SBC-456/

SBC-456/E

AIO Half-size CPU Card.486DX5-133.LCD.10/100 Base-T Ethernet / VGA / DOC,DOM ,CFD / PC/104 expansion connector & 4 COMs.

Notice:

The quide is designed for experienced users to setup the system within the shortest time. For detailed information, please refer to the electronic user's manual.

Safety Precautions



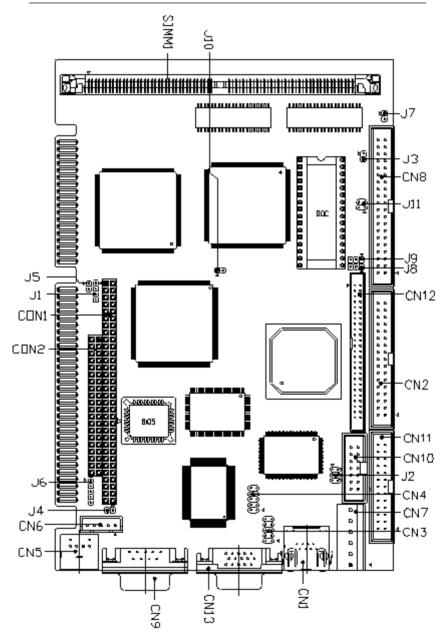
Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you work with the hardware. Do not make connections while the power is on. Sensitive electronic components can be damaged by sudden power surges. Only experienced electronics personnel should open the PC chassis.

Caution! Always ground yourself to remove any static

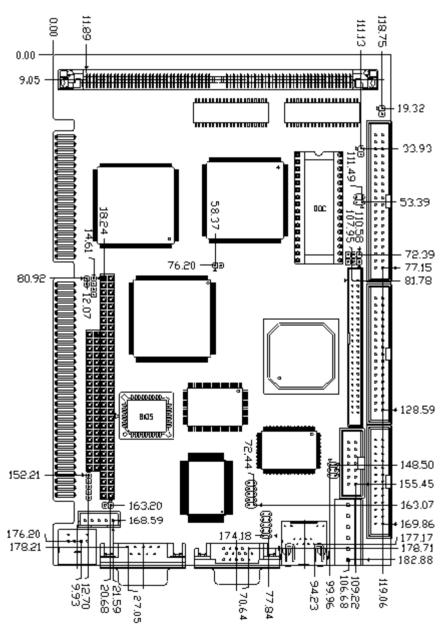
charge before touching the CPU card. Modern electronic devices are very sensitive to static electric charges. As a safety precaution, use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components in a static-dissipative surface or static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

SBC-456/E

Locating Jumpers & Connectors



Mechanical Drawing



Jumpers and Connectors

Connectors on the board link themselves 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 applications. The table below lists the function of each jumper and connector:

Jumpers and	Connectors
Label	Function
J1	Buzzer or external speaker
J2	COM2 RS-232/422/485 select
J3	DOM voltage select
J4	Clear CMOS
J5	Fan power
J6	Keyboard lock
<u>J8</u>	LCD voltage select
J 9	LCD shift clock select
J11	DOC address setting
J7	HDD LED connector
J10	Reset connector
CN1	LAN connector
CN2	FDD connector
CN3	COM3 connector
CN4	COM4 connector
CN5	Keyboard & PS/2 Mouse connector
CN6	Internal keyboard connector
CN7	Power connector(P8)
CN8	HDD connector
CN9	COM1 connector
CN10	COM2 connector
CN11	Parallel connector
CN12	LCD connector
CN13	VGA connector
CN14	Compact Flash Disk connector
CON1,2	PC104 connector
U30	DOC socket

Buzzer or External Speaker (J1)

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

Buzzer or External Speaker (J1)					
	Buzzer	External Speaker			
	1 2 3 4 ■ ○ ● ●	1 2 3 4 ■ ● ○ ○ ○ OR + - ↓	1 2 3 4 ■ ○ ○ ○ + □ -		
Pin	Function				
1	Vcc				
2	Speaker output				
3	Buzzer in				
4	Speaker output				

COM2 RS-232/422/485 Select (J2)

The SBC-456/E Ver.B offers two serial ports. The following chart shows the available options:

COM2 RS-232/422/485 select (J2)			
*RS-232	RS-422	RS-485	
1 💶 2	1 🗆 🗘 2	1 🗌 🔿 2	
3 🔿 🔿 4	3 🗨 4	3 \cap \cap 4	
5 Õ Õ 6	$5 \bigcirc \bigcirc 6$	5 🕶 6	

* default

DOM Voltage Select (J3)

DOM Voltage Select (J3)

*Default

DOM Used

Clear CMOS (J4)

You can connect an external switch to clear the CMOS. This switch closes J4 and turns on the power, at which time the CMOS setup will be cleaned.

Clear CMOS (J4)				
*Protect (default)	Clear CMOS			
0 0				

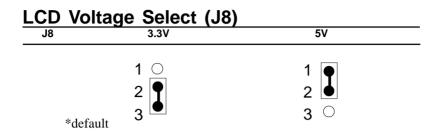
Fan Power (J5)

You can connect a fan to the CPU. SBC456/E Ver.B offers +5V to drive a fan for CPU.

Fan Power (J5)		
Pin	Function	
1	Vcc	
2	GND	

Keyboard Lock (J6)

Keyboard Lock (J6)				
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	
1	Vcc	4	KBLOCK	
2	N/C	5	GND	
3	GND			



LCD Shift Clock Select (J9)

You can select the LCD control signals by setting J9. The following chart shows the available options.

LCD Shift Clock Select (J9)	
SHF CLK	ASHF CLK
1 2	1 2 P
3 ()	3

* default

DiskOnChip Socket (U30)

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. If your operating system is Win9X (except win2000), you can install it according to the process on the next page.

The DiskOnChip 2000 family of products is available in capacities ranging from 2MB up to 1GB, unformatted. In order to manage the disk, the DiskOnChip 2000 includes the TrueFFS, M-Systems' Flash File System proprietary software. The DiskOnChip 2000 package is pin-to-pin compatible with standard 32-pin EPROM devices.

	1		32 31		pin Name	Description	Pin Number	Direction	Note
	3		30		A0-A12	Address bus	4-12,23,25-27	Inputs	
A12	4 5		29 28		A13-A16	Address bus	2,3,28,29	Inputs	1
	6		27	A8	D0-D7	Data bus	13-15,17-21	I/O	
A5 A4	7 8	MD2200	2 6 25		CE/	Chip Enable	22	Input	
A3□ A2□	9 10		24 23	DE/ OE /	OE/	Output Enable	24	Input	
A1			22	CE/	WE/	Write Enable	31	Input	
	12 13		21 20	D7 D6	NC	Not connected	1.30		2
D1	14		19		VCC	Power	32		
	15 16		18 17	□ D4 □ D3	GND	Ground	16		

Figure1-MD2200 Pin-out

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

DiskOnChip (DOC) 2000 Installation

When the DOC is installed correctly, a DOC will work like an HDD or an FDD. To install the DOC on the mainboard, follow the instructions below:

- 1. Plug the DOC into the socket. Make sure pin 1 of the DOC is aligned with pin 1 of the socket.
- 2. Push the DOC into the socket until it is firmly seated in the socket.

Caution: The DOC may be damaged if it is installed incorrectly.

3. Set the jumper for the memory address of the DOC.

Note:

The memory shadow function sometimes will create conflicts with the memory window. You should disable the memory shadow from the BIOS SETUP if the DOC cannot be accessed.

Configure DOC as a boot device

To configure a DOC as a boot drive, you should copy the operating system files onto the DOC. The following procedure is an example of the initialization process.

- 1. Install a DOC into your system.
- 2. Insert a bootable floppy disk in drive A: and boot the system.
- 3. At the DOS prompt, type **SYS C:** to transfer the DOS system files to the DOC (assuming the DiskOnChip is installed as drive C:). Reboot the system.
- 4. Go to the BIOS Setup Utility by hitting the key. Set the type of Primary Master or C: Drive as *Not Installed*.
- 5. Remove the floppy disk from the drive A: and leave the BIOS Setup Utility. The system should boot from the DOC.

DOC Address Setting (J11)

The DiskOnChip 2000 occupies a 8 Kbyte window in the upper memory address (the range is shown as below). You should ensure this dose not conflict with any other device's memory address. J11 can control the memory address of Flash disk.

DiskOnChip 2000 Address	s Setting	
Memory address (HEX)	J11	
DISABLE	$\begin{array}{c}3\\4\end{array}$	
DC00	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	
D800*	$\begin{array}{c}3 \bullet \circ 1\\4 \bullet \circ 2\end{array}$	
D400	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \mathrel{\bigcirc} \circ \mathrel{\bigcirc} 1 \\ 4 \mathrel{\bigcirc} \circ \mathrel{\bigcirc} 2 \end{array}$	

* default setting

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

HDD LED Connector (J7)

You can use an LED to indicate when the HDD is active. Pin1 supplies the LED power, and Pin2 is the ground.

HDD LED Connector (J7)		
Pin Function		
1	HD-LED+	
2	HD-LED-	

Reset Connector (J10)

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.

Reset Connector (J10)			
Pin Function			
1	GND		
2	RST-IN		

LAN Connector (CN1)

This 100Base-T Ethernet connector is a standard RJ-45 connector.

The onboard Realtek RTL8139C fast Ethernet controller supports 10Mb/s and 100 Mb/s N-way auto-negotiation operation. Ethernet is the most popular type of local area network, which sends its communications through radio frequency signals carried by a coaxial cable.

Ethernet uses a bus or star topology and supports data transfer rates of 10 Mbps. A new version of Ethernet, called *100Base-T* (or *Fast Ethernet*), can support data transfer rates of 100 Mbps.

LAN Connector (CN1)				
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	
1	Tx+	2	Tx-	-
3	Rx+	4	NC	
5	NC	6	Rx-	-
7	NC	8	NC	

Floppy Drive Connector (CN2)

You can attach up to two floppy drives to the SBC-456/E Ver.B's onboard controller and use any combination of 5 1/4" (360 KB and 1.2 MB) and/or 3 1/2" (720 KB, 1.44 MB, and 2.88 MB) drives.

The SBC-456/E Ver.B CPU card comes with a 34-pin daisy-chain drive connector cable. On one end of the cable is a 34-pin flat-cable connector. There are two sets of floppy disk drive connectors, one in the middle, and one on the other end. Each set consists of a 34-pin flat-cable connector (usually used for 3.5" drives) and a printed-circuit board connector (usually used for 5.25" drives).

Connecting the floppy drive

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

Pin assignments

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

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

Serial Port COM1 (CN9), COM2 (CN10),COM3 (CN3), and COM4 (CN4) Connectors

The SBC-456/E Ver.B offers three RS-232 serial ports to connect serial devices. Using the BIOS Peripheral Setup program, you can select the address for each port or disable it. Please check the following table for the pin assignment.

COM1 RS-232 Connector (CN9)				
Pin	Signal			
1	DCD1			
2	RX1			
3	TX1			
4	DTR1			
5	GND			
6	DSR1			
7	RTS1			
8	CTS1			
9	RI1			

сома	COM2 RS-232/422/485 (CN10)						
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal				
1	DCD2	2	DSR2				
3	RXD2	4	RTS2				
5	TXD2	6	CTS2				
7	DTR2	8	RI2				
9	GND	10	N/C				
11	485TXD+	12	485TXD-				
13	422RXD-	14	422RXD-				

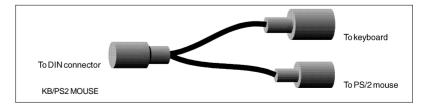
SBC-456/E

COM	COM3 RS-232 Connector (CN3)					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal			
1	DCD3	6	DSR3			
2	RX3	7	RTS3			
3	TX3	8	CTS3			
4	DTR3	9	RI3			
5	GND	10	NC			

COM4 RS-232 Connector (CN4)				
Signal	Pin	Signal		
DCD4	6	DSR4		
RX4	7	RTS4		
TX4	8	CTS4		
DTR4	9	RI4		
GND	10	NC		
	Signal DCD4 RX4 TX4 DTR4	Signal Pin DCD4 6 RX4 7 TX4 8 DTR4 9	SignalPinSignalDCD46DSR4RX47RTS4TX48CTS4DTR49RI4	

Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connectors (CN5, CN6)

The SBC-456/E Ver.B board provides two keyboard and PS/2 mouse connectors. A 5-pin connector (CN6) supports passive backplane applications. A second 6-pin mini-DIN keyboard and PS/2 mouse connector (CN5) on the card mounting bracket supports single board computer applications.



Keybo	Keyboard & PS/2 Mouse Connector (CN5)				
Pin	Function				
1	K.B. data				
2	PS/2 data				
3	GND				
4	Vcc				
5	K.B.clock				
6	PS/2 clock				
Keybo	oard Connector (CN6)			
Pin	Function				
1	K.B. clock				
2	K.B. data				
3	N.C.				
4	GND				
5	Vcc				

Power Connector (CN7)

In single board computer (non-passive backplane) applications, you will need to connect the power directly to the SBC-456/E Ver.B board using CN7. This connector is fully compatible with the standard PC PS/2 power supply connector, P8. See the following table for its pin assignments:

Power connector (CN7)					
Pin	Signal				
1	N.C.				
2	+5 V_{DC}				
3	+12 V _{DC}				
4	-12 V _{DC}				
5	GND				
6	GND				
-					

IDE Hard Drive Connector (CN8)

You can attach two Enhanced Integrated Device Electronics hard disk drives to the SBC-456/E Ver. B's internal controller. The card comes with a 40-pin flat piggyback cable which has three identical 40-pin flat-cable connectors.

Connecting the hard drive

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

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

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

Pin assignments

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

Reset 2 GND D7 4 D8 D6 6 D9 D5 8 D10 D4 10 D11 1 D3 12 D12 3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 5 IOR 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	IDE	Connector (CN8)		
D7 4 D8 D6 6 D9 D5 8 D10 D4 10 D11 1 D3 12 D12 3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
D6 6 D9 D5 8 D10 D4 10 D11 1 D3 12 D12 3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C.	1	Reset	2	GND
D5 8 D10 D4 10 D11 1 D3 12 D12 3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C.	3	D7	4	D8
D4 10 D11 1 D3 12 D12 3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	5	D6	6	D9
1 D3 12 D12 3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	7	D5	8	D10
3 D2 14 D13 5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	9	D4	10	D11
5 D1 16 D14 7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	11	D3	12	D12
7 D0 18 D15 9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	13	D2	14	D13
9 GND 20 DOM voltage 1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	15	D1	16	D14
1 N.C. 22 GND 3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	17	D0	18	D15
3 IOW 24 GND 5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	19	GND	20	DOM voltage
5 IOR 26 GND 7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	21	N.C.	22	GND
7 IORDY 28 BALE 9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	23	IOW	24	GND
9 N.C. 30 GND 1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	25	IOR	26	GND
1 IRQ 14 32 -I/O CS16 3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	27	IORDY	28	BALE
3 A1 34 N.C. 5 A0 36 A2	29	N.C.	30	GND
5 A0 36 A2	31	IRQ 14	32	-I/O CS16
	33	A1	34	N.C.
7 CS0 38 CS1	35	A0	36	A2
	37	CS0	38	CS1
9 -ACT 40 GND	39	-ACT	40	GND

Parallel (Printer) Connector (CN11)

Normally, the parallel port is used to connect the card to a printer. The SBC-456/E Ver. B includes an onboard parallel port, accessed through the CN11 connector, a 26-pin flat-cable connector. The CPU card comes with an adapter cable, which lets you use a traditional DB-25 connector. The cable has a 26-pin connector on one end and a DB-25 connector on the other, mounted on a retaining bracket.

Installing the retaining bracket

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

- 1. Find an empty slot in your chassis.
- 2. Unscrew the plate that covers the end of the slot.
- 3. Screw in the bracket in place of the plate.
- Next, attach the flat-cable connector to the CN11 connector. Wire 1 of the cable is red or blue, and the other wires are gray. Make sure that Wire 1 connects to Pin 1 of the CN11 connector. Pin 1 is on the right side of the CN11 connector.

Parallel (printer) Connector (CN11)					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal		
1	Strobe	2	Data 0		
3	Data 1	4	Data 2		
5	Data 3	6	Data 4		
7	Data 5	8	Data 6		
9	Data 7	10	-Acknowledge		
11	Busy	12	Paper empty		
13	+Select	14	-Auto feed		
15	-Error	16	-Init printer		
17	-Select input	18~25	GND		

Pin assignments

Display Connectors (CN13, CN12)

The SBC-456/E CPU card's VGA connector (CN13) with PCI bus supports monochrome display as well as high resolution color displays. The card also features an LCD connector (CN12), which allows you to connect various flat panel displays. The following table lists their pin assignments:

VGA connector (CN13)				
Signal				
Red				
Green				
Blue				
Not used				
GND				
Red return (GND)				
Green return (GND)				
Blue return (GND)				
NC				
Sync return (GND)				
NC				
SDAT				
Horizontal sync				
Vertical sync				
SCLK				

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LCD connector (CN12)						
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal			
1	+12 V _{DC}	2	+12 V _{DC}			
3 5	GND	4	GND			
	LCDV (5 V or 3.3V)	5	LCDV (5 V or 3.3V)			
7	EN VEE	8	GND			
9	P0	10	P1			
11	P2	12	P3			
13	P4	14	P5			
15	P6	16	P7			
17	P8	18	P9			
19	P10	20	P11			
21	P12	22	P13			
23	P14	24	P15			
25	P16	26	P17			
27	P18	28	P19			
29	P20	30	P21			
31	P22	32	P23			
33	P24	34	P25			
35	SHFCLK	36	FLM (V SYS)			
37	M(DE)	38	LP (H SYS)			
39	GND	40	FPEN			
41	P26	42	P27			
43	P28	44	P29			
45	P30	46	P31			
47	P32	48	P33			
49	P34	50	P35			
D1						

Please check the next page to get the more detailed information of pin assignment.

ynxEM+ Color DSTN			Color TFT					
Pin	16-bit	24-bit	9-bit	12-bit	18-bit	24-bit	12-bitx2	18-bitx2
P0	LD0	LD0	B0	B0	B0	B0	BA0	BA0
P1	LD1	LD1	B1	B1	B1	B1	BA1	BA1
P2	LD2	LD2	B2	B2	B2	B2	BA2	BA2
P3	LD3	LD3		B3	B3	B3	BA3	BA3
P4	LD4	LD4			B4	B4	BB0	BB0
P5	LD5	LD5			B5	B5	BB1	BB1
P6	LD6	LD6				B6	BB2	BB2
P7	LD7	LD7				B7	BB3	BB3
P8		LD8	G0	G0	G0	G0	GA0	GA0
P9		LD9	G1	G1	G1	G1	GA1	GA1
P10		LD10	G2	G2	G2	G2	GA2	GA2
P11		LD11		G3	G3	G3	GA3	GA3
P12	UD0	UD0			G4	G4	GB0	GB0
P13	UD1	UD1			G5	G5	GB1	GB1
P14	UD2	UD2				G6	GB2	GB2
P15	UD3	UD3				G7	GB3	GB3
P16	UD4	UD4	R0	R0	R0	R0	RA0 ¹	RA0
P17	UD5	UD5	R1	R1	R1	R1	RA1	RA1
P18	UD6	UD6	R2	R2	R2	R2	RA2	RA2
P19	UD7	UD7		R3	R3	R3	RA3	RA3
P20		UD8			R4	R4	RB0	RB0
P21		UD9			R5	R5	RB1	RB1
P22		UD10				R6	RB2	RB2
P23		UD11				R7	RB3	RB3
P24								BA4
P25								BA5
P26								BB4
P27								BB5
P28								GA4
P29								GA5
P30								GB4
P31								GB5
P32								RA4
P33								RA5
P34								RB4
P35								RB5

RA0 denotes first pixel of R0 for 2 pixels/clk interface. RB0 denotes second pixel of R0 for 2 pixels/clk interface.

Compact Flash Disk Connector (CN14)

Compact Flash Disk Connector (CN14)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	GND	26	GND
2	DATA3	27	DATA11
3	DATA4	28	DATA12
4	DATA5	29	DATA13
5 6	DATA6	30	DATA14
6	DATA7	31	DATA15
7	CS#1	32	CS#3
8	GND	33	GND
9	GND	34	IOREAD
10	GND	35	IO WRITE
11	GND	36	+5V
12	GND	37	IRQ15
13	+5V	38	+5V
14	GND	39	CSEL
15	GND	40	N.C.
16	GND	41	IDE RESET
17	GND	42	IOREADY
18	ADDR2	43	N.C.
19	ADDR1	44	+5V
20	ADDR0	45	DASP
21	DATA0	46	DIAG
22	DATA1	47	DATA8
23	DATA2	48	DATA9
24	HDIO16J	49	DATA10
25	GND	50	GND

