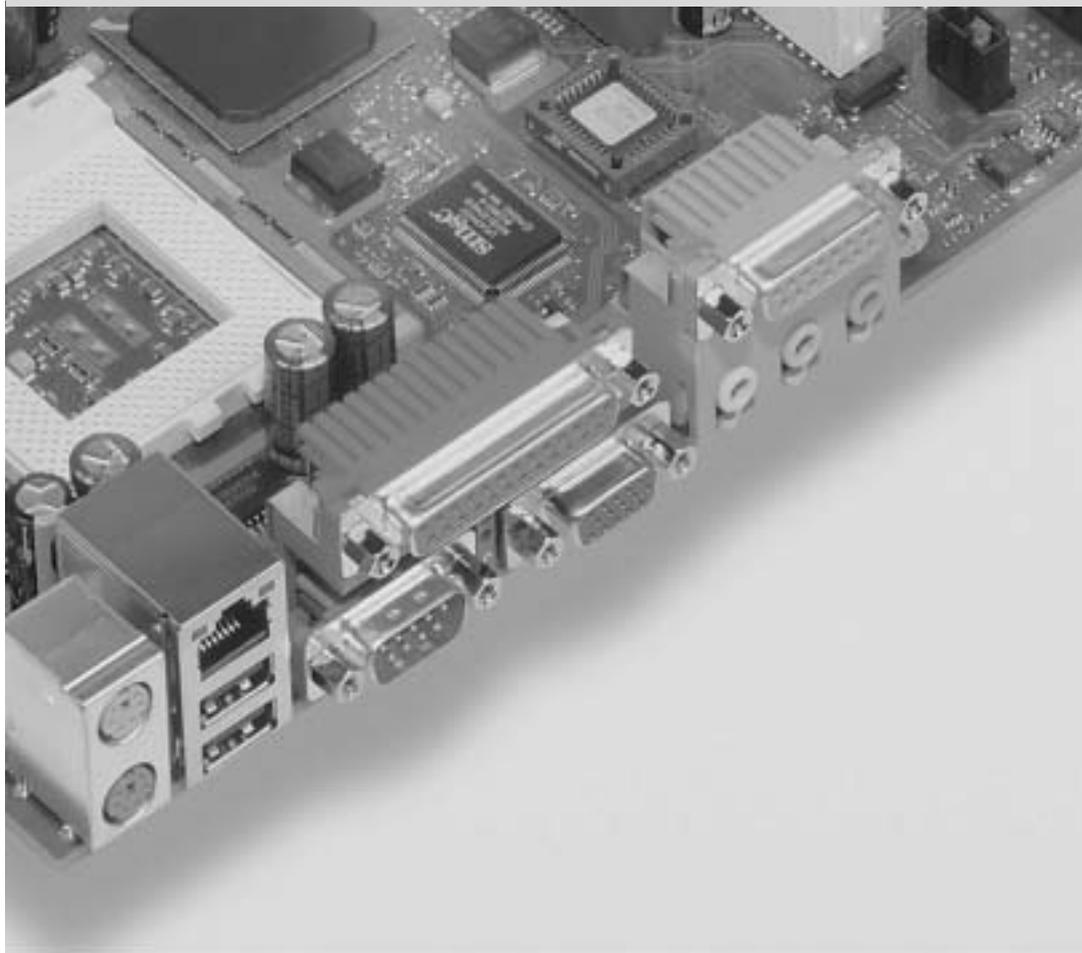


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Technisches Handbuch / Technical Manual

## Mainboard D1290



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# Mainboard D1290

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**Technical Manual**

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# Contents

Introduction.....	1
Notational conventions .....	1
Important notes.....	1
Information about boards .....	2
Features .....	3
Interfaces and connectors.....	4
LAN connector: indicators.....	5
ISA bus resources .....	6
PCI bus resources .....	6
Screen resolution.....	8
Settings with switches .....	8
Clear CMOS – switch 1 .....	8
New configuration of the memory - switch 2 .....	8
Server Management controller - switch 5.....	8
Write protection for floppy disks - switch 6.....	9
Skipping the password query - switch 7 .....	9
Recovering System BIOS - switch 8 .....	9
Add-on modules .....	10
Slot sequence.....	11
Memory board .....	11
Upgrading main memory.....	12
Replacing the lithium battery.....	14
Glossary .....	15



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# Introduction

This Technical Manual describes the mainboard D1290, which can be equipped with up to four Intel Xeon processors.

You will find further information in the "BIOS Setup" description.

Further information about drivers is provided in the readme files on the hard disk, on the supplied drivers diskettes, on the "Drivers & Utilities" or on the "ServerStart" CD.

## Notational conventions

The meanings of the symbols and fonts used in this manual are as follows:



Pay particular attention to text marked with this symbol. Failure to observe this warning endangers your life, destroys the device, or may lead to loss of data.



Supplementary information, remarks, and tips follow this symbol.

- ▶ Text which follows this symbol describes activities that must be performed in the order shown.
- ┆ This symbol indicates that you must enter a blank space (press the Space Bar) at this point.
- ☑ This symbol indicates that you must press the Enter key.

*Text in this typeface* indicates screen outputs.

**Text in this bold typeface** indicates the entries you make via the keyboard.

*Text in italics* indicates commands or menu items.

"Quotation marks" indicate names of chapters or terms.

## Important notes

Store this manual close to the device. If you pass the device on to third parties, you should pass this manual on with it.



Be sure to read this page carefully and note the information before you open the device.

You cannot access the mainboard components without first opening the device. How to dismantle and reassemble the device is described in the Operating Manual accompanying the device.

Please observe the safety information provided in the "Important notes" chapter in the device's operating manual.

Incorrect replacement of the lithium battery may lead to a risk of explosion. It is therefore essential to observe the instructions in the "off" The system is started with the system BIOS from the mainboard. The system BIOS cannot be reprogrammed (default setting).

" - "Replacing the lithium battery" section.



The shipped version of this board complies with the requirements of the EEC directive 89/336/EEC "Electromagnetic compatibility".

Compliance was tested in a typical PC configuration.

When installing the board, refer to the specific installation information in the Operating Manual or Technical Manual for the receiving device.

Connecting cables for peripherals must be adequately shielded to avoid interference.



Components can become very hot during operation. Make sure you do not touch components when making extensions to the mainboard. There is a danger of burns!



The warranty is invalidated if the device is damaged during the installation or replacement of system expansions. Information on which system expansions you can use is available from your sales outlet or the customer service centre.

## Information about boards

To prevent damage to the mainboard or the components and conductors on it, please take great care when you insert or remove boards. Take great care to ensure that extension boards are slotted in straight, without damaging components or conductors on the mainboard, or any other components, for example EMI spring contacts.

Be especially careful with the locking mechanisms (catches, centring pins etc.) when you replace the mainboard or components on it, for example memory modules or processors.

Never use sharp objects (screwdrivers) for leverage.



Boards with electrostatic sensitive devices (ESD) are identifiable by the label shown.

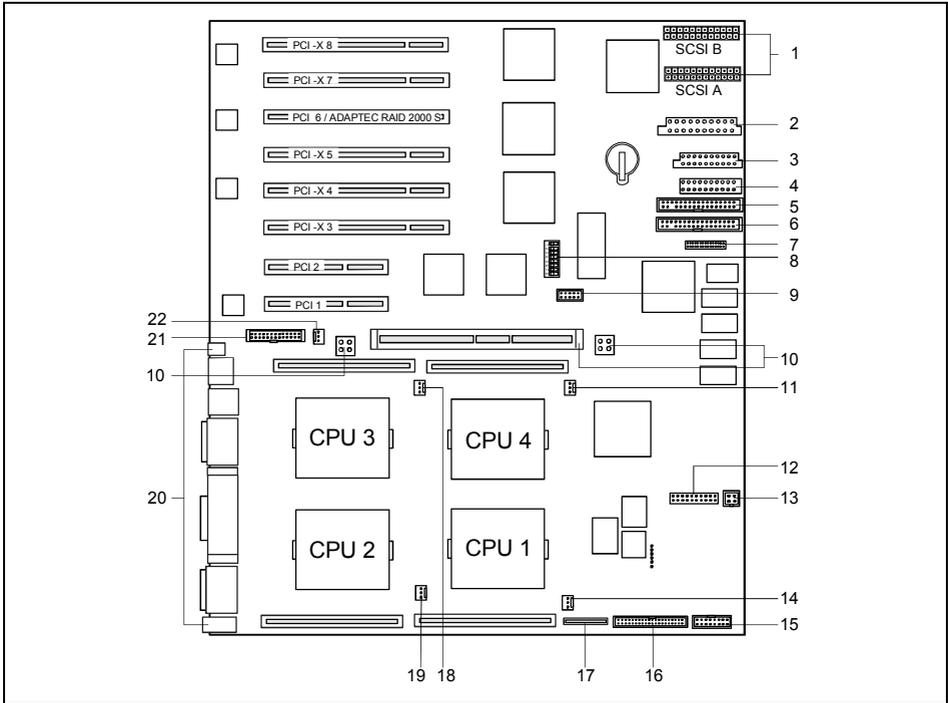
When you handle boards fitted with ESDs, you must, under all circumstances, observe the following points:

- You must always discharge static build up (e.g. by touching a grounded object) before working.
- The equipment and tools you use must be free of static charges.
- Remove the power plug from the mains supply before inserting or removing boards containing ESDs.
- Always hold boards with ESDs by their edges.
- Never touch pins or conductors on boards fitted with ESDs.

## Features

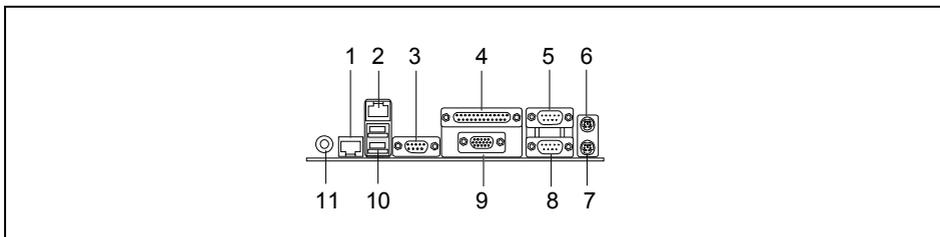
- RCC Grand Champion high end chipset (CMIC, REMC, CSB5 and CIOB30)
- our processor slots for Pentium Xeon MP processors, socket 603 with 400 MHz System-Bus
- Second level cache: 256 KB
- Third level cache: 512 KB or 1 MB
- Slot for memory board
  - 16 PC1600 slots (DDR SDRAM memory modules) for up to 16/32 Gbyte main memory
- one 64 bit hot-plug PCI slot with 66 MHz
- five 64 bit hot-plug PCIX slots with 100 MHz
- two 32 bit PCI slots with 33 MHz
- 2 channel SCSI controller AIC7899W onboard with 64 bit and 66 MHz and 2x Ultra3 port
- Screen controller ATI Rage XL VGA onboard with 32 Bit, 33 MHz PCI and 8 Mbyte SDRAM memory
- Intel i82559 Ethernet LAN controller with 10 Mbits / 100 Mbit Ethernet
- Server Management with Copernicus A onboard with LAN and COM port
- IDE hard disk controller connected to PCI bus  
ultra DMA33 mode capable, supports PIO modes 0-4
- one external parallel interface (ECP- and EPP-compatible)
- two external serial ports (COM1 and COM2)
- two external and one internal USB port (USB = Universal Serial Bus)
- two external PS/2 interfaces for keyboard and mouse
- system monitoring
- Flash Disc for RemoteView inserted directly
- Hot-Spare memory function

## Interfaces and connectors



- |      |                                       |      |                                       |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 =  | SCSI connections                      | 12 = | Port for accumulator card             |
| 2 =  | Power supply I                        | 13 = | Port for SMBUS debugger               |
| 3 =  | Power supply II                       | 14 = | Fan connector for CPU 1               |
| 4 =  | Data cables to the power supply board | 15 = | Internal COM port for chipcard reader |
| 5 =  | IDE drives (secondary)                | 16 = | Floppy disk drive I                   |
| 6 =  | IDE drives (primary)                  | 17 = | Floppy disk drive II                  |
| 7 =  | Serial port for modem                 | 18 = | Fan connector for CPU 3               |
| 8 =  | Switch block                          | 19 = | Fan connector for CPU 2               |
| 9 =  | Internal USB port for chipcard reader | 20 = | External ports                        |
| 10 = | Connector for memory board D1290      | 21 = | Connector for hot plug panel          |
| 11 = | Fan connector for CPU 4               | 22 = | Wake On LAN                           |

## External ports

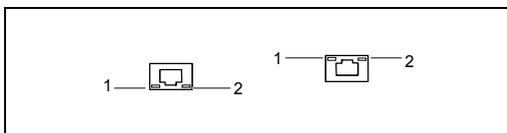


- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 = LAN port for Server Management        | 7 = PS/2 keyboard port                       |
| 2 = LAN connector                         | 8 = Serial port COM1                         |
| 3 = Serial port COM for Server Management | 9 = VGA port                                 |
| 4 = Parallel port LPT                     | 10 = USB ports (below 1, above 2)            |
| 5 = Serial port COM2                      | 11 = DC power external for Server Management |
| 6 = PS/2 mouse port                       |  |



If a chipcard reader is installed, no device may be connected to serial interface 2 (COM2). Please use the current driver from the internet under <http://www.fujitsu-siemens.com> – "Service & Support" for the chipcard reader.

## LAN connector: indicators



- |   |
|---|
| 1 = lighting orange: 100 Mbit/s<br>does not light: 10 Mbit/s                        |
| 2 = lighting green: existing connection<br>flashes green: data transfer takes place |

## ISA bus resources

Device	IRQ	Address	DMA
Keyboard	1		
Serial port COM2	3	03F8, <b>02F8</b> , 03E8, 02E8	
Serial port COM1	4	<b>03F8</b> , 02F8, 03E8, 02E8	
	5		
Floppy disk drive controller	6		2
Parallel interface LPT1	7	0278, <b>0378</b>	0, 1, 3
Real-time clock (RTC)	8		
free	9, 10, 11		
Mouse controller	12		
Numeric processor	13		
IDE controller	14	1F0-1F7	
free	15		

"IRQ" = interrupt assigned as shipped

"Address" = this address can be used for your particular device

"DMA" = this DMA can be used for your particular device

Default settings are shown in bold print.

## PCI bus resources

### PCI slots

The following table shows an overview of the PCI slots:

PCI slot	64bit/32bit	Frequency in MHz	Hot plug	PCIX	Description
1	32 bit	33	no	no	32 bit PCI bus slot
2	32 bit	33	no	no	32 bit PCI bus slot
3	64 bit	100	yes	yes	64 bit PCI bus slot
4	64 bit	100	yes	yes	64 bit PCI bus slot
5	64 bit	100	yes	yes	64 bit PCI bus slot
6	64 bit	66	yes	no	64 bit PCI bus slot
7	64 bit	100	yes	yes	64 bit PCI bus slot
8	64 bit	100	yes	yes	64 bit PCI bus slot



PCI slot 6 and SCSI controller are connected to the same PCI bus.

Together with "Adaptec 2000S Controller" a RAID solution can be realised. This controller may be installed only in PCI slot 6.

## PCI IRQ line x - Assignment of the PCI interrupts

Defines which ISA interrupts are used for the separate PCI slots.

Multifunctional PCI boards or boards with an integrated PCI-to-PCI bridge can use several PCI interrupts (INTA#, INTB#, INTC#, INTD#). Monofunctional PCI boards (default) only use one PCI interrupt (INTA#) per PCI slot.

The PCI interrupts INTA#, INTB#, INTC# and INTD# are available for every PCI slot.

With monofunctional PCI boards, the following *PCI IRQ Line* is assigned for INTA# of each PCI slot:

PCI slot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>PCI IRQ Line</i> for INTA#	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15

With multifunctional PCI boards, the following *PCI IRQ Line* is assigned for INTA# to INTD# of each PCI slot:

PCI slot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>PCI IRQ Line</i> for INTA#	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15
<i>PCI IRQ Line</i> for INTB#	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
<i>PCI IRQ Line</i> for INTC#	3	1	7	5	11	9	15	14
<i>PCI IRQ Line</i> for INTD#	4	2	8	6	12	10	16	13

PCI devices on the mainboard use the following *PCI IRQ Line*:

PCI Device	Copernicus	VGA	Ethernet	SCSI A	SCSI B
PCI IRQ Line	17	21	22	23	24

The same interrupt can be assigned simultaneously to several PCI boards. You should avoid this condition due to reduced performance.

If you use a setting other than *Auto*, the Plug&Play functionality of the system BIOS for the corresponding PCI boards is deactivated.

*Auto* The PCI interrupts are assigned automatically in accordance with the Plug&Play guidelines.

*Disabled* No ISA interrupt is assigned to the PCI interrupt.

3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15

The selected ISA interrupt is assigned to the PCI interrupt. You may not select an ISA interrupt that is used by a component on the mainboard (e.g. controller) or an ISA board.



With the *Auto* setting, you can use the *ICU (ISA Configuration Utility)* utility to check how the interrupts are assigned.

## Screen resolution

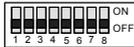
Depending on the operating system used, the screen resolutions in the following table refer to the mainboard screen controller. If you are using an external screen controller, you will find details of supported screen resolutions in the Operating Manual or Technical Manual supplied with the controller.

Screen resolution	Refresh rate (Hz)	Max. number of colours
640x480	200	16.7 mio.
800x600	200	16.7 mio.
1024x768	150	16.7 mio.
1057x864	120	16.7 mio.
1280x1024	100	16.7 mio.
1600x1200	75	16.7 mio.

\*\* Horizontal values tolerance  $\pm 0.3$  kHz.

Shaded screen resolutions are not supported by LCD monitors (TFT).

## Settings with switches



Switches 3, 4 = must always be set to *Off*  
 Switch 1 = clear CMOS  
 Switch 2 = new configuration of the memory  
 Switch 5 = Server Management controller

Switch 6 = Write protection for floppy disks  
 Switch 7 = Skipping password query  
 Switch 8 = Recovering system BIOS

### Clear CMOS – switch 1

Switch 1 is used to define whether CMOS entries can be cleared.

*on* CMOS entries are cleared.  
*off* CMOS entries cannot be cleared.

### New configuration of the memory - switch 2

Switch 2 is used to define whether the memory configuration saved in CMOS is accepted or redetermined.

*on* The memory configuration saved in CMOS is ignored and the physical memory size is redetermined.  
*off* The memory configuration from CMOS is used.

### Server Management controller - switch 5

Switch 5 is used to define whether the Server Management controller on the mainboard is activated

or deactivated.

*on* The Server Management controller on the mainboard is deactivated.

*off* The Server Management Controller is activated.

## Write protection for floppy disks - switch 6

Switch 6 is used to define whether floppy disks can be written or deleted in the floppy disk drive. To write and delete floppy disks, the write-protection in *BIOS Setup* must be disabled (in menu *Security*, the field *Diskette Write* must be set to *Enabled*).

*on* The floppy disk drive is write-protected.

*off* Floppy disks can be read, written and deleted (default setting).

## Skipping the password query - switch 7

Switch 7 is used to define whether the password is queried at system startup, if the password protection is enabled in *BIOS Setup* (in *Security* menu , the *Password* field must be set to *Enabled*).

*on* The password query is effective.

*off* The password query is skipped (default setting).

## Recovering System BIOS - switch 8

Switch 8 enables recovery of the old system BIOS after an attempt to update has failed. To restore the old system BIOS you need a Flash BIOS Diskette (please call our customer service centre).

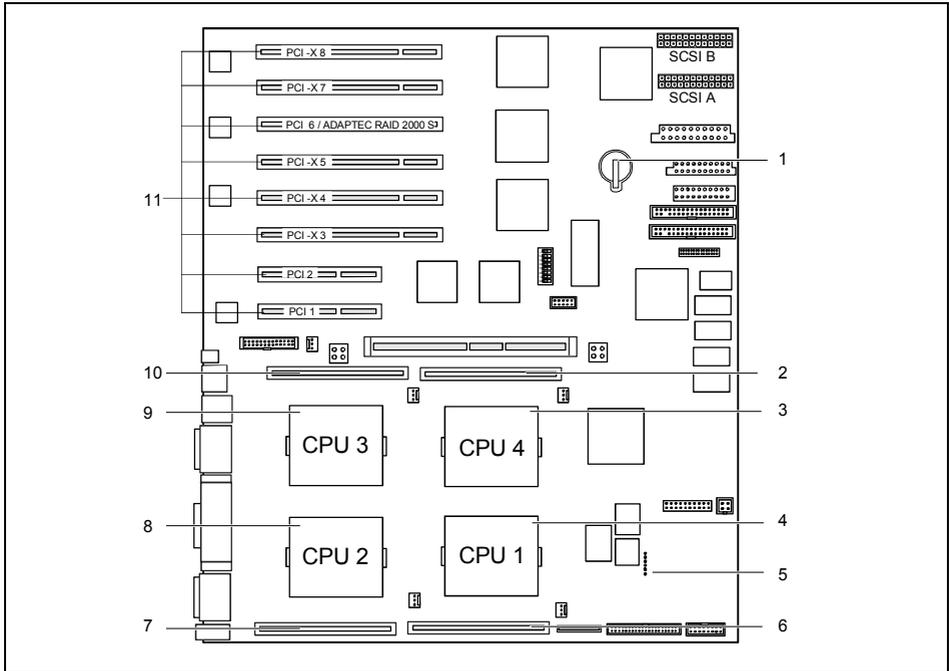
*on* The system boots from the "Flash BIOS floppy disk" from Drive A and reprograms the system BIOS on the board.

*off* The system is started with the system BIOS from the mainboard. The system BIOS cannot be reprogrammed (default setting).

## Add-on modules



For all steps described in this chapter pull the power plug out of the mains outlet!



1 = Lithium battery

2 = Voltage Regulator Module

3 = Processor socket for CPU 4

4 = Processor socket for CPU 1

5 = LEDs

6 = Voltage Regulator Module

7 = Voltage Regulator Module

8 = Processor socket for CPU 2

9 = Processor socket for CPU 3

10 = Voltage Regulator Module

11 = PCI slots 1 to 8



PCI slots support 3.3 V main and auxiliary voltages.

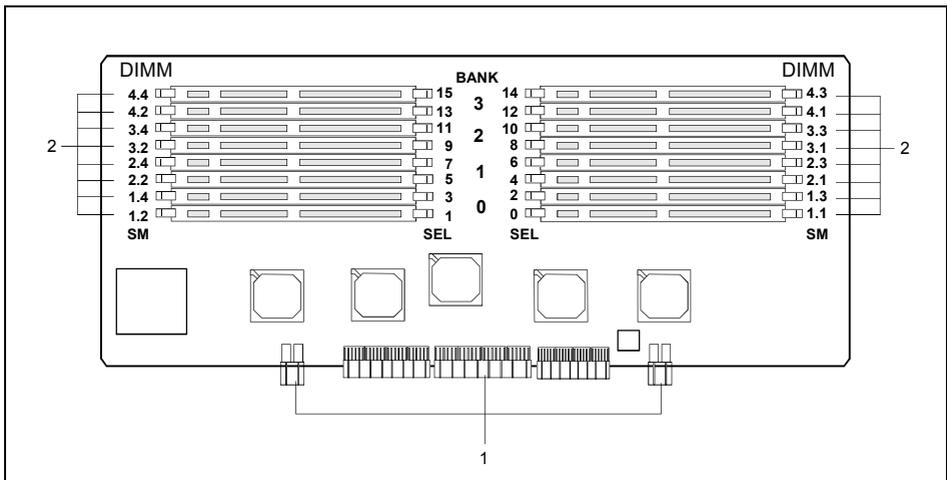
## Slot sequence

- An additional screen controller must always be inserted into PCI slot 1 or 2.
- Insert 32 bit / 33 MHz adapter first into PCI slots 1, 2 and then into PCI slots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
- Insert 64 bit / 33 MHz adapter first into PCI slots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and then into PCI slots 1, 2.
- Insert 64 bit / 66 MHz adapter first into PCI slots 3, 4 and then into PCI slots 5, 6, 7, 8 and then into PCI slots 1, 2.
- Insert 64 bit / 100 MHz adapter or 133 MHz adapter first into PCI slots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and then into PCI slot 6 and then into PCI slots 1, 2.
- The Adaptec 2000S Raid controller must be installed into PCI slot 6.

## Memory board

**i**

The installation and removal of the memory board should be performed only by our service technicians.



1 = Connection for mainboard D1290

2 = Location for DIMM banks 1 to -16 for main memory (DDR-SDRAM)

## Upgrading main memory

These slots are suitable for 128, 256, 512 and 1024 Mbyte DDR SDRAM memory modules of the DIMM format. The organisation in four memory banks 1 to 4 enables fast memory access with four-fold interleave. The board supports a maximum of 16/32 Gbytes.

A memory bank must always be fully equipped starting with bank 1 (SM) or 0 (SEL) in increasing order.



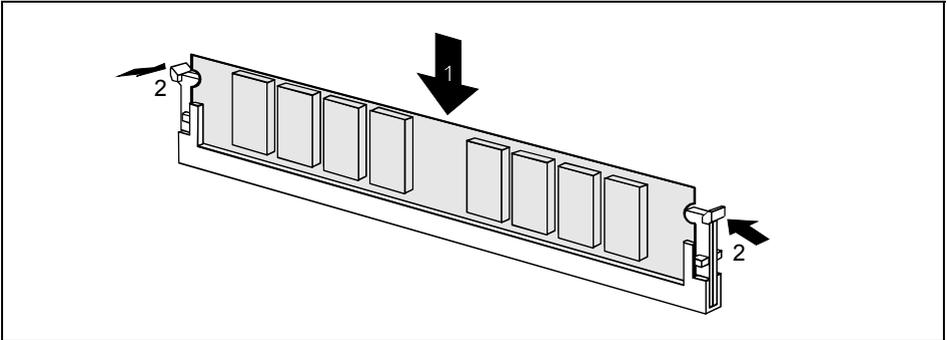
You may only use buffered 3.3 V memory modules. Unbuffered memory modules are not permitted.

DDR SDRAM memory modules must be designed for a clock frequency of 100 MHz (meets PC1600 specification).



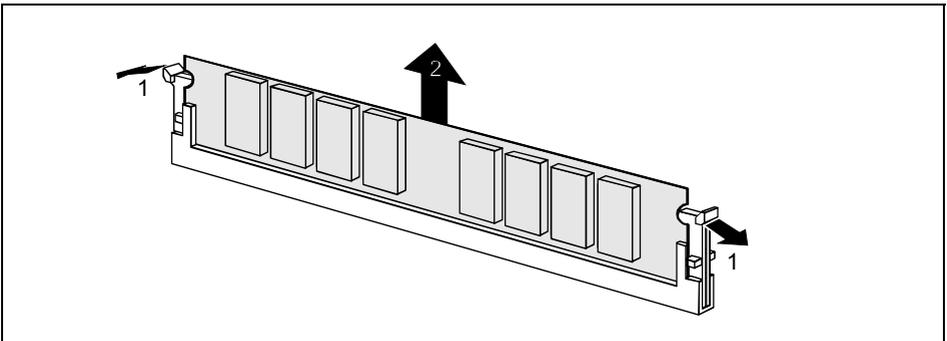
To use the hot-spare memory function all memory modules installed must have the same capacity!

### Installing a memory module



- ▶ Push the holders on each side of the memory compartment outwards.
- ▶ Insert the memory module in the slot while folding the side holders up until the memory module engages (2).

### Removing a memory module



- ▶ Push the clips on the right and left of the compartment outward (1).
- ▶ Carefully remove the memory module from the compartment (2).

## Replacing the lithium battery

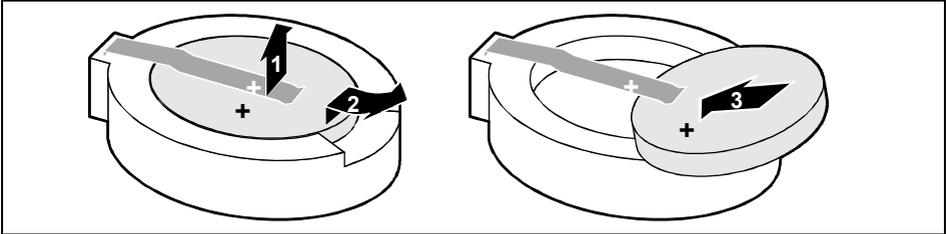


Incorrect replacement of the lithium battery may lead to a risk of explosion.

The lithium battery must be replaced with an identical battery or a battery type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032).

Do not throw lithium batteries into the household waste. They must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations concerning special waste.

Ensure that you insert the battery the right way round. The plus pole must be on the top!



- ▶ Lift the contact (1) a few millimetres and remove the lithium battery from its socket (2).
- ▶ Insert a new lithium battery of the same type into the socket (3).

## Glossary

The technical terms and abbreviations given below represent only a selection of the full list of common technical terms and abbreviations.

Not all technical terms and abbreviations listed here are valid for the described mainboard.

ACPI	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
AC'97	Audio Codec '97
AGP	Accelerated Graphics Port
AIMM	AGP Inline Memory Module
AMR	Audio Modem Riser
AOL	Alert On LAN
APM	Advanced Power Management
ATA	Advanced Technology Attachment
BIOS	Basic Input Output System
CAN	Controller Area Network
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CNR	Communication Network Riser
C-RIMM	Continuity Rambus Inline Memory Module
DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Module
DDR	Double Data Rate
ECC	Error Correcting Code
EEPROM	Electrical Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
FDC	Floppy Disk Controller
FIFO	First-In First-Out
FSB	Front Side Bus
FWH	Firmware Hub
GMCH	Graphics and Memory Controller Hub
I <sup>2</sup> C	Inter Integrated Circuit
IAPC	Instantly Available Power Managed Desktop PC Design
ICH	I/O Controller Hub
IDE	Intelligent Drive Electronics
IPSEC	Internet Protocol Security

ISA	Industrial Standard Architecture
LAN	Local Area Network
LSA	LAN Desk Service Agent
MCH	Memory Controller Hub
MMX	MultiMedia eXtension
P64H	PCI64 Hub
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
PXE	Preboot eXecution Environment
RAM	Random Access Memory
RAMDAC	Random Access Memory Digital Analogue Converter
RDRAM	Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
RIMM	Rambus Inline Memory Module
RSB	Remote Service Board
RTC	Real Time Clock
SB	Soundblaster
SDRAM	Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
SGRAM	Synchronous Graphic Random Access Memory
SIMD	Streaming Mode Instruction (Single Instruction Multiple Data)
SMBus	System Management Bus
SVGA	Super Video Graphic Adapter
USB	Universal Serial Bus
VGA	Video Graphic Adapter
WOL	Wake On LAN