intel.

Intel® 815 Chipset Family: 82815 Graphics and Memory Controller Hub (GMCH)

Specification Update for Use with the Universal Socket 370

July, 2001

Notice: The Intel® 82815 GMCH for use with the Universal Socket 370 may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are documented in this Specification Update.

Document Number: 298307-001

Contents

Revision History

Rev.	Draft/Changes	Date
-001	Initial Release	July, 2001

Preface

This document is an update to the specifications contained in the documents listed in the following Affected Documents/Related Documents table. It is a compilation of device and document errata and specification clarifications and changes, and is intended for hardware system manufacturers and for software developers of applications, operating system, and tools.

Information types defined in the Nomenclature section of this document are consolidated into this update document and are no longer published in other documents. This document may also contain information that has not been previously published.

Affected Documents/Related Documents

Document Title	Document Number
Intel® 815 Chipset Family: 82815 Graphics and Memory Controller Hub (GMCH) Datasheet for Use with the Universal Socket 370	298351-001

For further information, refer to current version of the *Intel® 815 Chipset Family: 82815 Graphics and Memory Controller Hub (GMCH) Specification Update* for use with the Universal Socket 370, document number 298253.

Nomenclature

Specification Changes are modifications to the current published specifications. These changes will be incorporated in the next release of the specifications.

Errata are design defects or errors. Errata may cause the Intel 82815EP behavior to deviate from published specifications. Hardware and software designed to be used with any given stepping must assume that all errata documented for that stepping are present on all devices.

Specification Clarifications describe a specification in greater detail or further highlight a specification's impact to a complex design situation. These clarifications will be incorporated in the next release of the specifications.

Documentation Changes include typos, errors, or omissions from the current published specifications. These changes will be incorporated in the next release of the specifications.

Component Identification via Programming Interface

The Intel® 82815 **G**MCH for use with the Universal Socket 370 may be identified by the following register contents:

Stepping	Device	Vendor ID[1]	Device ID[2]	Revision Number[3]
B0	0	8086h	1130h	04h
	1	8086h	1131h	04h

NOTES:
1. The Vendor ID corresponds to bits 15-0 of the Vendor ID Register located at offset 00-01h in the PCI function 0 configuration space of Device 0, 1.
2. The Device ID corresponds to bits 15-0 of the Device ID Register located at offset 02-03h in the PCI function 0 configuration space of Device 0, 1.
3. The Revision Number corresponds to bits 7-0 of the Revision ID Register located at offset 08h in the PCI function 0 configuration space of Device 0, 1.

Component Marking Information

The Intel 82815 GMCH for use with the Universal Socket 370 can be identified by the following component markings:

Stepping	S-Spec	Top Marking	Notes
B0	SL5NQ	FW82815	Production 82815 GMCH
B0	QB67	FW82815	Engineering Sample
B0	QB66	FW82815	Engineering Samples

Summary Table of Changes

The following table indicates the Specification Changes, Errata, Specification Clarifications or Documentation Changes, which apply to the listed Intel® 82815 GMCH stepping. Intel intends to fix some of the errata in a future stepping of the component and to account for the other outstanding issues through documentation or Specification Changes as noted. This table uses the following notations:

Codes Used in Summary Table

Stepping

X:	Erratum, Specification Change or Clarification that applies to this stepping.
(No mark) or (Blank Box):	This erratum is fixed in listed stepping or specification change does not apply to listed stepping.

Status

Doc:	Document change or update that will be implemented.
Fix:	This erratum is intended to be fixed in a future stepping of the component.
Fixed:	This erratum has been previously fixed.
No Fix	There are no plans to fix this erratum.
Eval	Plans to fix this erratum are under evaluation.

Other

Shaded:	This item is either new or modified from the previous version of the document.

Number	SPECIFICATION CHANGES
	There are no specification changes in this Specification Update revision

Number	Steppings	Plans	ERRATA
	B0		
1	X	No Fix	Host Interface Buffer Noise
2	X	No Fix	System Bus Snoop Logic
3	X	No Fix	Asynchronous Screen Flip
4	X	No Fix	System Memory Data Line Noise
5	X	No Fix	System Memory Frequency Select
6	X	No Fix	False Device 1 System Error Message

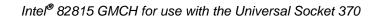| Number	SPECIFICATION CLARIFICATIONS
1	The 82815 GMCH for Use with the Universal Socket 370 Supports Intel® Pentium® III Processors That Use 0.13 µ Technology
2	Section 1.5, Host Interface: The 82815 GMCH for Use with the Universal Socket 370 Supports Intel® Pentium® III Processors That Use 0.13 µ Technology

Number	DOCUMENTATION CHANGES
	There are no documentation changes in this Specification Update revision

Specification Changes

There are no specification changes in this Specification Update revision.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Errata

1. Host Interface Buffer Noise

Problem: False assertions of H_ADS# signal are observed on-die of the Intel 815 chipset (GMCH).

Implication: System hangs or boot failures can occur with Intel 815 chipset-based platforms.

Workaround: Increase spacing between nearest neighbor system memory and GTL+ buffers. Reduce System Memory buffer strength settings for 100/133 MHz.

Status: The root cause of this erratum was found to be cross coupling of system memory signals onto nearest neighbor GTL+ signals (specifically H_ADS#) on the board, package, and die. Future steppings of the Intel 815 chipset may include circuit changes to improve the noise immunity of GTL+ buffers. There are no plans to fix this erratum in silicon.

2. System Bus Snoop Logic

Problem: Under specific sequence of bus cycles, data from the wrong address may be returned to the graphics controller. This can occur if the following three conditions align:

1. Back-to-back ADS# on the system bus
2. PHOLD (ISA Master) access on the hub interface
3. External graphics AGP snoop OR internal graphics cacheable BLTs/Store DWORD.

Implication: If the data from the wrong address is returned to the graphics controller, either graphics corruption or system hang can occur.

Workaround: None

Status: This Issue has only been observed in a System Validation Environment with a specific focus test. This issue has not been observed with any real applications tested. There are no plans to fix this erratum in silicon.

3. Asynchronous Screen Flip Erratum

Problem: When the Intel 815 chipset is configured for asynchronous screen flipping, under certain timing-dependent circumstances the display engine may temporarily read pixel data from a random memory location.

Implication: When changing display surfaces using the asynchronous screen flipping, subtle display corruption is seen in the form of short, somewhat random colored, horizontal lines along the left side of the screen.

Workaround: Driver version 4.1.1 does, and future versions will, disable asynchronous screen flipping for commonly used 3D resolutions.

Status: There are no plans to fix this erratum in silicon.

4.   System Memory Data Line Noise Erratum

Problem: When the Intel 82815 GMCH has multiple system memory data lines transition from low to high, a glitch can appear on non-switching data lines.

Implication: The erratum is amplified by trace impedance and discontinuities on the motherboard and DIMM. When measured at the SDRAM pin, it can violate the published Vil specification of SDRAM components in the valid timing window. In this case, incorrect data could be clocked into the SDRAM causing data corruption.

Workaround: To minimize amplification of the glitch on the board:

- Follow published design specifications detailed in *the Intel® 82815 Chipset Platform Design Guides*.

- Implement buffer strength and System Memory RCOMP settings documented in the latest version of the *Intel® 82815 GMCH BIOS Specification Update*.

Status: There are no plans to fix this erratum in silicon.

5.   System Memory Frequency Select

Problem: Register 50H (GMCHCFG) bit 2 of the Intel 82815 is set incorrectly when a 66 MHz Front Side Bus processor is plugged into the system.

Implication: When the Intel 82815 GMCH sets this bit at reset with a 66 MHz Front Side Bus processor plugged into the system, this bit will be set incorrectly.

Workaround: BIOS must detect if a 66 MHz front side bus processor is plugged into the system and set this bit to '0' to indicate 100 MHz system memory.

Status: There are no plans to fix this erratum in silicon.

6.   False Device 1 System Error Message

Problem: A false Signal System Error (SERR) is generated when Device 1 system error signaling is enabled. The false SERR results in the generation of a Non-Maskable Interrupt (NMI).

Implication: A false error is detected and the system may halt.

Workaround: Disable Device 1 SERR Message Enable by setting PCICMD1 - PCI-PCI Command Register (Device 1), address offset 04h-05h, bit [8] to "0". This is the existing BIOS default setting for this bit.

Status: There are no plans to fix this erratum in silicon.
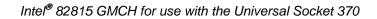
Specification Clarifications

1. **The Intel® 82815 GMCH for Use with the Universal Socket 370 Supports Intel® Pentium® III Processors That Use 0.13 µ Technology**

Reference the Intel® 82815 GMCH Features, Processor/Host Bus Support. Insert the following item in the list:

- Supports Pentium III processors that use 0.13 µ technology.

2. **The 82815 GMCH for Use with the Universal Socket 370 Supports Intel® Pentium® III Processors That Use 0.13 µ Technology**

Reference Section 1.5, Host Interface. Add the following information to the first paragraph:

The 82815 GMCH for use with the Universal Socket 370 supports Pentium III processors that use 0.13 µ technology.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Documentation Changes

There are no documentation changes in this Specification Update revision.