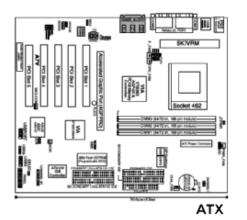
Laboratório de Hardware - Placa-Mãe (estrutura) -

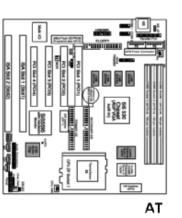
Prof. Renato Luiz Cardoso

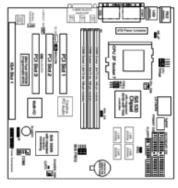
Placas

- A maioria das placas de CPU modernas utiliza o padrão ATX. Existem ainda muitos modelos que usam os chamados Micro ATX e Flex ATX.
- Tratam-se de placas com características técnicas similares às do padrão ATX, porém com dimensões menores. Finalmente, encontramos ainda alguns poucos modelos novos no padrão AT.
- Para quem vai fazer manutenção e instalações em um PC um pouco antigo (anterior a 1999), existe a grande chance de que a placa de CPU encontrada seja do tipo AT.

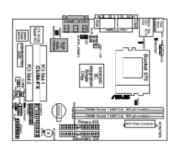
Placas





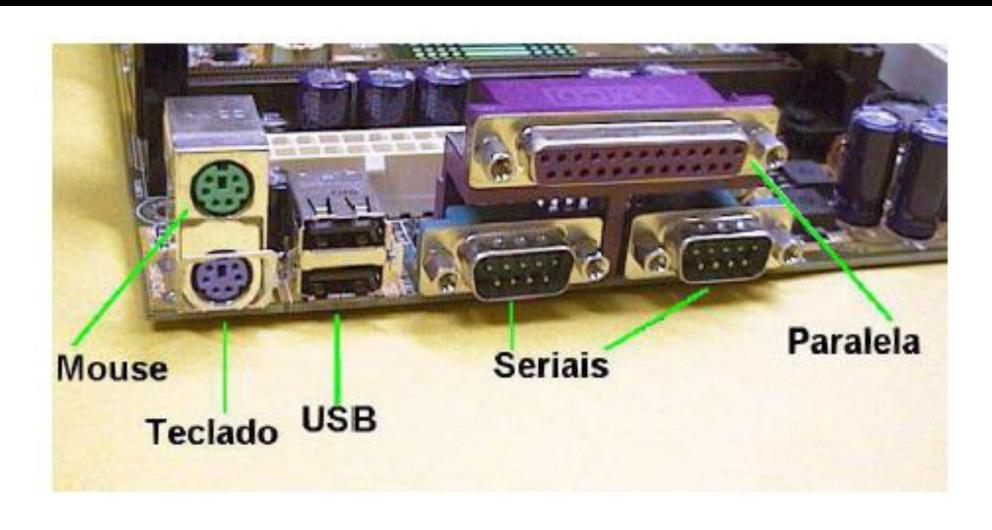


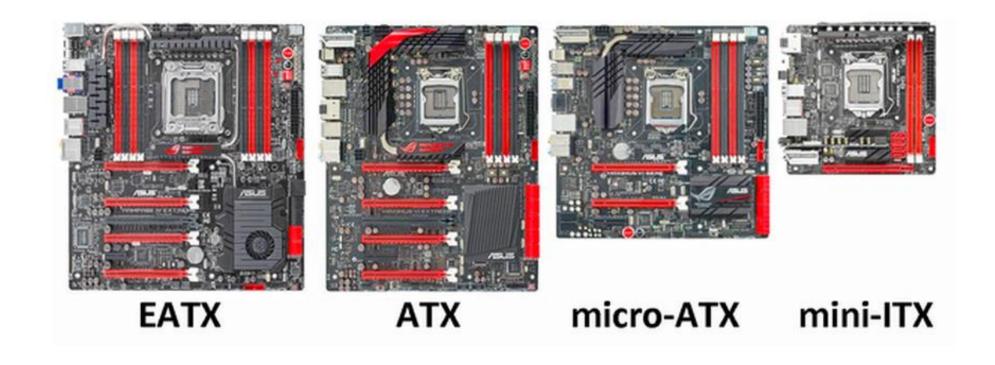




Flex ATX

Bloco de Conectores de uma placa ATX



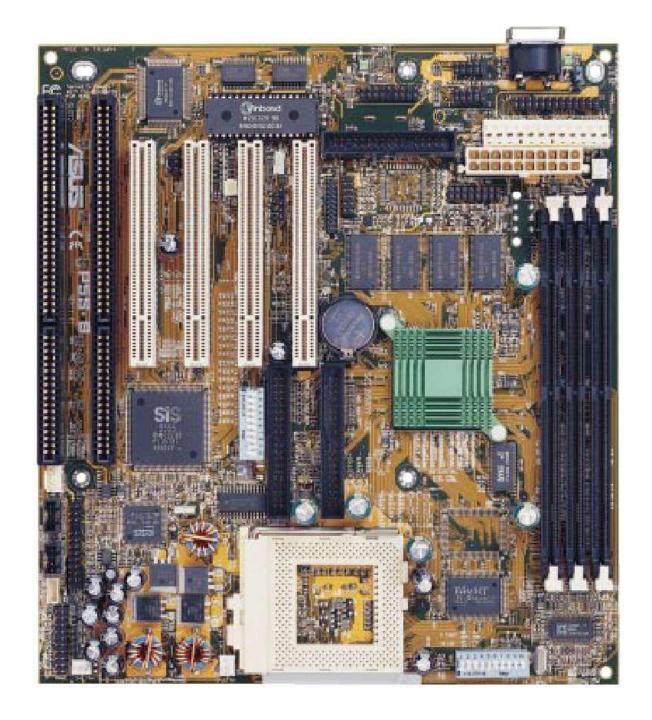


Formatos





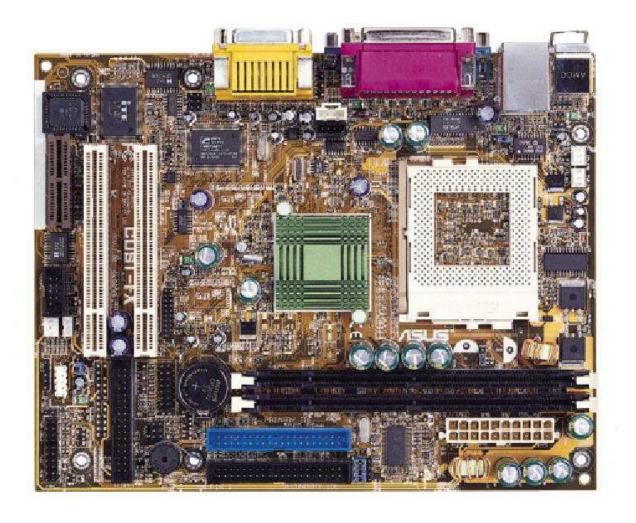


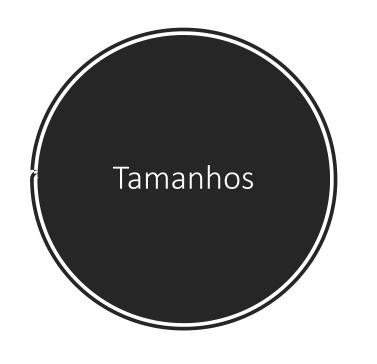






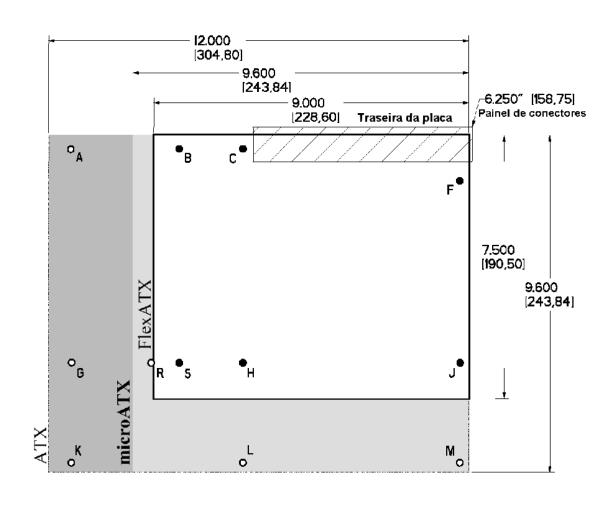




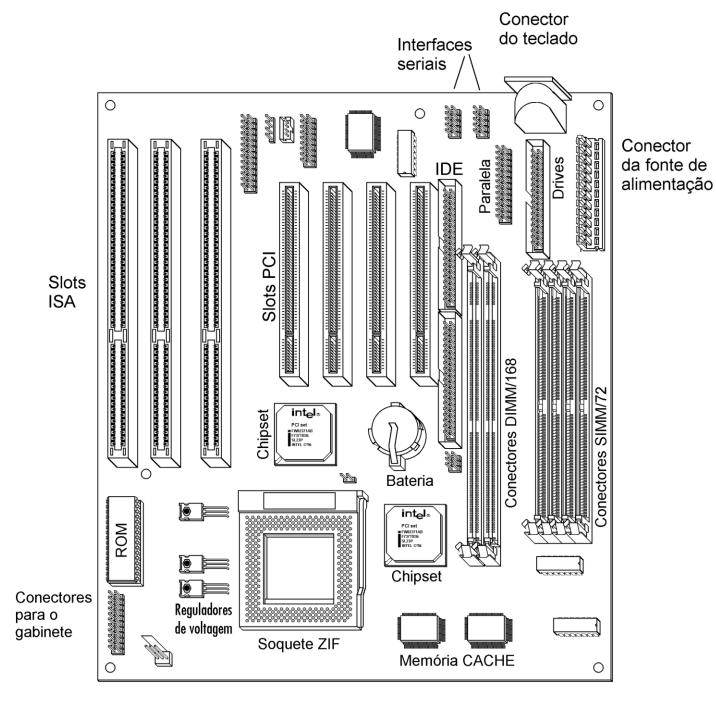


| Formato | Largura máxima | Comprimento máximo |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
| Full AT | 12" (305 mm) | 13" (330 mm) |
| Baby AT | 8,5" (216 mm) | 13" (330 mm) |
| Full ATX | 12" (305 mm) | 9,6" (244 mm) |
| Mini-ATX | 11,2" (288 mm) | 8,2" (208 mm) |
| Micro ATX | 9,6" (244 mm) | 9,6"(244 mm) |
| Flex ATX | 9" (229 mm) | 7,5" (191 mm) |

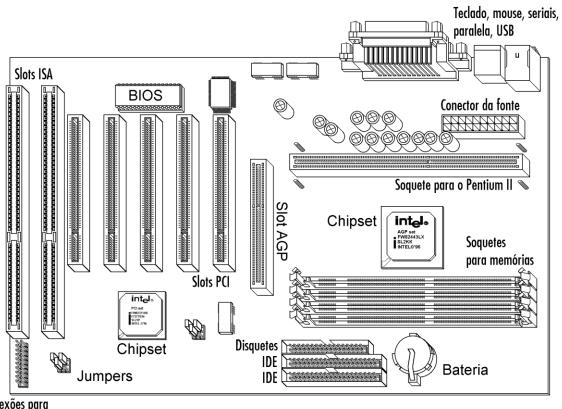
Tamanhos



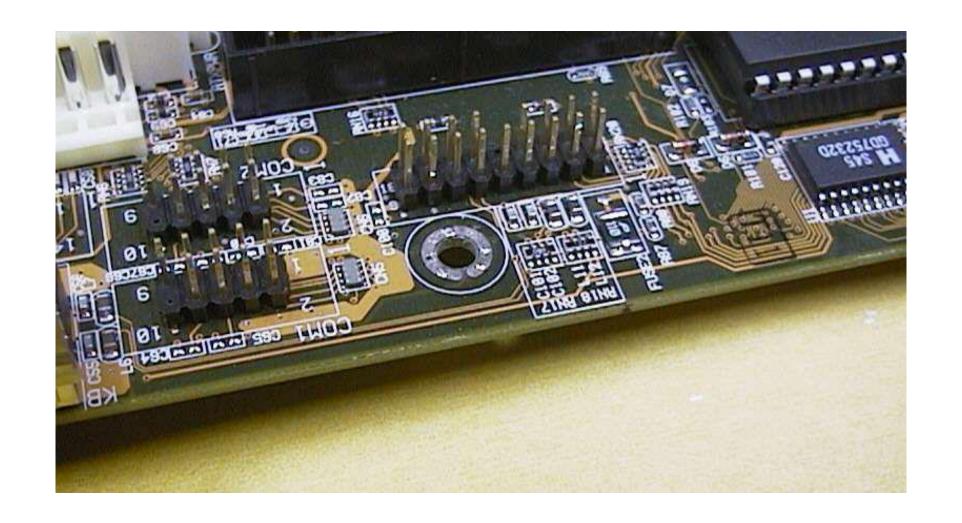




Modelo ATX

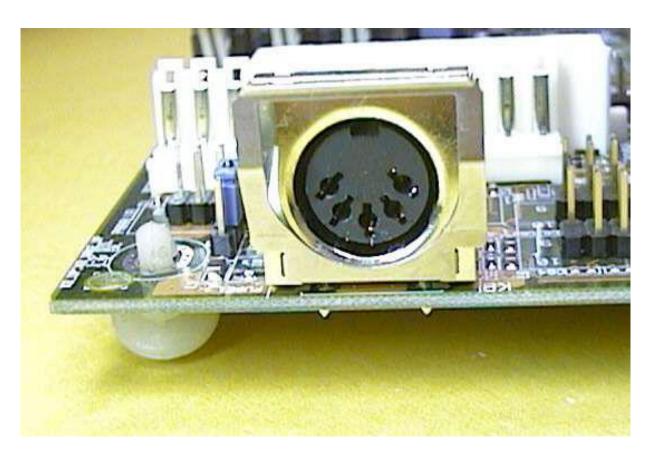


Conexões para o gabinete



Furos de Fixação

Conector do Teclado (DIN 5)

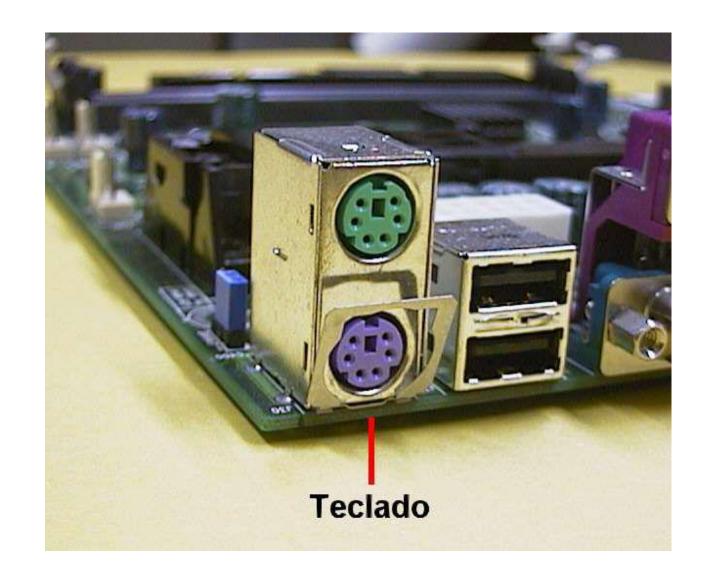




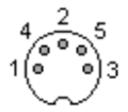
Conector e Adaptador DIN



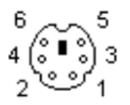
Conector PS/2



Pinos do conector



Conector DIN de 5 pinos fêmea, localizado na placa de CPU



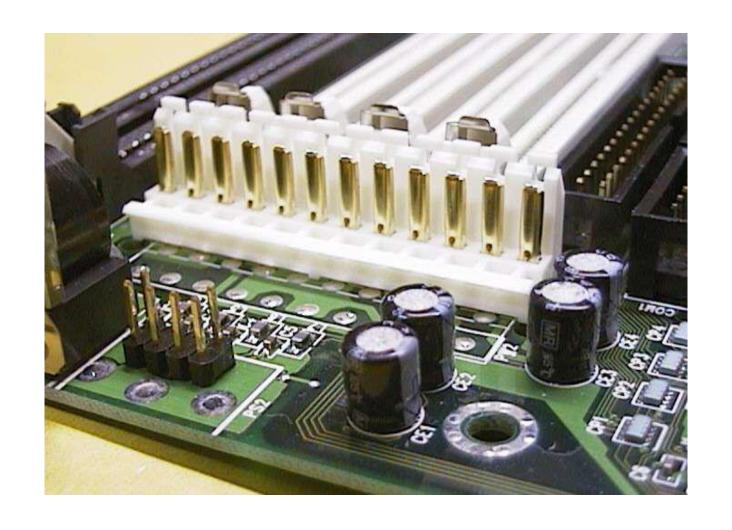
Conector DIN de 6 pinos (padrão PS/2) fêmea, localizado na placa de CPU

| Pino | Sinal | Função |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 1 | CLK | Clock |
| 2 | Data | Dados |
| 3 | N/C | Não conectado |
| 4 | GND | Terra |
| 5 | VCC | Alimentação +5V |

| Pino | Sinal | Função |
|------|-------|-----------------|
| 1 | Data | Dados |
| 2 | N/C | Não conectado |
| 3 | GND | Terra |
| 4 | VCC | Alimentação +5V |
| 5 | CLK | Clock |
| 6 | N/C | Não conectado |

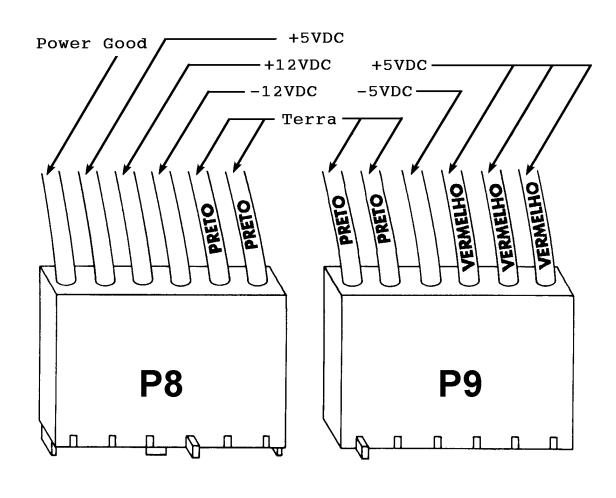
Defeitos comuns?

- Falha na voltagem do conector
 - Normalmente ocasionada por falha de contato ou falha na solda.
 Solução: Refazer os pontos de solda do conector.
 - Conector espanado. Ocasionado por tentativa de encaixe errada.
 Solução: Trocar o conector.



Conector de Alimentação AT

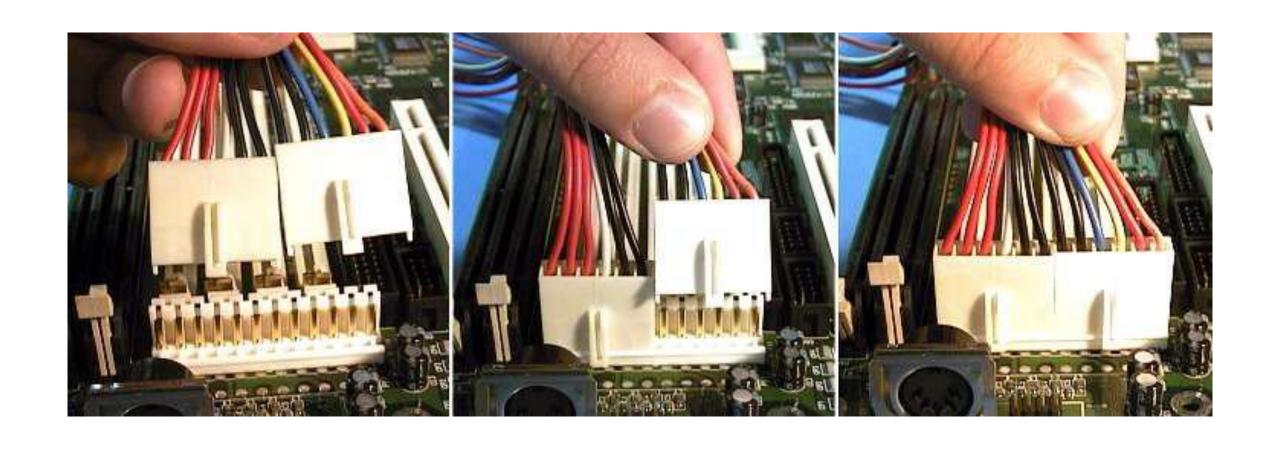
Pinos do Conector de Alimentação AT



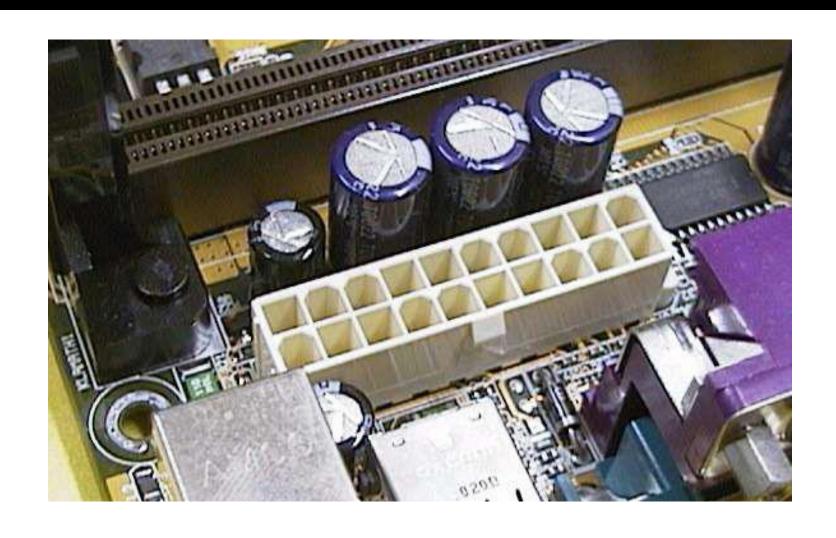
Pinos dos Conectores

| Pino | Cor | Tensão |
|------|----------|------------------|
| 1 | Laranja | Power Good (+5V) |
| 2 | Vermelho | +5V |
| 3 | Amarelo | +12V |
| 4 | Azul | -12V |
| 5 | Preto | GND |
| 6 | Preto | GND |
| 7 | Preto | GND |
| 8 | Preto | GND |
| 9 | Branco | -5V |
| 10 | Vermelho | +5V |
| 11 | Vermelho | +5V |
| 12 | Vermelho | +5V |

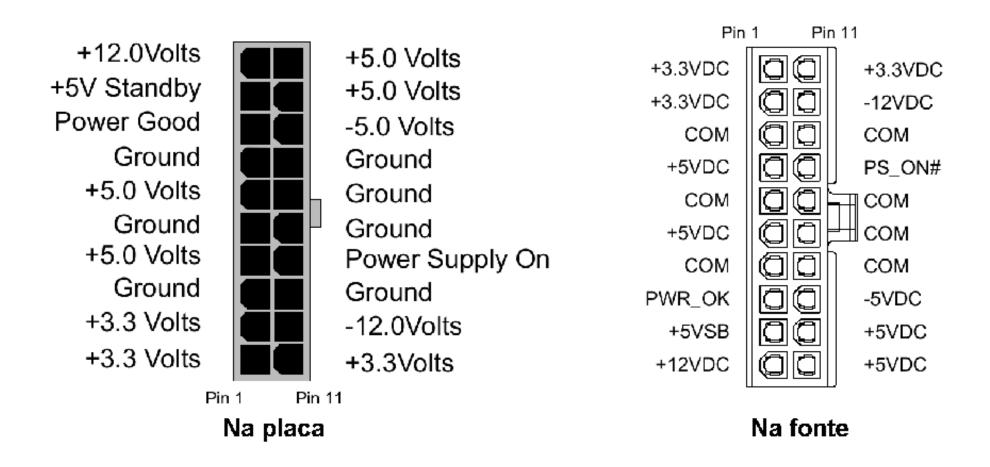
Ligando corretamente a fonte AT



Conector ATX



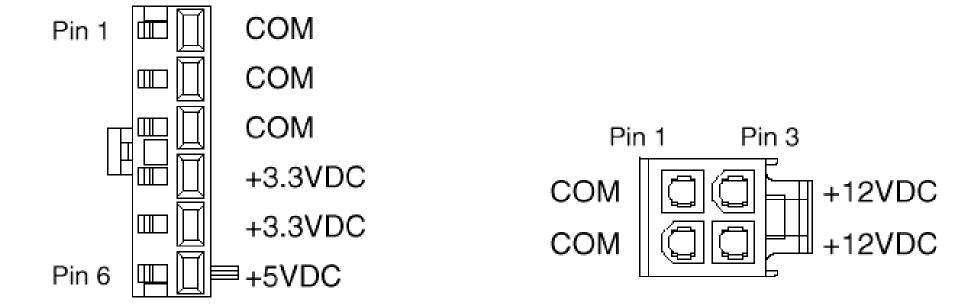
Pinos de conexão ATX



Cores da conexão ATX

| Pino | Sinal | Cor | Pino | Sinal | Cor |
|------|---------|----------|------|----------------|----------|
| 1 | +3.3VDC | Laranja | 11 | +3.3VDC | Laranja |
| | | | [11] | [+3.3 V sense] | [Marrom] |
| 2 | +3.3VDC | Laranja | 12 | -12VDC | Azul |
| 3 | COM | Preto | 13 | COM | Preto |
| 4 | +5VDC | Vermelho | 14 | PS_ON# | Verde |
| 5 | COM | Preto | 15 | COM | Preto |
| 6 | +5VDC | Vermelho | 16 | COM | Preto |
| 7 | COM | Preto | 17 | COM | Preto |
| 8 | PWR_OK | Cinza | 18 | -5VDC | Branco |
| 9 | +5VSB | Roxo | 19 | +5VDC | Vermelho |
| 10 | +12VDC | Amarelo | 20 | +5VDC | Vermelho |

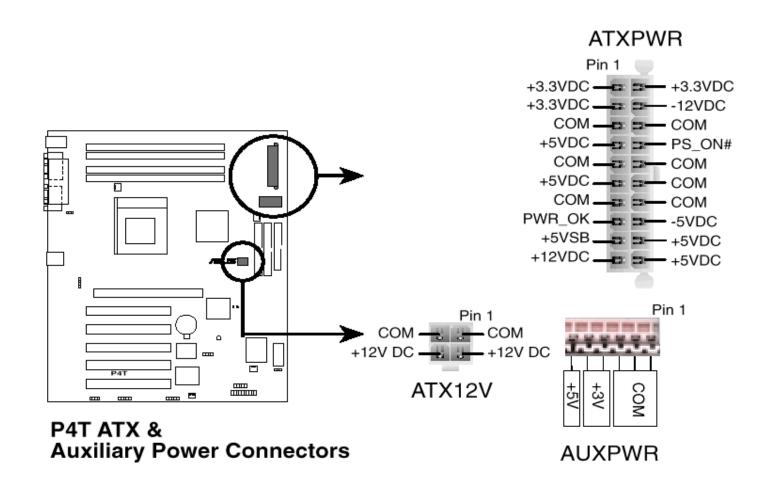
Conectores Adicionais da ATX

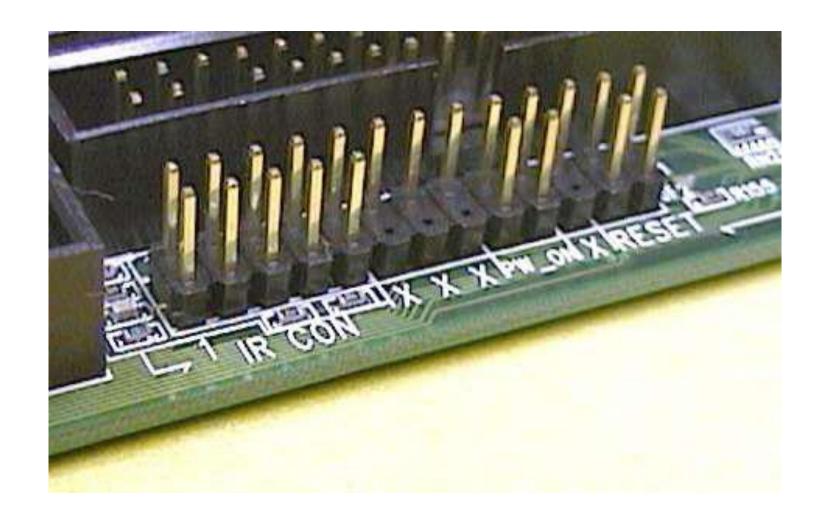


Aux Power Connector

+12V Power Connector

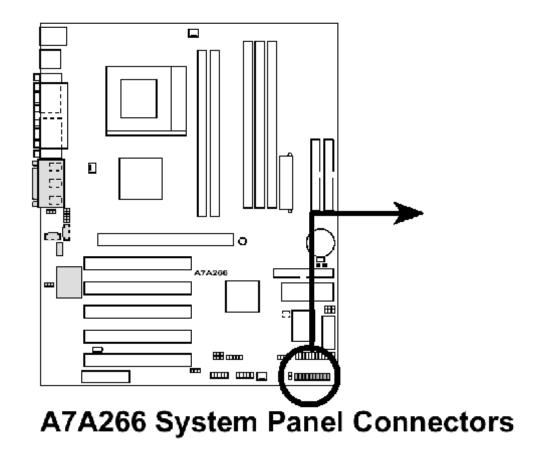
Posicionamento do conector ATX auxiliar



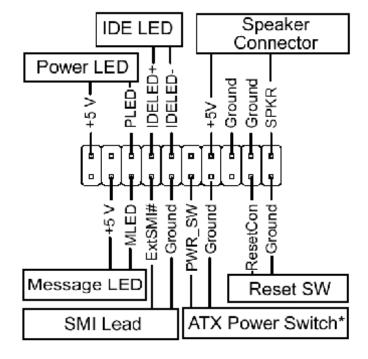


Conectores do Gabinete

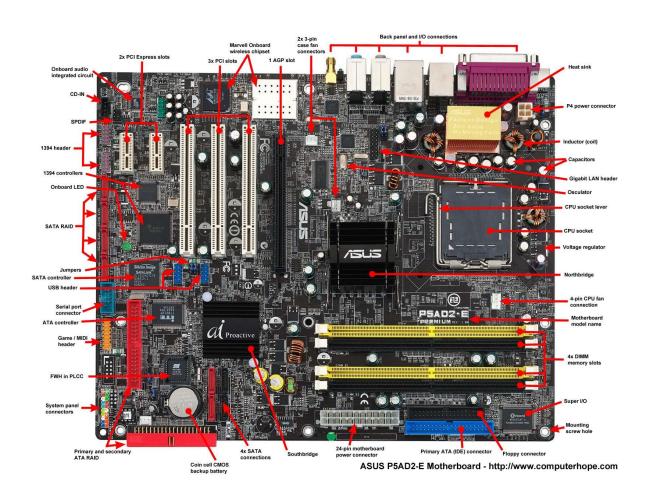
Exemplo de Instruções de Conexões

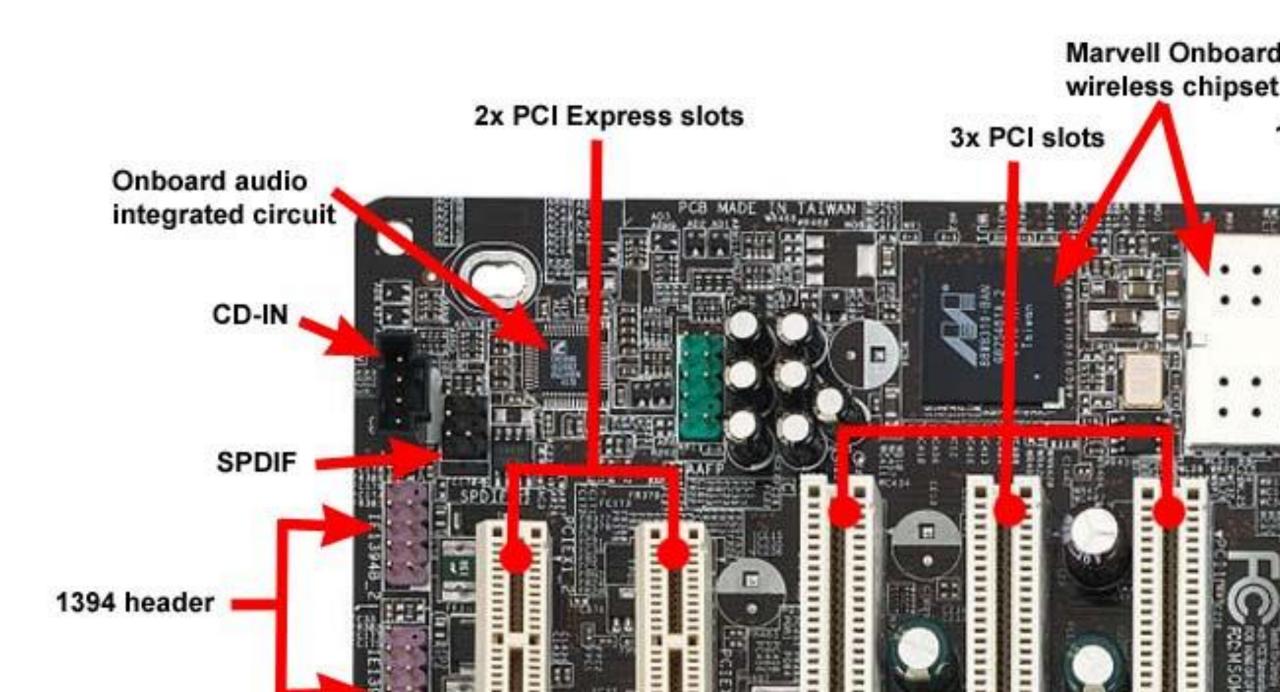


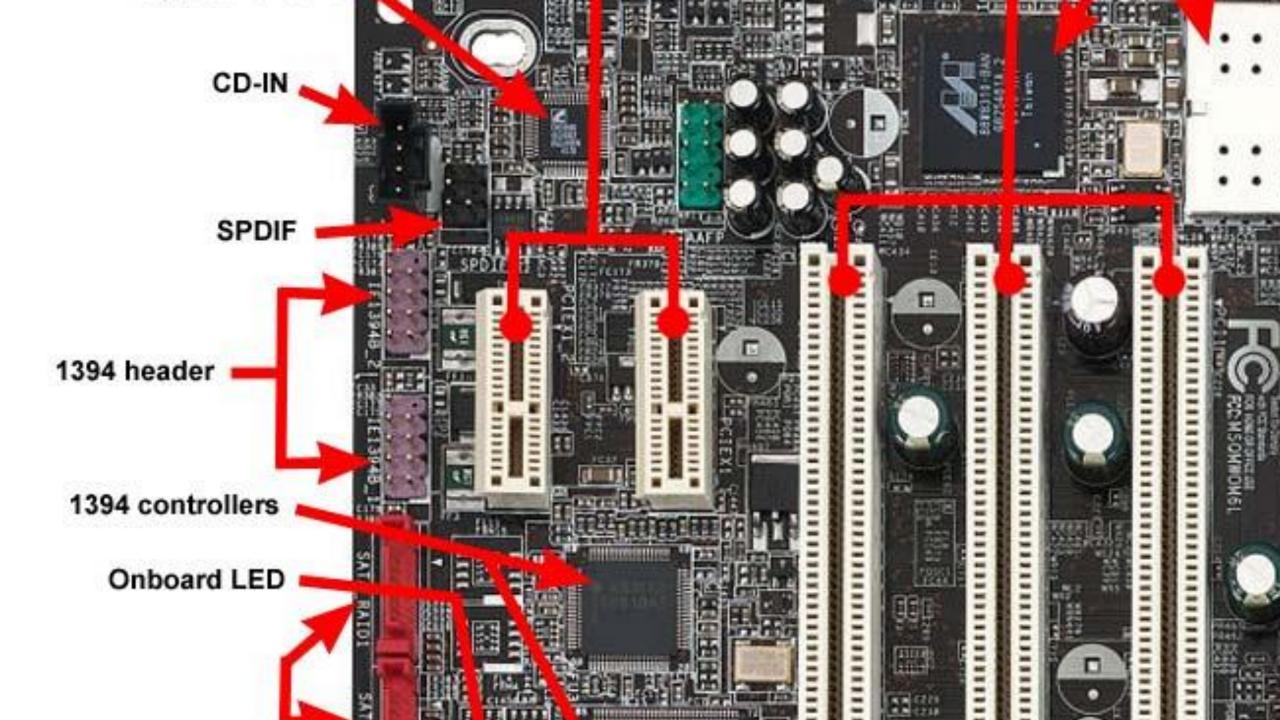
* Requires an ATX power supply.

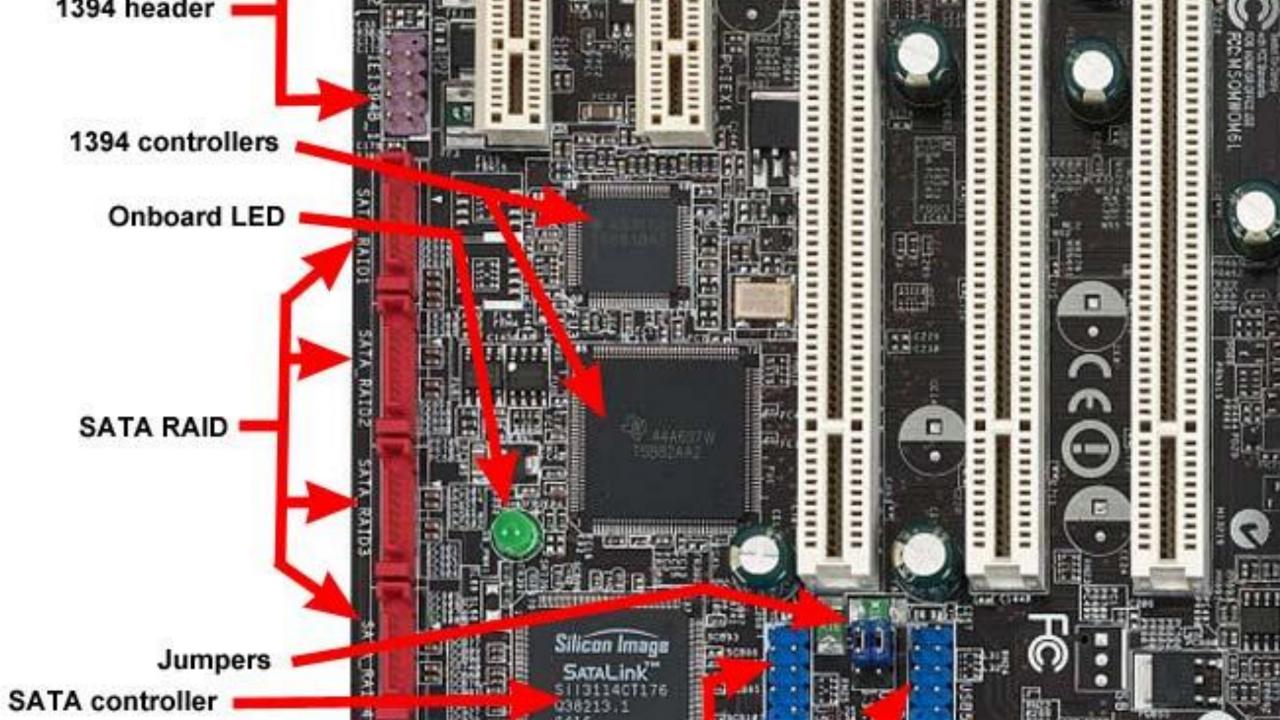


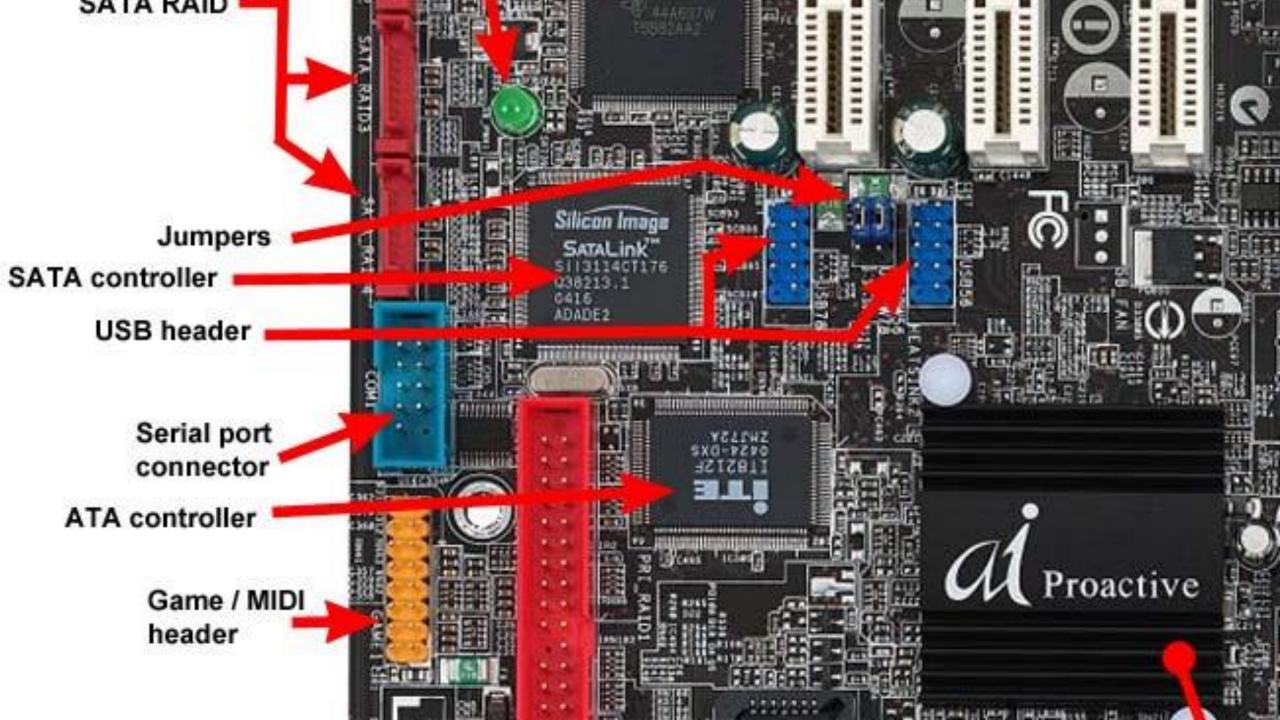
Analisando os componentes

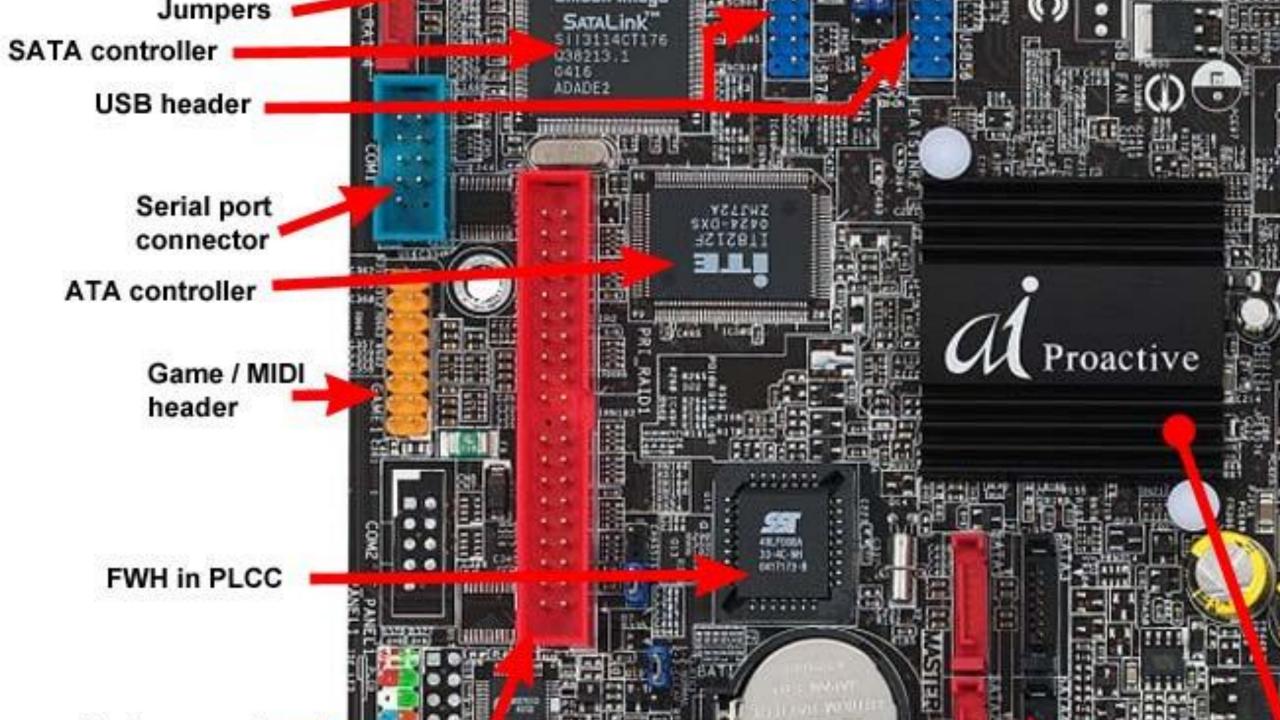


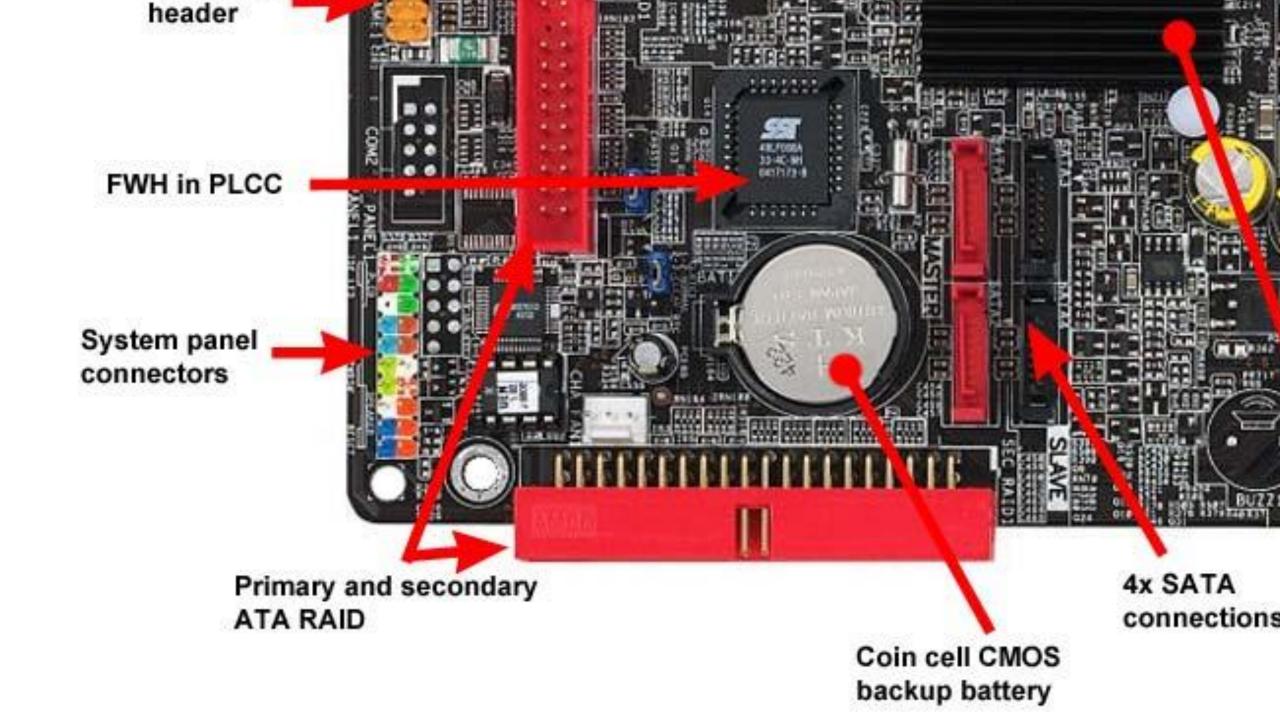


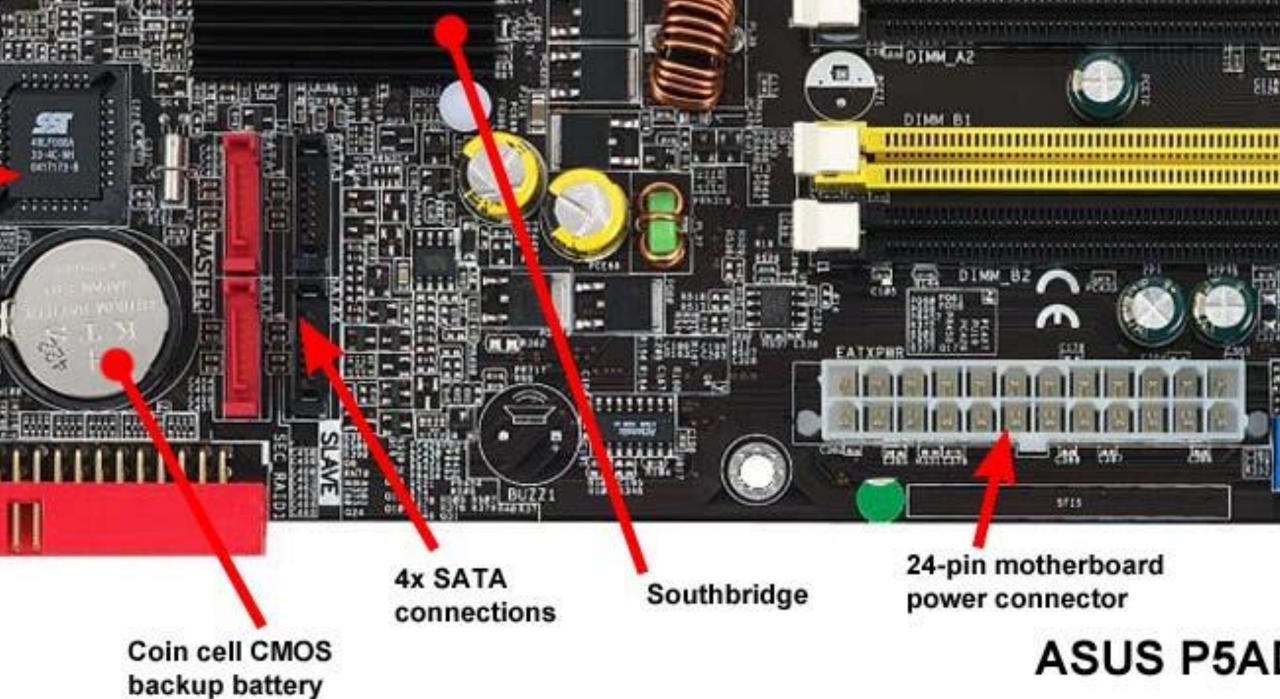


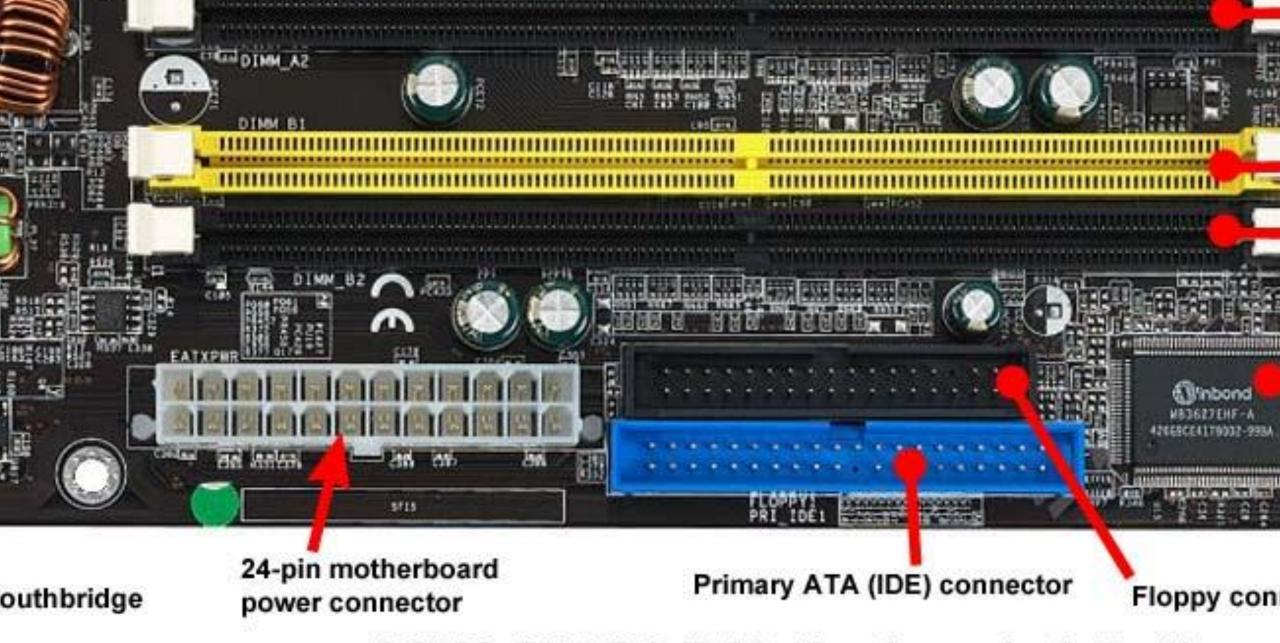




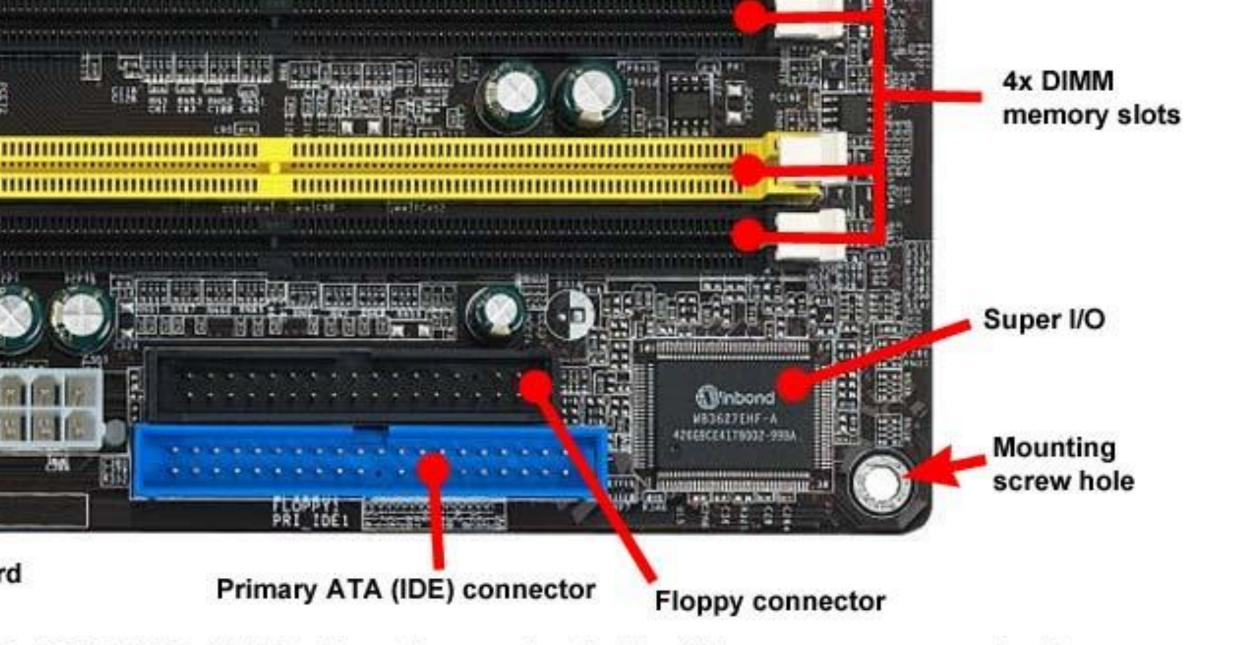




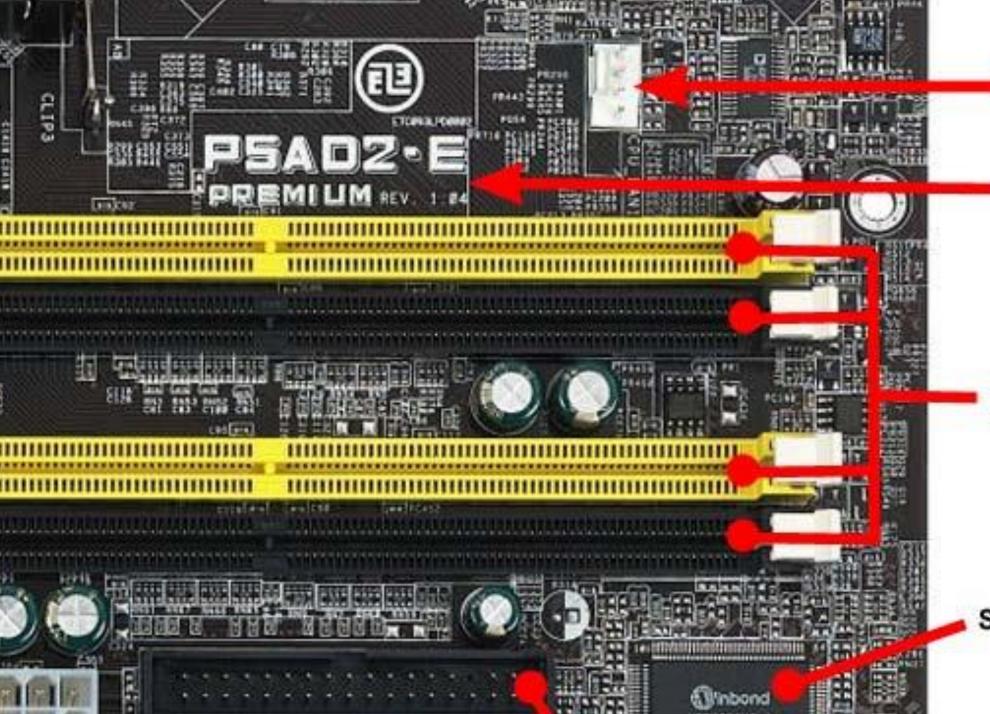




ASUS P5AD2-E Motherboard - http://www



S P5AD2-E Motherboard - http://www.computerhope.com

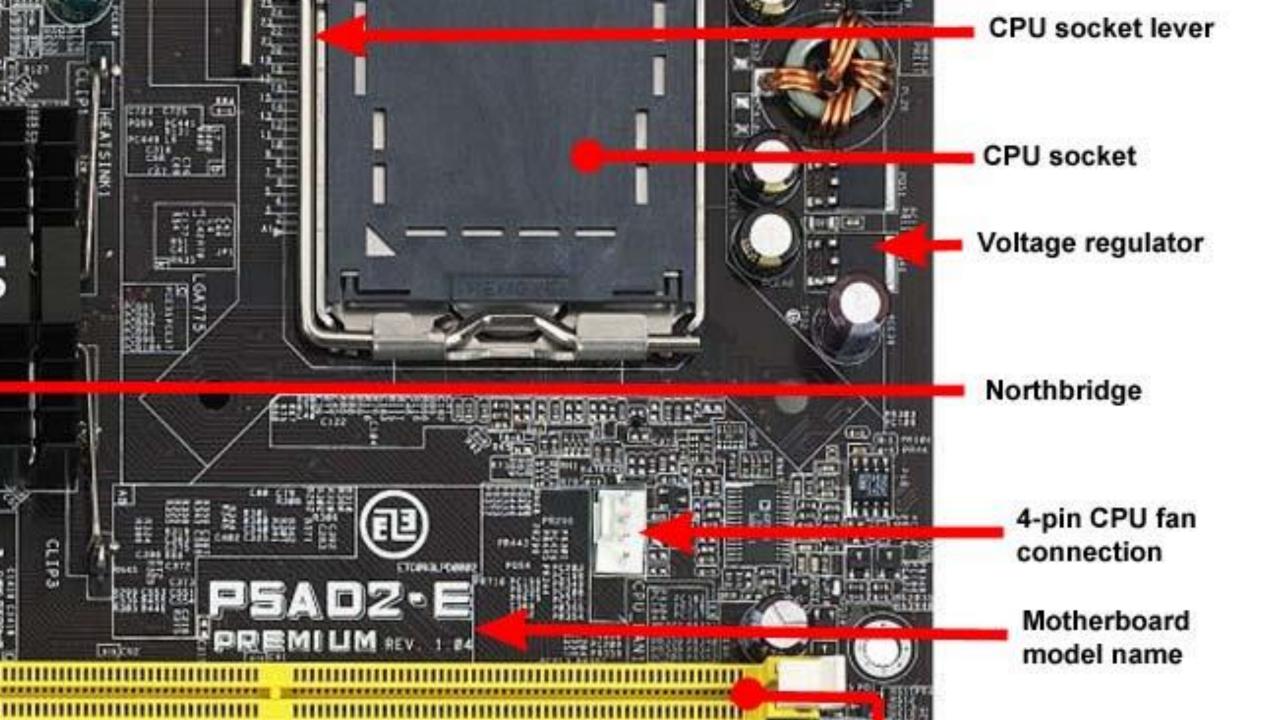


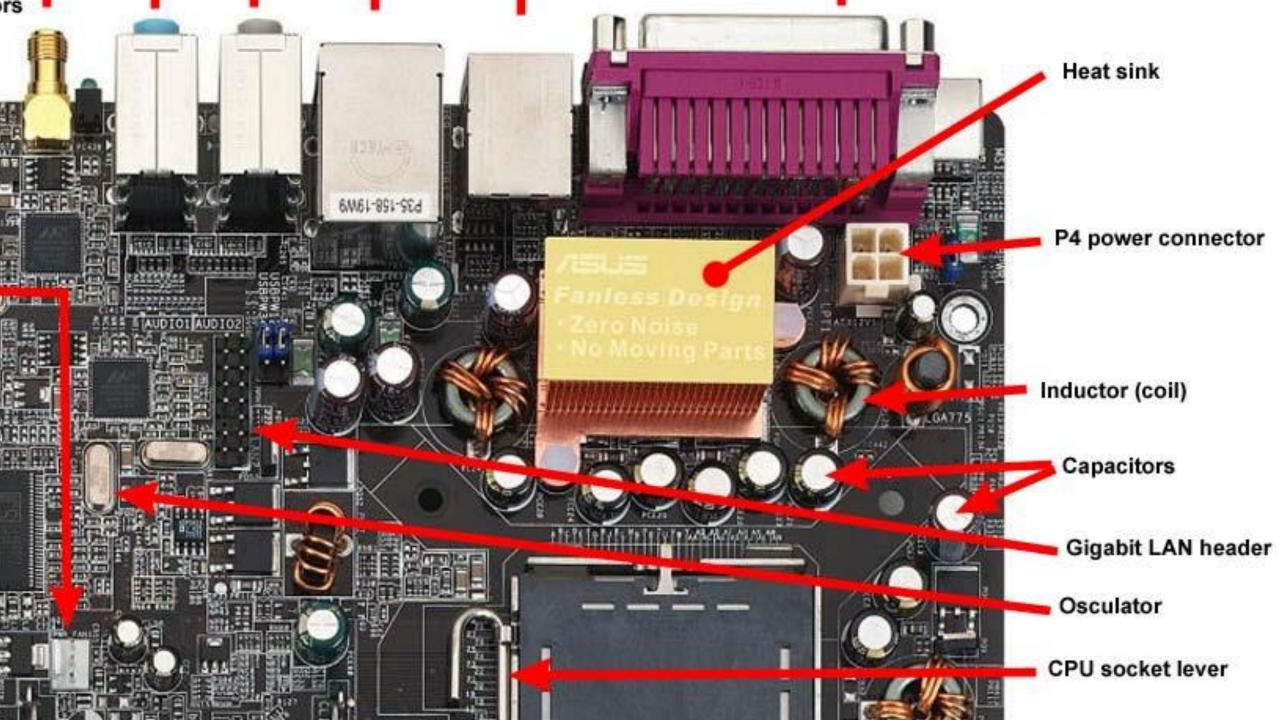
4-pin CPU fan connection

Motherboard model name

4x DIMM memory slots

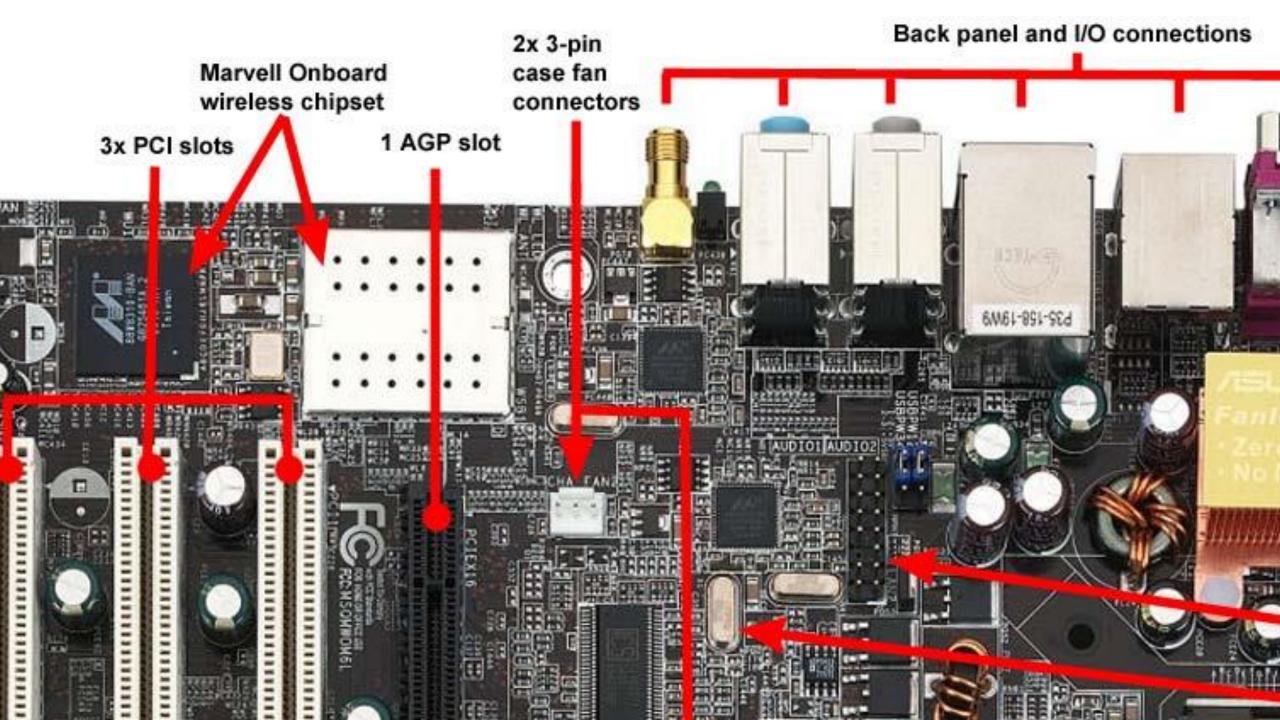
Super I/O

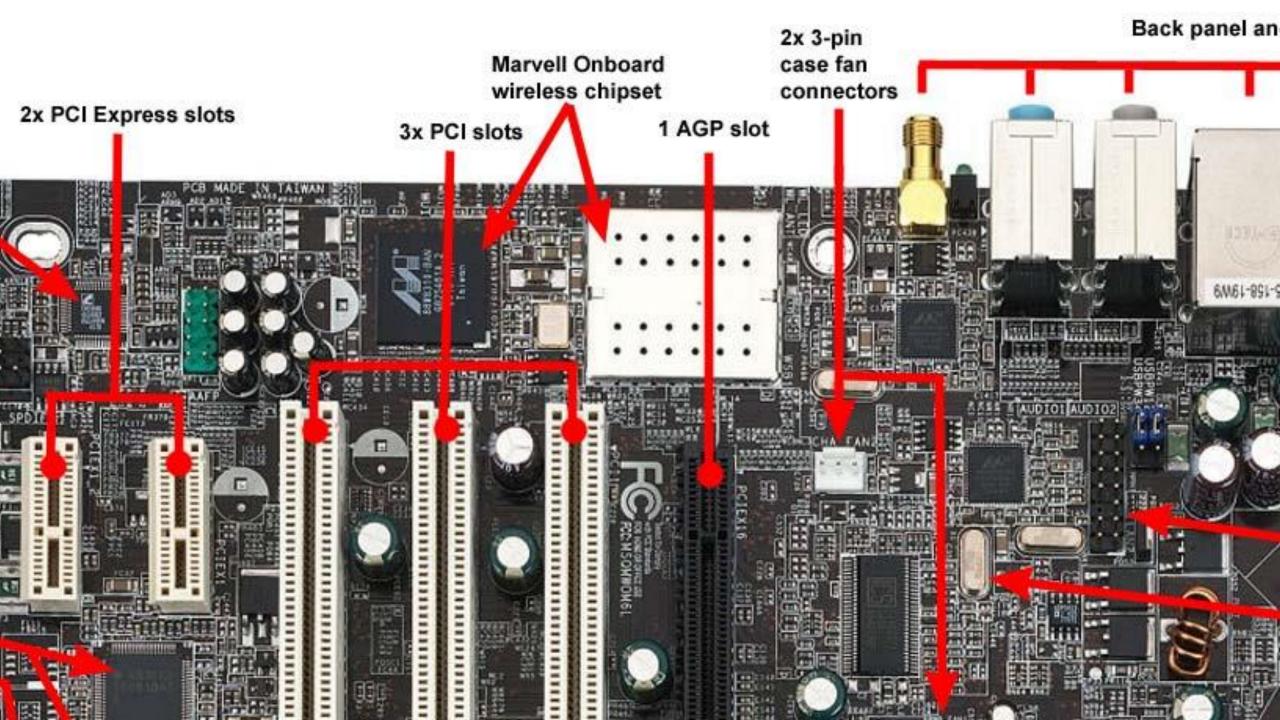


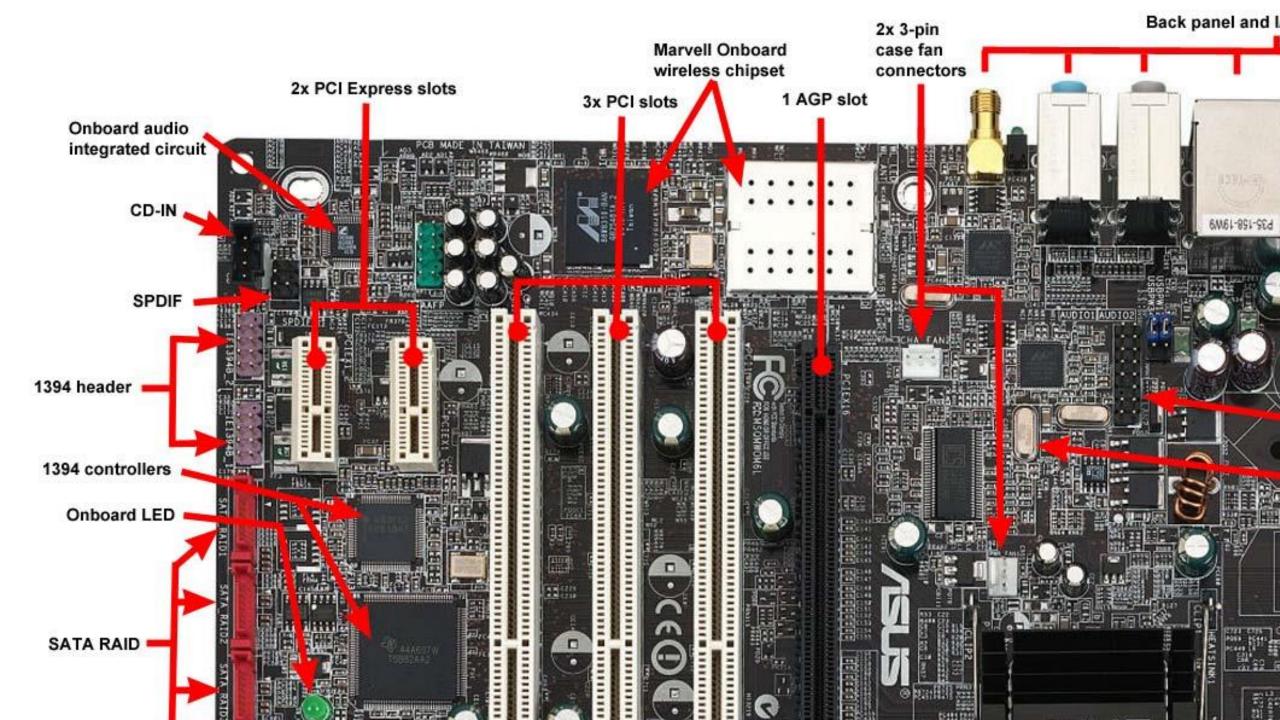


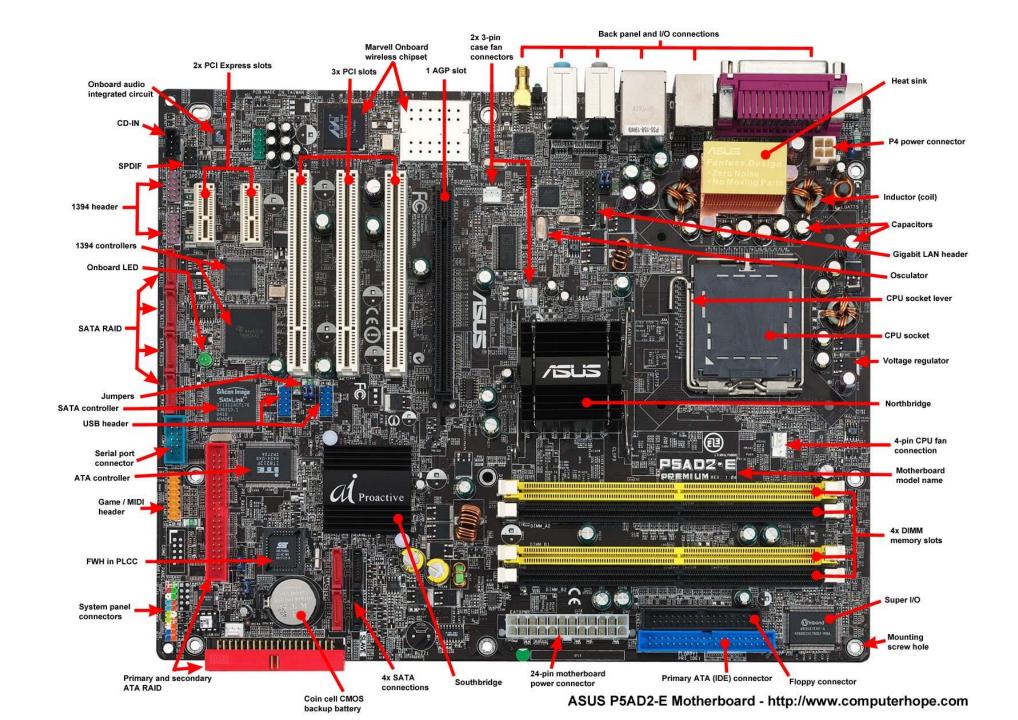
Back panel and I/O connections Heat sink P35-158-19M9 P4 power connector Inductor (coil) Capacitors

Back panel and I/O connections ors Hea P35-158-19W9 P4 p Induc Cap

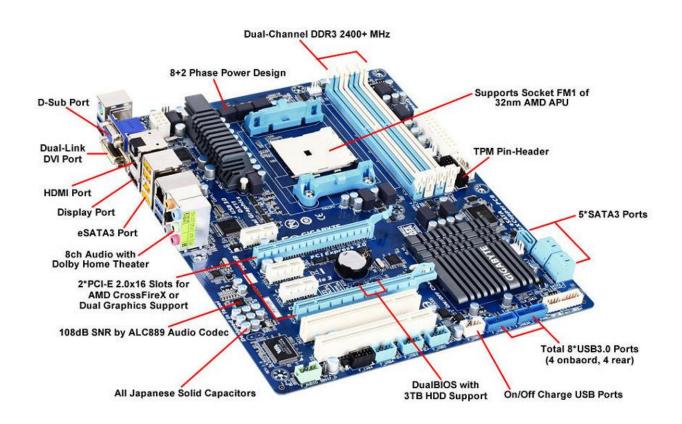








Componentes



Dual-Channel DDR3 2400+ N 8+2 Phase Power Design D-Sub Port Dual-Link **DVI Port HDMI Port** Display Port

Dual-Channel DDR3 2400+ MHz

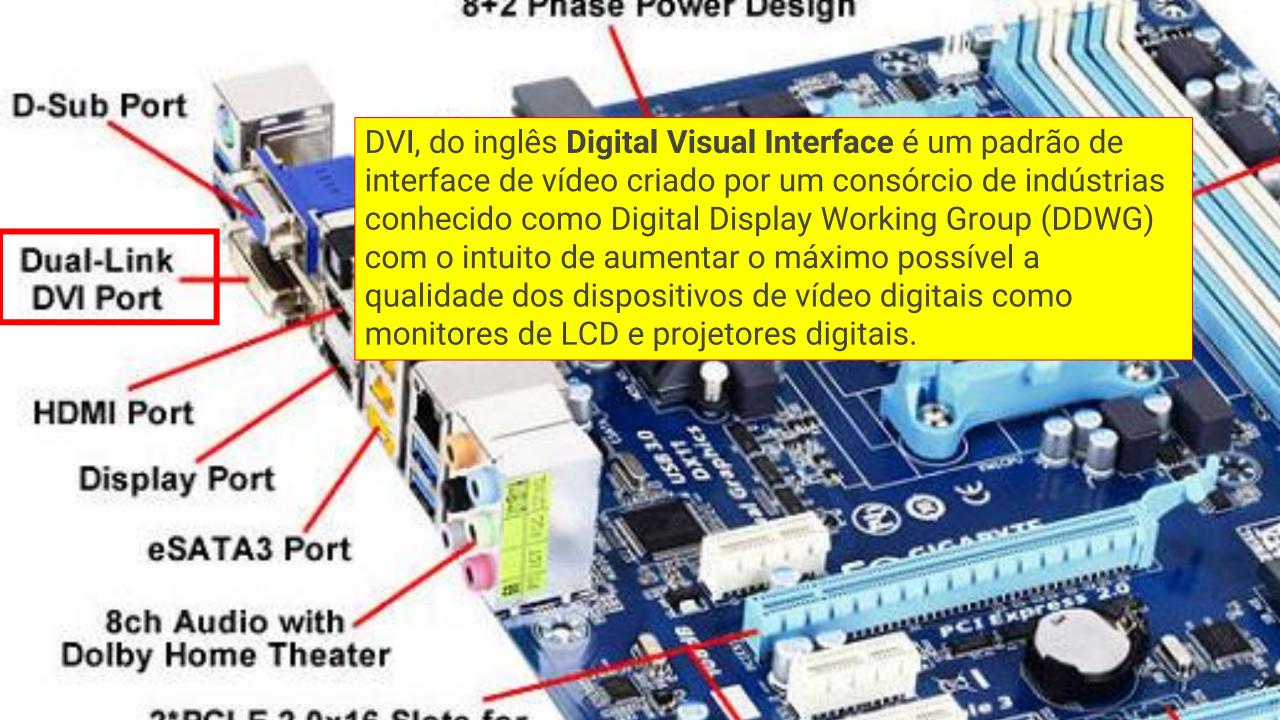
D-Sub Port

Dual-Link DVI Port

HDMI Port

Display Port

O termo D-Sub significa "D-Subminiature", ou conector subminiatura em D. Esses conectores foram criados na década de 1950, e ainda são usados nos computadores modernos. Possuem o formato de uma letra D na horizontal, sendo que um dos lados é ligeiramente maior que o outro. Devido ao formato, há apenas um jeito de conectá-lo. Todos os conectores deste tipo possuem um escudo metálico que cerca duas ou mais fileiras de pinos (macho) ou buracos (fêmea). O número de pinos ou buracos dos conectores D-Sub varia entre nove e 100.



Dual-Link DVI Port

HDMI Port

Display Port

eSATA3 Port

8ch Audio with / Dolby Home Theater

2*PCI-E 2.0x16 Slot monitoring AMD CrossFireX O. Dual Graphics Support

High-Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) é uma interface digital que conduz áudio e vídeo entre equipamentos que trabalham com formato digital, capaz de transmitir dados não comprimidos, representando, por isso, uma alternativa melhorada aos padrões com formato analógico, tais como: Radio Frequência, Cabo coaxial, vídeo composto, S-Video, SCART, vídeo componente, Terminal D, e VGA. O HDMI fornece uma interface de comunicação entre qualquer fonte de áudio/vídeo digital - como Blu-ray, leitor de DVD, computador, consoles de videogame, Amplificadores Áudio/Vídeo [1], set-top box - para qualquer dispositivo de som ou vídeo digital, como monitor de computador e TV digital

Dual-Link DVI Port

HDMI Port

Display Port

eSATA3 Port

8ch Audio with / Dolby Home Theater

DisplayPort é uma interface de vídeo desenvolvida em 2006 pelo consórcio Video **Electronics Standards Association (VESA).** A Interface é usada para conectar uma fonte de vídeo ao dispositivo de exibição, apesar de também poder transmitir: Áudio, USB, e outras formas de dados. Sendo um padrão aberto, não há necessidade de um desenvolvedor pagar royalties para colocar uma interface DisplayPort em seu produto.

2*PCI-E 2.0x16 Slots for AMD CrossFireX or Dual Graphics Support

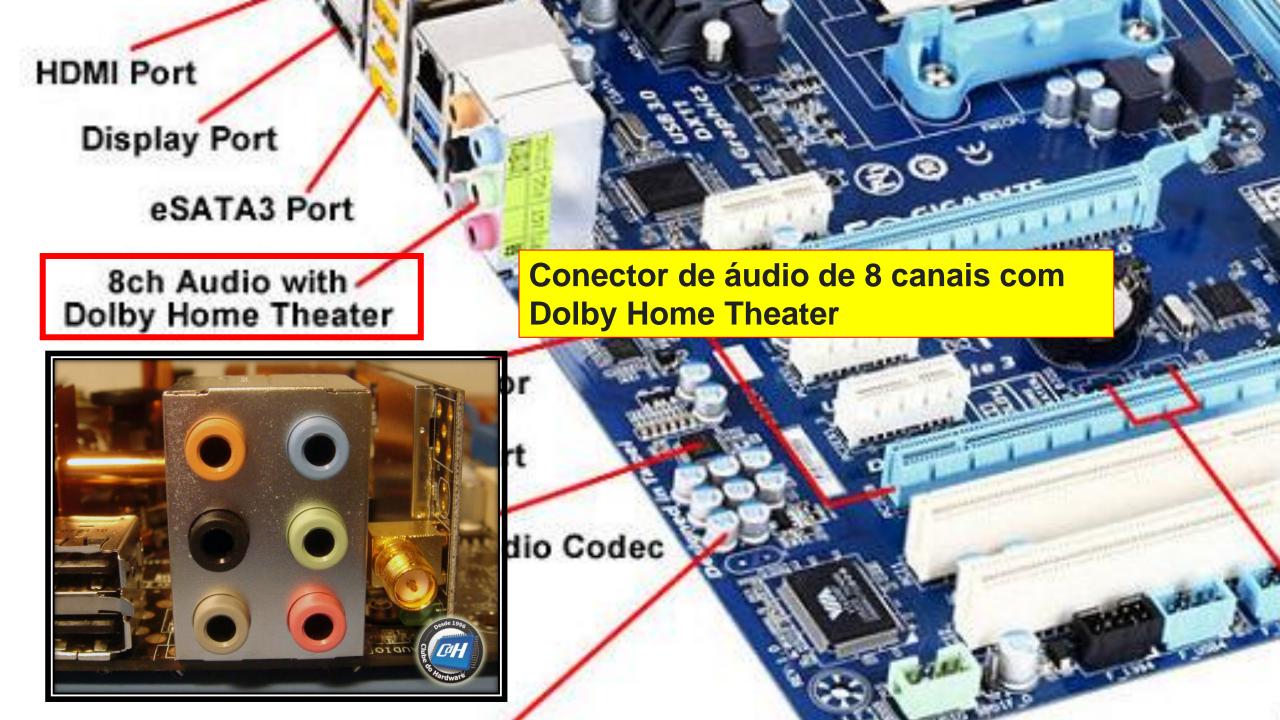
108dB SNR by ALC889 Audio Codec

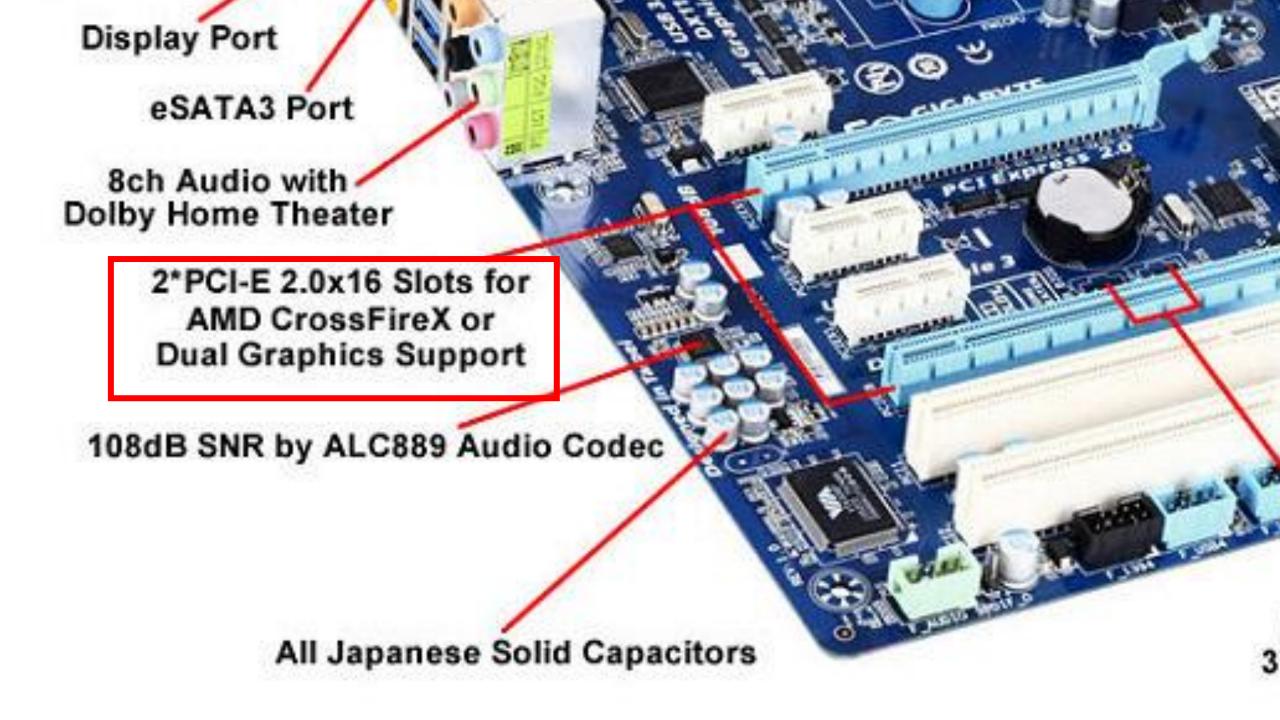


2*PCI-E 2.0x16 Slots for AMD CrossFireX or Dual Graphics Support

Chamado "External SATA" ou "eSATA", é possível usar os comprimentos de cabo blindados até 2 metros fora do PC para aproveitar as vantagens dos benefícios que a interface de SATA traz para o armazenamento. O SATA agora está pronto para ser um padrão externo, com cabos, conectores e requisitos de sinal especificamente, lançados como novos padrões em meados de 2004. o eSATA oferece mais desempenho do que as soluções existentes e é Hot pluggable.

108dB SNR by ALC889 Audio Codec

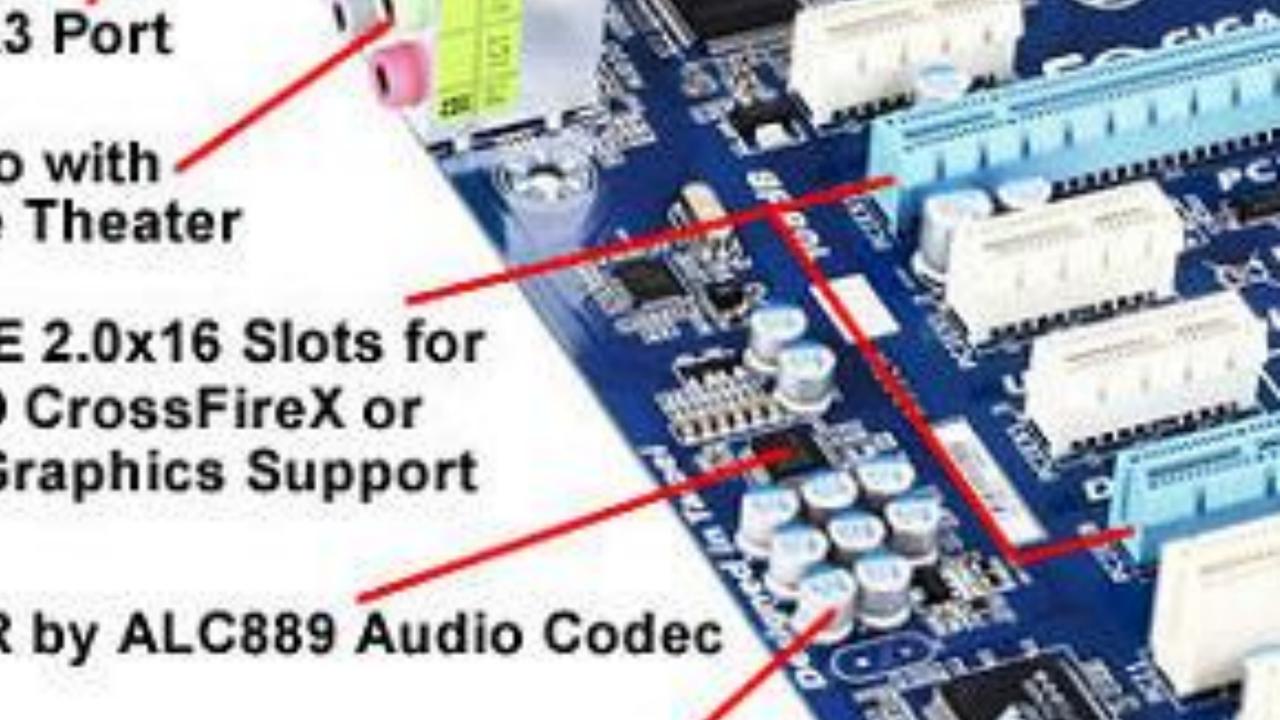


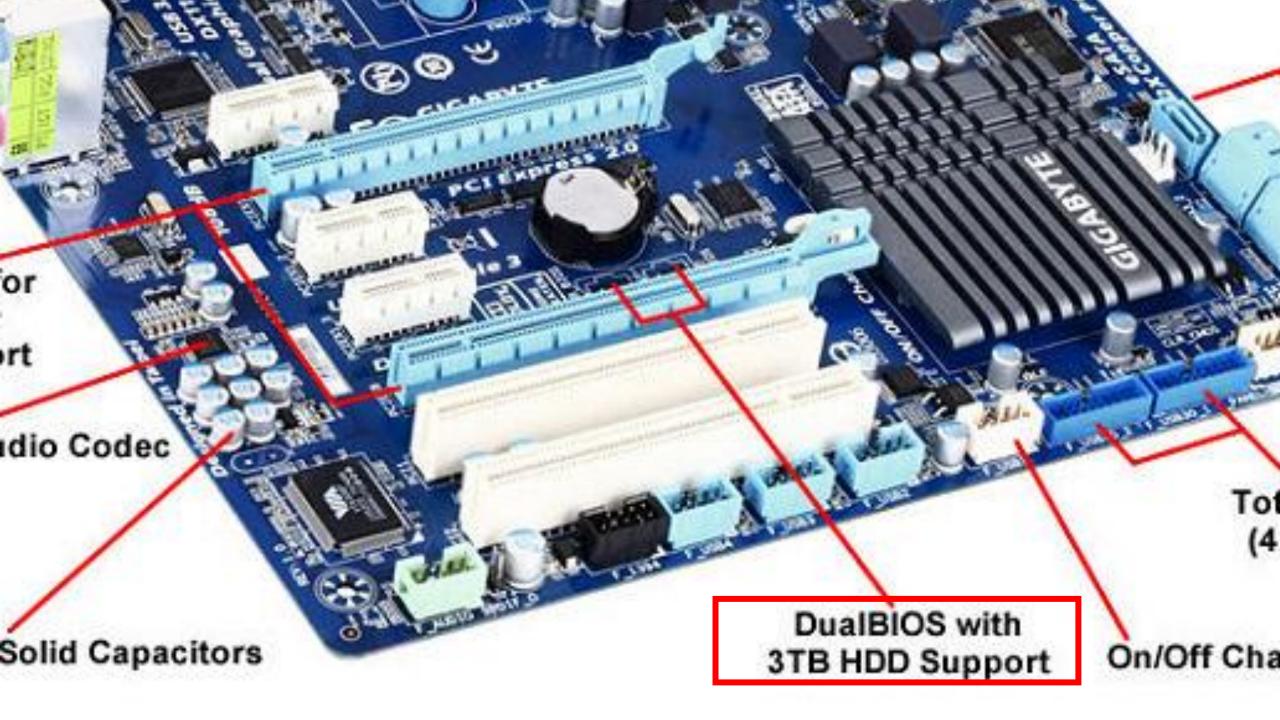


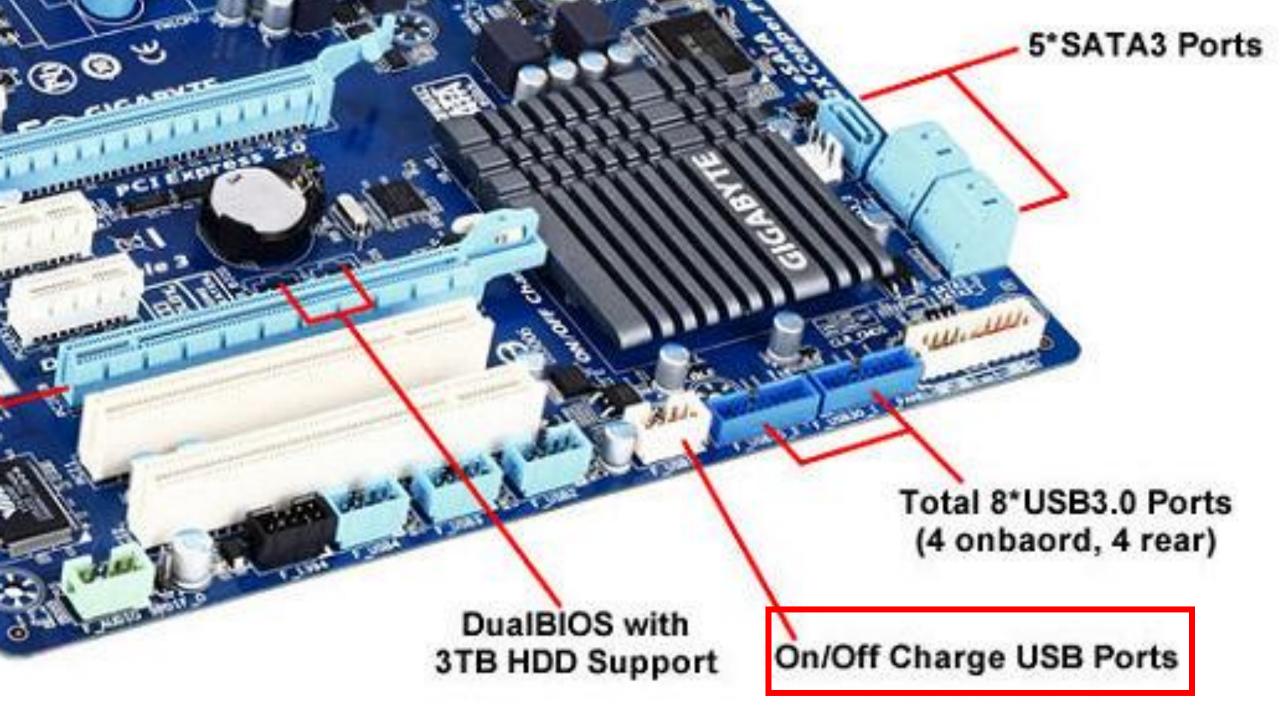


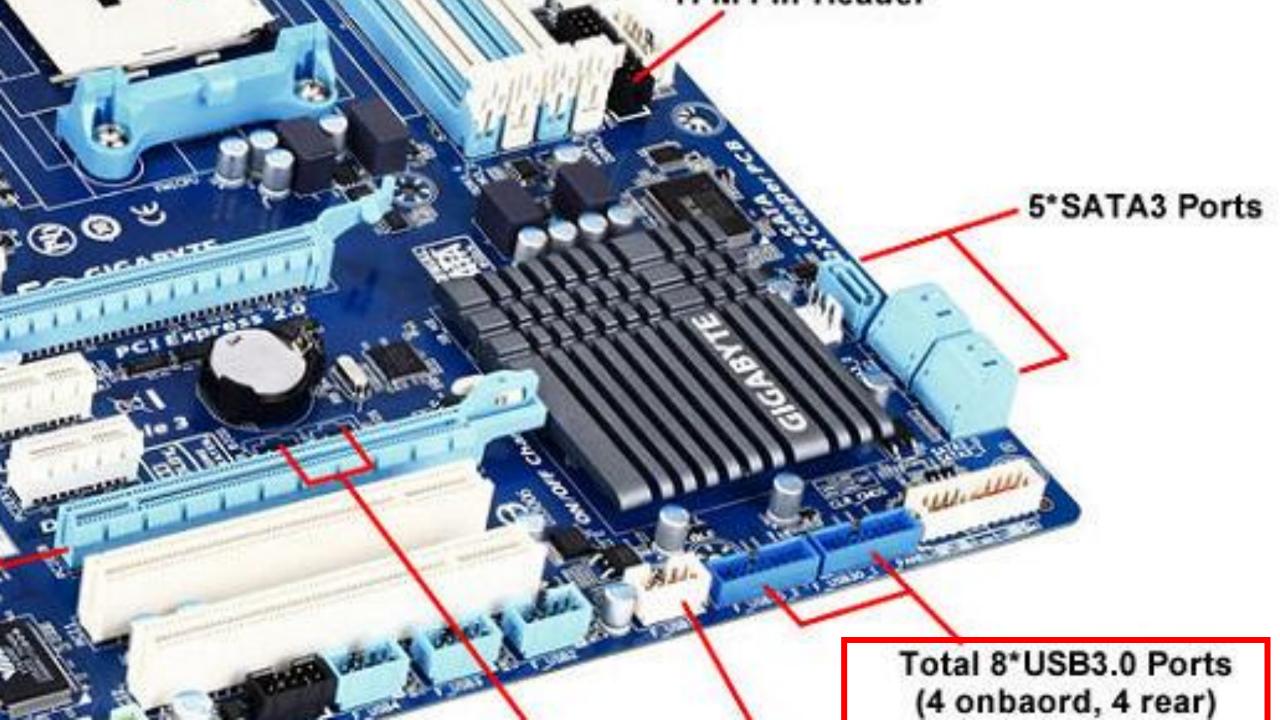


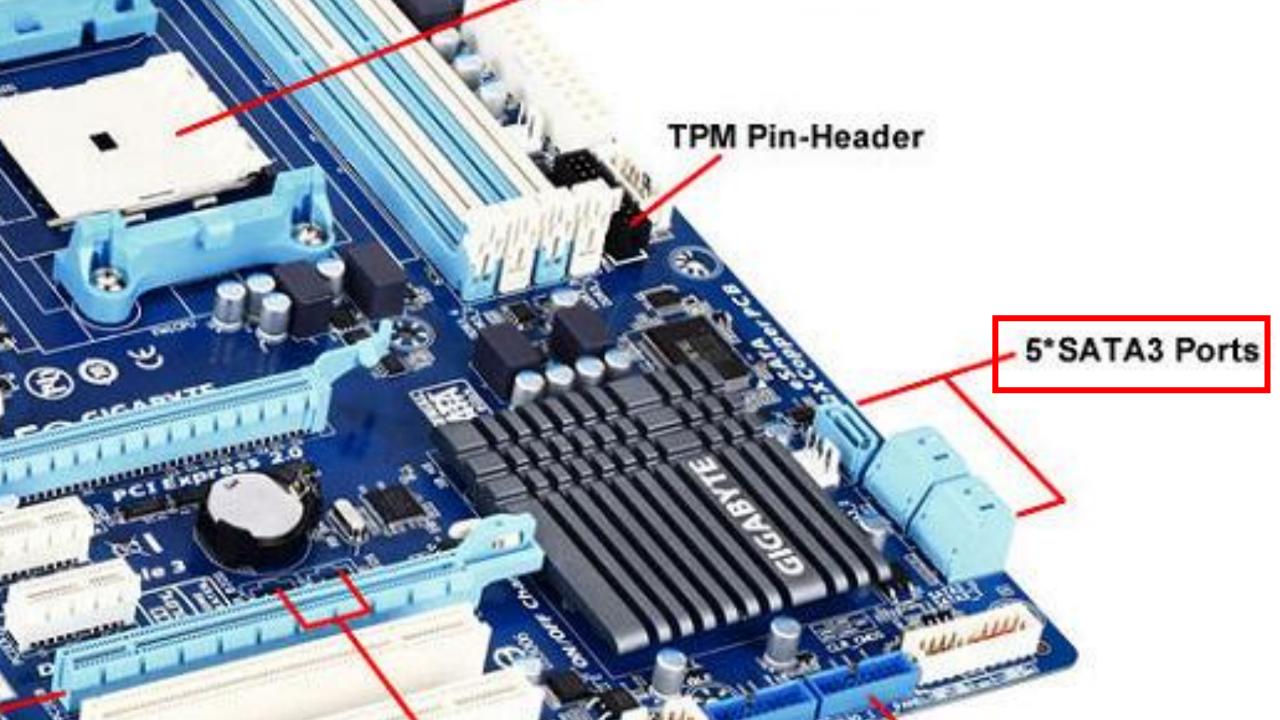


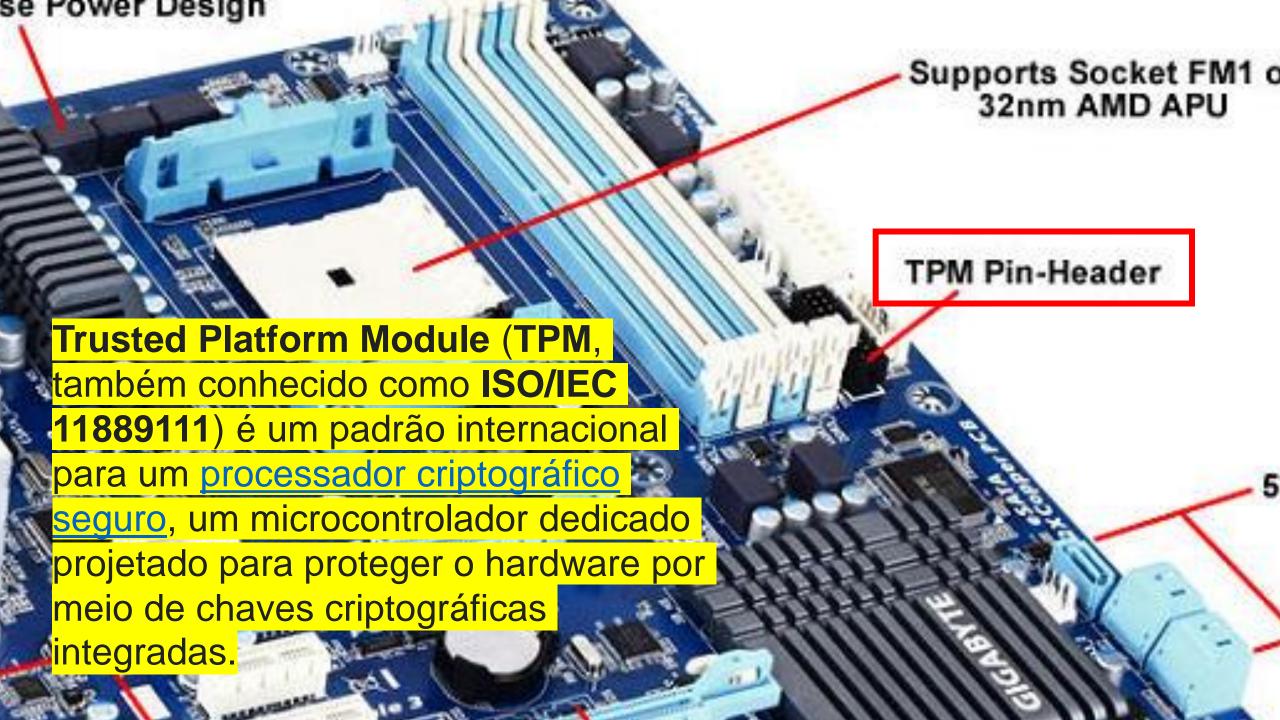


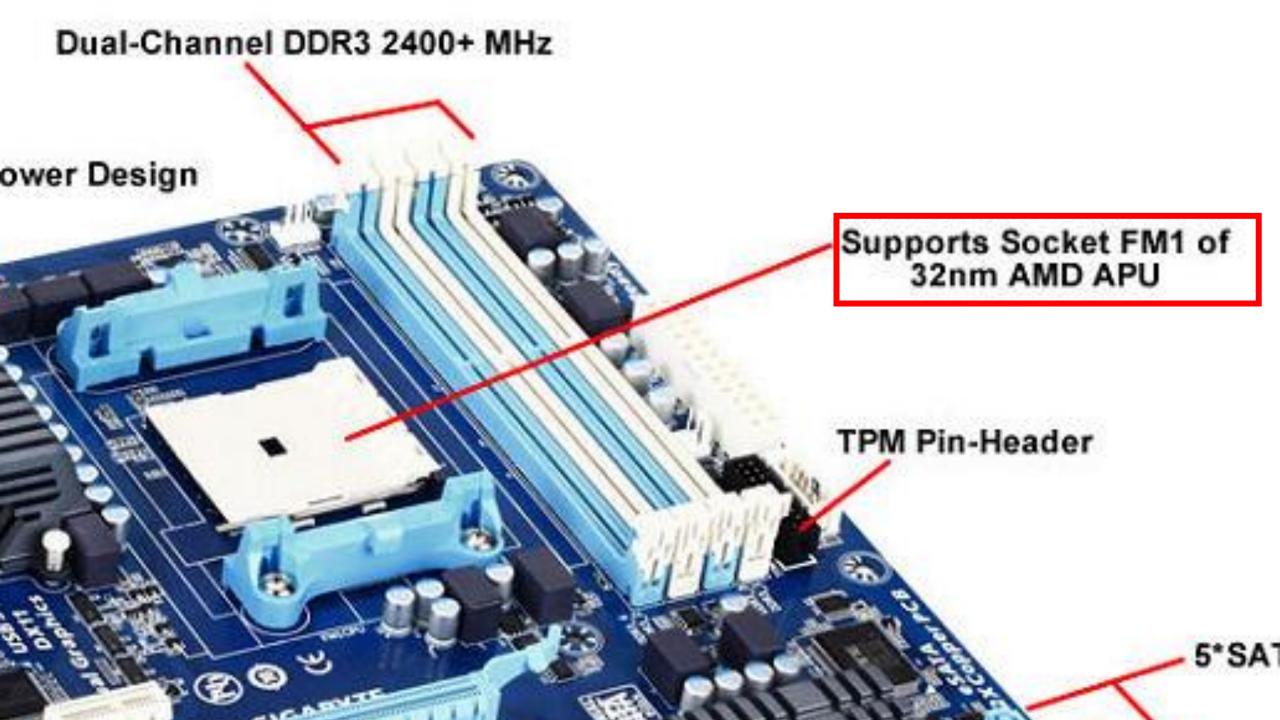










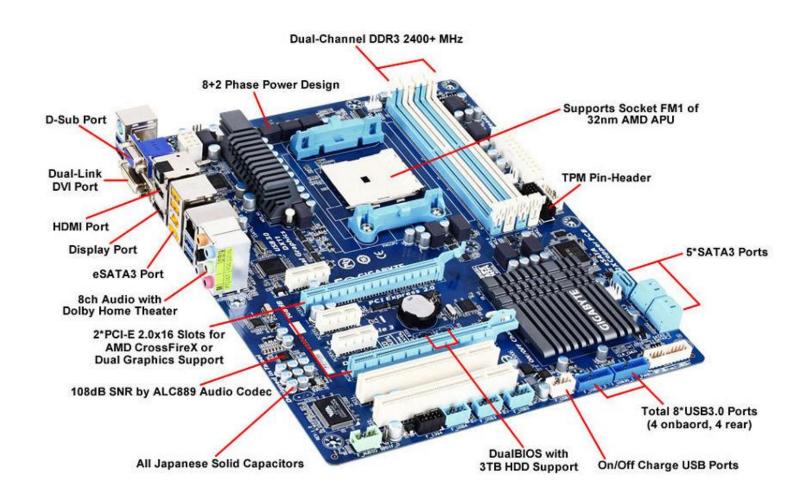


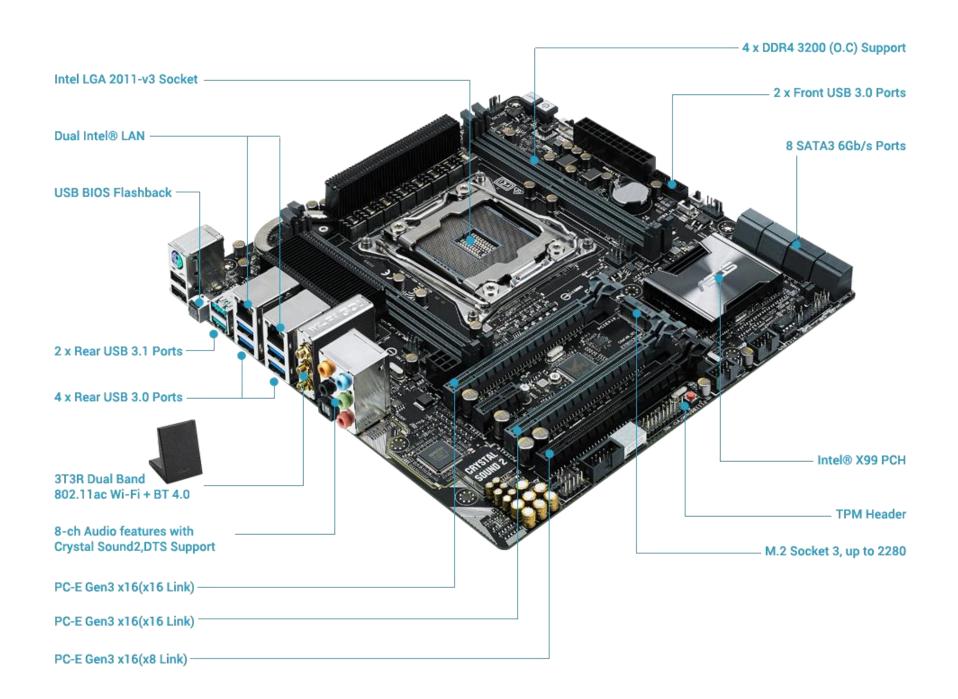
Dual-Channel DDR3 2400+ MHz 8+2 Phase Power Design

Dual-Channel DDR3 2400+ M

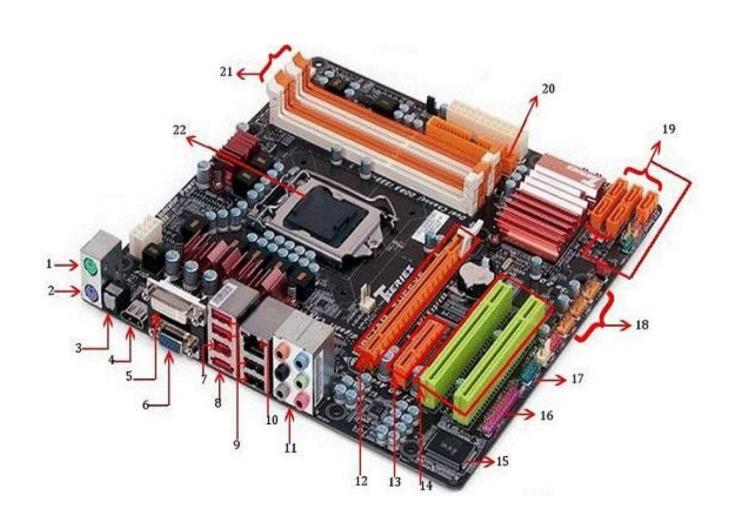


Componentes

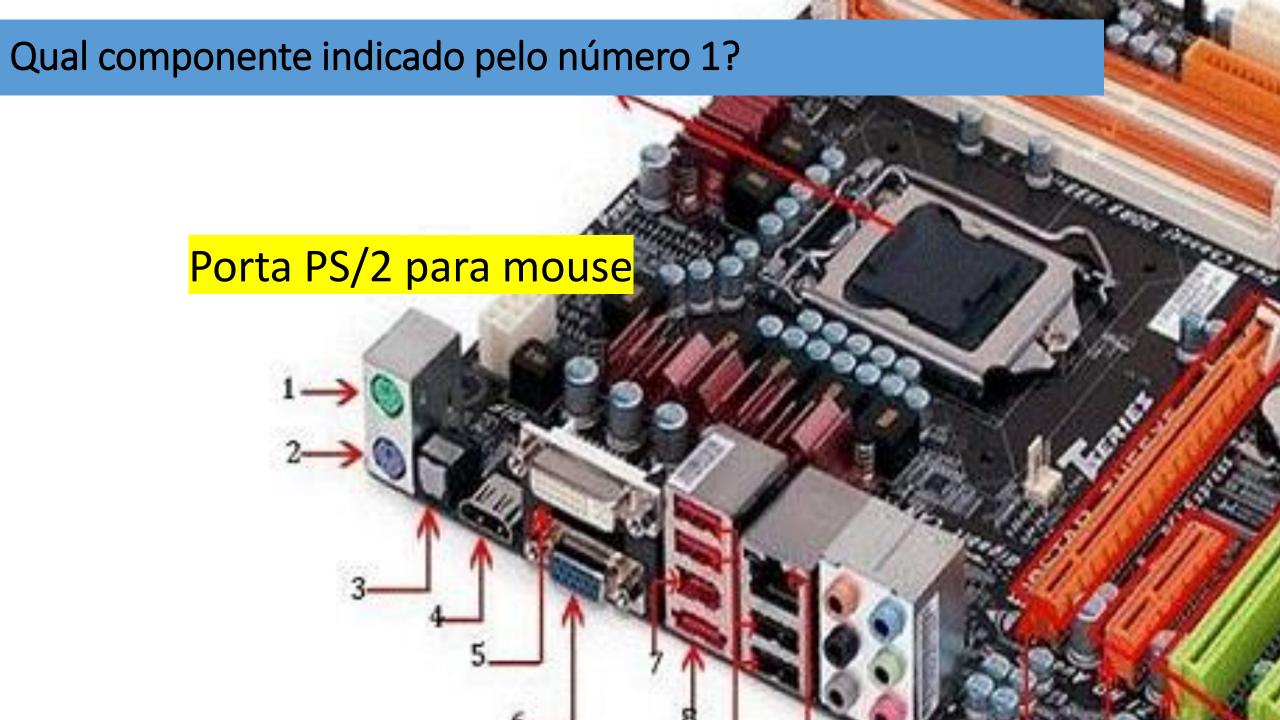




Vamos estudar!



























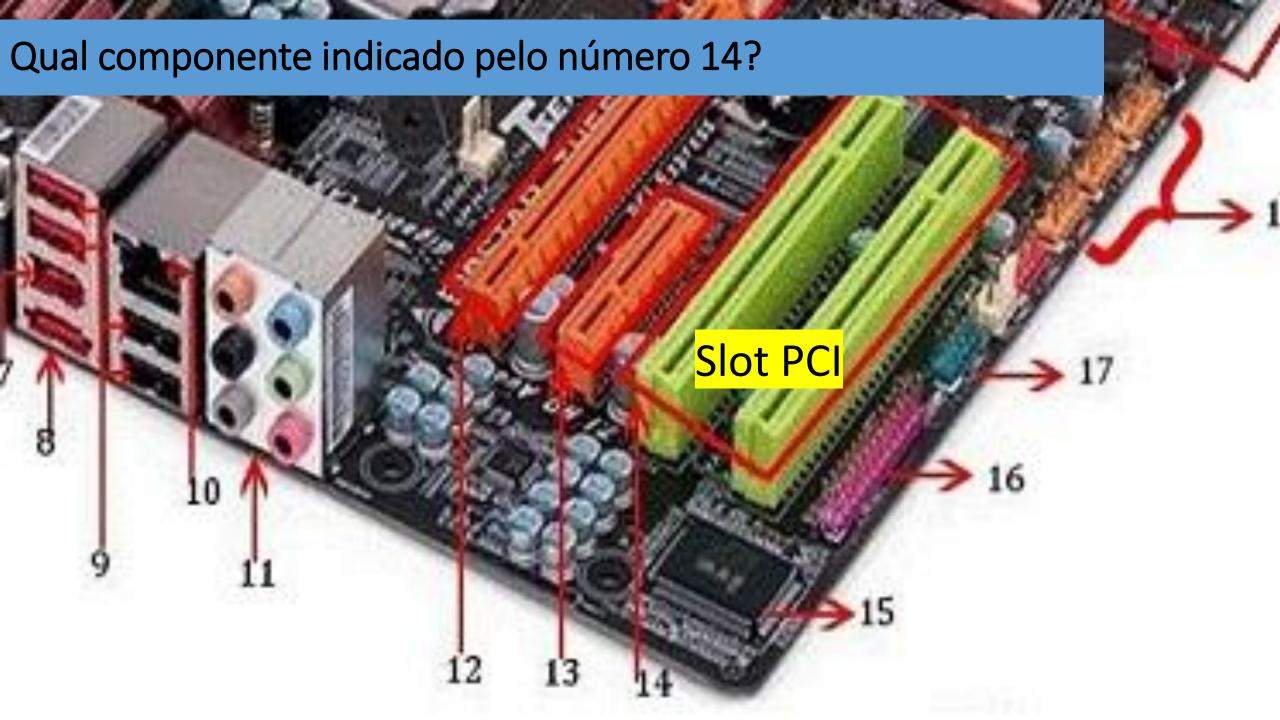












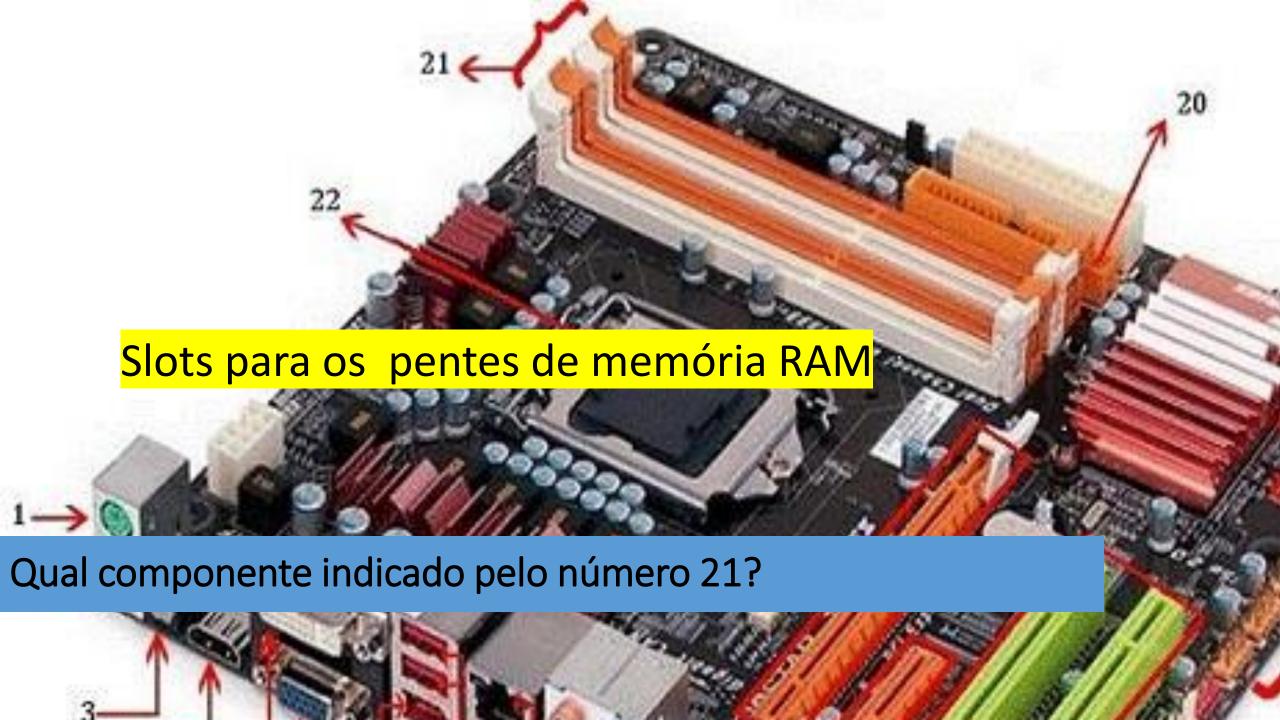
Qual componente indicado pelo número 19?



Qual componente indicado pelo número 19?

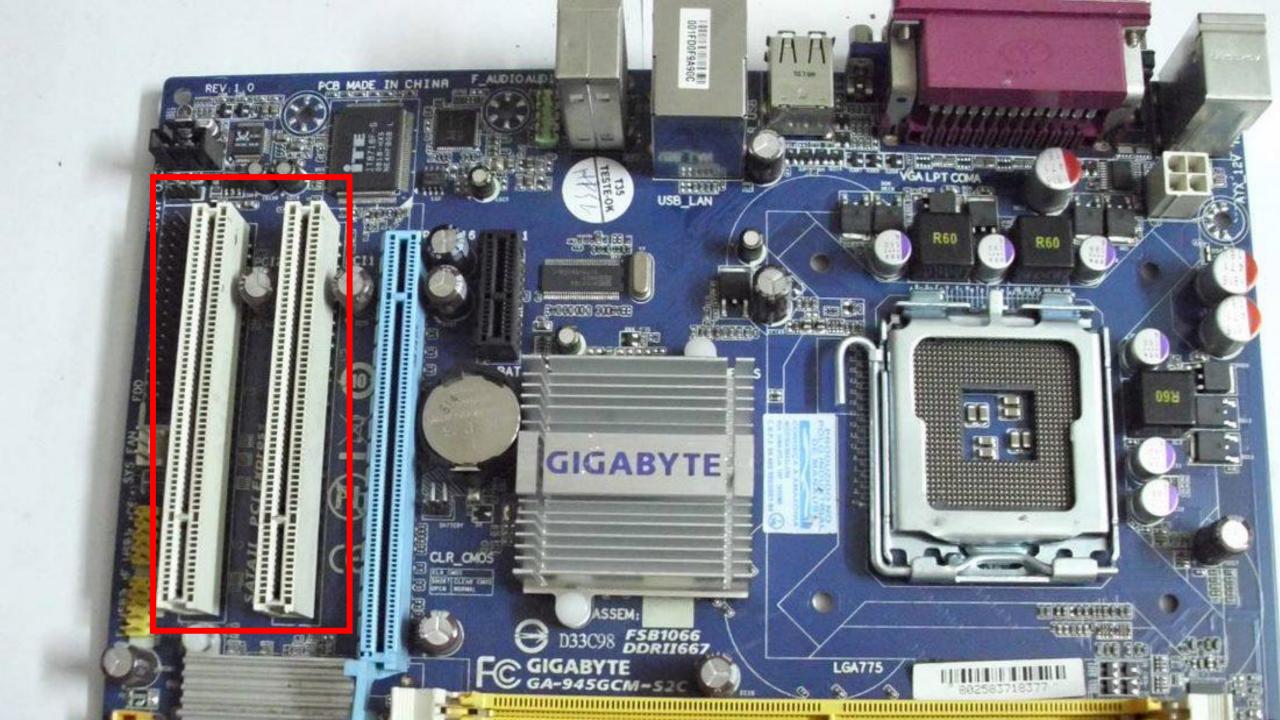


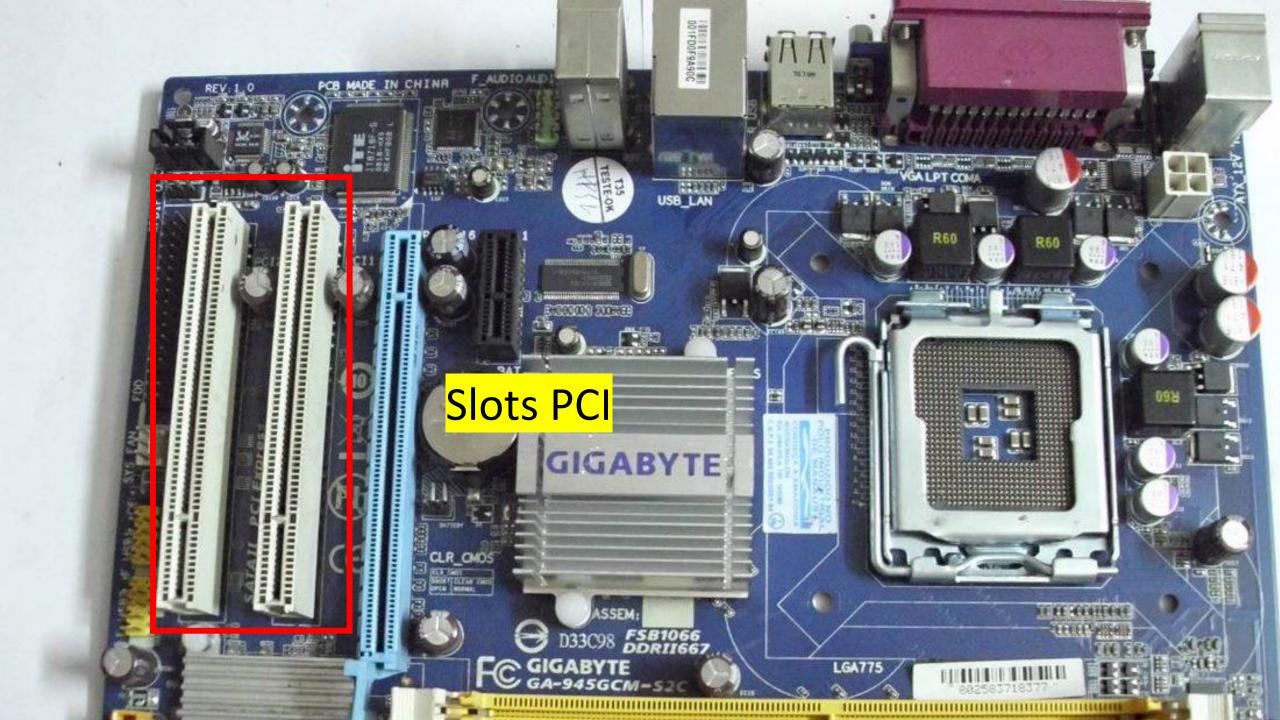


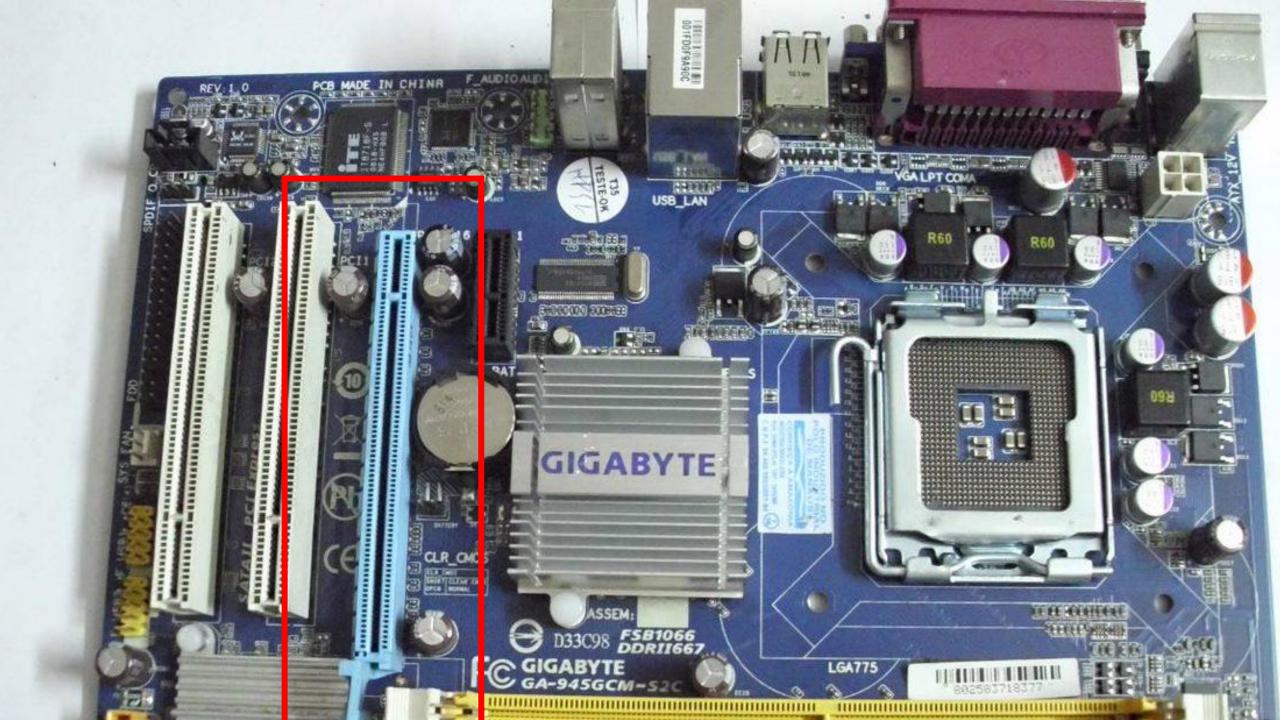


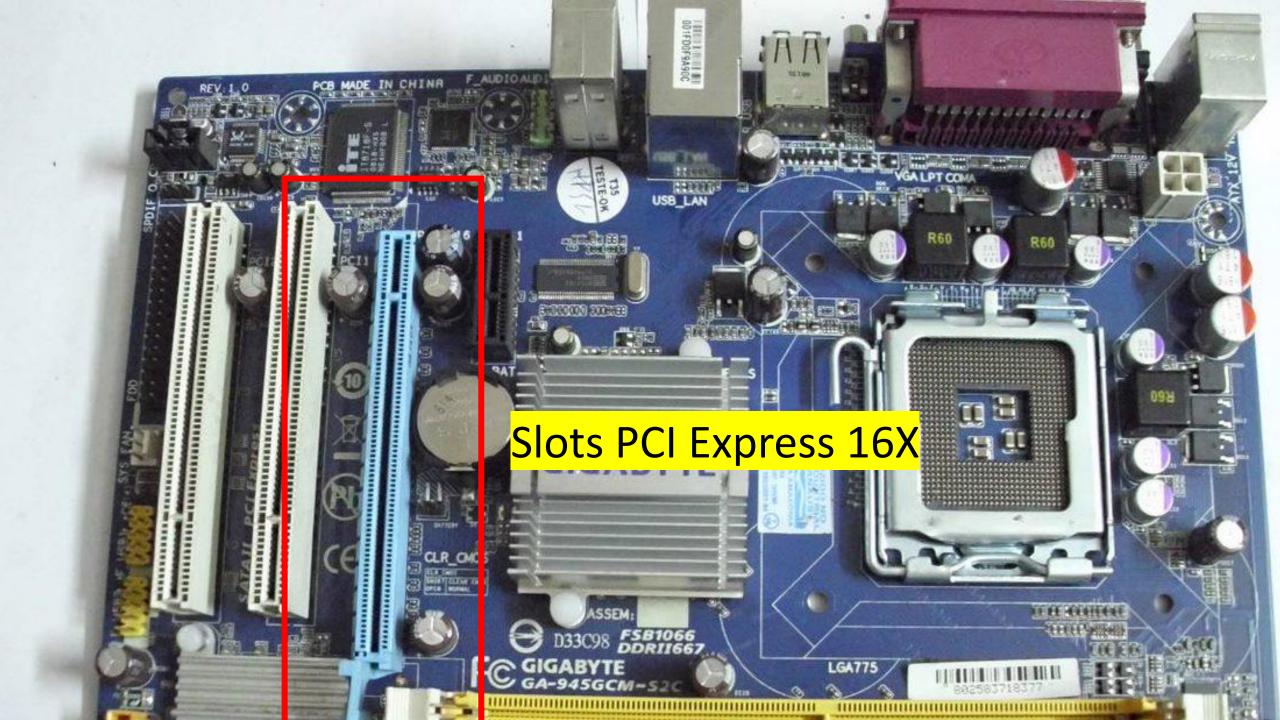
Vamos para outra?

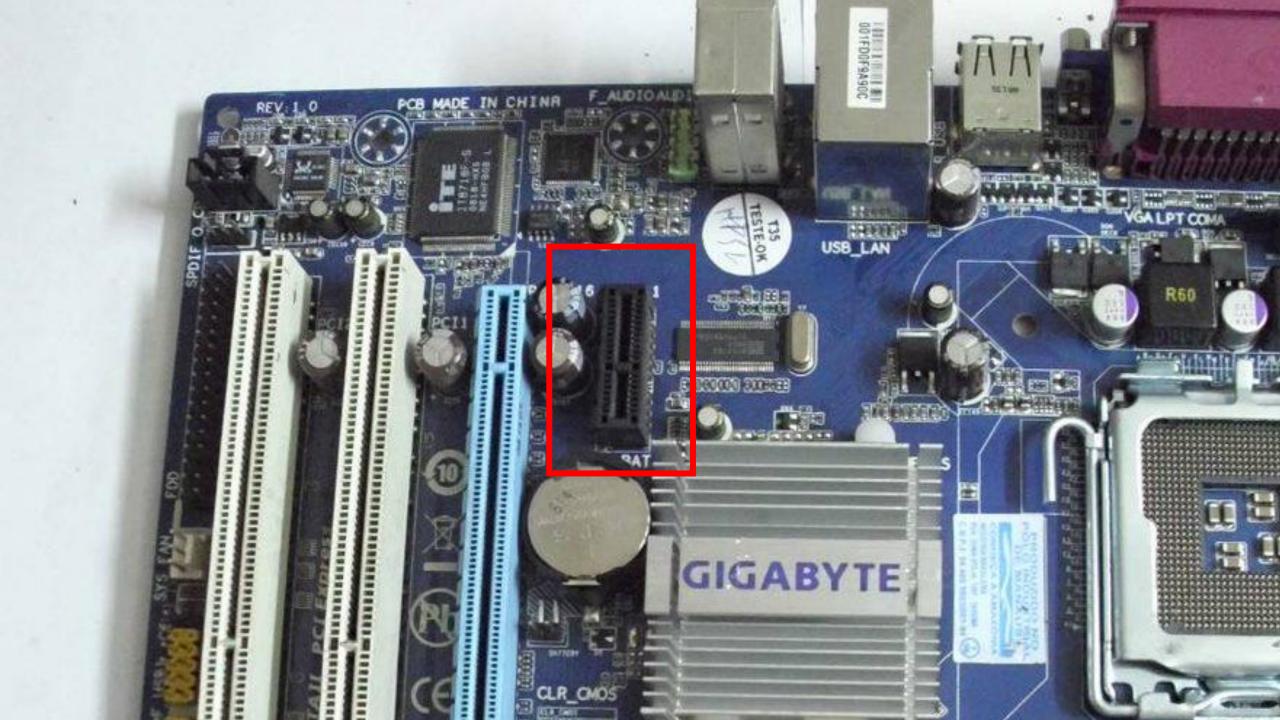


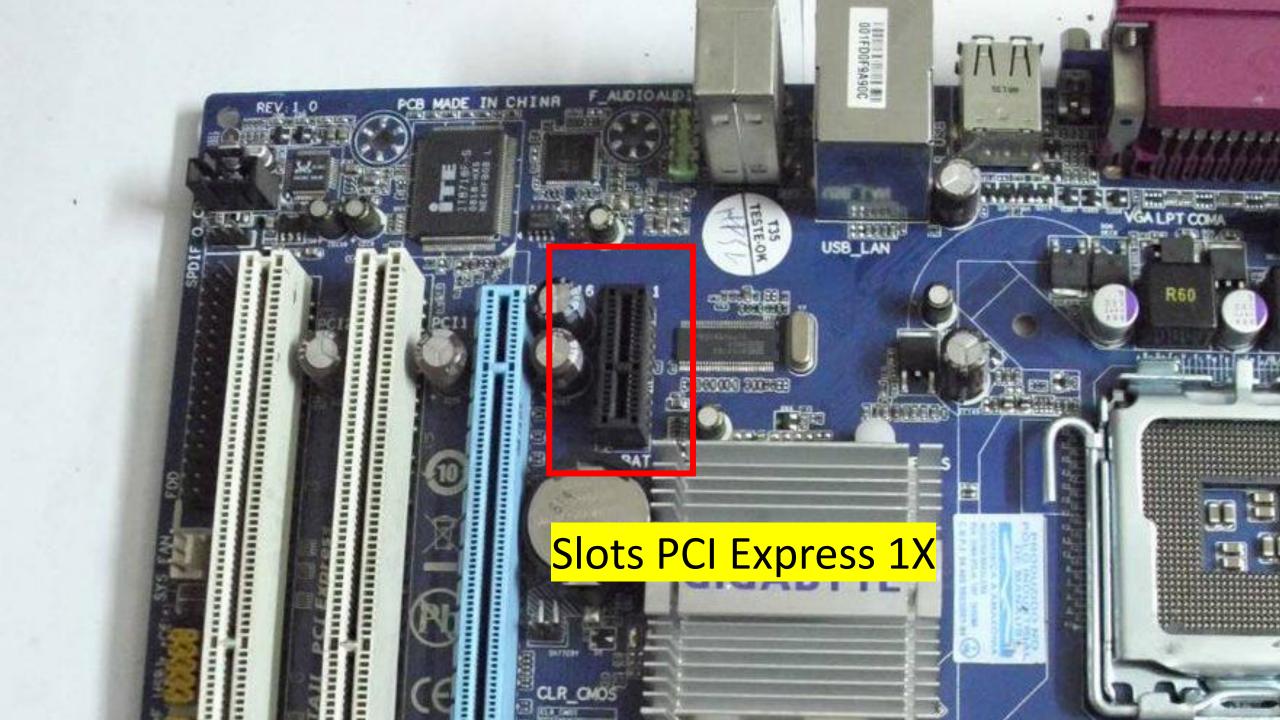


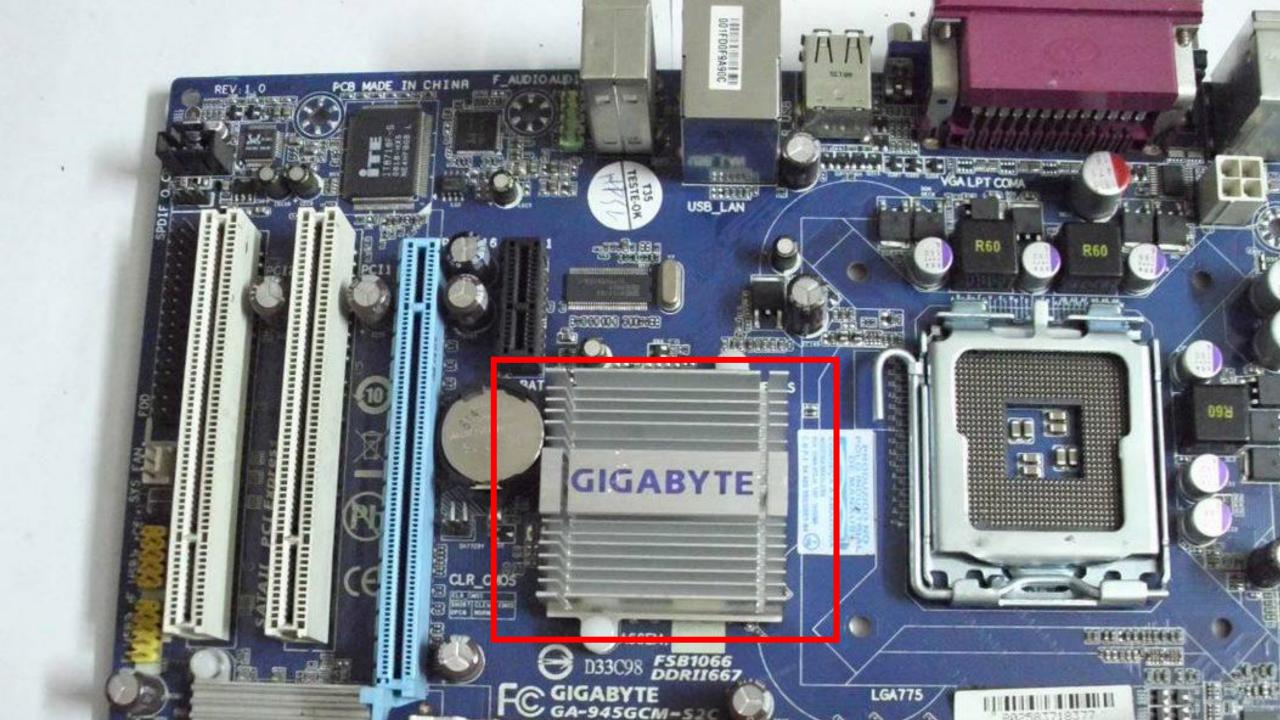


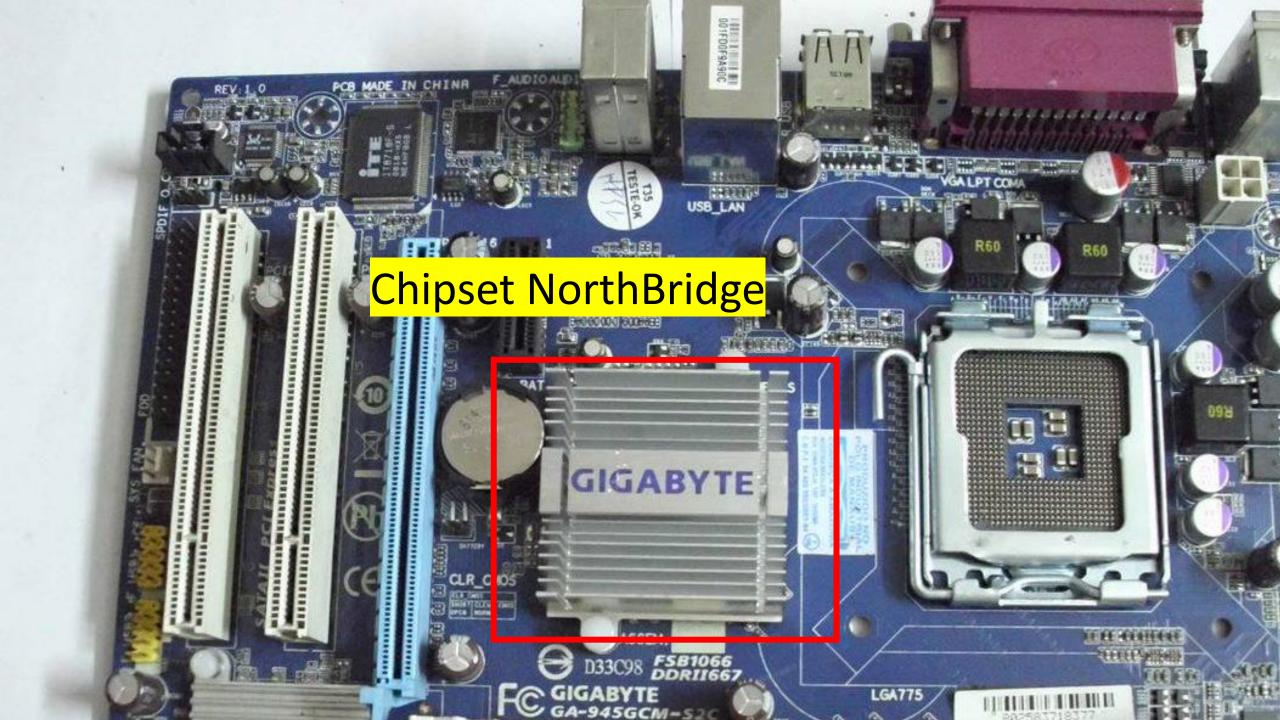


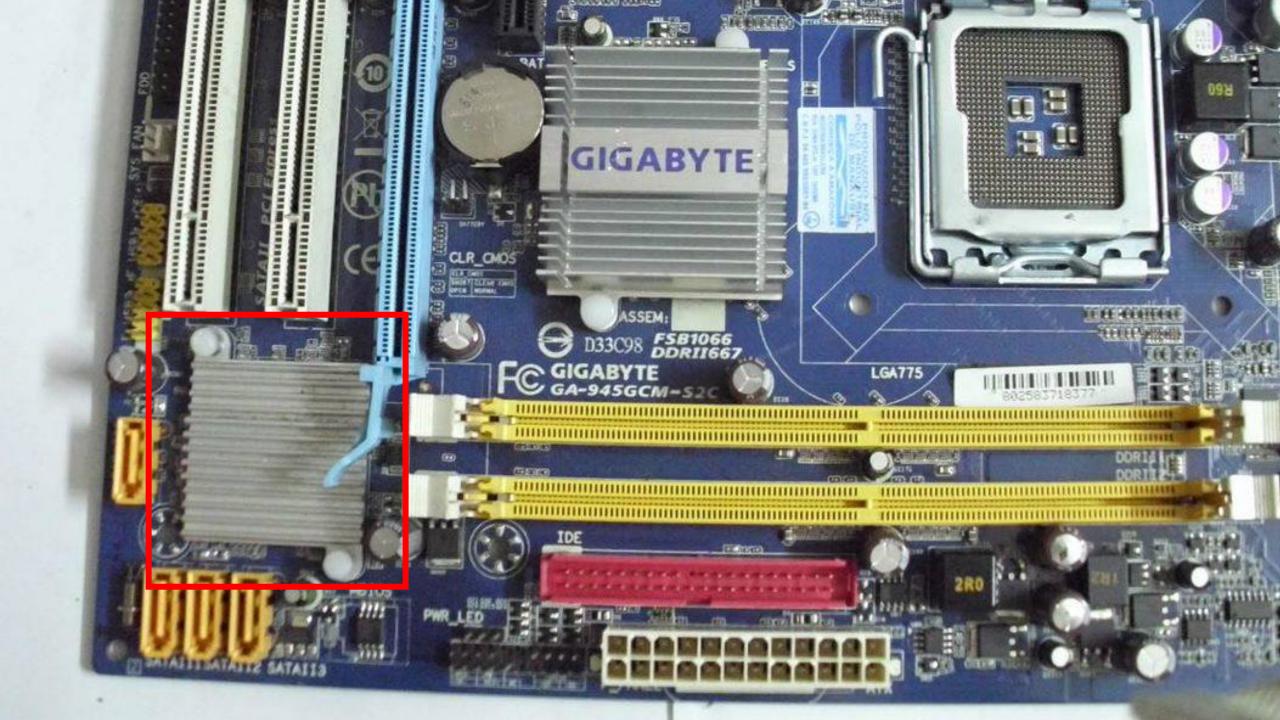


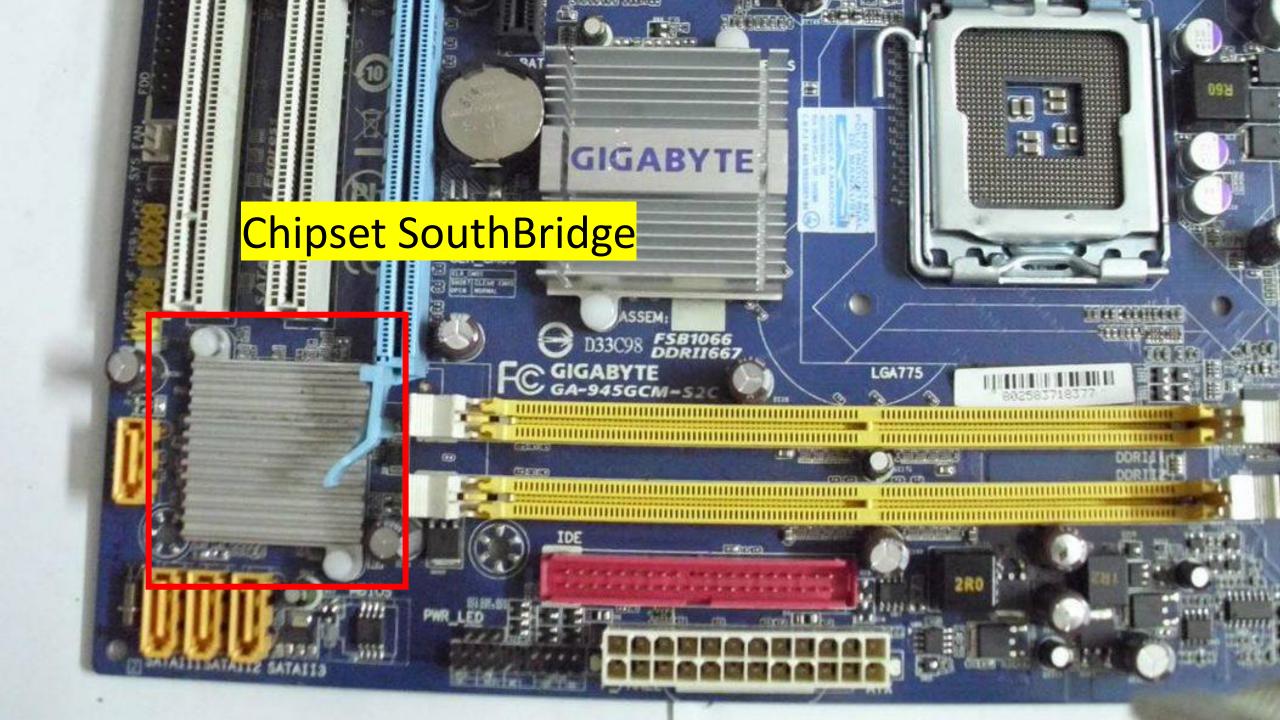


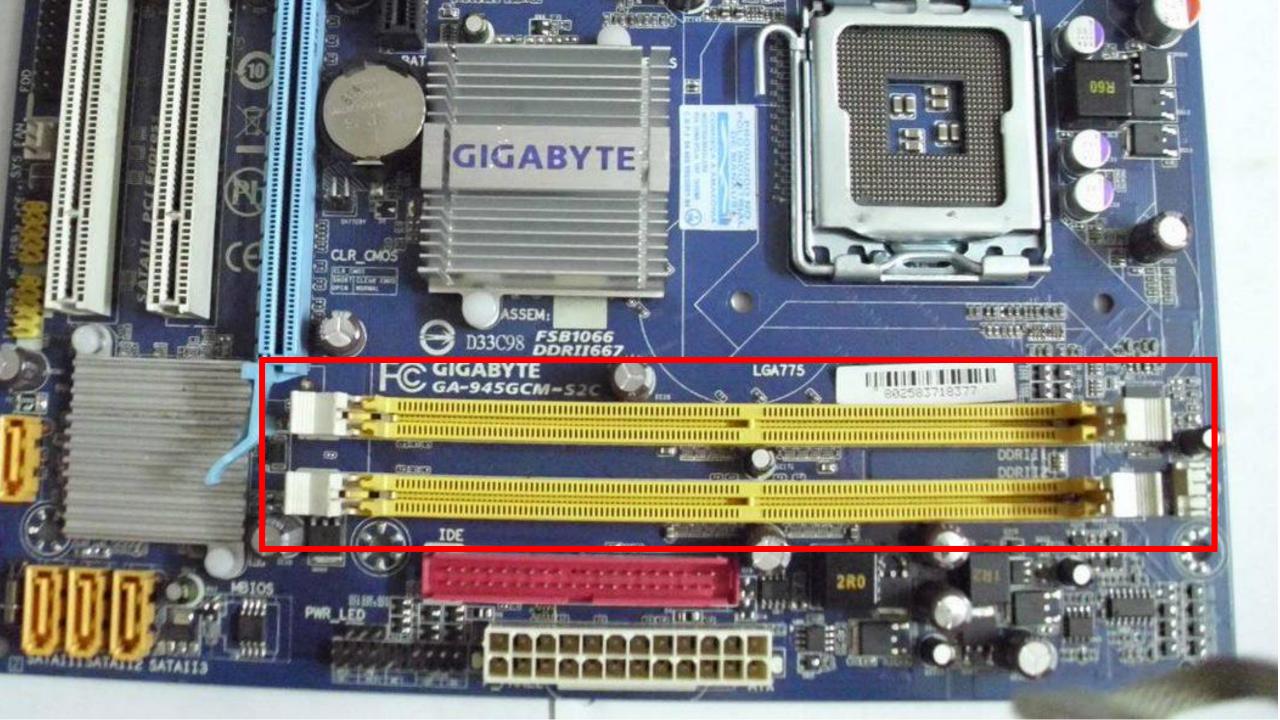
















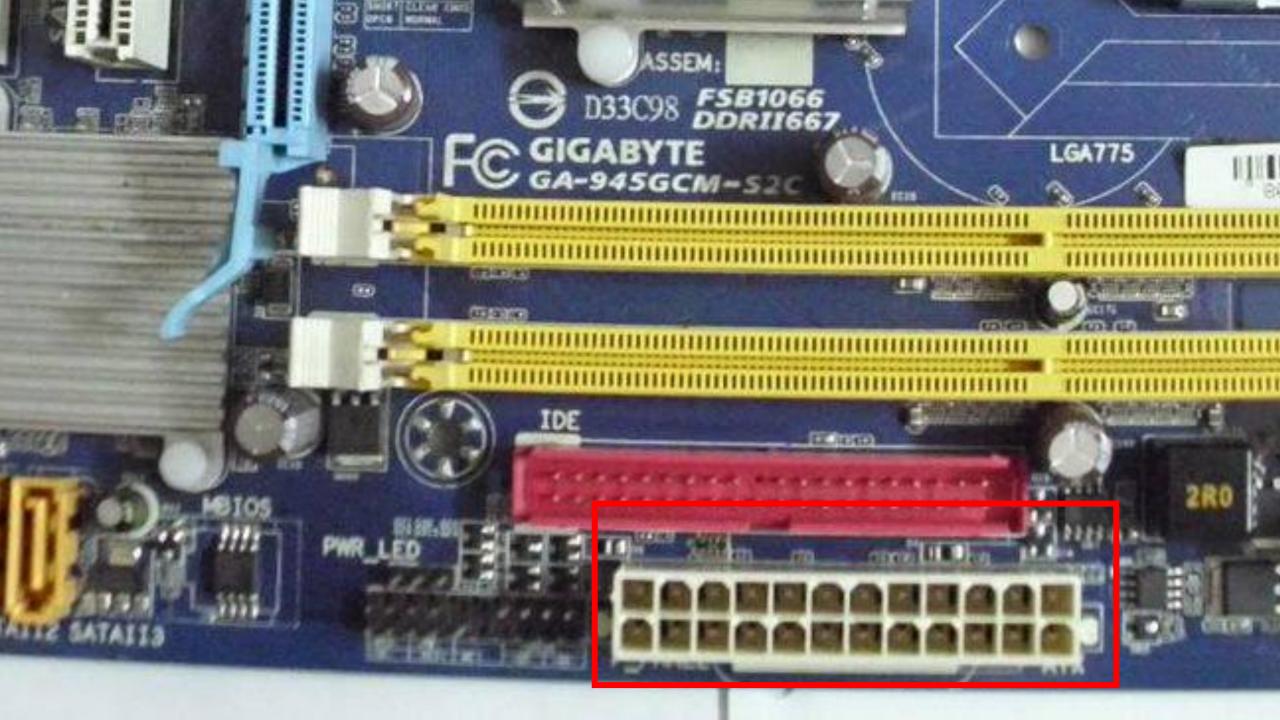


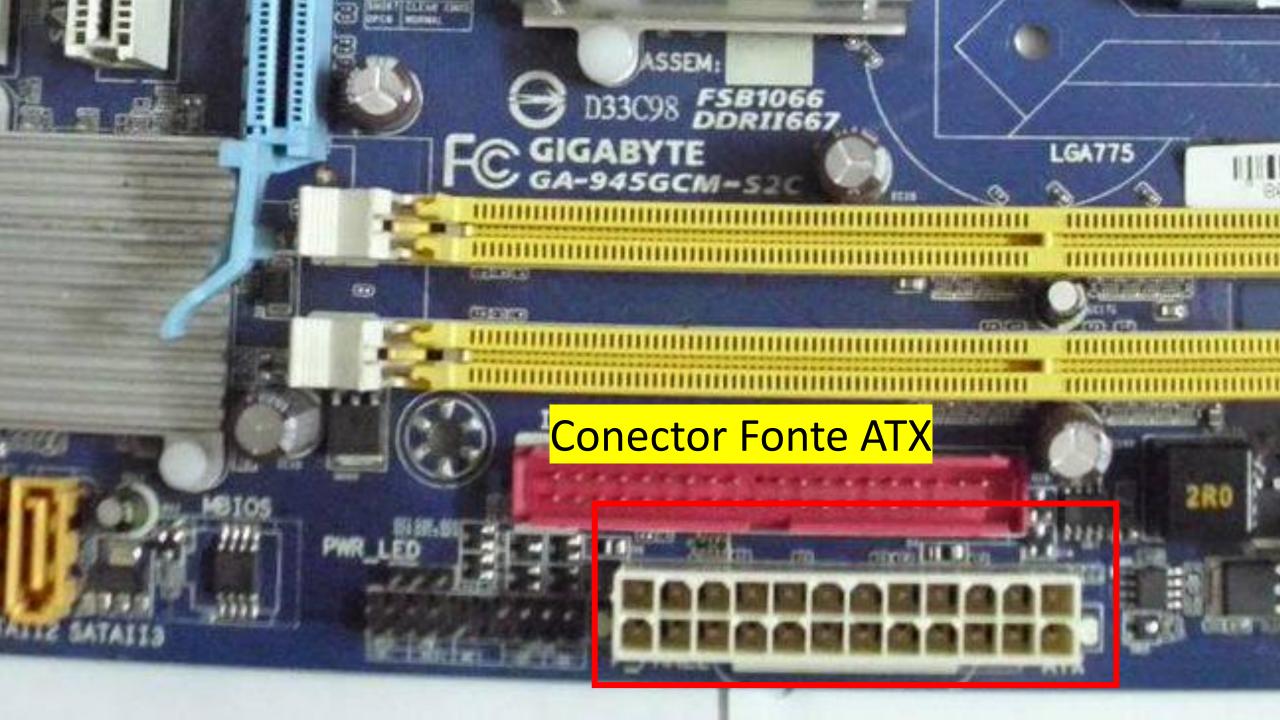


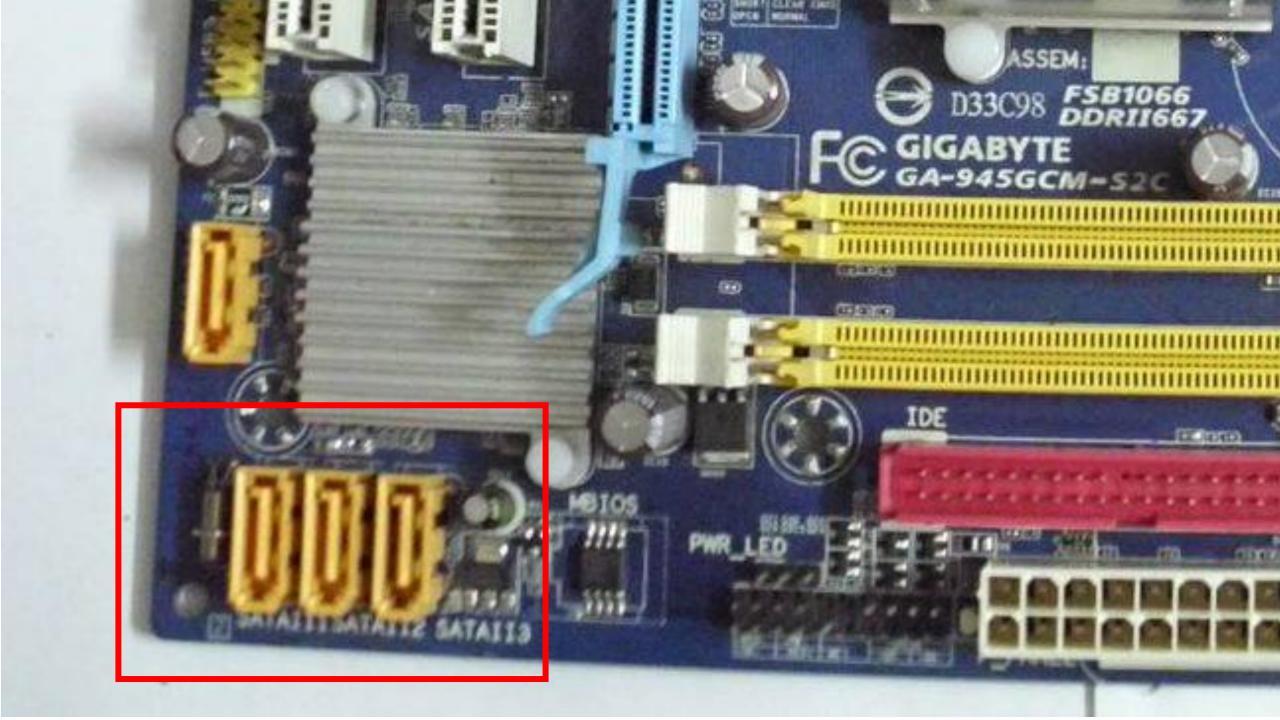


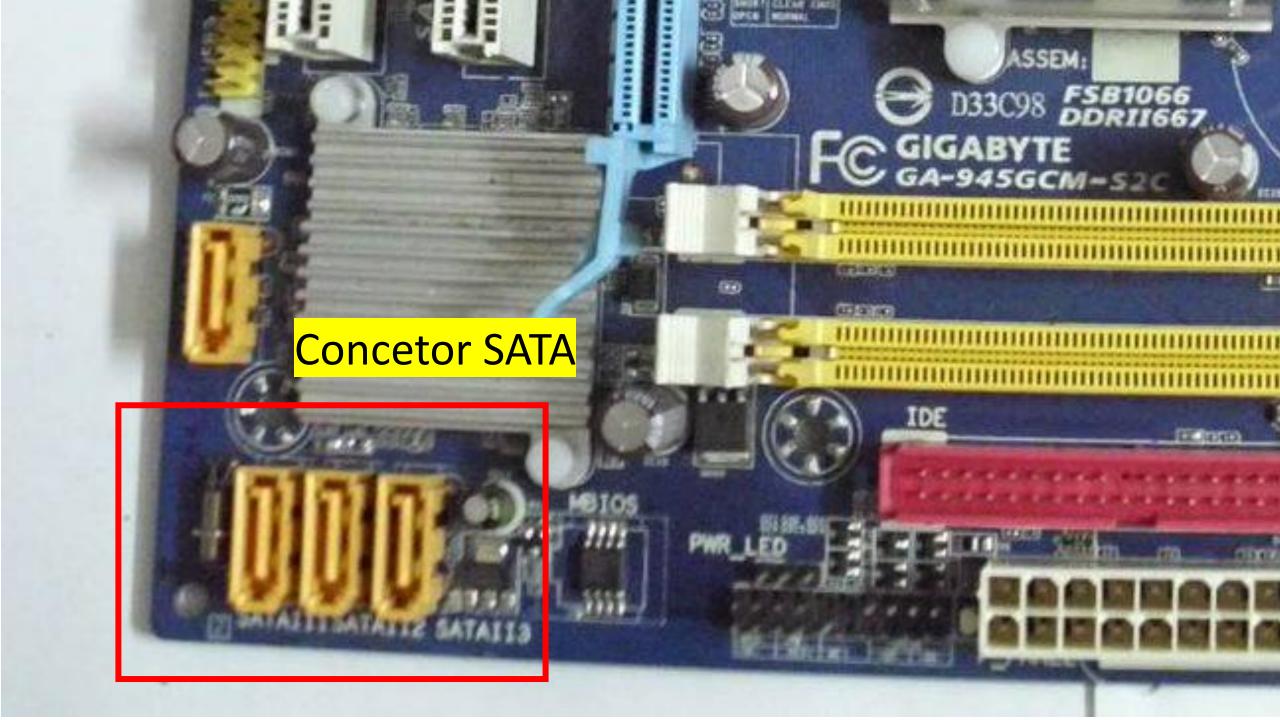


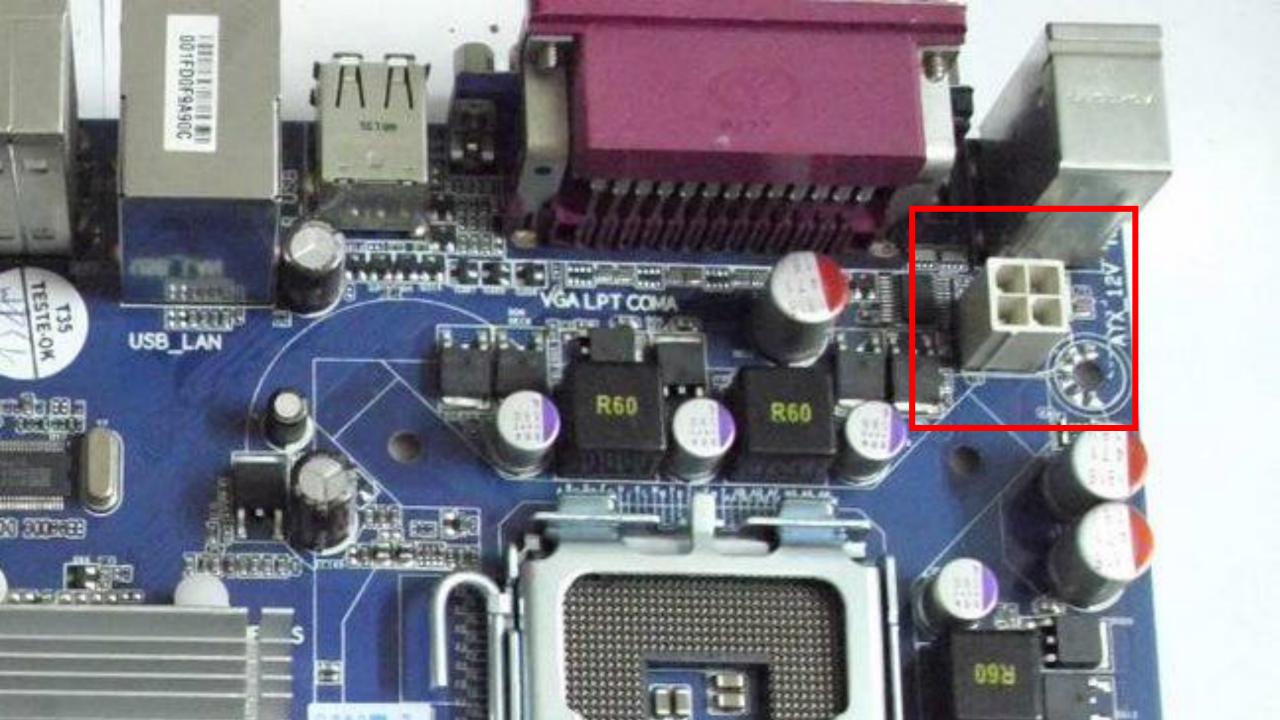


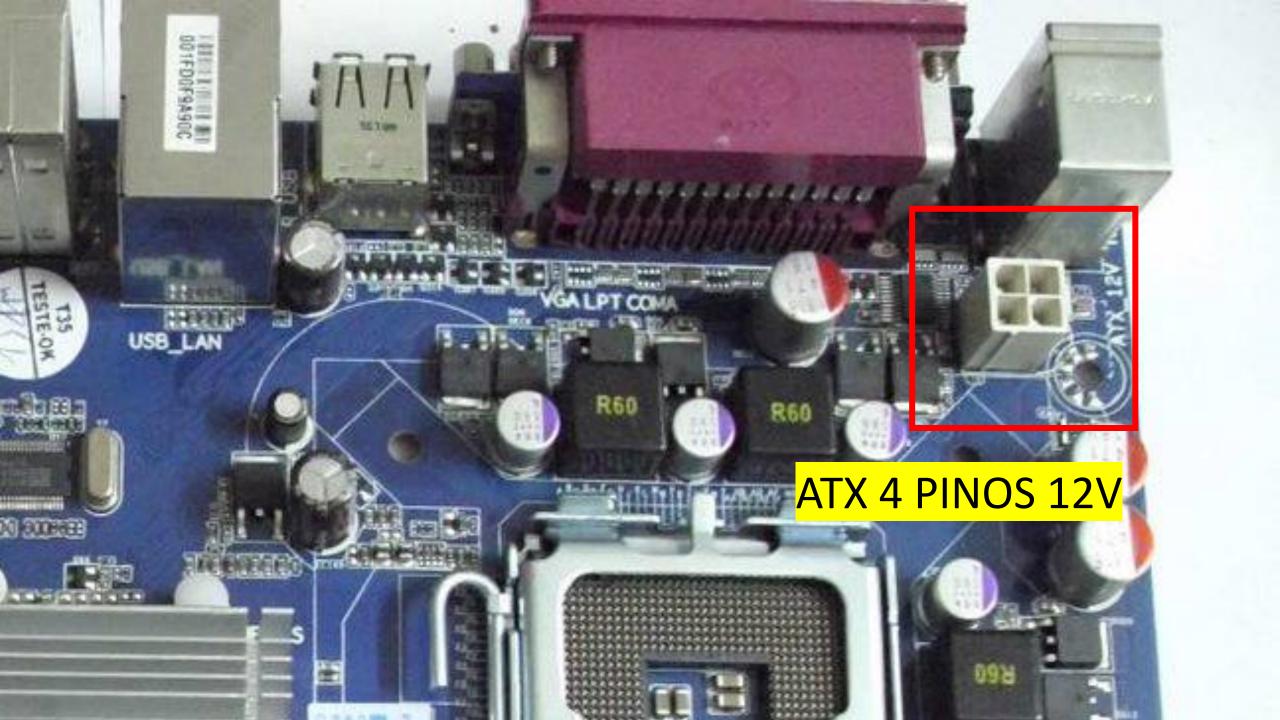










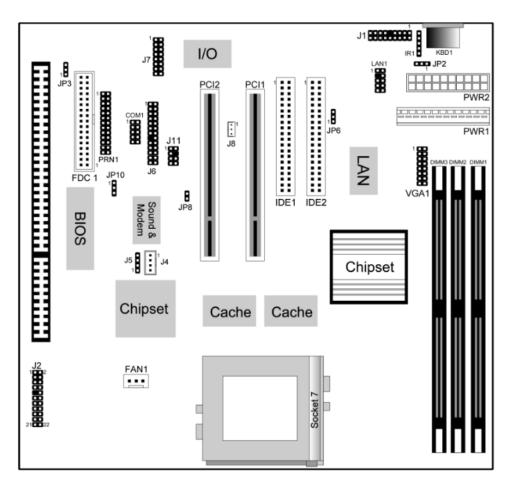


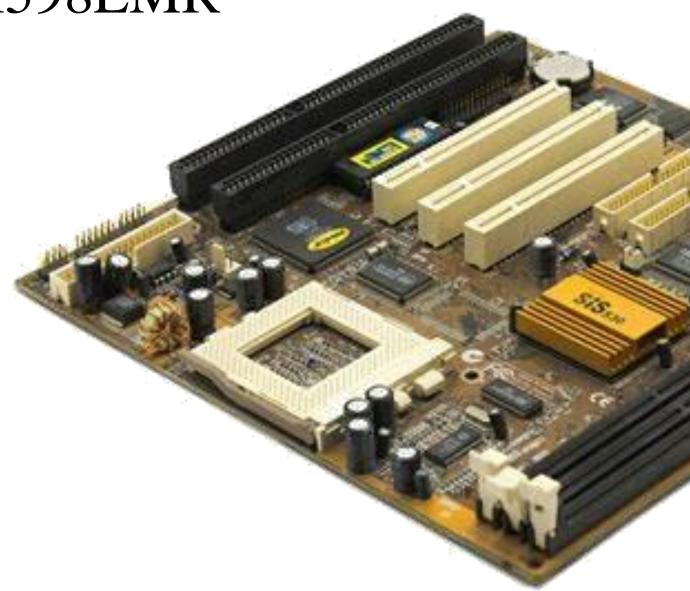
Como saber tudo isso?



Consultando o Manual da Placa – Mãe

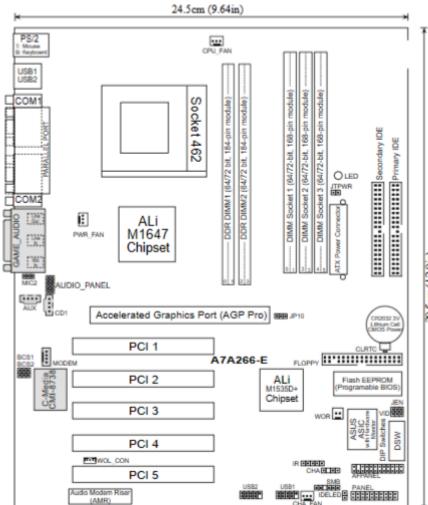
Diagrama da Placa M598LMR



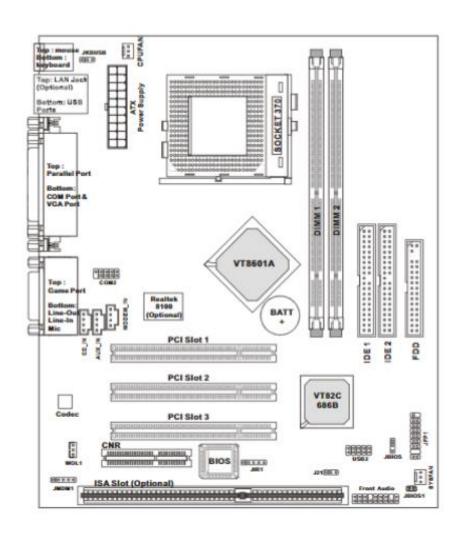


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Vamos analisar os manuais?

• Disponíveis no Teams