MZ61/MZ61S
Main Board
User's manual

MEC

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Introduction

System Overview

Thanks for buying this product! This manual was written to help you start using this product as quickly and smoothly as possible. Inside you will find adequate explanations to solve most problems. In order for this reference material to be of greatest use, refer to the "expanded table of contents" to find relevant topics.

This board incorporates the system board, ISA I/O, and PCI IDE into one board that provides a total PC solution. The motherboard, Celeron™ processor based PC/AT system, with ISA Bus, AGP Bus and PCI Local Bus to support upgrades to your system performance. It is ideal for multi-tasking and fully supports MS-DOS, Windows, Windows NT, Novell, OS/2, Windows9x, UNIX, SCO UNIX etc. This manual also explains how to install the motherboard for operation, and how to setup your CMOS configuration with the BIOS setup program.

1 Motherboard Description

1.1 Features

1.1.1 Hardware

CPU
- Celeron™ processor (PGA), the new generation power for high-end workstations and servers.
- Provides PGA 370.

Speed
- Supports form 333MHz to 533MHz CPU speed.
- Supports 33 MHz PCI Bus speed.
- Supports 8 MHz ISA Bus.
- Supports 66MHz / 133 MHz AGP Bus.

DRAM Memory
- Supports 8/16/32/64....MB DIMM module sockets.
- Synchronous DRAM (3.3V).
- Supports a maximum memory size of 256MB with SDRAM,.

Green Memory
- Supports power management operation via BIOS.
- Power down timer form 1 min to 1Hour.
- Wake up by any key pressed or mouse activity.

Shadow RAM
- A memory controller that provides shadow RAM and supports 8-bit ROM BIOS.

BUS Slots
- Provides two 16-bit ISA Bus slot and four PCI Bus slots, one AGP Bus slot.

Flash Memory
- Supports flash memory.
- Supports ESCD Function.

PCI Enhanced IDE Built-in On Board
- Supports 4 IDE hard disk drives.
- Supports PIO mode 4, Master Mode high performance hard disk drives.
- Supports Ultra DMA/33, Bus Master Mode.
- Supports IDE interface with CD-ROM.
- Supports high capacity hard disk drives.
- Supports LBA mode.

ISA I/O Built-in Onboard
- Supports one multi-mode Parallel Port:

    (1) Standard & Bidirection Parallel Port.

    (2) Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP).

    (3) Extended Capabilities Port (ECP).
- Supports two serial ports, 16550 UART.
- Supports two Infared transmission (IR), IrDA Front and Rear
- Supports PS/2 Mouse.
- Supports 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB floppy disk drives.

Universal Serial Bus
- Supports two Universal Serial Bus (U.S.B.) Ports.
- Supports 48MHz USB.

Dimensions (Micro ATX form-factor)
- 30.4 cm X 17.5cm (W x L)

PCI Sound Built-in Onboard (Option)
- ESS™ Solo1™ Sound Chip.
- Full native DOS games compatibility.
- High-Quality ESFM music synthesizer.
- Software Wavetable synthesizer.
- Integrated Spatialzer 3D audio effects processor.
- 16-Bit stereo ADC and DAC.
- Full-Duplex operation for simultaneous record and playback.
- Supports
  (1) PC games and applications for Sound Blaster™ and Sound Blaster Pro™.
  (2) Microsoft Windows Sound System, PC 97™/PC 98™ and WHQL™ specifications.

Audio Connector (Option) , ∮
- Provides one Line-in connector
- Provides one Line-out connector
- Provides one Mic Line-in connector
- Provides one Game port connector
- Provides one CD Line-in connector
- Provides one Telephony connector

Hardware Monitor Subsystem
The hardware monitor subsystem provides low-cost instrumentation capabilities. The features of the hardware monitor subsystem include:
- Management Level 4 functionality
- Microprocessor System Hardware Monitor:
  - Integrated temperature and voltage monitoring to detect levels above or below acceptable values(+12V, -12V, +5V, +3.3V, -5). When suggested ratings for temperature, fan speed, or voltage are exceeded, an interrupt is activated.

- One fan speed sensors
- Access through the SMBus
• Remote reset capabilities from a remote peer or server through Intel
  LANDesk 3.3(or later) Client Manager and service layers

1.1.2 Software

BIOS
- AWARD legal friendly BIOS.
- Supports APM1.2.
- Supports USB Function.
- Setting the CPU Host frequency.

Operating System
- Offers the highest performance for MS-DOS, OS/2, Windows,
  Windows NT, Windows 9x, Novell, UNIX, SCO UNIX etc.

.Attachments
- HDD Cable
- FDD Cable
- Flash Memory Writer for BIOS Update (optional)
- IDE Driver Disk

1.2 Motherboard Installation

1.2.1 Layout of Motherboard
Model No.M6TZO
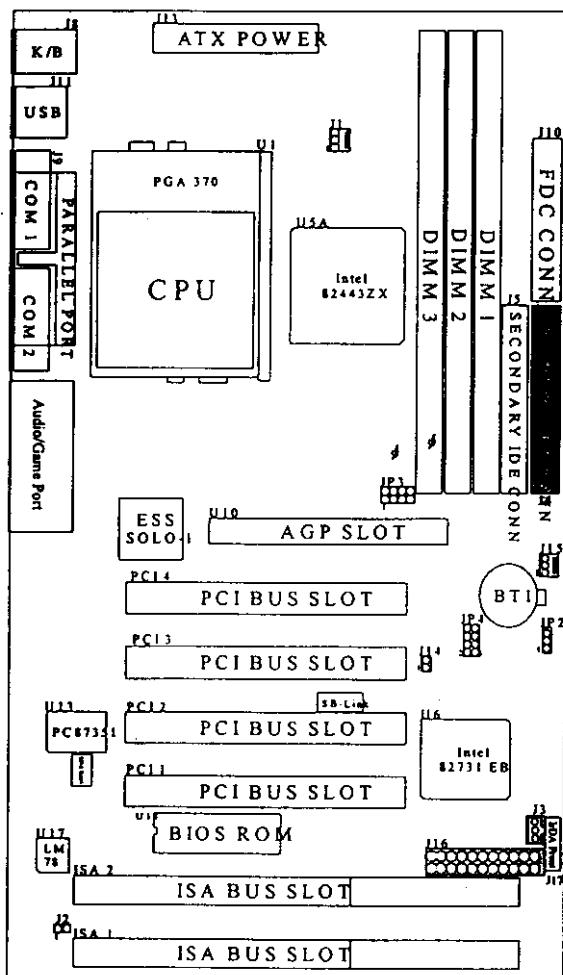
1.3 Motherboard Connectors

1.3.3 Motherboard Connectors
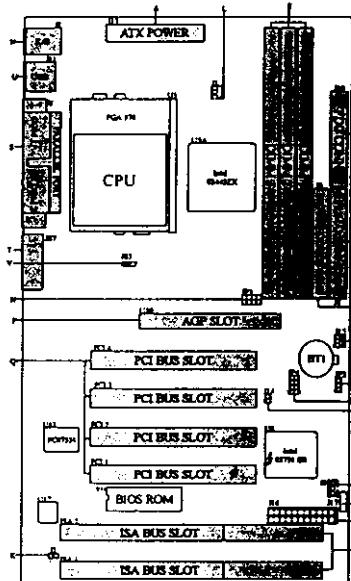
A. ATX Power Connector (J13)
B. Secondary IDE Connector (J5)
C. Primary IDE Connector (J4)
D. Floppy Disk Connector (J10)
E. DIMMs (1-3)
F. Front Panel Connector (J16)
G. CMOS Function Selection (JP2)
H. Host Bus Frequency (JP3,J14)
I. CPU Ratio Select (JP4)
J. Wake-On-LAN Header (J3)
K. Wake-On-Internal Modem (J2)

L. CPU Colling Fan Power Connector (J1, 18)
M. System Fan Power Connector (J15)
N. Keyboard Connector (J8)
O. Infrared transmission (IR) (J7)
P. AGP Connector (U10)
Q. PCI Bus Slot (PCI 1-4)
R. ISA Bus Slot (ISA1-2)
S. Parallel Port Connector (J9)
T. Audio & Game Port Connector (JS7)
U. USB connector (J11)
V. CD-in (JS5)

1.3.2 Front Panel Connectors (J12)
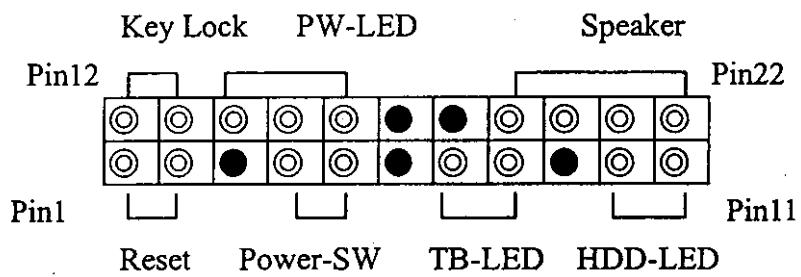
Pin No.	Assignment	Function	Pin No.	Assignment	Function
1	Reset Control	Reset	12	Key-lock control	Key-lock
2	Ground		13	Ground	
3	No connection	NC	14	Power-Led(-)	Power Led
4	Power Switch	ATX Power	15	Power-Led(-)	
5	Standby Voltage	Connector	16	Power-Led(+)l	
6	No connection	NC	17	No connection	NC
7	TB-LED(+)	TB-LED	18	No connection	NC
8	TB-LED(-)		19	Speaker	Speaker Connector
9	No Connection	NC	20	NC	
10	HDD LED(+)	HDD LED	21	Ground	
11	HDD LED(-)		22	+5V	

.1.3.3 Back Panel Connectors
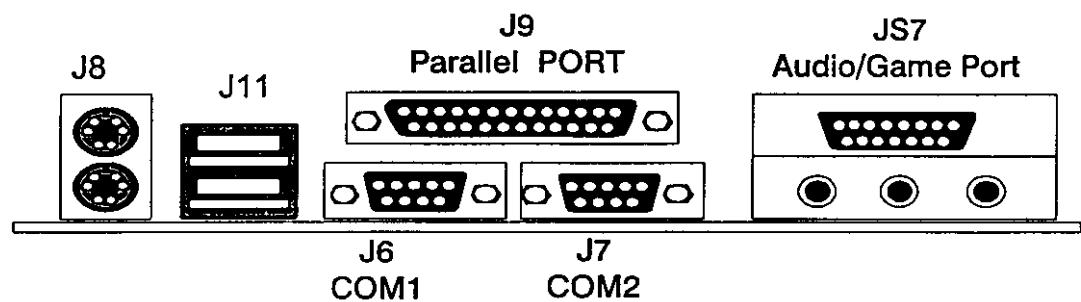
1.3.4 Floppy Disk Connector (J10)

The motherboard also provides a standard Floppy Disk Connector
(FDC) that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, and 2.88M floppy disk
types.
This connector supports floppy drive ribbon cables.

1.3.5 Hard Disk Connector (J5/J4)

The motherboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that
provides PIO Mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA / 33
functionality. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and
IDE2 (secondary). You can connect up to four hard disk drives,
a CD-ROM, a 120MB Floppy (reserved for future BIOS) and
other devices to IDE1 and IDE2. These connectors support the
IDE hard disk cable provided.

- IDE1 (Primary IDE Connector0
    The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1.
    IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must
    configure the second hard drive on IDE1 to Slave mode by
    setting the jumper accordingly.
- IDE2 (Secondary IDE Connector)
    The IDE2 controller can also support a Master and a Slave
    drive. The configuration is similar to IDE1. The second
    drive on this controller must be set to slave mode.

1.3.6 ATX 20-pin Power Connector (J13)

This connector supports the onboard power button. Using the ATX power supply, functions such as Modem Ring Wake-Up and Soft Power-Off are supported by this motherboard. This power connector supports Instants Power-On functionality, which means that the system will boot up instantly when the power connector is inserted on the board.

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

1.4 CPU Installation/Jumper Setting

1.4.1 CPU Installation Procedure
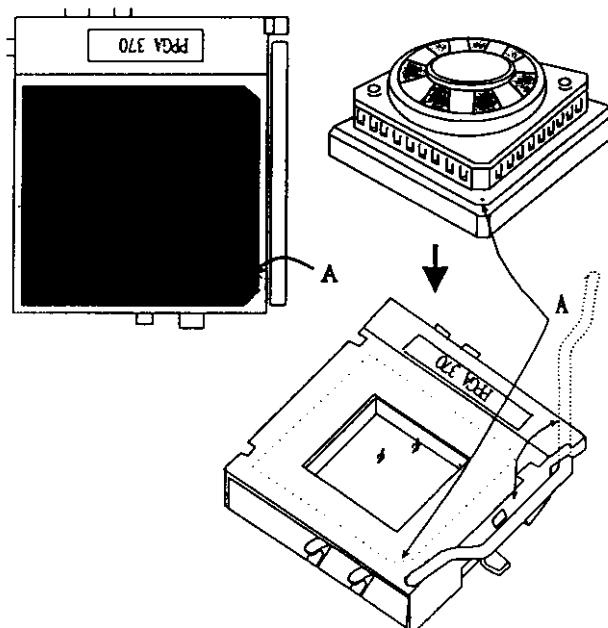
1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket then raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.

2. Locate Pin A in the socket and look for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin A with the white dot/cut edge then insert the CPU.

3. Press the lever down to complete the installation.

1.4.2 CPU Cooling Fan Power Connector (J1,J18)
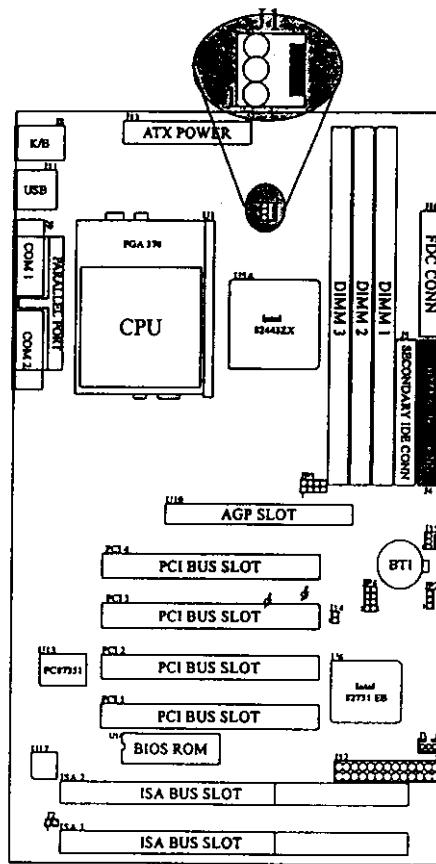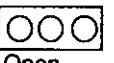
Pin No.	Assignment
1	Control Pin
2	+12V
3	Sense

1.5 Jumper Settings

A jumper is two or more pins which may be covered by a plastic jumper cap, allowing you to select different system options.
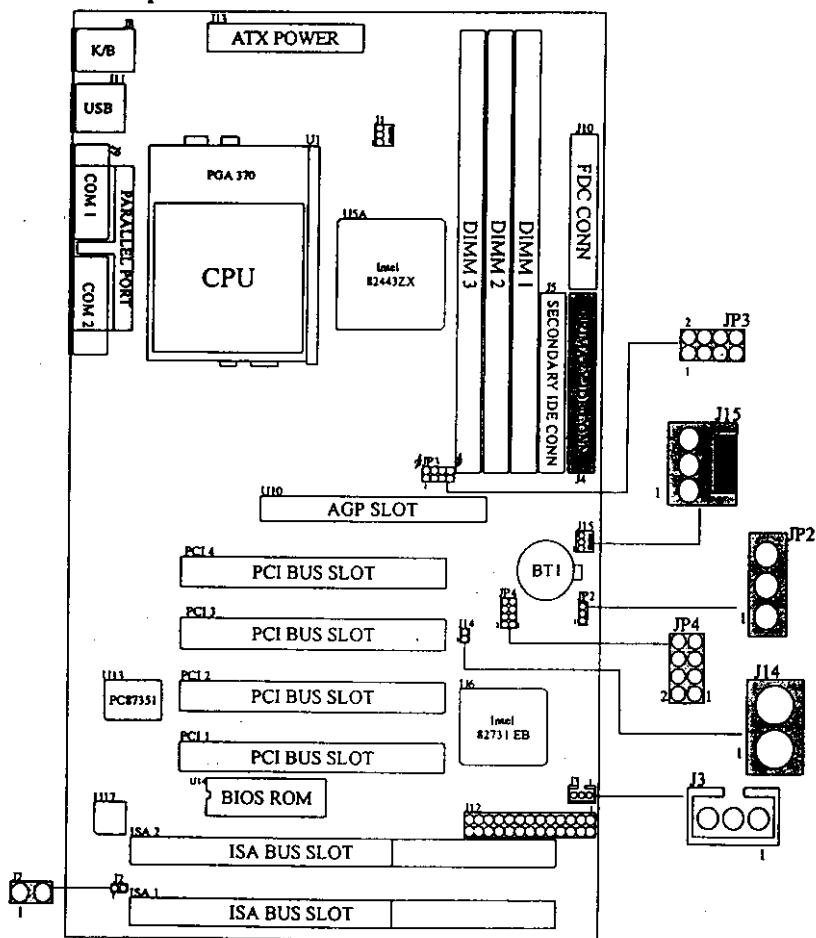
1.5.1 CMOS Function Selection (JP2)

JP2	Assignment
1 3 [O:O|O] 1-2 Closed	Normal Operation
1 3 [O|O:O] 2-3 Closed	Clear CMOS Data
1 3 [O O O] Open	Onboard Battery Disabled

*Note : Please follow the procedure as below to clear CMOS Data.

Note : Please follow the procedure as below to clear BIOS Password if your password is lost or forgotten.

Remove AC Power Line → JP2(2-3) Closed → Waiting three seconds → JP2 (1-2) closed →

→ AC Power On → Reset your desired password or Clear CMOS Data
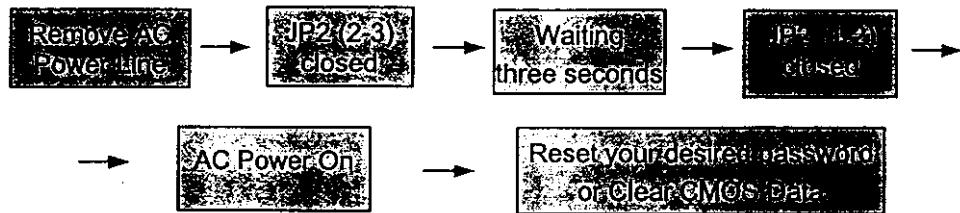
.5.2 Host Bus Frequency (JP3,J14)

Host Bus Frequency	JP3				J14	PCI Frequency
	FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0		
66MHz	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	33.4(CPU/2)
*75MHz	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	37.5(CPU/2)
*83MHz	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	41.7(CPU/2)
*100MHz	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	33.3(CPU/3)
*105MHz	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	35(CPU/3)
*115MHz	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	38.3(CPU/3)
*124MHz	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	41.3(CPU/3)
*133MHz	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	44.43(CPU/3)
*140MHz	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	35(CPU/4)
*150MHz	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	37.5(CPU/2)

★These settings allow you to overclock the CPU host frequency. However, the stability of overclock depends on what peripheral devices you have and is not guaranteed by the manufacturer.

1.5.3 CPU Ratio Select (JP4)

JP4	1	2	3	4
X3.5	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
X4.0	OFF	ON	ON	ON
X4.5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
X5.0	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
X5.5	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
X6.0	ON	ON	ON	OFF
X6.5	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
X7.0	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
X7.5	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
X8.0	OFF	ON	ON	OFF

1.5.4 Wake-On-LAN Header (J3)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	+5 VSB
2	Ground
3	MP-Wakeup

1.5.5 Wake-On- Internal Modem (J2)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Ring
2	GND

1.5.7 System Fan Power Connector (J15

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	Sense

1.6 DRAM Installation

According to the limit of the maximum of 2 DIMM sockets with
Double-Sided DIMM, we provide the special configuration which
Allows you to use 2 single-sided DIMMs to implement the
feature of Double-Sided DIMM completely.
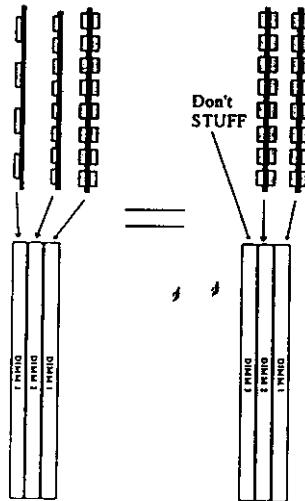
1.6.1 DIMM

DRAM Access Time : 3.3V Unbuffered SDRAM required.
DRAM Type:8MB/16MB/32MB/64MB/128MB DIMM Module (168pin)

Total Memory Size (MB)	Bank 0 DIMM 1/Double-Sided	Bank 1 DIMM 2/Double-Sided
16M	16M x 1 pc	
32M	32M x 1 pc	
64M	64M x 1 pc	
128M	128M x 1 pc	
32M	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
48M	32M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
80M	64M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
144M	128M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
48M	16M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
64M	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
96M	64M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
160M	128M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
80M	16M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
96M	32M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
128M	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
192M	128M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
256M	128M x 1 pc	128M x 1 pc

Total Memory Size (MB)	Bank 0 DIMM 1 Double-Sided	Bank 1 DIMM 2 Single-Sided	Bank 2 DIMM 3 Single-Sided
16M	16M x 1 pc		
32M	32M x 1 pc		
64M	64M x 1 pc		
128M	128M x 1 pc		
32M	16M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc
48M	32M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc
80M	64M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc
144M	128M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc
48M	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
64M	32M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
96M	64M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
160M	128M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
80M	16M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
96M	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
128M	64M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
192M	128M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
256M	128M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc

*Each Bank can be installed and used individually. The motherboard provides optimal performance and free choices depending on your needs.
*The list show above for DRAM configuration is just for reference.
When processor is running at 100MHz, PC-100 SDRAM is necessary.
When processor is running at 100MHz, the memory for SDRAM only.

1.6.2 How to install a DIMM Module

4. The DIMM socket has a *"Plastic Safety Tab"* and the DIMM memory module has an "asymmetrical notch", so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.

5. Push the tabs out. Insert the DIMM memory modules into the socket at 90-degree angle, then push down vertically so that it will fit into place.

6. The Mounting Holes and plastic tabs should fit over the edge and hold the DIMM memory modules in place.
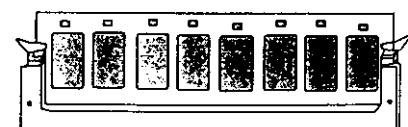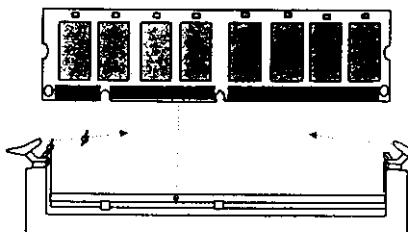
1.8 Serial and Parallel Interface Ports

This system is equipped with two serial ports and one parallel port. Both types of interface ports will be explained in this chapter.

The Serial Interface Port

The serial interface port is sometimes referred to as a RS-232 port or an asynchronous communications port. Mice, printers, modems and other peripheral devices can be connected to a serial port. The serial port can also be used to connect your computer with another computer system. If you wish to transfer the contents of your hard disk to another system it can be accomplished by using each machine's serial port.
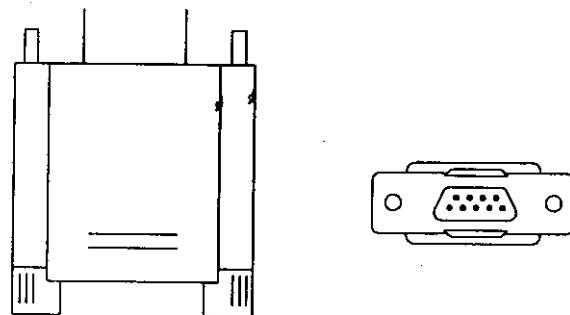
The serial ports on this system have two types of connectors, one 9-pin and one 25-pin. Some older computer systems and peripherals may only have a 25-pin connector. Should you need to connect your 9-pin serial port to a 25-pin serial port, you can purchase a 9-to-25 pin adapter.

Connectivity

The many ways that a serial port can be used make it necessary to be familiar with the pinout diagram. The following chart gives you the function of each pin on the 9-pin connector. This information can be used when configuring certain software programs to work with the serial port.

Signal	Name	DB9 PIN	DB25 PIN
DCD	Data Carrier Detect	1	8
RX	Receive Data	2	3
TX	Transmit Data	3	2
DTR	Data Terminal Ready	4	20
GND	Signal Ground	5	7
DSR	Data Set Ready	6	6
RTS	Request to Send	7	4
CTS	Clear to Send	8	5
RI	Ring Indicator	9	22

Special Applications

There are two types of serial devices that can be connected to a serial port. One of the devices is called the "DTE" (Data Terminal Equipment) and the other device is called the "DCE" (Data Communications Equipment). If a modem is connected to a computer, for example, the modem is called the DCE and the computer is called the DTE. In situations such as this, the pins on the serial ports can be connected straight through.

In instances when there are two DTE devices connected together, such as a computer and a printer, a special adapter called a "Null Modem" is needed to make communication between the two devices.

When using the serial port to communicate between devices, one problem in particular may arise. Some manufacturers use one set of signals to begin communication with another device and other manufacturers do not use these signals to initiate communication. If you encounter a communication problem that cannot be resolved using a null modem. It can generally be assumed that one device is using the initialization signals and the other device is not. This can usually be resolved by wiring the RTS, CTS, and DCD pins together.

Serial Ports/COM Ports

The two serial ports on the computer are called COM1 and COM2, respectively. If you wish, two more serial ports can be added onto the computer using optional hardware. Should you choose to add the extra Serial ports (COM ports), they would be called COM3 and COM4.

When using serial ports to communicate with a peripheral devices, be sure to assign only one COM port number to each device. For example, if a printer and a scanner are both connected to your computer through serial ports the printer must be assigned one COM port (i.e. COM1) and the scanner must be assigned the other COM port (i.e. COM2). No two devices can be assigned to one COM port. Each peripheral must have its own COM port.

NOTE: Four serial ports may be installed on the computer. However, no more than two ports can be used simultaneously.

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*If you have installed an internal modem, be careful not to assign a COM port number that has already been assigned to another device. This error is common.

When installing a device that is going to require the use of a serial port, use a diagnostic program to find out which ports are available. It may be necessary to remove expansion cards that have serial ports in order to check their jumper settings. The jumper settings will indicate which COM port the card has been assigned. Checking the expansion card will eliminate mistakes in overlapping COM ports. Once you have completed the installation of peripheral devices using the serial ports, be sure that the communication parameters such as baud rate, parity bit, etc. are matching. If your computer is set for a baud rate of 9600 and your modem is set for a baud rate of 2400, you will not be able to send messages. The manuals that accompany the peripheral devices will inform you on the procedure for setting their parameters. Software manuals will also have instructions on setting parameters.

Parallel Interface Ports

Unlike the serial port, parallel interface ports have been standardized and should not present any difficulty interfacing peripherals to your system. Sometimes called a Centronics port, the parallel port is almost exclusively used with printers. The parallel port on you system has a 25-pin, DB5 connector (see picture below). The pinouts for the parallel port are shown in the table below.
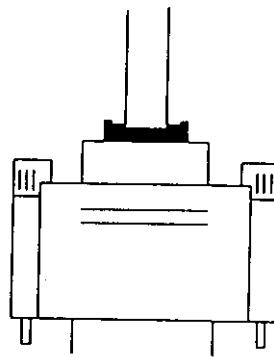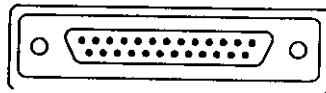
Signal	Pin
-Strobe	1
Data 0	2
Data 1	3
Data 2	4
Data 3	5
Data 4	6
Data 5	7
Data 6	8
Data 7	9
-Ack	10
Busy	11
Paper Empty	12
+Select	13
-Auto FDXT	14
-Error	15
-Init	16
-SLCTN	17
Ground	18
Ground	19
Ground	20
Ground	21
Ground	22
Ground	23
Ground	24
Ground	25
Ground	26

2. AWARD BIOS Setup

Entering Setup

Power on the computer and press <Del> immediately allowing you to enter Setup. The other way to enter Setup is to power on the Computer, and when the message below appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press the <Del> key.

TO ENTER SETUP BEFORE BOOT PRESS DEL KEY

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system again by turning it OFF then ON or pressing the "RESET" button on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously pressing the < CTRL>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys. If you do not press the keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, an error message will be displayed, and you will again be asked to:

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, OR DEL TO ENTER SETUP

Main Menu

The on line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Status Page Setup Menu/Option Page Setup Menu

Press <F1> to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window Press <Esc>.

Control Keys

Up arrow	Move to previous item
Down arrow	Move to next item
Left arrow	Move to the item at left
Right arrow	Move to the item at right
Esc key	Main Menu:make a space Quit and do not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu: Exit current page and return to Main Menu
PgUp key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
+ key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
- key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
F1 key	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
(Shift) F2 key	Change color to one of 16 colors. F2 to select color forward, (Shift) F2 to return to previous color
F3 key	Reserved
F4 key	Reserved
F5 key	Restore the previous CMOS value, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F6 key	Load the default CMOS value from BIOS default table, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F7 key	Load the default
F8 key	Reserved
F9 key	Reserved
F10 key	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

2.1 Main Menu

Once you enter AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu(Figure 1) will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select an item and press <Enter> to accept or enter its sub-menu.

■ Figure 1. Main Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	CPU SPEED SETTING
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD
PNP / PCI CONFIGURATION	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING

Esc : Quit   F5 : Menu in BIOS   ↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup   (Shift) F2   : Change Color

Standard CMOS Setup

This setup page includes all the items in a standard compatible BIOS.

BIOS Features Setup

This setup page includes all the items for the BIOS special enhanced features.

Chipset Features Setup

This setup page includes all the items of chipset special features.

Power Management Setup

This setup page includes all the items for power management features.

PnP / PCI Configuration

This category specifies the value (in units of PCI bus clocks) of the latency timer for this PCI bus master and the IRQ level for PCI devices.

Load Setup Defaults

Chipset defaults indicates the values required by the system for maximum performance. The OEM manufacturer may change to defaults through MODBIN before the binary image burn into the ROM.

CPU SPEED SETTING

This setup page includes Hardware monitor & Jumper less features setup.

Integrated Peripherals

This setup page includes all the items for Integrated Peripherals features.

Supervisor Password / User Password

Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

IDE HDD Auto Detection

Automatically configures hard disk parameters.

Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

Exit Without Saving

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

2.2 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

The items in the Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into categories. Each category includes no, one, or more than one setup item. 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.

■ Figure 2. Standard CMOS Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
STANDARD CMOS SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date (mm:dd:yy) : Mon, **FEB** 1 1999
Time (hh:mm:ss) : 11 : 37 : 30

HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDS	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 Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto

Drive A   :1.44MB, 3.5 in.
Drive B   :None

Base Memory :	0K
Extended Memory :	0K
Other Memory :	512K
Total Memory :	512K

Video   :EGA/VGA
Halt On   :All, But Keyboard

Esc : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item	PU/PD/+/-:Modify
F1 : Help	(Shift) F2 : Change Color	

Date

The Date format is <day><month><date><year>.

Day	The day, from Sun to Sat, is determined by the BIOS and is display-only
Date	The date, from 1 to 31 (or the maximum allowed in the month)
month	The month, Jan through Dec
year	The year, from 1994 through 2079

Time

The time format is <hour><minute><second>. The time is calculated based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 2 p.m. is 14:00:00.

Hard Disk Type

This categories identifies the types of hard disk(s) that have been installed in the computer. There are 46 predefined types and a user definable type. Type 1 to Type 45 are predefined. Type "User" is user-definable. Type "Auto" is automatically defined by BIOS.

Press <PgUp> or <PgDn> to select a numbered hard disk type or type the number and press <Enter>. 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 listed, you can use Type "User" to define your own drive type manually.

If you select type "User", related information is asked to be entered for several items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. This information should be provided in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer. Most new drives will also have the parameters given on the label on top of the drive.

CYLN	number of cylinders
HEAD	number of heads
WPCOM	write precompensation
SEC	number of sectors
LBA MODE	type of LBA mode
BLK MODE	type of Block mode
PIO MODE	type of PIO
32BIT MODE	type of 32-Bit transfer mode

If a hard disk has not been installed select "NOT Installed" and press <Enter>.

Drive A Type/Drive B Type

This category identifies the types of floppy disk drive A / drive B that have been installed in the computer.

None	No floppy drive installed
360K, 5 1/4	5-1/4 inch PC-type standard drive; 360 kilobyte capacity
1.2M, 5 1/4	5-1/4 inch AT-type high-density drive; 1.2 megabyte capacity
720K, 3 1/2	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 720 kilobyte capacity
1.44M, 3 1/2	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 1.44 megabyte capacity
2.88M, 3 1/2	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 2.88 megabyte capacity

Video

This category selects the type of adapter used for the primary system monitor, and must match your video display card and monitor. Although secondary monitors are supported, you do not have to select the type in Setup.

EGA/VGA	Enhanced Graphics Adapter/Video Graphics Array. For EGA, VGA, SEGA, or PGA monitor adapters.
CGA 40	Color Graphics Adapter, power up in 40 column mode
CGA 80	Color Graphics Adapter, power up in 80 column mode

MONO	Monochrome adapter, includes high resolution monochrome adapters

Halt On

The category determines whether the computer will stop if an error is detected during power up.

No errors	Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error the system will be stopped and you will be prompted.
All errors	The system boot will not stop for any error that may be detected.
All, But Keyboard	The system boot will not stop for a keyboard error, it will stop for all other errors.
All, But Diskette	The system boot will not stop for a disk error, it will stop for all other errors.
All, But Disk/Key	The system boot will not stop for a keyboard or disk error, it will stop for all other errors.

Memory

This category is display-only which is determined by POST (Power On Self Test) of the BIOS.

Base Memory

The POST of the BIOS will determine the amount of base (or conventional) memory installed in the system. The value of the base memory is typically 512K for system with 512K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640K for system with 640K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

Extended Memory

The BIOS determines how much extended memory is present during the POST. This is the amount of memory located above 1MB in the CPU's memory address map.

Other Memory

This refers to the memory located in the 640K address space. This is the memory that can be used for different applications. DOS uses this area to load device drivers to keep as much base memory free application programs. The most common use for this area is Shadow RAM.

2.3 BIOS Features Setup

> *!! WARNING !! The information about BIOS defaults in the manual (Figure 3.4.5.6.8) is just for reference, please refer to the BIOS installed on board, for update information.*

■ Figure 3. BIOS Features Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
BIOS FEATURES SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Virus Warning	: Enabled	Video BIOS Shadow	: Enabled
CPU Internal Cache	: Disabled	C8000-CBFFF Shadow	: Disabled
External Cache	: Disabled	CC000-CFFFF Shadow	: Disabled
CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking	: Enabled	D0000-D3FFF Shadow	: Disabled
Quick Power On Self Test	: Disabled	D4000-D7FFF Shadow	: Disabled
Boot From LAN First	: Disabled	D8000-DBFFF Shadow	: Disabled
Boot Sequence	: A,C,SCSI	DC000-DFFFF Shadow	: Disabled
Swap Floppy Drive	: Disabled		
Boot Up Floppy Seek	: Disabled		
Boot Up NumLock Status	: Off		
Gate A20 Option	: Normal		
Typematic Rate Setting	: Disabled		
Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	: 6		
Typematic Delay (Msec)	: 250		
Security Option.	: Setup		
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	: Disabled		
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	: Non-OS2		

ESC : Quit ↑↓→← : Select Item
F1   : Help   PU/PD/+/- : Modify
F5 : Old Values   <Shift> F2 : Color
F7   : Load Setup Defaults

Virus Warning

This category flashes on the screen.   During and after the system boot up, any attempt to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive will halt the system and an error message will appear. In the mean time, you can run an anti-virus program to locate the problem.

Disabled

No warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.

Enabled

Activates automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector of hard disk partition table.

CPU Internal Cache

Enabled	Enable cache
Disabled	Disable cache

External Cache

Cache memory is additional memory that is much faster than conventional DRAM (system memory).   Most, but not all, modern PCs have additional (external) cache memory.   When the CPU requests data, the system transfers the requested data from the main DRAM into cache memory, for even faster access by the CPU.

Enabled (default)	Enable cache
Disabled	Disable cache

Quick Power On Self Test

This option enables the level 2 external cache memory.

Enabled   Enable quick POST
Disabled   Normal POST

Boot From LAN First

The BIOS attempts to boot from LAN First. If LAN fails to boot, it should invoke INT18h since this is now the boot recovery rector.

Disabled   Boot sequence Normal.
Enabled   System will first search for LAN.

Boot Sequence

This option determines which drive the computer searches the OS at boot-up. The settings are "A, C, SCSI", "C, A, SCSI", "C, CDROM, A", "CDROM, C, A", "D, A, SCSI", "E, A, SCSI", "F, A, SCSI", "SCSI, A, C", "SCSI, C, A" or "C only",etc.

The default is "A, C, SCSI".

Swap Floppy Drive

Switches the floppy disk drive between being designated as A and B.

Default is Disabled.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360K type is 40 tracks while 720K, 1.2M, and 1.44M are all 80 tracks.

Enabled   BIOS searches for the floppy disk drive to determine if it is 40 or 80 tracks. Note that BIOS cannot tell 720K from 1.2M or 1.44M drive types as they are all 80 tracks.

Disabled   BIOS will not search for the type of floppy disk drive by track number. Note that there will not be any warning message if the drive installed is 360K.

Boot Up NumLock Status

On   Numpad is number keys.
Off   Numpad is arrow keys.

Gate A20 Option

Gate A20 refers to the way the system addresses memory above 1MB (extended memory). When set to Fast, the system chipset controls Gate A20. When set to Normal, a pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20. Setting Gate A20 to Fast improves system speed, particularly with OS/2 and Windows.

Fast (default)

Typematic Rate Setting

This determines the typematic rate.

Enabled	Enable typematic rate and typematic delay programming.
Disabled (default)	Disable typematic rate and typematic delay programming. The system BIOS will use default value of these 2 items and the default is controlled by keyboard.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

6	6 characters per second
8	8 characters per second
10	10 characters per second
12	12 characters per second
15	15 characters per second
20	20 characters per second
24	24 characters per second
30	30 characters per second

Typematic Delay (Msec)

Choose the length of delay from the time you press a key and the character repeating.   (units are mil-sec)

Security Option

This category allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

System	The system will not boot and access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.
Setup (default)	The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

PCI / VGA Palette Snoop

Choose Disabled or Enabled. Some graphic controllers which are not VGA compatible take the output from a VGA controller and map it to their display as a way to provide boot information and VGA compatibility.

However, the color information coming from the VGA controller is drawn from the palette table inside the VGA controller to generate the proper colors, and the graphic controller needs to know what is in the palette of the VGA controller. To do this, the non-VGA graphic controller watches for the Write access to the VGA palette and registers the snoop data. In PCI based systems, where the VGA controller is on the PCI bus and a non-VGA graphic controller is on an ISA bus, the Write Access to the palette will not show up on the ISA bus if the PCI VGA controller responds to the Write.

In this case, the PCI VGA controller should not respond to the Write, it should only snoop the data and permit the access to be forwarded to the ISA bus. The non-VGA ISA graphic controller can then snoop the data on the ISA bus. Unless the agora situation occurs, you should disable this option.

Disabled (default)	Disables the function.
Enabled	Enables the function.

OS Selection for DRAM > 64MB

Allows OS/2 to be used with > 64MB of DRAM. Settings are Non-OS/2 (default) and OS/2. Set to OS/2 if using more than 64MB and running OS/2.

DEFAULT is Non-OS2.

Video BIOS Shadow

Determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

Enabled	Optional ROM is enabled.
Disabled (default)	Optional ROM is disabled.

C8000 - CFFFF Shadow / DC000 - DFFFF Shadow

Determines whether the optional ROM will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

Enabled	Optional ROM is shadowed.
Disabled (default)	Optional ROM is not shadowed.

Note : For C8000 - DFFFF option - ROM on PCI BIOS, BIOS will automatically enable the shadow RAM. User does not have to select the item.

2.4 Chipset Features Setup

The Chipset Features Setup option is used to change the values of the chipset registers. These registers control most of the system options in the computer.

■ **Figure 4. Chipset Feature Setup Menu**

```
ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.
```

Auto Configuration	: Enabled
EDO DRAM Speed Selection	: 60ns
EDO CASx# MA Wait State	: 1
EDO RASx# Wait State	: 1
SDRAM RAS-to-CAS Delay	: 3
SDRAM RAS Precharge Time	: 3
SDRAM CAS latency Time	: 2
SDRAM Precharge Control	: Disabled
System BIOS Cacheable	: Disabled
Video BIOS Cacheable	: Disabled
Video RAM Cacheable	: Disabled
8 BIT I/O Recovery Time	: Disabled
16 BIT I/O Recovery Time	: NA
Memory Hole At 15M-16M	: NA
Passive Release	: Disabled
Delayed Transaction	: Disabled
AGP Aperture Size (MB)	: 4

```
ESC : Quit            ↑↓ → ←  : Select Item
F1    : Help              PU/PD/+/- : Modify
F5    : Old Values        <Shift> F2 : Color
F7    : Load Setup Defaults
```

Auto Configuration

Choosing Enabled (default) will automatically Configure Chipset Features Using Default Settings. Choose to customize setup.

EDO CASx# MA Wait State

Selecting Enabled inserts an wait state before the beginning of a memory read. The setting of this parameter depends on the board design. Do not change form the manufacturer's default unless you are getting memory addressing errors.

Slow (default)

SDRAM RAS-to-CAS Delay

This field lets you insert a timing delay between the CAS and RAS strobe signals, used when DRAM is written to, read form, or refreshed. Fast gives faster performance; and Slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

SDRAM RAS Precharge Time

If an insufficient number of cycles is allowed for the RAS accumulate its charge before DRAM refresh, the refresh may be incomplete and the DRAM may fail to retain data. Fast gives faster performance; and Slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

SDRAM CAS latency Time

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing. Do not restet this field form the default value specified by the system designer.

System BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, accesses to system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000h-FFFFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is enabled.

Video BIOS Cacheable

As with caching the System BIOS above, enabling the Video BIOS cache will cause access to video BIOS addressed at C0000H to C7FFFH to be cached, if the cache controller is also enabled.

Video RAM Cacheable

Same as system BIOS Cacheable.

8 Bit I/O Recovery Time

Timing for 8-bit ISA cards (Leave on default setting of 1 BUSCLK).

16 Bit I/O Recovery Time

Timing for 16-bit ISA cards (Leave on default setting of 1 BUSCLK).

Memory Hole At 15M-16M

Enabling this features reserves 15MB to 16MB memory address space to ISA expansion cards that specifically require this setting. This makes the memory from 15MB and up unavailable to the system. Expansion cards can only access memory up to 16MB. The default is Disabled.

Passive Release

(Leave on default setting of 1 Enabled).

Delayed Transaction

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

Enabled (default)

AGP Aperture Size (MB)

Select the size of Accelerated Graphics Port(AGP) aperture. The aperture

is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation.
The Choices : 4M, 8M, 16M, 32M, 65M, 128M, 256M.

2.5 Power Management Setup

■ Figure 5. Power Management Setup Menu

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

Power Management	: Min Saving	** Reload Glodal Timer Events **	
PM Control by APM	: No	IRQ[3-7,9-15],NMI	: Disabled
Video Off Method		Primary IDE0	: Disabled
	: Blank Scream	Primary IDE1	: Disabled
Video Off After	: NA	Secondary IDE0	: Disabled
Doze Mode	: Disabled	Secondary IDE1	: Disabled
Standby Mode	: Disabled	Floppy Disk	: Disabled
Suspend Mode	: Disabled	Serial Port	: Disabled
HDD Power Down	: Disabled	Parallel Port	: Disabled
Throttle Duty Cycle	: 12.5%		
PCI/VGA Act-Monitor	: Disabled		
Pwron After PWR-Fail	: Former-Sts		
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	: Instant-Off		
CPUFAN Off In Suspend	: Disabled		
PowerOn by Ring	: Disabled		
Resume by Alarm	: Enabled		
Date(of Month) Alarm	: 0		
Time(hh:mm:ss) Alarm	: 0:0:0		
Wake Up On LAN	: Enabled		
IRQ 8 Break Suspend	: Disabled		
		ESC : Quit ↑↓→←: Select Item	
		F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify	
		F5 : Old Values <Shift> F2 : Color	
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

Power Management

Disable (Min. Saving)	Global Power Management will be disabled.
User Define (Max. Saving)	Users can configure their own power management.
Min Saving	Pre-defined timer values are used such that all timers are at their MAX value.
Max Saving	Pre-defined timer values are used such that all timers are at their MIN value.

PM Control by APM

No	System BIOS will ignore APM when Power Management is on.
Yes	System BIOS will wait for APM's prompt before it enters any PM mode.

Video Off Method

Blank Screen	The system BIOS will only blank the screen when disabling video.
V/H SYNC+Blank	In addition to the above, BIOS will also turn off the V-SYNC & H-SYNC signals from VGA card to monitor.
DPMS	This function is enabled only for a VGA card supporting DPMS.

Video Off After

The setting are M/A, Standby, Doze, or Suspend. This option is for choosing the setting in which the monitor will turn off.

N/A	Always turn on.
Doze	During Doze mode, the monitor will be turned off.
Standby	During Standby mode, the monitor will be turned off.
Suspend	During Suspend mode, the monitor will be turned off.

The default setting is Standby.

Doze Mode

Disable	System will never enter DOZE mode.
1 Min/2 Min/	Defines the continuous idle time
4 Min/6 Min/	before the system enters DOZE mode.
8 Min/10 Min/	If any item defined in the options of
20 Min/30 Min/	"Power DOWN and Resume events" is
40Min/1 Hr	enabled & active, DOZE mode, any of the items enabled in "Wake Up Events in Doze and Standby" will trigger the system to wake up.

Standby Mode

Disable	System will never enter STANDBY mode.
1 Min/2 Min/	Defines the continuous idle time
4 Min/6 Min/	before the system enters STANDBY mode.
8 Min/10 Min/	If any item defined in the options of
20 Min/30 Min/	"Power DOWN and Resume events" is
40Min/1 Hr	enabled & active, STANDBY timer will reloaded. When the system has entered Standby mode, any of the items enabled in "Wake Up Events in Doze and Standby" will trigger the system to wake up.

Suspend Mode

Disable	System will never enter SUSPEND mode,
1 Min/2 Min/	Defines the continuous idle time
4 Min/6 Min/	before the system enters SUSPEND mode.
8 Min/10 Min/	If any item defined in the options of
20 Min/30 Min/	"Power SUSPEND and Resume events"
40Min/ 1 Hr	is enabled & active, SUSPEND timer will be reloaded. When the system has entered SUSPEND mode, any of the items enabled in "Wake Up Events in Doze and Standby" will trigger the system to wake up.

HDD Power Down

Disable	HDD's motor will not shut off.
1 Min/2 Min/	Defines the continuous idle time before the
4 Min/6 Min/	HDD enters the power saving mode (motor
7 Min/8 Min	off).BIOS will turn off the HDD's motor
9 Min/10 Min/	when time is out.
11 Min/12 Min/	
13 Min/14 Min/	
15 Min	

Throttle Duty Cycle

This option will determine how much power will be used by the CPU, if the system goes into suspend mode.

PCI/VGA Act-Monitor

During Enabled, if there's no activity in the monitor screen the system will go into Power Saving Mode. During Disabled, the system will go into Power Saving Mode, whether there is activity in the monitor screen or not. The settings are Disabled and Enabled.

Soft-Off by PW-BTTN

This item allows you to set the off the power button function by software control.

Instant-Off (default)

PowerOn by Ring

An input signal on the serial Ring Indicator (RI) line (in other words, an incoming call on the modem) awakens the system form a soft off state.

Disabled (default) Power On by Ring not supported.

IRQ 8 Break Suspend

IRQ[3-7,9-15], NMI	: Enabled
Primary IDE 0	: Enabled
Primary IDE 1	: Disabled
Secondary IDE 0	: Disabled
Secondary IDE 1	: Disabled
Floppy Disk	: Disabled
Serial Port	: Disabled
Parallel Port	: Disabled

2.6 PNP / PCI Configuration Setup

■ Figure 6. PNP / PCI Configuration Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
PNP / PCI FUNCTION SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

```
PNP OS Installed          : Yes          Used MEM base addr         : N/A
Resources Controlled BY   : Manual
Reset Configuration Data  : Disabled

IRQ-3    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-4    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-5    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-7    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-9    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-10   assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-11   assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-12   assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-14   assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-15   assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-0    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-1    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP    ESC : Quit            ↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
DMA-3    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP    F1    : Help          PU/PD/+/- : Modify
DMA-5    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP    F5    : Old Values    <Shift> F2 : Color
DMA-6    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP    F7    : Load Setup Defaults
DMA-7    assigned to  : PCI / ISA PnP
```

PnP OS Installed

When set to YES, BIOS will only initialize the PnP cards used for booting (VGA, IDE, SCSI). The rest of the cards will be initialized by the PnP operating systems, like Windows™95. When set to NO, BIOS will initialize all the PnP cards. Therefore for non-PnP operating system (DOS, Netware™), this option must be set to "NO".

Resources Controlled By "Auto" or "Manual"

By Choosing "Auto" the system BIOS will detect the system resource and automatically assign the relative IRQ and DMA channel for each peripheral.
By Choosing "Manual"(default), the user will need to assign IRQ & DMA for add-on cards. Be sure that there are no IRQ/DMA and I/O port conflicts.

Resources Configuration Data

The system BIOS supports the PnP feature so the system needs to record which resource is assigned and protect resources from conflict. Every peripheral device has a node which is called ESCD. This node records which resources are assigned to it. The system needs to record and update ESCD to the memory locations. These locations (4K) are reserved at the system BIOS.
If Disabled (default) is chosen, the system's ESCD will update only when the new configuration varies from the last one.
If Enabled is chosen, the system is forced to update ESCDs and then is automatically set to the "Disabled" mode.

IRQ-3	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-4	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-5	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-7	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-9	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-10	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-11	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-12	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-14	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP

IRQ-15	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-0	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-1	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-3	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-5	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-6	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-7	assigned to : PCI / ISA PnP

The above settings will be shown on the screen only if "Manual" is chosen for the Resources Controlled By function.

Legacy is the term which signifies that a resource is assigned to the ISA Bus and provides for non PnP ISA add-on cards. PCI / ISA PnP signifies that a resource is assigned to the PCI Bus or provides for ISA PnP add-on cards and peripherals.

Used MEM base addr

Lets the user choose the Legacy ISA addr. The settings are NA#, C800, CC00, D000, D400, D800 OR DC00.

2.7 Load SETUP Defaults

Chipset defaults indicate the values required by the system for maximum performance.

■ Figure 8. Load SETUP Defaults Screen

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBG)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	CPU SPEED SETTING
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD
PCI & PCI CON	DETECTION
LOAD SETUP D Load SETUP Defaults (Y/N)?	
	NG

Esc : Quit   F5 : Menu in BIOS   ↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup   (Shift) F2   : Change Color

Load SETUP Defaults except Standard CMOS SETUP

If you wish to load the SETUP Defaults, change the prompt to <Y> and press <ENTER>.

2.8 CPU Speed Setting

■ Figure 9.CPU Speed Setting Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CPU SPEED SETTING
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

```
┌─────────────────────────┬──────────────────────────────────┐
│ Current System Temp  ::  │                                  │
│ Current CPU Temp     :   │                                  │
│ CPUFAN1 Speed        :   │                                  │
│   Vcore :                │                                  │
│   +3.3V.:                │                                  │
│   +5.0V :                │                                  │
│   -5.0V : -              │                                  │
│   +12.0V:                │                                  │
│   -12.0V :-              │                                  │
│                          │      ↓    ↓                      │
│                          │                                  │
│                          │                                  │
│                          ├──────────────────────────────────┤
│                          │ ESC : Quit   ↑ → ↓ ← : Select Item│
│                          │ F1  : Help       PU/PD/+/- : Modify│
│                          │ F5  : Old Values  <Shift> F2 : Color│
│                          │ F7  : Load Setup Defaults          │
└─────────────────────────┴──────────────────────────────────┘
```
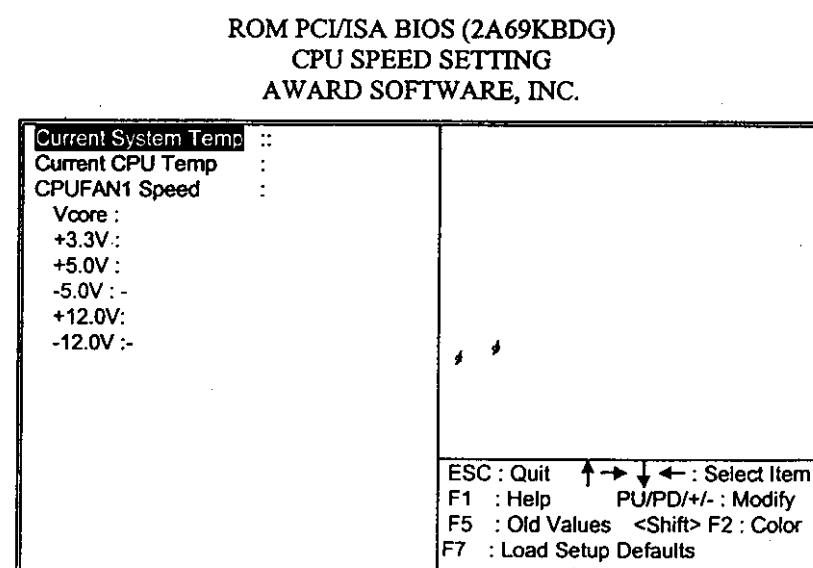
Current System Temp

Detects System Temperature automatically.

Current CPU Temp

Detects CPU Temperature automatically.

Current CPU FAN1 Speed

Detects CPU Fan speed status automatically.

Current +3.3V, +5.0V, -5.0V, +12.0V, -12.0V

Detects System Voltage automatically.

2.9 Integrated Peripherals Setup

■ Figure 9. Integrated Peripherals Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KIBDG)
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

```
IDE HDD Black Mode        : Enabled    Onboard Parallel Port   : 3BC/IRQ7
IDE Primary Master PIO    : Auto       Parallel Port Mode      : SPP
IDE Primary Slave PIO     : Auto
IDE Secondary Master PIO  : Auto
IDE Secondary Slave PIO   : Auto
IDE Primary Master UDMA   : Auto
IDE Primary Slave UDMA    : Auto
IDE Secondary Master UDMA : Auto
IDE Secondary Slave UDMA  : Auto
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE   : Enabled
On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE : Enabled
USB Keyboard Support      : Disabled
OnBoard Sound Chip        : Enabled
Init Display FirsT        : AGP

KBC input clock           : 8MHz
Onboard FDC Controller    : Enabled
Onboard Serial Port1      : 3F8/IRQ4
Onboard Serial Port2      : 2F8/IRQ3

                                       ESC : Quit      ↑→↓← : Select Item
                                       F1   : Help          PU/PD/+/- : Modify
                                       F5   : Old Values   <Shift> F2 : Color
                                       F7   : Load Setup Defaults
```

IDE HDD Block Mode

This allows your hard disk controller to use the fast block mode to transfer data to and from your hard disk drive (HDD).

IDE Primary 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.

IDE 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.

On-Chip Primary PCI IDE

As stated above, your system includes two built-in IDE controllers, both of which operate on the PCI bus. This setup item allows you either to enable or disable the primary controller. You might choose to disable the controller if you were to add a higher performance or specialized controller.

On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE

As above for the Primary controller, this setup item you either to enable or disable the secondary controller. You might choose to disable the controller if you were to add a higher performance or specialized controller.

USB Keyboard Support

Select Enabled if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus (USB) controller and you have a USB Keyboard.

The choices: Enabled, Disabled

Init Display First

This item allows you decide to activate PCI Slot or AGP first.

The choices: PCI Slot, AGP

Onaoard FDC Controller

Enabled/Disabled The system has an on-board Super I/O chip with a FDD controller that supports 2 FDDs for 360K/720K/1.2M/1.44M/2.8M. Choose "Enabled" to use the on-board FDD controller for accessing the FDD. Otherwise choose "Disabled" to use the off-board FDD controllers.

Onboard Serial Port 1/2

Disabled / (3F8 / IRQ4) / (2F8 / IRQ3) / (3E8 / IRQ4) / (2E8 / IRQ3)
The system has an Onboard Super I/O chipset with 2 serial ports.
The Onboard serial ports can be selected as:

            Disabled
            3F8 / IRQ4   COM1 uses IRQ4
            2F8 / IRQ3   COM2 uses IRQ3
            3F8 / IRQ4   COM3 uses IRQ4
            2F8 / IRQ3   COM4 uses IRQ3

2.10 Supervisor / User Password Setting

■ Figure 9. Supervisor Password Setting

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	CPU SPEED SETTING
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD
PNP / PCI CONFIGURATION	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
LOAD SETU[Enter Password] ETUP	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING

Esc : Quit F5 : Menu in BIOS	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	(Shift) F2 : Change Color

Change / SCT / Disable Password

When you select this function, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

ENTER PASSWORD

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press <Enter>. The password you type now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. You will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <ESC> to abort

the selection and not enter a password. To disable password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter password. A message will confirm that you wish to disable the password. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter setup freely.

PASSWORD DISABLED

If you select "System" at the Security Option of 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. If you select "Setup" at Security Option of BIOS Feature Setup Menu, you will be prompted only when you try to enter Setup.

2.11 IDE HDD Auto Detection

Automatically configure hard disk parameters. The parameters shown below are only examples.

■ Figure 10. Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Screen

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LAND	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master	:User	343	665	16	65535	664	63	NORMAL

Select Primary Slave Option (N=Skip)

OPTIONS	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
1(y)	0	0	0	0	0	0	NORMAL

Note : Some Oses (like SCO-UNIX) must use "NORMAL" for installation

ESC : Skip
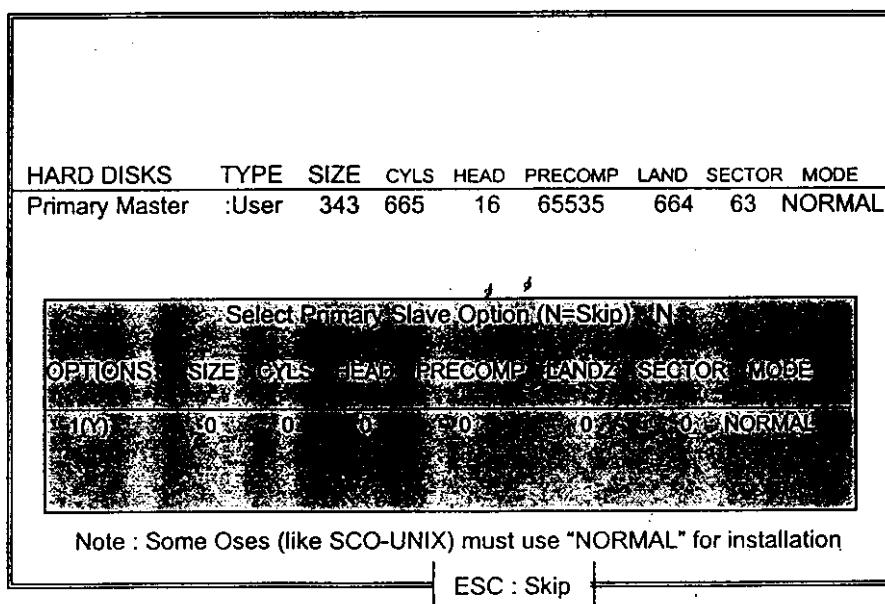
When you enter this utility, the screen asks you to select a specific hard disk for Primary Master.   If you accept a hard disk detected by the BIOS, you can enter "Y" to confirm and then press <Enter> to check next hard disk.   This function allows you to check four hard disks and you may press the <Esc> after the <Enter> to exit this function and go back to the Main Menu.

2.12 Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

■ Figure 11. Save & Exit Setup Screen

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	CPU SPEED SETTING
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD
PNP / PCI CON	CTION
LOAD SETUP	SAVE to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N)?	ETUP
	NG

```
Esc : Quit        F5 : Menu in BIOS          ↑ ↓ → ←   : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup                       (Shift) F2     : Change Color
```

Save Data to CMOS & Exit SETUP
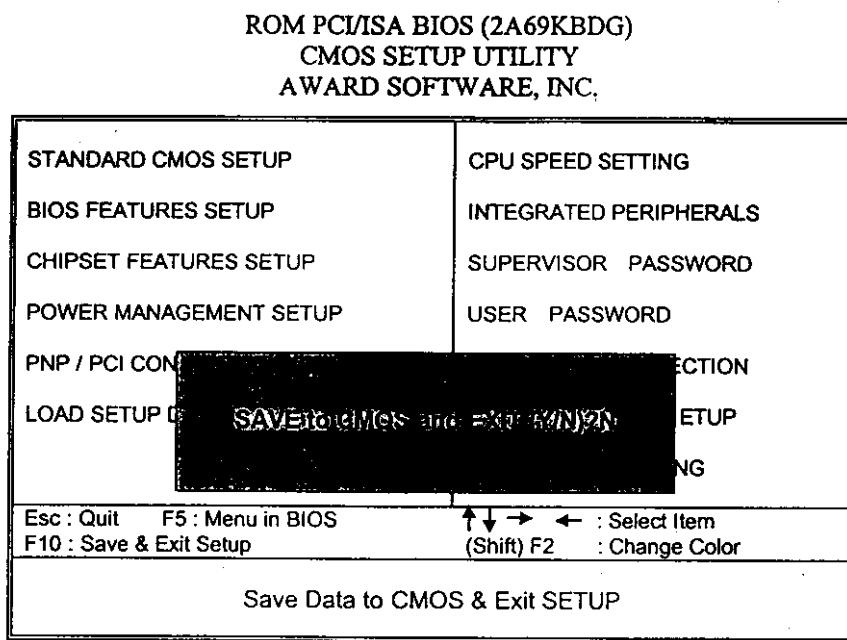
Pressing <N> and <ENTER> will return you to the Main Menu.

Pressing <Y> and <ENTER> will save the system parameters and continue with the booting process.

2.13 Exit Without Saving

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

■ Figure 12. The Save Settings and Exit Screen

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69KBDG)
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	CPU SPEED SETTING .
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	USER PASSWORD
PNP / PCI CON	CTION
LOAD SETUP	Exit Without Saving (Y/N)?
	NG

Esc : Quit   F5 : Menu in BIOS   ↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup   (Shift) F2   : Change Color

Abandon All Data & Exit SETUP
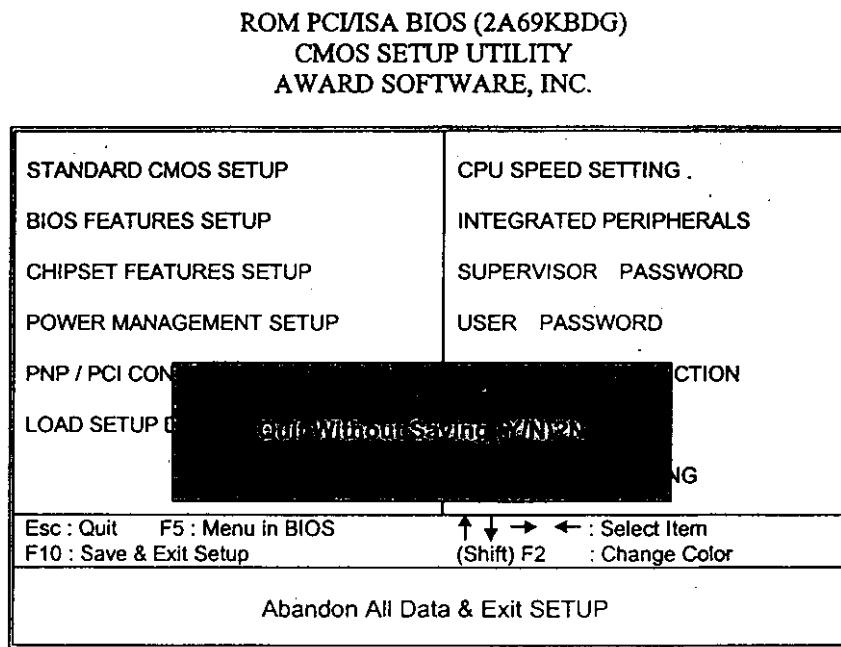
Pressing <N> and <ENTER> will return you to the Main Menu.

Pressing <Y> and <ENTER> will continue with booting process without saving any system parameters.

2.14 Application Software

– Please use the "BIOS Utility" diskette to setup Flash Memory.
– The diskette contains the intelligent installation utility AWDFLASH.EXE, displayed below.

■ **Figure 13. Flash Memory Writer**

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┐
│              FLASH MEMORY WRITER Vxx                           │
│       Copyright    (C) 1992-1994 Award Software, Inc.,         │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│      For xx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx              DATE: xx/xx/xxxx   │
│      Flash   Type -                                            │
│                                                                │
│  File Name to Program:    ▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓                     │
│                                                                │
│                                                                │
│                                                                │
│                                                                │
├──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┤
│  Error Message :              Do You Want To Save Bios         │
│  (Y/N)?                                                        │
└──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────┘
```
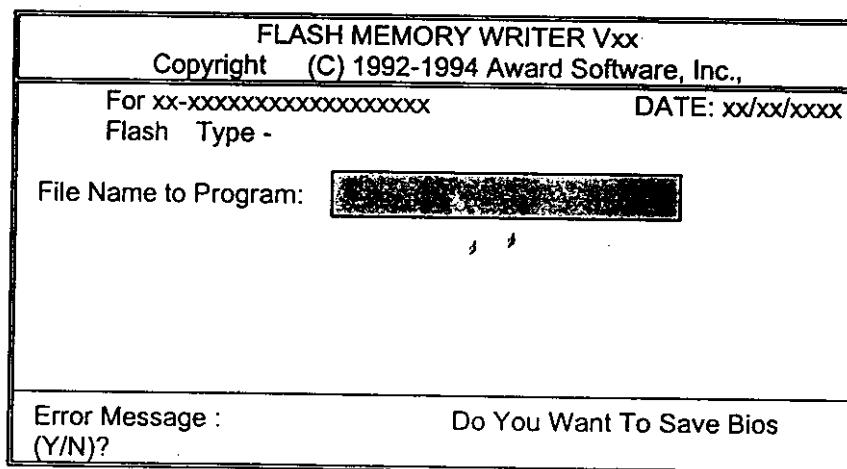
3 Software

3.1 ESS Solo-1 (on-board) Software

3.1.1 Software List

Drivers

Category	Location in CD
Windows 95 / 98	\Solo1\Win9x
Windows NT 4.0	\Solo1\WinNT40

Applications

| Name	Location in CD	Platform
AudioRack 32	\Solo1\Arakp311	Windows 95 / 98

3.1.2 Software Installation

There is an installation wizard, **Driver CD Installation Utility** (START.EXE), located in the root of the CD to let users install drivers directly and conveniently.

3.1.3 Using Software

• Using AudioRack 32

After the AudioRack 32 Software Installation completed, please refer to Readme.txt and On-line Help come with AudioRack 32 for the detailed information before using AudioRack 32.
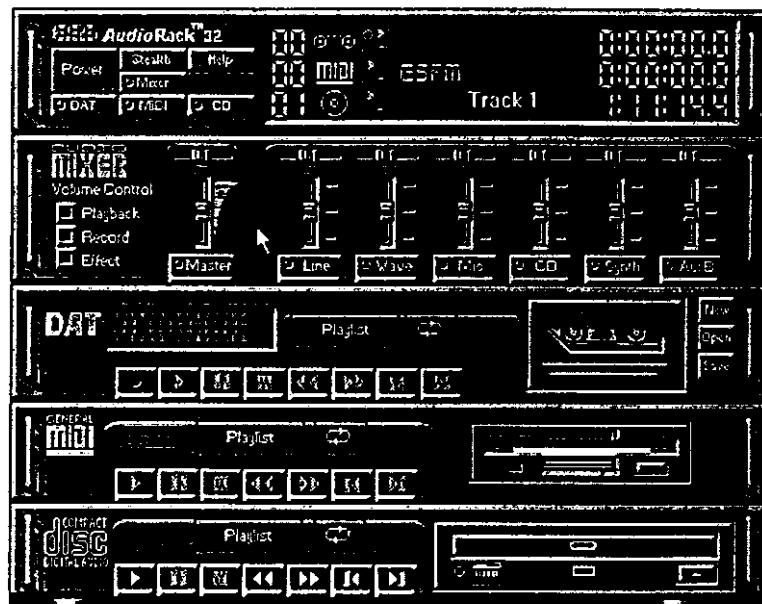
3.2 Motherboard Software

NOTE: The mark "*" means it can be installed directly from CD by using CD Installation Utility (I.e. START.EXE).

3.2.1 Software List

Category	Description	Platform	Location in CD
HighPoint XStore Pro *	Install the drivers to support Ultra DMA mode Hard Drive.	Windows 95/98	\XStore
Intel Bus Master IDE Drivers *	Install the drivers to support Ultra DMA mode Hard Drive.	Windows NT4.0	\Ide
NS LM78+61 Software *	National Semiconductor LM78+LM61 Software for monitoring voltages, temperature, fan speed.	Windows 95/98	\Sysdiag\Lm7x_61
Award Flash Utility	Used for updating BIOS. (Please refer to chapter - Application Software.)		\Flash

3.2.2 Software Installation

There is an installation wizard, Driver CD Installation Utility (START.EXE), located in the root of Driver CD to let users install some common used drivers conveniently.

> ## ➢ The drivers can be installed from CD by using CD Installation Utility:

You can simply put Driver CD into CD-ROM drive and the Installation Utility will autorun or you can run the Driver CD Installation Utility directly by using mouse cursor to click the proper option on the page. Utility will invoke other applications to complete the rest of installation.

> ## ➢ The drivers CAN NOT be installed directly from CD by using CD Installation Utility:

Please read the README.TXT located in the root directory on Multimedia CD to get drivers' location and then refer to the INSTALL.TXT or README.TXT files located in each driver directory on the Driver CD to install drivers.

3.2.3 Using Software

➢ In general, you can get more detailed
    information in the on-line help or readme for
    the softwares.

➢ **Using NS LM78+61 Software**

After the utility is installed, you can double click the "LM7x_61" shortcut
on the screen to invoke the utility.

The following figure is the main panel of NS LM78+61 Software. In the panel, you can get some real-time and important information – Voltage, Fan speed, and temperature, for example. If there is an abnormal situation, you can resolve it immediately.
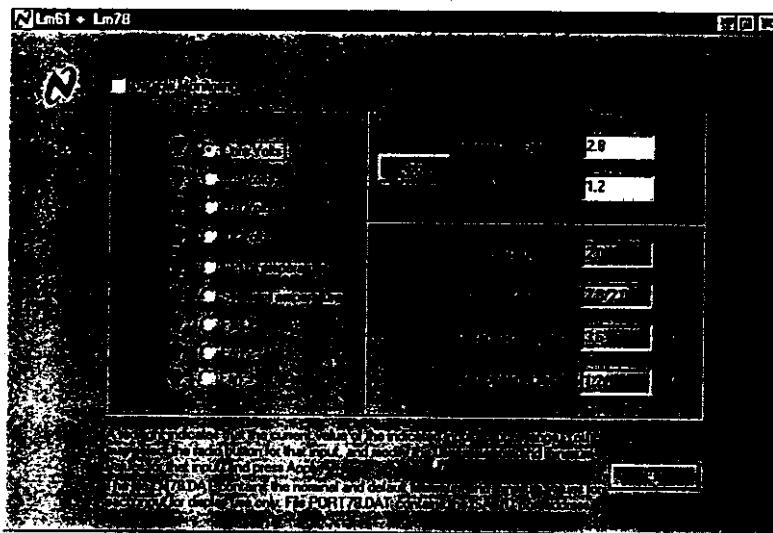
4. Trouble Shooting

PROBLEM

No power to the system at all. Power light does not illuminate, fan inside power supply does not turn on. Indicator light on keyboard does not turn on.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Power cable is unplugged.	Visually inspect power cable	Make sure power cable is securely plugged in
Defective power cable.	Visual inspection, try another cable.	Replace cable.
Power supply failure.	Power cable and wall socket are OK, but system is still dead.	Contact technical support.
Faulty wall outlet; circuit Breaker or fuse blown.	Plug in device known to work in socket and test	Use different socket, repair outlet, reset circuit breaker or replace fuse.

PROBLEM

System inoperative. Keyboard lights are on, power indicator lights are lit, hard drive is spinning.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Expansion card is partially dislodged from expansion slot on the motherboard.	Turn off computer. Take cover off system unit. Check all expansion cards to ensure they are securely seated in slots.	Using even pressure on both ends of the expansion card, press down firmly on expansion card.
Defective floppy disk drive or tape drive.	Turn system off. Disconnect the cables from one of the floppy drives. Turn on the floppy drives. Turn on the system, check to see if the keyboard operates normally. Repeat until you have located defective unit.	Contact Technical Support.
Defective expansion card.	Turn computer off. Remove an expansion card	Make sure expansion card is secure in expansion socket.

PROBLEM

System does not boot from hard disk drive, can be booted from floppy disk drive.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Connector between hard drive and system board unplugged.	When attempting to run the FDISK utility described in the HARD DISK section of this manual you get a message, INVALID DRIVE SPECIFICATION.	Check cable running from disk to disk controller board. Make sure both ends are securely plugged in; check the drive type in the Standard CMOS Setup (see HARD DISK section of this manual).
Damaged Hard Disk or Disk Controller.	Format hard disk; if unable to do so the hard disk may be defective.	Contact Technical Support.
Hard Disk directory or FAT is scrambled.	Run the FDISK program, format the hard drive (see HARD DRIVE section of manual). Copy data that was backed up onto Hard Drive.	Backing up the hard drive is extremely important. All Hard Disk are capable of breaking down at any time.

PROBLEM

System only boots from floppy Disk. Hard disk can be read and applications can be used but booting from Hard Disk is impossible.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Hard Disk boot program has been destroyed.	A number of causes could be behind this.	Back up data and applications files. Reformat the Hard Drive as described in the Hard Drive section of this manual. Re-install applications and data using backup disks.

PROBLEM

Error message reading "SECTOR NOT FOUND" or other error messages not allowing certain data to be retrieved.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
A number of causes could be behind this.	Use a file by file backup instead of an image backup in order to backup the Hard Disk.	Back up any salvageable data. Then low level format, partition, and high level format the hard drive (see Hard Disk section of this manual for instructions). Re-install all saved data when completed.

PROBLEM

Disk formatted on IBM PS/2 will not operate with this system.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
The IBM PS/2 uses a different format than other computers.	IBM PS/2 disk format will not work in an AT type computer.	Format disk in the AT type computer insert disk into the IBM PS/2 and copy the files you wish.

PROBLEM

After installing an expansion card (network card, tape drive card, etc.) the system no longer works properly.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
No power to monitor.	All or part of the system may be inoperable. The new card may work but a mouse or COM port may not work	Change the interrupt or RAM address on the new expansion card. See the documentation that came with the new card in order to change pin settings. Many expansion devices come with proprietary software that will assist you in doing this.

PROBLEM

Screen message says "Invalid Configuration" or "CMOS Failure."

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Incorrect information entered into the configuration (setup) program.	Check the configuration program. Replace any incorrect information.	Review system's equipment . Make sure correct information is in setup.

PROBLEM

Screen is blank.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
No power to monitor.		Check the power connectors to monitor and to system. Make sure monitor is connected to display card, change I/O address on network card if applicable
Monitor not connected to computer.		See instructions above.
Network card I/O address conflict.		See instructions above.

PROBLEM

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Memory problem, display card jumpers not set correctly.		Reboot computer. Reinstall memory, make sure that all memory modules are installed in correct sockets. Check jumper and switch settings on display card. See display card section for information on settings.
Computer virus.		Use anti-virus programs (mcAfee, E-Prot, etc) to detect and clean viruses.

PROBLEM

Screen goes blank periodically.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Screen saver is enabled.		Disable screen saver.

PROBLEM

Keyboard failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Keyboard is disconnected.		Reconnect keyboard. Check keys again, if no improvement replace keyboard.

PROBLEM

No color on screen.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Faulty Monitor.		If possible, connect monitor to another system. If no color replace monitor.
CMOS incorrectly set up.		Call technical support.

PROBLEM

Floppy drive light stays on.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Floppy Drive cable not connected correctly.	♪ ♪	Reconnect floppy cable making sure PIN1 on the Floppy Drive corresponds with PIN1 on Floppy cable connector.

PROBLEM

Error reading drive A:

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Bad floppy disk.		Try new floppy disk
Floppy disk not formatted		Format floppy disk (type FORMAT A:type ENTER)>

PROBLEM

C: drive failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
SETUP program does not have correct information.		Boot from drive A: using DOS system disk. Input correct information to SETUP program.
Hard Drive cable not connected properly.		Check Hard Drive cable.

PROBLEM

Cannot boot system after installing second hard drive.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Master/Slave jumpers not set correctly.		Set Master/Slave jumpers correctly.
Hard Drives not compatible / different manufacturers.		Run SETUP program and select correct drive types. Call Drive manufacturers for compatibility with other drives.

PROBLEM

Missing operating system on hard drive.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
CMOS setup has been changed.		Run setup and select correct drive type.

PROBLEM

Certain keys do not function.