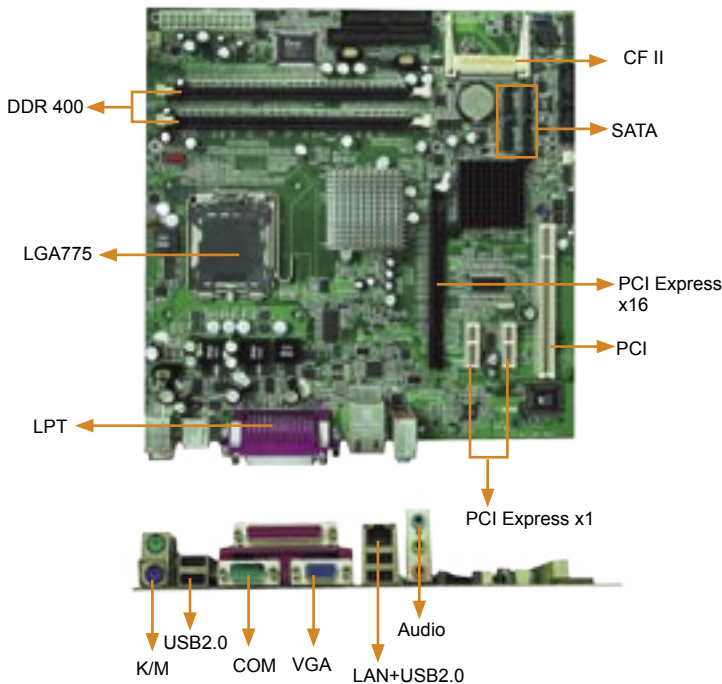


ICPMB-7880

Micro-ATX MB, LGA775 800MHz FSB with VGA, GbE, SATA, 4 COM & Audio

**Coming
Soon**



• Specifications

CPU	LGA 775 for Intel Pentium 4/ Celeron D with 533/800 MHz FSB
System Chipset	Intel 915G + ICH6
System Memory	Dual channel DDR333/400 socket support up to 2GB
SSD	1x Compact Flash™ Type II Socket
Display	Display controller Intel GMA 900 Graphic One VGA port for CRT monitor up to 2048x1536@ 85 Hz Support for Direct9X and OpenGL 1.4 PCI Express* Graphics Interface One x16 PCI Express port
Ethernet	Mavell 88E8053 for PCI Express 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet
I/O	- 3x RS232 (2 by pin header) - 1x RS232/422/485 selectable, with Auto-direction function - 8x USB 2.0 (4 by pin header) - 1x ATA-100 IDE Channel - 4x SATA-150 - 1x FDD connector, supports 1.44/2.88MB and 3-mode floppy drive - 1x LPT by connector (Supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode) - 2 x PS/2 for Keyboard/Mouse - 1 x IrDA by pin header (SIR mode)
Audio	AC'97 codec
Digital I/O	4 inputs / 4 outputs
WDT	Software programmable support 1 ~ 255 sec system reset
Expansion slot	1 x PCI Express x16 slot, 2 x PCI Express x1 slot, 1x PCI slot
Hardware Monitoring	CPU voltage / Temperature / FAN speed monitor
Power control function	Meets ACPI 1.1 specification
Operation Temperature	0 ~ 60 °C
Relative Humidity	5 ~95%, non-condensing

• Ordering Information

• ICPMB-7880G

Micro-ATX MB LGA775 Pentium 4 / Celeron D with 533/800 MHz FSB with VGA, GbE, SATA, Audio

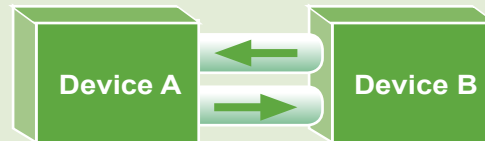
Feature

- Intel LGA 775 P4/Celeron CPU with HT up to 800MHz FSB
- Supports PCI Express x16 and CRT VGA solution
- Dual Channel DDR 333/400 support up to 2GB
- PCI Express GbE, USB2.0, 4 x COM, 4 x SATA, CF II
- Support 2x PCI Express x1 and 1x PCI extension slot

Tech Talk

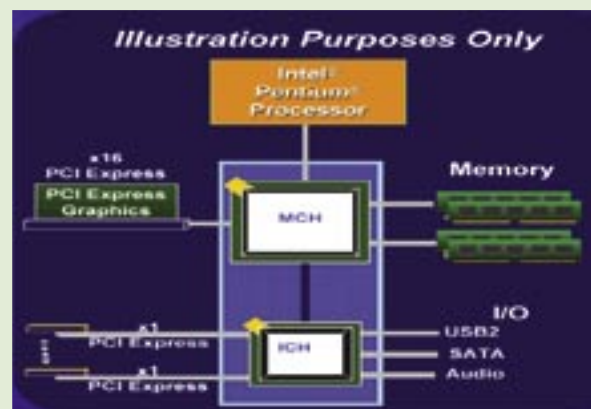
PCI-Express Introduction

PCI Express is a high-performance interconnection that gives more for less, meaning more bandwidth with fewer pins. PCI Express is designed to leverage the strengths of yesterday's and current general I/O architectures while addressing immediate and future I/O architectural and mechanical issues with current technologies. A few examples of these issues are bandwidth constraints, protocol limitations and high pin count. More technically speaking, PCI Express is a high speed, low voltage, and differential serial pathway for two devices to communicate with each other. PCI Express uses a protocol that allows devices to communicate simultaneously by implementing dual unidirectional paths between two devices.



Dual Uni-directional Path Concept

The PCI Express Base Specification defines the following configuration of serial links: x1, x2, x4, x8, x12, x16, and x32 (read as by one, by two, etc.).



Bandwidth Comparison

Model	Full Duplex BW	Bandwidth
PCI Express x1	500MB/s	250MB/s
PCI Express x2	1GB/s	500MB/s
PCI Express x4	2GB/s	1GB/s
PCI Express x8	4GB/s	2GB/s
PCI Express x16	8GB/s	4GB/s
PCI Express x32	16GB/s	8GB/s
AGP 8X	N/A	2.1GB/s
PCI	N/A	133.3MB/s
ISA	N/A	8.33MB/s