PL-iP3/T (Rev 2.0) Quick Install Guide

PowerLeap
Upgrading the World's Computers

Before You Begin:

Upgrade your system BIOS while your old CPU is still installed in your motherboard. You may download an updated BIOS from your system or motherboard manufacturer's website.
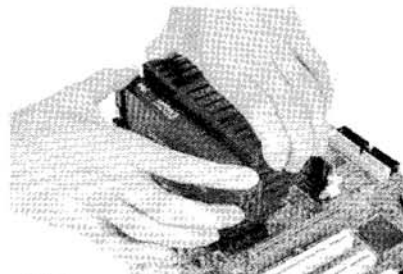
and

Configure jumper settings, install CPU (if it did not come pre-installed), and connect your CPU heatsink/fan assembly to the PL-iP3/T upgrade. See inset at the bottom of this page for jumper settings.
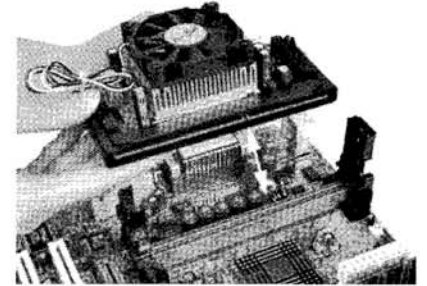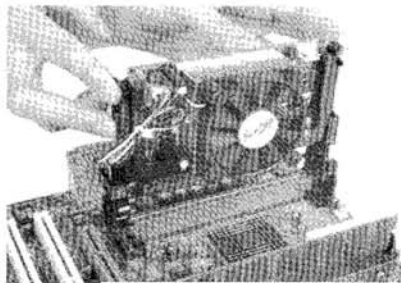
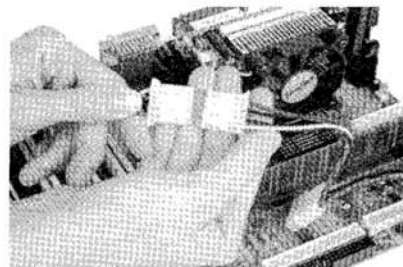**1** Unplug power and remove case cover.
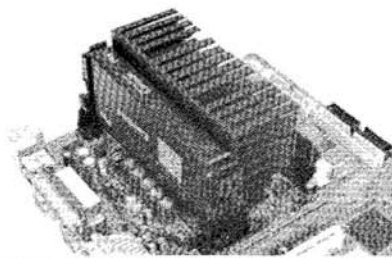
2 Locate old processor.

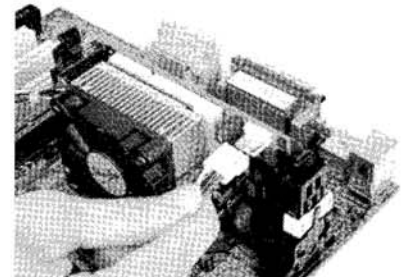**3** While pushing clips inward, gently pull out old processor.

4 Take the PL-iP3/T unit and make sure the notch in the upgrade lines up with the notch in the slot.

5 Slide unit in between retention rails and seat it firmly in the slot. Push out on clips to lock into place.

6 Locate an unused power connector from your power supply and plug in the provided power cable.

Note: *If you do not have an empty power connector, you can use the connector from your least-used drive and utilize the built-in pass through to power both the upgrade and your drive.*

7 Plug the other end of the cable into the PL-iP3/T unit.

8 Replace cover and plug in your system power. Power up!

9 If you have not done so already, install PowerLeap's CPU Control Panel software (optional).

10 If you are having problems with your upgrade, please visit our online technical support area.

PL-iP3/T (Rev 2.0) Jumper Settings

JP2 and JP3: FSB (FrontSide Bus) Speed Select

100MHz | 133MHz | AutoDetect (Default) | 66MHz

JP5 : CPU core-Voltage select

| 1.050V | 1.100V | 1.150V | 1.200V | 1.250V | 1.300V | 1.350V | 1.400V |
| 1.075V | 1.120V | 1.175V | 1.225V | 1.275V | 1.325V | 1.375V | 1.425V |

| 1.450V | **1.500V** | 1.550V | 1.600V | 1.650V | 1.700V | 1.750V | 1.800V |
| 1.475V | **1.525V** | 1.575V (Default) | 1.625V | 1.675V | 1.725V | 1.775V | 1.825V |

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Step 1: Some systems may require upgrade your BIOS. Do this with your old CPU installed in the motherboard. BIOS upgrades may be downloaded from the system vendor or the motherboard maker's website(s). Make sure you install the latest* BIOS for your system, and follow the BIOS upgrade instructions very carefully. Turn off "CPU control" in the BIOS (SoftMenu) before installation.

*Exceptions: in the case of Intel SE440BX motherboards, use version P13 or earlier, not the latest available. Also, for the Dell Optiplex GX1, use BIOS version A07 or earlier, rather than the latest.

Step 2: Shut down the PC, remove the existing CPU and install the PL-iP3/T with new CPU and heatsink/fan, attach the power cable, Power-On and you have renewed your PC.

Troubleshooting and Tips:

1. If the PL-iP3/T doesn't work (Blank Screen), try this: a) Shut down the PC, reseat the PL-iP3/T, just FIRMLY insert it until it seats properly. b) Use the FSB-100MHz or 133MHz jumper setting (according to your motherboard's FSB speed) on the PL-iP3/T instead of the "AUTO" default setting. c) Do NOT share the PL-iP3/T power connector with other devices. d) If you haven't upgraded your BIOS, please put the original CPU back in the system and upgrade the BIOS at this time. The PL-iP3/T supports SECC and Universal RM (Retention Mechanism) directly, and the SEPP RM by removing the PL-iP3/T's cartridge.

2. If your PL-iP3/T encounters stability problems, i.e. periodic system freezes (lock-up), etc... it should be the result of "CPU overheating". Please make sure the heatsink is properly connected and the fan is working. It's required to use the "Thermal Compound" to improve the heat dissipation if overheating is suspected. We suggest that you read here (http://www.arcticsilver.com) for more details.

3. SoundBlaster Audio Card users: please upgrade to the latest drivers, or the system may not work normally. It's a known problem with SoundBlaster cards when the CPU is changed. Check here: http://www.soundblaster.com/support/drivers/. For Adobe Photoshop 5.5 (or later) crashes or freezes, Adobe suggests moving the Extensions Folder out of the Plug-Ins folder. See: http://www.adobe.com/support/techdocs/2256a.htm for more details.

4. If the system stops after memory counting or during system initialization, use more conservative BIOS settings for the main memory and Cache memory (i.e. change the "CL=2" to "CL=3"), and load the "Fail-Safe" settings or "BIOS Default Values" option in the BIOS setup. For more information, please refer to the BIOS Guide links listed below.

5. If your BIOS can't detect and report the new CPU speed and type, or displays an error message during POST (but the system boots and operates normally), please just ignore it. The old BIOS was programmed long before the newer CPU became available. This won't affect the performance or compatibility at all. Please use the Powerleap "CPU Control Panel" utility to identify the new CPU. (http://www.powerleap.com/Products/ccp.htm).

6. Intel 440LX chipset mainboards (such as the Intel AL440LX) running 3D games, please use only PCI-Bus 3D VGA cards (such as the ATI Radeon PCI), NOT AGP-Bus. Other FSB-100/133MHz mainboards can use both AGP and PCI Bus 3D-VGA cards. Also, on 440LX MBs (FSB-66MHz), Windows 2000 and XP are not supported beyond the 533MHz Celeron-PPGA CPU.

Upgrading Your Computer's BIOS

Some motherboards may require a BIOS upgrade in order to work with the latest Pentium III and Celeron CPUs. For information about getting a BIOS upgrade for your computer system, start by visiting the brand name manufacturer's web site. If you can't find BIOS upgrade information there, try the following:

- Many brand name computer manufacturers use OEM motherboards. Check the motherboard maker's ID, and then go to their site to look for a BIOS upgrade. Also refer to: (http://www.wimsbios.com/)
  - Look for upgrades at the sites of your motherboard's original BIOS manufacturer: AMI (http://www.amibios.com), Award (http://www.award.com), MR BIOS (http://www.mrbios.com), and Phoenix (http://www.ptltd.com) produce popular BIOS software.

Wim's BIOS Page (http://www.wimsbios.com) discusses BIOS flashing in detail, and so does Lost Circuits (http://www.lostcircuits.com/advice/bios.html), (http://www.badflash.com/) and (http://www.flashbios.org/). The BIOS Setup Information Guide (http://www.matrix-bios.nl/frames.html) and (http://www.tomshardware.com/bios.html) also offers a wealth of BIOS information and links. Finally, the PowerLeap websites (http://www.powerleap.com/Resources/links.htm#BIOS_guides) has informative BIOS site links.