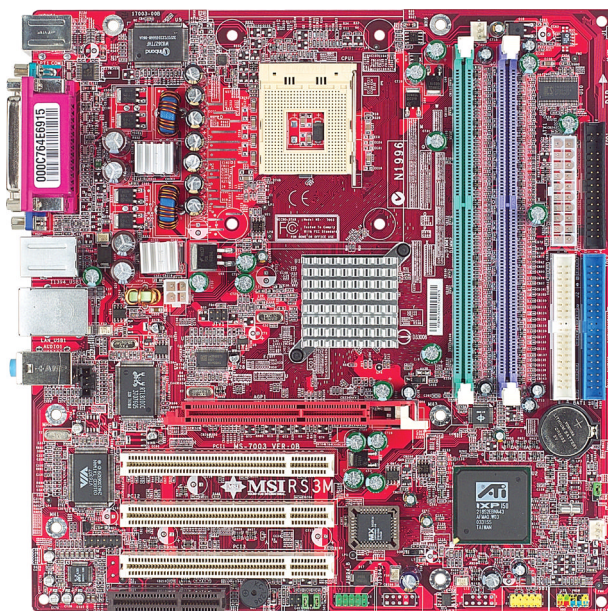




## RS3M Series

### **MS-7003 (v1.X) Micro ATX Mainboard**

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**Version 1.1**  
**G52-M7003X2**

Manual Rev: 1.1

Release Date: January 2004



## **FCC-B Radio Frequency Interference Statement**

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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 when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

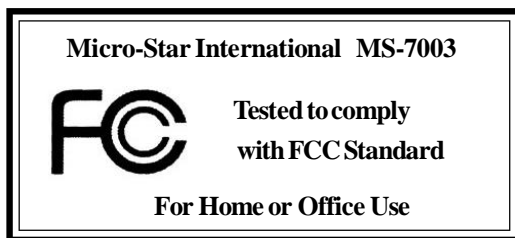
### **Notice 1**

The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### **Notice 2**

Shielded interface cables and A.C. power cord, if any, must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

**VOIR LA NOTICE D'INSTALLATION AVANT DE RACCORDER AU RESEAU.**



## Copyright Notice

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## Revision History

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Revision	Revision History	Date
V1.1	Add JKBV1 and Appendix B Update BIOS and Appendix A	January 2004

## Safety Instructions

---

1. Always read the safety instructions carefully.
2. Keep this User's Manual for future reference.
3. Keep this equipment away from humidity.
4. Lay this equipment on a reliable flat surface before setting it up.
5. The openings on the enclosure are for air convection hence protects the equipment from overheating. **Do not cover the openings.**
6. Make sure the voltage of the power source and adjust properly 110/220V before connecting the equipment to the power inlet.
7. Place the power cord such a way that people can not step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
8. Always Unplug the Power Cord before inserting any add-on card or module.
9. All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
10. Never pour any liquid into the opening that could damage or cause electrical shock.
11. If any of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by a service personnel:
  - The power cord or plug is damaged.
  - Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
  - The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
  - The equipment has not work well or you can not get it work according to User's Manual.
  - The equipment has dropped and damaged.
  - The equipment has obvious sign of breakage.
12. **Do not leave this equipment in an environment unconditioned, storage temperature above 60<sup>o</sup> C (140<sup>o</sup>F), it may damage the equipment.**



**CAUTION:** Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.



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# *Getting Started*

Thank you for purchasing RS3M Series (MS-7003) v1. X Micro ATX mainboard. The RS3M Series are based on **ATI® Radeon 9100 IGP & ATI® IXP150** chipsets for optimal system efficiency. With all these special designs, the RS3M Series deliver a high performance and professional desktop platform solution.

## **Mainboard Specifications**

### **CPU**

- Socket 478 for Intel Pentium 4 processors (PSC478/Willamette 478/Northwood 478/Celeron 478) at 400/533/800 MHz
- Supports up to 3.2GHz and higher speed

### **Chipset**

- ATI Radeon 9100 IGP
  - Supports AGP 8x/4x at 0.8V (AGP 3.0) or 4x at 1.5V
  - Supports TV-out (Optional)
  - Supports ATI SurroundView
  - ATI RADEON 9100 graphic controller Integrated
  - Supports 400/533/800MHz memory FSB
- ATI IXP150
  - AC'97 2.2 interface
  - 6 USB 2.0/1.1 ports
  - 2 channel Ultra ATA33/66/100 Bus Master IDE controller

### **MainMemory**

- Supports two 184-pin unbuffered DDR200/266/333/400 DIMMs
- Supports up to 2GB memory size without ECC

### **Slots**

- One AGP 3.0 Slot
- Three PCI 2.3 32-bit Master PCI Bus slots
- One CNR slot (Optional)

### **On-Board IDE**

- Dual IDE controllers integrated in ATI IXP150
- Support Bus Master, Ultra DMA 33/66/100 operation modes
- Can connect up to four IDE devices

### **On-Board Peripherals**

- On-Board Peripherals include:
  - 1 floppy port supports 2 HDDs with 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88 Mbytes.
  - 1 serial port and 1 VGA port

- 1 parallel port
- 6 USB 2.0/1.1 ports (Rear x 4 ports / Front x 1 header for 2 ports)
- 3 audio ports in vertical
- Two 1394 ports (Rear x 1/ Front x 1 header)
- one RJ-45 LAN Jack

#### **Audio**

- Realtek 6 Channels codec
- Supports SPDIF-Out via SBRACKET pin header

#### **IEEE1394(Optional)**

- VIA VT6307 PCI Controller with integrated PHY (Optional)
- VIA VT6306 PCI Controller with integrated PHY (Optional)

#### **LAN(Optional)**

- Realtek RTL8100C 10/100 LAN (Optional)
- Realtek RTL8110S Gigabit LAN (Optional)
- Supports Wake-On-LAN

#### **BIOS**

- Award BIOS with PNPBIOS, ACPI, SMBIOS 2.3, Green and Boot Block.
- Provides DMI 2.0, WFM 2.0, WOL, WOR, and SMBus for system management.

#### **Dimension**

- Micro-ATX Form Factor: 24.38 cm (L) x 23.5 cm (W)

#### **Mounting**

- 6 mounting holes

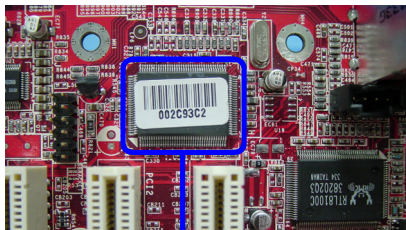
#### **Others**

- PC2001 Compliant
- Suspends to RAM/Disk



#### **MSI Reminds You...**

*The mainboard provides two video-out connectors (JTV1 and VGA port) but supports only one video output. Therefore, if a device is connected to JTV1 first, the VGA port will be disabled and vice versa.*



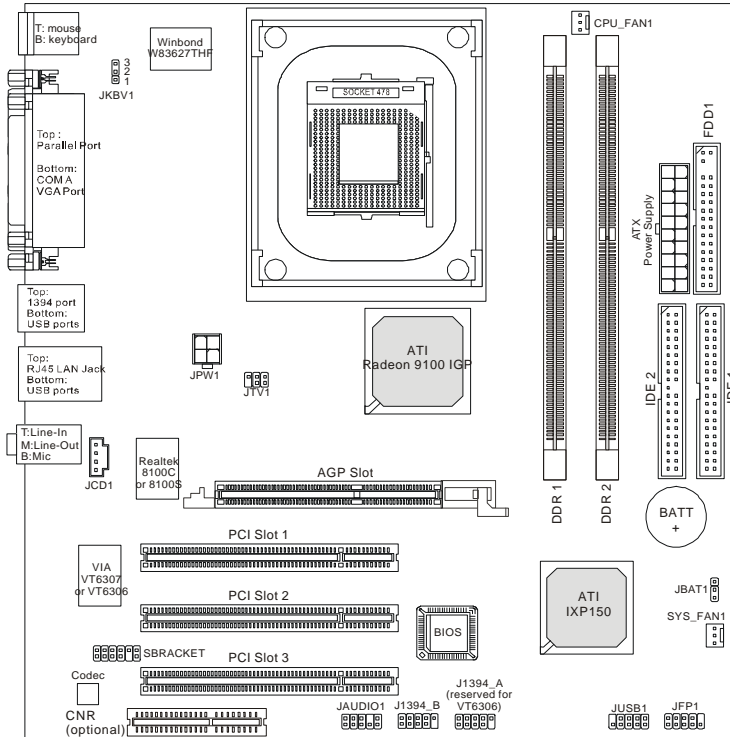
**1394 GUID address  
Label (optional)**



**MSI Reminds You...**

- 1. Each board will be given a unique 1394 GUID from the manufacturer's default settings in the system BIOS.*
- 2. Use the flash utility or Live Update from MSI's website for BIOS update. The 1394 GUID address is burnt in the BIOS core. If the 1394 GUID address is lost due to an unpredictable event, such as replacing a new BIOS chip, users can use the utility from MSI's website by entering the 1394 GUID address to recover its original one.*

# Mainboard Layout



**RS3M Series (MS-7003) v1.X M-ATX Mainboard**




## MSI Special Features

### Live Monitor™

The Live Monitor™ is a tool used to schedule the search for the latest BIOS/drivers version on the MSI Web site. To use the function, you need to install the “MSI Live Update 3” application. After installation, the “MSI Live Monitor” icon (as shown on the right) will appear on the screen. Double click this icon to run the application.



Double click the “MSI Live Monitor” icon  at the lower-right corner of the taskbar, and the following dialog box will appear. You can specify how often the system will automatically search for the BIOS/drivers version, or change the LAN settings right from the dialog box.



You can right-click the MSI Live Monitor icon  to perform the functions listed below:

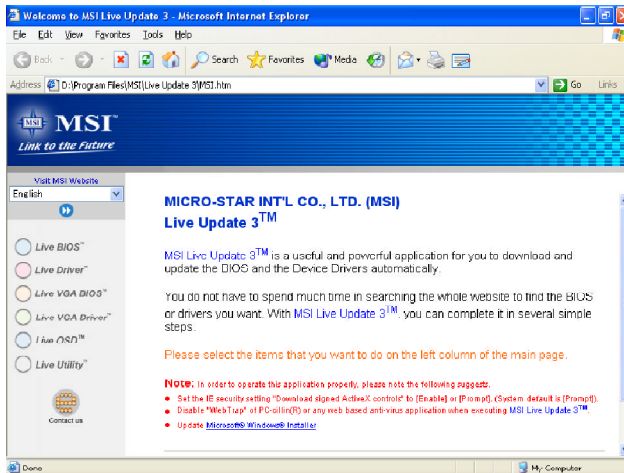
- **Auto Search** – Searches for the BIOS/drivers version you need immediately.
- **View Last Result** – Allows you to view the last search result if there is any.
- **Preference** – Configures the Search function, including the Search schedule.
- **Exit** – Exits the Live Monitor™ application.
- **FAQ** – Provides a link to a database which contains various possible questions about MSI's products for users to inquire.

## Live BIOS™/Live Driver™

The Live BIOS™/Live Driver™ is a tool used to detect and update your BIOS/drivers online so that you don't need to search for the correct BIOS/driver version throughout the whole Web site. To use the function, you need to install the “MSI Live Update 3” application. After the installation, the “MSI Live Update 3” icon (as shown on the right) will appear on the screen.



Double click the “MSI Live Update 3” icon, and the following screen will appear:



Six buttons are placed on the left column of the screen. Click the desired button to start the update process.

- ✦ **Live BIOS** – Updates the BIOS online.
- ✦ **Live Driver** – Updates the drivers online.
- ✦ **Live VGA BIOS** – Updates the VGA BIOS online.
- ✦ **Live VGA Driver** – Updates the VGA driver online.
- ✦ **Live OSD** – Updates the firmware of the OSD products online.
- ✦ **Live Utility** – Updates the utilities online.

If the product you purchased does not support any of the functions listed above, a “sorry” message is displayed. For more information on the update instructions, insert the companion CD and refer to the “Live Update Guide” under the “Manual” Tab.

## CoreCenter

CoreCenter<sup>™</sup> contains OC Menu panel, wherein users can determine their processor and memory type to optimize its memory capacity. This all-in-one hardware console is advanced combination of the popular PC Alert and Fuzzy Logic. Including powerful function with hardware monitor, system alert and instinctive UI of overclocking, CoreCenter is just like your PC doctor that can detect, view and adjust the PC hardware and system status during real time operation.

In the left side it shows the current system status including the Vcore, 3.3V, +5V and 12V. In the right side it shows the current PC hardware status such as the CPU & system temperatures and all fans speeds.



When you click the red triangles in the left and right sides, two sub-menus will open for users to overclock, overspec or to adjust the thresholds of system to send out the warning messages. If you click the **Core Center** button in the top, a screen pops up for you to choose the “Auto mode” or “User mode” of CPU fan.



### **Left-wing: Current system status**

In the left sub-menu, you can configure the settings of FSB, Vcore, Memory Voltage and AGP Voltage by clicking the radio button in front of each item and make it available (the radio button will be lighted as yellow when selected), use the “+” and “-” buttons to adjust, then click “**OK**” to apply the changes. Then you can click **Save** to save the desired FSB you just configured.

Also you may click **Auto** to start testing the maximal CPU overclocking value, The CPU FSB will automatically increase the testing value until the PC reboots. Or you may click **Default** to restore the default values.

### **Right-wing: PC hardware status during real time operation**

In the right sub-menu, here you can configure the PC hardware status such as CPU & system temperatures and fan speeds. You may use the scroll bars to adjust each item, then click “**OK**” to apply the changes. The values you set for the temperatures are the maximum thresholds for the system for warnings, and the value for fan speeds are the minimum thresholds.

### **Top-side: User mode/Auto mode**

Here you may adjust the CPU fan speed. If you choose **User mode**, you may adjust the CPU fan speed in 8 different modes, from **Low speed** to **High speed**.

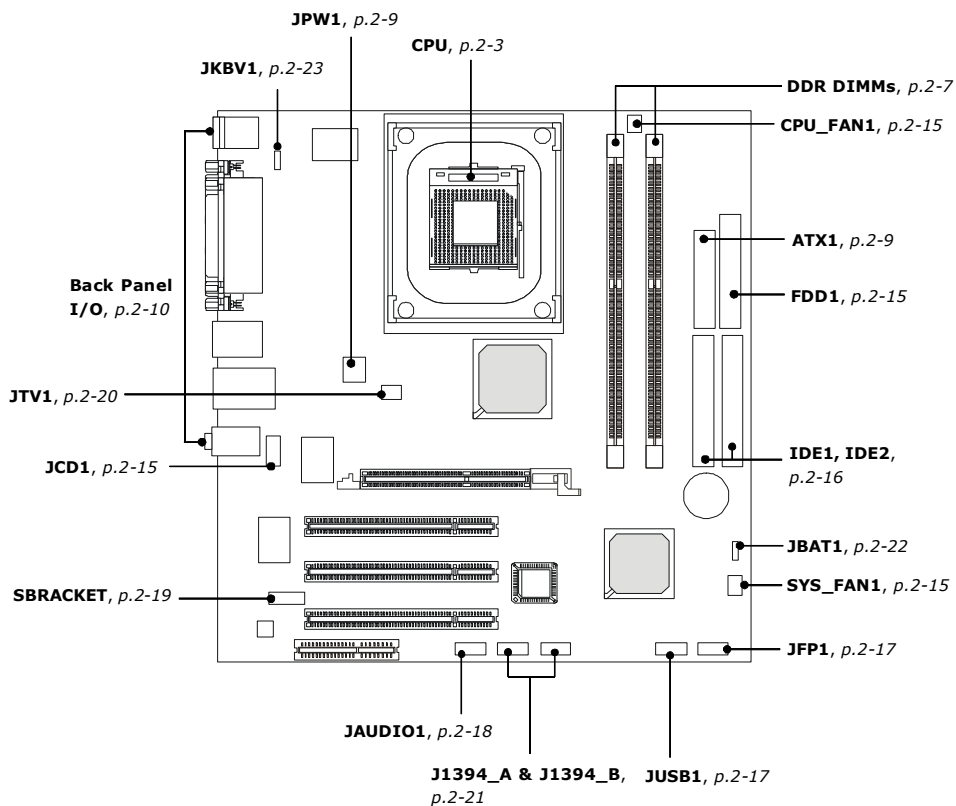
# 2

## *Hardware Setup*

This chapter tells you how to install the CPU, memory modules, and expansion cards, as well as how to setup the jumpers on the mainboard. It also provides the instructions on connecting the peripheral devices, such as the mouse, keyboard, etc.

While doing the installation, be careful in holding the components and follow the installation procedures.

## Quick Components Guide



## Central Processing Unit: CPU

The mainboard supports Intel® Pentium® 4 PSC, Willamette, Celeron, Northwood processor in the 478 pin package. The mainboard uses a CPU socket called PGA478 for easy CPU installation. When you are installing the CPU, **make sure the CPU has a heat sink and a cooling fan attached on the top to prevent overheating.** If you do not find the heat sink and cooling fan, contact your dealer to purchase and install them before turning on the computer.

### CPU Core Speed Derivation Procedure

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{If} & \frac{\text{CPUClock}}{\text{Core/Bus ratio}} & = & 100\text{MHz} \\
 & \frac{\text{Core/Bus ratio}}{\text{Core/Bus ratio}} & = & 17 \\
 \text{then} & \frac{\text{CPU core speed}}{\text{Core/Bus ratio}} & = & \frac{\text{Host Clock} \times \text{Core/Bus ratio}}{100\text{MHz} \times 17} \\
 & & = & 1.7\text{GHz}
 \end{array}$$



#### MSI Reminds You...

##### **Overheating**

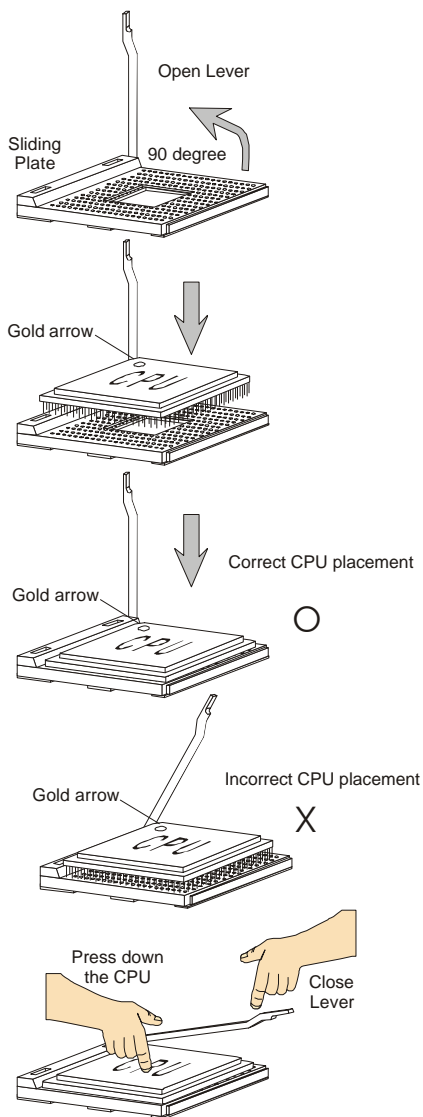
*Overheating will seriously damage the CPU and system, always make sure the cooling fan can work properly to protect the CPU from overheating.*

##### **Replacing the CPU**

*While replacing the CPU, always turn off the ATX power supply or unplug the power supply's power cord from grounded outlet first to ensure the safety of CPU.*

## CPU Installation Procedures for Socket 478

1. Please turn off the power and unplug the power cord before installing the CPU.
2. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket. Make sure to raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.
3. Look for the gold arrow. The gold arrow should point towards the lever pivot. The CPU can only fit in the correct orientation.
4. If the CPU is correctly installed, the pins should be completely embedded into the socket and can not be seen. Please note that any violation of the correct installation procedures may cause permanent damages to your mainboard.
5. Press the CPU down firmly into the socket and close the lever. As the CPU is likely to move while the lever is being closed, always close the lever with your fingers pressing tightly on top of the CPU to make sure the CPU is properly and completely embedded into the socket.

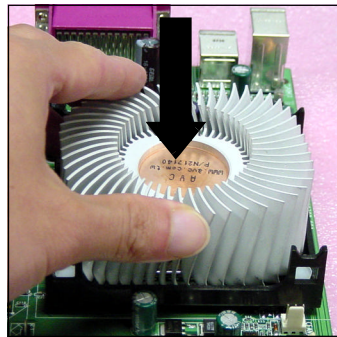
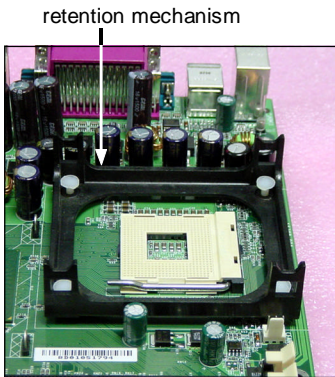




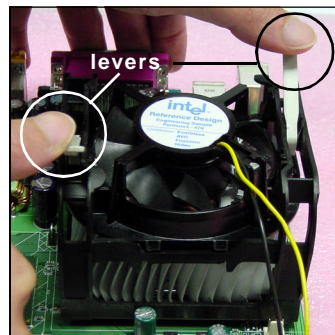
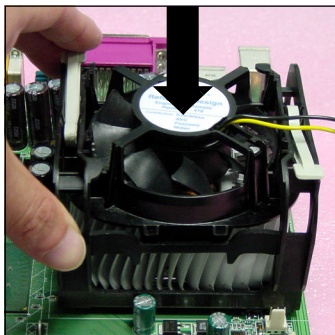
## Installing the CPU Fan

As processor technology pushes to faster speeds and higher performance, thermal management becomes increasingly important. To dissipate heat, you need to attach the CPU cooling fan and heatsink on top of the CPU. Follow the instructions below to install the Heatsink/Fan:

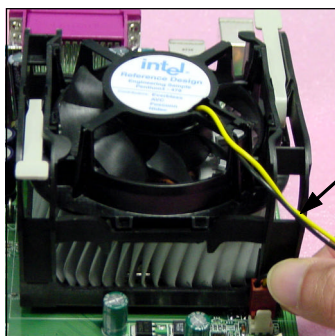
1. Locate the CPU and its retention mechanism on the motherboard.
2. Position the heatsink onto the retention mechanism.



3. Mount the fan on top of the heatsink. Press down the fan until its four clips get wedged in the holes of the retention mechanism.
4. Press the two levers down to fasten the fan. Each lever can be pressed down in only ONE direction.



5. Connect the fan power cable from the mounted fan to the 3-pin fan power connector on the board.



fan power cable



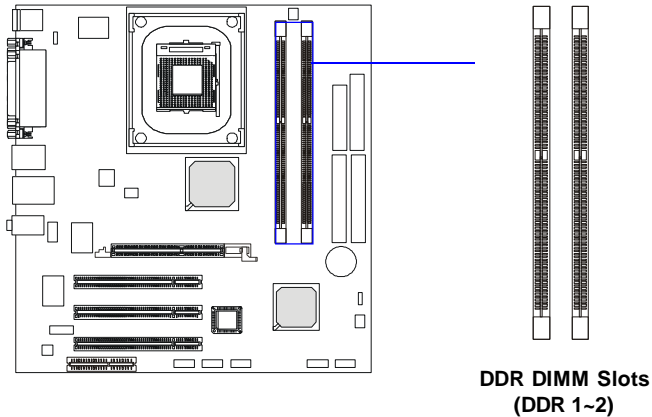
## NOTES

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## Memory

The mainboard provides two 184-pin unbuffered DDR200/DDR266/DDR333/DDR400 SDRAM, and supports the memory size up to 2GB. To operate properly, at least one DIMM module must be installed.

Please refer to Appendix B for Recommended Memory Modules.



### Memory Speed/CPU FSB Support Matrix

Memory CPU FSB	DDR266	DDR333	DDR400
400MHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
533MHz	Yes	Yes	Yes
800MHz	Yes	Yes	Yes

## DDR Module Combination

Install at least one DIMM module on the slots. Memory modules can be installed on the slots in any order. You can install either single- or double-sided modules to meet your own needs.

Memory modules can be installed in any combination as follows:

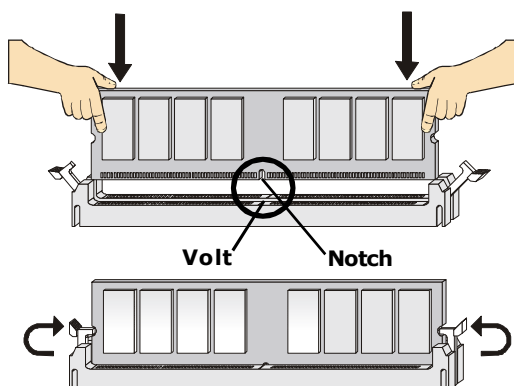
Slot	Memory Module	Total Memory
DDR 1 (Bank 0 & 1)	S/D	64MB~1GB
DDR 2 (Bank 2 & 3)	S/D	64MB~1GB
<b>Maximum System Memory Supported</b>		64MB~2GB

S: Single Side

D: Double Side

## Installing DDR Modules

1. The DDR DIMM has only one notch on the center of module. The module will only fit in the right orientation.
2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in until the golden finger on the memory module is deeply inserted in the socket.
3. The plastic clip at each side of the DIMM slot will automatically close.



### MSI Reminds You...

*You can barely see the golden finger if the module is properly inserted in the socket.*

## Power Supply

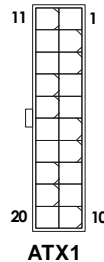
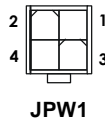
The mainboard supports ATX power supply for the power system. Before inserting the power supply connector, always make sure that all components are installed properly to ensure that no damage will be caused.

### ATX 20-Pin Power Connector: ATX1

This connector allows you to connect to an ATX power supply. To connect to the ATX power supply, make sure the plug of the power supply is inserted in the proper orientation and the pins are aligned. Then push down the power supply firmly into the connector.

### ATX 12V Power Connector: JPW1

This 12V power connector is used to provide power to the CPU.



**JPW1 Pin Definition**

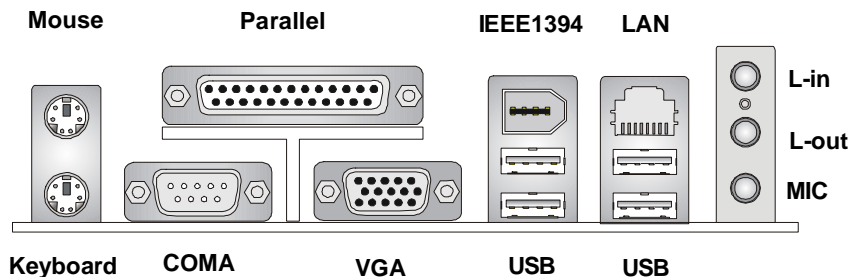
PIN	SIGNAL
1	GND
2	GND
3	12V
4	12V

**ATX1 Pin Definition**

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

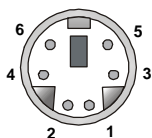
## Back Panel

The back panel provides the following connectors:



### Mouse Connector

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



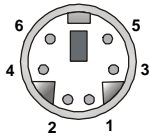
**PS/2 Mouse (6-pin Female)**

**Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Mouse DATA	Mouse DATA
2	NC	No connection
3	GND	Ground
4	VCC	+5V
5	Mouse Clock	Mouse clock
6	NC	No connection

## Keyboard Connector

The mainboard provides a standard PS/2® keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2® keyboard. You can plug a PS/2® keyboard directly into this connector.



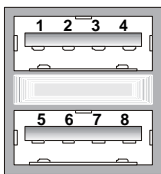
**PS/2 Keyboard (6-pin Female)**

**Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	Keyboard DATA	Keyboard DATA
2	NC	No connection
3	GND	Ground
4	VCC	+5V
5	Keyboard Clock	Keyboard clock
6	NC	No connection

## USB Connectors

The mainboard uses the EHCI (Echo Host Controller Interface) and OHCI (Open Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus roots for attaching USB2.0 and USB 1.1 compatible devices respectively. You can plug the USB device directly into the connector.



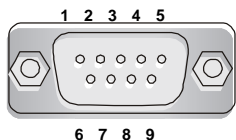
**USB Ports**

**USB Port Description**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC	+5V
2	-Data 0	Negative Data Channel 0
3	+Data0	Positive Data Channel 0
4	GND	Ground
5	VCC	+5V
6	-Data 1	Negative Data Channel 1
7	+Data 1	Positive Data Channel 1
8	GND	Ground

## Serial Port Connectors: COMA

The mainboard offers one 9-pin male DIN connector as serial port COM A. This port is 16550A high speed communication ports that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a serial mouse or other serial device directly to it.



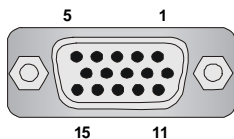
**9-Pin Male DIN Connector**

**Pin Definition**

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

## VGA Connector

The mainboard provides a DB 15-pin female connector to connect a VGA monitor.



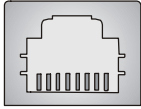
**VGA Connector**  
(DB 15-pin)

Pin	Signal Description
1	RED
2	GREEN
3	BLUE
4	N/C
5	GND
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	+5V
10	GND
11	N/C
12	SDA
13	Horizontal Sync
14	Vertical Sync
15	SCL



## RJ-45 LAN Jack

The mainboard provides one standard RJ-45 jack for connection to Local Area Network (LAN). You can connect a network cable to the LAN jack.



**RJ-45 LAN Jack**

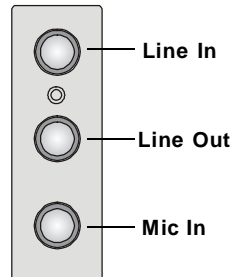
**Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	TDP	Transmit Differential Pair
2	TDN	Transmit Differential Pair
3	RDP	Receive Differential Pair
4	NC	Not Used
5	NC	Not Used
6	RDN	Receive Differential Pair
7	NC	Not Used
8	NC	Not Used

## Audio Port Connectors

**Line Out** is a connector for Speakers or Headphones. **Line In** is used for external CD player, Tape player, or other audio devices. **Mic** is a connector for microphones.

**1/8" Stereo Audio Connectors**

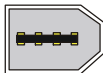


### MSI Reminds You...

*For advanced audio application, Realtek ALC 655 is provided to offer support for **6-channel audio operation** and can turn rear audio connectors from 2-channel to 4-/6-channel audio. For more information on **6-channel audio operation**, please refer to Appendix A: Using 2-, 4- or 6-Channel Audio Function.*

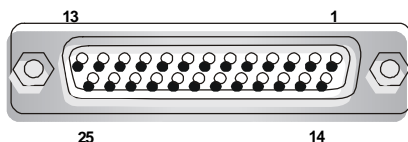
## IEEE1394 Port Connector

The mainboard provides an IEEE1394 port for users to connect to any IEEE1394 device.



## Parallel Port Connector: LPT1

The mainboard provides a 25-pin female centronic connector as LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that supports Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended Capabilities Parallel Port (ECP) mode.



Pin Definition

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	STROBE	Strobe
2	DATA0	Data0
3	DATA1	Data1
4	DATA2	Data2
5	DATA3	Data3
6	DATA4	Data4
7	DATA5	Data5
8	DATA6	Data6
9	DATA7	Data7
10	ACK#	Acknowledge
11	BUSY	Busy
12	PE	PaperEnd
13	SELECT	Select
14	AUTO FEED#	Automatic Feed
15	ERR#	Error
16	INIT#	Initialize Printer
17	SLIN#	Select In
18	GND	Ground
19	GND	Ground
20	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground
22	GND	Ground
23	GND	Ground
24	GND	Ground
25	GND	Ground

## Connectors

The mainboard provides connectors to connect to FDD, IDE HDD, case, LAN, USB Ports, IR module and CPU/System/Power Supply FAN.

### Floppy Disk Drive Connector: FDD1

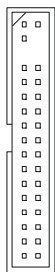
The mainboard provides a standard floppy disk drive connector that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types.

### CD-In Connector: JCD1

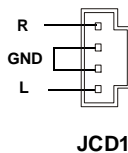
The connector is for CD-ROM audio connector.

### Fan Power Connectors: CPU\_FAN1/SYS\_FAN1

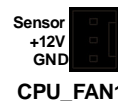
The CPU\_FAN1 (processor fan) and SYS\_FAN1 (system fan) support system cooling fan with +12V. They support three-pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connectors, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If the mainboard has a System Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of the CPU fan control.



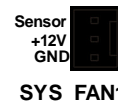
**FDD1**



**JCD1**



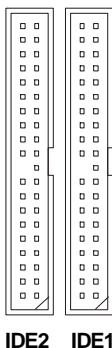
**CPU\_FAN1**



**SYS\_FAN1**

## Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1 & IDE2

The mainboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE and Ultra DMA 33/66/100 controller that provides PIO mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA 33/66/100 function. You can connect up to four hard disk drives, CD-ROM, 120MB Floppy and other devices.



### IDE1 (Primary IDE Connector)

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

### IDE2 (Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.



#### **MSI Reminds You...**

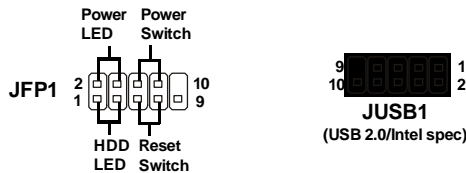
*If you install two hard disks on cable, you must configure the second drive to Slave mode by setting its jumper. Refer to the hard disk documentation supplied by hard disk vendors for jumper setting instructions.*

## Front Panel Connector: JFP1

The mainboard provides one front panel connector for electrical connection to the front panel switches and LEDs. JFP1 is compliant with Intel® Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.

## Front USB Connector: JUSB1

The mainboard provides one USB 2.0 pin header *JUSB1* that is compliant with Intel® I/O Connectivity Design Guide. USB 2.0 technology increases data transfer rate up to a maximum throughput of 480Mbps, which is 40 times faster than USB 1.1, and is ideal for connecting high-speed USB interface peripherals such as **USB HDD, digital cameras, MP3 players, printers, modems and the like.**



**JUSB1 Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	VCC	2	VCC
3	USB0-	4	USB1-
5	USB0+	6	USB1+
7	GND	8	GND
9	Key	10	USBOC

**JFP1 Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	HD_LED_P	Hard disk LED pull-up
2	FP_PWR/SLP	MSG LED pull-up
3	HD_LED_N	Hard disk active LED
4	FP_PWR/SLP	MSG LED pull-up
5	RST_SW_N	Reset Switch low reference pull-down to GND
6	PWR_SW_P	Power Switch high reference pull-up
7	RST_SW_P	Reset Switch high reference pull-up
8	PWR_SW_N	Power Switch low reference pull-down to GND
9	RSVD_DNU	Reserved. Do not use.

## Front Panel Audio Connector: JAUDIO1

The JAUDIO1 front panel audio connector allows you to connect to the front panel audio and is compliant with Intel® Front Panel I/O Connectivity Design Guide.



**JAUDIO1**

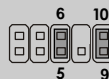
**JAUDIO1 Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	AUD_MIC	Front panel microphone input signal
2	AUD_GND	Ground used by analog audio circuits
3	AUD_MIC_BIAS	Microphone power
4	AUD_VCC	Filtered +5V used by analog audio circuits
5	AUD_FPOUT_R	Right channel audio signal to front panel
6	AUD_RET_R	Right channel audio signal return from front panel
7	HP_ON	Reserved for future use to control headphone amplifier
8	KEY	No pin
9	AUD_FPOUT_L	Left channel audio signal to front panel
10	AUD_RET_L	Left channel audio signal return from front panel



### MSI Reminds You...

*If you don't want to connect to the front audio header, pins 5 & 6, 9 & 10 have to be jumpered in order to have signal output directed to the rear audio ports. Otherwise, the Line-Out connector on the back panel will not function.*



## S-Bracket (SPDIF) Connector: SBRACKET

The connector allows you to connect a S-Bracket for Sony & Philips Digital Interface (SPDIF). The S-Bracket offers 2 SPDIF jacks for digital audio transmission (one for optical fiber connection and the other for coaxial), and 2 analog Line-Out jacks for 4-channel audio output.

To attach the fiber-optic cable to optical SPDIF jack, you need to remove the plug from the jack first. The two SPDIF jacks support *SPDIF output* only. For more information on the S-Bracket, refer to *Appendix: Using 4- or 6-Channel Audio Function*.

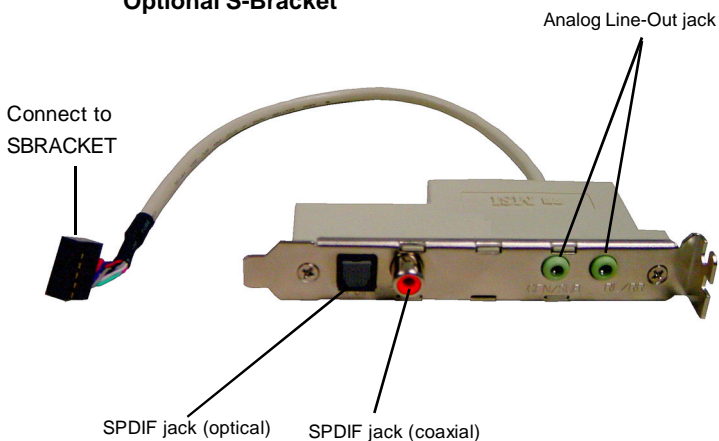


**SBRACKET**

**SBRACKET Pin Definition**

PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION	PIN	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION
1	VCC5	VCC 5V	2	VDD3	VDD 3.3V
3	SPDFO	S/PDIF output	4	(No Pin)	Key
5	GND	Ground	6	SPDFI	S/PDIF input
7	LFE-OUT	Audio bass output	8	SOUT-R	Audio right surrounding output
9	CET-OUT	Audio center output	10	SOUT-L	Audio left surrounding output
11	GND	Ground	12	GND	Ground

### Optional S-Bracket



## TV-Out Connector: JTV1

The mainboard optionally provides a TV-Out connector for you to attach a TV-Out bracket. The TV-Out bracket offers two types of TV-Out connectors: S-Video and RCA Composite connector. Select the appropriate one to connect to the television and the television will be able to display PC's information.



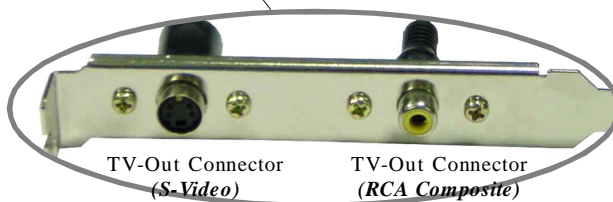
JTV1

TV-Out Bracket



JTV1 Pin Definition

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND	4	CVBS
2	Yout	5	GND
3	Cout		



TV-Out Connector  
(S-Video)

TV-Out Connector  
(RCA Composite)



## IEEE 1394 Connectors: J1394\_A (reserved) & J1394\_B

The mainboard is normally integrated with VIA VT6307 PCI Controller to provide one IEEE1394 pin header, J1394\_B.

If VIA VT6306 PCI Controller is integrated, the mainboard will provide two IEEE1394 pin headers that allow you to connect IEEE 1394 ports.



**J1394\_A**  
**(reserved)**



**J1394\_B**

**Pin Definition**

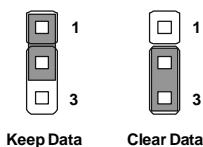
PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	TPA+	2	TPA-
3	Ground	4	Ground
5	TPB+	6	TPB-
7	Cable power	8	Cable power
9	Key (no pin)	10	Ground

## Jumpers

The motherboard provides the following jumpers for you to set the computer's function. This section will explain how to change your motherboard's function through the use of jumpers.

### Clear CMOS Jumper: JBAT1

There is a CMOS RAM on board that has a power supply from external battery to keep the data of system configuration. With the CMOS RAM, the system can automatically boot OS every time it is turned on. If you want to clear the system configuration, use the JBAT1 (Clear CMOS Jumper ) to clear data. Follow the instructions below to clear the data:



#### MSI Reminds You...

*You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin while the system is powered off. Then return to 1-2 pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is powered on; it will damage the mainboard.*

## Keyboard Wake-up Jumper: JKBV1

The JKBV1 jumper is used to set the PS/2 keyboard/mouse wake-up function. To use the function, you should also go to BIOS to enable the PS/2 keyboard/mouse wake-up (power on) function.

Please note that once the ATX Power Supply cord was unplugged, the keyboard wake-up password will be cleared. Reset the keyboard password to restart the keyboard wake-up function.



JKBV1



5V Standby

Enable Keyboard Power On function



VCC 5V (Default)

Disable Keyboard Power On Function

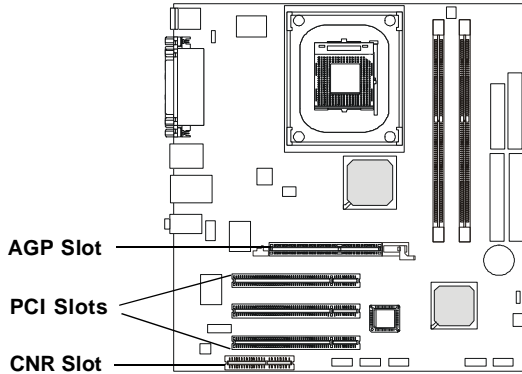


### MSI Reminds You...

*To enable this function, you need a power supply that provides enough power for this feature. (Power Supply with 750mA 5V Standby)*

## Slots

The motherboard provides one AGP slot, three 32-bit PCI bus slots and one CNR slot.



### **AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) Slot**

The AGP slot allows you to insert the AGP graphics card. AGP is an interface specification designed for the throughput demands of 3D graphics. It introduces a 66MHz, 32-bit channel for the graphics controller to directly access main memory.

### **PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Slots**

The PCI slots allow you to insert the expansion cards to meet your needs. When adding or removing expansion cards, make sure that you unplug the power supply first. Meanwhile, read the documentation for the expansion card to make any necessary hardware or software settings for the expansion card, such as jumpers, switches or BIOS configuration.

### **CNR slot (Optional)**

The CNR slot allows you to insert the CNR expansion cards. CNR is a specially designed audio, or modem riser card for ATX family motherboards. Its main processing is done through software and controlled by the motherboard's chipset.

## **PCI Interrupt Request Routing**

The IRQ, abbreviation of interrupt request line and pronounced I-R-Q, are hardware lines over which devices can send interrupt signals to the microprocessor. The PCI IRQ pins are typically connected to the PCI bus INT A# ~ INT D# pins as follows:

	Order 1	Order 2	Order 3	Order 4
PCI Slot 1	INT A#	INT B#	INT C#	INT D#
PCI Slot 2	INT B#	INT C#	INT D#	INT A#
PCI Slot 3	INT C#	INT D#	INT A#	INT B#



## ***BIOS Setup***

This chapter provides information on the BIOS Setup program and allows you to configure the system for optimum use.

You may need to run the Setup program when:

- ◆ An error message appears on the screen during the system booting up, and requests you to run SETUP.
- ◆ You want to change the default settings for customized features.

## Entering Setup

Power on the computer and the system will start POST (Power On Self Test) process. When the message below appears on the screen, press <DEL> key to enter Setup.

Press DEL to enter SETUP

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system by turning it OFF and On or pressing the RESET button. You may also restart the system by simultaneously pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys.

## Control Keys

<↑>	Move to the previous item
<↓>	Move to the next item
<←>	Move to the item in the left hand
<→>	Move to the item in the right hand
<Enter>	Select the item
<Esc>	Jumps to the Exit menu or returns to the main menu from a submenu
<+/PU>	Increase the numeric value or make changes
<-/PD>	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
<F1>	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
<F5>	Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for Option Page Setup Menu
<F6>	Load the default CMOS value from Fail-Safe default table, only for Option Page Setup Menu
<F7>	Load Optimized defaults
<F10>	Save all the CMOS changes and exit

## Getting Help

After entering the Setup menu, the first menu you will see is the Main Menu.

### Main Menu

The main menu lists the setup functions you can make changes to. You can use the control keys (  $\uparrow\downarrow$  ) to select the item. The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

### Sub-Menu

If you find a right pointer symbol (as shown in the right view) appears to the left of certain fields that means a sub-menu containing additional options can be launched from this field. You can use control keys (  $\uparrow\downarrow$  ) to highlight the field and press <Enter> to call up the sub-menu. Then you can use the control keys to enter values and move from field to field within a sub-menu. If you want to return to the main menu, just press <Esc>.

- ▶ IDE Primary Master
- ▶ IDE Primary Slave
- ▶ IDE Secondary Master
- ▶ IDE Secondary Slave

### General Help <F1>

The BIOS setup program provides a General Help screen. You can call up this screen from any menu by simply pressing <F1>. The Help screen lists the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. Press <Esc> to exit the Help screen.



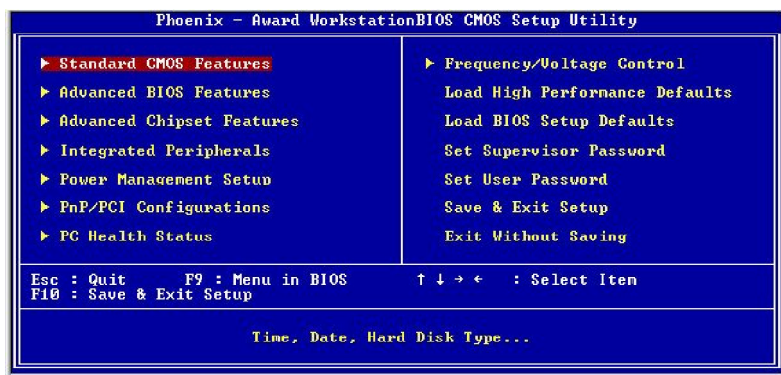
#### **MSI Reminds You...**

*The items under each BIOS category described in this chapter are under continuous update for better system performance. Therefore, the description may be slightly different from the latest BIOS and should be held for reference only.*



## The Main Menu

Once you enter Phoenix-Award® BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu (Figure 1) will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from twelve setup functions and two exit choices. Use arrow keys to select among the items and press <Enter> to accept or enter the sub-menu.



### Standard CMOS Features

Use this menu for basic system configurations, such as time, date etc.

### Advanced BIOS Features

Use this menu to setup the items of AWARD® special enhanced features.

### Advanced Chipset Features

Use this menu to change the values in the chipset registers and optimize your system's performance.

### Integrated Peripherals

Use this menu to specify your settings for integrated peripherals.

### Power Management Setup

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management.

### PnP/PCI Configurations

This entry appears if your system supports PnP/PCI.

**PC Health Status**

This entry shows your PC health status.

**Frequency/Voltage Control**

Use this menu to specify your settings for frequency/voltage control.

**Load High Performance Defaults**

Use this menu to load the BIOS values for the best system performance, but the system stability may be affected.

**Load BIOS Setup Defaults**

Use this menu to load factory default settings into the BIOS for stable system performance operations.

**Set Supervisor Password**

Use this menu to set Supervisor Password.

**Set User Password**

Use this menu to set User Password.

**Save & Exit Setup**

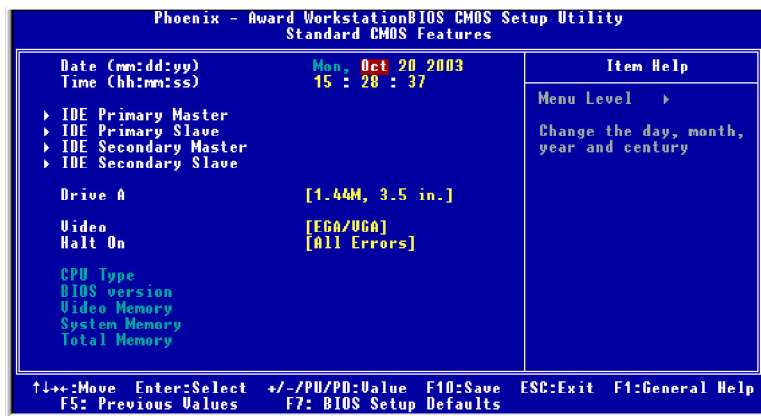
Save changes to CMOS and exit setup.

**Exit Without Saving**

Abandon all changes and exit setup.

## Standard CMOS Features

The items in Standard CMOS Features Menu are divided into 11 categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.



### Date

This allows you to set the system to the date that you want (usually the current date). The format is <day><month> <date> <year>.

- day** Day of the week, from Sun to Sat, determined by BIOS. Read-only.
- month** The month from Jan. through Dec.
- date** The date from 1 to 31 can be keyed by numeric function keys.
- year** The year can be adjusted by users.

### Time

This allows you to set the system time that you want (usually the current time). The time format is <hour> <minute> <second>.

### IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave

Press PgUp/<+> or PgDn/<-> to select *Manual*, *None* or *Auto* type. Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category.

If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use *Manual* to define your own drive type manually.

If you select *Manual*, related information is asked to be entered to the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard. This information should be provided in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

<b>Access Mode</b>	The settings are CHS, LBA, Large, Auto.
<b>Capacity</b>	The formatted size of the storage device.
<b>Cylinder</b>	Number of cylinders.
<b>Head</b>	Number of heads.
<b>Precomp</b>	Write precompensation.
<b>Landing Zone</b>	Cylinder location of the landing zone.
<b>Sector</b>	Number of sectors.

### **Drive A**

This item allows you to set the type of floppy drives installed. Available options: *None*, *360K, 5.25 in.*, *1.2M, 5.25 in.*, *720K, 3.5 in.*, *1.44M, 3.5 in.*, *2.88M, 3.5 in.*.

### **Video**

The setting controls the type of video adapter used for the primary monitor of the system. Available options are *EGA/VGA* , *CGA 40*, *CGA 80* and *Mono*.

### **Halt On**

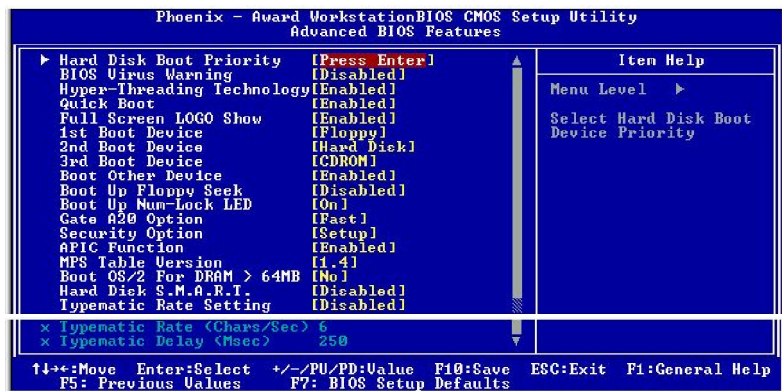
The setting determines whether the system will stop if an error is detected at boot. Available options are:

<i>All Errors</i>	The system stops when any error is detected.
<i>No Errors</i>	The system doesn't stop for any detected error.
<i>All, But Keyboard</i>	The system doesn't stop for a keyboard error.
<i>All, But Diskette</i>	The system doesn't stop for a disk error.
<i>All, But Disk/Key</i>	The system doesn't stop for either a disk or a keyboard error.

### **CPU Type/BIOS Version/Video Memory/System Memory/Total Memory**

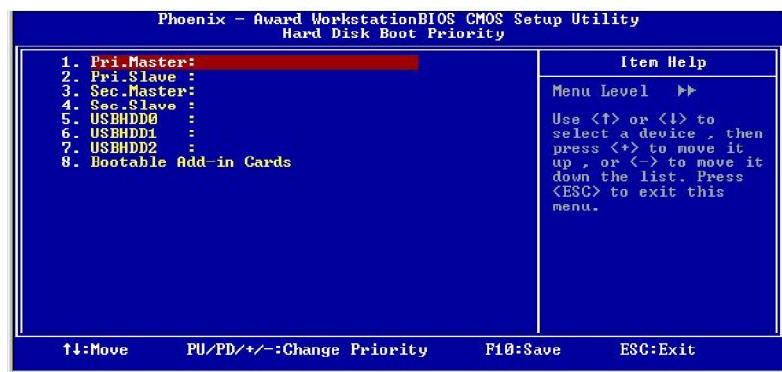
The items show the CPU type, BIOS version and memory status of your system (read only).

## Advanced BIOS Features



### Hard Disk Boot Priority

This feature allows you to specify the hard disk boot priority.



### Virus Warning

The item is to set the Virus Warning feature for IDE Hard Disk boot sector protection. If the function is enabled and any attempt to write data into this area is made, BIOS will display a warning message on screen and beep. Settings: *Disabled* and *Enabled*.

### Hyper-Threading Technology

This field is used to enable or disable the Intel Hyper Threading CPU function.

Setting to *Enabled* will increase the system performance. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*. **Please disable this item if your operating system doesn't support HT Function, or unreliability and instability may occur.**

**MSI Reminds You...**

*Enabling the functionality of Hyper-Threading Technology for your computer system requires ALL of the following platform Components:*

*\*CPU: An Intel® Pentium® 4 Processor with HT Technology;*

*\*Chipset: A chipset that supports HT Technology;*

*\*BIOS: A BIOS that supports HT Technology and has it enabled;*

*\*OS: Only Microsoft® Windows 2000 and XP can support HT technology.*

**Quick Power On Self Test**

Select *Enabled* to reduce the amount of time required to run the power-on self-test (POST). A quick POST skips certain steps. We recommend that you normally disable quick POST. It is better to find a problem during POST than lose data during your work. Options: *Enabled, Disabled*.

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

The items allow you to set the sequence of boot devices where BIOS attempts to load the disk operating system.

**Boot Other Device**

Setting the option to *Enabled* allows the system to try to boot from other device if the system fails to boot from the 1st/2nd/3rd boot device.

**Boot Up Floppy Seek**

Setting to *Enabled* will make BIOS seek floppy drive A: before booting the system. Settings: *Disabled, Enabled*.

**Boot Up Num-Lock Status**

This setting is to set the Num Lock status when the system is powered on. Setting to *On* will turn on the Num Lock key when the system is powered on. Setting to *Off* will allow users to use the arrow keys on the numeric keypad. Setting options: *On, Off*.

**Gate A20 Option**

This item is to set the Gate A20 status. A20 refers to the first 64KB of extended memory. When the default value *Fast* is selected, the Gate A20 is controlled by Port92 or chipset specific method resulting in faster system performance. When *Normal* is selected, A20 is controlled by a keyboard controller or chipset hardware.

**Security Option**

This specifies the type of BIOS password protection that is implemented. Settings are described below:

Option	Description
<i>Setup</i>	The password prompt appears only when end users try to run Setup.
<i>System</i>	A password prompt appears every time when the computer is powered on or when end users try to run Setup.

**APICMode**

This field is used to enable or disable the APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller). Due to compliance with PC2001 design guide, the system is able to run in APIC mode. Enabling APIC mode will expand available IRQ resources for the system. Settings: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

**MPS Version Control For OS**

This field allows you to select which MPS (Multi-Processor Specification) version to be used for the operating system. You need to select the MPS version supported by your operating system. To find out which version to use, consult the vendor of your operating system. Settings: *1.4*, *1.1*.

**OS Select for DRAM > 64MB**

This allows you to run the OS/2® operating system with DRAM larger than 64MB. When you choose *Non-OS2*, you cannot run the OS/2® operating system with DRAM larger than 64MB. Settings: *OS2*, *Non-OS2*.

**HDDS.M.A.R.T.Capability**

This allows you to activate the S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring Analysis & Reporting Technology) capability for the hard disks. S.M.A.R.T is a utility that monitors your disk status to predict hard disk failure. This gives you an oppor-

tunity to move data from a hard disk that is going to fail to a safe place before the hard disk becomes offline. Settings: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

### **Typematic Rate Setting**

This item is used to enable or disable the typematic rate setting including Typematic Rate & Typematic Delay.

### **Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)**

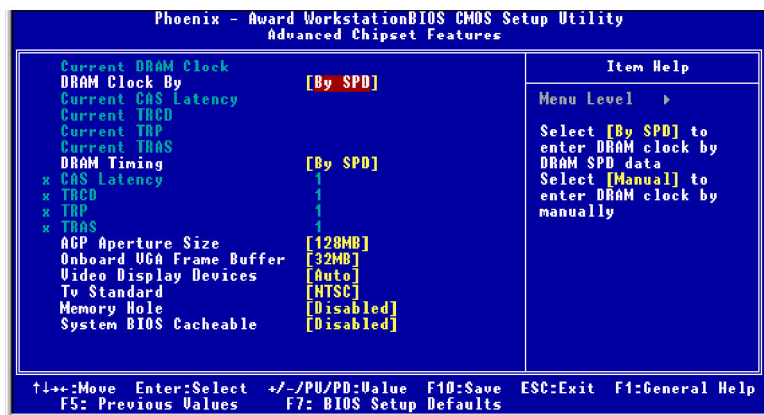
After *Typematic Rate Setting* is enabled, this item allows you to set the rate (characters/second) at which the keys are accelerated. Settings: *6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24* and *30*.

### **Typematic Delay (Msec)**

This item allows you to select the delay between when the key was first pressed and when the acceleration begins. Settings: *250, 500, 750* and *1000*.



## Advanced Chipset Features



### MSI Reminds You...

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

### Current DRAM Clock

It shows the clock frequency of the installed DRAMs. (read only)

### DRAM Clock By

This item is used to configure the clock frequency of the installed DRAM.

Settings: *By SPD, 1:1, DDR-200, DDR-266, DDR-333, DDR-400.*

### Current CAS Latency

The field controls the CAS latency, which determines the timing delay before RAM starts a read command after receiving it. Settings: (read only).

### Current TRCD

This item allows you to control the number of SDRAM clocks used for SDRAM parameters Trcd. Trcd specifies the minimum clock cycles required for the active command to be transferred to the re-active command. Settings: (read only).

**Current TRP**

This item allows you to control the number of SDRAM clocks used for the SDRAM parameters Trp. Trp specifies the minimum clock cycles required for the precharge command to be transferred to the active command. Settings: (read only).

**Current TRAS**

This item allows you to control the number of SDRAM clocks used for SDRAM parameters Tras. Tras specifies the minimum clock cycles required for the active command to be transferred to the precharge command. Settings: (read only).

**DRAMTiming**

Selects whether DRAM timing is controlled by the SPD (Serial Presence Detect) EEPROM on the DRAM module. Setting to *By SPD* enables DRAM timings to be determined by BIOS based on the configurations on the SPD. Selecting *Manual* allows users to configure the DRAM timings manually.

**CASLatency**

The field controls the CAS latency, which determines the timing delay before RAM starts a read command after receiving it. Settings: 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4.

**TRCD**

This item allows you to control the number of SDRAM clocks used for SDRAM parameters Trcd. Trcd specifies the minimum clock cycles required for the active command to be transferred to the re-active command. Settings: 1, 2, 3, 4.

**TRP**

This item allows you to control the number of SDRAM clocks used for the SDRAM parameters Trp. Trp specifies the minimum clock cycles required for the precharge command to be transferred to the active command. Settings: 1, 2, 3, 4.

**TRAS**

This item allows you to control the number of SDRAM clocks used for SDRAM parameters Tras. Tras specifies the minimum clock cycles required for the active command to be transferred to the precharge command. Settings: 1~8.

### **AGP Aperture Size**

This setting controls just how much system RAM can be allocated to AGP for video purposes. The aperture is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated to graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation. The option allows the selection of an aperture size of *32MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256MB, 512MB, 1GB, 2GB and None*.

### **Onboard VGA Frame Buffer**

Frame Buffer is the video memory that stores data for video display (frame). This field is used to determine the memory size for Frame Buffer. Larger frame buffer size increases video performance. Settings: *8M, 16M, 32M, 64M, 128MB and None*.

### **Video Display Devices**

Use the field to select the type of device you want to use as the display(s) of the system. Settings: *Auto, CRT Only, CLD Only, DFP Only, TV Only, CRT Force Other Auto, TV Force Other Auto, CRT Force TV Force*.

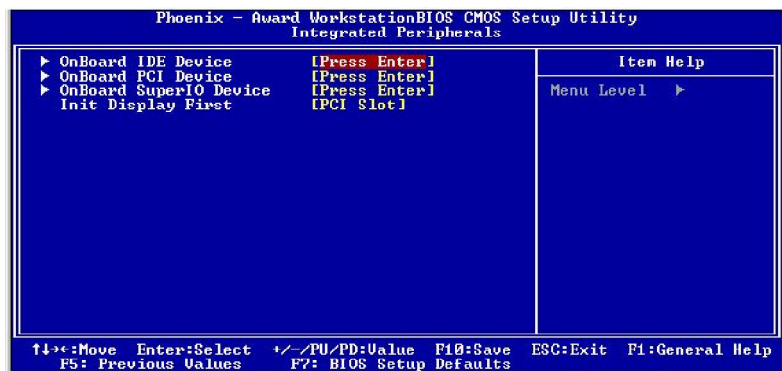
### **TV Standard**

Select the TV standard which is used as the video signal format of your TV if you have connected a TV to the system. Setting are: *NTSC, PAL, PAL-M, PAL-60, NTSC-JAP, PAL-CN, PAL-N, SCART\_RGB*.

### **Memory Hole**

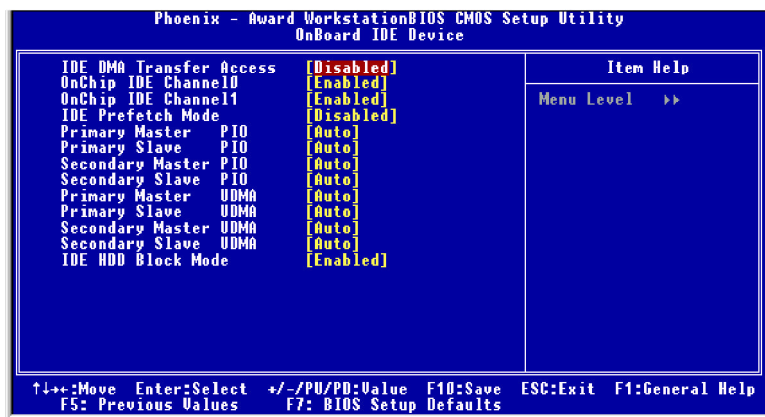
In order to improve performance, certain space in memory can be reserved for ISA peripherals. This memory must be mapped into the memory space below 16MB. When this area is reserved, it cannot be cached. Settings: *Disabled*,

## Integrated Peripherals



### OnBoard IDE Device

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



### IDE DMA Transfer Access

This item is used to enable or disable the DMA transfer function of the IDE Hard Drive. The settings are: *Enabled*, *Disabled*.

### OnChip IDE Channel 0/1

The integrated peripheral controller contains an IDE interface with support

for two IDE channels. Choose [Enabled] to activate each channel separately. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*.

### **IDE Prefetch Mode**

The onboard IDE drive interfaces support IDE prefetching, for faster drive accesses. When you install a primary and/or secondary add-in IDE interface, set this option to *Disabled* if the interface does not support prefetching. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*.

### **Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO**

The four IDE PIO (Programmed Input/Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the four IDE devices that the onboard IDE interface supports. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. In Auto mode, the system automatically determines the best mode for each device. The settings are: *Auto, Mode 0, Mode 1, Mode 2, Mode 3, Mode 4*.

### **Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UltraDMA**

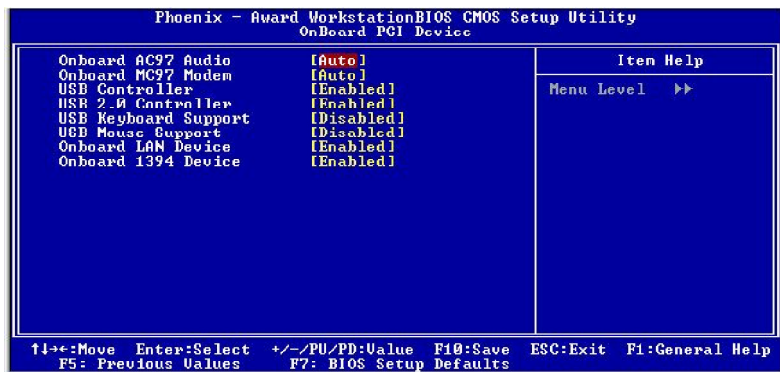
Ultra DMA/33 implementation is possible only if your IDE hard drive supports it and the operating environment includes a DMA driver (Windows 95 OSR2 or a third-party IDE bus master driver). If your hard drive and your system software both support Ultra DMA/33, Ultra DMA/66 and Ultra DMA/100 select Auto to enable BIOS support. The settings are: *Auto, Disabled*.

### **IDE HDD Block Mode**

Block mode is also called block transfer, multiple commands, or multiple sector read/write. If your IDE hard drive supports block mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read/writes per sector the drive can support. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*.

### **Onboard PCIDevice**

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:



### Onboard AC97 Audio

*Auto* allows the mainboard to detect whether an audio device is used. If an audio device is detected, the onboard AC'97 (Audio Codec'97) controller will be enabled; if not, it is disabled. Disable the controller if you want to use other controller cards to connect an audio device. Settings: *Auto, Disabled*.

### Onboard MC97 Modem

*Auto* allows the mainboard to detect whether a modem is used. If a modem is detected, the onboard MC'97 modem controller will be enabled; if not, it is disabled. Disable the controller if you want to use other controller cards to connect a modem. Settings: *Auto, Disabled*.

### USB Controller

Select *Enabled* if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus (USB) controller and you have USB peripherals. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*.

### USB 2.0 Controller

This item is used to enable/disable the USB 2.0 Support. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*.

### USB Keyboard/Mouse Support

Set to *Enabled* if you need to use a USB keyboard/mouse in the operating system that does not support or does not have any USB driver installed, such as DOS and SCO Unix. Settings: *Enabled, Disabled*.

**Onboard LAN Device**

This item allows you to enable/disable the LAN controller. Setting options: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

**Onboard 1394 Device**

This item allows you to enable/disable the onboard IEEE1394 controller. Setting options: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

**Onboard Super IO Device**

Press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu and the following screen appears:

**Onboard FDC Controller**

Select Enabled if your system has a floppy disk controller (FDD) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. If you install add-on FDC or the system has no floppy drive, select Disabled in this field. The settings are: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

**Onboard Serial Port 1**

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for Serial Port 1. The settings are: *3F8/IRQ4*, *2E8/IRQ3*, *3E8/IRQ4*, *2F8/IRQ3*, *Disabled*, *Auto*.

**Onboard Parallel Port**

This specifies the I/O port address and IRQ of the onboard parallel port. Settings: *378/IRQ7*, *278/IRQ5*, *3BC/IRQ7*, *Disabled*.

**Parallel Port Mode**

SPP : Standard Parallel Port

EPP : Enhanced Parallel Port

ECP : Extended Capability Port

ECP + EPP: Extended Capability Port + Enhanced Parallel Port

Normal

**SPP/EPP/ECP/ECP+EPP**

To operate the onboard parallel port as Standard Parallel Port only, choose “SPP.” To operate the onboard parallel port in the EPP mode simultaneously, choose “EPP.” By choosing “ECP”, the onboard parallel port will operate in ECP mode only. Choosing “ECP + EPP” will allow the onboard parallel port to support both the ECP and EPP modes simultaneously.

**EPP Mode Select**

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

**ECP Mode Use DMA**

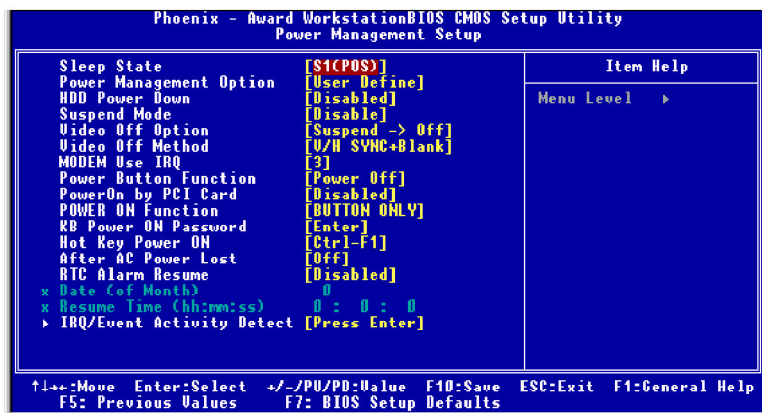
The ECP mode has to use the DMA channel, so choose the onboard parallel port with the ECP feature. After selecting it, the following message will appear: “ECP Mode Use DMA.” At this time, the user can choose between DMA channel 3 or 1.

**Init Display First**

This item specifies which VGA card is your primary graphics adapter. Settings: *PCI Slot* and *OnChip VGA/AGP*.



## Power Management Setup



### MSI Reminds You...

*S3-related functions described in this section are available only when your BIOS supports S3 sleep mode.*

### Sleep State

This item specifies the power saving modes for ACPI function. If your operating system supports ACPI, such as Windows 98SE, Windows ME and Windows 2000, you can choose to enter the Standby mode in S1(POS) or S3 (STR) fashion through the setting of this field. Options are:

- S1/POS** The S1 sleep mode is a low power state. In this state, no system context is lost (CPU or chipset) and hardware maintains all system context.
- S3/STR** The S3 sleep mode is a lower power state where the information of system configuration and open applications/files is saved to main memory that remains powered while most other hardware components turn off to save energy. The information stored in memory will be used to restore the system when a “wake up” event occurs.
- S1 & S3** The system will decide when to enter S1 or S3 state.

**Power Management Option**

This item is used to select the degree (or type) of power saving and is related to these modes: *Suspend Mode* and *HDD Power Down*. There are three options for power management:

<i>Min Saving</i>	Minimum Power Management. Suspend Mode=1 Hour
<i>Max Saving</i>	Maximum Power Management. Suspend Mode=1 Min
<i>User Define</i>	Allows end users to configure each mode separately.

**HDD Power Down**

If HDD activity is not detected for the length of time specified in this field, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices remain active. Settings are *Disabled* and *1 through 15 Min*.

**Suspend Mode**

When you choose *User Define* in the *Power Management* item, this item is selectable. This setting allows you to select the type of Suspend mode. Setting options: *Disabled* (default setting), *1 min*, *2 min*, *4 min*, *6 min*, *8 min*, *10 min*, *20 min*, *30 min*, *40 min*, *1 hour*.

**Video Off Option**

This setting is used to control the mode in which the monitor will shut down. Setting options:

<i>Always On</i>	Monitor remains on during power-saving modes.
<i>Suspend -&gt; Off</i>	Monitor blanked when system enters Suspend mode.

**Video Off Method**

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

<i>V/H SYNC+Blank</i>	This selection will cause the system to turn off the vertical and horizontal synchronization ports and write blanks to the video buffer.
<i>Blank Screen</i>	This option only writes blanks to the video buffer.
<i>DPMS Support</i>	Initial display power management signaling

**MODEM Use IRQ**

This setting names the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to the modem (if any) on your system. Activity of the selected IRQ always awakens the system. Setting options: *3*, *4*, *5*, *7*, *9*, *10*, *11*, *NA*.

### **Soft-Off by PWRBTN**

This feature allows users to configure the power button function. Settings are:

<i>Instant-Off</i>	The power button functions as a normal power-on/-off button.
<i>By HardWare</i>	When you press the power button, the computer enters the suspend/sleep mode, but if the button is pressed for more than four seconds, the computer is turned off.

### **PowerOn by PCIcard**

This item specifies whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes (S1, S3, S4) when activity or input signal of the specified hardware peripheral is detected. Settings are: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

### **Power ON Function**

This item controls how the PS/2 mouse or keyboard can power on the system. Settings: Password, Hot Key, Mouse Left, Mouse Right, Any, Key, BUTTON ONLY and Keyboard 98.

### **Keyboard Power ON Password**

If Power ON Function is set to Password, then you can set a password in the field for the PS/2 keyboard to power on the system.

### **Hot Key Power ON**

If POWER ON Function is set to Hot KEY, you can assign a hot key combination in the field for the PS/2 keyboard to power on the system. Settings: Ctrl-F1 through Ctrl-F12.

### **PWRON After PWF-Fail**

This item specifies whether your system will reboot after a power failure or interrupt occurs. Available settings are:

<i>Off</i>	Leaves the computer in the power off state
<i>On</i>	Reboots the computer
<i>Former-Sts</i>	Restores the system to the status before power failure or interrupt occurred.

### RTC Alarm Resume

This function is for setting time for your computer to boot up. Setting options: *Disabled, Enabled*.

### Date(of Month)

When Resume By Alarm is set to Enabled, the field specifies the month for *Resume By Alarm*. Settings: *NA, 1-12*.

### Resume Time (hh:mm:ss)

You can choose what hour, minute and second the system will boot up.

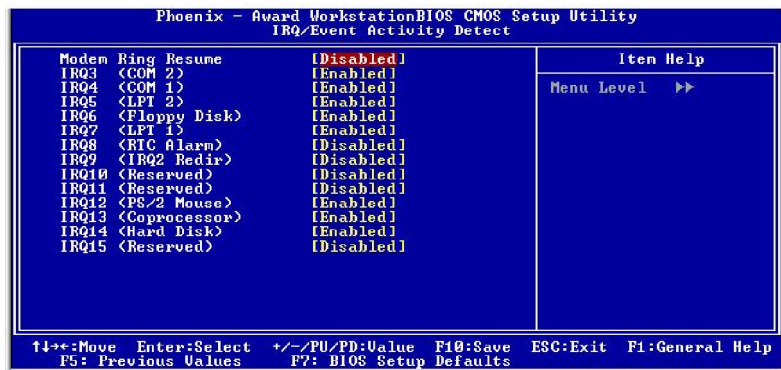


### MSI Reminds You...

*If you have changed this setting, you must let the system boot up until it enters the operating system, before this function will work.*

### IRQ/Event Activity Detect

Press <Enter> and the following sub-menu appears.



### Modem Ring Resume

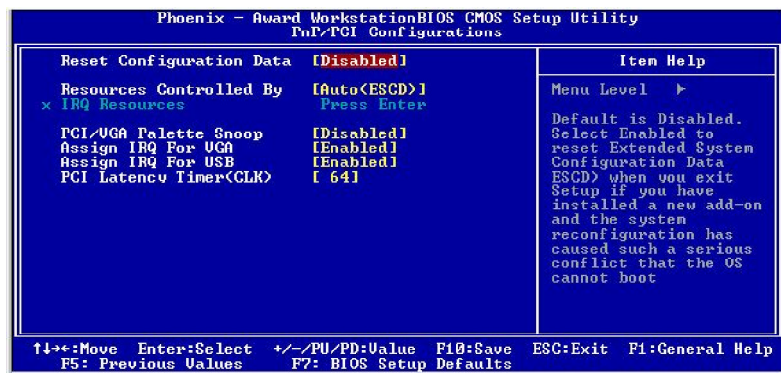
This item allows the activity of the USB device to wake up the system from S3 (Suspend to RAM) state. Settings are: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

### IRQ3~IRQ15

IRQ3~IRQ15 enable or disable the monitoring of the specified IRQ line. If set to [Enabled], the activity of the specified IRQ line will prevent the system from entering power saving modes or awaken it from power saving modes.

## PNP/PCI Configurations

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system and PnP (Plug & Play) feature. PCI, or **P**eripheral **C**omponent **I**nterconnect, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed the CPU itself uses when communicating with its special components. This section covers some very technical items and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.



### Reset Configuration Data

Normally, you leave this field 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 operating system can not boot. The settings are: *Enabled* and *Disabled*.

### Resource Controlled By

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows® 95/98. If you set this field to “manual” choose specific resources by going into each of the sub menu that follows this field (a sub menu is preceded by a “▶”). The settings are: *Auto (ESCD)*, *Manual*.

### IRQ Resources

The items are adjustable only when *Resources Controlled By* is set to *Manual*.

Press <Enter> and you will enter the sub-menu of the items. IRQ Resources list IRQ 3/4/5/7/9/10/11/12/14/15 for users to set each IRQ a type depending on the type of device using the IRQ. Settings are:

<i>PCI Device</i>	For Plug & Play compatible devices designed for PCI bus architecture.
<i>Reserved</i>	The IRQ will be reserved for further request.

### PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

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

VGA Palette Snoop Bit Setting	Action
<i>Disabled</i>	Data read or written by the CPU is only directed to the PCI VGA device's palette registers.
<i>Enabled</i>	Data read or written by the CPU is directed to both the PCI VGA device's palette registers and the ISA VGA device's palette registers, permitting the palette registers of both VGA devices to be identical.

The setting must be set to *Enabled* if any ISA bus adapter in the system requires VGA palette snooping.

### Assign IRQ for VGA/USB

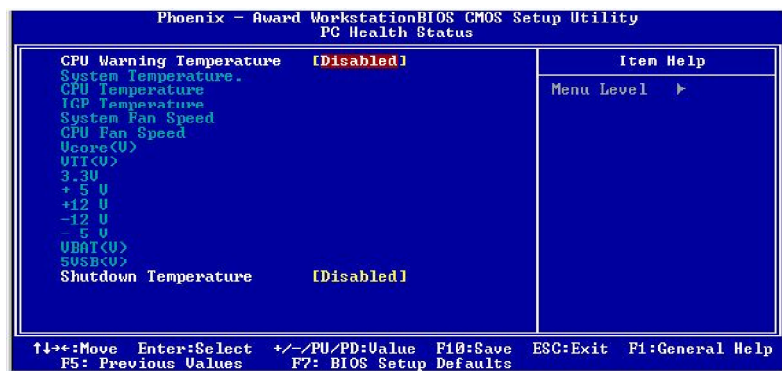
The items allow you to assign an IRQ line to the VGA card and USB device separately. Options: *Enabled*, *Disabled*.

### PCILatency Timer (PCI CLK)

This feature controls how long each PCI device can hold the bus before another takes over. The larger the value, the longer the PCI device can retain control of the bus. As each access to the bus comes with an initial delay before any transaction can be made, low values for the PCI Latency Timer will reduce the effective PCI bandwidth while higher values improve it. Key in a DEC number between 0 and 255.

## PC Health Status

This section shows the status of your CPU, fan, overall system status, etc. Monitor function is available only if there is hardware monitoring mechanism onboard.



### CPU Warning Temperature

This item is used to specify a thermal limit for CPU. If CPU temperature reaches the specified limit, the system will issue a warning which allows you to prevent the CPU overheat problem. Settings: *Disabled*, *50°C/122°F*, *53°C/127°F*, *56°C/133°F*, *60°C/140°F*, *63°C/145°F*, *66°C/151°F* and *70°C/158°F*.

### System/CPU/IGP Temperature, System/CPU Fan Speed, Vcore, VTT, 3.3V, +5V, +12V, -12V, -5V, Battery, 5VSB(V)

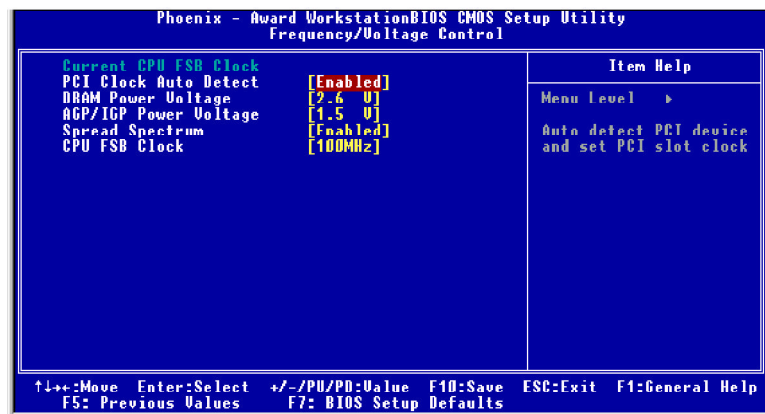
These items display the current status of all of the monitored hardware devices/components such as CPU voltages, temperatures and all fans' speeds.

### Shutdown Temperature

If the CPU temperature reaches the upper limit preset in this setting, the system will be shut down automatically. This helps you to prevent the CPU overheating problem. This item is available only when your OS supports this function, such as Windows ME. Settings: *Disabled*, *60°C/140°F*, *65°C/149°F*, *70°C/158°F*, *75°C/167°F*.

## Frequency/Voltage Control

Use this menu to specify your settings for frequency/voltage control.



### Current CPU FSB Clock

This shows the current front side bus clock frequency of the processor.

### PCI Clock Auto Detect

This feature enables the BIOS to auto detect PCI device and set PCI slot clock. Options are: *Enabled, Disabled*.

### DRAM Power Voltage

Adjusting the DDR voltage can increase the DDR speed. Any changes made to this setting may cause a stability issue, so ***changing the DDR voltage for long-term purpose is NOT recommended***.

### IGP/AGP Power Voltage

This field allows you to adjust the IGP and AGP voltage for better performance of your IGP/AGP display card when overclocking. Any changes made to this setting may cause a stability issue, so ***changing the IGP/AGP voltage for long-term purpose is NOT recommended***.

### Spread Spectrum

When the motherboard's clock generator pulses, the extreme values (spikes) of the pulses creates EMI (Electromagnetic Interference). The Spread Spectrum function reduces the EMI generated by modulating the pulses so that the



spikes of the pulses are reduced to flatter curves. If you do not have any EMI problem, leave the setting at *Disabled* for optimal system stability and performance. But if you are plagued by EMI, select *Enabled* for EMI reduction. Remember to disable Spread Spectrum if you are overclocking because even a slight jitter can introduce a temporary boost in clockspeed which may just cause your overclocked processor to lock up. Available options: *Enabled*, *Disabled*.

### **CPU FSB Clock**

This item allows you to select the CPU clock frequency (in MHz) and overclock the processor by adjusting the clock to a higher frequency. Key in a DEC number between 100~232.

## Load High Performance/BIOS Setup Defaults

The two options on the main menu allow users to restore all of the BIOS settings to the High Performance or BIOS Setup Defaults. The High Performance Defaults are the default values set by the mainboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the mainboard. The BIOS Setup Defaults are the default values set by the BIOS vendor for stable system performance.

When you select Load High Performance Defaults, a message as below appears:



Pressing Y loads the default factory settings for optimal system performance.



### MSI Reminds You...

*The option is for power or overclocking users only. Use of high performance defaults will tighten most timings to increase the system performance. Therefore, a high-end system configuration is a must, which means you need high-quality VGA adapter, RAM and so on. We don't recommend that users should apply the high performance defaults in their regular systems. Otherwise, the system may become unstable or even crash. If the system crashes or hangs after enabling the feature, please CLEAR CMOS DATA to resolve the problem. For more information, refer to "Clear CMOS Jumper:JBAT1" in Chapter 2.*

When you select Load BIOS Setup Defaults, a message as below appears:



Pressing Y loads the BIOS default values for the most stable, minimal system performance.

## Set Supervisor/User Password

When you select this function, a message as below will appear on the screen:

Enter Password:

Type the password, up to eight characters in length, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will replace any previously set password from CMOS memory. You will be prompted to confirm the password. Retype the password and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password.

To clear a set password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter the password. A message will show up confirming the password will be disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup without entering any password.

When a password has been set, you will be prompted to enter it every time you try to enter Setup. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any part of your system configuration.

Additionally, when a password is enabled, you can also have BIOS to request a password each time the system is booted. This would prevent unauthorized use of your computer. The setting to determine when the password prompt is required is the Security Option of the Advanced BIOS Feature menu. If the Security Option is set to *System*, the password is required both at boot and at entry to Setup. If set to *Setup*, password prompt only occurs when you try to enter Setup.



### MSI Reminds You...

#### **About Supervisor Password & User Password:**

*Supervisor password:* Can enter and change the settings of the setup menu.

*User password:* Can only enter but do not have the right to change the settings of the setup menu.

## ***Appendix A: Using 2-, 4- & 6-Channel Audio Function***

The mainboard is equipped with Realtek ALC655 chip, which provides support for 6-channel audio output, including 2 Front, 2 Rear, 1 Center and 1 Subwoofer channel. ALC655 allows the board to attach 4 or 6 speakers for better surround sound effect. The section will tell you how to install and use the 2-/4-/6-channel audio function on the board.

## Installing the Audio Driver

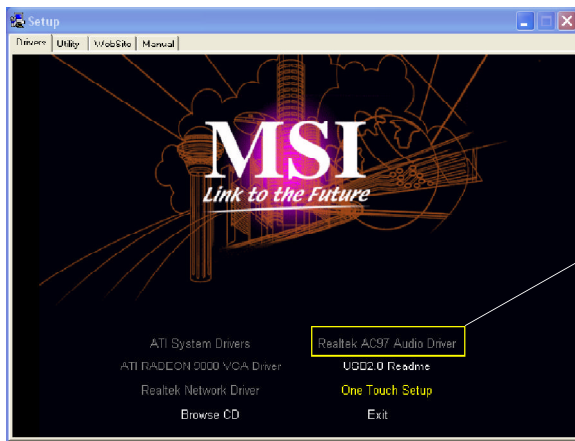
You need to install the driver for Realtek ALC655 chip to function properly before you can get access to 2-/4-/6-channel audio operations. Follow the procedures described below to install the drivers for different operating systems.

### Installation for Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP

For Windows® 2000, you must install Windows® 2000 Service Pack2 or later before installing the driver.

The following illustrations are based on Windows® XP environment and could look slightly different if you install the drivers in different operating systems.


1. Insert the companion CD into the CD-ROM drive. The setup screen will automatically appear.
2. Click **Realtek AC97 Audio Drivers**.



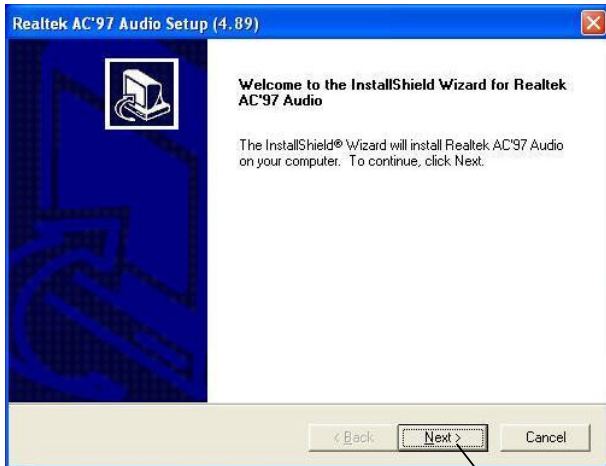
Click here



#### MSI Reminds You...

*The AC97 Audio Configuration  software utility is under continuous update to enhance audio applications. Hence, the program screens shown here in this appendix may be slightly different from the latest software utility and shall be held for reference only.*


3. Click **Next** to install the AC'97 Audio software.



4. Click **Finish** to restart the system.

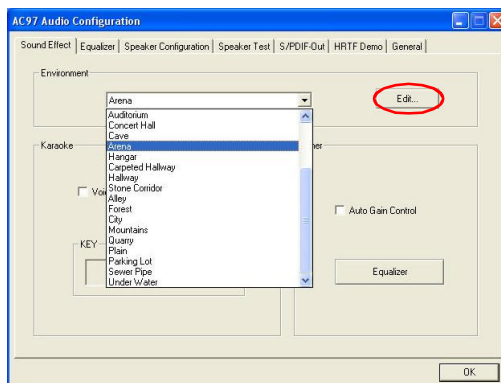


## Software Configuration

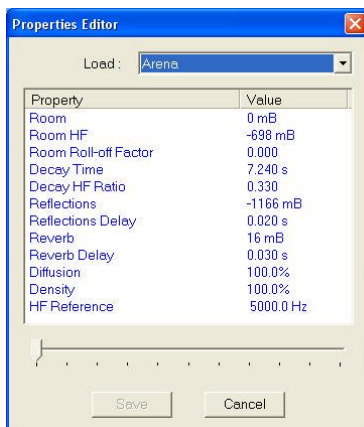
After installing the audio driver, you are able to use the 2-/4-/6-channel audio feature now. Click the audio icon  from the window tray at the lower-right corner of the screen to activate the **AC97 Audio Configuration**.

### Sound Effect

Here you can select a sound effect you like from the **Environment** list.

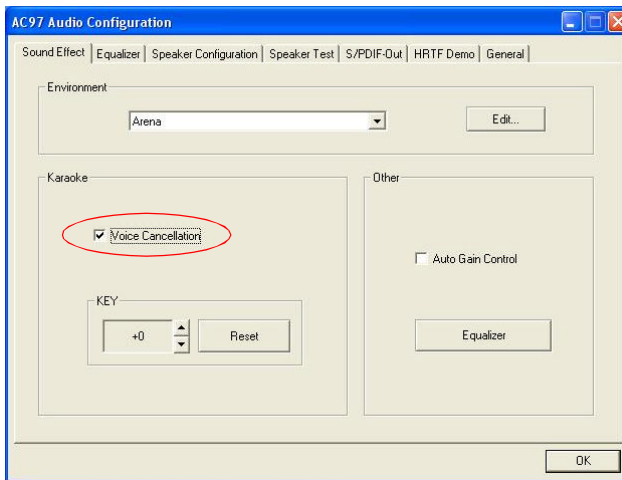


You may also edit the properties for an environment as you wish by clicking the **Edit** button, then just scroll the bar in the bottom for each property to adjust.



Here it provides the Karaoke function which will automatically remove human voice (lyrics) and leave melody for you to sing the song. Note that this function applies only for 2-channel audio operation.

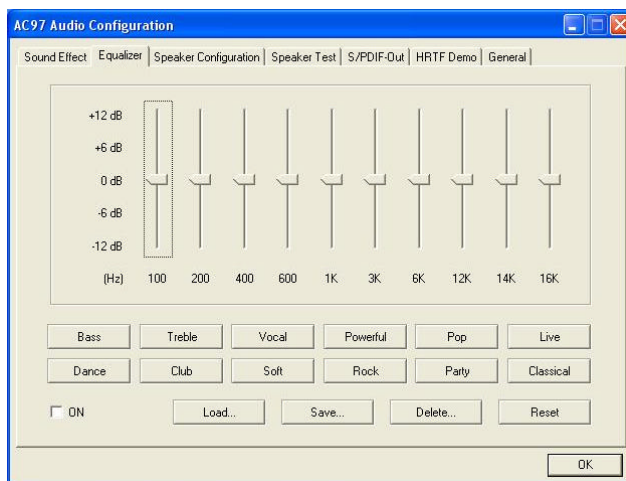
Just check the **Voice Cancellation** box and then click **OK** to activate the Karaoke function.





## Equalizer

Here you regulate each equalizer for current playing digital sound sources.



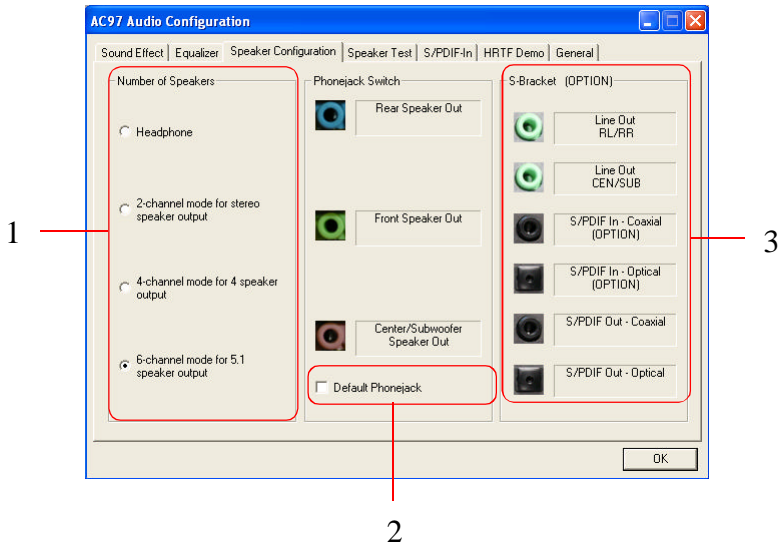
You may choose the provided sound effects, and the equalizer will adjust automatically. If you like, you may also load an equalizer setting or make an new equalizer setting to save as an new one by using the buttons **Load** and **Save**. Or you may click **Reset** to use the default value.

## Speaker Configuration

In this tab, you can easily configure your multi-channel audio function and speakers.

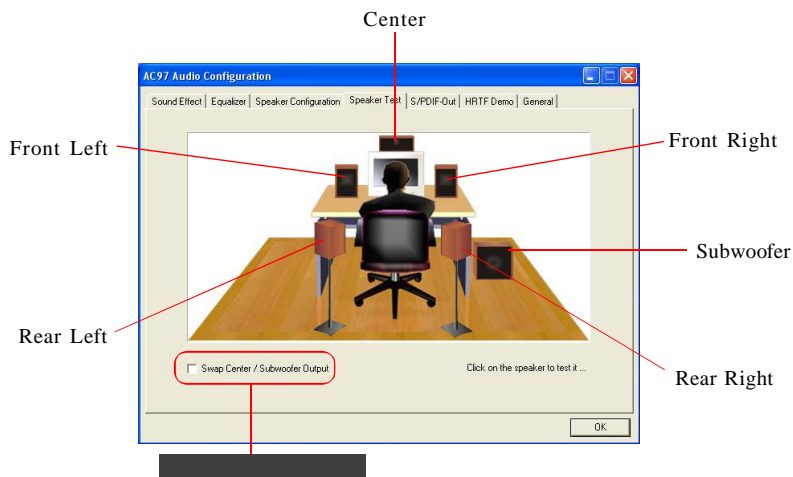
1. Select a desired multi-channel operation from **Number of Speakers**.
  - a. Headphone for the common headphone
  - b. 2-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output
  - c. 4-Channel Mode for 4-Speaker Output
  - d. 6-Channel Mode for 5.1-Speaker Output
2. Select or clear the **Default Phonejack** check box to decide which audio devices you wish to use for audio outputs.  
NOTE: If you intend to use the S-Bracket, select **Default Phonejack**.

3. The audio output selections listed under **S-Bracket (OPTION)** are available only when S-Bracket is connected to the mainboard.
4. Then click **OK** to apply the configuration.

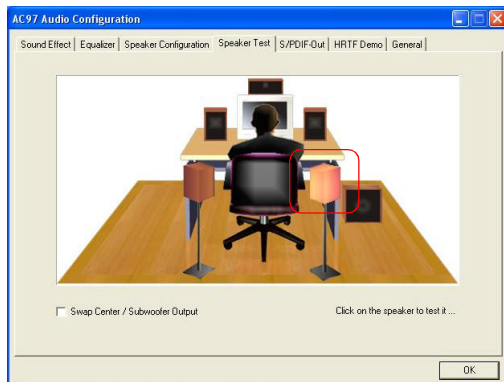


## Speaker Test

You can use this tab to test each connected speaker to ensure if 4- or 6-channel audio operation works properly. If any speaker fails to make sound, then check whether the cable is inserted firmly to the connector or replace the bad speakers with good ones.

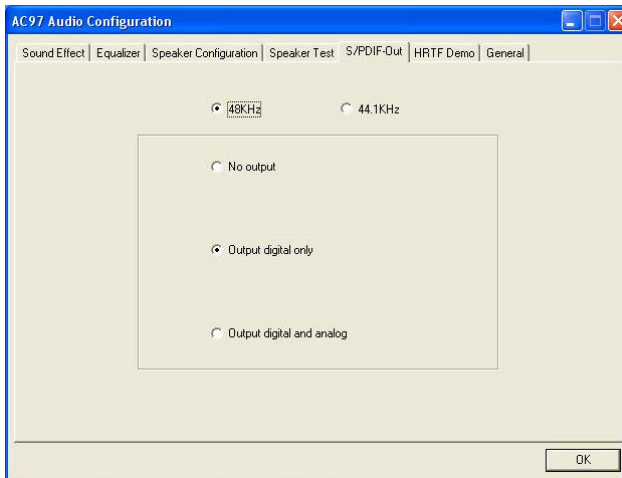


Select the speaker by clicking it to test its functionality. The one you select will light up and make testing sound.



## S/PDIF-Out

In this tab you may select the format of SPDIF out.

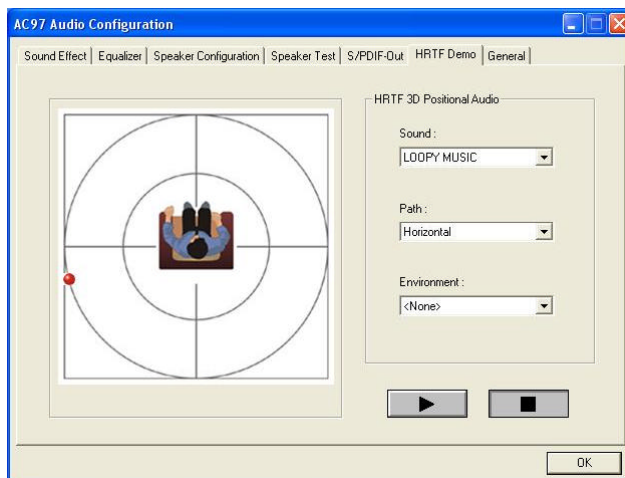


### MSI Reminds You...

1. 6 speakers appear on the "Speaker Test" tab only when you select "**6-Channel Mode**" in the "Number of Speakers" column in "Speaker Configuration" tab. If you select "4-Channel Mode", only 4 speakers appear on the window.
2. While you are testing the speakers in 6-Channel Mode, if the sound coming from the center speaker and subwoofer is swapped, you should select **Swap Center/Subwoofer Output** to readjust these two channels.

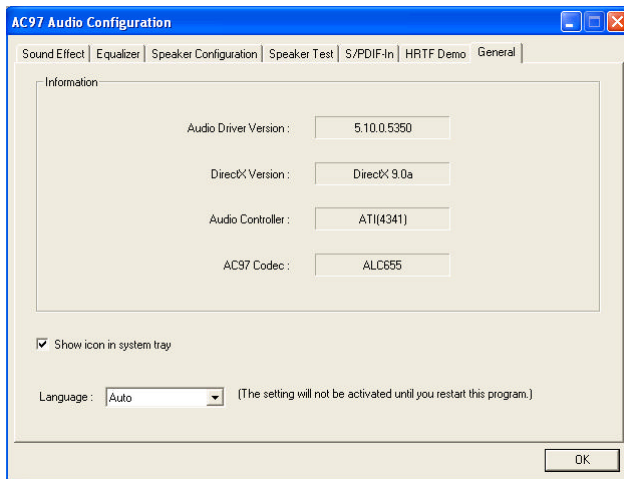
## HRTF Demo

In this tab you may adjust your HRTF (Head Related Transfer Functions) 3D positional audio before playing 3D audio applications like gaming. You may also select different environment to choose the most suitable environment you like.



## General

In this tab it provides some information about the AC97 Audio Configuration utility, including Audio Driver Version, DirectX Version, Audio Controller & AC97 Codec. You may also select the language of this utility by choosing from the **Language** list.



## Using 2-, 4- & 6- Channel Audio Function

After installing the audio driver, you are able to use the 4-/6-channel audio feature now. To enable 4- or 6-channel audio operation, first connect 4 or 6 speakers to the appropriate audio connectors, and then select 4- or 6-channel audio setting in the software utility.

There are two ways to utilize the function and connect the speakers to your computer:

- **Using the optional S-Bracket**

If your motherboard supports S-Bracket and you have installed S-Bracket in the computer, you can connect two speakers to back panel's Line-Out connector, and the rest of speakers to S-Bracket.

- **Using the back panel only**

If you do not have a S-Bracket, you can connect all speakers to the audio connectors on the back panel.

---

### Using the Optional S-Bracket

S-Bracket integrates the SPDIF (Sony & Philips Digital Interface) and analog LINE OUT connectors together. With this optional accessory, users will be able to decide either analog or digital audio output when applying the speakers to the connectors.

Read the following instructions to have the Multi-Channel Audio Function mode properly set in the software configuration, and then have your speakers correctly connected to the S-Bracket.



#### **MSI Reminds You...**

If you intend to use the S-Bracket, select ***Default Phonenumber*** in the Speaker Configuration tab.

### **Connecting the Speakers**

When you have set the Multi-Channel Audio Function mode properly in the software utility, connect your speakers to the correct phone jacks in accordance with the setting in software configuration.

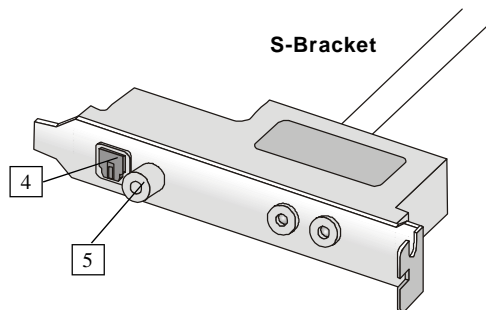
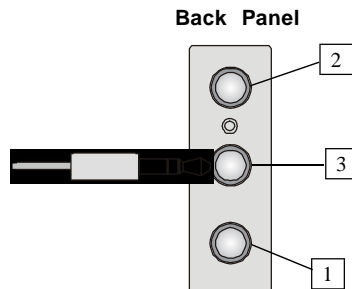
#### **■ 2-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output**

When this mode is selected, it is recommended to attach the speakers to the Line Out connector on the back panel instead of the Line Out connector on the S-Bracket.

Refer to the following diagram and caption for the function of each phone jack on the back panel when 2-Channel mode is selected.

#### **Select “Default Phone jack”**

- [1]** MIC
- [2]** Line In
- [3]** Line Out (*Front channels*)
- [4]** Optical SPDIF jack
- [5]** Coaxial SPDIF jack





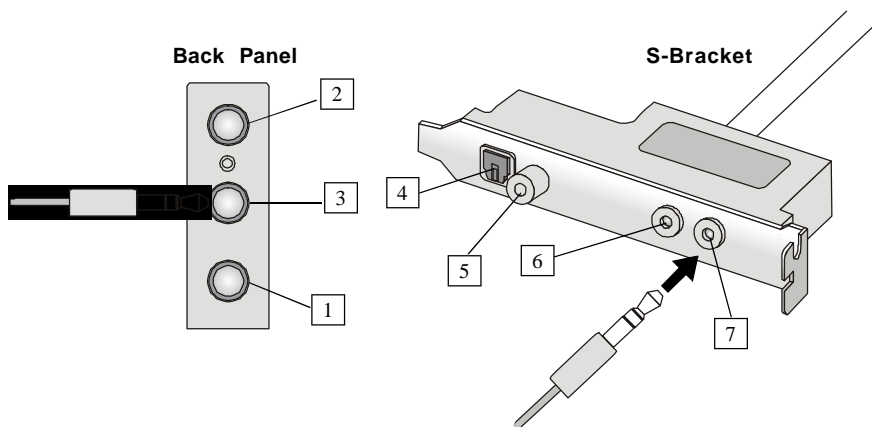
#### ■ 4-Channel Mode for 4-Speaker Output

When this mode is selected, plug the two front speakers to the Line Out connector on the back panel, and the other two rear speakers to the Line Out connector on the S-Bracket.

Refer to the following diagram and caption for the function of each phone jack on the back panel and S-Bracket when 4-Channel mode is selected.

##### Select “Default Phone jack”

- 1 MIC
- 2 Line In
- 3 Line Out (*Front channels*)
- 4 Optical SPDIF jack
- 5 Coaxial SPDIF jack
- 6 Line Out (*Reserved for Center and Subwoofer channel, but it is not functioning here*)
- 7 Line Out (*Rear channels*)



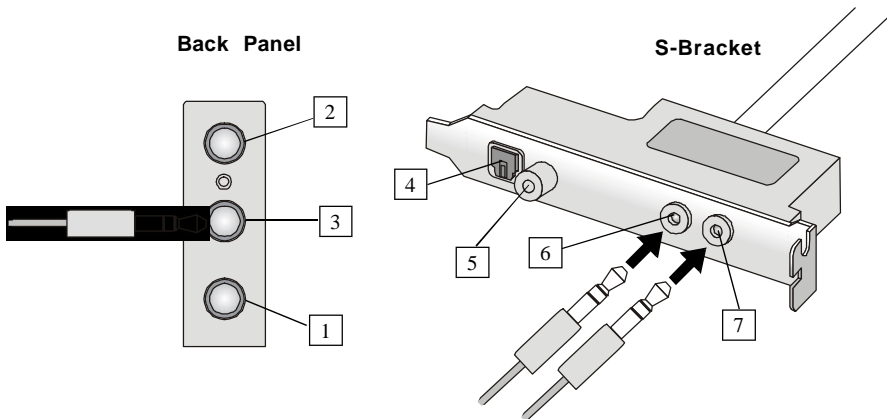
### ■ 6-Channel Mode for 6-Speaker Output

When this mode is selected, plug the two front speakers to the Line Out connector on the back panel, and the other two rear speakers to the Line Out connector on the S-Bracket.

Refer to the following diagram and caption for the function of each phone jack on the back panel and S-Bracket when 6-Channel mode is selected.

#### Select “Default Phone jack”

- 1 MIC
- 2 Line In
- 3 Line Out (*Front channels*)
- 4 Optical SPDIF jack
- 5 Coaxial SPDIF jack
- 6 Line Out (*Center and Subwoofer channels*)
- 7 Line Out (*Rear channels*)



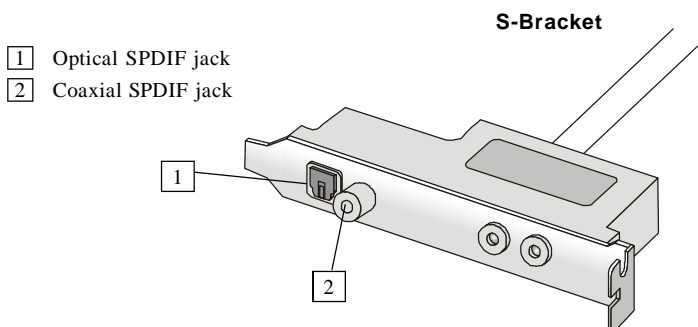
#### MSI Reminds You...

*If the Center and Subwoofer speaker exchange their audio channels when you play video or music on the computer, a converter may be required to exchange center and subwoofer audio signals. You can purchase the converter from a speaker store.*

### ■ Digital Audio Output

When any Multi-Channel Audio Function mode is selected, you may also connect your speakers to the Optical or Coaxial SPDIF phone jack on the S-Bracket to experience digital surround sound effect.

Remove the plug from the optical SPDIF phone jack before inserting the fiber-optic cable, and read the following diagram and captions for the function of each phone jack on the S-Bracket.



## Using the Back Panel only

In addition to a default 2-channel analog audio output function, the audio connectors on the Back Panel also provide 4- or 6-channel analog audio output function if a proper setting is made in the software utility.

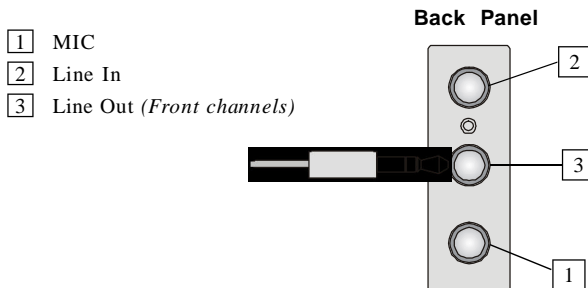
Read the following steps to have the Multi-Channel Audio Function properly set in the software utility, and have your speakers correctly connected to the Back Panel.

### Connecting the Speakers

When you have set the Multi-Channel Audio Function mode properly in the software utility, connect your speakers to the correct phone jacks in accordance with the setting in software configuration.

#### ■ 2-Channel Mode for Stereo-Speaker Output

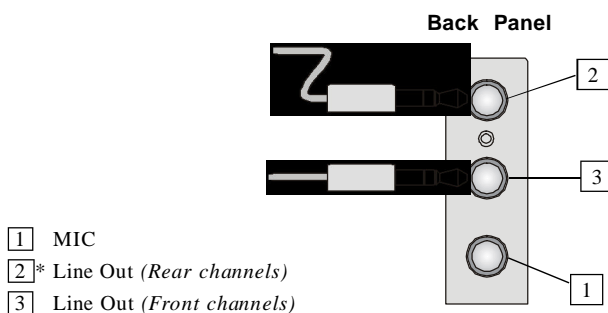
Refer to the following diagram and caption for the function of each phone jack on the back panel when 2-Channel Mode is selected.



#### ■ 4-Channel Mode for 4-Speaker Output

The audio jacks on the back panel always provide 2-channel analog audio output function, however these audio jacks can be transformed to 4- or 6- channel analog audio jacks by selecting the corresponding multi-channel operation from **No. of Speakers**.

Refer to the following diagram and caption for the function of each jack on the back panel when 4-Channel Mode is selected.

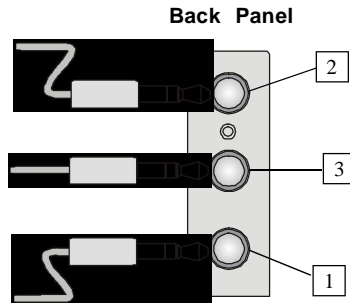


\* Line In function is converted to Line Out function when 4-Channel Mode for 4-Speaker Output is selected.

### ■ 6-Channel Mode for 6-Speaker Output

Refer to the following diagram and caption for the function of each jack on the back panel when 6-Channel Mode is selected.

- 1\* Line Out (Center and Subwoofer channel)
- 2\* Line Out (Rear channels)
- 3 Line Out (Front channels)



\* Both Line In and MIC function are converted to Line Out function when 6-Channel Mode for 6-Speaker Output is selected.



#### **MSI Reminds You...**

*If the Center and Subwoofer speaker exchange their audio channels when you play video or music on the computer, a converter may be required to exchange center and subwoofer audio signals. You can purchase the converter from a speaker store.*

## Appendix B:

### Recommended Memory Modules

#### PC2100 DDR RAM (DDR266)

System Configuration				
Device Configuration		Manufacturer	Model No.	Spec.
	Processor	Intel	P-4	2.0G 400MHz
	Memory	As Follows		
	VGA Card	On Board		
	Lan Card	On Board		
	Sound Card	On Board		
	Hard Drive	Maxtor	Diamond Max Plus & 6E030L0-1A	UDMA 133 30GB
	CD-ROM	MSI	MS8216	16X DVD-ROM
	Floppy Drive	TEAC	FD-235HF	
	Power Supply	JOU-JYE	JJ-300T(12V)	
	Mouse	Acer	MS69	
	Keyboard	Acer	6511-)OX	
	Monitor	Acer	AcerView 77C	
SW Info	VGA BIOS			
	VGA Driver	(from OM- CD)		

Model	Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
		1	2	3	4		
Hyundai (TwinMOS)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
HY5DU28822T-H		✓				OK	OK
Micron (MT4VDDT1664AG-265B1 US)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
MT46V16M16TG-75B			✓			OK	OK
Micron (MT8VDDT1664AG-265B1 SG)	128MB	✓				OK	OK
MT46V16M8TG-75B			✓			OK	OK
Micron (MT8VDDT3264AG-265B1 SG)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
MT46V32M8TG-75B		✓				OK	OK
Winbond (Kingston KVR266X64C25/256)	256MB	✓				OK	OK
W942508BH-75			✓			OK	OK
PSC Mira	512MB	✓				OK	OK
P2S56D30TP-11590A00-75			✓			OK	

Model	Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
		1	2	3	4		
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
Toshiba TC59WM807BFT-70	256MB						
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
Toshiba TC59WM807BFT-70	256MB						
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB						
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB						
PSC Mira P2S56D30TP-75	512MB					OK	OK
Infineon HYB25D256800AT-7A	512MB						
SEC K4H560838D-TCB0	512MB						
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB					OK	OK
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB						
SEC K4H560838D-TCB0	512MB						



## PC2100 DDR RAM (DDR266)

System Configuration				
Device Configuration		Manufacturer	Model No.	Spec.
	Processor	Intel	P-4	2.4G (533)MHz
	Memory	As Follows		
	VGA Card	On Board		
	Lan Card	On Board		
	Sound Card	On Board		
	Hard Drive	Maxtor	Diamond Max Plus & 6E030L0-1A	UDMA 133 30GB
	CD-ROM	MSI	MS8216	16X DVD-ROM
	Floppy Drive	TEAC	FD-235HF	
	Power Supply	JOU-JYE	JJ-300T(12V)	
	Mouse	Acer	MS69	
	Keyboard	Acer	6511-)OX	
	Monitor	Acer	AcerView 77C	
SW Info	VGA BIOS			
	VGA Driver	(from OM- CD)		

Model	Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
		1	2	3	4		
Hyundai (TwinMOS)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
HY5DU28822T-H		✓				OK	OK
Micron (MT4VDDT1664AG-265B1 US)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
MT46V16M16TG-75B			✓			OK	OK
Micron (MT8VDDT1664AG-265B1 SG)	128MB	✓				OK	OK
MT46V16M8TG-75B			✓			OK	OK
Micron (MT16VDDT3264AG-265B1 SG)	256MB	✓				OK	OK
MT46V16M8TG-75B			✓			OK	OK
Micron (MT8VDDT3264AG-265B1 SG)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
MT46V32M8TG-75B		✓				OK	OK
Winbond (Kingston KVR266X64C25/256)	256MB	✓				OK	OK
W942508BH-75			✓			OK	OK
PSC Mira	512MB	✓				OK	OK
P2S56D30TP-11590A00-75			✓			OK	OK

Model	Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
		1	2	3	4		
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
Toshiba TC59WM807BFT-70	256MB						
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
Toshiba TC59WM807BFT-70	256MB						
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB						
Micron MT46V16M8TG-75B	256MB					OK	OK
Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-75B	256MB						
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB						
PSC Mira P2S56D30TP-75	512MB					OK	OK
Infineon HYB25D256800AT-7A	512MB						
SEC K4H560838D-TCB0	512MB						
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB					OK	OK
SEC K4H280838D-TCB0	256MB						
SEC K4H560838D-TCB0	512MB						

PC2700 DDR RAM (DDR333)

System Configuration			
Device Configuration		Manufacturer	Model No. Spec.
	Processor	Intel	P-4 2.4G (533)MHz
	Memory	As Follows	
	VGA Card	On Board	
	Lan Card	On Board	
	Sound Card	On Board	
	Hard Drive	Maxtor	Diamond Max Plus & 6E030L0-1A UDMA 133 30GB
	CD-ROM	MSI	MS8216 16X DVD-ROM
	Floppy Drive	TEAC	FD-235HF
	Power Supply	JOU-JYE	JJ-300T(12V)
	Mouse	Acer	MS69
	Keyboard	Acer	6511-)OX
	Monitor	Acer	AcerView 77C
SW Info	VGA BIOS		
	VGA Driver	(from OM- CD)	

Model		Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
			1	2	3	4		
Hynix *	HYMD116645B8J-J (Hynix HY5DU28822BT-J)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D16301GU-6-B (Infineon HYB25D256160BT-6B)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Micron *	MT4VDDT1664AG-335C3 SG (Micron MT46V16M16TG-6T C)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Nanya *	NT128D64SH4B1G-6K (Nanya NT5DS16M16BT-6K)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
SEC *	M368L1713DTM-CB3 (SEC K4H280838D-TCB3)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
CORSAIR *	CMX256A-2700C2 XMS2700V1.1	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD232646A8J-J (Hynix HY5DU56822AT-J)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD232646B8J-J (Hynix HY5DU56822BT-J)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD132645B8J-J (Hynix HY5DU28822BT-J)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D32300GU-6-B (Infineon HYB25D256800BT-6B)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Kingston	KVR333X64C25/256 (9905192-001) (Winbond W942508BH-6)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Micron *	MT8VDDT3264AG-335C4 US (Micron MT46V32M8TG-6T C)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK

Model		Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth	R.S.T
			1	2	3	4	Benchmark	
Nanya *	NT256D64S88B1G-6K	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-6K)		✓				OK	OK
Nanya *	NT256D64S8HA1G-6K	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Nanya NT5DS16M8AT-6K)			✓			OK	OK
SEC *	M368L3223DTM-CB3	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838D-TCB3)		✓				OK	OK
SEC *	M368L3223ETN-CB3	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838E-TCB3)			✓			OK	OK
Spectek	P32M648HHC-6A	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Spectek AES80032VMCTW-6A)		✓				OK	OK
Transcend		256MB	✓				OK	OK
	(SEC K4H280838D-TCB3)			✓			OK	OK
Transcend	TS32MLD64V3F5	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Mosel V58C2256804SAT6)		✓				OK	OK
Apacer	77.10728.460	512MB	✓				OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838D-TCB3)			✓			OK	OK
Crucial/Micron	BG111DR.7G	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Micron MT46V32M8TG-6T)		✓				OK	OK
Gell	GE5122700	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(GL3LC32G88TG-6)			✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD264646A8J-J	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Hynix HY5DU56822AT-J)		✓				OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD264646B8J-J	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Hynix HY5DU56822BT-J)			✓			OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D64320GU-6-B	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Infineon HYB25D256800BT-6B)		✓				OK	OK
Micron *	MT16VDDT6464AG-335C4 US	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Micron MT46V32M8TG-6T C)		✓				OK	OK
Nanya *	NT512D64S8HB1G-6K	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-6K)			✓			OK	OK
SEC *	M368L6423DTM-CB3	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838D-TCB3)		✓				OK	OK
SEC *	M368L6423ETN-CB3	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838E-TCB3)			✓			OK	OK
Spectek	P64M6416HHB-6A	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Spectek AHS40064VMBTW-6A)		✓				OK	OK
Transcend	TS64MLD64V3F5	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Mosel V58C2256804SAT6)			✓			OK	OK

## PC2700 DDR RAM (DDR333)

System Configuration			
Device Configuration		Manufacturer	Model No. Spec.
	Processor	Intel	P-4 2.8G (800)MHz
	Memory	As Follows	
	VGA Card	On Board	
	Lan Card	On Board	
	Sound Card	On Board	
	Hard Drive	Maxtor	Diamond Max Plus & 6E030L0-1A UDMA 133 30GB
	CD-ROM	MSI	MS8216 16X DVD-ROM
	Floppy Drive	TEAC	FD-235HF
	Power Supply	JOU-JYE	JJ-300T(12V)
	Mouse	Acer	MS69
	Keyboard	Acer	6511-)OX
	Monitor	Acer	AcerView 77C
SW Info	VGA BIOS		
	VGA Driver	(from OM- CD)	

Model		Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
			1	2	3	4		
Hynix *	HYMD116645B8J-J	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Hynix HY5DU28822BT-J)		✓				OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D16301GU-6-B	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Infineon HYB25D256160BT-6B)			✓			OK	OK
Micron *	MT4VDDT1664AG-335C3 SG	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Micron MT46V16M16TG-6T C)		✓				OK	OK
Nanya *	NT128D64SH4B1G-6K	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Nanya NT5DS16M16BT-6K)			✓			OK	OK
SEC *	M368L1713DTM-CB3	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H280838D-TCB3)		✓				OK	OK
CORSAIR *	CMX256A-2700C2 XMS2700V1.1	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD232646A8J-J	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Hynix HY5DU56822AT-J)		✓				OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD232646B8J-J	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Hynix HY5DU56822BT-J)			✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD132645B8J-J	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Hynix HY5DU28822BT-J)		✓				OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D32300GU-6-B	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Infineon HYB25D256800BT-6B)			✓			OK	OK
Kingston	KVR333X64C25/256 (9905192-001)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Winbond W942508BH-6)		✓				OK	OK
Micron *	MT8VDDT3264AG-335C4 US	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Micron MT46V32M8TG-6T C)			✓			OK	OK

## PC3200 DDR RAM (DDR400)

System Configuration				
Device Configuration		Manufacturer	Model No.	Spec.
	Processor	Intel	P-4	2.8G (800)MHz
	Memory	As Follows		
	VGA Card	On Board		
	Lan Card	On Board		
	Sound Card	On Board		
	Hard Drive	Maxtor	Diamond Max Plus & 6E030L0-1A	UDMA 133 30GB
	CD-ROM	MSI	MS8216	16X DVD-ROM
	Floppy Drive	TEAC	FD-235HF	
	Power Supply	JOU-JYE	JJ-300T(12V)	
	Mouse	Acer	MS69	
	Keyboard	Acer	6511-JOX	
	Monitor	Acer	AcerView 77C	
SW Info	VGA BIOS			
	VGA Driver	(from OM- CD)		



Model		Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
			1	2	3	4		
Infineon *	HYS64D16301GU-5-B (Infineon HYB25D256160BT-5)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Nanya *	NT128D64SH4B1G-5 (Nanya NT5DS16M16BT-5)	128MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
A-DATA	MD0M05F3G31JB1EAZ (Mosel V58C2256804SAT5)	256MB	✓	✓				OK
			✓					OK
Apacer	77.10636.115 (Infineon HYB25D256800BT-5B)	256MB	✓	✓				OK
			✓					OK
ATP *	AG32L72T8SQC4S (SEC K4H560838D-TCC4) ECC	256MB	✓	✓				OK
				✓				OK
CORSAIR *	CMX256A-3500C2PT XMS3502 V1.1	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
CORSAIR	CMX256A-3200LL XMS3205V1.2	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Crucial/Micron	BQ1118L.FT (Micron MT46V32M8TG-5B)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
GeIL	GE2563200B	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD232646A8J-D43 (Hynix HY5DU56822AT-D43)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD232646B8J-D43 (Hynix HY5DU56822BT-D43)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK

## MS-7003 M-ATX Mainboard

	Model	Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
			1	2	3	4		
Infineon *	HYS64D32300GU-5-B (Infineon HYB25D256800BT-5)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D32300HU-5-C (Infineon HYB25D256800CE-5C)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Kingston	KVR400X64C25/256 (Winbond W942508BH-5)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
LEGEND	L3264D37-643HDC9B (Hynix HY5DU56822BT-D43)	256MB						
Micron *	MT8VDDT3264AG-40BC4 (Micron MT46V32M8TG-5B C)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
PSC *	AL5D8A53TK1-5B (PSC A2S56D30ATP-5)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
PSC *	AL5D8B53T-5B1K (PSC A2S56D30BTP -5)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Siemens	SDU03264B4B31MT-50 (Micron MT46V32M8TG-5B)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
TwinMos	M2G9108AFATT9F0811DDT (TwinMos TMD7608F8E50B)	256MB						
TwinMos	M2S9I08AF APS9F0811A-T (PSC A2S56D30ATP-5)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Winbond *	W9425GCDB-5 (WinBond W942508CH-5)	256MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Apacer	77.10736.583 (Winbond W942508BH-5)	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
ATP *	AG64L64T8SQC4S (SEC K4H560838D-TCC4)	512MB						
CORSAIR *	CMX512-3500C2PT XMS3502 V1.1	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Crucial/Micron	BG111DB.FB (Micron MT46V32M8TG-5B) ECC	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
GeIL	GE5123200B	512MB	✓				OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD264646A8J-D43 (Hynix HY5DU56822AT-D43)	512MB	✓				OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK
Hynix *	HYMD264646B8J-D43 (Hynix HY5DV56822BT-D43)	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
			✓				OK	OK
Infineon *	HYS64D64320UH-5-C (Infineon HYB25D256800CE-5C)	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
				✓			OK	OK

Model		Size	Memory Slot				Memory Bandwidth Benchmark	R.S.T
			1	2	3	4		
Kingston	KVR400X64C25/512	512MB	✓				OK	OK
	(Winbond W942508BH-5)			✓			OK	OK
Micron	MT16VDDT6464AG-40BC4	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Micron MT46V32M8TG-5B C)		✓				OK	OK
*	(Nanya NT5DS32M8BT-5T)			✓			OK	OK
PSC	AL6D8A53TK1-5B	512MB	✓				OK	OK
	(PSC A2S56D30ATP-5)			✓			OK	OK
PSC	AL6D8B53T-5B1K	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(PSC A2S56D30BTP-5)		✓				OK	OK
*	(SEC K4H560838D-TCC4)			✓			OK	OK
SEC	M368L6423ETM-CCC	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838E-TCCC)		✓				OK	OK
Siemens	SDU03264B4B31MT-50	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Micron MT46V32M8TG-5B)			✓			OK	OK
Siemens	SDU06464H1B22IN-50	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(Infineon HYB25D256800BT-5B)		✓				OK	OK
Transcend	TS64MLD64V4F3	512MB	✓	✓			OK	OK
	(SEC K4H560838D-TCCC)			✓			OK	OK