

Installation Procedures

The KA-6100 has several user-adjustable jumpers on the mainboard that allow you to configure your system to suit your requirements. This chapter contains information on the various jumper settings on your mainboard.

To set up your computer, you must complete the following steps:

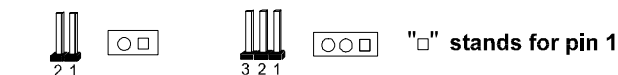
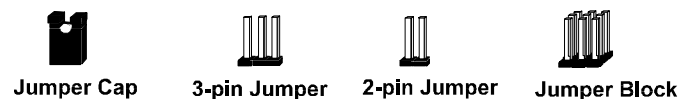
- Step 1 –
Set system jumpers/switches
- Step 2 –
Install system RAM modules
- Step 3 –
Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Step 4 –
Install Expansion Cards
- Step 5 –
Connect ribbon cables, cabinet wires, and power supply
- Step 6 –
Set up BIOS software (see Chapter Two)
- Step 7 –
Set up supporting software tools

WARNING: Excessive torque may damage the mainboard. When using an electric screwdriver on the mainboard, make sure that the torque is set to the allowable range of 5.0 ~ 8.0kg/cm. Mainboard and components contain very delicate Integrated Circuit (IC) chips. To prevent static electricity from harming any of the mainboard's sensitive components, you should follow some precautions whenever working on the computer:

1. Unplug the computer when working on the inside.
2. Hold components by the edges and try not to touch the IC chips, leads, or circuitry.
3. Wear an anti-static wrist strap which fits around the wrist.
4. Place components on a grounded anti-static pad or on the bag that came with the component whenever the components are separated from the system.

1). Set System Jumpers/Switches

Jumpers are used to select the operation modes for your system. Some jumpers on the board have three metal pins with each pin representing a different function. A "1" is written besides pin 1 on jumpers with three pins. To **set** a jumper, a black cap containing metal contacts is placed over the jumper pin/s according to the required configuration. A jumper is said to be **shorted** when the black cap has been placed on one or two of its pins. The types of jumper used in this manual are shown below:



Jumpers are shown like above



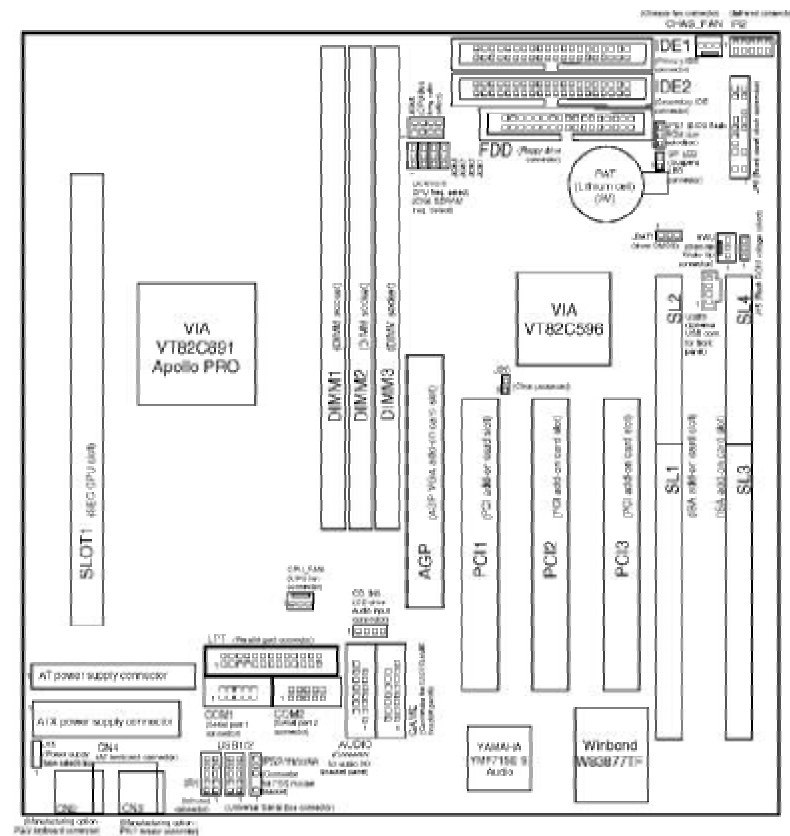
Jumpers cap like above



Jumpers in a Block

NOTE: Users are not encouraged to change the jumper settings not listed in this manual. Changing the jumper settings improperly may adversely affect system performance.

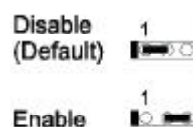
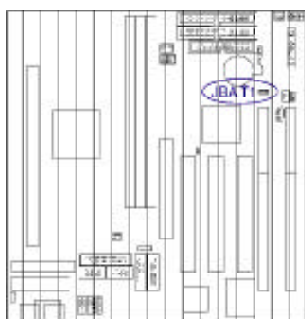
Mainboard Layout



Chapter 1
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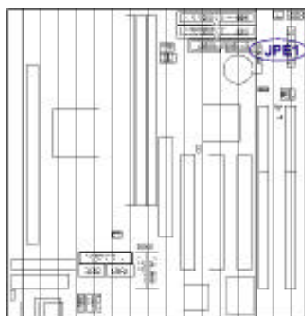
CMOS Clear: JBAT1

The CMOS RAM is powered by the onboard button cell battery. To clear the RTC data: (1) Turn off your computer, (2) Move this jumper to "Enable," (3) Move the jumper back to "Disable," (4) Turn on your computer, (5) Hold down the <Delete> key during bootup and enter BIOS Setup to re-enter user preferences.



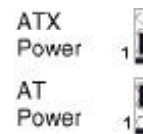
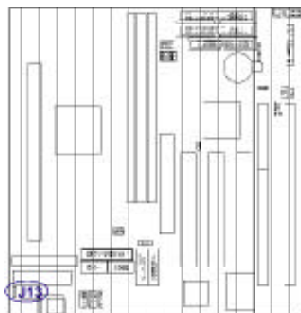
BIOS Flash ROM Size Select: JPE1

This jumper allows you to configure the flash ROM size. This jumper setting was installed with the manufacturer's default.



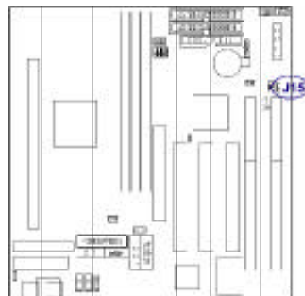
Power Supply Type Select: J13

This jumper allows you to set the type of power supply to be used with the system



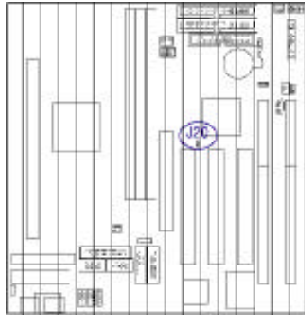
Flash ROM Voltage Select: J15

This jumper allows you to set the voltage to be used by the flash ROM chip.



Clear Password: J20

This jumper allows you to enable or to disable the password configuration. You may need to enable this jumper by shorting it with a jumper cap if you forget your password. To clear the password setting: (1) Turn off your computer, (2) Short this jumper by placing a jumper cap on it, (3) Turn on your computer and the message "Password Cleared By Jumper" will appear on screen, (4) Turn off your computer, (5) Remove the jumper cap, (6) Turn on your computer for the new settings to take effect.

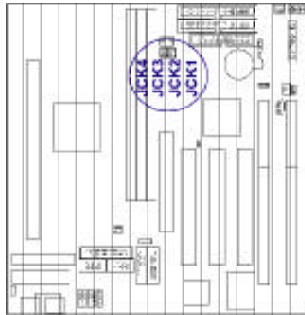


Select Frequency

CPU Internal Frequency Select: JCK1, JCK2, JCK3

SDRAM Frequency Select: JCK4

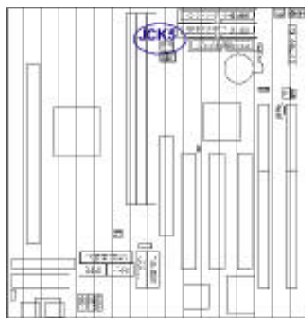
These four jumpers are used in combination to decide the internal frequency of the CPU and SDRAM.



CPU CLOCK	SDRAM CLOCK JCK4		JCK3	JCK2	JCK1
	1	1			
103.0MHz	66.7	103.0	1	1	1
100.0MHz	66.6	100.0	1	1	1
75.0MHz	75.0	75.0	1	1	1
66.6MHz	66.6	66.6	1	1	1

CPU to Bus Frequency Ratio: JCK5

This jumper is used to set the ratio of the internal frequency of the CPU to the bus clock.



3 x	1	8
3.5 x	1	8
4 x	1	8
4.5 x	1	8
5 x	1	8
5.5 x	1	8

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