

## **Important Information**

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Version 1.0

## **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment onto an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Shielded interconnect cables and a shielded AC power cable must be employed with this equipment to ensure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the system's manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

## **Declaration of Conformity**

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

## Canadian Department of Communications

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

### About the Manual

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The manual consists of the following chapters:

#### **Introduction**

Use the **Introduction** Chapter to learn about the features of the mainboard, and the checklist of items that are shipped with the package.

#### **Installation**

Use the **Installation** Chapter to learn how to install the mainboard and get your system up and running.

#### **Setup**

Use the **Setup** Chapter to configure the mainboard for optimum performance.

#### **Software**

Use the **Software** Chapter to learn how to use the software drivers and support programs that are provided with this mainboard.

# Contents

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<b>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</b>	<b>I</b>
Copyright	i
Disclaimer	i
Trademark Recognition	i
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	ii
Declaration of Conformity	ii
Canadian Department of Communications	iii
<b>ABOUT THE MANUAL</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>WELCOME</b>	<b>1</b>
Checklist	2
Standard Items	2
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FEATURES</b>	<b>4</b>
Value-class Processors	4
Intel's 820 Chipset	4
Inexpensive Memory	5
Highly Integrated Design	5
Built-in PCI 3D Sound	5
Expansion Options	5
Integrated I/O	6
Keyboard Power On Feature	6
Programmable Firmware	6
<b>CHAPTER 2: INSTALLATION</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>QUICK INSTALLATION TABLE</b>	<b>7</b>
Quick Jumper Setting Reference	8
Before You Begin	10
Choosing a Case	10
How to Set Jumpers	11
Preparing the Mainboard	12

Key to Mainboard Components	13
I/O Ports Side View	14
Check the Jumper Settings	15
Installing the Mainboard in a Case	16
Connecting Internal Components	18
<b>INSTALLING OTHER HARDWARE</b>	<b>20</b>
Installing the Processor	20
Installing a Socket-370 Processor	21
Install the Memory Modules	23
Installing a Hard Disk Drive and CD-ROM	25
Installing a Floppy Diskette Drive	28
Using the Expansion Slots	29
Add-in Card Options	30
Install Options and Extension Brackets	31
Making External Connections	34
External Connector Color Coding	35
<b>CHAPTER 3: SETUP</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>ABOUT THE SETUP UTILITY</b>	<b>37</b>
Starting the Setup Utility	38
Using the Setup Utility	38
How to Flash a New BIOS	41
Standard CMOS Features Option	43
Advanced BIOS Features Setup Option	46
Advanced Chipset Features Option	49
Integrated Peripherals Option	51
Power Management Setup Option	54
PNP/PCI Configuration Option	58
PCI Health Status Option	59
Frequency Control Option	60
Load Fail-Safe Defaults Option	61
Load Optimized Defaults Option	61
Set Supervisor and User Passwords	62

Save & Exit Setup Option	63
Exit Without Saving Option	63
<b>CHAPTER 4: SOFTWARE</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>ABOUT THE SOFTWARE</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>FOLDERS FOR THIS MAINBOARD</b>	<b>65</b>
Running the Support CD-ROM	67
<b>UTILITY FOLDER INSTALLATION NOTES</b>	<b>68</b>
Award Flash Memory Utility	68
DirectX5 Drivers	68
PC-Cillin Anti-Virus Utility	68
<b>CMI8X38 FOLDER INSTALLATION NOTES</b>	<b>69</b>
Audio Software	69
Modem Driver and Software	70
<b>INTEL FOLDER INSTALLATION NOTES</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>MAINBOARD (P6IC-ME) INSTALLATION NOTES</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>APPENDIX 1: JUMPER SETTING REFERENCE</b>	<b>73</b>
Jumper Setting Quick Reference	73

# Chapter 1: Introduction

## Welcome

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Congratulations on purchasing the P6IC-Me mainboard.

The P6IC-Me mainboard is a Micro ATX mainboard that uses a 4-layer printed circuit board and measures 244 mm x 220 mm. The mainboard has a socket-370 for an FC-PGA Pentium III processor. The P6IC-Me is installed with the Intel 820 chipset and built-in 3D sound.

Three 32-bit PCI expansion slots are provided plus an AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) slot. Two DIMM sockets are available for the installation of up to 1 GB SDRAM memory. This mainboard is an ideal platform for an inexpensive entry level or business class multimedia personal computer.

This chapter contains the following information:

- ❑ **Checklist** comprises a list of the standard and optional components that are shipped with this mainboard
- ❑ **Recommendations** lists some Do's and Don'ts from the manufacturer to help ensure reliability and performance from this product
- ❑ **Features** highlights the functions and components that make this one of the best value mainboards on the market

## Checklist

Compare the contents of your mainboard package with the standard checklist below. If any item is missing or appears damaged, please contact the vendor of your mainboard package.

### Standard Items

- One P61C-Me Mainboard
- One Diskette drive ribbon cable and bracket
- One IDE drive ribbon cable and bracket
- This User's Manual
- Software Support CD-ROM Disc

### *Optional items*

- One V.90 Fax/modem Card

## Recommendations

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This mainboard automatically determines the CPU clock frequency and system bus frequency for the kind of processor that you install. You may be able to change these automatic settings by making changes to jumpers on the mainboard, or changing the settings in the system setup utility. We strongly recommend that you do not overclock the mainboard to run processors or other components faster than their rated speed.

Overclocking components can adversely affect the reliability of the system and introduce errors into your system. Overclocking can permanently damage the mainboard by generating excess heat in components that are run beyond the rated limits.

Components on this mainboard can be damaged by discharges of static electricity. Handle the board carefully holding it by the edges. Don't flex or stress the circuit board. Keep the board in its static-proof packing until you are ready to install it. Follow the static guidelines given at the beginning of Chapter 2.

## Features

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The key features of this mainboard are the wide range of processors that can be installed, and the high level of integration, which includes built-in audio, video, networking, and communications.

### Value-class Processors

Functioning as a platform for a value PC, the P6IC-Me features a socket-370. Currently the socket-370 can be installed with an FC-PGA (Pin Grid Array) Pentium III processor.

New, faster processors are planned for use by socket-370 mainboards. The P6IC-Me supports 100 MHz and 133 MHz front side buses (FSB).

### Intel's 820 Chipset

This board features the 820 chipset from Intel. The 820 chipset is designed for high-end desktops and workstations. Provides 2-way multiprocessing (SMP), ATA-66, 4xAGP and Direct RDRAM support.

The 820 I/O chip (82801 I/O Controller Hub) makes a direct connection between the graphics system and the IDE controller and the PCI bus. It uses Accelerated Hub Architecture to effectively double the bandwidth between these components enabling more life like audio and video. It includes an integrated Audio-Codec controller (AC97) that lets the processor more effectively decode sound generated by the integrated audio system or the integrated fax/modem. Finally, the 82802 Firmware Hub allows the system and video BIOS to be stored (eliminating the need for non-volatile CMOS memory) for faster execution, and provides a random number generator to enable strong encryption routines.

## **Inexpensive Memory**

The board has two DIMM sockets for the installation of 168-pin, 3.3V non-buffered DIMM memory modules. The DIMM memory modules must be installed with SDRAM memory chips. The P6IC-Me board supports a memory bus of 100 MHz. Each installed memory module can be populated with 32 MB up to 512 MB of memory, so a maximum total of 1 GB memory can be installed. The integrated video system uses a shared memory architecture so that you must reserve some of the installed memory as video memory using the system BIOS. You must install at least one module, and it makes no difference which slot you use to install the module.

## **Highly Integrated Design**

As well as the Intel 820 chipset, the P6IC-Me features other highly integrated silicon chips. The ITE LPC I/O controller handles the mainboard's I/O functions. The CMI 8738B chip provides an integrated audio and fax/modem system.

## **Built-in PCI 3D Sound**

The Elite PCI Audio CMI 8738B is a single chip solution for PCI-bus 3D audio. The chip provides Sound Blaster 16-bit-compatible audio, plus support for Microsoft's DirectSound 3D specification and Aureal A3D interface. The sound ports include jacks for speakers, microphone and stereo in, and a game/MIDI port. The audio system supports full duplex operation and drivers are available for WIN 95/98 and WIN NT 4.0. The audio system can output sound to 4 loudspeakers and also supports SPDIF 24-bit digital sound input and output.

## **Expansion Options**

The P6IC-Me mainboard is pre-installed with features such as audio, video, and an optional DAA module for a modem, that normally require add-in cards, so the three 32-bit PCI slots provide plenty of expansion potential. The P6IC-Me PCI slots support UDMA 66 bus mastering.

## **Integrated I/O**

The mainboard has a full set of I/O ports and connectors. The I/O template on the backplane includes two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard, two serial ports, one parallel port, one game/MIDI port, two USB ports and audio jacks for microphone, line-in and line-out. The board has a header for the optional installation of an IR port and 24-bit digital audio. The board includes two PCI IDE channels and a floppy disk drive interface.

## **Keyboard Power On Feature**

Using the system BIOS setup program, you can configure the system to turn on using a keyboard-typed password. A green keyboard is not required.

## **Programmable Firmware**

The mainboard includes Award BIOS that allows BIOS setting of CPU parameters. The fully programmable firmware enhances the system features and allows users to set power management, CPU and memory timing, LAN and modem wake-up alarms, and so on. The firmware can also be used to set parameters for different processor clock speeds so that you don't need to change mainboard jumpers and switches.

This concludes Chapter 1. The next chapter will cover installing and building a working system.

## Chapter 2: Installation

### Quick Installation Table

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This chapter explains how to successfully install the mainboard into a computer case and build a working system. The installation procedure is as follows:

<b>Quick Jumper Setting Reference</b>	Provides a quick reference for the jumper settings on this mainboard.
<b>Before you Begin</b>	Provides advice on choosing a case, avoiding static electricity damage, and setting jumpers.
<b>Preparing the Mainboard</b>	Provides a guide to the mainboard and I/O port locations, full details on the jumper settings, and advice on installing the mainboard in the system case.
<b>Install Other Hardware</b>	Provides guidance on installing essential hardware: processor, memory, hard disk drive, CD-ROM, floppy disk drive, and expansion cards.
<b>Make the External Connections</b>	Provides advice on using the external I/O ports to install peripheral devices such as a keyboard, a monitor, a mouse, a printer, loudspeakers, and so on.

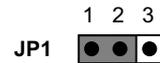
## Quick Jumper Setting Reference

If you are familiar with most of the material in this chapter, you can begin preparing the mainboard for installation by using this quick reference to begin setting the jumpers. A detailed description of the jumper setting appears later in this chapter.

### ***JP1: Clear CMOS memory jumper***

Use this 3-pin jumper to clear all the current data stored in the CMOS memory.

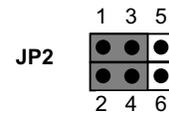
Function	Jumper Cap
Normal operation	Short pins 1-2
Clear CMOS	Short pins 2-3



### ***JP2: Audio/Modem enable/disable jumper***

Use this jumper to enable or disable the audio system and modem integrated on the mainboard.

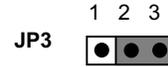
Function	Jumper Cap
Enable audio	Short Pins 1-3
Disable audio	Short pins 3-5
Enable modem	Short Pins 2-4
Disable modem	Short pins 4-6



**JP3: Keyboard power on jumper**

Use this 3-pin jumper to enable keyboard power on with hot keys or password.

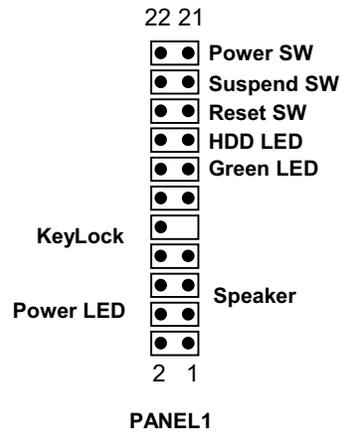
Function	Jumper Cap
Disable keyboard power on	Short pins 1-2
Enable keyboard power on	Short pins 2-3



**PANEL1: Panel connectors for switches and indicators**

Use the panel connector to implement the switches and indicators on your system case.

Function	Pins
Speaker	+1, 3, 5, 7
Power Indicator	+2, +4, 6
Keylock	8, 10
Green Indicator	+13, 14
Hard Disk Indicator	15,+16
Reset Switch	17, 18
Suspend Switch	19, 20
Power Switch	21, 22



## Before You Begin

Before you begin to install your P6IC-Me mainboard, take some precautions to ensure that you avoid the possibility of damage to the product from static electricity. Ensure too that you are installing the mainboard into a suitable case.

### ***Static Electricity***

In adverse conditions, static electricity can accumulate and discharge through the integrated circuits and silicon chips on this product. These circuits and chips are sensitive and can be permanently damaged by static discharge.

- If possible wear a grounding wrist strap clipped to a safely grounded device during the installation.
- If you don't have a wrist strap, discharge any static by touching the metal case of a safely grounded device before beginning the installation.
- Leave all components inside their static-proof bags until they are required for the installation procedure.
- Handle all circuit boards and electronic components carefully. Hold boards by the edges only. Do not flex or stress circuit boards.

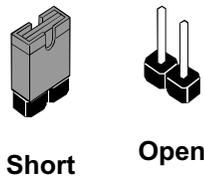
## Choosing a Case

The mainboard complies with the specifications for the Micro ATX system case. Some features on the mainboard are implemented by cabling connectors on the mainboard to indicators and switches on the system case. Ensure that your case supports all the features required. The P6IC-Me mainboard can support one or two floppy diskette drives and four enhanced IDE drives. Ensure that your case has sufficient power and space for all the drives that you intend to install.

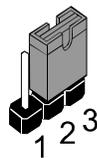
The mainboard has a set of I/O ports on the rear edge. Ensure that your case has an I/O template that supports the I/O ports and expansion slots.

## How to Set Jumpers

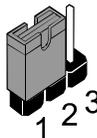
A jumper consists of two or more pins mounted on the mainboard. Some jumpers might be arranged in a series with each pair of pins numbered differently. Jumpers are used to change the electronic circuits on the mainboard. When a jumper cap (or shunt) is placed on two jumper pins, the pins are **SHORT**. If the jumper cap is removed (or placed on just a single pin) the pins are **OPEN**.



This illustration shows a 2-pin jumper. When the jumper cap is placed on both pins, the jumper is **SHORT**. If you remove the jumper cap, or place the jumper cap on just one pin, the jumper is **OPEN**.



This illustration shows a 3-pin jumper. The jumper cap is placed on pins 2 and 3, so this jumper setting is **SHORT PINS 2-3**.



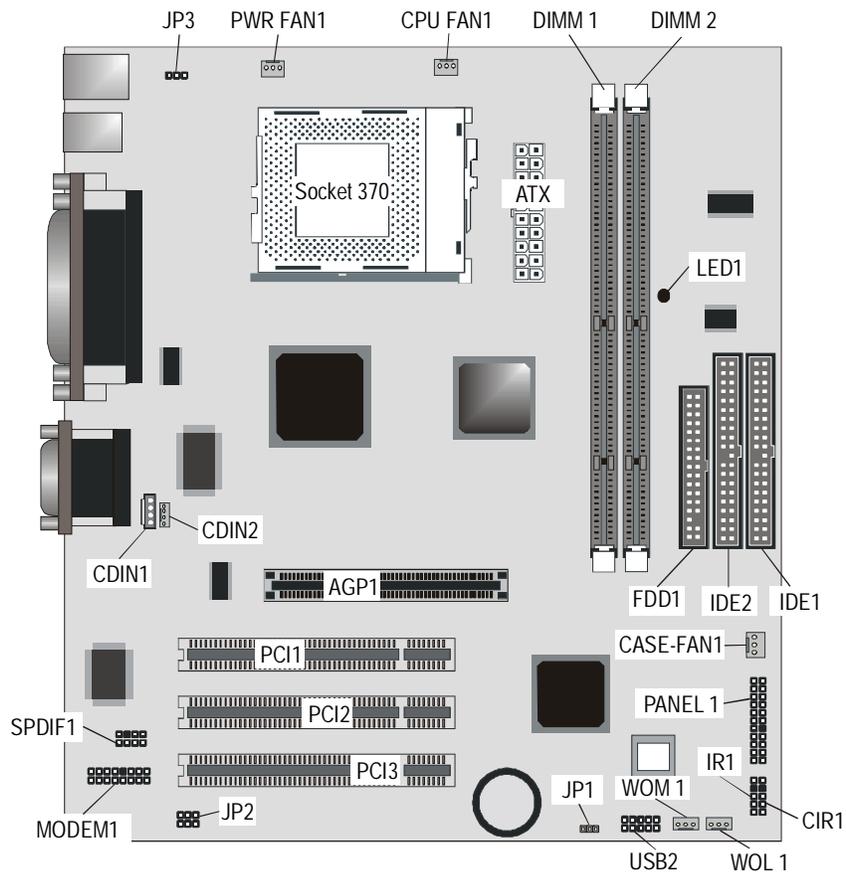
This illustration shows the same 3-pin jumper. The jumper cap is placed on pins 1 and 2, so this jumper setting is **SHORT PINS 1-2**.

In this manual, all the jumper illustrations clearly show the pin numbers. When you are setting the jumpers, make sure that the jumper caps are placed on the correct pins to select the function or feature that you want to enable or disable.

## Preparing the Mainboard

### *Mainboard Guide*

Use the following illustration and key to identify the components on your mainboard.



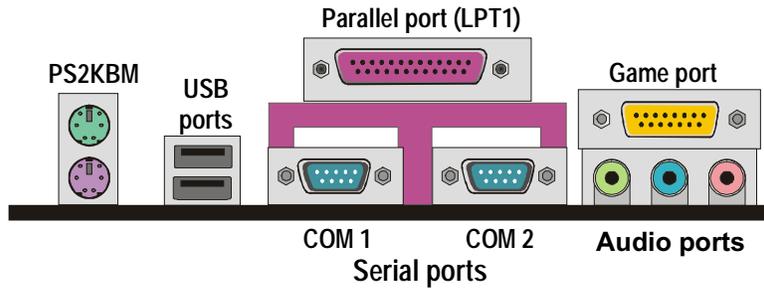
## Key to Mainboard Components

Component	Description
Socket-370	Socket for FC-PGA Pentium III Processor
PCI 1, 2, 3	Three 32-bit PCI slots
AGP1	Accelerated Graphics Port slot
DIMM 1, 2	Two slots for 168-pin SDRAM memory module
FDD1	Connector for floppy disk drives
IDE1, IDE2	Primary and secondary IDE channels
ATX1	Connector for ATX power supply
IR1, CIR1	Connector for optional infrared port
PANEL 1	Panel connector for switches and indicators
WOM 1	Connector for modem wake up
WOL 1	Connector for LAN wake up
USB2	Connector for auxiliary USB ports
SPDIF1	SPDIF In/out connector (24-bit digital audio interface)
*LED1	3VSB LED for SDRAM
CASE-FAN1	Power connector for case cooling fan
PWR FAN1	Power connector for power cooling fan
CPU FAN1	Power connector for CPU cooling fan
MODEM1	Connector for modem DAA module
CDIN1	Audio connector for CD-ROM/DVD drive
CDIN2	Auxiliary audio connector for CD-ROM/DVD drive
JP1	Clear CMOS memory jumper
JP2	Enable/disable audio modem function
JP3	Keyboard power on jumper

### **\*LED**

This red indicator turns on if your system is suspended to RAM. In a suspend to RAM, the system turns off most of the power-consuming components except for the 3.3V required to refresh the memory. If LED1 is turned on, it warns you that the computer is still active and you should not carry out any work on the mainboard.

## I/O Ports Side View

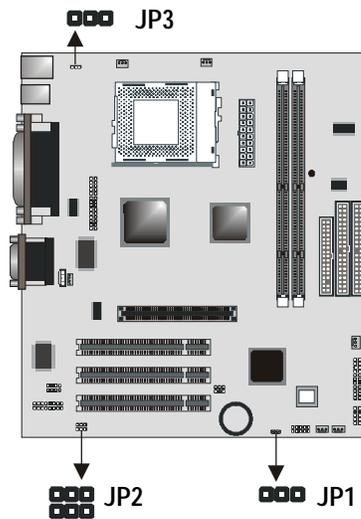


### Key to I/O Ports

Component	Description
PS2KBM	PS/2 port for pointing device (upper port) PS/2 port for keyboard (lower port)
LPT1	External parallel port
Game port	External game/MIDI port
Audio ports	Audio jacks for (from left to right) line out, line in, microphone
COM1	External serial port COM1
COM2	External serial port COM2
USB ports	Two stacked Universal Serial Bus ports

## Check the Jumper Settings

Check all the mainboard jumpers to ensure that the board is configured correctly.



### ***JP1 Clear CMOS Memory Jumper***

This jumper lets you erase the system setup settings that are stored in CMOS memory. You might need to erase this data if incorrect settings are preventing your system from operating. To clear the CMOS memory, turn off the system, disconnect the power cable from the mainboard, and short the appropriate pins for a few seconds.

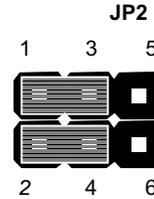
Function	Jumper Cap
Normal Operation	Short pins 1-2
Clear CMOS	Short pins 2-3



### **JP2: Audio/Modem enable/disable jumper**

Use this jumper to enable or disable the audio system and modem integrated on the mainboard.

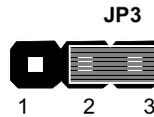
Function	Jumper Cap
Enable audio	Short Pins 1-3
Disable audio	Short pins 3-5
Enable modem	Short Pins 2-4
Disable modem	Short pins 4-6



### **JP3: Keyboard Power On Jumper**

This jumper lets you use a typed-in password as a power switch to turn your system on. If you enable this property, you need to define the password or the hot keys using the setup utility. See Chapter 3.

Function	Jumper Cap
Disable keyboard power on	Short pins 1-2
Enable keyboard power on	Short pins 2-3



## **Installing the Mainboard in a Case**

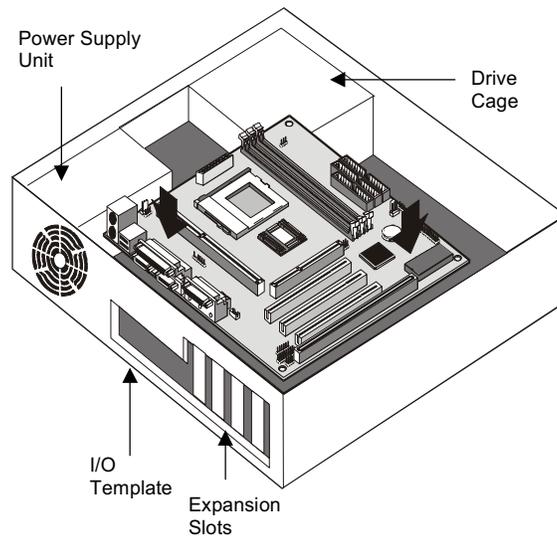
The mainboard is drilled with a series of holes. Most system cases have mounting brackets installed in the case, which correspond to the holes in the mainboard. You can secure the mainboard in the system case by placing the mainboard over the mounting brackets and driving screws through the mainboard into the mounting brackets.

Most cases have a choice of I/O templates in the rear panel. Make sure that the I/O template in the case matches the I/O ports installed on the rear edge of the mainboard.

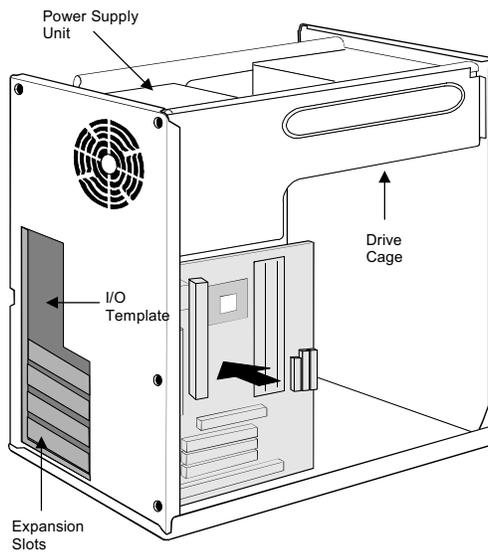
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**Note:** Do not overtighten the screws as this can stress the mainboard.

The illustration below shows a mainboard installing in a standard desktop case.

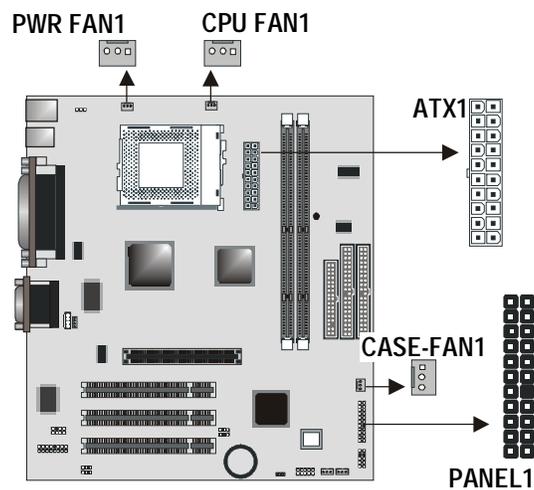


The illustration below shows a mainboard installing into a tower-type case.



## Connecting Internal Components

After you have installed the mainboard into the system case, connect the power cable from the case power supply unit to the mainboard power connector ATX1. Connect the chassis/CPU fans (if your case has them) to the 12V power supply connectors CASE-FAN1 or CPU FAN1 on the mainboard. Then connect the case switches and indicators to the PANEL connector.



### ***Power Connector***

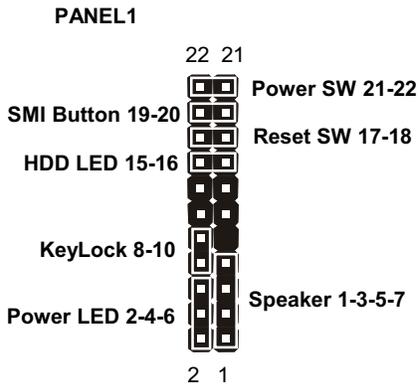
Locate the power cable from the case power supply unit and plug it into the ATX1 power connector.

### ***Chassis and CPU Fans***

If your case has a cooling fan installed in the chassis, plug the cable from the chassis-mounted fan into the mainboard 12V power supply connector CASE-FAN1. If your CPU has a cooling fan, plug the cable into the 12V power supply connector CPUFAN1.

## Panel Connector

The mainboard PANEL connector has a standard set of switch and indicator connectors that are commonly found on ATX system cases. Use the illustration below to make the correct connections to the case switches and indicators.



Function	Pins
Speaker	+1, 3, 5, 7
Power Indicator	+2, +4, 6
Keylock	8, 10
Green Indicator	+13, 14
Hard Disk Indicator	15,+16
Reset Switch	17, 18
Suspend Switch	19, 20
Power Switch	21, 22

## Installing Other Hardware

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Start installing the essential hardware required to get your system started.

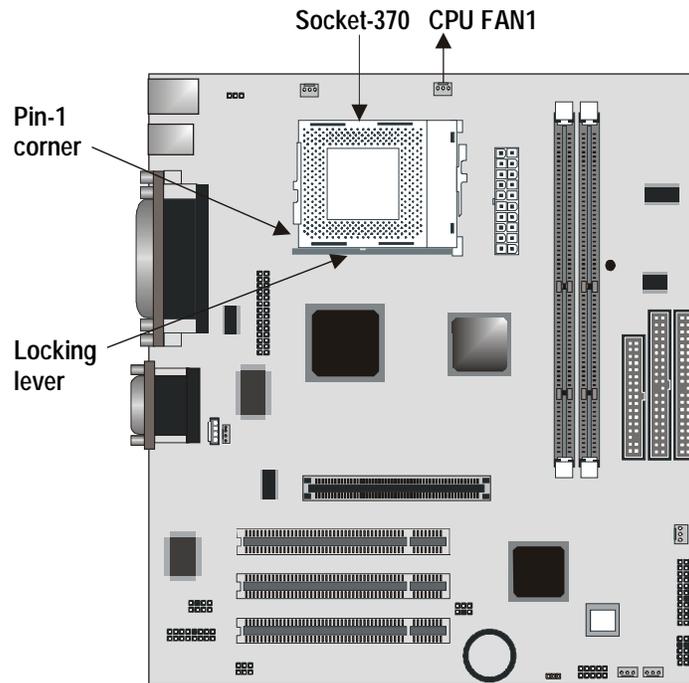
### Installing the Processor

This mainboard has a socket-370 processor socket. To choose a processor, you need to consider the performance requirements of the system and also the price of the processor. Performance is based on the processor design, the clock speed and system bus frequency of the processor, and the quantity of internal cache memory and external cache memory. Higher clock speeds and larger amounts of cache memory deliver greater performance.

## Installing a Socket-370 Processor

To install the mainboard with an FC-PGA processor, follow the steps below.

### ***Locate the Socket-370 and CPUFAN1***



1. On the mainboard, locate the socket-370 and CPU FAN1.
2. On the socket-370, pull the locking lever away from the socket to unhook it and then raise the locking lever to the upright position.
3. Identify the pin-1 corner on the socket-370 and the pin-1 corner on the processor. The socket pin-1 corner is adjacent to the handle of the locking lever. The processor pin-1 corner is beveled.
4. Matching the pin-1 corners, drop the processor into the socket. No force is required and the processor should seat into the socket easily.

5. Swing the locking lever down and hook it under the latch on the edge of the socket. This locks the processor in place.
6. Locate the power cable on the heatsink/cooling fan assembly that is attached to the top of the processor.
7. Plug the power cable into the CPU FAN1 12V power supply on the mainboard.

The mainboard must be configured to deliver the correct clock speed and the correct system bus for the kind of processor that you have installed. You can do this by using the system setup utility. The first time you start the system, immediately enter the setup system and make the appropriate settings. Usually, you can automatically configure the CPU by using the CPU & BIOS Features page of the setup utility. See Chapter 3 for more information.

## Install the Memory Modules

For this mainboard, you must use 168-pin 3.3V non-buffered Dual In-line Memory Modules (DIMMs). The memory chips must be standard or registered SDRAM (Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory). The memory bus can run at 66 MHz or 100 MHz. If your processor operates over a 100MHz system bus, you must install PC-100 memory module. If you install a processor that operates over a 66 MHz bus, you can install memory chips that operate at 66 MHz.

### Supported Memory Configurations

The following table shows the memory configurations supported:

Technology	Configuration	# of Row Addr Bits	# of Col Addr Bits	# of Bank Addr Bits	Page Size
64 Mbit	8M x 8	12	8	2	4 KB
64 Mbit	4M x 16	12	9	2	2 KB
128 Mbit	32M x 4	12	11	2	16 KB
128 Mbit	16M x 8	12	10	2	8 KB

**Note:** 32M x 4 128 Mbit is for registered DIMMs only, 4M x 16 64 Mbit support is for unbuffered DIMMs only.

The following table shows the maximum memory for DIMM based platforms:

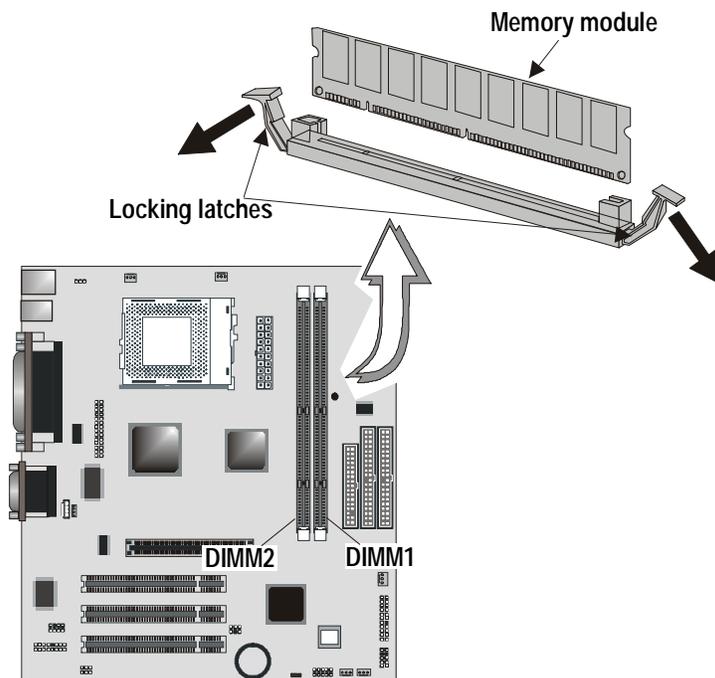
DRAM Configuration		1 DIMM		2 DIMMs	
		SS	DS	SS	DS
64 Mbit	8M x 8	64 MB	128 MB	128 MB	256 MB
64 Mbit	4M x 16	32 MB	64 MB	64 MB	128 MB
128 Mbit	16M x 8	128 MB	256 MB	256 MB	512 MB
128 Mbit	32M x 4 Reg.	256 MB	512 MB	512 MB	1024 MB

- Notes:**
1. Single Sided DIMM uses one SDRAM row. (SS = Single Sides)
  2. Double Sided DIMM uses two SDRAM rows. (DS = Double Sides)

## ***Installation Procedure***

There are two slots for memory modules. You must install at least one module, and it makes no difference which slot you use to install the module. Each model can be installed with from 32 MB to 512 MB of memory, so total memory capacity is 1 GB.

1. Locate the DIMM slots on the mainboard.



2. The DIMM slots are keyed with notches and the DIMMs are keyed with cut-outs so that they can only be installed correctly. Check that the cut-outs on the DIMM module edge connector match the notches in the DIMM slot.
3. Push the latches on each side of the DIMM slot down.
4. Install the DIMM module into the slot and press it carefully but firmly down so that it seats correctly. The latches at either side of the slot will be levered upwards and latch on to the edges of the DIMM when it is installed correctly.

## Installing a Hard Disk Drive and CD-ROM

This section describes how to install IDE devices such as a hard disk drive and a CD-ROM drive.

---

**Note:** *Ribbon cable connectors are usually keyed so that they can only be installed correctly on the device connector. If the connector is not keyed make sure that you match the pin-1 side of the cable connector with the pin-1 side of the device connector. Each connector has the pin-1 side clearly marked. The pin-1 side of each ribbon cable is always marked with a colored stripe on the cable.*

### **About IDE Devices.**

Your mainboard has a primary IDE channel interface (IDE1) and a secondary IDE interface (IDE2). The mainboard ships with one IDE ribbon cable which supports one or two IDE devices. All IDE devices have jumpers or switches that can be used to set the IDE device as MASTER or SLAVE.

If you install two IDE devices on one cable, you must make sure that one device is set to MASTER and the other device is set to SLAVE. The documentation of your IDE device explains how to do this.

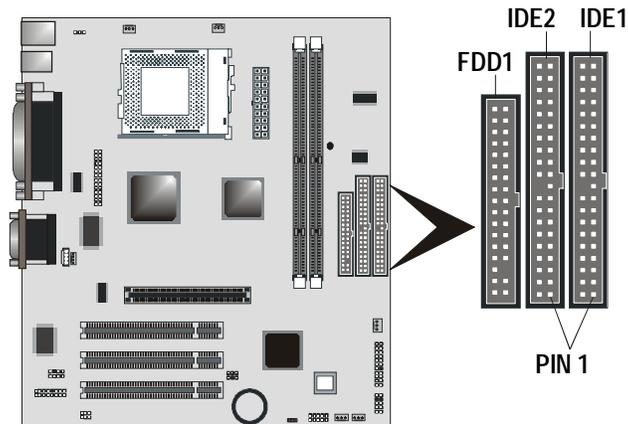
If you want to install more than two IDE devices, obtain a second IDE cable and you can add two more devices to the secondary IDE channel. If there are two devices on the cable, make one MASTER and one SLAVE.

### **About UDMA**

This board supports UltraDMA 33/66. UDMA is a technology that speeds the performance of devices in the IDE channel. We recommend that you install IDE devices that support UDMA, and use IDE cables that support UDMA.

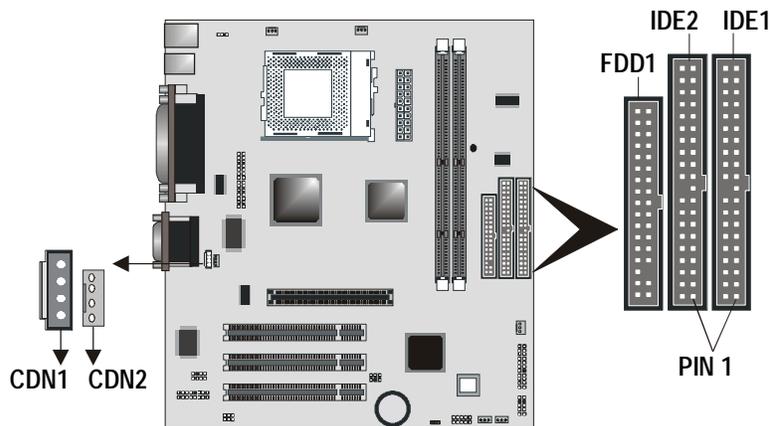
## ***Installing a Hard Disk Drive***

1. Install the hard disk drive into the drive cage in your system case.
2. Plug the IDE cable into the primary IDE channel on the mainboard IDE1.
3. Plug one of the connectors on the IDE cable into the IDE connector on the back edge of the hard disk drive. It doesn't matter which connector on the cable that you use. Make sure that you have the pin-1 side of the cable matched with the pin-1 side of the connector.
4. Plug a power cable from the case power supply unit into the power connector on the back edge of the hard disk drive.
5. When you first start up your system, go immediately to the setup utility and use the IDE Hard Disk Auto Detect feature to configure the IDE devices that you have installed. See Chapter 3 for more information.



## Installing a CD-ROM/DVD Drive

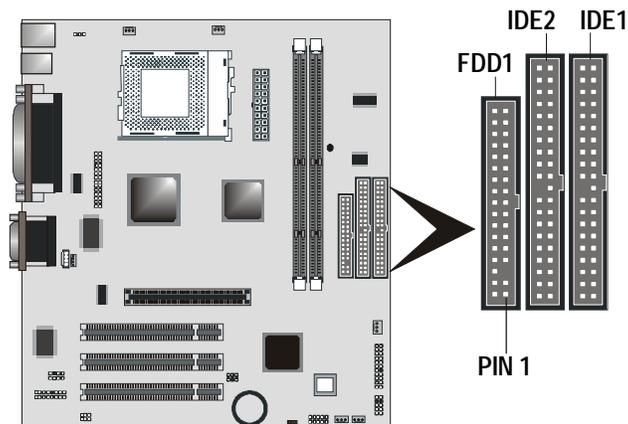
1. Install the CD-ROM/DVD drive into the drive cage in your system case. Plug the IDE cable into the primary IDE channel on the mainboard IDE1.
2. Plug one of the connectors on the IDE cable into the IDE connector on the back edge of the CD-ROM/DVD drive. It doesn't matter which connector on the cable that you use. Make sure that you have the pin-1 side of the cable matched with the pin-1 side of the connector.
3. Plug a power cable from the case power supply unit into the power connector on the back edge of the CD-ROM/DVD drive.
4. Use the audio cable provided with the CD-ROM/DVD drive to connect the audio connector on the rear edge of the CD-ROM/DVD drive to the one of the two audio-in connectors CDIN1 and CDIN2 on the mainboard.
5. When you first start up your system, go immediately to the setup utility and use the IDE Hard Disk Auto Detect feature to configure the IDE devices that you have installed. See Chapter 3 for more information.



## Installing a Floppy Diskette Drive

The mainboard has a floppy diskette drive interface and it ships with a diskette drive ribbon cable that supports one or two floppy diskette drives. You can install a 5.25-inch drive or a 3.5-inch drive with various capacities. The floppy diskette drive cable has one type of connector for a 5.25-inch drive and another type of connector for a 5.25-inch drive

1. Install the floppy diskette drive into the drive cage in your system case. Plug the diskette drive cable into the diskette drive interface on the mainboard FDD1.
2. Plug one of the connectors on the diskette drive cable into the data connector on the back edge of the floppy diskette drive. Make sure that you have the pin-1 side of the cable matched with the pin-1 side of the connector.
3. Plug a power cable from the case power supply unit into the power connector on the back edge of the diskette drive.
4. When you first start up your system, go immediately to the setup utility and use the Standard page to configure the floppy diskette drives that you have installed. See Chapter 3 for more information.

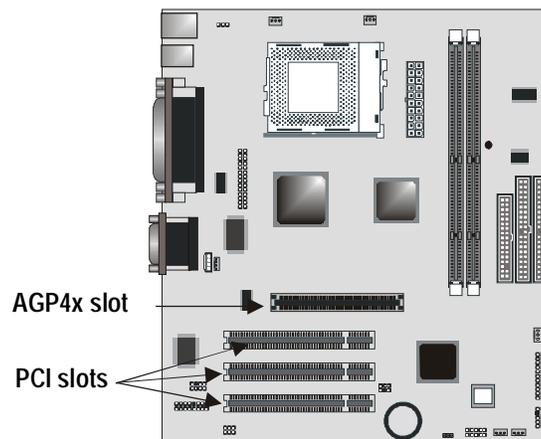


## Using the Expansion Slots

This mainboard has three 32-bit PCI expansion slots and one AGP4x slot.

**PCI Slots:** The PCI slots can be used to install add-in cards that have the 32-bit PCI (Peripheral Components Interconnect) interface.

**AGP4x Slot:** The AGP4x can be used to install a graphics adapter that supports the AGP4x specification and has the AGP4x edge connector.



1. Before installing an expansion card, check the documentation for the card carefully. If the card is not Plug and Play, you may have to manually configure the card before installation.
2. Select which expansion slot you are going to use for your add-in card.
3. In the system case, remove the blanking plate from the slot in the system case that corresponds to the expansion slot that you are going to use.
4. Position the edge connector of the add-in card over the expansion slot. Position the metal bracket of the card in the empty slot in the system case.

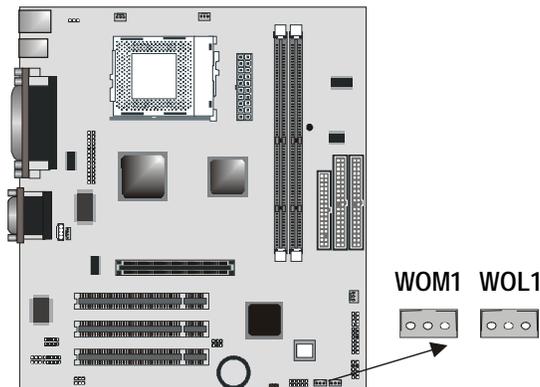
5. Install the edge connector of the add-in card into the expansion slot. Press down quite firmly so that you are sure that the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.
6. Secure the metal bracket of the card in the empty slot in the system case with a screw.
7. For some add-in cards, for example graphics adapters and network adapters, you have to install drivers and software before you can begin using the add-in card.

## Add-in Card Options

The mainboard has two features that can be used if you have installed either a fax/modem card or a network adapter card.

### ***WOL1: Wake on LAN***

If you have installed a network adapter (LAN adapter), you can use the cable provided with the card to plug into the WOL1 connector on the mainboard. This is the Wake On LAN feature. When your system is in a power-saving mode, any traffic through the network automatically resumes the system. You must enable this item using the Power Management page of the setup utility. See Chapter three for more information.



### ***WOM1: Wake on Modem***

If you have installed a fax/modem card, you can use the cable provided with the card to plug into the WOM1 connector on the mainboard. This is the Wake On Modem feature. When your

system is in a power-saving mode, any incoming calls to the modem automatically resume the system. You must enable this item using the Power Management page of the setup utility. See Chapter three for more information.

## Install Options and Extension Brackets

This mainboard has a number of special connectors that allow you to add optional features to your system. You can install any of the following items:

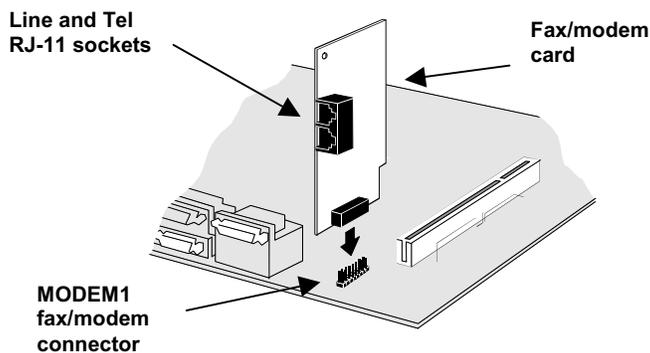
- Fax/modem card (optional)
- Infrared port
- 24-bit digital audio extension bracket (SPDIF)

### ***Fax/modem Card***

You must install the fax/modem card in order to use the built-in fax/modem.

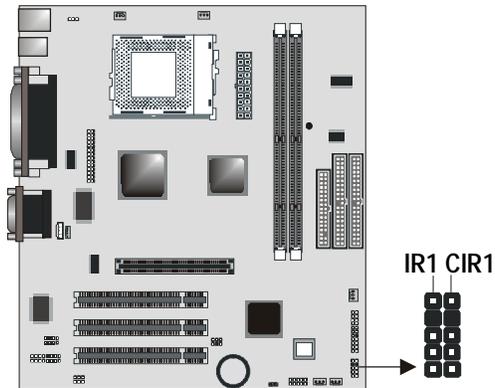
The fax/modem card is an optional item supplied with this mainboard.

1. Locate the MODEM1 connector on the mainboard.
2. Remove the expansion slot blanking plate from the system chassis that is adjacent to the fax/modem connector.
3. Install the fax/modem card on to the MODEM1 connector as shown below. The RJ-11 Line and Telephone sockets on the bracket are positioned in the expansion slot with the removed blanking plate.



## ***Infrared Port***

This option can be purchased from third-party vendors.



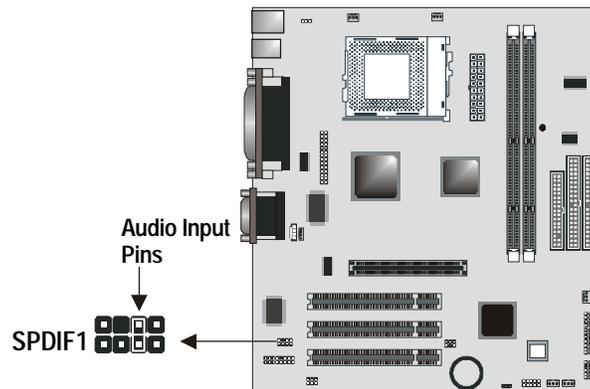
1. Connect the cable from the optional IR port to either IR1 (for SIR infrared) or CIR1 (for CIR infrared).
2. After you have connected the cable, secure the optional IR port to the appropriate place on your system case.

---

**Note:** An IR port may use some of the resources required by a second serial port or a fax/modem card. If you have more than one of these items installed, you may not be able to use them at the same time. You can use the *Peripherals* page of the setup utility to switch resources between an IR port and a second serial port. See Chapter 3 for more information.

## **Digital Audio Extension Bracket**

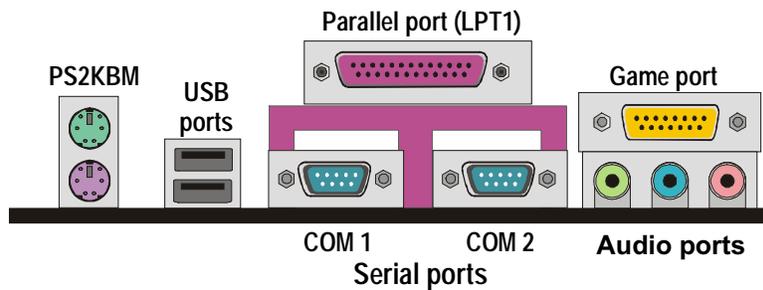
You can purchase an optional 24-bit digital audio extension bracket from a third-party vendor. You can use the audio RCA jacks to connect to digital audio devices. If your CD-ROM/DVD drive has digital audio output, you can connect it to the input pins of the SPDIF connector.



On the mainboard, locate the digital audio connector SPDIF1. Connect the cable from the digital audio extension bracket to SPDIF1. If you have digital audio output from your CD-ROM/DVD drive, connect it to the marked audio input pins.

## Making External Connections

After you have installed the mainboard, make the connections to the external ports.



1. PS2KBM is a stack of two PS/2 mini-DIN ports. The upper port can be used by a PS/2 mouse or pointing device. The lower port can be used by a PS/2 keyboard.
2. LPT1 is a parallel port that can be used by printers or other parallel communications devices. The system identifies the parallel port as LPT1.
3. You can use the game port to connect a joystick or a MIDI device to your system.
4. Three audio ports are provided. The left side jack is for a stereo line out signal. The middle jack is for a stereo line in signal. The right side jack is for a microphone.
5. COM1 is a serial port that can be used by serial devices such as a mouse, a fax/modem and so on. This serial port is identified by the system as COM1/3.
6. COM2 is a serial port that can be used by serial devices such as a mouse, a fax/modem and so on. This serial port is identified by the system as COM2/4.
7. Use the USB ports to connect to USB devices.

## External Connector Color Coding

To help identify the external connectors, many connectors now use standard colors as shown in the table below.

<b>Connector</b>	<b>Color</b>
Analog VGA	Blue
Audio line in	Light blue
Audio line out	Lime
Digital monitor / flat panel	White
IEEE 1394	Grey
Microphone	Pink
MIDI/Game	Gold
Parallel	Burgundy
PS/2 compatible keyboard	Purple
PS/2 compatible mouse	Green
Serial	Teal or Turquoise
Speaker out/subwoofer	Orange
Right-to-left speaker	Brown
USB	Black
Video out	Yellow
SCSI, network, telephone, modem	None

Notes

## Chapter 3: Setup

### About the Setup Utility

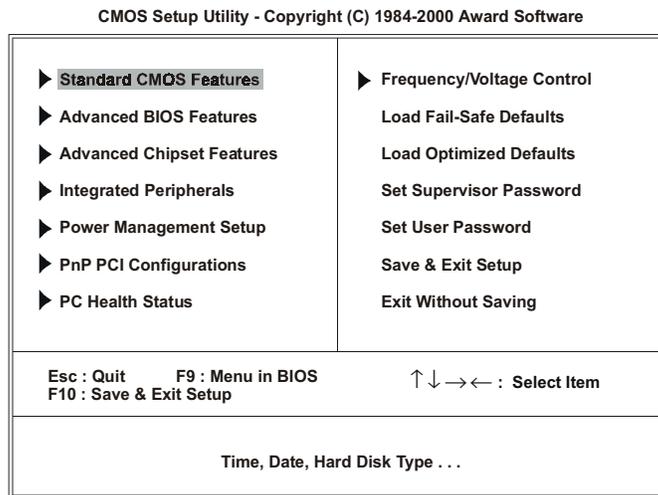
---

This chapter explains how to use and modify the BIOS setup utility that is stored on the mainboard. The setup utility stores data about the mainboard components and the configuration of devices that are connected to it. This information is used to test and initialize components at start-up time and to make sure everything runs properly when the system is operating.

The setup utility is installed with a set of default values. You will probably have to make changes to the setup utility whenever you add new components to your system such as new disk drives. You may be able to enable increased system performance by changing some of the timing values in the setup, but this can be limited by the kind of hardware you are using (for example the rating of your memory chips). In certain circumstances, the system may generate an error message that asks you to make changes to the setup utility. This happens when the system finds an error during the POST (Power On Self Test) that it carries out at startup.

## Starting the Setup Utility

You can only start the setup utility shortly after the computer has been turned on. A prompt appears on the computer display which says “*Press DEL to run Setup*”. When you see this prompt, press the **Delete** key, and the system will start the setup utility and display the main menu of the utility.



## Using the Setup Utility

When you start setup, the main menu appears. The main menu of the setup utility shows a list of the options that are available. A highlight shows which option is currently selected. You can use the cursor arrow keys to move the highlight to other options. When an option is highlighted, you can execute the option by pressing the **Enter** key.

Some options lead to dialog boxes which ask you to verify that you wish to execute that option. You usually answer these dialogs by typing **Y** for yes and **N** for no. Some options lead to dialog boxes which ask for more information. Setting passwords have this kind of dialog box.

CMOS Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 1984-2000 Award Software

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Standard CMOS Features</li> <li>▶ Advanced BIOS Features</li> <li>▶ Advanced Chipset Features</li> <li>▶ Integrated Peripherals</li> <li>▶ Power Management Setup</li> <li>▶ PnP PCI Configur</li> <li>▶ PC Health Status</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Frequency/Voltage Control</li> <li>Load Fail-Safe Defaults</li> <li>Load Optimized Defaults</li> <li><b>Set Supervisor Password</b></li> <li>Set User Password</li> <li>Exit Without Saving</li> </ul>
Enter Password: <input type="text" value="tup"/>	
Esc : Quit      F9 : Menu in BIOS      ↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item F10 : Save & Exit Setup	
Change/Set/Disable Password	

Selecting some fields and pressing the enter key displays a list of options for that field. In the Standard CMOS Features screen, selecting "Drive A" and pressing **Enter** displays this screen:

CMOS Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 1984-2000 Award Software  
Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy)	Tue, Jan 18 2000	Item Help
Time (hh:mm:ss)	23 : 57 : 52	
▶ IDE Primary Master	Press Enter 8448 MB	Menu Level ▶
▶ IDE Primary Slave	Press Enter None	
▶ IDE Secondary Master		
▶ IDE Secondary Slave		
Drive A	None	Change the day, month, year and century
Drive B	360K, 5.25 in.	
Floppy 3 Mode Setup	1.2M, 5.25 in.	
Video	720K, 3.5 in.	
Halt On	1.44M, 3.5 in.	
Base Memory	2.88M, 3.5 in.	
Extended Memory	↑↓:Move Enter:Accept ESC:Abort	
Total Memory		

↑↓:Move Enter:Select +/~/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
 F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Select the value you want with the cursor keys. Press **Enter** to select, or **ESC** to discard changes and return to the previous menu. Alternatively, you can select a field and press the minus, plus, Page Up or Page Down keys to scroll through the options for that field.

Some options (marked with a triangle ►) lead to submenus that enable you to change the values for the option. Use the cursor arrow keys to scroll through the items in the submenu. When an item is highlighted, you can change the value by pressing the **PageUp** or **PageDown** keys, or the **Plus** (+) or **Minus** (-) keys. The **PageUp** and **Plus** keys cycle forward through the available values; the **PageDown** and **Minus** keys cycle backward through the values.

When you are in the main menu, you can exit the utility by pressing the **Escape** key. You can save the current selections and exit the utility by pressing the **F10** key. When you are in one of the options that displays a dialog box, you can return to the main menu by pressing the **Escape** key.

When you are in an option that displays a table of items, you can return to the main menu by pressing the **Escape** key. For some items, you can display a help message by pressing the **F2** key. You can display a general help screen by pressing **F1**. Press **F5** to discard any changes you have made and return all items to the value that they held when the setup utility was started. Press **F6** to load the displayed items with a standard list of fail-safe values. Press **F7** to load the displayed items with a high-performance list of default values.

The following table outlines the BIOS menu commands:

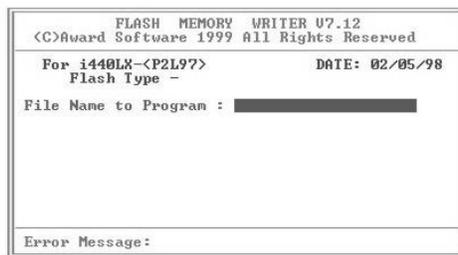
<b>Key</b>	<b>Function</b>
Esc	<b>Escape key:</b> Exits the current menu
↑ ↓ → ←	<b>Cursor keys:</b> Scrolls through the items on a menu
+/-/PU/PD	<b>Plus, minus, Page Up and Page Down keys:</b> Modify the selected field's values
F10	<b>F10 key:</b> Saves the current configuration and exits setup
F1	<b>F1 key:</b> Displays a screen that explains all key functions.
F5	<b>F5 key:</b> Loads previously saved values to CMOS.
F6	<b>F6 key:</b> Loads a minimum configuration for troubleshooting.
F7	<b>F7 key:</b> Loads an optimum set of values for peak performance.

## How to Flash a New BIOS

You can install updated BIOS for this motherboard that you can download from the manufacturer's web site. New BIOS may provide support for new peripherals, improvements in performance or fixes to address known bugs. Install new BIOS as follows:

1. Some mainboards have a Flash BIOS jumper that protects the current BIOS from being changed or overwritten. If your mainboard has this jumper, change the setting to allow flashing new BIOS.
2. Some Setup programs have an item called Firmware Write Protect that prevents the BIOS from being overwritten. If your BIOS has this item (check the Advanced BIOS Features Setup page) disable it for the present.
3. Your computer must be running in a real-mode DOS environment, not the DOS window of Windows NT or Windows 95/98. We recommend that you create a new formatted DOS system floppy diskette.

4. Locate the flash memory utility on the support CD-ROM named AWD753.EXE. Copy this file to the new system diskette.
5. Copy the new BIOS file that you downloaded from the manufacturer's web site to the newly formatted system diskette.
6. Turn off your computer and insert the newly formatted DOS diskette in your computer's diskette drive.
7. You might need to run the setup utility and change the boot priority items on the Advanced BIOS Features Setup page, to force your computer to boot from the floppy diskette drive first.
8. At the A:\ prompt, after your computer has booted a clean DOS from the diskette, type in the filename AWD753 and press **Enter**. You see a screen similar to the following.



9. In the "File Name to Program" dialog box, type in the filename of the new BIOS and follow the onscreen directions to flash the new BIOS to the motherboard.
10. When the installation is complete, remove the floppy diskette from the diskette drive and restart your computer. If your mainboard has a Flash BIOS jumper, don't forget to reset the jumper to protect the newly installed BIOS from being overwritten.

## Standard CMOS Features Option

This option displays a table of items defining basic information about your system.

CMOS Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 1984-2000 Award Software  
Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy) Time (hh:mm:ss)	Tue, Jan 18 2000 23 : 57 : 52	Item Help
▶ IDE Primary Master	Press Enter 8448 MB	Menu Level ▶  Change the day, month, year and century
▶ IDE Primary Slave	Press Enter None	
▶ IDE Secondary Master	Press Enter None	
▶ IDE Secondary Slave	Press Enter None	
Drive A	1.44M, 3.5 in.	
Drive B	None	
Floppy 3 Mode Support	Disabled	
Video	EGA/VGA	
Halt On	All Errors	
Base Memory	640K	
Extended Memory	63488K	
Total Memory	64512K	

↑↓→←:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

---

### ***Date and Time***

The Date and Time items show the current date and time held by your computer. If you are running a Windows OS, these items are automatically updated whenever you make changes to the Windows Date and Time Properties utility.

---

### **▶ IDE Devices**

***Default: None***

Your computer has two IDE channels (Primary and Secondary) and each channel can be installed with one or two devices (Master and Slave). Use these items to configure each device on the IDE channel. Press **Enter** to display the IDE sub-menu:

CMOS Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 1984-2000 Award Software  
 IDE Primary Master

IDE HDD Auto-Detection	Press Enter	Item Help
IDE Primary Master Access Mode	<b>Auto</b> Auto	Menu Level ▶▶
Capacity	8448 MB	To auto-detect the HDD size, head... on this channel.
Cylinder	16368	
Head	16	
Precomp	0	
Landing Zone	16367	
Sector	63	

↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
 F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

### IDE HDD Auto-Detection

Press **Enter** while this item is highlighted if you want the setup utility to automatically detect and configure a hard disk drive on the IDE channel.

**Note:** If you are setting up a new hard disk drive that supports LBA mode, more than one line will appear in the parameter box. Choose the line that lists LBA for an LBA drive.

### IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave

If you leave this item at *Auto*, the system will automatically detect and configure any IDE devices it finds. If it fails to find a hard disk, change the value to *Manual* and then manually configure the drive by entering the characteristics of the drive in the items below (Capacity, Cylinder, Head, Precomp, etc.) Refer to your drive's documentation or look on the drive if you need to obtain this information. If no device is installed, change the value to *None*.

**Note:** Before attempting to configure a hard disk drive, make sure you have the configuration information supplied by the manufacturer of your hard drive. Incorrect settings can result in your system not recognizing the installed hard disk.

---

**Access Mode**

This item defines some special ways that can be used to access IDE hard disks such as LBA (Large Block Addressing). Leave this value at *Auto* and the system will automatically decide the fastest way to access the hard disk drive.

Press **Esc** to close the IDE device sub-menu and return to the Standard CMOS Features page.

---

**Drive A and Drive B** **Default: 1.44M, 3.5 in., None**

These items define the characteristics of any diskette drive attached to the system. You can connect one or two diskette drives.

---

**Floppy 3 Mode Support** **Default: Disabled**

Floppy 3 mode refers to a 3.5-inch diskette with a capacity of 1.2 MB. Floppy 3 mode is sometimes used in Japan.

---

**Video** **Default: EGA/VGA**

This item defines the video mode of the system. This mainboard has a built-in VGA graphics system; you must leave this item at the default value.

---

**Halt On** **Default: All Errors**

This item defines the operation of the system POST (Power On Self Test) routine. You can use this item to select which types of errors in the POST are sufficient to halt the system.

---

**Base Memory, Extended Memory, and Total Memory**

These items are automatically detected by the system at start up time. These are display-only fields. You cannot make changes to these fields.

## Advanced BIOS Features Setup Option

This option displays a table of items that define advanced information about your system. You can make modifications to most of these items without introducing fatal errors to your system. Note that the page has a scroll-bar to scroll down to more items.

CMOS Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 1984-2000 Award Software  
Advanced BIOS Features

		Item Help
Virus Warning	<b>Disabled</b>	Menu Level ►  Allows you to choose the VIRUS warning feature for IDE Hard Disk boot sector protection. If this function is enabled and someone attempts to write data into this area, BIOS will show a warning message on screen and alarm beep
CPU Internal Cache	Enabled	
External Cache	Enabled	
CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking	Enabled	
Processor Number Feature	Enabled	
Quick Power On Self Test	Enabled	
First Boot Device	Floppy	
Second Boot Device	HDD-0	
Third Boot Device	LS120	
Boot Other Device	Enabled	
Swap Floppy Drive	Disabled	
Boot Up Floppy Seek	Enabled	
Boot Up NumLock Status	On	
Gate A20 Option	Fast	
FirmWare Write Protect	Disabled	
Typematic Rate Setting	Enabled	
Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	6	
Typematic Delay (Msec)	250	
Security Option	Setup	
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	Non-OS2	

↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
F5:Previous Values F6:Fall-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

### Anti-Virus Protection

**Default: Disabled**

When this item is enabled, it provides some protection against viruses which try to write to the boot sector and partition table of your hard disk drive. This item is *Disabled* by default. You need to disable it so that you can install an operating system. We recommend that you enable Anti-Virus Protection as soon as you have installed your disk with an OS.

### CPU Internal Cache

**Default: Enabled**

All the processors that can be installed in this mainboard use internal (level 1) cache memory to improve performance. Leave this item at the default value *Enabled* for better performance.

### External Cache

**Default: Enabled**

Most processors that can be installed in this system use external (L2) cache memory to improve performance. The exceptions are older

SEPP Celeron CPUs running at 266 or 300 MHz. Enable this item for all but these two processors.

---

**CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking** **Default: Enabled**

This item enables or disables ECC (Error Correction Code) error checking on the CPU cache memory. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

---

**Processor Number Feature** **Default: Enabled**

Some of the new generation of socket-370 processors are installed with a unique processor number. This number may be used for verification in Internet transactions and e-commerce. If you prefer not to use or distribute the unique processor number, use this item to suppress the processor number.

---

**Quick Power On Self Test** **Default: Enabled**

You can enable this item to shorten the power on testing (POST) and have your system start up a little faster. You might like to enable this item after you are confident that your system hardware is operating smoothly.

---

**1st/2nd/3rd Boot Device** **Default: Floppy/HDD-0/LS/ZIP**

Use these three items to select the priority and order of the devices that your system searches for an operating system at start-up time.

---

**Boot Other Device** **Default: Enabled**

If you enable this item, the system will search all other possible locations for an operating system if it fails to find one in the devices specified under the first, second and third boot devices.

---

**Swap Floppy Drive** **Default: Disabled**

If you have two floppy diskette drives in your system, this item allows you to swap the assigned drive letters so that drive A becomes drive B, and drive B becomes drive A.

---

**Boot Up Floppy Seek** **Default: Enabled**

If this item is enabled, it checks the geometry of the floppy disk drives at start-up time. You don't need to enable this item unless you have an old diskette drive with 360K capacity.

---

**Boot Up NumLock Status** **Default: On**

This item defines if the keyboard Num Lock key is active when your system is started.

---

**Gate A20 Option** **Default: Fast**

This item defines how the system handles legacy software that was written for an earlier generation of processors. Leave this item at the default value.

---

**Typematic Rate Setting** **Default: Disabled**

If this item is enabled, you can use the following two items to set the typematic rate and the typematic delay settings for your keyboard.

---

**Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)** **Default: 6**

If the item Typematic Rate Setting is enabled, you can use this item to define how many characters per second are generated by a held-down key.

---

**Typematic Delay (Msec)** **Default: 250**

If the item Typematic Rate Setting is enabled, you can use this item to define how many milliseconds must elapse before a held-down key begins generating repeat characters.

---

**Security Option** **Default: Setup**

If you have installed password protection, this item defines if the password is required at system start up, or if it is only required when a user tries to enter the setup utility.

---

**OS Select For DRAM > 64 MB** **Default: Non-OS2**

This item is only required if you have installed more than 64 MB of memory and you are running the OS/2 operating system. Otherwise, leave this item at the default Non-OS2.

---

**Report No FDD for WIN 95** **Default: Yes**

If you are running a system with no floppy drive and using the Windows 95 OS, select Yes for this item to ensure compatibility with the Windows 95 logo certification.

## Advanced Chipset Features Option

This option displays a table of items that define critical timing parameters of the mainboard components including the memory, and the system logic. Generally, you should leave the items on this page at their default values unless you are very familiar with the technical specifications of your system hardware. If you change the values incorrectly, you may introduce fatal errors or recurring instability into your system.

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Advanced Chipset Features

		Item Help
SDRAM CAS Latency Time	Auto	
SDRAM Buffer Strength	x 1	
RDRAM Device Napdown	Disabled	Menu Level ▶
DRAM Data Integrity Mode	Non-ECC	
System BIOS Cacheable	3	
Video BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	
Video RAM Cacheable	Enabled	
Memory Hole At 15M-16M	Disabled	
Delayed Transaction	Enabled	
AGP Fast Write	Enabled	
AGP Aperture Size (MB)	64MB	

↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

---

<b>SDRAM CAS Latency Time</b>	<b>Default: 3</b>
<b>SDRAM Buffer Strength</b>	<b>Default: x1</b>
<b>RDRAM Device Napdown</b>	<b>Default: Disable</b>
<b>DRAM Data Integrity Mode</b>	<b>Default: Non-ECC</b>

These four items set the timing and wait states for SDRAM memory. We recommend that you leave these items at the default value.

---

<b>System/Video BIOS Cacheable</b>	<b>Default: Enabled</b>
<b>Video RAM Cacheable</b>	<b>Default: Enabled</b>

These items allow the video and/or system to be cached in memory for faster execution. We recommend that you leave these items at the default value.

---

**Memory Hole at 15M-16M****Default: Disabled**

This item can be used to reserve memory space for some ISA expansion cards that require it.

---

**CPU Latency Timer****Default: Disabled**

This item sets a timing parameter for CPU access. Since the CPU timing is determined by the system hardware, leave this item at the default value.

---

**Delayed Transaction****Default: Enabled**

If the chipset has an embedded 32-bit write buffer to support delay transaction cycles, you can enable this item to provide compliance with PCI Ver. 2.1 specifications. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

---

**AGP Fast Write****Default: Enabled**

This item enables or disables the AGP Fast Write function. Set this to "Enabled" to allow AGP to transfer data at 528 MB/sec (2x AGP—clock 133 MHz).

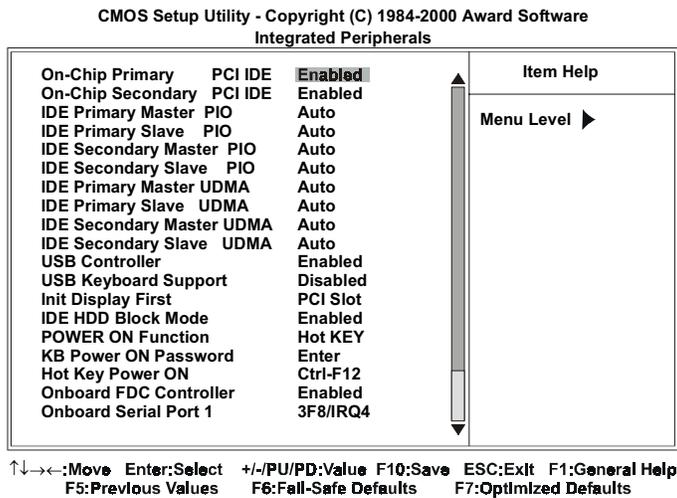
---

**AGP Aperture Size (MB)****Default: 64 MB**

This item defines the size of the aperture if you use an AGP graphics adapter. It refers to a section of the PCI memory address range used for graphics memory. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

## Integrated Peripherals Option

This option displays a list of items that defines the operation of some peripheral components on the system's input/output ports.




---

### ***On-Chip Primary/Secondary PCI IDE***      ***Default: Enabled***

Use these items to enable or disable the PCI IDE channels that are integrated on this mainboard.

---

### ***IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO***      ***Default: Auto***

Each IDE channel supports a master device and a slave device. These four items let you assign which kind of PIO (Programmed Input/Output) is used by IDE devices. You can choose Auto, to let the system auto detect which PIO mode is best, or you can install a PIO mode from 0-4.

---

### ***IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA***      ***Default: Auto***

Each IDE channel supports a master device and a slave device. This motherboard supports UltraDMA. UltraDMA technology provides faster access to IDE devices.

If you install a device which supports UltraDMA, change the appropriate item on this list to Auto. You may have to install the UltraDMA driver supplied with this motherboard in order to use an UltraDMA device.

---

**USB Controller** **Default: Enabled**

Use this item to enable the USB ports that are integrated on this mainboard.

---

**USB Keyboard Support** **Default: Disabled**

Enable this item if you are using a keyboard connected through the USB Port.

---

**Init Display First** **Default: PCI Slot**

Use this item to define if your graphics adapter is installed in one of the PCI slots or select Onboard if you have a graphics system integrated on the mainboard.

---

**IDE HDD Block Mode** **Default: Disabled**

Block mode transfers can improve the access to IDE devices. Enable this item if your IDE devices support block mode transfers.

---

**Power On Function** **Default: Hot KEY**  
**KB Power ON Password** **Default: Enter**  
**Hot Key Power ON** **Default: Ctrl-F12**

The Power On Function item allows you to power on the system by pressing hot-keys, or typing a password. If you choose Password, you can use the item KB Power On Password to install a power on password. Press Enter to display the Password dialog box. If you set it to Hot Key, you can then use the item Hot Key Power On to choose which hot keys are used to power on the system.

---

**Onboard FDC Controller** **Default: Enabled**

This option enables the onboard floppy disk drive controller.

---

**Onboard Serial Port 1** **Default: 3F8/IRQ4**

This option is used to assign the I/O address for the onboard serial port 1.

---

**Onboard Serial Port 2** **Default: Disabled**

This option is used to assign the I/O address for the onboard serial port 2.

---

**UART Mode Select****Default: Normal**

This field is available if the Onboard Serial Port 2 field is set to any option but "Disabled." UART Mode Select enables you to select the infrared communication protocol—Normal, IrDA, ASKIR or SCR

The UART mode setting depends on which type of infrared module is used in the system. When set to "SCR," "ASKIR" or "IrDA," the UART mode is used to support the infrared module connected on the mainboard. If this option is not set to "Normal," a device connected to the COM2 port will no longer work.

---

**UR2 Duplex Mode****Default: Half**

This field is available when UART Mode Select is set to SCR, ASKIR or IrDA. This item enables you to determine the infrared (IR) function of the onboard infrared chip. The options are "Full" and "Half."

Full-duplex means that you can transmit and send information simultaneously. Half-duplex is the transmission of data in both directions, but only one direction at a time.

---

**Onboard Parallel Port****Default: 3F8/IRQ7**

This option is used to assign the I/O address for the onboard parallel port.

---

**Parallel Port Mode****Default: SPP**

Enables you to set the data transfer protocol for your parallel port. There are four options: SPP (Standard Parallel Port), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port) and ECP+EPP.

SPP allows data output only. Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) and Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) are bi-directional modes, allowing both data input and output. ECP and EPP modes are only supported with EPP and ECP aware peripherals.

---

**ECP Mode Use DMA****Default: 3**

When the onboard parallel port is set to ECP mode, the parallel port has the option to use DMA "3" or DMA "1."

---

**PWRON After PWR-Fail****Default: Off**

This item enables your computer to automatically restart or return to its last operating status after power returns from a power failure.

---

<b>Game Port Address</b>	<b>Default: 201</b>
--------------------------	---------------------

Enables you to specify the I/O address of the game port.

---

<b>MIDI Port Address</b>	<b>Default: 330</b>
--------------------------	---------------------

Enables you to specify the I/O address of the MIDI port if installed.

---

<b>Midi Port IRQ</b>	<b>Default: 10</b>
----------------------	--------------------

Enables you to specify the IRQ of the MIDI port if installed.

---

<b>IDE HDD Block Mode</b>	<b>Default: Disabled</b>
---------------------------	--------------------------

Block mode transfers can improve the access to IDE devices. Enable this item if your IDE devices support block mode transfers.

---

<b>Power On Function</b>	<b>Default: Hot KEY</b>
<b>KB Power ON Password</b>	<b>Default: Enter</b>
<b>Hot Key Power ON</b>	<b>Default: Ctrl-F12</b>

The Power On Function item allows you to power on the system by pressing hot-keys, or typing a password. If you choose Password, you can use the item KB Power On Password to install a power on password. Press Enter to display the Password dialog box. If you set it to Hot Key, you can then use the item Hot Key Power On to choose which hot keys are used to power on the system.

## Power Management Setup Option

This option displays items that let you control the system power management. Modern operating systems take care of much of the power management. This mainboard supports ACPI (advanced configuration and power interface). The system has various power saving modes including powering down the hard disk, turning off the video, suspending to RAM, and a software power down that allows the system to be automatically resumed by certain events.

### **Power Management Timeouts**

The power-saving modes can be controlled by timeouts. If the system is inactive for a time, the timeouts begin counting. If the inactivity continues so that the timeout period elapses, the system enters a power-saving mode. If any item in the list of

Reload Global Timer Events is Enabled, then any activity on that item will reset the timeout counters to zero.

## Wake Up Calls

If the system is suspended, or has been powered down by software, it can be resumed by a wake up call that is generated by incoming traffic to a modem, a LAN card, a PCI card, or a fixed alarm on the system realtime clock,

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Power Management Setup

		Item Help
ACPI Function	Enabled	
ACPI Suspend Type	S1(POS)	
Power Management	User Define	
Video Off Method	DPMS	Menu Level ▶
Video Off In Suspend	Yes	
Suspend Type	Stop Grant	
MODEM Use IRQ	3	
Suspend Mode	Disabled	
HDD Power Down	Disabled	
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	Instant-Off	
Wake-Up by PCI card	Disabled	
Power On by Ring	Disabled	
Wake Up On LAN	Enabled	
Primary IDE 0		
Primary IDE 1	Disabled	
Secondary IDE 0	Disabled	
Secondary IDE 1	Disabled	

↑↓→←:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
F5:Previous Values F6:Fall-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

---

### ACPI Function

**Default: Enabled**

This mainboard supports ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface). Use this item to enable or disable the ACPI feature.

---

### ACPI Suspend Type

**Default: S1 (POS)**

Use this item to define how your system suspends. In the default, S1 (POS), the suspend mode is equivalent to a software power down. If you select S3 (STR), the suspend mode is a suspend to RAM – the system shuts down with the exception of a refresh current to the system memory.

---

**Power Management****Default: User Define**

This item acts like a master switch for the power-saving modes and hard disk timeouts. If this item is set to Max Saving, power-saving modes occur after a short timeout. If this item is set to Min Saving, power-saving modes occur after a longer timeout. If the item is set to User Define, you can insert your own timeouts for the power-saving modes.

---

**Video Off Method****Default: DPMS**

This item defines how the video is powered down to save power. This item is set to DPMS (display power management software) by default.

---

**Video Off In Suspend****Default: Yes**

This option defines if the video is powered down when the system is put into suspend mode.

---

**Suspend Type****Default: Stop Grant**

If this item is set to the default "Stop Grant", the CPU will go into the Idle Mode.

---

**MODEM Use IRQ****Default: 3**

If you want an incoming call on a modem to automatically resume the system from a power-saving mode, use this item to specify the interrupt request line (IRQ) that is used by the modem. You might have to connect the fax/modem to a mainboard Wake On Modem connector for this feature to work.

---

**Suspend Mode****Default: Disabled**

If you have selected User Define for the *Power Management* item, you can set this item to a timeouts from 1 Min to 1 Hour. The system will go into the power-saving suspend mode if the timeout passes without any system activity.

---

**HDD Power Down****Default: Disable**

If you have selected User Define for the Power Management item, you can set this item to a selection of timeouts from 1 to 15 minutes. The hard disk drive will power down if the selected timeout passes without any activity on the hard disk.

---

**Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN** **Default: Instant-Off**

Under ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface) you can create a software power down. In a software power down, the system can be resumed by Wake Up Alarms. This item lets you install a software power down that is controlled by the normal power button on your system. If the item is set to Instant-Off, then the power button causes a software power down. If the item is set to "Delay 4 Sec." then you have to hold the power button down for four seconds to cause a software power down.

---

**Power On by Ring** **Default: Disabled**

If this item is enabled, it allows the system to resume from a software powerdown or a power-saving mode whenever there is an incoming call to an installed fax/modem. You might have to connect the fax/modem to a mainboard Wake On Modem connector for this feature to work.

---

**Primary IDE 0** **Default: Disabled**

**Primary IDE 1** **Default: Disabled**

**Secondary IDE 0** **Default: Disabled**

**Secondary IDE 1** **Default: Disabled**

When these items are enabled, the system will restart the power-saving timeout counters when any activity is detected on any of the drives or devices on the primary or secondary IDE channels.

---

**FDD,COM,LPT Port** **Default: Disabled**

When this item is enabled, the system will restart the power-saving timeout counters when any activity is detected on the floppy diskette drives, the serial ports, or the parallel port.

---

**PCI PIRQ [A-D]** **Default: Disabled**

When this item is enabled, the system power will be turned on if there is any PCI card activity.

## PNP/PCI Configuration Option

This option displays a table of items that configures how PNP (Plug and Play) and PCI expansion cards operate in your system.

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PnP / PCI Configurations

Reset Configuration Data	<b>Disabled</b>	Item Help
Resources Controlled by * IRQ Resources	Auto(ESCD) Press Enter	Menu Level ▶
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	Default is Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the OS cannot boot.

↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
 F5:Previous Values F8:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

---

### **Reset Configuration Data** **Default: Disabled**

If you enable this item and restart the system, any PNP configuration data stored in the BIOS setup is cleared from memory. New updated data is created.

---

### **Resources Controlled By** **Default: Auto(ESCD)**

You should leave this item at the default Auto(ESCD). Under this setting, the system dynamically allocates resources to plug and play devices as they are required. If you cannot get a legacy ISA (Industry Standard Architecture) expansion card to work properly, you might be able to solve the problem by changing this item to Manual, and then opening up the *IRQ Resources* and *Memory Resources* sub-menus.

In the *IRQ Resources* sub-menu, if you change any of the IRQ assignments to Legacy ISA, then that Interrupt Request Line is reserved for a legacy ISA expansion card. Press **Esc** to close the IRQ Resources sub-menu.

In the *Memory Resources* sub menu, use the first item Reserved Memory Base to set the start address of the memory you want to reserve for the ISA expansion card. Use the second item Reserved

Memory Length to set the amount of reserved memory. Press **Esc** to close the Memory Resources sub-menu.

---

**PCI/VGA Palette Snoop** **Default: Disabled**

This item is designed to overcome some problems that can be caused by some non-standard VGA cards. This board includes a built-in VGA system that does not require palette snooping so you must leave this item disabled.

## PCI Health Status Option

On mainboards which support hardware monitoring, this item lets you monitor the parameters for critical voltages, critical temperatures, and fan speeds.

CMOS Setup Utility - Copyright (C) 1984-2000 Award Software  
PC Health Status

<b>Shutdown Temperature</b> <b>60°C/140°F</b>	<b>Item Help</b>
Voltage 0	<b>Menu Level</b> ▶
Voltage 1	
Voltage 2	
Voltage 3	
Voltage 4	
Voltage 5	
Voltage 6	
Voltage 7	
Voltage Battery	
Temperature 1	
Temperature 2	
Temperature 3	
Fan 1 Speed	
Fan 2 Speed	
Fan 3 Speed	

↑↓←→:Move    Enter:Select    +/-/PU/PD:Value    F10:Save    ESC:Exit    F1:General Help  
F5:Previous Values    F6:Fail-Safe Defaults    F7:Optimized Defaults

If this option is active on your system, we recommend that you accept the default values for these items that are installed by the manufacturer.

## Frequency Control Option

This item enables you to set the clock speed and system bus for your system. The clock speed and system bus are determined by the kind of processor you have installed in your system.

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Frequency / Voltage Control

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk	<b>Enabled</b>	Item Help
CPU Internal Core Speed	Disabled	Menu Level ▶
Spread Spectrum	Default	
CPU Host/PCI Clock	X 3	
CPU Clock Ratio		

↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help  
F5:Previous Values F6:Fall-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

---

### **Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk**

**Default: Enabled**

When this item is enabled, BIOS will disabled the clock signal of free DIMM and PCI slots.

---

### **CPU Internal Core Speed**

**System Auto Detect**

The value for this item will be automatically detected by the system. If you set this value to manual the CPU Host/PCI Clock and CPU Clock Ratio items appear.

---

### **Spread Spectrum**

**Default: Disabled**

If you enable spread spectrum, it can significantly reduce the EMI (Electro-Magnetic Interference) generated by the system.

---

### ***CPU Host/PCI Clock*** ***CPU Clock Ratio***

These items appear if you have set the *CPU Internal Core Speed* to Manual. Use the *CPU/DIMM/PCI Clock* to set the system bus frequency for the installed processor (usually 133 MHz, 100 MHz or 66 MHz). Then use *CPU Clock Ratio* to set a multiple. The multiple times the system bus must equal the core speed of the installed processor e.g. **3.5 (multiple) x 100 MHz (system bus) = 350 MHz (installed processor clock speed)**.

## **Load Fail-Safe Defaults Option**

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install fail-safe defaults for all appropriate items in the whole setup utility. Press the **Y** key and then **Enter** to install the defaults. Press the **N** key and then **Enter** to not install the defaults. The fail-safe defaults place no great demands on the system and are generally stable. If your system is not functioning correctly, try installing the fail-safe defaults as a first step in getting your system working properly again. If you only want to install fail-safe defaults for a specific option, select and display that option, and then press the **F6** key.

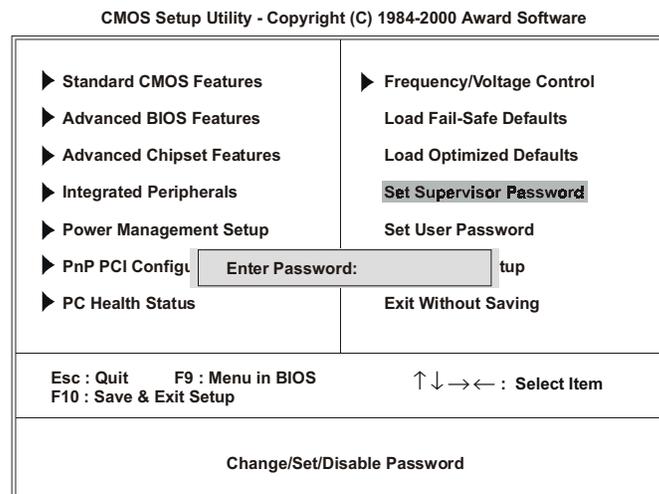
## **Load Optimized Defaults Option**

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install optimized defaults for all appropriate items in the whole setup utility. Press the **Y** key and then **Enter** to install the defaults. Press the **N** key and then **Enter** to not install the defaults. The optimized defaults place demands on the system that may be greater than the performance level of the components, such as the CPU and the memory. You can cause fatal errors or instability if you install the optimized defaults when your hardware does not support them. If you only want to install setup defaults for a specific option, select and display that option, and then press the **F7** key.

## Set Supervisor and User Passwords

These items can be used to install a password. A Supervisor password takes precedence over a User password, and the Supervisor can limit the activities of a User. To install a password, follow these steps:

1. Highlight the item Set Supervisor/User password on the main menu and press **Enter**.
2. The password dialog box appears.



3. If you are installing a new password, carefully type in the password. You cannot use more than eight characters or numbers. The Set Supervisor/User Password item differentiates between upper case and lower characters. Press **Enter** after you have typed in the password. If you are deleting a password that is already installed just press **Enter** when the password dialog box appears. You see a message that indicates that the password has been disabled.
4. The system will ask you to confirm the new password by asking you to type it in a second time.

**Confirm Password:**

5. Carefully type the password again and press **Enter**, or just press **Enter** if you are deleting a password that is already installed.
6. If you typed the password correctly, the password will be installed.

## Save & Exit Setup Option

Highlight this item and press **Enter** to save the changes that you have made in the setup utility and exit the setup program. When the Save and Exit dialog box appears, press **Y** to save and exit, or press **N** to return to the setup main menu:

SAVE to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)? N

## Exit Without Saving Option

Highlight this item and press **Enter** to discard any changes that you have made in the setup utility and exit the setup program. When the Exit Without Saving dialog box appears, press **Y** to discard changes and exit, or press **N** to return to the setup main menu.

Quit Without Saving (Y/N)? N

This concludes Chapter 3. Refer to the next chapter for information on the software supplied with the mainboard.

Notes

## Chapter 4: Software

### About the Software

---

The software for this mainboard is supplied on a CD-ROM. The disk has some folders that can be used by many different mainboards, for example the **UTILITY** and **PERIPHERAL** folders. Some folders can only be used by mainboards which have certain brands of chipsets, for example the **INTEL** and **VIA** folders. In addition, software that is specifically intended for one kind of mainboard is stored in a folder with the name of that board. The folder for this mainboard is stored in the **P6IC-Me** folder.

---

**Note:** *Never try to install software from a folder that is not specified for use with your mainboard.*

### Folders for this Mainboard

---

For this board, you can install software from the following folders:

#### ***Utility Folder***

You can use the software in the following sub-folders:

- AWDFLASH:** Software to erase and install new revisions of the system BIOS
- DIRECTX5:** Software display drivers for Microsoft's DirectX Rev. 5 specification
- PC-CILLIN:** Anti-virus software
- BITWARE:** Software for the built-in fax/modem
- GAMUT:** Audio rack for built-in sound system

#### ***CMI8X38 Folder***

You can use the software from the following sub-folders:

- AUDIO:** Drivers and software for the built-in audio system

- ❑ **MODEM:** Drivers and software for the built-in fax/modem

### ***Peripheral Folder***

You can use the software in the following sub-folders:

- ❑ **KEYBOARD, CD-ROM, MOUSE:** These three folders have drivers for accessories manufactured by BTC. Some system assemblers ship these accessories with complete systems based on this mainboard.

### ***Intel Folder***

- ❑ **I820 ACPI:** This folder has a patch program so that the suspend to RAM feature will run under Windows 98 (ACPI).
- ❑ **INF:** This folder has a variety of programs, all designed to improve the operation of Intel chipsets under Windows 95/98.
- ❑ **VGA:** This folder has drivers and software for the graphics system built into the Intel 820 chipset.

### ***P6IC-Me Folder***

You can use the software in the following sub-folders:

- ❑ **MONITOR :** Hardware monitoring software for Windows 95/98, and Windows NT4.0/5.0
- ❑ **ACPI, AUDIO, LAN, MODEM, VGA, WIN9x-Inf:** These folders are empty. A readme file directs you to an alternate location with the required software.

---

**Note:** *Some folders are subdivided into different operating systems such as DOS, Windows 95, Windows NT, and so on. Always make sure that you are installing the correct software for the operating system on your computer. Some folders are also subdivided into different language versions, such as English, French, German and so on.*

*Before installing any software, always inspect the folder for files named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT, or something similar. These files may contain important information that is not included in this manual.*

## Running the Support CD-ROM

1. Place the disk in your CD-ROM drive. If you are running Windows with Autoplay enabled the opening screen of the CD appears automatically. Click on READ ME to read the latest instructions.
2. Click on the item BROWSE THE CD TITLE. This uses Windows Explorer to show the contents of the support CD.
3. Double click on a folder to display the sub-folders.
4. Before installing the software, look for a file named README.TXT, or something similar. This file may contain important information to help you install the software correctly.
5. Some software is installed in separate folders for different operating systems, such as DOS, WIN NT, WIN95/98, and so on. Always log on to the correct folder for the kind of OS you are using.
6. To install the software, you usually execute a file named SETUP.EXE or INSTALL.EXE by double clicking on the filename.

## Utility Folder Installation Notes

---

### **Award Flash Memory Utility**

This utility lets you erase the system BIOS stored on a Flash Memory chip on the mainboard, and lets you copy an updated BIOS to the chip. Take care how you use this program. If you erase the current BIOS and fail to write a new BIOS, or write a new BIOS that is incorrect, your system will malfunction.

For this mainboard you must use the **AWD753.EXE** utility. To use the utility, you must be in real-mode DOS (not the DOS box that is available in Windows 95/98/NT). If you are using WINDOWS 95/98, shut down your computer and select the option Restart in DOS in the shut-down dialog box. If you are running Windows NT, shut down your computer and boot from a DOS diskette temporarily in order to run the flash memory utility.

### **DirectX5 Drivers**

The DirectX drivers are for installation only in Windows 95/98. The directX drivers need to be installed before you install an AGP driver. You may be able to get more up-to-date directX drivers from the Microsoft web site. Start the installation by clicking on the file DX5CORE.EXE.

### **PC-Cillin Anti-Virus Utility**

Anti-virus software is provided for DOS, for WIN95, and WIN 98. Log on to the appropriate directory for your operating system. For DOS, copy all the files in the DOS folder to your hard disk drive. For Windows 95, log on to the Disk 1 folder and run SETUP. For Windows 98, run SETUP.

## CMI8X38 Folder Installation Notes

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### **Audio Software**

This folder has software and drivers for the sound system that is integrated on this mainboard. Drivers are provided for Windows 95/98, Windows NT, and DOS. An MS-WORD format manual is stored in the MANUAL folder.

#### ***DOS Installation***

Log on to the DOSDRV folder and run the program INSTALL.EXE

#### ***Windows 95/98 Installation***

Please specify the path to the CD-ROM\CMI8X38\AUDIO\_ITE\_GAME \W95-98\DRV\ when your system detects the installed audio system. To install the audio applications, log on to the W95-98 folder, and then log on to the APPS folder. Run the SETUP program.

#### ***Windows NT 4.0 Installation***

1. Press the "Start" button. Move the highlight to "Settings" and select "Control Panel".
2. Double click on the "Multimedia" icon.
3. Select the "Devices" tab.
4. Press the "Add..." button.
5. Select item "Unlisted or Updated Driver" in the "List of Drivers" list box.
6. Specify the path to the PCI audio NT drivers.
7. Select "C-Media CM8338 PCI Device" and press the "OK" button.
8. Choose proper I/O or the "OK" button for the default setting.
9. Restart the Windows NT system.

To install the audio applications, log on to the NT4 folder, and then log on to the APPS folder. Run the SETUP program.

## Modem Driver and Software

Install the Modem driver from the sub-folders for Windows 95/98 or Windows NT4.0.

### ***Windows 95/98***

The modem is a plug and play device so Windows 95/98 will automatically detect the presence of your modem. When the Plug and Play wizard begins to look for modem drivers, click on the button that says ***Have Disk*** and then browse or type in the pathname to the CMI8x38\modem\win9x folder.

### ***Windows NT 4.0***

Follow the instructions in the README file in the WINNT4 sub-folder.

## Intel Folder Installation Notes

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### ***I810 ACPI***

This folder has a patch that allows a Windows 95/98 system to carry out a suspend to RAM. Run SETUP.EXE to install the patch. Don't install this patch file into Windows 98 Second Edition.

### ***Inf***

The Intel INF Installation Utility installs to the target system the Windows\* INF files that outline to the operating system how the chipset components shall be configured. This is needed for proper functionality of the following features:

- Core PCI and ISAPNP Services
- AGP Support
- IDE/ATA33/ATA66 Storage Support
- USB Support
- Identification of Intel Chipset Components in Device Manager

To install the files, run SETUP.EXE.

## **VGA**

This folder has the software and drivers for the graphics system built into the 820 chipset. Select the folder for the operating system that you are running and then begin the installation by running SETUP.EXE.

## **Mainboard (P61C-Me) Installation Notes**

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Most of the sub-folders in this folder are empty, with a short README file giving directions to alternate folders for the appropriate software. Two folders contain software that you can install.

### ***Monitor Sub-folder***

The software in this folder provides a graphical interface to the hardware monitoring feature of this mainboard. The software will run under Windows 95/98 or Windows NT4.0. Follow the installation instructions contained in the file INSTALL.TXT.

Notes

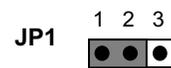
# Appendix 1: Jumper Setting Reference

## Jumper Setting Quick Reference

### ***JP1: Clear CMOS memory jumper***

Use this 3-pin jumper top clear all the current data stored in the CMOS memory.

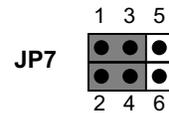
Function	Jumper Cap
Normal operation	Short pins 1-2
Clear CMOS	Short pins 2-3



### ***JP2: Audio/Modem enable/disable jumper***

Use this jumper to enable or disable the audio system and modem integrated on the mainboard.

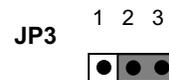
Function	Jumper Cap
Enable audio	Short Pins 1-3
Disable audio	Short pins 3-5
Enable modem	Short Pins 2-4
Disable modem	Short pins 4-6



### ***JP3: Keyboard power on jumper***

Use this 3-pin jumper to enable keyboard power on with hot keys or password.

Function	Jumper Cap
Disable keyboard power on	Short pins 1-2
Enable keyboard power on	Short pins 2-3



## Panel Connector

The mainboard PANEL connector has a standard set of switch and indicator connectors that are commonly found on ATX system cases. Use the illustration below to make the correct connections to the case switches and indicators.

Function	Pins
Speaker	+1, 3, 5, 7
Power Indicator	+2, +4, 6
Keylock	8, 10
Green Indicator	+13, 14
Hard Disk Indicator	15,+16
Reset Switch	17, 18
Suspend Switch	19, 20
Power Switch	21, 22

