

# 2012 EU ALSA Training P9X79 SERIES

Confidential

**GRMA Brain\_HUNG**

**ASUS**  
Inspiring Innovation • Persistent Perfection

# P9X79 – Agenda

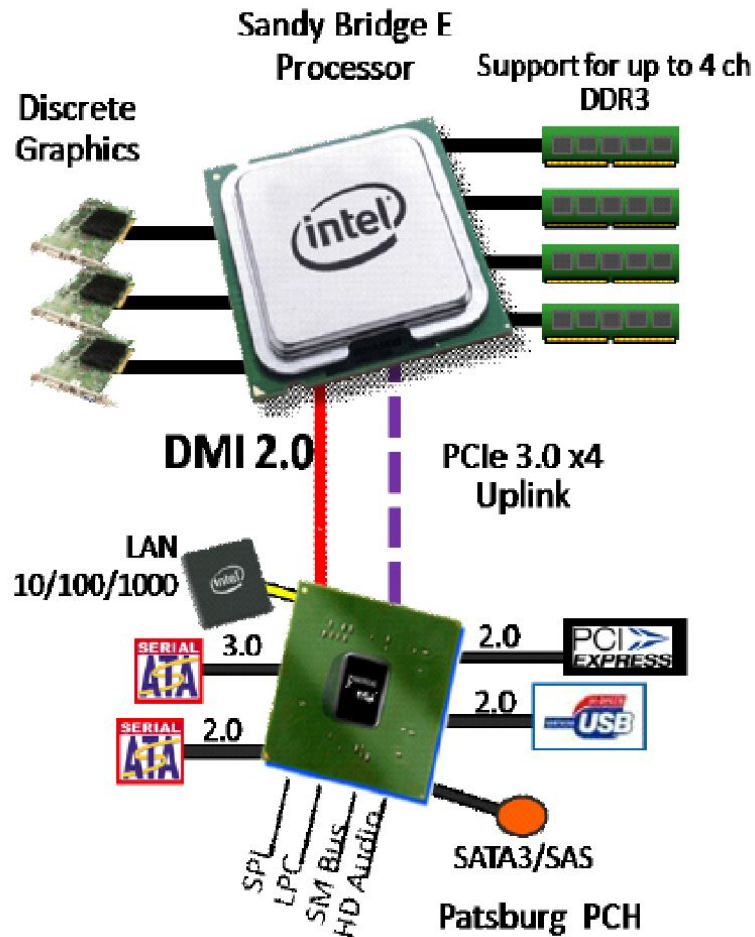
- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Communication BUS Introducing

# P9X79 – Agenda

- **Intel X79 Platform Structure**

- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

# Intel X79 Platform Structure



- CPU 6C/12T, 4C/8T
- Support PCIe 3.0
- DRAM support up to 4ch, 8xDIMM, Max. 64GB
- Supports NVIDIA® 3-Way SLI™ Technology
- Supports AMD Quad-GPU CrossFireX™ Technology
- SATA 6G \*2, SATA 3G \*4
- USB 2.0 \*14
- Remove SAS port

# Intel X79 Platform Structure

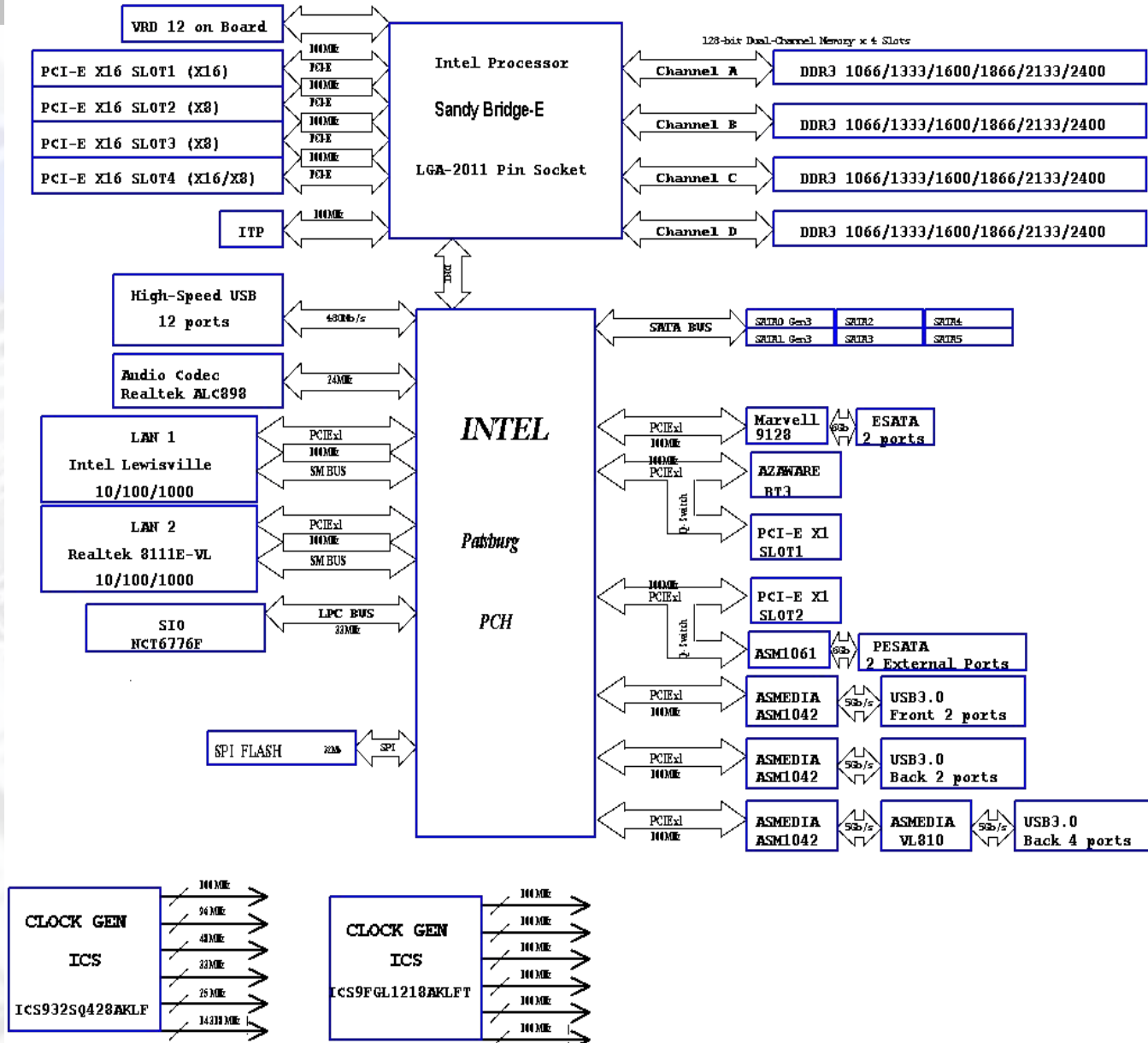
- Support 8GB,MAX is for 64GB
- Support DDR3 2400(O.C.)/2133(O.C.)  
1866/1600/1333/1066
- Support Intel® Extreme Memory Profile(XMP)
- Support DIGI+ Power Control
- 2 + 2 Phase Control



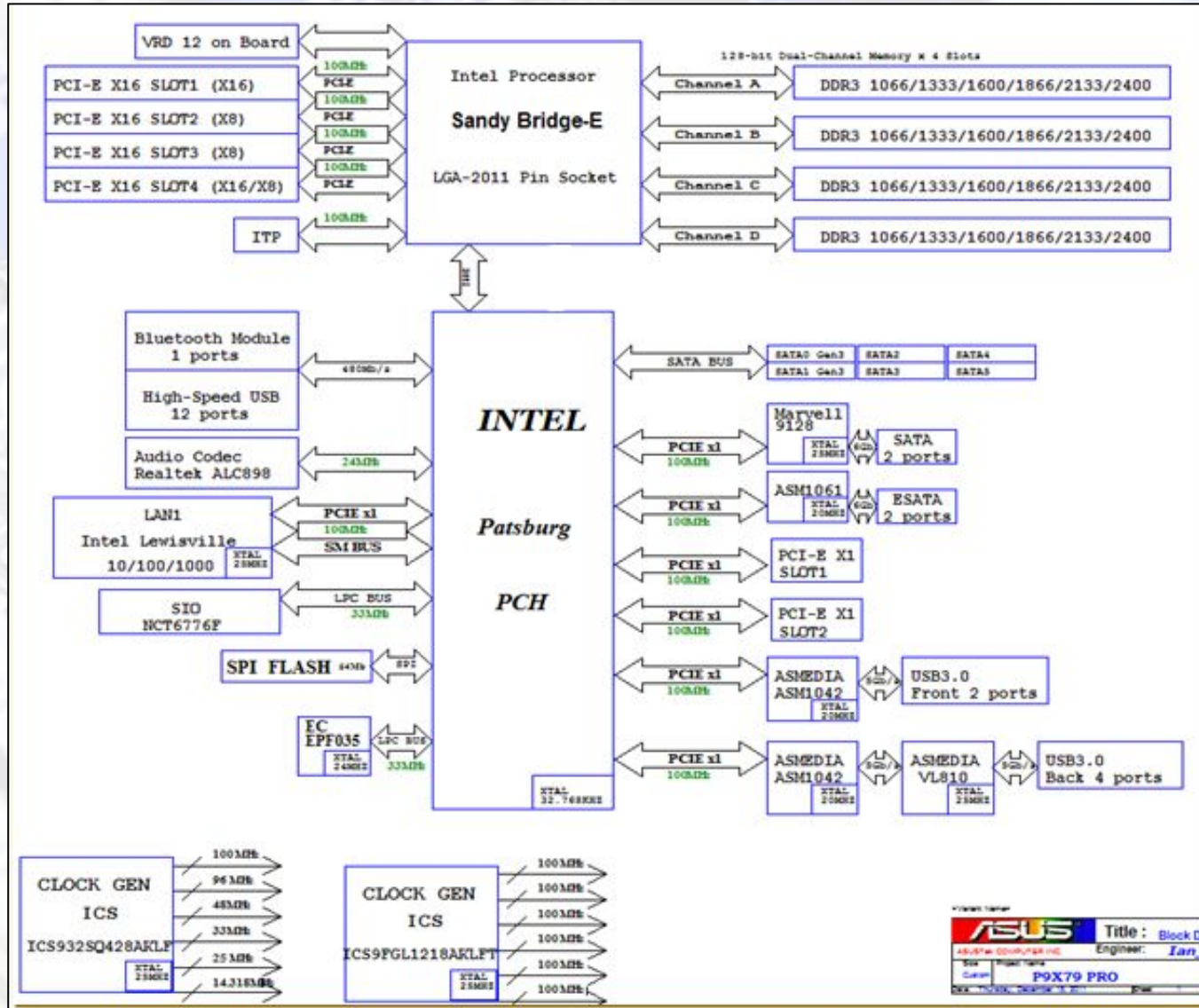
# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- **P9X79 Series Architecture**
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

# P9X79 Deluxe - Architecture



# P9X79 PRO - Architecture



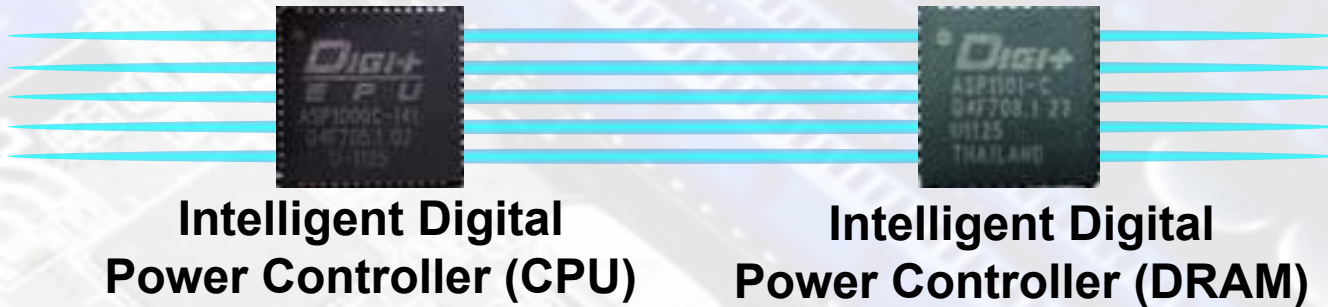


# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- **New Feature**
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

# New Feature – DIGI+ Power Control

Digital Power : **CPU + DRAM**



- Most Precise Adjustment on **CPU & DRAM**
- Extreme Performance & O.C. Capability for **CPU & DRAM**
- High System Stability

# New Feature – USB BIOS Flashback



Smart chip control  
without boot-up



No need to  
open chassis



Complete within  
only ONE click

# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- **Difference With P8 Series**
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

# P9X79 Deluxe – Compare with P8 Series

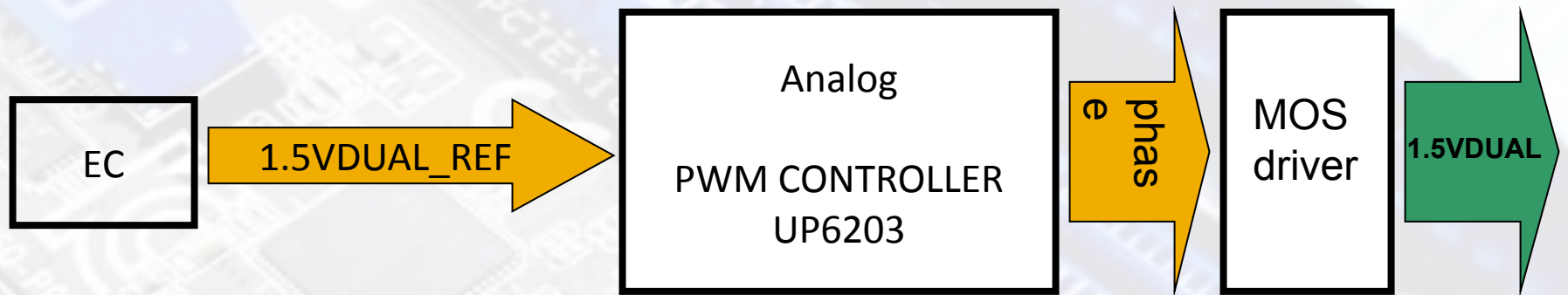
- DRAM power control: Analog  DIGITAL
- Clock Generator: PCH Internal  External
- E-SATA support 6G  Asmedia1061

Architecture	Raw Bit Rate	Interconnect Bandwidth	Bandwidth per Lane per Direction	Total Bandwidth for x16 Link
PCIe 1.x	2.5 GTps	2 Gbps	~250 MBps	~8 GBps
PCIe 2.x	5 GTps	4 Gbps	~500 MBps	16 GBps
PCIe 3.0	8 GTps	8 Gbps	~1 GBps	~32 GBps

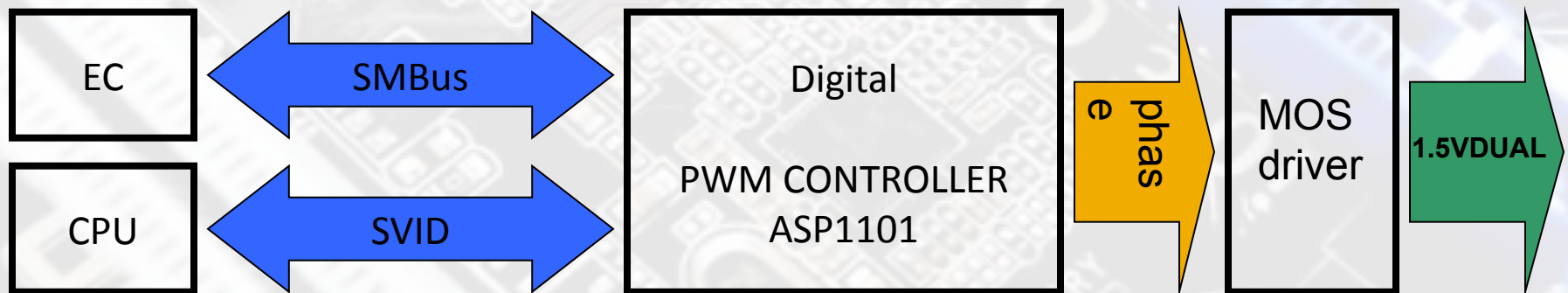
- X79 is native support PCIe 3.0
- BIOS can park setting on gen2 or gen3 for compatibility.

# P8 & P9 series DRAM power control

## P8 series DRAM power control



## P9 series DRAM power control



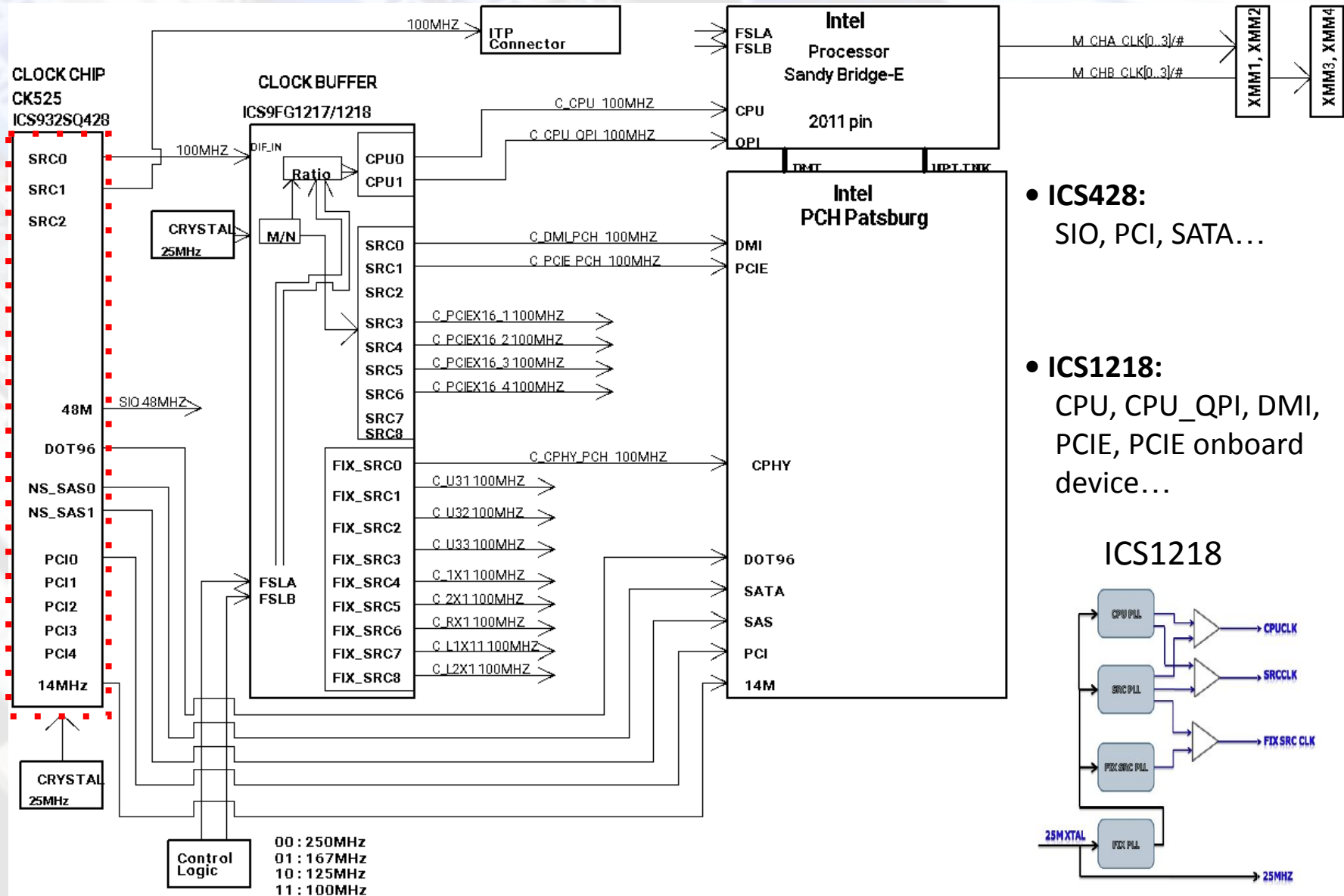
# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- **Clock Distribution**
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

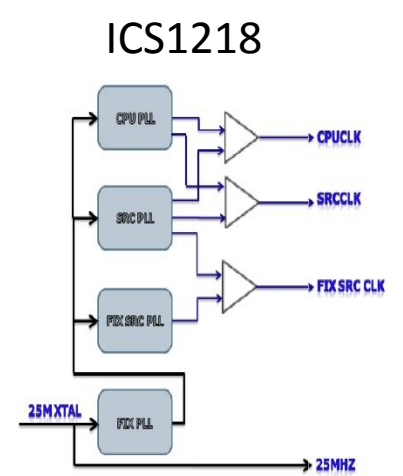




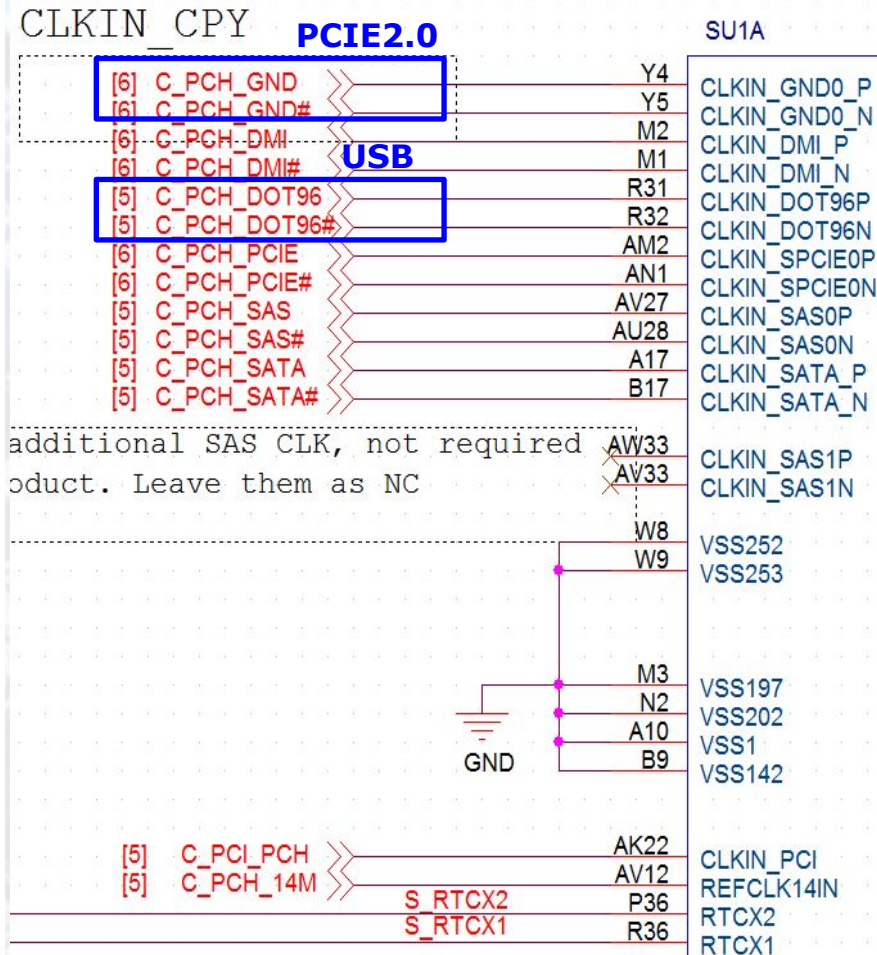
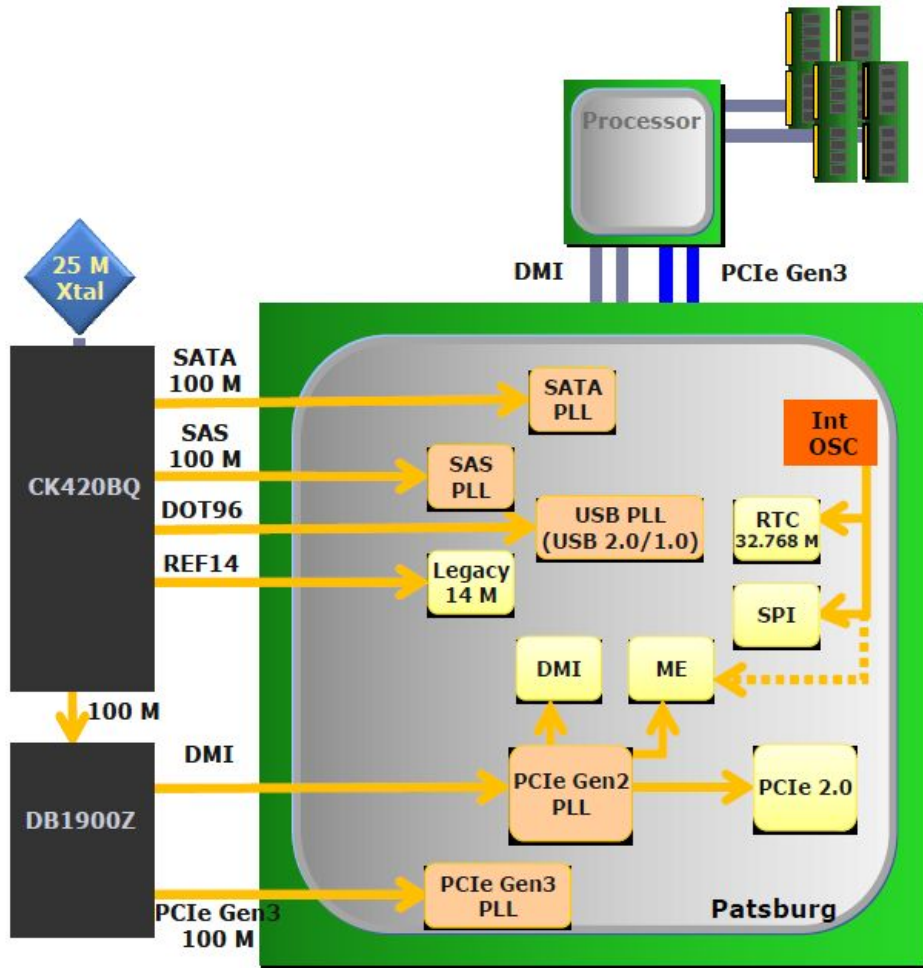
# P9X79 Deluxe - Clock Distribution



- **ICS428:**  
SIO, PCI, SATA...
- **ICS1218:**  
CPU, CPU\_QPI, DMI, PCIe, PCIe onboard device...



# Patsburg Chipset High-Level Clock Diagram

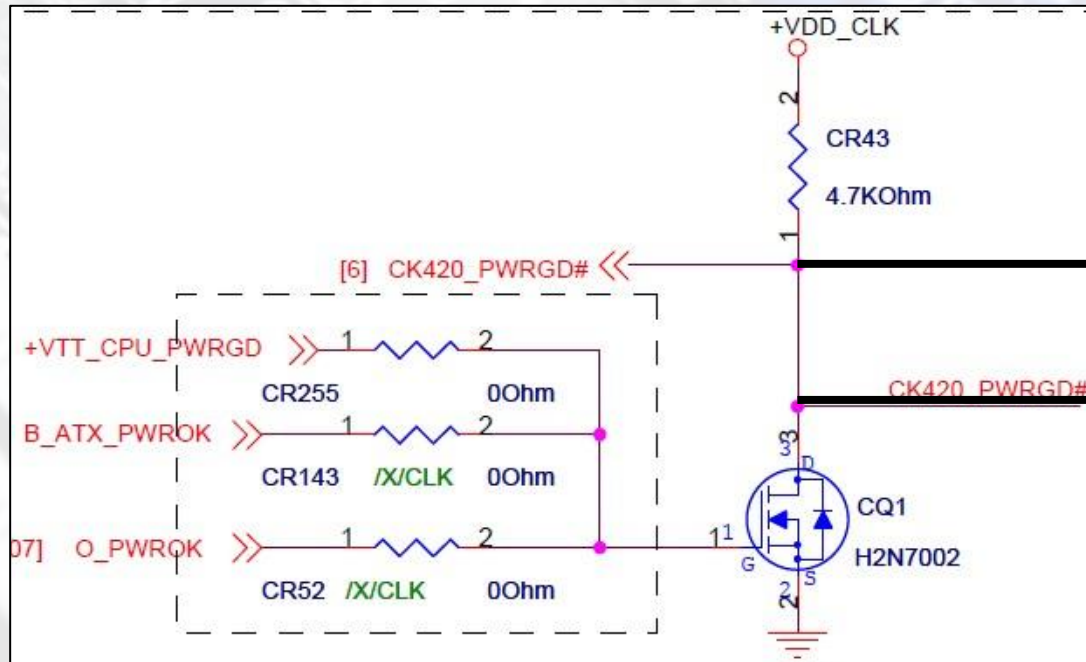


# P9X79 Deluxe – Clock Generator

**+VTT\_CPU\_PWRGD**



**CK420\_PWRGD#**



**25 MHz**

**1218**

**Power**

**428**

**Power**

**25 MHz**

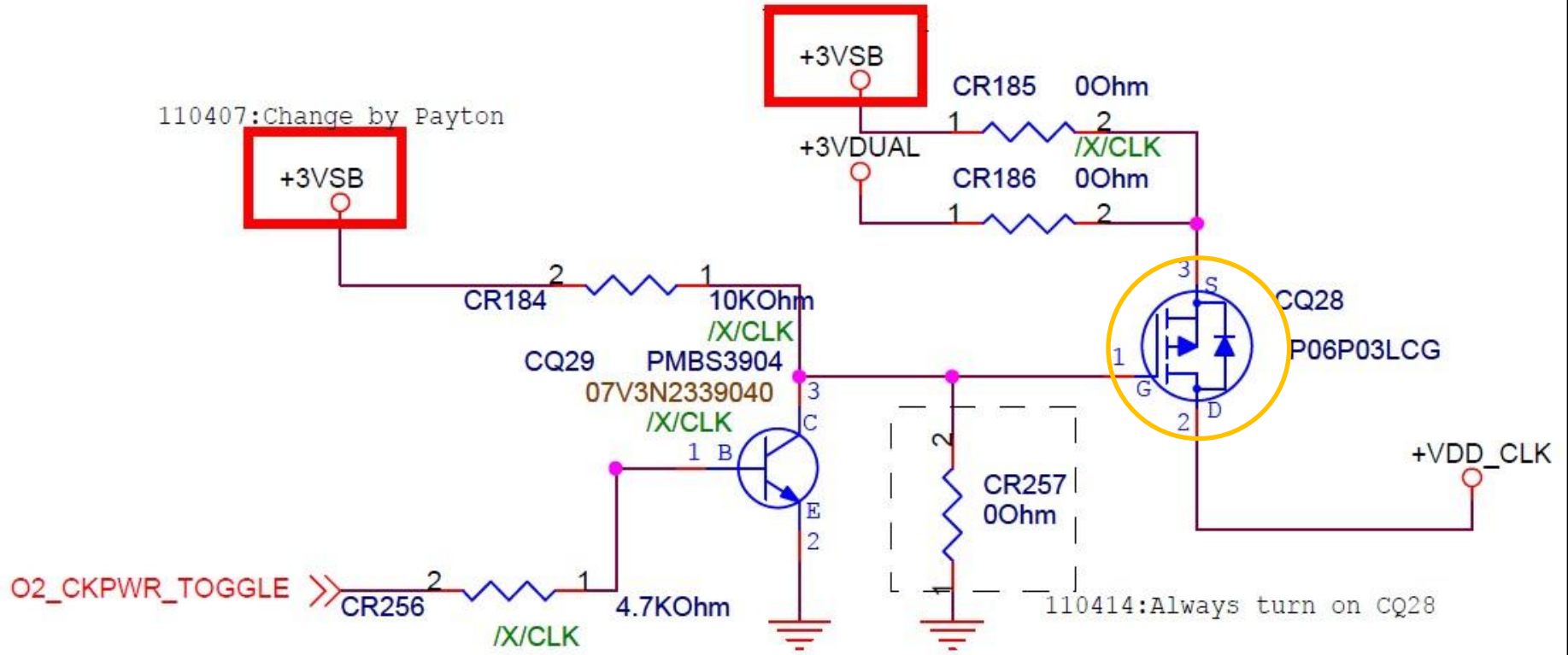
# Power for Clock Generator

+3VDUAL



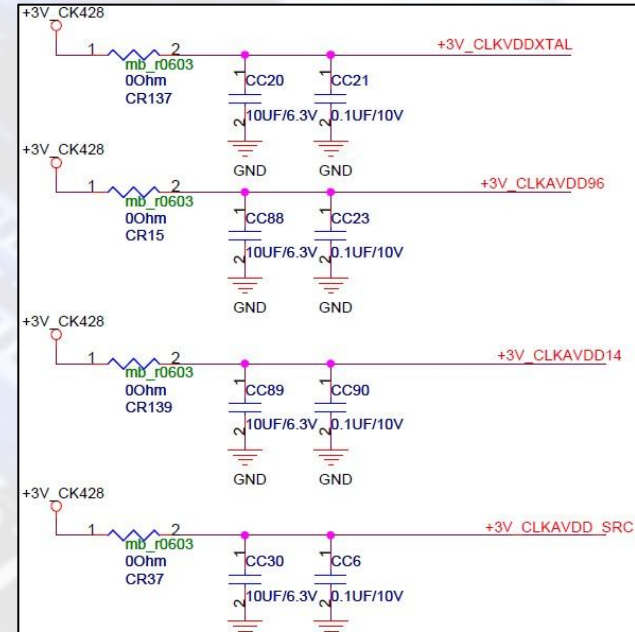
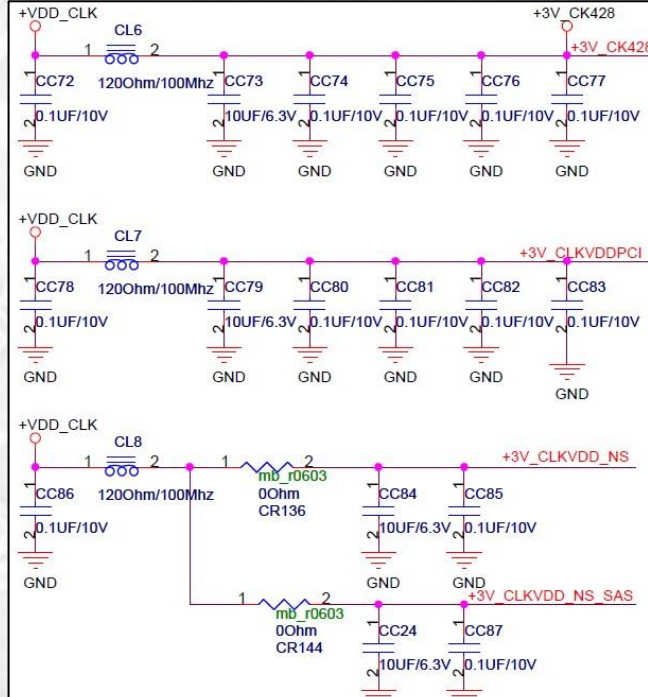
+VDD\_CLK

110407:Change by Payton

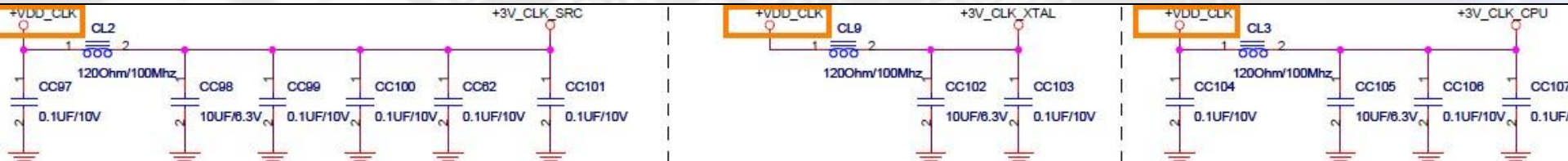
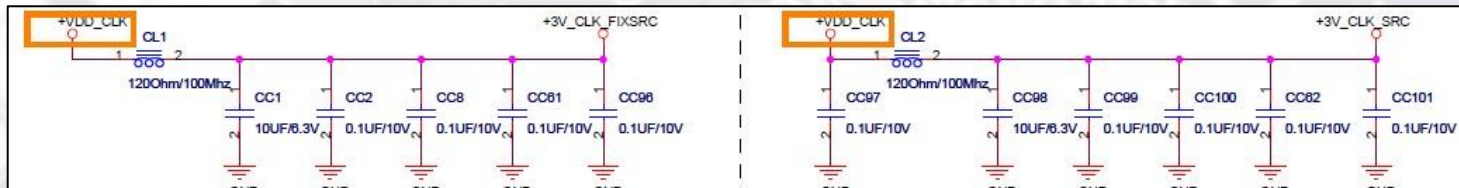


# Power Distribution for CLK GEN

## 428 CLK GEN

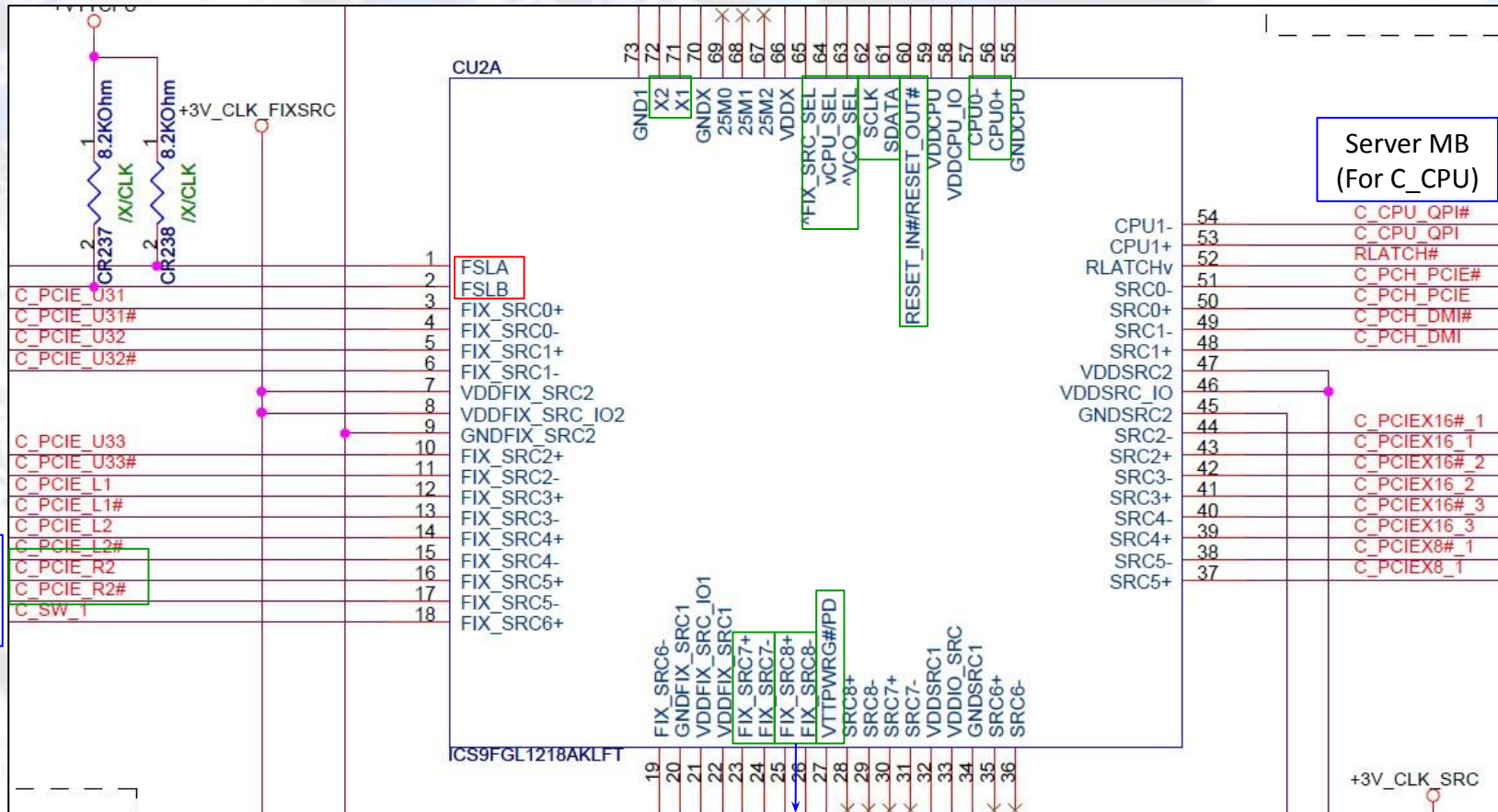


## 1218 CLK GEN





# Clock Generator of ICS9FG1218



Marvell  
9128  
(SATA)

Server MB  
(For C\_CPU)

SAS

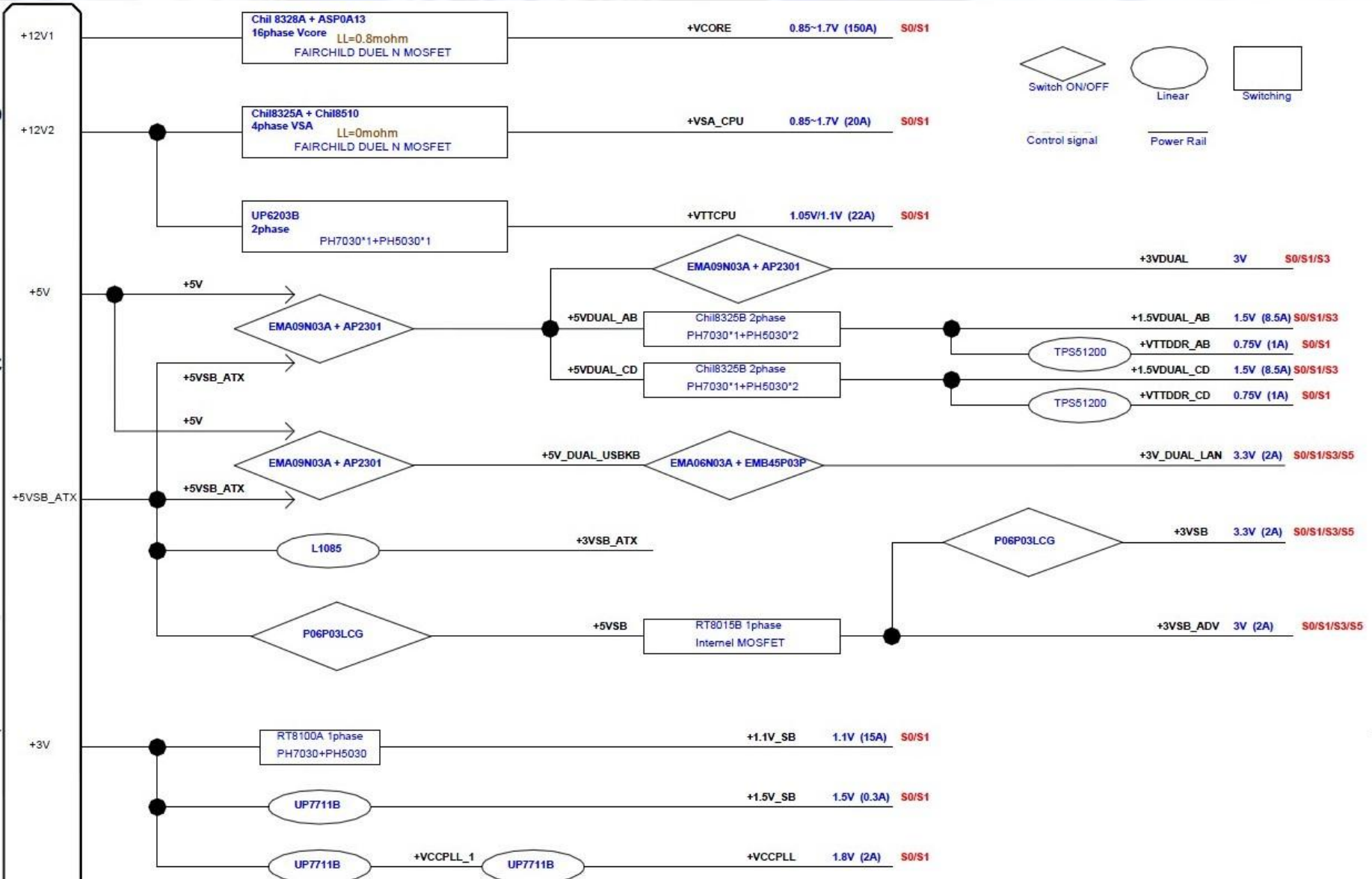
C\_PCH\_GND  
(ex: E-SATA)

# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- **Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform**
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing



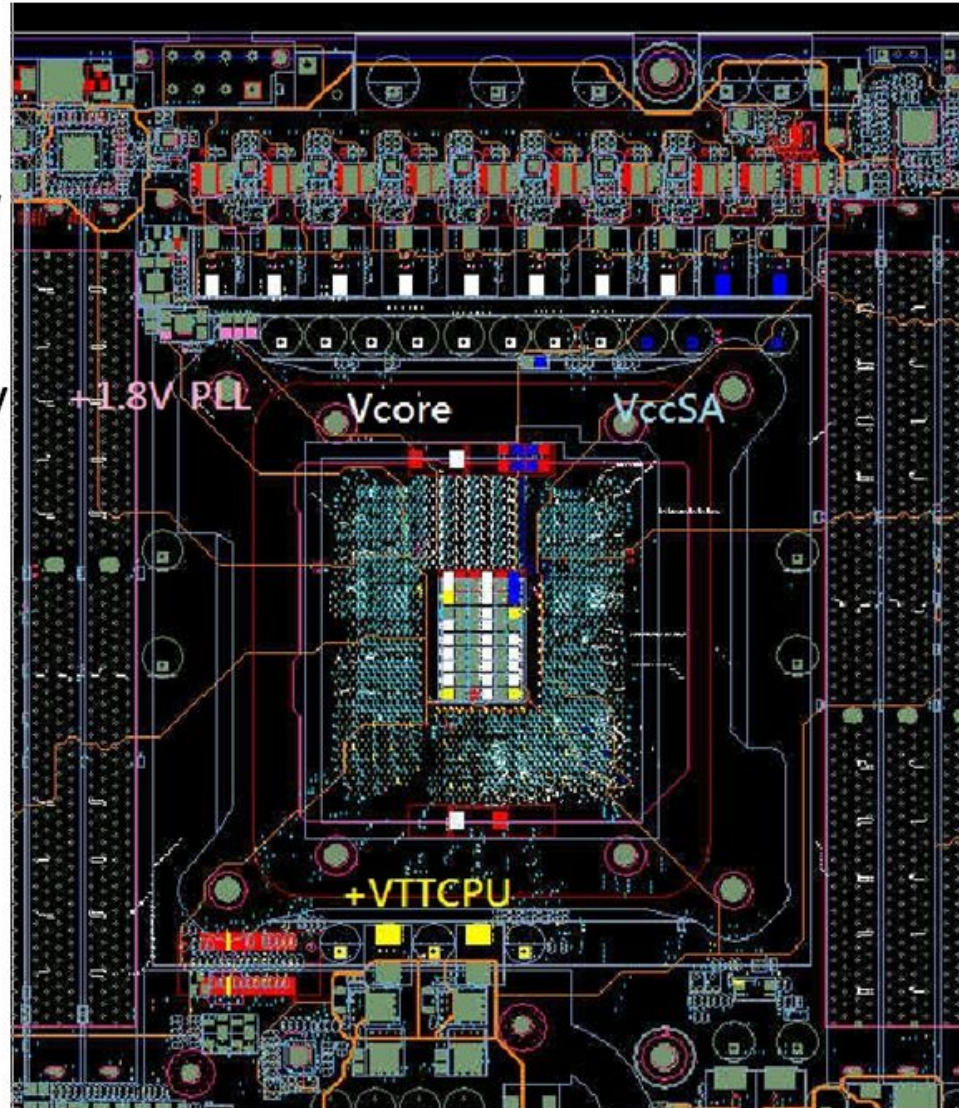
# P9X79 Deluxe – Power Flow



# P9X79 Deluxe – CPU Voltage

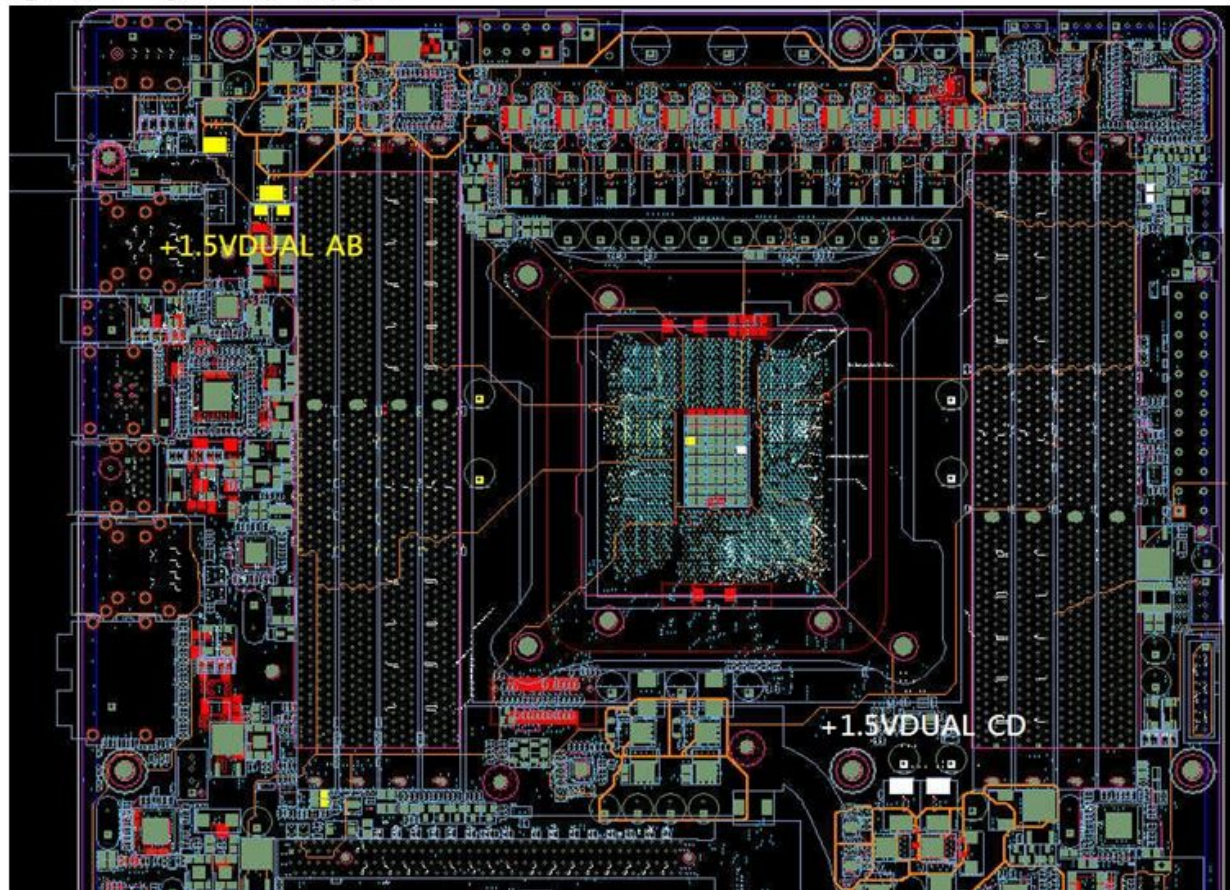
- CPU

- Vcore : 1.0~1.2V
- VccSA : 1.0~1.2V
- +1.8VPLL : 1.8V
- +VTTCPU : 1.05V
- +1.5VDUAL\_AB
- +1.5VDUAL\_CD



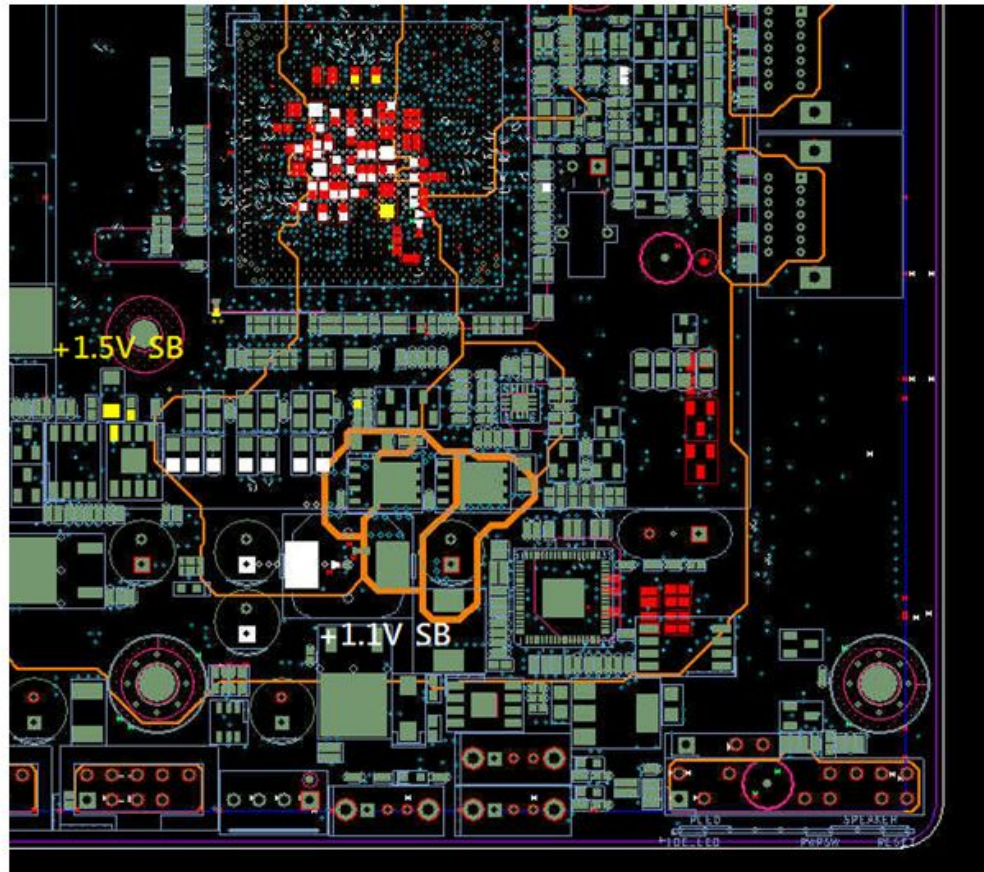
# P9X79 Deluxe – DRAM Voltage

- DRAM
  - +1.5VDUAL\_AB : 1.5V
  - +1.5VDUAL\_CD : 1.5V



# P9X79 Deluxe – PCH Voltage

- PCH
  - +1.1V\_SB : +1.1V
  - +1.5V\_SB : +1.5V



# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- **Power Sequence**
  - Embedded Controller Introducing
  - SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
  - Power theory and working condition
  - Communication BUS Introducing

# P9X79 Power Status - ACPI

G3: Battery

S0: All Power

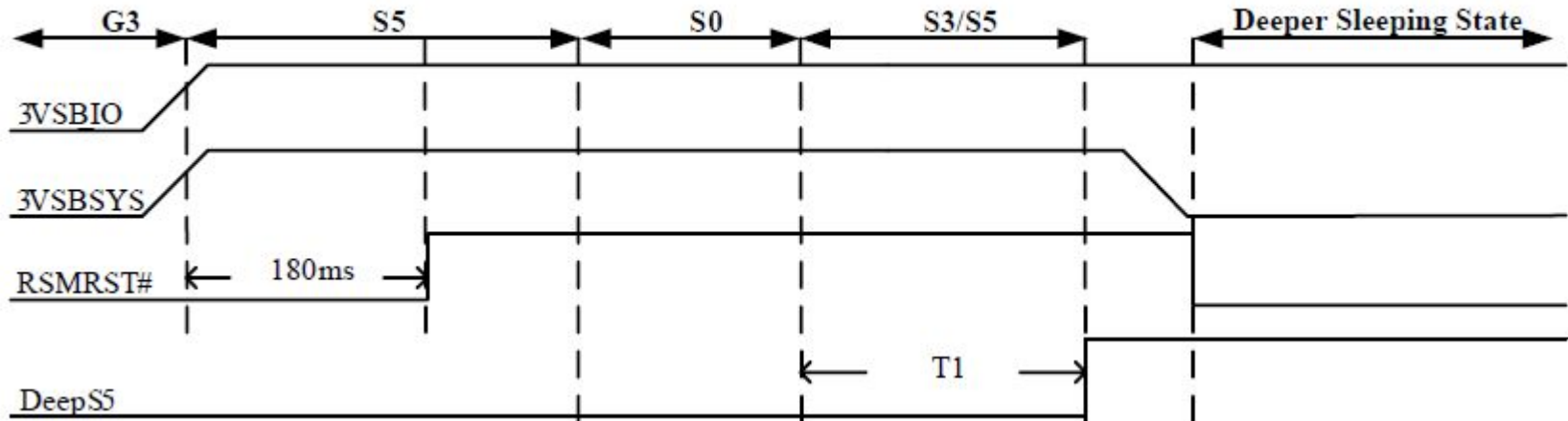
S3: Standby and Dual

Deep S5: Only ATX Power

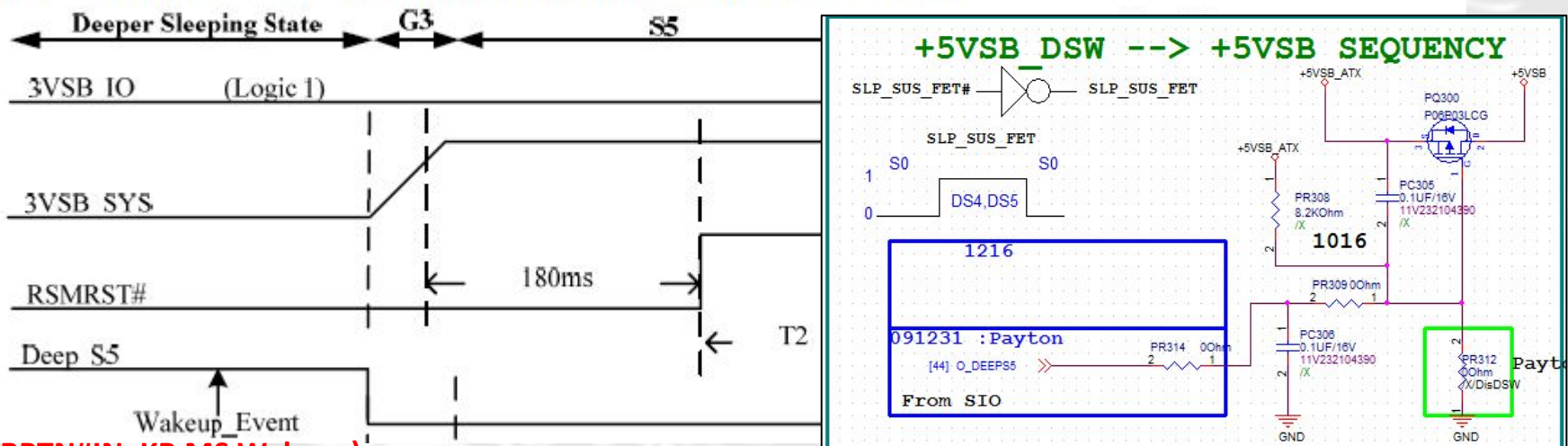
Mode Description		Battery Power	Standby_ATX Power	Standby Power	Dual Power	Main Power	
G3	Time	V					
S0	Working Status	V	V	V	V	V	Working Status
S1	CPU Suspend	V	V	V	V	V	Power on Suspend
S2		V	...	...	...	...	
S3	Suspend to RAM	V	V	V	V		Suspend to RAM
S4	Suspend to Disk	V	V	V	...		Suspend to Disk
S5	Soft Off	V	V	V	...		SoftOff
Deep S5	Deep Soft Off (EuP)	V	V	...	...		Deep Soft Off (EuP)
Power		3V_BAT	5VSB_ATX, 3VS B_ATX	5VSB, 3VSB,	1. 5V_DUAL, 3V_DUAL	12V, 5V, 3V, VCORE	

# P9X79 Power – Deep S5 State

## When ASSC is enabled (Enter into Deeper Sleeping State)

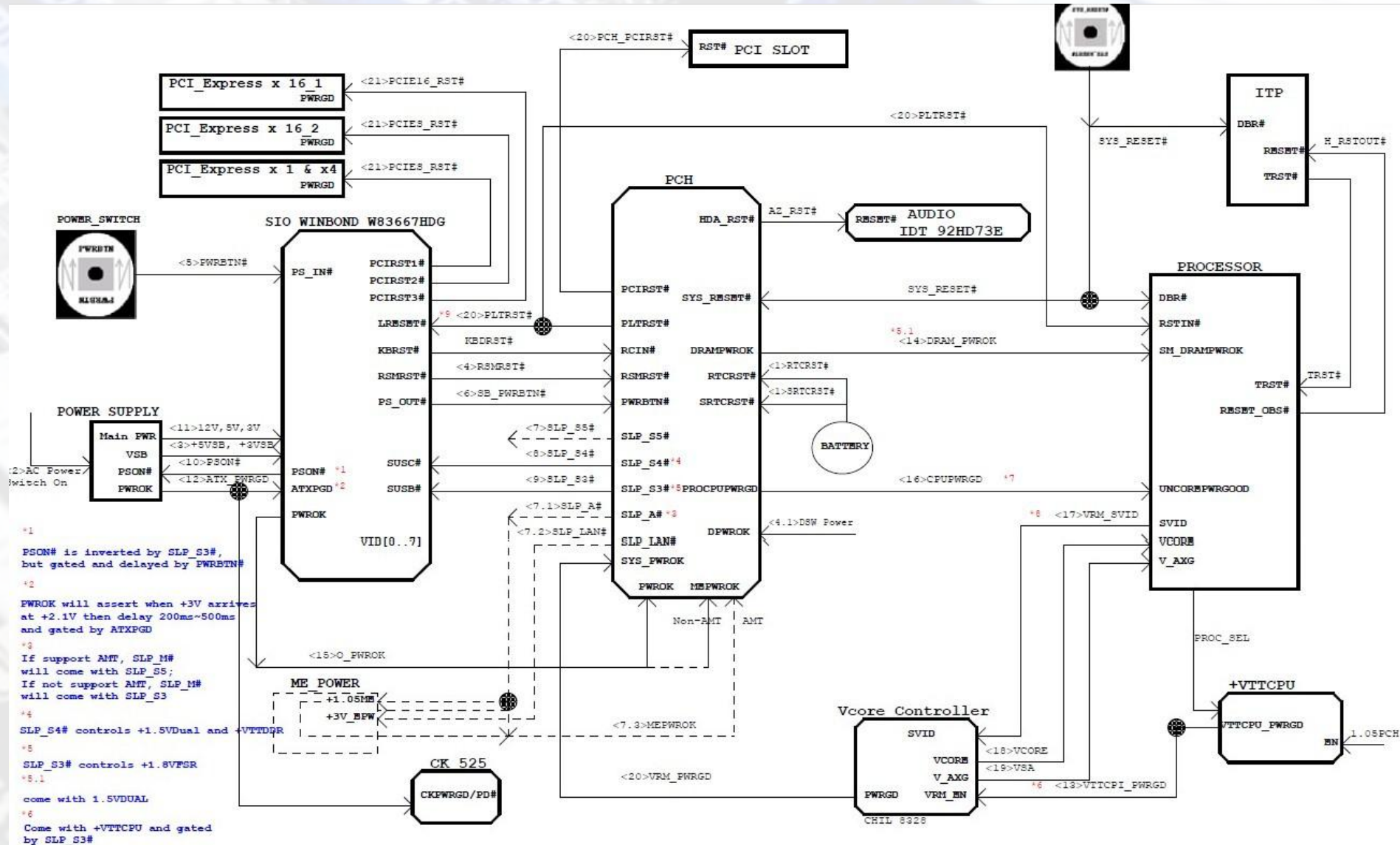


## 6.8.3 When ASSC is enabled (Exit Deeper Sleeping State)



(PWRBTN#IN, KB MS Wakeup)

# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence



\*1  
PSON# is inverted by SLP\_S5#, but gated and delayed by FWRBTN#

\*2  
FWRK will assert when +3V arrives at +2.1V then delay 200ms~500ms and gated by ATXPGD

\*3  
If support AMT, SLP\_M# will come with SLP\_S5; If not support AMT, SLP\_M# will come with SLP\_S3

\*4  
SLP\_S4# controls +1.5VDual and +VTTDR

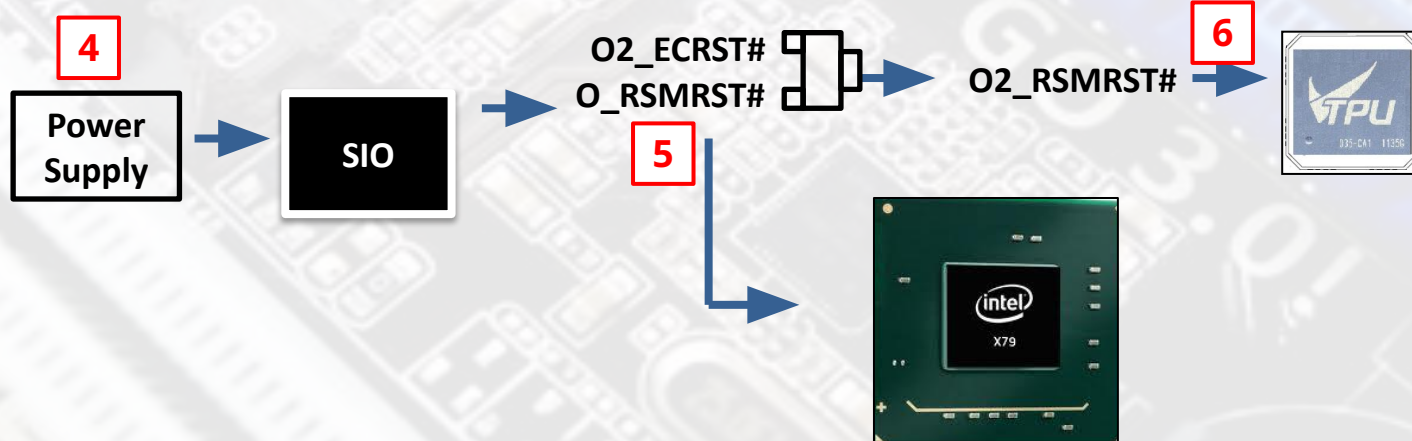
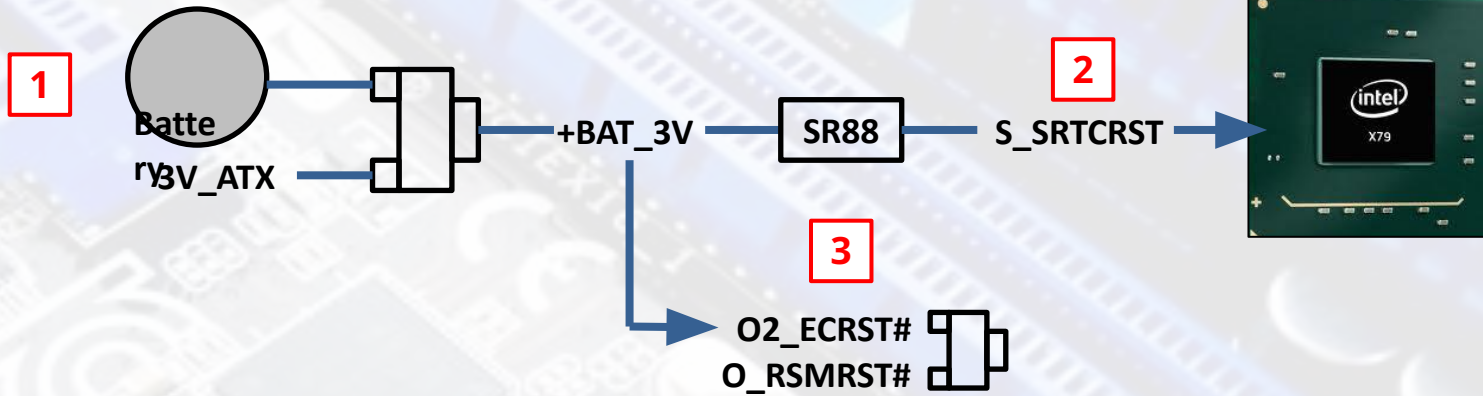
\*5  
SLP\_S3# controls +1.8VFSR

\*5.1  
come with 1.5VDUAL

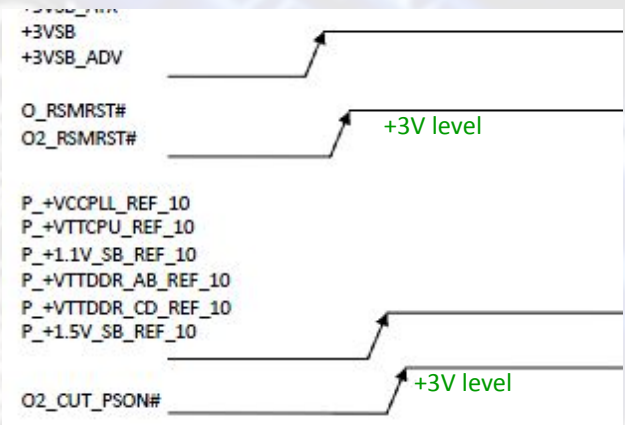
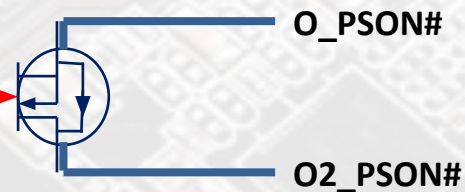
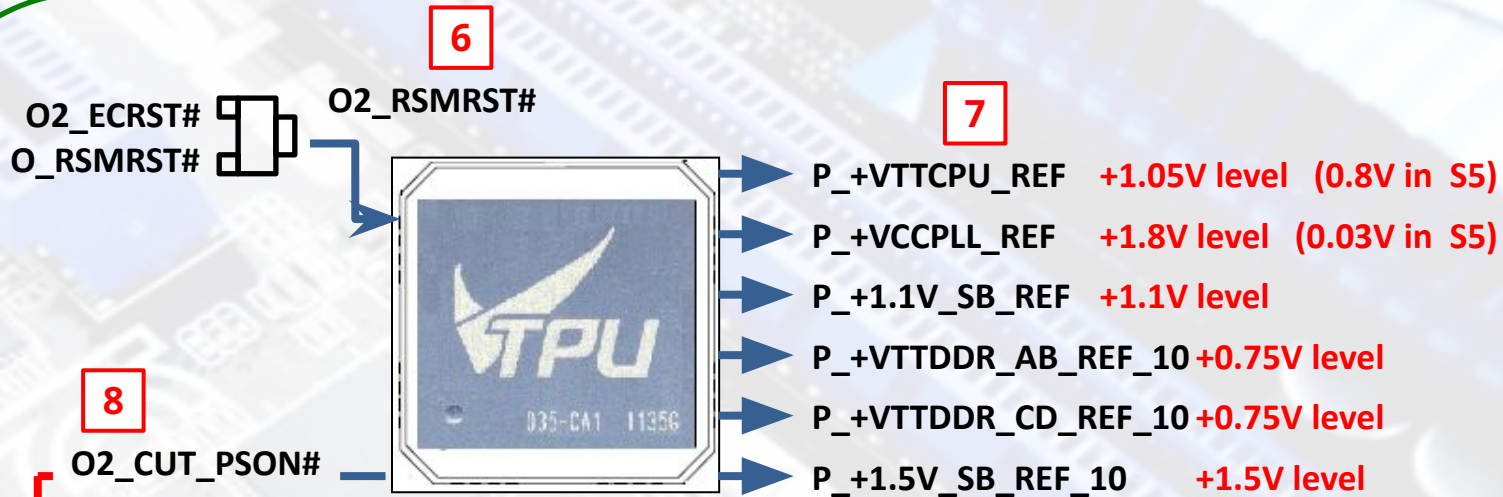
\*6  
Come with +VTTCPU and gated by SLP\_S3#



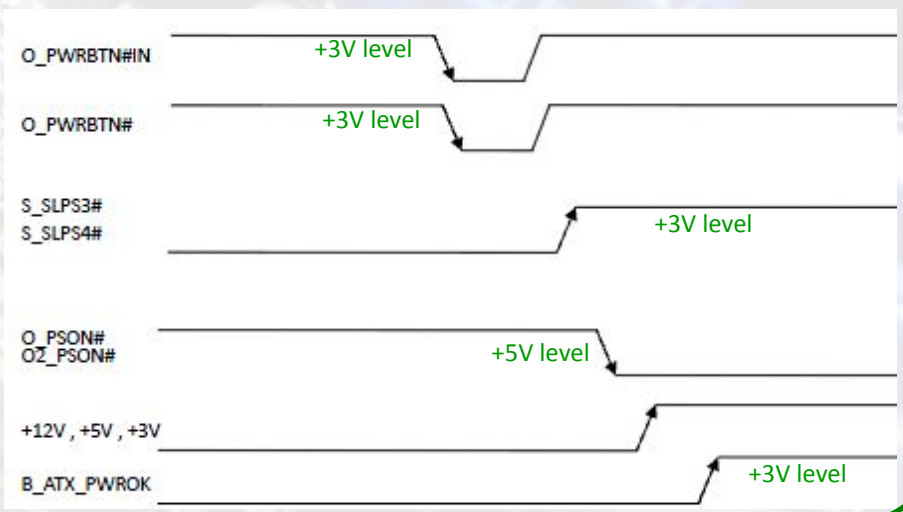
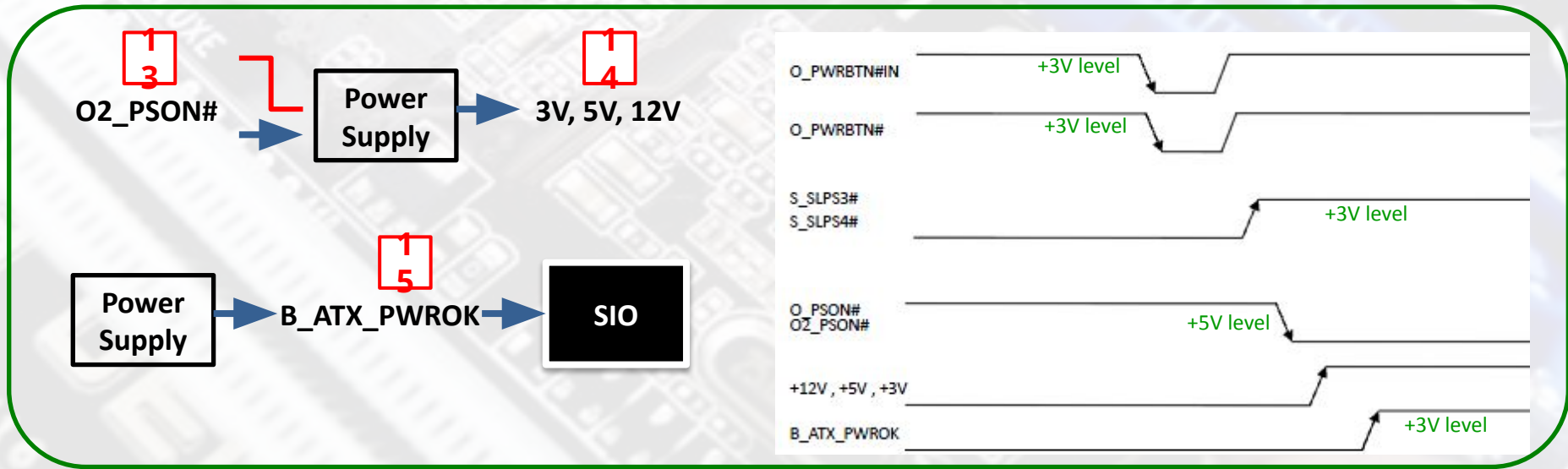
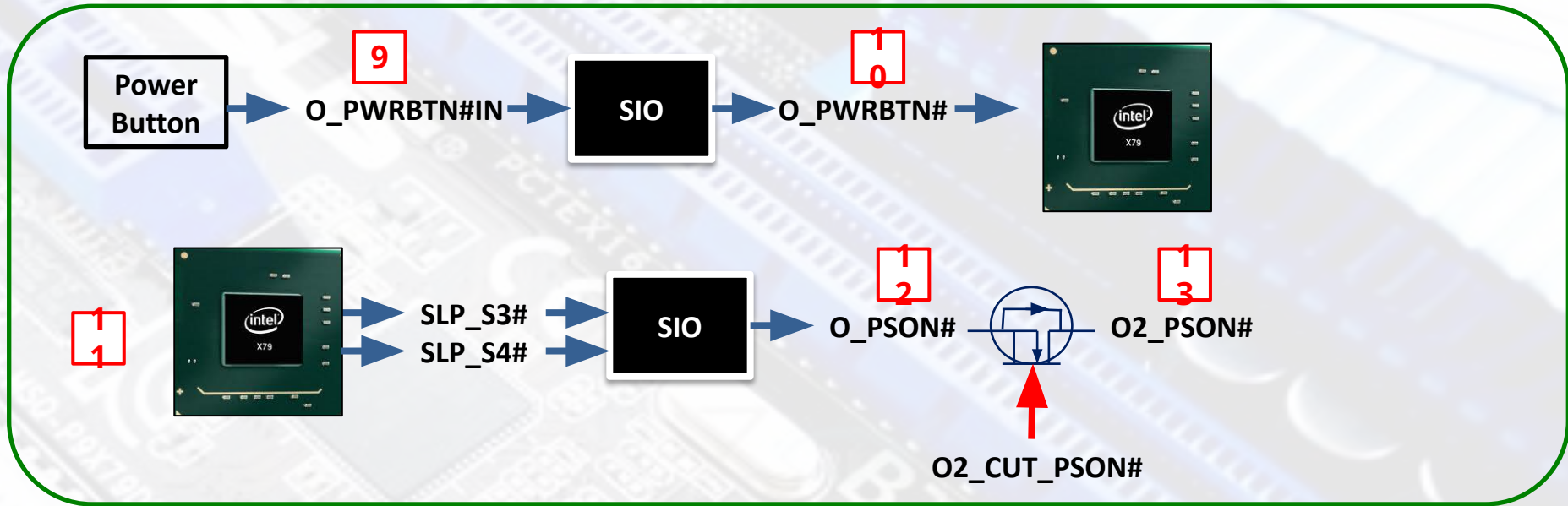
# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (1)



# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (2)



# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (3)

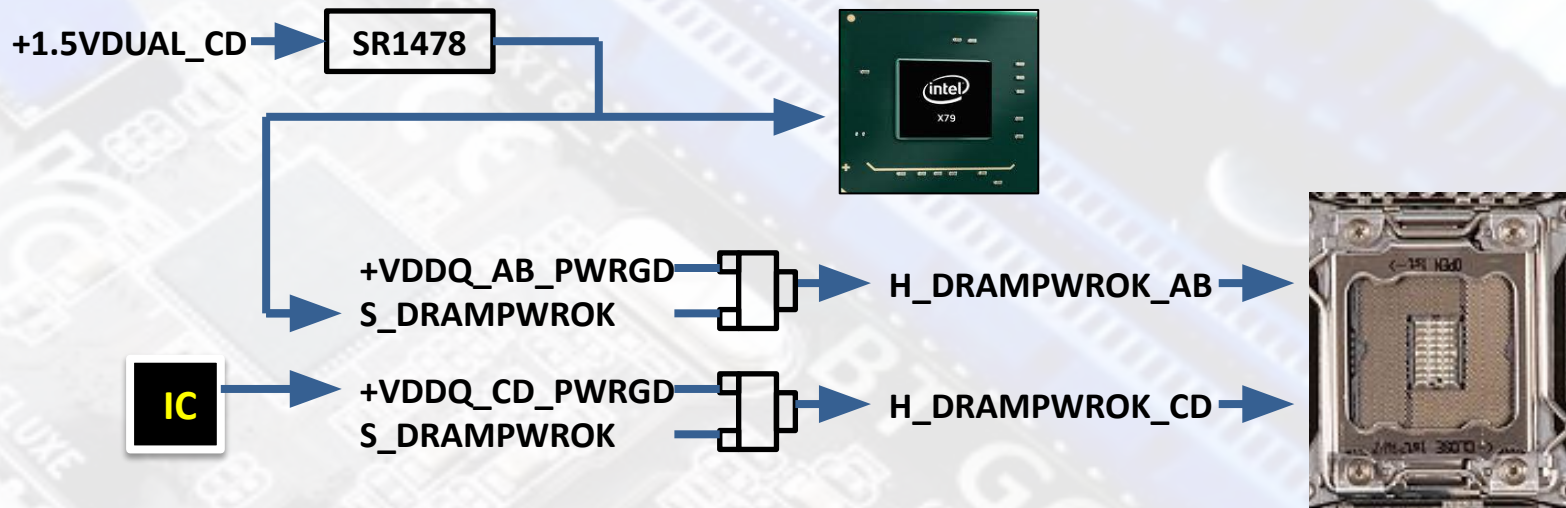


# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (4)

1  
6

+VTT\_CPU, +1.5VDUAL\_AB, +1.5VDUAL\_CD, +1.1V\_SB, +1.5V\_SB  
 +1.05V level    +1.5V level    +1.5V level    +1.1V level    +1.5V level

1  
7



1  
8



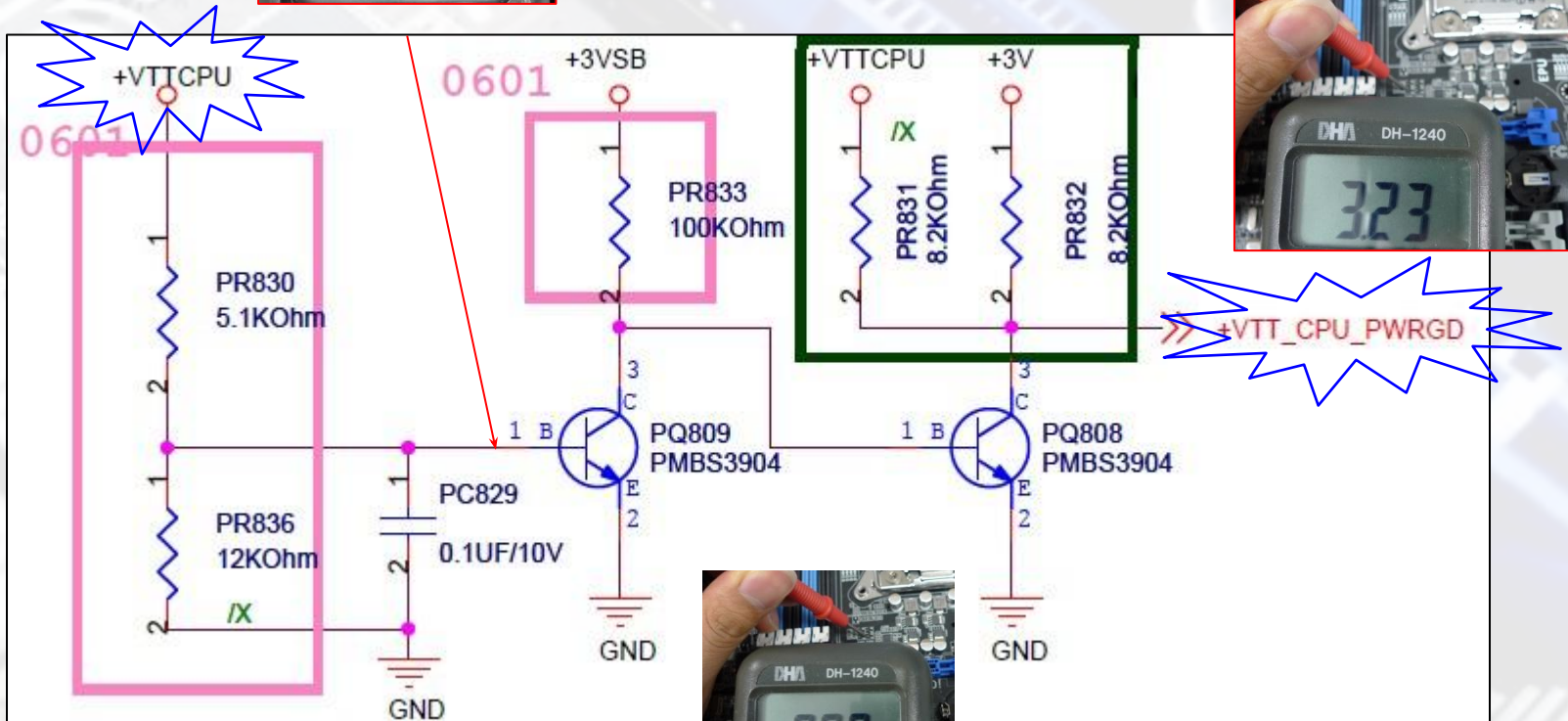
+VTT\_CPU, +1.5VDUAL\_AB, +1.5VDUAL\_CD, +1.1V\_SB, +1.5V\_SB

+VDDQ\_AB\_PWRGD, +VDDQ\_CD\_PWRGD, S\_DRAMPWROK, H\_DRAMPWROK\_AB, H\_DRAMPWROK\_CD    +1.5V level

+VTT\_CPU\_PWRGD    +3V level

# MB Circuit : VTTCPU=>VTTCPU\_GD

◆ +VTTCPU => VTT\_CPU\_PWRGD



# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (5)

1  
9

+VTT\_CPU\_PWRGD

SR151

P\_VCORE\_EN\_10

**VCORE  
IC**

SR1003

P\_VCCSA\_EN\_10

**VCCSA  
IC**

2  
0

SR255

MB Logic  
Circuit

Clock Gen



2  
1

P\_VCORE\_EN\_10

**VCORE  
IC**

**+VCORE**  
(Around +1V)

P\_VCCSA\_EN\_10

**VCCSA  
IC**

**+VCCSA**



+3V level

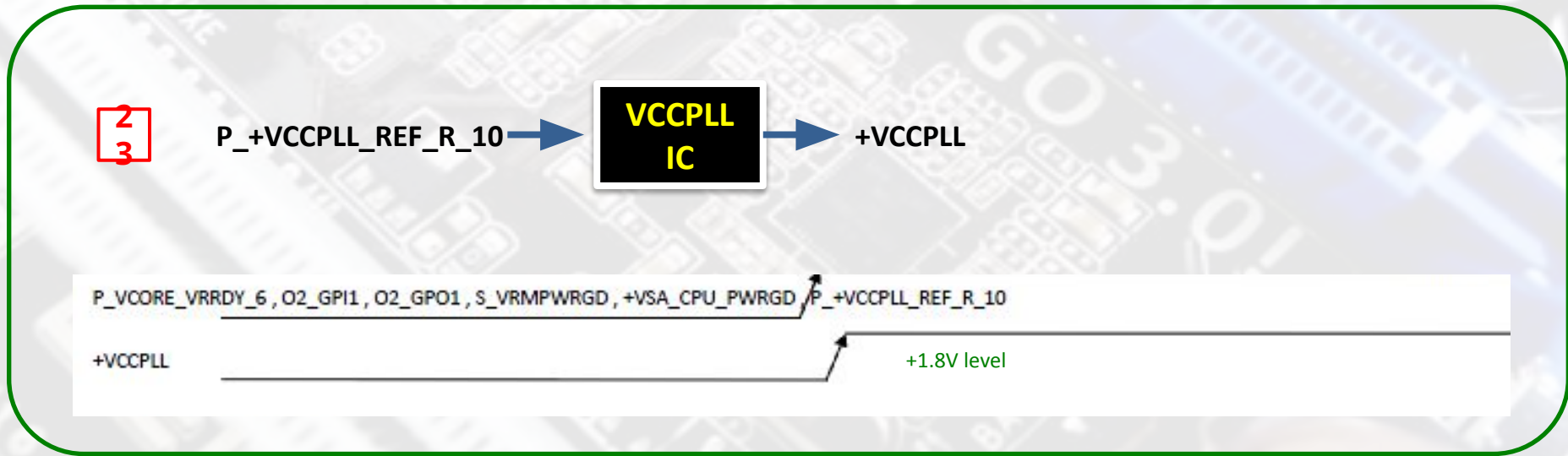
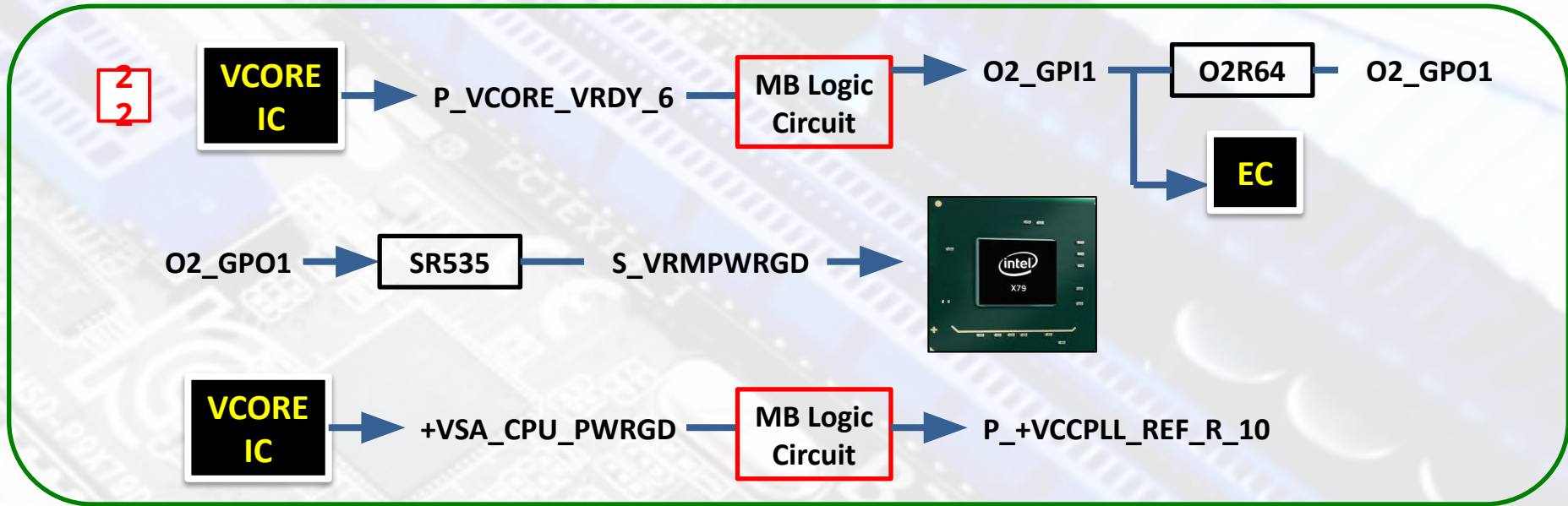
+VTT\_CPU\_PWRGD

All Clocks

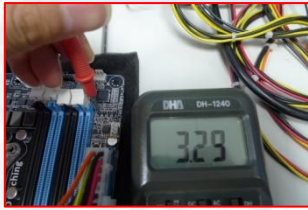
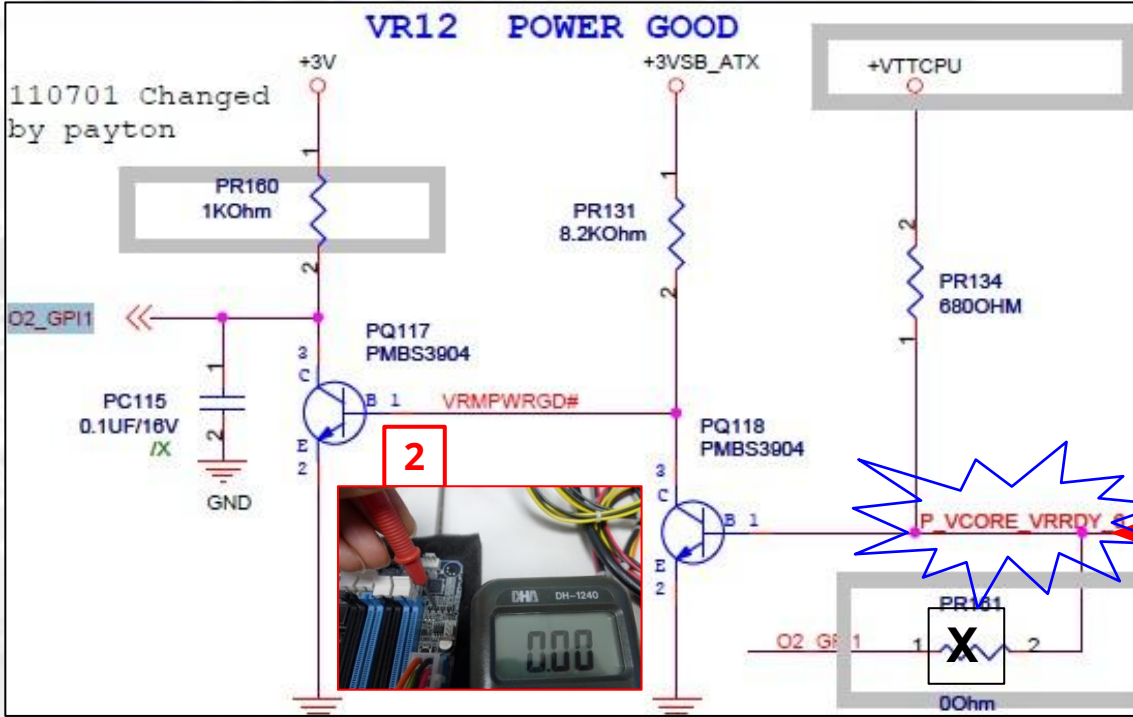
+VCORE, +VSA\_CPU



# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (6)



# MB Circuit : VRRDY=>SYS\_PWRGD



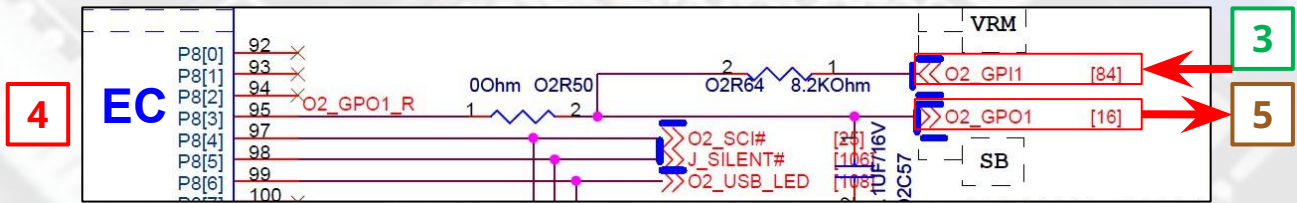
3



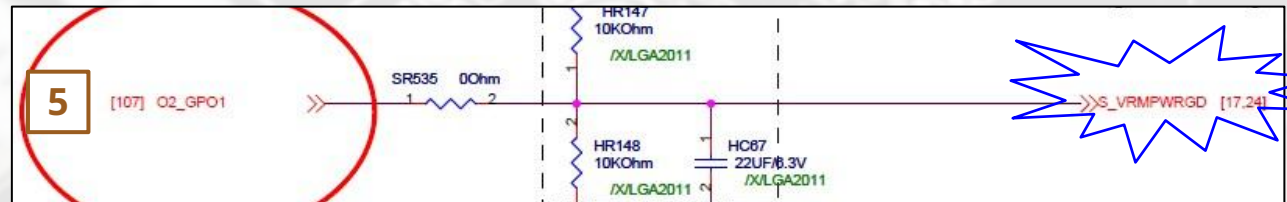
1



2



4



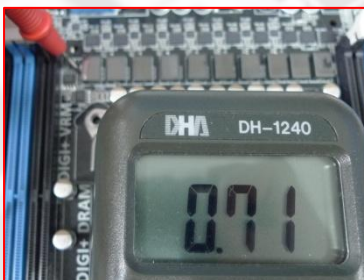
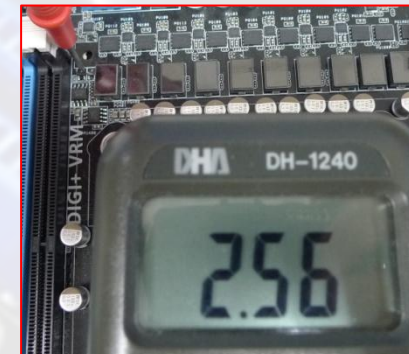
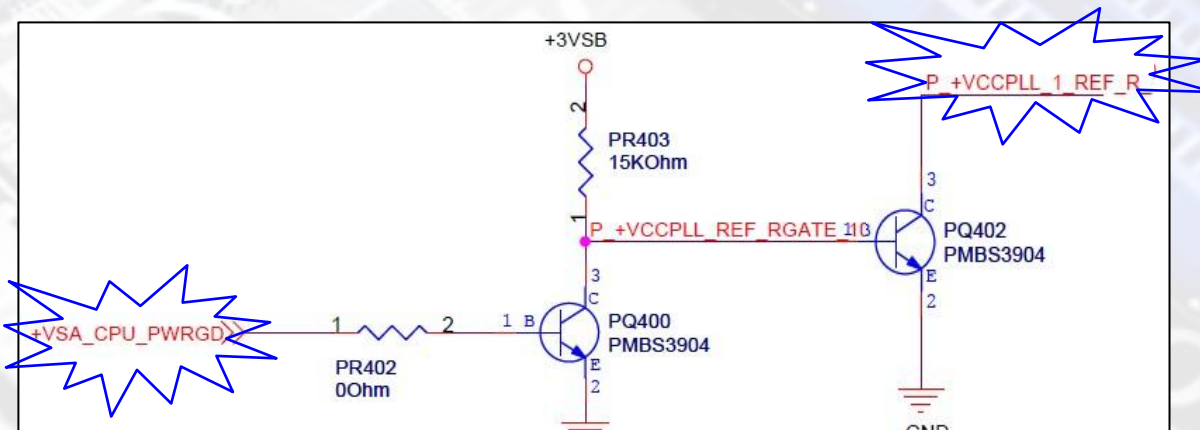


# MB Circuit : VSA\_PG=>VCCPLL\_1\_REF

## ◆ +VSA\_CPU\_PWRGD => P\_+VCCPLL\_REF\_R\_10

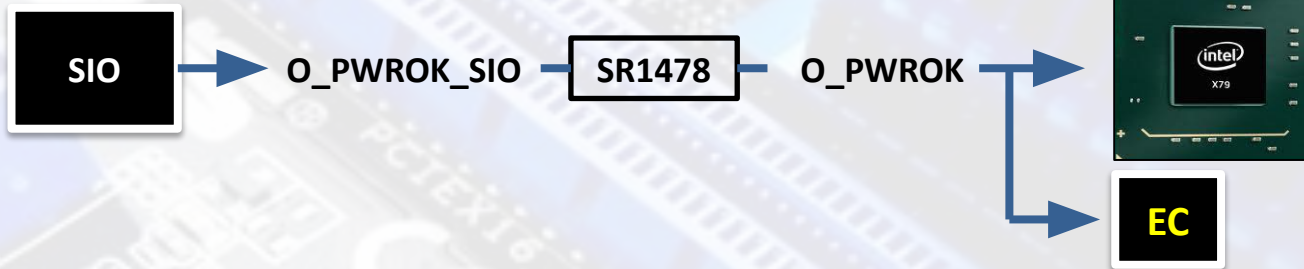
On P67, No sequence requirement on +CPUPLL

On X79, need use VSA\_PWRGD to enable +CPUPLL

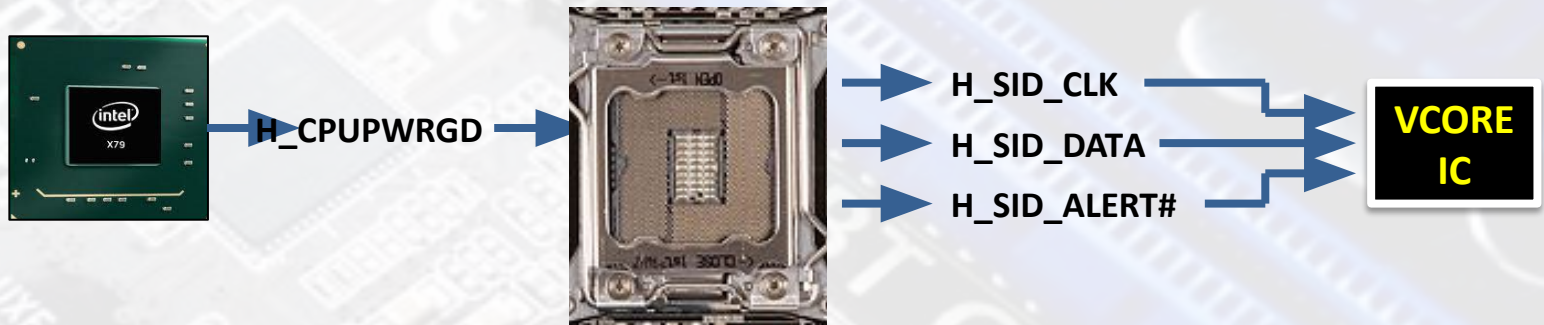


# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (7)

2  
4



2  
5



O\_PWROK\_SIO , O\_PWROK

+3V level

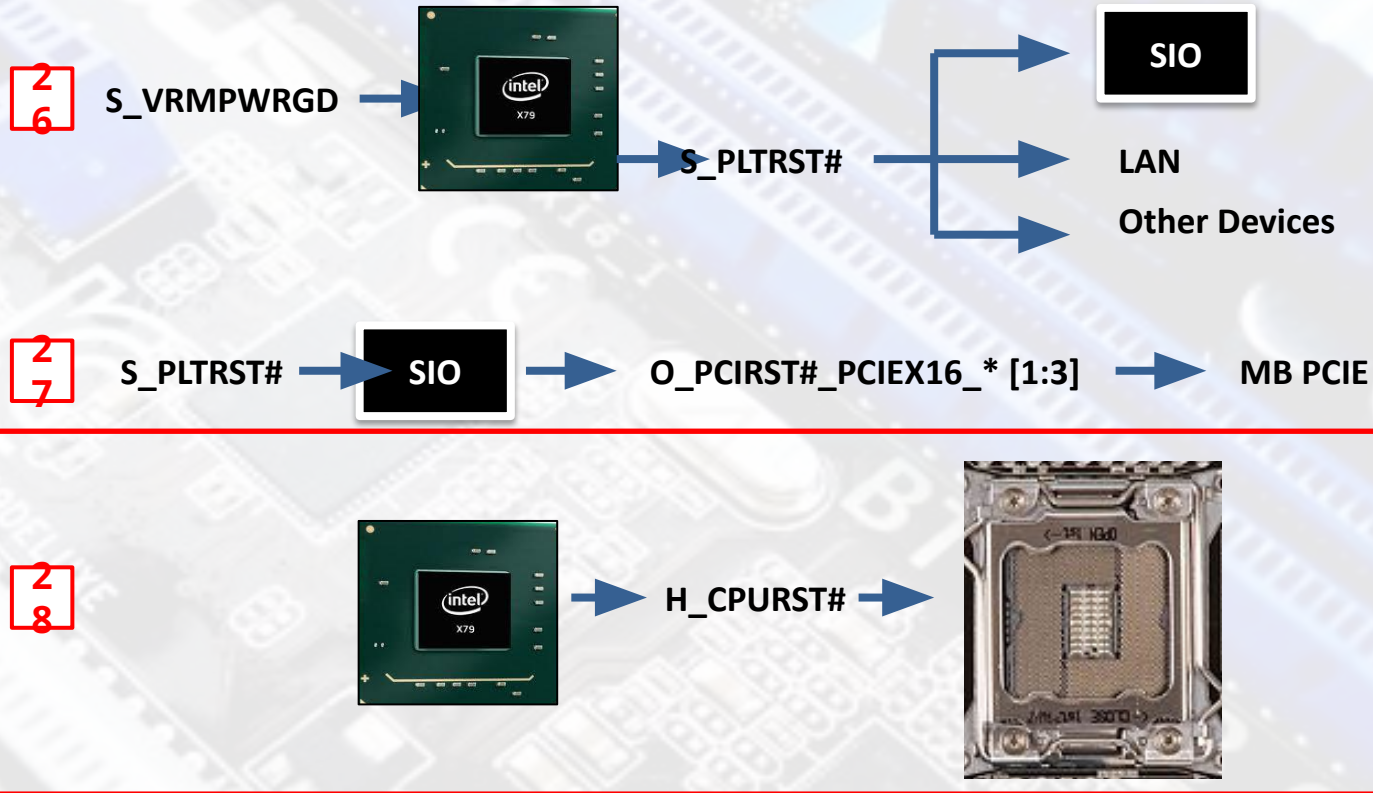
H\_CPUPWRGD

+1.05V level

H\_SVID\_CLK , H\_SVID\_DATA , H\_SVID\_ALERT#

+1.05V level

# P9X79 Deluxe - Power Sequence (8)



S\_PLTRST#

+3V level

O\_PCIRST#\_PCIEX16\_1, O\_PCIRST#\_PCIEX16\_2, O\_PCIRST#\_PCIEX16\_3

+3V level

H\_CPURST#

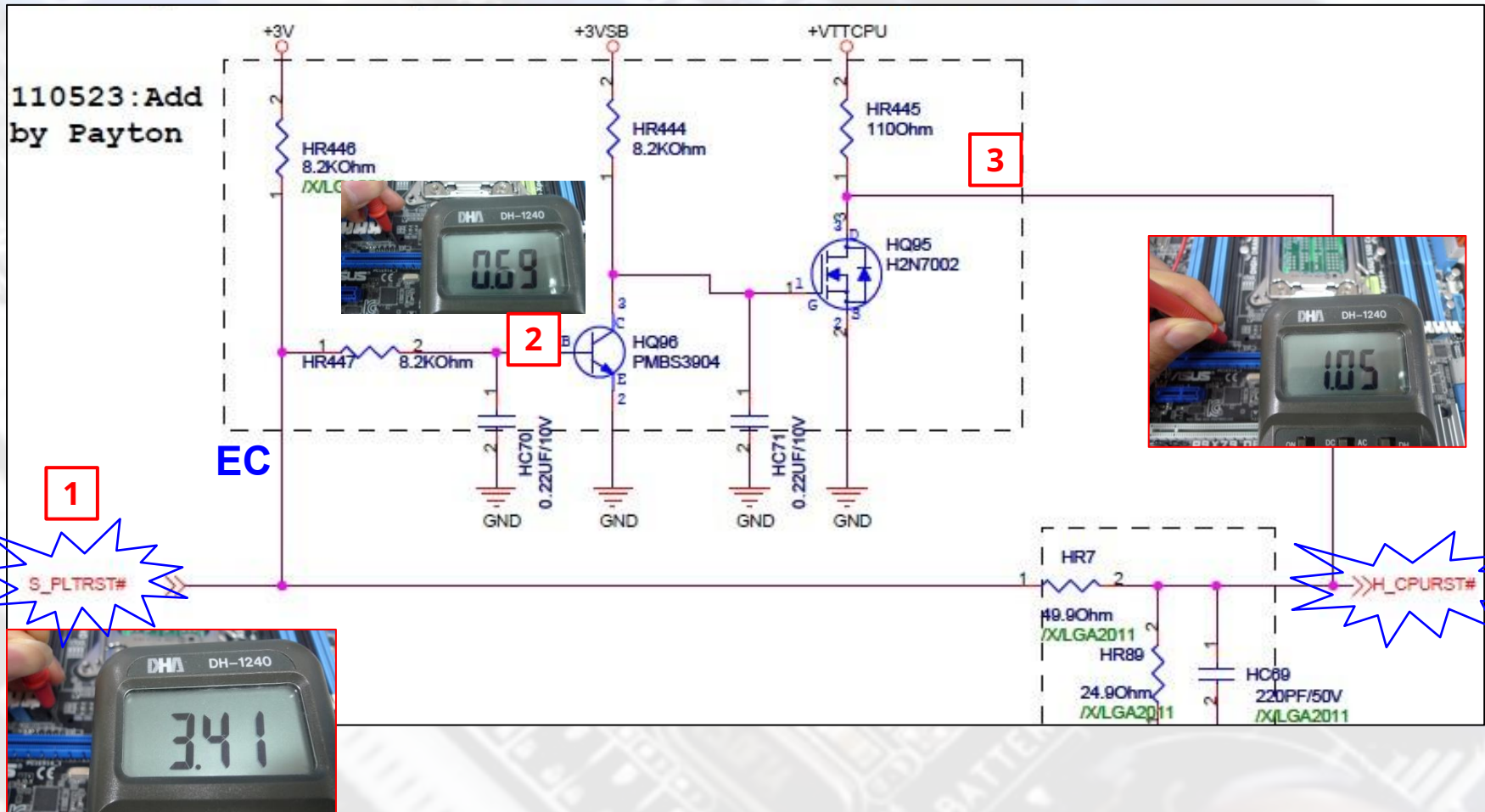
+1.05V level

# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- **Embedded Controller Introducing**
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

# MB Circuit : PLTRST=>CPURST

## ◆ S\_PLTRST => H\_CPURST#

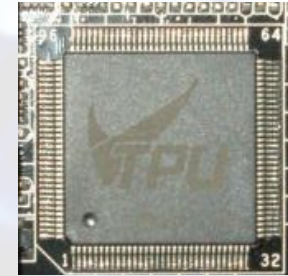


# P9X79 Deluxe – Embedded Controller (1)

◆ **EC is a 8051 micro-processor**

◆ **EC functions**

- DIGI+ Power Control--**SMBUS interface**
- Over-voltage control,  $3.2V/512=6.25mV/step$ --**PWM interface**
- Voltage sense--**ADC interface**
- TPU, EPU & EUP Control --**GPIO interface**
- Memory OK--**GPIO interface**
- PWM Fan Control--**PWM & Fan-in interface**
- SIO & PCH -- **LPC interface**
- BIOS



# P9X79 Deluxe – Embedded Controller (2)

## PWM interface

PIN33 O2\_PWM0(VCCPLL)  
PIN34 O2\_PWM1(VTTCPU)  
PIN35 O2\_PWM2(1.1V\_SB)  
PIN36 O2\_PWM3(VTTDDR\_AB)  
PIN37 O2\_PWM4(VTTDDR\_CD)  
PIN38 O2\_PWM5(1.5V\_SB)

## LPC interface

PIN115 F\_LAD0  
PIN116 F\_LAD1  
PIN117 F\_LAD2  
PIN118 F\_LAD3  
PIN108 F\_SERIRQ#  
PIN111 S\_SLPRST#  
PIN112 F\_FRAME#  
PIN113 C\_PCI\_EC

## GPIO interface

(TPU)  
PIN11 O2\_OC\_OK\_R  
(EPU)  
PIN9 O2\_EPU\_R  
PIN70 O2\_+5VDUAL\_USBKB\_EUP  
(MEM OK)  
PIN36 O2\_MEM\_OK\_R

## PWM & FAN in interface

PIN6 O2\_SEN\_FAN1  
PIN7 O2\_SEN\_FAN2  
PIN8 O2\_SEN\_FAN3  
PIN52 O2\_FANPWR\_PWM1  
PIN53 O2\_FANPWR\_PWM2  
PIN54 O2\_FANPWR\_PWM3

## SMBUS interface

PIN69 O2\_SMB\_SWITCH  
(Power)  
PIN72 O2\_SMB1\_DATA  
PIN73 O2\_SMB1\_CLK  
(EEPROM)  
PIN76 O2\_SMB2\_DATA  
PIN77 O2\_SMB2\_CLK

## Flashback interface

PIN84 O2\_USB\_SEL  
PIN85 O2\_USB\_IN\_R  
PIN86 O2\_SPI\_SWITCH  
PIN99 O2\_USB\_LED  
(USB)  
PIN44 O2\_USB+  
PIN45 O2\_USB-  
(SPI)  
PIN101 O2\_SPI\_CLK  
PIN102 O2\_SPI\_DO  
PIN103 O2\_SPI\_DI  
PIN104 O2\_SPI\_CS#

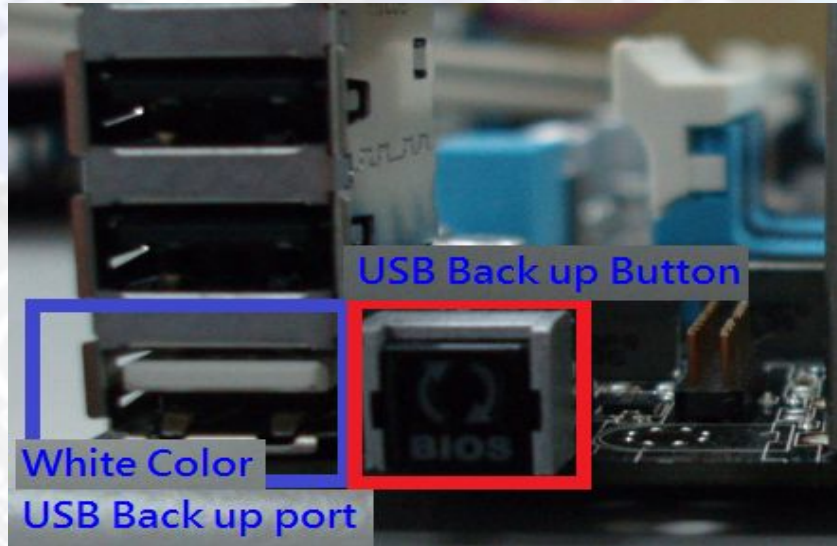
## Control Signals

(Power)  
PIN48,65,83,96 +3VSB  
PIN31 O2\_VDDA  
PIN30,32 O2\_VREF  
(CLK)  
PIN81 XCLKO  
PIN82 XCLKI  
(Reset)  
O2\_RSMRST#  
(PWRGD)  
PIN108 O2\_GPO1\_R  
PIN128 O2\_GPI1  
(Others)  
PIN39 O2\_GPO2  
PIN40 O2\_GPO3  
PIN78 S\_SLPS3#  
PIN79 S\_SLPS4#  
PIN67 O\_PWROK  
PIN63 O2\_CUT\_PSON  
PIN98 J\_SILENT#



# EC USB Back up function - 1

## ❖ USB Back up Condition



## ❖ USB Type : FAT32 、 FAT type

## ❖ BIOS Image : Follow X79 each Model Crash free naming(EX: **X79 DLX: P9X79D.ROM** 、 **X79 PRO: P9X79PRO.ROM...**)



# EC USB Back up function - 2

Press flash button for 3 sec to start update station, then the LED of switch will be flashing.

1. Read PEN DRIVER
2. Scan files [XXX.ROM]

If can scan files

YES

Start to update and BIOS LED will be flashing.

After finishing, the LED of switch will be extinguished.

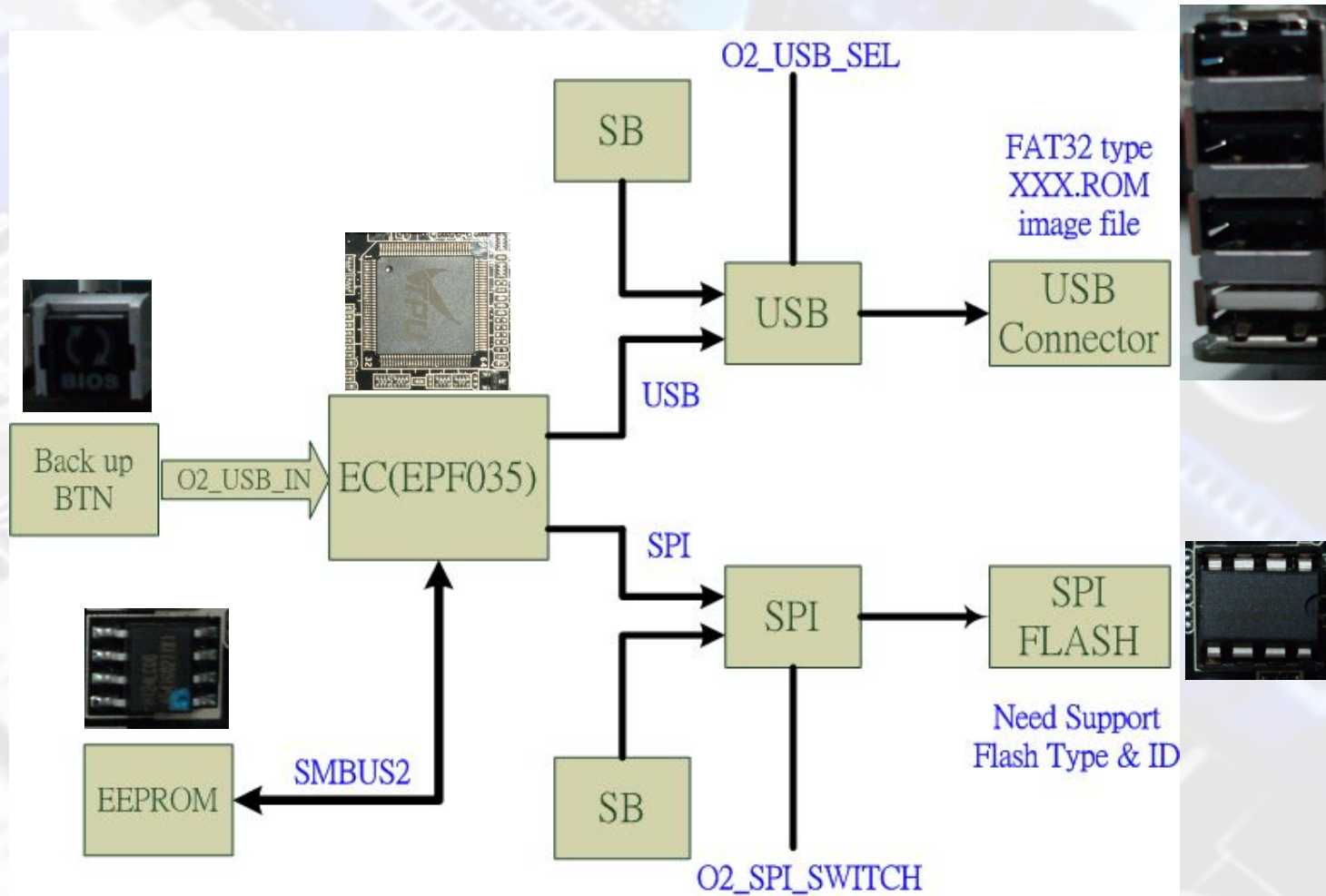
NO

The LED of switch is always bright

According these signals connecting to EC, EC can realize present system status

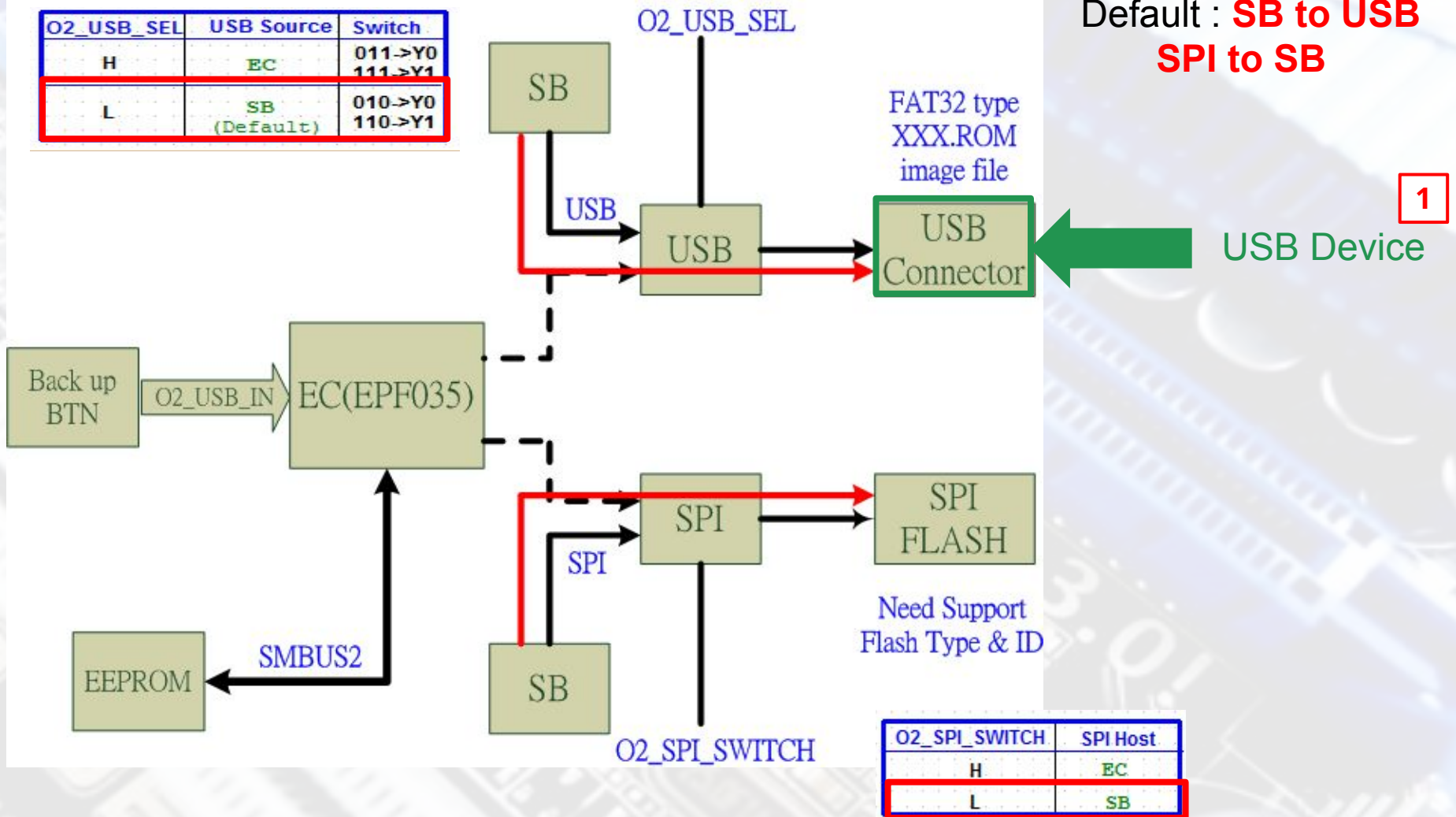
	SLP_S3	SLP_S4	PWROK
G3	0	0	0
<b>S5</b>	<b>0 or 1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
S0	1	1	1
S1	1	1	1
S3	0	1	0
S4	0	0	0

# EC USB Back up function - 3



# EC USB Back up function - 4

O2_USB_SEL	USB Source	Switch
H	EC	011->Y0 111->Y1
L	SB (Default)	010->Y0 110->Y1

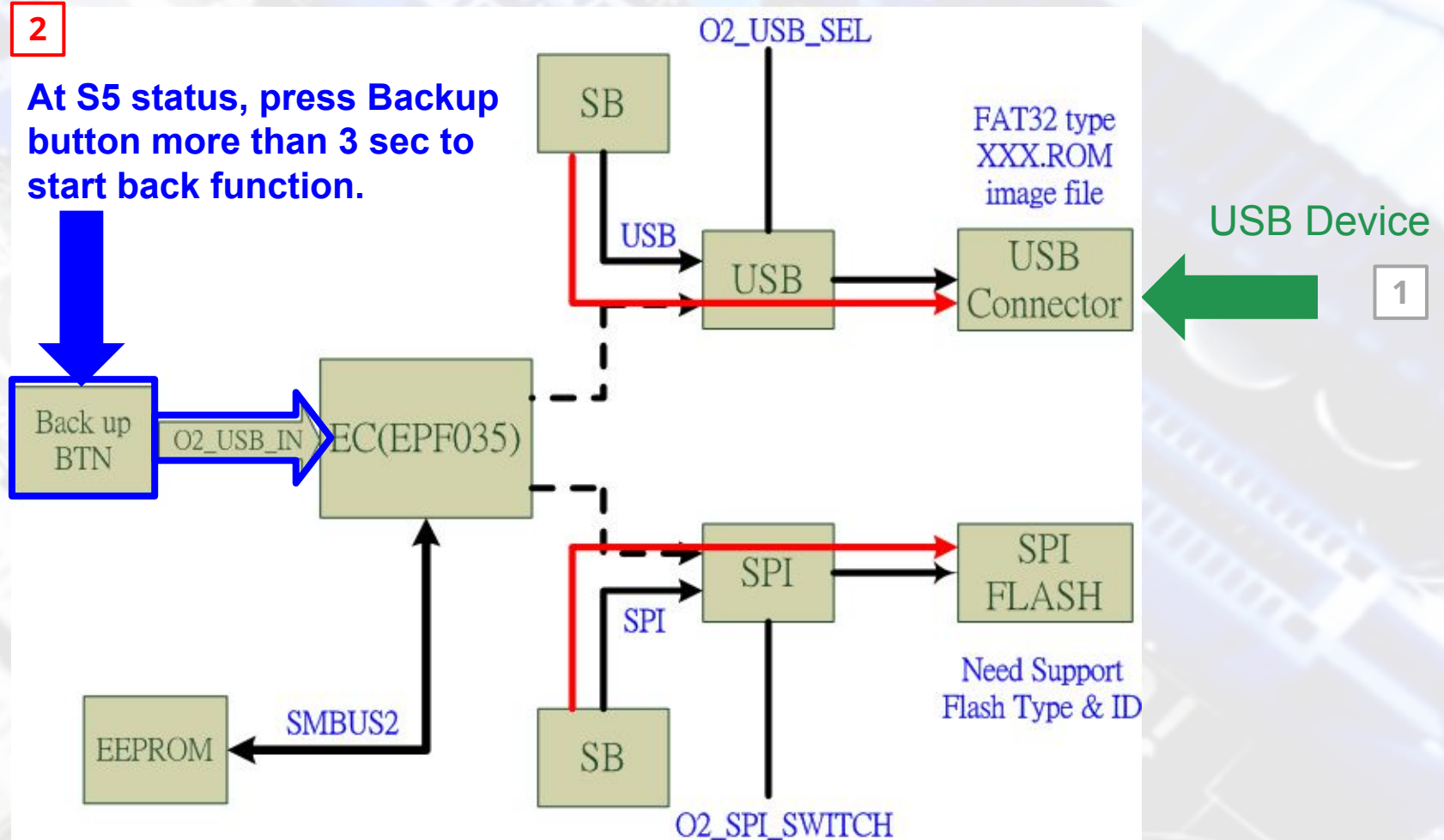


O2_SPI_SWITCH	SPI Host
H	EC
L	SB

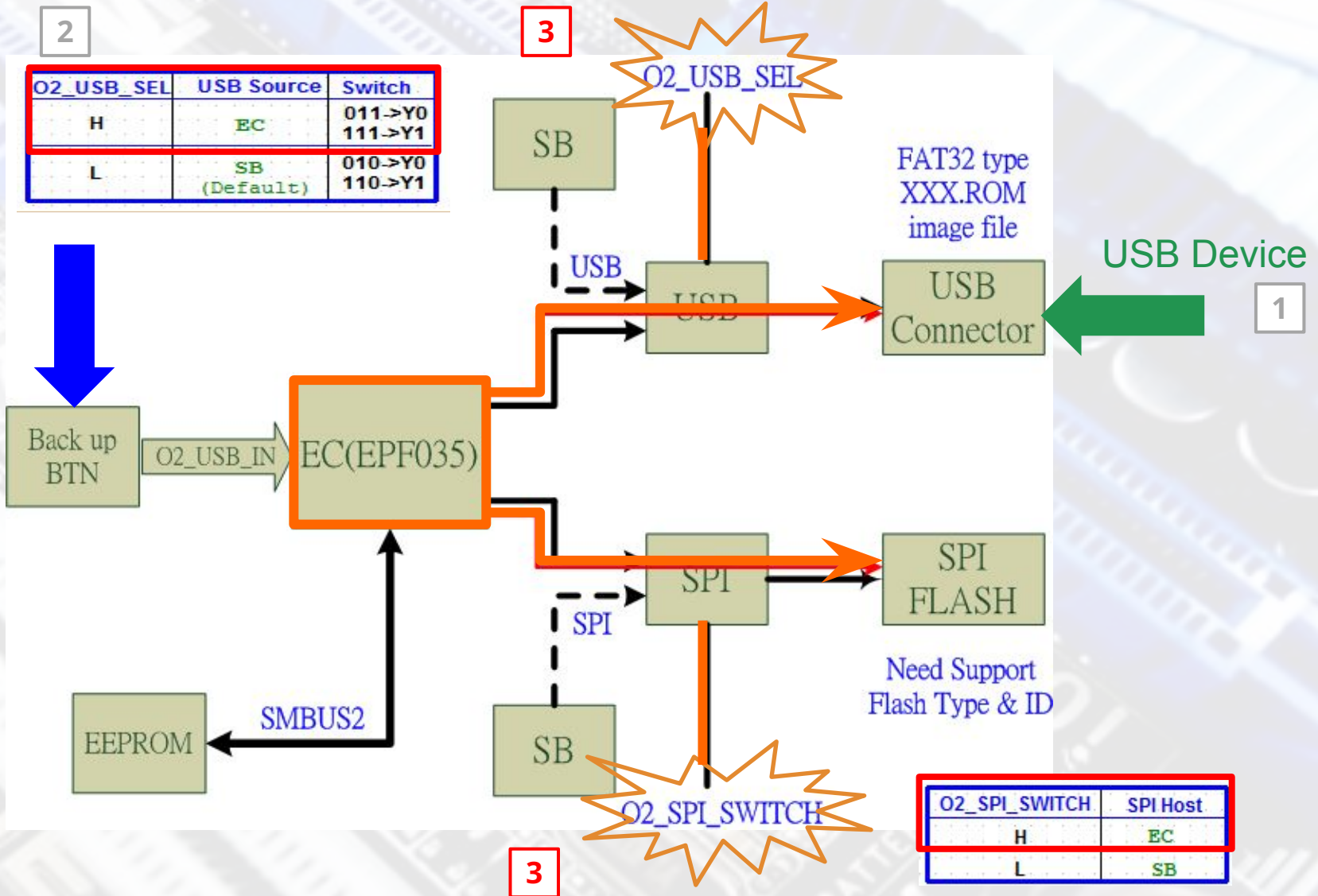
# EC USB Back up function - 5

2

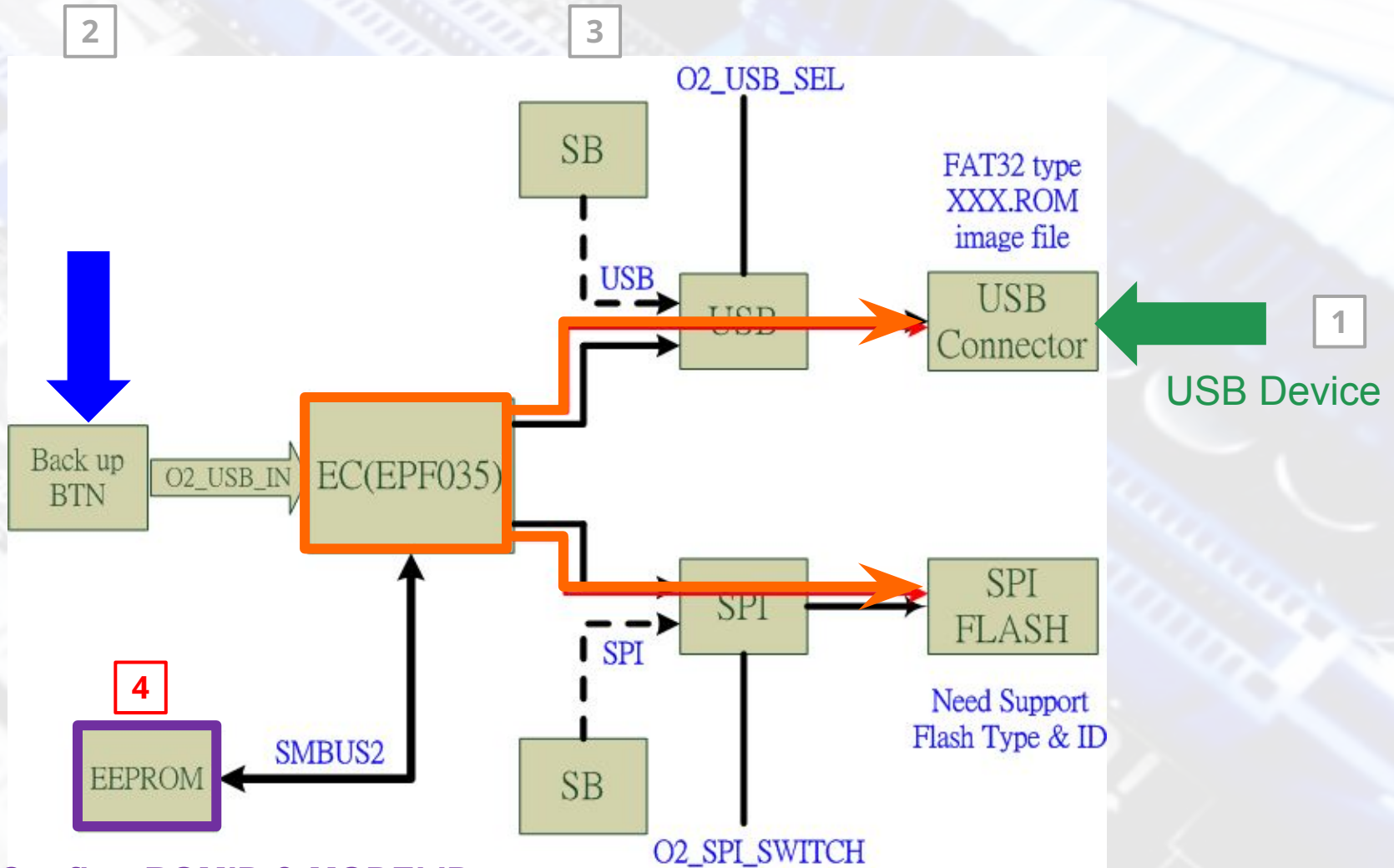
At S5 status, press Backup button more than 3 sec to start back function.



# EC USB Back up function - 6

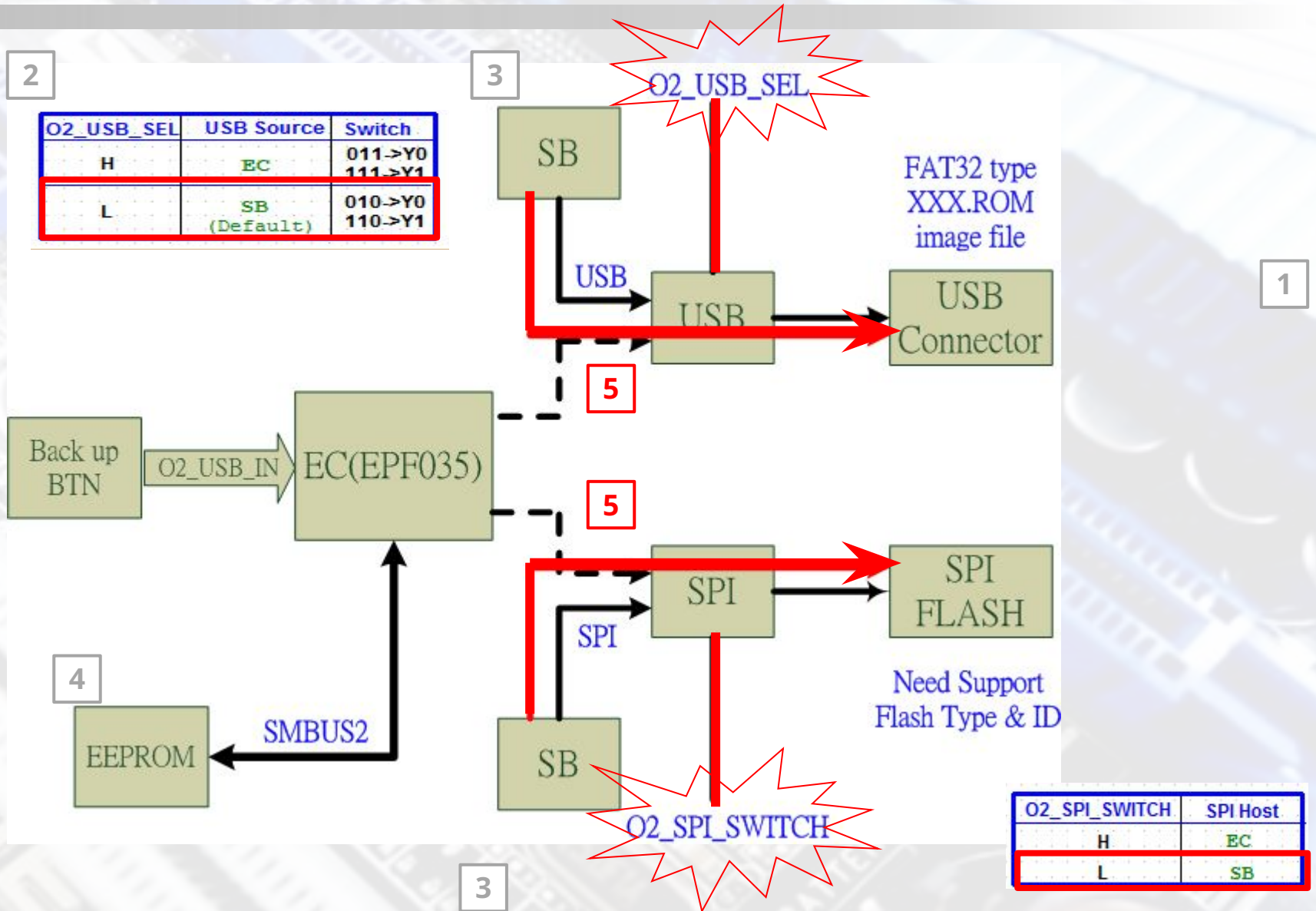


# EC USB Back up function - 7



Confirm ROMID & MODELID and others information are normal

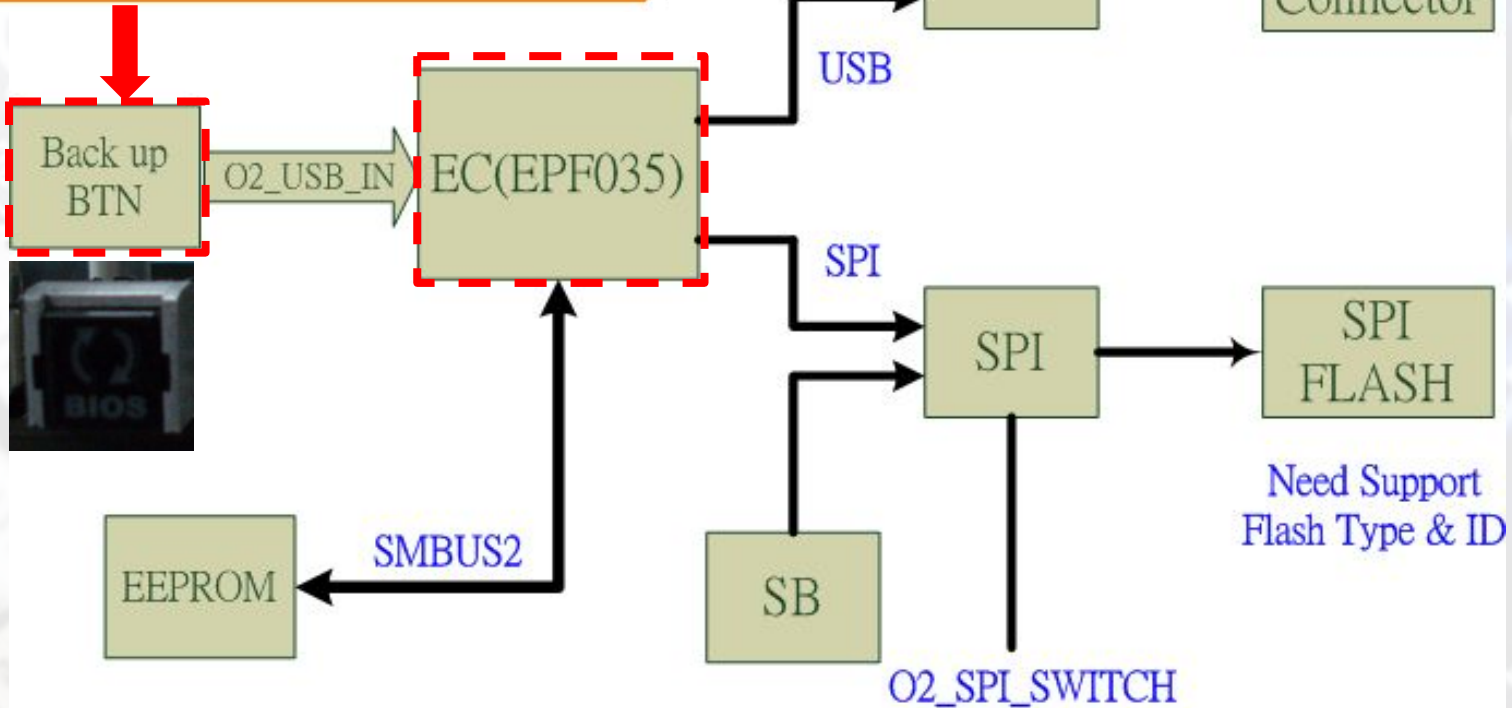
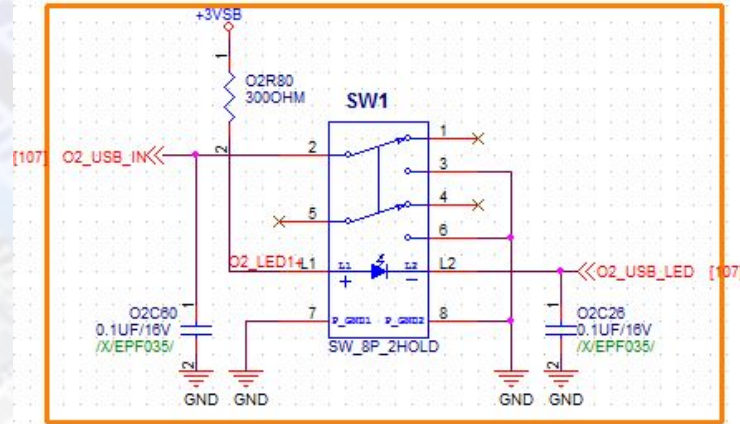
# EC USB Back up Function - 8



O2_USB_SEL	USB Source	Switch
H	EC	011->Y0 111->Y1
L	SB (Default)	010->Y0 110->Y1

O2_SPL_SWITCH	SPI Host
H	EC
L	SB

# How to Debug Flashback Function - 1

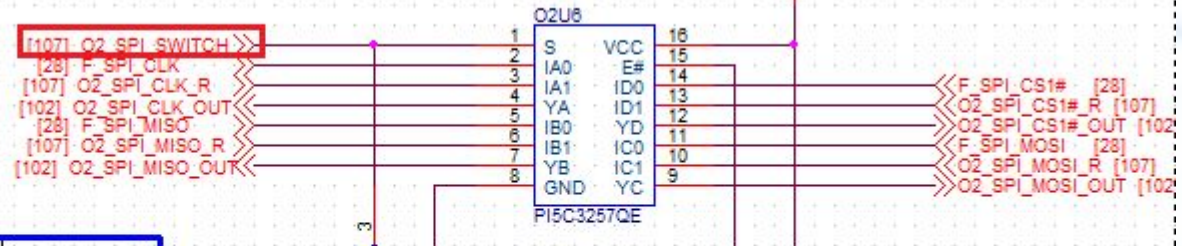




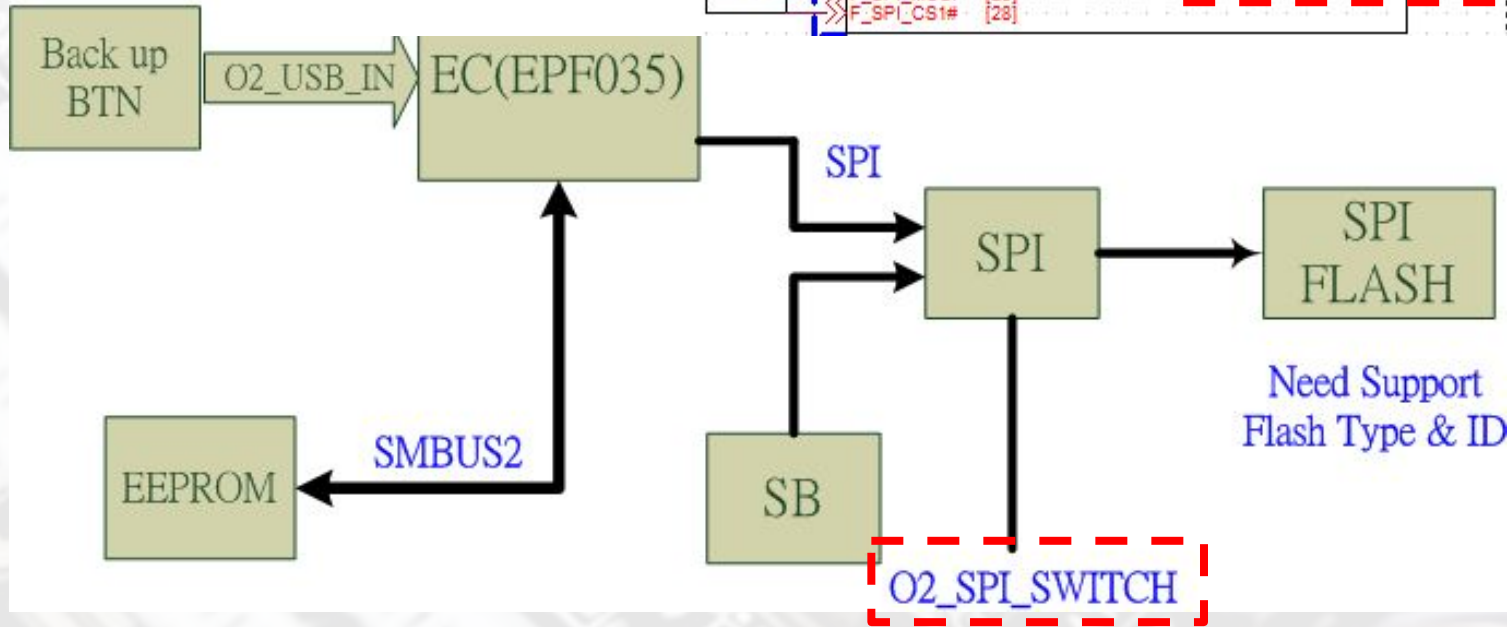
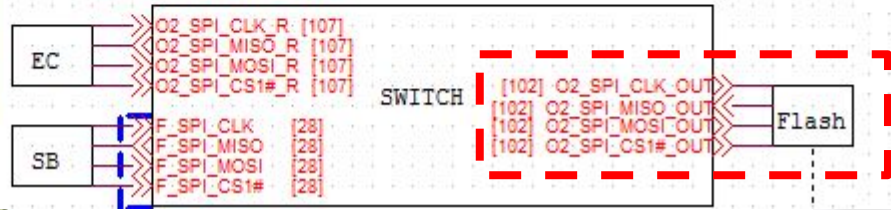


# How to Debug Flashback Function - 3

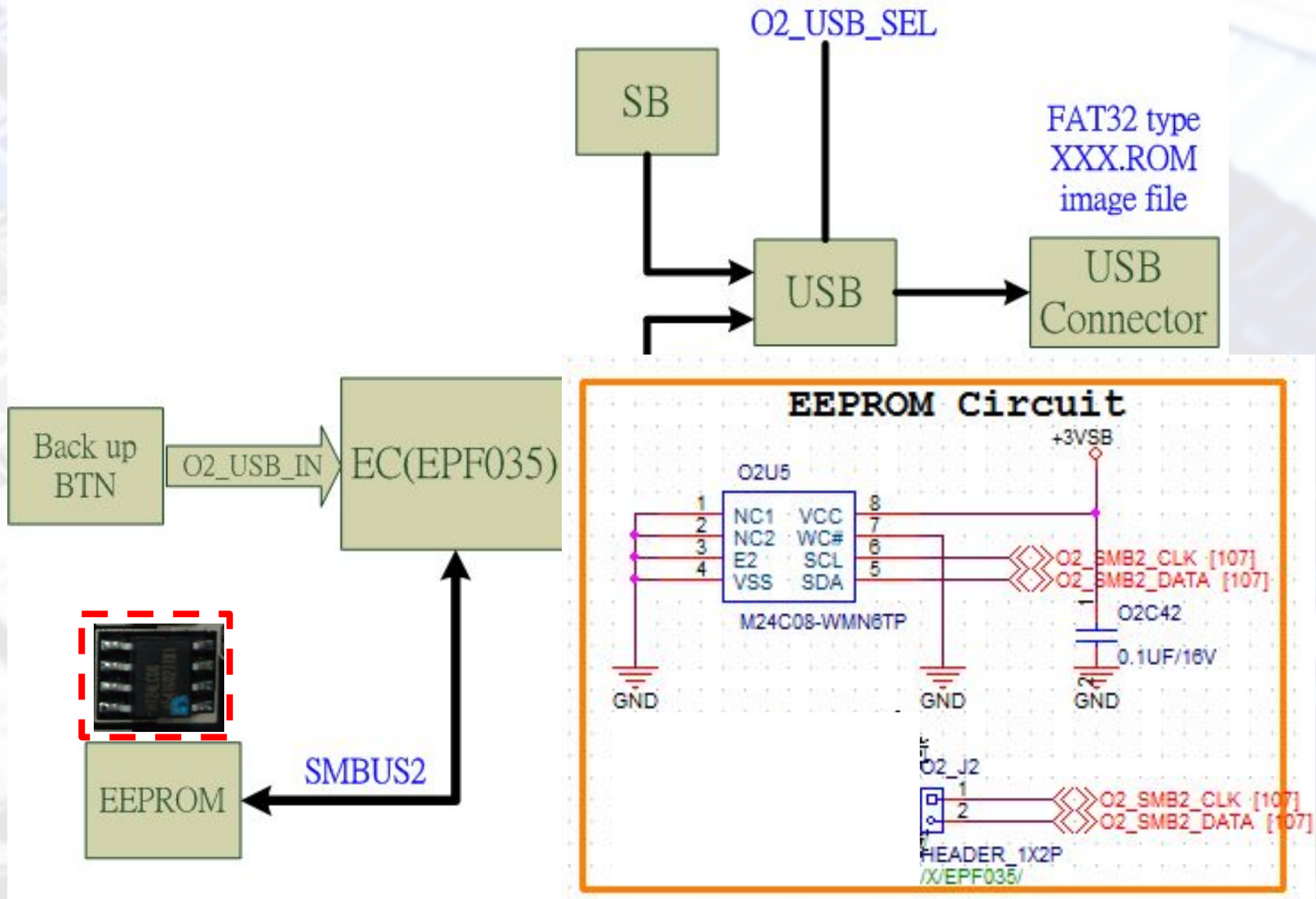
SPI Switch Circuit



O2_SPI_SWITCH	SPI Host
H	EC
L	SB



# How to Debug Flashback Function - 4



# EC Broken Status

## ❖ When System BIOS update EC Firmware

### EC Broken status:

- EC flash is corrupted

The data in the EC or EC flash might be corrupted.

Please contact ASUS Technical Support for help

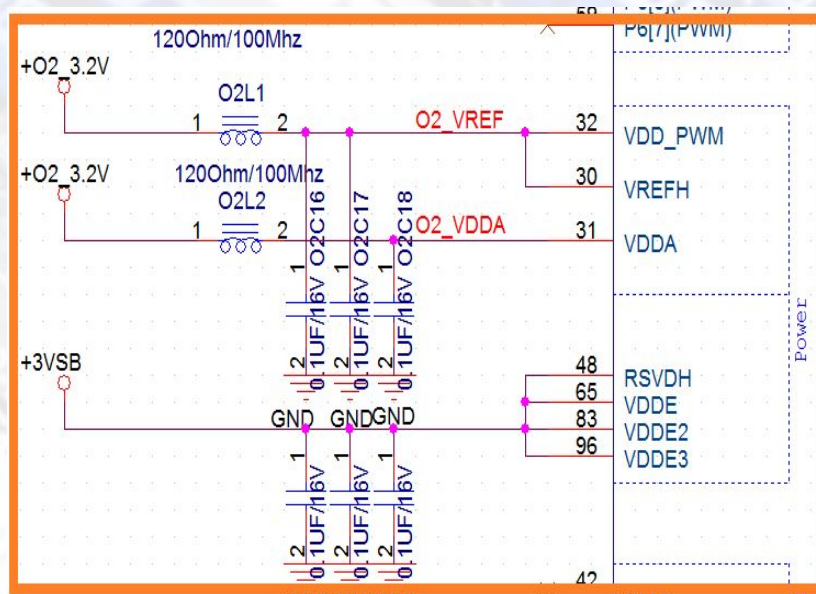
- EC flash update fail

The data in the EC or EC flash might be corrupted.

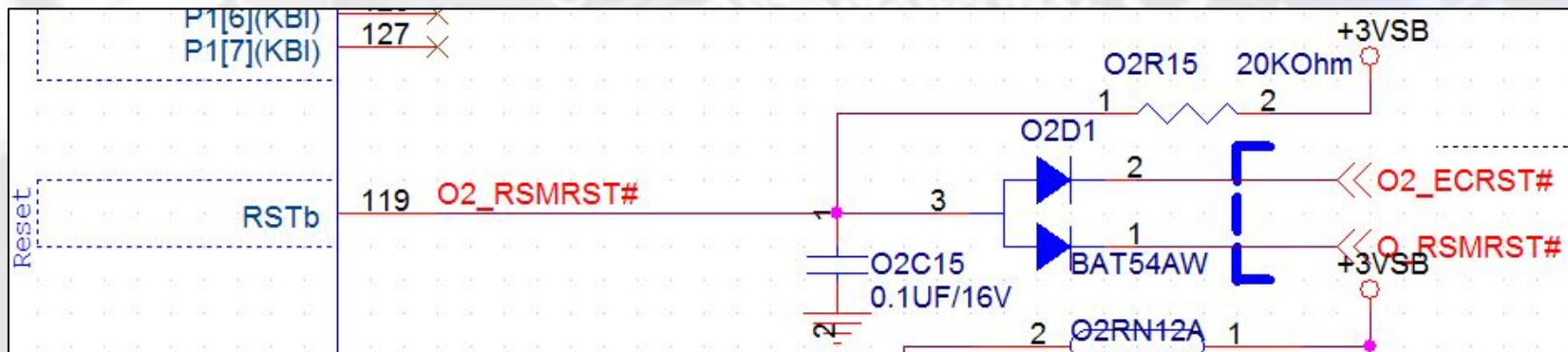
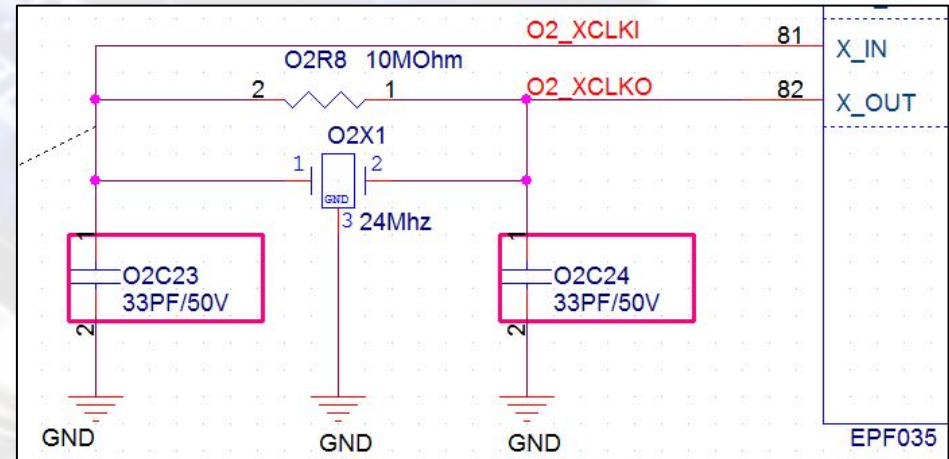
Please contact ASUS Technical Support for help

# EC - Can't Boot Status - 1

## ◆ Power & Reset & XTAL:



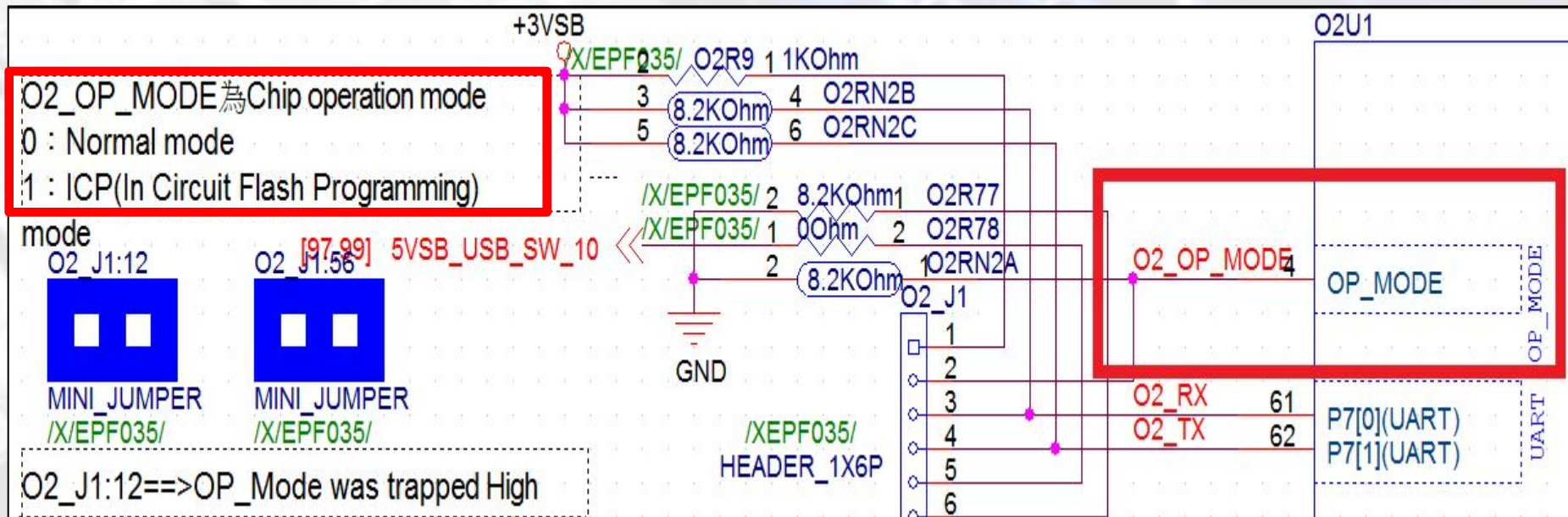
## 24 MHz Crystal



# EC - Can't Boot Status - 2

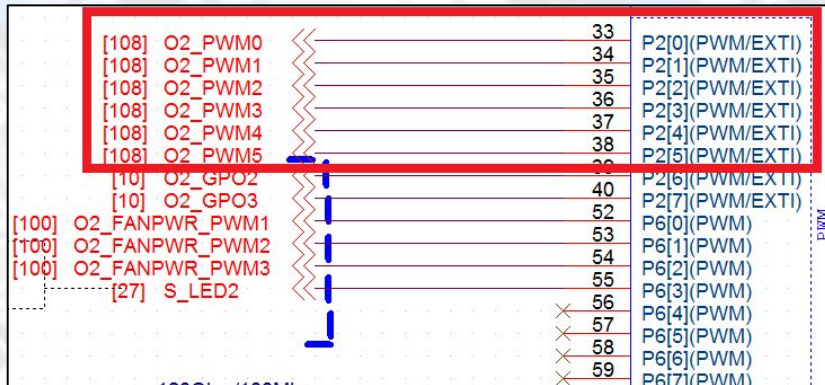
## ❖ O2\_OP\_mode:

This PIN is used for RD & factory to update EC firmware or flash programming.  
Normal should always keep low.

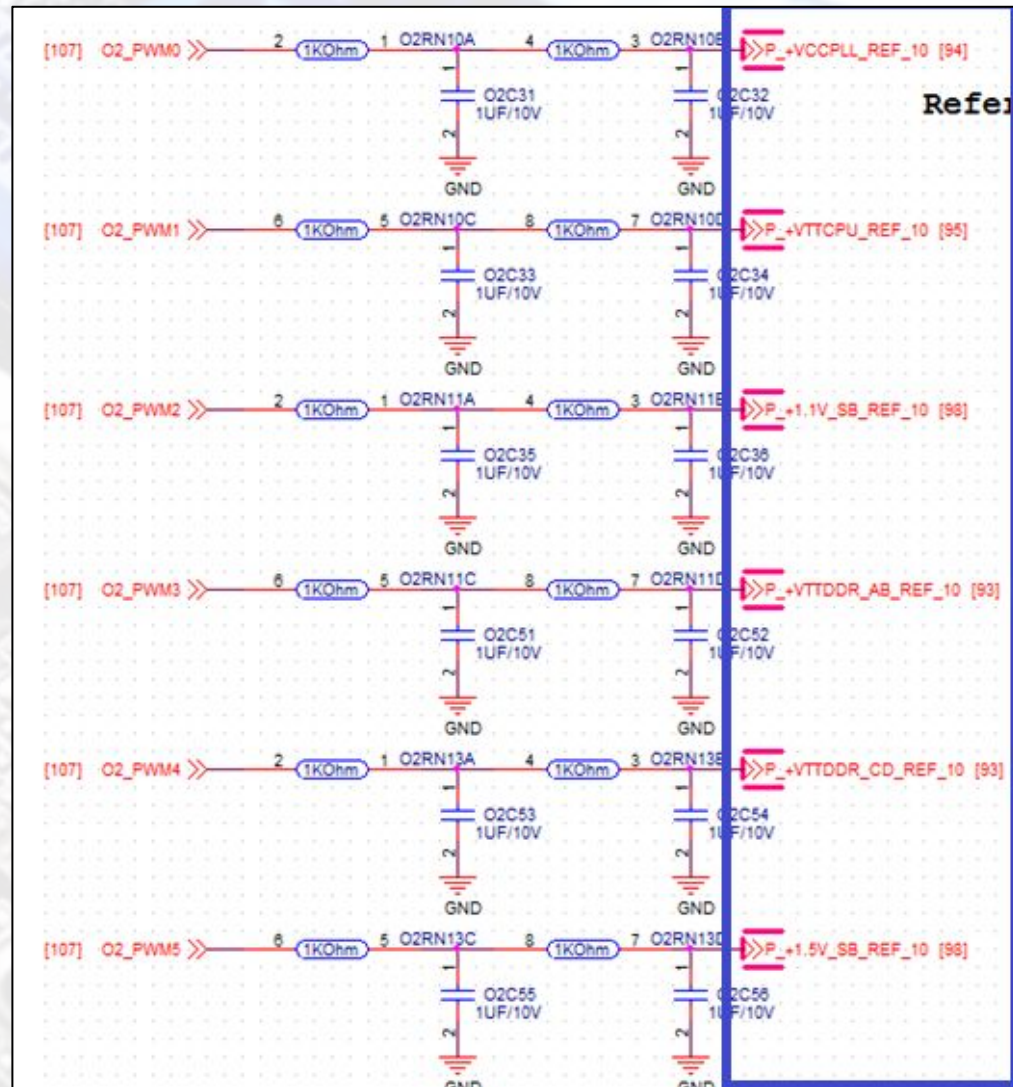


# EC - Can't Boot Status - 3

## ◆ O2\_PWM0~5:



Input Voltage Reference	Output Voltage
P_+VCCPLL_REF_10	+VCCPLL
P_+VTTCPU_REF_10	+VTTCPU
P_+1.1V_SB_REF_10	+1.1V_SB
P_+VTTDDR_AB_REF_10	+VTTDDR_AB
P_+VTTDDR_CD_REF_10	+VTTDDR_CD
P_+1.5V_SB_REF_10	+1.5V_SB

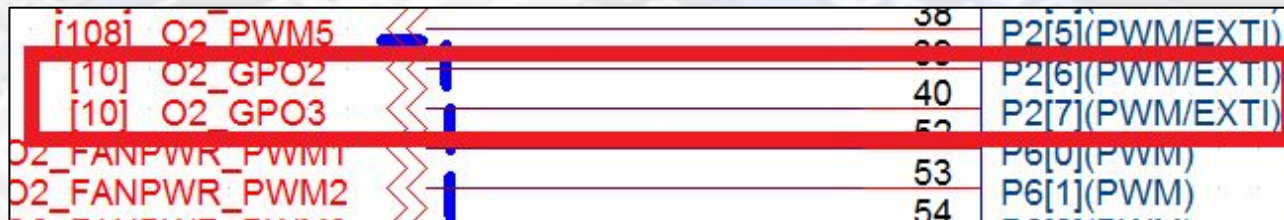


# EC - Can't Boot Status - 4

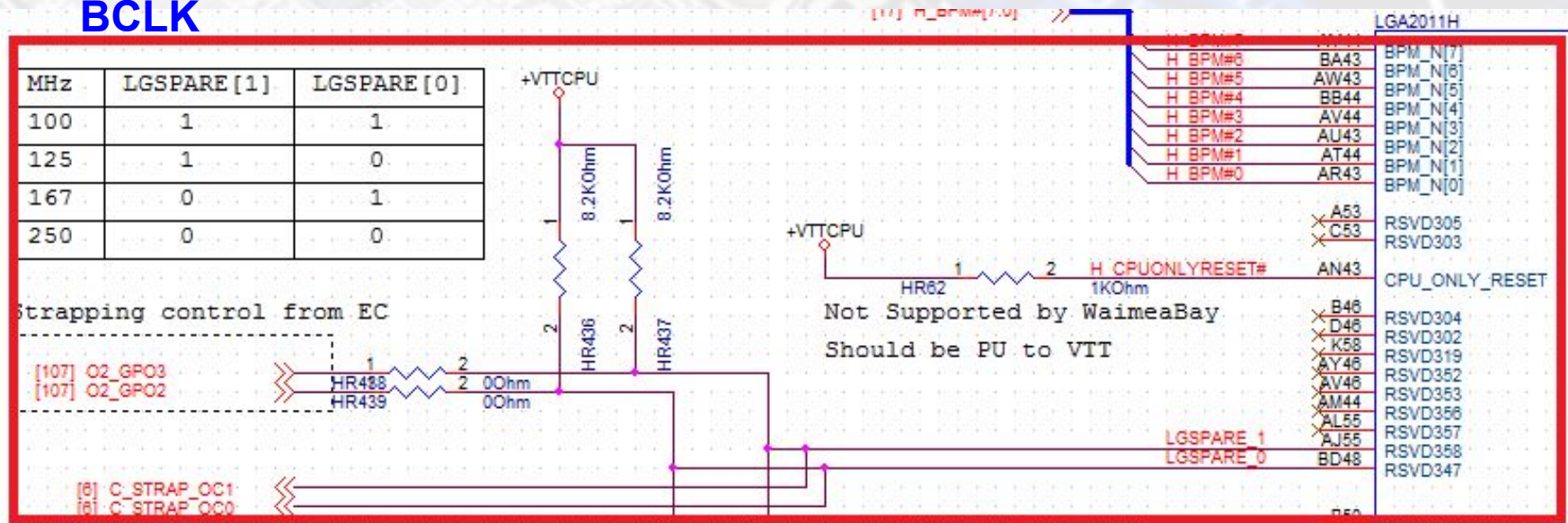
## ❖ O2\_GPO2~3:

Load default -> check status : (1 , 1)

X79 series models use these two pins to control BLK frequency



## BCLK

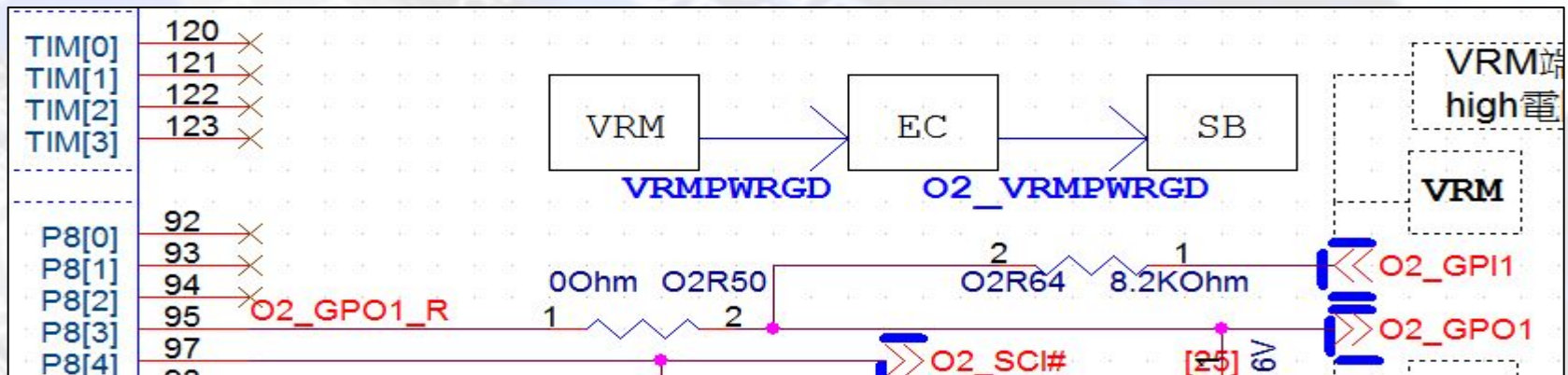




# EC - Can't Boot Status - 5

## ❖ O2\_GPI1 & O2\_GPO1:

Correct: O2\_GPI1:H & O2\_GPO1:H



## ❖ J\_SILENT#(PROCHOT#):

If this pin of X79 series model is pulled low at S5, it can't boot up.



# EC - Can't Boot Status - 6

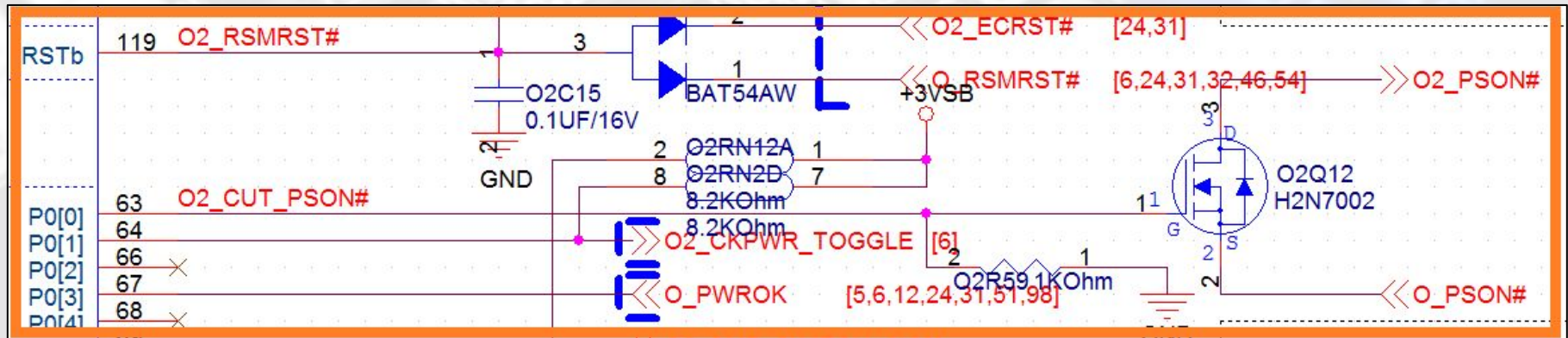
## ❖ O\_PWRBTN#IN\_R & O\_RSTCON#: Can't Keep Low



## ❖ O2\_CUT\_PSON#: To keep PWRBTN motion

AC Power On -> PWM signal ready -> O2\_CUT\_PSON#: **H**

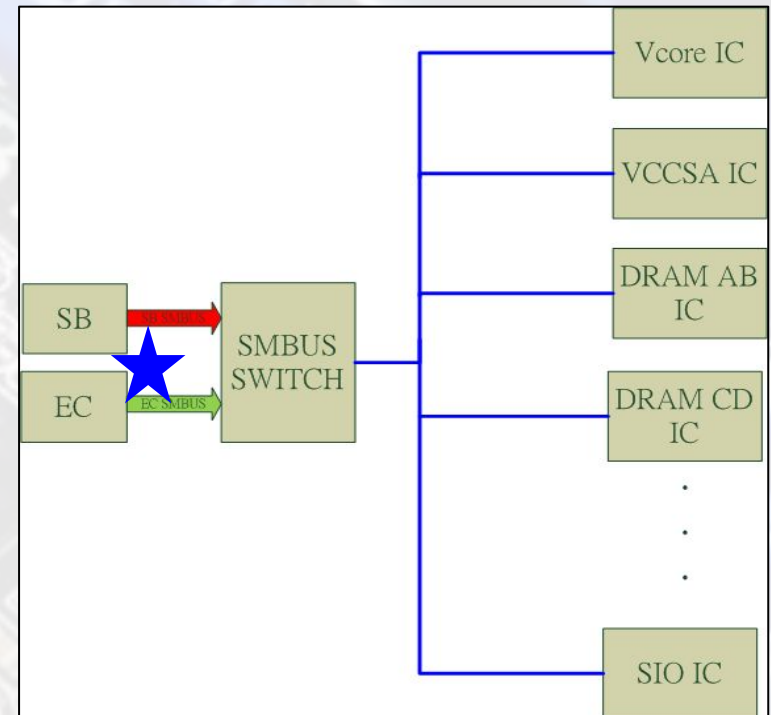
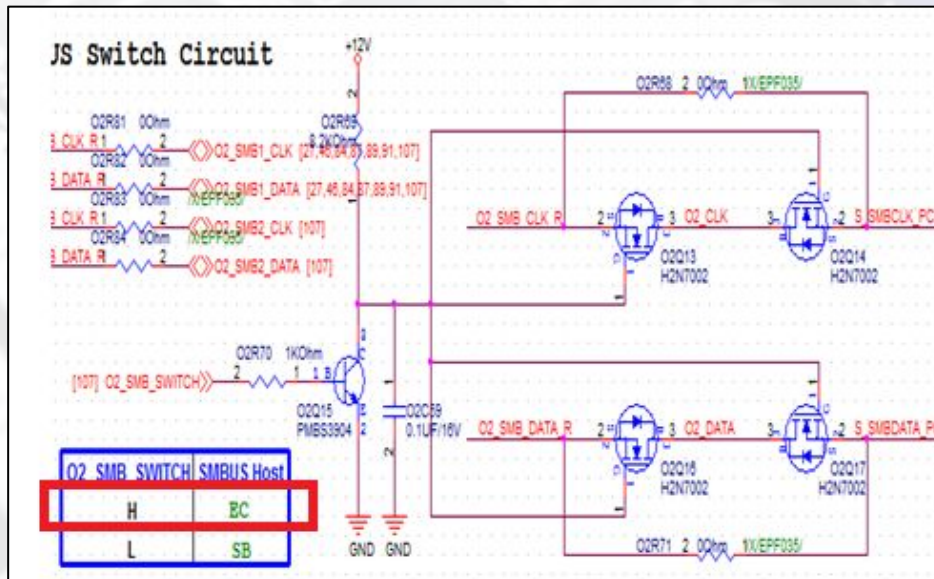
When starting to USB BIOS flashback, this pin is also low.



# EC - Hang 0d0c Status

## ◆ SMBUS & O2\_SMB\_SWITCH:

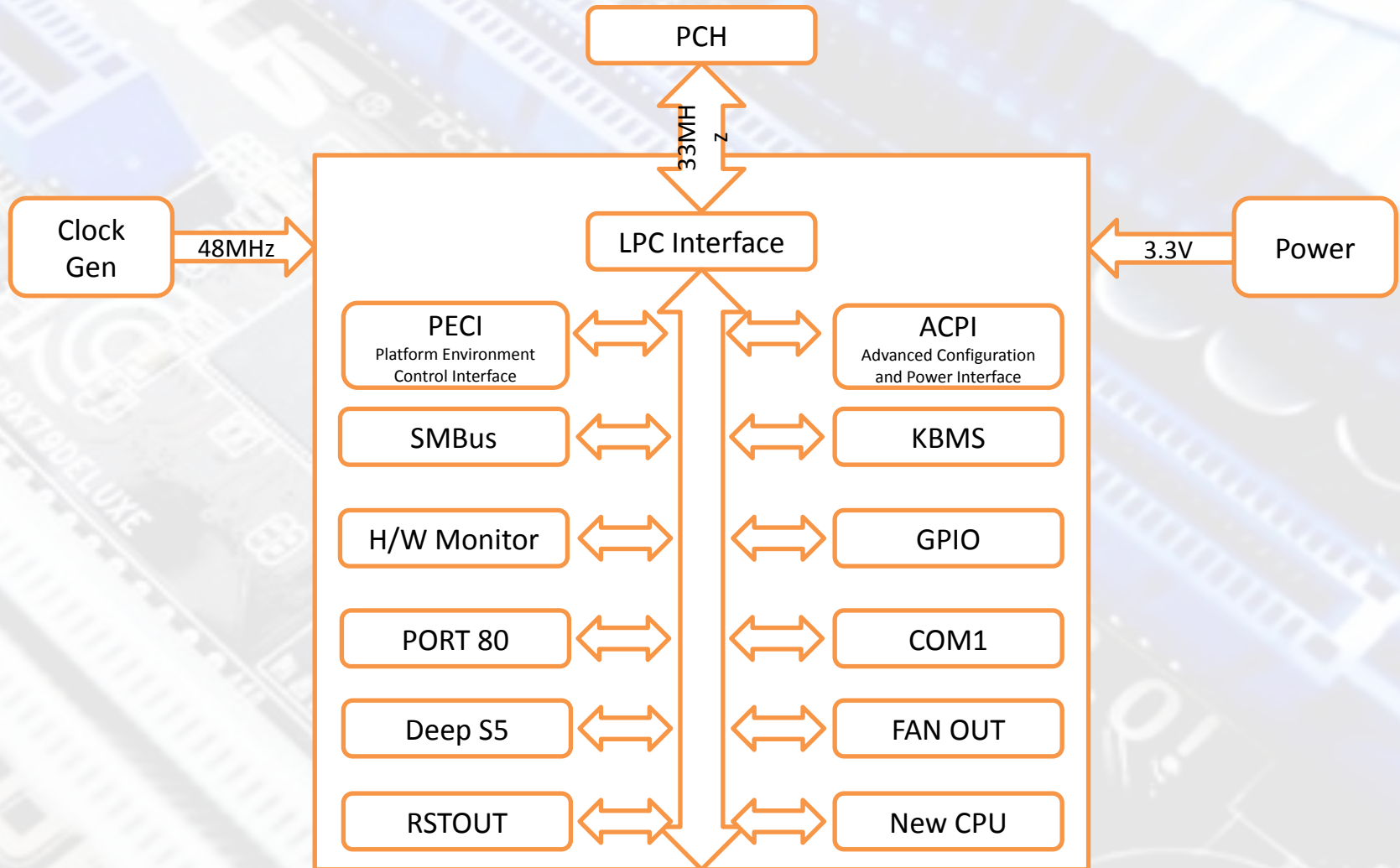
Hang "0d0c" : EC check internal register setting of each DIGI+ Power Control.



# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- **SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing**
- Power theory and working condition
- Communication BUS Introducing

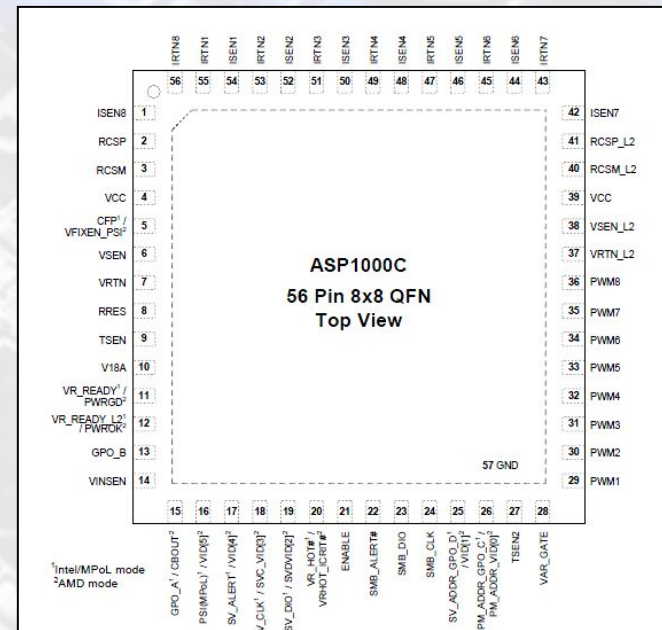
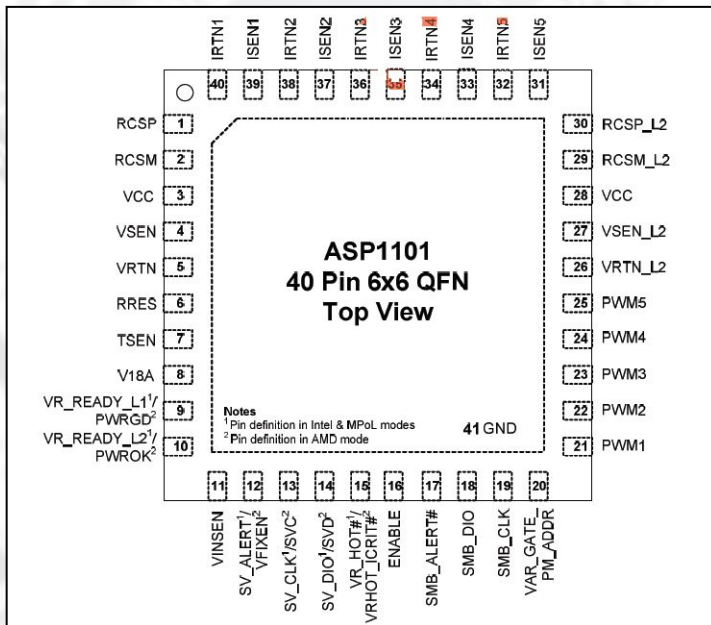
# P9X79 SIO(6776F) – FEATURES





# DIGI VRM IC Introduction

- ASP1000 and ASP1101 are all DIGI power controller, all BIOS setting function can transmit signals through SMBUS to change or adjust IC internal value and in order to get all DIGI VRM function.



# DIGI VRM IC Introduction - VCORE

- Vcc=3.3V
- Vinsen = 0.86V
- VRHot = Vcc
- EN=3.3V

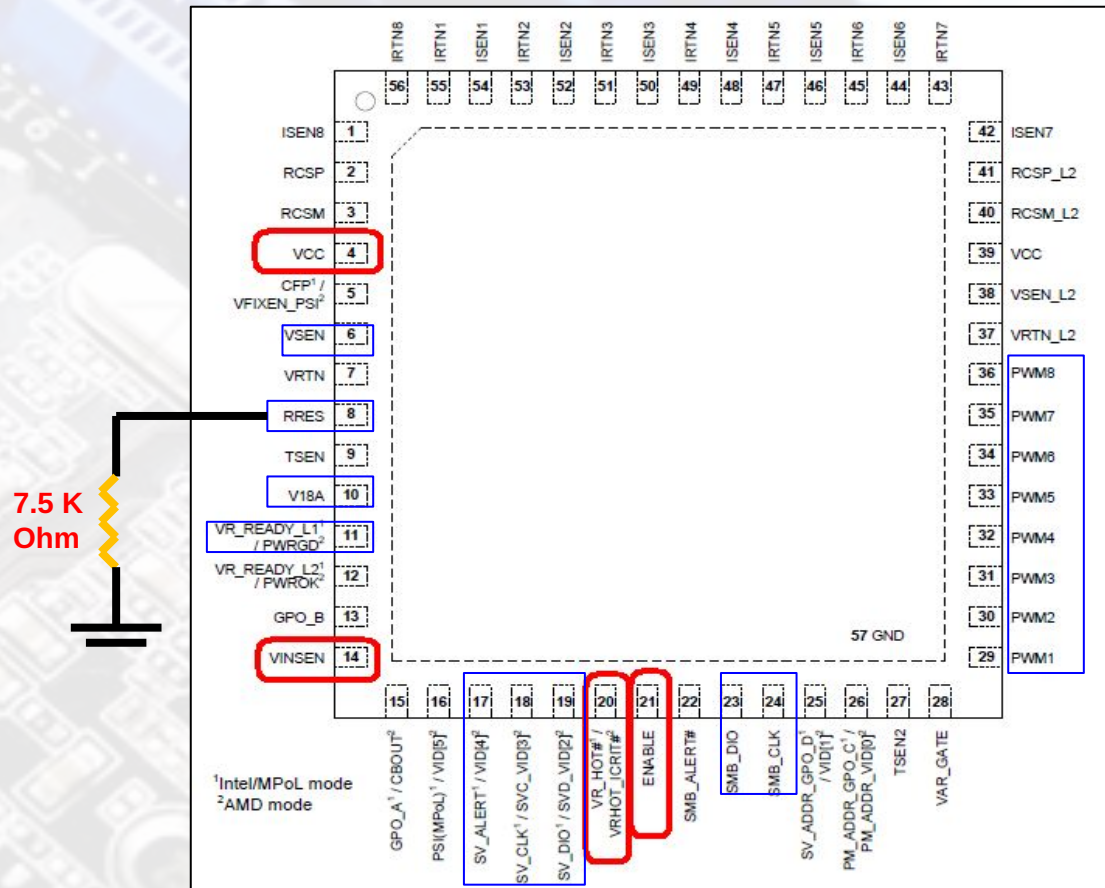
## The Sequence:

VCC->Vinsen->VRHot->EN

## Others Signals:

1. VSEN (FB+)
2. RRES
3. V18A
4. VR\_READY
5. PIN17~19
6. SMBus
7. PWM signal

## ASP1000





# DIGI VRM IC Introduction - Vccsa

- Vcc=3.3V
- Vinsen = 0.86V
- VRHot = Vcc
- EN=3.3V

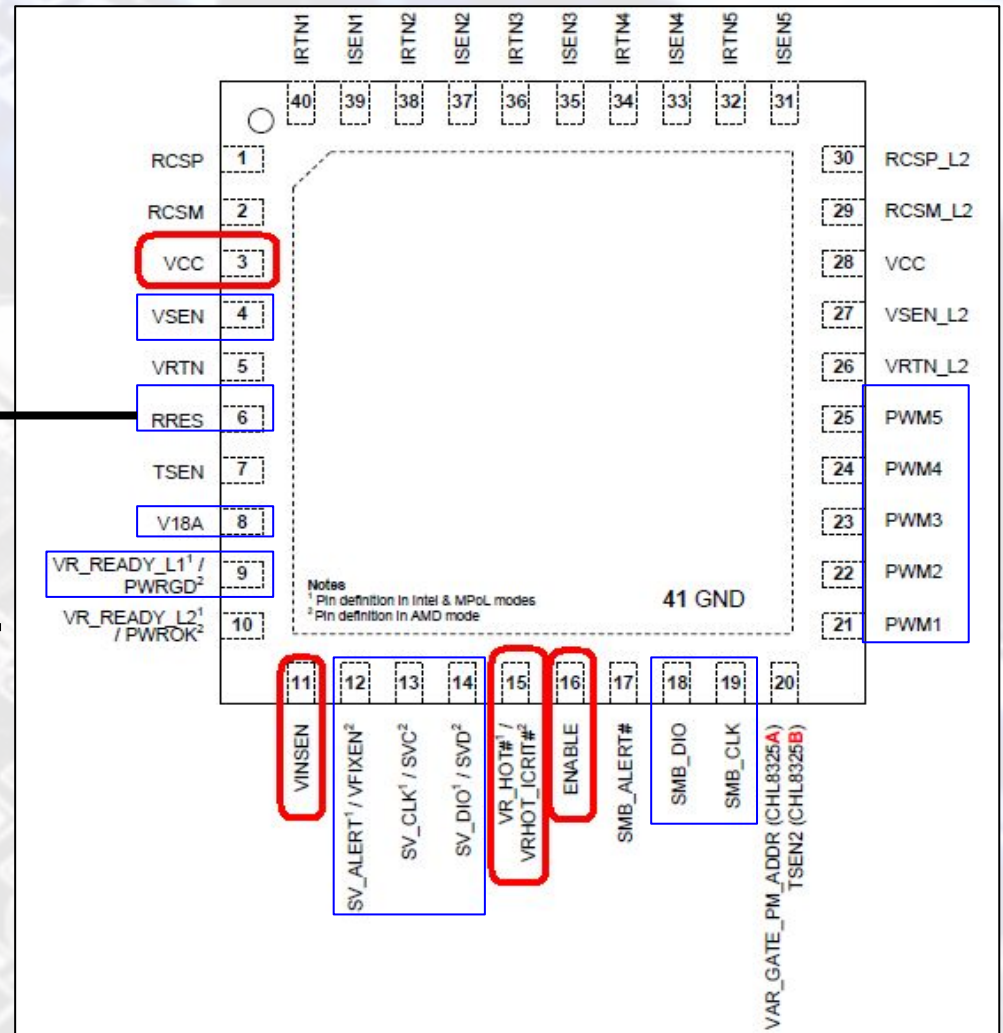
## The Sequence:

VCC->Vinsen->VRHot->EN

7.5 K  
Ohm



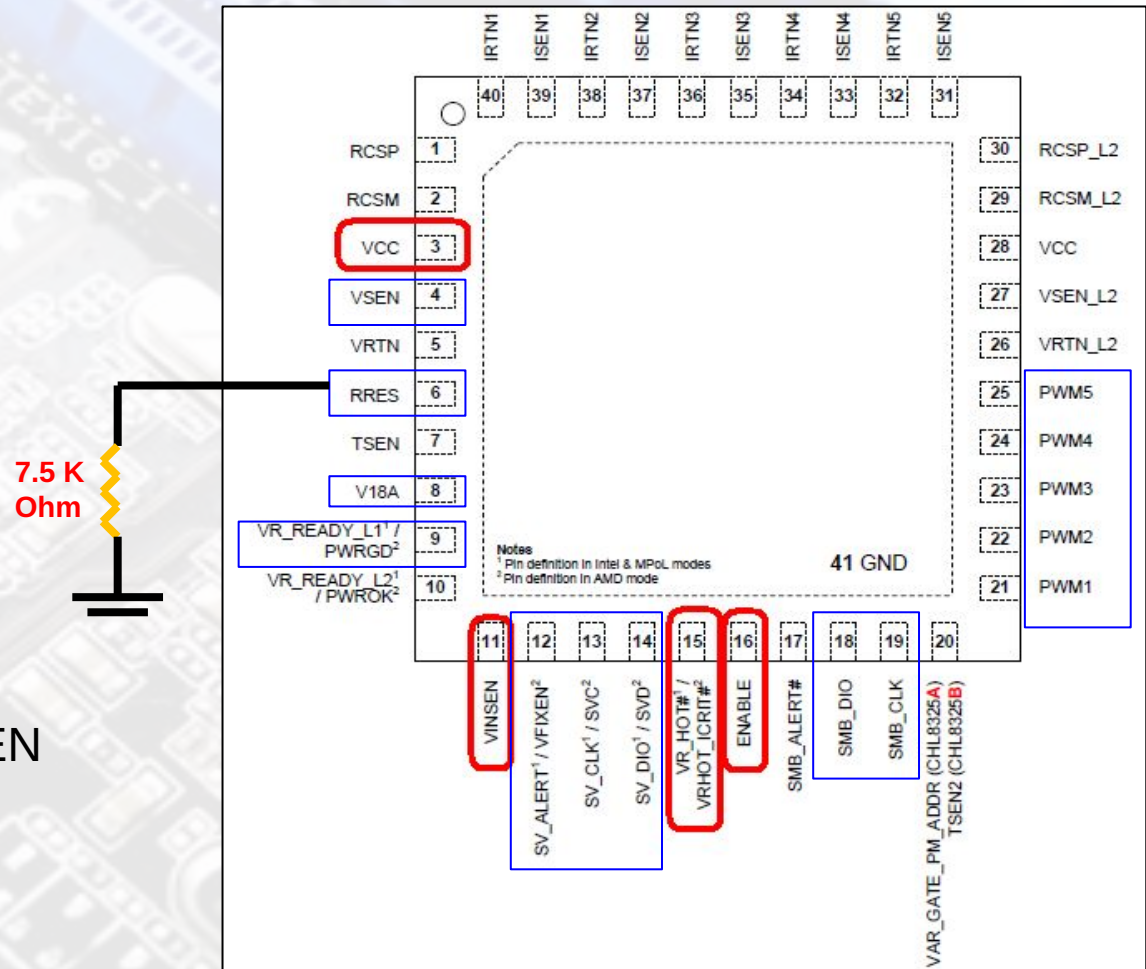
## ASP1101



# DIGI VRM IC Introduction – 1.5V DUAL

- $V_{cc}=3.3V$
- $V_{inSen} = 0.38V$
- $VR_{Hot} = 3V_{SB}$
- $EN=1V$

## ASP1101



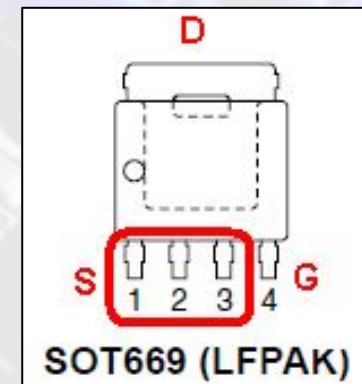
### The Sequence:

VCC->Vinsen->VRHot->EN

# Repairing For NO VCORE

When the debug card shows 00, the CPU or sequence can't run completely.

- (1) Visually inspect: (wrong parts, components missing ...)
- (2) Measure the impedance (component solder on the board)
  - A. The impedance of each power circuit is short with GND or not.
  - B. Each MOS, the impedance of the H-S or L-S MOS GS side is K level,
  - C. the impedance of DS side can't be zero
  - D. Compare the difference with a golden compare .
- (3) Power on and check each voltage



# How To Identify MOS Is Normal

## Step 1:

Multi-meter in  $\Omega$  level : “+” side connects with Source, “-” side connects with Gate. **Let MOSFET going into the cut-off state.**

## Step 2:

Multi-meter in diode level : “+” side connects with Source, “-” side connects with drain, **measure Vf: 0.3V ~ 0.6V**

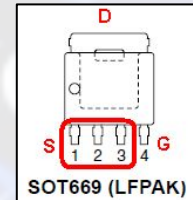
## Step 3:

Multi-meter in resistance level :

“+” side connects with drain, “-” side connects with source **Value: xM  $\Omega$ , ~  $\infty \Omega$ ,**

“+” side connects with drain, “-” side connects with gate **Value: xM  $\Omega$ , ~  $\infty \Omega$**

“+” side connects with source, “-” side connects with gate **Value: xM  $\Omega$ , ~  $\infty \Omega$**



## Step 4:

Multi-meter in resistance level :

“+” side connects with gate, “-” side connects with source ,to **turn on MOSFET**

“+” side connects with drain, “-” side connects with source **Value: 0 $\Omega$  ~ ~ 10  $\Omega$**

# P9X79 – Agenda

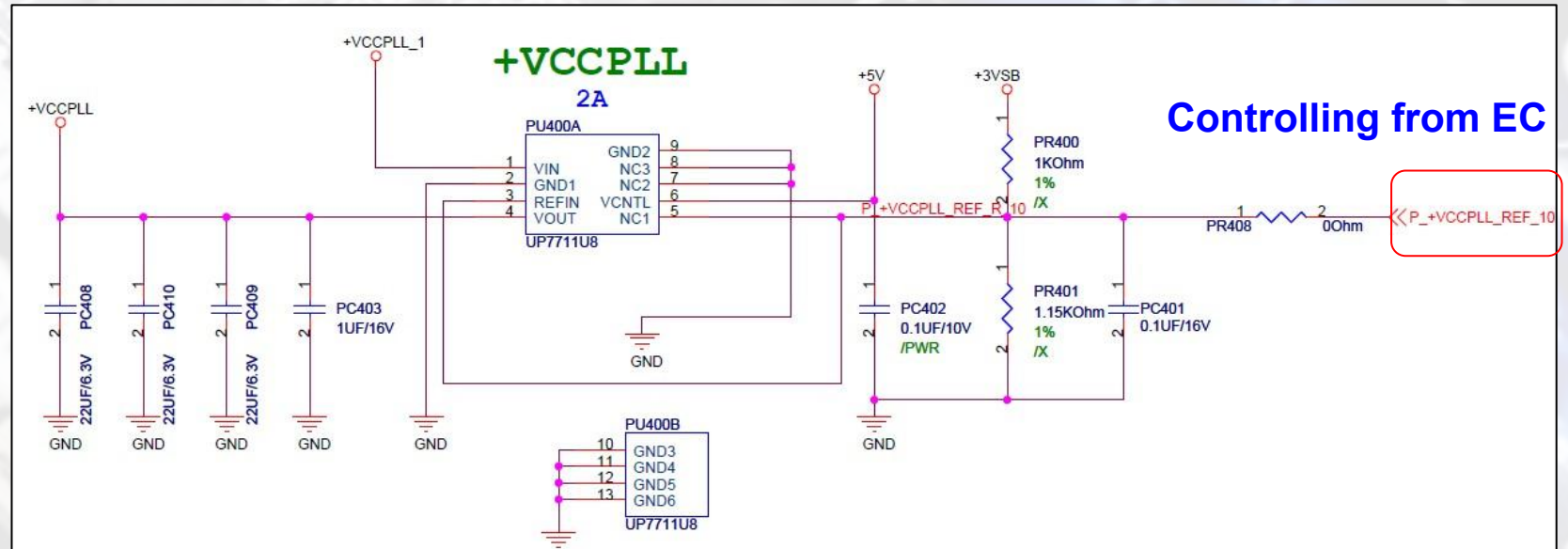
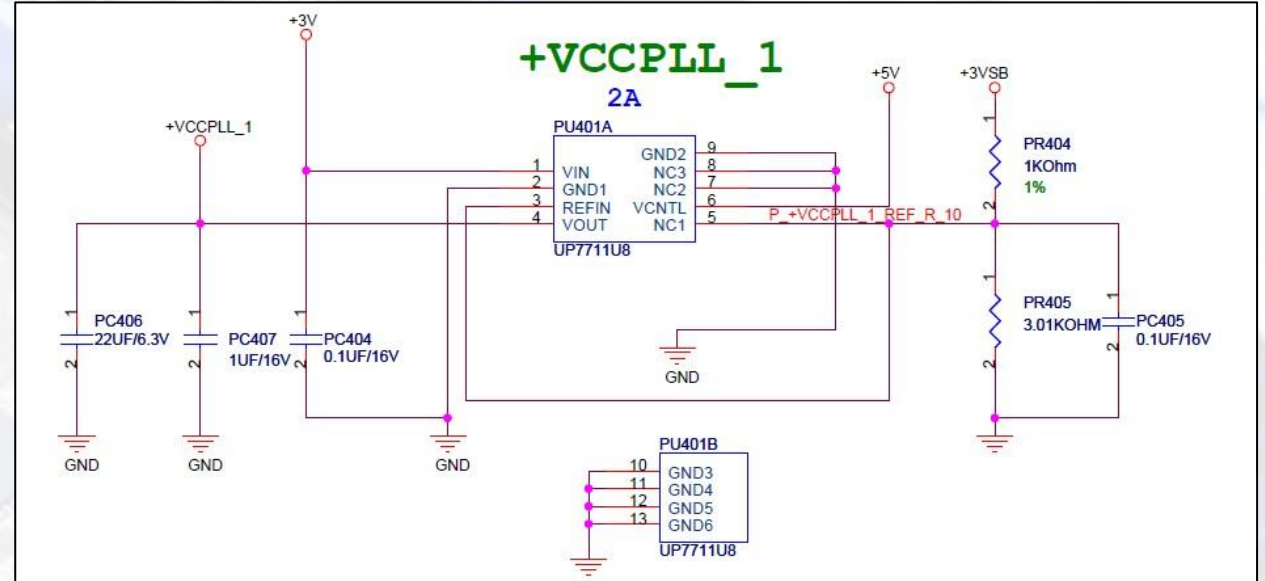
- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- **Power theory and working condition**
- Communication BUS Introducing

# Power of VCCPLL

## ◆ Power:

1. 3V
2. +VCCPLL\_1
3. +VCCPLL

1. VIN
2. Control PIN
3. REF
4. VOUT

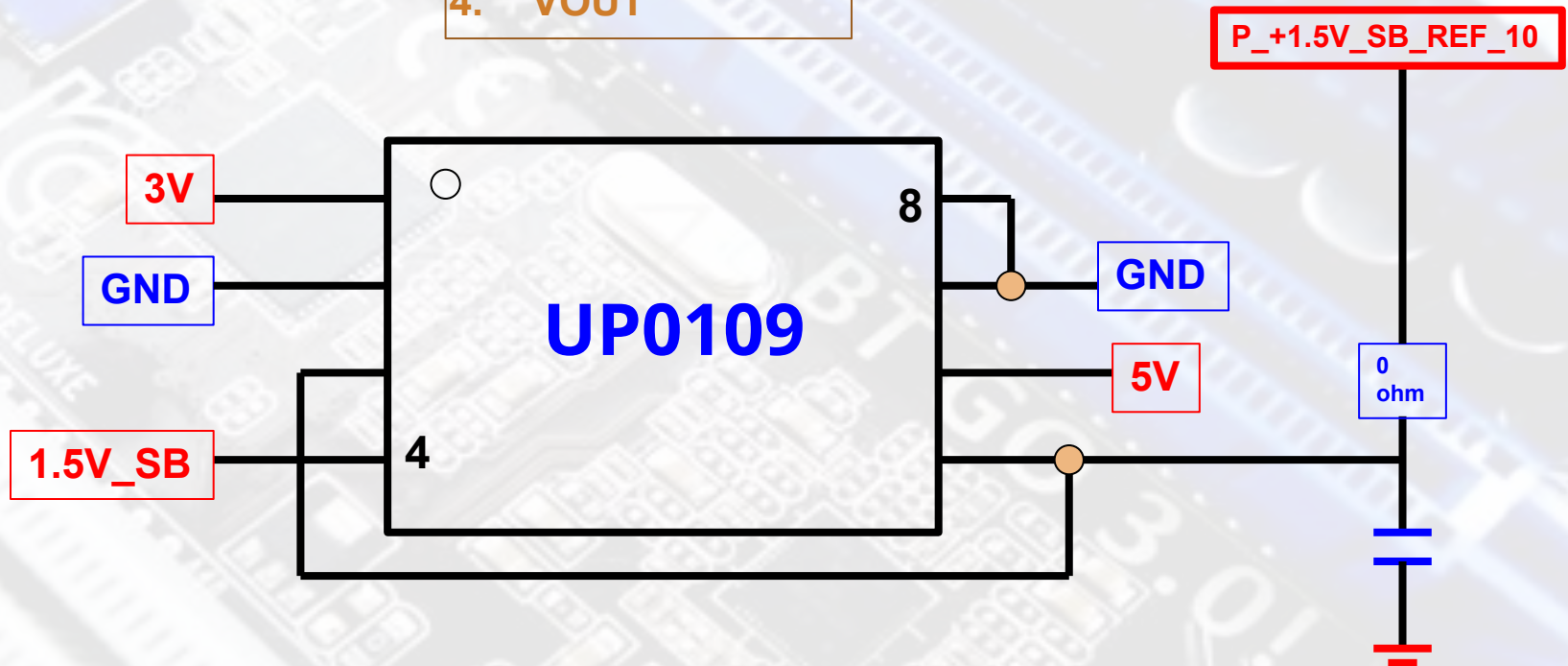


Controlling from EC

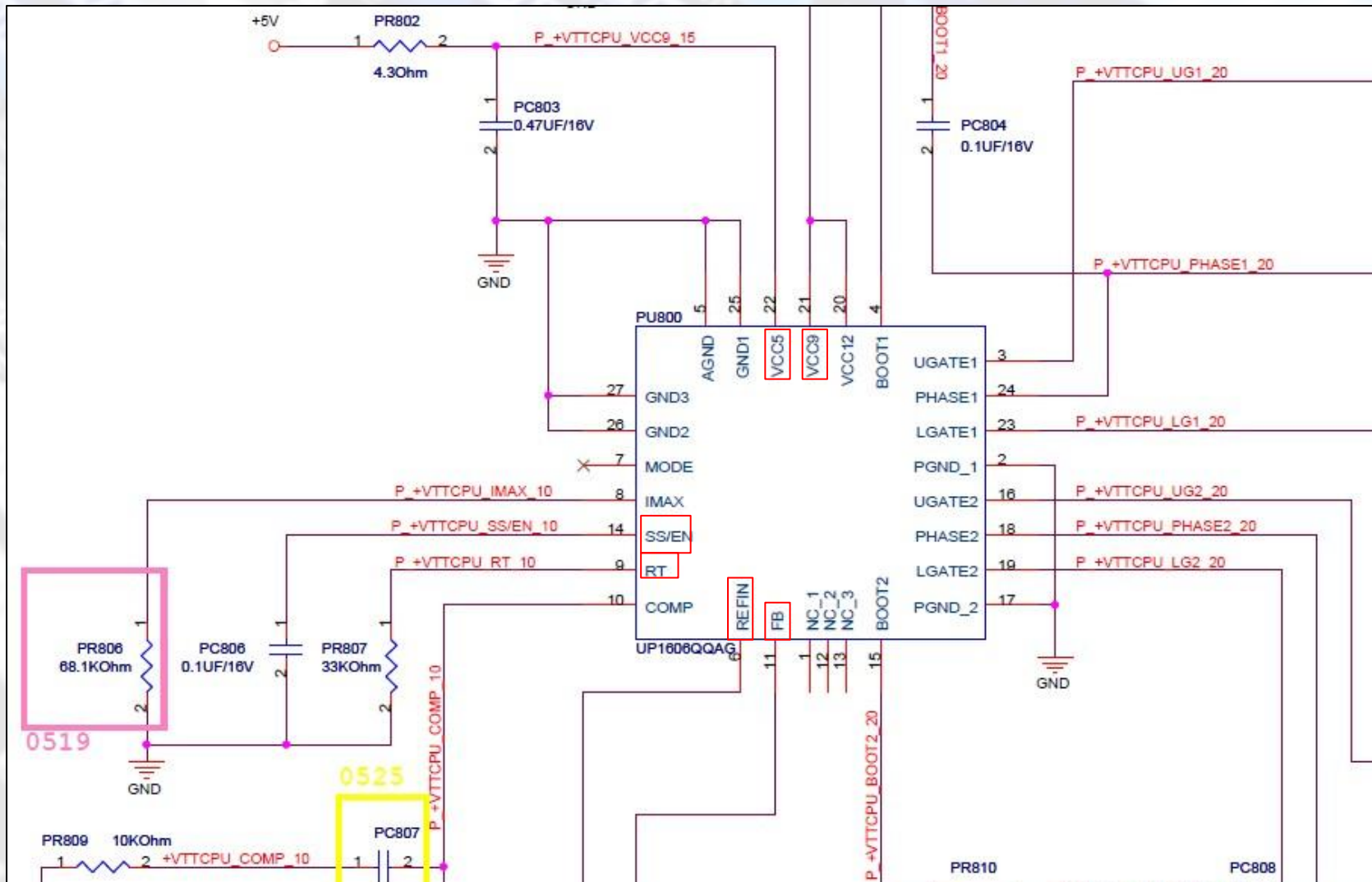
# Power of 1.5V\_SB

◆ Power:  
3V => +1.5V\_SB

1. VIN
2. Control PIN
3. REF
4. VOUT



# Power of VTTCPU eCircuit





# Power of VTTCPU – Block Diagram

◆ Power:  
12V => +VTTCPU

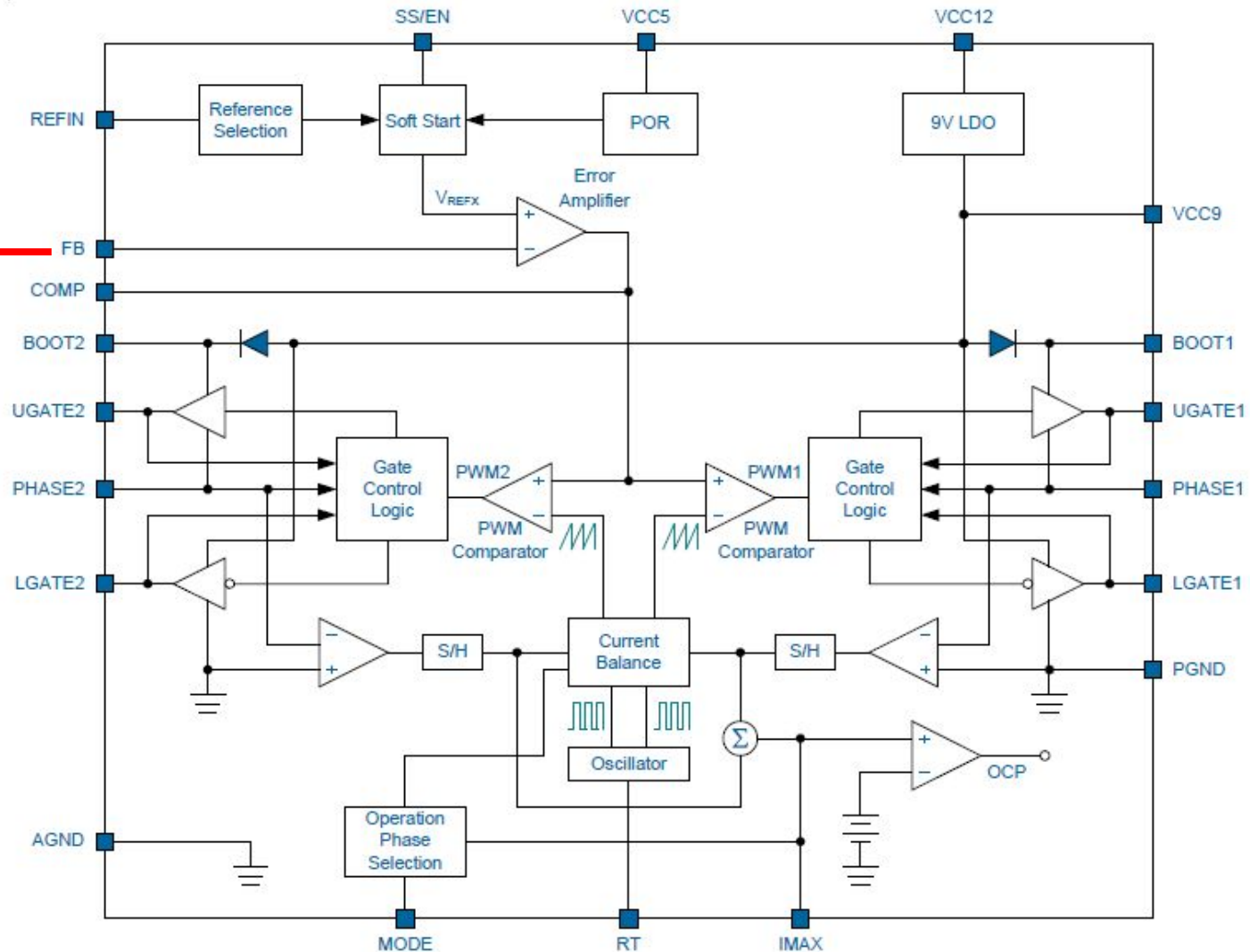
P\_+VTTCPU\_FB\_R1\_10

PR217

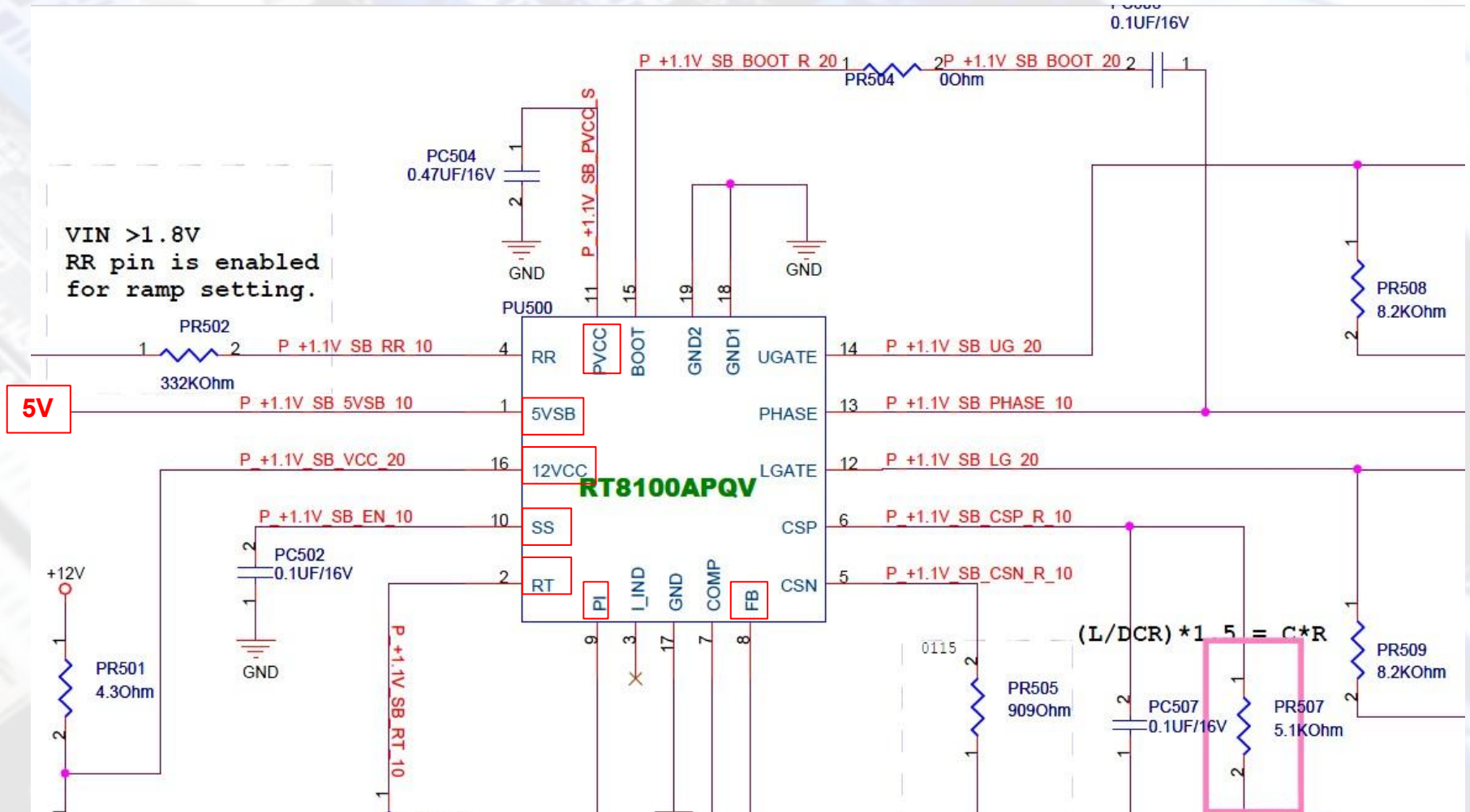
O\_+VTTCPU\_OV#

SIO

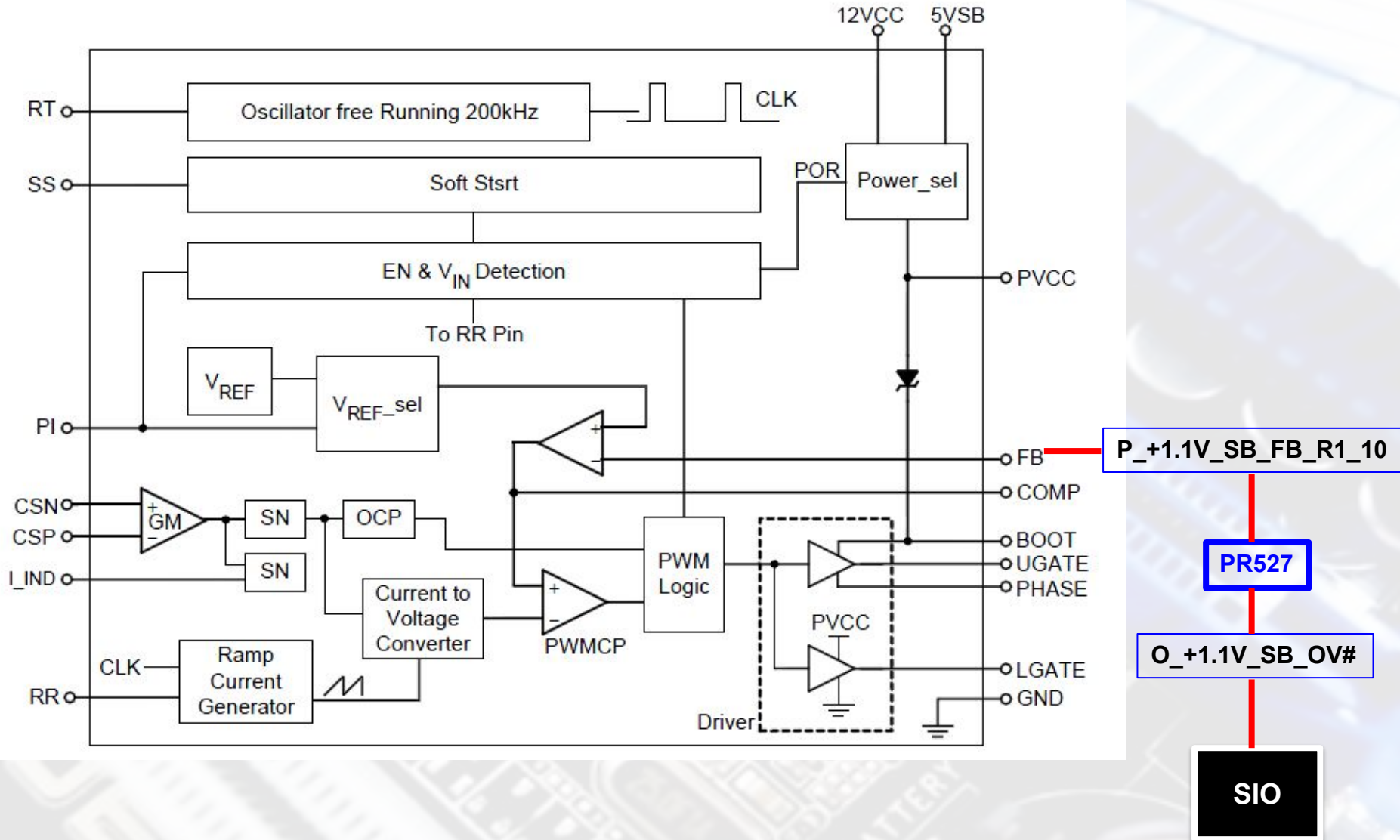
Functional Block Diagram



# Power of 1.1V\_SB eCircuit



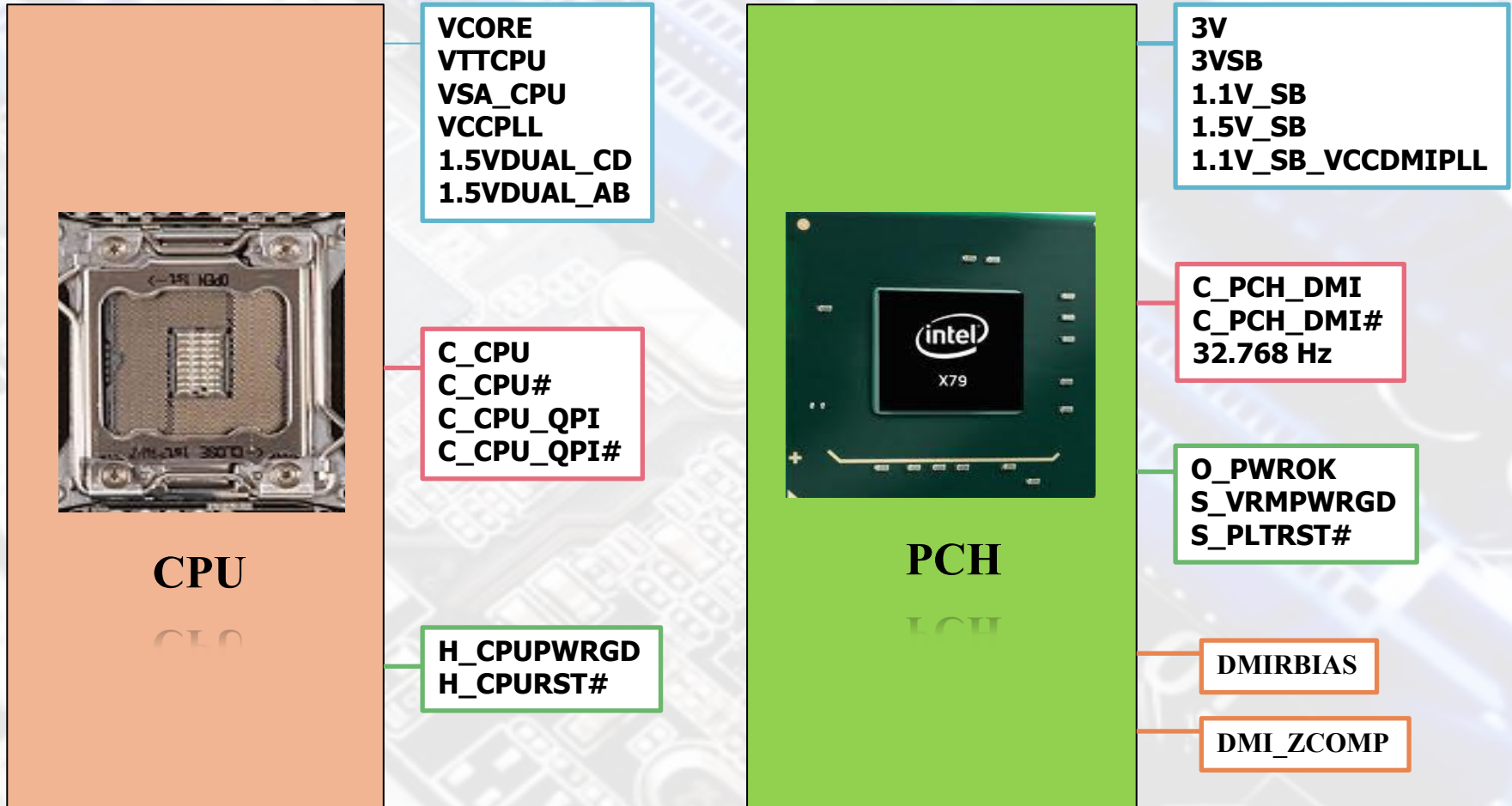
# Power of 1.1V\_SB – Block Diagram



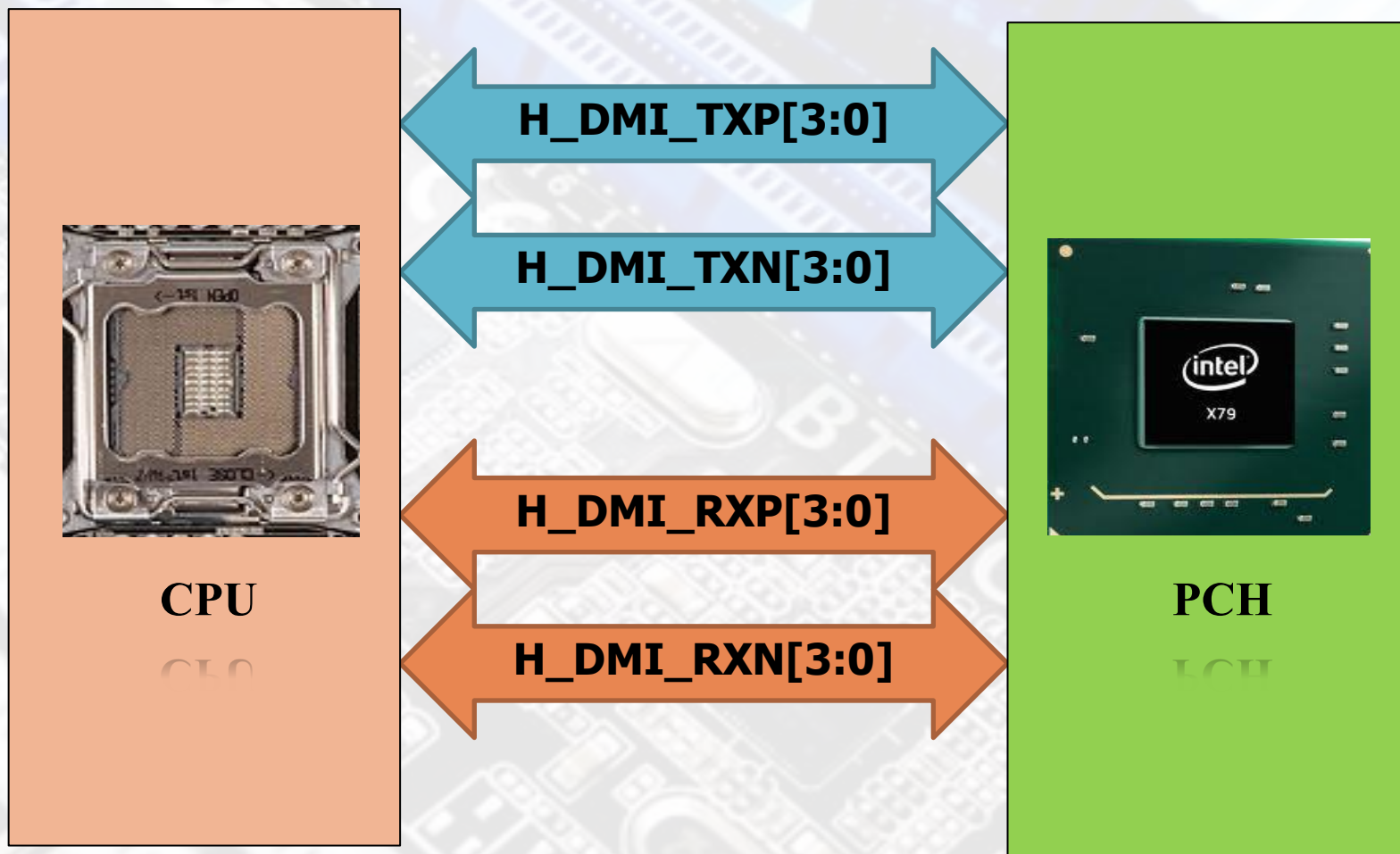
# P9X79 – Agenda

- Intel X79 Platform Structure
- P9X79 Series Architecture
- New Feature
- Difference With P8 Series
- Clock Distribution
- Power Flow & Critical Power on X79 Platform
- Power Sequence
- Embedded Controller Introducing
- SIO and Other Power Chipset Introducing
- Power theory and working condition
- **Communication BUS Introducing**

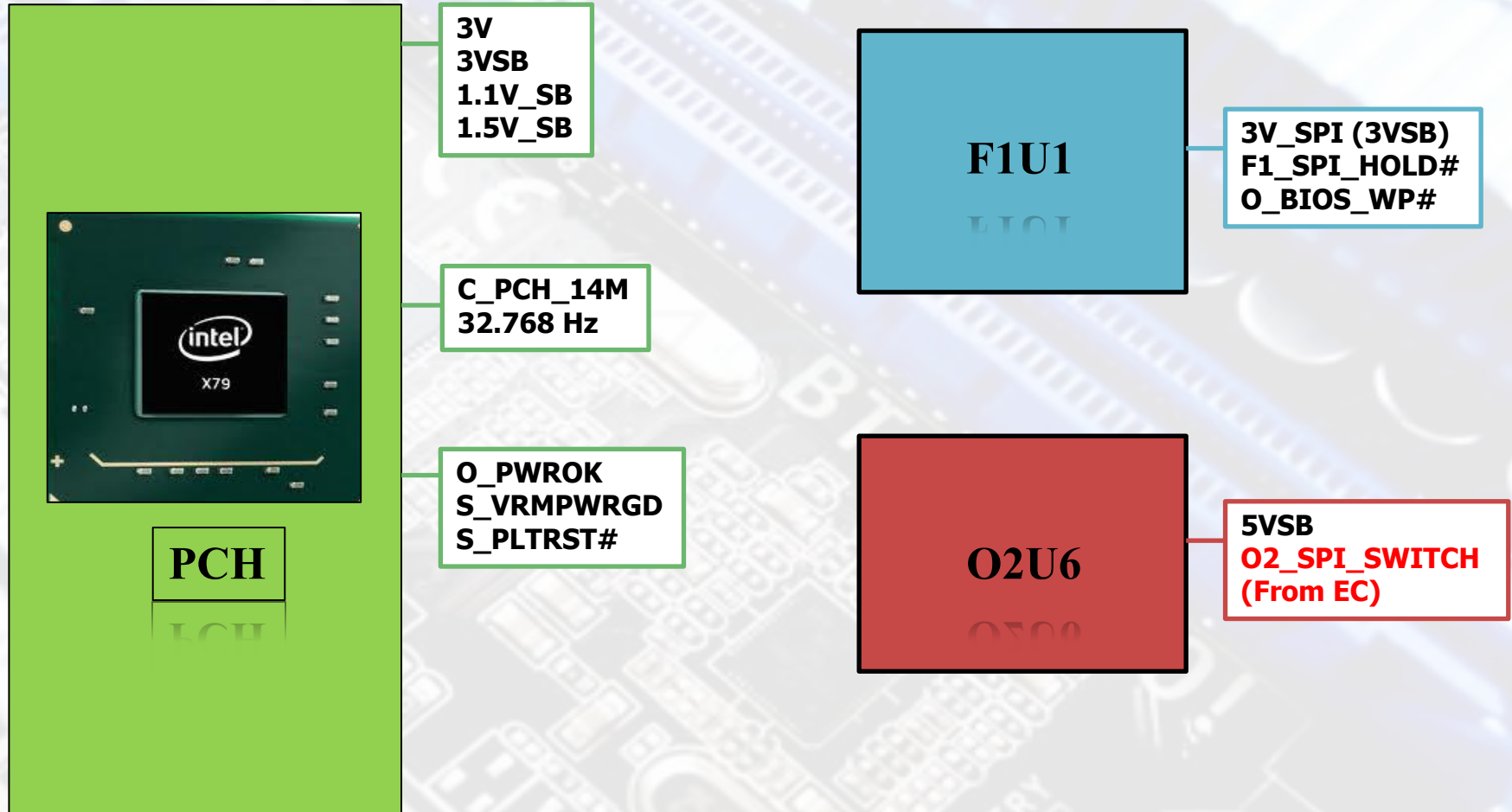
# DMI



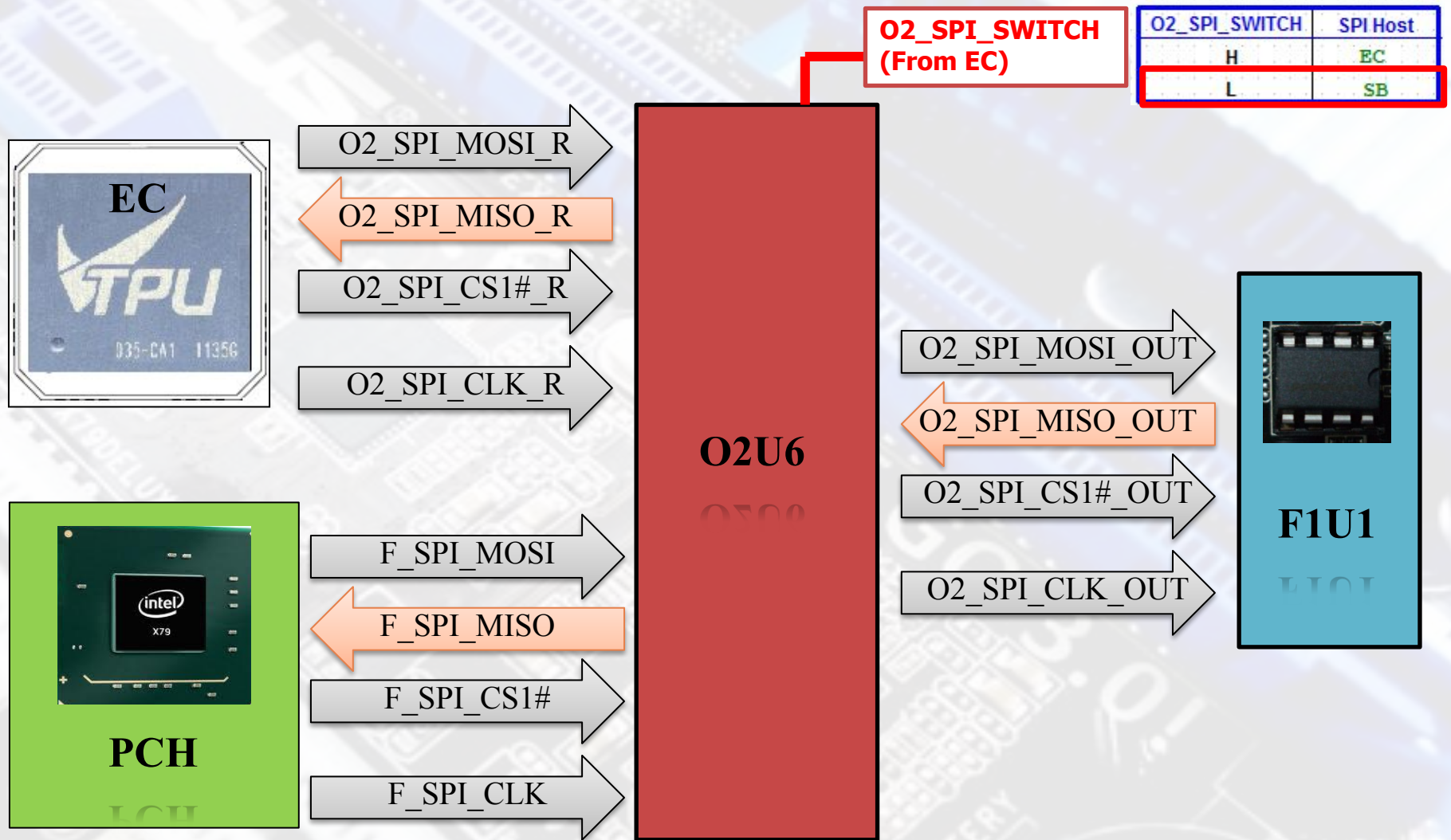
# DMI



# SPI



# SPI





# MEMORY



CPU

VCORE  
VTTCPU  
VSA\_CPU  
VCCPLL  
1.5VDUAL\_CD  
1.5VDUAL\_AB

H\_DRAMVREFDQ\_TX\_CD  
H\_DRAMVREFDQ\_TX\_AB  
H\_DRAMVREFDQ\_RX\_CD  
H\_DRAMVREFDQ\_RX\_AB

H\_DDR\_CD\_1V05\_SDA  
H\_DDR\_AB\_1V05\_SDA  
H\_DDR\_CD\_1V05\_SCL  
H\_DDR\_AB\_1V05\_SCL

H\_DRAMPWROK\_CD  
H\_DRAMPWROK\_AB  
D3\_MEMHOT#\_AB  
D3\_MEMHOT#\_CD

## MEMORY

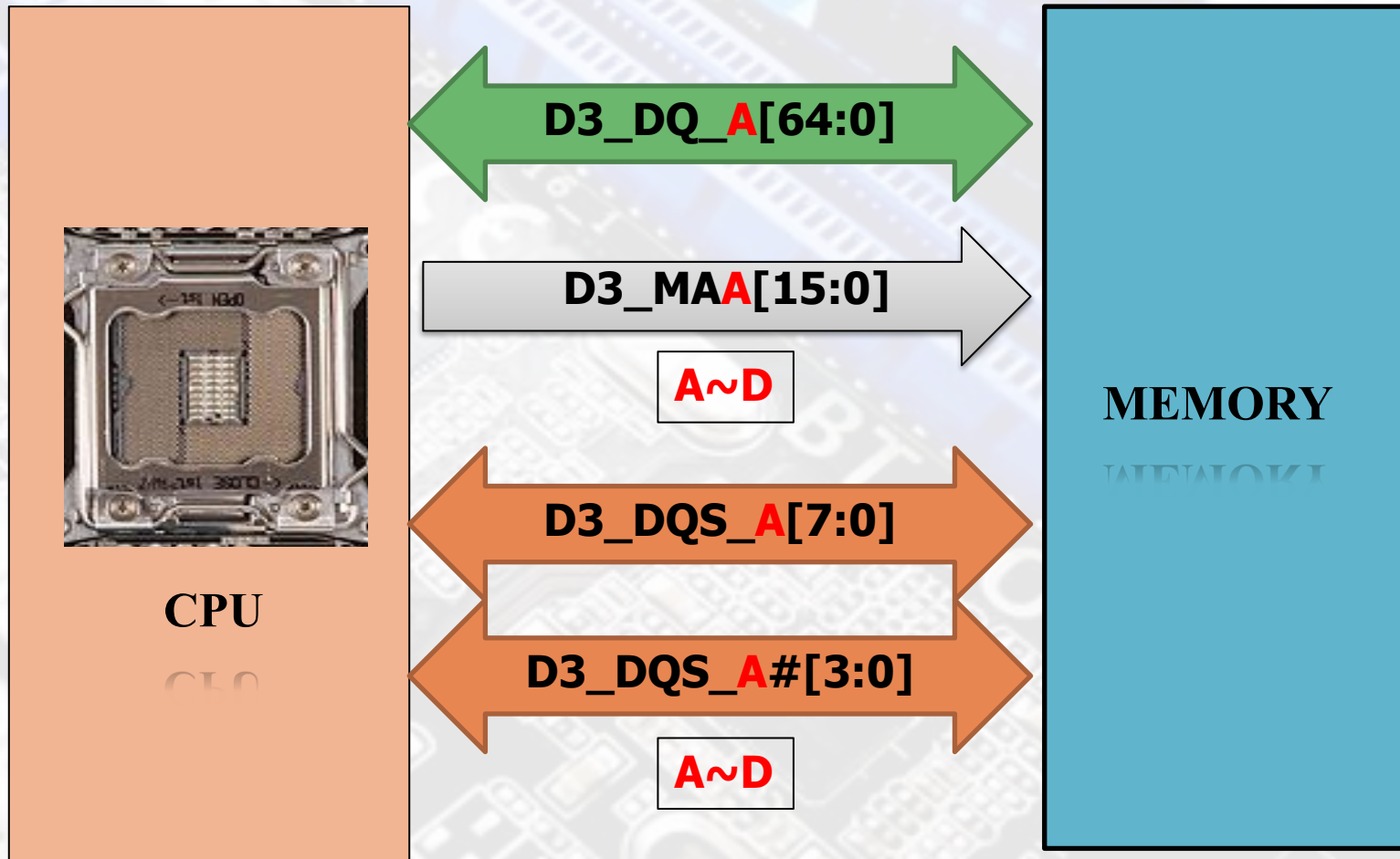
3V  
1.5VDUAL\_CD  
1.5VDUAL\_AB  
+VTTDDR\_AB  
+VTTDDR\_CD  
D3\_VREFDQ\_A~D  
D3\_VREFCA\_A~D

D3\_M[A~D]\_CLK[3:0]  
D3\_M[A~D]\_CLK#[3:0]

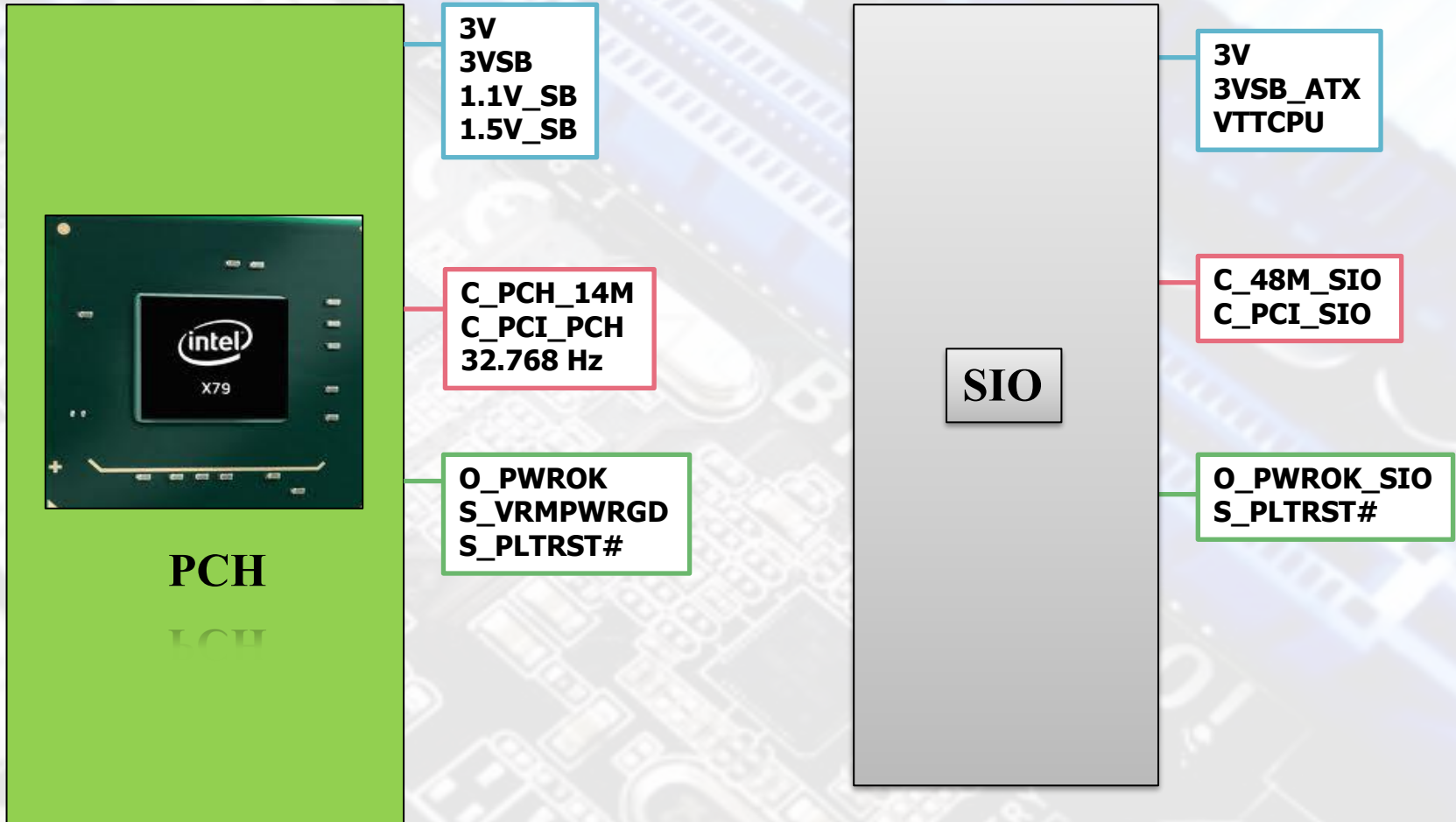
D3\_RESET#AB  
D3\_RESET#CD

H\_DDR\_CD\_3V3\_SDA  
H\_DDR\_AB\_3V3\_SCL  
H\_DDR\_CD\_3V3\_SDA  
H\_DDR\_AB\_3V3\_SCL

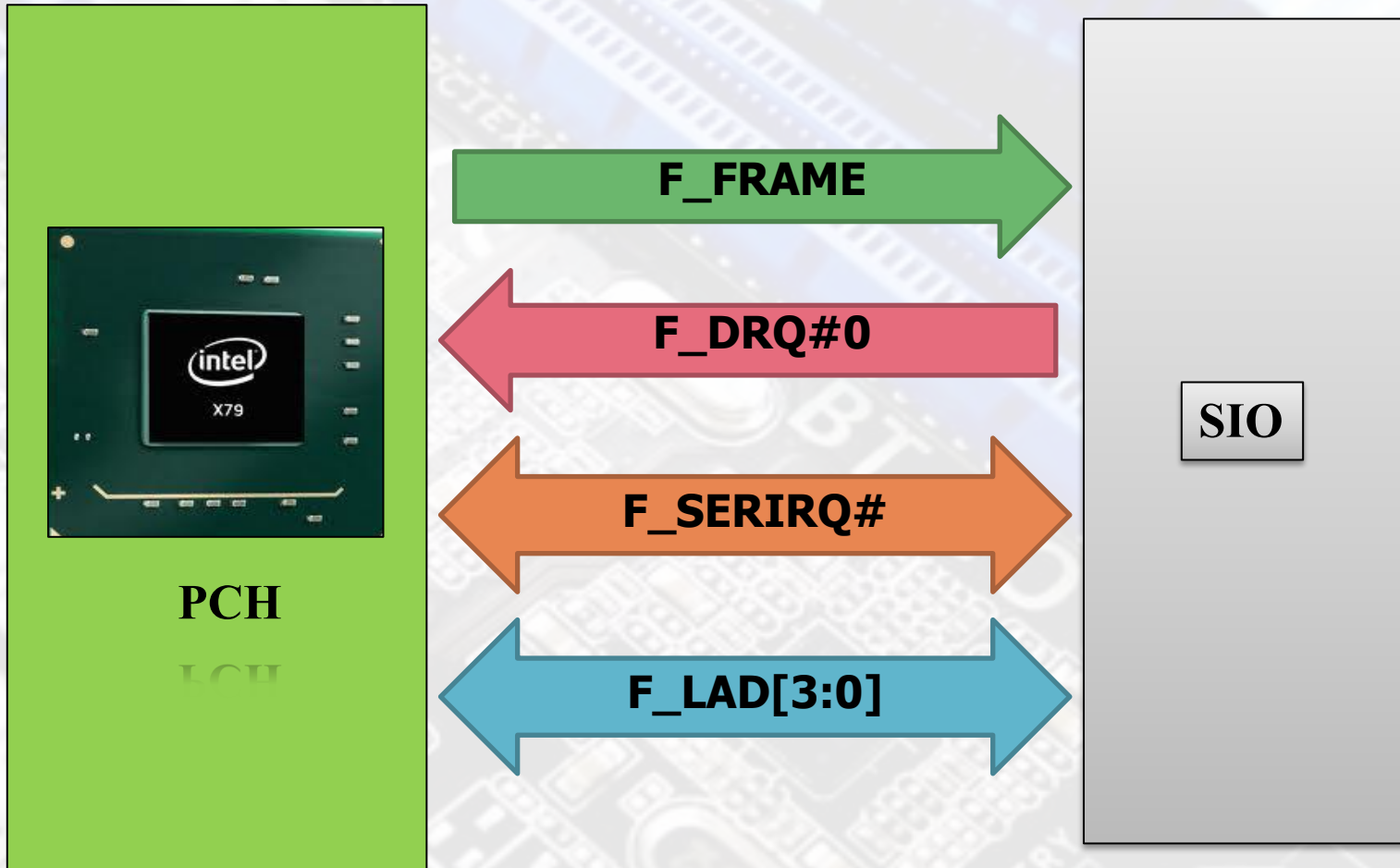
# MEMORY



# LPC



# LPC



# P9X79 Series – Q&A

**~Q &A~**

**~THANK YOU~**