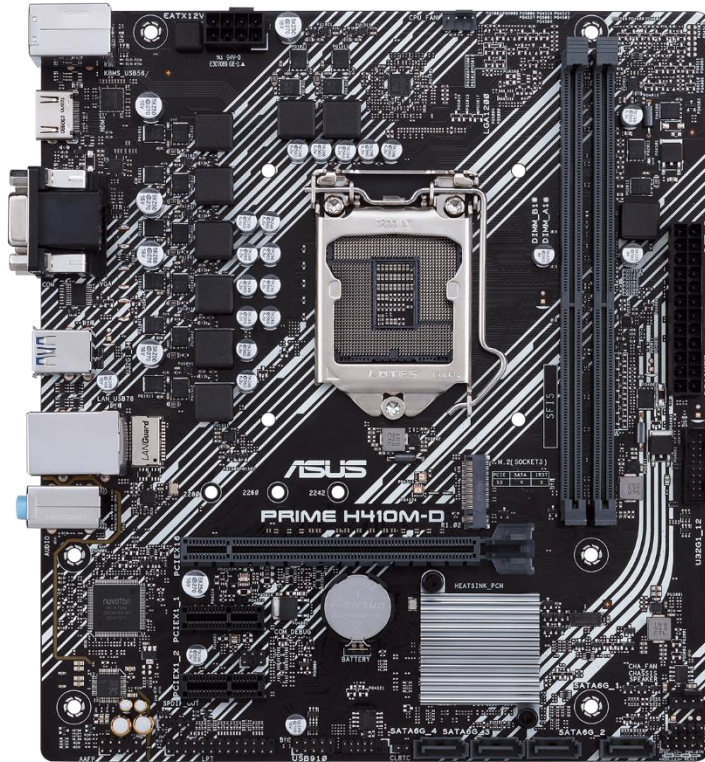
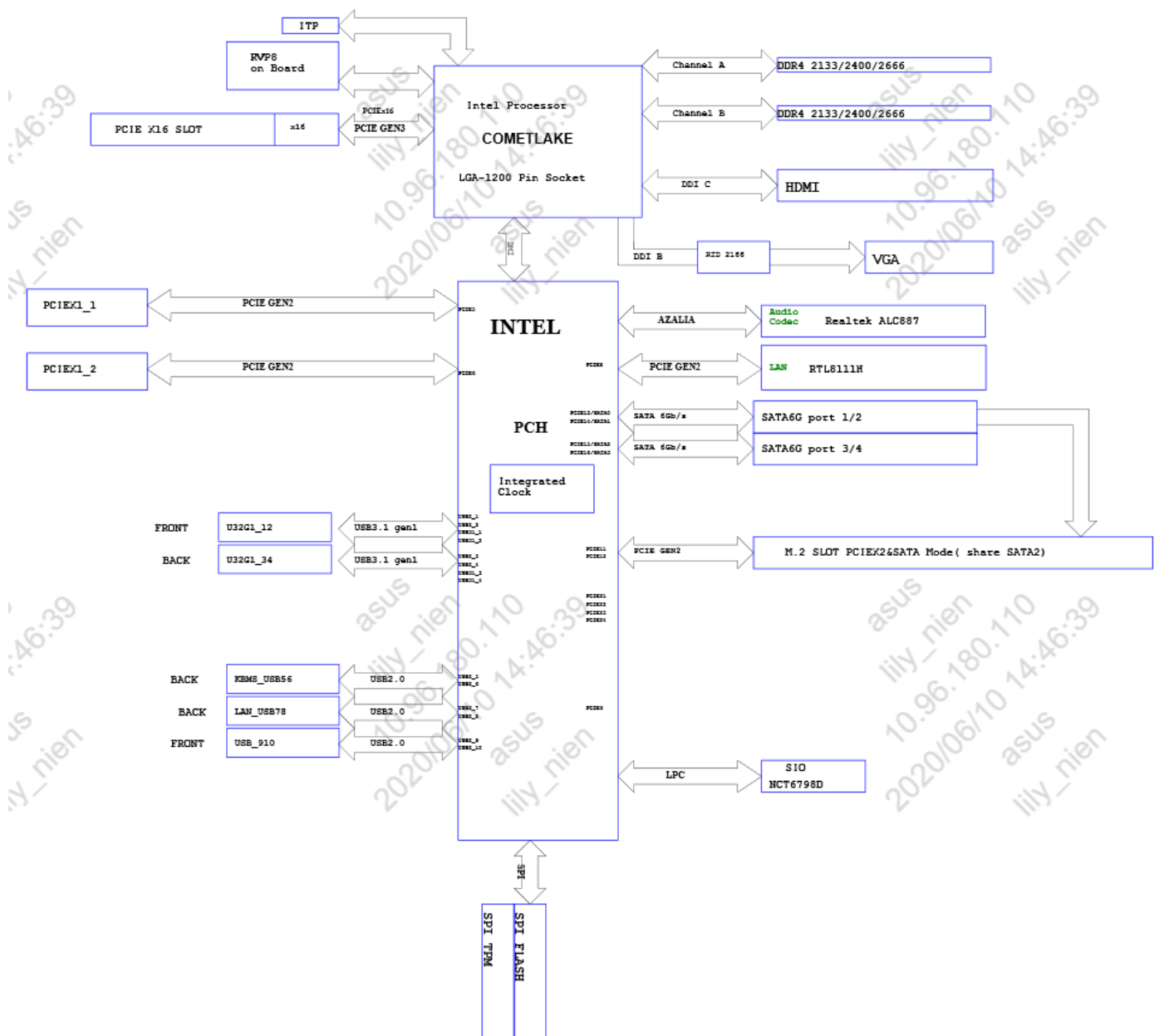


## 1. STANDARD APPEARANCE



## 2. BLOCK DIAGRAM



The diagram illustrates the power supply system for the ASUS ROG Strix Z490-E motherboard, showing the distribution of power from the ATX power supply to various components.

**Key Components and Regulators:**

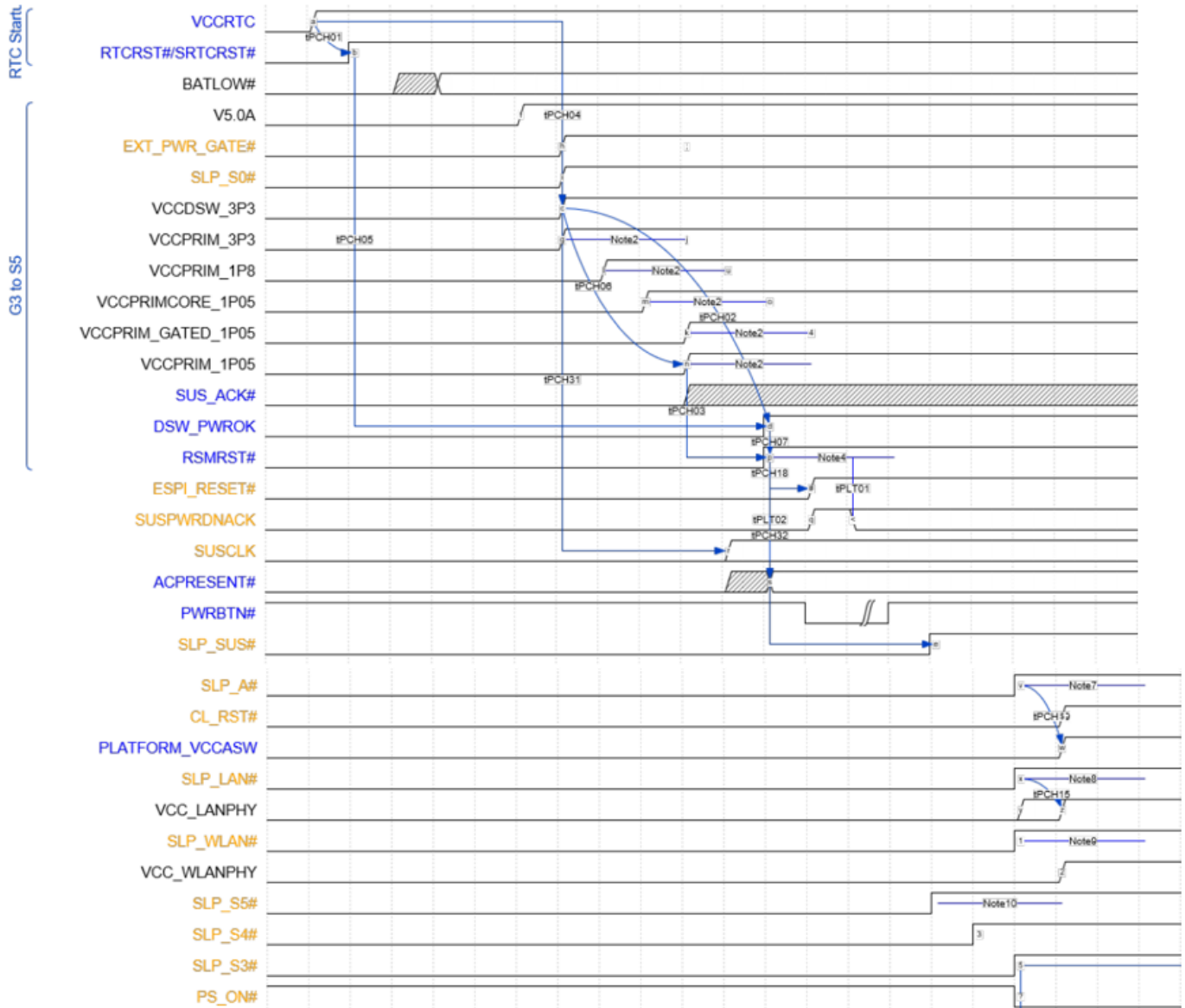
- SP1400 6 Phase - Loop1 and Loop2:** Regulate the +12V\_CPU input to VCCORE (0.9V-1.85V, 245A) and VCCGT (0.5V-1.55V, 35A).
- RT8222DGGW 1 phase:** Regulates the +12V input to VCCSA (1.05V (11.1A)) and VCCIO\_0 (1.05V (5.4A)).
- GNS104MEN - EMB20P03A:** Three regulators that convert the +5V input to -5V\_SB\_DUAL (5V, 25A), -5V\_SB (5V, 2A), and -5V\_SB\_ATX (3.3V, 6A).
- U2085G:** Regulates the +3.3V input to -5V\_SB\_ATX (3.30V (2A)).
- RT7276GQW and RT9088AGQW:** Regulate the VPPDDR (2.5V (4A)) and VTTDDR (0.6V (0.6A)) rails.

**Legend:**

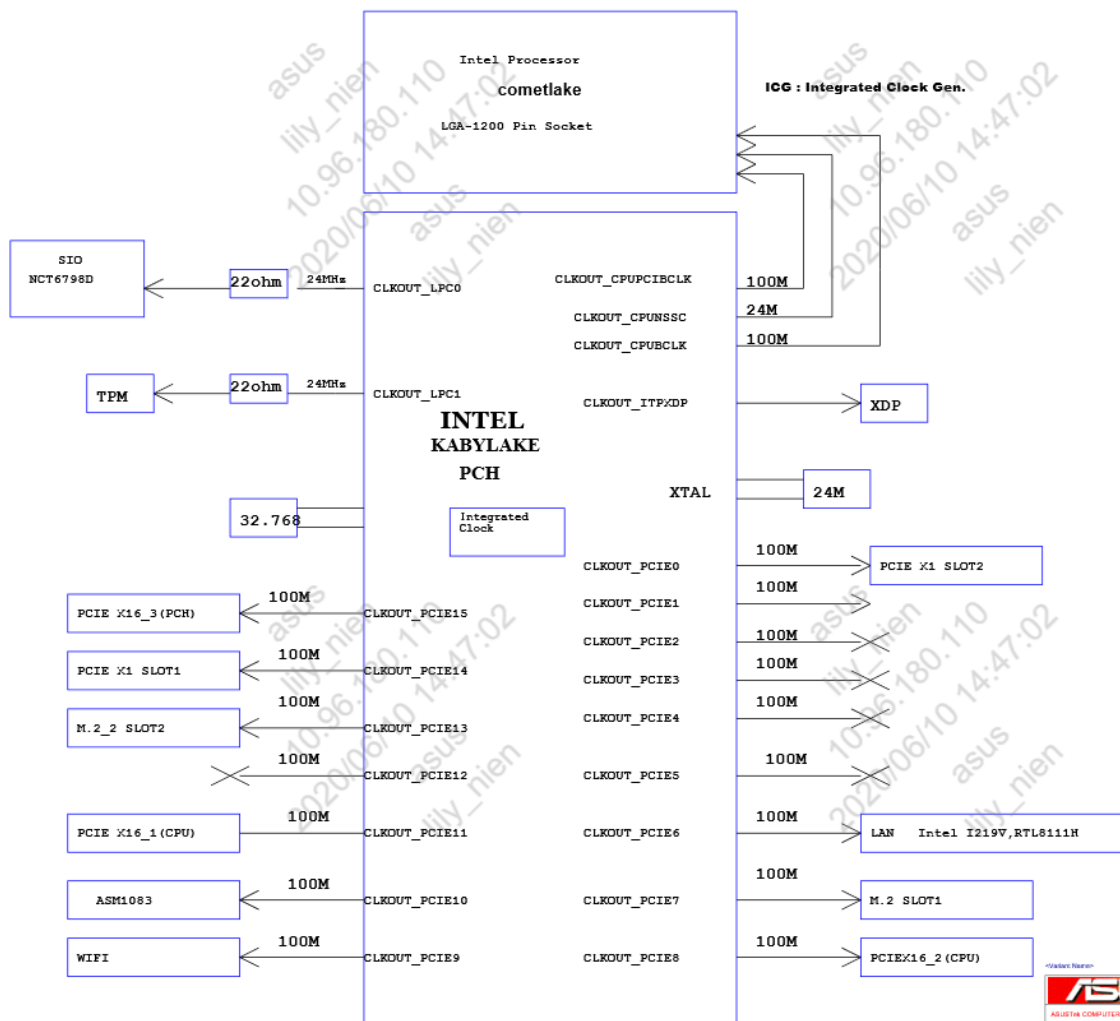
- Switch ON/OFF:** Indicated by a square symbol.
- Control signal:** Indicated by a dashed line.



## 5. Timing Diagram for G3 to S0



## 6. Frequency Flow



ASUS		Title : Clock Distribution	
ASUSTAI COMPUTER INC.		Engineer: KENNY_CHEN	
Rev	Project Name	Date	
A1	SKYLAKE CHIPSET DEMO	01/08	
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## 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 $220^{\circ}\text{C}$ Socket Solder Joint Temp: 190 to $215^{\circ}\text{C}$		Cooling Ramp Rate FCBGA & Sockets $-0.5$ to $-2.0^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$
Board Preheat Solder Joint Temp: $125 - 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	FCBGA Critical Ramp Rate (205 to $215^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): $0.35 - 0.75^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$ . Socket Critical Ramp Rate (205 to $215^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): $0.35 - 0.75^{\circ}\text{C/sec}$	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	$235^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $250^{\circ}\text{C}$	
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	$0.127\text{mm}$ (5 mil)	
Paste height range	$0.127\text{mm}$ to $0.173\text{mm}$ (5.0 to 6.8 mil)	
Time Above $220^{\circ}\text{C}$	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	$260^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 40 sec	$260^{\circ}\text{C}$
Reflow Environment	$\text{N}_2$ ( $\text{O}_2 < 3000$ PPM) is recommended. Air is acceptable.	
Additional Comments	Soak and Time Above $220^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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.	

The reflow profile is applicable for LGA115X and LGA1200 platform.