



# *Getting Started*

Thank you for purchasing the MS-7010 v1.X Micro ATX mainboard. The MS-7010 is based on **VIA® K8T800 North Bridge & VT8237 South Bridge** and provides eight USB 2.0 ports for high-speed data transmission, C-Media 9761 audio codec for 6-channel audio output, and a SPDIF interface for digital audio transmission. Designed to fit the advanced **AMD® Athlon64** processors, the MS-7010 delivers a high performance and professional desktop platform solution.

## **Mainboard Specifications**

### **CPU**

- Supports 64-bit AMD® Athlon64 processor (Socket 754)
- Supports up to 3200+, 3400+, or higher CPU

### **Chipset**

- VIA® K8T800 chipset
  - HyperTransport™ connection to AMD Athlon64 processor
  - 8 or 16 bit control/address/data transfer both directions
  - 800/600/400/200 MHz “Double Data Rate” operation both direction
  - AGP v3.0 compliant with 8x transfer mode
- VIA® VT8237 chipset
  - Integrated Faster Ethernet LPC
  - Integrated Hardware Sound Blaster/Direct Sound AC97 audio
  - Ultra DMA 66/100/133 master mode PCI EIDE controller
  - ACPI
  - Supports 2 Serial ATA ports
  - Supports 8 USB2.0 ports

### **MainMemory**

- Supports DDR266/333/400 DDR SDRAM for two 184-pin DDR DIMMs
- Supports a maximum memory size of 2GB

### **Slots**

- One (Accelerated Graphics Port) AGP slot
  - AGP 3.0 specification compliant (1.5V for 2X/4X/8X)
- Three 32-bit Master 3.3v/5v PCI Bus slots
- One mini PCI slot

### **On-Board IDE**

- An IDE controller on the VIA® VT8237 chipset provides IDE HDD/CD-ROM with PIO, Bus Master and Ultra DMA 66/100/133 operation modes
- Can connect up to 4 IDE devices
- Serial ATA/150 controller integrated by VT8237
  - Up to 150MB/s transfer rate
  - Can connect up to 2 serial ATA devices

### **IEEE 1394 (Optional)**

- Supports up to 2 \* 1394 ports (up to 400Mbps transfer rate)
- Controlled by VIA VT6307 chipset

### **On-Board Peripherals**

- On-Board Peripherals include:
  - 1 floppy port supports 2 FDDs with 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88Mbytes
  - 1 serial port (COMA)
  - 1 parallel port supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode
  - 8 USB ports (Rear \* 4/Front \* 4)
  - 2 IEEE 1394 ports (Rear \* 1/Front \* 1)
  - 1 audio port
  - 1 RJ-45 LAN jack

### **Audio**

- C-Media 9761 6-channel software audio codec
  - Compliance with AC97 v2.3 Spec
  - Meet PC2001 audio performance requirement

### **LAN**

- VIA® VT6103 Ethernet Controller
  - Integrated Fast Ethernet MAC and PHY in one chip
  - Supports 10Mbps & 100Mbps

### **BIOS**

- The mainboard BIOS provides “Plug & Play” BIOS which detects the peripheral devices and expansion cards of the board automatically.
- The mainboard provides a Desktop Management Interface (DMI) function which records your mainboard specifications.

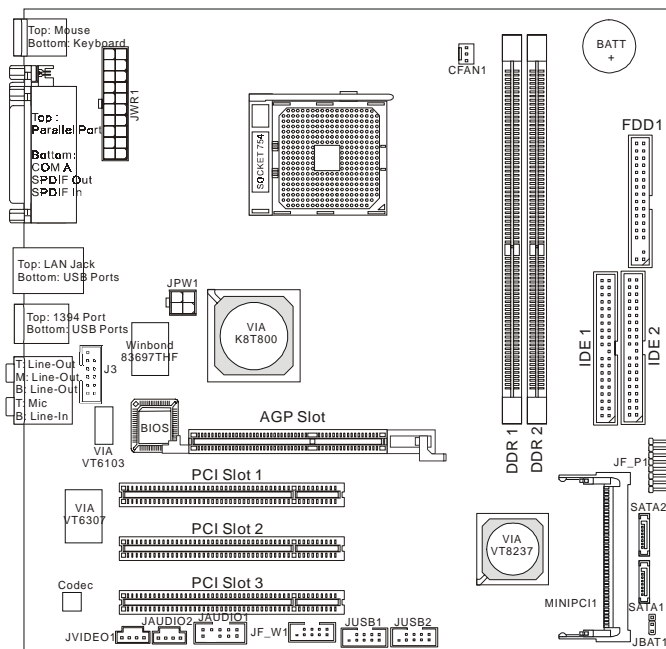
### **Dimension**

- Micro ATX Form Factor: 24.5 cm (L) x 24.5 cm (W)

### **Mounting**

- 6 mounting holes

## Mainboard Layout



**MS-7010 v1.X Micro ATX Mainboard**

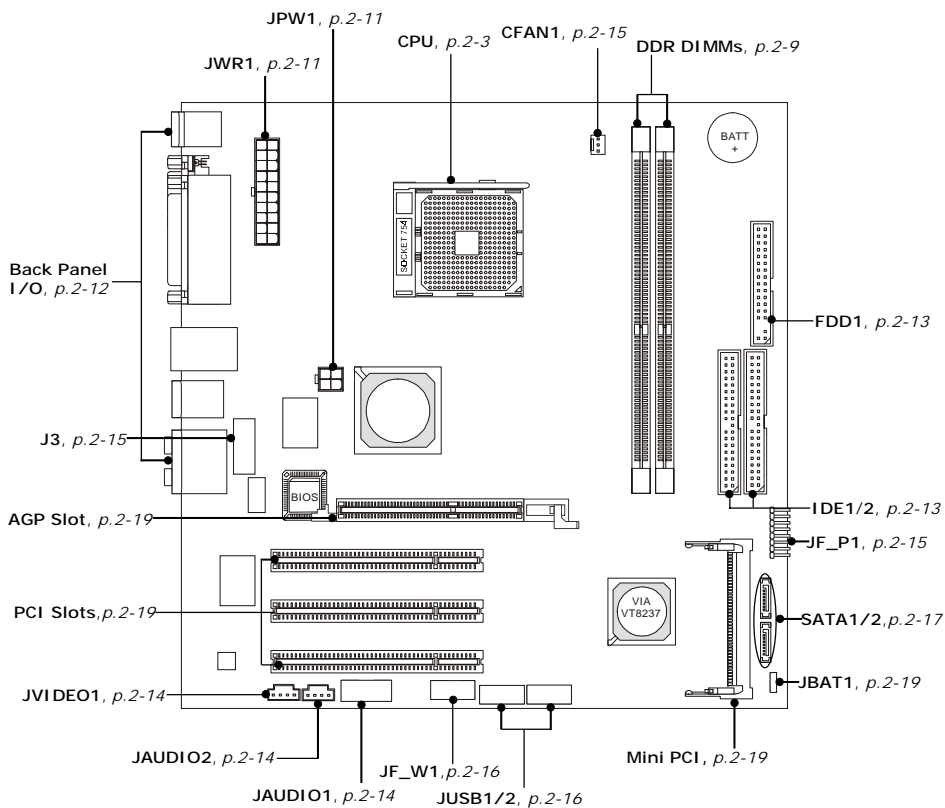
# 2

## *Hardware Setup*

This chapter tells you how to install the CPU, memory modules, and expansion cards, as well as how to setup the jumpers on the mainboard. Also, it provides the instructions on connecting the peripheral devices, such as the mouse, keyboard, etc.

While doing the installation, be careful in holding the components and follow the installation procedures.

## Quick Components Guide



## Central Processing Unit: CPU

The mainboard supports AMD® Athlon64 processor. The mainboard uses a CPU socket called Socket-754 for easy CPU installation. When you are installing the CPU, **make sure the CPU has a heat sink and a cooling fan attached on the top to prevent overheating.** If you do not have the heat sink and cooling fan, contact your dealer to purchase and install them before turning on the computer.



### MSI Reminds You...

#### ***Overheating***

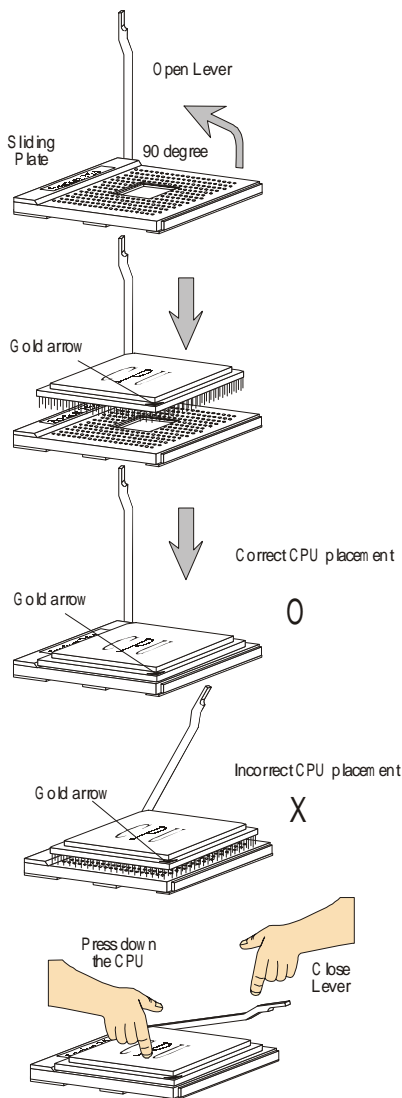
*Overheating will seriously damage the CPU and system, always make sure the cooling fan can work properly to protect the CPU from overheating.*

#### ***Replacing the CPU***

*While replacing the CPU, always turn off the ATX power supply or unplug the power supply's power cord from grounded outlet first to ensure the safety of CPU.*

## **CPU Installation Procedures for Socket 754**

1. Please turn off the power and unplug the power cord before installing the CPU.
2. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket. Make sure to raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.
3. Look for the gold arrow. The gold arrow should point towards the lever pivot. The CPU can only fit in the correct orientation.
4. If the CPU is correctly installed, the pins should be completely embedded into the socket and can not be seen. Please note that any violation of the correct installation procedures may cause permanent damages to your mainboard.
5. Press the CPU down firmly into the socket and close the lever. As the CPU is likely to move while the lever is being closed, always close the lever with your fingers pressing tightly on top of the CPU to make sure the CPU is properly and completely embedded into the socket.

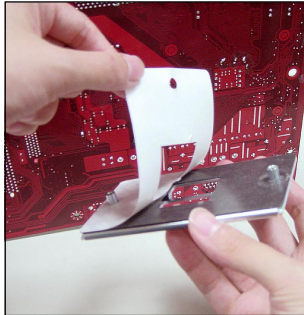




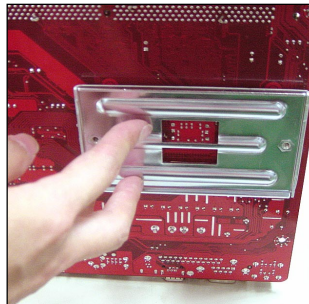
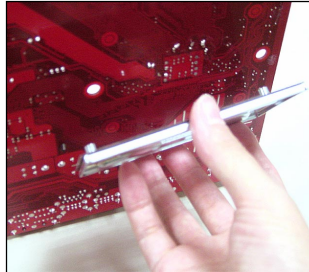
## **Installing AMD Athlon64 CPU Cooler Set**

When you are installing the CPU, make sure the CPU has a heat sink and a cooling fan attached on the top to prevent overheating. If you do not have the heat sink and cooling fan, contact your dealer to purchase and install them before turning on the computer.

1. Detach the shield of the backplate's paster.

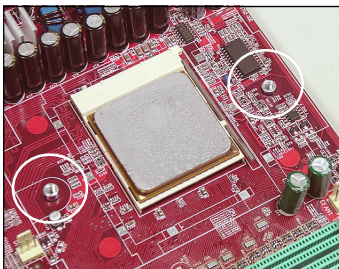


2. Turn over the mainboard, and install the backplate to the proper position.



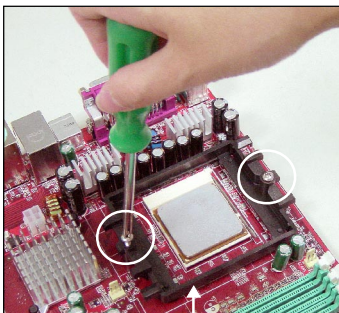
3. Turn over the mainboard again, and place the mainboard on the flat surface.

Locate the two screw holes of the mainboard.



4. Align the retention mechanism and the backplate.

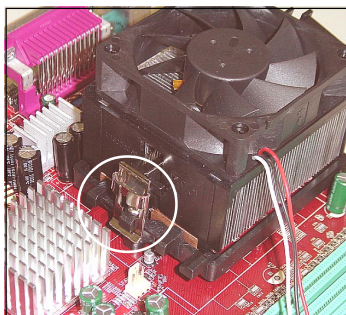
Fix the retention mechanism and the backplate with two screws.



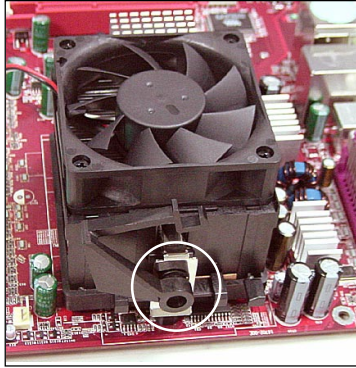
retention mechanism

5. Position the cooling set onto the retention mechanism.

Hook one end of the clip to hook first.

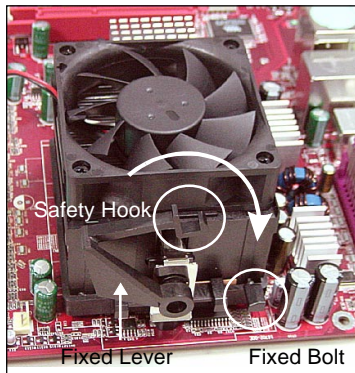


6. Press down the other end of the clip to fasten the cooling set on the top of the retention mechanism.



7. Locate the Fix Lever, Safety Hook and the Fixed Bolt.

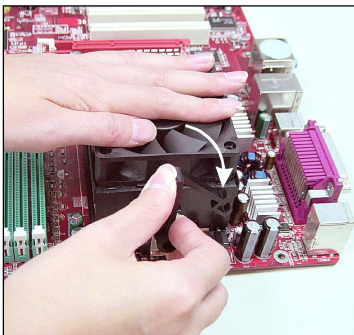
Lift up the intensive fixed lever.



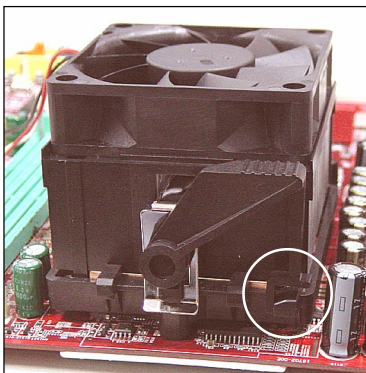
**MSI Reminds You...**

*Mainboard photos shown in this section are for demonstration of the installation of AMD Athlon 64 CPU Cooler Set only. The appearance of your mainboard may vary depending on the model you purchase.*

8. Fastened down the lever.



9. Make sure the safety hook completely clasps the fixed bolt of the retention mechanism.

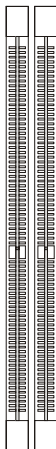


**MSI Reminds You...**

*While disconnecting the Safety Hook from the fixed bolt, it is necessary to keep an eye on your fingers, because once the Safety Hook is disconnected from the fixed bolt, the fixed lever will spring back instantly.*

## Memory

The mainboard provides 2 slots for 184-pin DDR SDRAM DIMM (Double In-Line Memory Module) modules and supports the memory size up to 2GB. You can install PC3200/DDR400, PC2700/DDR333, PC2100/DDR266 or PC1600/DDR200 unbuffered DIMM modules on the DDR DIMM slots (DDR 1~2).



**DDR DIMM Slots  
(DDR 1~2)**

*\*Please Refer to <[www.msi.com.tw](http://www.msi.com.tw)>  
for the latest qualified memory list to  
ensure the system stability.*

### Introduction to DDR SDRAM

DDR (Double Data Rate) SDRAM is similar to conventional SDRAM, but doubles the rate by transferring data twice per cycle. It uses 2.5 volts as opposed to 3.3 volts used in SDR SDRAM, and requires 184-pin DIMM modules rather than 168-pin DIMM modules used by SDR SDRAM. High memory bandwidth makes DDR an ideal solution for high performance PC, workstations and servers.

## DDR DIMM Population Rules

Install at least one DIMM module on the slots. Memory modules can be installed on the slots in any order. You can install either single- or double-sided modules to meet your own needs.

Memory modules can be installed in any combination as follows:

| Slot                            | Memory Module |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| DIMM 1 (Bank 0 & 1)             | S/D           |
| DIMM 2 (Bank 2 & 3)             | S/D           |
| Maximum System Memory Supported | 64MB~2GB      |

S: Single Side

D: Double Side

## Installing DDR Modules

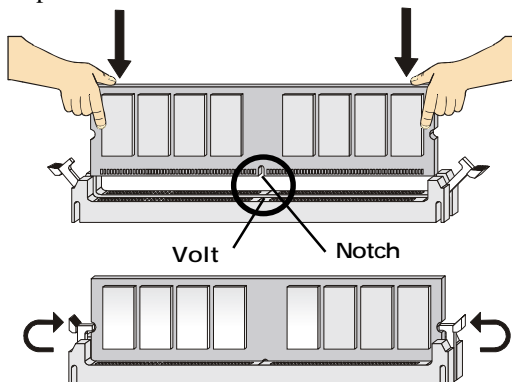
1. The DDR DIMM has only one notch on the center of module. The module will only fit in the right orientation.
2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in until the golden finger of the memory module is deeply inserted in the socket.



### MSI Reminds You...

*You can barely see the golden finger if the module is properly inserted in the socket.*

3. The plastic clip at each side of the DIMM slot will automatically close.

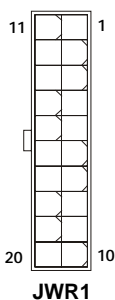


## Power Supply

The mainboard supports ATX power supply for the power system. Before inserting the power supply connector, always make sure that all components are installed properly to ensure that no damage will be caused.

### ATX 20-Pin Power Connector: JWR1

This connector allows you to connect to an ATX power supply. To connect to the ATX power supply, make sure the plug of the power supply is inserted in the proper orientation and the pins are aligned. Then push down the power supply firmly into the connector.

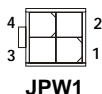


**JWR1 Pin Definition**

| PIN | SIGNAL | PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 1   | 3.3V   | 11  | 3.3V   |
| 2   | 3.3V   | 12  | -12V   |
| 3   | GND    | 13  | GND    |
| 4   | 5V     | 14  | PS_ON  |
| 5   | GND    | 15  | GND    |
| 6   | 5V     | 16  | GND    |
| 7   | GND    | 17  | GND    |
| 8   | PW_OK  | 18  | -5V    |
| 9   | 5V_SB  | 19  | 5V     |
| 10  | 12V    | 20  | 5V     |

### ATX 12V Power Connector: JPW1

This 12V power connector is used to provide power to the CPU.



**JPW1 Pin Definition**

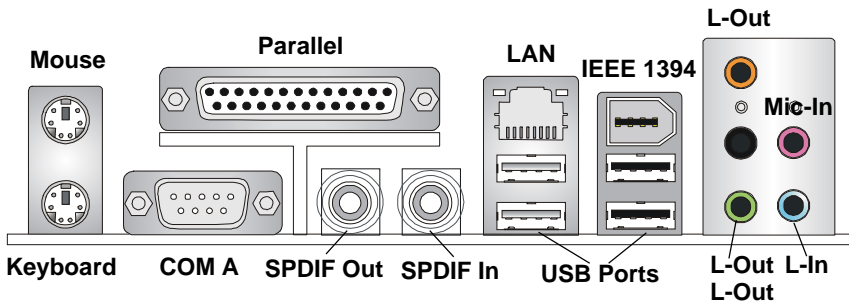
| PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|
| 1   | GND    |
| 2   | GND    |
| 3   | 12V    |
| 4   | 12V    |



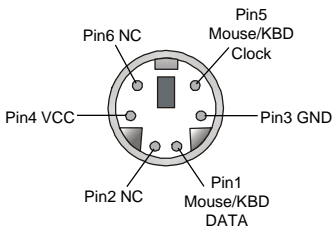
#### **MSI Reminds You...**

*Power supply of 300 (and up) watt is highly recommended for system stability.*

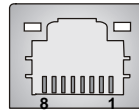
## Back Panel



### Mouse/Keyboard Connector

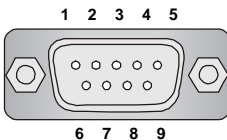


### RJ-45 LAN Jack



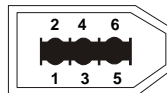
| PIN | SIGNAL | PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 1   | TDP    | 5   | NC     |
| 2   | TDN    | 6   | RDN    |
| 3   | RDP    | 7   | NC     |
| 4   | NC     | 8   | NC     |

### Serial Port



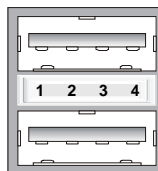
| PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|
| 1   | DCD    |
| 2   | SIN    |
| 3   | SOUT   |
| 4   | DTR    |
| 5   | GND    |
| 6   | DSR    |
| 7   | RTS    |
| 8   | CTS    |
| 9   | RI     |

### IEEE 1394 Port



| PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|
| 1   | PWR    |
| 2   | GND    |
| 3   | TPB-   |
| 4   | TPB+   |
| 5   | TPA-   |
| 6   | TPA+   |

### USB Ports



| PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|
| 1   | VCC    |
| 2   | -Data  |
| 3   | +Data  |
| 4   | GND    |



## Connectors

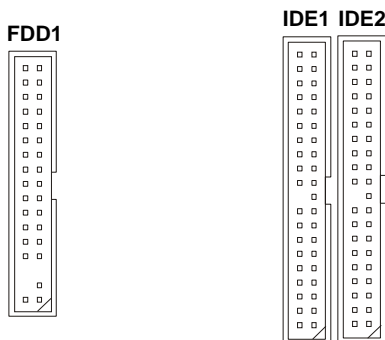
The mainboard provides connectors to connect to FDD, IDE HDD, case, modem, LAN, USB ports, and CPU/system fans.

### Floppy Disk Drive Connector: FDD1

The mainboard provides a standard floppy disk drive connector that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types.

### Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1 & IDE2

The mainboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE and Ultra DMA 33/66/100/133 controller that provides PIO mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA33/66/100/133 function. You can connect up to four hard disk drives, CD-ROM, 120MB Floppy (reserved for future BIOS) and other devices. These connectors support the provided IDE hard disk cable.



#### IDE1 (Primary IDE Connector)

The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1. IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must configure second hard drive to Slave mode by setting the jumper accordingly.

#### IDE2 (Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.



#### MSI Reminds You...

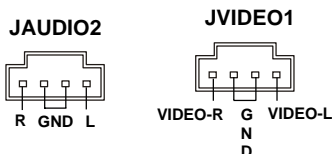
*If you install two hard disks on cable, you must configure the second drive to Slave mode by setting its jumper. Refer to the hard disk documentation supplied by hard disk vendors for jumper setting instructions.*

## CD-In Connector: JAUDIO2

The connector is for CD-ROM audio connector.

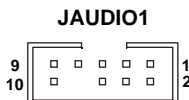
## Audio Connector: JVIDEO1

This connector allows you to connect to a TV Tuner Card.



## Front Panel Audio Connector: JAUDIO1

The JAUDIO1 front panel audio connector allows you to connect to the front panel audio and is compliant with Intel® Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.



Pin Definition

| PIN | SIGNAL       | DESCRIPTION  |
|-----|--------------|--|
| 1   | AUD_MIC      | Front panel microphone input signal                    |
| 2   | AUD_GND      | Ground used by analog audio circuits                   |
| 3   | AUD_MIC_BIAS | Microphone power                                       |
| 4   | AUD_VCC      | Filtered +5V used by analog audio circuits             |
| 5   | AUD_FPOUT_R  | Right channel audio signal to front panel              |
| 6   | AUD_RET_R    | Right channel audio signal return from front panel     |
| 7   | HP_ON        | Reserved for future use to control headphone amplifier |
| 8   | KEY          | No pin   |
| 9   | AUD_FPOUT_L  | Left channel audio signal to front panel               |
| 10  | AUD_RET_L    | Left channel audio signal return from front panel      |



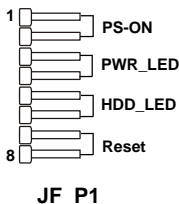
### MSI Reminds You...

*If you don't want to connect to the front audio header, pins 5 & 6, 9 & 10 have to be jumpered in order to have signal output directed to the rear audio ports. Otherwise, the Line-Out connector on the back panel will not function.*



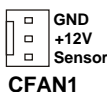
## Front Panel Connector: JF\_P1

The mainboard provides one front panel connector for electrical connection to the front panel switches and LEDs.



## Fan Power Connector: CFAN1

The CFAN1 (processor fan) supports system cooling fan with +12V. It supports three-pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connector, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND.

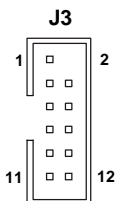


### MSI Reminds You...

*Always consult the vendors for proper CPU cooling fan.*

## Joystick/Game Connector: J3 (Optional)

You can connect a joystick or game pad to this connector.

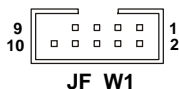


**J3 Pin Definition**

| Pin | Description   | Pin | Description |
|-----|---------------|-----|-------------|
| 1   | FVCC5 (power) | 2   | Key pin     |
| 3   | RXD           | 4   | GP4         |
| 5   | GP5           | 6   | GP6         |
| 7   | GP7           | 8   | GP2         |
| 9   | GP1           | 10  | GP0         |
| 11  | GP3           | 12  | TXD         |

## IEEE 1394 Connector: JF\_W1

The mainboard provides one IEEE1394 pin header that allows you to connect IEEE 1394 ports via an external IEEE1394 bracket.

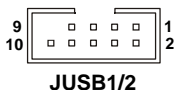


Pin Definition

| PIN | SIGNAL       | PIN | SIGNAL      |
|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|
| 1   | TPA+         | 2   | TPA-        |
| 3   | Ground       | 4   | Ground      |
| 5   | TPB+         | 6   | TPB-        |
| 7   | Cable power  | 8   | Cable power |
| 9   | Key (no pin) | 10  | Ground      |

## Front USB Connectors: JUSB1/JUSB2

The mainboard provides two USB 2.0 pin headers *JUSB1* & *JUSB2* that are compliant with Intel® I/O Connectivity Design Guide. USB 2.0 technology increases data transfer rate up to a maximum throughput of 480Mbps, which is 40 times faster than USB 1.1, and is ideal for connecting high-speed USB interface peripherals such as **USB HDD**, **digital cameras**, **MP3 players**, **printers**, **modems** and the like.



Pin Definition

| PIN | SIGNAL | PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 1   | USBPWR | 2   | USBPWR |
| 3   | USBP4- | 4   | USBP5- |
| 5   | USBP4+ | 6   | USBP5+ |
| 7   | GND    | 8   | GND    |
| 9   | NC     | 10  | USBOC  |

## Serial ATA HDD Connectors: SATA1, SATA2

The mainboard provides dual high-speed Serial ATA interface ports. The ports support 1<sup>st</sup> generation Serial ATA data rates of 150MB/s and are fully compliant with Serial ATA 1.0 specifications. Each Serial ATA connector can connect to 1 hard disk drive.

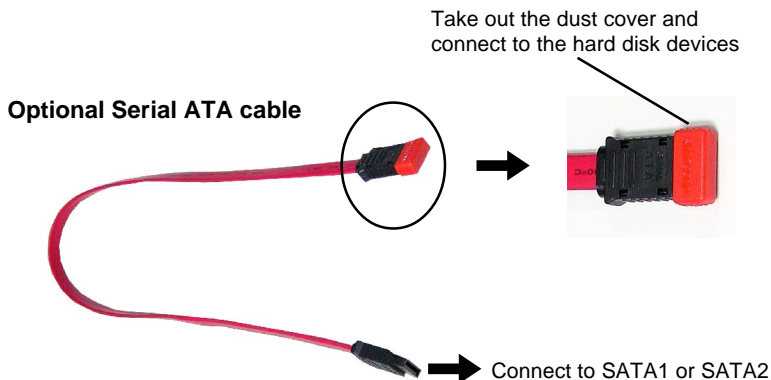
SATA2



SATA1

Pin Definition

| PIN | SIGNAL | PIN | SIGNAL |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 1   | GND    | 2   | TXP    |
| 3   | TXN    | 4   | GND    |
| 5   | RXN    | 6   | RXP    |
| 7   | GND    |     |        |



### MSI Reminds You...

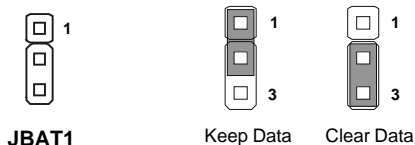
*Please do not fold the Serial ATA cable into 90-degree angle. Otherwise, the loss of data may occur during transmission.*

## Jumper

The motherboard provides the following jumper for you to set the computer's function. This section will explain how to change your motherboard's function through the use of jumper.

### Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

There is a CMOS RAM on board that has a power supply from external battery to keep the data of system configuration. With the CMOS RAM, the system can automatically boot OS every time it is turned on. If you want to clear the system configuration, use the JBAT1 (Clear CMOS Jumper ) to clear data. Follow the instructions below to clear the data:

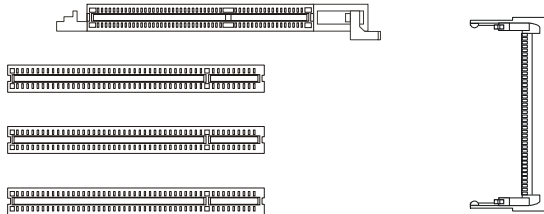


#### MSI Reminds You...

*You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin while the system is off. Then return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on; it will damage the mainboard.*

## Slots

The motherboard provides one AGP slot, one mini PCI slot, and three 32-bit PCI bus slots.



### AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) Slot

The AGP slot allows you to insert the AGP graphics card. AGP is an interface specification designed for the throughput demands of 3D graphics. It introduces a 66MHz, 32-bit channel for the graphics controller to directly access main memory. The onboard AGP slot supports up to 8X AGP card.

### PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Slots

The PCI slots allow you to insert the expansion cards to meet your needs. When adding or removing expansion cards, make sure that you unplug the power supply first. Meanwhile, read the documentation for the expansion card to make any necessary hardware or software settings for the expansion card, such as jumpers, switches or BIOS configuration. ***The second PCI slot (in BLUE color) supports 2 master devices.***

### PCI Interrupt Request Routing

The IRQ, acronym of interrupt request line and pronounced I-R-Q, are hardware lines over which devices can send interrupt signals to the microprocessor. The PCI IRQ pins are typically connected to the PCI bus INT A# ~ INT D# pins as follows:

|            | Order 1 | Order 2 | Order 3 | Order 4 |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PCI Slot 1 | INT A#  | INT B#  | INT C#  | INT D#  |
| PCI Slot 2 | INT B#  | INT C#  | INT D#  | INT A#  |
| PCI Slot 3 | INT C#  | INT D#  | INT A#  | INT B#  |