TwinBIOS Technology (Optional)
Introduction

We are pleased to introduce the Peer to Peer **TwinBIOS** technology, a new generation BIOS system for your motherboard. Twin BIOS are physically two BIOS chips, known as BIOS 1 and BIOS 2. If either one of the BIOS fails, the other BIOS will be ready to take over the Boot BIOS function. Whether the problem is caused by a virus, flashing BIOS failure or a corrupted Boot BIOS chip, The other BIOS will always back you up.

❏ **Using the Backup BIOS Recovery**

This feature enable you to manually shift to another BIOS once the BIOS fails to boot. Set jumper pin to 2-3(Section2-4) and then press the reset button together with the power on button to boot up.
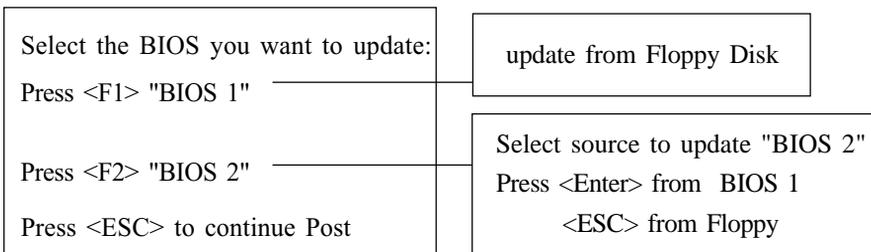
❏ **Selecting Boot BIOS**

Set jumper pin to 1-2(Section2-4) to enable BIOS selection in the Advance BIOS Features setup from the CMOS Setup Utility menu. Select Boot BIOS and choose between BIOS 1 (default) or BIOS 2 option to boot your system.

❏ **Update BIOS Using Embbeded Flash Memory Utility**

A. Boot from BIOS 1

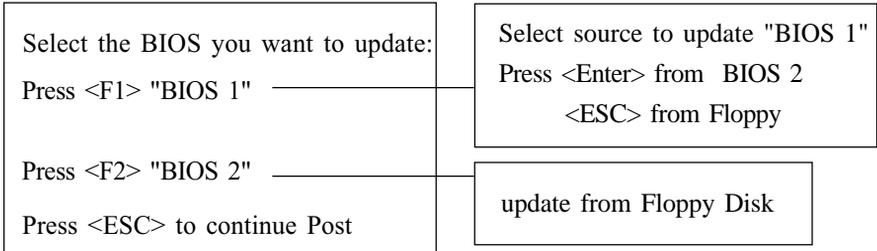   1. Start computer, upon post, press ALT+F2 Keys to enter AWDFLASH setup.

Select the BIOS you want to update: Press \<F1\> "BIOS 1" Press \<F2\> "BIOS 2" Press \<ESC\> to continue Post	update from Floppy Disk Select source to update "BIOS 2" Press \<Enter\> from BIOS 1 \<ESC\> from Floppy

Note:

  ☜ Flash BIOS Protection must be set to Disabled in the Advance Chipset Feature from the CMOS Setup Utility menu. See Chapter 3.

  ☜ Don't turn off or restart your system during programming process.

B. Boot from BIOS 2

1. Start computer, upon post, press ALT+F2 Keys to enter AWDFLASH setup.

Select the BIOS you want to update:
Press <F1> "BIOS 1"
Press <F2> "BIOS 2"
Press <ESC> to continue Post

Select source to update "BIOS 1"
Press <Enter> from BIOS 2
<ESC> from Floppy

update from Floppy Disk

Note:

✎ Flash BIOS Protection must be set to Disabled in the Advance Chipset Feature from the CMOS Setup Utility menu. See Chapter 3.

✎ Don't turn off or restart your system during programming process.