loaded EWinNT 4.0 and TOP-2000 drivers |

## Ordering information

| T2 | 10 | A | R | C | 1 ( Part number ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOP-2000 | 10: 10.4"TFT | A: AC power | R: Res touch | C: close frame | config.1: Pentium233, RAM64MB, HDD3.2G |
|  | 12: 12.1 "TFT | D: DC power | I: IR touch | O: open frame | config.2: Pentium233, RAM128MB,HDD3.2G |
| 15: 15.1 "TFT |  |  |  |  |  |

***** CPU, RAM, HDD, Expansion module are optional only when single shipment is above 20 units $* * * * * *$

Spare part list for TOP-2000 PANEL PCs

| Part number | Description | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2-LCD-1 | 10.4" TFT LCD |  |
| T2-LCD-2 | 12.1" TFT LCD |  |
| T2-LCD-3 | 15.1" TFT LCD |  |
| T2-INV-1 | 10.4" inverter |  |
| T2-INV-2 | 12.1" inverter |  |
| T2-INV-3 | 15.1' inverter |  |
| T2-CAB-1 | 10.4" LCD cable |  |
| T2-CAB-2 | 12.1" LCD cable |  |
| T2-CAB-3 | 15.1" LCD cable |  |
| T2-IRT-1 | 10.4' IR touch |  |
| T2-IRT-2 | 12.1" IR touch |  |
| T2-IRT-3 | 15.1" IR touch |  |
| T2-MB-1 | Main board MB-564 |  |
| T2-DCP-1 | DC power module |  |
| T2-ACP-1 | AC power supply |  |
| T2-FAN-1 | Fan module (3 pcs of Fan + Fan metal holder) |  |
| T2-HDD-1 | HDD 3.2GB 2.5" |  |
| T2-HDD-2 | HDD 3.2GB 2.5" with holder |  |
| T2-FDD-1 | FDD slim line |  |
| T2-CPU-1 | CPU Pentium-233+ Heat sink + FAN |  |
| T2-RAM-1 | RAM 128MB |  |
| T2-120-1 | LS-120 drive |  |
| Other |  |  |

## TOP-2000

Installation Manual

## Contents

Chapter 1: General Informaion ..... 1
Overview ..... 2
Features ..... 3
General specifications ..... 3
Power supply ..... 5
AC input ..... 5
DC input ..... 5
Environmental specifications ..... 6
Touch screens ..... 6
Infrared touch type ..... 6
Analog Resistive type ..... 6
Front panel ..... 7
system staturs indicator ..... 7
Touch screen Driver and user's manual ..... 8
Cooling system ..... 9
Power input and power switch ..... 10
(1) For DC nput model ..... 10
(2) For AC input model ..... 11
I/O ports and peripherals ..... 12
Chapter 2: System Installation ..... 15
Install Add-on Card in TOP-2000 ..... 16
Step A : Remove the following items ..... 17
Step B : Insert your add-on card in system ..... 17
Step C : Secure your add-on card ..... 17
Replacing filters ..... 18
Install/Maintain hard disk drive ..... 19
Outside view of TOP-2000 ..... 20
TOP-2000 without aluminum frame (open frame) ..... 20
(1) Front view ..... 20
(2) Back view ..... 21
(3) Bottom view ..... 22
TOP-2000 with aluminum frame ..... 23
(1) Front view ..... 23
(2) Back view ..... 24
(3) Bottom view ..... 25
Install TOP-2000 with aluminim frame in your system ..... 26
Cut-out for TOP-2000 with aluminum frame in your panel ..... 26
Installation ..... 27
Install TOP-2000 without (open frame) aluminim frame in your system ..... 29
Cut-out for TOP-2000 with aluminum frame in your panel ..... 29
Installation ..... 30


## General Information

## Overview



| Item | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Display Unit. |
| 2 | PC Unit. |
| 3 | Expansion Unit. |

## Features

- Intelligent System Temperature Control.
-     - Infrared/Resistive touch screen.
-     - Shockproof hard disk mobile module.
-     - Isolation on I/O ports.
-     - Liquid-proof and dust-proof in front panel. Meet IP65/NEMA 4/12 standard.
- •Expansion capabilities: two ISA or one PCI, one ISA.
- • Networking: On-board 10/100BaseT auto-sensing Fast Ethernet port.


## General specifications

- Construction: Inside/outside heavy duty stainless steel.
- Cooling system: Three 11.5 CFM(flow-out) fans.
- CPU : Pentium MMX 133-233 or compatible.
- System Memory: 8-128MB SIMM or DIMM.
- LCD display panel:

| Size | 10.4" | 12.1" | $1 \mathbf{1 " ' ~}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display Type | Color TFT | Color TFT | Color TFT |
| Resolution | $640 \times 480$ | $800 \times 600$ | $1024 \times 768$ |
| Luminance $\left(\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | 250 | 250 | 200 |

## - I/O ports:

Four COM ports ( $2 \times R S-232,2 \times 232 / 422 / 485$ ).
One parallel port.
Two USB ports.
One PS/ 2 mouse and keyboard interface.
One VGA output connector.
$10 / 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ fast LAN.

- HDD: EIDE HDD interface ( 2.5 " industrial grade).
- FDD: 3.5" slim line FDD.
- Expansion capabilities: two ISA or one PCI, one ISA.
- Dimensions (WxHxD) (mm):

| Model | Dimension |
| :--- | :---: |
| T2-10AIC, T2-10ARC | $378.6 \times 315.6 \times 188.0$ |
| T2-10DIC, T2-10DRC | $378.6 \times 315.6 \times 171.0$ |
| T2-12AIC, T2-12ARC | $404.0 \times 329.6 \times 188.0$ |
| T2-12DIC, T2-12DRC | $404.0 \times 329.6 \times 171.0$ |
| T2-15AIC | $508.0 \times 398.0 \times 188.0$ |
| T2-15DIC | $508.0 \times 398.0 \times 171.0$ |

## Power supply

## AC input:

Input Voltage: 90-264Vac@47-63HZ.
OutputVoltage: +5V@12A, +12V@1A, -12v@0.5A
Output Power: 90W(MAX)
Safety: Meets UL, CSA, CE
EMC: Meets CE/FCC Class B
MTBF: 100,000 hrs.

## DC input:

Input voltage: $18-36 \mathrm{Vdc}$
Output voltage: +5v@15A, +12V@2A
Output power: 100W(max)
MTBF: 100,000 hrs.

## Environmental specifications

- Operating temperature: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Relative humidity: 5-85\% non-condensing.
- EMC: CE.
- Shock (Operating): 20G, 11ms, Half sine wave, 6-axis.
- Vibration (Operating): 1G peak( $5-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).


## Touch screens

## Infrared touch type

- Touch-point density: $16 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm} 2$ physical, $64 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm} 2$ interpolated.
- Response time: $2.5-6.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ (software programmable).
- Light Transmission: 100\%.
- Touch sensor life: unlimited.
- MTBF-controller: >500000 hrs.
- Controller: RS-232 interface.
- Power consumption: 5V@219mA(max).


## Analog resistive type

- Resolution: 1024 touch points per axis within the calibrated area.
- Response time: $8-15 \mathrm{~ms}$.
- Light Transmission: 80\%.
- Touch sensor life: >35 million touches.
- MTBF-controller: >500000 hrs.
- Controller: RS-232 interface.
- Power consumption: 5V @70mA(typical).


## Front panel



| Item | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | LCD panel and Touch screen |
| *2 | System status indicator |
| 3 | Aluminum panel |

* For further information, please read section " System status indicator".


## System status indicator



| Item | Name | Active <br> Color | Status |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Power | Green | System Power On |
| 2 | CPU Fan | Green | Operating |
| 3 | AUX Fan | Green | Operating |
| 4 | HDD | Green | Operating |
| ${ }^{*} 5$ | Low Temp. | Green | System temperature is in <br> normal temperature level |
| ${ }^{*} 6$ | High Temp. | Red | System temperature is in <br> abnormal temperature level |
| 7 | Lan | Flash | Operating |

* The warning temperature is determined in CMOS setup, Please refer to "Chipset feature setup" in TOP-2000 Main Board User's Manual.


## Touch screen driver and user's manual

(1) Infrared type touch screen:

For further information, please see the user's manual in \CITRON directory of the TOP-2000 driver and utility disk CD-ROM for detail.
(2) Resistive type touch screen:

For further information, please see the user's manual in \MICROTOUCH directory of the TOP-2000 driver and utility disk CD-ROM for detail.

## Cooling system



| Item | Name | Normal Status |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1,3 | System Fan | Operating |
| ${ }^{*} 2$ | Auxiliary Fan | Controlled by BIOS setting |

* For further information, please see the TOP-2000 Main Board User's Manual for detail.


## Power input and power switch



| Item | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| ${ }^{*} 1$ | Power input connector |
| 2 | Power switch |
| 3,4 | Filter |

## * (1) For DC input model:



Pin 1, 2 : Ground

Pin 4, 5 : DC 18-36 Volts

* (2) For AC input model:


Pin 1, $3:$ AC line in
Pin 2 : Earth ground

## I/O ports and peripherals



| Item | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Floppy disk drive |
| 2 | Hard disk drive |
| 3 | VO ports |
| 4 | Add-on card slot in expansion unit |



| Item | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | PS/2 mouse port |
| ${ }^{*} 2$ | COM4 RS-422/RS-485 |
| ${ }^{*} 3$ | COM3 RS-422/RS-485 |
| 4 | Printer port |
| 5 | Lan port |
| 6 | VGA port |
| 7 | COM1 RS-232 |
| ${ }^{*} 8$ | COM3 RS-232 |
| ${ }^{*} 9$ | COM4 RS-232 |
| 10 | PS/2 keyboard port |
| 11 | USB port |

* For further information, please see the TOP-2000 Main Board User's Manual for detail.


## System Installation

## Install Add-on Card in TOP-2000

## Step A: Remove the following items.



## Step B : Insert your add-on card in system



## Step C : Secure your add-on card



## Replace filters



* You can find four filters in the TOP-2000 accessory box.


## Install / Maintain hard disk drive in TOP-2000

Warring Disclaimer : HDD is a highly sensitive device, thus installation can only be handled by authorized personnel. Any damage results from improper installation by unauthorized personnel is not claimbable".


## Outside view of TOP-2000

TOP-2000 without aluminum frame (open frame)
(1) Front view


| Size | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 490.0 | 380.0 |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 386.6 | 311.6 |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 360.6 | 297.6 |

(Unit: mm)

## (2) Back view



|  | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 178.0 | 178.0 | 233.0 | 233.0 | 312.0 | 432.0 |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 146.5 | 146.5 | 184.0 | 184.0 | 264.0 | 341.0 |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 139.5 | 139.5 | 171.0 | 171.0 | 240.0 | 315.0 |

(Unit: mm)

## (3) Bottom view



|  | J | K | L | M | N | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 52.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=94.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=77.0$ | 38.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=184.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=167.0$ | 265.0 | 83.6 |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 52.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=94.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=77.0$ | 38.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=184.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=167.0$ | 265.0 | 63.0 |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 52.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=94.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=77.0$ | 38.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=184.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=167.0$ | 265.0 | 50.0 |

(Unit: mm)

## TOP-2000 with aluminum frame

## (1) Front view



|  | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 508.0 | 398.0 |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 404.0 | 329.6 |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 378.6 | 315.6 |

(Unit: mm)

## (2) Back view



|  | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 178.0 | 178.0 | 233.0 | 233.0 | 312.0 | 432.0 |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 146.5 | 146.5 | 184.0 | 184.0 | 264.0 | 341.0 |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 139.5 | 139.5 | 171.0 | 171.0 | 240.0 | 315.0 |

(Unit: mm)

## (3) Bottom view



|  | J | K | L | M | N | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 52.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=94.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=77.0$ | 38.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=184.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=167.0$ | 265.0 | 83.6 |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 52.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=94.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=77.0$ | 38.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=184.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=167.0$ | 265.0 | 63.0 |
| 10.4 " | 52.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=94.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=77.0$ | 38.0 | $\mathrm{AC}=184.0$ <br> $\mathrm{DC}=167.0$ | 265.0 | 50.0 |

(Unit: mm)

## Install TOP-2000 with aluminum frame in your system

## Cut-out for a TOP-2000 with aluminum frame in your panel.



|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | F1 | G | $H$ | H1 - H4 | $J(x 8)$ | K (x11) | W1-W4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{1}$ | 233.0 | 233.0 | 178.0 | 178.0 | 435.0 | 327.0 | 157.5 | 446.0 | 164.0 | 80.0 | $\Phi 6.0$ | $\Phi 8.0$ | 80.0 |
| $12.1^{1}$ | 184.0 | 184.0 | 146.5 | 146.5 | 344.0 | 275.0 | 133.5 | 351.0 | 137.0 | 70.0 | $\Phi 6.0$ | $\Phi 8.0$ | 60.0 |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 171.0 | 171.0 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 318.0 | 252.0 | 121.5 | 325.0 | 125.0 | 70.0 | $\Phi 6.0$ | $\Phi 8.0$ | 60.0 |

(Unit: mm)

## Installation

(1)

(2)


## Comments

| A | (1) \#10 washer, M4 nut. <br> (2) You can find them in the TOP-2000 <br> accessory box. |
| :---: | :---: |



# Install TOP-2000 without aluminum frame (open frame) in your system 

## Cut-out for a TOP-2000 without aluminum frame (open frame) in your panel.



|  | $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ | $E$ | $F$ | $G *$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 233.0 | 233.0 | 178.0 | 178.0 | 345.0 | 268.0 | $M 4 \times 30$ |
| $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ | 184.0 | 184.0 | 146.5 | 146.5 | 284.0 | 223.0 | $M 4 \times 30$ |
| $10.4^{\prime \prime}$ | 171.0 | 171.0 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 249.0 | 196.0 | $M 4 \times 30$ |

(Unit: mm)

[^0]
## Installation

## (1)


(2)


## Comments

A | (1) \#10 washer, M4 nut. |
| :--- |
| (2) You can find them in the TOP-2000 |
| accessory box. |

## (3)


(4)


## Comments

> A
> The gap between TOP-2000 and wall must be sealed carefully to repel water and dust.

## TOP-2000 Main Board

User's Manual

## FCC STATEMENT

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECTTO THE FOLLOWING TWOCONDITIONS: (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE. (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCETHATMAY CAUSE UNDESIRED OPERATION.

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 TOCORRECT THE INTERFERENCE AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.

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## Contents

Chapter 1: General Information ..... 1
Introduction ..... 2
Features ..... 3
Specifications ..... 4
Board dimensions ..... 6
Chapter 2: Installation ..... 7
Jumpers and connectors ..... 8
Locating jumpers and connectors ..... 10
Setting jumpers ..... 11
CPU installing and upgrading ..... 12
System clock setting (SW1-1, 2, 3) ..... 13
CPU frequency ratio (SW1-4, 5, 6) ..... 13
CPU voltage setting (SW2) ..... 14
Installing DRAM (SIMM1, SIMM2, DIMM1) ..... 15
Installing SIMM \& DIMM ..... 15
DiskOnChip memory address select (SW3) ..... 16
Clear CMOS (JP1) ..... 17
PCI clock setting (JP2) ..... 17
CPU type select (JP3, JP4) ..... 18
LCD driving voltage select (JP5) ..... 18
USB connector (USB1, USB2)(CN1) ..... 19
Power connectors (CN2) ..... 19
Keyboard and PS/2 mouse connector (CN3) ..... 20
IDE hard drive connector (CN5, CN4) ..... 21
Serial ports (CN11, CN23, CN10, CN6) ..... 22
System fan connector (CN8, CN9) ..... 23
Display connectors (CN11, CN20) ..... 24
CPU fan connector (CN12) ..... 26
Ethernet configuration (CN26) ..... 27
Ethernet 100/10BASE-T connector (CN13) ..... 27
Reset switch (CN14) ..... 28
IrDA connector (CN16) ..... 28
Digital I/O connector (CN17) ..... 29
LCD backlight control (CN19) ..... 29
System speaker (CN21) ..... 30
Floppy drive connector (CN24, CN25) ..... 31
Connecting the floppy drive ..... 31
DiskOnChip socket (U11) ..... 32
Chapter 3: Ethernet ..... 33
Ethernet Driver Disk ..... 34
Chapter 4: Flat Panel/CRT Controller Display Drivers and Utilities ..... 35
Software driversand utilities ..... 36
Chapter 5: Award BIOS setup ..... 37
System test and initialization ..... 38
System configuration verification ..... 38
AWARD BIOS setup ..... 39
Entering setup ..... 39
Standard CMOS setup ..... 40
BIOS features setup ..... 41
Virus warning ..... 41
CHIPSET features setup ..... 44
Power management setup ..... 48
$\mathrm{PnP} / \mathrm{PCI}$ configuration ..... 52
Integrated Peripherals ..... 54
Load BIOS defaults / Load setup defaults ..... 56
Change password ..... 57
Auto detect hard disk ..... 58
HDD low level format ..... 59
Save \& exit setup ..... 60
Exit without saving ..... 60
Appendix A: Programming the WatchdogTimer61
Programming the watchdog timer ..... 62

## General Information

This chapter gives background information on the TOP-2000 Main Board.

Sections include:

- Specifications
- Layout and dimensions


## Introduction

The TOP-2000 Main Board is an all-in-one LPX Pentium MMX computer with an on-board PCI SVGA controller, a PCI Ethernet interface and a PISA expansion slot (one dedicated EISA slot for PCI/ ISA riser card option). Equipped with 64 bits and local bus architecture, the TOP-2000 Main Board releases Pentium's full potential and provides unprecedented performance compared to current 32-bit processor boards. Supports Intel Pentium P54C/P55C(MMX), AMD K5/K6, and Cyrix M1/M2 CPUs. The TOP-2000 Main Board offers all the functions of an industrial computer on a single board, but fits in the space of LPX form factor (only $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). For maximum performance, the TOP-2000 Main Board also supports 2nd level cache sized 512 KB .

On-board features include four serial ports (Two RS-232 and two RS232/422/485), one multi-mode parallel (ECP/EPP/SPP) port, a floppy drive controller, a keyboard and a PS/2 mouse interface. The built-in high-speed PCI IDE controller supports both PIO bus master and Ultra DMA/33 modes. Up to four IDE devices can be connected, including hard disks, CD-ROM drives, tape backup drives, and other IDE devices.

The TOP-2000 Main Board also features power management to minimize power consumption. It complies with the Green Function" standard and supports three types of power-saving features: Doze mode, Standby mode, and Suspend mode. In addition, the board's watchdog timer can automatically reset the system or generate an interrupt in case the system stops due to a program bug or EMI.

## On-board peripherals with true PCI performance

The TOP-2000 Main Board is a highly integrated, all-in-one LPX computer. All on-board peripherals (including PCI flat panel/VGA interface, PCI Ethernet, and PCI IDE) adopt PCI technology and operate through an internal PCI bus. Integrating a Pentium board with PCI architecture has unleashed a revolutionary level of performance.

## Features

- Accepts Intel Pentium P54C/P55C 75-233 MHz, AMD K5 PR75~166, K6 PR2 166~300, Cyrix/IBM/SGS 6x86 PR100+~166+ and M2 CPUs
- Award Flash BIOS, Flat-Panel configured by programming Flash chip
- 2nd level cache: supports Pipeline burst RAM module, 512 KB cache memory
- 32-bit PCI-bus SVGA controller, supports flat panel (TFT, STN, mono and EL) and CRT displays
- 10/100 Mbps auto-sense Ethernet LAN controller RTL8139A
- One PISA slot for PCI/ISA riser card
- Built-in, bus-master PCI IDE controller supports both PIO bus master and Ultra DMA/33 mode up to four IDE devices (hard disk, CD-ROM, tape backup, etc.)
- Supports both common and EDO type DRAM, from 8 MB to 128 MB of DRAM
- One 168 -pin SDRAM socket
- Two USB ports on board
- One 32-pin DIP socket supports M-system Disk-On-Chip 2000 series, memory capacity from 2 MB to 72 MB
- One enhanced multi-mode SPP/EPP/ECP parallel port, four serial ports: two RS-232 and two RS-232/422/485 selectable
- Green function: supports doze/standby/suspend modes
- Intel ligent temperature control
- LCD backlight control
- Dimensions: $225 \mathrm{~mm} \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Specifications

## Standard MB functions

CPU: Intel Pentium P54C/P55C(MMX) $75-233 \mathrm{MHz}$, Cyrix / IBM/SGS 6X86 100+~166+, M2, AMD K5 PR75~166, K6 PR2 166 ~300 MHz

## BIOS: Award 256KB FLASH BIOS

Chipset: SiS 5582
Super I/O: UM8663, UM8661
Cache memory: On board 512 KB pipeline burst RAM $2^{\text {nd }}$ level cache RAM memory: 8MB to 128MB. Two 72-pin SIMM socket on board, one 168 -pin SDRAM socket

IDE hard disk drive interface: Supports both PIO bus master and Ultra DMA/33 mode up to four IDE (AT bus) drives. BIOS auto-detect. (44 pin, patch 2.0 mm connector $\mathrm{x} 1 ; 40$ pin, pitch 2.54 mm connector x 1 )

Floppy disk drive interface: Supports up to two floppy disk drives, 5.25 " ( 360 KB and 1.2 MB ) and/or $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ ( $720 \mathrm{~KB}, 1.44 \mathrm{MB}$, and 2.88 MB )

Multi-mode parallel port: Configured to LPT1, LPT2, LPT3 or disabled. Supports SPP, ECP, and EPP.

Serial ports: Two RS-232 and two RS-232/422/485 serial ports. Ports can be configured as COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4, or disabled individually. Four 16C550 serial UARTs.

DMA channels: 7
Interrupt levels: 15
Keyboard/mouse connector: 6 pin mini DIN connector x 2, support standard keyboard and P/S2 mouse.

USB ports: Two USB ports on board.
Real Time Clock/Calendar: quartz oscillator, powered by lithium battery for data retention of up to 10 years.

Power management: I/O peripheral devices support power saving and Doze/Standby/Suspend modes. AMP 1.2 compliant.

## Flat panel VGA interface (PCI Bus)

Chipset: C\&T 65554
Display memory: 2MB
Display type: Supports CRT and flat panel (TFT, DSTN, mono and EL) display. Can display both CRT and flat panel simultaneously.

Resolution: 1024x768@64K colors

## Ethernet interface (PCI Bus)

Chipset: Realtek 8139A PCI bus Ethernet controller.

## SSD interface

One 32-pin DIP socket supports M-system Disk-On-Chip 2000 series, memory capacity from 2 MB to 72 MB .

## Expansion slots

PISA slot: One dedicated PISA slot for PCI/ISA riser card

## Mechanical and environmental

Power supply voltage: +5 V ( 4.75 V to 5.25 V )
Max. power requirements:
Bare Board: $+5 \mathrm{~V} @ 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Pentium MMX: +5 V @ 6A
AMD K6-233: +5V @ 10A
Operating temperature: 32 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0\right.$ to $\left.60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Board Size: 225 mm (L) x 220 mm (W)
Weight: 1.1 lb . ( 0.5 Kg )

## Board dimensions



Dimensions in mm

TOP-2000 Main Board dimensions


## Installation

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

## Jumpers and connectors

Connectors on the board link them to external devices such as hard disk drives, a keyboard, or floppy drives. In addition, the board has a number of jumpers that allow you to configure your system to suit your application.

The table below lists the function of each of the board's jumpers and connectors.

DIP Switches

| Label | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| SW1 $(1,2,3)$ | System clock setting |
| SW1 $(4,5,6)$ | CPU frequency ratio |
| SW2 $(1,2)$ | RS-232,422,485 selection for COM3 |
| SW2 $(3,4)$ | RS-232,422,485 selection for COM4 |
| SW2 $(5,6,7)$ | DiskOnChip memory address setting |
| SW4 | CPU voltage setting |

## Jumpers

| label | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| JP1 | Clear CMOS |
| JP2 | PCI clock setting |
| JP3,JP4 | CPU type selection |
| JP5 | LCD 5V/3.3V selection |

## Connectors

| label | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| CN1 | USB |
| CN2 | POWER |
| CN3 | Keyboard / Mouse |
| CN4 | Secondary IDE |
| CN5 | Primary IDE |
| CN6 | COM4 |
| CN7 | EISA bus ( ISA/PCI ) |
| CN8,9 | System fans |
| CN10 | COM3 |
| CN11 | COM1/ Printer port/ VGA |
| CN12 | CPU fan |
| CN26 | 10/100BaseT Ethernet RJ-45 |
| CN14 | Reset |
| CN16 | Digital I/O (bit 0~3) |
| CN17 | System status LED |
| CN18 | Back light control |
| CN19 | LCD interface |
| CN20 | Buzzer / speaker |
| CN21 | Keyboard lock |
| CN22 | COM2 |
| CN23 | slim FDD |
| CN24 | FDD |
| CN25 |  |

## Locating jumpers and connectors



## Setting jumpers

You configure your card to match the needs of your application by setting jumpers. A jumper is the simplest kind of electric switch. It consists of two metal pins and a small metal clip (often protected by a plastic cover) that slides over the pins to connect them. To close 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.

## CPU installing and upgrading

You can upgrade to a higher power Pentium CPU at any time. Simply remove the old CPU, install the new one, and set the jumpers for the new CPU type and speed.


Always disconnect the power cord from your chassis when you are working on it. Do not make connections while the power is on, as 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 PC board. 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.

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

## System clock setting (SW1-1, 2, 3)

SW1-1, 2, 3 are used to sychronize the system clock with the CPU type. You may need to adjust the CPU clock according to the base CPU speed.

## System clock select

|  | 50 MHz | 55 MHz | 60 MHz | $66 \mathrm{MHz}^{*}$ | 75 MHz | 83 MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW1-1 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| SW1-2 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| SW1-3 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |

* Default


## CPU frequency ratio (SW1-4, 5, 6)

## System frequency

|  | $2 x$ | $2.5 x$ | $3 x^{*}$ | $3.5 x$ | $4 x$ | $4.5 x$ | $5.0 x$ | $5.5 x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW1-4 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| SW1-5 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| SW1-6 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON |

## CPU voltage setting (SW4)

SW4 must be set to match the CPU type. The chart below shows the proper jumper settings for their respective $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$.

| CPU voltage setting (SW4-1, SW4-2, SW4-3, SW4-4) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{C P U V c c}$ | SW4-1 | SW4-2 | SW4-3 | SW4-4 |
| 2.0 V | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 2.1 V | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 2.2 V | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 2.3 V | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| 2.4 V | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 2.5 V | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| 2.6 V | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| 2.7 V | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| 2.8 V | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 2.9 V | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 3.0 V | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 3.1 V | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| 3.2 V | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 3.3 V | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| 3.4 V | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 3.5 V | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| Default |  |  |  |  |

# Installing DRAM (SIMM1, SIMM2, DIMM1) 

The TOP-2000 Main Board provides two 72-pin SIMM (Single In-line Memory Module) sockets and one 168 -pin DIMM (Dual-in-line Memory Module). The SIMM supports either Fast Page Mode (FPM) or Extended Data Output (EDO) DRAM with a speed of at least 70 ns . The DIMM supported by this mainboard are always 64 -bit wide SDRAM (Synchronous DRAM). Unlike most other CPU cards, the MB-564 supports both single and dual insertion into the memory bank. Depending on the combination of modules you use, you can install from 8 MB to 128 MB of RAM. Please always insert two SIMM or one DIMM for correct operation. Don't use SIMM and DIMM modules in one system.

## Installing SIMMs \& DIMM

NOTE: The modules can only fit into a socket one way. Their chips must face the CPU, and their gold pins must point down into the SIMM socket.

1. Ensure that all power sources are disconnected.
2. Slip the memory module into the socket at a 45 degree 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.

## DiskOnChip memory address select <br> (SW2)

The DiskOnChip 2000 occupies a 8 Kbyte window in the upper memory address range of CC00 to E000. You should ensure this dose not conflict with any other device's memory address.

| DiskOnChip 2000 memory address (SW2) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Memory address (HEX) | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| CC00 | ON | OFF | ON |
| D000* | ON | OFF | OFF |
| D400 | OFF | ON | ON |
| D800 | OFF | ON | OFF |
| DC00 | OFF | OFF | ON |
| E000 | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| *Default |  |  |  |

These addresses might conflict with the ROM BIOS on some of other peripheral boards. Please select appropriate memory address to avoid memory conflict.

## Clear CMOS (JP1)

You can connect an external switch to clear CMOS. This switch closes JP1 and turns on the power, at which time the CMOS setup can be cleared.

| Clear CMOS (JP1) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protect $^{\star}$ | Clear CMOS |
| 2 3 1 <br>  $Q^{3}$ $0^{3}$ <br> default   |  |

## PCI clock setting (JP2)

JP2 is used to sychronize the system clock with the CPU clock and PCI clock. You may need to adjust the CPU clock according to the base CPU speed.

| PCl clock setting (JP2) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PCl clock | $\mathbf{3 2 ~ M H z}$ | $\mathbf{1 / 2} \mathbf{~ C P U}$ clock $^{*}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |

## CPU type select (JP3, JP4)

JP3, JP4 must be set both to match the CPU type between Dual-Voltage (e.g.P55C) and Single-Voltage (e.g.P54C) type CPU. the chart below shows the proper jumper setting for their respective CPU type.

CPU type select (JP3)

## Dual-Voltage*

## Single-Voltage



* Default

CPU type select (JP4)
P55C*
P54C


* Default


## LCD driving voltage select (JP5)

You can select the LCD connector LCD CON driving voltage by setting JP5. The configuration as follows:

| LCD driving voltage | select (JP5) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5V* | 3.3V |
| $\square^{12}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

* Default


## USB connector (USB1, USB2)(CN1)

You can connect your USB (Universal Serial Bus) devices to USB connector. With USB, there is no need to have separate connectors for keyboards, modems, and mice. USB provides a common interface for all your perpherals.

USB connector (USB1, USB2)(CN1)

| Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Vcc | 5 | Vcc |
| 2 | UV1 $^{-}$ | 6 | UV0 $^{-}$ |
| 3 | UN1 | 7 | UV0+ |
| 4 | GND | 8 | GND |

## Power connectors (CN2)

## AT power connector (CN2)

The following table lists the pin assignments for the Power Connector:

| Power |  |  | Connector (CN2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pin | Signal | pin | Signal |
| 1 | PG | 7 | GND |
| 2 | +5 V | 8 | GND |
| 3 | +12 V | 9 | -5 V |
| 4 | -12 V | 10 | +5 V |
| 5 | GND | 11 | +5 V |
| 6 | GND | 12 | +5 V |

## Power LED (D1)

The power LED to indicate when the mainboard is on.

## Keyboard and PS/2 mouse connector (CN3)

The TOP-2000 Main Board provide a keyboard connector and a PS/2 style mouse connector. In most cases, especially in embedded applications, a keyboard is not used. The standard PC/AT BIOS will report an error or fail during power-on self test (POST) after a reset if the keyboard is not present. The TOP-2000 Main Board's BIOS standard setup menu allows you to select "All, But Keyboard" under the "Halt On" selection. This allows no-keyboard operation in embedded system applications without the system halting under POST (power-on-selftest).

The upper connector of CN3 is for mouse, the lower one is for keyboard.

## IDE hard drive connector (CN5, CN4)

You can attach one to four Enhanced Integrated Device Electronics hard disk drives to the TOP-2000 Main Board internal controller. The TOP-2000 Main Board's IDE controller uses a PCI local-bus interface. This advanced interface supports faster data transfer and allows the IDE hard drive to exceed 528 MB .

## Connecting the hard drive

Connecting drives is done in a daisy-chain fashion and requires one of two cables, depending on the drive size. $1.8^{\prime \prime}$ and $2.5^{\prime \prime}$ drives need a 44 -pin to flat-cable connector for CN5(Primary IDE). 3.5 " drives use a 40-pin flat-cable for CN4(Secondary IDE).

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

1. Connect one end of the cable to CN 5 or CN 4 . 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.)

Connect a second drive as described above.
Unlike floppy drives, IDE hard drives can connect to either end of the cable. If you install two drives through one cable, you will need to set one as the master and one as the slave by using jumpers on the drives. If you install just one drive, set it as the master.


## Serial ports (CN11, CN23, CN10, CN6)

The TOP-2000 Main Board offers four serial ports: two RS-232 (COM1 ,COM2, ) and two RS-232/422/485(COM3, COM4). These ports let you connect to serial devices (a mouse, printers, etc.) or a communication network.

## Configure RS-232/422/485 for COM3, COM4

| SW2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3} \quad \mathbf{4}$ | Function |
| COM3 | COM4 |  |  |
| OFF x | OFF x | RS-232* |  |
| ON OFF | ON OFF | RS-422 |  |
| ON ON | ON ON | RS-485 |  |
| $x:$ Don't care | *: Default |  |  |

RS-232
COM 1,2,3,4 RS-232 ports

| pin | Signal | pin | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | DCD | 6 | DSR |
| 2 | RX | 7 | RTS |
| 3 | TX | 8 | CTS |
| 4 | DTR | 9 | RI |
| 5 | GND |  |  |

## RS-422/485

| COM |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3,4 | RS-422/485 ports |  |  |
| pin | Signal | pin | Signal |
| 1 | TXD+ | 6 | NC |
| 2 | TXD- | 7 | NC |
| 3 | RXD+ | 8 | NC |
| 4 | RXD- | 9 | GND |
| 5 | GND |  |  |

## System fan connectors (CN8,CN9)

Two system fan connectors (CN8, CN9) are controlled by BIOS. System fan interfaces can be turned on when overheat or can be always on" which is pre-set in the CMOS SETUP - CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP.

System fan connectors (CN8,CN9)

| Pin | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | GND (FAN ON/OFF CONTROL) |
| 2 | +12 |
| 3 | RPM (ROTATION DETECT SIGNAL) |


| Amatin | - $\square^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ante Configeration : Jisebled | cFit te rel Past Mrite nit AT |  |
| [2 (H) Thay 3it Leasth : 7bits |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gefrest 6sple Tine (as) : 51.6 | Mexery bale at 15M-15M ; Jisebled |  |
| 365 pelse pitht 3efresh ; 4T |  |  |
| 3es 7 recharct Tink |  |  |
| 阿s te cas tolay cr |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3eme: assertien Timige : 31 | SFEEE alam itceat ; Enbled <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | E58 : Ieit | t+er : select Iten |
|  | 15 : 4 cis | PWrarer- : Melify |
| stame leit stote catral: 7 es | F5 : 114 Joles | csaifur : celer |
|  | Ff : Leat Etes | E+tatits |
| Bead Frefeteh Mewery En ; Eeabled | FJ : leat setap | Efatits |

## Display connectors (CN11, CN20)

The TOP-2000 Main Board's PCI SVGA interface can drive conventional CRT displays through CN11and is capable of driving a wide range of flat panel displays including electroluminescent (EL), gas plasma, passive LCD and active LCD displays. The card has two connectors to support these displays, one for standard CRT VGA monitors and one for flat panel displays.

The TOP-2000 Main Board's SVGA connector (VGA) with PCI bus supports monochrome display as well as high resolution color displays. The card also features a LCD connector (CN20), which allows you to connect various flat panel displays. The following table lists pin assignments of CN20:
LCD connector (CN20)

| Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $+12 V_{D C}$ | 2 | $+12 V_{D C}$ |
| 3 | GND | 4 | GND |
| 5 | $+5 V_{D C}($ or 3.3V $)$ | 6 | $+5 V D C$ (or 3.3V) |
| 7 | EN LCD (ENAVEE) | 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 | P24 | 34 | P25 |
| 35 | LCD clock (SHFCLK) | 36 | FLM (V SYN) |
| 37 | M | 38 | LP (H SYN) |
| 39 | GND | 40 | -blank (ENABKL) |
| 41 | P26 | 42 | P27 |
| 43 | P28 | 44 | P29 |


| Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | P30 | 46 | P31 |
| 47 | P32 | 48 | P33 |
| 49 | P34 | 50 | P35 |
|  |  |  |  |
| SVGA connector (CN11) |  |  |  |
| Pin | Finction |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |

## CPU fan connector ( CN12 )

| CPU fan connectors (CN12) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin | Function |
| 1 | GND (FAN ON/OFF CONTROL) |
| 2 | +12 V |
| 3 | RPM (ROTATION DETECT SIGNAL) |

## Ethernet configuration (CN26)

The mainboard is equipped with a high performance 32-bit PCI-bus Ethernet interface which is fully compliant with IEEE 802.3 10/100Mbps CSMA/CD standards. It is supported by all major network operating systems.

Configuration is very simple and is done via the BIOS setup. The medium type can be configured via the program included on the utility disk.

## Ethernet 100/10BASE-T connector (CN26)

100/10BASE-T connects to the aminboard via a RJ-45 connector (CN26).

| Ethernet $100 / 10 B A S E-T$ connector (CN26) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin | Signal |
| 1 | TX + |
| 2 | TX- |
| 3 | RX + |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | GND |
| 6 | RX- |
| 7 | GND |
| 8 | GND |

## Reset switch (CN14)

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

| Reset switch (CN14) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin | Function |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Reset |

## IrDA connector (CN16)

The IrDA connector can be configured to support wireless infrared modul, with this module and application software such as Laplink, user can transfer file to or form laptops, note book, PDA and printers. The pin assignment as follows:

| IrDA connector | (CN16) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin | Function |
| 1 | Vcc |
| 2 | FIR RX |
| 3 | IR Rx |
| 4 | GND |
| 5 | IR Tx |

## Digital I/O connector (CN17)

The digital I/O connector provides 4 TTL level input and output pins for general purpose.

| Digital I/O connector (CN17) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin | 294H (I/O port address) |
| 1 | bit 0 |
| 2 | bit 1 |
| 3 | bit 2 |
| 4 | bit 3 |

## LCD backlight control (CN19)

The CN19 is a 5-pin invertor connector which could provide the power for LCD invertor. The following table is the pin assignment of CN19. The pin-5 "BKL_ON" is normally active "high". Please refer to "Power Management Setup" in the BIOS SETUP Menu and select "LCD off Option" to enable power management.

CN19 offers LCD backlight control signals for your applications. The pin assignment is as follows:

| LCD backlight control (CN19) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PIN | Function |
| 1 | +12V ENB |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | VCC |
| 4 | NC |
| 5 | BKL_ON |

## System speaker (CN21)

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

| System speaker (CN21) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pin | Function |
| 1 | Vcc |
| 2 | Speaker output |
| 3 | Buzzer in |

## Floppy drive connector (CN24, CN25)

You can attach up to two floppy disks to the TOP-2000 Main Board's onboard controller. You can use any combination of 5.25" ( 360 KB and 1.2 MB ) and/or $3.5^{\prime \prime}(720 \mathrm{~KB}, 1.44 \mathrm{MB}$, and 2.88 MB ) drives.

A 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable is required for a dual-drive system. On one end of the cable is a 34-pin flat-cable connector. On the other end are two sets of floppy disk drive connectors. Each set consists of a 34-pin flat-cable connector (usually used for 3.5 "drives) and a printed-circuit board connector (usually used for 5.25 " rives).

CN24 is for a slim floppy drive. PIN1 of CN24 is shown on the M/B.

## Connecting the floppy drive

1. Plug the 34-pin flat-cable connector into CN 25 make sure that the red wire corresponds to pin one on the 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 B: drive. The set in the middle connects to the A: drive.
3. If you are connecting a 5.25 " floppy drive, line up the slot in the printed circuit board with the blocked-off part of the cable connector. If you are connecting a 3.5" floppy drive, you may have trouble determining which pin is pin number one. Look for a number printed on the circuit board indicating pin number one. Also, the connector on the floppy drive connector may have a slot. When the slot is up, pin number one should be on the right. Check the documentation that came with the drive for more information.

## DiskOnChip socket (U11)

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 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 2 MB up to 72 MB , unformatted. This way, the same socket on the target platform will not have to be changed. In order to manage the disk, the DiskOnChip 2000 includes the TrueFFS, MSystems' Flash File System proprietary software. The DiskOnChip 2000 package is pin-to-pin compatible with standard 32-pin EPROM device.


| pin <br> Name | Description | Pin Number | Direction | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A0-A12 | Address bus | $4-12,23,25-27$ | Inputs |  |
| A13-A16 | Address bus | $2,3,28,29$ | Inputs | 1 |
| D0-D7 | Data bus | $13-15,17-21$ | I/O |  |
| CE/ | Chip Enable | 22 | Input |  |
| OE/ | Output Enable | 24 | Input |  |
| WE/ | Write Enable | 31 | Input |  |
| NC | Not connected | 1.30 |  | 2 |
| VCC | Power | 32 |  |  |
| GND | Ground | 16 |  |  |

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

# CHAPTER <br>  

## Ethernet

This chapter shows what is inside the Ethernet disk and which web site to connect for more information or driver download.

## Ethernet Driver in TOP-2000 Driver CD

The TOP-2000 Driver CD includes Microsoft network drivers for
--- Windows for Workgroups 3.1
--- Windows 95 \& OSR2
--- Windows NT 3.5, 3.51, 4.0

The Ethenet drivers are in the directory
\TOP2000_driver\&utilities\Main board\Ethernet chip
For other information or to download other drivers, please connect http:///www.realtek.com.tw/cn/driver/8139-driver.htm

# Flat Panel/CRT Controller Display Drivers and Utilities 

This chapter provides information about:

- Driver types and installation
- Software utility installation and use


## Software drivers and utilities

TOP-2000 Driver CD includes VGA drivers and utilities for Windows3.1 , Windows95, NT and OS2.

The drivers are in the directory \TOP2000_driver\&utility\Main board\VGA chip\Driver.

The utilities are in the directory \TOP2000_driver\&utilities\Main board\VGA chip\Tools

For other information or to update drivers, please connect http:// www.chips.com.


## Award BIOS Setup

This chapter describes how to set BIOS configuration data.

## System test and initialization

These routines test and initialize board hardware. If the routines encounter an error during the tests, you will either hear a few short beeps or see an error message on the screen. There are two kinds of errors: fatal and non-fatal. The system can usually continue the boot up sequence with non-fatal errors. Non-fatal error messages usually appear on the screen along with the following instructions:
press <F1> to RESUME
Write down the message, and press the F1 key to continue the bootup sequence.

## System configuration verification

These routines check the current system configuration against the values stored in the card's CMOS memory. If they don't match, the program outputs an error message. You will then need to run the BIOS setup program to set the configuration information in memory.

There are three situations in which you will need to change the CMOS settings:

1. You are starting your system for the first time.
2. You have changed the hardware attached to your system.
3. The CMOS memory has lost power and the configuration information has been erased.

The mainboard CMOS memory has an integral lithium battery backup. The battery backup should last ten years in normal service, but when it finally runs down, you will need to replace the complete unit.

## AWARD BIOS setup

## इम FCT/Fत IIES (2ASIIAK) ches seili iitility Bunho soffinke, INC.

| STANTMRID CNCS SETUP DIOC TEATUMES SETUP GATPSLT FTATUAES SETIP puFen himigrant setup PE/FEI OAFIGUMTISN LAMD BIOS DEFMLIE LAAD SETuP DEFELITS | INTEFPMTD PEDTFIEPMTS <br>  <br>  Ite and allo metrition ETO LAN TEUEL POBH: STUE 各 EXIT SEIUP EXIT VITHOUT SEITNG |
| :---: | :---: |
| Esc : grit <br> Fifl: true a Exit Setup | $\dagger++\leftarrow$ : Select Item (Ghifte)F2 ; change Colar |

## Setup program initial screen

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

## Entering setup

Power up the computer and press <Del> immediately. This will allow you to enter Setup.

## Standard CMOS setup

When you choose the STANDARD CMOS SETUP option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN menu, the screen shown below is displayed. This standard Setup Menu allows users to configure system components such as date, time, hard disk drive, floppy drive, display, and memory. Once a field is highlighted, on-line help information is displayed in the left bottom of the Menu screen.


CMOS setup screen

## BIOS features setup

By choosing the BIOS FEATURES SETUP option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN menu, the screen below is displayed. The following configurations are based on the SETUP DEFAULTS settings.


BIOS features setup

## Virus Warning

When this item is enabled, the Award BIOS will monitor the boot sector and partition table of the hard disk drive for any attempt at modification. If an attempt is made, the BIOS will halt the system and the following error message will appear. Afterward, if necessary, you will be able to run an anti-virus program to locate and remove the problem before any damage is done.

## ! WARNING !

Disk boot sector is to be modified
Type " Y " to accept write or " N " to abort write
Award Software, INC.

## CPU Internal Cache/External Cache

These two categories speed up memory access. However, it depends on CPU/chipset design.

## Quick Power-On Self-Test

This category speeds up Power-On Self-Test(POST) after you power up the computer. If it is set to Enable, BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST.

## Boot Sequence

This category determines which drive to search first for the disk operating system (i.e., DOS).

## Swap Floppy Drive

This item allows you to determine whether you want to swap floppy drive or not.

## Boot Up Floppy Seek

During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360 K type is 40 tracks while $760 \mathrm{~K}, 1.2 \mathrm{M}$ and 1.44 M are all 80 tracks.

## Boot Up NumLock Status

This allows you to determine the default state of the numeric keypad. By default, the system boots up with NumLock on.

## Boot Up System Speed

This allows you to determine the Boot Up Speed. The choice : High / Low.

## Gate A20 Option

This entry allows you to select how the gate A20 is handled. The gate A20 is a device used to address memory above 1 Mbytes. Initially, the gate A20 was handled via a pin on the keyboard. Today, while keyboards still provide this support, it is more common, and much faster, for the system chipset to provide support for gate A20.

## Memory Parity Check

Set this option to Enabled to Check the Parity of all system memory.

## Security Option

This category allows you to limit access to the system.

## CHIPSET features setup

By choosing the CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN menu, the screen below is displayed. The following configurations are based on the SETUP DEFAULTS settings.


## Chipset Features Setup

This section allows you to configure the system based on the specific features of the installed chipset. This chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM and the external cache. It also coordinates communications between the conventional ISA bus and the PCI bus. It must be stated that these items should never need to be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system.

The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered that data was being lost while using your system.

## Auto Configuration

Set this item to Enabled to pre-defined values for DRAM, cache timing according to CPU type \& system clock. Thus, each item value may display differently depending on your system configurations.

When this item is enabled, the pre-defined items will become SHOWONLY.

## NA\# Enable

This item allows you to select between two methods of chipset NA\# asserted during CPU write cycle/CPU line fills, Enabled and Disabled.

## RAS Precharge Time

DRAM must continually be refreshed or it will lose its data. Normally, DRAM is refreshed entirely as the result of a single request. This option allows you to determine the number of CPU clocks allocated for the Row Address Strobe to accumulate its charge before the DRAM is refreshed. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and data lost.

## RAS to CAS Delay

When DRAM is refreshed, both rows and columns are addressed separately. This setup item allows you to determine the timing of the transition from Row Address Strobe (RAS) to Column Address Strobe (CAS).

## CPU to PCI Post Write

Set this option to Enabled to give priority to posted messages from the CPU to PCI bus.

## CPU to PCI Burst Men_WR

Set this option to Enabled to allow write instructions to be combined in PCI burst mode. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

## ISA Bus Clock Frequency

This item allows you to select the ISA bus clock PCICLK/3 OR PCICLK/4.

## System BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, accesses to the system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000H-FFFFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is enabled.

## Video BIOS Cacheable

As with caching the System BIOS above, enabling the Video BIOS cache will cause access to video BIOS addressed at C0000H to C7FFFH to be cached, if the cache controller is also enabled.

## Memory Hole at 15M-16M

In order to improve performance, certain space in memory can be reserved for ISA cards. The memory must be mapped into the memory space below 16 MB .

## Boot ROM Function

This item allows you to set the Enabled or Disabled Ethernet Boot ROM function.

## CPU Warning Temperature

CPU Warning Temperature setting determines at which temperature level and above on CPU will Intelligent Temperature Control System start to give alarm, speed down CPU and/or turn on auxiliary fans until its recovery.

## Current CPU Temperature

Current CPU Temperature is measured in real time and shown here.

## SYS Waning Temperature

System Warning Temperature setting determines at which temperature level and above in system will Intelligent Temperature Control System start to give alarm, speed down CPU and/or turn on auxiliary fans until its recovery.

## Current Sys Temperature

Current System Temperature is measured in real time and shown here.

## CPU SPEED OVERHEAT

When the temperature is overheated (higher than the CPU Warning Temperature or SYS Warning Temperature), CPU speed will follow this setting to speed down to its $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 4$ or remain full speed.

## SPEAKER ALARM OVERHEAT

You must enable the setting to give alarm when CPU or system is overheated.

## SYSTEM FAN WORK CONTROL

System fans can be controlled by on board Intelligent Temperature Control System through CN8, CN9. To turn on the fans when overheated, you must select "Overheat" other than "Always on" in the setting.

## Power management setup

By choosing the POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN menu, the screen below is displayed. The following configurations are based on SETUP DEFAULTS settings.


Power management setup

## Power Management

There are four selections for Power Management: Disabled, Min Saving, Max Saving, User Define. Except Disabled, three of the above selections have fixed mode settings. When PM is set Disabled, the pre-defined items will become show only.

## PM Control by APM

When enabled, an Advanced Power Management device will be activated to enhance the Max Power Saving mode and stop the CPU internal clock.

## Video Off Option

User can selct All Modes $\rightarrow$ Off , Always On, Suspend $\rightarrow$ Off, or Susp, Stby $\rightarrow$ Off to execute the PM mode.

## Video Off Method

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

| Blank screen | This option only writes blanks to the vide buffer. |
| :--- | :--- |
| DPMS | Initial display power management signaling. |

## LCD Off Option

You can set up LCD Off Options by selecting All Modes $\rightarrow$ Off, Always On, Suspend $\rightarrow$ Off, or Susp, Stby $\rightarrow$ Off. For detailed setup, you can select saving mode for switch function, time interval for Doze, Stdby, and MODEN, and Hot Key Power Off. When LCD off is executed, the LCD's backlight will be turned off and save system power consumption. The on-board 5-pin invertor power connector CN19 allows user to use this PM function and truly increase the life of backlight. The item of Hot Key SMI allows user to use "Ctl-Alt-Back Space" to enter Suspend Mode, and press any key to wake-up.

## PM Timers

The following four modes are Green PC power-saving functions which are only user configurable when User Defined Power Management has been selected. See above for available selections.

## HDD Off After

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

## Doze Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the CPU clock will run at slower speed while all other devices still operate at full speed.

## Standby Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the fixed disk drive and the video will be shut off while all other devices still operate at full speed.

## Suspend Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, all devices except the CPU will be shut off.

## PM Events

PM events are I/O events whose occurrence can prevent the system from entering a power-saving mode or can awaken the system from such a mode. In effect, the system remains alert for anything which occurs to a device which is configured as Enabled, even when the system is in a power down mode.

The following is a list of IRQ, Interrupt ReQuests, which can be exempted much as the COM ports and LPT ports above can. When an I/O device wants to gain the attention of the operating system, it signals this by causing an IRQ to occur. When the operating system is ready to respond to the request, it interrupts itself and performs the service.

- IRQ3 (COM2)
- IRQ4 (COM 1)
- IRQ5 (LPT2)
- IRQ6 (Floppy Disk)
- IRQ7 (LPT 1)
- IRQ8 (RTC Alarm)
- IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir)
- IRQ10 (Reserved)
- IRQ11 (Reserved)
- IRQ12 (PS/2 mouse)
- IRQ13 (Coprocessor)
- IRQ14 (Hard Disk)
- IRQ15 (Reserved)


## PnP/PCI Configuration

By choosing the PCI CONFIGURATION SETUP option from the INITIAL SETUP SCREEN menu, the screen below is displayed. This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. PCI, or Personal Computer Interconnect, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed the CPU itself uses when communicating with its own special components. This section covers some very technical items, and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings. The following configurations are based on SETUP DEFAULTS Settings.

##  FWPAC1 GWFIGImT(O AMAR SOFFMEE, INE.



PnP/PCI Configuration setup

## Resource Controlled by

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 95$.

## Reset Configuration data

This item allows you to reset the configuration data or not.

## IRQ3/4/5/7/9/10/11/12/14/15, DMAO/1/3/5/6/7 assigned to

This item allows you to determine the IRQ/DMA assigned to the ISA bus and is not available to any PCI slot.

## PCI IRQ Activated by

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

Choices are Level and Edge.

## PCI IDE IRQ Map to

This allows you to configure your system to the type of IDE disk controller in use. The more apparent difference is the type of slot being used.

If you have equipped your system with a PCI controller, changing this allows you to specify which slot has the controller and which PCI interrupt ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or D ) is associated with the connected hard drives.

Remember that this setting refers to the hard disk drive itself, rather than individual partitions. Since each IDE controller supports two separate hard drives, you can select the INT\# for each. Again, you will note that the primary has a lower interrupt than the secondary.

Selecting PCI Auto allows the system to automatically determine how your IDE disk system is configured.

## Primary/Secondary IDE INT\#

Refer to the above description of PCI IDE IRQ.

## Integrated Peripherals



## IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO

These four lines set the hard disk PIO transfer mode, which affects the hard disk data transfer rate. The system will auto-detect the PIO mode of a device in any of these positions when they are set to 'Auto', the recommended setting. Alternatively, you can set the mode manually. Modes 0 to 4 are supported.

## Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UltraDMA

These four lines enable hard disk UltraDMA transfer mode, which requires a drive that supports this data transfer method. The system will auto-detect an UltraDMA device in any of these four positions when they are set to 'Auto', the recommended setting. The other setting is 'Disabled'. You can leave these set to Auto without effect if there are no UltraDMA devices installed.

## IDE Burst Mode

When this item is Enabled, the system will support burst data transfer mode to increase HDD transfer speed.

## IDE Data Port Post Write

This item allows users to select Enabled to use data port post write for IDE drive.

## IDE HDD Block Mode

Set this item to Enabled to use HDD block transfer mode.

## Onboard FDD Controller

Enables or Disables the onboard Floppy Drive controllers.

## Onboard Parallel Port

Sets the I/O address for the onboard parallel port. The setting options are:

378H/IRQ7 (default)
Disabled
278H/IRQ5
38CH/IRQ7

## Onboard Serial Port 3/4

Sets the I/O address for serial ports $3 / 4$. The system will auto-detect the COM port address when this item is set Auto, the default setting.

COM1/3F8
COM2/2F8
COM3/3E8
COM4/2E8

## USB Controller/ USB Keyboard Support

Enables or Disables the onboard USB port controller and USB Keyboard support.

## Load BIOS defaults / Load setup defaults

Load BIOS defaults loads the default system values directly from ROM. The BIOS Defaults provide the most stable settings, though they do not provide optimal performance. Loat setup defaults, on the other hand, provide for maximum system performance. If the stored record created by the Setup program becomes corrupted (and therefore unusable), BIOS defaults will load automatically when you turn on the mainboard.

```
WH FI/IE DICS (2MSIITW)
    che &##P UTILIT
    muarD soriuare, TWC.
```



Load BIOS defaults screen

## Change password

To change the password, choose the PASSWORD SETTING option from the Setup main menu and press <Enter>.

1. If the CMOS is bad or this option has never been used, there is default password which is stored in the ROM. The screen will display the following messages:

## Enter Password:

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

## Confirm Password:

Enter the current password and press <Enter>.
3. After pressing <Enter> (ROM password) or the current password (user-defined), you can change the password stored in the CMOS. The password can be at most 8 characters long.

Remember - to enable this feature, you must first select either Setup or System in the BIOS FEATURES SETUP.

## Auto detect hard disk

The IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION utility can automatically detect the IDE hard disk installed in your system. You can use it to self-detect and/or correct the hard disk type configuration.


IDE HDD auto detection screen

## HDD low level format

Selecting this utility allows you to execute HDD low level formatting. This Award Low-Level-Format Utility is designed as a tool to save your time formatting your hard disk. The Utility automatically looks for the necessary information of the drive you selected. The Utility also searches for bad tracks and lists them for your reference.

Shown below is the menu which appears after you enter into the Award Low-Level-Format Utility.

| ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IIAK9) <br> CMOS SETUP UTILITY <br> AWARD SOFTWARE, INC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HARD DISKLOWLEVELFORMAT UTILITY |  |  |  |  | BADTRACKSTABLE NO. CYLS HEAD |  |  |
| SELECTDRIVE BAD TRACKLIST PREFORMAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT SELECT DRIVE IS: C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Master: Primary Slave: Secondary Master: Secondary Slave: | SIZE | CYLS | HEAD | PRECOMP | LANDZ | SECTOR | MODE |
|  | 54 |  |  | 65535 | 995 | 63 | NORMAL |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AUTO |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AUTO |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AUTO |
| $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \downarrow$ :SELECTITEM |  |  | ENTER:ACCEPT |  |  | ESC: Exit/Abort |  |
| Copyright (c) Award Software, Inc. 1992-1994 All Rights reserved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HDD low level format screen

## Save \& exit setup

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 on your system and compare this to what it finds as it checks the system. This record is required for the system to operate.

## Exit without saving

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

## A

## Programming the Watchdog Timer

The mainboard is equipped with a watchdog timer that resets the CPU or generates an interrupt if processing comes to a standstill for whatever reason. This feature ensures system reliability in industrial stand-alone and unmanned environments.

## Programming the watchdog timer

## How to program the WATCHDOG TIMER

1. To set the time-out interval of watchdog timer:
-- output the desired value to port $0 x 443$. Since the data is of 1 byte, the maximum value will be 255 . In our design $1 \sim 127$ will denote $1 \mathrm{sec} \sim 127 \mathrm{sec}$, though $129 \sim 255$ will denote lmin $\sim$ 127 min . e.g.
outportb( $0 x 443,30$ ); // set interval to 30 seconds outportb(0x443, 0x85); // set interval to 5 minutes
2. To set the time-out event:
-- output data to prot $0 \times 444$,

- 0: reset system
- $1,2,3$ : IRQ $10,15,11$ respectively
- 4: NMI
e.g.
outportb( $0 x 444,0$ ); // set time-out event to reset-system

3. To disable watchdog timer:
-- output any value to port $0 \times 80$, e.g.
outportb(0x80, data); // disable watchdog timer
4. To ebable or refresh watchdog timer(the watchdog timer will return to its initial value, then count down):
-- access the I/O port $0 x 443$, e.g.
outportb(0x80, 0); // disable watchdog timer inportb(0x443); // refresh watchdog timer

* note: if you want to refresh the watchdog timer, you have to disable it first.


## Demo program

| outportb (0x444, 0): | // set time-out event to reset-system |
| :---: | :---: |
| outportb(0x443x 10); | // set time-out interval to 10 seconds |
| iutportb(0x443); | // enable watchdog timer |
| customer_job(); | // execute your job here, be sure your job will finished within 10 seconds |
| outportb(0x80, 0); | // refresh watchdog timer, otherwise the system will reset after time-out |
| outputb(0x443, 20); | // set time-out interval to 20 seconds |
| inportb(0x443); | // enable watchdog timer |
| another_job(); | // another job finished in 20 seconds |
| outportb(0x80, 0) | // disable watchdog timer |

## TOSHIBA

## FEATURES

(1) High Luminance and ling life, Twin CCFL Backlight.
(2) Low reflection and clear 256 K -colors $(\mathrm{K}=1024)$.
(3) Thin and light weight design.
(4) Full compatible with LTM10C273(SVGA).
(5) $640 \times 480$ pixels color display.
(6) Lamp replaceable structure.
(7) Fast response.

## APPLICATIONS

(1) LCD monitor.
(2) FA,OA Equipment.
(3) Display terminal.
(4) Measuring Instrument.
(5) New Media Equipment.

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional Outline | 265.0 | (W) x 188.8 | (H) $\times 12.0 \mathrm{max}$ | (D) mm |
| Number of Pixels | 640 | (W) $\times 480$ | (H) Pixels |  |
| Active Area | 211.2 | (W) $\times 158.4$ | (H) mm |  |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.33 | (W) $\times 0.33$ | (H) mm |  |
| Weight(Applox.) | 590 g |  |  |  |
| Backlight | Twin-CCFLs, Side-light type |  |  |  |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Item |  | Min. | Max. | Unit. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | (VDD) | -0.3 | 7.0 | V |
|  | $(\mathrm{VFL})$ | 0 | 2000 | Vrms |
| FL Driving Frequency (ffL) | 0 | 100 | KHz |  |
| Input Signal Voltage (VIN) | -0.3 | V DD +0.3 | V |  |
| Operating <br> Temperature | 0 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature | -20 | 60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Humidity <br> (Max. Wet bulb temp $=39 \mathrm{C})$ | 10 | 90 | $\% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Ta=25C)

| Item |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | (VdD) | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V |  |
|  | (VfL) | 500 | 550 | 600 | Vrms | Ifl=6.0mArms |
| FL Start Voltage(Ta=0C) | (VfLS) | 1500 | - | 1800 | Vrms |  |
| High Level Input Voltage | (ViH) | 3.5 | - | VdD | V |  |
| Low Level Input Voltage | ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ ) | 0 | - | 1.5 | V |  |
| Current Consumption | *1 (IdD) | - | 125 | 250 | mA |  |
|  | (IfL) | 3.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | mArms | Each CCFL |
| Power Consumption ${ }^{*} 1$, <br>  ${ }_{2} 2$ | (P) | - | 7.2 | - | W | $\mathrm{IFL}=6.0 \mathrm{mArms}$ |

*1: 8 Color Bars Pattern.
*2: Except the efficiency of FL Inverter.

OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Ta=25C)

| Item |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contrast Ratio | (CR) | 100 | - | - | - |
| View Angle | (Upper+Lower) | - | - | 50 | deg. |
| $(\mathrm{CR} \geqq 10)$ | (Left+Right) | - | - | 50 | deg. |
| Luminance | (L) | 200 | 250 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ |
| Response Time |  |  | (ton) | - | - |
| 5 | 50 | ms |  |  |  |
|  | (toff) | - | - | 50 | ms |

## TOSHIBA

## LTM12C275A

## FEATURES

(1) $12.1^{\prime \prime}$ SVGA for FA and LCD monitor use.
(2)High Brightness $250 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ with twin ccFLs sidelight.
(3)Wide Viewing angle(Vertical direction:90 degree, horizontal one:110 degree)
(4)Long life CCFLs (Average life time:25000hours).

## APPLICATIONS

(1) LCD monitor.
(2) FA Equipment.
(3) Display terminal.
(4) Measuring Instrument.

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional Outline | 290.0 | (W) 220.0 | (H) $\times 15.0 \mathrm{max}$ | (D) mm |
| Number of Pixels | 800 | (W) $\times 600$ | (V) Pixels |  |
| Active Area | 246.0 | (W) $\times 184.5$ | (H) mm |  |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.3075 | (W) $\times 0.3075$ | (H) mm |  |
| Weight(Applox.) | 840 g |  |  |  |
| Backlight | Twin-CCFLs, Side-light type |  |  |  |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Item |  | Min. | Max. | Unit. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | (VDD) | -0.3 | 7.0 | V |
|  | $(\mathrm{VFL})$ | 0 | 2000 | Vrms |
| FL Driving Frequency (ffL) | 0 | 100 | KHz |  |
| Input Signal Voltage (VIN) | -0.3 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3$ | V |  |
| Operating <br> Temperature | 0 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature | -20 | 60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Humidity <br> (Max. Wet bulb temp $=39 \mathrm{C})$ | 10 | 90 | $\% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Ta=25C)

| Item |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | (Vdd) | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V |  |
|  | ( $\mathrm{VFL}^{\text {) }}$ | 580 | 630 | 680 | Vrms | Ifl=6.0mArms |
| FL Start Voltage(Ta=0C) | (VfLS) | 1400 | - | 1900 | Vrms |  |
| High Level Input Voltage | (ViH) | 0.8 VDD |  | VDD | V |  |
| Low Level Input Voltage | ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ ) | 0 | - | 0.2 VDD | V |  |
| Current Consumption | *1 (IDD) | - | 170 | 270 | mA |  |
|  | (IfL) | 3.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 | mArms | Each CCFL |
| Power Consumption ${ }^{*} 1$, <br>  $* 2$ | (P) | - | 8.4 | - | W | IfL $=6.0 \mathrm{mArms}$ |

*1: Toshiba standard pattern (Color Bars Pattern)
*2: Except the efficiency of FL Inverter.

OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Ta=25C)

| Item | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contrast Ratio | (CR) | 100 | 250 | - | - |
| View Angle <br> $(\mathrm{CR} \geqq 10)$ | (Upper+Lower) | 70 | 90 | - | deg. |
|  | (Left+Right) | 90 | 110 | - | deg. |
| Response <br> Time | L:10-90\% | - | 40 | 70 | ms |
| Response <br> Time | L:90-10\% | - | 10 | 20 | ms |
| Luminance | (L) | 200 | 250 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ |

## TOSHIBA

## FEATURES

(1)15.0" XGA for Monitor use.
(2)High Brightness 200cd/m2 with twin-ccFLs sidelight.
(3)Wide Viewing angle(Vertical direction:90 degree, horizontal one:110 degree)
(4)Long life CCFLs (Average life time:25000hours).

## APPLICATIONS

(1) LCD monitor.
(2) FA Equipment.
(3) Display terminal.
(4) New media equipment.

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specifications |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensional Outline | 350.0 | (W) 266.5 | (H) $\times 15.0 \mathrm{max}$ | (D) mm |
| Number of Pixels | 1024 | (W) $\times 768$ | (H) Pixels |  |
| Active Area | 304.128 | (W) $\times 228.096$ | (H) mm |  |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.297 | (W) $\times 0.297$ | (H) mm |  |
| Weight(Applox.) | 1320 g |  |  |  |
| Backlight | twin-CCFLs, Side-light type |  |  |  |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Item |  | Min. | Max. | Unit. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $(\mathrm{V} \mathrm{DD})$ | -0.3 | 6.0 | V |
|  | $(\mathrm{VFL})$ | 0 | 2100 | Vrms |
| FL Driving Frequency $(\mathrm{fFL})$ | 0 | 100 | KHz |  |
| Input Signal Voltage (VIN) | -0.3 | 3.6 | V |  |
| Operating <br> Temperature | 0 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature | -20 | 60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Humidity <br> (Max. Wet bulb temp $=39 \mathrm{C})$ | 10 | 90 | $\% \mathrm{RH}$ |  |

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Ta=25C)

| Item |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | (VdD) | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V |  |
|  | (VFL) | - | 710 | - | Vrms | Ifl=6.0mArms |
| FL Start Voltage(Ta=0C) | (Vfls) | 1700 | - | - | Vrms |  |
| High Level Input Voltage | (ViH) | 2.64 |  | 3.3 | V |  |
| Low Level Input Voltage | (VIL) | 0 | - | 0.66 | V |  |
| Current Consumption *1 | (IdD) | - | 300 | - | mA |  |
|  | (IfL) | - | 6.0 | - | mArms | Each CCFL |
| Power Consumption ${ }^{*} 1$, <br>  $* 2$ | (P) |  | 10.0 |  | W | IfL $=6.0 \mathrm{mArms}$ |

*1: Toshiba standard pattern (Color Bars Pattern)
*2: Except the efficiency of FL Inverter.

OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS(Ta=25C)

| Item | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contrast Ratio | (CR) | 100 | 250 | - | - |
| View Angle <br> $(\mathrm{CR} \geqq 10)$ | (Upper+Lower) | 70 | 90 | - | deg. |
|  | (Left+Right) | 90 | 110 | - | deg. |
| Response <br> Time | L:90-10-90\% | - | 40 | 70 | ms |
| Luminance | (L) | 150 | 200 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m} 2$ |

## SAMSUNG

## ELECTRONICS

TO
DATE : 98.04.30

SAMSUNG TFT-LCD
MODEL NO. : LT150X1-151

## NOTE :

The information described in this SPEC is preliminary and can be changed without prior notice.

PREPARED BY: AMLCD Application Engineering Group

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## DESCRIPTION

LT150X1-151 is a color active matrix TFT (Thin Film Transistor) liquid crystal display (LCD) that uses amorphous silicon TFT as a switching devices. This model is composed of a TFT LCD panel, a driver circuit and a back-light system. The resolution of a 15.0 " contains $1024 \times 768$ pixels and can display up to 262,144 colors. 6 o'clock direction is the optimum viewing angle.

## FEATURES

- High contrast ratio, High aperture structure
- Wide viewing angle
- High speed response
- XGA(1024x768 pixels) resolution
- Low power consumption
- 2 dual CCFTs(Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube)
- SYNC \& DE(Data Enable) Mode and DE only Mode
- TTL Interface with 2pixels / clock


## APPLICATIONS

- Desktop monitors
- Display terminals for AV application products
- Monitors for Industrial machine


## General Information

| ITEM | SPECIFICATION | UNIT | NOTE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Display area | $304.128(\mathrm{H}) \times 228.096(\mathrm{~V})(15$ inch diagonal $)$ | mm |  |
| Driver element | a-si TFT active matrix |  |  |
| Display colors | 262,144 |  |  |
| Number of pixel | $1024 \times 768$ | pixel |  |
| Pixel arrangement | RGB vertical stripe |  |  |
| Pixel pitch | $0.297(\mathrm{H}) \times 0.297(\mathrm{~W})$ | mm |  |
| Display Mode | Normally white |  |  |
| Surface treatment | Haze 13, Hard - Coating (3H) |  |  |


| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Mechanical Information

| ITEM |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | NOTE |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module <br> size | Horizontal (H) | 367.5 | 368.0 | 368.5 | mm |
|  | Vertical (V) | 274.5 | 275.0 | 275.5 | mm |
|  | Depth (D) | - | - | 20 | mm |
| Weight <br> (Without inverter) |  | - | - | 1550 | g |

## 1. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 1.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | -20 | 60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $(1),(5)$ |
| Operating temperature <br> (Ambient Temperature) | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {OPR }}$ | 0 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $(1),(5,(6))$ |
| Shock (non-operating ) | Snop | - | 50 | G | $(2),(4)$ |
| Vibration (non-operating) | Vnop | - | 1.0 | G | $(3),(4)$ |

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range are shown in the figure below.
$95 \%$ RH Max. $\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \geq \mathrm{Ta}\right)$
Maximum wet-bulb temperature at $39^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less. ( $\mathrm{Ta}>40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) No condensation.
(2) 6 ms , sine wave, one time for ${ }^{\circ} X,{ }^{\circ} Y,{ }^{\circ} Z$.
(3) $10-55-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Sweep rate $2.5 \mathrm{~min}, 120 \mathrm{~min}$ for $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$.
(4) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the Module to be tested have to be hard and rigid enough so that the Module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.
(5) If product is used for extended time excessively or exposed to high temperatures for extended time, there is a possibility of wide viewing angle film damage which could affect visual characteristics.
(6) Compensation film may be discolored when surrounding temperature over $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ but panel operate in $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 1.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

(1) TFT LCD MODULE (Vss = GND = 0 V)

| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltage | VDD | GND-0.3 | 6.0 | V | $(1)$ |

NOTE (1) Within $\mathrm{Ta}\left(25^{\circ} \Re^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
(2) BACK-LIGHT UNIT

| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT. | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lamp current | IL | 4.0 | 12.0 | mArms | $(1),(2)$ |
| Lamp frequency | fL | 30 | 80 | KHz | $(1)$ |

NOTE (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded.
Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.
(2) Specified values are for a dual lamp(Refer to the Note (1) in the page 13 for further information).

| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 2. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The following items are measured under stable conditions. The optical characteristics should be measured in a dark room or equivalent state with the methods shown in Note (4).
Measuring equipment : TOPCON BM-5A

* $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VDD}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{fv}=60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{DCLK}}=32.5 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{IL}=11.2 \mathrm{mArms}$

| ITEM |  | SYMBOL | CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contrast Ratio (Center of screen) |  | CR | $\begin{aligned} & \phi=0, \\ & \theta=0 \end{aligned}$ <br> Normal <br> Viewing Angle | 150 | 200 | - |  | (1), (2), (4) |
| Response Time at Ta | Rising | TR |  | - | 20 | - | msec | (1), (3) |
|  | Falling | TF |  | - | 30 | - |  |  |
| Luminance of White ( Center of screen) |  | Yı |  | 170 | 200 | - | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | (1), (4) |
| Color Chromaticity ( CIE ) | Red | Rx |  | 0.589 | 0.619 | 0.649 |  |  |
|  |  | RY |  | 0.313 | 0.343 | 0.373 |  |  |
|  | Green | Gx |  | 0.268 | 0.298 | 0.328 |  |  |
|  |  | Gr |  | 0.565 | 0.595 | 0.625 |  |  |
|  | Blue | Bx |  | 0.116 | 0.146 | 0.176 |  |  |
|  |  | Br |  | 0.074 | 0.104 | 0.134 |  |  |
|  | White | Wx |  | 0.264 | 0.294 | 0.324 |  |  |
|  |  | WY |  | 0.295 | 0.325 | 0.355 |  |  |
| Viewing Angle | Hor. | $\theta$ L | $C R>5$ | 60 | - | - | Degrees |  |
|  |  | $\theta$ R |  | 60 | - | - |  |  |
|  | Ver. | фн |  | 55 | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | $\phi\llcorner$ |  | 55 | - | - |  |  |
| Brightness Uniformity |  | Buni |  | - | - | 20 | \% | (5) |


| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| ITEM |  | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage of Power Supply |  | V ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 4.75 | 5.0 | 5.25 | V |  |
| Input Voltage | High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | 2.64 | - | VD | V | (1) |
|  | Low | VIL | GND | - | 0.6 | V |  |
| Input Current | High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | - | - | - ' 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (1), $\mathrm{V}_{1 H}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ |
|  | Low | VIL | - | - | - "10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (1),VıL=GND |
| Current of Power Supply | White | IDD | - | 360 | - | mA | (2)(4)* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Mosaic |  | - | 380 | - | mA | (2)(4)* ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  | V.stripe |  | - | 590 | 640 | mA | (2)(4)* ${ }^{*}$ |
| Vsync Frequency |  | fv | - | 60 | 75 | Hz |  |
| Hsync Frequency |  | f | - | 48.3 | 60.0 | kHz |  |
| Main Frequency |  | fDCLK | - | 32.5 | 39.4 | MHz | (3) |
| Rush Current |  | Irush | - | - | 2.5 | A | (5) |

Note (1) MCLK , Vsync , Hsync , DE , RA0 ~ RA5 , GA0 ~ GA5 , BA0 ~ BA5 , RB0 ~ RB5 , GB0 ~ GB5 , BB0 ~ BB5
(2) $\mathrm{fv}=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, foclk $=32.5 \mathrm{MHZ}, \mathrm{Vdd}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, DC Current.
(3) 2 Pixels/clock
(4) Power dissipation check pattern
*a) White Pattern

*b) Mosaic Pattern


| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04 -002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

*c) Vertical stripe pattern

(5) Measurement Conditions

VDD rising time : $470 \mu \mathrm{~A}$


Note : Control Signal : High(+5V) -->Low(Ground)
All Signal lines to panel except for power 5V : Ground
The rising time of supplied voltage is controlled to 470 us by R3 and C2 value.


| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 3.2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT

The back-light system is an edge - lighting type with 2 dual CCFTs ( Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube ). The characteristics of two dual lamps are shown in the following tables.

INVERTER : SIC-141
$\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ}{ }^{\prime 2}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| ITEM | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lamp Current | IL | 4.0 | 11.2 | 11.6 | mArms | (1) |
| Lamp Voltage | V ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | - | 690 | - | Vrms |  |
| Frequency | $f$ L | 40 | - | 60 | KHz | (2) |
| Operating Life Time | Hr | 25,000 | - | - | Hour | (3) |
| Startup Voltage | Vs | - | - | $1100\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> $1420\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Vrms | (4) |

Note) The waveform of the inverter output voltage must be area symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp.
The performance of the back-light, for example life time or brightness, is much influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. So all the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed so as not to produce too much leakage current from high-voltage output of the inverter. When you design or order the inverter, please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the back-light and the inverter(miss lighting, flicker, etc.) never occur. When you confirm it, the module should be operated in the same condition as it is installed in your instrument.

Note (1) $\ddagger$ JDual lamp current is measured with current meter for high frequency as shown below.
$\ddagger$ Refer to the block diagram of the back-light unit in the next page for more information.
\& Specified values are for a dual lamp.

(SIC -141)
(2) Lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency and this may cause line flow on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible in order to avoid interference.
(3) Life time (Hr) of a lamp is defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition of $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \prime{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{IL}=10 \mathrm{mArms}$ until the brightness becomes $50 \%$ or lower than it's original value.
(4) The voltage above this value should be applied to the lamps for more than 1 second to startup. Otherwise the lamps may not to be turned on.

| Doc.No. | LT150X1-151 | Rev.No | 04-002-G-980415 | Page | $1 / 26$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE


4.2 BACK-LIGHT UNIT


## SHARP

## LQ10D421

Color TFT-LCD Module for Industria//Measuring instruments/Banking terminals

## Features

■ 26 cm [10.4"] VGA format

- Built-in long life(25 000 h ) backlight

High brightness ( $300 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ )
■ Wide viewing angle: U/R $120^{\circ} \mathrm{U} / \mathrm{D} 90^{\circ}$

## Specifications

| Parameter |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Display size | $26[10.4]$ | $\mathrm{cm}[$ "] |
| Dot format $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $640 \times$ RGB $\times 480$ | dot |
| Dot pitch $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $0.11 \times 0.33$ | mm |
| Active area $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $211.2 \times 158.4$ | mm |
| Color | 260000 | - |
| Input signal | 6-bit Digital RGB | - |
| Viewing direction | $6: 00$ | - |
| Backlight type | 2CCFT(E) | - |


| Parameter |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Brightness | 300 | $\mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Contrast ratio | $100: 1$ | - |
| Power consumption panel <br> \& Backlight | 7400 | mW |
| Outline dimensions (W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$ | $265.0 \times 195.0 \times 11.0$ | mm |
| Weight | 710 | g |
| Operating temperature | 0 to +55 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | -25 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Outline Dimensions



## LQ12S41

## Features

- 31cm [12.1"] SVGA format

■ Built-in long life(30 000 h ) backlight

High brightness : $250 \mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$

- Wide viewing angle: L/R $120^{\circ} \mathrm{U} / \mathrm{D} 90^{\circ}$


## Specifications

| Parameter |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Display size | $31[12.1]$ | $\mathrm{cm}[$ "] |
| Dot format $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $800 \times$ RGB $\times 600$ | dot |
| Dot pitch $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $0.1025 \times 0.3075$ | mm |
| Active area $(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V})$ | $246.0 \times 184.5$ | mm |
| Color | 260000 | - |
| Input signal | 6-bit Digital RGB | - |
| Viewing direction | $6: 00$ | - |
| Backlight type | 2CCFT(E) | - |


| Parameter |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Brightness | 250 | $\mathrm{~cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Contrast ratio | $300: 1$ | - |
| Power consumption panel <br> \& Backlight | 7500 | mW |
| Outine dimensions (W $\mathbf{W H \times D})$ | $290.0 \times 225.0 \times 13.2$ | mm |
| Weight | 990 | g |
| Operating temperature | 0 to +50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | -25 to +60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Outline Dimensions


| Electrical Specs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | +5,0V ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) |
| Current (typical operating) Current (worst case) | 204mArms 250mArms |
| Communication Specs |  |
| Communication | Bi-directional, asynchronous, EIA-232-D and TTL |
| Baud Rate, Parity | 2400 to 38400 bps. Automatic baud rate and parity detection |
| Protocol | XON/XOFF |
| Operational Specs |  |
| Active Touch Area | 208,3 $\times 157,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Touchpoint Density | $16 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ $64 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ interpolated |
| Response time | 19-24ms |
| Touch Points | Simultaneous tracking of two touchpoints |
| Stylus Diameter | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm},>8 \mathrm{~mm}$ for interpolation |
| Touch Modes | Up to 1009 rectangular areas with individual touch modes: enter, exit, tracking, continuous, Z-Press. Up to 256 area pages |
| Software Drivers | MS-DOS, Windows 3.11, Windows 95/98, Windows NT 4.0, OS/2 (on request) |
| Diagnostics | Complete system test at power-on, cyclic beam test during operation |
| Environmental Specs |  |
| Operating Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 90\% RH @ 70 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, non-condensing |
| Altitude | tbd |
| Shock (MIL-STD-810E) | tbd |
| Vibration (MIL-STD-810E) | tbd |
| Sealing (EN 60529) | >P65 |
| Peak Output Wavelenght | 950 nm , infrared |
| Ambient light | Unaffected |
| Transmissivity | Up to 100\%, depending on filter screen |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MTBF (@25 }{ }^{\circ} \text { ) } \\ & \text { MIL-HDBK-217F } \end{aligned}$ | >500.000h |
| EMI | EN 50081-1,2 EN 55022, Class B |
| ESD | EN 50082-1,2 |


| Erstellt: GKOE | Gepr_tt: TTHA | Freigabe: | Datei: <br> irtg2_specs_10i4.doc |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Datum: 98-09-09 | Datum: 98-09-10 | Datum: |  |  |


| Mechanical Specs |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total size Controller \& Bezel | W $262,8 \times \mathrm{H} 220,0 \times \mathrm{D} \mathrm{10,3mm}$ |
| Maximum component height | 2.5 mm |
| Maximum IR-Element height | 5.5 mm |
| Weight Controller | 88 g |
| Weight Bezel (no filter screen) | 82 g |
| Bezel material | PMMA (acrylic glass) |
| Connectors | X1: $15-$ pin, Hirose DF13-15P-1.25DS <br> X2: 10-pin, Hirose DF13-10P-1.25DS |
| Peripherals | 1 opto-isolated PWM output for backlight dimming. <br> 1 opto-isolated output for touch saver indication or GP use. <br> 1 opto-isolated input for touchpoint validation or GP use. |
| Options |  |
| Z-axis: | 256 levels |
| Audio amplifier (key click): | 0.5 W @ 8Ohm |

Connector Pinout:

| $\mathrm{X} 1 /$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +5 V | 6 | RxD_TTL | 11 | OC_PWM |
| 2 | +5 V | 7 | TxD_TTL | 12 | + Uh |
| 3 | GND | 8 | RxD_RS232 | 13 | /OC_SSAVE |
| 4 | GND | 9 | TxD_RS232 | 14 | GP_IN+ |
| 5 | GND | 10 | COM_EMIT | 15 | GP_IN- |


| X2/ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | n.c. | 6 | LOUDSP1 |
| 2 | n.c. | 7 | n.c. |
| 3 | n.c. | 8 | /BURN-IN |
| 4 | n.c. | 9 | /RESEXT |
| 5 | LOUDSP2 | 10 | GND |


| Electrical Specs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | +5,0V ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) |
| Current (dozing) | 234mArms |
| Current (typical operating) | 356mArms |
| Current (worst case) | 396mArms |
| Communication Specs |  |
| Communication | Bi-directional, asynchronous, EIA-232-D and TTL |
| Baud Rate, Parity | 75 to 125000 bps. <br> Automatic baud rate and parity detection |
| Protocol | XON/XOFF |
| Operational Specs |  |
| Active Touch Area | $243,8 \times 182,9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Touchpoint Density | $16 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ <br> $64 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ interpolated |
| Response time | 2,5-6,5ms |
| Touch Points | Simultaneous tracking of two touchpoints |
| Stylus Diameter | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm},>8 \mathrm{~mm}$ for interpolation |
| Touch Modes | Up to 1141 polygonal areas with individual touch modes: enter, exit, tracking, continuous, ZPress. Up to 256 area pages |
| Software Drivers | MS-DOS, Windows 3.11, Windows 95/98, Windows NT 4.0, OS/2, Linux |
| Diagnostics | Complete system test at power-on, cyclic beam test during operation |
| Environmental Specs |  |
| Operating Temperature | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (optional) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 90\% RH @ 70 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, non-condensing |
| Altitude | Tbd |
| Shock (MIL-STD-810E) | Tbd |
| Vibration (MIL-STD-810E) | Tbd |
| Sealing (EN 60529) | >P65 |
| Peak Output Wavelenght | 950 nm , infrared |
| Ambient light | Unaffected |
| Transmissivity | Up to $100 \%$, depending on filter screen |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MTBF (@25C) } \\ & \text { MIL-HDBK-217F } \end{aligned}$ | >500.000h |
| EMI | EN 50081-1,2 EN 55022, Class B |
| ESD | EN 50082-1,2 |


| Erstell: GKOE | Gepr_s: TTHA | Freigabe: | Datei: <br> irtg2_specs_12i1.doc |  |
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| Datum: 98-09-09 | Datum: 98-09-10 | Datum: |  |  |


| Mechanical Specs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total size Controller \& Bezel | W 300,6 x H 249,0 x D 10,3 mm |
| Maximum component height | 2.5 mm |
| Maximum IR-Element height | 5.5 mm |
| Weight Controller | 105 g |
| Weight Bezel (no filter screen) | 93 g |
| Bezel material | PMMA (acrylic glass) |
| Connectors | X1: 20-pin,JAE,LZ-20P-SL-SMT X2: 5-pin, JAE,LZ-5P-SL-SMT |
| Peripherals | 1 opto-isolated PWM output for backlight dimming. 1 opto-isolated output for touch saver indication or GP use. 1 opto-isolated input for touchpoint validation or GP use. |
| Options |  |
| USB-Interface: |  |
| Voltage internal | +3.3VDC |
| Current (worst case) | 90 mArms |
| Device type | Full speed, 12Mbit/s |
| USB-Drivers | Windows 95 OSR2.1, Windows 98 / NT 5.0 |
| Z-axis: | 64 levels |
| Audio amplifier (key click): | 0.5W @ 8Ohm |

Connector Pinout:

| X1/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +5 V | 6 | RxD_TTL | 11 | OC_PWM | 16 | GND |
| 2 | +5 V | 7 | TxD_TTL | 12 | +Uh | 17 | /RESEXT |
| 3 | GND | 8 | RxD_RS232 | 13 | /GP_OUT | 18 | /BOOT |
| 4 | GND | 9 | TxD_RS232 | 14 | GP_IN+ | 19 | LOUDSP1 |
| 5 | GND | 10 | COM_EMIT | 15 | GP_IN- | 20 | LOUDSPP2 |


| X2/ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | USB_GND |
| 2 | USB_DATA+ |
| 3 | USB_DATA- |
| 4 | USB_VCC |
| 5 | n.c. |


| Electrical Specs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | +5,0V ( $\pm 5 \%$ ) |
| Current (dozing) | 275mArms |
| Current (typical operating) | 366mArms |
| Current (worst case) | 410mArms |
| Communication Specs |  |
| Communication | Bi-directional, asynchronous, EIA-232-D and TTL |
| Baud Rate, Parity | 75 to 125000 bps. <br> Automatic baud rate and parity detection |
| Protocol | XON/XOFF |
| Operational Specs |  |
| Active Touch Area | $309,9 \times 233,7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Touchpoint Density | $16 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ <br> $64 \mathrm{tps} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ interpolated |
| Response time | 4-11ms |
| Touch Points | Simultaneous tracking of two touchpoints |
| Stylus Diameter | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm},>8 \mathrm{~mm}$ for interpolation |
| Touch Modes | Up to 1141 polygonal areas with individual touch modes: enter, exit, tracking, continuous, ZPress. Up to 256 area pages |
| Software Drivers | MS-DOS, Windows 3.11, Windows 95/98, Windows NT 4.0, OS/2, Linux |
| Diagnostics | Complete system test at power-on, cyclic beam test during operation |
| Environmental Specs |  |
| Operating Temperature | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (optional) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 90\% RH @ 70 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, non-condensing |
| Altitude | Tbd |
| Shock (MIL-STD-810E) | Tbd |
| Vibration (MIL-STD-810E) | Tbd |
| Sealing (EN 60529) | >P65 |
| Peak Output Wavelenght | 950 nm , infrared |
| Ambient light | Unaffected |
| Transmissivity | Up to $100 \%$, depending on filter screen |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MTBF (@25C) } \\ & \text { MIL-HDBK-217F } \end{aligned}$ | >500.000h |
| EMI | EN 50081-1,2 EN 55022, Class B |
| ESD | EN 50082-1,2 |


| Erstell: GKOE | Gepr_s: TTHA | Freigabe: | Datei: <br> irtg2_specs_15i1.doc |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Datum: 98-09-09 | Datum: 98-09-10 | Datum: |  |  |


| Mechanical Specs |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total size Controller \& Bezel | W 361,8 x H 295,0 x D 10,3 mm |
| Maximum component height | 2.5 mm |
| Maximum IR-Element height | 5.5 mm |
| Weight Controller | 132 g |
| Weight Bezel (no filter screen) | 117 g |
| Bezel material | PMMA (acrylic glass) |
| Connectors | X1: 20-pin,JAE,LZ-20P-SL-SMT <br> X2: 5-pin, JAE,LZ-5P-SL-SMT |
| Peripherals | 1 opto-isolated PWM output for <br> backlight dimming. <br> 1 opto-isolated output for touch <br> saver indication or GP use. <br> 1 opto-isolated input for touchpoint <br> validation or GP use. |
| Options |  |
| USB-Interface: | +3.3VDC |
| Voltage internal | 90 mArms |
| Current (worst case) | Full speed, 12Mbit/s |
| Device type | Windows 95 OSR2.1, <br> Windows 98 / NT 5.0 |
| USB-Drivers | 64 levels |
| Z-axis: | $0.5 W$ @ 8Ohm |
| Audio amplifier (key click): |  |

Connector Pinout:

| X1/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | +5 V | 6 | RxD_TTL | 11 | OC_PWM | 16 | GND |
| 2 | +5 V | 7 | TxD_TTL | 12 | + Uh | 17 | /RESEXT |
| 3 | GND | 8 | RxD_RS232 | 13 | /GP_OUT | 18 | /BOOT |
| 4 | GND | 9 | TxD_RS232 | 14 | GP_IN+ | 19 | LOUDSP1 |
| 5 | GND | 10 | COM_EMIT | 15 | GP_IN- | 20 | LOUDSP2 |


| X2/ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | USB_GND |
| 2 | USB_DATA + |
| 3 | USB_DATA- |
| 4 | USB_VCC |
| 5 | n.c. |

## TouchTek5

## 5-WIRE ANALOG RESISTIVE TOUCHSCREENS



TouchTek5 Touchscreen

TouchTek' 5, M icroTouch Systems' 5-wire touchscreen, offers the highest level of durability of any resistive touchscreen. TouchTek5 is constructed of a hard-coated polyester topsheet that is overlaid on a conductively-coated glass layer. Voltage is applied to the topsheet. As the user touches the screen, the topsheet compresses into contact with the glass layer, and current flows to the four corners in proportion to the distance from the edge. The TouchTek5 controller then calculates the position of the finger or stylus, based on the current flows.

Because 5-wire technology derives both the " $X$ " and " $Y$ " touch coordinates from the stable glass layer, the accuracy and operation of TouchTek5 is unaffected by damage to the topsheet caused by extended use or neglect.


TouchTek5 Resistive Technology Components

## TouchTek5 Technical Specifications

## OPTICAL ${ }^{1}$

|  | Transmissivity ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Topsheet Finish | Flat | Curved $^{2}$ | Gloss $^{3}$ | Haze | Clarity |
| Ideal $^{4}$ | $78 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 108.0 | 10.3 | 78.1 |
| Industrial $^{5}$ | $78 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 83.9 | 11.5 | 59.2 |
| Polished $^{6}$ | $78 \%$ | $70 \%$ | 189.0 | 1.76 | 99.7 |

[^1]
## TouchTek5Technical Specifications

## ELECTRICAL

## ITO Topsheet Resistance

W ithin One Screen

Variation Sensor-to-Sensor
ITO Glass Resistance
W ithin One Screen

Variation Sensor-to-Sensor
Glass Conductive Uniformity

## Linearity

MECHANICAL

| Input Method | Finger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Travel | N ominally $0.0035^{\prime \prime}$ ( 0.0889 mm ) |  |
| Touch Activation Force | Less than 127 grams / 5 ounces |  |
| Surface Hardness | Scratch hardness 3H, per ASTM 3363-92A |  |
| Abrasion Resistance | Taber Abrasion Test showed less than 5\% change in haze values. Abrasion was created in a circular motion with a 500 gram weight on Taber abrasion wheel, per ASTM 1044-90. |  |
| Tail Bending Resistance | Do not bend to less than $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ radius |  |
| Tail Thickness | N ominally 4 mils |  |
| Cable Harness Strength |  |  |
| Flat Sensors | The heat sealed flexible printed cable can withstand a pull of 8 pounds when pulled at a $90^{\circ}$ angle. |  |
| Curved Sensors | The soldiered flat cable harness can withstand a pull of 10 pounds when pulled at a $90^{\circ}$ angle. |  |
| Nominal SensorThickness | Base Glass Thickness | Nominal Sensor Thickness |
|  | $0.043^{\prime \prime}$ ( 1.1 mm ) | $0.054^{\prime \prime} \pm 0.01 "$ ( $1.37 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
|  | $0.063^{\prime \prime}(1.6 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.074^{\prime \prime} \pm 0.01 "$ ( $\left.1.88 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}\right)$ |
|  | $0.079^{\prime \prime}(2.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ | 0.09 " $\pm 0.01$ " ( $2.28 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
|  | 0.125" (3.175mm) | $0.136^{\prime \prime} \pm 0.01 "$ ( $3.45 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |

RELIABILITY

| Operating Environment | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (in accordance with Method 501.1 and 502.1 of MIL-STD-810C) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (MIL-STD-810C Method 501.1) |
| Temperature CycleTest | Ramped to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at a rate of $1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute hold for 23 hours. Ramped to $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute hold for 23 hours. Repeat cycle 4 times for a total of ten days. (MTS-5808339, rev 1.1) |
| Humidity Resistance | $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (in accordance with paragraph 3.3 and 4.5 of MTS-5808339, rev.1.1) |
| Finger Touch Durability | Greater than 35 million touches in a single location |
| TappingTest | Finger like stylus - durometer 60 , " A " shore hardness, 0.5 " diameter load $4.9 \pm 0.1$ ounces |
|  | (Repeated tapping at a single point on the touch panel $35,000,000$ times at a rate of 4 times per second). |
| SealingTest | No evidence of water penetration in accordance with N EMA 250-1991, paragraph 6. |
| Steel Ball Test | No evidence of possible penetration into the enclosure in accordance with paragraph 4.4.4 or UL 1950 specification |

## TouchTek5Test Measurements

## LiquidsTest

Touchscreens are exposed to various environments where chemicals, household cleaners, or industrial cleaners come in contact with the screen. A typical M icroTouch resistive product is constructed using a glass substrate and a polyester topsheet. The .007" thick polyester has a hardcoat material on the touch surface which resists scratches and can be configured with a polished or anti-glare finish. The liquids test measures the resistance of TouchTek5 to a variety of chemicals.

Test $\mathbf{O}$ bjective. The silicone-based hardcoat has been tested to resist the following chemi cals.
Test Goal. To document which chemicals are compatible with and which chemicals are abusive to the polyester topsheet.

Test M ethod. The polyester was initially tested by immersing a portion of the film in a specific chemical for a designated amount of time. This method is not entirely satisfactory for long test durations with volatile solvents due to the difficulty of preventing solvent evaporation. The supplier's method therefore involves an initial screening by total immersion, followed by re-testing any reagents giving failure. The secondary test is a spot test, where a drop of the reagent is applied to the center of the polyester which is then covered by a paper tissue and a watch glass. Results are entirely compatible with those achieved by strict adherence to the DIN 42115 Part 2 method.

## Test 1

The polyester film will withstand 24 -hour exposure to the following reagents at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without visible staining:

| Top Job | Jet Dry | Gumption | Fantastic | Formula 409 | Mustard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grape Juice | Milk | Ariel | Persil | Wish Lenor | Downey |
| Ajax | Vim | Domestos | Vortex | Windex |  |

## Test 2

The polyester film has been found to withstand exposure for a period longer than 24 hours to the following chemicals, without visible changes:

### 1.1.1. Trichloroethane

| Acetaldehyde | Dioxan | Paraffin oil |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acetic acid <50\% | Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol) | Perchloroethylene |
| Acetone | Ethylacetate | Petrol (Gasoline) |
| Aliphatic hydrocarbons | Fabric conditioner | Phosphoric acid <30\% |
| (Kerosene, Hexane, | Fluorochlorohydrocarbons | Plurchloroethylene |
| VM P Naptha) | Formic acid <50\% | Potassium ferrocyanide/ |
| Alkalicarbonate | Glycerine | femcyanide |
| Ammonia <2\% | Glycol (Ethyl Glycol) | Potassium carbonate |
| Benzene | Hydrochloric acid <10\% | Silicone oil |
| Bichromate | Hydrogen peroxide <25\% | Sodium hypochlotrite <20\% |
| Blown castor oil | Isopropanol | Toluene (Toluol) |
| Caustic soda $<2 \%$ | Linseed oil | Trichloroethylene |
| Cutting oil | Methanol | Turpentine spirits |
| Cyclohexanol | Methyl ethyl ketone(MEK) | Washing powders |
| Diesel oil | Mineral spirits | Xylene |
| Dietryl ether | Nitric acid <10\% |  |

Test 3
The polyester film is not resistant to the following chemicals:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Concentrated miner acids } & \text { Methylene chloride } \\ \text { Concentrated caustic solution } & \text { Benzyl alcohol }\end{array}$

Paraffin oil Perchloroethylene
Petrol (Gasoline)
Phosphoric acid <30\%
Plurchloroethylene
Potassium ferrocyanide
fercide
Potastiun carbonate
Sodium hypochlotrite < 20\%
Toluene (Toluol)
Trichloroethylene
Turpentine spirits
Washing powders
Xylene

Dietryl ether


## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| INPUT |
| :---: |
| *Frequency-------------40~264 63 Hz |
|  |  |
|  |
| *Efficiency-----------75\% typical at full load |
| *EMI filter------------FC Class B conducted, CISPR 22 |
| Class B conducted, EN55022 class B |
| Conducted |
| *Line regulation----- +/- $0.5 \%$ |

## OUTPUT

*Maximum power----90W convection
*Hold-up time --------10ms at full load and 115 VAC nominal line
*Overload protection-Short circuit protection
*Overvoltage
protection ----------Main output $20 \%$ to $40 \%$ above nominal output
*Ripple/Noise -------- +/- 1\% Max. @full load (Optional $+/-0.5 \%$ per inquiry)

## ORDERING INFORMATION



## KEY FEATURES

*Universal input
*Built-in EMI filter
*Optional Power Factor Corrector (PFC)
*Optional remote sense on main output
*Optional constant current charger
*Optional+12VDC/+24VDC/+48VDC input
*Optional cover

## APPLICATIONS

*Telecommunications/Business machines
*Computer peripherals/Medical instruments
*Test \& industrial equipments

## EMI \& EMC

*FCC part 15, Class B
*CISPR 22 / EN55022, Class B
*VCCI,Class 2
*CE

## SAFETY APPROVAL

*UL1950 / c UL
*Optional CSA 22.2, LEVEL 3
*TUV EN60950
*Optional UL 2601

## ENVIRONMENTAL

*Operating temperature :
0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient; derate each output at $2.5 \%$ per degree from $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*Electromagnetic susceptibility:
Designed to meet IEC 801-2,-3,-4,-5,Level 3
*Humidity:
Operating; non-condensing, 5\% to $95 \%$
*Vibration :
$10 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 1 G 3 minutes period, 30 minutes along
$\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z axis
*Storage temperature:
-40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*Temperature coefficient:
$+/-0.05 \%$ per degree C
*MTBF demonstrated:
$>100,000$ hours at full load and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient conditions

## OUTPUT SPECIFICATION

PPS100-1X

| MODEL | OUTPUT CURRENT (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 V | 12 V | 15 V | 24 V | 48 V | 13.5 V | 56 V | 3.3 V | 18 V |
| PPS100-10 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-11 |  | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-12 |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-13 |  |  |  | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-14 |  |  |  |  | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-15 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.6 |  |  |  |
| PPS100-16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 |  |  |
| PPS100-17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| PPSS100-18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |

## PPS100-2X

| MODEL | OUTPUT CURRENT (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 V | 12 V | -5 V | -12 V | 15 V | -15 V | 24 V | 48 V | 3.3 V |
| PPS100-20 | 10 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-21 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 |  |  |
| PPS100-22 | 10 |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-23 |  | 4.2 |  | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-24 |  |  |  |  | 3.4 | 3.4 |  |  |  |
| PPS100-25 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| PPS100-26 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |

PPS100-3X

| MODEL | OUTPUT CURRENT (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 V | 12 V | -5 V | -12 V | 15 V | -15 V | 24 V | 48 V | 3.3 V |  |
| PPS100-30 | 10 | 4 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-31 | 10 | 4 |  | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-32 | 10 |  |  |  | 2.8 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-33 | 14 |  | 0.5 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-34 | 13 |  |  | 0.6 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-35 | 9 |  |  | 0.6 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| PPS100-36 | 9 | 3.5 |  | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-37 | 9 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  | 0.6 |  |  |  |

## PPS100-4X

| MODEL | OUTPUT CURRENT (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 V | 12 V | -5 V | -12 V | 15 V | -15 V | 24 V | 48 V | 3.3 V |  |
| PPS100-40 | 10 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-41 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-42 | 10 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-43 | 6 | 2.5 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| PPS100-44 | 6 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| PPS100-45 | 6 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |

## NOTES

* $120 \%$ Peak current lasting <30 seconds with a maximum $10 \%$ duty cycle.
*Detailed engineering specification of each model is available for inquiry.
*Special output voltage /current inquiry is welcomed.
*Specifications subject to change without notice.
*25\% derated if it is with a cover.
*25\% derated if 24 VDC input version; $50 \%$ derated if 12 VDC input version.


## MECHANICAL DRA WING



## VI-J 00

 M iniM od
## DC-DC Converters

## 25 to 100 Watts

## Features

■ Up to 50W/Cubic Inch

- UL, CSA, TÜV, BSI, VDE, BABT
- CE Marked
- $80-90 \%$ Efficiency

■ Size: 2.28" x 2.4 " x $0.5^{\prime \prime}$
$(57,9 \times 61,0 \times 12,7)$

- Remote Sense and Current Limit
- Logic Disable
- Wide Range Output Adjust
- ZCS Power Architecture
- Low Noise FM Control


## Product Highlights

The VI-J00 MiniMod family establishes a new standard in component-level DC-DC converters. This "junior" size complement to the higher power VI-200 family offers up to 100 Watts of isolated and regulated power in a board mounted package. At one-half the size and twice the power density of previous 100W modules, and with a maximum operating temperature rating of $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the MiniMod opens new horizons for board-mounted (distributed) power architectures.
Utilizing Vicor's "zero-currentswitching" forward converter technology, proven by an installed base of over 8 million units, the MiniMod family combines state of the art power density with the efficiency, low noise and reliability required by next generation power systems.

## Packaging Options

SlimMods ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, high power density, flangeless packages and FinMods ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, featuring integral finned heatsinks.
SlimMod: Option suffix: - S
Example: VI - JXX - XX - S
FinMod: Option suffix: - F1 and - F2 Examples:
VI - JXX - XX -F1, 0.75" height
VI - JXX - XX -F2, 1.00" height

Converter Selection Chart


| $\bullet \cdot$ | Product Grade/ <br> Operating Temp. | Product Grade/ <br> Storage Temp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{E}=-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{E}=-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{C}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{M}=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{M}=-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |



| Max. Output For | $\mathbf{5 V}$ Outputs | $>5$ V Outputs | $<\mathbf{5 V}$ Outputs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | 50 W | 50 W | 10 A |
| $(2)$ | 75 W | 100 W | 20 A |


| Max. Output For | 5V Outputs | $>5$ V Outputs | $<\mathbf{5 V}$ Outputs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3)$ | 100 W | 100 W | 20 A |
| $(4)$ | 75 W | 75 W | 15 A |

*Brownout $75 \%$ of rated load; transient voltage for 1 second.

## Mechanical Drawing



## Converter Specifications

(typical at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{BP}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, nominal line and $75 \%$ load, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER | VI-J00 E-Grade |  |  | VI-JOO C-, I-, M-Grade |  |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |  |
| - Input Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inrush charge | 60×10-6 |  |  |  | $60 \times 10^{-6}$ | $100 \times 10^{-6}$ | Coulombs | Nominal line |
| Input reflected ripple current -pp | 10\% |  |  | 10\% |  |  | 1 l | Nominal line, full load |
| Input ripple rejection | $25+20 \log \left(\frac{V_{\text {in }}}{\text { Vout }}\right)$ |  |  | $30+20 \log \left(\frac{\text { Vin }}{\text { Vout }}\right)$ |  |  | dB | 120 Hz , nominal line |
|  |  |  |  | $20+20 \log \left(\frac{\text { Vin }}{\text { Vout }}\right)$ |  |  | dB | 2400 Hz , nominal line |
| No load power dissipation |  | 1.35 | 2 |  | 1.35 | 2 | Watts |  |
| - Output Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Setpoint accuracy |  | 1.0\% | 2.0\% |  | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NOM}}$ |  |
| Load/line regulation |  |  | 0.5\% |  | 0.05\% | 0.2\% | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NOM}}$ | LL to HL, 10\% to Full Load |
| Load/line regulation |  |  | 1.0\% |  | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NOM }}$ | LL to HL, No Load to 10\% |
| Output temperature drift |  | 0.02 |  |  | 0.01 | 0.02 | \% $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Over rated temperature |
| Long term drift |  | 0.02 |  |  | 0.02 |  | \%/1K hours |  |
| Output ripple - pp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \mathrm{~V}, 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 200 |  |  | 100 | 150 | mV | 20 MHz bandwidth |
| 5 V |  | 5\% |  |  | 2\% | 3\% |  | 20 MHz bandwidth |
| 10-48V |  | 3\% |  |  | 0.75\% | 1.5\% |  | 20 MHz bandwidth |
| Trim range ${ }^{1}$ | 50\% |  | 110\% | 50\% |  | 110\% | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NOM}}$ |  |
| Total remote sense compensation |  | 0.5 |  | 0.5 |  |  | Volts | 0.25 V max. neg. leg |
| Ourrent limit | 105\% |  | 135\% | 105\% |  | 125\% | Inom | Automatic restart |
| Short circuit current | 105\% |  | 140\% | 105\% |  | 130\% | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NOM}}$ |  |
| - Control Pin Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gate out impedance |  | 50 |  |  | 50 |  | Ohms |  |
| Gate in impedance |  | $10^{3}$ |  |  | $10^{3}$ |  | Ohms |  |
| Gate in high threshold |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | Volts | Use open collector |
| Gate in low threshold | 0.65 |  |  | 0.65 |  |  | Volts |  |
| Gate in low current |  |  | 6 |  |  | 6 | mA |  |
| - Isolation Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isolation (input to output) | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ | Baseplate earthed |
| Isolation (output to baseplate) | 500 |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PMS }}$ |  |
| Isolation (input to baseplate) | 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PMS }}$ |  |
| - Thermal Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Efficiency |  | 78-88\% |  |  | 80-90\% |  |  |  |
| Baseplate to sink |  | 0.4 |  |  | 0.4 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Watt | With Vicor P/N 04308 |
| - Mechanical Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | 3.0 (85) |  |  | 3.0 (85) |  | unces (Gran |  |

$110 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ and 15 V outputs, standard trim range $\pm 10 \%$. Consult factory for wider trim range.

For product compliance with agency standards please refer to pages 44-46.

## IBM Storage Products

# Travelstar 4GN <br> DKLA-22160, DKLA-23240, and DKLA-24320 

The latest $2.5^{\prime \prime}$ disk drives from IBM provide up to 4320 MB in a slim 9.5 mm high package. Using the latest GMR head technology, IBM's patented No-ID sector formatting, the SMART function, advanced power saving modes, and IBM's new Load/Unload heads' technology, IBM provides high performance, high capacity drives, particularly suited to the mobile computing market and its increasing application of multimedia.

## Applications



| Features | Benefits |
| :---: | :---: |
| M 2160/3240/4320MB at (512 bytes/sector) | M High capacity in slim 2.5 inch form factor |
| M Enhanced IDE interface with Ultra-DMA data transfer <br> M Single word:mode $2(8.3 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{sec})$ <br> M Multi word:mode 2(33.3MB/sec) | M Popular interface with excellent performance |
| M PIO data transfer - mode 4(16.6MB/sec) |  |
| M Shock 700G(1ms) non-operational M Shock 150G(2ms) operational | M Robust design for portable computing applications |
| M Media data rate 61.5-102.6 Mbits/s <br> M Rotational speed 4200 rpm <br> M Average seek 13 milliseconds (Read) | M Excellent data rate across disk surface |
| M Giant Magneto resistive heads | M High areal density, low component count |
| M No-ID sector formatting M PRML Data channel | M More data stored per track, increased sustained data transfer rate |
| M 463 KB segmented buffer with write cache M Enhanced ECC on the fly | M Fast access to data and improved throughput M High reliability |
| M Advanced power saving modes | M Low power for battery powered applications ( 0.65 watt at idle state) |
| M Load/unload heads | M Increased durability during power save modes and non-operation |
| M Spin up 2.8 sec (typical) | M Fast recovery from standby |
| M S.M.A.R.T. function | M Protection of user data |

## Electrical Connector Locations

## Drive Address

Jumper positions are available at the interface connector to determine the drive address.

Using Cable Selection, the drive address depends on the condition of pin 28 of the AT interface cable. In the case when pin 28 is ground or low level, the drive is a Master. If pin 28 is open or high level, the drive is a Slave.


## Cabling

The maximum cable length from the host system to the HDD plus circuit pattern in the host system shall not exceed 18 inches.

## AT Signal Connector

The AT signal connector is designed to mate with Dupont part number 69764- 044 or equivalent.

| Drive |  |  |  | Connector side view |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | 19 | 31 | 4947 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $300$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $: 00$ |  |
| 44 | (20) | 42 | 5048 |  |

## Note:

Pin position 20 is left blank for secure connector insertion.

| Data Organization $($ Logical $)$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DKLA | 22160 | 23240 | 24320 |
| Head Number | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| Sectors/Track | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| Cylinder Number | 4200 | 6304 | 8944 |
| Sector Size | 512 | 512 | 512 |
| Total Customer <br> Usable Data Sectors | 4233600 | 6354432 | 8452080 |
| Total Customer | 2167603200 | 3253469184 | 4327464960 |
| Usable Data Bytes |  |  |  |

DC Power Requirements

| Nominal Supply | + 5 volts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Ripple $(0-20 \mathrm{Mhz})^{1}$ | 100mv p-p max |
| Tolerance ${ }^{2}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Supply Current | Pop.Mean <br> (Nominal Condition) |
| Low Power Idle ${ }^{3}$ <br> Active Idle <br> Performance Idle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { < 0.13A RMS Max }(0.65 \mathrm{~W}) \\ & \text { <0.17A RMS Max }(0.85 \mathrm{~W}) \\ & \text { < 0.37A RMS Max }(1.85 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Read average ${ }^{4}$ | <0.40A RMS Max (2.0W) |
| Write average ${ }^{4}$ | < 0.42 A RMS Max (2.1W) |
| Seek average ${ }^{5}$ | <0.46A RMS Max (2.3W) |
| Standby | <0.06A RMS Max (0.3W) |
| Sleep | < 0.02 A RMS Max (0.1W) |
| Start up (max.) ${ }^{6}$ <br> (average from power on to ready) ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <0.94 \mathrm{~A} \text { RMS Max }(4.7 \mathrm{~W}) \\ & <0.66 \mathrm{~A} \text { RMS Max }(3.3 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Supply Rise Time | $7-100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Notes:

1 The maximum supply ripple is measured at 5 V input of the drive.

2 The disk drive shall not incur damage for an over voltage condition of $+25 \%$ (maximum duration of 20 ms ) on the 5volt nominal supply.
${ }^{3}$ The Idle current is specified at an inner track.

4 The read/write current is specified based on three operations of 63 sector read/write per 100 msec .

5 The seek average current is specified based on three operations per 100 msec .
${ }^{6}$ The worst case operating current Includes motor surge.

## Warning: This disk drive can

be damaged by Electrostatic
Discharge, please follow
recommended ESD procedures
when unpacking or handling the
drive. Ask your dealer for
details if you need assistance.


PACKAGING: The drive must be protected against Electrostatic Discharge especially when being handled. The safest way to avoid damage is to put the drive in an anti static bag before ESD wrist straps etc. are removed.

Drives should only be shipped in approved containers, severe damage can be caused to the drive if the packaging does not adequately protect against the shock levels induced when a box is dropped. Consult your IBM marketing representative if you do not have an approved shipping container.

Command Description
The following Commands are supported by the Drive:

| Commands | (Hex) | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Check Power Mode | (E5) | 3 |
| Check Power Mode* | (98) | 3 |
| Execute Device Diagnostics | (90) | 3 |
| Flush Cache | (E7) | 3 |
| Format Track | (50) | 2 |
| Format Unit | (F7) | $3+$ |
| Identify Device | (EC) | 1 |
| Identify Device DMA | (EE) | 4 |
| Idle | (E3) | 3 |
| Idle* | (97) | 3 |
| Idle Immediate | (E1) | 3 |
| Idle Immediate* | (95) | 3 |
| Initialise Drive Parameters | (91) | 3 |
| Read Buffer | (E4) | 1 |
| Read DMA (retry) | (C8) | 4 |
| Read DMA (no retry) | (C9) | 4 |
| Read Long (retry) | (22) | 1 |
| Read Long (no retry) | (23) | 1 |
| Read Multiple | (C4) | 1 |
| Read Native Max LBA/CYL | (F8) | 3 |
| Read Sectors (retry) | (20) | 1 |
| Read Sectors (no retry) | (21) | 1 |
| Read Verify Sectors (retry) | (40) | 3 |
| Read Verify Sectors (no retry) | (41) | 3 |
| Recalibrate | (1X) | 3 |
| Security Disable Password | (F6) | 2 |
| Security Erase Prepare | (F3) | 3 |
| Security Erase Unit | (F4) | 2 |
| Security Freeze Lock | (F5) | 3 |
| Security Set Password | (F1) | 2 |
| Security Unlock | (F2) | 2 |
| Seek | (7X) | 3 |
| Set Features | (EF) | 3 |
| Set Max LBA/CYL | (F9) | $3+$ |


| Set Multiple Mode | (C6) | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Sleep | (E6) | 3 |
| Sleep* | (99) | 3 |
| SMART Disable Operations | (B0) | 3 |
| SMART Enable/Disable | (B0) | 3 |
| Attribute Autosave | (B0) | 3 |
| SMART Enable Operations | (B0) | 3 |
| SMART Execute Off-Line | (B0) | 1 |
| Immediate | (B0) | 1 |
| SMART Read Attribute Values | (B0) | 3 |
| SMART Read Attribute Thresholds | (B0) | 3 |
| SMART Return Status | (E2) | 3 |
| SMART Save Attribute Values | (96) | 3 |
| Standby | (EO) | 3 |
| Standby* | (94) | 3 |
| Standby Immediate | (E8) | 2 |
| Standby Immediate* | (CA) | 4 |
| Write Buffer | (CB) | 4 |
| Write DMA (retry) | (32) | 2 |
| Write DMA (no retry) | (33) | 2 |
| Write Long (retry) | (3C) | 2 |
| Write Long (no retry) | 2 |  |
| Write Multiple | 2 |  |
| Write Sectors (retry) | Write Sectors (no retry) |  |
| Write Verify | (B0) | 2 |
| Prols |  |  |

## Protocol:

1 PIO data IN command
2 PIO data OUT command
3 Non data command
4 DMA command
$+\quad$ Vendor specific command
*Alternate command codes for previously defined commands.

## Signal Definition

The pin assignments of interface signals are listed as follows:

| PIN Signal | I/O | PIN Signal | I/O |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | -RESET | I | 02 | GND |
| 03 | DDO7 | I/O | 04 | DDO8 |
| 05 | DDO6 | I/O | 06 | DDO 9 |


| 07 | DDO5 | I/O | 08 | DD10 | I/O |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 09 | DDO4 | I/O | 10 | DD11 | I/O |
| 11 | DDO3 | I/O | 12 | DD12 | I/O |
| 13 | DDO2 | I/O | 14 | DD13 | I/O |
| 15 | DDO1 | I/O | 16 | DD14 | I/O |
| 17 | DDOO | I/O | 18 | DD15 | I/O |
| 19 | GND |  | $(20)$ | Key |  |
| 21 | DMARQ | O | 22 | GND |  |
| 23 | -DIOW* | I | 24 | GND |  |
| 25 | -DIOR* | I | 26 | GND |  |
| 27 | IORDY* | O | 28 | CSEL | I |
| 29 | -DMACK | I | 30 | GND |  |
| 31 | INTRQ | O | 32 | - HIOCS16 | O |
| 33 | DAO1 | I | 34 | -PDIAG | I/O |
| 35 | DAOO | I | 36 | DAO2 | I |
| 37 | -CSO | I | 38 | -CS1 | I |
| 39 | -DASP | I/O | 40 | GND |  |
| 41 | +5V Logic | PWR | 42 | +5V Motor | PWR |
| 43 | GND |  | 44 | (Res $)$ |  |

## Note:

"O" Designates an output from the Drive.
Designates an input to the Drive.
"I/O" Designates an input/output common.
"PWR" Designates a power supply to the Drive.
"(Res)" Designates reserved pins which must be left unconnected.
"**" These signal lines are redefined during the Ultra DMA protocol to provide special functions as detailed in the table below:

|  | Special <br> Definition <br> (Ultra DMA) | Conventional <br> Definition |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Write <br> Operation | -DDMARDY <br> HSTROBE <br> STOP | IORDY <br> -DIOR <br> -DIOW |
| Read <br> Operation | -HDMARDY <br> DSTROBE <br> STOP | -DIOR <br> IORDY <br> -DIOW |

Note: There are two input pins for +5 Volt power supply, " +5 V LOGIC" and " +5 V MOTOR". " +5 V LOGIC" is connected to the internal logic circuits and " +5 V MOTOR" is connected to the spindle motor and motor driver.

It is possible to turn on and off " +5 V LOGIC" by an external switch circuit to reduce power consumption. In this mode, a voltage drop out due to the motor spin up current can be reduced by connecting " +5 V MOTOR" line into the system power source directly.

If the above power management option is used, all signal lines that will be electrically active in the host system while the HDD is disconnected from the power line shall be isolated by Three-State line drivers. Internal leakage through the ESD protection circuit may pull down LPUL (Least Positive Up Level) of logic signal below specification.

Use both lines in parallel, for regular HDD applications.

## Caution

## DO NOT PRESS!



M Do not press when you take out the drive.
M Do not press when you carry the drive.
M Attach the drive free from pressing force.
M Do not cover Breather Hole.

## Load / Unload Heads

One of the major advances in this generation of products is the Load/Unload mechanism. When properly used, it allows 300,000 start/stops, an 8-10x advancement. The heads are unloaded by invoking one of the following commands:

## SOFT RESET

STANDBY
STANDBY IMMEDIATE
SLEEP
It is also invoked as one of the idle modes. After a short period of inactivity the
adaptive Battery Life Extender power management will unload the heads to conserve energy. When the heads are unloaded, they rest in a small detent. To prevent the heads from being thrown off the ramp during angular acceleration, a bi-directional, normally open, mechanical latch engages with the actuator to stop it turning in the head loading direction. This action causes a ra ttle' sound to be heard which can be mistaken for loose parts.

## Adaptive Battery Life Extension

IBM Travelstar products incorporate software which automatically determines the correct time to start removing power from the drive electronics.

Most software and operating systems make use of a disk drive in bursts. The Travelstar drives monitor the commands which are sent from the host to detect patterns which indicate that a command sequence is active or has completed. The drive can then conserve power after each command sequence is finished by putting the drive into low overall power consumption and longer battery life with no loss in performance. If the host system changes the number or frequency of commands which it sends then the disk drive will adapt automatically to this new pattern.

## Operating Models

To provide the greatest flexibility of operation with optimum performance and power consumption the drive has a number of operating modes. These are defined below.

## Active Mode

The drive is performing a command, writing cached data to disk or filling a read ahead buffer.

## Performance Idle

The drive is spinning but is not performing a command. It can respond immediately if a new command is received. The transition from active mode to performance idle mode is controlled by the arrival and completion of commands from the host system.

## Active Idle

The drive is spinning but is not performing a command. Additionally the drive has determined that the previous command
sequence (group of associated commands) is complete. Some of the drive electronics have been powered down but it can still respond to a new command within 40 milliseconds. The transition from performance idle to active idle is controlled by IBM's patented Adaptive Battery Life Extender technology.

## Low Power Idle

The drive is spinning but is not performing a command. Additionally the drive had determined that the previous command sequence (group of associated commands) is complete. Some of the drive electronics have been powered down but it can still respond to a new command within about 40 milliseconds. The transition from performance idle to low power idle is controlled by IBM's patented Adaptive Battery Life Extender technology.

## Standby

The drive is not spinning and is not performing a command. All electronics except for the command interface are turned off. The transition to standby is controlled by a programmable timer which is set by the host system using standard ATA commands. After receiving a new command, the drive will start spinning again and perform the command within 2 to 3 seconds (typically).

## Sleep

The drive is not spinning and is not performing commands. All of the electronics are turned off. The transition to sleep mode is controlled by a command which is sent by the host system. The transition from sleep can only be triggered by a reset.

## Electromagnetic Compatibility

The drive meets the following EMC requirements when installed in a host system and exercised with a random accessing routine at maximum data rate:

United States Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulations Part 15, subject J - Computer Devices "Class B Limits".

European Economic Community (ECC) directive \#76/889 related to the control of radio frequency interference and the Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker (VDE) requirements of Germany (GOP).

The product is certified for compliance to EC directive 89/336/EEC.

C-Tick Mark complies with Australian EMC standard, AS/NZS 3348:1995
CLASS-B.

| Operating Environment |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relative Humidity: | $8 \%$ to $90 \%$ |
| Operating | 80 <br> non-condensing <br> $5 \%$ to $95 \%$ <br> non-condensing |
| Non-Operating | non |
|  |  |

## Wet Bulb Temperature:

 Maximum Wet Bulb:| Operating | $29.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-Operating | non-condensing |
|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | non-condensing |

## Elevation:

| Operating Altitude | -300 to 3000 m |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non Operating Altitude | -300 to 12000 m |
| Temperature: |  |
| Operating $5^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Non Operating $-40^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Temperature Gradient $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per hour ll |  |

## Air Cooling Requirement

The host system must provide sufficient air flow across the drive to maintain the temperature at less than $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (measured at the centre of the files' top cover).

## Operating Shock

The drive will withstand (with no hard error) a 150 G half-sine wave shock pulse of 2 ms duration or 10 G for 11 ms .

## Non-Operating Shock

The drive will withstand (with no permanent damage or degradation in performance) a 120 G half-sine wave shock pulse of 11 ms duration or 700 G for 1 ms .

Operating and non Operating Vibration Due to the complexity of this subject we recommend that users contact the Distributor to discuss how to perform the necessary measurements if they believe this to be an area which requires evaluation.

## S.M.A.R.T. Function

The intent of self - monitoring, analysis and reporting technology (S.M.A.R.T.) is to protect user data and prevent unscheduled system downtime that may be caused by
predictable degradation and/ or fault of the device. By monitoring and storing critical performance and calibration parameters, S.M.A.R.T. devices employ sophisticated data analysis algorithms to predict the likelihood of near - term degradation or fault condition. By alerting the host system of a negative reliability status condition, the host system can warn the user of the impending risk of data loss and advise the user of appropriate action.

Since S.M.A.R.T. utilises the internal device microprocessor and other devices resources, there may be some small overhead associated with its operation. However, special care has been taken in the design of the S.M.A.R.T. algorithms to minimise the impact to host system performance. Actual impact of S.M.A.R.T. overhead is dependent on the specific device design and the usage patterns of the host system. To further ensure minimal impact to the user, S.M.A.R.T. capable devices are shipped from the device manufacturer's factory with the S.M.A.R.T. feature disabled. S.M.A.R.T. capable devices can be enabled by the system OEMs at time of system integration or in the field by after market products.

Note: For further details see drive specification.

| Mechanical Data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions  <br> DKLA-22160/23240/24320  <br> Height (mm) $9.5 \pm 0.2$ <br> Width (mm) $69.85 \pm 0.25$ <br> Length (mm) $100.2 \pm 0.25$ <br> Weight (grams) 99 Typical <br>  101 Maximum |  |

## Drive Usage Condition

The Drive is designed to be used under the following conditions:

Within specification of Shock, Vibration, Temperature, Humidity, Altitude and Magnetic Field.
ESD protective handling.

Without covering breathing hole on top cover.
Without pressing top cover.
Less than 140 power-on hours per month.
Seeing/Writing/Reading operation to be less than $20 \%$ of power-on hours.
The power requirements to be satisfied.
Drive frame be grounded electrically to the system through four screws.
Mounting with recommended screw depth and torque.
Interface physical and electrical requirements be satisfied per ATA-3.
Power off sequence (see Spec. for further details).

## Mounting Orientation



The recommended mounting screw torque is $3.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{kgf.cm}$.

The recommended mounting screw depth is $3.0 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ for bottom and $3.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ for horizontal mounting.

Fujitsu Quality Storage Products

## 2.5-Inch Magnetic Disk Drives MHG2102AT/MHH2064AT/MHH2048AT/MHH2032AT



Fujitsu's new generation of storage products includes three new 2.5-inch mobile hard drives with ATA-4 interface and a spindle speed of 4,200RPM. These drives are available in two profiles. Standard 12.5 mm -profile drives have a formatted capacity of 10.0 GB . Slim profile drives having formatted capacities of $3.2 \mathrm{~GB}, 4.8 \mathrm{~GB}$ and 6.4 GB , weight only 98g. Each MHG2102AT and MHH20xxAT drive combines a Giant MR Head (GMR), Stiction-Free Trini-Slider (SFTS) and Cable-Patterned Suspension (CAPS). These drives are designed for a maximum available internal transfer rate of between 9.2 MB and 15.8 MB per second, as well as a 512 KB write/readahead cache buffer that enables highly efficient processing and performance. Fujitsu's advanced design and technology realize advanced features resulting in excellent solutions even in adverse operating environments.

## KEY FEATURES

- Available in $3.2 \mathrm{~GB}, 4.8 \mathrm{~GB}, 6.4 \mathrm{~GB}$ (all 9.5 mm z-height)and 10.0 GB ( 12.5 mm zheight)
- GMR-Spin Value Head
- Stiction-Free Trini-Slider
- Cable-Patterned Suspection


## FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS



## PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS



## RELIABILITY SPECIFICATIONS

| Model | MHG2102AT/MHH2064AT/MHH2048AT/MHH2032AT |
| :--- | :---: |
| MTBF *2 | More than 300,000 power on hours |
| MTTR *3 | Less than 30 min. |
| Component life | 5 years or 20,000 power on hours |
| Error rates |  |
| Unrecoverable errors | 1 per 10x13 bits read |
| Seek errors | 1 per 10x6 seek |
| Start/stop cycles | 50,000 cycles |

## Notes

*1:Not including alternates, and typical sparing at 512 Bytes per sector.
*2:Mean-time-between-failures
*3:Mean-time-to-repair
*4:Start time indicates the time from power-on or start direction by command to HDD
READY. Stop time indicates the time from stop direction by standby command to complete stop of the disk.
*5:HDD READY
*6:Typical sparing


## FD1238H

1.44 MB, 3.5 Inch ( $1 / 2$ inch high)
$1.44 \mathrm{MB}, 3.5^{\prime \prime}$ (1/2" high) Application: Notebook computers and other battery-powered systems. Provides 1.44 MB formatted storage, Weighs only 5.7 ounces, Measures only 0.5 inches high, Consumes only .015 watts in standby mode $30,000 \mathrm{Hr}$ MTBF.

## NECTECH QuickLinks

How-To-Buy | Specifications | Press Releases | Support | Warranty

Height | Width | Depth | Weight | Disk Size | Track Density | Bit Density | Rotational Rate | Temperature | Humidity | Shock | Vibration | Seek Times | Settle Time | Interface | Data Transfer | Voltage Req'd | Pwr Dissipation | MTBF | MTTR | Device Life | Capacity |

## Dimensions

Height: $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{in} / 12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$

Top
Width: $\quad 3.75$ in $/ 96 \mathrm{~mm}$
Top
top
Depth: $\quad 5.0 \mathrm{in} / 126 \mathrm{~mm}$
Top

Iop
Weight: $\quad 5.7 \mathrm{oz} / 160 \mathrm{~g}$
Top

## Disk Configuration

| Disk Size: Top | 3.5" |
| :---: | :---: |
| Track Density: Top | 135 tpi |
| Bit Density: <br> Top | $\begin{aligned} & 720 \mathrm{~kb} \text { Mode }=8,717 \mathrm{bpi} \\ & 1.44 \mathrm{MB} \text { Mode }=17,434 \mathrm{bpi} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rotational Rate: Top | 300 RPM |
| Environmental |  |
| Temperature: <br> Top | ```Operating = 4 deg to 46 deg C Non-operating = -20``` |
| Humidity: <br> Top | ```Operating = 4 deg to 46 deg C Non-operating = -20``` |
| Shock: | Operating = 5 G |
| Top | Non-Operating $=100 \mathrm{G}$ |
| Vibration: Top | ```Operating = 0.5 G, 5-500 Hz Non-Operating = 2.0 G,``` |

Performance Specifications
Seek Times: $\quad$ track to track $=3 \mathrm{~ms}$
Top

| Settle Time: | 15 ms |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top |  |$\quad$| Interface: | 26 pin CMOS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top | 720 KB Mode $=250 \mathrm{~KB} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Data Transfer: | 1.44 MB Mode $=500 \mathrm{~KB} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Top |  |

## Power

Voltage Req'd: $\quad+5 \mathrm{~V}$
Top

| Pwr Dissipation: | Read/write mode $=1.1$ watts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top | Stand-by mode $=.015$ |

Reliability

| MTBF: | $30,000 \mathrm{POH}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top |  |$\quad$| MTTR: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top |$\quad<30$ minutes,$~$| Device Life: | $15,000 \mathrm{POH}$ or 5 yrs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top |  |

## Specifications

Capacity:
Top

Formatted:
720 KB mode $=720 \mathrm{~KB}$
1.44 MB mode $=1.44 \mathrm{MB}$

Unformatted:
720 KB Mode $=1 \mathrm{MB}$
1.44 MB Mode $=2 \mathrm{MB}$

Product Info

KING DESIGN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 5F, NO. 3, LANE 94, TSAO TI WEI, SHEN KENG HSIANG, TAIPEI HSIEN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

## TESTING / INSPECTION REPORT

## TESTING EQUIPMENT :

1.Shock Testing System : (KD-DP-1200-60, S/N:KDS11054983)
2.Controller :(KD-1200-03C, S/N:KD674)
3.Accelerometer :(WR-732AT, S/N:869)

## TEST ENVIRONMENT:

Temperature $: 24 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Humidity $: 60 \pm 20 \%$ RH

## SPECIMEN :

Model : TOP 2000
Quantity $: 1$ piece

SHOCK TEST SPECIFICATION :

Wave Form
Acceleration
Duration Time No. of Shock
Shock Direction

## TEST RESULT :

Appearance check : No damage
Function check : Normal


KING DESIGN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 5F, NO. 3, LANE 94, TSAO TI WEI, SHEN KENG HSIANG, TAIPEI HSIEN, TAIWAN, R.O.C
http: //www.instrument.com.tw E-mail: kingdsgn@ms8.hinet.net TEL: 886-2-2662-5100 FAX: 886-2-2662-3094

0424

## TESTING / INSPECTION REPORT

## TESTING EQUIPMENT:

1.Vibration Tester : KING DESIGN
(KD-9363-600F2K-50N120, S/N: KDS11054986)
2.Controller : Data Physics
3.Control Accelerometer: Wilcoxon Research (DP-540-03C, S/N:DP1326)
4.Accelerometer Power Supply :
(WR-777, S/N:3425)
(KD-ACC-01PS, S/N:J001)

TEST ENVIRONMENT :

| Temperature | $: 23 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Humidity | $: 60 \pm 20 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |

## SPECIMEN :

Model : TOP 2000
Quantity : 1 piece

## VIBRATION TEST SPECIFICATION :

Sine vibration test
Frequency $\quad: 5 \sim 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Acceleration : 1 G
Sweep Rate : 0.5 oct $/ \mathrm{min}$
Test Axis : X, Y, Z axis
Test Time $: 13 \mathrm{~min} 16 \mathrm{sec}$ (Each axis)
Total Test Time $\quad: 39 \mathrm{~min} 48 \mathrm{sec}$

## TEST RESULT :

Appearance check : No damage
Function check : Normal

## Spare Parts Maintenance Schedule

| Item | MTBF (hrs) |
| :--- | :--- |
| System FAN | 50,000 |
| CPU FAN | 50,000 |
| Backlight tubes |  |
| Toshiba 15" LTM15C151A | 25,000 |
| Toshiba 12" LTM12C275A | 25,000 |
| Toshiba 10.4" LTM10C209A | 25,000 |
| Samsung 15" LT150X1-151 | 25,000 |
| Sharp 12.1" LQ12S41 | 30,000 |
| Sharp 10.4" LQ10D421 | 25,000 |
| Battery on Main Board | 26,100 |
| IBM HDD | 300,000 |
| FUJITSU HDD | 300,000 |
| NEC FDD | 30,000 |
| AC Power Supply | 100,000 |
| DC Power Supply(Module) | 100,000 |
| Citron Infrared Touch Screen | 500,000 |
| MicroTouch Resistive Touch Screen | $>35$ million touches in a single location |


[^0]:    * To mount open frame TOP-2000, you need to plant M4x30 bolts with thread in the wall as shown in the cut-out drawing.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ These are typical values, but can change based on customer design.
    ${ }^{2}$ Representative values at 550 nm
    ${ }^{3}$ Gloss measured at 600 angle
    ${ }^{4}$ Very good optical resolution; superior anti-glare properties
    ${ }^{5}$ Lowest optical resolution; greatest anti-glare properties
    ${ }^{6}$ Highest optical resolution; no anti-glare properties

