

6S620
AT Form Factor
Main Board
User's Manual

SIS 620 Chipset
AT Form Factor
Main Board
User's Manual

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1 Main Board Overview

This main board is a new-generation Socket-370 Pentium® II that integrates the latest advances in processor, memory, I/O technologies into an AT form factor. This main board utilizes SIS® 620 chipsets and supports new architects such as high-speed AGP graphic Port, SDRAM, Ultra DMA/33/66, bus master IDE and USB port.

This main board also implements ITE I/O controller utilizing with fully Plug and Play devices and keyboard password setup. It supports 2.88 MB Floppy, Dual 16550 compatible (with 16 bytes FIFO, up to 460K baud rate) serial Port, ECP (Enhanced Capabilities Port), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port) parallel port, Infrared IrDA (HPSIR), and Amplitude Shift Keyed IR. (ASKIR) port.

This main board contains 3*PCI & 2*ISA for highest performance I/O add-on adapter cards. This main board supports Three Bus Mastering Slots for high-performance I/O add-on cards. It supports Matrix Independent PCI routing for optimal multiple PCI adapter operations and is PCI2.2 specification compliant. 133MB/s data transfer rate can be compared to 33MB/s on EISA bus, or 8MB/s on ISA bus. It support back to back sequential CPU to PCI Memory writes to PCI Burst Write for full PCI throughput.

This main board has 3 dual in-line memory modules (DIMM) which can be installed with SDRAM memory. The memory subsystem supports up to 384 MB SDRAM of non-buffered 3.3V using standard 168-pin DIMM sockets.

This main board is strengthened with Power Management Wake up Event such as **“Modem ring on”** which is the new inventions to enable PCs to be turned on over the network or modem. These are also key benefits in PC operation, asset management, new system setup and power conservation.

In addition to the above hardware features, this main board is jumperless design which allows user to set CPU frequency through BIOS. No jumper or hardware DIP switch is needed. With this design, the disadvantages of setting hardware CPU jumpers are improved to a better and easier procedure through BIOS.

In conclusion, this system chipset and design make the main board a high performance, cost-effective, and energy efficient main board which meets a variety of price/performance levels. This main board is an ideal platform for the increasing requirements of today’s and future’s desktop application.

1-2 Specifications

- **PCB Board size:** 22 cm x 25 cm

- **PCB layer:** 4 layers

- **VGA**

Shared memory with system main memory up to 8MB.
(VGA is integrated in SiS620 main board)

- **CPU**

Supports 66 or 100MHz Socket-370 type CPU.



CPU is not enclosed in the package

- **Memory :**

2 of 168-pin 3.3V DIMM (PC-66 or PC-100 is acceptable)

- **Expansion Slot :** 2x ISA slots, 3x PCI slots

- **Chipset :** SIS® 620 chipset-----

- **SiS620 : north bridge chipset**
- **SiS5595 : south bridge chipset**

- **Flash ROM BIOS:**

Award® full PnP (plug & play) BIOS

- **Green function:** Complied with APM (Advanced Power Management) and ACPI



because VGA shares memory with DIMM3. DIMM3 is always required to be installed with memory or system cannot be booted up.

-
- **I/O function**
 - 2 x PCI IDE devices--- Ultra DMA 33/66
 - 1 x FDC, 2 x serial ports (16550 fast com)
 - 1x parallel port device /EPP/ECP/SPP
 - 2x USB connector
 - IrDA (infrared) connector
 - AT form factor : AT/ATX power supply optional

 - **Special features**
 - AT Form Factor
 - Modem ring on (ATX power supply is required)
 - Windows 95/98 power off (ATX power supply is required)
 - Keyboard wake up (password on)(ATX power supply is required)

 - **Sound on board**
 - ESS-Solo-1(PCI Interface)
 - Line-in
 - Line-out
 - Microphone
 - Internal CD connector
 - Game port



Ultra DMA-66 IDE cable is an optional item

1-3 Notice of Hardware Installation

Before hardware installing the main board, note the following things.

A. Check the package

If any of the below items is missing or damaged, contact the dealer from whom you purchase. Leave this main board in its original package until you are ready to install it. In the package, there are:

- this main board
- manual
- cables
- driver & utility / CD

B. Make sure power is off.

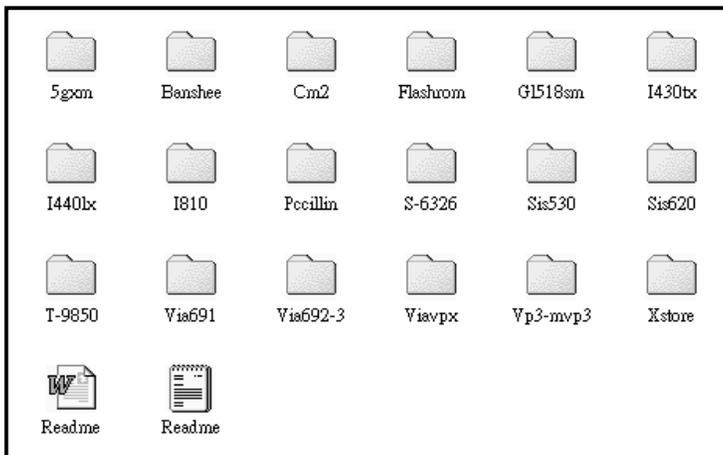
During hardware installation, be sure that there is no power connected at this period.

C. Avoid ESD (Electrical Static Discharge)

While working with this main board, always wear a grounded wristband or ankle strap to avoid ESD (Electrical Static Discharge).

1-4 Notice of CD Driver Installation

This CD contains below drivers. The user must read “Index” (HTML format) before installing required drivers. Index offers all the information on all the drivers.

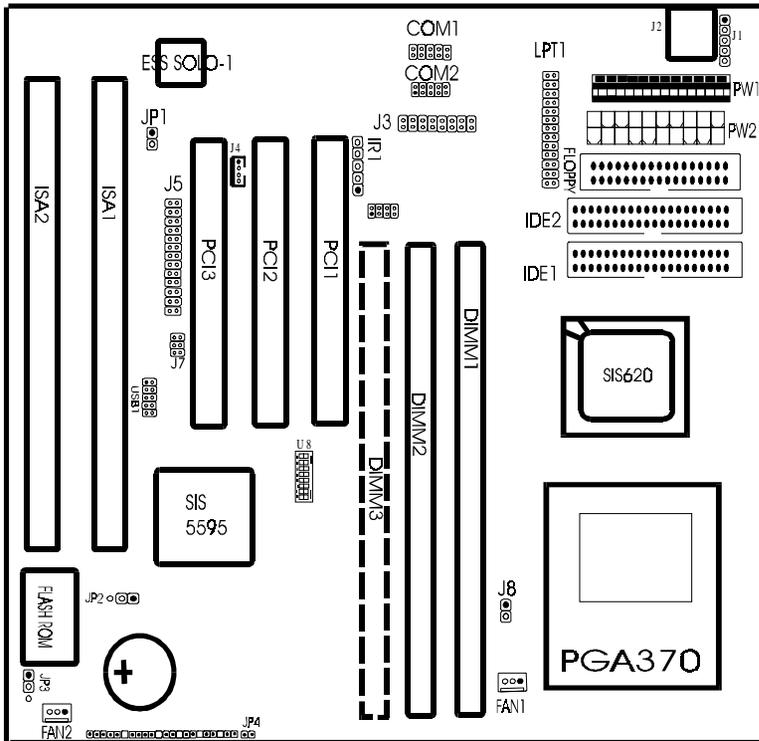


driver is always updated with the latest version, and the actual CD content may have some difference with the above picture.

1. **Main boards:** i440LX, i430TX, VIA® VPX, VP3, SIS® 620- based main boards
2. **Sound:** ESS-solo-1 sound driver
3. **Hardware monitoring :** CPU voltage/temperature and fan speed detection software
4. **Pccillin:** anti- virus protection software

Chapter 2 Installation

2-1 Layout Reference



 DIMM3 is an optional item.

 DIMM1 must be installed with memory, because VGA needs to share memory with DIMM1.

2-2 CPU Speed Setup

Since this is a jumperless design, there is no hardware jumper setting to adjust CPU speed. Enter BIOS CPU Speed Setup, and comes the below screen. BIOS can recognize CPU speed automatically. Press “+” or “-“ to select.



The screen will give the below options:

CPU Frequency : 66MHz, 75MHz, 83MHz, 90MHz, 95MHz, 100MHz,
112MHz, 124MHz, 133MHz

CPU Ratio : 3.5X, 4.5X, 5.5X, 6.0X, 7.0X, 8.0X, 6.5X, 7.5X, 1.5X, 2.0X, 3.0X,
4.0X, 5.0X, 2.5X



Over-clocking setup is not included in chipset specification, we provide no guarantee any loss or damage resulting from this.



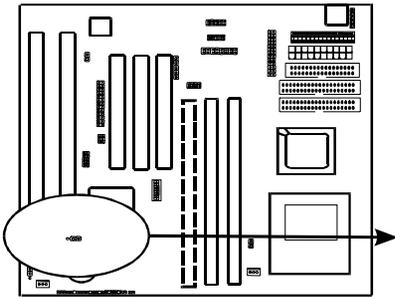
When installing processor, make sure actual CPU speed is the same as in BIOS “CPU Speed Setting.”

2-3 Jumper Setting

There are jumpers **JP2**, **JP3**, and **JP1** required manual handling.

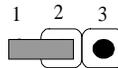
2-3-1 JP2 - CMOS Status

JP2 is a 3-pin connector. Clear CMOS if system password is forgotten. Below is details to show how to clear CMOS.

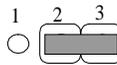


JP2 : CMOS Status

1-2 : CLEAR CMOS



2-3 : NORMAL



Procedure to clear CMOS:

Step 1: Shut down the system and disconnect the power supply from AC power.

Step 2: Pull out the power supply cable from the power connector.

Step 3: Short the CMOS jumper by putting jumper cap on Pin 1-2 for a few seconds.

Step 4: Return the cap to pin 2-3 at normal setup.

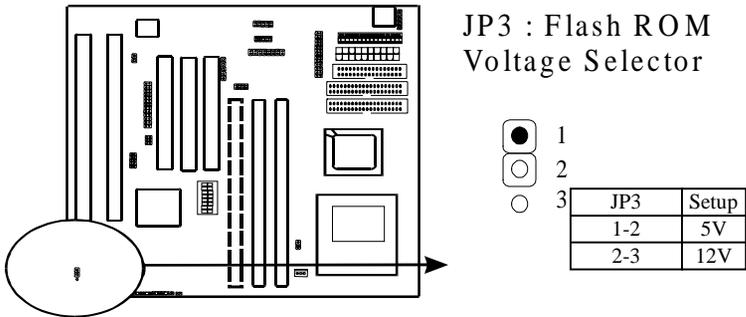
Step 5: Link the power cable to the connector & connect AC power to power supply.

Step 6: Turn on system power.

If you'd like to set password, press "Del" Key during system boot up to enter CMOS setup and establish a new password.

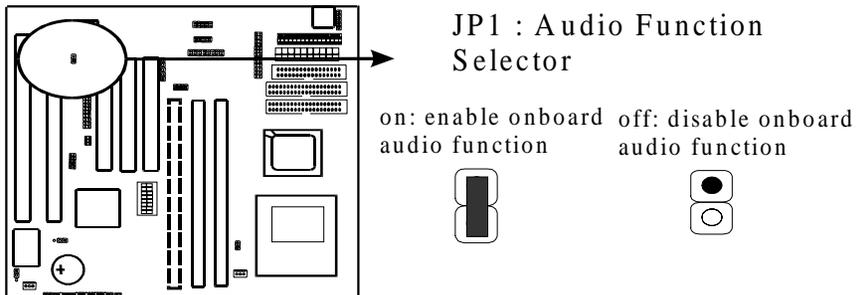
2-3-2 JP3: Flash ROM Voltage Selector

JP3 can select Flash ROM voltage at either 5V or 12V.



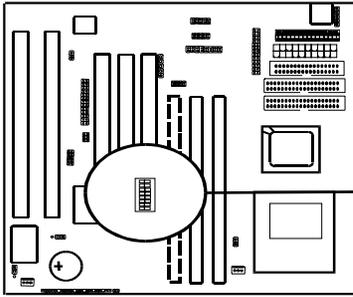
2-3-3 JP1 : Audio Function Selector

JP1 is a 2-pin audio function selector. The main board has ESS SOLO-1 onboard. User can disable this function and use his own sound cards by setting JP1 to “off” status. Set “on” to enable the system onboard audio function.

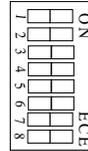


2-3-4 U8 : DIP Switch – CPU Frequency Selector

U8 is an 8-pin DIP switch and Pin5 – Pin8 is the CPU Frequency selector. Select the right frequency according to your CPU, and see details as below.



U8 : DIP Switch --
CPU Frequency Selector



5	6	7	8	CPU	SDRAM	PCI
ON	ON	ON	ON	66 MHz	89 MHz	33 MHz
OFF	ON	ON	ON	83.3 MHz	66 MHz	33 MHz
ON	OFF	ON	ON	95 MHz	63 MHz	31 MHz
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	100 MHz	66 MHz	33 MHz
ON	ON	OFF	ON	105 MHz	70 MHz	35 MHz
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	112 MHz	74 MHz	37 MHz
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	124 MHz	62 MHz	31 MHz
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	133 MHz	66 MHz	33 MHz
ON	ON	ON	OFF	66 MHz	66 MHz	33 MHz
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	76 MHz	76 MHz	30 MHz
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	83 MHz	83 MHz	33 MHz
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	95 MHz	95 MHz	31 MHz
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	100 MHz	100 MHz	33 MHz
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	112 MHz	112 MHz	37 MHz
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	124 MHz	124 MHz	31 MHz
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	133 MHz	133 MHz	33 MHz



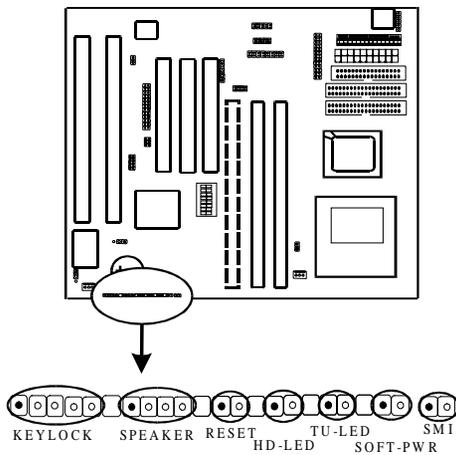
jumper (U8) is reserved for factory use. Don't change it.

2-4 Connectors

There are many connectors on this main board. Refer to the following pages for details.

2-4-1 Front Panel Connectors

Front panel has connectors such as “KEYLOCK,” “SPEAKER,” “RESET,” “HDD-LED,” “TU-LED” “SOFT-PWR,” “SMI.” Please refers to the following further information.



KEYLOCK is a 5-pin connector. It is used to connect the key lock on the case front panel (if there is). Keyboard may be disconnected with the system through this function. Set to “on” to disconnect the connector with the system and “off” for normal status.

SPEAKER is a 4-pin keyed Berg strip. It is used to connect to the case speaker to the main board for sound purpose.

RESET is a 2-pin keyed Berg strip, connected to the push button reset switch on the case’s front panel. Shorting both pin 1 & pin 2 can reset the system, which is similar to the power off and then on again.

HD-LED (Hard Disk activity LED connector) is a 2-pin keyed Berg strip. It is used to connect to front panel Hard Disk LED.

TU-LED with a 2-pin Berg strip on case front panel indicates the current speed status of system. It is used to connect to the Turbo LED on the front panel of the case(if there is).

SOFT-PWR is ATX Soft-PWR with 2 pins. SOFT-PWR is for ATX power supply only.

SMI connector is a 2-pin Berg strip, which is called “green” or “sleep” connector. When SMI is turned from open to close and back to open, the system will enter sleep mode immediately. This function is to make sure power saving is working well. In PC system, it is used to connect to the push button SMI switch located on the case front panel (if there is). The system can be forced to power saving mode by pressing the SMI switch.

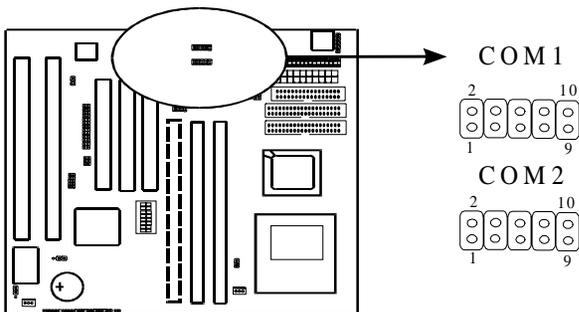
SMI	Operation
Open	Normal
Close	System will enter sleep mode

2-4-2 Back Panel Connectors

Back Panel Connectors are COM1/ COM2, LPT1, USB1 and AT keyboard, PS/2 mouse on case back panel. Refer to below details.

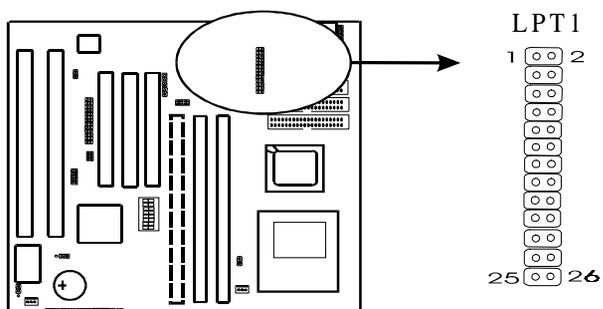
COM1 & COM2

The onboard serial port 1 and port 2 are the 9-pin D-subminiature male connector COM1 and COM2. COM1 and COM2 can be disabled in BIOS setup. Please refer to Chapter 3 “Integrated Peripherals” for more information.



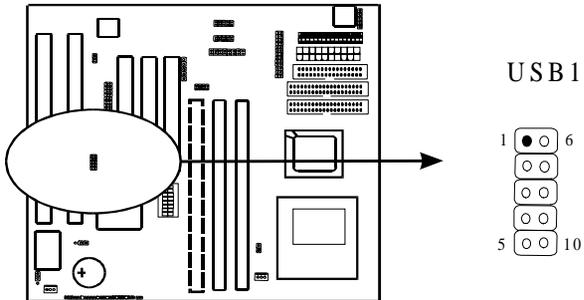
LPT1

The onboard parallel port is a 25-pin female connector, marked as “LPT”.



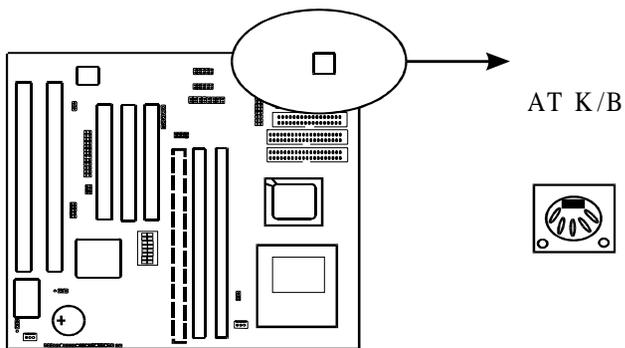
USB1: USB1 (Universal Serial Bus) Connector

Universal Serial Bus connector, marked as “USB1,” is used to connect USB devices. There are 2 USB connectors on this main board.



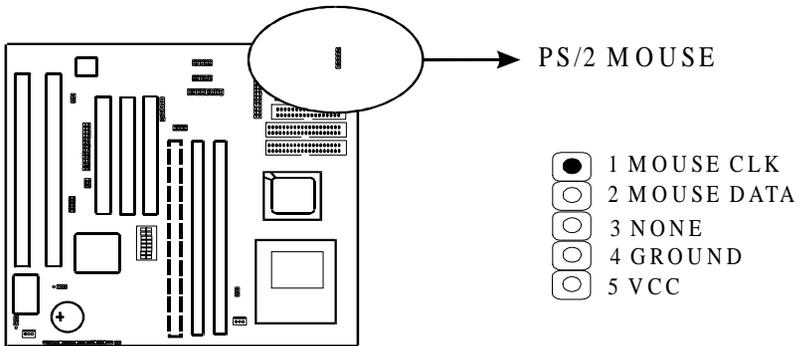
AT Keyboard

AT keyboard is a 5-pin connector.



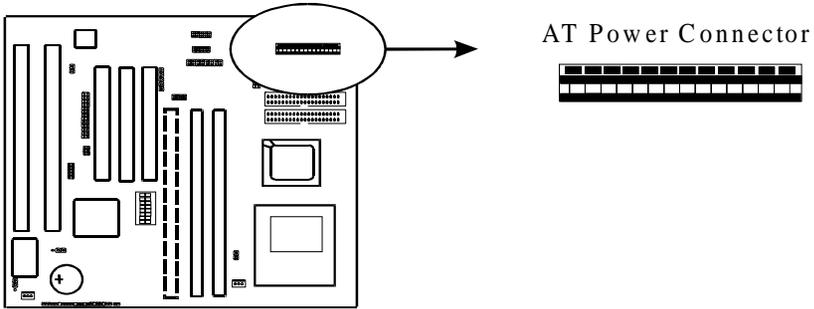
PS/2 Mouse

PS/2 Mouse is a 5-pin connector to connect mouse connector.



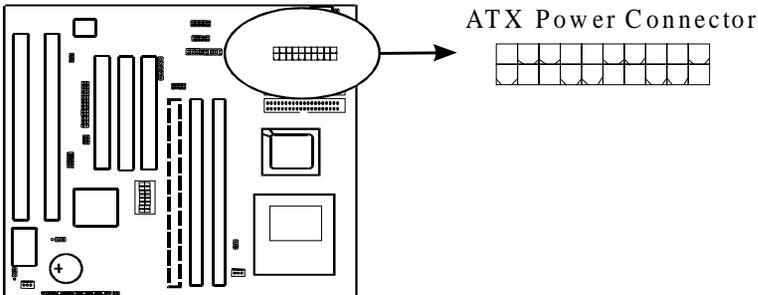
2-4-3 PW1 : AT Power Supply Connector

The main board supports standard AT and ATX power supply. AT power supply has 12 pins.



2-4-4 PW2 : ATX Power Supply Connector

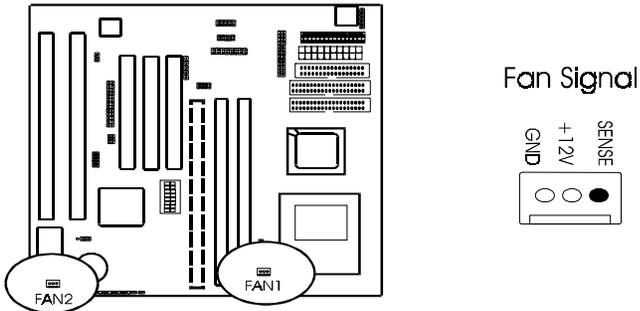
ATX power connector has 20 pins, which is designed for ATX case especially. The ATX power supply supports the function of the “**Soft Power On Momentary switch**” which connects on the front panel switch to the 2-pin **SOFT-PWR** on the system board. While the power switch on the back of ATX power is turned on, the full power will not go into the system board until the front panel switch is momentarily pressed. Push the switch again to turn off the power to the system board.



To support functions such as “Wake up on LAN,” we suggest that Pin 17 signal 5VSB on ATX Power supply should be able to offer at least 750 mA driving ability.

2-4-5 CPU Fan1 & Fan2 Connectors

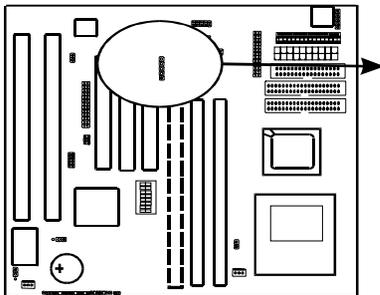
CPU fan is a 3-pin connector, and the system board supports 2 Fan connectors. As it supports hardware monitoring, the system can detect fan speed automatically. The user may refer to Chapter 3 “3-7 Integrated Peripherals” to see the CPU fan speed.



2-4-6 I.R. : IrDA Connector

IR connector supports wireless infrared module. With this module and application software like Laplink, or Win95 Direct Cable Connection, user can transfer data to or from laptops, notebooks, PDA and printers. This connector supports **HPSIR**, **ASKIR**, and **Fast IR**.

Attach Infrared module to IR connector. Be sure to put in the right orientation during attachment.

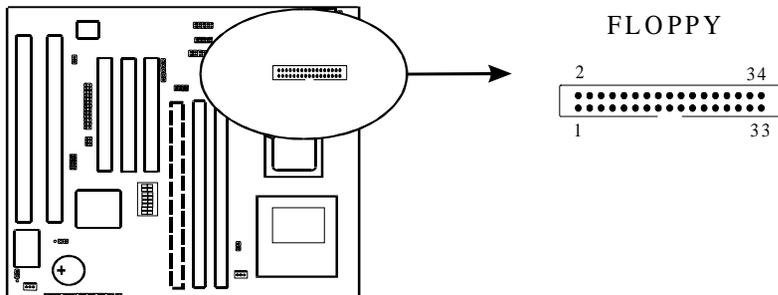


I.R.: INFRA-RED
CONNECTOR

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

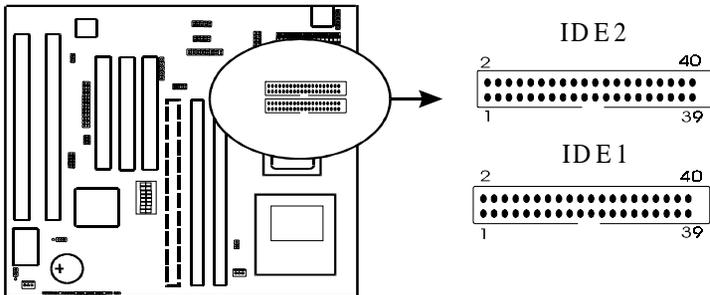
2-4-7 FLOPPY

Floppy Disk connector has 34 pins and is used to attach the floppy drive cable.



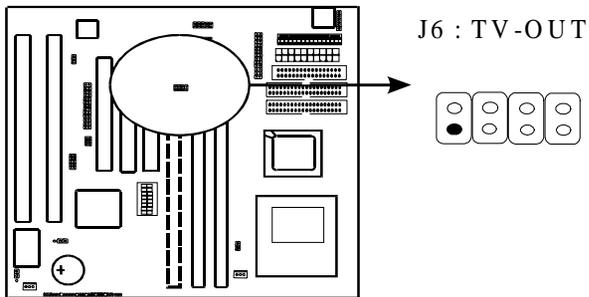
2-4-8 IDE1 & IDE2

IDE1 and IDE2 are 40 – pin IDE connectors. **IDE1** is primary channel, and **IDE2** is secondary channel. Each channel supports 2 IDE devices, and 4 devices in total for this main board.



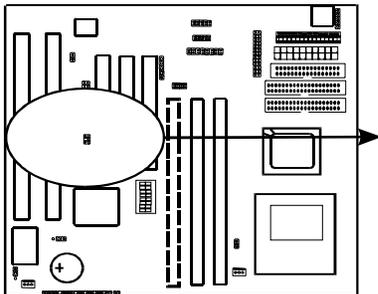
2-4-9 J6 : TV-OUT Function

J6 is a 8-pin connector which provides TV-OUT function.



2-4-10 J7 : SB-Link Connector

SB-LINK is used to attach any “PC/PCI” standard sound card like Creative AWE64D or Yamaha XG...for compatibility under DOS mode.

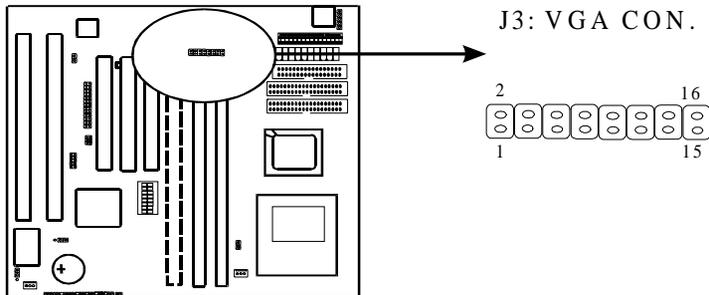


J7: SB-Link
Connector



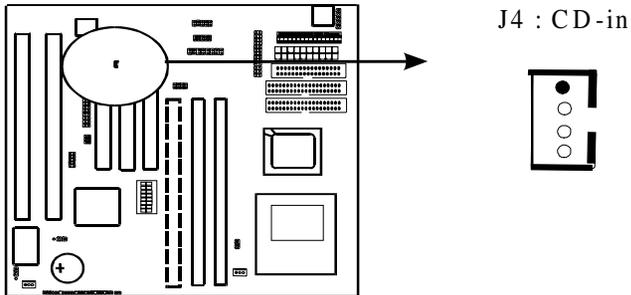
2-4-11 J3: VGA Connector

VGA connector is a 16-pin connector providing video functions. In the package, there is a back panel VGA cable connecting to this connector.



2-4-12 J4 : CD-in

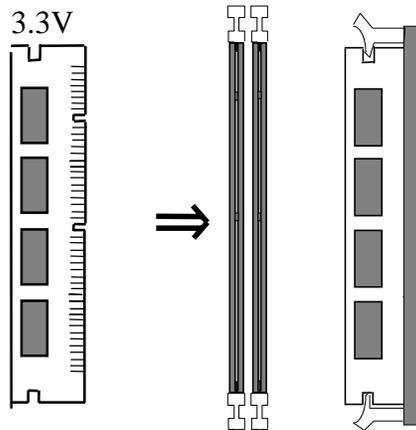
J4 is a CD ROM external audio input signal to line-out (speaker) of the main board.



2-5 DIMM Installation

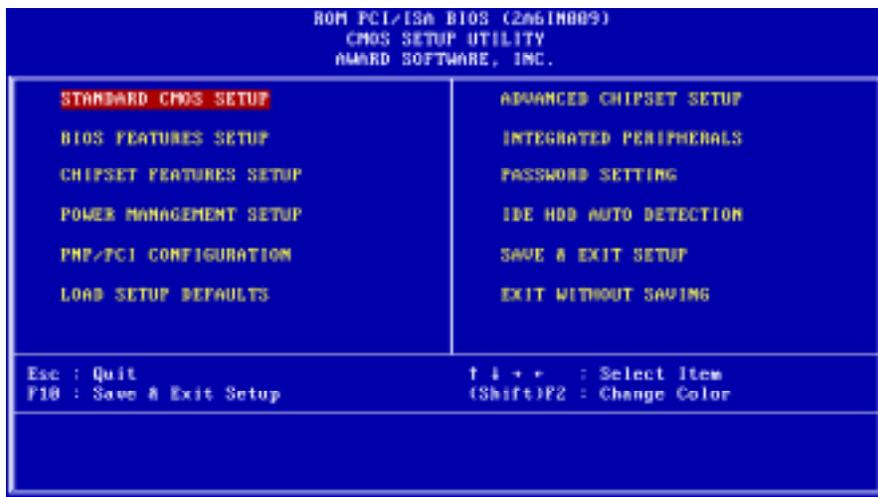
Please make sure DIMM is 3.3V DIMM. Either DIMM1, DIMM2, or DIMM3 supports 8 MB, 16 MB, 32 MB, 64 MB, and 128MB. Maximum memory for **SDRAM is up to 384 MB**. The user may insert DIMM modules in either DIMM1, or DIMM2.

Insert the module as shown. Due to different number of pins on either side of the breaks, the module will only fit in the orientation as shown. SDRAM DIMM modules have different pin contacts on each side and therefore have a higher pin density.



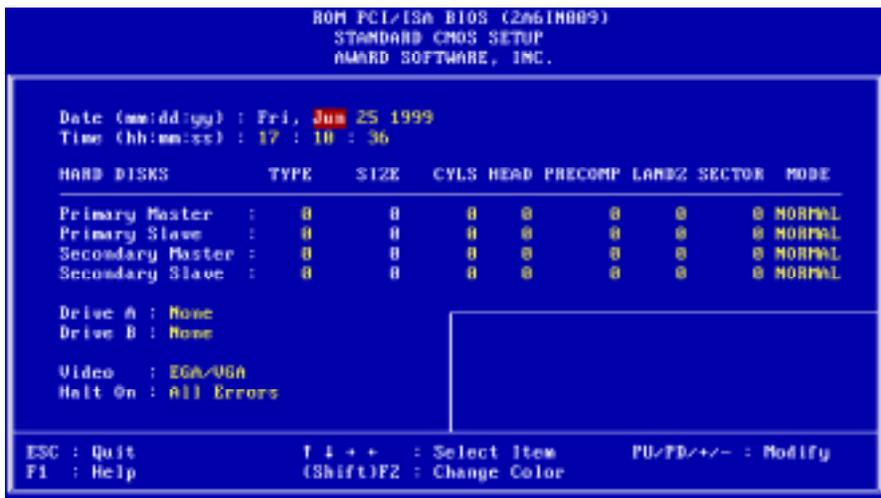
Chapter 3 BIOS Setup

3-1 Award® BIOS CMOS Setup



The menu displays all the major selection items and allow user to select any of shown item. The selection is made by moving cursor (press any direction key) to the item and press <Enter> key. An on-line help message is displayed at the bottom of the screen as cursor is moving to various items which provides user better understanding of each function. When a selection is made, the menu of selected item will appear. So the user can modify associated configuration parameters.

3-2 Standard CMOS Setup



The "Standard CMOS Setup" allows user to configure system setting such as **current date** and **time**, **type of hard disk drive** installed in the system, **floppy drive type**, and the type of **display monitor**. Memory size is auto detected by the BIOS and displayed for your reference. When a field is highlighted (direction keys to move cursor and <Enter> key to select). The entries in the field will be changed by pressing <PageDown> or <PageUp> key or user can enter new data directly from the keyboard.



Hard Disk Configurations

1. **TYPE** : select from "1" to "45" to fill remaining fields with redefined values of disk drives. Select "USER" to fill the remaining fields. Select "AUTO" to detect the HDD type automatically.
2. **SIZE** : the hard disk size. The unit is megabyte (MB).
3. **CYLS** : the cylinder number of the hard disk.
4. **HEAD** : the read/write head number of hard disk. The range is from "1" to "16".
5. **PRECOMP**: the cylinder number at which the disk drive changes the write timing.
6. **LANDZ** : the cylinder number that the disk drive heads (read/write) are seated when the disk drive is parked.
7. **SECTOR** : the sector number of each track defined on the hard disk. The range is from "1" to "64".
8. **MODE** : select "AUTO" to detect the mode type automatically. If your hard disk supports the **LBA** mode, select "**LBA**" or "**LARGE**". However, if your hard disk cylinder is more than 1024 and does not support the LBA function, you have to set at "**LARGE**." Select "**NORMAL**" if your hard disk supporting cylinder is below 1024.



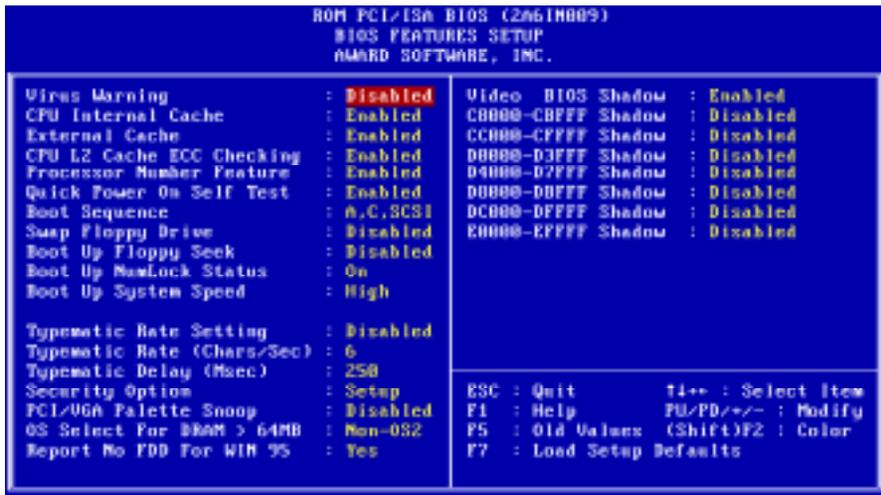
Note1: if hard disk primary master/slave and secondary master/slave were set to "auto," the hard disk size and model will be auto detected on display during POST.



Note2: "halt on" is to determine when to halt the system by the BIOS if error occurred during POST.

3-3 BIOS Features Setup

Menu below shows all of the manufacturer's default values of this main board. Move the cursor by pressing direction keys and <PageDown> or <PageUp> key to modify the parameters, pressing [F1] key to display help message of the selected item. This setup program also provide 2 convenient ways to load the default parameter data from BIOS [F6] or CMOS [F7] area if shown data is corrupted. This provides the system a capability to recover from any possible error.



Virus Warning

:Enabled

:Disabled (default)

CPU Internal Cache

Enabled : enable L1 cache

Disabled: disable L1 cache

External Cache

Enabled (default): enable L2 cache

Disabled: disable L2 cache

CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking

Enabled (default): enable L2 cache ECC checking

Disabled: disable L2 cache ECC checking

Quick Power On Self Test

This category speeds up power on self test.

Enabled (default) : BIOS will shorten or skip some check items.

Disabled: normal speed

Boot Sequence

This category determines which drive the system searches first. Take “**A,C,SCSI**” for example. System will search in turn for floppy disk drive; second is hard disk drive, and finally SCSI drive. Default value is “**A,C,SCSI**”. Options are as below:

A,C,SCSI; C,A,SCSI, C,CDROM,A; CDROM,C,A; D,A,SCSI; E,A,SCSI; F,A,SCSI; SCSI,A,C; SCSI,C,A; C Only; LS/ZIP,C.

Swap Floppy Drive

Enabled: floppy A&B will be swapped

Disabled(default): floppy A&B will not be swapped.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive is 40 or 80 tracks. 360k type is 40 tracks while 720K/ 1.2M and 1.44M are all 80 tracks. Default value is **Disabled**.

Boot Up Numlock Status

:On(default)

:Off

Typematic Rate Setting

This determines the typematic rate.

Enabled: enable typematic rate and typematic delay programming.

Disabled (default) : disable typematic rate and typematic delay programming. The system BIOS will use default value of this 2 items and the default is controlled by keyboard.

Typematic Rate(Chars/Sec)

6 : 6 Characters Per Second (default)

8 : 8 Characters Per Second

10 : 10 Characters Per Second

12 : 12 Characters Per Second

15 : 15 Characters Per Second

20 : 20 Characters Per Second

24 : 24 Characters Per Second

30 : 30 Characters Per Second

Typematic Delay (Msec)

This is the interval between the first and second character displayed.

250 : 250 msec (default)

500 : 500 msec

750 : 750 msec

1000 : 1000 msec

Security Option

Item	Function	Note
Setup (default)	Security protection in CMOS setup menu	After setting password in BIOS CMOS “ Supervisor Password ” or User Password, ” it protects BIOS CMOS setup.
System	Security protection in system boot-up & BIOS setup	This function secures the system under system boot-up and BIOS setup after setting password.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Enabled: it allows you to install an enhanced graphics adapter card.

Disabled (default): If your graphics adapter card does not support the palette snoop function, please set at **Disabled** to avoid system malfunction.

OS Select For DRAM> 64MB

This option is especially set for OS2 operating system. Set “**Non-OS2**” for RAM memory over 64MB and set “**Non-OS2**” for other operating systems like Windows® 95/98 or NT.

:Non-OS2 (default)

:OS2



Video BIOS Shadow

It determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM. However, it is optional from chipset design. Video shadow will increase the video speed.

Enabled : Video Shadow is enabled (default)

Disabled: Video Shadow is disabled

C8000-CBFFF Shadow, CC000-CFFF Shadow, D0000-D3FFF Shadow, D4000-D7FFF Shadow, D8000-DBFFF Shadow, DC000-DFFF Shadow, E0000-EFFFF Shadow,

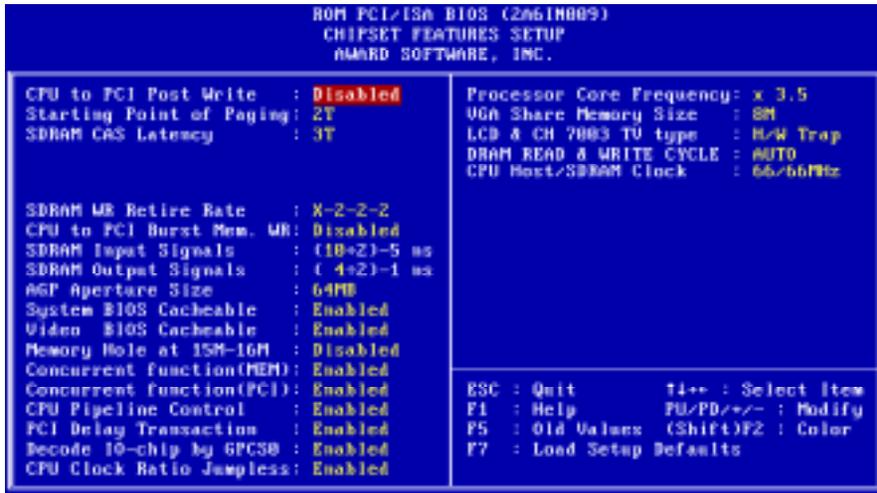
These are categories determining whether optional ROM will be copied to RAM by 16KB or 32KB per unit and the size depends on chipset.

:Enabled

:Disabled(default)



3-4 Chipset Features Setup



AGP Aperture Size

To select the size of the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation.

: **64M**(default)

: **32M, 16M, 8M, 4M**

System BIOS Cacheable

define whether system BIOS area cacheable or not.

: **Enabled** (default)

: **Disabled**

Video BIOS Cacheable

define whether video BIOS area cacheable or not.

: **Enabled** (default)

: **Disabled**

Memory Hole at 15M-16M: this field enable a memory hole in main memory space. CPU cycles matching an enabled hold are passed on to PCI note that a selected can not be changed while the L2 cache is enabled.

: **Disabled** (default)

: **15M-16M**

PCI Delay Transaction

: **Enabled** (default)

: **Disabled**

3-5 Power Management Setup



ACPI Function

:Disabled
:Enabled (default)

Power Management

:User Define (default)
:Min Saving
:Max Saving
:Disabled

PM Control By APM

No : system BIOS will ignore APM.
Yes (default) : system BIOS will wait for APM's prompt before it enter any PM mode, e.g. Doze, standby or suspend.



Note 1: if APM is installed, and there is a task running, even if the timer is time out, the APM will not prompt the BIOS to put the system into any power saving mode!



Note2: If APM is not installed, this option has no effect.

Video Off Method

:DPMS (default)
:Blank Screen
:V/H Sync+Blank

MODEM Use IRQ

:3 (default)
:4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, NA

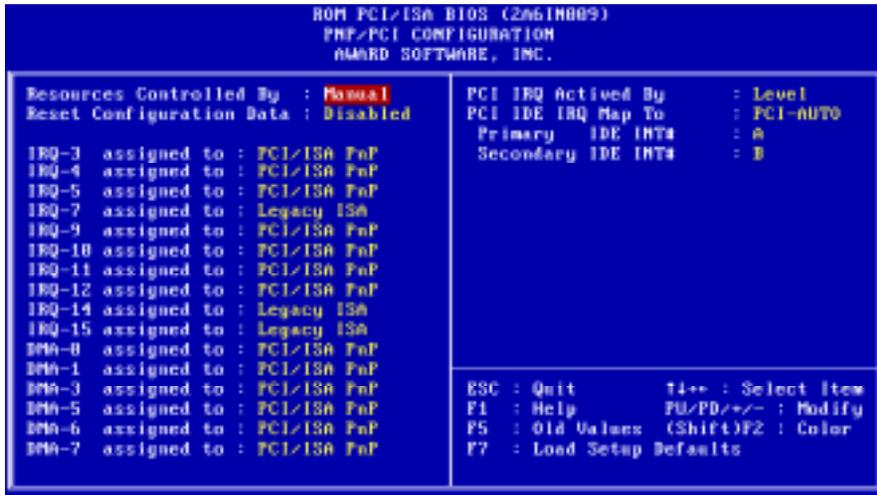
Doze Mode

:Disabled (default), 1 min --- 1 hour

Suspend mode

:Disabled(default) , 1 min --- 1 hour

3-6 PNP / PCI Configuration Setup



Resources Controlled By

:Manual (default)

The table will show the below items: **“Reset Configuration Data, IRQ-3 assigned to, DMA-0 assigned to.”** The user can adjust the shown items as required.

:Auto

The table will not show the above items, and the system will automatically assign the above setup.

Reset Configuration Data

:Disabled(default)

:Enabled--- to reset **“Extended System Configuration Data(ESCD)** when you exit setup if you have installed a new add-on card and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the operating system can not boot up.

IRQ-3/4/5/9/10/11/12/Assigned To---

: PCI/ISA PnP(default)

: Legacy ISA

IRQ-7/14/15 Assigned To---

: PCI/ISA PnP

: Legacy ISA (default)

DMA-0 Assigned To--- DMA-7 Assigned To

: PCI/ISA PnP(default)

: Legacy ISA

PCI IRQ Activated By

There are 2 modes in activating PCI IRQ.

: Edge

: Level (default)

3-7 Integrated Peripherals

```

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A61H009)
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Internal PCI/IDE      : Both
IDE Primary Master PIO : Auto
IDE Primary Slave PIO : Auto
IDE Secondary Master PIO: Auto
IDE Secondary Slave PIO: Auto
Primary Master UltraDMA: Auto
Primary Slave UltraDMA: Auto
Secondary Master UltraDMA: Auto
Secondary Slave UltraDMA: Auto
IDE Burst Mode       : Enabled
IDE HDD Block Mode   : Enabled

Onboard FDC Controller : Enabled
Onboard Serial Port 1  : 3F8/IRQ4
Onboard Serial Port 2  : 2F8/IRQ3
IR Address Select     : Disable

Onboard Parallel Port  : 378/IRQ7
Parallel Port Mode     : SPP

PS/2 mouse function   : Enabled
USB Controller         : Enabled
USB Keyboard Support   : Disabled
Init Display First     : AGP
CPU Warning Temperature : Disabled
Current CPU Temperature : 60°C/140°F
Shutdown Temperature  : 60°C/140°F
Current System Temp.   :
Current CPUFAN1 Speed  :
Current CPUFAN2 Speed  :
INB(V):                IN1(V):
IN2(V):                IN3(V):

```

IDE Primary Master PIO

This feature detects your primary master hard disk device.

:Auto (default)
:Mode 0,1,2,3,4

IDE Primary Slave PIO

This feature detects your primary master hard disk device.

:Auto (default)
:Mode 0,1,2,3,4

IDE Secondary Master PIO

This feature detects your secondary master hard disk device.

:Auto (default)
:Mode 0,1,2,3,4

IDE Secondary Slave PIO

This feature detects your secondary master hard disk device.

:Auto (default)
:Mode 0,1,2,3,4

Primary Master UltraDMA

:Auto (default)
:Disabled

Primary Slave UltraDMA

:Auto (default)
:Disabled

Secondary Master UltraDMA

:Auto (default)
:Disabled

Secondary Slave UltraDMA

:Auto (default)
:Disabled

Onboard FDC Controller

: Enabled (default)

: Disabled

Onboard Serial Port 1

: 3F8/IRQ4 (default)

: 2F8/IRQ3

: 3E8/IRQ4

: 2E8/IRQ3

: Auto

: Disabled

On-Board Serial Port 2

: 3F8/IRQ4

: 2F8/IRQ3 (default)

: 3E8/IRQ4

: 2E8/IRQ3

: Auto

: Disabled

IR Address Select

Disable (default)	Select "Disabled" to disable IR function..
3F8H	IR Mode: HP SIR, ASKIR IRQ Mode: IRQ10, IRQ11, IRQ3, IRQ4
2F8H	IR Mode: HP SIR, ASKIR IRQ Mode: IRQ10, IRQ11, IRQ3, IRQ4
3E8H	IR Mode: HP SIR, ASKIR IRQ Mode: IRQ10, IRQ11, IRQ3, IRQ4
2E8H	IR Mode: HP SIR, ASKIR IRQ Mode: IRQ10, IRQ11, IRQ3, IRQ4

Onboard Parallel Port1

: 378/IRQ7 (default)

: 278H/IRQ5

: Disabled

Parallel Port Mode

SPP (Default)	
EPP	
ECP	Choosing this item, there is another line shown: ECP Mode Use DMA: 3(default) / 1
ECP+EPP	Choosing this item, another line is shown: ECP Mode Use DMA: 3(default) / 1

USB Controller

:Enabled (default)

:Disabled

USB Keyboard Support

Select “Enabled” to enable the USB Keyboard function or “Disabled” if the system does not use USB keyboard.

:Enabled

:Disabled (default)

IN0(V)/IN1(V)/IN2(V)/IN3(V)

System hardware monitoring can detect 4 sets of voltages: CPU Vio, CPU Vcore, and 2 power supply voltages. These 4 items shows the status of the 4 voltages.

3-8 Supervisor/User Password

The "Supervisor/User Password setting" utility sets the security protection. There are two kinds of password functions in the setup menu : one is "Supervisor Password," and the other is "User Password." Their difference is:

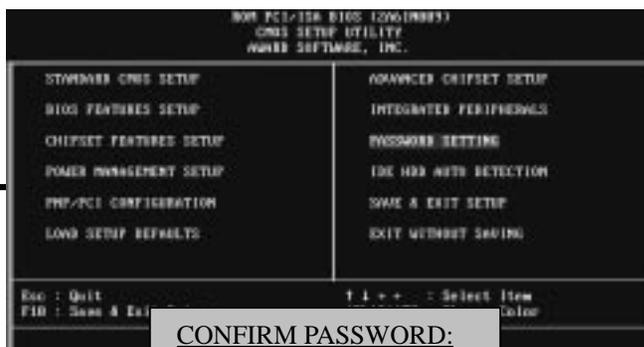
Supervisor Password: this function allows you the right to change the options of setup menu.

User Password: this function only allows you to enter the setup menu but not to change the options of the setup menu except "USER PASSWORD," "SAVE & EXIT SETUP," and "EXIT WITHOUT SAVING."

1. How to set "Supervisor Password" & "User Password"

The setup of "Supervisor Password" and "User Password" has the same steps.

Step 1: Enter Password --Press <Enter> after appointing the password.





If you forget password, please clear CMOS.
(refer to jumper JP2)

Step 3: Set “Security Option” in “BIOS Features Setup”

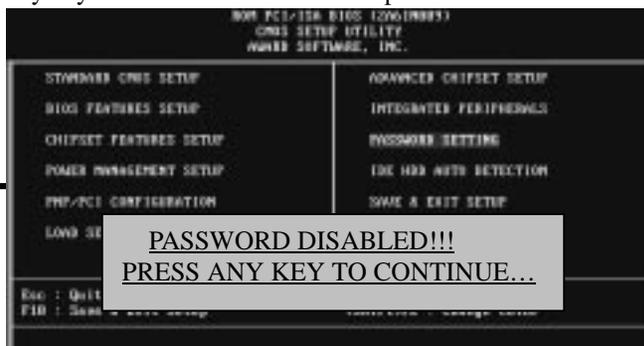
After setting password, enter “Security Option” in “BIOS Features Setup.” There are 2 options “Setup” & “System.” “Setup” will only secure CMOS setup through password. “System” is to secure PC system and password is required during system boot-up in addition to CMOS setup.

2. How to Disable “Supervisor Password” & “User Password”

Step 1: Go to CMOS Setup Menu (need to key in password first)

Step 2: Enter “Supervisor Password” or “User Password”

After enter, it shows “Enter Password.” Press the <Enter> key instead of entering a new password when "ENTER PASSWORD" appears. It will inform “PASSWORD DISABLED PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE.” Thus, press any key as instructed to disable the password.



3-9 IDE HDD Auto Detection

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS CMOS SETUP UTILITY AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.							
HARD DISK TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master:							
Primary Slave:							
Secondary Master:							
Secondary Slave:							
Select Primary Master Option (N: Skip): N							
OPTIONS	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
2 (Y)	4302	523	255	0	8893	63	LBA

Note: Some OSes (like SCO-UNIX) must use "NORMAL" for installation.

The "IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION" utility is a very useful tool especially when you do not know which kind of hard disk type you are using. You can use

this utility to detect the correct disk type installed in the system automatically or you can set hard disk type to auto in the standard CMOS setup. You don't need the "**IDE HDD Auto Detection**" utility. The BIOS will auto-detect the hard disk size and model on display during post.

The Award® BIOS supports 3 HDD modes: **NORMAL, LBA & LARGE.**

1. Normal mode

Generic access mode in which neither the BIOS nor the IDE controller will make any transformations during accessing.

The maximum number of cylinders, head & sectors for normal mode are **1024, 16 & 63.**

No. Cylinder	(1024)
X No. Head	(16)
X No. Sector	(63)
<u>X No. Per Sector</u>	<u>(512)</u>
	528 MB

If user set this HDD to normal mode, the maximum accessible HDD size will be 528 MB even though its physical size may be greater than that!

2. LBA (Logical Block Addressing) Mode

A new HDD accessing method to overcome the 528 MB bottleneck. The number of cylinders, heads & sectors shown in setup may not be the number physically contained in the HDD. During HDD accessing, the IDE controller will transform

the logical address described by sector, head & cylinder into its own physical address inside the HDD.

The maximum HDD size supported by LBA mode is 8.4 GB which is obtained by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{No. Cylinder} \quad (1024) \\ \text{X No. Head} \quad (255) \\ \text{X No. Sector} \quad (63) \\ \hline \text{X No. Bytes Per Sector} \quad (512) \\ \hline 8.4 \text{ GB} \end{array}$$

3. Large Mode

Extended HDD access mode supported by Award® software. Some IDE HDDs contain more than 1024 cylinder without LBA support (in some cases, user do not want LBA). The Award® BIOS provides another alternative to support these kinds of large mode:

<u>Cyls.</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Mode</u>
1120	16	59	NORMAL
560	32	59	LARGE

BIOS tricks DOS (or other OS) that the number of cylinders is less than 1024 by dividing it by 2. At the same time, the number of heads is multiplied by 2. A reverse transformation process will be made inside int 12h in order to access the right HDD address the right HDD address!

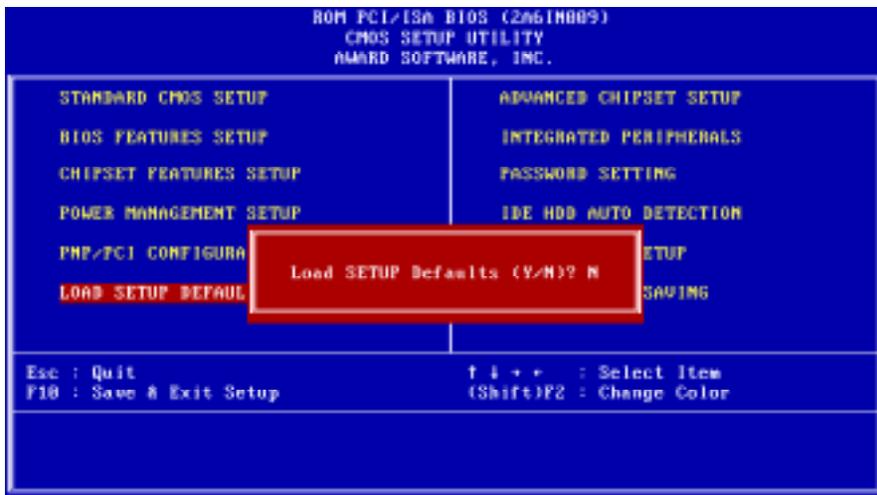
4. Maximum HDD Size:

	No. Cylinder	(1024)
X	No. Head	(32)
X	No. Sector	(63)
X	No. Bytes Per Sector	(512)
	1 GB	



To support LBA or large mode of HDDs, there must be some softwares involved. All these softwares are located in the Award® HDD service routine (int 13h). It may be failed to access a HDD with LBA (large) mode selected if you are running under an operating system which replaces the whole int 13h. Unix operating systems do not support either LBA or large and must utility the standard mode. Unix can support drives larger than 528MB.

3-10 Load Setup Defaults

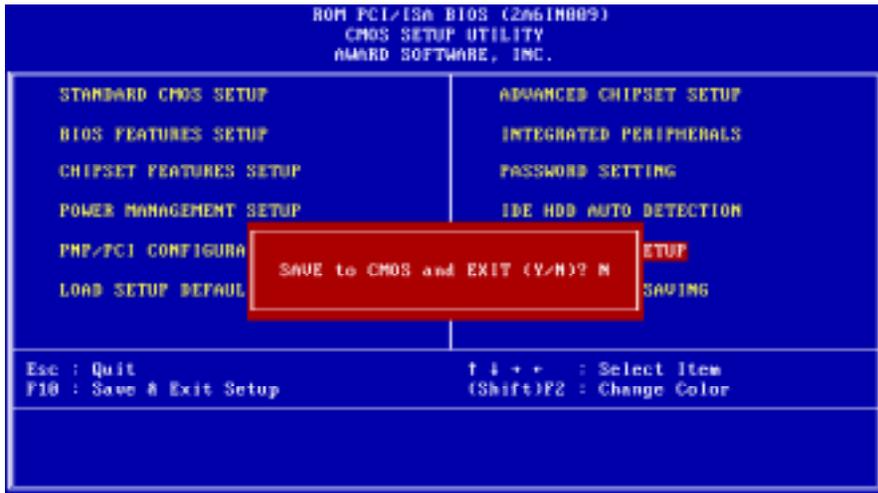


"Load Setup Defaults" loads optimized settings which are stored in the BIOS ROM. The auto-configured settings only affect "BIOS Features Setup" and

“**Chipset Features Setup**” screens. There is no effect on the standard CMOS setup. To use this feature, highlight it on the main screen and press the <Enter> key. A line will appear on screen asking if you want to load the setup default values. Press the <Y> key and then press the <Enter> key. The setup defaults will then load. If not, enter <N>.

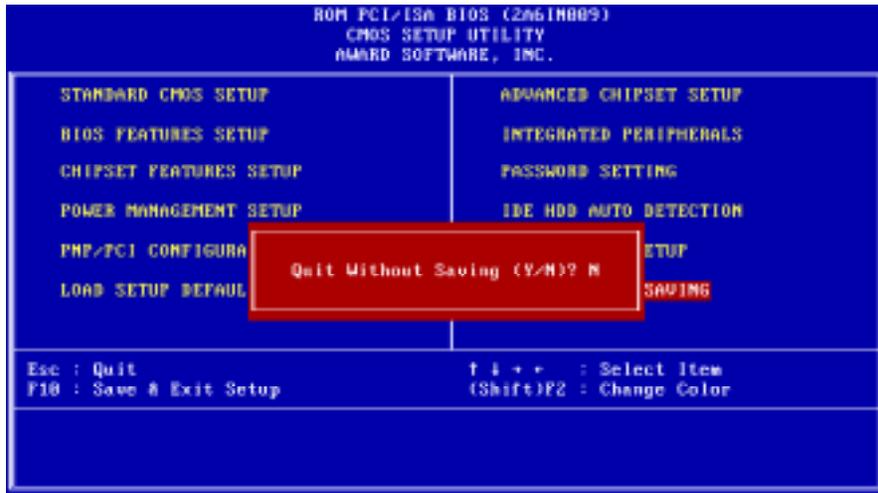
3-11 Save & Exit Setup

The "Save & Exit Setup" option will bring you back to boot up procedure with all the changes, you have made which are recorded in the CMOS RAM.



3-12 Quit Without Saving

The "**Quit Without Saving**" option will bring you back to normal boot up procedure without saving any data into CMOS RAM. All of the old data in the CMOS will not be destroyed.



Chapter 4 Appendix

4-1 Memory Map

Address range	Size	Description
00000-7FFFF	512K	Conventional memory
80000-9FBFF	127K	Extended conventional memory
9FC00-9FFFF	1K	Extended BIOS data area if PS/2 mouse is installed
A0000-C7FFF	160K	Available for hi DOS memory
C8000-DFFFF	96K	Available for hi DOS memory and adapter ROMs
E0000-EEFFF	60K	Available for UMB
EF000-EFFFF	4K	Video service routine for monochrome & CGA adapter
F0000-F7FFF	32K	BIOS CMOS setup utility
F8000-FCFFF	20K	BIOS runtime service routine (2)
FD000-FDFFF	4K	Plug and play escd data area
FE000-FFFFF	8K	BIOS runtime service routine (1)

4-2 I/O Map

000-01F	DMA controller (master)
020-021	Interrupt controller (master)
022-023	Chipset control registers. I/O ports
040-05F	Timer control registers
060-06F	Keyboard interface controller (8042)

070-07F	RTC ports & CMOS I/O ports
080-09F	DMA register
0A0-0BF	Interrupt controller (slave)
0C0-0DF	DMA controller (slave)
0F0-0FF	Math coprocessor
1F0-1FB	Hard disk controller
278-27F	Parallel port 2
2B0-2DF	Graphics adapter controller
2F8-2FF	Serial port 2
360-36F	Network ports
378-37F	Parallel port 1
3B0-3BF	Monochrome & parallel port adapter
3C0-3CF	EGA adapter
3D0-CDF	CGA adapter
3F0-3F7	Floppy disk controller
3F8-3FF	Serial port-1

4-3 Time & DMA Channels Map

Time map:

- Timer channel 0 system timer interrupt
- Timer channel 1 DRAM refresh request
- Timer channel 2 speaker tone generator

Dma channels:

-
- DMA channel 0 available
 - DMA channel 1 onboard ECP (option)
 - DMA channel 2 floppy disk (ITE chip)
 - DMA channel 3 onboard ECP (default)
 - DMA channel 4 cascade for DMA controller 1
 - DMA channel 5 available
 - DMA channel 6 available
 - DMA channel 7 available

4-4 Interrupt Map

A. **NMI:** non-maskable interrupt

B. **IRQ(H/W):**

- 0 system timer interrupt from timer 0
- 1. 1 keyboard output buffer full
- 2. cascade for IRQ 8-15

-
3. serial port2
 4. serial port1
 5. parallel port 2
 6. floppy disk (ITE chip)
 7. parallel port 1
 8. RTC clock
 9. available
 10. available
 11. available
 12. PS/2 mouse
 13. math coprocessor
 14. onboard hard disk (IDE1) channel
 15. onboard hard disk (IDE2) channel

4-5 RTC & CMOS RAM Map

00	Seconds
01	Seconds Alarm
02	Minutes
03	Minutes Alarm
04	Hours
05	Hours Alarm
06	Day of Week

07	Day of Month
08	Month
09	Year
0A	Status Register A
0B	Status Register B
0C	Status Register C
0D	Status Register D
0E	Diagnostic Status Byte
0F	Shutdown Byte
10	Floppy Disk Type Drive Type Byte
12	Hard Disk Type Byte
13	Reserved
14	Equipment Type
15	Base Memory Low Byte
16	Base Memory High Byte
17	Extension Memory Low Byte
18	Extension Memory High Byte
19-2D	
2E-2F	
30	Reserved for Extension Memory Low Byte
31	Reserved for Extension Memory High Byte
33	Information Flag
34-3F	Reserved
40-7F	Reserved for Chipset Setting Data

4-6 Award BIOS Hard Disk Type

Type	Cylinder	Heads	Write Pre-comp	Landing Zone	Sectors	Size
1	306	4	128	305	17	10MB
2	615	4	300	615	17	21MB
3	615	6	300	615	17	32MB
4	940	8	512	940	17	65MB

Type	Cylinder	Heads	Write Pre-comp	Landing Zone	Sectors	Size
5	940	6	512	940	17	49MB
6	615	4	65535	615	17	21MB
7	462	8	256	511	17	32MB
8	733	5	65535	733	17	31MB
9	900	15	65535	901	17	117MB
10	820	3	65535	820	17	21MB
11	855	5	65535	855	17	37MB
12	855	7	65535	855	17	52MB
13	306	8	128	319	17	21MB
14	733	7	65535	733	17	44MB
16	612	4	0	663	17	21MB
17	977	5	300	977	17	42MB
18	977	7	65535	977	17	59MB
19	1024	7	512	1023	17	62MB
20	733	5	300	732	17	31MB
21	733	7	300	732	17	44MB
22	733	5	300	733	17	31MB
23	306	4	0	336	17	10MB
24	977	5	0	925	17	42MB
25	1024	9	65535	925	17	80MB
26	1224	7	65535	754	17	74MB

Type	Cylinder	Heads	Write Pre-comp	Landing Zone	Sectors	Size
27	1224	11	65535	754	17	117MB
28	1224	15	65535	699	17	159MB
29	1024	8	65535	823	17	71MB
30	1024	11	65535	1023	17	98MB
31	918	11	65535	1023	17	87MB

Type	Cylinder	Heads	Write Pre-comp	Landing Zone	Sectors	Size
32	925	9	65535	926	17	72MB
33	1024	10	65535	1023	17	89MB
34	1024	12	65535	1023	17	106MB
35	1024	13	65535	1023	17	115MB
36	1024	14	65535	1023	17	124MB
37	1024	2	65535	1023	17	17MB
38	1024	16	65535	1023	17	142MB
39	918	15	65535	1023	17	119MB
40	820	6	65535	820	17	42MB
41	1024	5	65535	1023	17	44MB
42	1024	8	65535	1023	17	68MB
43	809	6	65535	852	17	42MB
44	809	9	65535	852	17	64MB
45	776	8	65535	775	17	104MB
46	AUTO	0	0	0	0	
47	USER'S	TYPE				

4-7 ISA I/O Address Map

I/O Address (HEX)	I/O device
000 - 01F	DMA Controller 1, 8237A-5

I/O Address (HEX)	I/O device
020 - 03F	Interrupt Controller 1, 8259A
040 - 05F	System Timer, 8254-2
060 - 06F	8042 Keyboard Controller
070 - 07F	real-time Clock/CMOS and NMI Mask
080 - 09F	DMA Page Register, 74LS612
0A0 - 0BF	Interrupt Controller 2, 8259A
0C0 - 0DF	DMA Controller 2, 8237A-5
0F0 - 0FF	i486 Math Coprocessor
1F0 - 1F8	Fixed Disk Drive Adapter
200 - 207	Game I/O
20C - 20D	Reserved
21F	Reserved
278 - 27F	Parallel Printer Port 2
2B0 - 2DF	Alternate Enhanced Graphic Adapter
2E1	GPIB Adapter 0
2E2 - 2E3	Data Acquisition Adapter 0
2F8 - 2FF	Serial Port 2 (RS-232-C)
300 - 31F	Prototype Card
360 - 363	PC Network (Low Address)
364 - 367	Reserved
368 - 36B	PC Network (High Address)
36C - 36F	Reserved
378 - 37F	Parallel Printer Port 1

I/O Address (HEX)	I/O device
380 - 38F	SDLC, Bisynchronous 2
390 - 393	Cluster
3A0 - 3AF	Bisynchronous 1

I/O Address (HEX)	I/O device
3B0 - 3BF	Monochrome Display and Printer Adapter
3C0 - 3CF	Enhanced Graphics Adapter
3D0 - 3DF	Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter
3F0 - 3F7	Diskette Drive Controller
3F8 - 3FF	Serial Port 1 (RS-232-C)
6E2 - 6E3	Data Acquisition Adapter 1
790 - 793	Cluster Adapter 1
AE2 - AE3	Data Acquisition Adapter 2
B90 - B93	Cluster Adapter 2
EE2 - EE3	Data Acquisition Adapter 3
1390 - 1393	Cluster Adapter 3
22E1	GPIB Adapter 1
2390 - 2393	Cluster Adapter 4
42E1	GPIB Adapter 2
62E1	GPIB Adapter 3
82E1	GPIB Adapter 4
A2E1	GPIB Adapter 5
C2E1	GPIB Adapter 6
E2E1	GPIB Adapter 7

Chapter 5 Q & A

5-1 Errors Messages During Power on Self Test

During **power on self test (post)**, BIOS will automatically detect the system devices. Below are the questions that users may always meet. The user may press “**Esc**” key to skip the full memory test.

1. *Beep sound*

On power on, the system make beep sound to offer different messages. If the system is configured correctly, it prompts a short beep to show correct the devices configuration is done correctly. When VGA card and DIMM modules are not plugged well, the system makes longer and constant beep sounds.

2. *BIOS ROM checksum error*

It indicates the checksum of the BIOS code is not right and system will always halt on power on screen. Contact the dealer to exchange a new BIOS.

3. *CMOS battery fails*

It indicates the CMOS battery does not work. Contact the dealer to exchange a new battery.

4. *CMOS checksum error*

It indicates the CMOS checksum is incorrect. Load the default values in BIOS to solve this problem. This error may result from a weak BIOS, so exchange a new BIOS if necessary.

5. *Hard disk initialize*

Please wait a moment...

Some hard drives require more time to initialize.

6. *Hard disk install failure*

The system can not find or initialize the hard drive controller or the drive. Check if the controller is set correctly. If no hard disk is installed, “**Hard drive selection**” must be set to “**none.**”

7. *Keyboard error or no keyboard present*

This means the system can not initialize the keyboard. Check if the keyboard is plugged well and be sure no keys are pressed during POST.

8. *Keyboard is lock out- Unlock the key*

Normally when this message comes out, check if there is anything mis-placed on the keyboard. Be sure nothing touches the keys.

9. *Memory test fails*

There will be more information to specify the type and location of the memory error.

10 *Primary master hard disk fail*

The BIOS find an error in the primary master hard disk drive.

11 *Primary slave hard disk fail*

The BIOS finds an error in the primary slave hard disk drive.

12 *Secondary master hard disk fail*

The BIOS finds an error in the secondary slave master hard disk drive.

13 *Secondary slave hard disk fail*

The BIOS finds an error in the secondary slave IDE hard disk drive.