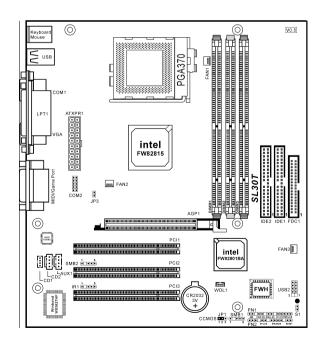
# *SL-30T*

## Brief Installation Guide



4200-0235-02 Rev. 1.02

### **Features & Specifications**

#### CPU

- Supports Intel Pentium<sup>®</sup> III processor based on 100 & 133 MHz FSB (FCPGA & FCPGA2 type)
- Supports Intel<sup>®</sup> Celeron<sup>®</sup> processor based on 66/100 MHz FSB
- Reserves support for future Intel<sup>®</sup> Pentium<sup>®</sup> III / Celeron<sup>®</sup> processors

#### Chipset

- Intel 82815E (MCH) + 82801BA (ICH2)
- Supports 66/100/133MHz (Front Side Bus)
- Supports AGP 1X/2X/4X (Sideband) 1.5V/3.3V device
- Supports Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)
- Supports Ultra ATA 100/66/33 IDE protocol

#### Graphics

- Chipset integrated 2X 3D graphics acceleration
- Supports AIMM port (AGP In-line Memory Module)
- Universal AGP connector Supports AGP 1X/2X/4X (Sideband) 1.5V/3.3V device

#### Memory

- Three 168-pin DIMM sockets support SDRAM modules
- Supports up to 512MB Max. (64, 128, 256MB SDRAM)
- Supports 100MHz, 133MHz SDRAM interface

#### Audio

- AC'97 2-channel Audio CODEC on-board
- · Audio driver included

#### **System BIOS**

 Award Plug-and-Play BIOS supports APM, ACPI, and Write-Protect Anti-Virus function

#### **Multi I/O Functions**

 2 Channels Bus Master IDE Ports support Ultra ATA 33/66/100 (up to 4 devices)

- PS/2 keyboard and PS/2 mouse connectors
- 1 floppy port (up to 2.88MB)
- 1 parallel port (EPP/ECP)
- 1 serial port
- · 2 USB ports
- 1 on-board USB header for two extra USB channels
- 1 standard 15-pin VGA connector
- Audio connector (Line-in, Line-out, Mic-in, and Game Port)

#### Miscellaneous

- Support STR (Suspend to DRAM)
- · MicroATX form factor
- · 1 universal AGP slot
- 3 PCI slots
- Hardware Monitoring Including fan speed, voltages, CPU and system temperature, and one thermal header for other devices temperature monitoring
- · Keyboard and Mouse-Power-On
- Built-in Wake-on-LAN/Wake-on-Modem/Open Chassis header
- · Built-in IrDA TX/RX header
- Board size: 245 x 225mm

**Note:** All brand names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

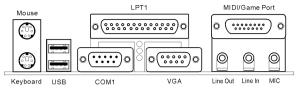
## Connectors, Headers, and Jumper

**Note:** Always power off the computer and unplug the AC power cord before adding or removing any peripheral or component. Failing to do so may cause severe damage to your motherboard and/or peripherals. Plug in the AC power cord only after you have carefully checked everything.

#### ATXPR1 Connector:

• Connects to ATX power supply.

#### **Back Panel:**



- Mouse: Connects to a PS/2 Mouse.
- **Keyboard:** Connects to a PS/2 Keyboard.
- USB: These two ports connect to USB devices. Two additional USB ports are also available through USB2 header.
- LPT1: Usually connects to printer, or you can connect to other devices that support this communication protocol, like an EPP/ECP scanner, etc.
- COM1: Connects to external modem, serial mouse or other devices that supports this communication protocol.
- VGA Port: Connects to VGA signal input of monitor.
- MIDI/Game Port: Connects to joystick, game pad, or other simulation hardware device.
- Line Out: Connects to external stereo speakers.
- Line In: Connects to the line out of external audio sources.
- Mic: Connects to a microphone.

#### **CCMOS Jumper:**

• This header uses a jumper to clear the CMOS memory. Short pin 2 and pin 3 only when you want to clear the CMOS memory.



The default setting is pin 1 and pin 2 shorted for normal operation.

#### CD1/CD2/AUX1 Connector:

· Connects to internal audio sources.

#### **COM2** Header:

• Connects to an external serial COM port connector.

#### FDC1 Connector:

• Connects to a 3.5" floppy disk drive.

#### FAN1, FAN2 and FAN3 Connector:

• FAN1: CPU Fan FAN2: Power Fan FAN3: Chassis Fan

#### **IDE1 and IDE2 Connectors:**

· Connects to IDE hard disk, CD-ROM, or Zip drive, etc. Each port connects two drives.

#### IR1 Header:

• This header connects to an optional infrared device attached to chassis. motherboard supports standard infrared transfer rates.

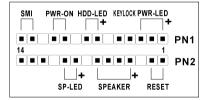


#### JP3 Header:

· This header is a thermal sensor connector used for detecting the system environmental temperature. It may also be called a system temperature detector. You can attach one end of a two-threaded thermal cable to this header, and attach the other end of the thermal cable onto any heat source, such as VGA chipset's heatsink, or Hard Disk Drive.

#### PN1 and PN2 Headers:

• PWR-LED: Connects to the Power LED cable of the chassis front panel.



#### · KEYLOCK:

Connects to the Keylock cable (if there is one) of chassis front panel.

- HDD-LED: Connects to the HDD LED cable of the chassis front panel.
- **PWR-ON:** Connects to the Power Switch cable of the chassis front panel.
- SMI: Connects to the Suspend Switch cable (if there is one) of the chassis front panel.
- RESET: Connects to the Reset Switch cable of the chassis front panel.
- SPEAKER: Connects to the System Speaker cable of the chassis.

• SP-LED: Connects to the Suspend LED cable (if there is one) of the chassis front panel.

#### SMB1/SMB2 Header:

· These headers are reserved for system management bus (SMBus). The SMBus is a specific implementation of an I<sup>2</sup>C multi-master bus, which means that multiple chips can be connected to the same bus and



initiating a data transfer. If more than one master simultaneously tries to control the bus, an arbitration procedure decides which master gets priority.

#### **USB2** Header:

• This header connects to an optional USB bracket to provide for two additional USB ports.

each one can act as a master by



Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	NC	2	NC
3	VCC0	4	VCC1
5	Data -	6	Data 1-
7	Data +	8	Data 1+
9	Ground	10	Ground

#### **WOL1 Connector:**

• This connector connects to the Wake-On-LAN output of a LAN card to wake up your computer through a Local Area Network.



### **BIOS Setup**

When you power the computer on, you will see the following message appear briefly at the bottom of the screen during POST:

#### PRESS DEL TO ENTER SETUP

If you want to configure the BIOS, you can press the < Delete > key immediately to enter the BIOS Setup Menu.

Note: Don't change the parameters inside the BIOS Setup Menu unless you are thoroughly aware of the BIOS settings.