

Preface

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Version 1.0

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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

The manual consists of the following:

<i>Chapter 1</i> Introducing the Mainboard	Describes features of the mainboard, and provides a shipping checklist. Go to ⇒ page 1
<i>Chapter 2</i> Installing the Mainboard	Describes installation of mainboard components. Go to ⇒ page 9
<i>Chapter 3</i> Using BIOS	Provides information on using the BIOS Setup Utility. Go to ⇒ page 33
<i>Chapter 4</i> Using the Mainboard Software	Describes the mainboard software. Go to ⇒ page 67
<i>Appendix A</i> Setting Jumpers	Provides a reference to the jumpers on the mainboard. Go to ⇒ page 75

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Chapter 1

Introducing the Mainboard

Introduction

Congratulations on purchasing the P6VPA2T mainboard. The P6VPA2T mainboard is an ATX mainboard that uses a 4-layer printed circuit board and measures 220 mm x 304 mm. The mainboard features a Socket 370 that accommodates FC-PGA Celeron, FC-PGA Pentium II/III and Tualatin processors supporting frontside bus (FSB) speeds of 66/100/133 MHz.

The P6VPA2T incorporates the VIA Pro266T Northbridge and VT8233 Southbridge chipsets which combine support for the new high-bandwidth Double Data Rate (DDR) 266 SDRAM, and the AC 97 audio codec.

Note: SDRAM provides 800 MBps or 1 GBps data transfer depending on whether the bus is 100 MHz or 133 MHz. Double Data Rate SDRAM (DDR SDRAM) doubles the rate to 1.6 GBps or 2.1 GBps by transferring data on both the rising and falling edges of the clock. DDR SDRAM uses additional power and ground lines and requires 184-pin DIMM modules rather than the 168-pin DIMMs used by SDRAM.

Checklist

Compare the mainboard's package contents with the following checklist:

Standard Items

- One mainboard
- One diskette drive ribbon cable and bracket
- One IDE drive ribbon cable and bracket
- Software support CD
- This user's manual

Features

Processor	<p>The P6VPA2T mainboard includes a Socket 370 that has the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supports up to a 133 MHz frontside bus (FSB)• Accommodates FC-PGA Celeron, FC-PGA Pentium III/Tualatin, and Cyrix III processors.
Chipset	<p>The VIA Pro266T Northbridge and Southbridge chipsets are based on an innovative and scaleable architecture with proven reliability and performance. A few of the chipset's advanced features are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An advanced V-Link memory controller architecture that provides the bandwidth and performance necessary for even the most demanding Internet and 3D graphics• A low 2.5-volt DDR266 SDRAM power consumption which makes it an excellent solution for notebooks and desktops with a small footprint• Support for a 4xAGP interface providing vivid 3D graphics and video performance• An ATA 100 interface on the chipset, which helps boost system performance by providing a high-speed connection to ATA 100 Hard Disk Drives, delivering maximum sustained data transfer rates of 100 MB/sec <p>Additional key features include support for six USB ports, an AC 97 link for audio and HSP modem, and ACPI/OnNow power management.</p>
Memory	<p>The mainboard accommodates DDR200/266 (PC1600/PC2100) DDR SDRAM (Double Data Rate Synchronous DRAM) up to 3 GB using three 2.5V unbuffered DIMM modules.</p>
VGA	<p>The P6VPA2T includes a 4xAGP slot that provides four times the bandwidth of the original AGP specification. AGP technology provides a direct connection between the graphics sub-system and the processor so that the graphics do not have to compete for processor time with other devices on the PCI bus.</p>

AC 97 Audio Codec	The AC 97 Audio codec is compliant with the AC 97 2.1 specification, and supports 18-bit ADC (Analog Digital Converter) and DAC (Digital Analog Converter) resolution as well as 18-bit stereo full-duplex codec with independent and variable sampling rates. Further features include support for four analog line-level stereo inputs.
Expansion Options	P6VPA2T has six 32-bit PCI slots, an AGP slot, and a CNR (Communications Networking Riser) slot. The P6VPA2T PCI slots are capable of Ultra DMA33/66 bus mastering.
Integrated I/O	<p>The mainboard has a full set of I/O ports and connectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard • Two serial port • One parallel port • One MIDI/game port • Six USB ports (2 backpanel ports, onboard USB headers providing 4 extra ports) • Audio jacks for microphone, line-in and line-out
BIOS Firmware	<p>This mainboard uses Award BIOS that enables users to configure many system features including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power management • CPU and memory timing • Modem wake up alarms <p>The firmware can also be used to set parameters for different processor clock speeds.</p>

Mainboard Components

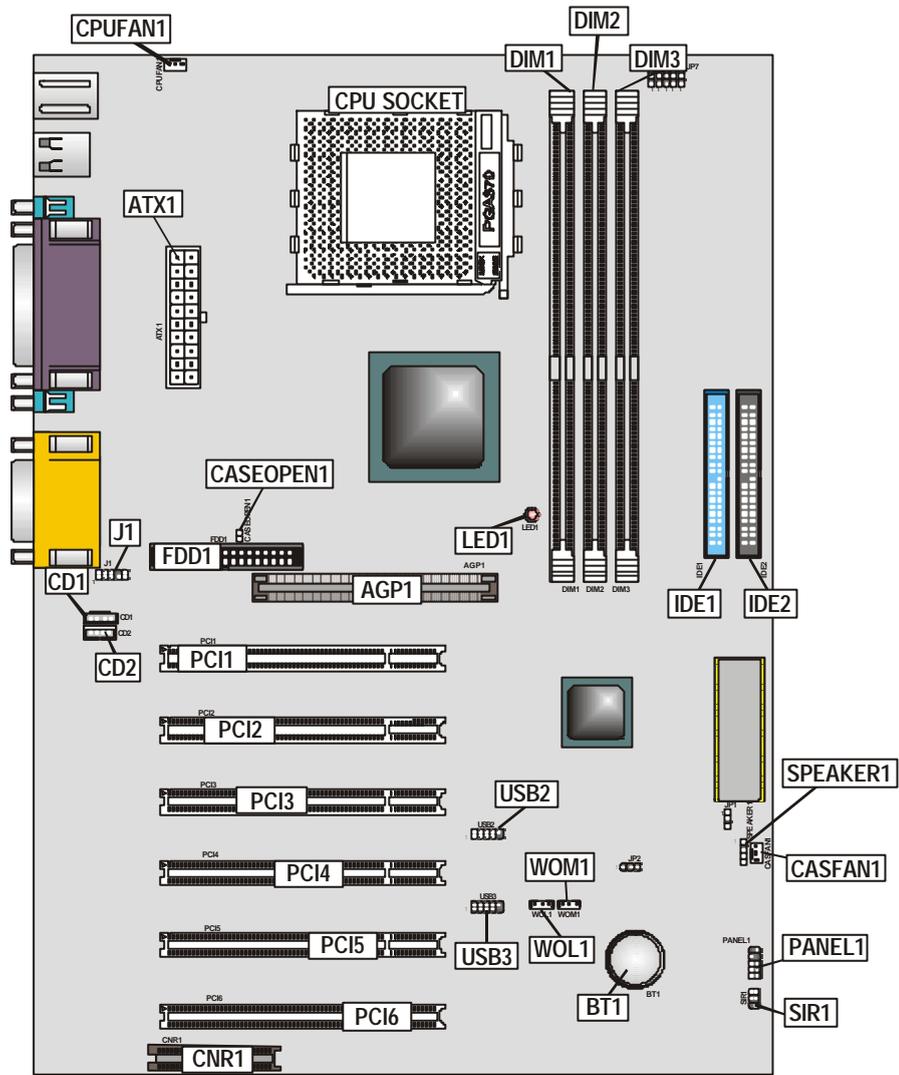


Table of Mainboard Components

Label	Component
AGP1	Accelerated Graphics Port
ATX1	Power connector
BT1	Three volt realtime clock battery
CASEOPEN1	Used for case open switch
CASFAN1	Auxiliary case cooling fan
CD1	Primary CD-in connector
CD2	Secondary CD-in connector
CNR1	Communications Network Riser (CNR) slot
CPU SOCKET	PGA370 CPU Socket
CPUFAN1	Cooling fan for CPU
DIM1 ~ DIM3	Three 184-pin DIMM sockets
FDD1	Floppy disk drive connector
IDE 1	Primary IDE channel
IDE 2	Secondary IDE channel
J1	Front panel audio
LED1	2.5 VSB for SDRAM
PANEL1	Connector for case front panel switches and LED indicators
PCI1 ~ PCI6	Six 32-bit add-in card slots
SIR1	Serial infrared cable header
SPEAKER1	Speaker connector
USB2	Connector for front panel USB ports
USB3	Connector for front panel USB ports
WOL1	Wake On LAN wakeup connector
WOM1	Wake On Modem wakeup connector

Note: LED1 - This red indicator warns you that the computer is still powered on and you should not install or uninstall memory modules.

Jumper

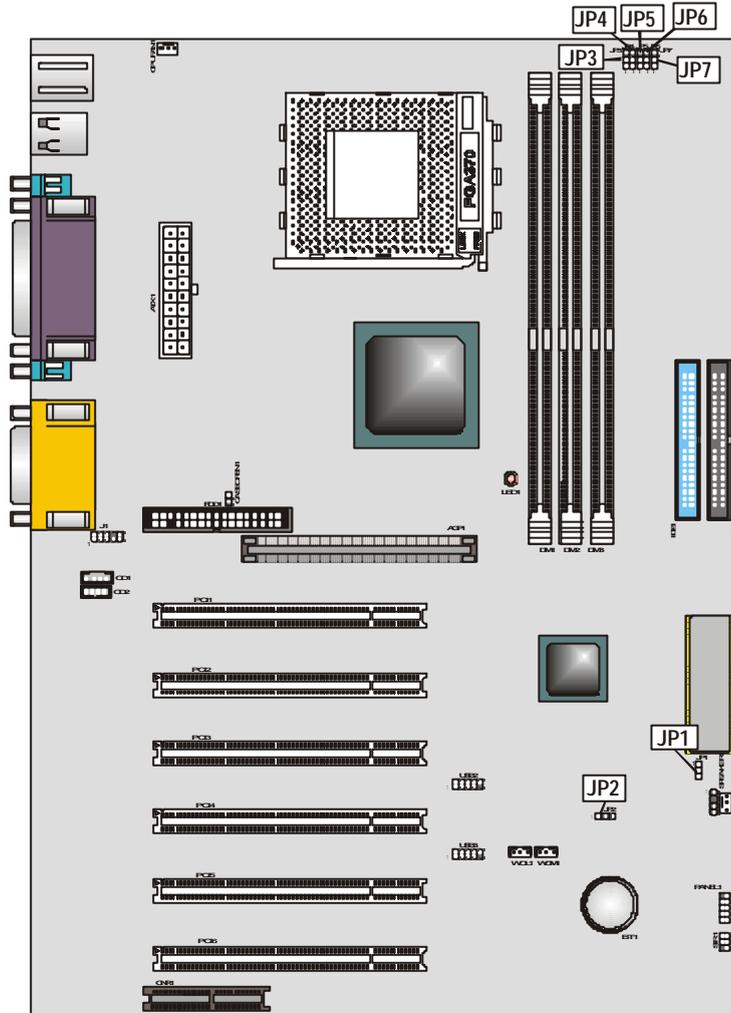


Table of Jumpers

Label	Component
JP1	BIOS protection jumper
JP2	Clear CMOS jumper
JP3 ~ JP7	CPU Vcore adjustment jumper

Choosing a Computer Case

There are many types of computer cases on the market. The mainboard complies with the specifications for the 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 mainboard can support two CD drives, one floppy diskette drive and four enhanced IDE drives. Ensure that your case has sufficient power and space for all the drives that you intend to install.

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.

This mainboard has an ATX form factor of 220 x 304 mm. Choose a case that accommodates this form factor.

This concludes Chapter 1. The next chapter explains how to install the mainboard.

—Notes—

Chapter 2

Installing the Mainboard

Safety Precautions

Follow these safety precautions when installing the mainboard:

- Wear a grounding strap attached to a grounded device to avoid damage from static electricity.
- Discharge static electricity by touching the metal case of a safely grounded object before working on the mainboard.
- Leave components in the static-proof bags they came in.
- Hold all circuit boards by the edges. Do not bend circuit boards.

Quick Guide

This Quick Guide suggests the steps you can take to assemble your system with the mainboard.

The following table provides a reference for installing specific components:

Locating Mainboard Components	Go to page 4
Setting Jumpers	Go to page 11
Installing the Mainboard in a Case	Go to page 14
Installing Case Components	Go to page 15
Installing the CPU	Go to page 17
Installing Memory	Go to page 20
Installing an HDD and CD-ROM Drive	Go to page 21
Installing an FDD	Go to page 25
Installing Add-on Cards	Go to page 26
Connecting Options	Go to page 28
Connecting Peripheral (I/O) Devices	Go to page 31

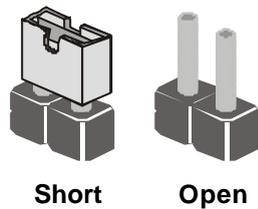
Note: The appendix provides a quick reference for jumper settings.

Checking Jumper Settings

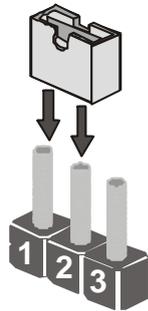
This section explains how to set jumpers for correct configuration of the mainboard.

Setting Jumpers

Use the mainboard jumpers to set system configuration options. Jumpers with more than one pin are numbered. When setting the jumpers, ensure that the jumper caps are placed on the correct pins.



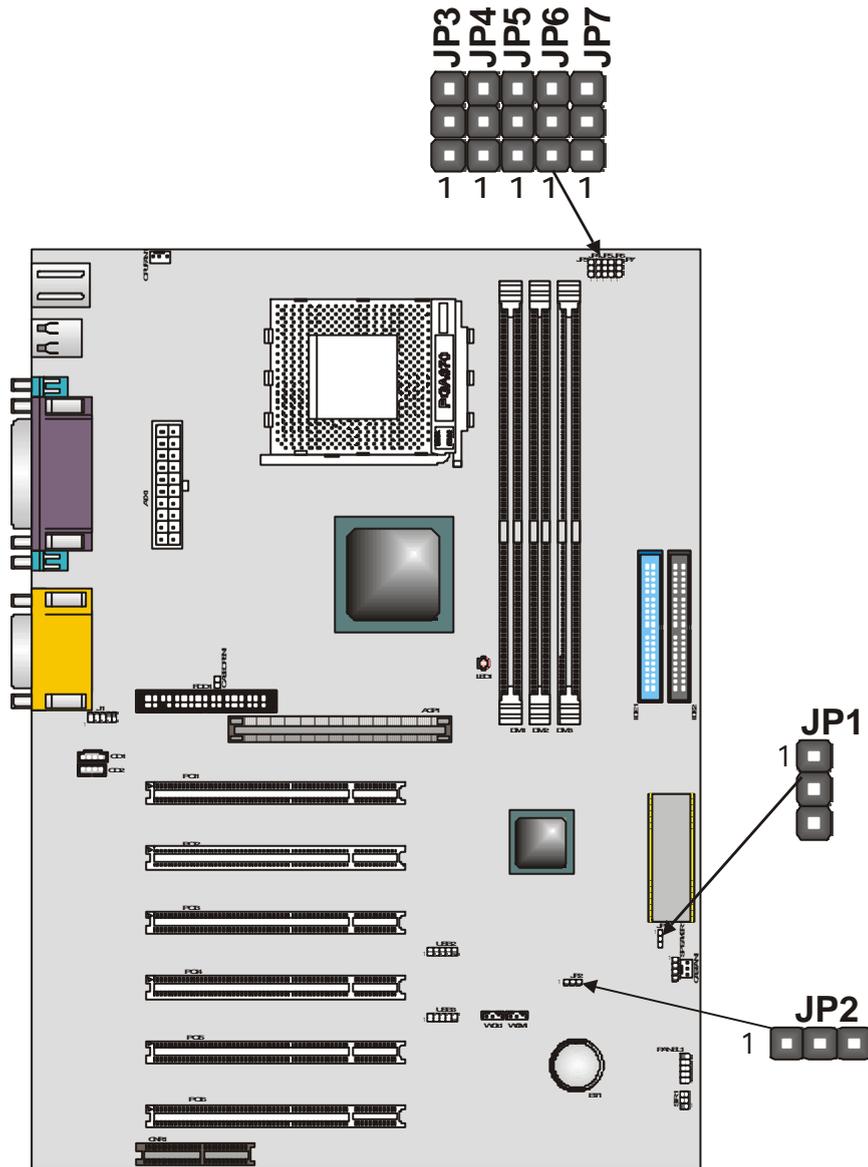
This illustration shows a 2-pin jumper. When the jumper cap is placed on both pins, the jumper is SHORT. If you remove the jumper cap, or place the jumper cap on just one pin, the jumper is OPEN.



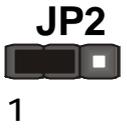
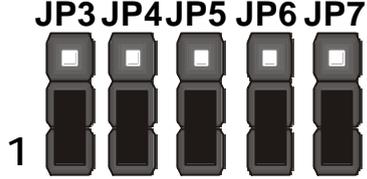
This illustration shows a 3-pin jumper. Pins 1 and 2 are SHORT.

Checking Jumper Settings

The following illustration shows the location of the mainboard jumpers. Pin 1 is labeled.



Jumper Settings

Jumper	Type	Description	Setting (default)
JP1	3-pin	BIOS flash protection jumper	1-2: Disable 2-3: Enable 
JP2	3-pin	Clear CMOS jumper	1-2: Normal 2-3: Clear CMOS 
JP3 JP4 JP5 JP6 JP7	3-pin	CPU core voltage select jumper Refer to the table on page 76 for pin information.	

JP1: BIOS Flash Protect Jumper

This jumper is used to protect the BIOS from being unintentionally flashed. Enable this jumper for protection and disable this jumper when you want to flash the BIOS.

JP2: Clear CMOS Jumper

This jumper enables you to reset the BIOS. Follow these instructions to reset the BIOS:

1. Turn the system off.
2. Short pins 2 and 3 on JP2.
3. Return the jumper to the normal setting.
4. Turn the system on. The BIOS is returned to the default settings.

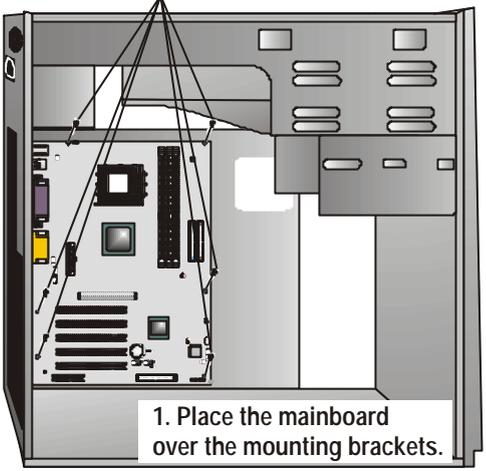
Jumper 3 ~ 7: CPU Vcore adjust jumper

Use these 3 X 1 pin jumpers to manually set the CPU core voltage.

Refer to the table in Appendix A for more information.

Installing the Mainboard in a Case

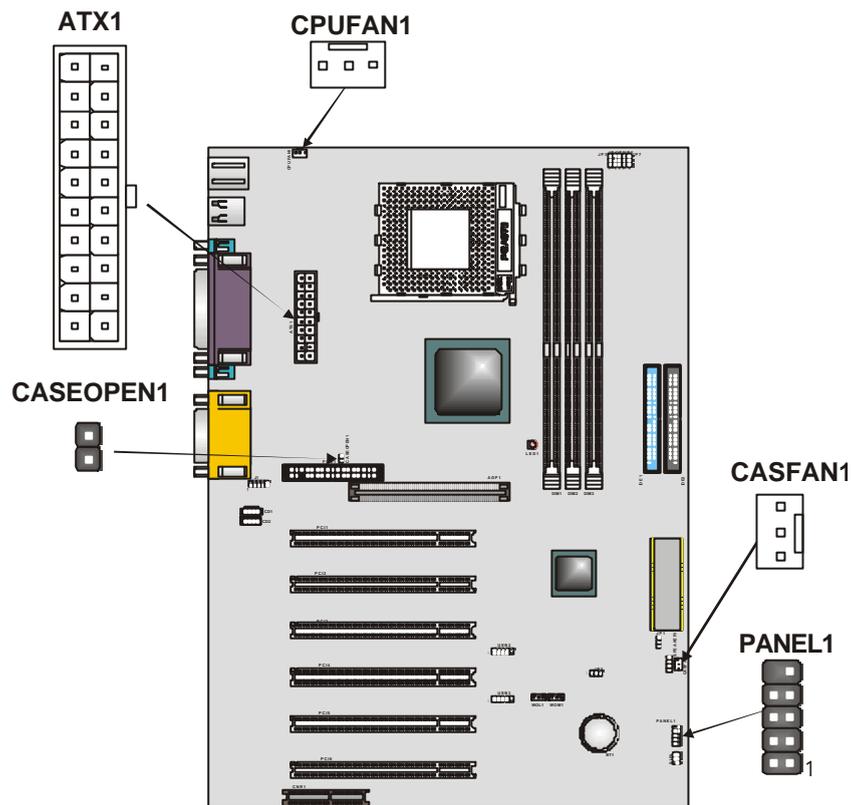
Refer to the following illustration and instructions for installing the mainboard in a case:

<p>This illustration shows an example of a mainboard being installed in a tower-type case:</p> <hr/> <p>Note: Do not over-tighten the screws as this can stress the mainboard.</p> <hr/> <p>Most system cases have mounting brackets installed in the case, which correspond to the holes in the mainboard. Place the mainboard over the mounting brackets and secure the mainboard onto the mounting brackets with screws.</p>	<p>2. Secure the mainboard with screws where appropriate.</p>  <p>1. Place the mainboard over the mounting brackets.</p>
--	---

Ensure that your case has an I/O template that supports the I/O ports and expansion slots on your mainboard.

Connecting Case Components

After you have installed the mainboard into a case, you can begin connecting the mainboard components. Refer to the following:



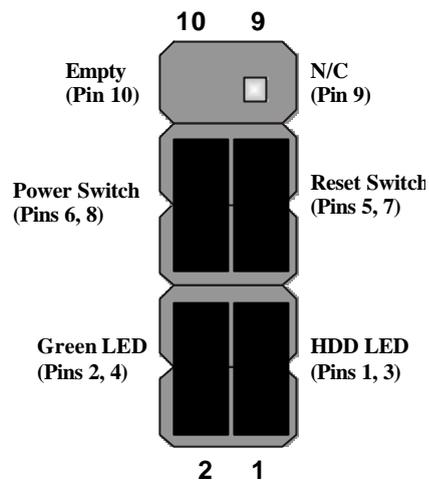
1. Connect the case power supply connector to ATX1.
2. Connect the CPU cooling fan cable to CPUFAN1.
3. Connect the case cooling fan connector to CASFAN1.
4. If your case has a case open connector, connect it to CASEOPEN1.

The following page explains how to make PANEL1 connections.

The Panel Connector

The panel connector provides a standard set of switch and LED connectors commonly found on ATX or micro-ATX cases. Refer to the table below for information:

Device	Pins
Empty	10
N/C	9
Power ON/OFF	6, 8
Reset Switch	5, 7
Green LED Indicator	+2, -4
HDD LED	+1, -3



Note: The plus sign (+) indicates a pin which must be connected to a positive voltage.

Installing Hardware

Installing the Processor

Caution: When installing a CPU heatsink and cooling fan make sure that you DO NOT scratch the mainboard or any of the surface-mount resistors with the clip of the cooling fan. If the clip of the cooling fan scrapes across the mainboard, you may cause serious damage to the mainboard or its components.

On most mainboards, there are small surface-mount resistors near the processor socket, which may be damaged if the cooling fan is carelessly installed.

Avoid using cooling fans with sharp edges on the fan casing and the clips. Also, install the cooling fan in a well-lit work area so that you can clearly see the mainboard and processor socket.

Before installing the Processor

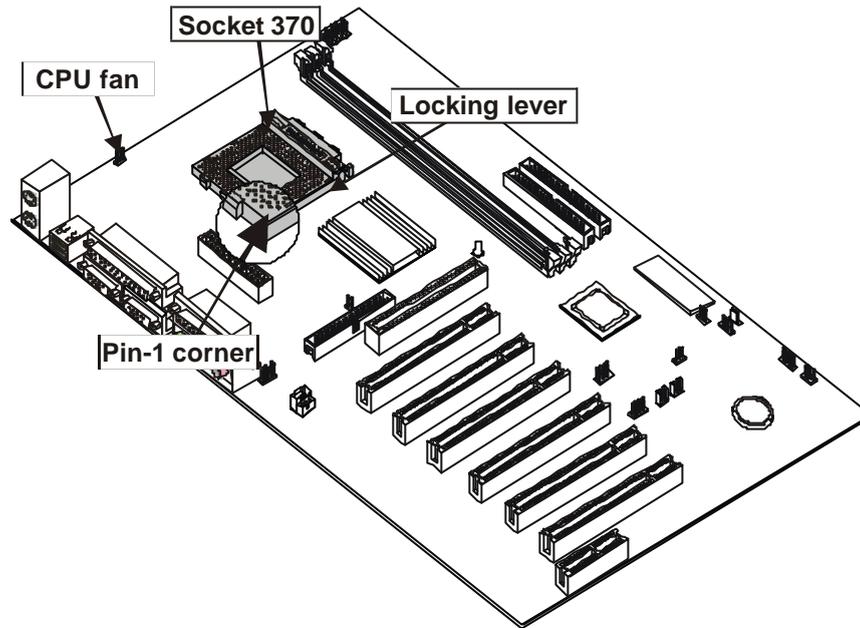
This mainboard automatically determines the CPU clock frequency and system bus frequency for the processor. You may be able to change these settings by making changes to the system Setup Utility (refer to Chapter 3). We strongly recommend that you do not overclock processors or other components to run faster than their rated speed.

Warning: 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.

This mainboard has a Socket 370 processor socket. When choosing a processor, consider the performance requirements of the system. 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.

CPU Installation Procedure

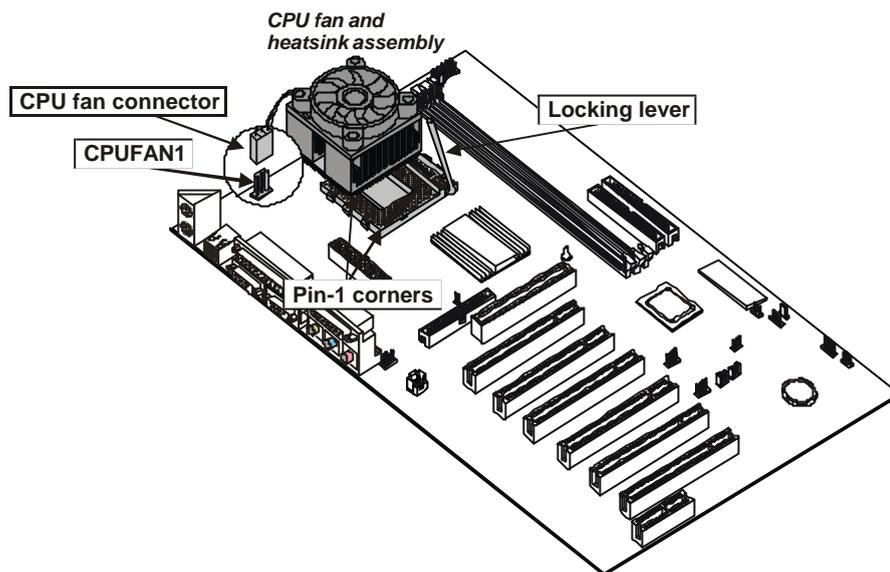
The following illustration shows CPU installation components:



Note: The pin-1 corner on the CPU and socket is empty.

Follow these instructions to install the CPU:

1. Pull the CPU socket locking lever away from the socket to unhook it and raise the locking lever to the upright position.
2. Match the pin 1 corner on the CPU socket and the pin 1 corner on the processor and insert the processor into the socket. Do not use force.



3. Swing the locking lever down and hook it under the latch on the edge of the socket.
4. Apply thermal grease to the top of the CPU.
5. Lower the CPU fan/heatsink unit onto the CPU and CPU socket and then snap the fan/heatsink into place.
6. Plug the CPU fan power cable into the CPU cooling fan power supply on the mainboard (CPUFAN1).

Note: After you have assembled the system, you must set the correct clock speed and frontside bus (FSB) speed. Refer to Frequency Voltage Control on page 62 for more information.

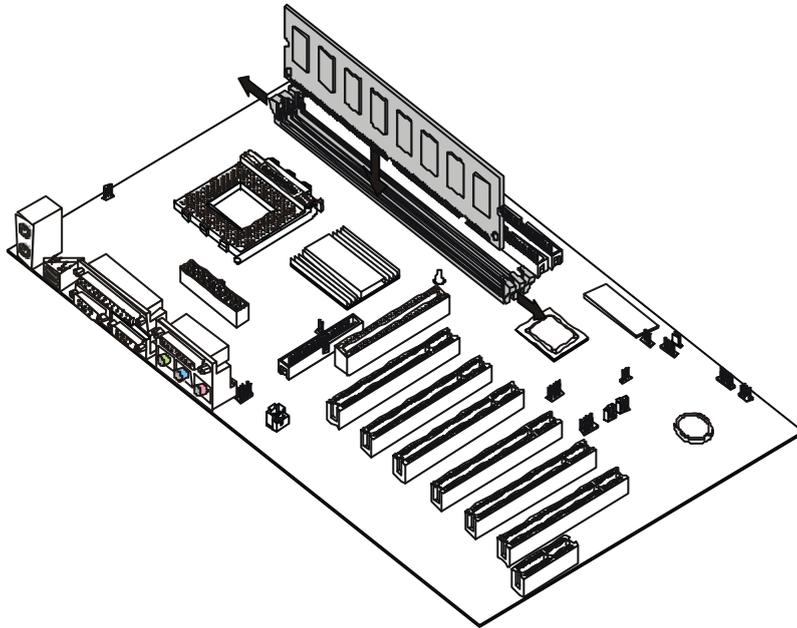
Installing Memory Modules

This mainboard accommodates 184-pin 2.5V unbuffered Double Data Rate (DDR) SDRAM memory modules.

The memory bus can run at 100 MHz or 133 MHz. If your processor operates over a 100 MHz system bus, you can install PC100 or PC133 memory modules that operate over a 100 MHz or 133 MHz memory bus. If your processor operates over a 100/133 MHz system bus, you can only install PC133 memory modules that operate over a 100/133 MHz memory bus.

Note: SDRAM provides 800 MBps or 1 GBps data transfer depending on whether the bus is 100 MHz or 133 MHz. Double Data Rate SDRAM (DDR SDRAM) doubles the rate to 1.6 GBps and 2.1 GBps. DDR SDRAM uses additional power and ground lines and requires 184-pin DIMM modules rather than the 168-pin DIMMs used by SDRAM.

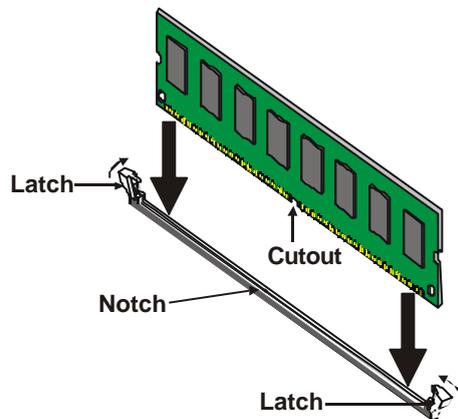
Installation Procedure



The mainboard accommodates three memory modules. You must install at least one module in any of the three slots. Each module can be installed with up to 1 GB of memory; total memory capacity is 3 GB.

Refer to the following to install the memory modules.

1. Push the latches on each side of the DIMM slot down.
2. Align the memory module with the slot. The DIMM slots are keyed with notches and the DIMMs are keyed with cutouts so that they can only be installed correctly.
3. Check that the cutouts on the DIMM module edge connector match the notches in the DIMM slot:



4. Install the DIMM module into the slot and press it firmly down until it seats correctly. The slot latches are levered upwards and latch on to the edges of the DIMM.
5. Install any remaining DIMM modules.

Installing a Hard Disk Drive/CD-ROM

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

About IDE Devices

Your mainboard has a primary and secondary IDE channel interface (IDE1 and IDE2). An IDE ribbon cable supporting two IDE devices is bundled with the mainboard.

If you want to install more than two IDE devices, get a second IDE cable and you can add two more devices to the secondary IDE channel.

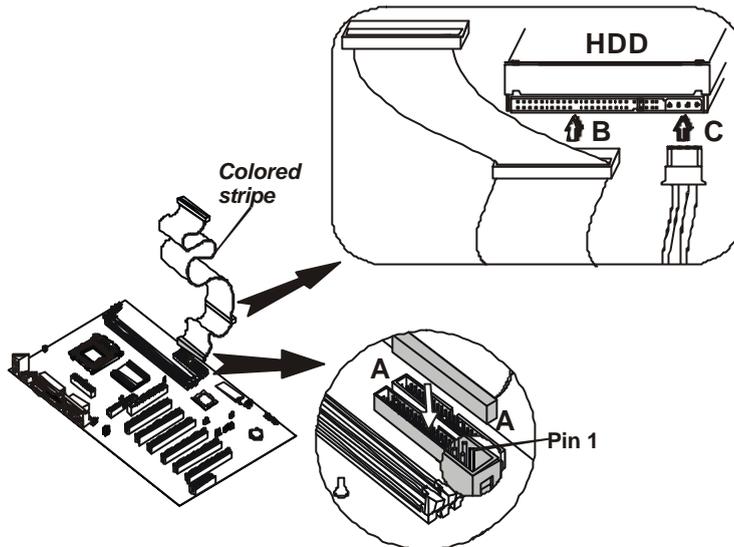
IDE devices have jumpers or switches that are used to set the IDE device as MASTER or SLAVE. Refer to the IDE device user's manual. When installing two IDE devices on one cable, ensure that one device is set to MASTER and the other device is set to SLAVE. The documentation of your IDE device explains how to do this.

About UltraDMA

This mainboard supports Ultra DMA 33/66/100. UDMA is a technology that accelerates the performance of devices in the IDE channel. Install IDE devices that support UDMA and use IDE cables that support UDMA for better performance.

Installing a Hard Disk Drive

1. Install the hard disk drive into the drive cage in your ATX system case.
2. Plug the IDE cable into IDE1.



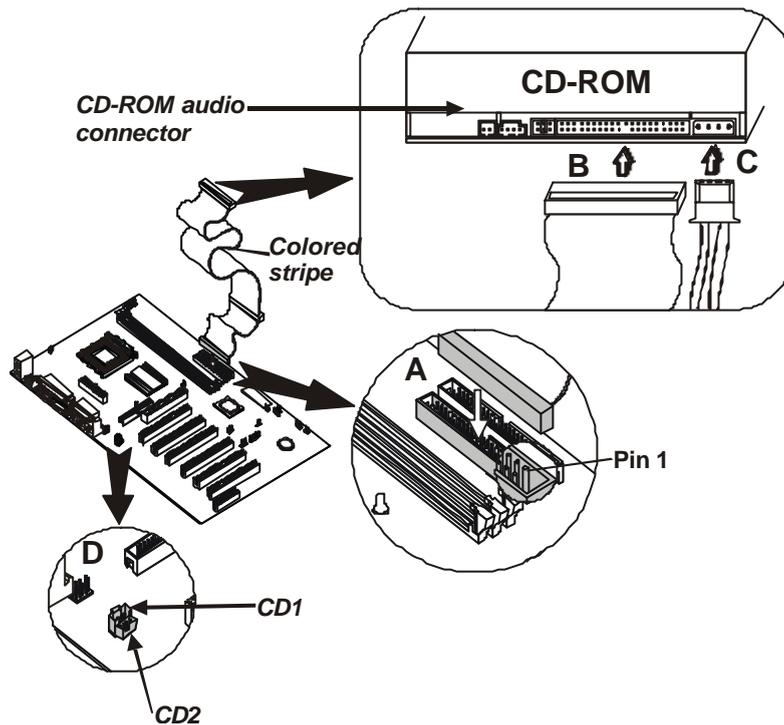
Note: Ribbon cable connectors are usually keyed so that they can only be installed correctly on the device connector. If the connector is not keyed, make sure that you match the pin-1 side of the cable connector with the pin-1 side of the device connector. Each connector has the pin-1 side clearly marked.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

3. Plug an IDE cable connector into the hard disk drive IDE connector. It doesn't matter which connector on the cable you use. Ensure that the pin-1 side of the cable is matched with the pin-1 side of the connector. Refer to the previous note.
4. Plug a power cable from the case power supply into the power connector on the hard disk drive.

When you first start up your system, the BIOS should automatically detect your hard disk drive. If it doesn't, enter the Setup Utility and use the IDE Hard Disk Auto Detect feature to configure the hard disk drive that you have installed. See IDE HDD Auto-Detection on page 38 for more information.

Installing a CD-ROM/DVD Drive

1. Install the CD-ROM/DVD drive into the drive cage in your ATX system case.
2. Plug the IDE cable into IDE1 (A). If you have already installed an HDD, use the other connector on the IDE cable.



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.

3. Plug an IDE cable connector into the CD-ROM/DVD drive IDE connector. It doesn't matter which connector on the cable you use. Ensure that the pin-1 side of the cable is matched with the pin-1 side of the connector. Refer to the previous note.

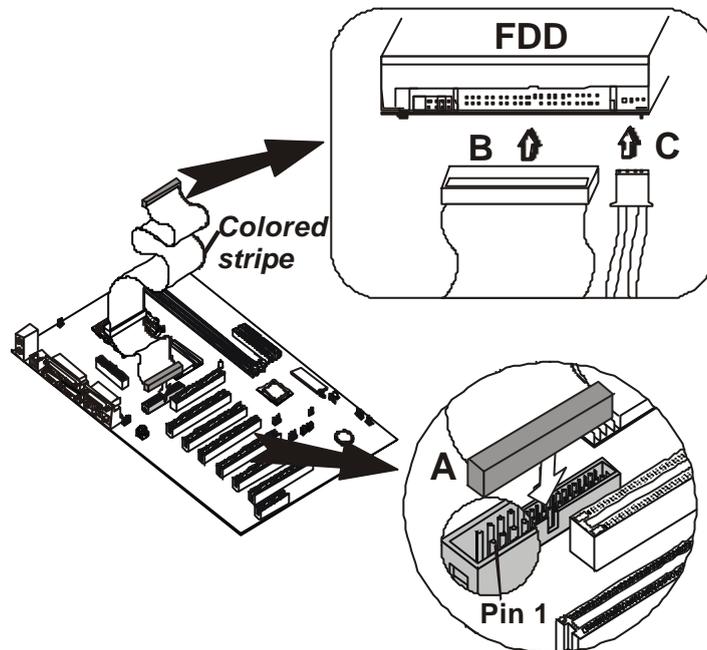
4. Use the audio cable provided with the CD-ROM/DVD drive to connect to the mainboard CD-in connector CD1 or CD2.
5. Plug a power cable from the case power supply into the power connector on the CD-ROM/DVD drive.

When you first start up your system, the BIOS should automatically detect your CD-ROM/DVD drive. If it doesn't, enter the Setup Utility and configure the CD-ROM/DVD drive that you have installed. See IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave (Auto) on page 38 for more information.

Installing a Floppy Diskette Drive

The mainboard has a floppy diskette drive (FDD) interface and ships with a diskette drive ribbon cable that supports one or two floppy diskette drives. You can install a 5.25-inch drive and 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 3.5-inch drive.

1. Install the FDD into the drive cage in your ATX system case.
2. Plug the FDD cable into FDD1.



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.

3. Plug the correct connector on the FDD cable for the 5.25-inch or 3.5-inch drive into the FDD connector (B).
4. Plug a power cable from the case power supply into the power connector on the FDD.

When you first start up your system, go immediately to the Setup Utility to configure the floppy diskette drives that you have installed. See Standard CMOS Features on page 37 for more information.

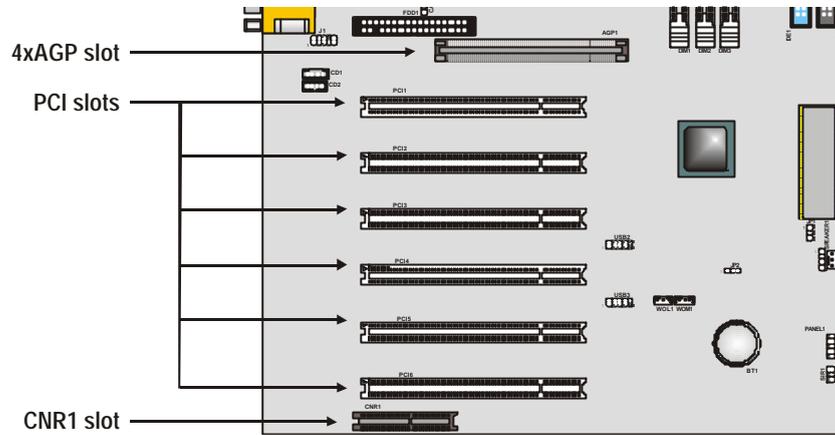
Installing Add-on Cards

This mainboard has six 32-bit PCI (Peripheral Components Interconnect) expansion slots, one 4xAGP slot, and one CNR slot.

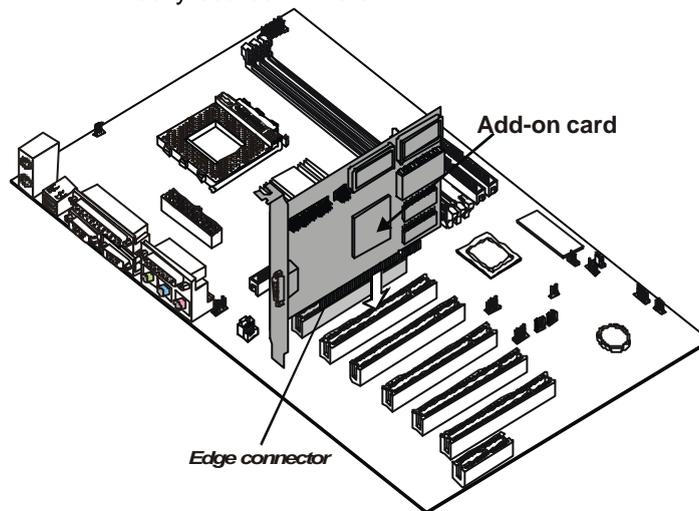
- 4xAGP Slot** The 4xAGP slot is used to install a graphics adapter that supports the 4xAGP specification and has a 4xAGP edge connector.
- PCI Slots** PCI slots are used to install expansion cards that have the 32-bit PCI interface.
- CNR** The Communications Networking Riser (CNR) slot can be used to insert a CNR card.

Note: Before installing an add-in 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.

Do NOT install PC25 and PC26 at the same time. They share the same REQ/GNT pair.



1. Remove a blanking plate from the system case corresponding to the slot you are going to use.
2. Install the edge connector of the add-in card into the expansion slot. Ensure that the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.

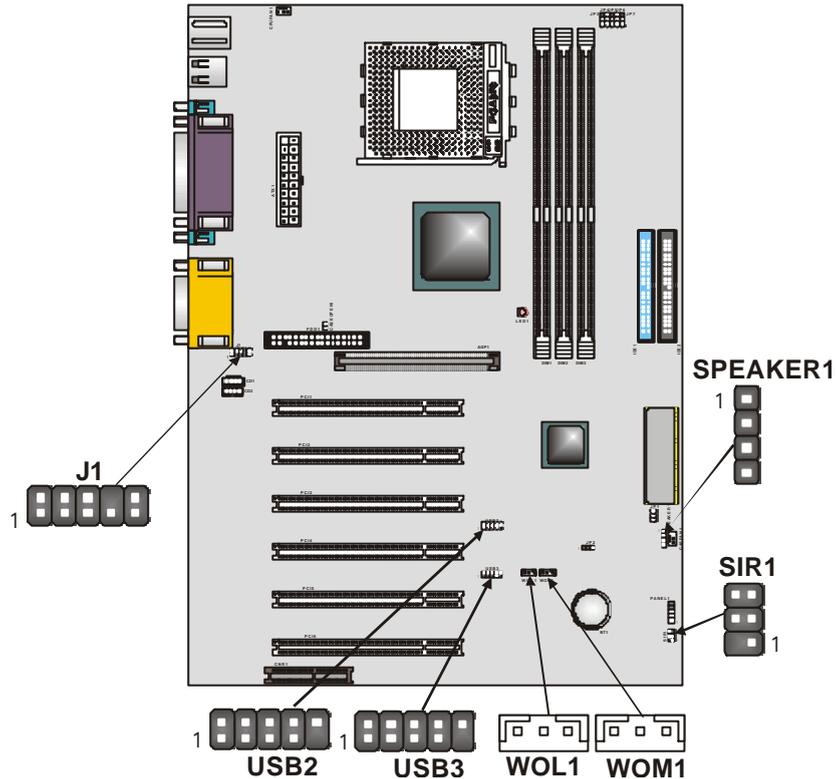


3. Secure the metal bracket of the card to the system case with a screw.

Note: 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.

Connecting Optional Devices

Refer to the following for information on connecting the main-board's optional devices:



J1: Front panel MIC/line-out header

This header allows the user to install auxiliary front-oriented microphone and line-out ports for easier access.

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	AUD_MIC	2	AUD_GND
3	AUD_MIC_BIAS	4	AUD_VCC
5	AUD_FPOUT_R	6	AUD_RET_R
7	HP_ON	8	KEY
9	AUD_FPOUT_L	10	AUD_RET_L

USB2/USB3: Front panel USB headers

The mainboard has two USB ports installed on the rear edge I/O port array. Some computer cases have a special module that mounts USB ports at the front of the case. If you have this kind of case, use auxiliary USB connectors USB2 and USB3 to connect the front-mounted ports to the mainboard.

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	VREG_FP_USBPWR0	2	VREG_FP_USBPWR0
3	USB_FP_P0-	4	USB_FP_P1-
5	USB_FP_P0+	6	USB_FP_P1+
7	Ground	8	Ground
9	Key	10	USB_FP-OC0

WOL1/WOM: Wake On LAN/Wake On Modem

If you have installed a LAN card, use the cable provided with the card to plug into the mainboard WOL1 connector. This enables the Wake On LAN (WOL) feature. When your system is in a power-saving mode, any LAN signal automatically resumes the system. You must enable this item using the Power Management page of the Setup Utility.

Pin	Signal Name
1	5VSB
2	Ground
3	SENSE

If you have installed a modem, use the cable provided with the modem to plug into the mainboard WOM1 connector. This enables the Wake On Modem (WOM) feature. When your system is in a power-saving mode, any modem signal automatically resumes the system. You must enable this item using the Power Management page of the Setup Utility. See Chapter 3 for more information.

SIR1: Serial infrared port

The mainboard supports a Serial Infrared (SIR) data port. Infrared ports allow the wireless exchange of information between your computer and similarly equipped devices such as printers, laptops, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and other computers.

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	NC	2	Key pin
3	VCC	4	Ground
5	IRTX	6	IRRX

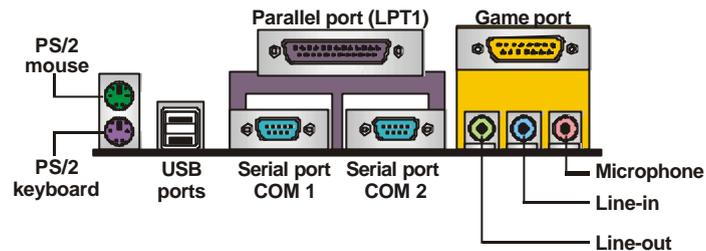
SPEAKER1: Internal speaker

Connect the internal speaker connector to this header.

Pin	Signal Name
1	SPKR
2	NC
3	Ground
4	+5V

Connecting I/O Devices

The backplane of the mainboard has the following I/O ports:



- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| PS/2 Mouse | Use the upper PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 pointing device. |
| PS/2 Keyboard | Use the lower PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 keyboard. |
| USB Ports | Use the USB ports to connect USB devices. |
| LPT1 | Use LPT1 to connect printers or other parallel communications devices. |
| COM1/2 | Use the COM ports to connect serial devices such as mice or fax/modems. COM1 is identified by the system as COM1/3. COM2 is identified by the system as COM2/4. |
| Game Port | Use the game port to connect a joystick or a MIDI device. |
| Audio Ports | Use the three audio ports to connect audio devices. 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. |

External Connector Color Coding

Many connectors now use standard colors as shown in the table below.

Connector	Color
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

This concludes Chapter 2. The next chapter covers the BIOS.

Chapter 3

Using BIOS

About the Setup Utility

The computer uses the latest Award BIOS with support for Windows Plug and Play. The CMOS chip on the mainboard contains the ROM setup instructions for configuring the mainboard BIOS.

The BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) Setup Utility displays the system's configuration status and provides you with options to set system parameters. The parameters are stored in battery-backed-up CMOS RAM that saves this information when the power is turned off. When the system is turned back on, the system is configured with the values you stored in CMOS.

The BIOS Setup Utility enables you to configure:

- Hard drives, diskette drives, and peripherals
- Video display type and display options
- Password protection from unauthorized use
- Power management features

The settings made in the Setup Utility affect how the computer performs. Before using the Setup Utility, ensure that you understand the Setup Utility options.

This chapter provides explanations for Setup Utility options.

The Standard Configuration

A standard configuration has already been set in the Setup Utility. However, we recommend that you read this chapter in case you need to make any changes in the future.

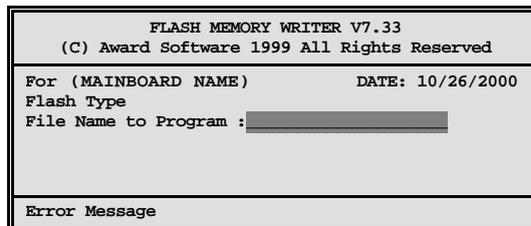
This Setup Utility should be used:

- when changing the system configuration
- when a configuration error is detected and you are prompted to make changes to the Setup Utility
- when trying to resolve IRQ conflicts
- when making changes to the Power Management configuration
- when changing the password or making other changes to the Security Setup

Updating the BIOS

You can download and install updated BIOS for this mainboard from the manufacturer's Web site. New BIOS provides support for new peripherals, improvements in performance, or fixes for known bugs. Install new BIOS as follows:

1. If your mainboard has a BIOS protection jumper, change the setting to allow BIOS flashing. (Refer to Appendix A for jumper settings.)
2. If your mainboard has an item called Firmware Write Protect in Advanced BIOS features, disable it. (Firmware Write Protect prevents BIOS from being overwritten.)
3. Create a bootable system disk. (Refer to Windows online help for information on creating a bootable system disk.)
4. Download the Flash Utility and new BIOS file from the manufacturer's Web site. Copy these files to the system diskette you created in Step 3.
5. Turn off your computer and insert the system diskette in your computer's diskette drive. (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.)
6. At the A:\ prompt, type the Flash Utility program name and press <Enter>. You see a screen similar to the following:



7. Type the filename of the new BIOS in the "File Name to Program" text box. Follow the onscreen directions to update the mainboard BIOS.
8. 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, reset the jumper to protect the newly installed BIOS from being overwritten.

Using BIOS

When you start the Setup Utility, the main menu appears. The main menu of the Setup Utility displays a list of the options that are available. A highlight indicates which option is currently selected. Use the cursor arrow keys to move the highlight to other options. When an option is highlighted, execute the option by pressing <Enter>.

Some options lead to pop-up dialog boxes that prompt you to verify that you wish to execute that option. Other options lead to dialog boxes that prompt you for information.

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.

In this manual, default values are enclosed in parenthesis. Submenu items are denoted by a triangle ►.

Standard CMOS Features

This option displays basic information about your system.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy)	Tue, July 11 2000	Item Help
Time (hh:mm:ss)	12 : 8 : 59	
► IDE Primary Master		Menu Level ►
► IDE Primary Slave		Change the day, month, year and century.
► IDE Secondary Master		
► IDE Secondary Slave		
Drive A	[1.44M, 3.5 in.]	
Drive B	[None]	
Floppy 3 Mode Support	[Disabled]	
Video	[EGA/VGA]	
Halt On	[All,But Keyboard]	
Base Memory	640K	
Extended Memory	31744K	
Total Memory	32768K	

- : Move ® : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F59:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Date and Time

The Date and Time items show the current date and time on the 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 (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 submenu:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright © 1984 – 2000 Award Software
IDE Primary Master

IDE HDD Auto-Detection	Press Enter	Item Help
IDE Primary Master	[Auto]	Menu Level ►► To auto-detect the HDD's size, head . . . on this channel
Access Mode	[Auto]	
Capacity	0 MB	
Cylinder	0	
Head	0	
Precomp	0	
Landing Zone	0	
Sector	0	

- - ® - : 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 to prompt the Setup Utility to automatically detect and configure an IDE device 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 (Auto)

Leave this item at Auto to enable the system to automatically detect and configure IDE devices on the channel. If it fails to find a device, change the value to Manual and then manually configure the drive by entering the characteristics of the drive in the items described below.

Refer to your drive's documentation or look on the drive casing 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, ensure that 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 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 return to the Standard CMOS Features page.

Drive A/Drive B (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 (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 (EGA/VGA)

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

Halt On (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.

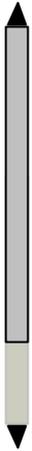
Base Memory, Extended Memory, and Total Memory

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 Setup Option

This option displays advanced information about your system.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
Advanced BIOS Features

Anti-Virus Protection	[Disabled]		Item Help
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]		
Typematic Rate Setting	[Disabled]		
x Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	6		
x Typematic Delay (Msec)	250		
Security Option	[Setup]		
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	[Non-OS2]		
			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

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

Anti-Virus Protection (Disabled)

When enabled, this item provides protection against viruses that try to write to the boot sector and partition table of your hard disk drive. You need to disable this item when installing an operating system. We recommend that you enable this item as soon as you have installed an operating system.

Note: For complete protection against viruses, install virus software in your operating system and update the virus definitions regularly.

CPU Internal Cache CPU Internal Cache (Enabled)

All processors that can be installed in this mainboard use internal level 1 (L1) cache memory to improve performance. Leave this item at the default value for better performance.

External Cache (Enabled)

Most processors that can be installed in this system use external level 2 (L2) cache memory to improve performance. Leave this item at the default value for better performance.

CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking (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 (Enabled)

Some new 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, disable this item to suppress the processor number.

Quick Power On Self Test (Enabled)

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

First/Second/Third Boot Device (Floppy/HDD-0/LS120)

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 (Enabled)

When enabled, the system searches 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 (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 (Enabled)

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

Boot Up NumLock Status (On)

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

Gate A20 Option (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 (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 (6 Chars/Sec):** Use this item to define how many characters per second are generated when a key is held down.
- **Typematic Delay (250 Msec):** Use this item to define how many milliseconds must elapse before a held-down key begins generating repeat characters.

Security Option (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 (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.

HDD S.M.A.R.T Capability (Disabled)

The S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology) system is a diagnostics technology that monitors and predicts device performance. S.M.A.R.T. software resides on both the disk drive and the host computer.

The disk drive software monitors the internal performance of the motors, media, heads, and electronics of the drive. The host software monitors the overall reliability status of the drive. If a device failure is predicted, the host software, through the Client WORKS S.M.A.R.T applet, warns the user of the impending condition and advises appropriate action to protect the data.

Report No FDD For WIN95 (Yes)

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

Video BIOS Shadow (Enabled)

This function, when enabled allows VGA BIOS to be copied to the system DRAM for enhanced performance.

Advanced Chipset Features Option

These options define critical timing parameters of the main-board. 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.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
Advanced Chipset Features

▶ DRAM Clock/Drive Control	[Press Enter]	Item Help
▶ AGP & P2P Bridge Control	[Press Enter]	
▶ CPU & PCI Bus Control	[Press Enter]	
Memory Hole	[Disabled]	Menu Level ▶
System BIOS Cacheable	[Enabled]	
Video RAM Cacheable	[Enabled]	

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

► DRAM Clock/Drive Control

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
 DRAM Clock/Drive Control

Current FSB Frequency		Item Help
Current DRAM Frequency		
DRAM Clock	[By SPD]	Menu Level ►
DRAM Timing	[By SPD]	
x SDRAM Cycle Length	3	
x Bank Interleave	Disabled	

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

Current FSB Frequency

This item displays the frontside bus (FSB) frequency. This is a display-only item. You cannot make changes to this field.

Current DRAM Frequency

This item displays the memory (DRAM) frequency. This is a display-only item. You cannot make changes to this field.

DRAM Clock (By SPD)

This item enables you to manually set the DRAM Clock. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

DRAM Timing (By SPD)

Set this to the default value to enable the system to automatically set the SDRAM timing by SPD (Serial Presence Detect). SPD is an EEPROM chip on the DIMM module that stores information about the memory chips it contains, including size, speed, voltage, row and column addresses, and manufacturer. If you disable this item, you can use the following three items to manually set the timing parameters for the system memory

SDRAM Cycle Length (3)

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock

cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

Bank Interleave (Disabled)

Enable this item to increase memory speed. When enabled, separate memory banks are set for odd and even addresses and the next byte of memory can be accessed while the current byte is being refreshed.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Chipset Features page.

▶ AGP & P2P Bridge Control

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
AGP & P2P Bridge Control

AGP Aperture Size	[64M]	Item Help
AGP Mode	[4X]	
AGP Driving Control	[Auto]	
x AGP Driving Value	DA	Menu Level ▶
AGP Fast Write	[Disabled]	
AGP Master 1 WS Write	[Disabled]	
AGP Master WS Read	[Disabled]	

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

AGP Aperture Size (64 MB)

This item defines the size of the aperture if you use an AGP graphics adapter. The AGP aperture 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.

AGP Mode (4X)

This item allows you to enable or disable the caching of display data for the processor video memory. Enabling AGP-4X Mode can greatly improve the display speed. Disable this item if your graphics display card does not support this feature.

AGP Driving Control (Auto)

This item is used to signal driving current on AGP cards to auto or manual. Some AGP cards need stronger than normal

driving current in order to operate. We recommend that you set this item to the default.

- **AGP Driving Value:** When AGP Driving Control is set to Manual, use this item to set the AGP current driving value.

AGP Fast Write (Disabled)

This item lets you enable or disable the caching of display data for the video memory of the processor. Enabling this item can greatly improve the display speed. Disable this item if your graphics display card does not support this feature.

AGP Master 1 WS Write (Disabled)

This implements a single delay when writing to the AGP Bus. By default, two-wait states are used by the system, providing greater stability.

AGP Master 1 WS Read (Disabled)

This implements a single delay when reading to the AGP Bus. By default, two-wait states are used by the system, allowing for greater stability.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Chipset Features page.

► CPU & PCI Bus Control

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
CPU & PCI Bridge Control

CPU to PCI Write Buffer	[Enabled]	Item Help
PCI Master 0 WS Write	[Enabled]	
PCI Delay Transaction	[Disabled]	
		Menu Level ►

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

CPU to PCI Write Buffer (Enabled)

When enabled, writes from the CPU to PCU bus are buffered, to compensate for the speed differences between the CPU and PCI bus. When disabled, the writes are not buffered and the CPU must wait until the write is complete before starting another write cycle.

PCI Master 0 WS Write (Enabled)

When enabled, writes to the PCI bus are executed with zero wait states.

PCI Delay Transaction (Disabled)

The mainboard's chipset has an embedded 32-bit post write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1.

Press <Esc> to return to the previous screen.

Memory Hole (Disabled)

This item is used to reserve memory space for ISA expansion cards that require it.

System BIOS/Video RAM Cacheable (Enabled)

These items allow the video and system to be cached in memory for faster execution. Leave these items at the default value for better performance.

Integrated Peripherals Option

These options define the operation of peripheral components on the system's input/output ports.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
Integrated Peripherals

▶ OnChip IDE Device	[Press Enter]	Item Help
▶ OnChip PCI Device	[Press Enter]	
▶ Super I/O Device	[Press Enter]	Menu Level ▶
Init Display First	[PCI Slot]	
OnChip USB Controller	[All Enabled]	
USB keyboard Support	[Disabled]	
IDE HDD Block Mode	[Enabled]	
PWRON After PWR-Fail	[Off]	

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

▶ OnChip IDE Device

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
OnChip IDE Device

OnChip IDE Channel0	[Enabled]	Item Help
OnChip IDE Channel1	[Enabled]	
IDE Prefetch Mode	[Enabled]	Menu Level ▶▶
Primary Master PIO	[Auto]	
Primary Slave PIO	[Auto]	
Secondary Master PIO	[Auto]	
Secondary Slave PIO	[Auto]	
Primary Master UDMA	[Auto]	
Primary Slave UDMA	[Auto]	
Secondary Master UDMA	[Auto]	
Secondary Slave UDMA	[Auto]	

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

On-Chip IDE Channel 0/1 (Enabled)

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

IDE Prefetch Mode (Enabled)

The onboard IDE drive interfaces supports IDE prefetching, for faster drive access. If you install a primary and secondary add-in IDE interface, set this field to Disabled if the interface does not support prefetching.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO (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. Choose Auto to let the system auto detect which PIO mode is best, or select a PIO mode from 0-4.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA (Auto)

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

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

Press <Esc> to return to the Integrated Peripherals screen.

► OnChip PCI Device

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
OnChip PCI Device

OnChip AC97 Audio	[Auto]	Item Help
OnChip MC97 Modem	[Auto]	
Sound Blaster	[Disabled]	
SB I/O Base Address	[220H]	Menu Level ►►
SB IRQ Select	[IRQ 5]	
SB DMA Select	[DMA 1]	
MPU-401	[Disabled]	
MPU-401 I/O Address	[330-333H]	

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

OnChip AC97 Audio (Auto)

Enables and disables the onboard audio chip. Disable this item if you are going to install a PCI audio add-in card.

VIA-3068 MC97 Modem (Auto)

Enables and disables the onboard modem. Disable this item if you are going to install an external modem.

Sound Blaster (Disabled)

Enable or disable a Sound Blaster compatible legacy audio device.

SB I/O Base Address (220H)

Set the Sound Blaster device I/O base address.

SB IRQ Select (IRQ 5)

Set the Sound Blaster device IRQ.

SB DMA Select (DMA 1)

Set the Sound Blaster device DMA.

MPU-401 (Disabled)

Enable MPU-401 compatibility.

MPU-401 I/O Address (330-333H)

Set the MPU-401 address.

Press <Esc> to return to the Integrated Peripherals screen.

► SuperIO Device

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
SuperIO Device

POWER ON Function	[Hot KEY]	Item Help
KB Power ON Password	[Enter]	
Hot Key Power ON	[Ctrl-F12]	Menu Level ►►
Onboard FDC Controller	[Enabled]	
Onboard Serial Port 1	[3F8/IRQ4]	
Onboard Serial Port 2	[2F8/IRQ3]	
UART Mode Select	[Normal]	
UR2 Duplex Mode	[Half]	
Onboard Parallel Port	[378/IRQ7]	
Parallel Port Mode	[ECP]	
ECP Mode Use DMA	[3]	
Game Port Address	[201]	
Midi Port Address	[330]	
Midi Port IRQ	[10]	

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

POWER ON Function (Hot KEY)

Enables computer power on by keyboard, mouse, or hotkey activity.

KB Power ON Password

Enables you to set a password to be entered when using the keyboard to power on the computer.

Hot Key Power ON (Ctrl-F12)

Enables you to select a hot key to turn on the computer.

Onboard FDC Controller (Enabled)

This option enables the onboard floppy disk drive controller.

Onboard Serial Port 1 (3F8/IRQ4)

This option is used to assign the I/O address and interrupt request (IRQ) for the onboard serial port 1 (COM1).

Onboard Serial Port 2 (2F8/IRQ3)

This option is used to assign the I/O address and interrupt request (IRQ) for the onboard serial port 2 (COM2).

UART Mode Select (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 (default), IrDA, or ASKIR. IrDA is an infrared communication protocol with a maximum baud rate up to 115.2K bps. ASKIR is Sharp's infrared communication protocol with a maximum baud rate up to 57.6K bps.

UR2 Duplex Mode (Half)

This field is available when UART 2 Mode is set to either ASKIR or IrDA. This item enables you to determine the infrared function of the onboard infrared chip. The options are Full and Half (default).

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 (378/IRQ7)

This option is used to assign the I/O address and interrupt request (IRQ) for the onboard parallel port.

Parallel Port Mode (ECP)

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 (3)

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

Game Port Address (201)

This item sets the I/O address for the game port.

Midi Port Address (330)

This item sets the I/O address for the Midi function.

Midi Port IRQ (10)

This item sets the interrupt request for the Midi function.

Press <Esc> to return to the Integrated Peripherals screen.

Init Display First (PCI Slot)

Use this item to specify whether your graphics adapter is installed in one of the PCI slots or is integrated on the mainboard.

OnChip USB Controller (All Enabled)

Enable this item if you plan to use the Universal Serial Bus ports on this mainboard.

USB Keyboard Support (Disabled)

Enable this item if you plan to use a keyboard connected through the USB port in a legacy operating system (such as DOS) that does not support Plug and Play.

IDE HDD Block Mode (Enabled)

Enable this field if your IDE hard drive supports block mode. Block mode enables BIOS to automatically detect the optimal number of block read and writes per sector that the drive can support and improves the speed of access to IDE devices.

PWRON After PWR-Fail (Off)

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

Power Management Setup Option

This option lets you control system power management. The system has various power-saving modes including powering down the hard disk, turning off the video, suspending to RAM, and 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,

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
Power Management Setup

ACPI function	[Enabled]	Item Help
ACPI Suspend Type	[S1(POS)]	
Power Management Option	[User Define]	Menu Level ▶
HDD Power Down	[Disable]	
Video Off Option	[Suspend --> Off]	
Video Off Method	[DPMS Support]	
MODEM Use IRQ	[3]	
Soft-Off by PWRBTN	[Instant-Off]	
Soft-Off by PWRBTN	[Instant-Off]	
▶ IRQ/Event Activity Detect	[Press Enter]	

- - ® → : MoveEnter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General
Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

ACPI Function (Enabled)

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

Note: ACPI is a power management specification that makes hardware status information available to the operating system. ACPI enables a PC to turn its peripherals on and off for improved power management. It also allows the PC to be turned on and off by external devices, so that mouse or keyboard activity wakes up the computer.

ACPI Suspend Type (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 Option (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.

HDD Power Down (Disable)

The IDE hard drive will spin down if it is not accessed within a specified length of time. Options are from 1 Min to 15 Min and Disable.

Suspend Mode (Disable)

The CPU clock will be stopped and the video signal will be suspended if no Power Management events occur for a specified length of time. Full power function will return when a Power Management event is detected. Options are from 1 Min to 1 Hour and Disable.

Video Off Option (Suspend --> Off)

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

Video Off Method (DPMS Support)

This item defines how the video is powered down to save power. This item is set to DPMS (Display Power Management Software) by default.

MODEM Use IRQ (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 the mainboard Wake On Modem connector for this feature to work.

Soft-Off by PWRBTN (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 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.

► IRQ/Event Activity Detect

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2000 Award Software
IRQ/Event Activity Detect

USB Resume	[Disabled]	Item Help
VGA	[OFF]	
LPT & COM	[LPT/COM]	Menu Level ►►
HDD & FDD	[ON]	
PCI Master	[OFF]	
PowerOn by PCI Card	[Enabled]	
Wake Up On LAN/Ring	[Enabled]	
RTC Alarm Resume	[Disabled]	
x Date (of Month)	0	
x Resume Time (hh:mm:ss)	0 0 0	
► IRQs Activity Monitoring	[Press Enter]	

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

This item opens a submenu that enables you to set events that will resume the system from a power saving mode.

USB Resume (Disabled)

When enabled, the system power will resume the system from a power saving mode if there is any USB port activity.

VGA (Off)

When set to On, the system power will resume the system from a power saving mode if there is any VGA activity.

LPT & COM (LPT/COM)

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

HDD & FDD (ON)

When this item is enabled, the system will restart the power-saving timeout counters when any activity is detected on the hard disk drive or the floppy diskette drive.

PCI Master (OFF)

When set to Off, any PCI device set as the Master will not power on the system.

PowerOn by PCI Card (Enabled)

Use this item to enable PCI activity to wakeup the system from a power saving mode.

Wake Up On LAN/Ring (Disabled)

Use this item to enable LAN or modem activity to wakeup the system from a power saving mode.

RTC Alarm Resume (Disabled)

When set to Enabled, the following two fields become available and you can set the date (day of the month), hour, minute and second to turn on your system. When set to 0 (zero) for the day of the month, the alarm will power on your system every day at the specified time.

▶▶ IRQs Activity Monitoring

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
IRQs Activity Monitoring

		Item Help
Primary INTR	[ON]	
IRQ 3 (COM2)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 4 (COM1)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 5 (LPT2)	[Enabled]	Menu Level ▶▶▶
IRQ 6 (Floppy Disk)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 7 (LPT1)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 8 (RTC Alarm)	[Disabled]	
IRQ 9 (IRQ2 Redir)	[Disabled]	
IRQ 10 (Reserved)	[Disabled]	
IRQ 11 (Reserved)	[Disabled]	
IRQ 12 (PS/2 Mouse)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 13 (Coprocessor)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 14 (Hard Disk)	[Enabled]	
IRQ 15 (Reserved)	[Disabled]	

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

This screen enables you to set IRQs that will resume the system from a power saving mode.

Set any IRQ to Enabled to allow activity at the IRQ to wake up the system from a power saving mode.

Press <Esc> to return to the previous screen.

PNP/PCI Configuration Option

These options configure how PnP (Plug and Play) and PCI expansion cards operate in your system. Both the ISA and PCI buses on the Mainboard use system IRQs (Interrupt Requests) and DMAs (Direct Memory Access). You must set up the IRQ and DMA assignments correctly through the PnP/PCI Configurations Setup utility for the mainboard to work properly. Selecting PnP/PCI Configurations on the main program screen displays this menu:

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
PnP/PCI Configurations

PNP OS Installed	[No]	Item
Reset Configuration Data	[Disabled]	
Resources Controlled by	[Auto(ESCD)]	Menu Level ▶
x IRQ Resources	Press Enter	Select Yes if you are using a Plug and Play capable operating system Select No if you need the BIOS to configure non-boot devices
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	[Disabled]	
Assign IRQ For VGA	[Enabled]	
Assign IRQ For USB	[Enabled]	
INT Pin 1 Assignment	Auto	
INT Pin 2 Assignment	Auto	
INT Pin 3 Assignment	Auto	
INT Pin 4 Assignment	Auto	

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

PNP OS Installed (No)

Setting this option to Yes allows the PnP OS (instead of BIOS) to assign the system resources such as IRQ and I/O address to the ISA PnP device. The default setting is No.

Reset Configuration Data (Disabled)

If you enable this item and restart the system, any Plug and Play configuration data stored in the BIOS Setup is cleared from memory.

Resources Controlled By (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.

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 submenus.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop (Disabled)

This item is designed to overcome 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.

Assign IRQ for VGA/USB (Enabled)

Names the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to the USB/VGA (if any) on your system. Activity of the selected IRQ always awakens the system.

INT Pin 1 ~ Pin 4 Assignment (Auto)

Names the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to PCI 1 through PCI 4 on your system. Activity of the selected PCI slot awakens the system.

Press <Esc> to return to the previous screen.

PCI Health Status Option

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

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
PC Health Status

Chassis Function [Disabled]	Item Help
Chassis State	Menu Level ▶
Vcore	
2.5V	
+ 3.3V	
+ 5 V	
+ 12V	
- 12V	
Voltage Battery	
CPU Temp	
SYS Temp	
CPU Fan 1	
CPU Fan 2	

- - ® - : MoveEnter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Chassis Function

When enabled, alerts you if the computer case has been opened.

System Component Characteristics

These fields provide you with information about the systems current operating status. You cannot make changes to these fields.

Frequency/Voltage Control

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.

CMOS Setup Utility – Copyright (C) 1984 – 2001 Award Software
Frequency/Voltage Control

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk	[Enabled]	Item Help
Spread Spectrum	[Enabled]	Menu Level ▶
CPU Clock	[100]	
CPU Ratio	[Safe Ratio]	

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

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk (Enabled)

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

Spread Spectrum (Enabled)

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

CPU Clock (100)

Use the CPU Host Clock to set the frontside bus frequency for the installed processor (usually 133 MHz, 100 MHz or 66 MHz).

CPU Ratio (Safe Ratio)

Use this item to select a multiplier for the system frontside bus (FSB) frequency. The value of the multiplier must be set so that:

Multiplier x Frontside Bus Frequency = CPU Clock Speed

For example, if you have a processor that is rated to run at 450 MHz and the system is running a frontside bus frequency of 100 MHz, you should select a multiplier of 4.5 so that:

4.5 (Multiplier) x 100 MHz (frontside bus) = 450 MHz (CPU clock)

Press <Esc> to return to the previous screen.

Load Fail-Safe Defaults Option

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install fail-safe defaults for all appropriate items in the Setup Utility:

Press <Y> and then <Enter> to install the defaults. Press <N> 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 <F6>.

Load Optimized Defaults Option

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install optimized defaults for all appropriate items in the Setup Utility. Press <Y> and then <Enter> to install the defaults. Press <N> 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 <F7>.

Set Supervisor and User Passwords Options

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.

Enter Password:

3. If you are installing a new password, type in the password. You cannot use more than eight characters or numbers. The Set Supervisor/User Password item differentiates between upper and lower case characters. Press <Enter> after you have typed in the password. If you are deleting a password that is already installed, press <Enter> when the password dialog box appears. You see a message that indicates that the password has been disabled.

PASSWORD DISABLED !!!
Press any key to continue . . .

4. Press any key. You are prompted to confirm the password:

Confirm Password:

5. Type the password again and press <Enter>, or 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 Utility. When the Save and Exit dialog box appears, press <Y> to save and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu:

Exit Without Saving

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

Note: If you have made settings that you do not want to save, use the "Exit Without Saving" item and press <Y> to discard any changes you have made.

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

Chapter 4

Using the Mainboard Software

About the Software CD-ROM

The support software CD-ROM that is included in the mainboard package contains all the drivers and utility programs needed to properly run the bundled products. Below you can find a brief description of each software program, and the location for your mainboard version. More information on some programs is available in a README file, located in the same directory as the software.

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

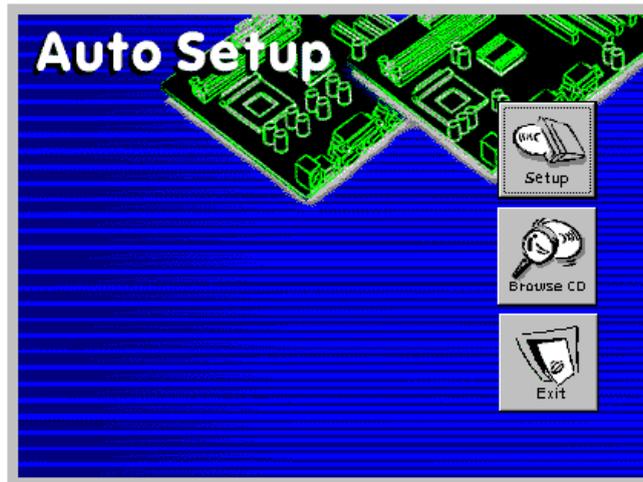
Before installing any software, always inspect the folder for files named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT, or something similar. These files may contain important information that is not included in this manual

Auto-installing under Windows 98

The Auto-install CD-ROM makes it easy for you to install the drivers and software for your mainboard.

Note: If the Auto-install CD-ROM does not work on your system, you can still install drivers through the file manager for your OS (for example, Windows Explorer). Refer to Utility Folder Installation Notes later in this chapter.

The support software CD-ROM disc loads automatically under Windows 98. When you insert the CD-ROM disc in the CD-ROM drive, the autorun feature will automatically bring up the install screen. The screen has three buttons on it, Setup, Browse CD and Exit.



Note: If the opening screen doesn't appear, double-click the file "setup.exe" in the root directory.

Setup

Click the Setup button to run the software installation program. Select from the menu which software you want to install.

Browse CD

The Browse CD button is the standard Windows command that allows you to open Windows Explorer and show the contents of the support CD.

Before installing the software from Windows Explorer, look for a file named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT or something similar. This file may contain important information to help you install the software correctly.

Some software is installed in separate folders for different operating systems, such as DOS, WIN NT, or WIN98/95. Always go to the correct folder for the kind of OS you are using.

To install the software, execute a file named SETUP.EXE or INSTALL.EXE by double-clicking the file and then following the instructions on the screen.

Exit

The Exit button closes the Auto Setup window.

Running Setup

Follow these instructions to install device drivers and software for the mainboard:

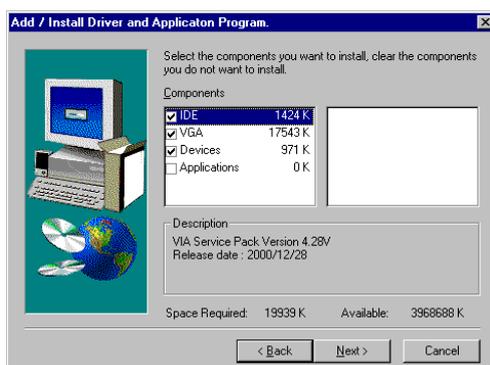
1. Click **Setup**. The installation program begins:



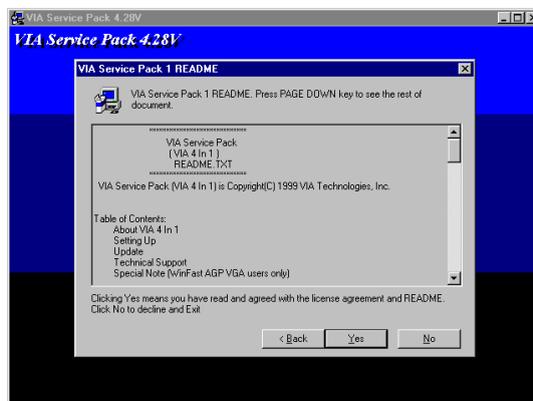
Note: The following screens are examples only. The screens and driver lists will be different according to the mainboard you are installing.

The mainboard identification is located in the upper left-hand corner.

2. Click **Next**. The following screen appears:



3. Check the items you want to install. The default options are recommended.
4. Click **Next** to run the Installation Wizard. An item installation screen appears:



5. Follow the instructions on the screen to install the items.

Drivers and software are automatically installed in sequence. Follow the onscreen instructions, confirm commands and allow the computer to restart after each installation.

Folders for this Mainboard

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

Utility Folder

Some of the software in your support CD may not be listed here; refer to the readme.txt for further information.

AWDFLASH	Software to erase and install new revisions of the system BIOS (CMOS)
MEDIARING TALK	Telephony software
SUPER VOICE	Fax/modem software
WinDVD (optional)	Video player software

P6VPA2T Folder

Use the software in the following sub-folders:

AUDIO	This folder contains a short README file giving directions to alternate folders for installing the audio software.
IDE	This folder contains a short README file giving directions to alternate folders for installing the IDE software.

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, use AWD8XX.EXE to flash the BIOS (where 8XX is the version number). You can use any version, but we suggest you use the latest version. 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 shutdown 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.

MediaRing Talk

To install the MediaRing Talk voice modem software for the built-in modem, go to the directory \UTILITY\MEDIARING TALK; then run MRTALK-SETUP72.EXE to install the application software.

Super Voice

To install the Super Voice voice, fax, data communication application for use with the built-in fax/modem, go the directory \UTILITY\SUPERVOICE; then run PICSHELL.EXE to install the application software.

WinDVD

Go to the directory \UTILITY\WINDVD; then run SETUP.EXE to install the application software. The WinDVD software is not free. Before you install, you need to register and get the serial number first.

Mainboard (P6VPA2T) Installation Notes

The sub-folders in the P6VPA2T folder are empty, with a short README file giving directions to alternate folders for the appropriate software.

Audio Drivers

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

Installation for Windows 2000/98/98SE/ME/95

To install the audio drivers, go the directory \VIA\8233AC97 then run SETUP.EXE.

Installation for Windows NT4.0

1. Click Start.
2. Click Settings and then click Control Panel.
3. Double-click the Multimedia icon.
4. Select the Devices tab.
5. Click Add.
6. Select the item "Unlisted or Updated Driver" in the List of Drivers in the list box and then specify the path to the PCI audio NT drivers (\VIA\8233AC97\WINNT4).
7. Select "VIA PCI Audio Controller" and click OK.
8. Choose the proper I/O or click OK for the default setting. Setup installs the drivers and software.

IDE Software

The enhanced IDE drivers for the P6VPA2T are in the \VIA\IDE folder. Drivers are supplied for Windows 2000/98/95/NT

Installation for Windows 2000/98/95/NT

To install the IDE drivers, go the directory \VIA\IDE; then run SETUP.EXE.

This concludes Chapter 4.

Appendix A

Setting Jumpers

Jumper Settings

Jumper	Type	Description	Setting (default)
JP1	3-pin	BIOS flash protection jumper	1-2: Disable 2-3: Enable 
JP2	3-pin	Clear CMOS jumper	1-2: Normal 2-3: Clear CMOS 
JP3 JP4 JP5 JP6 JP7	3-pin	CPU core voltage select jumper	

JP1: BIOS Flash Protect Jumper

This jumper is used to protect the BIOS from being unintentionally flashed. Enable this jumper for protection and disable this jumper when you want to flash the BIOS.

JP2: Clear CMOS Jumper

This jumper enables you to reset the BIOS. Follow these instructions to reset the BIOS:

1. Turn the system off.
2. Short pins 2 and 3 on JP2.
3. Return the jumper to the normal setting.
4. Turn the system on. The BIOS is returned to the default settings.

Jumper 3 ~ 7: CPU Vcore adjust jumper

Use these 3 X 1 pin jumpers to manually set the CPU core voltage. Refer to the table below for pin information.

Warning: These values are set at the factory. The following information is for reference only. It is not recommended to change the settings for jumper 3 ~ 7. Please notice that the CPU will burn out if the core voltage is higher than the default value.

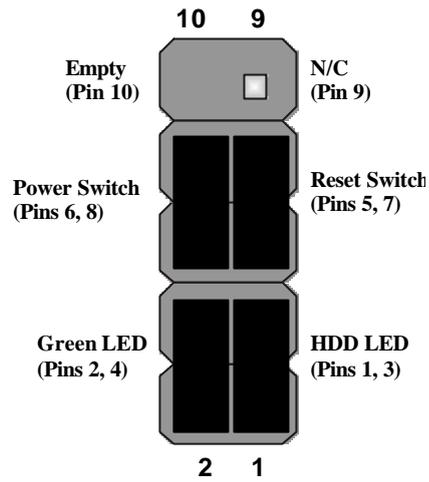
Jumper 3 – 7 pin settings

JP7	JP6	JP5	JP4	JP3	Vcore
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	Auto*
2-3	Open	Open	Open	Open	1.300
2-3	Open	Open	Open	2-3	1.350
2-3	Open	Open	2-3	Open	1.400
2-3	Open	Open	2-3	2-3	1.450
2-3	Open	2-3	Open	Open	1.500
2-3	Open	2-3	Open	2-3	1.550
2-3	Open	2-3	2-3	Open	1.600
2-3	Open	2-3	2-3	2-3	1.650
2-3	2-3	Open	Open	Open	1.700
2-3	2-3	Open	Open	2-3	1.750
2-3	2-3	Open	2-3	Open	1.800
2-3	2-3	Open	2-3	2-3	1.050
2-3	2-3	2-3	Open	Open	1.100
2-3	2-3	2-3	Open	2-3	1.150
2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	Open	1.200
2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	1.250
JP7	JP6	JP5	JP4	JP3	Vcore
Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	1.325
Open	Open	Open	Open	2-3	1.375
Open	Open	Open	2-3	Open	1.425
Open	Open	Open	2-3	2-3	1.475
Open	Open	2-3	Open	Open	1.525
Open	Open	2-3	Open	2-3	1.575
Open	Open	2-3	2-3	Open	1.625
Open	Open	2-3	2-3	2-3	1.675
Open	2-3	Open	Open	Open	1.725
Open	2-3	Open	Open	2-3	1.775
Open	2-3	Open	2-3	Open	1.825
Open	2-3	Open	2-3	2-3	1.075
Open	2-3	2-3	Open	Open	1.125
Open	2-3	2-3	Open	2-3	1.175
Open	2-3	2-3	2-3	Open	1.225
Open	2-3	2-3	2-3	2-3	1.275

The Panel Connector

The panel connector provides a standard set of switch and LED connectors usually found on ATX or micro-ATX cases. Refer to the table below for information:

Device	Pins
Empty	10
N/C	9
Power ON/OFF	6, 8
Reset Switch	5, 7
Green LED Indicator	+2, -4
HDD LED	+1, -3



Note: The plus sign (+) indicates a pin which must be connected to a positive voltage.
