

Declaration of Conformity



QUANTUM DESIGNS(HK) LTD.
20th Floor, Devon House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road,
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

declares that the product

Motherboard
KuDoz 7

is in conformity with
(reference to the specification under which conformity is declared in
accordance with 89/336 EEC-EMC Directive)

- EN 55022 Limits and methods of measurements of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment
- EN 50081-1 Generic emission standard Part 1:
Residential, commercial and light industry
- EN 50082-1 Generic immunity standard Part 1:
Residential, commercial and light industry

European Representative:

QDI COMPUTER(UK)LTD.

QDI SYSTEM HANDEL GMBH

QDI COMPUTER(FRANCE)SARL

LEGEND QDI SPAIN S.L

QDI COMPUTER(SCANDINAVIA)A/S

QDI EUROPE B.V

QDI COMPUTER HANDELS GMBH

QDI COMPUTER(SWEDEN)AB

Signature : Xu Wenge

Place / Date : HONG KONG/2001

Printed Name : Xu Wenge

Position/ Title : Assistant President

Declaration of Conformity



Trade Name: QDI Computer (U. S . A.) Inc.
Model Name: KuDoz 7
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Equipment Classification: FCC Class B Subassembly
Type of Product: Motherboard
Manufacturer: Quantum Designs (HK) Inc.
Address: 20th Floor, Devon House, Taikoo Place
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KONG

Supplementary Information:

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.

Tested to comply with FCC standards.

Signature : *Ku Wong*

Date : 2001

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Overview

The KuDoz 7 series are high performance, cost-effective and energy efficient motherboards from 200MHz and 266MHz FSB based on Socket-A processors. They utilize the Apollo KT 266 chipset consisting of VIA VT8366 and VT8233. They support the UltraDMA-33/66/100, DDR SDRAM and AGP 4x. They also provide one ACR slot and one SCR(Smart Card Reader) interface connector. In addition, advanced features are supported such as wake-up on LAN, wake-up on internal/external modem, wake-up by hot keys of PS/2 keyboard, ACPI power management and hardware monitoring.

IMPORTANT: Onboard Audio(AC97 codec) and Onboard SoundBlaster(Creative®CT5880) are optional. Please take note of the difference.

Key Features

Form Factor

- ATX form factor of 305mm x235mm

Microprocessor

- Supports 200MHz/266MHz FSB
- Supports AMD Socket-A Athlon "B" type(FSB is 200MHz)/ "C" type(FSB is 266MHz) processors at 700MHz/750MHz/800MHz/850MHz/900MHz/950MHz/1GHz/1.1GHz/1.2GHz/1.33GHz /1.4GHz and future processors
- Supports AMD Socket-A Duron processors at 600MHz/650MHz/700MHz/750MHz/800MHz/850MHz/900MHz/950MHz and future processors

Chipset

- VIA Apollo KT266 chipset: VT8366(North Bridge), VT8233(South Bridge)
- Adopts ITE IT8705F I/O chip

Memory

- Provides three 2.5V SSTL-2, 184-pin, 64-bit data width DRAM interfaces
- Supports PC1600/PC2100 DDR SDRAM
- Supports ACPI S3 mode



Onboard IDE

- Supports two PCI PIO and Bus Master IDE ports
- Two fast IDE interfaces supporting up to four IDE devices including IDE hard disks and CDROM drives
- Supports Ultra DMA-33/66/100

Onchip I/O

- One floppy port supporting up to two 3.5" or 5.25" floppy drives with 360K/720K/1.2M/1.44M/2.88M format
- Two high speed 16550 fast compatible UARTs(COM1/COM2/COM3/COM4 selective) with 16-byte transmit/receiver FIFOs
- One enabled parallel port at the I/O address 378H/278H/3BCH with additional bi-direction I/O capability and multimode as SPP/EPP/ECP
- Provides Six USB ports and One IrDA connector
- Provides One SCR interface connector and One ACR slot
- Supports PS/2 mouse and PS/2 keyboard
- Supports LS-120 floppy disk drive and Zip drive
- All I/O ports can be enabled/disabled in the BIOS setup

AGP Slot

- Provides one AGP slot
- AGP v2.0 compliant
- Supports AGP 4x mode

Onboard Audio(Available on KuDoz 7-A)

- Standard AC97 Codec interface

Creative® CT5880 PCI Hardware Sound (Available on KuDoz 7-C)

- 3D audio effects
- 32-voice XG wavetable synthesizer
- Direct Sound/Music Hardware Accelerator
- Full-Duplex stereo
- Supports four speakers output based on Speaker-out jack and Line-in jack

Advanced Features

- Provides Trend ChipAwayVirus® On Guard
- Supports wake-up on LAN
- Supports wake-up on internal/external modem
- Supports wake-up on hot keys
- Supports system monitoring (monitors system temperature, CPU temperature, voltages and fan speed)



- Supports QDI innovations: StepEasy, BootEasy, LogoEasy, RecoveryEasy, BIOS-ProtectEasy and ManageEasy
- Protects the system BIOS from being attacked by severe virus such as CIH, by enabling “Flash Write Protect” in CMOS setup or closing the Jumper “JAV”

BIOS

- Licensed advanced AWARD(Phoenix) BIOS
- Supports Flash ROM with 2M-bit memory size, plug and play ready
- Supports IDE CDROM or SCSI bootup

Green Function

- Supports ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) and ODPM (OS Directed Power Management)
- Supports ACPI status: S0(full-on), S1(power on suspend), S3(STR), S4(STD) (Windows Me, Windows 2000), S5(soft-off)

Main Expansion Slots and Connectors

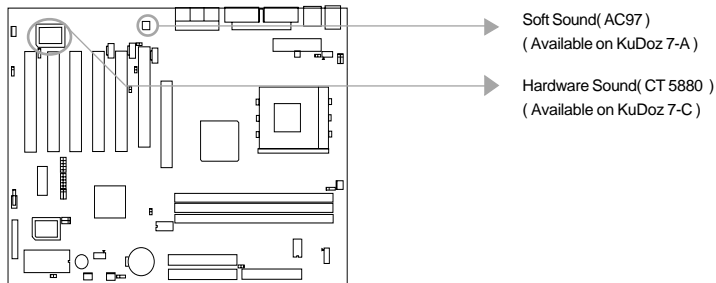
Slot/Port (Quantity)	Description
PCI(5)	PCI slots
IDE(2)	IDE ports
FLOPPY(1)	Floppy drive port
DDR(3)	DDR DIMM slots
USB(6)	USB connectors
ACR(1)	ACR slot
AGP(1)	AGP slot
SCR(1)	SCR connector
IrDA(1)	IrDA connector



Creative CT5880 chip (Available on KuDoz 7-C)

The CT5880 provides high-quality audio performance and low CPU utilization for you. Featuring 128-voice wave-table synthesis with very high sample rate converters. In addition, CT5880 supports localized three-dimensional sound immersion in headphone and four-speaker environments. The four-speaker based on speaker-out and line-in jack. the CT5880 also supports multiple algorithm levels of reverb and chorus effects on the wave-table sounds as well as spatial sound enhancement on MIDI and wave sounds in two speakers. Full duplex operation also allows simultaneous audio recording and playback.

The motherboard has two solutions for onboard audio.





Chapter 2

Installation Instructions

This section covers External Connectors and Jumper Settings. Refer to the motherboard layout chart for the locations of all jumpers, external connectors, slots and I/O ports. Furthermore, this section lists all necessary connector pin assignments for your reference. The particular states of the jumpers, connectors and ports are illustrated in the following figures. Before setting the jumpers or inserting these connectors, please pay attention to the directions.

Be sure to unplug the AC power supply before adding or removing expansion cards or other system peripherals, otherwise your motherboard and expansion cards might be seriously damaged.

External Connectors

PS/2 Keyboard Connector, PS/2 Mouse Connector

PS/2 keyboard connector is for the usage of PS/2 keyboard. If using a standard AT size keyboard, an adapter should be used to fit this connector. PS/2 mouse connector is for the usage of PS/2 mouse.



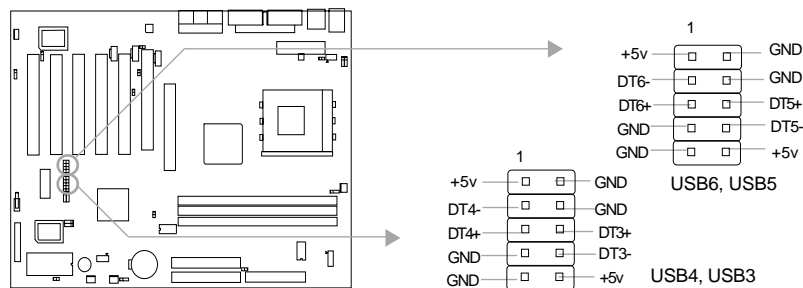
USB1, USB2 Connectors

Two USB ports are for connecting USB devices.



USB3, USB4 and USB5, USB6 Connectors

Four USB ports are not available on the back panel. Therefore, we provide a 10-pin cable (optional) to connect onboard USB headers and USB devices.





Parallel Port, Serial Port Connectors (UART1, UART2)

The parallel port connector can be connected to a parallel device such as a printer. The serial ports UART1,2 connectors can be connected to serial port devices such as serial port mice. You can enable/disable them and choose the IRQ or I/O address in "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" from AWARD BIOS SETUP.

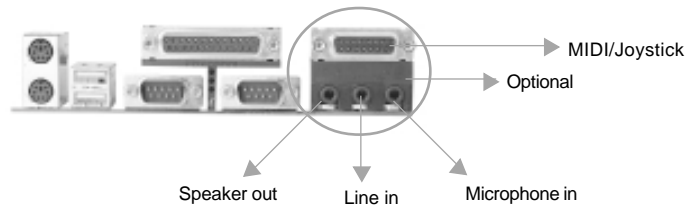


Line-in jack, Microphone-in jack, Speaker-out jack and MIDI/Joy-stick Connector(Available on KuDoz 7-A-C)

The Line-in jack can be connected to devices such as a cassette or minidisc player for playback or recording. The Microphone-in jack can be connected to a microphone for voice input. The Speaker-out jack allows you to connect to speakers or headphones for audio output from the internal amplifier.

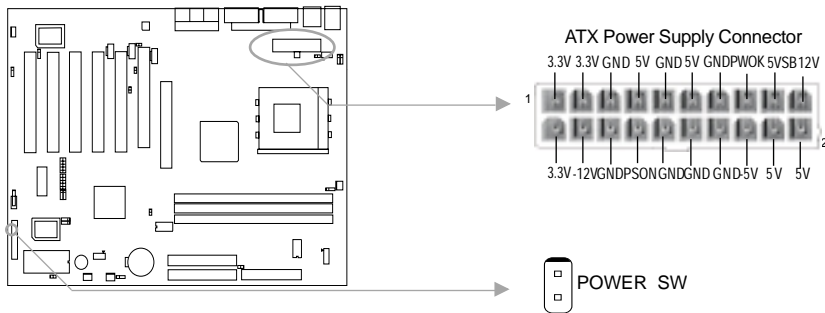
The MIDI/Joystick connector allows you to connect a game joystick or a MIDI device.

Note: For the KuDoz 7-C motherboard, the rear out jack replaces Line-in jack to connect powered speakers for audio output.



ATX Power Supply Connector & Power Switch (POWER SW)

Be sure to connect the power supply plug to this connector in its proper orientation. The power switch (POWER SW) should be connected to a momentary switch (power button). When powering up your system, first turn on the mechanical switch of the power supply (if one is provided), then push once the power button. When powering off the system, you needn't turn off the mechanical switch, just **Push once** the power button.



Note: * If you change "soft-off by PWRBTN" from default "Instant-off" to "Delay 4 Sec" in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS, the power button should be pressed for more than 4 seconds before the system powers down.



Hard Disk LED Connector (HD_LED)

The connector connects to the case's IDE indicator LED indicating the activity status of IDE hard disk. The connector has an orientation. If one way doesn't work, try the other way.

Reset Switch (RESET)

The connector connects to the case's reset switch. Press the switch once, the system resets.

Speaker Connector (SPEAKER)

The connector can be connected to the speaker on the case.

Power LED Connector (PWR_LED)

When the system is in S0(full-on) status, the LED is on. When the system is in S1(power on suspend) status, the LED is blink. When the system is in S3(STR) or S5(soft-off) status, the LED is off. The connector has an orientation.

ACPI LED Connector (ACPI_LED)

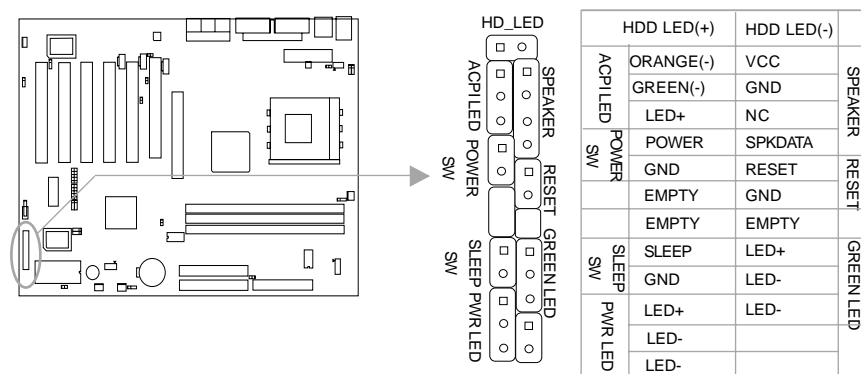
The ACPI LED is a double-color light with three pins. Pin1 and Pin2 drive different color lights. If Pin1 drives the orange light, then, Pin2 drives the green light, the following status will come out. When the system is in S0 status, the LED is green. When the system is in S1 status, the LED is green blink. When the system is in S3 status, the LED is orange. When the system is in S5 status, the LED is off.

GREEN LED Connector (GREEN_LED)

When the system is in S0, S1 or S5 status, the LED is off. When the system is in S3 or APM power on suspend status, the LED is on.

Hardware Green Connector (SLEEP_SW)

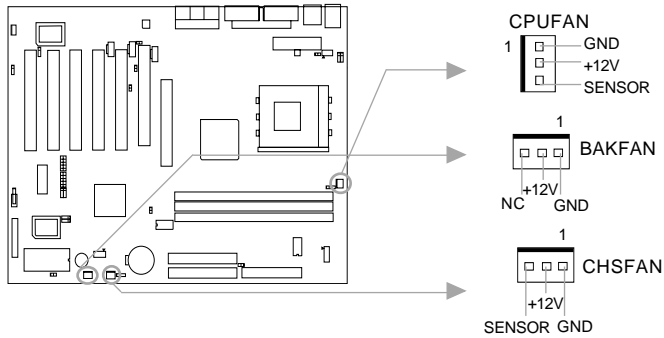
Push once the switch connected to this header, the system enters suspend mode.





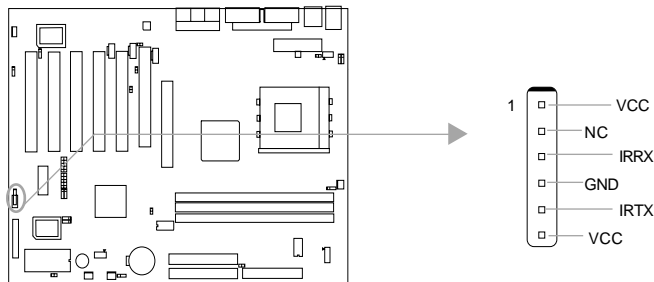
Fan Connectors (CPUFAN, CHSFAN, BAKFAN)

The fan speeds of CPUFAN and CHSFAN can be detected and viewed in "PC Health" section of the BIOS. They will be automatically turned off after the system enters suspend mode.



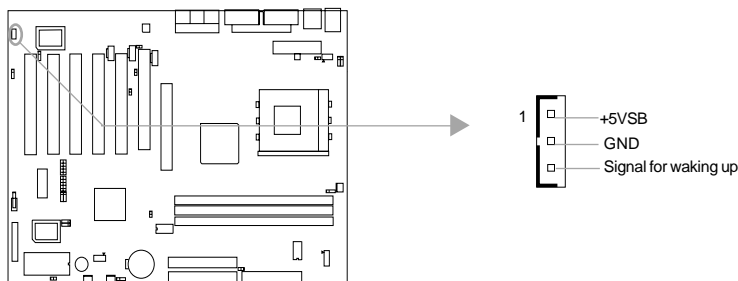
Infrared Header (IrDA)

This connector supports Infrared transmitting and receiving. If using this function, set "UART Mode Select" to IrDA or ASKIR and configure the settings in the "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" section of the BIOS.



Wake-Up On LAN (WOL)

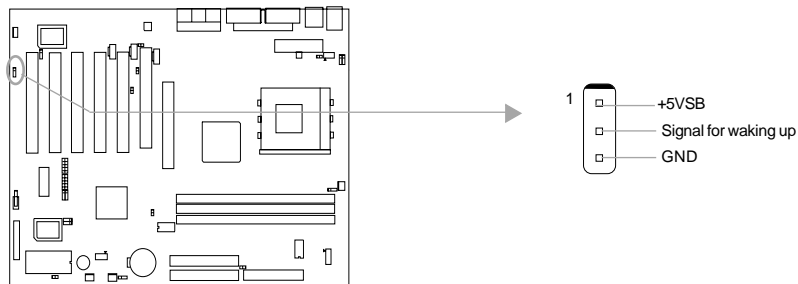
Through the Wake-Up On LAN function, a wake event occurring from the network can wake up the system. If this function is to be used, please be sure an ATX 2.01 power supply of which 5VSB line is capable of delivering 720mA, and a LAN adapter which supports this function is used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the LAN adapter, set "Wake up on LAN/Ring" as Enabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS. Save & exit, then boot the operating system once to make sure this function takes effect.





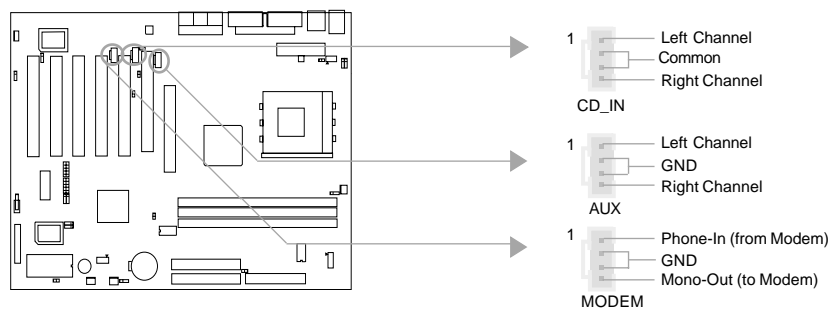
Wake-Up On Internal Modem (WOM)

Through the Wake-Up On Internal Modem function, the system which is in the suspend or soft-off status can be waked up by a ring signal received from internal modem. If this function is to be used, be sure an internal modem card which supports the function is used. Then connect this header to the relevant connector on the modem card, set "Wake up on LAN/Ring" as Enabled in the "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" section of the BIOS. Save & exit, then boot the operating system once to make sure this function takes effect.



Internal Audio Connectors (AUX, CD_IN, MODEM) (Available on KuDoz 7-A/-C)

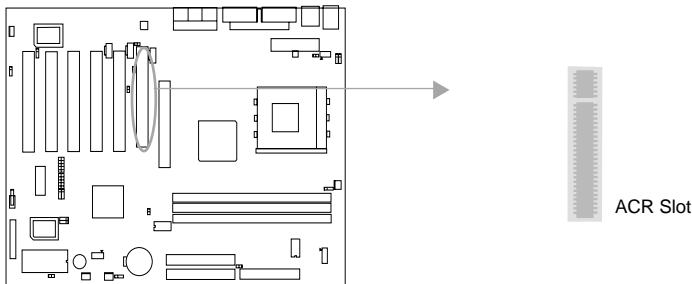
AUX and CD_IN connectors allow you to receive audio input from such sound sources as a CDROM, TV tuner, or MPEG card. The MODEM connector allows the onboard audio to interface with a voice modem card with a similar connector. It allows connecting the mono_in (such as a phone) or mono_out (such as a speaker) between the onboard audio and the voice modem card.





Advanced Communications Riser Slot (ACR)

The ACR connector uses a standard connector that is reversed and offset. Legacy AMR card can be plugged into the ACR slot and works without modification. ACR provides a common architecture for analog modem, Ethernet, phonline networking and so on. It supports legacy AMR riser designs for modem and audio codecs.



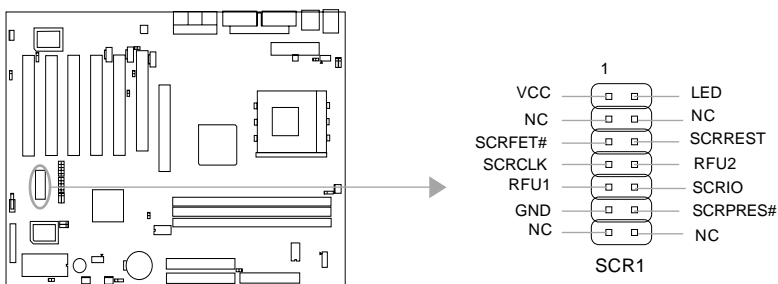
Note:

For the KuDoz 7, the AMR card should be set as AMR Primary card to use only. For the KuDoz 7-A, to avoid conflict, you should set the AMR card as Slave when use onboard audio codec(AC97 Codec) or set the AMR card as Primary and jumpers JP1, JP2, JP3 as disabling onboard audio codec(AC97 Codec) when use the audio codec on the AMR card.

For the KuDoz 7-C, the PCI1 slot can only use Slave card, and the AMR card should be set as AMR Primary card to use only.




Smart Card Reader Connector(SCR)

The SCR interface connector is the interface between the motherboard and the Smart Card. The SCR is built in IT8705F I/O chip and includes a standard UART to control Smart Card interface handshaking and then performs data transfers. The SCR can be used for a broad range of applications in GSM, ID, pay TV, banking and so forth. It also provides a Smart Card clock divider for those ICC (Integrated Circuit Card) without internal clocks. If use this function, set "UART Mode Select" to SCR in the "INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS" section of the BIOS and jumpers J5, J6 as SCR enabled.



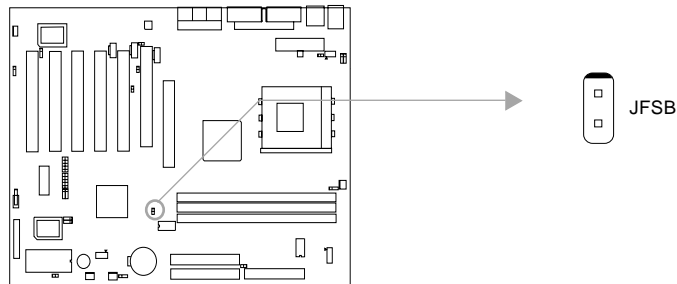


Jumper Settings

Jumpers are located on the motherboard, they represent, clear CMOS jumper JCC, enable BIOS ProtectEasy function jumper JAV etc. Pin 1 of all jumpers are located on the side with a thick white line (Pin1→ ), refer to the motherboard's silkscreen. Jumpers with three pins will be shown as  to represent pin1 & pin2 connected and  to represent pin2 & pin3 connected.

Overclocking Jumper Setting (JFSB)

The jumper JFSB located on the mainboard provides users with CPU overclocking feature. The host bus speed can be set as 100/133MHz. The table below for your reference.



JFSB	HCLK
Close(default)	100MHz
Open	133MHz

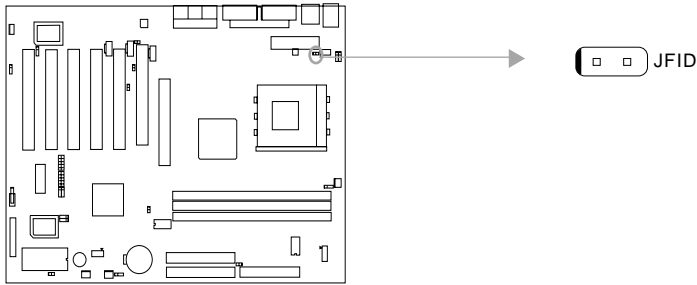
AMD Athlon CPU FSB is 100MHz/133MHz, but delivering twice the throughput of 100MHz/133MHz Pentium III-based systems(Ultra -Fast 200MHz/266MHz). However, whether or not your system can be overclocked depends on your processor's capability. We do not guarantee the overclocking system to be stable.

Warning: Be sure your selection is right. CPU over speed will be dangerous! We will not be responsible for any damages caused.



CPU Bus Ratio Selection (JFID)

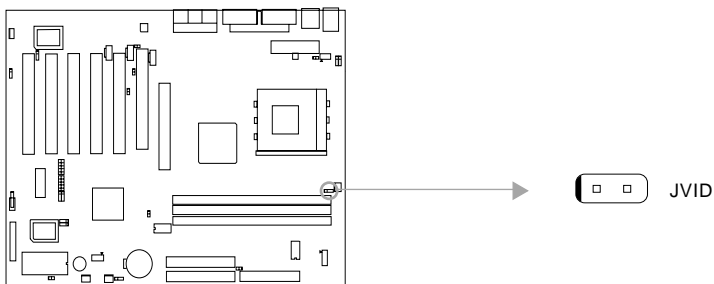
The jumper JFID located on the motherboard provides users with CPU bus ratio selection. If it is set as closed, the system detects the CPU bus ratio automatically. If it is set as opened, the CPU bus ratio can be set manually by jumpers J1 and J3.



JFID	RATIOSET
Close(default)	AUTOSET
Open	JUMPERSET

CPU Core Voltage Selection (JVID)

The jumper JVID located on the motherboard provides users with CPU core voltage selection. If it is set as AUTO SET, the system detects the CPU core voltage automatically. If it is set as JUMPER SET, the CPU core voltage can be set manually by jumper J4.



JVID	Vcore SET
Open(default)	AUTOSET
Close	JUMPERSET



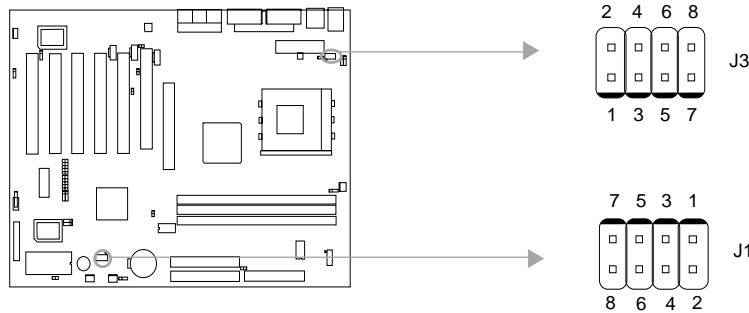
CPU Bus Ratio Setting (J1, J3)

The Host Bus speed by the CPU bus ratio equals the CPU's internal frequency (CPU speed)

If Host Bus speed = 100MHz, CPU bus ratio =4

then CPU speed= 100MHz x 4= 400MHz

please set CPU bus ratio according to the following table.



Jumper	J3				J1			
	Pin(1-2)	Pin(3-4)	Pin(5-6)	Pin(7-8)	Pin(1-2)	Pin(3-4)	Pin(5-6)	Pin(7-8)
5	Close	Close	Open	Close	Close	Close	Open	Close
5.5	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close
6	Close	Open	Open	Close	Close	Open	Open	Close
6.5	Open	Open	Open	Close	Open	Open	Open	Close
7	Close	Close	Close	Open	Close	Close	Close	Open
7.5	Open	Close	Close	Open	Open	Close	Close	Open
8	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open	Close	Open
8.5	Open	Open	Close	Open	Open	Open	Close	Open
9	Close	Close	Open	Open	Close	Close	Open	Open
9.5	Open	Close	Open	Open	Open	Close	Open	Open
10	Close	Open	Open	Open	Close	Open	Open	Open
10.5	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open
11	Close	Close	Close	Close	Close	Close	Close	Close
11.5	Open	Close	Close	Close	Open	Close	Close	Close
12	Close	Open	Close	Close	Close	Open	Close	Close
12.5	Open	Open	Close	Close	Open	Open	Close	Close

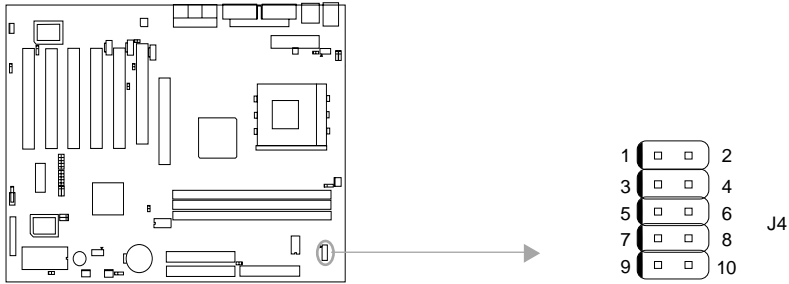
Note: The most of Socket-A processors have bus ratio locked. In this case, it's not necessary to set the bus ratio by jumper setting. So only unlocked Socket-A processors can adjust specified bus ratio through hardware jumper setting.

Warning: Be sure your selection is right. CPU over speed will be dangerous! We will not be responsible for any damages caused.



CPU Core Voltage Setting (J4)

The jumper J4 allows you to adjust the CPU core voltage manually.



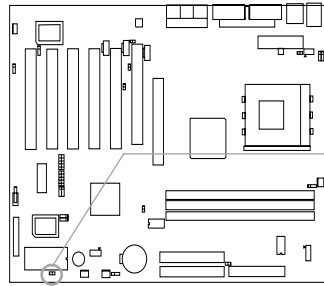
Voltage	J4				
	Pin(1-2)	Pin(3-4)	Pin(5-6)	Pin(7-8)	Pin(9-10)
1.65V	Close	Close	Close	Open	Close
1.675V	Open	Open	Open	Close	Close
1.7V	Close	Open	Open	Close	Close
1.725V	Open	Close	Open	Close	Close
1.75V	Close	Close	Open	Close	Close
1.775V	Open	Open	Close	Close	Close
1.8V	Close	Open	Close	Close	Close
1.825V	Open	Close	Close	Close	Close
1.85V	Close	Close	Close	Close	Close

Warning: To set CPU core voltage higher than its default core voltage is not suggested. If you do, we will not be responsible for any damages caused.



BIOS-ProtectEasy Jumper (JAV)

The BIOS of the motherboard is contained inside the Flash ROM. If the jumper JAV is set as closed, you will be unable to flash the BIOS to the motherboard. However in this status, the system BIOS is protected from being attacked by serious virus such as CIH virus.



Flash Write Enabled JAV
(default)

Flash Write Disabled JAV

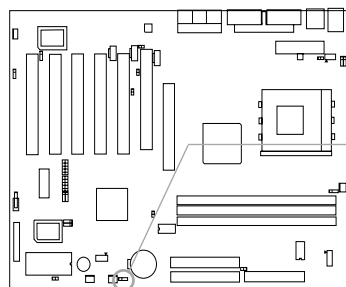
Under special conditions, the jumper “JAV” should be set as OPEN. For further details, refer to the “BootEasy” part of appendix.

Setting the jumper JAV as open(default), meanwhile disabling the “Flash Write Protect” item from “Advanced BIOS Features ” in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup, allows you to flash the BIOS to the Flash ROM.

The DMI (Desktop Management Interface) system information such as the CPU type/speed, memory size, and expansion cards will be detected by the onboard BIOS and stored in the flash ROM. Whenever the system hardware configuration is changed, DMI information will be updated automatically. However, setting jumper JAV as closed makes flashing BIOS and updating DMI information impossible. Therefore, set JAV as open when changing the system hardware configuration, or the error message “Unknown Flash Type” will be displayed on the screen, and DMI information update will be fail.

Clear CMOS (JCC)

If you want to clear CMOS, unplug the AC power supply first, close JCC (pin1 & pin2) once, set JCC back to the normal status with pin2 & pin3 connected, then power on the system.



Normal status JCC
(default)

Clear CMOS JCC

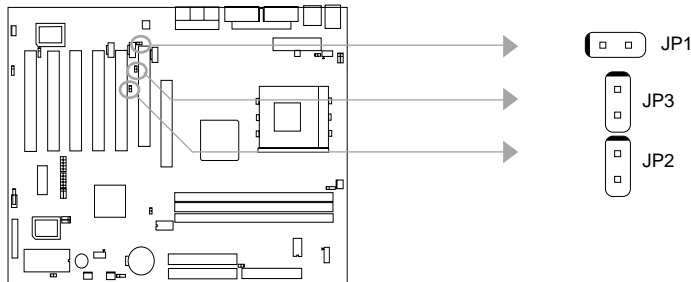
(Unplug the AC power supply)



Enable/Disable Onboard Audio(JP1, JP2, JP3)

(Available on KuDoz 7-A)

If you want to use the onboard audio(AC97 Codec), set JP1, JP2, JP3 as closed. Otherwise, set JP1, JP2, JP3 as opened to disable onboard audio. To avoid conflict, it is recommended to set the jumpers as disabling onboard audio when using expansion sound card.

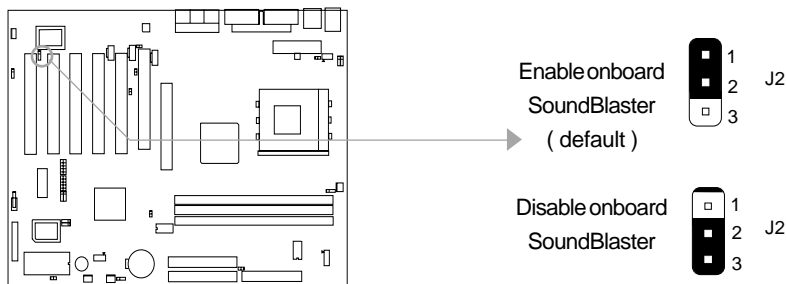


	JP1	JP2	JP3
Enable onboard codec (default)	Close	Close	Close
Disable onboard codec	Open	Open	Open

Enable/Disable Onboard SoundBlaster(J2)

(Available on KuDoz 7-C)

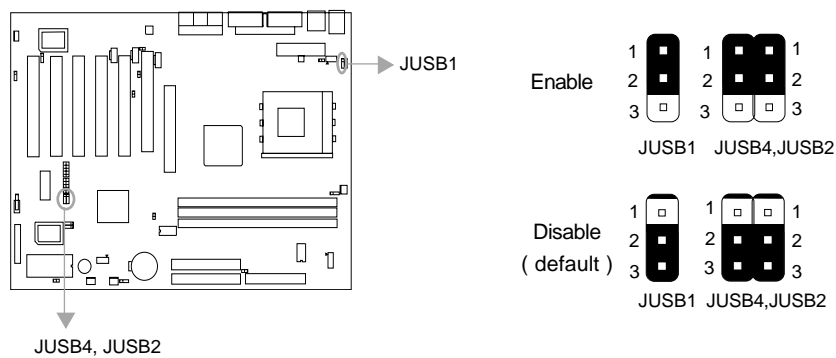
If you want to use the onboard SoundBlaster(Creative® CT5880 PCI Hardware Sound), set J2 as pin1&pin2 closed. Otherwise, set J2 as pin2&pin3 closed to disable this function. To avoid conflict, it is recommended to set the jumper as disabling onboard SoundBlaster when using expansion sound card.





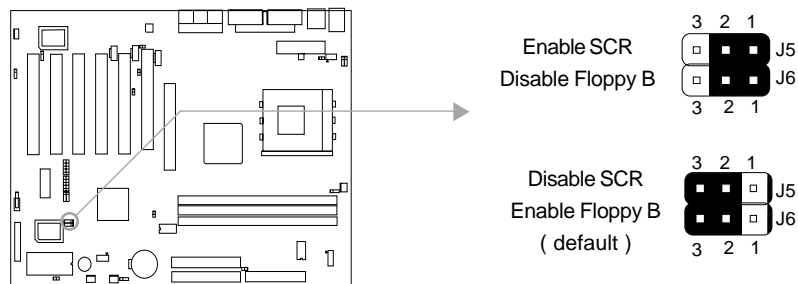
Enable USB KeyDevice Wake-up Function (JUSB1, JUSB2, JUSB4)

The mainboard provides the advanced USB keyDevice wake-up function. The system can be waked up from its power saving status including ACPI S3 by activating USB keyDevice. When using this function, set JUSB1, JUSB2 and JUSB4 with pin1 and pin2 closed. Otherwise, set the jumpers with pin2 and pin3 closed for disabling. Before using this function, please set "USB Resume from S3" as Enabled in "POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP" of BIOS.



SCR/Floppy B Selection (J5, J6)

The jumpers provides users with SCR/Floppy B selection. The floppy port supports up to two floppy drives (default). When you use SCR, the floppy B should be disabled by the jumpers J5 and J6.

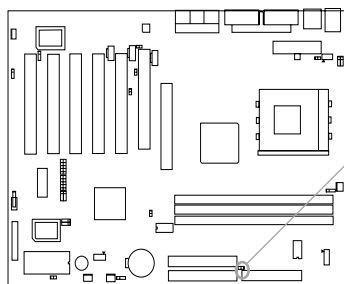





Suspend to RAM Switch (JSTR)

If you want to disable ACPI S3(STR) function, set JSTR as opened, meanwhile, set "ACPI Suspend Type" to S1 in "Power Management Setup" section of the BIOS. Otherwise, set JSTR as closed for implementing this function.

Warning: If you set JSTR as opened and set "ACPI Suspend Type" to S3 in "Power Management Setup" section of the BIOS, the blank screen will come out, in this case, just clear CMOS and boot up the system once again.

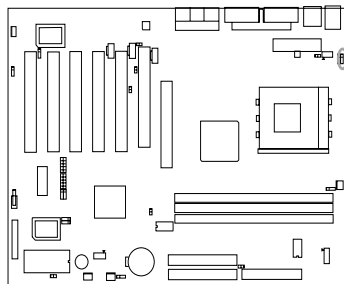


Disable STR  JSTR


Enable STR
(default)  JSTR

Enable keyboard Wake-up Function(JKB)

The mainboard provides the advanced hotkeys wake-up function. The hotkeys of keyboard can waked up the system from ACPI S3(STR), S4(STD) and S5(Soft-off) states and be set in "PS2KB Wakeup from S3/S4/S5" of "Power Management Setup" from BIOS. Before using this function, set JKB as enabling this function.



Enable  JKB

Disable
(default)  JKB

Note:

If using this function, 5VSB line of the power supply should be capable of delivering enough current (eg. 200mA) for all the devices connected to the keyboard port, if not, you will be unable to power up the system using the keyboard.



Chapter 3

BIOS Description

Utility Support:

AWDFLASH.EXE

This is a flash memory write/read utility used for the purpose of upgrading your BIOS when necessary. Before doing so, please note:

- **We strongly recommend you only upgrade BIOS when encounter problems.**
- **Before upgrading your BIOS, review the description below to avoid making mistakes, destroying the BIOS and resulting in a non-working system.**

When you encounter problems, for example, you find your system does not support the latest CPU released after our current mainboard, you may therefore upgrade the BIOS, please don't forget to set JAV as open and disable the "Flash Write Protect" item in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup first .

Follow the steps exactly for a successful upgrade.

1. Create a bootable system floppy diskette by typing Format A:/s from the DOS prompt under DOS6.xx or Windows 9x environment.
2. Copy AWDFLASH.EXE(version>=7.95) from the directory \Utility located on QDI Driver CD to your new bootable diskette.
3. Download the updated BIOS file from the Website (<http://www.qdigrp.com>). Please be sure to download the suitable BIOS file for your motherboard.
4. Uncompress the file download, copy the BIOS file (xx.bin) to the bootable diskette, and note the checksum of this BIOS which is located in readme file.
5. Reboot the system from the bootable diskette created.
6. Then run the AWDFLASH utility at the **A:** prompt as shown below:

```
A:\AWDFLASH xxxx.bin
```

Follow the instruction through the process. Don't turn off power or reset the system until the BIOS upgrade has been completed.

If you require more detailed information concerning AWDFLASH Utility, for example, the different usage of parameters, please type A:\>AWDFLASH /?

Note: Because the BIOS Software will be updated constantly, the following BIOS screens and descriptions are for reference purposes only and may not reflect your BIOS screens exactly.



AWARD BIOS Description

Entering Setup

Power on the computer, when the following message briefly appears at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press key to enter the AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup Utility.

Press to enter SETUP

When you have entered, the Main Menu (Figure 1) appears on the screen. Use the arrow keys to select among the items and press the <Enter> key to accept or enter the sub-menu.



Figure-1 Main Menu

Load Fail-Safe Defaults

The Fail-Safe Defaults are secure and useful for system. It is recommended users load the Fail -Safe Defaults when the system is in trouble.

Load Optimized Defaults

The Optimized Defaults are common and efficient. It is recommended users load the optimized defaults first, then modify the needed configuration settings.

Standard CMOS Features Setup

The basic CMOS settings included in “Standard CMOS Features” are Date, Time, Hard Disk Drive Types, Floppy Disk Drive Types, and VGA etc. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item, then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value desired in each item.



Figure-2 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

For the items marked, press enter, a window will pop up as shown below. You can view detailed information or make modifications.



Figure-2-1 IDE Primary Master Setup Menu

Hard Disk

Primary Master/Primary Slave/Secondary Master/Secondary Slave

These categories identify the HDD types of 2 IDE channels installed in the computer system. There are three choices provided for the Enhanced IDE BIOS: None, Auto, and Manual. 'None' means no HDD is installed or set; 'Auto' means the system can auto-detect the hard disk when booting up; by choosing 'Manual', the related information should be entered regarding the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press < Enter >:

CYLS	number of cylinders	HEAD	number of heads
PRECOMP	write pre-compensation	LANDZ	landing zone
SECTOR	number of sectors	MODE	HDD access mode



The Award BIOS supports 3 HDD modes: NORMAL, LBA and LARGE.

NORMAL

Generic access mode in which neither the BIOS nor the IDE controller will make any transformation during accessing. The maximum number of cylinders, heads and sectors for NORMAL mode are 1024,16 and 63.

If the user sets his HDD to NORMAL mode, the maximum accessible HDD size will be 528 megabytes even though its physical size may be greater than that.

LBA (Logical Block Addressing) mode

A new HDD accessing method to overcome the 528 Megabyte bottleneck. The number of cylinders, heads and sectors shown in setup may not be the number physically contained in the HDD.

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

LARGE mode

Some IDE HDDs contain more than 1024 cylinder without LBA support (in some cases, users do not want LBA). The Award BIOS provides another alternative to support these kinds of HDD.

BIOS tricks DOS (or other OS) into dividing the number of cylinders is less than 1024 by dividing it by 2. At the same time, the number of heads is multiplied by 2. A reverse transformation process will be made inside INT13h in order to access the right HDD address.

If using Auto detect, the BIOS will automatically detect the IDE hard disk mode and set it as one of the three modes.

Remark

To support LBA or LARGE mode of HDDs, there must be some softwares involved which are located in Award HDD Service Routine(INT13h).It may fail to access a HDD with LBA (LARGE) mode selected if you are running under an Operating System which replaces the whole INT 13h.



Video

Set this field to the type of video display card installed in your system.

EGA/ VGA	Enhanced Graphics Adapter / Video Graphic Array. For EGA, VGA, SEGA, SVGA, or PGA monitor adapters.
CGA 40	Color Graphic Adapter, powering up in 40 column mode.
CGA 80	Color Graphic Adapter, powering up in 80 column mode.
MONO	Monochrome adapter, including high resolution monochrome adapters.

Halt On

This category determines whether or not the computer will stop if an error is detected during powering up.

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

Memory

This is a Display-Only Category, 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.
Extended Memory	The BIOS determines how much extended memory is presented during the POST.
Total Memory	Total memory of the system equals the sum of the above memory.



Frequency/Voltage Control Setup

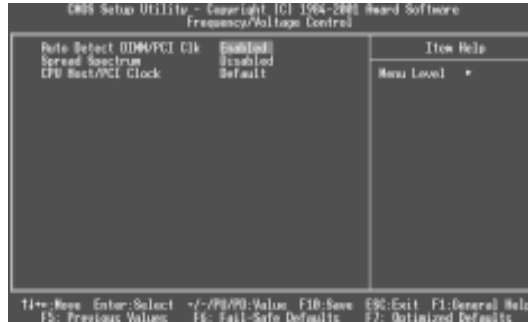


Figure-3 Frequency/Voltage Control Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk	<i>Enabled</i>	Closes empty DIMM or PCI clock to reduce EMI.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Does not close empty DIMM or PCI clock.
• Spread Spectrum	<i>+/-0.25%</i>	Enables Spread Spectrum to reduce EMI.
	<i>-0.5%</i>	
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables Spread Spectrum to reduce EMI.
• CPU Host/PCI Clock	<i>Default</i>	Sets CPU/PCI Clock as default.
	<i>100/33MHz</i>	Sets CPU/PCI Clock manually. When JFSB is closed, and CPU host clock is 100MHz, these items will be shown to choose.
	<i>...</i>	
	<i>115/38MHz</i>	
	<i>133/33MHz</i>	When JFSB is opened, and CPU host clock is 133MHz, these items will be shown to choose.
	<i>...</i>	
	<i>150/38MHz</i>	

Warning: Be sure your selection is right. CPU over speed will be dangerous! We will not be responsible for any damages caused.



Advanced BIOS Features Setup

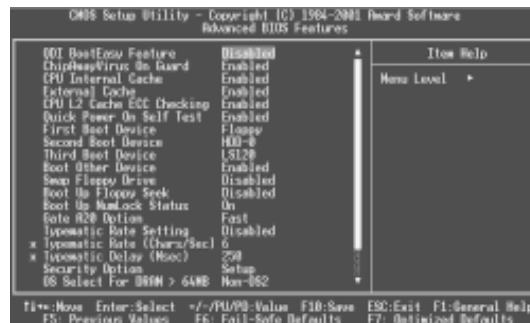


Figure-4 Advanced BIOS Features Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• QDI BootEasy Feature	<i>Enabled</i>	PC boots in rapid speed, without any redundant waiting for the displaying of starting OS.
	<i>Disabled</i>	PC boots in the legacy BIOS way.
• ChipAway Virus On Guard	<i>Enabled</i>	Allows you to choose the virus warning feature for IDE hard disk boot sector protection. If this function is enabled and someone attempt to write data into this area, BIOS will show a warning message on screen and alarm beep.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Invalidates this function.
• CPU Internal Cache	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables CPU internal cache.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables CPU internal cache.
• External Cache	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables CPU external cache.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables CPU external cache.
• CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables CPU L2 Cache ECC function.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables CPU L2 Cache ECC function.
• Quick Power On Self Test	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables quick POST. BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST to speed up POST after you power on the computer.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Normal POST.



Award BIOS Description

• First (Second, Third) Boot Device	<i>Disabled Floppy</i>	Selects Your Boot Device Priority. It could be Disabled, Floppy, LS120, ZIP100, HDD-0, HDD-1, HDD-2, HDD-3, SCSI, CDROM, LAN.
• Boot Other Device	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Boot other Device enabled. Boot other Device disabled.
• Swap Floppy Drive	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Exchange the assignment of A and B floppy drives. The assignment of A and B floppy drives are normal.
• Boot Up Floppy Seek	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Tests floppy drives to determine whether they have 40 or 80 tracks.
• Boot Up NumLock Status	<i>On Off</i>	Keypad is used as number keys. Keypad is used as arrow keys.
• Gate A20 Option	<i>Normal Fast</i>	The A20 signal is controlled by the keyboard controller. The A20 signal is controlled by Port92.
• Typematic Rate Setting	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Keystrokes repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller - when enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be selected.
• Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	<i>6~30</i>	The rate at which character repeats when you hold down a key.
• Typematic Delay (Msec)	<i>250~1000</i>	The delay before keystrokes begin to repeat.
• Security Option	<i>Setup System</i>	Selects whether the password is required every time the system boot or only when you enter setup.
• OS Select For DRAM>64MB	<i>Non-OS2 OS2</i>	Selects OS2 only if you are running OS/2 operating system with more than 64MB of RAM.
• Report NO FDD for WIN 95	<i>Yes No</i>	Reports NO Floppy Disk Drive for WIN 95 to release IRQ6. Does not report No Floppy Disk Drive for WIN 95.
• Video BIOS Shadow	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Video BIOS will be copied to RAM. Video Shadow will increase the video speed. Invalidates this feature.



- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|
| • Show Bootup
Logo | <i>Enabled</i> | The logo will be shown when system boots up. |
| | <i>Disabled</i> | The logo will not be shown when system boots up. |
| • Flash Write
Protect | <i>Enabled</i> | This option is for protecting the system BIOS from being attacked by severe virus such as CIH.
Disables you to upgrade the BIOS. |
| | <i>Disabled</i> | Enables you to upgrade the BIOS. |



Advanced Chipset Features Setup

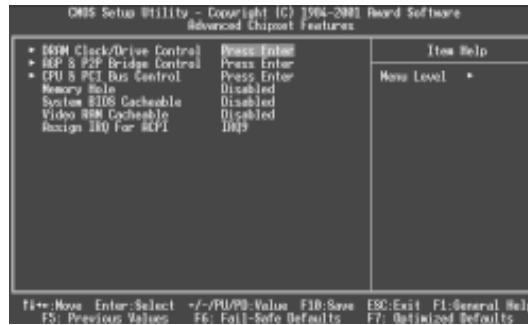


Figure-5 Advanced Chipset Features Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• DRAM Clock/Drive Control	<i>Press Enter</i>	Enters to set the items about DRAM.
• Current FSB Frequency		Displays current FSB Frequency.
• Current DRAM Frequency	<i>100MHz</i> <i>133MHz</i>	Current DRAM Frequency is 200MHz. Current DRAM Frequency is 266MHz.
• DRAM Clock	<i>100MHz</i> <i>133MHz</i> <i>By SPD</i>	Sets DDR clock as 200MHz . Sets DDR clock as 266MHz. DDR clock is defined by SPD.
• DRAM Timing	<i>By SPD</i> <i>Manual</i>	DDR Timing is defined by SPD. Sets DDR Timing manually.
• SDRAM Cycle Length	<i>2</i> <i>2.5</i> <i>3</i>	Defines the CL parameter of DDR.
• Bank Interleave	<i>Disabled</i> <i>4Bank</i> <i>2Bank</i>	Disables DDR Bank Interleave. Sets Bank Interleave as 4 bank. Sets Bank Interleave as 2 bank.
• DRAM Command Rate	<i>1T Command</i> <i>2T Command</i>	Defines the DRAM command rate.



● AGP&P2P Bridge Control	<i>Press Enter</i>	Enters to set the following items.
● AGP Aperture Size	<i>4~256M</i>	Sets the effective size of the Graphics Aperture to be used in the particular PAC Configuration.
● AGP Mode	<i>1x,2x 4x</i>	Supports AGP 1x, 2x or 4x mode. If the AGP card does not support 4x mode, the item "4x" will hide.
● AGP Driving Control	<i>Auto Manual</i>	The default setting is recommended.
● AGP Driving Value	<i>00-FF</i>	Sets this item when the AGP 4x card runs incorrectly.
● AGP Fast Write	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables AGP Fast Write. Disables AGP Fast Write.
● AGP Master 1 WS Write	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables AGP Master 1 WS Write. Disables AGP Master 1 WS Write.
● AGP Master 1 WS Read	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables AGP Master 1 WS Read. Disables AGP Master 1 WS Read.
● CPU&PCI Bus Control	<i>Press Enter</i>	Enters to set the items about CPU&PCI Bus.
● PCI1 Master 0 WS Write	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables PCI1 Master 0 WS Write. Disables PCI1 Master 0 WS Write.
● PCI2 Master 0 WS Write	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables PCI2 Master 0 WS Write. Disables PCI2 Master 0 WS Write.
● PCI1 Post Write	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables PCI1 Post Write. Disables PCI1 Post Write.
● PCI2 Post Write	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables PCI2 Post Write. Disables PCI2 Post Write.
● PCI Delay Transaction	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables PCI Delay Transaction. Disables PCI Delay Transaction.
● Delay Transaction	<i>Enabled Disabled</i>	Enables PCI Buffer Delay Transaction. Disables PCI Buffer Delay Transaction.



Award BIOS Description

- Memory Hole
 - 15M-16M* Memory Hole at 15-16M is reserved for expanded ISA card.
 - Disabled* Does not set this memory hole.
- System BIOS Cacheable
 - Enabled* Besides conventional memory, system BIOS area is also cacheable.
 - Disabled* System BIOS area is not cacheable.
- Video RAM Cacheable
 - Enabled* Besides conventional memory, video RAM is also cacheable.
 - Disabled* Video RAM area is not cacheable.
- Assign IRQ For ACPI
 - IRQ9/10/11* Selects IRQ for ACPI.



Power Management Setup

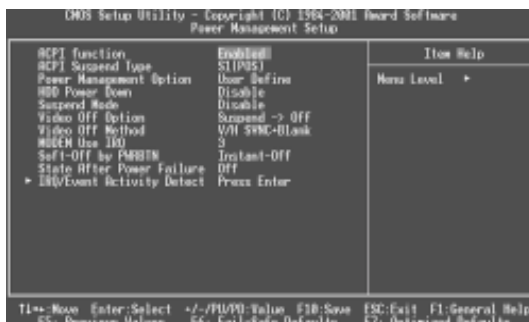


Figure-6 Power Management Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• ACPI Function	<i>Enabled</i> <i>Disabled</i>	Validates ACPI function. Invalidates this function.
• ACPI Suspend Type	<i>S1(POS)</i> <i>S3(STR)</i>	Selects the ACPI suspend type. S1(power on suspend), S3(STR)
• Power Management Option	<i>User Define</i> <i>Min Saving</i> <i>Max Saving</i>	Users can configure their own Power Management Timer. Pre - defined timer values are used. All timers are in their MAX values. Pre - defined timer values are used. All timers are in their MIN values.
• HDD Power Down	<i>1Min~15Min</i> <i>Disable</i>	Defines the continuous HDD idle time before the HDD entering power saving mode (motor off). Invalidates this function.
• Suspend Mode	<i>1Min~1Hour</i> <i>Disable</i>	Defines the continuous idle time before the system entering suspend mode. Invalidates this function.
• Video Off Option	<i>Suspend -> Off</i> <i>Always On</i>	Screen blanks after the system enters either standby mode or suspend mode. Screen is always on.



• Video Off Method	<p><i>Blank Screen</i></p> <p><i>V / H SYNC + Blank</i></p> <p><i>DPMS Support</i></p>	<p>The system BIOS will only blank off the screen when disabling video.</p> <p>In addition to Blank Screen, BIOS will also turn off the V-SYNC & H - SYNC signals from VGA cards to monitor.</p> <p>This function is enabled only for the VGA card supporting DPMS.</p>
• MODEM Use IRQ	<p>3,4,5,7,9,10,11</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>Special Wake-up event for Modem.</p> <p>This function is not applied.</p>
• Soft-off by PWRBTN	<p><i>Instant-off</i></p> <p><i>Delay 4 Sec</i></p>	<p>The system will power off immediately once the power button is pressed.</p> <p>The system will not power off until the power button has been pressed continuously for more than 4 seconds.</p>
• State After Power Failure	<p><i>Auto</i></p> <p><i>Off,On</i></p>	<p>The system remains former state/Off/On when the AC power supply resumes.</p>
• IRQ/Event Activity Detect	<p><i>Press Enter</i></p>	<p>Enters to set the following items.</p>
• PS2KB Wakeup from S3/S4/S5	<p><i>Ctrl+F1~F12</i></p> <p><i>Power Wake</i></p> <p><i>Disable</i></p>	<p>Wakes up the system from S3/S4/S5 status by pressing Ctrl+F1~Ctrl+F12 ,Power or Wake key on the PS2 keyboard.</p> <p>Invalidate this function.</p>
• USB Resume from S3	<p><i>Enabled</i></p> <p><i>Disabled</i></p>	<p>When system in S3 state, USB device can wake up the system.</p> <p>Invalidate this function.</p>
• VGA	<p><i>On</i></p> <p><i>Off</i></p>	<p>VGA active reloads global timer.</p> <p>VGA active has no influence to global timer.</p>
• LPT&COM	<p><i>LPT, COM</i></p> <p><i>LPT/COM</i></p> <p><i>None</i></p>	<p>Sets the options of these items to reload global timer.</p> <p>LPT&COM active has no influence to global timer.</p>
• HDD&FDD	<p><i>On</i></p> <p><i>Off</i></p>	<p>HDD&FDD active reloads global timer.</p> <p>HDD&FDD active has no influence to global timer.</p>
• PCI Master	<p><i>On</i></p> <p><i>Off</i></p>	<p>PCI Master active reloads global timer.</p> <p>PCI Master active has no influence to global timer.</p>
• Power On by PCI Card	<p><i>Enabled</i></p> <p><i>Disabled</i></p>	<p>Enables to wake up by PCI card.</p> <p>Disables to wake up by PCI card.</p>



• Wake Up On LAN/Ring	<i>Enabled</i>	Allows the system to be powered on when a ring indicator signal comes up to UART1 or UART2 from an external modem or comes up to WOM header from an internal modem card, or when a remote wake-up signal comes up to the WOL header from LAN adapter.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Does not allow wake up on LAN or wake up from internal/external modem.
• RTC Alarm Resume	<i>Enabled</i>	RTC alarm can be used to generate a wake event to power up the system which is in power-off status. You can set any date or any time to power up the system.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Invalidate this function.
• Date(of Month)		Sets the date of RTC.
• Resume Time		Sets the resume time of RTC.
• IRQs Activity Monitoring	<i>Press Enter</i>	Reloads global timer.
• Primary INTR	<i>On</i>	Allows wake-up from IRQ.
	<i>Off</i>	Does not allow wake-up from IRQ.
• IRQ3~IRQ15	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables IRQ3~IRQ15 to wake up.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables IRQ3~IRQ15 to wake up.



PnP/PCI Configurations Setup

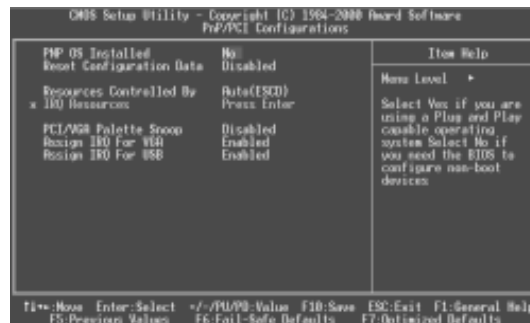


Figure-7 PnP/PCI Configurations Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• PNP OS Installed	Yes No	Device resources assigned by PnP OS. Device resources assigned by BIOS.
• Reset Configuration Data	Enabled Disabled	The system BIOS will reset configuration data once then automatically set this item as disabled. Disables this function.
• Resources Controlled By	Manual Auto(ESCD)	Assigns the system resources (IRQ and DMA) manually . Assigns system resources (IRQ and DMA) automatically by BIOS.
• IRQ-3~IRQ-15 assigned to	PCI Device Reserved	The specified IRQ-x will be assigned to PCI only. The specified IRQ-x reserved.
• PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	Enabled Disabled	Enables PCI/VGA Palette Snoop. Disables PCI/VGA Palette Snoop.
• Assign IRQ For VGA	Enabled Disabled	Assigns the needed IRQ for the VGA card. Does not assign an IRQ for the VGA card, in order to release the IRQ.
• Assign IRQ For USB	Enabled Disabled	Assigns an IRQ for USB device. Does not assign an IRQ for USB.



Integrated Peripherals Setup



Figure-8 Integrated Peripherals Setup Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Option</u>	<u>Description</u>
• VIA OnChip IDE Device	<i>Press Enter</i>	Enters to set the following items.
• OnChip IDE Channel 0/1	<i>Enabled</i> <i>Disabled</i>	Enables OnChip IDE First/Second Channel. Disables OnChip IDE First/Second Channel.
• IDE Prefetch Mode	<i>Enabled</i> <i>Disabled</i>	Enables IDE Prefetch Mode. Disables IDE Prefetch Mode.
• Primary/ Secondary Master/Slave PIO	<i>Mode 0 ~ 4</i> <i>Auto</i>	Defines the IDE primary/secondary master/slave PIO mode. The IDE PIO mode is defined by auto-detection.
• Primary/ Secondary Master/Slave UDMA	<i>Auto</i> <i>Disabled</i>	Ultra DMA mode will be enabled if an ultra DMA device is detected. Disables this function.
• VIA OnChip PCI Device	<i>Press Enter</i>	Enters to set the following items.
• VIA-3058 AC97 Audio	<i>Auto</i> <i>Disabled</i>	Enables the AC97 Audio. When CT5880 onboard, this item will hide. Disables the AC97 Audio.
• VIA-3068 MC97 Modem	<i>Auto</i> <i>Disabled</i>	Enables the MC97 Modem. Disables the MC97 Modem.



Award BIOS Description

• VIA-3043 OnChip LAN	<i>Enabled</i>	Enables Onchip LAN controller.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables Onchip LAN controller.
	<i>Auto</i>	If detect a LAN device in ACR slot, the onchip LAN controller will be enabled. Otherwise, the onchip LAN controller is disabled.
• Init Display First	<i>PCI Slot</i>	Initializes the PCI VGA first. If a PCI VGA card and an AGP card are installed together in the system, the one initialized first functions.
	<i>AGP</i>	Initializes the AGP first.
• OnChip USB Controller	<i>All Enabled</i>	Enables all Onchip USB controller.
	<i>All Disabled</i>	Disables all Onchip USB controller.
	<i>1&2/2&3/1&3</i>	Enables USB 1&2,2&3 or 1&3 controller.
	<i>USB Port</i>	
	<i>1/2/3USB Port</i>	Enables USB 1,2, or 3 controller. USB1 controller controls USB1&USB2 connectors. USB2 controller controls USB3&USB4 connectors. USB3 controller controls USB5&USB6 connectors.
• USB Keyboard Support	<i>Enabled</i>	Supports USB keyboard under legacy OS.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Does not support USB keyboard under legacy OS.
• IDE HDD Block Mode	<i>Enabled</i>	Allows IDE HDD to read/write several sectors once.
	<i>Disabled</i>	IDE HDD only reads/writes a sector once.
• Onboard FDC Controller	<i>Enabled</i>	Onboard floppy drive controller is enabled.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Onboard floppy drive controller is disabled.
• Onboard Serial Port 1/2	<i>3F8/IRQ4</i>	Defines the onboard serial port address and required interrupt number.
	<i>2F8/IRQ3</i>	
	<i>3E8/IRQ4</i>	
	<i>2E8/IRQ3</i>	
	<i>Auto</i>	Onboard serial port address and IRQ are automatically assigned.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Onboard serial port is disabled.
• UART Mode Select	<i>Normal</i>	Defines Serial Port as standard serial port.
	<i>IrDA</i>	Supports IrDA mode.
	<i>ASKIR</i>	Supports SHARP ASK-IR protocol with maximum baud rate up to 57600bps.
	<i>SCR</i>	Supports SCR mode.



• UR2 Duplex Mode	<i>Full</i>	Sets UR2 as full duplex mode.
	<i>Half</i>	Sets UR2 as half duplex mode.
• Onboard Parallel Port	<i>378/IRQ7</i>	Defines onboard parallel port address and IRQ channel.
	<i>278/IRQ5</i>	
	<i>3BC/IRQ7</i>	Onboard parallel port is disabled.
• Parallel Port Mode	<i>SPP</i>	Defines the parallel port mode as Standard Parallel Port (SPP), Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP), or Extended Capabilities Port (ECP).
	<i>EPP,ECP</i>	
	<i>ECP+EPP</i>	
• ECP Mode Use DMA	<i>1, 3</i>	Sets DMA for ECP mode use.
• Game Port Address	<i>201/209</i>	Sets Game Port address. When CT5880 onboard, this item will hide.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables Game Port.
• Midi Port Address	<i>300/330</i>	Sets Midi Port address. When CT5880 onboard, this item will hide.
	<i>Disabled</i>	Disables Midi port.
• Midi Port IRQ	<i>5, 10</i>	Sets Midi Port IRQ. When CT5880 onboard, this item will hide.



PC Health Status

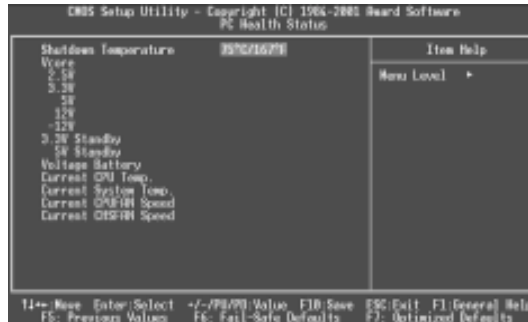


Figure-9 System Monitor Menu

The following indicates the options for each item and describes their meaning.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Description</u>
● Shutdown Temperature	75°C/167°F	The system will shut down automatically under the ACPI OS when the CPU temperature reaches the previous setting.
● Vcore 2.5V 3.3V 5V 12V -12V 3.3V Standby 5V Standby Voltage Battery		Displays current Voltage values including all significant voltages of the motherboard. 3.3V, 5V, 12V, -12V, 3.3V Standby and 5V Standby are voltages from the ATX power supply. Vcore Voltage is the CPU core voltage from the onboard switching Power Supply. The Voltage Battery is the voltage of the onboard battery.
● Current CPU Temp.		Temperature of the CPU.
● Current System Temp.		Temperature inside the chassis.
● Current CPUFAN Speed		Speed of fan(RPM: Revolution Per Minute) connected to the fan header CPUFAN, CHSFAN. Fan speed value is based on an assumption that tachometer signal is two pulses per revolution. In other cases, you should regard it relatively.
● Current CHSFAN Speed		



Supervisor/ User Password

When this function is selected, the following message appears 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 typed 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.

To disable password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter password. A message will confirm the password being disabled. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter BIOS Setup freely.

PASSWORD DISABLED

If you have selected “**System**” in “Security Option” of “Advanced BIOS Features” menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system reboots or any time you try to enter BIOS Setup.

If you have selected “**Setup**” in “Security Option” of “Advanced BIOS Features” menu, you will be prompted for the password only when you enter BIOS Setup.

Supervisor Password has higher priority than User Password. You can use Supervisor Password when booting the system or entering “CMOS Setup” to modify all settings. Also you can use User Password when booting the system or entering “CMOS Setup” but can not modify any setting if Supervisor Password is enabled.



Appendix

QDI Driver CD 2000

The QDI Driver CD 2000 is supplied with this motherboard. The contents contained in it are shown as below:

1. Install Driver

Using this choice, you can install all the drivers for your motherboard easily. You should install the drivers in order, and you need to restart your computer after all the drivers are installed.

- A. Chipset Software

- B. Audio Driver(optional)

- C. DirectX

2. Accessory

- A: QDI ManageEasy
- B: QDI StepEasy
- C: Norton AntiVirus

3. Browse CD

You could read all the contents contained in this CD, including Utility and Documents.

The files included in **Utility** are:

- A. Awdflash.exe
- B. Lf.exe
- C. Cblog.exe

The files included in **Documents** are:

- A. Adobe Acrobat Reader V3.0 - Ar32e301.exe
- B. French Manual - AD11M FR.doc, etc.
- C. Handbuch_ManageEasy



QDI ManageEasy V2.0

It is well known that guaranteeing the computer's security and reliability is essential. Especially today, effectively managing and monitoring the computer's hardware is even more important; because processing and exchanging critical data through computer and network are happening everyday.

Moving with the computer's development, the system of the computer will become more and more complex; at the same time, the control computer's hardware will be strengthened. Today, it is possible to monitor and manage your complex hardware from Windows 9X and Windows NT. QDI ManageEasy is a system tool, a bridge between the complex hardware and OS, used to access hardware status and to execute control functions. It supports stronger functions for Windows 9X and Windows NT. These functions enables you to view more than one hundred of the basic information about the system and monitor some key reference data concerning computer health in real time. QDI ManageEasy also helps you to use remote access and control computers in your local area network. With QDI ManageEasy, you can improve your management level.

Installation of QDI ManageEasy V2.0

Run Setup.exe from the utility CD directory \QME2 to install the QDI ManageEasy V2.0. The QDI ManageEasy Setup Wizard will guide you through the installation process. For detailed information on how to use QDI ManageEasy V2.0, please refer to the QDI ManageEasy V2.0 online help.

BIOS-ProtectEasy

The BIOS of the mainboard is contained inside the Flash ROM. Severe viruses such as CIH virus are so dangerous that it may overwrite the BIOS of the mainboard. If the BIOS has been damaged, the system will be unable to boot. We provide the following solution which protects the system BIOS from being attacked by such viruses.

There are two choices which implements this function.

1. Set the jumper (JAV) as closed, the BIOS can not be overwritten.
2. Set the jumper (JAV) as opened, meanwhile set "Flash Write Protect" as Enabled in AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup. In this way, the BIOS can not be overwritten, but the DMI information can be updated.

Norton AntiVirus

When you install Norton AntiVirus and accept options, your computer is safe. Norton AntiVirus automatically checks boot records for viruses at system startup, checks programs for viruses at the time you use them, scans all local hard drives for viruses once per week, and monitors your computer for any activity that might indicate the work of a virus in action. It also scans files you download from the internet and checks floppy disks for boot viruses when you use them. The list below shows the most important tasks Norton AntiVirus helps you perform: scan for viruses on your computer; remove viruses from your computer; update your virus protection with LiveUpdate; quarantine an infected file.

You can go to the Symantec Web site to view an online tutorial:

<http://www.symantec.com/techsupp/tutorial/nav2001>



LogoEasy

When you power on or reset your system, the picture shown below will be displayed on the screen.



You can use **"CBLOGO.EXE"** (included in the QDI Driver CD) to replace it by any other logo which you prefer.

Please follow the steps to use CBLOGO.EXE Utility:

1. Copy **"CBLOGO.EXE"** and **"AWDFLASH.EXE"** from the directory \Utility located on QDI Driver CD 2000 to your hard disk.
2. Get the BIOS file from **"AWDFLASH.EXE"** or Download the BIOS file from the Website (<http://www.qdigrp.com>) and copy the BIOS file (xxxxxx.bin) to your hard disk.
3. Boot the system into DOS environment, Put your favor picture into BIOS file by **"CBLOGO.EXE"** command. For example: **CBLOGO.EXE xxxxxx.bin myphoto.bmp**
4. Flash the BIOS to motherboard by **"AWDFLASH.EXE"**. For example: **AWDFLASH xxxxxx.bin**

Reboot the system, you can see the new picture displayed on the screen. If you require more parameters information concerning **"CBLOGO.EXE"**, please refer to the online help. If you don't prefer the logo displayed on the screen during bootup, set the **"Show Bootup Logo"** option as Disabled in the **"ADVANCED BIOS FEATURES"** section of the BIOS.

*** We reserve the right of modifying the default full-logo of QDI without further notification.**



RecoveryEasy

Introduction:

RecoveryEasy, the latest QDI innovation, is able to protect the system from being destroyed, by creating a so-called “mirror partition” for a current hard disk partition and backing up all the data to the mirror area. This ideal utility provides disk partition, disk data backup/recovery, CMOS settings backup/recovery and multi-boot functions. RecoveryEasy is also able to prevent the system from being attacked by different kinds of boot virus or other severe virus such as CIH. In case the system is ruined either by mistake or virus, the system can be recovered from the mirror partition. It applies the build-in BIOS technology that does not occupy either the hard disk space or the system memory. It's the best choice for both corporations and PC users.

Operation Process:

There are two hotkeys – Ctrl+Bksp and F12 for RecoveryEasy to enter “Partition” and “Recovery” user interfaces accordingly during BIOS booting up. If two or more hard disks are installed, use F5 key to choose the hard disk.

1. Partition Interface (see figure-1)

Users can create and delete partitions/mirror partitions, activate partitions, and uninstall RecoveryEasy in Partition User Interface.



figure-1 Partition Interface

1.0 Install RecoveryEasy for the first time

- a. The utility checks the previous disk partition at first, and displays the status of the first four partitions. If there are more than four disk partitions, users will be asked to delete the redundant disk partitions, since only four partitions that can be activated are allowed to exist. However, if there're only four or fewer partitions, users can follow the system prompt and choose to install RecoveryEasy based on the previous disk partitions. In this way, the original extension partitions will be changed to normal ones, and probably the sequence of the partitions will be changed also, but the contents contained in each partition will remain the same.



- b. If choosing to install RecoveryEasy on an absolutely clear disk, the utility will delete all the previous partitions.
- c. The password is set as default setting “qdiqdi” after installing RecoveryEasy.

1.1 CREATE PAR

Function : Creates a new partition.

Limitation : When no disk space remains or 4 partitions already exist, this button is disabled.

Steps : After pressing the “CREATE PAR” button.

- a. The system will prompt whether users want to create a mirror partition for it or not.
- b. If answering “Y”, input the new partition size in Megabyte. Notice that the maximum partition size that can be assigned is half of the left disk space, which is also displayed in the status line. Another half is for the mirror partition. If answering “N”, the whole disk space left can be assigned. See figure-2.

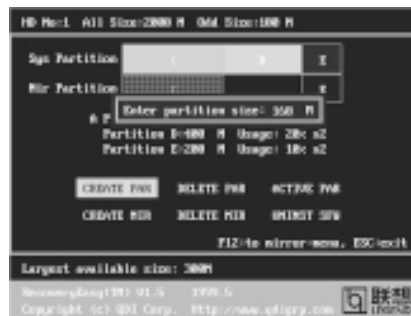


figure-2 Create Partition

Note:

- a. The system will prompt “Insert system floppy, then reset” when the first partition on the first hard disk is created.
- b. After using DOS6.xx boot disk to format C partition, the system should be reset in order to access the partition.
- c. In Windows system 1,048,576 bytes equal 1 Megabyte, while in RecoveryEasy 1,000,000 bytes equal 1 Megabyte, therefore a smaller size will be displayed in Windows system compared with the size displayed in RecoveryEasy.

1.2 DELETE PAR

Function : Deletes the last partition and its mirror partition.

Limitation : When no partition exists, this button is disabled.

Steps : After choosing this function, only the final partition can be deleted in order to keep the continuous disk space. If the warning message is confirmed, the partition will be deleted. By pressing “N” or “ESC” key, the system quits.



1.3 ACTIVE PAR

Function : Implements multi-boot function by activating one of the partitions.

Limitation : When no partition exists, this button is disabled.

Steps : If there're two or more partitions, choose one of them by pressing F5 key.

Note : After setting active partition, a letter "A" will be shown in front of this partition.

1.4 CREATE MIR

Function : Adds mirror partition for the disk partition that has no mirror.

Limitation : This function should be performed by order, for example, from partition 1 to 4. If no disk space remains or the last partition has its mirror partition already, this button is disabled.

Steps : After pressing the "CREATE MIR" button, use F5 key to choose the partition to create mirror. The partition of which the size is bigger than the left disk space will be ignored.

1.5 DELETE MIR

Function : Deletes the mirror partition.

Limitation : If there is no mirror partition, this button is disabled. This function should be performed in reverse order, for example, from partition 4 to 1.

Steps : After pressing the "DELETE MIR" button, only the final mirror partition can be deleted in order to keep the continuous disk space. If the warning message is confirmed, the mirror partition will be deleted. By pressing "N" or "ESC" key, the system quits.

1.6 UNINST SFW

Function : Uninstall RecoveryEasy.

Limitation : None.

Steps : After pressing the "UNINST SFW" button and the warning message is confirmed, RecoveryEasy will be uninstalled. By answering "N", the system quits.

Note : After RecoveryEasy is uninstalled, all the mirror areas have been disconnected with the relate partitions. If no partition is deleted or changed in size, or no other partition is created, users have chance to "Recover existing RecoveryEasy settings" when next time entering RecoveryEasy partition interface, meanwhile the password will be set as default setting "qdiqdi".

1.7 OTHERS

F12 : Switches to Recovery User Interface.

ESC : Exits from the Partition User Interface. If users made some mistakes, for example, wrongly delete a partition, do not press the "ESC" key, press the reset button on your system at once, in this way users can save their system.

**F5:**

- a. When two or more than two hard disks are installed on the system, use F5 key to choose the hard disk. Every time users use F5 key to switch the hard disk, the operation result for the previous hard disk is saved. When processing a certain hard disk, F5 key can be used to choose the partition.
- b. In addition, when two or more than two hard disks are installed, the sign of partitions will be changed from C, D, E, F to 1, 2, 3, 4 accordingly.

2. Recovery Interface (see figure-3)

Users can backup the partition to its mirror area, and recover the partition from its mirror area from Recovery User Interface. This interface also provides users with CMOS settings backup or recovery, and changing password functions.

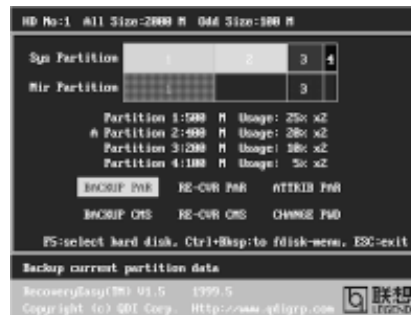


figure-3 Recovery User Interface

2.1 BACKUP PAR

Function : Backups the content of the partition to its mirror area.

Limitation : If no mirror partition exists, this button is disabled.

Steps:

- a. Use F5 key to choose the partition with mirror area existed.
- b. If the partition chosen has been backed up before, a warning message will be shown, and the time when last backup was done will be displayed in the status line. After confirming the warning message, the system performs the backup. By pressing "N" or "ESC" key, the system quits.

2.2 RE-CVR PAR

Function : Recovers the content from the mirror area to the relate partition.

Limitation : If users didn't backup any partitions before, this button is disabled.

Steps:

- a. Use F5 key to choose the backed up partition.
- b. The time when the latest backup was done will be displayed in the status line. After confirming the warning message, the system performs the content recovery. By pressing "N" or "ESC" key, the system quits.

**Note:**

- a. During the process of partition backup or recovery, a gauge will be shown as below, the backup or recovery speed is about 4-5Mbyte/s. See figure-4.

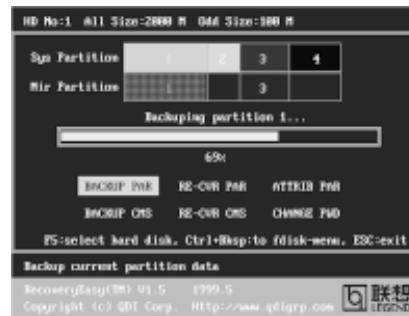


figure-4 Backup Partition

- b. If a disk I/O error occurs during the process of partition backup or recovery, this means there's physical damage on the hard disk, however users can ignore it and continue the process.

2.3 ATTRIB PAR

Function : Allows users to modify the properties of the partition (eg. FAT16 -> FAT32) after entering OS.

Limitation : None.

Steps : After pressing this button, turn on/off the switch.

Note:

- a. The switch resets to the default setting "disable" every time the system reboots.
 b. In order to implement this function, users need to enable the switch when installing the OS or modifying the partition properties. Please note: Do not create or delete partitions or change the partition size when modifying the partition properties.

2.4 BACKUP CMS

Function : Backups all CMOS settings.

Limitation : None.

Steps : After choosing this function, the current CMOS settings will be saved.

2.5 RE-CVR CMS

Function : Recovers all CMOS settings.

Limitation : None.

Steps : After choosing this function, the latest backup of the CMOS settings will be recovered. The system needs reboot in order to validate the new CMOS settings.

Note : If users have never backed up the CMOS settings, a wrong message will be shown after choosing this function.



2.6 CHANGE PWD

Function : Changes the password to enter RecoveryEasy Partition or Recovery User Interface.

Limitation : None.

Steps : Follow the system prompt, input the password no more than 6 characters twice. To delete the password, follow the system prompt and press the "Enter" key twice.

Note:

- a. The password should be no more than 6 characters, only digital and alphabetic letters are valid.
- b. Once the password is enabled, users will be asked to input the password every time they try to enter the RecoveryEasy user interfaces, and up to 3 times try is permitted.

2.7 Others

Ctrl+Bksp : Switches to Partition User Interface.

ESC : Exits from the Partition User Interface.

F5 : When two or more than two hard disks are installed on the system, use F5 key to choose the hard disk. When processing a certain hard disk, F5 key can be used to choose the partition.

FAQ:

1. What does RecoveryEasy do?

RecoveryEasy creates a so-called "mirror partition" with same size for the hard disk partition on the same hard disk, and then completely backups all the data sector by sector to the mirror area. This mirror partition is reserved to OS. When the OS ruins either by mistakes or virus, users can recover the partition from its mirror.

2. Does RecoveryEasy occupy the system resources?

Although some hard disk data protection applications can automatically protect the disk data in runtime, it lowers the system performance. Unlike these applications, RecoveryEasy need users to backup or restore data manually when needed, but it DOES NOT lower the system performance when the system is running. It does not occupy either hard disk space or system memory, additional floppy disk or ISA/PCI cards are unnecessary.

3. RecoveryEasy utilizes Build-in BIOS skill, what is build-in BIOS?

RecoveryEasy build-in BIOS means all functions of RecoveryEasy including creating partition, backuping and restoring partition are built in BIOS. Users just need to download the latest BIOS from our Website (<http://www.qdigrp.com>) when wanting to upgrade (It's free!).



- 4. Are there any hard disk limitations of RecoveryEasy?**
RecoveryEasy supports all kinds of current IDE hard disks and has no limitation on the hard disk capacity. RecoveryEasy can not provide its function for some special hard disk types such as SCSI, but it will not affect their usage.
- 5. Are there any OS limitations of RecoveryEasy?**
RecoveryEasy supports current operating systems such as DOS, Windows 95/98. However in Windows NT, Windows 2000, Unix and OS2 systems, users should notice that the disk tools bundled in the OS could change the mirror partition. On the other hand, since users can create partition with RecoveryEasy, it is unnecessary to use other disk tools.
- 6. Why does the system halt when HDD access mode is changed (eg. LBA->LARGE)?**
This is a way to protect the system from the errors of data accessing caused by changing HDD access mode. When RecoveryEasy detects such things, the system will be locked, users could reboot the system and set the HDD access mode as the original one in BIOS SETUP.
- 7. Why does the remainder size plus partitions size not match the total size shown in RecoveryEasy sometimes?**
When the location of partitions is not continuous, the above problem exists.
- 8. Are there any other disk partition tools that can modify the partition table made by RecoveryEasy?**
RecoveryEasy provides a write-protect function, so the disk tools such as Fdisk, Partition Magic, BootMenu, SmartDisk and BootStar can not modify the partition table created by RecoveryEasy. Some of the applications even terminate during operation. However the disk tools bundled in the OS such as Windows NT, Windows 2000, Unix and OS2 could change the mirror partition.
- 9. Why does it happen that a prompt “*installation can not continue*” pops up when installing Windows98 or a yellow exclamation mark shown beside IDE device in system properties?**
During Windows 98 installation, the installation program will write to MBR (Master Boot Record) which is protected by RecoveryEasy, therefore the installation will be terminated. To avoid this problem, a “ATTRIB PAR” button is provided in Recovery User Interface. Enable this switch before installing Windows 98, then the installation will be successfully completed. In order to remove the yellow question mark before IDE devices in Device Manager, enable this switch once more after system reboot.
- 10. Why does the converting of FAT16->FAT32 in PQ Magic go wrong?**
MBR will be accessed when converting FAT16 to FAT32 with PQ Magic, which is protected by RecoveryEasy, therefore the conversion will be invalidate. Enabling the “ATTRIB PAR” switch from Recovery User Interface



before converting can avoid this problem. It's the same situation as "FAT32 Converter" provided in Windows98.

11. What if partitions be wrongly deleted in RecoveryEasy?

If users delete a partition in RecoveryEasy by mistake, they can save it by pressing the Reset button on their system at once. Do not press the "ESC" key to quit RecoveryEasy, this will save the change. Do not try to create the partition again, since creating partition will clear all the content of the partition.

12. What is multi-boot?

RecoveryEasy can implement the multi-boot function by activating different partition. For example on the hard disk, partition C contains DOS, partition D contains Windows 95 version, partition E contains Windows 98 version, when activating partition C in RecoveryEasy, the system enters DOS, when activating partition E, the system enters Windows 98 version. At the same time, the sequence of the partitions is adjusted accordingly, partition E becomes C:, partition C becomes D: and partition D becomes E:. This function is the same as that of fdisk.exe, but the system needs reboot in order to make the change validate for fdisk.exe.

13. What if computer accidentally power off when backuping (recovering)?

The partition should be completely backuped or recovered. If the computer accidentally powers off, the partition should be backuped or recovered once again.

14. What if users lose the password?

To make sure the security, the password is saved in the hard disk. **It's very important for users to remember the password.** If forgetting the password, contact us, clearing CMOS is useless.

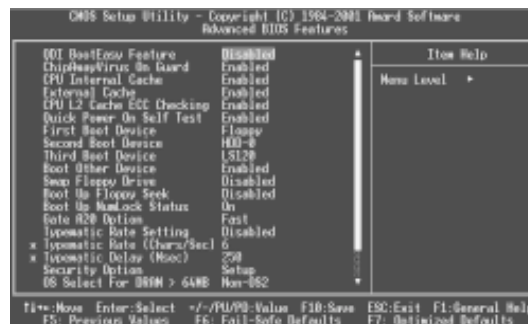
15. Does RecoveryEasy protect hard disk against CIH?

RecoveryEasy can strongly protect the hard disk from boot-virus, as well as the attack of CIH. If the system is attacked by CIH, RecoveryEasy will automatically recover the MBR and each partition boot record before system boots up, and try to recover the FAT. In this way the system can basically boot up, then users can use some anti-virus application to kill the virus. However this depends on how CIH virus affects the system. CIH normally outbreaks on 26th every month, if the system cannot boot up that day, power off the computer instantly, and use the second safe way to recover the system, that is, recover the partition from its mirror area from Recovery User Interface. Remember to create a mirror partition and backup before virus attacks the system.



QDI BootEasy

BootEasy is a new member of legend QDI Easy series, which is the latest innovation comes from legend QDI.



BootEasy Setup Menu

BootEasy technology enormously shorten the long BOOT process time of computers. Reducing the wait time every user has to suffer when starting their computer. BIOS without BootEasy has to perform many routines every time when the system starts, such as checking system core of the computer and initializing system peripherals. Now with the BootEasy, BIOS will not run these repetitive Processes any longer, PC can boot-up without any redundant waiting for the displaying of starting OS. BootEasy is quite easy to use, choose the right option in CMOS SETUP, (refer to Advanced BIOS Features) it can be easily booted quickly. BootEasy save all the information when PC first normally boot-up, and it restores all the parameters for the system and thus let the PC boot freely and rapidly.

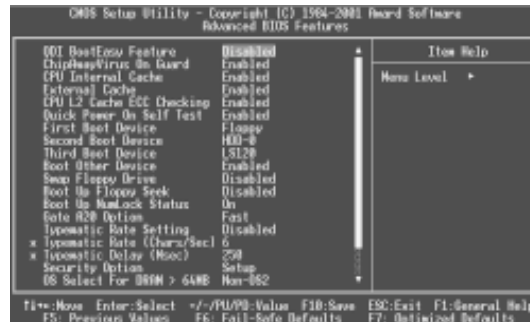
Note:

1. Under the following conditions, PC will boot-up in normal way.
 - (1) PC boot-up for the first times after set option as Enabled.
 - (2) the system information saved by BIOS was damaged.
 - (3) PC fail to boot-up continually over three times.
- Note: Please make sure the jumper "JAV" is set as OPEN under these conditions.
2. Don't power off or reset system while BootEasy initializing.
 3. Set "QDI BootEasy Feature" as "Disabled" before you replace system equipment.
 - Set "QDI BootEasy Feature" as "Enabled" after you accomplished replacing.



QDI BootEasy

Boot Easy e il nuovo software membro della famiglia legend QDI Easy, quale innovazione da LEGEND-QDI.



BootEasy Setup Menu

La tecnologia Boot Easy abbrevia gli enormi tempi del computer in fase di BOOT.

Riduce le attese d'ogni utente che accede al suo computer. Il BIOS senza Boot Easy deve eseguire molte routines ogni qualvolta il sistema parte, come controllo della sezione centrale del computer oltre che inizializzare le varie periferiche esterne.

Ora con Boot Easy, il BIOS non eseguirà questi processi ripetitivi così lunghi, il Pc potrà partire senza attese ridondanti prima della presentazione del logo del sistema operativo.

Boot Easy e' facile da usare, basta scegliere la giusta opzione nel BIOS setup, (riferito al Advanced BIOS Features) ed il computer potrà velocemente ripartire.

Boot Easy salva tutte le informazioni al primo avvio normale, tutti i parametri saranno restituiti ai BOOT successivi

Nota:

1 Il Pc partira' normalmente se saranno rispettate le seguenti condizioni

- (1) Il Pc fa' il primo BOOT con l'opzione Enable
- (2) Le informazioni su i parametri salvati dal BIOS non erano DANNEGIATE
- (3) Il PC fallisce l'avvio piu' di tre volte

Non spegnere o resetta il PC durante l'avvio di BOOT EASY

Disabilita il "QDI BootEasy Feature" prima di sostituire le periferiche ad esso collegate (HDD, CD-ROM, ecc.) solo dopo riabilita il "QDI BootEasy Feature".



QDI BootEasy

BootEasy es el nuevo miembro de la familia de “Easies” de Legend QDI , que se acaba de incorporar a los últimos modelos de placas base.



Menu de configuración de BootEasy

La tecnología BootEasy disminuye enormemente el tiempo dedicado al proceso de arranque del ordenador, reduciendo considerablemente el tiempo de espera que tiene que sufrir el usuario al arrancar su PC. Las BIOS normales, sin BootEasy, deben realizar multitud de rutinas repetitivas cada vez que el sistema se arranca, como verificar el “core” del sistema e inicializar periféricos. Ahora, con BootEasy, su BIOS no realizará estas tareas repetitivas nunca más, su PC podrá arrancar sin ninguna necesidad de repetir estas tareas antes de mostrar la pantalla de arranque de su sistema operativo. BootEasy es muy simple de utilizar, basta con escoger la opción correcta en CMOS SETUP, (refiérase al apartado Advanced BIOS Features); Así, conseguirá arrancar su sistema rápidamente. BootEasy guardará toda la información durante el primer arranque correcto, y, la próxima vez que arranque, restaurará esta información para permitir al sistema un arranque rápido y fiable.

Nota:

1. Bajo estas circunstancias, el PC arrancará en modo normal:
 - (1) La primera vez que arranque su PC después de haber activado la opción BootEasy en BIOS (“Enabled”).
 - (2) La información guardada en BIOS es incorrecta.
 - (3) El arranque de su PC falla por tres veces consecutivas.
2. No apague su ordenador mientras se inicia BootEasy.
3. Desactive “QDI BootEasy Feature” seleccionándolo como “Disabled” antes de cambiar algún componente de su PC. Puede restaurar la opción “QDI BootEasy Feature” como “Enabled” al terminar la instalación de nuevos componentes.



QDI BootEasy

BootEasy ist eine Neuentwicklung von Legend QDI, die neue Innovation der QDI Easy – Technologien.



BootEasy Setup Menu

Mit der BootEasy- Technologie Technik wird der Bootvorgang nur noch vier bis fünf Sekunden in Anspruch nehmen, bis das Betriebssystem geladen wird. Der Grund für die lange Wartezeit liegt in den Routine-Abfragen, die das BIOS bei jedem Start abarbeitet. So wird beispielsweise jedes Mal die Taktfrequenz des Prozessors geprüft oder angeschlossene Geräte aktiviert.

Die BootEasy-Technik prüft diese Punkte nur beim erstmaligen Start des Rechners und speichert die Ergebnisse in einem Flash ROM. Beim nächsten Start ruft das System lediglich diese Informationen aus dem Speicher ab und kann so innerhalb von wenigen Sekunden den Boot-Prozess abschließen.

Bei Änderungen am System, beispielsweise nach dem Einbau eines neuen Prozessors, muss deshalb zuvor die BootEasy-Funktion deaktiviert werden, beim nächsten Start werden die neuen Informationen dann erneut abgespeichert.

Falls Fehler im Flash ROM den Bootvorgang behindern, versucht das System drei Mal den Rechner hochzufahren, bei Misserfolg schaltet es auf die althergebrachte Art zu booten um, das heißt, es dauert wieder ebenso lang wie früher. Anschließend kann die BootEasy – Technik wieder aktiviert werden.



Installation de la carte mère KuDoz 7 :

1. Assurez-vous que votre ensemble est complet: carte mère, câbles IDE et FLOPPY, notice d'utilisation et CD-ROM d'installation.
2. Vérifiez que l'alimentation est débranchée et reliez-vous à la terre par une courroie à votre poignet. A défaut, maintenez le contact de vos deux mains avec un objet lui-même relié à la terre, ou une partie en métal de votre système.
3. Fixez la carte mère dans le boîtier grâce aux vis fournies avec celui-ci.
4. Si votre carte mère est munie de cavaliers, placez les en fonction des options que vous souhaitez utiliser: réglage de la fréquence du processeur si votre carte n'est pas SpeedEasy, fonction allumage par saisie du mot de passe...(voir le manuel, rubrique «configuration des cavaliers» pages 13 à 16)
5. Insérez le processeur dans son logement avec son ventilateur que vous brancherez au connecteur «CPUFAN».
6. Insérez la/les barrette(s) mémoire dans les slots DIMM.
7. Installez vos éventuelles cartes PCI et AMR dans les slots prévus à cet effet (voir page centrale du manuel).
8. Branchez vos périphériques IDE et FLOPPY sur les connecteurs prévus à cet effet grâce aux nappes fournies avec la carte. Vérifiez que le sens de branchement est correct (liseré rouge du câble sur la broche 1 du connecteur).
9. Reliez les câbles du boîtier aux connecteurs prévus à cet effet (Connecteur d'alimentation, LED de marche/arrêt, disque dur, haut-parleur...voir manuel pages 9 à 12). Refermez le boîtier.
10. Branchez les périphériques externes sur les sorties du fond de panier: clavier, souris PS/2, périphériques USB, moniteur, imprimante...(voir manuel pages 7-8)
11. Lorsque tous les éléments du système sont installés physiquement, rebranchez l'unité centrale.

Installation du système.

1. Démarrez votre système en pressant le bouton «POWER».
2. Pressez la touche «Suppr» pour entrer dans le setup du BIOS.
3. Effectuez les réglages du BIOS selon votre configuration (nous vous conseillons fortement de maintenir les réglages par défaut afin d'éviter toute manipulation hasardeuse pouvant résulter en un dysfonctionnement). Pour plus d'informations sur les fonctions du BIOS, vous pouvez consulter la version française du manuel sur le CD-ROM.
4. Pressez la touche F10 ou choisissez «Save and exit» pour enregistrer vos paramètres et relancer la machine.
5. Installez votre système d'exploitation



6. Après installation, assurez-vous qu'il ne subsiste aucun conflit ou périphérique inconnu dans votre système.
7. Installation des pilotes:

Un CD-ROM d'utilitaires QDI est fourni avec chaque carte mère. Il contient:

1. Installation des pilotes :

Il est recommandé que les utilisateurs installent ce programme avec les options de base.

- A. Pilotes du chipset: les utilisateurs avancés peuvent choisir les options d'installation
- B. Pilote Codec Audio: les utilisateurs avancés peuvent choisir les options d'installation
- C. DirectX

2. Accessoires :

Les logiciels contenus dans ce répertoire sont :

- A. QDIManageEasy
- B. Norton Antivirus

3. Browse CD :

Vous pouvez voir le contenu du CD-ROM dans le répertoire Utility :

- A. AWDFLASH.EXE
- B. LFEXE
- C. Cblog

QDI BootEasy

BootEasy est la dernière née des technologies Legend QDI.

Voir figure page 13 du manuel en anglais.

BootEasy permet au PC de démarrer plus rapidement lorsqu'on allume, reset ou relance le PC.

Avec le BootEasy, le PC peut démarrer en un instant, sans attente redondante pour afficher le démarrage du système d'exploitation.

BootEasy est facile à utiliser, il suffit de choisir l'option correcte dans le menu «Advanced Bios Features Setup».



BootEasy sauvegarde toutes les informations lorsque le PC boote et restaure les paramètres pour le système, permettant ainsi au PC de démarrer rapidement.

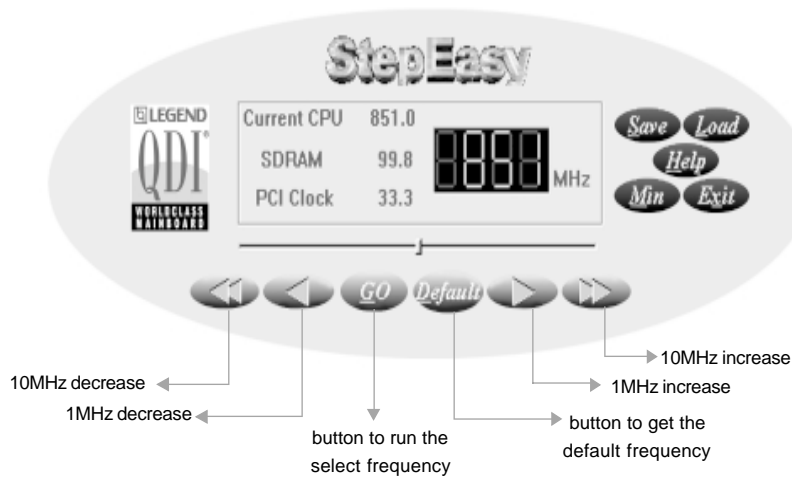
Note:

1. Le PC démarre de manière classique dans les cas suivants:
 - Premier démarrage après activation de l'option BootEasy
 - Informations sauvegardées endommagées
 - Echec au démarrage du PC à 3 reprises
2. N'arrêtez pas ou ne redémarrez pas le système lorsque BootEasy s'initialise
3. Placez «QDI BootEasy Feature» sur «Disabled» avant de changer un composant du système
Placez «QDI BootEasy Feature» sur «Enabled» après avoir effectué le changement.



QDI StepEasy

As one of the Legend QDI's innovations, StepEasy is a powerful and efficient Easy Technology for PC DIY fans. It provides a friendly interface for you that you can adjust the CPU frequency conveniently and directly. It is so powerful that you can change the CPU frequency just in a few seconds under the operating system and have no need to reset the PC or change the jumpers. In addition, StepEasy can decrease the risk of changing the CPU frequency to minimum. As long as you conform to the steps of tuning the CPU frequency, there is almost no risk to adjust the frequency.



Installation

You can install the QDI StepEasy by the following two means:

1. Run CD, select the installation of QDI StepEasy, then, act step by step according to the interface prompt.
2. Browse CD and run the setup.exe in the relative directory.

Instruction

Because there exist some risks for the CPU or the motherboard when you change the CPU frequency, please read the following and refer to the figure above carefully before tuning the CPU frequency.



The select CPU frequency is shown in the LED window with three colors: green digits indicate the frequency is entirely safe, yellow digits indicate the frequency is relatively safe, and red flashing digits indicate the frequency is somehow dangerous that may lead the system down. We recommend you not to select the Red Flashing Value to run.

To avoid accident, we recommend you to save your program before run StepEasy.

1. You can click on the 1MHz increase (decrease) or 10MHz increase (decrease) button to set your wanted frequency, then click on the “GO” button to get the select frequency.
2. Also, you can drag the slider to the wanted frequency, then click on the “GO” button to get the select frequency.
3. You can click on the “Default” button, then click on the “GO” button to get the default frequency.
4. StepEasy enables you to save the successful CPU tune frequency for next use. If you want to save the current frequency, click on the “Save” button to realize it.
5. When click on the “Load” button, the saved CPU frequency is obtained immediately.
6. When click on the “Min” button, the utility will minimize to an icon in the right-bottom task tray. Whenever click on the QSE(QDI StepEasy) icon in the task tray, the utility will be activated in the current window.

Note:

1. QDI StepEasy can only support the QDI motherboard with the clock chip that supports StepEasy.
2. The performance of StepEasy is related to the CPU, SDRAM, peripheral equipments and the software running.
3. There exist some risks to change the CPU frequency for the CPU or motherboard. StepEasy can decrease the risks to minimum. But Legend QDI will not be responsible for any damages caused.

Item Checklist

Completely check your package. If you discover damaged or missing items, contact your retailer.

- KuDoz 7 series motherboard
- QDI Driver CD 2000
- I/O shield(manufacturing option)
- 1 IDE ribbon cable
- 1 floppy ribbon cable
- 2 10-pin ribbon cables with bracket for USB3,4,5,6(manufacturing option)
- 1 Smart Card Reader cable(manufacturing option)
- User's manual

Notice

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If you need any further information, please visit our web-site: "www.qdigrp.com".

Motherboard Layout

Note:
This layout is just for your reference.

 **Caution 1**

Be sure to unplug the AC power supply before adding or removing expansion cards or other system peripherals, especially the SDRAM memory, otherwise your motherboard or the system memory might be seriously damaged.

The power status of the system is indicated by the red LED onboard. If the LED is on, adding or removing devices like SDRAM memory is prohibited.

 **Caution 2**

Be sure to add some Silicone Grease between the CPU and the FAN to keep them fully contact, meanwhile to meet the heat sink requirement.

 **Note:**

**This manual is suitable for KuDoz 7 series of motherboards.
Each motherboard is carefully designed for the PC user who
wants different features.**

**KuDoz 7: without onboard Audio(AC'97) and onboard
SoundBlaster(Creative® CT5880)**

-A: with onboard Audio(AC'97)

-C: with onboard SoundBlaster(Creative® CT5880)

Advance 12

Form Factor: ATX

CPU: Socket-370

Chipset: VIA Apollo Pro266

FSB: 66/100/133MHz

Memory: 3 PC2100/PC1600 DDR SDRAM

IDE: ATA 100/66/33

AGP: 4x

I/O: 5 PCI/1 AGP Pro/1 ACR/1 SCR/
1 IrDA/6 USB

Optional:

Onboard AC'97 Audio

Creative CT5880 Hardware Audio

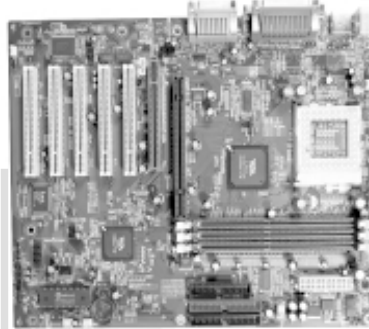
Onboard 100/10 Mb Ethernet

QDI Innovations:

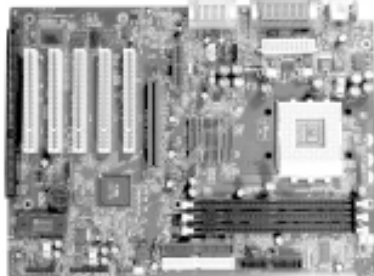
SpeedEasy, BootEasy, LogoEasy,

ManageEasy, BIOS-ProtectEasy,

RecoveryEasy



KinetiZ 7B/F



Form Factor: ATX

CPU: Socket-A

Chipset: VIA Apollo KT133

FSB: 200MHz

Memory: 3 PC100/133/VCM SDRAM

IDE: ATA 100/66/33

AGP: 4x

I/O: 1 ISA/5 PCI/1 AGP/1 AMR/
1 IrDA/4 USB

Optional:

Onboard AC'97 Audio

Creative CT5880 Hardware Audio

QDI Innovations:

BootEasy, LogoEasy, ManageEasy,

BIOS-ProtectEasy, RecoveryEasy

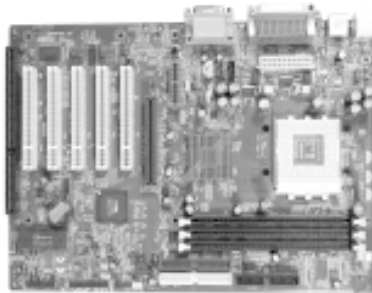


KinetiZ 7L

Form Factor: microATX
CPU: Socket-A
Chipset: VIA Apollo KLE133
FSB: 200MHz
Memory: 2 PC100/133 SDRAM
IDE: ATA 100/66/33
AGP: 4x
I/O: 1 ISA/3 PCI/1 AMR/1 IrDA/4 USB
Audio: Onboard AC'97 Audio
Optional:
Onboard 100/10 Mb Ethernet
QDI Innovations:
BootEasy, LogoEasy, ManageEasy,
BIOS-ProtectEasy, RecoveryEasy



KinetiZ 7E



Form Factor: ATX
CPU: Socket-A
Chipset: VIA Apollo KT133A
FSB: 200/266MHz
Memory: 3 PC100/133/VCM SDRAM
IDE: ATA 100/66/33
AGP: 4x
I/O: 1 ISA/5 PCI/1 AGP/1 AMR/
1 IrDA/4 USB
Optional:
Onboard AC'97 Audio
Creative CT5880 Hardware Audio
QDI Innovations:
BootEasy, LogoEasy, ManageEasy,
BIOS-ProtectEasy, RecoveryEasy

