

A motherboard is the heart of a computer. ATX Motherboard Advanced technology extended, or popularly known as the ATX, are the motherboards which were produced by the Intel in mid 90's as an improvement from the previously working motherboards such as AT. This type of motherboards differ from their AT counterparts in the way that these motherboards allow the interchangeability of the connected parts. ATX Motherboard Advanced technology extended, or popularly known as the ATX, are the motherboards which were produced by the Intel in mid 90's as an improvement from the previously working motherboards such as AT. This type of motherboards differ from their AT counterparts in the way that these motherboards allow the interchangeability of the connected parts. It is the main printed circuit board present in the computers which holds the main electronic components of the system like the central processing unit and memory and also provides the connectors for other important peripherals. The AT motherboards had a keyboard connector and on the back plates extra slots were provided for various add-ons. The AT motherboards had a keyboard connector and on the back plates extra slots were provided for various add-ons. The basic function for which a motherboard is used in a computer is that it holds the important electronic components of the system including the memory and central processing unit and helps in establishing some sort of bridged connection between other internal components of the system. AT Motherboard An AT motherboard is a motherboard which has dimensions of the order of some hundred millimeters, big enough to be unable to fit in mini desktops. The hard to distinguish power connector sockets make it difficult for many users to easily make the proper connections and thus leading to the damage of the device. Moreover the dimensions of this motherboard are smaller than the AT motherboards and thus proper place for the drive bays is also allowed. AT Motherboard An AT motherboard is a motherboard which has dimensions of the order of some hundred millimeters, big enough to be unable to fit in mini desktops. The hard to distinguish power connector sockets make it difficult for many users to easily make the proper connections and thus leading to the .damage of the device