Configuring the Evergreen 486 SuperChip CPU Upgrade

How to set DIP switches

This manual makes reference to switches with rows of levers called DIP switches. The DIP switches located on the SuperChip must be set to be compatible with your computer. DIP switches are used to set the SuperChip so that it is compatible with almost any 286 computer. The DIP switches slide in one of two positions; ON - OFF (which for our purposes also means CLOSED - OPEN or ENABLE - DISABLE respectively). See Figure 6. A paper clip is a good tool to use in setting DIP switches. Differing settings must be used depending upon the manufacturer of your computer, and the system boot up speed of your computer.

There should not be any electrical power to your computer when you are at this step. **Remember to *never* change switch settings in your computer when the power is ON. If after you install the SuperChip you think changes are necessary, make certain that your computer is off!**

Do NOT use a *pen* or *pencil* to change switch settings!

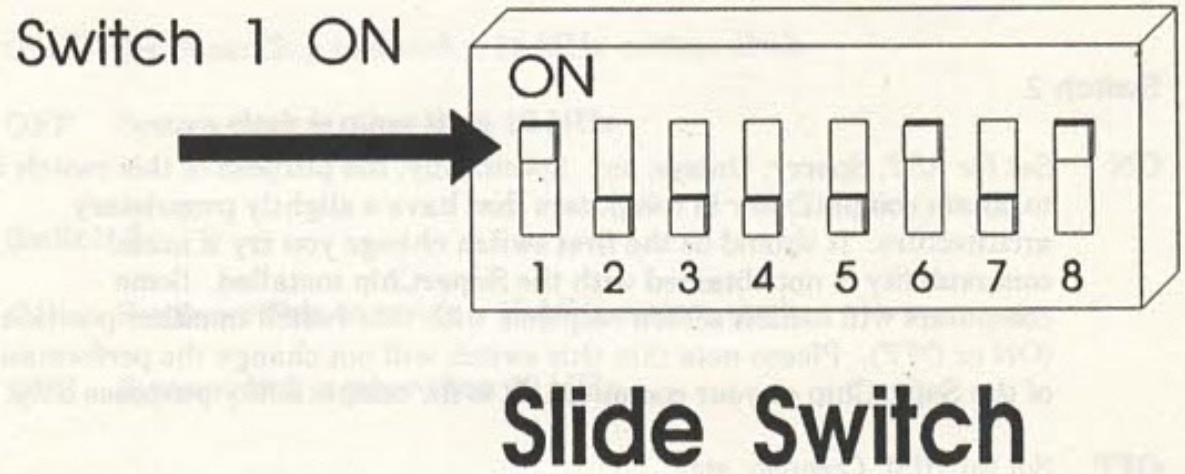

Figure 6

Preparing your SuperChip

Your SuperChip should be set to your system boot clock speed, and manufacturer type. You should note, however that trying various switch setting configurations is required if you have trouble obtaining screen response on the first try. You should also note that **the SuperChip or any of your valuable computer hardware *cannot* be damaged through the setting of *any* DIP switch setting configuration.**

Following is a detailed discussion of what each switch does:

DIP Switch Settings

Switch 1

ON Double system CPU speed (provides maximum performance)

OFF Run at standard CPU speed (provides maximum compatibility)

Switch 2

ON Set for AST, Sperry, Unisys, etc. Specifically, the purpose of this switch is to obtain compatibility in computers that have a slightly proprietary architecture. It should be the first switch change you try if initial compatibility is not obtained with the SuperChip installed. Some computers will exhibit screen response with this switch in either position (ON or OFF). Please note that this switch will not change the performance of the SuperChip or your computer. It is for compatibility purposes only.

OFF Set for IBM, Compaq, etc.

Switches 3-7

Switches three through seven are used to set the SuperChip to match the clock speed of the installed system. This information is critical for the SuperChip to utilize the feature implemented by switch one. Normally, the appropriate switch to set would be the one corresponding to the MegaHertz rating of your machine as outlined below, but if you have trouble obtaining compatibility, you should try the switches on either side of the recommended switch. Also, if you have set switch one to **OFF**, then switches 3 through 7 are ignored. **When switch one is ON, only *one* of switches 3 through 7 can be enabled (set to ON) at any one time.** Once again, note that trying various switch setting configurations will *not* damage any of your hardware or the SuperChip. Following is the detail of switches 3 through 7 and the speeds they reference.

Switch 3

ON Set SuperChip to match a 16 MHz system clock (see Note 1 below).

OFF System clock is other than 16 MHz.

Switch 4

ON Set SuperChip to match a 12 MHz system clock.

OFF System clock is other than 12 MHz.

Switch 5

ON Set SuperChip to match a 10 MHz system clock.

OFF System clock is other than 10 MHz.

Switch 6

ON Set SuperChip to match 8 MHz system clock.

OFF System clock is other than 8 MHz.

Switch 7

ON Set SuperChip to match 6 MHz system clock.

OFF System clock is other than 6 MHz.

Switch 8

ON Always set to on. Factory setting.

You should now proceed to the appropriate CPU or socket type section for the installation of your SuperChip.

☛ Note 1:

If your system is 16 MHz or greater, be sure to run the SuperChip in the standard mode (switch one set to OFF).