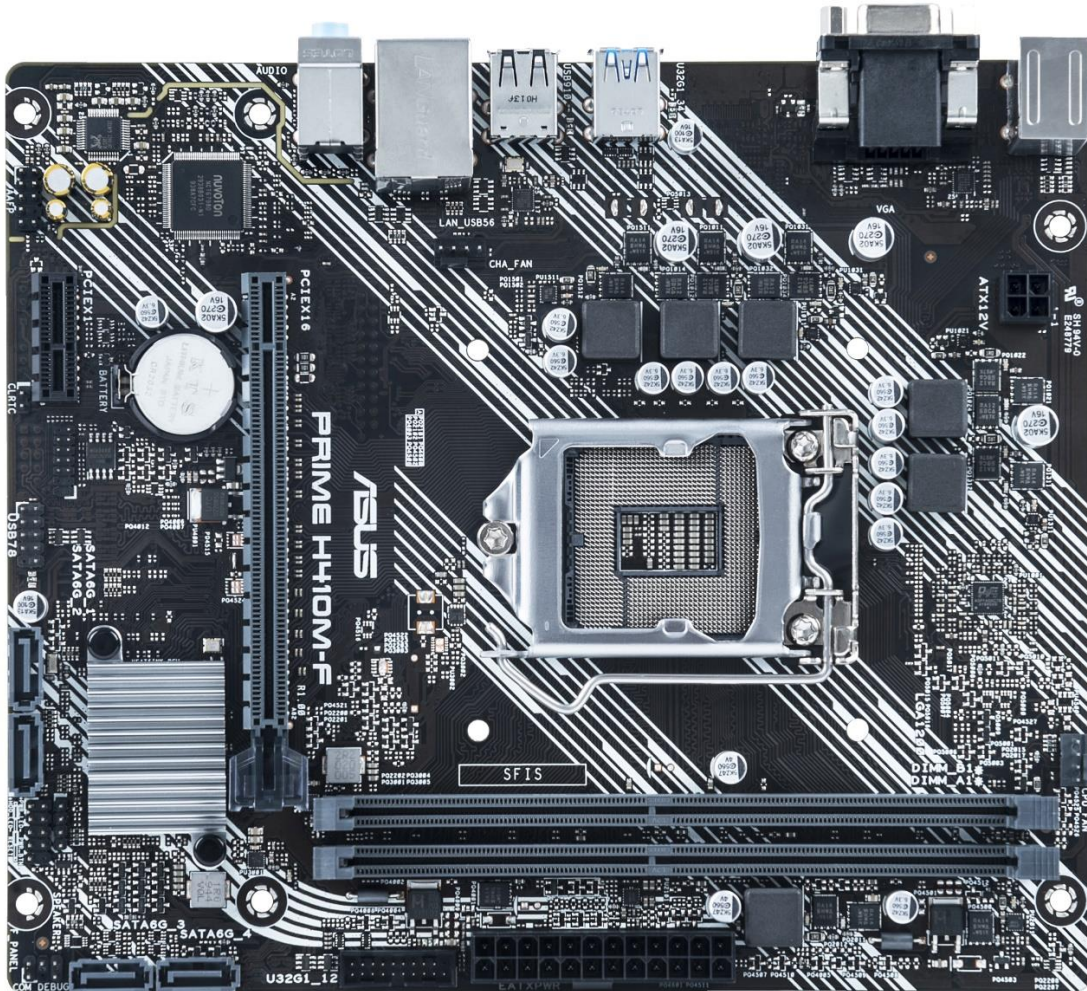


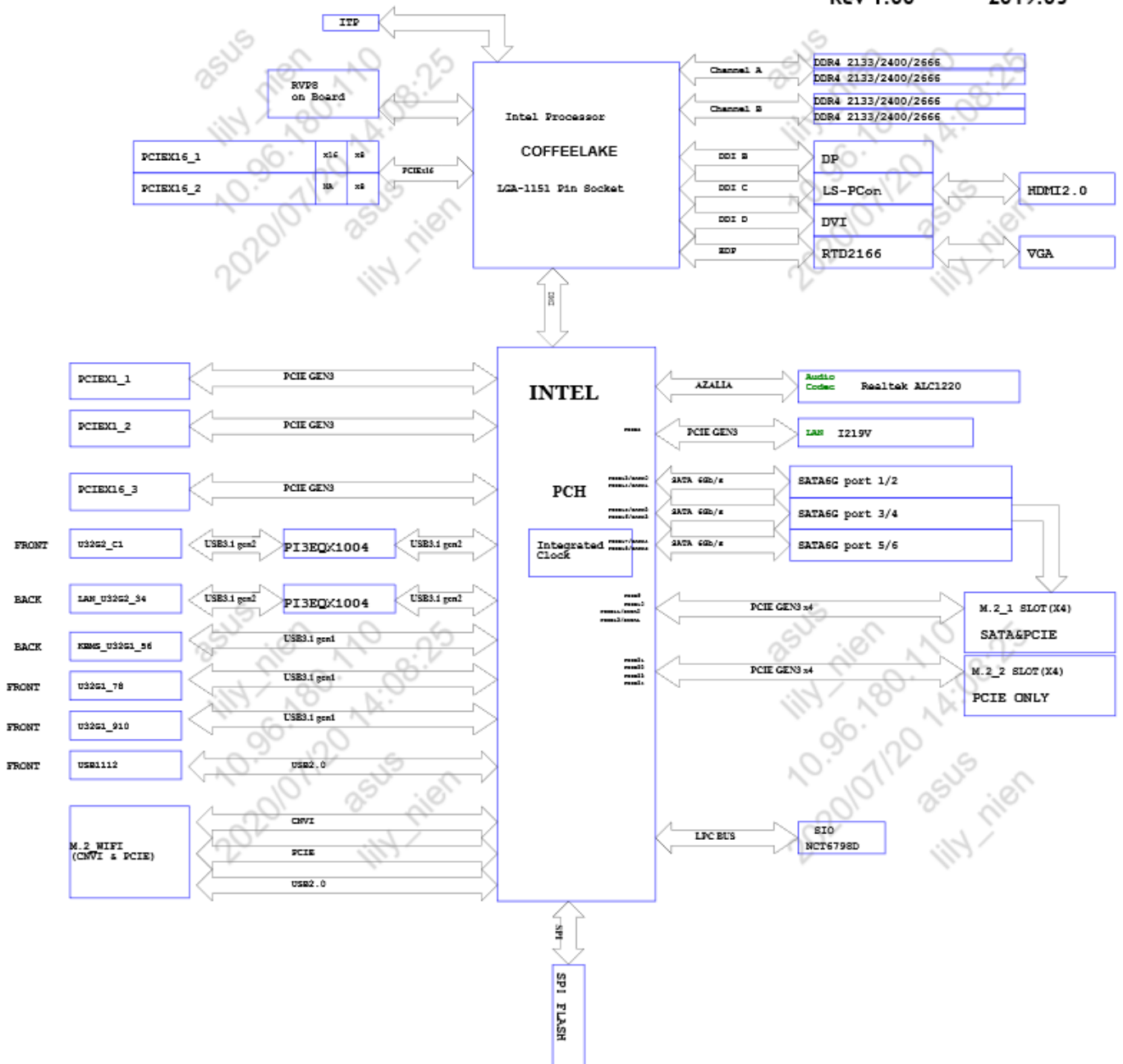
1. STANDARD APPEARANCE



2. BLOCK DIAGRAM

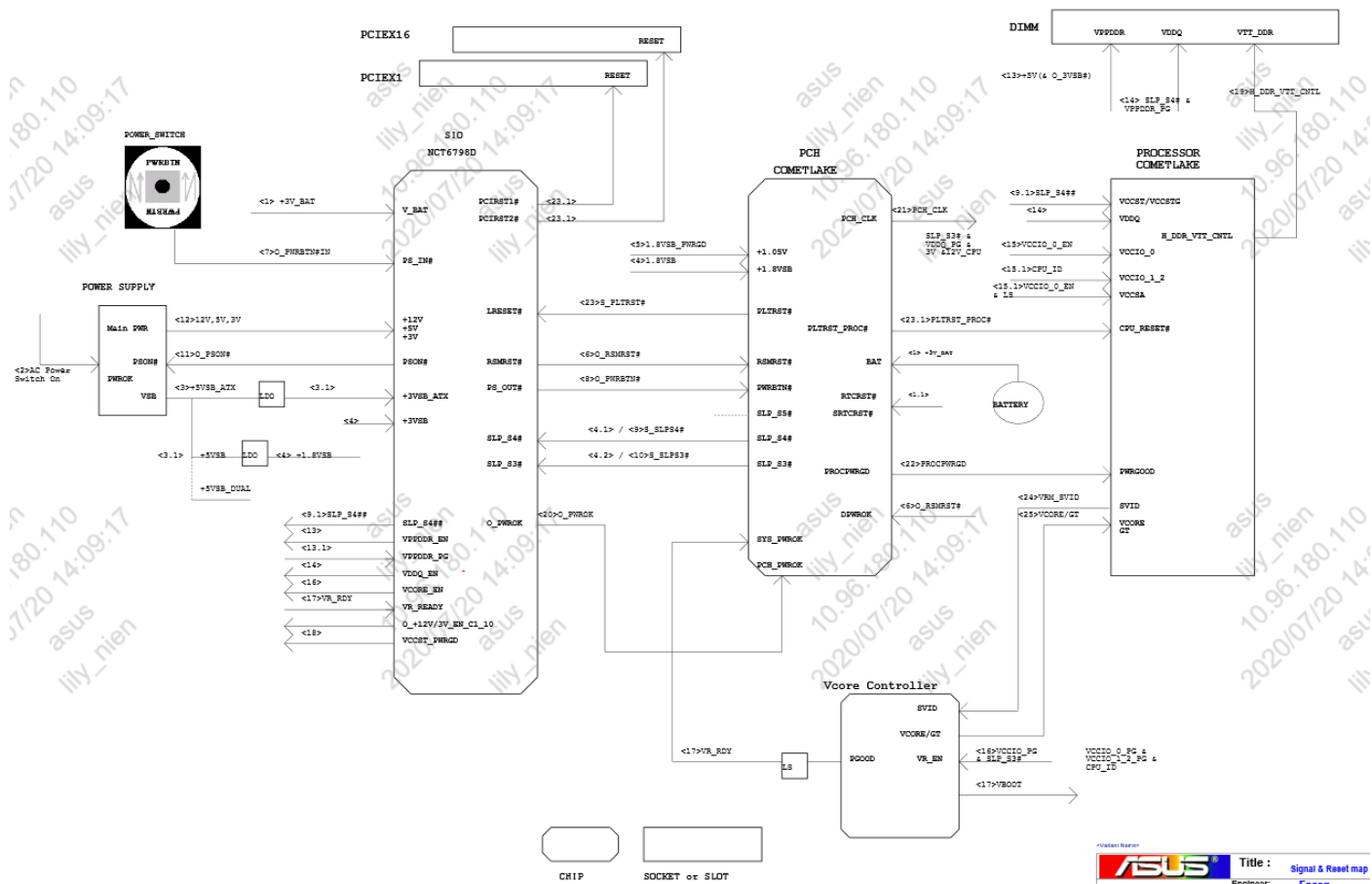
Rev 1.00

2019.05

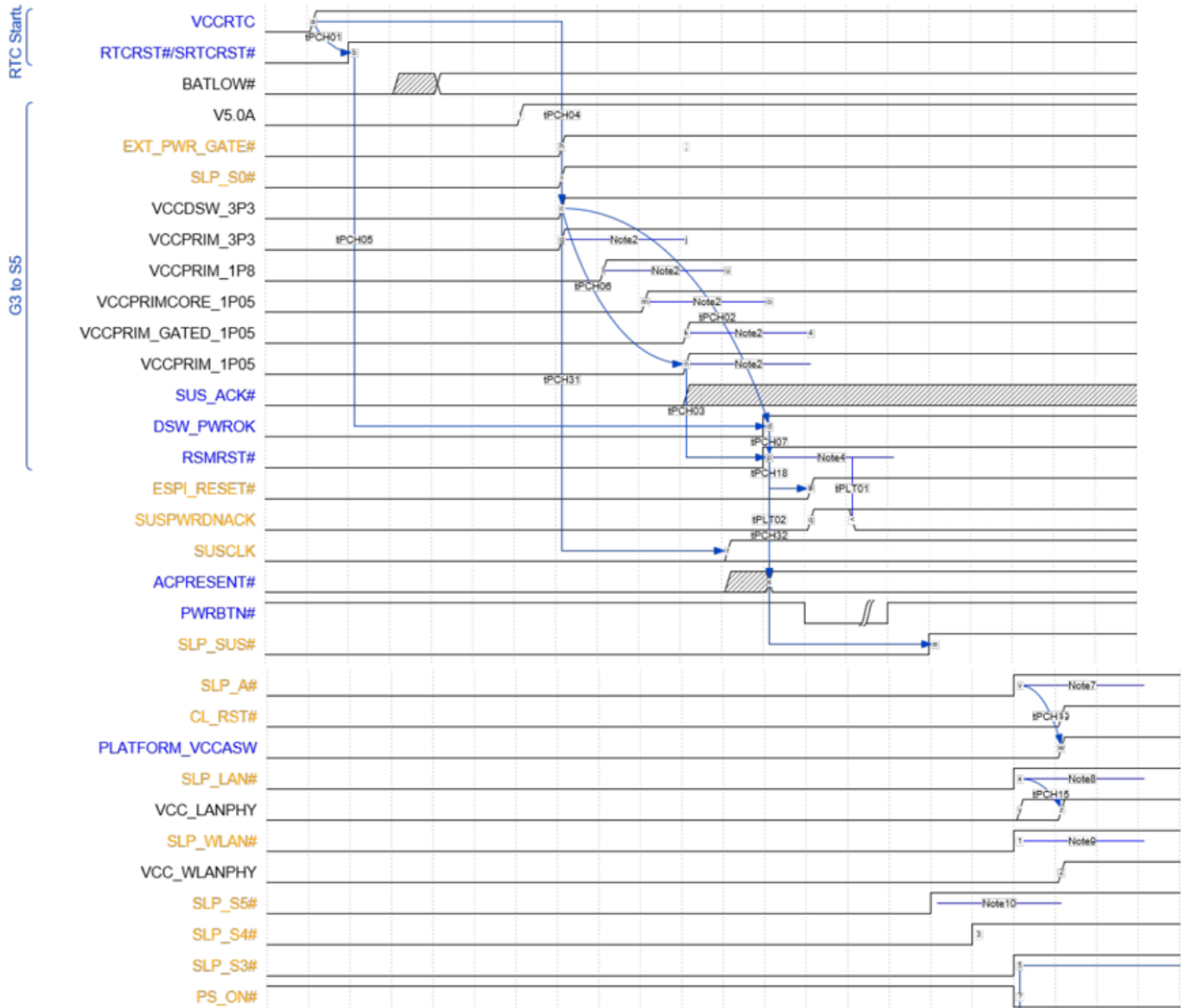


The diagram illustrates the power distribution for the ASUS ROG Strix Z390-E motherboard. It shows the power flow from the ATX power supply (+12V, +5V, +3.3V) through various voltage regulators (VRMs) and DC-DC converters to the CPU, GPU, and other components. Key components include the ASP1300 CPU VRM, RT8120DGW CPU VRM, and various DC-DC converters for the CPU, GPU, and other components. The diagram also shows the power flow for the SATA and USB ports, and the power flow for the various fans and LEDs.

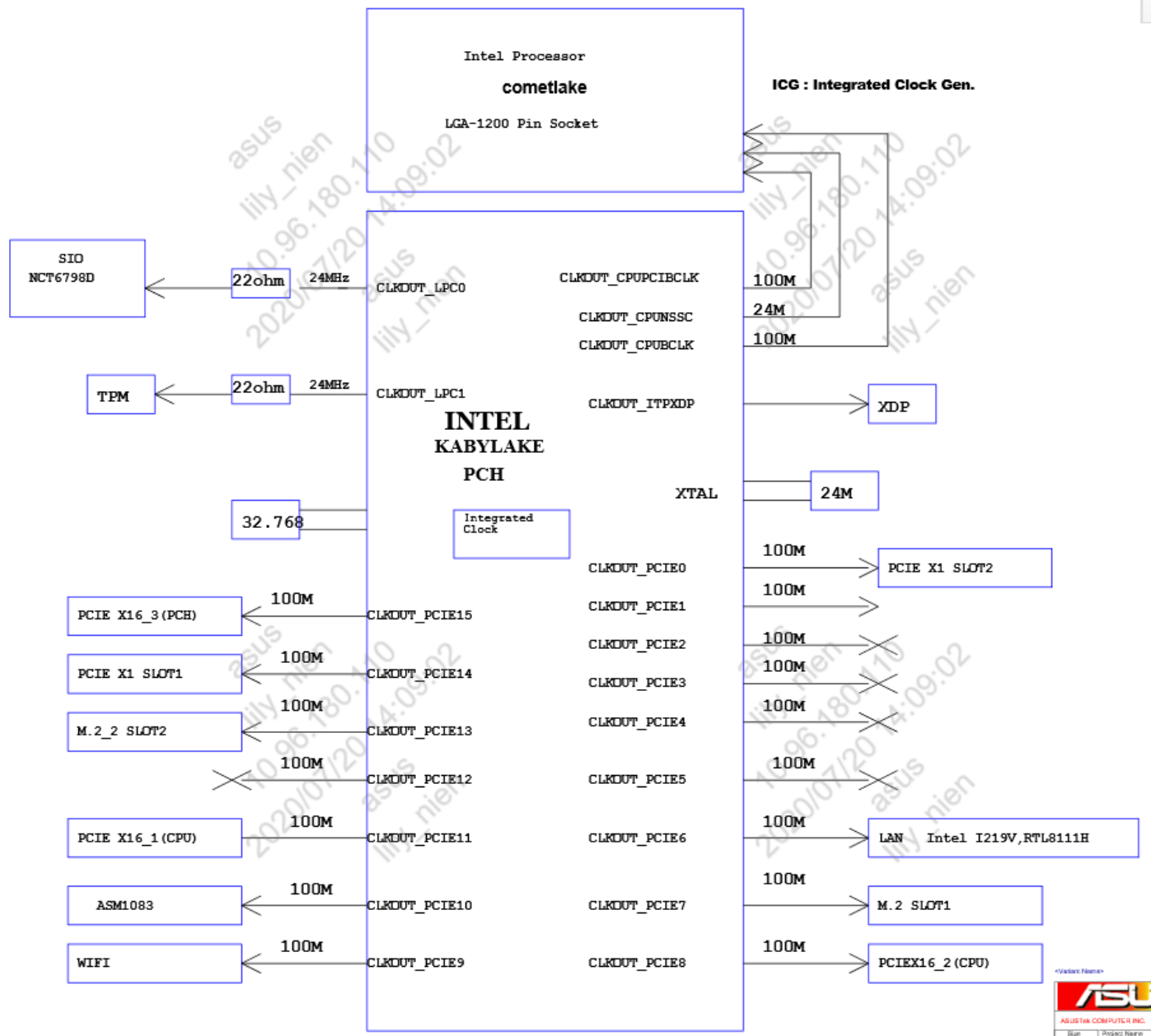
4. POWER ON SEQUENCE



5. Timing Diagram for G3 to S0



6. Frequency Flow



7. Socket reflow profile

Package & Socket Rework

Intel® Lead-Free Rework Thermo Profile Table (for FCBGA & LGA Socket)

Step 1 Board Preheat	Step 2 Soak Time	Step 3 Peak Reflow & Time Above 220 °C	Step 4 Cool Down
Start with solder joint temp $\leq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$	After nozzle is lowered prior to peak reflow (Soak Time: Paste dependant; consult paste manufacturer)	FCBGA Solder Joint Temp $230 - 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ Socket Solder Joint Temp $230 - 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ FCBGA Time Above $\geq 220^{\circ}\text{C}$ 60 – 120 sec Socket Time Above $\geq 220^{\circ}\text{C}$ 60 – 120 sec (preferred) Max delta-t of solder joint temperature for FCBGA at peak reflow $\leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ Max delta-t of solder joint temperature for Socket at peak reflow $\leq 15^{\circ}\text{C}$	FCBGA Body MAX Temperature $\leq 250^{\circ}\text{C}$ FCBGA Die Peak Temperature $\leq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$ LGA Socket Body Max Temperature $\leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}/40$ sec.
Rising Ramp Rate $0.5 - 2.5^{\circ}\text{C/Sec.}$	FCBGA Solder Joint Temp: 200 to 220°C Socket Solder Joint Temp: 190 to 215°C		Cooling Ramp Rate FCBGA & Sockets -0.5 to -2.0°C/sec
Board Preheat Solder Joint Temp: $125 - 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	FCBGA Critical Ramp Rate (205 to 215°C): $0.35 - 0.75^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$. Socket Critical Ramp Rate (205 to 215°C): $0.35 - 0.75^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$	Peak Temp Range, and Time Above $\geq 220^{\circ}\text{C}$ spec's met.	PCB land/pad temperature needs to be at $100 - 130^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ when removing board from rework machine bottom heater at end of component removal operation or $\leq 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ when using stand alone PCB Pre-Heater for PCB land/pad site dress operation.
Preheat with bottom heater, before nozzle is lowered	Nozzle has lowered to reflow component	Nozzle is down during peak reflow	Socket – Nozzle raises to home position when solder joint reaches peak temp range

Reflow Recommendations

	LGA1150 Socket	PCH
Solder Joint Peak Temperature	235°C to 250°C	
SMT Solder Paste	Needs sufficient flux activity to remove oxides from solder balls. SAC305 (LF) or SAC405(LF), Type 3 or Type 4	
Component Placement	100% ball recognition	
Stencil Design	See stencil modifications slides	
Stencil thickness	0.127mm (5 mil)	
Paste height range	0.127mm to 0.173mm (5.0 to 6.8 mil)	
Time Above 220°C	60 to 120 sec	
Soak Time, sec (over $150^{\circ}\text{C} - 200^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Solder paste / flux dependent. Consult manufacturer for recommendations	
Rising Ramp Rate	$< 3^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$	
Falling Ramp Rate	$< 3^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$	
Package Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	N/A	3
Component Body Max. Reflow Temperature	260°C for 40 sec	260°C
Reflow Environment	N_2 ($\text{O}_2 < 3000$ PPM) is recommended. Air is acceptable.	
Additional Comments	Soak and Time Above 220°C should not be at low end of recommendation to avoid head and pillow defect. Delta T < 10 deg C across Socket recommended to reduce warp and for better ball collapse. Do not bake the socket at any time. Delta-T $< 12^{\circ}\text{C}$ across the board is just a recommendation and not a hard requirement.	