

## **Chapter 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The ATX BX2 mainboard is a high-performance personal computer mainboard based on the Pentium® II processor. The Pentium® II processor supports MMX™ (Multimedia Extension) technology.

The mainboard uses the highly integrated Intel® 82443BX AGP chipset to support the PCI/ISA and Green standards, and to provide the Host/AGP bridge. The Intel® 82371EB chipset integrates all system control functions such as ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface). The ACPI provides more Energy Saving Features for the OSPM(OS Direct Power Management) function. The Intel® 82371EB chipset also improves the IDE transfer rate by supporting Ultra DMA/33 IDE that transfers data at the rate of 33MB/s.

The mainboard also supports the System Hardware Monitor Controller as an optional function. This function includes: CPU /power supply/chassis fan revolution detect, CPU/system voltage monitor, system temperature monitor, and chassis intrusion detect(optional).

## **1.1 Mainboard Features**

### **CPU**

- Slot 1 for Pentium® II processor.
- Supports 233MHz, 266MHz, 300MHz, 333MHz, 400MHz, and faster.
- Core/Bus ratios are x2, x2.5, x3, x3.5, x4, x4.5, x5, x5.5, x6 and higher.

### **Switching Voltage Regulator**

- On-board switching mode DC-DC Step Down Regulator.
- Conforms to Intel® VRM ver 8.2 specifications.
- Over-Voltage and Over-Current protection.

### **Chipset**

- Intel® 82440BX AGP chipset.

### **Clock Generator**

- 66.6MHz and 100MHz clocks are supported.
- 68/75/83MHz and 103/112MHz clocks (reserved)

### **Main Memory**

- Supports six memory banks using three 168-pin unbuffered DIMM sockets.
- Supports a maximum memory size of 384MB (8M x 8) or 768MB (16M x 4) registered DIMM only.
- Supports ECC(1-bit Error Code Correct) function.
- Supports only 3.3v SDRAM DIMM.

### **Slots**

- One AGP(Accelerated Graphics Port) slot.
  - AGP specification compliant
  - AGP 66/133MHz 3.3v device support
- Four 32-bit Master PCI Bus slots and three 16-bit ISA bus slots wherein one shared slot that can be used as ISA or PCI.
- Supports 3.3v/5v PCI bus Interface.

**On-Board IDE**

- An IDE controller on the Intel® 82371EB PCI chipset provides IDE HDD/CD-ROM with PIO, Bus Master and Ultra DMA/33 operation modes.
- Can connect up to four IDE devices.

**On-Board Peripherals**

- On-Board Peripherals include:
  - 1 floppy port supports 2 FDD with 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88Mbytes.
  - 2 serial ports (COMA + COMB)
  - 1 parallel port supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode
  - 2 USB ports
  - 1 IrDA connector for Fast IrDA. (reserved)

**BIOS**

- The mainboard BIOS provides “Plug & Play” BIOS which detects the peripheral devices and expansion cards of the board automatically.
- The mainboard provides a Desktop Management Interface(DMI) function which records your mainboard specifications.
- The mainboard provides “CPU Plug & Play” function. (reserved)  
**CPU Plug & Play** - the user don't need jumper/DIP switch to set the CPU speed setting. The BIOS is used to set the speed.

**System Hardware Monitor ( optional)**

- CPU/Power Supply/Chassis Fan Revolution Detect
- CPU Fan Control (the fan will automatically stop when the system enters suspend mode)
- System Voltage Detect
- CPU Overheat Warning (reserved)
- Chassis Intrusion Detect (reserved)
- Display Actual Current Voltage

**RTC**

- PIIX4(82371EB) built-in RTC.
-

**Keyboard Connector**

- PS/2<sup>®</sup> keyboard interface and PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse interface.

**Dimension**

- ATX Form Factor: 30cm(L) x 18.6cm(W) x 4 layers PCB.
- Double deck I/O connectors, compatible with Intel<sup>®</sup> Venus Mainboard.

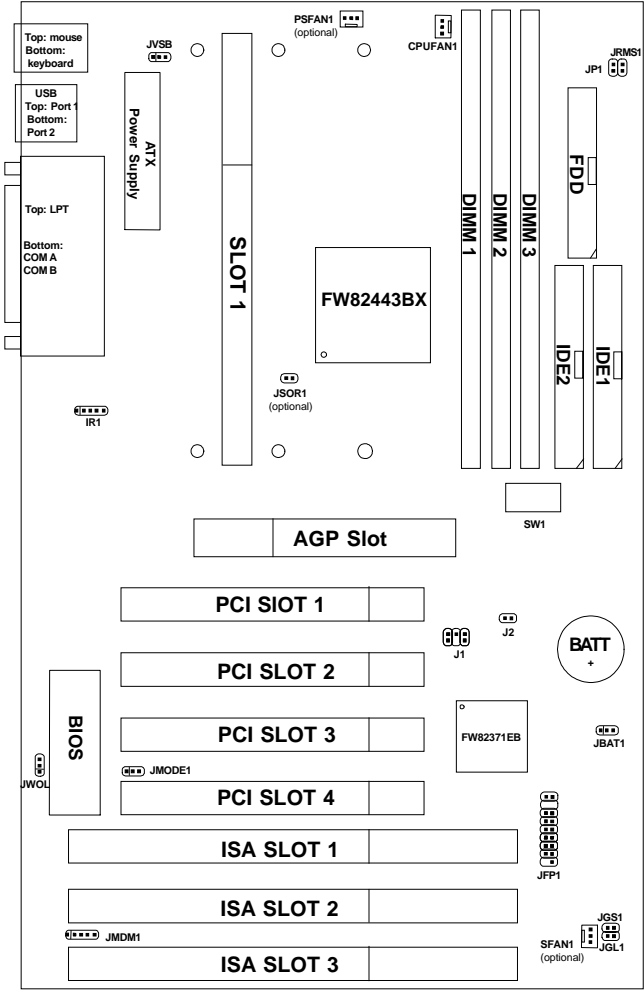
**Mounting**

- 6 mounting holes.

**Other Features**

- Keyboard Password Wake-Up.(reserved)
- LAN Wake-Up.
- Internal/External Modem Wake-Up.
- AC Power Loss Restore.

# 1.2 Mainboard Layout



## Chapter 2

### HARDWARE INSTALLATION

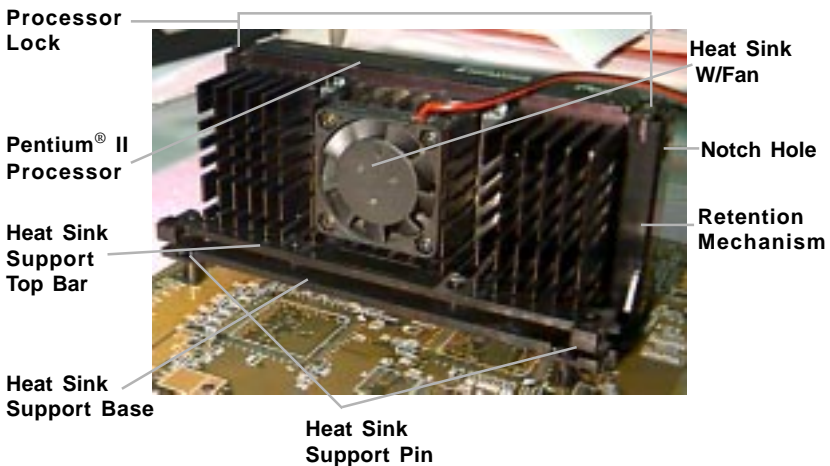
#### 2.1 Central Processing Unit: CPU

The mainboard operates with **Intel® Pentium® II processor**. The mainboard used a CPU Slot called Slot 1 for easy CPU installation. To set the proper speed for the CPU, you should first check your mainboard. There are two kinds of mainboard: CPU Plug & Play mainboard & Standard mainboard. CPU Plug & Play mainboard speed setting is set on the BIOS setting. Standard mainboard speed setting is set by DIP switch. The CPU should always have a Heat Sink and a cooling fan attached to prevent overheating.

### 2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedures

Different kinds of Pentium® II processor that is currently used: the OEM version, the Boxed version, and Celeron™. OEM Pentium® II Processor has no Heat Sink, Fan and Heat Sink Support, the Boxed Pentium® II Processor is provided with Heat Sink w/ fan and Heat Sink Support, while the Celeron™ processor is a plane processor card without cover or heatsink..

#### A. OEM Pentium® II Processor Installation Procedures



#### Required Things:

**Pentium® II processor** - Processor.

\***Retention Mechanism(RM)** - Plastic Guide that holds the S.E.C. Cartridge in the Slot 1 connector.

\***Retention Mechanism Attach Mount(RMAM)** - Bolt/Bridge assemblies inserted up through the bottom of the motherboard. RM secures to RMAM ( 2 RMAM required per RM ).

\***Heat Sink Support Base (HSSBASE)** - Plastic support bar mounted to the mainboard under the ATX heatsink. (One leg is always bigger than the other one)

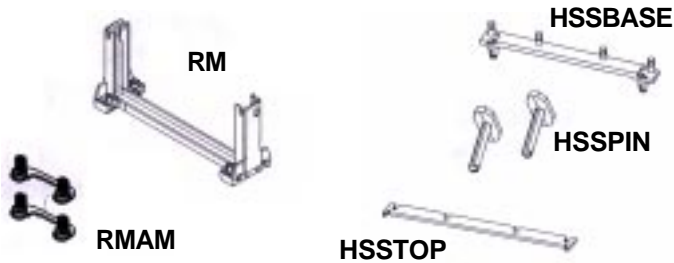
\***Heat Sink Support Pin (HSSPIN)** - Plastic pins inserted through the HSSBASE to secure it to the mainboard (2 required per Assembly).

\***Heat Sink Support Top Bar (HSSTOP)** - Plastic bar that clips onto the HSSBASE through the fins on the ATX heatsink.

\*\***Heat Sink w/ fan** - Heat Sink that can be attached to the **Pentium® II processor** with metal clip.

**Note:** \* Provided by MSI mainboard.

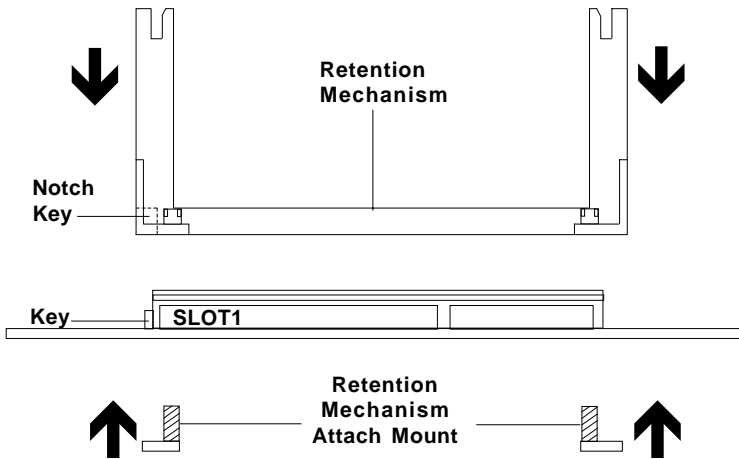
\*\* Provided by Special request.



**Step 1:** Insert the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount at the bottom of the mainboard.

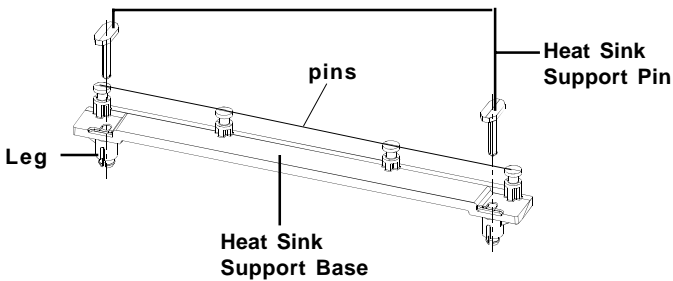
**Step 2:** Install the Retention Mechanism.

Look for the key on Slot 1, and match it with the Notch Key on the Retention Mechanism for proper direction. Then, attach the Retention Mechanism to the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount. Use a Screwdriver to secure the Retention Mechanism.



**Step 3:** Install the Heat Sink Support Base.

Look for the Two holes across Slot 1, and match it with the Two legs of the Heat Sink Support Base for the proper direction. Take note that one hole/leg is bigger than the other. The Four top pins of the Heat Sink Support Base should also be oriented towards Slot 1.



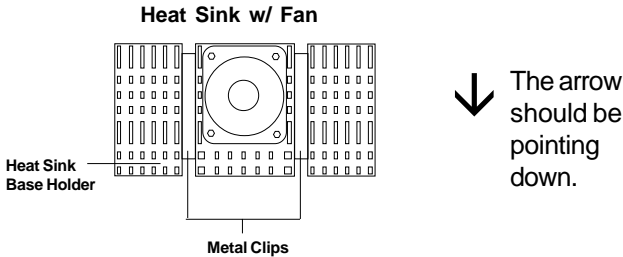
Push the Heat Sink Support Base onto the mainboard, until you hear a click sound. Check for a perfect fit.

**Step 4:** Install the Heat Sink Support Pin.

Push the Heat Sink Support Pins onto the two holes of the Heat Sink Support Base. Check for a perfect fit. These pins are used to secure the Heat Sink Support Base.

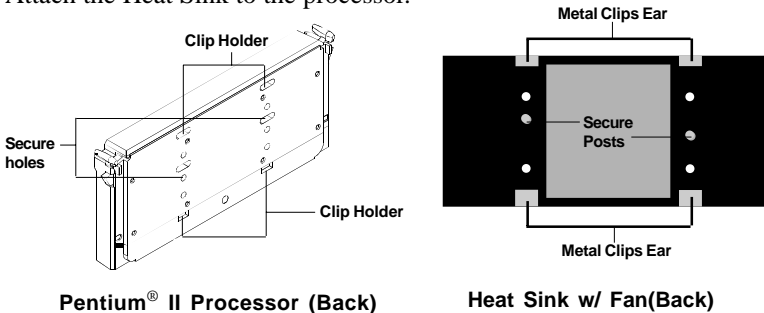
**Step 5:** Install the Heat Sink with Fan to the Processor.

Push down the metal clips, so that they are in line with the back of the Heat Sink. Be careful, so as not to detach the metal clips from the Heat Sink.



In case the metal clips are detached from the Heat Sink, re-attach them. Look for the arrow on the metal clip. This arrow should be pointing down and aligned with the Heat Sink Support Base Holder.

Attach the Heat Sink to the processor.



- Look at the back of the Heat Sink and take note of the 2 secure posts. Insert these 2 Secure posts to the 2 secure holes on the back of the processor.
- Align the ears of the metal clips with the clip holders on the back of the processor. Use a screw driver to push the metal clips onto the clip holders. Check for a perfect fit.

**Step 6:** Install the Processor.

Unlock the Processor by pushing in the Processor Locks.



Insert the Processor like inserting a PCI or an ISA card.

**Step 7:** Lock the Processor Locks.

Secure the CPU by pulling the Processor Locks out.



**Step 8:** Install the Heat Sink Support Top Bar.

Push the Heat Sink Support Top Bar to the Heat Sink Support Base, Until you hear a “click” sound. Check for a perfect fit.



**Heatsink  
Support Top  
Bar**

The installation is now complete.

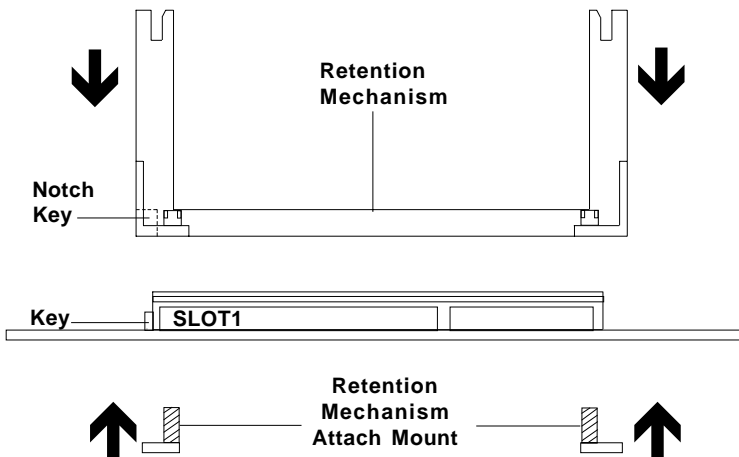
## B. Boxed Pentium® II Processor Installation Procedures

The Boxed Pentium® II Processor has a built-in Fan and Heat Sink. It also has a Heat Sink Support. So if you're going to use a Boxed Pentium™ II Processor, all you need is the Retention Mechanism.

**Step 1:** Insert the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount at the bottom of the mainboard.

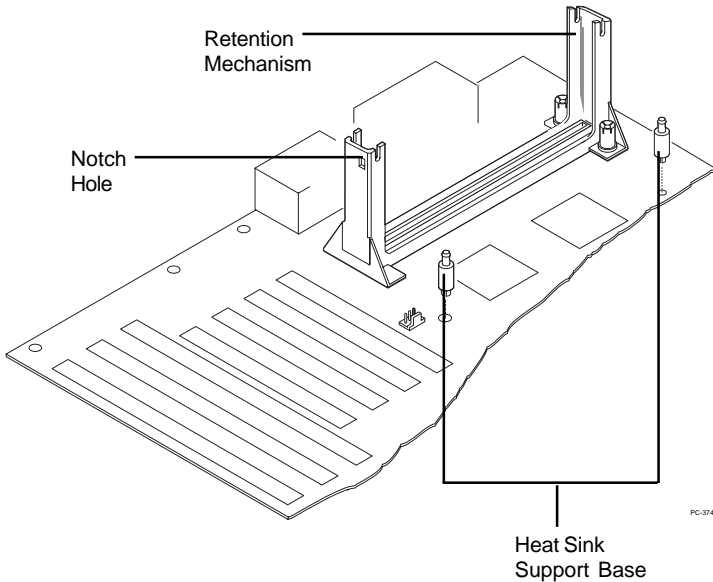
**Step 2:** Install the Retention Mechanism.

Look for the key on Slot 1, and match it with the Notch Key on the Retention Mechanism for proper direction. Then, attach the Retention Mechanism to the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount. Use a Screwdriver to secure the Retention Mechanism.



**Step 3:** Install the Heat Sink Support Base.

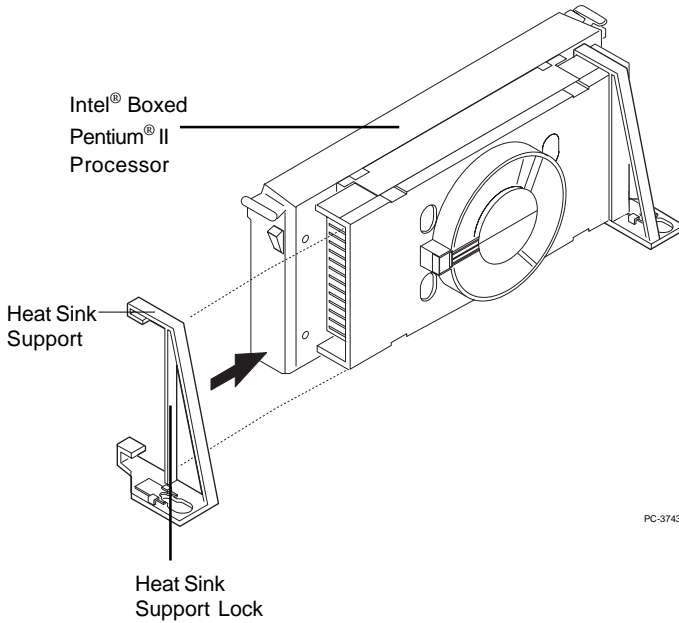
Look for the 2 holes across Slot 1, and match it with the 2 Heat Sink Support Base. Take note that one hole/base is bigger than the other.



Push the Heat Sink Support Base onto the mainboard, until you hear a click sound. Check for a perfect fit.

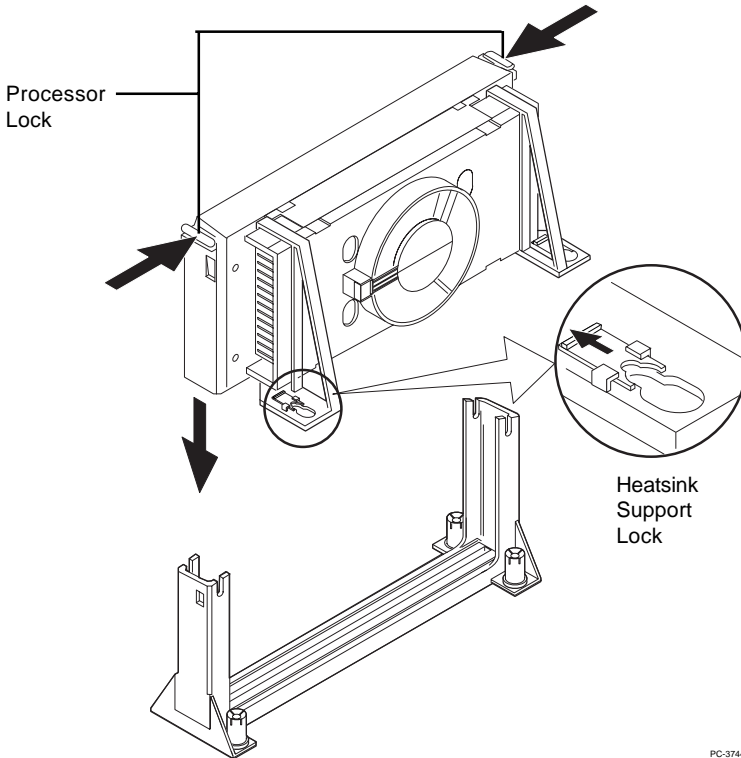
**Step 4:** Install the Heat Sink Support.

Attach the 2 Heat Sink Supports to the sides of the Processor. These Heat Sink Supports will fit in any direction, so be sure that the Heat Sink Support Locks are oriented outwards for the proper direction.

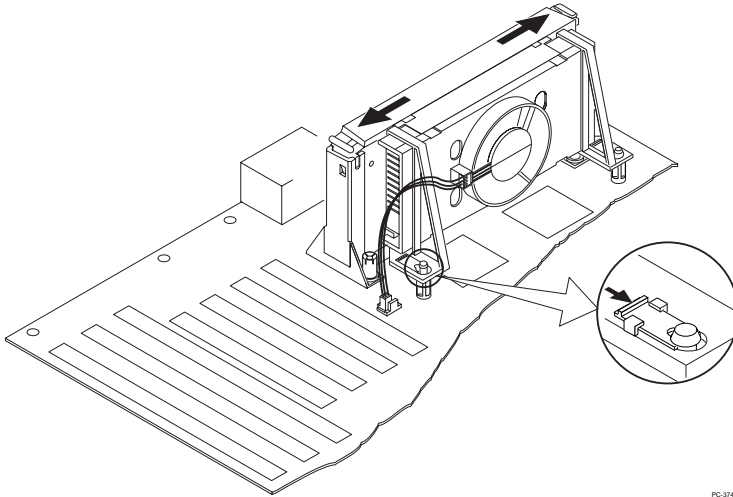


**Step 5:** Unlock the Processor Locks and Heat Sink Support Locks.

Push in the Processor Locks. Open the Heat Sink Support Locks.



**Step 6:** Insert the Processor like inserting a PCI or an ISA card.



PC-3746

**Step 7: Lock the Processor Locks and Heat Sink Support Locks**

Secure the CPU by pushing out the Processor Locks. Close the Heat Sink Support Locks.

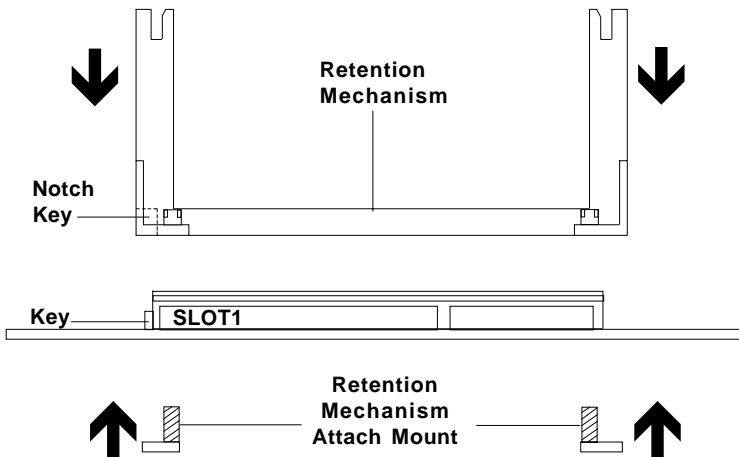
The installation is now complete.

**C. OEM Celeron™ Processor Installation Procedures**

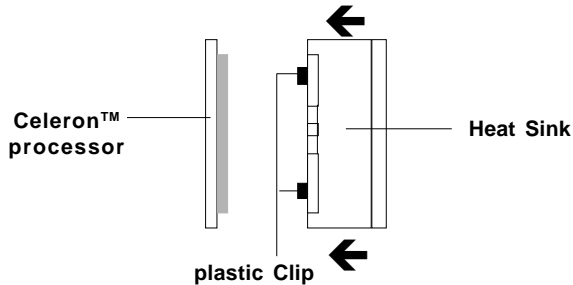
**Step 1:** Insert the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount at the bottom of the mainboard.

**Step 2:** Install the Retention Mechanism.

Look for the key on Slot 1, and match it with the Notch Key on the Retention Mechanism for proper direction. Then, attach the Retention Mechanism to the Retention Mechanism Attach Mount. Use a Screwdriver to secure the Retention Mechanism.



**Step 3:** Install the Heat Sink to the Processor.

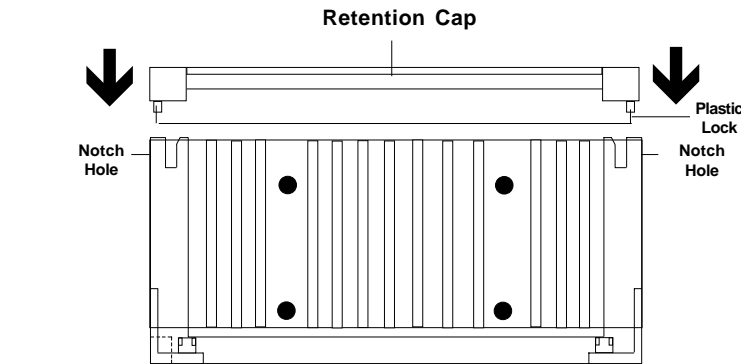


Push down the plastic clips, so that they are in line with the hole on the processor. Check for perfect fit.

**Step 4:** Install the Processor.

Insert the Processor like inserting a PCI or an ISA card.

**Step 5:** Lock the Processor



Lock the processor by putting the Retention Cap provided. Take note of the two plastic lock at the side of the Retention Cap. This two plastic lock should be aligned properly into the Retention Mechanism notch hole.

**2.1-2 CPU Core Speed Derivation Procedure**

1. The DIP Switch SW1 (1, 2, 3, and 4) is used to set the Core/Bus (Fraction) ratio of the CPU. The actual core speed of the CPU is the Host Clock Frequency multiplied by the Core/Bus ratio. For example:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{If} & \text{CPU Clock} & = & 66\text{MHz} \\
 & \text{Core/Bus ratio} & = & 3.5 \\
 \text{then} & \text{CPU core speed} & = & \text{Host Clock} \times \text{Core/Bus ratio} \\
 & & = & 66\text{MHz} \times 3.5 \\
 & & = & 233\text{MHz}
 \end{array}$$

SW1				GPU
1	2	3	4	Core/Bus Ratio
ON	OFF	ON	ON	2.5
ON	ON	OFF	ON	3
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	3.5
ON	ON	ON	OFF	4
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	4.5
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	5
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	5.5
OFF	ON	ON	ON	6
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	6.5
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	7
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	7.5
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	8

- Note:**
- a. The CPU Bus Frequency is set at 66MHz or 100MHz by CPU default.
  - b. If the mainboard support CPU Plug & Play, disregard this table and go directly to BIOS Special Features Setup to set the CPU speed.

2. The PCI Bus Clock is fixed at 33MHz.

**2.1-3 CPU Speed Setting**

To adjust the speed of the CPU, you must know the specification of your CPU (*always ask the vendor for CPU specification*).

**a. 66MHz CPU Bus Frequency**






CPU Type	SW1
200MHz	
233MHz	
266MHz	
300MHz	
333MHz	

Table 2.1 200 ~ 333MHz Intel® Pentium® II processor

**b. 100MHz CPU Bus Frequency**




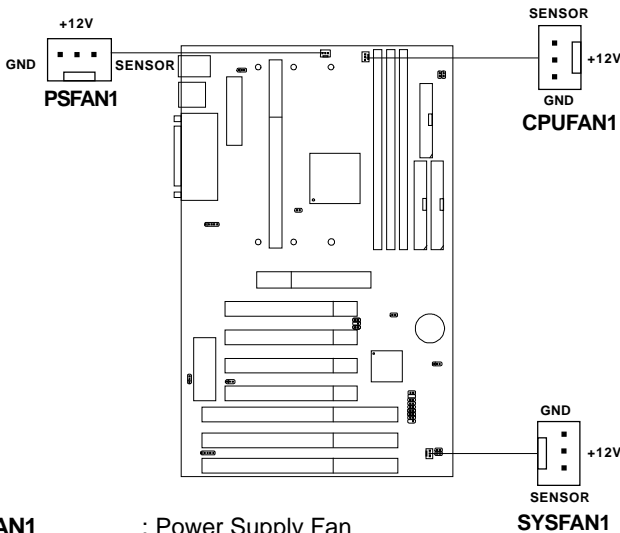
CPU Type	SW1
350MHz	
400MHz	
450MHz	

Table 2.2 350 ~ 450MHz Intel® Pentium® II processor

### 2.1-4 Fan Power Connectors: CPUFAN1/PSFAN1/SYSFAN1

These connectors support system cooling fan with +12V. It supports three pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connector, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If your mainboard got Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of that.



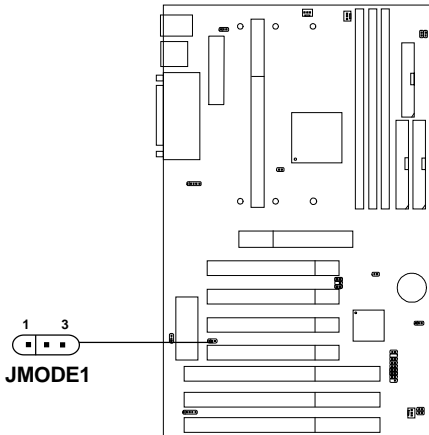
**PSFAN1** : Power Supply Fan  
**CPUFAN1** : CPU Fan  
**SYSFAN1** : System(Chassis) Fan

For fans with fan speed sensor, every rotation of the fan will send out 2 pulses. System Hardware Monitor will count and report the fan rotation speed.

- Note:**
1. **CPUFAN1/SYSFAN1/PSFAN1** are the CPU, Power and Chassis Cooling Fan Speed Connector (reserved for System Hardware Monitor Option.)
  2. Always consult vendor for proper CPU cooling fan.

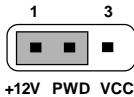
## 2.2 Flash ROM Programming Voltage: JMODE1

This jumper is for setting the voltage of the Flash ROM BIOS.

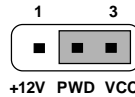


### Voltage Setting

#### JMODE1



**+12V  
(default)**

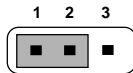
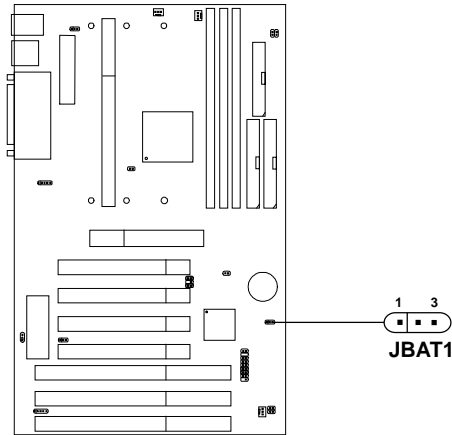


**+5V**

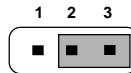
- Note:**
- a. Short 1-2 pin, if you're using Intel® or MXIC flash memory and you want to flash the ROM data.
  - b. Open JMODE1, if you're using Winbond flash memory.

## 2.3 Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

A battery must be used to retain the mainboard configuration in CMOS RAM. If you use the on-board battery, you must short 1-2 pins of JBAT1 to keep the CMOS data.



Keep Data



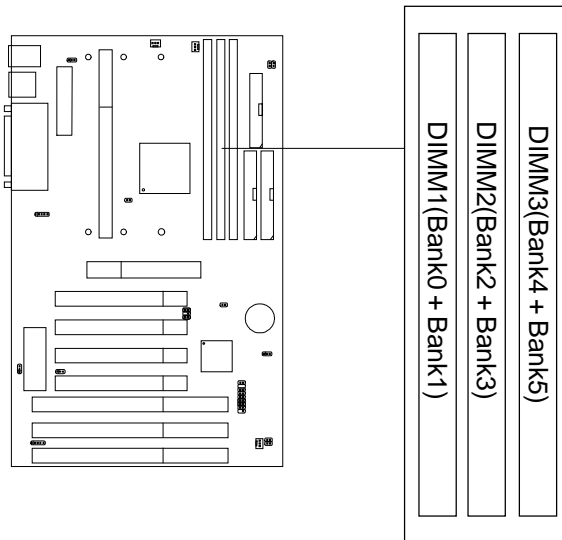
Clear Data

**Note:** To short the CMOS data, turn off the system and unplug the power cord for about 10 seconds after which, move jumper cap from pin 1-2 to 2-3 and back to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on; it will damage the mainboard.

## 2.4 Memory Installation

### 2.4-1 Memory Bank Configuration

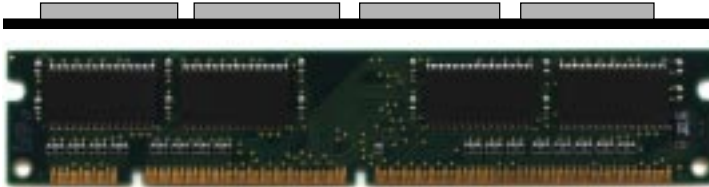
The mainboard supports a maximum of 384MB (8M x 8) or 768MB (16M x 4) registered DIMM only. It provides three 168-pin **unbuffered** DIMMs (Double In-Line Memory Module) sockets. It supports 8 MB to 256 Mbytes DIMM memory module.

**WARNING!**

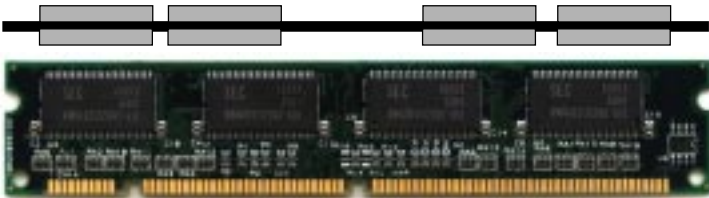
There are two kinds of DIMM specification supported by this mainboard: PC100 and PC66. If you use 66MHz CPU Bus Frequency, these two DIMM Specs. is supported. If you use 100 MHz CPU Bus Frequency, only PC100 DIMM Specs. is supported.

## 2.4-2 Memory Installation Procedures

### A. How to install a DIMM Module

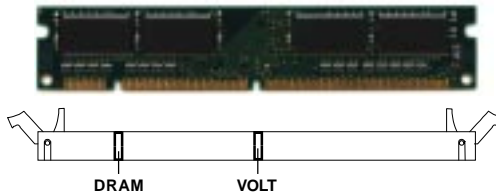


**Single Sided DIMM**



**Double Sided DIMM**

1. The DIMM slot has a two Notch Key “VOLT and DRAM”, so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in.



3. The plastic clip at the side of the DIMM slot will automatically close.

**Note:** You can only use a 3.3 volt DIMM module (SDRAM).

### 2.4-3 Memory Population Rules

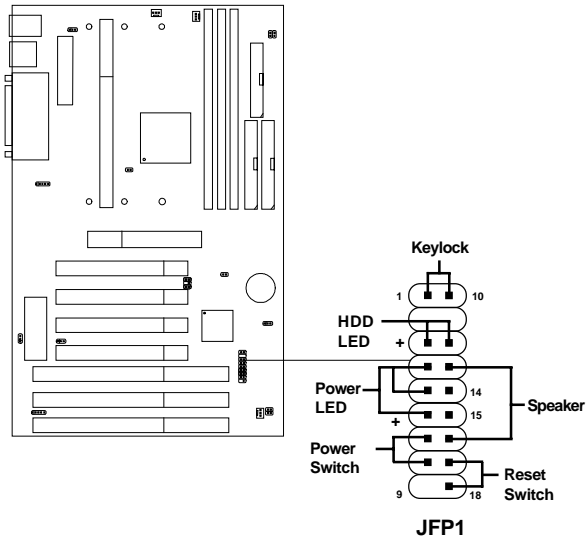
1. Supports SDRAM DIMM.
2. Supports **unbuffered** DIMM.
3. To operate properly, at least one 168-pin DIMM module must be installed.
4. This mainboard supports Table Free memory, so memory can be installed on DIMM1, DIMM2, or DIMM 3 in any order.
5. Supports 3.3 volt DIMM.
6. The DRAM addressing and the size supported by the mainboard is shown next page.

**Table 2.4-1 SDRAM Memory Addressing**

DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	ASYM	11	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	ASYM	11	10	32MB	64MB
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	9	32MBx2	64MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	8	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	ASYM	11	10	32MB	64MB
	4Mx16	ASYM	13	8	32MB	64MB
	8Mx8	ASYM	13	9	64MB	128MB
	16Mx4	ASYM	13	10	128MB	256MB
	64M	2Mx32	ASYM	12	8	16MB
64M	4Mx16	ASYM	13	8	32MB	64MB
	8Mx8	ASYM	13	9	64MB	128MB
	16Mx4	ASYM	13	10	128MB	256MB

## 2.5 Case Connector: JFP1

The Power Switch, Reset Switch, Key Lock, Power LED, Speaker and HDD LED are all connected to the JFP1 connector block.



### **2.5-1 Power Switch**

Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. This switch had the same feature with JRMS1.

### **2.5-2 Reset Switch**

Reset switch is used to reboot the system rather than turning the power ON/OFF. Avoid rebooting while the HDD LED is lit. You can connect the Reset switch from the system case to this pin.

### **2.5-3 Keylock**

Keylock allows you to disable the keyboard for security purposes. You can connect the keylock to this pin.

### **2.5-4 Power LED**

The Power LED is always lit while the system power is on. You can connect the Power LED from the system case to this pin.

### **2.5-5 Speaker**

Speaker from the system case is connected to this pin.

If on-board speaker is available:

Short pin 14-15: On-board speaker Enabled.

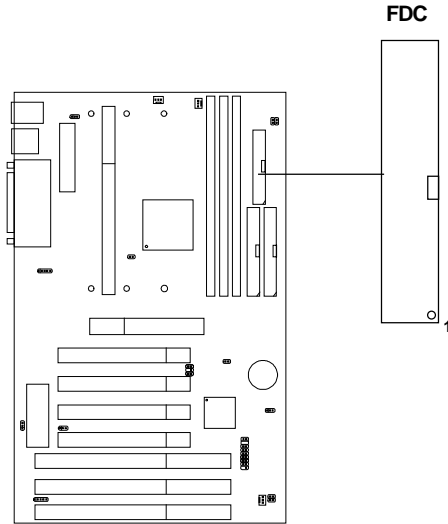
Open pin 14-15: On-board speaker Disabled.

### **2.5-6 HDD LED**

HDD LED shows the activity of a hard disk drive. Avoid turning the power off while the HDD led is lit. You can connect the HDD LED from the system case to this pin.

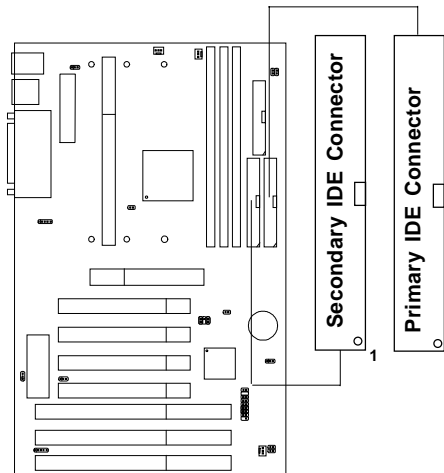
## 2.6 Floppy Disk Connector: FDC

The mainboard also provides a standard floppy disk connector FDC that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector support the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.



## 2.7 Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1 & IDE2

The mainboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA/33 function. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary). You can connect up to four hard disk drives, CD-ROM, 120MB Floppy (reserved for future BIOS) and other devices to IDE1 and IDE2. These connectors support the provided IDE hard disk cable.



### IDE1(Primary IDE Connector)

The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1. IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must configure second hard drive to Slave mode by setting the jumper accordingly.

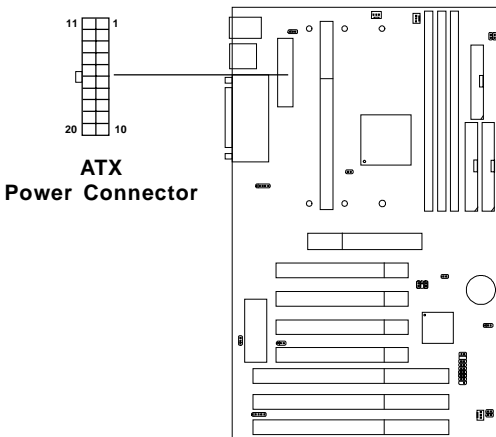
### IDE2(Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.

## 2.8 Power Supply

### 2.8-1 ATX 20-pin Power Connector: JPWR1

This connector supports the power button on-board. Using the ATX power supply, functions such as Modem Ring Wake-Up and Soft Power Off are supported by this mainboard. This power connector supports instant power on function which means that system will boot up instantly when the power connector is inserted on the board.



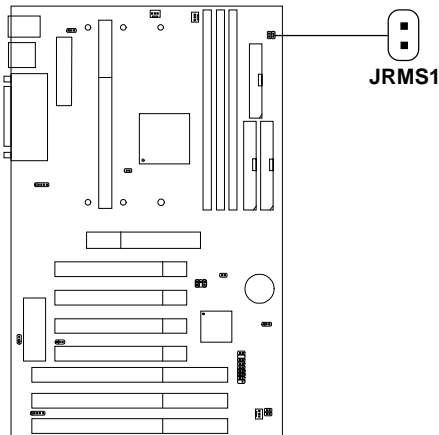
**PIN DEFINITION**

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	3.3V	11	3.3V
2	3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	5V	14	PS_ON
5	GND	15	GND
6	5V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	PW_OK	18	-5V
9	5V_SB	19	5V
10	12V	20	5V

**Warning:** Since the mainboard has the instant power on function, make sure that all components are installed properly before inserting the power connector to ensure that no damage will be done.

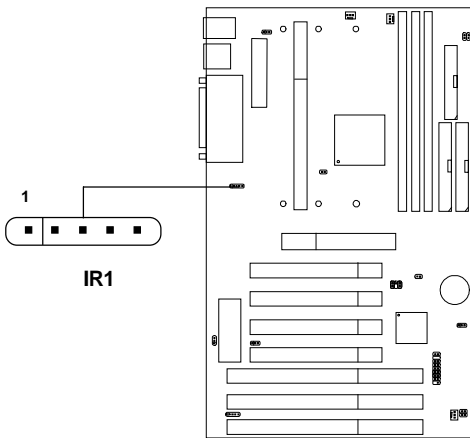
### 2.8-2 Remote Power On/Off Switch: JRMS1

Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. During OFF state, press once and the system turns on. **During ON stage, push once and the system goes to sleep mode: pushing it more than 4 seconds will change its status from ON to OFF.** If you want to change the setup, you could go to the BIOS Power Management Setup.



## 2.9 IrDA Infrared Module Connector: IR1

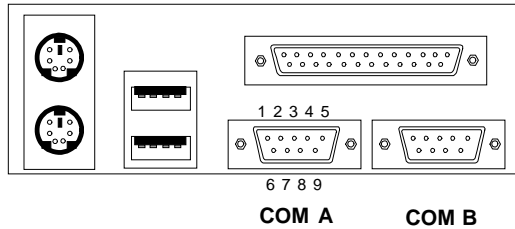
The mainboard provides one 5-pin infrared (IR1) connector for IR modules. This connector is for optional wireless transmitting and receiving infrared module. You must configure the setting through the BIOS setup to use the IR function. FIR and Consumer IR are reserved functions.



Pin	Description
1	VCC
2	NC
3	IRRX
4	GND
5	IRTX

**2.10 Serial Port Connectors: COM A & COM B**

The mainboard has two 9-pin male DIN connectors for serial ports COM A and COM B. These two ports are 16550A high speed communication ports that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a mouse or a modem cable directly into these connectors.

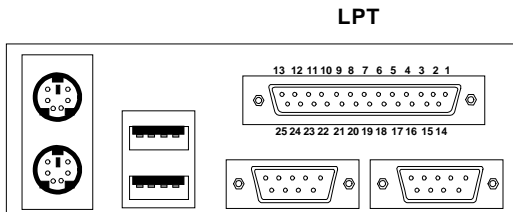


**PIN DEFINITION**

<b>PIN</b>	<b>SIGNAL</b>
1	<b>DCD</b> (Data Carry Detect)
2	<b>SIN</b> (Serial In or Receive Data)
3	<b>SOUT</b> (Serial Out or Transmit Data)
4	<b>DTR</b> (Data Terminal Ready)
5	<b>GND</b>
6	<b>DSR</b> (Data Set Ready)
7	<b>RTS</b> (Request To Send)
8	<b>CTS</b> (Clear To Send)
9	<b>RI</b> (Ring Indicate)

**2.11 Parallel Port Connector: LPT**

The mainboard provides a 25 pin female centronic connector for LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that also supports Enhanced Parallel Port(EPP) and Extended capabilities Parallel Port(ECP). See connector and pin definition below:

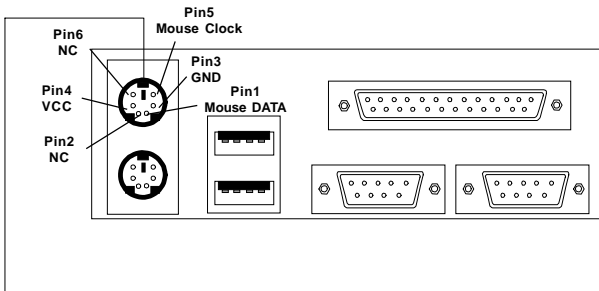


**PIN DEFINITION**

<b>PIN</b>	<b>SIGNAL</b>	<b>PIN</b>	<b>SIGNAL</b>
1	STROBE	14	AUTO FEED#
2	DATA0	15	ERR#
3	DATA1	16	INIT#
4	DATA2	17	SLIN#
5	DATA3	18	GND
6	DATA4	19	GND
7	DATA5	20	GND
8	DATA6	21	GND
9	DATA7	22	GND
10	ACK#	23	GND
11	BUSY	24	GND
12	PE	25	GND
13	SELECT		

## 2.12 Mouse Connector: JKBMS1

The mainboard provides a standard PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse. You can plug a PS/2<sup>®</sup> mouse directly into this connector. The connector location and pin definition are shown below:

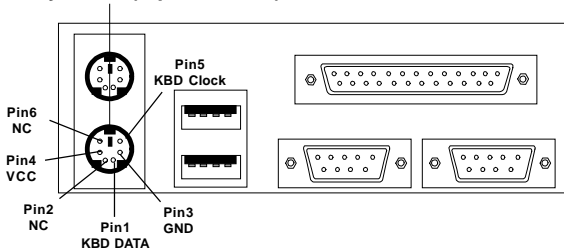


PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)

## 2.13 Keyboard Connector: JKBMS1

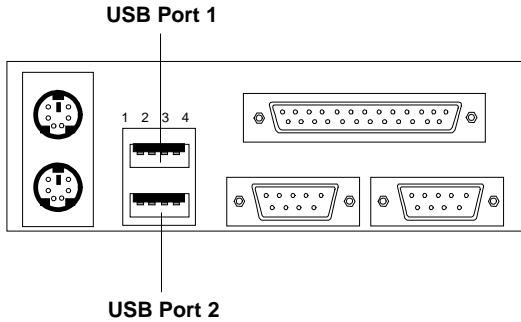
The mainboard provides a standard PS/2<sup>®</sup> keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.

PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)



## 2.14 USB Connector: USB

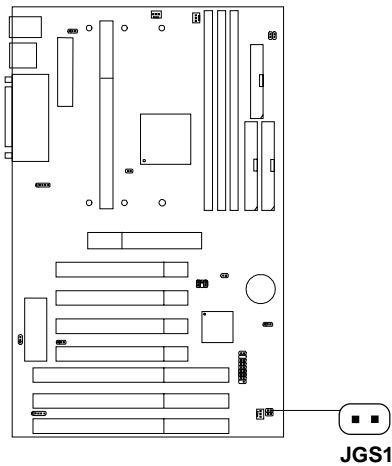
The mainboard provides a **UHCI(Universal Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus root** for attaching USB devices like: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB device directly to this connector.



PIN	SIGNAL
1	VCC
2	-Data0
3	GND
4	+Data0

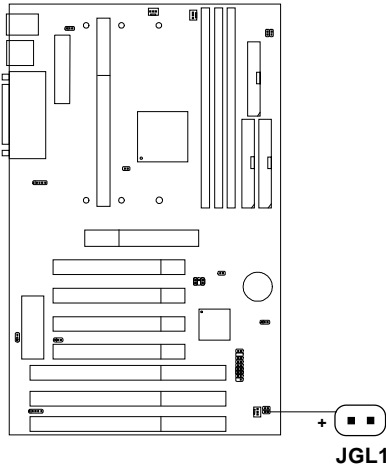
## 2.15 Power Saving Switch Connector: JGS1

Attach a power saving switch to **JGS1**. When the switch is pressed, the system immediately goes into suspend mode. Press any key and the system wakes up.



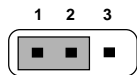
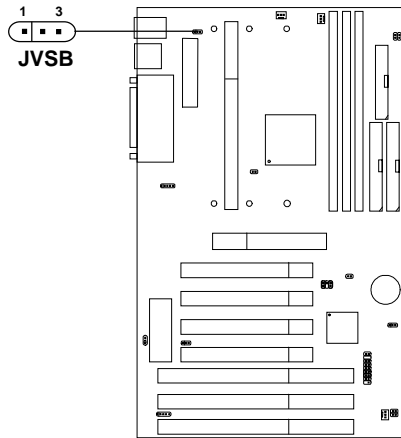
## **2.16 Power Saving LED Connector: JGL1**

JGL1 can be connected with LED. This will lit while the system is in suspend mode.

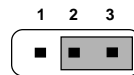


## 2.17 Keyboard Power: JVSB (reserved)

The JVSB jumper is for setting keyboard power. This function is provided by keyboard and PS/2 mouse Wake-up function.



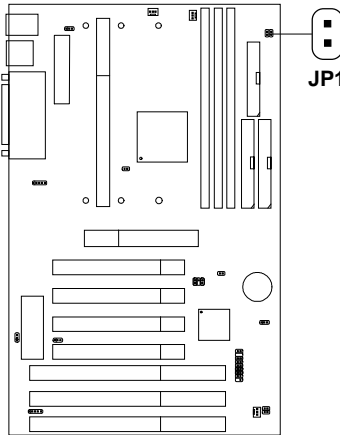
5V\_Standby





5V  
(default)

## 2.18 Power On Mode Jumper: JP1

The mainboard supports two kinds of system boot up: the Boot-Up by switch and the Immediate Boot-Up. With the Boot-Up by Switch, the system will boot up only when the power on switch is pressed. For Immediate Boot-Up, the system will boot up instantly when the power connector is connected into the system.



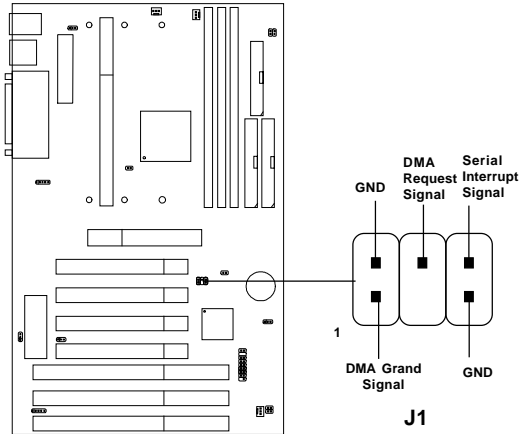
**Table 2.18: Power On Mode Feature**

JP1	Feature
	Select Boot-Up by Switch
	Select Immediate Boot-Up

**Note:** Short **JP1**, when using Boot-Up by Switch feature. Open **JP1**, to enable Immediate Boot-Up.

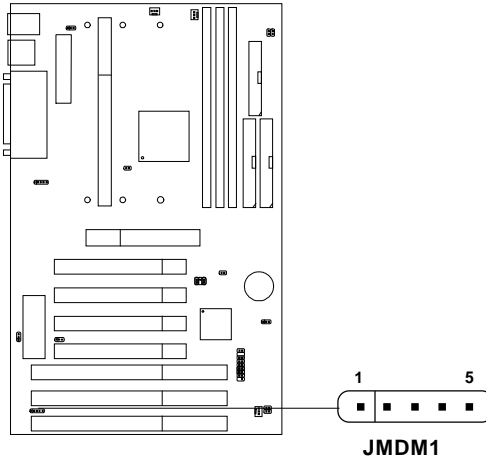
## **2.19 SB\_Link™ Card Sound Connector: J1**

The mainboard provides a distributed DMA connector for PCI sound card with this feature, such as Creative® PCI 3D sound card.



## 2.20 Modem Wake Up Connector: JMDM1

The JMDM1 connector is for used with Modem add-on card that supports the Modem Wake Up function.



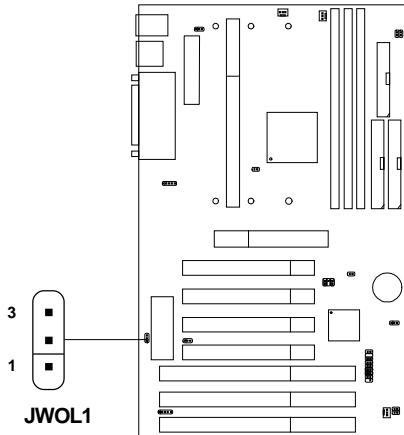
PIN	SIGNAL
1	NC
2	GND
3	MDM_WAKEUP
4	NC
5	5VSB

**Note:** Modem wake-up signal is active “low”.

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature.  
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)

## 2.21 Wake-Up on LAN Connector: JWOL1

The JWOL1 connector is for use with LAN add-on cards that supports Wake Up on LAN function.



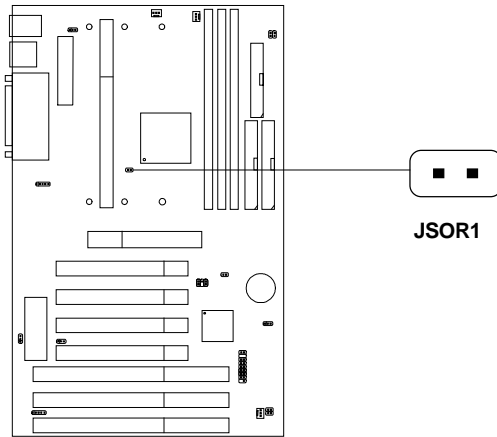
PIN	SIGNAL
1	5VSB
2	GND
3	MP_WAKEUP

**Note:** LAN wake-up signal is active “high”.

**Note:** To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature.  
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)

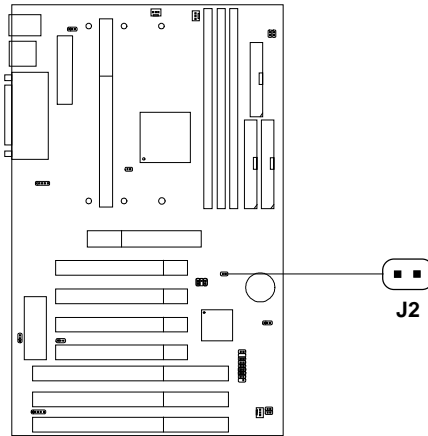
## 2.22 CPU Temperature Sensor: JSOR1

This is used to check the CPU temperature. The JSOR1 is a sensor that is placed near the processor heatsink. This will monitor the CPU temperature.



## 2.23 Chassis Intrusion Connector: J2

This connector is connected to 2-pin connector chassis switch. If the Chassis is open, the switch will be short. The system will record this status. To clear the warning, you must enter the BIOS setting and clear the status.



## **Chapter 3**

### **AWARD® BIOS SETUP**

Award® BIOS ROM has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed RAM (CMOS RAM), so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

## **3.1 Entering Setup**

Power on the computer and press <Del> immediately to allow you to enter Setup. The other way to enter Setup is to power on the computer. When the below message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press <Del> key or simultaneously press <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Esc> keys.

TO ENTER SETUP BEFORE BOOT PRESS <CTRL-ALT-ESC>  
OR <DEL> KEY

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system to try again by turning it OFF then ON or pressing the “RESET” button on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys. If you do not press the keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, an error message will be displayed and you will again be asked to,

PRESS <F1> TO CONTINUE, <CTRL-ALT-ESC>  
OR <DEL> TO ENTER SETUP

## **3.2 Getting Help**

### **Main Menu**

The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

### **Status Page Setup Menu/Option Page Setup Menu**

Press F1 to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window press <F1> or <Esc>.



**Chipset Features Setup**

This setup page includes all the items of chipset special features.

**Power Management Setup**

This category determines the power consumption for system after setting the specified items. Default value is Disable.

**PCI Configuration Setup**

This category specifies the IRQ level for PCI and ISA devices.

**Supervisor Password/User Password**

Change, set or disable password. This function allows the user access to the system and setup or just setup.

**Load Setup Defaults**

Chipset defaults indicates the values required by the system for the maximum performance.

**Special Features Setup**

This function is reserved for Special Hardware Monitor..

**IDE HDD Auto Detection**

Automatically configure hard disk parameters.

**Save & Exit Setup**

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

**Exit Without Saving**

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

### 3.4 Standard CMOS Setup

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 10 categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59IM4A)  
STANDARD CMOS SETUP  
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date(mm:dd:yy): Fri, Feb 28,1997							
Time(hh:mm:ss): 00:00:00							
HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEADS	PRECOMP	LANDZONE	SECTOR MODE
Primary Master:	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Primary Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Master :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Drive A :	1.44M,3.5in.			Base Memory:		640K	
Drive B :	None			Extended Base Memory:		15360K	
Video :	EGA/VGA			Other Memory:		384K	
Halt On :	All, but Keyboard			Total Memory:		16384K	
ESC : Quit      ↑↓→← : Select Item      PU/PD/+/- : Modify F1 : Help      (Shift)F2 : Change Color							

**Date**

The date format is <day><month> <date> <year>.

<b>Day</b>	Day of the week, from Sun to Sat, determined by BIOS. Read-only.
<b>month</b>	The month from Jan. through Dec.
<b>date</b>	The date from 1 to 31 can be keyed by numeric function keys.
<b>year</b>	The year, depends on the year of the BIOS

**Time**

The time format is <hour> <minute> <second>.

**PrimaryMaster/PrimarySlave  
SecondaryMaster/Secondary Slave**

These categories identify the types of 2 channels that have been installed in the computer. There are 45 pre-defined types and 4 user definable types for Enhanced IDE BIOS. Type 1 to Type 45 are pre-defined. Type User is user-definable.

Press PgUp/<+> or PgDn/<-> to select a numbered hard disk type or type the number and press <Enter>. Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category. If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use Type User to define your own drive type manually.

If you select Type User, related information is asked to be entered to the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. This information should be provided in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

If the controller of HDD interface is ESDI, the selection shall be  
“Type 1”.

If the controller of HDD interface is SCSI, the selection shall be  
“None”.

If the controller of HDD interface is CD-ROM, the selection shall be  
“None”.

<b>CYLS.</b>	number of cylinders
<b>HEADS</b>	number of heads
<b>PRECOMP</b>	write precom
<b>LANDZONE</b>	landing zone
<b>SECTORS</b>	number of sectors
<b>MODEHDD</b>	access mode



**None** (default) No warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.

**Both/Trend/  
Award** Activates automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector of hard disk partition table.

**Note:** *This function is available only for DOS and other OS that do not trap INT13.*

### CPU Internal Cache

The default value is Enabled.

**Enabled** (default) Enable cache

**Disabled** Disable cache

**Note:** The external cache is built in the processor.

### External Cache

Choose Enabled or Disabled. This option enables the level 2 cache memory.

### CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking

Choose Enabled or Disabled. This option enables the level 2 cache memory ECC(error check correction). Using 66MHz CPU BUS Deschute processor, set to Enabled or Disabled. 100MHz CPU BUS Deschute processor, always set to Enabled. Klamath processor always set to Disabled.

### Quick Power On Self Test

This category speeds up Power On Self Test (POST) after you power on the computer. If this is set to Enabled, BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST.

**Enabled** Enable quick POST

**Disabled** (default) Normal POST

**Boot From LAN First**

During Enabled, If there's a LAN card onboard the priority from booting will be from the LAN.

**Boot Sequence**

This category determines which drive the computer searches first for the disk operating system (i.e., DOS). The settings are A,C,SCSI/C,A,SCSI/C,CD-ROM,A/CD-ROM,C,A/D,A,SCSI/E,A,SCSI/F,A,SCSI/SCSI,A,C/SCSI,C,A/C only. Default value is A,C,SCSI.

**Swap Floppy Drive**

Switches the floppy disk drives between being designated as A and B. Default is Disabled.

**Boot Up Floppy Seek**

During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360K type is 40 tracks while 760K, 1.2M and 1.44M are all 80 tracks.

**Floppy FIFO Control**

During Enabled, the FDD disk will perform better.

**Boot Up NumLock Status**

The default value is On.

**On** (default) Keypad is numeric keys.

**Off** Keypad is arrow keys.

**Gate A20 Option**

**Normal** The A20 signal is controlled by keyboard controller or chipset hardware.

**Fast**(default) The A20 signal is controlled by port 92 or chipset specific method.

### Security Option

This category allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

<b>System</b>	The system will not boot and access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.
<b>Setup(default)</b>	The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

### PCI VGA Palette Snooping

Choose Disabled or Enabled. Some graphic controllers which are not VGA compatible, take the output from a VGA controller and map it to their display as a way to provide the boot information and the VGA compatibility.

However, the color information coming from the VGA controller is drawn from the palette table inside the VGA controller to generate the proper colors, and the graphic controller needs to know what is in the palette of the VGA controller. To do this, the non-VGA graphic controller watches for the Write access to the VGA palette and registers the snoop data. In PCI based systems, where the VGA controller is on the PCI bus and a non-VGA graphic controller is on an ISA bus, the Write Access to the palette will not show up on the ISA bus if the PCI VGA controller responds to the Writes.

In this case, the PCI VGA controller should not respond to the Write. It should only snoop the data and permit the access to be forwarded to the ISA bus. The non-VGA ISA graphic controller can then snoop the data on the ISA bus. Unless you have the above situation, you should disable this option.

<b>Disabled</b> (default)	Disables the function
<b>Enabled</b>	Enables the function

### OS Selection for DRAM > 64MB

Allows OS2® to be used with > 64 MB of DRAM. Settings are Non-OS/2 (default) and OS2. Set to OS/2 if using more than 64MB and running OS/2®.

**Report No FDD For WIN 95**

This function is only use when you are testing SCT for Windows® 95 Logo.

**Video BIOS Shadow**

Determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM for faster execution. Video shadow will increase the video performance.

**Enabled** (default)

Video shadow is enabled

**Disabled**

Video shadow is disabled

**C8000 - CFFFF Shadow/E8000 - EFFFF Shadow**

Determines whether the optional ROM will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

**Enabled**

Optional shadow is enabled

**Disabled** (default)

Optional shadow is disabled

**Note:** For C8000-DFFFF optional-ROM on PCI BIOS , BIOS will automatically enable the shadow RAM. User does not have to select the item.

### 3.6 Chipset Features Setup

The Chipset Features Setup option is used to change the values of the chipset registers. These registers control most of the system options in the computer.

Choose the “CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP” from the Main Menu and the following screen will appear.

**ROM PCI/ISA BIOS(2A59IM4A)**  
**CMOS SETUP UTILITY**  
**CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP**

SDRAM Configuration by : SPD	
SDRAM RAS-to-CAS Delay : 3	
SDRAM RAS Precharge Time : 3	
SDRAM CAS Latency Time : 3	
DRAM Data Integrity Mode : Non-ECC	
System BIOS Cacheable : Disabled	
Video BIOS Cacheable : Disabled	
Video RAM Cacheable : Disabled	
8 Bit I/O Recovery Time : 1	
16 Bit I/O Recovery Time : 1	
Memory Hole at 15M-16M : Disabled	
Passive Release : Enabled	
Delayed Transaction : Enabled	
AGP Aperture Size (MB) : 64	
Spread Spectrum Modulated : Enabled	
	Esc : Quit    ↑↓→← : Select item
	F1 : Help      PU/PD/+/- : modify
	F5 : Old Value(Shift) F2 : Color
	F6 : Load BIOS Defaults
	F7 : Load Setup Defaults

**Note:** Change these settings only if you are familiar with the chipset.

**SDRAM Configuration by**

Choose SPD, the SDRAM time will load from the DIMM EEPROM value. Choose manual, the value will be set by SDRAM Ras-to-CAS Delay, SDRAM RAS Precharge Time, and SDRAM CAS Latency Time. The settings are SPD and Manual.

If the DIMM is without EEPROM or over CPU clock, then set this item to Manual. Set SDRAM Ras-to-CAS Delay, SDRAM RAS Precharge Time, and SDRAM CAS Latency Time to 3.

**SDRAM RAS-to-CAS Delay**

This item sets the relative delay between the row and column address strobes from DRAM (SDRAM). The settings are 2 or 3.

**SDRAM RAS Precharge Time**

Defines the length of time for Row Address Strobe from DRAM (SDRAM) allowed to precharge. The settings are 2 or 3.

**SDRAM CAS Latency Time**

You can select CAS latency time in HCLKs of 2 or 3. The system board designer should set the values in this field, depending on the DRAM installed.

**DRAM Data Integrity Mode**

This item will automatically detect your DIMM for ECC. The settings are Non-ECC or ECC.

**System BIOS Cacheable**

Select Enabled allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at F000h-FFFFFh, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

<b>Enabled</b>	BIOS access cached
<b>Disabled</b>	BIOS access not cached

**Video BIOS Cacheable**

Select Enabled allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at C0000h-F7FFFh, resulting in better video performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

<b>Enabled</b>	Video BIOS access cached
<b>Disabled</b>	Video BIOS access not cached

**Video RAM Cacheable**

Select Enabled allows caching of the video RAM, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

**8 Bit I/O Recovery Time**

The recovery time is the length of time, measured in CPU clocks, which the system will delay after the completion of an input/output request. This delay takes place because the CPU is operating so much faster than the input/output bus that the CPU must be delayed to allow for the completion of the I/O.

This items allows you to determine the recovery time allowed for 8 bit I/O. Choices are from NA, 1 to 8 CPU clocks.

**16 Bit I/O Recovery Time**

This items allows you to determine the recovery time allowed for 16 bit I/O. Choices are from NA, 1 to 4 CPU clocks.

**Memory Hole At 15M-16M**

In order to improve performance, certain space in memory can be reserved for ISA cards. This memory must be mapped into the memory space below 16 MB.

Enabled	Memory hole supported.
Disabled	Memory hole not supported.

**Passive Release**

When Enabled, CPU to PCI bus access are allowed during passive release. Otherwise, the arbiter only accepts another PCI master access to local DRAM. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

**Delayed Transaction**

The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

**AGP Aperture Size (MB)**

Select the size the of the Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP) aperture. The 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.

**Spread Spectrum Modulated**

This item allows you to select the clock generator Spread Spectrum function. The default is enabled. This item should always be set to Disabled, if you over clock the processor.

### 3.7 Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup will appear on your screen like this:

```

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59IM4A)
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.
    
```

ACPI Function	:Enabled	Restore AC/Power Loss	:Power On
Power Management	:User Define	IRQ 8 Clock Event	:Disabled
PM Control by APM	:Yes	** Reload Global Timer Events **	
Video Off Method	:DPMS	IRQ [3-7,9-15],NMI	: Disabled
Video Off After	:Standby	Primary IDE 0	: Enabled
Modem Use IRQ	:3	Primary IDE 1	: Enabled
Doze Mode	:Disable	Secondary IDE 0	: Disabled
Standby Mode	:Disable	Secondary IDE 1	: Disabled
Suspend Mode	:Disable	Floppy Disk	: Disabled
HDD Power Down	:Disable	Serial Port	: Enabled
Throttle Duty Cycle	:62.5%	Parallel Port	: Disabled
VGA Active Monitor	:Enabled		
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	:Instant-Off	Esc : Quit    ↑↓→← : Select item	
CPUFAN off in Suspend	:Enabled	F1 : Help        PU/PD/+/- : modify	
Resume by Ring	:Disabled	F5 : Old Value(Shift) F2 : Color	
Resume by Alarm	:Disabled	F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
Date(of Month) Alarm	:2	F7 : Load Setup Defaults	
Time(hh:mm:ss) Alarm	:0:0:0		
Wake Up On LAN	: Enabled		

#### Power Management

This category determines the power consumption for system after selecting below items. Default value is Disable. The following pages tell you the options of each item & describe the meanings of each options.

**ACPI Function**

During Enabled, this will support ACPI function.

**Power Management**

<b>Disable</b>	Global Power Management will be disabled.
<b>User Define</b>	Users can configure their own power management.
<b>Min Saving</b>	Pre-defined timer values are used such that all timers are in their MAX value.
<b>Max Saving</b>	Pre-defined timer values are used such that all timers are in their MIN value.

**PM Control by APM**

<b>No</b>	System BIOS will ignore APM when power managing the system.
<b>Yes</b>	System BIOS will wait for APM's prompt before it enter any PM mode

**Note :**Enable this for O.S. with APM like Windows® 95, Windows® NT, etc.

**Video Off Method**

<b>Blank Screen</b>	The system BIOS will only blank off the screen when disabling video.
<b>V/H SYNC C+Blank</b>	In addition to (1), BIOS will also turn off the V-SYNC & H-SYNC signals from VGA card to monitor.
<b>DPMS</b>	This function is enabled only for VGA card supporting DPMS.

**Note:** Green monitors detect the V/H SYNC signals to turn off its electron gun.

**Video Off After**

The settings are N/A, Standby, Doze, or Suspend. This option is for choosing the setting in which the monitor will turn off.

- N/A** Always turn on.
  - Doze** During Doze mode, the monitor will be turned off.
  - Standby** During Standby mode, the monitor will be turned off.
  - Suspend** During Suspend mode, the monitor will be turned off.
- The default setting is Standby.

**MODEM Use IRQ**

Name the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to the modem (if any) on your system. Activity of the selected IRQ always awakens the system. The settings are NA, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, or 11.

**Doze Mode**

- Disable** System will never enter DOZE mode.
- 1 Min/2 Min/** Defines the continuous idle time before the
- 4 Min/6 Min/** system enters DOZE mode.
- 8 Min/10 Min/** If any item defined in the options of “Power
- 20 Min/30 Min/** Down and Resume events” is enabled & active,
- 40 Min/1 Hr** DOZE timer will be reloaded. When the system have entered Doze mode, any of the items enabled in “Wake Up Events in Doze and Standby” will trigger the system to wake up.

## Standby Mode

**Disable**

System will never enter STANDBY mode.

**1 Min/2 Min/**

Defines the continuous idle time before the system enters STANDBY mode.

**4 Min/6 Min/**

**8 Min/10 Min/**

**20 Min/30 Min/**

**40 Min/1 Hr**

If any item defined in the options of “Power Down and Resume events” is enabled & active, STANDBY timer will be reloaded. When the system has entered Standby mode , any of the items that are enabled in “Wake Up Events of Doze and Standby” will trigger the system to wake up.

## Suspend Mode

**Disable**

System will never enter SUSPEND mode.

**1 Min/2 Min/**

Defines the continuous idle time before the system enters SUSPEND mode.

**4 Min/6 Min/**

**8 Min/10 Min/**

**20 Min/30 Min/**

**40 Min/1 Hr**

If any item defined in the options of “Power Down & Resume Events” is enabled & active, SUSPEND timer will be reloaded. When the system has entered SUSPEND mode, any of the items enabled in the “Power Down & Resume Events” will trigger the system to wake up.

## HDD Power Down

**Disable**

HDD’s motor will not shut off.

**1 Min/2 Min/**

Defines the continuous HDD idle time before the HDD enters the power saving mode (motor off). BIOS will turn off the HDD’s motor when time is out.

**3 Min/4 Min/**

**5 Min/6 Min/**

**7 Min/8 Min/**

**9 Min/10 Min/**

**11 Min/12 Min/**

**13 Min/14 Min/**

**15 Min**

**Throttle Duty Cycle**

This option will determine how much power will be used by the CPU , if the system goes into suspend mode.

**VGA Active Monitor**

During Enabled, if there's no activity in the monitor screen the system will go into Power Saving Mode. During Disabled, the system will go into Power Saving Mode, whether there is activity in the monitor screen or not. The settings are Disabled and Enabled.

**Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN**

The settings are Delay 4 sec or Instant-off. During Delay 4 sec, if you push the switch one time, the system goes into suspend mode and if you push it more than 4 second, the system will be turned off. During instant-off, the system will turn off once you push the switch.

**CPUFAN Off in Suspend**

During Enabled, if the system goes into suspend mode, the CPU fan will stop. During Disabled, if the system goes into suspend mode the CPU fan will resume.

**Resume by Ring**

During Disabled, the system will ignore any incoming call from the modem. During Enabled, the system will boot up if there's an incoming call from the modem.

**Note:** If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system, before this function will work.

### **Resume by Alarm**

This function is for setting date and time for your computer to boot up. During Disabled, you cannot use this function. During Enabled, choose the Date and Time Alarm:

<b>Date(of month) Alarm</b>	You can choose which month the system will boot up. Set to 0, to boot every month.
<b>Time(hh:mm:ss) Alarm</b>	You can choose what hour, minute and second the system will boot up.

**Note:** If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system, before this function will work.

### **Wake Up On LAN**

To use this function, you need a LAN add-on card which support power on functions. It should also support the wake-up on LAN jumper (JWOL1).

<b>Enabled</b>	Wake up on LAN supported.
<b>Disabled</b>	Wake up on LAN not supported.

### **Restore on AC/Power Loss**

The settings are power on or last status. During power on, after every AC power loss, the system will be turned on. During last status, after every AC power loss, whatever the system status, it will be the same when the AC power returns.

**Note:** a. If you set this option to last status, jumper JP1 must be open or this function will not work.

### **IRQ 8 Clock Event**

You can Enable or Disable monitoring of IRQ 8 so it does not awaken the system form suspend mode.

**IRQ 8 Clock Event**

<b>IRQ[3-7,9-15], NMI</b>	<b>: Enabled</b>
<b>Primary IDE 0</b>	<b>: Enabled</b>
<b>Primary IDE 1</b>	<b>: Disabled</b>
<b>Secondary IDE 0</b>	<b>: Disabled</b>
<b>Secondary IDE 1</b>	<b>: Disabled</b>
<b>Floppy Disk</b>	<b>: Enabled</b>
<b>Serial Port</b>	<b>: Enabled</b>
<b>Parallel Port</b>	<b>: Enabled</b>

During Enabled, if any interrupt event occurs, the system will wake-up from suspend mode. During Disabled, the system will not monitor any interrupt event.

### 3.8 PNP/PCI Configuration Setup

You can manually configure the PCI Device's IRQ. The following pages tell you the options of each item & describe the meanings of each options.

**ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69HM4D)**  
**PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION SETUP**  
**AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.**

PnP OS Installed	:No	Assign IRQ for VGA	: Enabled
Resources Controlled By	:Manual	Assign IRQ for USB	: Enabled
Reset Configuration Data	:Disabled	Used MEM base addr	: N/A
		Used MEM Length	: 8K
IRQ-3 assigned to	:Legacy ISA		
IRQ-4 assigned to	:Legacy ISA		
IRQ-5 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-7 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-9 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-10 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-11 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-12 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-14 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-15 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-0 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-1 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-3 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-5 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-6 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-7 assigned to	:PCI/ISA PnP		
		Esc : Quit	↑↓→← : Select item
		F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : modify
		F5 : Old Value(Shift)	F2 : Color
		F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

#### PnP OS Installed

When set to YES, BIOS will only initialize the PnP cards used for booting (VGA, IDE, SCSI). The rest of the cards will be initialized by the PnP operating system like Windows® 95. When set to NO, BIOS will initialize all the PnP cards. So, for non-PnP operating system (DOS, Netware®), this option must set to NO.

### **Resources Controlled By**

By Choosing “Auto”, the system BIOS will detect the system resource and automatically assign the relative IRQ and DMA Channel for each peripheral.

By Choosing “Manual”(default), the user will need to assign IRQ & DMA for add-on cards. Be sure that there is no conflict for IRQ/DMA and I/O ports.

**Note:** When choosing “Auto” you must be sure that all of the system add-on cards are PnP type.

### **Reset Configuration Data**

The system BIOS supports the PnP feature so the system needs to record which resource is assigned and protect resources from conflict. Every peripheral device has a node which is called ESCD. This node records which resources are assigned to it. The system needs to record and update ESCD to the memory locations. These locations (4K) are reserved at the system BIOS.

If Disabled (default) is chosen the system’s ESCD will update only when the new configuration varies from the last one.

If Enabled is chosen the system will be forced to update the system’s ESCD. Then, this option will be auto-set to Disable.

IRQ-3 assigned to : Legacy ISA  
IRQ-4 assigned to : Legacy ISA  
IRQ-5 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
IRQ-7 assigned to : Legacy ISA  
IRQ-9 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
IRQ-10 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
IRQ-11 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
IRQ-12 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
IRQ-14 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP

IRQ-15 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
DMA-0 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
DMA-1 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
DMA-3 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
DMA-5 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
DMA-6 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP  
DMA-7 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP

The above settings will be shown on the screen only if “Manual” is chosen for the *Resources Controlled By* function.

Legacy is the term which signifies that a resource is assigned to the ISA Bus and provides for non PnP ISA add-on card. PCI/ISA PnP signifies that a resource is assigned to the PCI Bus or provides for ISA PnP add-on cards and peripherals.

### **Assign IRQ for VGA**

Lets the user choose which IRQ to assign for VGA card.

### **Assign IRQ for USB**

Set to Enabled when USB port will be used. Set to Disable if the USB port will not be used.

### **Used MEM base addr**

Lets the user choose the Legacy ISA addr. The settings are NA#, C800, CC00, D000, D400, D800 OR DC00.

### **Used MEM base addr**

Lets the user choose the Legacy ISA addr. memory length. The settings are 8K, 16K, 32K, or 64K.

### 3.9 Load BIOS/Setup Defaults

This Main Menu item loads the default system values. If the CMOS is corrupted the defaults are loaded automatically. Choose this item and the following message appears:

“ Load Setup Defaults (Y / N) ? N “

To use the Setup defaults, change the prompt to “Y” and press < Enter >

**Note:** The Setup defaults can be customized to increase performance. However the BIOS defaults can always be used as a back up if there is some problem with the mainboard operation.

### 3.10 Special Features Setup (optional)

This Special Features Setup are use by System Hardware Monitor chipset. You can manually change the value of each option.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69HM4C)  
 INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS  
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

***** POST SHOWING *****		***** SYSTEM MONITOR *****	
Chassis Fan Detected	: Disabled	Chassis FAN RPM	: 0
Power Fan Detected	: Disabled	Power FAN RPM	: 0
CPU Fan Detected	: Enabled	CPU Fan RPM	: 6367
Chassis Intrusion Detect	: Disabled	System Temperature	: 26°C/78°F
Voltage Detected	: Enabled	CPU Temperature	: 28°C/82°F
Vcore Voltage Detected	: Enabled	CPU Critical Temp	: Disabled
+2.5V Voltage Detected	: Enabled	Shutdown Temp	: Disabled
+3.3V Voltage Detected	: Enabled		
+5.0V Voltage Detected	: Enabled		
+12V Voltage Detected	: Enabled		
-12V Voltage Detected	: Enabled		
-5.0V Voltage Detected	: Enabled		
*****CPU PLUG & PLAY *****			
CPU Speed	: 350MHz (100x3.5)	Esc : Quit	↑↓→←: Select item
CPU Ratio	: x3	F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : modify
CPU Frequency	: 68MHz	F5 : Old Value(Shift)	F2 : Color
		F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

#### Chassis Fan Detected/Power Fan Detected/CPU Fan Detected/Voltage Detected/Vcore Voltage Detected/+2.5V Voltage Detected/+3.3V Voltage Detected/+5.0 Voltage Detected/+12V Voltage Detected/-12V Voltage Detected/-5.0 Voltage Detected

During Enabled, this will show the CPU/FAN voltage chart during system boot up. And during Disabled, this will not show.

### Chassis Intrusion Detect

Set this option to Enabled, Reset, or Disabled the chassis intrusion detector. During Enabled, any intrusion on the system chassis will be recorded. The next time you turn on the system, it will show a warning message. To be able to clear those warning, choose Reset. After clearing the message it will go back to Enabled.

### CPU Speed

Check you processor and set this function accordingly. If you set this to Manual, you can set the CPU Ratio and CPU Frequency accordingly. CPU Frequencies are: 66, 68, 75, 83 and 100, 103, 112, 133. **Though 68, 75, 83, 103, 112, and 133 frequencies are available, it is adviced that you use these only for testing since this might cause instability as the CPU is not designed for these frequencies.** CPU ratio are: 3, 3.5, 4, 4.5, 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, or 8.

Note: if you set the CPU Ratio and CPU Frequency to be too high, and the system will not turn on. Then restart the system, press “F10” until bootup. This will set the default setting.

### Chassis/Power/CPU Fan RPM

During Enabled, this will monitor the RPM of your CPU/Chassis/Power fan.

### System Temperature/CPU Temperature

This will show the System and CPU temperature.

### CPU Critical Temp

This option is for setting the critical temperature level for the processor. when the processor reach the temperature you set. This will reduce the load on the processor.

### Shutdown Temp

This option is for setting the Shutdown temperature level for the processor. when the processor reach the temperature you set. This will shutdown the system. This function only works with Windows® 95 operating system.

---

### 3.11 Integrated Peripherals

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69HM4D)  
 INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS  
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

IDE HDD Block Mode : Enabled	Parallel Port Mode : SPP
IDE Primary Master PIO : Auto	
IDE Primary Slave PIO : Auto	
IDE Secondary Master PIO : Auto	
IDE Secondary Slave PIO : Auto	
IDE Primary Master UDMA : Auto	
IDE Primary Slave UDMA : Auto	
IDE Secondary Master UDMA: Auto	
IDE Secondary Slave UDMA : Auto	
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE : Enabled	
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE : Enabled	
USB Keyboard Controller : Disabled	
Onboard FDC controller : Enabled	
Onboard Serial Port 1 : 3F8/IRQ4	
Onboard Serial Port 2 : 2F8/IRQ3	
UART Mode Select : Normal	
Onboard Parallel Mode : 378/IRQ7	
	Esc : Quit    ↑↓→← : Select item
	F1 : Help      PU/PD/+/- : modify
	F5 : Old Value(Shift) F2 : Color
	F6 : Load BIOS Defaults
	F7 : Load Setup Defaults

#### IDE HDD Block Mode

**Enabled/Disabled**    Enabled allows the Block mode access for the IDEHDD.

#### IDE Primary Master PIO

**Auto/Mode0/Mode1-4**

#### IDE Primary Slave PIO

**Auto/Mode0/Mode1-4**

#### IDE Secondary Master PIO

**Auto/Mode0/Mode1-4**

### **IDE Secondary Slave PIO** **Auto/Mode0/Mode1-4**

For these 4 IDE options, choose “Auto” to have the system BIOS auto detect the IDE HDD operation mode for PIO access.

**Note:** Some IDE HDD can not operate at the responding HDD’s mode. When the user has selected “Auto” and the system BIOS has accepted the HDD response mode, the user may degrade the HDD’s operation mode. Ex: IF the HDD reported it can operate in mode 4 but it is not operating properly, the user will have to manually change the operation mode to mode 3.

Choosing Mode 1-4 will have the system ignore the HDD’s reported operation mode and use the selected mode instead.

**Note:** According to ATA specs. Mode 4 transfer rate is > Mode 3 > Mode 2 > Mode 1 > Mode 0. If the user’s HDD can operate at Mode 3 the user can also select a slower Mode (i.e. Mode 0-2) but not a faster Mode (ie Mode 4).

### **On-Chip Primary PCI IDE** **Enabled/Disabled**

### **On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE** **Enabled/Disabled**

The system provides for a On-Board On-Chipset PCI IDE controller that supports Dual Channel IDE (Primary and Secondary). A maximum of 4 IDE devices can be supported. If the user install the Off-Board PCI IDE controller (i.e. add-on cards), the user must choose which channels will be disabled. This will depend on which channel will be used for the Off-Board PCI IDE add-on card.

**USB Keyboard Support****Enabled/Disabled**

Choosing Enabled will allow the system to use USB keyboard without a device driver.

**Onboard FDC Controller****Enabled/Disabled**

The system has an on-board Super I/O chip with a FDD controller that supports 2 FDDs for 360K/720K/1.2M/1.44M/2.8M. Choose “Enabled” to use the on-board FDD controller for accessing the FDD. Otherwise choose “Disabled” to use the off-board FDD controller.

**Onboard Serial Port 1****Disabled/(3F8/IRQ4)/(2F8/IRQ3)/(3E8/IRQ4)/(2E8/IRQ3)****Onboard Serial Port 2****Disabled/(3F8/IRQ4)/(2F8/IRQ3)/(3E8/IRQ4)/(2E8/IRQ3)**

The system has an On-board Super I/O chipset with 2 serial ports. The On-board serial ports can be selected as:

**Disabled**

3F8/IRQ4	COM 1 uses IRQ4
2F8/IRQ3	COM 2 uses IRQ3
3E8/IRQ4	COM 3 uses IRQ4
2E8/IRQ3	COM 4 uses IRQ4

**Note:** Because the ISA Bus Interrupt accepts low to high edge trigger, the interrupt request line cannot be shared by multiple sources. If an off-board ISA add-on card with a serial port is installed the user may have to disable the on-board serial port because it will conflict with IRQ request line for the off-board serial port.

**UART Mode Select**

This item allow you to determine which Infra Red (IR) function of onboard I/O chip.

**Onboard Parallel Port****Disabled****(3BCH/IRQ7)/****(278H/IRQ5)/****(378H/IRQ5)**

There is a built-in parallel port on the on-board Super I/O chipset that provides Standard, ECP, and EPP features. It has the following options:

**Disable**

3BCH/IRQ7 Line Printer port 0

278H/IRQ5 Line Printer port 2

378H/IRQ5 Line Printer port 1

**Onboard Parallel Mode**

SPP : Standard Parallel Port

EPP : Enhanced Parallel Port

ECP : Extended Capability Port

**SPP/(EPP/SPP)/****ECP(ECP/EPP)**

To operate the onboard parallel port as Standard Parallel Port only, choose “SPP.” To operate the onboard parallel port in the ECP and SPP modes simultaneously choose “ECP/SPP.” By choosing “ECP”, the onboard parallel port will operate in ECP mode only. Choosing “ECP/EPP” will allow the onboard parallel port to support both the ECP and EPP modes simultaneously. The ECP mode has to use the DMA channel, so choose the onboard parallel port with the ECP feature. After selecting it, the following message will appear: “ECP Mode Use DMA” At this time the user can choose between DMA channels 3

or 1. The onboard parallel port is EPP Spec. compliant, so after the user chooses the onboard parallel port with the EPP function, the following message will be displayed on the screen: “EPP Mode Select.” At this time either EPP 1.7 spec. or EPP 1.9 spec. can be chosen.

## 3.12 Supervisor/User Password Setting

This Main Menu item lets you configure the system so that a password is required each time the system boots or an attempt is made to enter the Setup program. Supervisor Password allows you to change all CMOS settings but the User Password setting doesn't have this function. The way to set up the passwords for both Supervisor and User are as follow:

1. Choose "Change Password" in the Main Menu and press <Enter>. The following message appears:

"Enter Password:"

2. The first time you run this option, enter your password up to only 8 characters and press <Enter>. The screen does not display the entered characters. For no password just press <Enter>.
3. After you enter the password, the following message appears prompting you to confirm the password:

"Confirm Password:"

4. Enter exactly the same password you just typed in to confirm the password and press <Enter>.
  5. Move the cursor to Save & Exit Setup to save the password.
  6. If you need to delete the password you entered before, choose the Supervisor Password and press <Enter>. It will delete the password that you had before.
  7. Move the cursor to Save & Exit Setup to save the option you did. Otherwise, the old password will still be there when you turn on your machine next time.
-

### 3.13 IDE HDD Auto Detection

You can use this utility to automatically detect the characteristics of most hard drives.

When you enter this utility, the screen asks you to select a specific hard disk for Primary Master. If you accept a hard disk detected by the BIOS, you can enter “Y” to confirm and then press <Enter> to check next hard disk. This function allows you to check four hard disks and you may press the <Esc> after the <Enter> to skip this function and go back to the Main Menu.

**ROM ISA BIOS  
CMOS SETUP UTILITY  
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.**

HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEADS	PRECOMP	LANDZONE	SECTOR MODE
Primary Master:	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Primary Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Master :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO

Select Primary Master		Option (N=Skip) : N				
OPTIONS	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR MODE
2	2112	1023	64	0	4094	63 LBA
1	2113	4095	16	65535	4094	63 NORMAL
3	2113	2047	32	65535	4094	63 LARGE

[ESC: Skip]

## **Chapter 4**

### **AMI® BIOS USER'S GUIDE**

The system configuration information and chipset register information is stored in the CMOS RAM. This information is retained by a battery when the power is off. Enter the BIOS setup (if needed) to modify this information.

The following pages will describe how to enter BIOS setup, and all about options.

## 4.1 Enter BIOS Setup

Enter the AMI® setup Program's Main Menu as follows:

1. Turn on or reboot the system. The following screen appears with a series of diagnostic check.

```
AMIBIOS (C) 1996 American Megatrends Inc.  
AGIOMS VXXX XXXXXX
```

```
Hit <DEL> if you want to run setup
```

```
(C) American Megatrends Inc.  
61-XXXX-001169-00111111-071592-i82440FX-H
```

2. When the "Hit <DEL>" message appears, press <DEL> key to enter the BIOS setup screen.
3. After pressing <DEL> key, the BIOS setup screen will appear.

**Note:** *If you don't want to modify CMOS original setting, then don't press any key during the system boot.*

```
AMIBIOS HIFLEX SETUP UTILITIES - VERSION 1.07
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights
      Reserved

      Standard CMOS Setup
      Advanced CMOS Setup
      Advanced Chipset Setup
      Power Management Setup
      PCI/Plug and Play Setup
      Peripheral Setup
Hardware Monitor Setup (optional)
      Auto-Detect Hard Disks
      Change User Password
      Change Supervisor Password
      Change Language Setting
      Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings
      Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings
      Save Settings and Exit
      Exit without Saving

Standard CMOS setup for changing time, hard disk type, etc.
```

4. Use the <Up> and <Down> key to move the highlight scroll up or down.
5. Use the <ENTER> key to select the option.
6. To exit, press <ESC>. To save and exit, press <F10>.
7. Section 3.2 to 3.7 will explain the option in more details.

## 4.2 Standard CMOS Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on "Standard CMOS Setup" of the main menu screen .

```

AMIBIOS SETUP - STANDARD CMOS SETUP
(C)1998 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved

```

---

```

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): Fri March 20, 1998
Time (hh/mm/ss): 17:09:25

```

```

Floppy Drive A: 1.44 MB 3 1/2
Floppy Drive B: Not Installed

```

	Type	Size	Cyln	Head	WPcom	Sec	LBA Mode	Blk Mode	PIO Mode	32Bit Mode
Pri Master	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON
Pri Slave	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON
Sec Master	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON
Sec Slave	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON

```

Boot Sector Virus Protection Disabled

```

---

```

Month : Jan-Dec          ESC:Exit :Sel
Day   : 01-31           PgUp/PgDn:Modify
Year  : 1901-2099      F2/F3:Color

```

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Standard CMOS Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

### 4.3 Advanced CMOS Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Advanced CMOS Setup” of the main menu

AMIBIOS SETUP - ADVANCED CMOS SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Quick Boot	Enabled	Available Options: Disabled Enabled
1st Boot Device	Floppy	
2nd Boot Device	IDE 0	
3rd Boot Device	CD-ROM	
Try Other Boot Devices	Yes	
Floppy Access Control	Read-Write	
Hard Disk Access Control	Read-Write	
S.M.A.R.T. For Hard Disk	Disabled	
BootUp Num-Lock	On	
Floppy Drive Swap	Disabled	
Floppy Drive Seek	Disabled	
PS/2 Mouse Support	Enabled	
Primary Display	VGA/EGA	
Password Check	Setup	
Boot to OS/2 > 64M	No	
Cache Bus ECC	Disabled	
System BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	
C000, 16k Shadow	Cached	
C400, 16k Shadow	Cached	
C800, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
CC00, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D000, 16K Shadow	Disabled	
D400, 16K Shadow	Disabled	
D800, 16K Shadow	Disabled	
DC00, 16K Shadow	Disabled	
		ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Advanced CMOS Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

**Description of the item on screen follows:****Quick Boot**

Set this option to Enabled to permit AMI® BIOS to boot within 5 seconds. This option replaces the old ABOVE 1 MB Memory Test option. The Optimal default setting is Enabled. The Fail-Safe default setting is Disabled.

**1st Boot Device/2nd Boot Device/3rd Boot Device**

This option sets the sequence of boot drives.

The settings are:

IDE0	The system will boot from the first HDD.
IDE1	The system will boot from the Second HDD.
IDE2	The system will boot from the Third HDD.
IDE3	The system will boot from the Fourth HDD.
F(optical)	The system will boot from LS-120(120M Floppy).
SCSI	The system will boot from the SCSI.
Network	The system will boot from the Network drive.
CD-ROM	The system will boot from the CD-ROM.
Disable	Disable this sequence.

**Try other Boot Devices**

This option sets the device boot, if all the Four Boot Devices failed.

**Floppy Access Control**

This option sets the Floppy to Read-only or Read-Write.

**Hard Disk Access Control**

This option sets the HDD to Read-only or Read-Write. During Read-only, if you try to write on the HDD, the system will halt.

**S.M.A.R.T. for Hard Disks**

This option sets the SMART Function for the hard disk. The hard disk need to have SMART function for this feature to work.

**Boot up Num Lock**

When this option is set to Off, AMI® BIOS turns off the Num Lock key when the system is powered on. The end user can then use the arrow keys on both the numeric keypad and the keyboard. The settings are On or Off. The optimal default and Fail-Safe default settings are On.

**Floppy Drive Swap**

Set this option to Enabled to specify that floppy drives A: and B: are swapped. The setting are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**Floppy Drive Seek**

When this option is set to Enabled, AMI® BIOS performs a Seek command on floppy drive A: before booting the system. The settings are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**PS/2® Mouse Support**

When this option is set to Enabled, AMI® BIOS supports a PS/2® mouse. The settings are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

**Primary Display**

This option configures the primary display subsystem in the computer. The settings are Mono(monochrome), 40CGA, 80CGA or VGA/EGA. The optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are VGA/EGA.

**Password Check**

This option specifies the type of AMI® BIOS password protection that is implemented. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Setup.

**Boot To OS/2® > 64MB**

Set this option to Enabled to permit the BIOS to run properly, if OS/2® is to be used with > 64MB of DRAM. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-safe default settings are Disabled.

### **Cache Bus ECC**

This option is for future Pentium® II processor. During Enabled, this will affect the system performance. Disabled this option if you don't want to affect the system performance.

### **System BIOS Cacheable**

AMI® BIOS always copies the system BIOS from ROM to RAM for faster execution. Set this option to Enabled to permit the contents of the F0000h RAM memory segment to be written to and read from cache memory. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal default setting is Enabled. The Fail-Safe default setting is Disabled.

### **C000, 16K Shadow/C400, 16k Shadow**

These options specify how the contents of the video ROM are handled. The settings are:

**Disabled** - the Video ROM is not copied to RAM.

**Cached** - the contents of the video ROM from C0000h - C7FFFh are not only copied from ROM to RAM; it can also be written to or read from cache memory.

**Shadow** - the Contents of the video ROM from C0000h - C7FFFh are copied(shadowed) from ROM to RAM for faster execution.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default setting is Cached.

### **C800, 16k Shadow/CC00, 16k Shadow/D000, 16K Shadow/D400, 16k Shadow/D800, 16k Shadow/DC00, 16K Shadow**

These options specify how the contents of the adaptor ROM named in the option title are handled. The ROM area that is not used by ISA adapter cards will be allocated to PCI adapter cards. The settings are;

**Disabled** - The specified ROM is not copied to RAM.

**Cache** - The contents of the ROM area are not only copied from ROM to RAM for faster execution, it can also be written to or read from cache memory.

**Shadow** - The contents of the ROM area are copied from ROM to RAM for faster execution.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

---

## 4.4 Advanced Chipset Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Advanced Chipset Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
***** SDRAM Timing *****		Available Options:
Configure SDRAM Timing by SPD	Disabled	Disabled
SDRAM RAS# to CAS# Delay	3 Clks	Enabled
SDRAM CAS# Precharge	3 Clks	
SDRAM CAS# Latency	3 Clks	
SDRAM Leadoff Cmd Timing	Auto	
DRAM Integrity Mode	Non-ECC	
DRAM Refresh Rate	15.6 us	
Memory Hole	Disabled	
VGA Frame Buffer USWC	Disabled	
PCI Frame Buffer USWC	Disabled	
USWC Write Post	Disabled	
Graphics Aperture Size	64MB	
8bit I/O Recovery Time	1 Sysclk	
16bit I/O Recovery Time	1 Sysclk	
USB Passive Release	Enabled	
PIIX4 Passive Release	Enabled	
PIIX4 Delayed Transaction	Disabled	ESC:Exit :Sel
USB Function	Enabled	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
USB Keybd/Mouse Legacy Support	Disabled	F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Advanced Chipset Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

**Description of the item on screen follows:****Configure SDRAM Timing by SPD**

Enabling this option will set the SDRAM timing value to the value provided by the DIMM SPD, otherwise, value will be set to the values you set.

**Note:** It is recommended that under 100MHz, you use DIMM with SPD.

**SDRAM RAS# to CAS# Delay**

This operation decide the delay in assertion of CAS#(SCAS#) from assertion of RAS#(SRAS#) in 66MHz. Under 66MHz CPU bus, set this option to either 2 or 3 but for 100MHz CPU, it is recommended that this be set to 3.

**SDRAM RAS Precharge**

This option defines the RAS# precharge requirements for the SDRAM memory type in 66MHz clocks. Under 66MHz CPU bus, set this option to either 2 or 3 but for 100MHz CPU, it is recommended that this be set to 3.

**SDRAM CAS# Latency**

This option determines the CAS latency time parameter of SDRAM. The settings are 2 clks or 3 clks. Under 66MHz CPU bus, set this option to either 2 or 3 but for 100MHz CPU, it is recommended that this be set to 3.

**SDRAM Leadoff Cmd Timing**

This control the SDRAM command for CPU cycles. When this is set to Auto, timing value is set on the value provided by SPD; 4 to 100MHz; and 3 to 66MHz.

**DRAM Integrity Mode**

During ECC, this will enable the DRAM ECC mechanism that allows single bit error detection and recovery. During EC mode, it will detect multi-bit errors but cannot perform correction.

---

### **DRAM Refresh Rate**

This option is for setting the frequency of refreshing the DRAM. Available settings are 15.6, 31.2, 62.4, 124.8, and 249.6 us.

### **Memory Hole**

This option allows the end user to specify the location of a memory hole. The cycle matching the selected memory hole will be passed to the ISA bus. If Enabled, the selected hole is not remapped.

### **VGA Frame Buffer USWC**

The Pentium® II processor supports the Uncacheable Speculatable Write-Combining (USWC) memory type. The processor provides a write-combining with buffering strategy for write operation. This is useful for frame buffering. Writing to USWC memory can be buffered and combined in the processors write-combining buffer (WCB). The WCBs are viewed as a special purpose outgoing write buffers, rather than a cache. The WCBs are written into memory to allocate a different address, or after executing a serializing, locked, or I/O instructions.

During Enabled, this will enable the processor memory location B000 and BFFF segment as USWC memory type.

### **PCI Frame Buffer USWC**

The Pentium® II processor supports the Uncacheable Speculatable Write-Combining (USWC) memory type. The processor provides a write-combining with buffering strategy for write operation. This is useful for frame buffering. Writing to USWC memory can be buffered and combined in the processors write-combining buffer (WCB). The WCBs are viewed as a special purpose outgoing write buffers, rather than a cache. The WCBs are written into memory to allocate a different address, or after executing a serializing, locked, or I/O instructions.

During Enabled, this will enable the processor memory location from main memory to 4GB segment as USWC memory type.

### **USWC Write Post**

Set this option to Enabled to use USWC(Uncacheable, Speculatable, Write-Combined) memory. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

### **Graphics Aperture Size**

This option determines the effective size of the graphics aperture used in the particular PAC configuration. The AGP aperture is memory-mapped, while graphics data structure can reside in a graphics aperture. The aperture range should be programmed as not cacheable in the processor cache. Accesses with the aperture range are forwarded to the main memory, then PAC will translate the original issued address via a translation table that is maintained on the main memory. The option allows the selection of an aperture size of 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, and 256MB.

### **8 Bit I/O Recovery Time**

The recovery time is the length of time, measured in CPU clocks, which the system will delay after the completion of an input/output request. This delay takes place because the CPU is operating so much faster than the input/output bus that the CPU must be delayed to allow for the completion of the I/O.

This items allows you to determine the recovery time allowed for 8 bit I/O. Choices are from NA, 1 to 8 CPU clocks.

### **16 Bit I/O Recovery Time**

This items allows you to determine the recovery time allowed for 16 bit I/O. Choices are from NA, 1 to 4 CPU clocks.

### **USB Passive Release**

During Enabled, this will allow the PIIX4® to use passive release(look at PIIX4® Passive Release) while transferring control information or data for USB transaction. During Disabled, PIIX4® will perform PCI accesses for USB without using passive release.

**PIIX4® Passive Release**

The PIIX4® ISA bridge support GAT (Guaranteed Access Time) mode, which will now violate the spirit of the PCI specification. The systems provides a programmable passive release mechanism to meet the required master latencies. During Enabled, ISA masters may see long delays in accessing PCI memory, including the main DRAM array. The ISA GAT mode is also not supported during enable. ISA masters must honor IOCHRDY.

**PIIX4® Delayed Transaction**

During Enabled, the PIIX4® delay transaction mechanism is enabled when the PIIX4® is the target of a PCI transaction. A read cycle from Host to PCI is immediately retrived due to any pending PCI to DRAM cycle. During Disabled, a read cycle from Host to PCI is waited until time-out due to any pending PCI to DRAM cycle.

**USB Function**

Set this option to Enabled or Disabled the on-chip USB controller. The Optional and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**USB Keybd/Mouse Legacy Support**

Set this option to Enabled or Disabled USB keyboard/mouse. The Optional and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

## 4.5 Power Management Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Power Management Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Power Management / APM	Enabled	Available Options:
Green PC Monitor Power State	Stand By	Disabled
Video Power Down Mode	Suspend	Enabled
Hard Disk Power Down Mode	Stand By	
Standby Time Out (Minute)	Disabled	
Suspend Time Out (Minute)	Disabled	
Throttle Slow Clock Ratio	50-62.5%	
Modem Use IO Port	N/A	
Modem Use IRQ	N/A	
Display Activity	Ignore	
Device 6(Serial Port 1)	Monitor	
Device 7(Serial Port 2)	Monitor	
Device 8(Parallel Port)	Ignore	
Device 5(Floppy Disk)	Monitor	
Device 0(Primary master IDE)	Monitor	
Device 1(Primary slave IDE)	Ignore	
Device 2(Secondary master IDE)	Monitor	
Device 3(Secondary slave IDE)	Ignore	
System Thermal	Ignore	
Thermal Slow Clock Ratio	50-62.5%	
CPU Critical Temperature	65°C/149°F	
Power Button Function	On/Off	
Restore on AC/Power Loss	Last State	
Ring Resume From Soft Off	Disabled	
LAN Resume From Soft Off	Disabled	
RTC Alarm Resume From Soft-Off	Disabled	
RTC Alarm Date	15	
RTC Alarm Hour	12	ESC:Exit :Sel
RTC Alarm Minute	50	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
RTC Alarm Second	30	F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Power Management Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

**Description of the item on screen follows:****Power Management/APM**

Set this option to Enabled to enable the chipset's power management features and APM(Advanced Power Management). The settings are Enabled, Inst-On(instant-on) or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**Green PC Monitor Power State**

This option specifies the power state that the green PC-compliant video monitor enters when AMI® BIOS places it in a power savings state after the specified period of display inactivity has expired. The settings are Off, Standby, Suspend or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Standby.

**Video Power Down Mode**

This option specifies the power conserving state that the VESA VGA video subsystem enters after the specified period of display inactivity has expired. The settings are Disabled, Standby or Suspend. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Standby.

**Hard Disk Power Down Mode**

This option specifies the power conserving state that the hard disk drive enters after the specified period of hard drive inactivity has expired. The settings are Disabled, Standby or Suspend. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**Standby Time Out (Minute)**

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Full power on state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Standby power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

### **Suspend Time Out (Minute)**

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Standby state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Suspend power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

### **Throttle Slow Clock Ratio**

This option specifies the speed at which the system clock runs in power saving states. The settings are expressed as a ratio between the normal CPU clock speed and the CPU clock speed when the computer is in the power-conserving state.

### **Modem Use IO Port**

This indicates which I/O port will be used by the Modem(if there is a Modem).

### **Modem Use IRQ**

This indicates which IRQ no. will be used by the Modem(if there is a Modem).

### **Display Activity/Device 6/Device 7/Device 8/Device 5/Device 0/Device 1/Device 2/Device 3/System Thermal**

When set to Monitor, these options enable event monitoring on the specified hardware interrupt request line. If set to Monitor and the computer is in a power saving state, AMI® BIOS watches for activity on the specified IRQ line. The computer enters the full on power state if any activity occurs.

AMI® BIOS reloads the Standby and Suspend timeout timers if activity occurs on the specified IRQ line.

### **Thermal Slow Clock Ratio**

When set to Monitor, then you can choose the throttle ratio. This option is connected with the **CPU Critical Temperature** Option.

### **CPU Critical Temperature**

This option is for setting the CPU temperature that would be critical enough, so that it would use the Thermal Slow Clock Ratio to cool down the CPU.

### **Power Button Function**

During Suspend, if you push the switch once, the system goes into suspend mode and if you push it more than 4 seconds, the system will be turned off. During On/Off, the system will turn off once you push the switch.

### **Restore on AC/Power Loss**

The settings are power on or last status. During power on, after every AC power loss, the system will be turned on. During last status, after every AC power loss, whatever the system status, it will be the same when the AC power returns.

- Note:**
- a. If you set this option to last status, the Power Button Function must be set to On/Off, or this function will not work.
  - b. Jumper JP1 must always be open, for this function to work properly.

### **Ring Resume from Soft-Off**

During Disabled, the system will ignore any incoming call from the modem. During Enabled, the system will boot up if there's an incoming call from the modem.

- Note:** If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system. Then, power off the system. This function will work the next time you power on.

**LAN Resume from Soft-Off**

During Disabled, the system will ignore any incoming signal from the LAN network card. During Enabled, the system will boot up if there's an incoming signal from the LAN network card.

**Note:** If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system. Then, power off the system. This function will work the next time you power on.

**RTC Alarm Resume From Soft-Off**

This function is for setting the Date, Hour, Minute, and Second for your computer to boot up. During Disabled, you cannot use this function. During Enabled, Choose the Date, Hour, Minute, and Second:

- RTC Alarm Date**      Choose which day the system will boot up.
- RTC Alarm Hour**     Choose which hour the system will boot up.
- RTC Alarm Minute**   Choose which minute the system will boot up.
- RTC Alarm Second**   Choose which second the system will boot up.

**Note:** If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system. Then, power off the system. This function will work the next time you power on.

## 4.6 PCI/Plug and Play Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on "PCI/Plug and Play Setup" of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - PCI/PLUG AND PLAY SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Plug and Play Aware O/S	No	Available Options:
Clear NVRAM	No	Enabled
PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)	64	Disabled
Primary Graphics Adapter	PCI	
PCI VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	
PCI IDE BusMaster	Disabled	
OffBoard PCI IDE Card	Auto	
OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ	Disabled	
OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ	Disabled	
DMA Channel 0	PnP	
DMA Channel 1	PnP	
DMA Channel 3	PnP	
DMA Channel 5	PnP	
DMA Channel 6	PnP	
DMA Channel 7	PnP	
IRQ3	PCI/PnP	
IRQ4	PCI/PnP	
IRQ5	PCI/PnP	
IRQ7	PCI/PnP	
IRQ9	PCI/PnP	
IRQ10	PCI/PnP	
IRQ11	PCI/PnP	
IRQ14	PCI/PnP	
IRQ15	PCI/PnP	
Reserved Memory Size	Disabled	ESC:Exit :Sel
Reserved Memory Address	C8000	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
		F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the PCI/Plug and Play Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

**Description of the item on screen follows:****Plug and Play Aware O/S**

Set this option to Yes if the operating system in this computer is aware of and follows the Plug and Play specification. Currently, only Windows® 95 is PnP-aware. The settings are Yes or No. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings No.

**Clear NVRAM on Every Boot**

During Yes, this will clear NVRAM data on every boot.

**PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)**

This option specifies the latency timings (in PCI clocks) for all PCI devices on the PCI bus. The settings are 32, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 or 248. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are 64.

**Primary Graphics Adapter**

This option is for selecting which VGA card is to be your primary display graphics adapter.

**PCI VGA Palette Snoop**

When this option is set to Enabled, multiple VGA devices operating on different buses can handle data from the CPU on each set of palette registers on every video device. Bit 5 of the command register in the PCI device configuration space is the VGA Palette Snoop bit (0 is disabled). For example, if there are two VGA devices in the computer (one PCI and ISA) and the Bit settings are:

**Disabled** - Data read and written by the CPU is only directed to the PCI VGA device's palette registers.

**Enabled** - Data read and written by the CPU is directed to both the PCI VGA device's palette registers and the ISA VGA device palette registers, permitting the palette registers of both devices to be identical.

This option must be set to Enabled if an ISA adapter card requires VGA palette snooping. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

---

**PCI IDE BusMaster**

Set this option to Enabled to specify that the IDE controller on the PCI local bus includes a bus mastering capability. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**Offboard PCI IDE Card**

This option specifies if an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed in the computer. You must specify the PCI expansion slot on the mainboard where the offboard PCI IDE controller is installed. If an offboard PCI IDE controller is used, the onboard IDE controller is automatically disabled. The settings are Auto(AMI® BIOS automatically determines where the offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed), Slot1, Slot2, Slot3 or Slot4. The Optimal and Fail-Safe settings are Auto.

If an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed in the computer, you must also set the Offboard PCI IDE Primary IRQ and Offboard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ options.

**Offboard PCI IDE Primary IRQ/  
Offboard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ**

These options specify the PCI interrupt used by the Primary (or Secondary) IDE channel on the offboard PCI IDE controller. The settings are Disabled, Hardwired, INTA, INTB, INTC or INTD. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

**DMA Channel 0/1/3/5/6/7**

These options specify the bus that the specified DMA channel is used. These options allow you to reserve DMAs for legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMI® BIOS should remove a DMA from the available DMAs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available DMA pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more DMAs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these options to reserve the DMA by assigning an ISA/EISA setting to it.

**IRQ3/IRQ4/IRQ5/RQ7/IRQ9/IRQ10/IRQ11/IRQ14/IRQ15**

These options specify the bus that the specified IRQ line is used on. These options allow you to reserve IRQs for legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMI® BIOS should remove an IRQ from the pool of available IRQs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available IRQ pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more IRQs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these options to reserve the IRQ by assigning an ISA/EISA setting to it. Onboard I/O is configured by AMI® BIOS. All IRQs used by onboard I/O are configured as PCI/PnP. If all IRQs are set to ISA/EISA and IRQ14 and 15 are allocated to the onboard PCI IDE, IRQ9 will still be available for PCI and PnP devices, because at least one IRQ must be available for PCI and PnP devices. The settings are ISA/EISA or PCI/PnP. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are IRQ3 through 7 are ISA/EISA. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings PCI/PnP.

**Reserved Memory Size/Reserved Memory Address**

Some ISA cards have ROM at 0C000h~0D000h segments, but in a non-standard format. So Plug & Play BIOS can't detect it. The end user needs to set it up manually. Setting these options under this condition, will inform the BIOS which location and how many location is occupied.

## 4.7 Peripheral Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on "Peripheral Setup" of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - PERIPHERAL SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
OnBoard FDC	Auto	Available Options: Auto Disabled Enabled
OnBoard Serial PortA	Auto	
OnBoard Serial PortB	Auto	
IR I/O Pin Location Select	SINB/SOUTB	
Serial Port Mode	Normal	
IR Duplex Mode	Half	
IrDA Protocol	1.6 us	
OnBoard Parallel Port	Auto	
Parallel Port Mode	Normal	
EPP Version	ECP	
Parallel Port IRQ	Auto	
Parallel Port DMA Channel	3	
Onboard IDE	Both	

2. Use <up> and <down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Peripheral Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

**Description of the item on screen follows:**

**Onboard FDC**

Choose Auto, for the BIOS to automatically detect the device

If the ISA add-on card has	Onboard FDC to be set at
FDC exist	Disabled
none FDC exist	Enabled

Choose Enabled, Enabling onboard FDC.

Choose Disabled, Disabling onboard FDC.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Auto.

**Onboard Serial Port A/Onboard Serial Port B**

Choose 3F8, for the BIOS to automatically detect the device.

If the ISA add-on card has				Onboard Serial port to be set at			
COM1 (I/O:3F8H)	COM2 (I/O:3F8H)	COM3 (I/O:3E8H)	COM4 (I/O:2E8H)	PORT1	IRQ ASSIGNED	PORT2	IRQ ASSIGNED
✓	✓	✓	✓	DISABLED	X	DISABLED	X
✓	✓	X	X	COM3	4	COM4	3
X	X	✓	✓	COM1	4	COM2	3
✓	X	X	✓	COM2	3	COM3	4
X	✓	✓	X	COM1	4	COM4	3
✓	✓	✓	X	COM4	3	DISABLED	X
✓	✓	X	✓	COM3	4	DISABLED	X
✓	X	✓	✓	COM2	3	DISABLED	X
X	✓	✓	✓	COM1	4	DISABLED	X
X	X	X	X	COM1	4	COM2	3
✓	X	X	X	COM2	3	COM3	4
X	✓	X	X	COM1	4	COM3	4
X	X	✓	X	COM1	4	COM2	3
X	X	X	✓	COM1	4	COM2	3

**Note:** *If the onboard serial port interrupt and ISA add-on card interrupt are in conflict, the serial port will not work properly. Please disable one of the devices.*

### IR I/O pin Location Select

Choosing SINB/SOUTB allows you to connect an external IR device to COMB. Set this option to IRRX/IRTX when using an internal IR device which is connected to IR1 connector.

### Serial PortB Mode

Choosing Normal will set the Serial Port B for normal use, not for IR device. Choosing IrDA or Ask IR will set it for use with IR device using these protocols.

### IR Duplex Mode

Can be set as either Half or Full duplex.

### IrDA Protocol

This option sets the IrDA protocol to either 1.6 us or 3/16 us.

### Onboard Parallel Port

Choose Auto, the BIOS automatically assigned onboard parallel port to the available parallel port or disabled.

If the ISA add-on card has			Onboard parallel port to be set as	
LPT1 I/O:378H	LPT2 I/O:278H	LPT3 I/O:3BCH	PORT ASSIGNED	IRQ ASSIGNED
✓	✓	✓	Disabled	X
✓	✓	X	LPT3	5
✓	X	✓	LPT2	5
X	✓	✓	LPT1	7
✓	X	X	LPT2	5
X	✓	X	LPT1	7
X	X	✓	LPT1	7
X	X	X	LPT1	7

**Note:** *If the onboard parallel port interrupt and ISA add-on card interrupt are in conflict, the parallel port will not work properly. Please disable one of the devices.*

**Parallel Port Mode**

This option allows user to choose the operating mode of the onboard parallel port. The settings are Normal, SPP/EPP or ECP mode.

**EPP Version**

This option is for setting which EPP version will be used. The settings are 1.7 and 1.9.

**Parallel Port IRQ**

If the onboard parallel mode is not on auto mode, the user can select the interrupt line for onboard parallel port. We suggest that the user select the interrupt for the onboard parallel port as shown below:

<b>Onboard parallel port set at</b>	<b>Parallel Port IRQ</b>
LPT1(378H)	7
LPT2(278H)	5
LPT3(3BCH)	5

**Parallel Port DMA Channel**

This option allows user to choose DMA channel 1 to 3 for the onboard parallel port on ECP mode.

**Onboard IDE**

Set this option to enable or disable on board IDE controller.

## 4.8 Hardware Monitor Setup (optional)

The Hardware Monitor Setup is used to set the CPU speed and monitor the current CPU Temperature, CPU Fan speed, Chassis Fan Speed, Power fan speed, Vcore, etc.

1. Press <ENTER> on “Hardware Monitor Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - HARDWARE MONITOR SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
CPU Plug & Play	Auto	Available Options: Manual Auto
CPU Frequency Selection	66 MHz	
CPU Speed Selection (Nhz)	233 MHz	
-- System Hardware Monitor --		
Chassis Intrusion	Disabled	
Current CPU Temperature	35°C/95°F	
Current System Temperature	31°C/87°F	
Current CPU Fan Speed	4560 RPM	
Current Chassis Fan Speed	0 RPM	
Current Power Fan Speed	0 RPM	
Vcore	1.936V	
Vcc 2.5	2.480V	
Vio	3.280V	
+5,000V	5.113V	
+12,000V	12.045V	
-12,000V	-11.763V	
-5,000V	-4.932V	
		ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the PCI/Plug and Play Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

## CPU Plug & Play

This option is only available for CPU Plug & Play motherboard. Setting to Auto allows the BIOS to detect CPU Frequency and lets you set the CPU speed in the CPU Speed Selection option. Setting Manual allows you to set both the CPU Frequency Selection and the CPU Speed Selection.

## CPU Frequency Selection

This option is only available if the CPU Plug & Play option is set as Manual. Available frequencies for 66MHz FSB are 66, 68, 75, and 83 and 100, 103, and 112 for 100MHz FSB. Though 68, 75, 83, 103, and 112 frequencies are available, it is advised that you use these only for testing since this might cause instability as the CPU is not designed for these frequencies.

## CPU Speed Selection (MHz)

When the CPU Plug & Play option is set as Auto, this option has the following choices: for 66MHz FSB, 200, 233, 266, 300, and 333MHz; for 100MHz FSB, 300, 350, 400, and 450MHz. When the CPU Plug & Play option is set to Manual, this option lets you choose the CPU ratio. Available ratios range from 3 to 8 with 0.5 intervals.

**Note:** If you set the CPU Ratio and CPU Frequency to be too high, and the system will not turn on. Then restart the system, press “F10” until bootup. This will set the default setting.