

3.3 IO Chipset Configuration

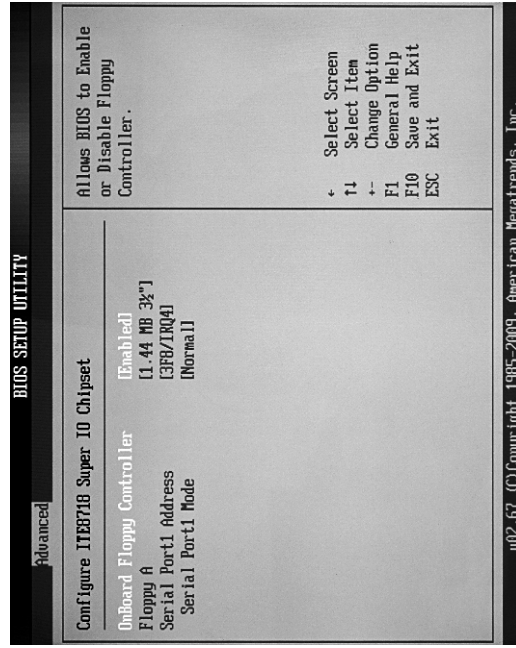


Fig 3.5

- **Serial Port 1 Address (SI 1)**

To set the built-in serial port 1 (COM1 port). The options are: Disabled, 3F8 / IRQ4, 2F8 / IRQ3, 3E8 / IRQ4, 2E8 / IRQ3 and Auto. The default value is "3F8 / IRQ4".

- **Serial Port 1 Mode**

If set as Normal, it is for the use of regular mouse and Modem.

If IR device (IrDA) is available, it is recommended it be set as IrDA.ASKIR.

- **Parallel Port Address**

To select the address of PI (parallel interface).

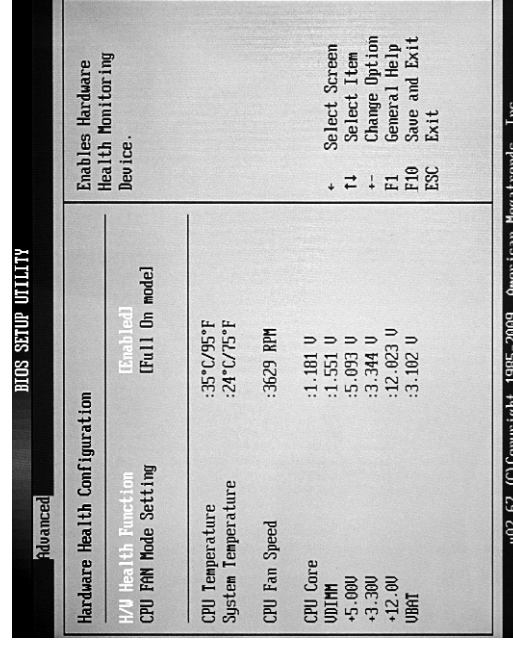
- **Parallel Port Mode**

To select the transmission mode (ECP/EPP/Normal) for PI. The default value is "Normal".

- **Parallel Port IRQ**

Set IRQ for PI. It is recommended it be set as "7".

3.4.PC Health Configuration



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Fig 3.6

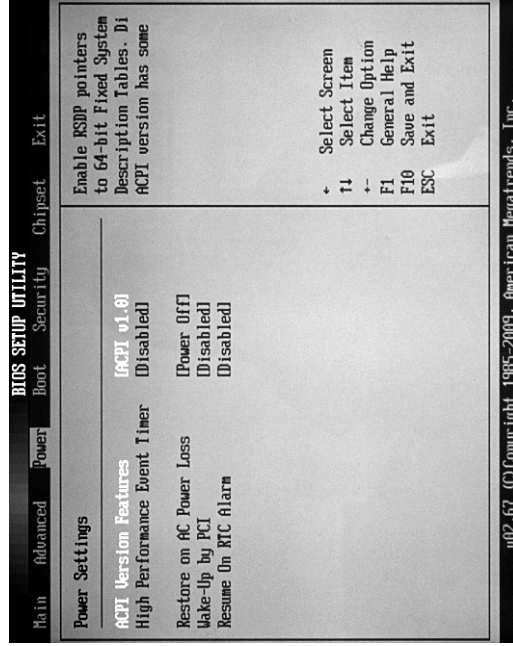
- **HW Health Function**

Through this item, you can view the state of the system hardware. You can view the speed of the CPU fan, temperature of CPU and other values.

- **CPU Fan Speed Control**

To set the CPU fan's mode. Options include Manual Mode and Thermal Cruise Mode.

4. Power (power management)



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Fig 3.7

- **ACPI Version Features**

To set the power type the system can support.

- **ACPIAPIC support**

This item allows you decide whether acpi apic form to rsdt indication list. Options are [disabled] and [enabled].

- **Power Management/APM**

This item is used for enabling or disabling the APM (advanced power management) function. The default value is "Enabled". When [enabled] is selected, BIOS can set the system as power-saving mode in accordance with the later setup even if no operating system provides any support.

- **Power Button Mode**

The defaulted value ON/OFF indicates that the system will turn ATX switch into a common shutoff button if the ATX switch is in the pressed-down state for less than four seconds. If Suspend is selected, it means the system will enter the sleeping mode if the ATX switch is in the pressed-down state for less than four seconds. Whatever option is selected, the system will be shut off if the ATX switch is in the pressed-down state for over four seconds.

- **Restore on AC Power Loss**

This item is used for setting what state the system should be in when the AC power is restored after power interruption. The options and their definitions are as follows:

Option	Definition
Power Off	To allow the system to be in shutoff state
Power On	To allow the system to be started automatically
Last State	To allow the system to keep the pre-power off state

- **Power On by PCI Card**

To start from PCI device.

- **Wake-Up by PCIE**

To wake up by PCIE.

- **RTC Resume**

If [Enabled] is selected, you can start the system through real-time clock.

5. Booting

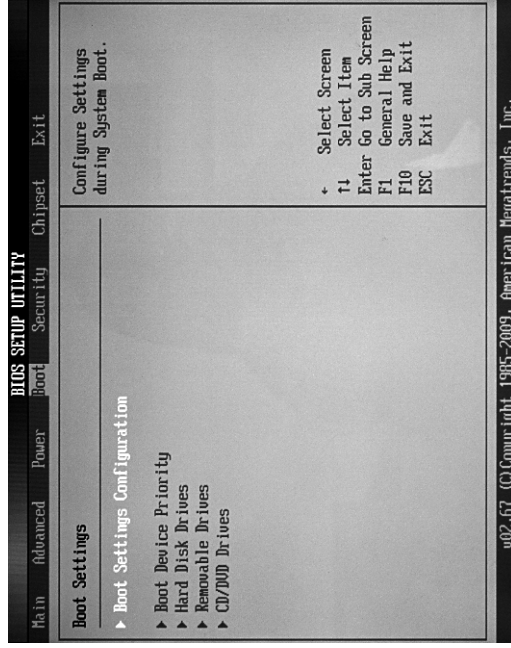


Fig 3.8

- Quick Boot**
 If this item is set as Enabled, the system can be started within five seconds and some detection items will be ignored. The options are [Disabled] and [Enabled].
- Quiet Boot**
 To start the system quietly.
- Add On ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]**
 This item allows you to set the display mode of the device's firmware program. The options are [Force BIOS] and [Keep Current].
- Bootup Num-Lock**
 (To set the state of Num Lock after start-up). Options are OFF and ON.

In other words, this item can be used for setting the state of Num Lock for the time the system has been started. It can be set on the basis of the needs of the user and doesn't affect the performance of the computer.

- PS2 Mouse Support**
 Set to support PS2 mouse. The available options are [Auto] and [Disable]. The default value is Auto.
- Wait For "F1" If any Error**
 (The system waits the user to press F1 if any error occurs from the computer). The options are Disable and Enable. Normally, it is set as Enable. Then if the computer has any error, a line of English words will appear on the screen, reminding the user of pressing F1 to enter CMOS for setup. If it is set as Disable, that line of English words won't appear. However, if the words "wait..." appear during the start up process and you press Del, the system can also enter CMOS for setup.
- Hit "Del" Message Display**
 (Information is displayed when the computer is started, suggesting the user can press "Del" to enter the state for CMOS setup). The options are [Disable] and [Enable]. Normally, [Enable] is selected. After [Enable] is selected, the information on how to enter the state for CMOS setup will be displayed at the time the computer is started. If [Disable] is selected, such information won't be displayed. However, if you press "Del" when the character "Wait....." appears at the time the computer is started, the system can also enter the state for CMOS setup.
- Interrupt 19 Capture [Disabled]**
 If you use some PCI extension cards with built-in firmware program (like SCSI extension card) and you want to start the system through Interrupt 19, you can set this item as [Enabled]. The options are [Disabled] and [Enabled].

- **Boot Device Priority**
To set the booting priority.
- **Hard Disk Drives**
To set the booting priority of hard disk devices.
- **Removable Drives**
To set the booting priority of removable devices.
- **CD/DVD Drives**
To set the booting priority of CD/DVD-ROM devices.

6. Security Setup

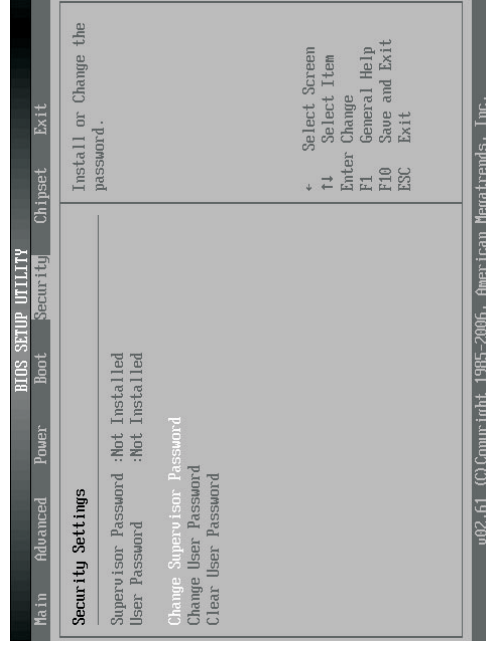


Fig 3.9

If this function is selected, the following information will appear:
Enter New Password hhhhhh

Then, enter the password with not more than eight characters and press <Enter>. BIOS will require to enter the password again. Once you enter it again, BIOS will save the set password.

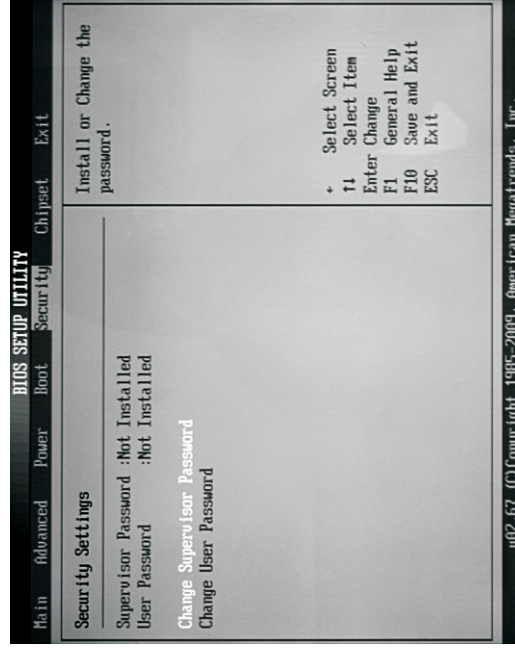
Once the password item is enabled, you will be required to enter the password each time before the system goes to the set program of BIOS. The user can set this item through the Security Option in advanced BIOS properties. If the item Security Option is set as System, the password will be required to be entered before the system guides and goes to the set program of BIOS. If set as Setup, the password will be required to be entered only before the system goes to the set program of BIOS.

To delete the password, press <Enter> in the popped-up window that requires to enter the password. Then, information for confirmation will appear on the screen to allow you decide whether the password is disabled. Once the password is disabled, you won't have to enter the password and can enter the setup program directly when the system is restarted.

Boot Sector Virus Protection

This item is used for setting the alarm function in the case of virus attack in IDE disk sector. If this item is set as Enable and some program wants to write information in the sector, BIOS will display alarm information on the screen and buzz.

7. Setup for Chipset

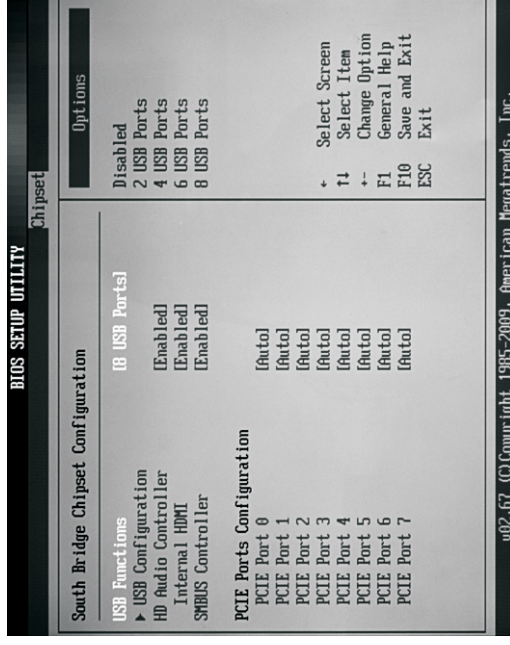


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Fig 3.10

- **NorthBridge Configuration**
To set the north bridge chip.
- **SouthBridge Configuration**
To set the south bridge chip.
- **RX780 Configuration**
- **USB Configuration**
To set the USB device.

- **USB Configuration**

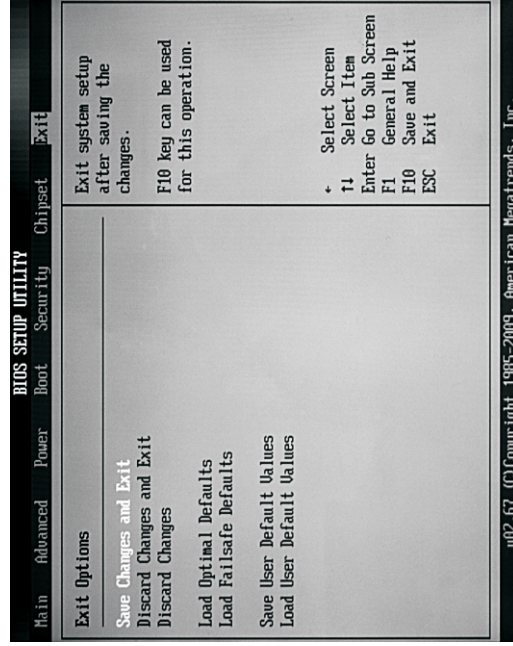


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Fig 3.11

- **Legacy USB Support**
This item is used for enabling or disabling the supports for USB devices. If the default value [Auto] is selected, the system will automatically check whether USB device is available in its startup process. If USB device is available, USB controller will be activated. If not, not activated. If you set this item as [Disabled], the USB controller inside the system will be in OFF state, regardless of whether USB device is available. The options are [Disabled], [Enabled] and [Auto].
- **USB2.0 Controller Mode**
This item is used for setting the transfer rate mode of USB 2.0 device. The two options were HiSpeed (480 Mbps) and Full Speed (12 Mbps) mode.

8. Exit



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Fig 3.12

- **Exit Options**

The exit options include load optimal defaults/load failsafe defaults value/discard changes/discard changes and exit.

- **Load failsafe defaults /optimal defaults**

These two items can allow the user to restore all BIOS options to the failsafe defaults and optimal defaults. The optimal defaults are set to optimize the performance of the motherboard. The failsafe defaults are conservative values for the system.

If you enter OK and press Enter, all set values will be saved to CMOS SRAM and the system will exit from the BIOS setup program. If you don't want to save, you can press Cancel or Esc to return to the main menu.

- **Discard Changes and Exit**

If you enter OK and press Enter, the system will exit from the BIOS setup program. If press Cancel or ESC, return to the main menu.

- **Discard Changes**

If you enter OK and press Enter, the system will discard the changes. If press Cancel or Esc, return to the main menu.

IV. Software installation

1. Install driver for motherboard

After you complete the installation of the operating system, you should then install the driver for the motherboard. To this end, put the disk into the CD-ROM. The interface as shown in Fig. 4.1 will appear.



Fig. 4.1

In Fig 4.1, click "Driver", another UI appears as shown in Fig 4.2.



Fig. 4.2

1.1. Installing driver for Chipset

After you click “Install” behind the “Intel Chipset driver” in the interface of Fig. 4.2, a dialog box as shown in Fig. 4.3 will pop up. Then you can click Next and wait till the driver is installed completely.

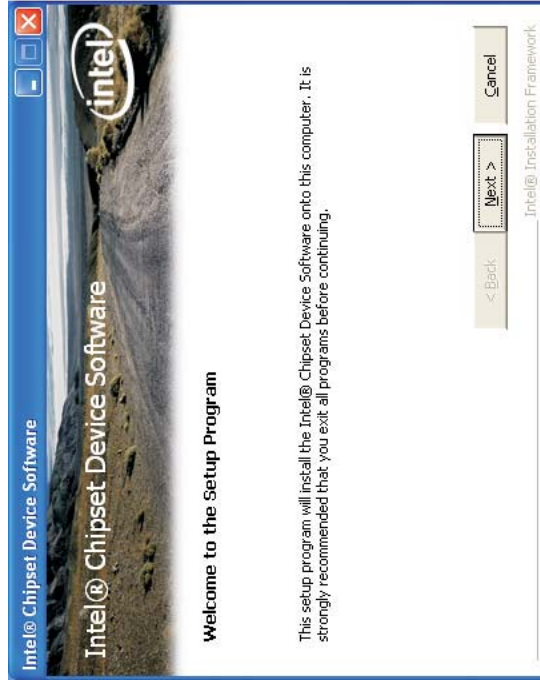


Fig. 4.3

1.2 Install Sound card driver

After you click “Install” behind the “Realtek HD audio driver” in the interface of Fig. 4.2, a dialog box as shown in Fig. 4.4 will pop up. Then you can click “Next” and wait till the driver is installed completely.

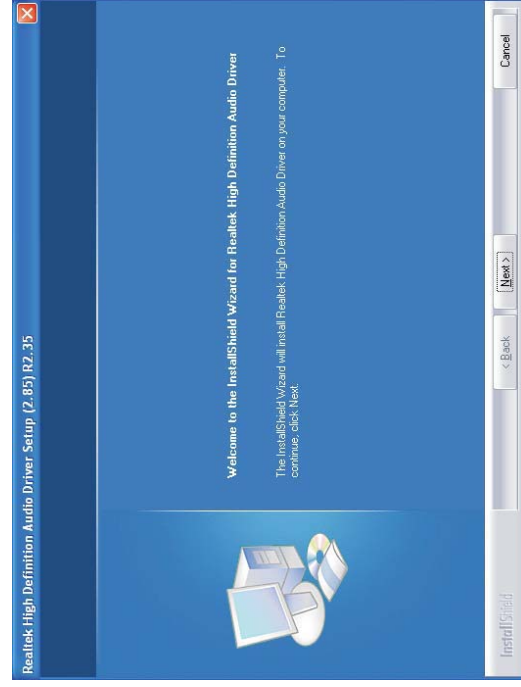


Fig. 4.4

1.3 Installing driver for on-board LAN chip

After you click "Install" behind the "Realtek 10/100/1000 LAN Driver" in the interface of Fig. 4.2, a dialog box as shown in Fig. 4.5 will pop up. Then you can click "Next" and wait till the driver is installed completely.

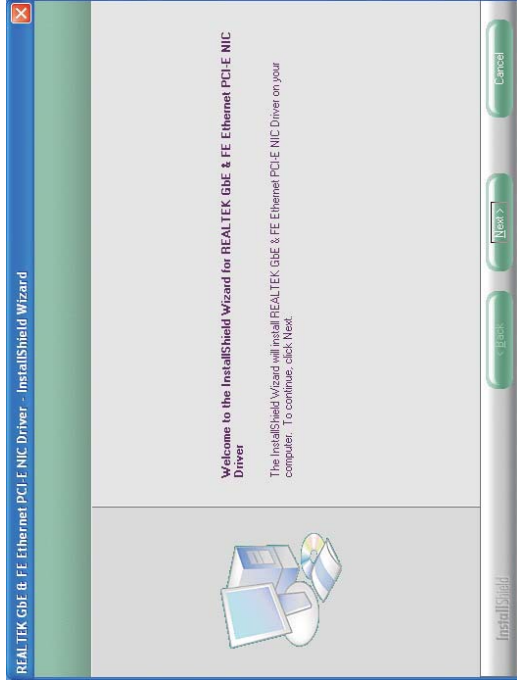


Fig. 4.5

1.4 Installing driver for graphic card

To install the driver for graphic card, you can click "Install" behind "H55 VGA Driver" in the interface of Fig. 4.2, complete the installation by following the indications in the popped-up dialog boxes, and then restart the computer.



Fig. 4.6

2. HD-AUDIO sound card setup

- For Windows XP SP2:

The control panel of the audio adapter will appear after the driver is installed, as shown in Fig. 4.7.

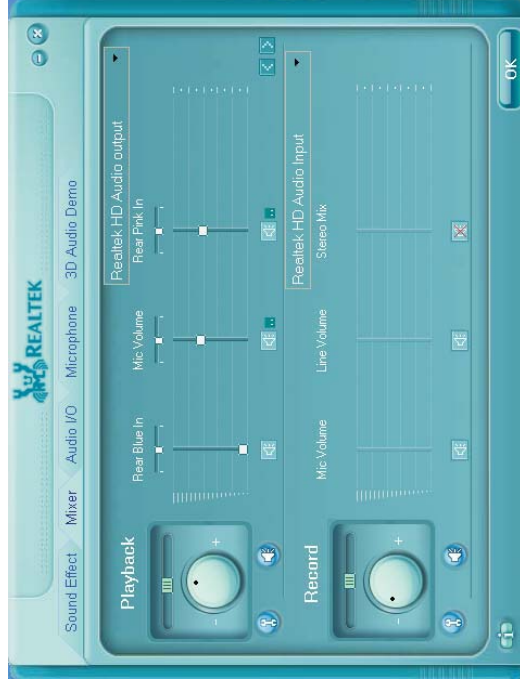


Fig. 4.7

After the initial installation of the driver, the default state of microphone is mute. You need to turn it on manually, as shown in Fig. 4.8 and 4.9.

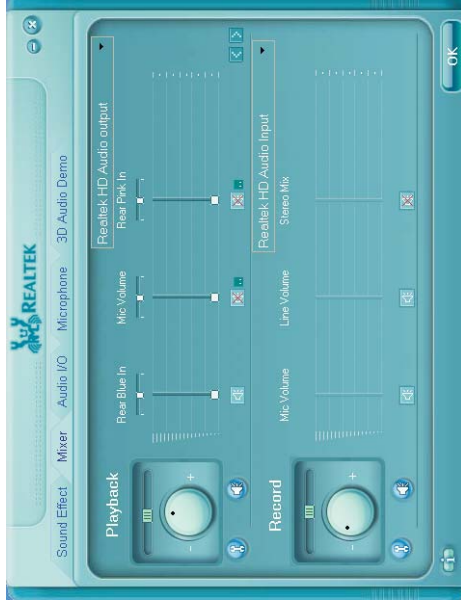


Fig. 4.8

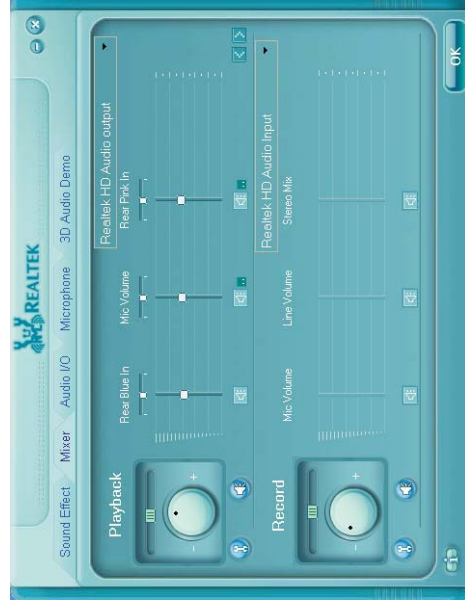


Fig. 4.9

- **For Windows Vista:**
After the driver for the audio adapter is stalled, you can click the Audio Manager at the lower right corner. The initial interface will pop up, as shown in Fig. 4.10 and 4.11.



Fig. 4.10



Fig. 4.11

Click the right upper part of the control interface Advanced Setup for Device, the interface shown in Fig. 4.12 will pop up. Then select "separate all input jacks as independent input devices".

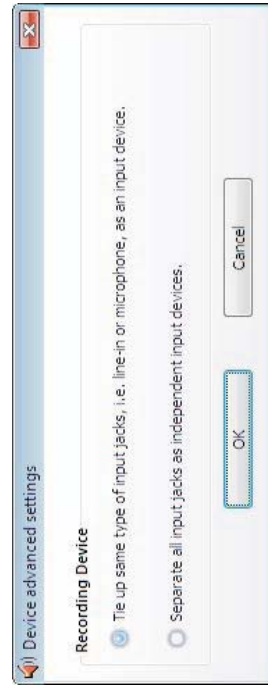


Fig. 4.12

Click OK, and the controlling interface will turn to one shown in Fig. 4.13.



Fig. 4.13

If a MIC is used, please select the corresponding front or rear mode and set the device as default. In the above interface, you can adjust the volume for recording and the playing volume for the MIC.

If you need to set the output of multi-channel, you should right click the mouse at the corresponding output interface. A dialog box will pop up, as shown in Fig. 4.14.



Fig. 4.14

Select Redistribution of Connectors. Then an interface will pop up, as shown in Fig. 4.15. After that, set the corresponding output.

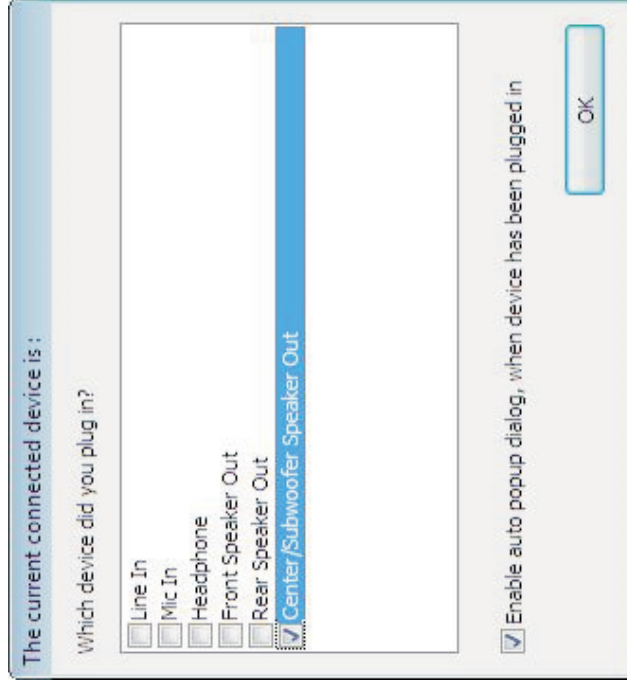


Fig. 4.15

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

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

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and 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.



FCC ID: YIKW1H65
 This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
 (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
 (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.