



G586VSY AIO

Rev. A+
System Board
Quick Reference





FCC Statement on Class B

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 residential installation. 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. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

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.
2. Shielded interface cables must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

The manufacturer makes no warranties with respect to this documentation and disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability, quality, or fitness for any particular purpose. The information in this document is subject to change without notice. The manufacturer reserves the right to make revisions to this publication and to make changes to any and/or all parts of its content, at any time, without obligation to notify any person or entity of such changes. Further, the manufacturer assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

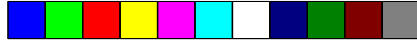
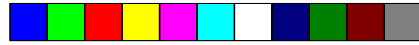


Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction	5
Features and Specifications	6
Package Checklist	8
Chapter 2: Hardware Installation	9
Preparing the Area	9
Handling the System Board	9
Installing the System Board	10
Board Layout	12
System Memory	13
DIMM	13
SIMM	14
Jumper settings for DIMM and SIMM	15
Cache Memory	16
Installing the Cache Module	17
CPU Installation	18
Jumper Settings for CPUs	18
Installing Upgrade CPUs	26
Installing A Fan/Heatsink for Cyrix CPUs	28
Jumper Settings for Display Type	30
Built-in Ports	30
Serial Ports	31
PS/2 Mouse Port	31
Parallel Port	31
Floppy Disk Drive Controller	32
IDE Hard Disk Interface	33
Installing Expansion Cards	34
Chapter 3: Software Installation	35
Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility	35
Standard CMOS Setup	36
BIOS Features Setup	38
Chipset Features Setup	39
Power Management Setup	40
PNP/PCI Configuration Setup	41
Load BIOS Defaults	41
Load Setup Defaults	42
Integrated Peripherals	42



Supervisor Password	42
User Password	43
IDE HDD Auto Detection	44
HDD Low Level Detection	46
Save & Exit Setup	47
Exit Without Saving	47
System Error Report	48
IDE Device Drivers	50

Chapter 4: Troubleshooting Checklist	51
---	-----------

Appendix A: Types of Modules	52
Appendix B: Memory and I/O Maps	53
Appendix C: PCI I/O Pin Assignments	55
Appendix D: ISA I/O Pin Assignments	56
Appendix E: Connector Pin Assignments	57
Appendix F: Row Address of the DRAM and SDRAM	64





Chapter 1 Introduction

The G586VSY AIO, equipped with a 321-pin Zero Insertion Force (ZIF) CPU socket, is a fast Pentium processor system board supporting Intel Pentium CPUs running at 75MHz, 90MHz, 100MHz, 120MHz, 133MHz, 150MHz, 166MHz and 200MHz frequencies. The G586VSY AIO also supports Cyrix P120+, P133+, P150+, P166+ and P200+ CPUs.

The G586VSY AIO can support 8MB to 256MB of system memory using EDO or fast page mode x32/x36 (parity check) DRAM. This system board also supports pipeline burst DRAM, and provides easy cache upgrades using 256KB or 512KB cache modules.

The G586VSY AIO design is based on the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) local bus and Industry Standard Architecture (ISA) standards in a riser card. It is equipped with 1 dedicated PCI slots, 2 dedicated ISA slot and 1 shared PCI/ISA slots in the riser card.

The G586VSY AIO board can support graphics using S3 Trio64V+ (86C765) chip. It provides LPB (Local Peripheral Bus) connector for MPEG or TV card upgrade.

The G586VSY AIO supports audio features using Yamaha OPL3-SA FM synthesizer. It is upgradeable with wave table by either built-in Yamaha OPL4-ML chip or a wave table daughterboard.

The G586VSY AIO board has two bus master PCI IDE connectors. Bus mastering reduces CPU use during disk transfer. This system board is also equipped with two NS16C550A-compatible serial ports, an SPP/ECP/EPP parallel port, a IrDA header, a floppy disk drive controller, one VGA analog connector, one LPB connector, one wave table connector and one PS/2 keyboard connector.



Features and Specifications

Processor

- Intel Pentium™ 75/90/100/120/133/150/166/200MHz
- Future Pentium™ OverDrive Processor
- Cyrix P120+/ P133+/ P150+/ P166+/P200+
-Liner burst mode supported

Chipset

- VLSI Lynx chipset

Cache Memory

- Supports 0KB, 256KB or 512KB pipeline burst, direct map write-back cache
- One 160-pin cache module slot
- Onboard 0KB: upgradeable with a 256KB or 512KB cache module
- Onboard 256KB: upgradeable with a 256KB cache module for a maximum of 512KB cache

System Memory

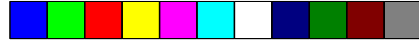
- 8MB to 128MB onboard memory
- Four 72-pin DRAM SIMM sockets
- Use EDO or fast page mode x32 or x36 DRAM
- Parity check supported (using x36 DRAM)

BIOS

- Award BIOS, Windows 95 Plug and Play compatible
- Flash EPROM for easy BIOS upgrades

Energy Efficient Design

- System power management supported
- Normal, Doze, Sleep and Suspend modes
- CPU stopped clock control
- Hardware supports SMI green mode
- Microsoft/Intel APM 1.1 compliant



GRAPHICS ACCELERATOR

- S3 Trio64V+ (86C765) chip graphics, video and game controller
- 1MB upgradeable to 2MB using EDO DRAM only
- Video playback supported
- LPB (Local Peripheral Bus) connector for MPEG or TV card upgrade
- Software MPEG supported
- Graphics resolutions
 - 1MB: 640x480, 16M colors; 800x600, 64K colors; and 1024x768, 256 colors
 - 2MB: 800x600, 16M colors; 1024x768, 64K colors; and 1280x1024, 256 colors

AUDIO FEATURES

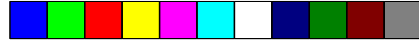
- Yamaha OPL3-SA FM synthesizer with wave table daughterboard
- OPL4-ML wavetable synthesizer with built-in 1MB wavedata ROM (optional)
- Full duplex for Internet applications
- Compatible with every Windows 95 and DirectSound® applications
- General MIDI compatible synthesizer, 24 voice at 44.1KHz

PCI IDE INTERFACE

- CMD 646 Bus Master PCI IDE chip
- Supports fast Mode 3 and Mode 4 Enhanced IDE
- DMA Mode 2 Bus Master IDE
- Two IDE connectors to control four drives (e.g. two HDDs, one tape drive and one CD-ROM)
- Bus mastering reduces CPU use during disk transfer
- ATAPI IDE CD-ROM supported

INTEGRATED I/O

- Two NS16C550A enhanced serial ports
- One SPP/ECP/EPP parallel port
- Supports 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB floppy drives
- Uses super I/O controller
- 1 IrDA header
- Universal Serial Bus supported in future revision



CPU SOCKET

- 321-pin ZIF socket (Intel Socket 7)
- Supports future low voltage 2.5V CPUs
- Supports 3.3V 10A switching power supply

CONNECTORS

- 2 serial ports
- 1 parallel port
- 2 IDE connectors
- 1 floppy connector
- 1 VGA analog connector
- 1 LPB connector
- 1 Wave Table connector
- Line-in, line-out, mic-in & joystick ports mounted on card-edge bracket
- 1 mini-DIN-6 PS/2 mouse port (optional)
- 1 mini-DIN-6 PS/2 keyboard port

EXPANSION SLOT

- One riser card connector for 2 PCI/3 ISA expansion

PCB

- 4 layers, LPX form factor
- 33 cm (12.9") x 22.8 cm (8.9")



Package Checklist

The G586VSY AIO package contains the following items:

- The G586VSY AIO system board
- The G586VSY AIO user's manual
- One 40-pin IDE hard disk cable
- One 34-pin floppy disk drive cable
- One 25-pin printer port cable for chassis mounting
- One card-edge bracket for mounting the printer port cable
- One card-edge bracket with serial port cables
- One card-edge bracket with a mouse port cable
- One set of IDE drivers
- Cache module (optional)

If any of these items are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer or sales representative for assistance.





Chapter 2 Hardware Installation

This chapter summarizes the steps to install the G586VSY AIO system board into your system unit. It also includes a description of the area in which you must work and directions for memory installation. Before installing the system board, obtain the memory you plan to install. Please refer to information on page 14 for the number and type of SIM modules needed for the amount of memory you require.

Preparing the Area

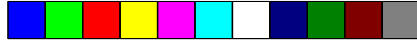
Before unpacking the system board, make sure the location you have selected is relatively free of dust and static electricity. Excessive exposure to dust, static electricity, direct sunlight, excessive humidity, extreme cold, and water can damage the operational capabilities of your system board. Avoid placing the unit on surfaces such as carpeted floors. These areas also attract static electricity which can damage some circuits on your system board.

Make sure the power source has a properly grounded, three-pronged socket. It is essential that the power connection be properly grounded for correct functioning of your system board. For further protection, we recommend that you use a surge suppressor. This will protect the system board from damage that may result from a power surge on the electrical line.

Move items that generate magnetic fields away from your system board since magnetic fields can also damage your system board. Once you have selected the ideal location, unpack the G586VSY AIO system board carefully.

Handling the System Board

It is quite easy to inadvertently damage your system board even before installing it in your system unit. Static electrical discharge can damage computer components without causing any signs of physical damage. You must take extra care in handling the system board to ensure against electrostatic build-up.



Static Electricity Precautions

1. To prevent electrostatic build-up, leave the board in its anti-static bag until you are ready to install it.
2. Wear an antistatic wrist strap.
3. Do all preparation work on a static-free surface with the system board components facing up.
4. Hold the system board only by its edges. Be careful not to touch any of the components, contacts or connections, especially gold contacts, on the board.
5. Avoid touching the pins or contacts on all modules and connectors. Hold modules and connectors by their ends.

Warning:

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage your processor, disk drives, add-in boards, and other components. Perform the upgrade instruction procedures described at an ESD workstation only. If such a station is not available, you can provide some ESD protection by wearing an anti-static wrist strap and attaching it to a metal part of the system chassis. If a wrist strap is unavailable, establish and maintain contact with the system chassis throughout any procedures requiring ESD protection.

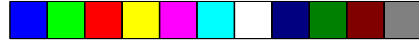
Installing the System Board

If you are installing the G586VSY AIO system board, the following outlines the basic installation steps. Before installing the system board into your system unit, you should prepare the tools you will need.

You will need:

- One medium size, flat-bladed screwdriver
- One medium Phillips screwdriver
- One needle-nosed pliers
- One small nutdriver

1. Unlock your system unit. Turn off the power and disconnect all power cords and cables.



2. Remove the system unit cover. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions if necessary.
3. Detach all connectors from the old system board and remove expansion cards seated in any expansion slots.
4. Loosen the screws holding the original system board and remove the board from the system. Save the screws.
5. Remove the G586VSY AIO from its original packing box. Be careful to avoid touching all connectors and pins on the board. Please refer to the handling instructions on pages 9-10 for proper handling techniques.
6. Insert the memory modules into the memory banks on the G586VSY AIO. The quantity and location of the memory modules depends on the memory configuration and type of modules you intend to use.
7. Insert the cache module, if any, into the cache module slot on the G586VSY AIO. Refer to the Cache Memory section on page 15 for upgrading your cache memory.
8. Install the CPU. Be sure pin 1 of the CPU is aligned with pin 1 of the socket.
9. Set the corresponding jumpers.
10. Install the prepared G586VSY AIO system board into the case and replace the screws.
11. Reinstall all cards and connectors and replace the system unit cover. Reconnect all power cords and cables.



■ Pin 1 of the jumpers and connectors
PBSRAM = Pipeline Burst SRAM



System Memory

The SIMM (Single In-line Memory Module) sockets are divided into two banks on the system board, Bank 0 and Bank 1. Each bank consists of 2 SIMM sockets.

You will need either 2 or 4 pieces of SIM modules, depending on the amount of memory you intend to install. Make sure you insert the same type of SIMMs in one bank. You can install SIMMs in either of the banks, Bank 0 or Bank 1, but you must populate a bank first before going to the next bank.

The G586VSY AIO system board can support 8MB to 256MB of memory using 1MBx36, 2MBx36, 4MBx36, 8MBx36, or 16MBx36 72-pin SIMMs. The table below shows the supported SIM modules and their corresponding memory sizes.

SIMMs	Memory Size
1MBx36	4MB
2MBx36	8MB
4MBx36	16MB
8MBx36	32MB
16MBx36	64MB

Examples:

If you are installing 8MB of memory, you must insert two 1MBx36 SIMMs in Bank 0 or Bank 1.

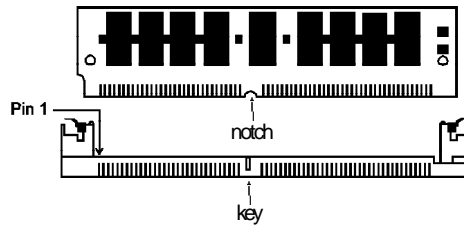
If you are installing 256MB of memory, you must insert four 16MBx36 SIMMs in Bank 0 and Bank 1.

If you are installing 24MB of memory, you must insert two 1MBx36 SIMMs in Bank 0 and two 2MBx36 SIMMs in Bank 1. You may also install it vice versa by inserting two 1MBx36 SIMMs in Bank 1 and two 2MBx36 SIMMs in Bank 0.



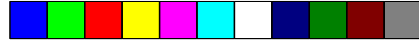
Installing a SIM Module

A SIM module simply snaps into a socket on the system board. Pin 1 of the SIM module must correspond with Pin 1 of the socket .



1. Position the SIMM above the socket with the “notch” in the module aligned with the “key” on the socket.
2. Seat the module at a 45° angle into the bank. Make sure it is completely seated. Tilt the module upright until it locks in place in the socket.





Cache Memory

The G586VSY AIO system board can support 256KB or 512KB pipeline burst, direct map write-back cache SRAM. Your system board may come with 256KB or 512KB cache mounted onboard. The 160-pin cache module slot lets you upgrade your cache memory by installing a 256KB cache module.

Note:

You do not need to set any jumpers or modify the Award BIOS Setup utility when you install the cache module.

If your system board comes with 256KB cache at locations U2 and U6, you can upgrade your cache memory to 512KB by installing a 256KB cache module in the cache module slot. Please refer to page 12 for the locations of the cache module slot (SSM1).

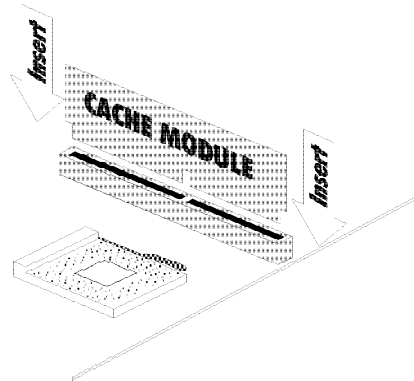
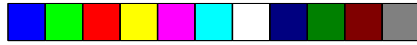
Onboard Cache	Upgradeable Cache Module
256KB	upgradeable with a 256KB cache module for a maximum of 512KB cache

Warning:

We highly recommend that you use T2BSM32-256 cache modules. If you are using cache modules other than the ones recommended above, make sure your cache module(s) meets the Intel COAST 2.x specification. Severe damage might occur on the cache module or system board if you insert modules other than those specified above.

Installing the Cache Module

Locate the 160-pin cache module slot on the system board (SSM1). See page 12 for the location. Position the cache module above the slot. Make sure pin 1 of the cache module is aligned with pin 1 of the slot. Carefully slide the module into the slot. Press firmly on the top of it to seat it properly.



Jumper Setting for Cache

Jumper JP8

Cache Size Select

JP8	Cache Size	Cache Bank	TAG	SRAM
2-4, 3-5 On	256K	Onboard	Yes	32Kx32x2
2-4, 1-3 On	512K	Onboard	Yes	64Kx32x2
1-3, 2-4 On	512K	Onboard 256K Cache Module 256K	Yes	32Kx32x2 32Kx32x2
3-5, 4-6 On	256K	Cache Module 256K	Nb	32Kx32x2
3-5, 4-6 On	512K	Cache Module 512K	Nb	32Kx32x4 or 64Kx32x2

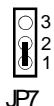
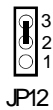
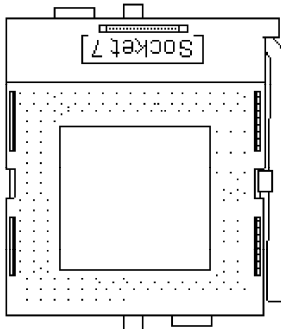
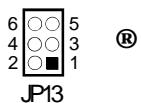
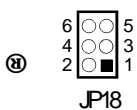
CPU Installation

The G586VSY AIO allows for easy installation of CPUs. Make sure all jumpers are set correctly before applying power or you may damage the CPU or system board. Please see the jumper settings on the following pages. Use the needle-nosed pliers to move the jumpers if necessary.

Jumper Settings for CPUs

Intel CPUs

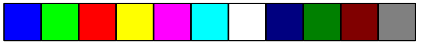
CPU Speed	System Bus Clock	PCI CLK	JP18		
			Pins 1-2	Pins 3-4	Pins 5-6
75MHz	50MHz	25MHz	Off	On	Off
90/120/150MHz	60MHz	30MHz	On	Off	Off
100/133/166/200MHz	66.6MHz	33.3MHz	Off	Off	Off



JP13	CPU Internal/External (Freq.)	Speed
1-3, 2-4 On	75/50, 90/60, 100/66	(1.5x)
3-5, 2-4 On	120/60, 133/66	(2x)
3-5, 4-6 On	150/60, 166/66	(2.5x)
1-3, 4-6 On	200/66 (3x)	reserved

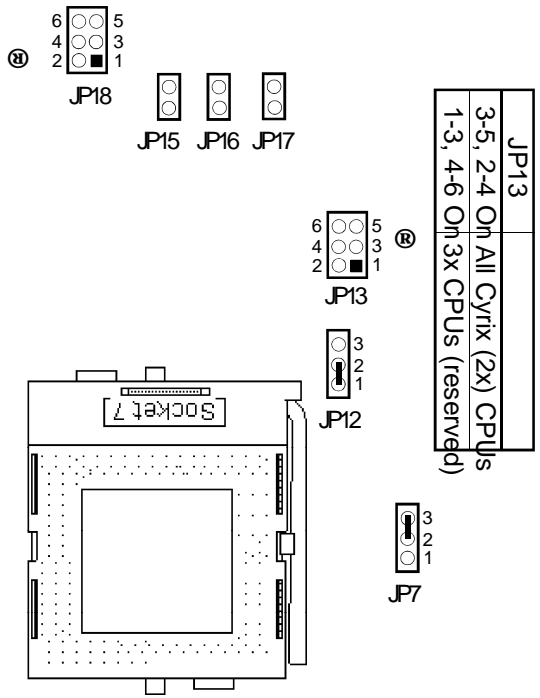


JP1	Voltage
1-2 On	3.52V
2-3 On	3.36V



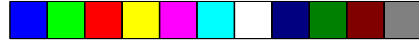
Cyrix CPUs

P-rating	CPU Speed	System Bus Clock	PCI CLK	JP18		
				Pins 1-2	Pins 3-4	Pins 5-6
P100+	100MHz	50MHz	25MHz	Off	On	Off
P120+	110MHz	55MHz	27.8MHz	On	On	On
P150+	120MHz	60MHz	30MHz	On	Off	Off
P166+	133MHz	66.6MHz	33.3MHz	Off	Off	Off
P200+	150MHz	75MHz	32MHz	Off	On	On



JP1	Voltage
1-2 On	3.45V
2-3 On	3.3V





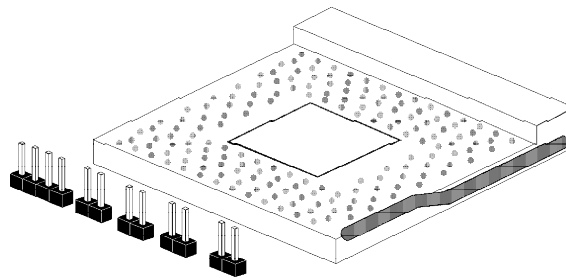
Installing Upgrade CPUs

The G586VSY AIO is equipped with a 321-pin Zero Insertion Force (ZIF) socket at location U13 of the system board. Refer to page 12 for the location of the ZIF socket. This socket is designed for easy removal of an old CPU and easy insertion of an upgrade CPU. The socket allows you to carefully place the new CPU into its position. If you need to apply excessive force to insert the CPU, you are not installing the CPU correctly.

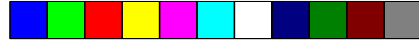
Warning:

Open the socket only if you are actually installing a CPU. The warranty on the original CPU will be voided if the S/N seal is broken. Before proceeding with the upgrade, take note of the following. The microprocessor and heat sink may be hot if the system has been running. To avoid the possibility of a burn, power the system off and let the processor and heat sink cool for 10 minutes.

The 321-pin ZIF socket consists of five rows of pin holes on each side. To prevent improper CPU installation, the ZIF socket has a Plug/Keying mechanism. Several holes in the socket are plugged so that the CPU will go in only one way. If you cannot easily insert the CPU, verify that pin 1 of the CPU is aligned with pin 1 of the socket.

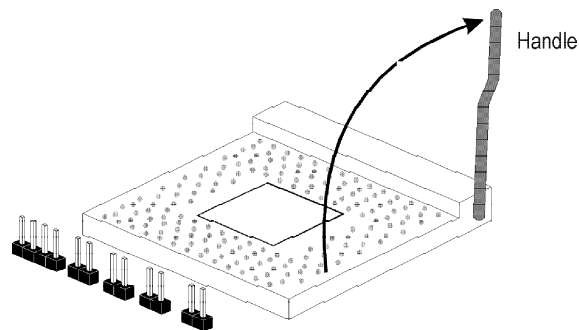


Zero Insetion Force (ZIF) Socket



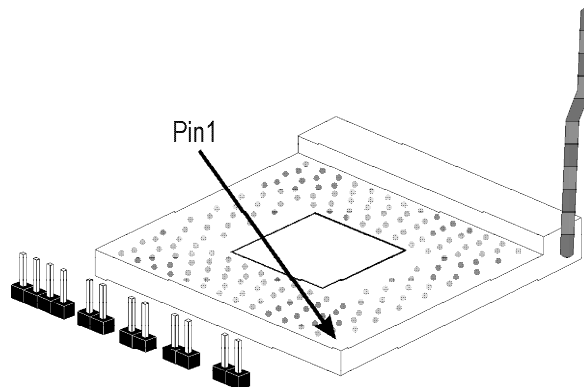
To install an upgrade CPU, do the following.

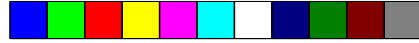
1. Make sure the handle on the side of the ZIF socket is up. To raise the handle, push it down, slightly pull it out to the side, then raise it as far as it will go. It may be necessary to initially apply a small amount of sideways force to free the handle from its retaining "tab." Once clear of the "tab," the handle will open relatively easily. The top plate will slide back. Do not use screwdrivers or other tools to open the socket, or you may damage the system or socket.



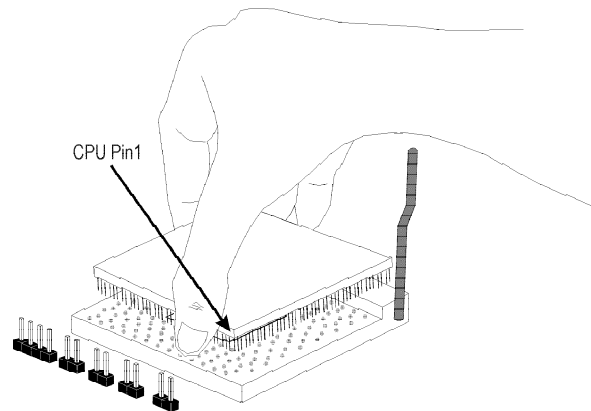
Lifting the Handle

2. Once the lever is completely up, remove the old CPU carefully by lifting it straight out of the socket. You are now ready to insert the new CPU.





3. Position the CPU above the ZIF socket. Make sure pin 1 of the CPU is aligned with pin 1 of the socket. Lower the chip until the pins are inserted properly in their corresponding holes. Remember that very little force is needed to install the CPU. If the CPU is not easily inserted, verify whether or not pin 1 of the CPU is aligned with pin 1 of the socket. Applying too much pressure can damage the CPU or the socket.

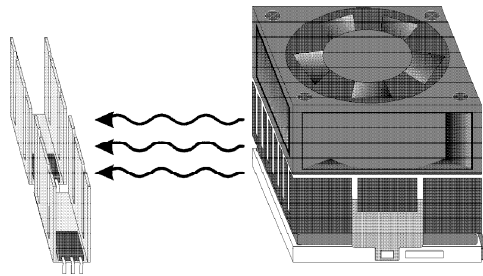
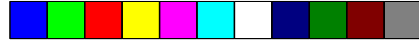


Positioning the CPU Above the ZIF Socket

4. Push the handle down until the handle locks into place. The top plate will slide forward. You will feel some resistance as the pressure starts to secure the CPU in the socket. This is normal and will not damage the CPU. However, if the handle is not completely closed, damage to the CPU and/or system board may result.

Installing A Fan/Heatsink for Cyrix CPUs

If you use a Cyrix CPU, you must choose a fan/heatsink which is made for Cyrix processors. Position the fan/heatsink on the CPU such that the air from the side of the fan/heatsink will flow across the heat regulators on the system board. See the figure on the next page.



Clearance Requirements

Your CPU comes with a heatsink mounted on top. To maintain proper airflow once the upgrade is installed on the system board, the CPU and heatsink require certain space clearances.

The clearance above the CPU's fan/heatsink must be at least 0.4 inches. The clearance on at least 3 of 4 sides of the processor and heatsink must be at least 0.2 inches. All cables (for floppy drive, hard drive, CD-ROM, etc.) must be routed clear of the CPU and its airspace.

Fan Exhaust

The CPU must be kept cool by using a fan with heatsink. The temperature of the air entering the fan/heatsink cannot exceed 45°C (113°F). The ambient or room temperature must be below 37°C (99°F).



Jumper Settings for Display Type, Password Clear and Internal/External Battery Select

Jumper JP21

Display Type Select

Jumper JP21 sets the display adapter to color or mono. This jumper must match the type of display adapter installed. If you change your video adapter, make sure this jumper is changed accordingly.



1 2 3
1-2 On: Color
(Default)



1 2 3
2-3 On: Mono

Jumper JP22

Password Clear

If you set a password in the "Password Setting" option and forget your password, power off your system and set Jumper JP22 to On to clear the password stored in your CMOS. Now power on your system. After your system has detected the floppy or hard drive, turn it off again and set JP22 to off.



1 2
On: Normal
(Default)

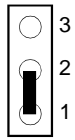


1 2
On: Clear

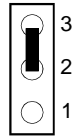
Jumper JP23

Internal/External Battery Select

The G586VSY AIO comes with an internal lithium battery. Set JP23 pins 1 and 2 to On to use the internal battery. If you are connecting an external battery to connector J21, you must set JP23 pins 2 and 3 to On or your system will lose its CMOS settings when powered off.



1-2 On : Internal Battery
(Default)



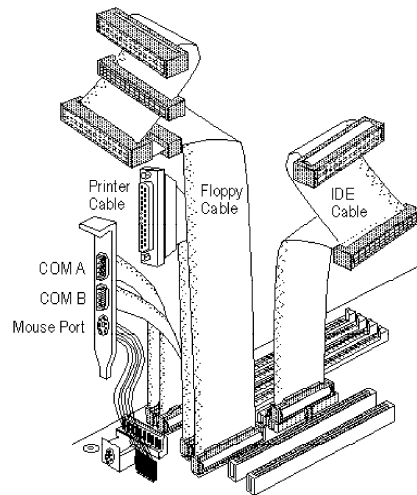
2-3 On : External Battery





Built-in Ports

The G586VSY AIO system board is equipped with two serial ports, one parallel printer port, one FDD connector, two IDE hard disk shrouded headers and one PS/2 mouse connector. Refer to page 12 for the locations of the built-in connectors and pin 1 of those connectors.



Serial Ports

The built-in serial ports are RS-232C asynchronous communication ports with 16C550A-compatible UARTs that can be used with modems, serial printers, remote display terminals, and other serial devices. They use the following system I/O addresses:

Port Configuration	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4
Serial Port 1	3F8h*	2F8h	3E8h	2E8h
Serial Port 2	3F8h	2F8h*	3E8h	2E8h

* Default

Serial Ports

The built-in serial ports are RS-232C asynchronous communication ports with 16C550A-compatible UARTs that can be used with modems, serial printers, remote display terminals, and other serial devices. They use the following system I/O addresses:

Port Configuration	COM1	COM2	COM3	COM4
Serial Port 1	3F8h*	2F8h	3E8h	2E8h
Serial Port 2	3F8h	2F8h*	3E8h	2E8h

* Default

Connecting the Serial Ports

Two DB-9P serial port cables are provided with the system board. They are mounted on a card-edge bracket along with the PS/2 mouse cable. The upper serial port cable should be used for the COM 1 primary serial port; connect it to connector J4 on the system board. The lower serial port cable should be used for the COM 2 secondary serial port; connect it to connector J5 on the system board. Make sure the colored stripes on the ribbon cables are aligned with pin 1 of connectors J4 and J5. Mount the card-edge bracket to the system chassis.

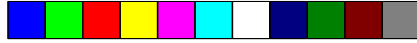
PS/2 Mouse Port

The PS/2 mouse port is a 6-pin connector on the system board. Attach the 6-pin mouse port cable, which came with the G586VSY AIO, to connector J3/CN3. Make sure the brown wire on the PS/2 mouse connector is aligned with pin 1 of connector J3/CN3.

Parallel Port

The G586VSY AIO system board has a standard connector for interfacing your PC to a parallel printer. The parallel port on your system board can be set to any of the following system I/O addresses:

I/O Address: 3BC-3BE Hex
378-37A Hex (default)
278-27A Hex



Connecting the Parallel Printer Port

Attach the DB-25S printer port cable, which came with the system board, to connector J7 on the G586VSY AIO system board. Make sure the colored stripe on the ribbon cable aligns with pin 1 of connector J7. Use a small nutdriver to mount the cable into a DB-25 cutout in the system chassis.

Floppy Disk Drive Controller

The G586VSY AIO system board has a built-in floppy disk controller that supports two standard floppy disk drives. You can install any 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB, or 2.88MB floppy disk drives.

Connecting the Floppy Disk Cable

1. Install the 34-pin header connector into the floppy disk connector (J6) on the system board. The colored edge of the ribbon should be aligned with pin 1 of connector J6.
2. Install the other 34-pin header connector(s) into the disk drive(s). Align the colored edge of the daisy chained ribbon cable with pin 1 of the drive edge connector(s). The end-most connector should be attached to the drive you want to designate as Drive A.

IDE Hard Disk Interface

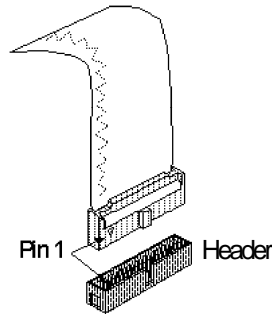
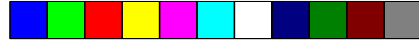
The G586VSY AIO system board is equipped with two PCI IDE shrouded headers that will interface four Enhanced IDE (Integrated Drive Electronics) hard disk drives.

Note:

Only Enhanced IDE hard drives or ATAPI CD-ROMs can be connected to the IDE interface.

Connecting the IDE Hard Disk Interface

To prevent improper IDE cable installation, each PCI IDE shrouded header has a keying mechanism. The 40-pin connector on the IDE cable can be placed into the header only if pin 1 of the connector is aligned with pin 1 of the header.



Note:

The IDE cable with a standard 40-pin connector (without the keying mechanism) can be installed in the PCI IDE shrouded header. Be extremely careful to match the colored edge of the ribbon with pin 1 of the header.

Connecting the Hard Disk Cable

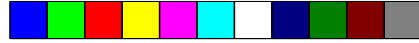
1. If you are connecting two hard drives, install the 40-pin connector of the IDE cable into the primary IDE shrouded header (connector J8). If you are adding a third or fourth IDE device, install the 40-pin connector of the other IDE cable into the secondary IDE shrouded header (connector J9).
2. Install the other 40-pin header connector(s) into the device with the colored edge of the ribbon cable aligned with pin 1 of the drive edge connector(s).

Note:

Refer to your disk drive user's manual for information about selecting proper drive switch settings.

Adding a Second IDE Hard Drive

When using two IDE drives, one must be set as the master and the other as the slave. Follow the instructions provided by the drive manufacturer for setting the jumpers and/or switches on the drives.



We recommend that the Enhanced IDE hard drives be from the same manufacturer. In a few cases, drives from two different manufacturers will not function properly when used together. The problem lies in the hard drives, not the G586VSY AIO system board.

Preparing an IDE Drive for Use

IDE disk drives are already low-level formatted, with any bad-track errors entered, when shipped by the drive manufacturer. Do not attempt to do a low-level format or you may cause serious damage to the drive. To use an IDE drive, you need to enter the drive type (this information is provided by the drive manufacturer) into the system's CMOS setup table. Then run FDISK and FORMAT provided with DOS.

Warning:

Do not run FDISK and FORMAT programs on a drive that has already been formatted or you will lose all programs and data stored on the drive.

Installing Expansion Cards

The G586VSY AIO system board is equipped with 4 dedicated PCI slots and 3 dedicated 16-bit ISA slots. All PCI slots are bus masters.

Due to the size of the CPU with its accompanying heatsink/fan component, the length of the add-in cards in PCI slot 4 and ISA slot 1 is limited to 18cm (7.07", measured from the bracket of the card). There is no limit to the length of the add-in card installed in PCI Slot 4, but the components on the solder side of the add-in card in PCI Slot 3 must not protrude more than 5mm (0.2") to avoid interfering the cache module. Refer to page 12 for the locations of the expansion slots.

Note:

The BIOS needs to be configured for the PCI add-in cards installed in the PCI slots. Refer to the "PCI Configuration Setup" presented in the "Software Installation" section of the manual.



Chapter 3 Software Installation

After you power up your system, the BIOS message appears on your screen and the memory count begins.

After the memory test, the following message will appear on the screen:

Press DEL to enter setup

If the message disappears before you respond, restart your system or press the “Reset” button on the front of your computer. You may also restart the system by pressing the <Ctrl> <Alt> and keys simultaneously. If you do not press these keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, the following error message will appear:

Press Del to enter Setup

If you have set a password and selected “System” in the Security Option of the BIOS Features Setup menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system is rebooted or any time you try to enter Setup. Type in the correct password and press <Enter>.

If you selected “Setup” in the Security Option, you will be prompted for the password only when you try to enter Setup. Refer to the “BIOS Features Setup” section for more information.

Award CMOS Setup Utility

Press <Ctrl> <Alt> <Esc> simultaneously or to enter the Setup utility. A screen similar to the one on the next page will appear.



ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP BIOS FEATURES SETUP CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS SUPERVISOR PASSWORD USER PASSWORD IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT SAVE & EXIT SETUP EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
ESC :Quit F10 :Sve & Exit Setup	↑↓←→ :Select Item (Shift) F2 :Change Color
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type...	

Use the arrow keys to highlight the option you want and press <Enter>. The following describes each of these options.

Standard CMOS Setup

Use the arrow keys to highlight "Standard CMOS Setup" and press <Enter>. A screen similar to the one below will appear.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
STANDARD CMOS SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date (mm:dd:yy) : Mon, Apr 15 1996									
Time (hh:mm:ss) : 9 : 5 : 55									
HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	RECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE	
Primary Master	:Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO	
Primary Slave	:Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO	
Secondary Master	:Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO	
Secondary Maste	:Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO	
DriveA	:1.44M,3.5in.								
DriveB	:None								
Video	:EGA/VGA								
Halt on	:All Errors								
						Base Memory : 640K			
						Extended Memory : 31744K			
						Other Memory : 384K			
						Total Memory : 32768K			
ESC	:Quit			↑↓←→		:Select Item		PU/PD/+/- : Modify	
F1	:Help			(Shift)F2		:Change			

Date and Time

This selection sets the time and date for the system. Press <F3> for the calendar.

Hard Drive Type

This allows you to enter the appropriate specifications for the type of hard disk drive(s) installed in your system. Under the "Type" category,





you can select Auto, User, one of 46 predefined drive specifications or None.

Auto: This option indicates that the parameters for your hard disk drive(s) will be automatically detected and displayed when you boot your system. By default, the LBA mode is selected for a hard disk drive larger than 528 megabytes. If you decide not to accept the LBA mode, you can either specify your selection in the “IDE HDD Auto Detection” menu, or use the User option described below.

User: This type is user definable and allows you to enter the specifications yourself directly from the keyboard. Six categories of information are required: Size, Cylinders, Heads, Precomp, LandZone, Sectors and Mode. This information should be provided by your hard disk vendor or system manufacturer. However, we recommend you use the “IDE HDD Auto Detection” which provides a more efficient way to setup your hard drive.

46 Predefined Drive Specifications: Any given hard drive must be set to one specific drive type number. Please refer to your hard disk documentation for the appropriate type number.

None: If a hard drive is not installed, select <None> and press <Enter>.

Drive A and Drive B

These options are used to select the type of floppy disk drives installed in your system. If neither drive is present, select “None”. Make sure you choose the correct drive type; otherwise, your system might format the device improperly.

Video

This is used to select the type of video adapter installed in your system.

Halt on

This category controls whether the system will halt in case an error is detected during power up.





No Errors: The system boot will not stop for any detected errors.

All Errors: The system will stop whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error.

All, But Keyboard: The system will stop for any error except a keyboard error.

All, But Diskette: The system will stop for any error except a disk error.

All, But Disk/Key: The system will stop for any error except a keyboard or disk error.

Memory

The lower right hand corner shows the base memory size, extended memory size, and the other memory size of your system. You cannot alter these items; your computer automatically detects and displays them.

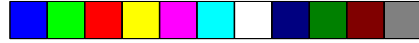
The Other Memory size refers to the memory located in the 640K to 1024K address space. This is the memory used for different applications. DOS uses this area to load device drivers to free base memory for application programs.

When you are through making changes in the Standard CMOS Setup, press <Esc> to return to the main menu.

BIOS Features Setup

Use the arrow keys to highlight "BIOS Features Setup" and press <Enter>, a screen similar to the one on the next page will appear.





ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
 BIOS FEATURES SETUP
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Virus Warning	:Disabled	Video BIOS Shadow	:Enabled
CPU Internal Cache	:Enabled	C8000-CBFFF Shadow	:Disabled
External Cache	:Enabled	CC000-CFFFF Shadow	:Disabled
Quick Power On Self Test	:Enabled	D0000-D3FFF Shadow	:Disabled
Boot Sequence	:A, C	D4000-D7FFF Shadow	:Disabled
Swap Floppy Drive	:Disabled	D8000-DBFFF Shadow	:Disabled
Boot Up Floppy Seek	:Enabled	DC000-DFFFF Shadow	:Disabled
Boot Up NumLock Status	:On		
Gate A20 Option	:Fast		
TypematicRate Setting	:Disabled		
Typematic Rate (Char/Sec)	:6	ESC :Quit	↑↓←→ :Select Item
Typematic Delay (Msec)	:250	F1 :Help	PU/PD/+/- :Modify
Security Option	:Setup	F5 :Old Values (Shift) F2	:Color
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	:Disabled	F6 :Load BIOS Defaults	
OS Select For DRAM>64MB:Non-OS2		F7 :Load Setup Defaults	

The Virus Warning option may be set to “Enabled” or “Disabled”. If enabled, the BIOS issues a warning when any program or virus sends a Disk Format command or attempts to write to the boot sector of the hard disk drive.

Note:

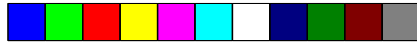
If you are installing or running certain operating systems such as Windows 95, please disable the Virus Warning or the operating system may not install nor work.

If you choose “System” in the Security Option, you will be prompted for a password every time you cold boot your system or access setup. If you choose “Setup”, you will be prompted for a password only when trying to access setup.

Use the arrow keys to move the highlight bar to the option you wish to change or modify. Use the <Page Up>, <Page Down>, <+> or <-> keys to make the corresponding changes. Press <Esc> after making the changes to return to the main menu.

Chipset Features Setup

The G586VSY AIO uses the Intel 82430VX chipset. The Chipset Features Setup allows you to modify some functions to optimize system performance. If you press <Enter>, a screen similar to the one on the next page will appear.



ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
 CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Auto Configuration	:Enabled		
DRAM Timing	:60 ns		
DRAM RAS# Precharge Time	:3		
DRAM R/W Leadoff Timing	:6		
Fast RAS To CAS Delay	:3		
DARM Read Burst (EDO/FP)	:x222/x333		
DRAM Write Burst Timing	:x222		
Fast MA to RAS# Delay CLK	:1		
Fast EDO Path Select	:Disabled		
Refresh RAS# Assertion	:4 Clks		
ISA Bus Clock	:PCICLK/4		
System BIOS Cacheable	:Enabled	ESC	:Quit ↑↓←→ :Select Item
Video BIOS Cacheable	:Enabled	F1	:Help PU/PD/+/- :Modify
8 Bit I/O Recovery Time	:1	F5	:Old Values (Shift) F2 :Color
16 Bit I/O Recovery Time	:1	F6	:Load BIOS Defaults
Memory Hole At 15M-16M	:Disabled	F7	:Load Setup Defaults
Peer Concurrency	:Enabled		

Use the arrow keys to move the highlight bar to the option you wish to change or modify. Use the <Page Up>, <Page Down>, <+> or <-> keys to make the corresponding changes.

If the changes you made are incorrect or you change your mind, press <F6> or <F7> to return to the default settings. Press <Esc> after making the changes to return to the main menu.

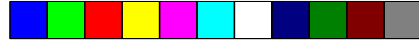
Power Management Setup

Use the arrow keys to highlight "Power Management Setup" and press <Enter>. A screen similar to the one below will appear.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
 POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Power Management	:Disabled	** Power Down & Resume Events **	
PM Control by APM	:Yes	IRQ3 (COM 2)	:On
Video Off Method	:V/H SYNC+Blank	IRQ4 (COM 1)	:On
Doze Mode	:Disabled	IRQ5 (LPT 2)	:On
Standby Mode	:Disabled	IRQ6 (Floppy Disk)	:On
Suspend Mode	:Disabled	IRQ7 (LPT 1)	:On
HDD Power Down	:Disabled	IRQ8 (RTC Alarm)	:Off
** Wake Up Events In Doze & Standby **		IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir)	:On
IRQ3 (Wake-Up Event)	:On	IRQ10(Reserved)	:On
IRQ4 (Wake-Up Event)	:On	IRQ11(Reserved)	:On
IRQ8 (Wake-Up Event)	:On	IRQ12 (PS2 Mouse)	:On
IRQ12 (Wake-up Event)	:On	IRQ13 (Coprocessor)	:On
		IRQ14 (Hard Disk)	:On
		IRQ15 (Reserved)	:Off
		ESC	:Quit ↑↓←→ :Select Item
		F1	:Help PU/PD/+/- :Modify
		F5	:Old Values (Shift) F2 :Color
		F6	:Load BIOS Defaults
		F7	:Load Setup Defaults

Choosing "Enabled" in the Power Management option will allow you to set Doze Mode, Standby Mode, Suspend Mode and HDD Power Down. Choose "Disabled" if you do not want your system to enter the power saving mode.



PNP/PCI Configuration Setup

Use the arrow keys to highlight “PNP/PCI Configuration Setup” and press <Enter>; a screen similar to the one below will appear.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Resources Control By :Auto	PCI IRQ Active By : Level
Reset Configuration Data :Disabled	PCI IDE IRQ Map To : PCI-AUTO
	Primary IDE INT# : A
	Secondary IDE INT# : B
<p>ESC :Quit ↑↓←→ :Select Item F1 :Help PU/PD/+/- :Modify F5 :Old Values (Shift) F2 :Color F6 :Load BIOS Defaults F7 :Load Setup Defaults</p>	

The PNP/PCI Configuration Setup allows you to assign INT A, B, C or D to the hard drives installed in your system. Each INT may then be assigned an IRQ value.

If the Resources Controlled By option is set to “Auto”, the system will automatically detect the settings for you. IRQ 3 - IRQ 15 and DMA 0 - DMA 7 options will not be shown in the PnP Configuration Setup screen.

Load BIOS Defaults

The “Load BIOS Defaults” option loads the troubleshooting default values permanently stored in the ROM chips. These settings are not optimal and turn off all high performance features. You should use these values only if you have hardware problems. Highlight this option on the main menu and press <Enter>. The message below will appear.

Load BIOS Defaults (Y/N)? N

If you want to proceed, press <Y> and the default settings will be loaded.

Load Setup Defaults

The “Load Setup Defaults” option loads optimized settings from the BIOS ROM. Use the Setup default values as standard values for your system

Highlight this option on the main menu and press <Enter>. The message below will appear.

Load Setup Defaults (Y/N)? N

Type <Y> and press <Enter> to load the Setup default values.

Integrated Peripherals

Use the arrow keys to highlight “Integrated Peripherals” and press <Enter>. A screen similar to the one below will appear.

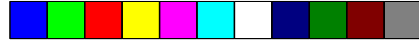
ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

IDE HDD Block Mode	:Enabled		
IDE Primary Master PIO	:AUTO		
IDE Primary Slave PIO	:AUTO		
IDE Secondary Master PIO	:AUTO		
IDE Secondary Slave PIO	:AUTO		
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE	:Enabled		
On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE	:Enabled		
PCI Slot IDE 2nd Channel	:Disabled		
Onboard FDD Controller	:Enabled		
Onboard Serial Port 1	:3F8/IRQ4		
Onboard Serial Port 2	:2F8/IRQ3		
UART 2 Mode	:Standard		
Onboard Parallel Port	:378H/IRQ7		
Onboard Parallel Mode	:SPP		
ESC	:Quit	↑↓←→	:Select Item
F1	:Help	PU/PD/+/-	:Modify
F5	:Old Values	(Shift) F2	:Color
F6	:Load BIOS Defaults		
F7	:Load Setup Defaults		

The Integrated Peripherals allows you to enable, disable or select the port address of the built-in serial ports, parallel port and floppy disk controller.

Supervisor Password

If you want to protect your system and setup from unauthorized entry, set a supervisor’s password with the “System” option selected in the BIOS Features Setup.



If you want to protect access to setup only, but not your system, set a supervisor's password with the "Setup" option selected in the BIOS Features Setup. You will not be prompted for a password when you cold boot the system.

Use the arrow keys to highlight the "Supervisor Password" option and press <Enter>. The message below will appear.

Enter Password:

Type in the password. You are limited to eight characters. When done, the message below will appear:

Confirm Password:

You are asked to verify the password. Type in exactly the same password. If you type in a wrong password, you will be prompted to enter the correct password again.

To delete or disable the password function, highlight "Supervisor Password" and press <Enter>, instead of typing in a new password. Press the <Esc> key to return to the main menu.

If you forget your password, you should clear any previously set password by setting Jumper JP3 to On for approximately two minutes. Please refer to page 30 for more information.

User Password

If you want another user to have access only to your system but not to setup, set a user's password with the "System" option selected in the BIOS Features Setup.

If you want a user to enter a password when trying to access setup, set a user's password with the "Setup" option selected in the BIOS Features Setup. Using user's password to enter Setup allows a user to access only the "User Password" option that appears on the main screen. Access to all other options is denied.

To set, confirm, verify, disable or delete a user's password, follow the procedures described in the section "Supervisor Password". If you forget your password, refer to the procedure described in the same section.

IDE HDD Auto Detection

This option detects the hard disk parameters for the hard disk drives installed in your system. Highlight this option and press <Enter>. A screen similar to the one on the next page will appear.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	RECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master:								
Select Primary Master Option (N=Skip): N								
OPTIONS	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	RECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE	
2 (Y)	853	827	32	0	1653	63	LBA	
1	853	1654	16	65535	1653	63	Normal	
3	853	827	32	65536	1653	63	Large	

Note: Some OSes (like SCO-UNIX) must be "NORMAL" for installation

ESC: Skip

Enter your choice, and press <Enter> to accept the parameters or press <Esc> to abort. The parameters of the hard disk will be displayed in the Standard CMOS Setup.

Hard Drive Mode

The G586VSY AIO supports three HDD modes: Normal, LBA and Large. If your hard disk drive does not support LBA mode, the "LBA" option will not be displayed. If your HDD has 1024 or fewer cylinders, the "Large" option will not be displayed.

Normal Mode

The Normal mode is the generic access mode in which neither the BIOS nor the IDE controller will make any transformations during hard-drive access.



The maximum number of cylinders, heads and sectors for Normal mode are 1024, 16 and 63, respectively.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{no. Cylinders} \quad (1024) \\ \times \text{ no. Heads} \quad (16) \\ \times \text{ no. Sectors} \quad (63) \\ \times \text{ bytes per sector} \quad (512) \\ \hline 528 \text{ megabytes} \end{array}$$

If you set your HDD to Normal mode, the maximum accessible HDD will be 528 megabytes even though the physical size of the HDD may be greater than that.

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) Mode

The LBA mode is a HDD accessing method to overcome the 528 megabyte limitation. The number of cylinders, heads and sectors shown on the screen may not be the actual number for the HDD.

During the HDD accessing, the IDE controller will transform the logical address described by the sector, head and cylinder number into its own physical address inside the HDD.

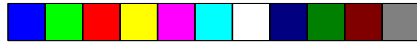
The maximum HDD size supported by the LBA mode is 8.4 gigabytes. It is obtained by the following formula.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{no. Cylinders} \quad (1024) \\ \times \text{ no. Heads} \quad (225) \\ \times \text{ no. Sectors} \quad (63) \\ \times \text{ bytes per sector} \quad (512) \\ \hline 8.4 \text{ gigabytes} \end{array}$$

Large Mode

The Large mode is the extended HDD access mode supported by the G586VSY AIO system board. Some IDE HDDs have more than 1024 cylinders without LBA support (in some cases, you may not want the LBA mode). This system board provides another alternative to support these kinds of HDDs.





The BIOS tells the operating system that the number of cylinders is half of the actual number and that the number of heads is double the actual number. During disk access, the reverse conversion is done by the INT13h routine.

Example of Large mode:

CYLS.	HEADS	SECTORS	MODE
1120	16	59	NORMAL
560	32	59	LARGE

Maximum HDD size:

no. Cylinders	(1024)
x no. Heads	(32)
x no. Sectors	(63)
x bytes per sector	(512)

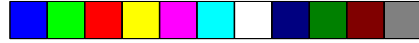
1 gigabyte

Note:

To support LBA or Large mode, address translation software is included in the Award BIOS HDD Service Routine (INT13h). If you are running an operating system that bypasses the BIOS Int13 Service Routine, LBA and Large Mode may fail.

HDD Low Level Format

This option will format, set the interleave mode and do a media analysis of your hard drives. Highlight this option and press <Enter>. A screen similar to the one below will appear.



ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59GD49)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Hard Disk Low Level Format Utility		No. CYLS HEAD					
SELECT DRIVE BAD TRACK LIST PERFORMAT							
Current select drive is : C							
DRIVE: C CYLINDER: 0		HEAD: 0					
	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	RECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master:	853	1654	16	65536	1653	63	AUTO
Primary Slave:	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Master:	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Slave:	0	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Up/Down-Select item				ENTER-Accept		ESC-Exit/Abort	
Copyright (C) Award Software, Inc. 1992-94 All Rights Reserved							

Warning:

Do not attempt to do a low-level format on an IDE drive, or you may cause serious damage to the drive. IDE disk drives are already low-level formatted, with any bad-track errors entered, when shipped by the drive manufacturer.

Save & Exit Setup

When all the changes have been made, highlight "Save & Exit Setup" and press <Enter>. The message below will appear:

Save to CMOS and Exit (Y/N)? N

Type "Y" and press <Enter>. The following message will appear:

Reboot System (Y/N)? N

Type "Y" and press <Enter>. The modifications you have made will be written into the CMOS memory, and the system will reboot. You will once again see the initial diagnostics on the screen. If you wish to make additional changes to the setup, press <Ctrl> <Alt> <Esc> simultaneously or after memory testing is done.

Exit Without Saving

When you do not want to save the changes you have made, highlight "Exit Without Saving" and press <Enter>. The message below will appear:



Quit Without Saving (Y/N)? N

Type "Y" and press <Enter>. The system will reboot and you will once again see the initial diagnostics on the screen. If you wish to make any changes to the setup, press <Ctrl> <Alt> <Esc> simultaneously or after memory testing is done.

System Error Report

When the BIOS encounters an error that requires the user to correct something, either a beep code will sound or a message will be displayed in a box in the middle of the screen and the message PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, CTRL-ALT-ESC or DEL TO ENTER SETUP, will be shown in the information box at the bottom. Enter Setup to correct the error.

POST Beep

There is one beep code in the BIOS. This code indicates that a video error has occurred and the BIOS cannot initialize the video screen to display any additional information. This beep code consists of a single long beep followed by two short beeps. If you get this error, contact your system board.

Error Messages

One or more of the following messages may be displayed if the BIOS detects an error during the POST.

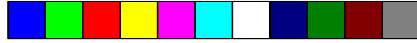
DISK BOOT FAILURE, INSERT SYSTEM DISK AND PRESS ENTER

No boot device was found. Insert a system disk into Drive A and press <Enter>. If the system normally boots from the hard drive, make sure the controller is inserted correctly and all cables are properly attached. Also be sure the disk is formatted as a boot device. Reboot the system.

DISKETTE DRIVES OR TYPES MISMATCH ERROR - RUN SETUP

The type of diskette drive installed in the system is different from the CMOS definition. Run setup to reconfigure the drive type correctly.





DISPLAY SWITCH IS SET INCORRECTLY

The display switch on the system board can be set to either monochrome or color. This error indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct and either turn off the system and change the jumper or enter Setup and change the VIDEO selection.

DISPLAY TYPE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT

Since last powering off the system, the display adapter has been changed. You must configure the system for the new display type.

ERROR ENCOUNTERED INITIALIZING HARD DRIVE

The hard drive cannot be initialized. Be sure the adapter is installed correctly and all cables are correctly and firmly attached. Also, be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup.

ERROR INITIALIZING HARD DISK CONTROLLER

The system cannot initialize the controller. Make sure the card is correctly and firmly installed in the bus. Be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup. Also, check to see if any jumper needs to be set correctly on the hard drive.

FLOPPY DISK CNTRLR ERROR OR NO CNTRLR PRESENT

The system cannot find or initialize the floppy drive controller. Make sure the controller is installed correctly and firmly. If no floppy drive is installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE.

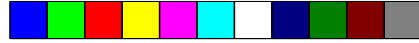
KEYBOARD ERROR OR NO KEYBOARD PRESENT

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot.

If you are purposely configuring the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to HALT ON ALL, BUT KEYBOARD. This will cause the BIOS to ignore the missing keyboard and continue the boot.

MEMORY ADDRESS ERROR AT...

Indicates a memory address error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.



MEMORY SIZE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT

Memory has been added or removed since the last boot. Enter Setup and enter the new memory size in the memory fields.

MEMORY VERIFY ERROR AT..

Indicates an error verifying a value already written to memory. Use the location along with your system's memory map to locate the bad chip.

OFFENDING ADDRESS NOT FOUND

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem cannot be isolated.

OFFENDING SEGMENT

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem has been isolated.

PRESS A KEY TO REBOOT

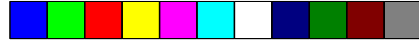
This will be displayed at the bottom screen when an error occurs that requires a reboot. Press any key and the system will reboot.

SYSTEM HALTED, (CTRL-ALT-DEL) TO REBOOT..

Indicates the present boot attempt has been aborted and the system must be rebooted. Press and hold down the CTRL, ALT and DEL keys simultaneously.

IDE Device Drivers

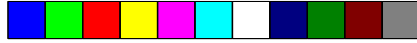
To install the IDE device drivers supported by the G586VSY AIO system board, please refer to the "Readme" file contained in the provided diskette.



Chapter 4 Troubleshooting Checklist

If you experience difficulty with the G586VSY AIO system board, please refer to the checklist below. If you still cannot identify the problem, please contact your dealer.

1. Check the jumper settings to ensure that the jumpers are properly set. If in doubt, refer to the “Hardware Installation” section.
2. Verify that all SIMMs or DIMM are seated securely into the bank sockets.
3. Make sure the SIMMs or DIMM are in the correct locations.
4. Check that all populated memory banks are filled with correctly sized SIMMs.
5. If your board fails to function, place the board on a flat surface and seat all socketed components (gently press each component into the socket).
6. If you made changes to the BIOS settings, re-enter setup and load the BIOS defaults.



Appendix A Types of Modules

The G586VSY AIO system board allows you to populate memory with 1MBx64 or 2MBx64 DIMM, and 1MBx32, 2MBx32, 4MBx32 and 8MBx32 SIMMs. The following modules have been tested with this board. Most untested brands will work but a few may fail to do so.

DIMM

DIMM	Brand	Chip Number
1MBx64	NEC	D4516161G5-7JF (SDRAM)

SIMM

SIMM	Brand	Chip Number
1MBx32	Fujitsu OKI	81C1000A-70 M51440A-70
2MBx32	OKI NEC Micron TI Micron Micron NEC	M511000B-70 424400-60 40447-60 TMS4400DJ-70 MT4C4007-70 (EDO) MT4C4007-60 (EDO) 4218165-60 (EDO)
4MBx32	Hitachi Fujitsu Mitsubishi Hitachi NEC NEC	7400AS-70 8117400-70 422A06-70 5117400AS-70 4217400-60 4217405-70 (EDO)
8MBx32	NEC	4217405-60 (EDO)



Appendix B Memory and I/O Maps

Memory Address Map

Address	Name	Function
0000000 to 009FFFF	640KB System Board RAM	System Board Memory
00A0000 to 00BFFFF	128KB Video Display Memory	Reserved for Graphics Display Memory
00C0000 to 00E7FFF	160KB I/O Expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O Adapter Card
00E8000 to 00FFFFFF	96KB ROM on the System Board	System Board BIOS
0100000 to 7FFFFFFF	Maximum Memory 128MB	System Board Memory

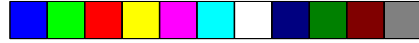


I/O Address Map

I/O Address	Function
0000-001F	DMA Controller 1, 8237A-5
0020-003F	Interrupt Controller 1, 8259A, Master
0040-005F	Timer, 8254-2
0060-006F	8742 (Keyboard Controller)
0070-007F	Real-time Clock, NMI (Non-maskable Interrupt) Mask
0080-009F	DMA Page Memory, 74LS612
00A0-00BF	Interrupt Controller 2, 8259A
00C0-00DF	DMA Controller 2, 8237A-5
00E8	Shadow RAM and Cache Control Bit
00F0	Clear Numeric Processor Extension Busy
00F1	Reset Numeric Processor Extension
00F8-00FF	Numeric Processor Extension
01F0-01F8	Fixed Disk
0200-0207	Game I/O
0278-027F	Parallel Printer Port 2
02F8-02FF	Serial Port 2
0300-031F	Prototype Card
0360-036F	Reserved
0378-037F	Parallel Printer Port 1
0380-038F	SDLC, Bisynchronous 2
03A0-03AF	Bisynchronous 1
03B0-03BF	Monochrome Display and Printer Adapter
03C0-03CF	Reserved
03D0-03DF	Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter
03F0-03F7	Diskette Controller
03F8-03FF	Serial Port 1

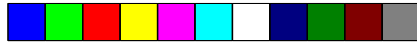
Note:

The I/O address hex 0000 to 00FF are reserved for the system board I/O. Hex 0100 to 03FF are available on the I/O channels.



Appendix C PCI I/O Pin Assignments

Component Side	B	A	Solder Side
-12V	- 01 -	TRST#	
TCK	- 02 -	+12V	
Ground	- 03 -	TMS	
TDO	- 04 -	TDI	
+5V	- 05 -	+5V	
+5V	- 06 -	INTA#	
INTB#	- 07 -	INTC#	
INTD#	- 08 -	+5V	
PRSNT1#	- 09 -	Reserved	
Reserved	- 10 -	+5V (I/O)	
PRSNT2#	- 11 -	Reserved	
Ground	- 12 -	Ground	
Ground	- 13 -	Ground	
Reserved	- 14 -	Reserved	
Ground	- 15 -	RST#	
CLK	- 16 -	+5V (I/O)	
Ground	- 17 -	GNT#	
REQ#	- 18 -	Ground	
+5V (I/O)	- 19 -	Reserved	
AD[31]	- 20 -	AD[30]	
AD[29]	- 21 -	N. C.	
Ground	- 22 -	AD[28]	
AD[27]	- 23 -	AD[26]	
AD[25]	- 24 -	Ground	
N. C.	- 25 -	AD[24]	
C/BE[3]#	- 26 -	IDSEL	
AD[23]	- 27 -	N. C.	
Ground	- 28 -	AD[22]	
AD[21]	- 29 -	AD[20]	
AD[19]	- 30 -	Ground	
N. C.	- 31 -	AD[18]	
AD[17]	- 32 -	AD[16]	
C/BE[2]#	- 33 -	N. C.	
Ground	- 34 -	FRAME#	
IRDY#	- 35 -	Ground	
N. C.	- 36 -	TRDY#	
DEVSEL#	- 37 -	Ground	
Ground	- 38 -	STOP#	
LOCK#	- 39 -	N. C.	
PERR#	- 40 -	SDONE	
N. C.	- 41 -	SBO#	
SERR#	- 42 -	Ground	
N. C.	- 43 -	PAR	
C/BE[1]#	- 44 -	AD[15]	
AD[14]	- 45 -	N. C.	
Ground	- 46 -	AD[13]	
AD[12]	- 47 -	AD[11]	
AD[10]	- 48 -	Ground	
Ground	- 49 -	AD[09]	
AD[08]	- 52 -	C/BE[0]#	
AD[07]	- 53 -	N. C.	
N. C.	- 54 -	AD[06]	
AD[05]	- 55 -	AD[04]	
AD[03]	- 56 -	Ground	
Ground	- 57 -	AD[02]	
AD[01]	- 58 -	AD[00]	
+5V (I/O)	- 59 -	+5V (I/O)	
ACK64#	- 60 -	REQ64#	
+5V	- 61 -	+5V	
+5V	- 62 -	+5V	



Appendix D ISA I/O Pin Assignments

B		A
Gnd	- 01 -	-I/OChck
ResetDiv	- 02 -	SD7
+5VDC	- 03 -	SD6
IRQ9	- 04 -	SD5
-5VDC	- 05 -	SD4
DRQ2	- 06 -	SD3
-12VDC	- 07 -	SD2
O/S	- 08 -	SD1
+12VDC	- 09 -	SD0
Gnd	- 10 -	-I/OChrty
-SEMEMW	- 11 -	AEN
-SEMEMR	- 12 -	SA19
-IOW	- 13 -	SA18
-IOR	- 14 -	SA17
-Dack3	- 15 -	SA16
-DRQ3	- 16 -	SA15
-Dack1	- 17 -	SA14
DRQ1	- 18 -	SA13
-Refresh	- 19 -	SA12
CLK	- 20 -	SA11
IRQ7	- 21 -	SA10
IRQ6	- 22 -	SA9
IRQ5	- 23 -	SA8
IRQ4	- 24 -	SA7
IRQ3	- 25 -	SA6
-Dack2	- 26 -	SA5
T/C	- 27 -	SA4
Bale	- 28 -	SA3
+5VDC	- 29 -	SA2
CSC	- 30 -	SA1
Gnd	- 31 -	SA0

D		C
-MemCS16	- 01 -	SBHE
-I/OCS16	- 02 -	LA23
IRQ10	- 03 -	LA22
IRQ11	- 04 -	LA21
IRQ12	- 05 -	LA20
IRQ13	- 06 -	LA19
IRQ14	- 07 -	LA18
-Dack0	- 08 -	LA17
DRQ0	- 09 -	-Memr
-Dack5	- 10 -	-Memw
DRQ5	- 11 -	SD08
-Dack6	- 12 -	SD09
DRQ6	- 13 -	SD10
-Dack7	- 14 -	SD11
DRQ7	- 15 -	SD12
+5VDC	- 16 -	SD13
-Master	- 17 -	SD14
Gnd	- 18 -	SD15



Appendix E Connector Pin Assignments

Connector J3 Power LED/Keylock Connector

Pin	Function
1	LED Signal
2	Reserved
3	Ground
4	Keylock Signal
5	Ground

Connector J4 Speaker Connector

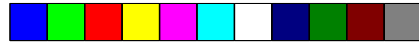
Pin	Function
1	+5V
2	Reserved
3	Ground
4	Signal

Connector J5 Green LED Connector

Pin	Function
1	Signal
2	Ground

Connector J6 Turbo Switch

Pin	Function
1	Ground
2	Signal



Connector J7
Turbo LED Connector

Pin	Function
1	Signal
2	LED Power

Connector J8
Reset Switch

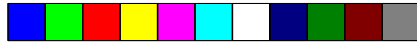
Pin	Function
1	Ground
2	Reset
3	NC

Connector J9
IDE LED Connector

Pin	Function
1	Signal
2	Ground

Connector J10
Wave Table Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Ground	14	+5V
2	N.C.	15	Analog Ground
3	Ground	16	N.C.
4	MIDI In	17	Analog Ground
5	Ground	18	+12V
6	+5V	19	Analog Ground
7	Ground	20	Audio R-out
8	N.C.	21	Analog Ground
9	Ground	22	NC
10	+5V	23	Analog Ground
11	Ground	24	Audio L-out
12	N.C.	25	Analog Ground
13	N.C.	26	Reset



Connector J11

Line out/Speaker out Connector

Pin	Function
1	Audio R-out
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	Audio L-out

Connector J12

MIC In

Pin	Function
1	Signal-In
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	Signal-In

Connector J13

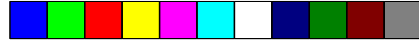
Line In

Pin	Function
1	Audio R-in
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	Audio L-in

Connector J14 and J15

Primary and Secondary IDE Hard Disk Drive Connectors

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	-Reset	13	D2
2	Ground	14	D13
3	D7	15	D1
4	D8	16	D14
5	D6	17	D0
6	D9	18	D15
7	D5	19	Ground
8	D10	20	Reserved
9	D4	21	Reserved
10	D11	22	Ground
11	D3	23	-IOW
12	D12	24	Ground



Pin	Function	Pin	Function
25	Reserved	33	SA1
26	Ground	34	Reserved
27	-IOV	35	SA0
28	Ground	36	SA2
29	-IOR	37	HCS0
30	Ground	38	HCS1
31	Reserved	39	LED
32	BALE	40	Ground

Connector J16

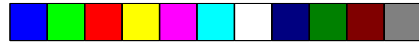
Feature Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	LPB-D0	18	GND
2	GND	19	Blank
3	LPB-D1	20	GND
4	GND	21	HSYNC
5	LPB-D2	22	GND
6	GND	23	VSYNC
7	LPB-D3	24	N.C.
8	VREQ	25	GND
9	LPB-D4	26	N.C.
10	ESYNC (External SYNC)	27	N.C.
11	LPB-D5	28	N.C.
12	CP3 Request (Ready)	29	Serial Port CLK
13	LPB-D6	30	N.C.
14	N.C.	31	Serial Port Data
15	LPB-D7	32	N.C.
16	GND	33	General Output Port 0
17	LCLK (LPB Lock)	34	General Output Port 1

Connector J17

USB Port 2

Pin	Function
1	VCC
2	USB 2 Negative Data Line
3	USB 2 Positive Data Line
4	GND



Connector J18

USB Port 1

Pin	Function
1	VCC
2	USB 1 Negative Data Line
3	USB 1 Positive Data Line
4	GND

Connector J19

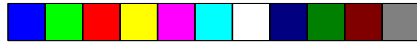
Floppy Disk Drive Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Ground	18	Dir
2	DENSEL	19	Ground
3	Ground	20	Step
4	Reserved	21	Ground
5	Ground	22	Write Data
6	Drate0	23	Ground
7	Ground	24	Wrote Gate
8	Index	25	Ground
9	Ground	26	Track 0
10	MTR0	27	MSEN
11	Ground	28	W/r Protect
12	DR1	29	Ground
13	Ground	30	Read Data
14	DR0	31	Ground
15	Ground	32	Head Select
16	MTR1	33	Ground
17	Drate1	34	Disk Change

Connector J20

MPEG Audio Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	N.C.	9	VGA_INT
2	N.C.	10	GND
3	Audio Right	11	PCIRST-
4	Audio Left	12	GND
5	N.C.	13	VCC
6	N.C.	14	GND
7	N.C.	15	VCC
8	IRQ	16	+12V



Connector J21
External Battery Connector

Pin	Function
1	3.6V Lithium Battery
2	Key
3	Ground
4	Ground

Connector J22
IrDA Connector

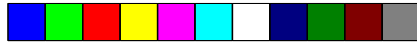
Pin	Function
1	IRTX
2	GND
3	IRRX
4	N.C.
5	VCC

Connector J23
Power Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Power Good	7	Ground
2	+5V	8	Ground
3	+12V	9	-5V
4	-12V	10	+5V
5	Ground	11	+5V
6	Ground	12	+5V

Connector J24
Internal VGA Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Ground	9	HSYNC
2	Red	10	Ground
3	Ground	11	VSYNC
4	Green	12	NCPIN
5	Ground	13	SPD (DDC_SPD)
6	Blue		Serial Port Data
7	Ground	14	SPL (DDC-SCL)
8	Ground		Serial Port Clock



Connector J25
12V Fan Connector

Pin	Function
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	Ground

Connector J26
PS/2 Mouse Connector

Pin	Function
1	Mouse Data
2	Reserved
3	Ground
4	+5V
5	Mouse Clock
6	Reserved

Connector J27
PS/2 Keyboard Connector

Pin	Function
1	Keyboard Data
2	Reserved
3	Ground
4	+5V
5	Keyboard Clock
6	Reserved

Connector Jgame
Joystick (MIDI Port)

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	VCC	9	Ground
2	VCC	10	GP3
3	GP4	11	GP1
4	GP6	12	GP7
5	GP0	13	GP5
6	GP2	14	RXD
7	Ground		(MIDI Serial In)
8	TXD	15	VCC
	(MIDI Serial Output)	16	N.C.

Connector CON 2
VGA Connector

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Red	9	NCPIN
2	Green	10	Ground
3	Blue	11	NCPIN
4	NCPIN	12	SPD (DDC_SPD)
5	Ground	13	HSYNC
6	Ground	14	VSYNC
7	Ground	15	SCL (DDC_DCL)
8	Ground		

Connector CON3
Parallel Printer Port

Pin	SPP	EPP	ECP
1	-STB	-Write	-STB
2	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
3	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
4	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
5	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
6	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
7	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
8	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
9	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>	PD <0:7>
10	-ACK	Intr	-ACK
11	BUSY	-Wait	BUSY, PeriphAck (2)
12	FE	FE	PError, -AckReservse (2)
13	SLCT	Select	SLCT
14	-AFD	-DStrb	-AFD, HostAck (2)
15	-ERR	-ERR	-Fault (1), PeriphRequest (2)
16	-INIT	-INIT	-INIT (1), -ReverseRqst (2)
17	-SLIN	-Astrb	-SLIN (1, 2)
18	Ground	Ground	Ground
19	Ground	Ground	Ground
20	Ground	Ground	Ground
21	Ground	Ground	Ground
22	Ground	Ground	Ground
23	Ground	Ground	Ground
24	Ground	Ground	Ground
25	Ground	Ground	Ground

- (1) - Compatible Mode
- (2) - High Speed Mode



Connector CON4 and CON5
COM 2 and COM 1 Serial Ports

Pin	Function
1	DCD (Data Carrier Detect)
2	RX (Receive Data)
3	TX (Transmit Data)
4	DTR (Data Terminal Ready)
5	Ground (Signal Ground)
6	DSR (Data Set Ready)
7	RTS (Request to Send)
8	CTS (Clear to Send)
9	RI (Ring Indicator)

