

Version 1.1

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FCC-B Radio Frequency Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Notice 1

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

Notice 2

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

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

Edition

February 1998

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

The Baby AT SI19 mainboard is a high-performance personal computer mainboard. This mainboard supports Intel®Pentium®processor/Pentium® processor with MMX™technology, Cyrix®6x86/6x86L/6x86MX, and AMD® K5/K6 processors. The mainboard also supports three 32-bit PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Local Bus standard slots.

The mainboard uses the highly integrated SiS®5591 chipset to support the AGP/PCI/ISA and Green standards, and to provide the Host/AGP bridge. The SiS®5591 chipset integrates all system control functions such as ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface). The ACPI provides more Energy Saving Features for the OSPM(OS Direct Power Management) function. The SiS®5595 chipset also improves the IDE transfer rate by supporting Ultra DMA/33 IDE that transfer data at the rate of 33MB/s. In addition to this, it also offers hardware monitor function as an optional function.

1.1 Mainboard Features

CPU

- Socket 7 supports Intel® Pentium® processor/Pentium® processor with MMX™ technology.
- The Cyrix® 6x86/6x86L/6x86MX and AMD® K5/K6 processors are also supported.

Chip Set

- SiS® 5591 chipset. (North Bridge Controller)
- SiS® 5595 chipset. (South Bridge Controller)

Cache Memory

- Supports 512K PB SRAM.

Main Memory

- Supports six memory banks using three 168-pin unbuffered DIMM and two 72-pin SIMM sockets .
- Supports a maximum memory size of 384MB.
- Supports parity check and ECC function.
- Supports 3.3v Fast Page (FP), Extended Data Output (EDO), and SDRAM DIMM.

Slots

- One AGP(Accelerated Graphics Port) slot.
 - AGP specification compliant
 - AGP 66/133MHz 3.3v device support
- Three 32-bit Master PCI Bus slots and three 16-bit ISA bus slots
- Supports 3.3v/5v PCI bus Interface.

On-Board IDE

- An IDE controller on the SiS® 5595 Chipset provides IDE HDD/CD-ROM with PIO, Bus Master and Ultra DMA/33 operation modes.
 - Connect up to four IDE devices.
-

On-Board Peripherals

- On-Board Peripherals include:
 - 1 floppy port supports 2 FDD with 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88Mbytes.
 - 2 serial ports (COMA + COMB)
 - 1 parallel port supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode
 - 2 USB ports
 - 1 IrDA connector for SIR.

BIOS

- The mainboard BIOS provides “Plug & Play” BIOS which detects the peripheral devices and expansion cards of the board automatically.
- The mainboard provides a Desktop Management Interface(DMI) function which records your mainboard specifications.

Switching Regulator

- Provides CPU with voltage from 2.0v to 3.52v

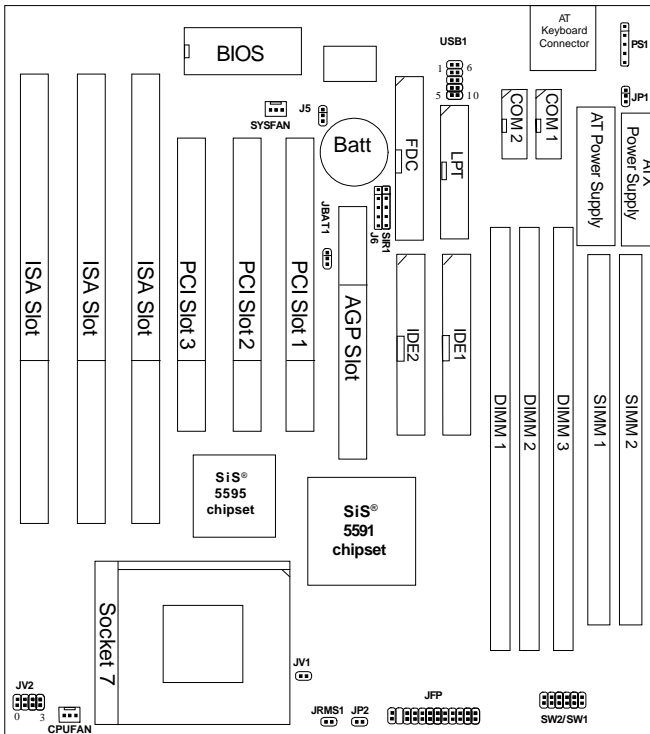
Dimension

- Baby AT : 24cm(L) x 22cm(W) x 4 layers PCB

Mounting

- 5 mounting holes

1.2 Mainboard Layout



MS-5168

Chapter 2

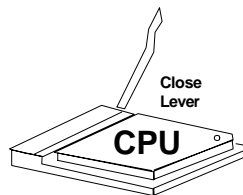
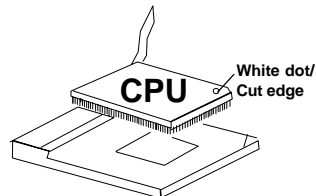
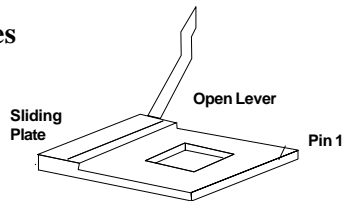
HARDWARE INSTALLATION

2.1 Central Processing Unit: CPU

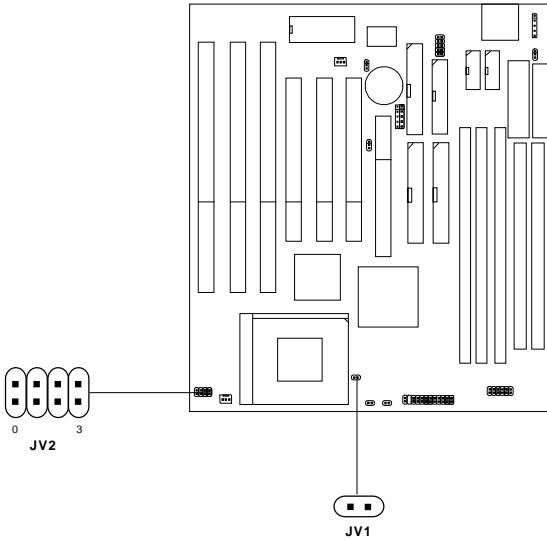
The **Baby AT SII9** mainboard operates with **Intel®Pentium®processor/ Pentium®processor with MMX™technology, Cyrix®6x86/6x86L/6x86MX** and **AMD®K5/K6** processors. It could operate with 2.1V to 3.5V processors. The mainboard provides a 321-pin ZIF Socket 7 for easy CPU installation, a switch (SW1/SW2) to set the proper speed for the CPU. The CPU should always have a cooling fan attached to prevent overheating.

2.1-1 CPU Installation Procedures



1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket. Then, raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.
2. Locate Pin 1 in the socket and look for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin 1 with the white dot/cut edge. Then, insert the CPU. It should insert easily.
3. Press the lever down to complete the installation.









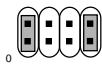
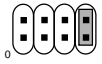
2.1-2 CPU Voltage Setting: JV1 & JV2











CPU Single or Dual Voltage Setting: JV1

CPU Voltage	JV1
Single	
Dual	

CPU Vcore Voltage Setting: JV2

V I/O	Vcore	JV2
3.5	3.5	
3.3	3.4	
3.3	3.3	
3.3	3.2	
3.3	3.1	
3.3	3.0	
3.3	2.9	
3.3	2.8	

V I/O	Vcore	JV2
3.3	2.7	
3.3	2.6	
3.3	2.5	
3.3	2.4	
3.3	2.3	
3.3	2.2	
3.3	2.1	
3.3	2.0	

2.1-3 CPU Speed and Voltage Setting: SW1, JV1 & JV2

To adjust the speed and voltage of the CPU, you must know the specifications of your CPU (*always ask the vendor for CPU specifications*). Then refer to **Table 2.1 (Intel® processors)**, **Table 2.2 (Cyrix® processors)** and **Table 2.3 (AMD® processors)** for proper setting.

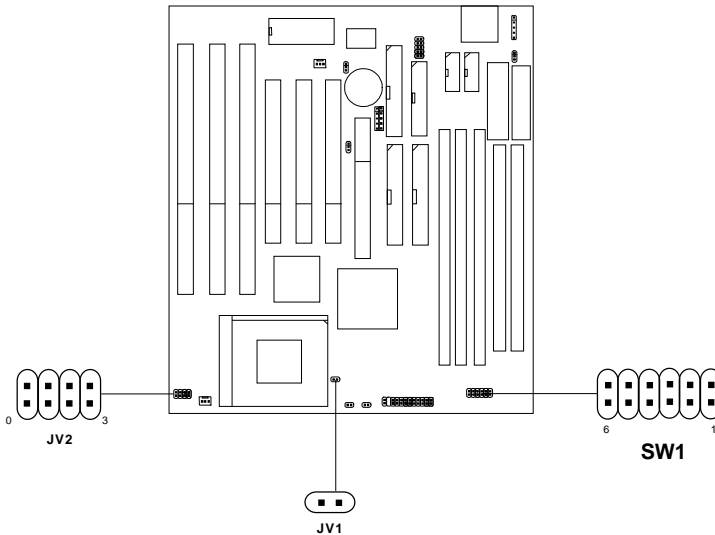



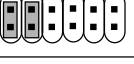









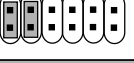


Table 2.1 Intel® processors

Intel® Pentium® processors

CPU Type	CPU Voltage				CPU Speed
	Vi/o	Vcore	JV1	JV2	SW1
90MHz	3.3				
100MHz					
120MHz					
133MHz					
150MHz					
166MHz					
200MHz					

Intel® Pentium® processors with MMX™ technology












166MHz	3.3	2.8			
200MHz					
233MHz					

Note: If you encounter a CPU with different voltage, just go to page 2-2 and look for the proper voltage settings.




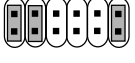

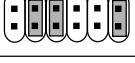

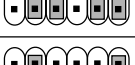




Table 2.2 Cyrix® Processor

Cyrix® processor uses PR to rate the speed of their processors based on Intel®Pentium®processor core speed. For example PR150 (120MHz) has 150MHz core speed of Intel®Pentium®processor but has 120MHz core speed in Cyrix®processor. Cyrix® processor should always uses a more powerful fan (ask vendor for proper cooling fan).

a. Cyrix® 6x86/6x86L Processor

CPU Type	CPU Voltage				CPU Speed
	V/I/O	Vcore	JV1	JV2	SW1
6x86 PR150	3.5				
6x86 PR166					
6x86L PR166	3.3	2.8			
6x86 PR200	3.5				
6x86L PR200					

b. Cyrix® 6x86MX Processors

CPU Type	CPU Voltage				CPU Speed	
	V/I/O	Vcore	JV1	JV2		
6x86MX PR166	3.3	2.9			60 x 2.5	
					66 x 2	
6x86MX PR200					66 x 2.5	
					75 x 2	
6x86MX PR233					*66 x 3	
					75 x 2.5	
					83x2	
6x86MX PR266					*66 x 3.5	
					*75 x 3	
					83x2.5	








Note: If you encounter a CPU with different voltage, just go to **Section 2.1-3** and look for the proper voltage settings.

* This type of CPU is for future support.






Table 2.3 AMD® Processor

AMD® K5/K6 processor uses PR to rate the speed of their processors based on Intel®Pentium®processor core speed . For example PR133(100MHz) has 133MHz core speed of Intel®Pentium®processor but has 100MHz core speed in AMD® K5 processor.

a. AMD® K5 Processor

CPU Type	CPU Voltage				CPU Speed
	VI/O	Vcore	JV1	JV2	SW1
PR90	3.5				
PR100					
PR120					
PR133/PR150					
PR166					

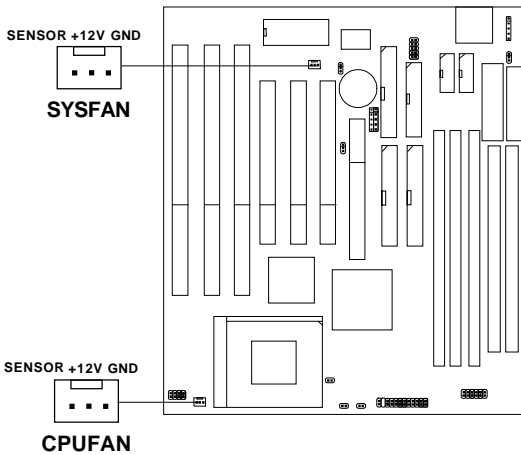
b. AMD®K6 Processor

PR166	3.3	2.9			
PR200					
PR233	3.3	3.2			

Note: If you encounter a CPU with different voltage, just go to **Section 2.1-3** and look for the proper voltage settings.

2.1-2 Fan Power Connectors: CPUFAN/ SYSFAN

These connectors support system cooling fan with +12V. It supports three pin head connector. When connecting the wire to the connector, always take note that the red wire is the positive and should be connected to the +12V, the black wire is Ground and should be connected to GND. If your mainboard have a System Hardware Monitor chipset on-board, you must use a specially designed fan with speed sensor to take advantage of the CPU fan speed detect feature.

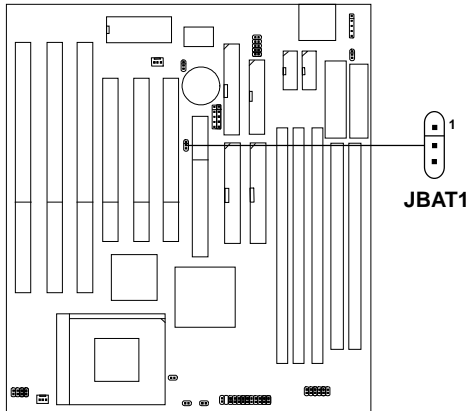


CPUFAN : processor fan
SYSFAN : system fan

Note: For fans with speed sensor, every rotation of the fan will send out 2 pulses. System Hardware monitor will count and report the fan rotation speed.

2.2 External Battery Connector: JBAT1

A battery must be used to retain the mainboard configuration in CMOS RAM. If you use the on-board battery, you must short 1-2 pins of JBAT1 to keep the CMOS data.



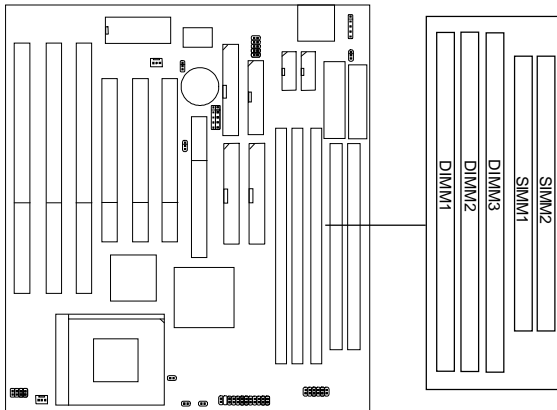
JBAT1	Function
	Keep Data
	Clear Data

Note: You can clear CMOS by shorting 2-3 pin, while the system is off. Then, return to 1-2 pin position. To be able to clear the CMOS, you need to unplug the power plug of the system. Otherwise, the CMOS will not be cleared.

2.3 Memory Installation

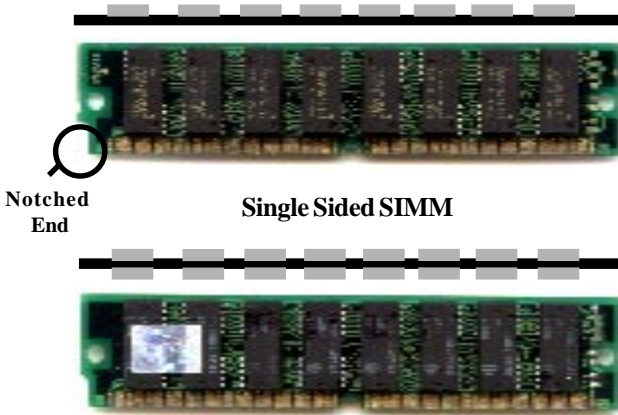
2.3-1 Memory Bank Configuration

The mainboard provides two 72-pin SIMMs (Single In-Line Memory Module) and three 168-pin DIMM(Double In-Line Memory) sockets. It supports six memory banks for a maximum of 384MB memory. Each bank supports up to 64MB memory. You can use SIMM from 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB to 128MB, and DIMM from 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB to 128MB.



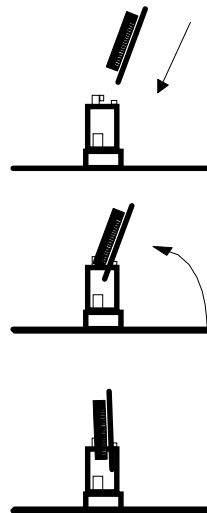
2.3-2 Memory Installation Procedures:

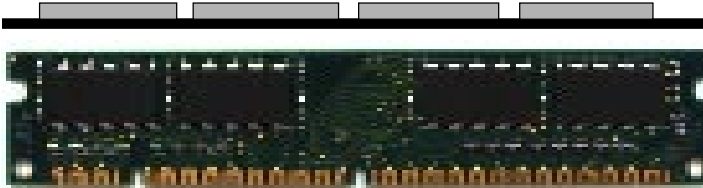
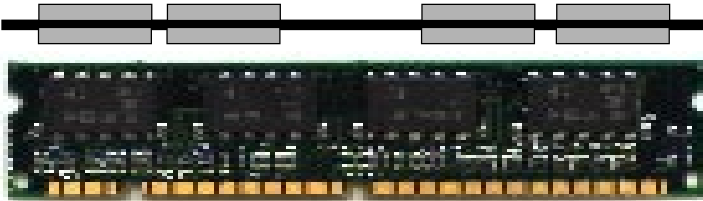
A. How to install SIMM Module



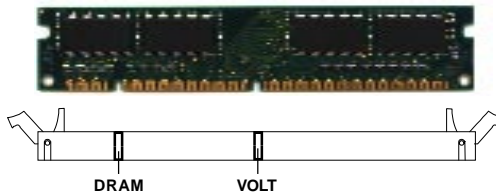
Double Sided SIMM

1. The SIMM slot has a “*Plastic Safety Tab*” and the SIMM memory module has a “*Notched End*”, so the SIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
2. Insert the SIMM memory modules into the socket at 45-degree angle, then push into a vertical position so that it will snap into place.
3. The Mounting Holes and Metal Clips should fit over the edge and hold the SIMM memory modules in place.



B. How to install DIMM Module**Single Sided DIMM****Double Sided DIMM**

1. The DIMM slot has a two Notch Key “VOLT and DRAM”, so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
2. Insert the DIMM memory module vertically into the DIMM slot. Then push it in.



3. The plastic clip at the side of the DIMM slot will automatically close.

2.3-3 Memory Population Rules

1. Make sure that the SIMM banks are using the same type and equal size density memory.
2. To operate properly, at least two 72-pin SIMM module must be installed in the same bank or one 168-pin DIMM module must be installed. The system cannot operate with only one 72-pin SIMM module.
3. This mainboard supports Table Free memory, so memory can be installed on (SIMM1 + SIMM2),(DIMM1), (DIMM2), or (DIMM3), in any order.
4. DIMM and SIMM cannot be used at the same time. Only one kind can be used at a time.
5. Use only 3.3v unbuffered DIMM.
6. Use only 5v EDO SIMM.
7. The DRAM addressing and the size supported by the mainboard is shown next page.

Table 2.3-1 EDO DRAM Memory Addressing

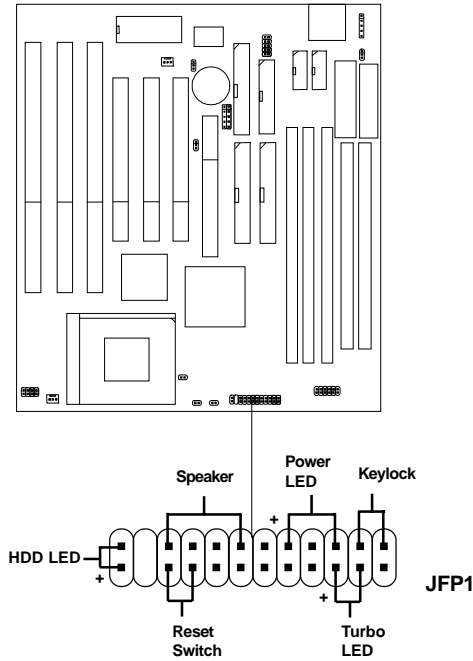
DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/SIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
4M	1Mx4	SYMM	10	10	4MBx8	8MBx16
16M	1Mx16	SYMM	10	10	4MBx2	8MBx4
	1Mx16	ASYM	12	8	4MBx2	8MBx4
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	10	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	12	9	8MBx4	16MBx8
	4Mx4	SYMM	11	11	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	ASYM	12	10	16MBx8	32MBx16
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	10	8MBx1	16MBx2
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	9	8MBx1	16MBx2
	2Mx32	ASYM	13	8	8MBx1	16MBx2
	4Mx16	SYMM	11	11	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	ASYM	12	10	16MBx2	32MBx4
	8Mx8	ASYM	12	11	32MBx4	64MBx8
	16Mx4	SYMM	12	12	64MBx8	128MBx16

Table 2.3-2 SDRAM Memory Addressing

DRAM Tech.	DRAM Density & Width	DRAM Addressing	Address Size		MB/DIMM	
			Row	Column	Single no. Side(S) pcs.	Double no. Side(D) pcs.
16M	1Mx16	ASYM	11	8	8MBx4	16MBx8
	2Mx8	ASYM	11	9	16MBx8	32MBx16
	4Mx4	ASYM	11	10	32MB	64MB
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	9	32MBx2	64MBx4
	2Mx32	ASYM	12	8	16MBx2	32MBx4
	4Mx16	ASYM	11	10	32MB	64MB
	4Mx16	ASYM	13	8	32MB	64MB
	8Mx8	ASYM	13	9	64MB	128MB
	16Mx4	ASYM	13	10	128MB	256MB
64M	2Mx32	ASYM	11	8		
	4Mx16	ASYM	12	8		
	8Mx8	ASYM	12	9		
	16Mx4	ASYM	12	10		

2.4 Case Connector: JFP1

The Turbo LED, Reset Switch, Key Lock, Power LED, Speaker and HDD LED are all connected to the JFP1 connector block.



2.4-1 Turbo LED

The Turbo LED is always ON. You can connect the Turbo LED from the system case to this pin.

2.4-2 Reset Switch

Reset switch is used to reboot the system rather than turning the power ON/OFF.

2.4-3 Keylock

Keylock allows you to disable the keyboard for security purposes. You can connect the keylock to this pin.

2.4-4 Power LED

The Power LED is always lit while the system power is on. You can connect the Power LED from the system case to this pin.

2.4-5 Speaker

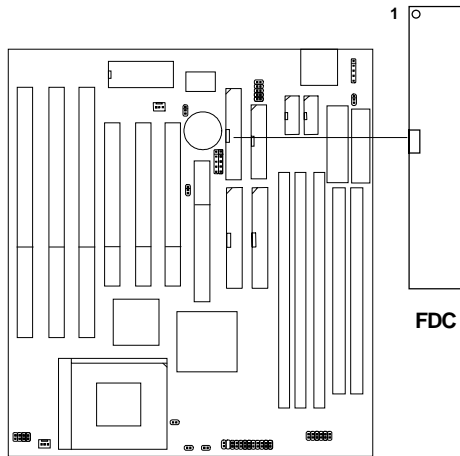
Speaker from the system case is connected to this pin.

2.4-6 HDD LED

HDD LED shows the activity of a hard disk drive. Avoid turning the power off while the HDD led is lit. You can connect the HDD LED from the system case to this pin.

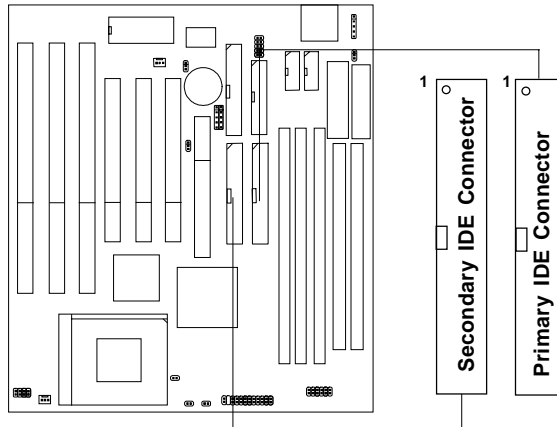
2.5 Floppy Disk Connector: FDC

The mainboard also provides a standard floppy disk connector FDC that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector support the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.



2.6 Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1 & IDE2

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



IDE1(Primary IDE Connector)

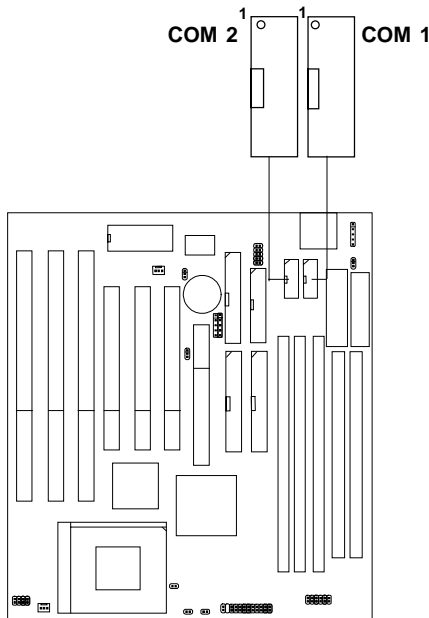
The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1. IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must configure second hard drive to Slave mode by setting the jumper accordingly.

IDE2(Secondary IDE Connector)

IDE2 can also connect a Master and a Slave drive.

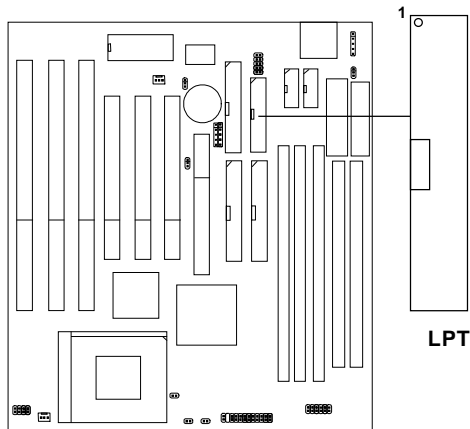
2.7 Serial Port Connectors: COM 1 & COM 2

The mainboard has two serial ports COM A and COM B. These two ports are 16550A fully compatible high speed communication ports that send/receive 16 bytes FIFOs. You can attach a mouse or a modem cable directly into these connectors.



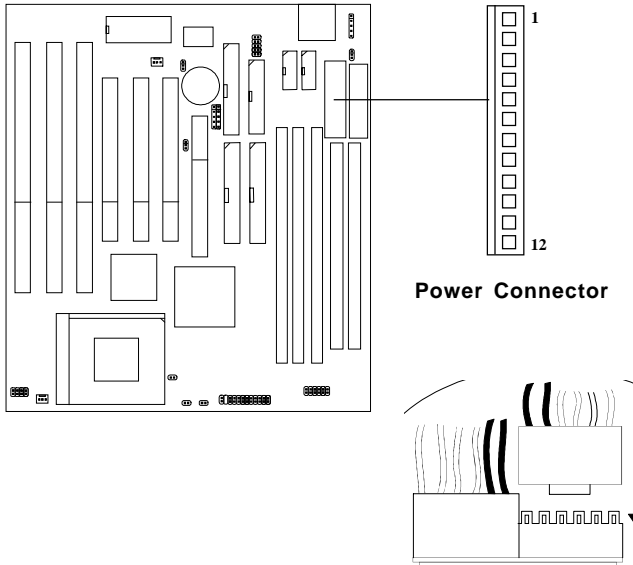
2.8 Parallel Port Connector: LPT

The mainboard provides a connector for LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that also supports Enhanced Parallel Port(EPP) and Extended capabilities Parallel Port(ECP).



2.9 AT Power Supply Connector

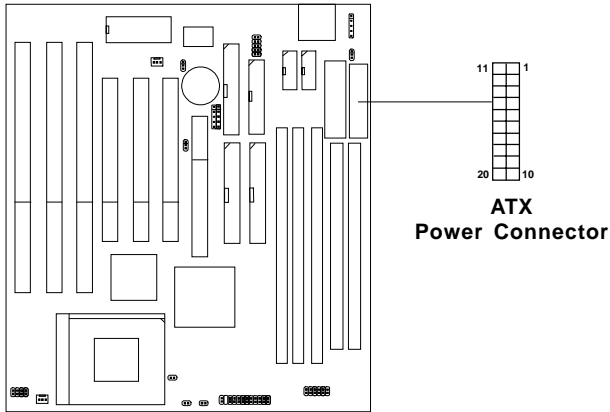
This is a standard 12-pin AT-type or PS/2 type connector. Be sure to attach the connectors with the two black wires at the center.



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

2.10 ATX Power Supply Connector

This connector supports the power button on-board. Using the ATX power supply, functions such as Modem Ring Wake-Up and Soft Power Off are supported by this mainboard.

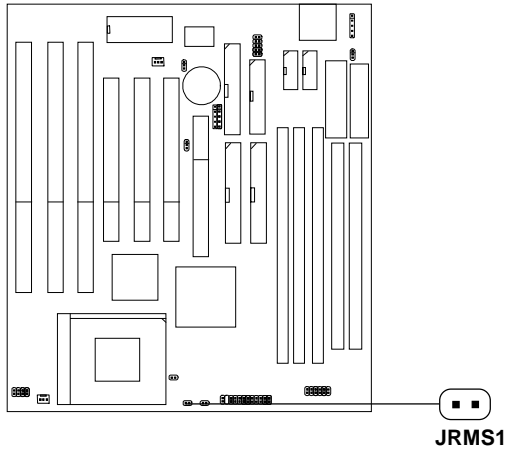


PIN DEFINITION

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

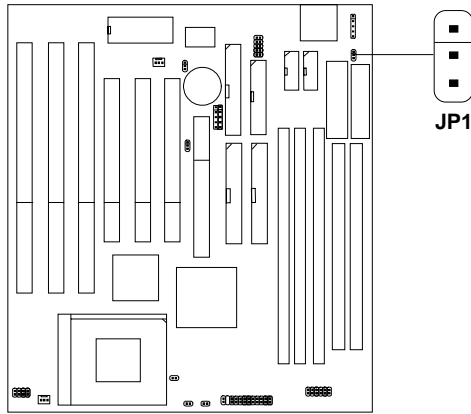
2.11 Remote Power On/Off Switch: JRMS1



Connect to a 2-pin push button switch. If Instant-on is Enabled, every time the switch is shorted by pushing it once, the power supply will change its status from OFF to ON. **If Instant-on is Disabled: During ON stage, push once and the system goes to sleep mode: pushing it more than 6 seconds will change its status from ON to OFF.** If you want to change the setup, you could go to the BIOS Integrated Peripherals Setup. This is used for ATX type power supply only.



2.12 Keyboard Power-On Enabled: JP1

This is used to enable the keyboard power on feature. This mainboard supports keyboard power-on feature. The keyboard needs to have a power supply which can provide sufficient 5V standby power for both the keyboard and the mainboard.

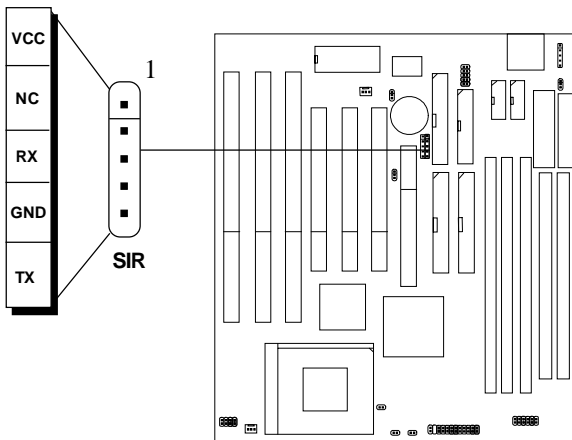


JP1	Feature
	Enable Keyboard Wake-up System Power Feature
	Disable Keyboard Wake-up System Power Feature

- Note:**
- a. To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that can provide enough power for the keyboard power on feature. (200mA for 5V Stand-by)
 - b. Consult power supply vendor about the 5V stand-by for your keyboard power consumption.

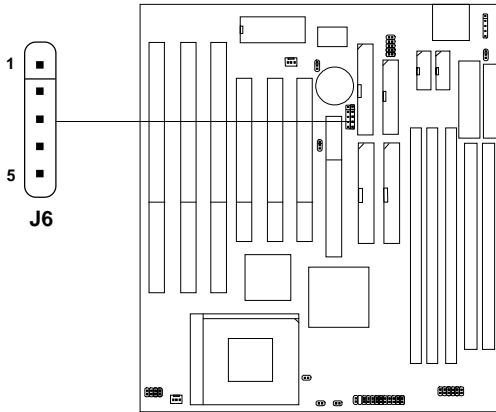
2.13 Infrared Module Connector: SIR

The mainboard provides a 5-pin infrared connector(SIR) for IR module. This connector is for optional wireless transmitting and receiving infrared module. If you want to use this function, you must configure the setting through BIOS setup.



2.14 Modem Wake Up Connector: J6

The J6 connector is for used with Modem add-on card that supports the Modem Wake Up function.



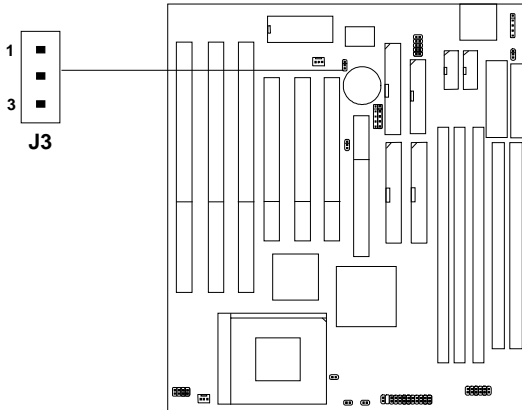
PIN	SIGNAL
1	NC
2	GND
3	MDM_WAKEUP
4	NC
5	5VSB

Note: Modem wake-up signal is active “low”.

Note: To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature.
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)

2.15 Wake-Up on LAN Connector: J5

The J5 connector is for use with LAN add-on cards that supports Wake Up on LAN function.



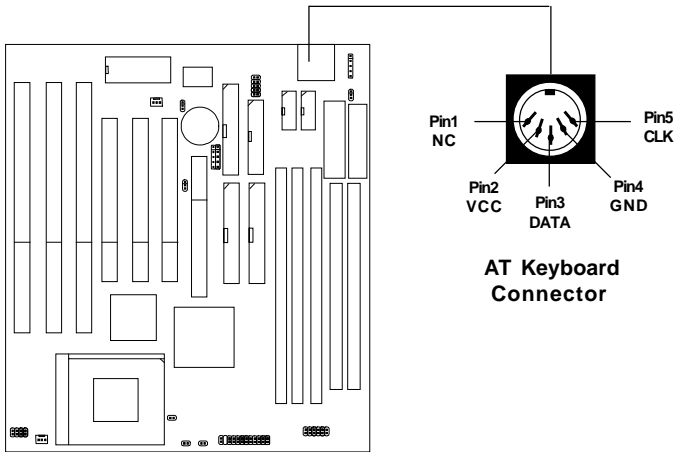
PIN	SIGNAL
1	5VSB
2	GND
3	MP_WAKEUP

Note: LAN wake-up signal is active “high”.

Note: To be able to use this function, you need a power supply that provide enough power for this feature.
(750 ma power supply with 5V Stand-by)

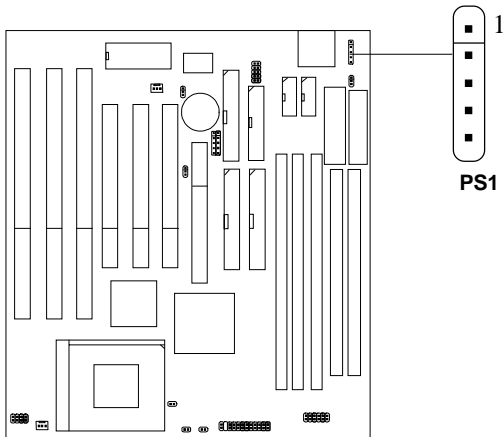
2.16 Keyboard Connector: ATKB1

The mainboard provides a standard AT style keyboard DIN connector for attaching a keyboard. You can plug a keyboard cable directly to this connector.



2.17 Mouse Connector: PS1

The mainboard provides a 5-pin connector for PS/2 mouse cable (optional). You can plug a PS/2 style mouse to PS/2 mouse cable. The connector location as shown below.



Pin 1	VCC
Pin 2	-
Pin 3	GND
Pin 4	CLK
Pin 5	DATA

2.18 USB Connector: USB1

Connect a USB cable to support USB device, such as keyboard and mouse.

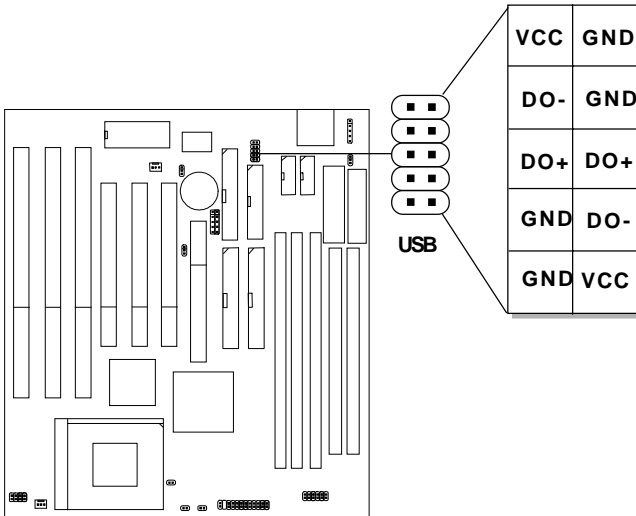


Table 2.1 Intel® processors

Intel® Pentium® processors

CPU Type	CPU Voltage			CPU Speed
	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	
90MHz	3.3	C-1		
100MHz				
120MHz				
133MHz				
150MHz				
166MHz				
200MHz				

Intel® Pentium® processors with MMX® technology

CPU Type	CPU Voltage			CPU Speed
	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	
166MHz	3.3	2.8		
200MHz				
233MHz				

Table 2.2 Cyrix® Processor

Cyrix® processor uses PR in its the speed of their processors based on Intel® Pentium® processor core speed. For example PR 331 (130MHz) has 120MHz core speed of Intel® Pentium® processor but has 120MHz core speed in Cyrix® processor. Cyrix® processor should always use a more powerful fan (ask vendor for proper routing fan).

a. Cyrix® 6x86/6x86L Processor

CPU Type	CPU Voltage			CPU Speed
	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	
6x86 PR150	3.5			
6x86 PR166				
6x86L PR166	3.3	2.8		
6x86 PR200				
6x86L PR200	3.3	2.8		
6x86 PR200				

b. Cyrix® 6x86MX Processor

CPU Type	CPU Voltage				CPU Speed
	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	
6x86MX PR166	3.3	2.9	Qm0		60 x 2.5
					66 x 2
					66 x 3.5
6x86MX PR200	3.3	2.9	Qm0		75 x 2
					76 x 3
					75 x 2.5
6x86MX PR233	3.3	2.9	Qm0		85 x 2
					86 x 3.5
					75 x 3
6x86MX PR266	3.3	2.9	Qm0		85 x 2.5

Note: If you encounter a CPU with different voltage, just go to Section 2.4-2 and look for the proper voltage scaling.
 * This type of CPU is for future supply.

Table 2.3 AMD® Processors

AMD® K5/K6 processor uses PR in its the speed of their processors based on Intel® Pentium® processor core speed. For example PR133 (100MHz) has 133MHz core speed of Intel® Pentium® processor but has 100MHz core speed in AMD® K5 processor.

a. AMD® K5 Processor

CPU Type	CPU Voltage			CPU Speed
	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	
PR07	3.5	C-1		
PR100				
PR120				
PR125/PR150				
PR166	3.3	2.8		

b. AMD® K6 Processor

CPU Type	CPU Voltage			CPU Speed
	V _{DD}	V _{DDQ}	V _{DD}	
PR166	3.5	2.9	Qm0	
PR200				
PR233				

Chapter 3

AWARD® BIOS SETUP

Award® BIOS ROM has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed RAM (CMOS RAM), so that it retains the Setup information even when the power is turned off.

3.1 Entering Setup

Power on the computer and press or <Ctrl><Alt><Esc> keys immediately to allow you to enter Setup.

TO ENTER SETUP BEFORE BOOT PRESS <CTRL-ALT-ESC>
OR KEY

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

PRESS <F1> TO CONTINUE, <CTRL-ALT-ESC>
OR TO ENTER SETUP

3.2 Getting Help

Main Menu

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

Status Page Setup Menu/Option Page Setup Menu

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

Standard CMOS Setup

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

BIOS Features Setup

This setup page includes all the items of Award special enhanced features.

Chipset Features Setup

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

Power Management Setup

This category determines the power consumption for system after setting the specified items. Default value is Disable.

PNP/PCI Configuration Setup

This category specifies the IRQ level for PCI and ISA devices.

Load Setup Defaults

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

Integrated Peripherals

This category specifies the I/O used by your system.

Supervisor Password

Change, set or disable password. This function allows the supervisor access to the system and setup or just setup.

User Password

Change, set or disable password. This function allows the user access to the system and setup or just setup.

IDE HDD Auto Detection

Automatically configure hard disk parameters.

Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

Exit Without Saving

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

3.4 Standard CMOS Setup

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 10 categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A59IM4A)
 STANDARD CMOS SETUP
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date(mm:dd:yy): Mon, Jan 12,1998							
Time(hh:mm:ss): 00:00:00							
HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEADS	PRECOMP	LANDZONE	SECTOR MODE
Primary Master	: Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Primary Slave	: Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Master	: Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Slave	: Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Drive A	: 1.44M,3.5in.	Base Memory: 640K					
Drive B	: None	Extended Base Memory:15360K					
Video	: EGA/VGA	Other Memory: 384K					
Halt On	: All, but Keyboard	Total Memory: 16384K					
ESC : Quit	↑↓→← : Select Item	PU/PD/+/- : Modify					
F1 : Help	(Shift)F2 : Change Color						

Date

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

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

Time

The time format is <hour> <minute> <second>.

**PrimaryMaster/PrimarySlave
SecondaryMaster/Secondary Slave**

These categories identify the types of 2 channels that have been installed in the computer. There are 45 pre-defined types and 4 user definable types for Enhanced IDE BIOS. Type 1 to Type 45 are pre-defined. Type User is user-definable.

Press PgUp/<+> or PgDn/<-> to select a numbered hard disk type or type the number and press <Enter>. Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category. If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use Type User to define your own drive type manually.

If you select Type User, related information is asked to be entered to the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. This information should be provided in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

If the controller of HDD interface is ESDI, the selection shall be
“Type 1”.

If the controller of HDD interface is SCSI, the selection shall be
“None”.

If the controller of HDD interface is CD-ROM, the selection shall be
“None”.

CYLS.	number of cylinders
HEADS	number of heads
PRECOMP	write precom
LANDZONE	landing zone
SECTORS	number of sectors
MODE HDD	access mode

3.5 BIOS Features Setup

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A51KM49)
 BIOS FEATURES SETUP
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Virus Protection By : None	Video BIOS Shadow : Enabled
CPU Internal Cache : Enabled	
External Cache : Enabled	
Quick Power on Self Test : Disabled	
Boot Sequence : A,C,SCSI	
Swap Floppy Drive : Disabled	
Boot Up Floppy Seek : Enabled	
Floppy FIFO Control : Disabled	
Boot Up NumLock status : On	
Security Option : Setup	
PCI/VGA palette snoop : Disabled	
OS select For DRAM>64MB : Non-OS2	
Report No FDD For WIN95 : Yes	
	Esc : Quit ↑↓←→ : Select item
	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : modify
	F5 : Old Value(Shift) F2 : Color
	F7 : Load Setup Defaults

Virus Protection By

During and after the system boots up, any attempt to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive will halt the system and the following error message will appear. For the meantime, you can run an anti-virus program to locate the problem. The settings are None, Both, Trend, or Award.

!WARNING!

Disk Boot Sector is to be modified
 Type "Y" to accept write or "N" to abort write
 Award Software, Inc.

None (default)	No warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.
Both/Trend/ Award	Activates automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector of hard disk partition table.

Note: *This function is available only for DOS and other OS that do not trap INT13.*

CPU Internal Cache

The default value is Enabled. If your CPU is without Internal Cache then this item "CPU Internal Cache" will not be shown.

Enabled (default)	Enable cache
Disabled	Disable cache

Note: The internal cache is built-in the processor.

External Cache

Choose Enabled or Disabled. This option enables the level 2 cache memory.

Quick Power On Self Test

This category speeds up Power On Self Test (POST) after you power on the computer. If this is set to Enabled, BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST.

Enabled	Enable quick POST
Disabled (default)	Normal POST

Boot Sequence

This category determines which drive the computer searches first for the disk operating system (i.e., DOS). The settings are A,C,SCSI/C,A,SCSI/C,CD-ROM,A/CD-ROM,C,A/D,A,SCSI/E,A,SCSI/F,A,SCSI/SCSI,A,C/SCSI,C,A/C only. Default value is A,C,SCSI.

Swap Floppy Drive

Switches the floppy disk drives between being designated as A and B. Default is Disabled.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360K type is 40 tracks while 760K, 1.2M and 1.44M are all 80 tracks.

Floppy FIFO Control

During Enabled, the FDD disk will perform better.

Boot Up NumLock Status

The default value is On.

On (default) Keypad is numeric keys.

Off Keypad is arrow keys.

Security Option

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

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

PCI VGA Palette Snoop

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

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

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

Disabled (default)	Disables the function
Enabled	Enables the function

OS Selection for DRAM > 64MB

Allows OS2® to be used with > 64 MB of DRAM. Settings are Non-OS/2 (default) and OS2. Set to OS/2 if using more than 64MB and running OS/2.

Report No FDD For WIN95

When set to yes, BIOS will not report any IRQ for FDD when FDD is disabled in Windows®95. This function is used only when you're testing SCT for Windows®95 logo.

Video BIOS Shadow

Determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM for faster execution. Video shadow will increase the video performance.

Enabled (default)

Video shadow is enabled

Disabled

Video shadow is disabled

3.6 Chipset Features Setup

This section allows you to configure the system based on the specific features of the installed chipset. This chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM and the external cache. It also coordinates communications between the conventional ISA bus and the PCI bus. It must be stated that these items should never need to be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for you system. The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered that data was being lost while using your system.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IKM49)
CHIPSET FEATURE SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Auto Configuration	: Enabled	AGP Aperture Size	: 64MB
Refresh Cycle Time	: 1040clks	System BIOS Cacheable	: Enabled
RAS Pulse Width Refresh	: 6T	Video BIOS Cacheable	: Enabled
RAS Precharge Time	: 4T	Memory Hole at 15M-16M	: Disabled
RAS to CAS Delay	: 4T	CPU Warning Temperature	: Disabled
CPU to PCI Post Write	: 4T		
ISA Bus Clock Frequency	: PCICLK/4	Current CPU Temperature	: 31°C/87°F
Starting Point of Paging	: 1T	Shutdown Temperature	: Disabled
NA# Enabled	: Enabled	Current System Temp	: 52°C/125°F
SDRAM CAS Latency	: 3T	Current CPU Fan	: 4987 rpm
SDRAM WR Retire Rate	: X-2-2-2	Current System Fan	: 0 rpm
SDRAM Wait State Control	: 1WS	Vcore: 3.19v	Vio: 3.40v
RAMW# Assertion Timing	: 3T	+5v : 4.98v	+12v: 11.93v
CAS Precharge Time (EDO)	: 2T		
CAS# Pulse Width for EDO	: 1T		
CAS Precharge Time (FP)	: 2T		
CAS# Pulse Width for FP	: 2T		
Enhanced Memory Write	: Disabled	Esc : Quit	↑↓←→ : Select item
Read Prefetch Memory RD	: Enabled	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/-	: modify
CPU to PCI Burst Mem. WR	: Enabled	F5 : Old Value(Shift)	F2 : Color
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

Auto Configuration

This item allows you to select pre-determined optimal values of chipset parameters. When Disabled, chipset parameters revert to setup information stored in CMOS. Many fields in this screen are not available when Auto Configuration is Enabled. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

Note: When this item is enabled, the pre-defined items will become SHOW-ONLY.

Refresh Cycle Time

DRAM needs data refresh; otherwise the data will be lost. The normal refresh rate is 15.6us. However the progress of DRAM technology makes the DRAM be able to suffer longer refresh time, such as 15.6 x 1, 15.6 x 2, 15.6 x 3, and so on. The settings are 15.6, 62.4, 124.8, or 187.2.

RAS Pulse Width Refresh

Select the number of CPU clock cycles for RAS DRAM refresh. Fewer clock cycles give faster performance, and more cycles give more stable performance. The settings are 4T, 5T, 6T, or 7T.

RAS Precharge Time

Defines the length of time the Row Address Strobe is allowed to precharge. The settings are 2T, 3T, 4T, or 5T.

RAS to CAS Delay

This sets the relative delay between the row and column address strobes. The settings are 2T, 3T, 4T, or 5T.

CPU to PCI Post Write

Select enabled to use a fast buffer for posting writes to memory. Using a fast buffer releases the CPU before completion of a write cycle to DRAM.

Starting Point of Paging

This item allows you to select the "Starting Point of Paging" function cycle of DRAM. The settings are 1T, 2T, 4T, or 8T.

SDRAM CAS Latency

This item allows you to select the SDRAM Latency Time. The settings are 2T or 3T.

SDRAM WR Retire Rate

Chipset has a post write buffer. The buffer will store the data of all CPU write cycle first, and then forward the data to DRAM. "Retire rate" is the speed of buffer to DRAM. The settings are X-1-1-1 or X-2-2-2.

SDRAM Wait State Control

This item allows you to select SDRAM wait state control function during Precharge command. The settings are 1WS or 0WS.

RAMW# Assertion Timing

This item allows you to select the RAMW# assertion timing. RAMW# is internal DRAM control signal of chipset. The settings are 3T or 2T.

CAS Precharge Time (EDO)

This item allows you to select CAS precharge time for EDO RAM. The settings are 1T, 1T/2T, or 2T.

CAS Precharge Time (FP)

This item allows you to select CAS precharge time for FP RAM. The settings are 1T, 1T/2T, or 2T.

CAS # Pulse Width (EDO)

Determines number of CPU clock cycles the CAS signal pulses during EDO DRAM reads and writes, when memory is not interleaved. The settings are 2T or 1T.

CAS # Pulse Width (FP)

Determines the number of CPU clock cycles allocated for the CAS to accumulate its charge before Fast Page mode DRAM is allowed to precharge. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and data may be lost. The settings are 2T or 1T.

Enhanced Memory Write

This item allows you to enable/disable the enhanced memory write. This function must be disabled if using 512K cache size and TAG address is set to 8 bits. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

Read Prefetch Memory RD

Chipset has a prefetch buffer. It will prefetch the DRAM data of next address in buffer. Then when next access hits this address, CPU can get the data from this buffer instead of DRAM. It will shorten the cycle time. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

CPU to PCI Burst Mem. WR

Select enabled permits PCI burst memory write cycles, for faster performance. When disabled, performance is slightly slower, but more reliable. The settings are 3T or 2T.

AGP Aperture Size

This option determines the effective size of the graphics aperture used in the particular PAC configuration. The AGP aperture is memory-mapped, while graphics data structure can reside in a graphics aperture. The aperture range should be programmed as not cacheable in the processor cache, accesses with the aperture range are forwarded to the main memory, then PAC will translate the original issued address via a translation table that is maintained on the main memory. The option allows the selection of an aperture size of 4MB, 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB, 128MB, and 256MB.

System BIOS Cacheable

Choose Enabled or Disabled. Enabling this will cause the system BIOS to be shadowed in both the DRAM and the Cache memory, otherwise, it's only shadowed in the DRAM.

Video BIOS Cacheable

Same as system BIOS cacheable.

Memory Hole at 15M-16M

You can reserve this area of system memory for ISA adapter ROM. When this area is reserved, it can be cached. The user information of peripherals that need to use this area of system memory usually discusses their memory requirements.

Enabled	Memory hole supported.
Disabled	Memory hole not supported.

CPU Warning Temperature

During Enabled, whenever the processor temperature reach a Critical level, this will show warning.

Shutdown Temperature

This support the ACPI specification. During Enabled, whenever the system temperature reach a critical level, the system will automatically shutdown.

Current CPU Temp/Current System Temp/Current CPU Fan/ Current System Fan/Vcore/Vio/+5v/+12v

These items will show the current system temp, CPU/system Fan rotation & sytem voltage, if the System Hardware Monitor is present.

3.7 Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup allows you to configure your system to most effectively save energy while operating in a manner consistent with your own style of computer use.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IKM49)
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

<pre>ACPI Function : Enable Power Management : User Define PM Control by APM : Yes Video Off Option : Susp,Stby Off Video Off Method : DPMS Supported Switch Function : Break/Wake Doze Speed(div by) : 2/8 Stdby Speed(div by) : 1/8 Modem Use IRQ : 3 (Ctrl-Alt-Backspace): Power Off Soft-off by PWR-BTTN: Instant Off Ring Power UP : Enable LAN Power Up : Enable Power Up by Alarm : Disable</pre>	<pre>** PM Timers ** HDD Off After : Disable Doze Mode : Disable Standby Mode : Disable Suspend Mode : Disable ** PM Events ** Primary Activity : Enabled Secondary Activity : Disabled COM Ports Activity : Enabled LPT Ports Activity : Enabled VGA Activity : Disabled IRQ [3-7, 9-15],NMI : Disabled IRQ8 Break Suspend : Disabled</pre>
<pre>Esc : Quit ↑↓←→ : Select item F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : modify F5 : Old Value(Shift) F2 : Color F7 : Load Setup Defaults</pre>	

ACPI Function

During Enabled, this will support ACPI function.

Power Management

This category allows you to select the type (or degree) of power saving and is directly related to the following modes:

1. Doze Mode
2. Standby Mode
3. Suspend Mode
4. HDD Power Down

There are four selections for Power Management, three of which have fixed mode settings.

Disable	No power management. Disables all four modes.
Min. Power Saving	Minimum power management. Doze Mode = 20 min., Standby Mode = 20 min., Suspend Mode = 20 min., and HDD Power Down = Disabled.
Max Power Saving	Maximum power management -- ONLY AVAILABLE FOR SL(Green Mode) CPU'S . Doze Mode = 20 sec., Standby Mode = 20 sec., Suspend Mode = 20sec., and HDD Power Down = Disabled.
User Defined (default)	Allows you to set each mode individually. When not disabled, each of the ranges are from 1 min. to 1 hr. except for HDD Power Down which ranges from 1 min. to 15 min. and disable.

PM Control by APM

When enabled, an Advanced Power Management device will be activated to enhance the Max. Power Saving mode and stop the CPU internal clock. If Advance Power Management (APM) is installed on your system, selecting Yes gives better power savings.

If the Max. Power Saving is not enabled, this will be preset to NO.

Video Off Option

When enabled, this feature allows the VGA adapter to operate in a power saving mode.

Always On	Monitor will remain on during power saving modes.
Suspend-->Off	Monitor blanked when the system enters the Suspend mode.
Susp,Stby-->Off	Monitor blanked when the system enters either Suspend or Standby modes.
All Modes-->Off	Monitor blanked when the system enters any power saving mode.

Video Off Method

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

V/HSYNC+Blank	This selection will cause the system to turn off the vertical and horizontal synchronization ports and write blanks to the video buffer.
Blank Screen	This option only writes blank to the video buffer.
DPMS	Select this option if your monitor supports the Display Power Management Signaling (DPMS) standard of the Video Electronics Standards to select video power management values.

Switch Function

Choose Break/Wake to use the TURBO button as a Suspend switch. Choose Deturbo to use it as Turbo Switch.

Doze Speed (div by)

Sets the CPU's speed during Doze mode. The speed is reduced to a fraction of the CPU's normal speed. The divisors range from 1 to 8. The settings are from 1 to 8.

Stdby Speed (div by)

Sets the CPU's speed during Doze mode. The speed is reduced to a fraction of the CPU's normal speed. The divisors range from 1 to 8. The settings are from 1 to 8.

MODEM Use IRQ

This determines the IRQ in which the MODEM can use. The settings are 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, or NA.

(Ctrl-Alt-Backspace)

During Power off, whenever the Ctrl-Alt-Back Space key is press simultaneously, this will turned off the system. During Suspend, whenever the Ctrl-Alt-Back Space key is press simultaneously, to suspend the system. During Disabled, this key will not function.

Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

The settings are Delay 4 sec or Instant-off. During Delay 4 sec, if you push the switch one time the system goes into suspend mode and if you push it more than 4 second, the system shuts down. During Instant-off, the system will shut down once you push the switch.

Ring Power Up

During Disabled, the system will ignore any incoming call from the modem. During Enabled, the system will boot up if there's an incoming call from the modem.

Note: If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system, before this function will work.

LAN Power Up

To use this function, you need a LAN add-on card which support power on functions. It should also support the wake-up on LAN jumper(JWOL).

Power up by Alarm

This function is for setting the Date, Hour, Minute, and Second for your computer to boot up. During Disabled, you cannot use this function. During Enabled, Choose the Date, Hour, Minute, and Second:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| RTC Alarm Date | Choose which day the system will boot up. |
| RTC Alarm Hour | Choose which hour the system will boot up. |
| RTC Alarm Minute | Choose which minute the system will boot up. |
| RTC Alarm Second | Choose which second the system will boot up. |

Note: If you have change the setting, you must let the system boot up until it goes to the operating system. Then, power off the system. This function will work the next time you power on.

PM Timers

The following four modes are Green PC power saving functions which are only user configurable when *User Defined* Power Management has been selected. See Above for available selections.

HDD Off After

By default, this item is Disabled, meaning that no matter the mode the rest of the system, the hard drive will remain ready. Otherwise, you have a range of choices from 1 to 15 minutes or Suspend. This means that you can select to have your hard disk drive be turned off after a selected number of minutes or when the rest of the system goes into a Suspend mode.

Doze Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the CPU clock will run at slower speed while all other devices still operate at full speed.

Standby Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the fixed disk drive and the video would be shut off while all other devices still operate at full speed.

Suspend Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, all devices except the CPU will be shut off.

PM Events

Power Down Activities events are I/O events whose occurrence can prevent the system from entering a power saving mode or can awaken the system from such a mode. In effect, the system remains alert for anything which occurs to a device which is configured as On, even when the system is in a power down mode.

Primary Activity/Secondary Activity

When set to Enabled (default), any event occurring at the Primary or Secondary drive port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

COM Ports Activity

When set to Enabled (default), any event occurring at a COM (serial) port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

LPT Ports Activity

When set to Enabled (default), any event occurring at LPT (printer) port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

VGA Activity

When set to Enabled (default), any event occurring at VGA will awaken a system which has been powered down.

IRQ [3-7, 9-15], NMI/IRQ 8 Break Suspend

The following is a list of IRQ's(Interrupt ReQuests), which can be exempted much as the COM ports and LPT ports above can. When an I/O device wants to gain the attention of the operating system, it signals this by causing an IRQ to occur. When the operating system is ready to respond to the request, it interrupts itself and performs the service.

As above, the choices are On and Off.

When set On, activity will neither prevent the system from going into a power management mode nor awaken it.

3.8 PNP/PCI Configuration Setup

This section describes configuring the Plug & play and IRQ functions of the system.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A5IISZ9)
 PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION SETUP
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

PNP OS Installed	:No	PCI IRQ Activied By	: Level
Resources Controlled By	:Manual	PCI IDE IRQ Map To	: PCI-Auto
Reset Configuration Data	:Disabled	Primary IDE INT#	: A
		Secondary IDE INT#	: B
IRQ-3 assigned to	: Legacy ISA		
IRQ-4 assigned to	: Legacy ISA		
IRQ-5 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-7 assigned to	: Legacy ISA		
IRQ-9 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-10 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-11 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-12 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-14 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-15 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-0 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-1 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	Esc : Quit	↑↓←→ : Select item
DMA-3 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/-	: modify
DMA-5 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F5 : Old Value(Shift)	F2 : Color
DMA-6 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F7 : Load Setup Defaults	
DMA-7 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		

PnP OS Installed

When set to Yes, BIOS will only initialize the PnP cards used for booting (VGA, IDE, SCSI). The rest of the cards will be initialized by the PnP operating system like Windows®95. When set to No, BIOS will initialize all PnP cards. So, for non-PnP operating system (DOS, Netware), this option must set to No.

Resources Controlled By

The Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows®95. The settings are Auto or Manual.

Reset Configuration Data

Normally, you leave this field Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the operating system cannot boot. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

IRQ 3/4/5/7/9/10/11/12/14/15

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system interrupt as one of the following types, depending on the type of device using the interrupt:

Legacy ISA Devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, requiring a specific interrupt (such as IRQ4 for serial port 1). PCI/ISA PnP Devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard, whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture. The settings are Legacy ISA or PCI/ISA PnP.

DMA 0/1/3/5/6/7 assigned to

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system DMA channel as one of the following types, depending on the type of device using the interrupt:

Legacy ISA Devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, requiring a specific interrupt (such as IRQ4 for serial port 1).
PCI/ISA PnP Devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard, whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture. The settings are Legacy ISA or PCI/ISA PnP.

PCI IRQ Activated by

This sets the method by which the PCI bus recognizes that an IRQ service is being requested by a device. Under all circumstances, you should retain the default configuration unless advised otherwise by your system's manufacturer. The settings are Level or Edge.

PCI IDE 2nd Channel

The IDE standard supports two channels (interfaces) with two devices on each channel. Enable the second channel if your system has two PCI IDE connectors in use, either on the system board or on expansion boards. Disable the second channel if a second IDE connector is not present or not in use. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

PCI IDE IRQ Map to

This allows you to configure your system to the type of IDE disk controller in use. By default, Setup assumes that your controller is an ISA (Industry Standard Architecture) device rather than a PCI controller. The more apparent difference is the type of slot being used.

If you have equipped your system with a PCI controller, changing this allows you to specify which slot has the controller and which PCI interrupt (A, B, C, or D) is associated with the connected hard drives.

Remember that this settings refers to the hard disk drive itself, rather than individual partitions. Since each IDE controller supports two separate hard drives, you can select the INT# for each.

Selecting "PCI Auto" allows the system to automatically determine how your IDE disk system is configured.

3.9 Load Setup Defaults

This Main Menu item loads the default system values. If the CMOS is corrupted, the defaults are loaded automatically. Choose this item and the following message appears:

“ Load Setup Defaults (Y / N) ? N “

To use the Setup defaults, change the prompt to “Y” and press < Enter >

Note: The Setup defaults can be customized to increase performance. However the BIOS defaults can always be used as a back up if there is some problem with the mainboard operation.

3.10 Integrated Peripherals

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (2A69HM4D)
 INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
 AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Internal PCI/IDE	:Both	Onboard Parallel Mode	:SPP
IDE Primary Master PIO	:Auto		
IDE Primary Slave PIO	:Auto		
IDE Secondary Master PIO	:Auto	USB Controller	:Enabled
IDE Secondary Slave PIO	:Auto	USB Keyboard Support	:Disabled
Primary Master UltraDMA	:Auto	KB Power ON Password	:Enter
Primary Slave UltraDMA	:Auto		
Secondary Master UltraDMA	:Auto		
Secondary Slave UltraDMA	:Auto		
IDE Burst Mode	:Enabled		
IDE Data Port Post Write	:Disabled		
IDE HDD Block Mode	:Enabled		
Onboard FDD controller	:Enabled		
Onboard Serial Port 1	:Auto		
Onboard Serial Port 2	:Auto	Esc : Quit	↑↓→← : Select item
UART 2 Mode	:Standard	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/-	: modify
Onboard Parallel Port	:378H/IRQ7	F5 : Old Value(Shift)	F2 : Color
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

Internal PCI/IDE

This chipset contains an internal PCI IDE interface which supports two IDE channels. The settings are Primary, Secondary, Both, or Disabled.

IDE PIO

IDE hard drive controllers can support up to two separate hard drives. These drives have a master/slave relationship which are determined by the cabling configuration used to attach them to the controller. Your system supports two IDE controllers--a primary and a secondary --so you have to ability to install up to four separate had disks.

PIO means Programmed Input/Output. Rather than have the BIOS issue a series of commands to effect a transfer to or from the disk drive, PIO allows the BIOS to tell the controller what it wants and then let the controller and the CPU perform the complete task by themselves. This is simpler and more efficient (and faster).

Your system supports five modes, numbered from 0 (default) to 4, which primarily differ in timing. When Auto is selected, the BIOS will select the best available mode. This is true for the next four setup items:

1. IDE Primary Master PIO
2. IDE Primary Slave PIO
3. IDE Secondary Master PIO
4. IDE Secondary Slave PIO

Ultra DMA 33

IDE hard drive controllers can support Ultra DMA 33 Hard Drive. If you use Ultra DMA hard drive, then you will get a better performance. The settings are Auto, Enabled, and Disabled.

1. Primary Master UltraDMA
 2. Primary Slave UltraDMA
 3. Secondary Master UltraDMA
 4. Secondary Slave UltraDMA
-

IDE Data Port Post Write

PCI speed is faster than the speed of a physical hard disk or CD-ROM. With post write, a buffer is used to store the PCI data first before forwarding the data to the hard disk. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

IDE HDD Block Mode

This item allows you to increase IDE HDD performance, which is dependent on HDD block size. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

Onboard FDD Controller

This should be enabled if your system has a floppy disk drive (FDD) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. Even when so equipped, if you add a higher performance controller, you will need to disable this feature. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

Onboard Serial Port 1/Port 2

This item allows you to determine access onboard serial port 1/port 2 controller with I/O address. The settings are 3F8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, Disabled, or Auto.

UART 2 Mode

This item allows you to determine which Infra Red (IR) function of onboard I/O chip. The settings are Standard, ASKIR, or HPSIR.

Onboard Parallel Port

This item allows you to determine access onboard parallel port controller with I/O address. The settings are 378H/IRQ7, 278H/IRQ5, 3BCH/IRQ7, or Disabled.

Onboard Parallel Mode

Select an operating mode for the onboard parallel (printer) port as Normal EPP (Extended Parallel Port) ECP (Extended Capabilities Port) CEP+EPP PC AT parallel port Bidirectional port Fast, buffered port Fast, buffered, bidirectional port.

Select Normal unless you are certain your hardware and software both support EPP or ECP mode. The settings are SPP, ECP/EPP, ECP, or EPP/SPP.

USB Controller

This items allows you to determine, whether to enable the USB(Universal Serial Bus) function or not. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

USB Keyboard Support

This items allows you to use USB Keyboard without installing any driver on some OS. If you want to use this function, you must enable USB Controller function. The settings are Enabled or Disabled.

KB Power ON Password

To use this function, you need a keyboard which support this power on functions. During Enter, if you push the ENTER key , the system will change from ON to OFF, and OFF to ON. During Disabled, this function will not work.

3.11 Supervisor/User Password Setting

This Main Menu item lets you configure the system so that a password is required each time the system boots or an attempt is made to enter the Setup program. Supervisor Password allows you to change all CMOS settings but the User Password setting doesn't have this function. The way to set up the passwords for both Supervisor and User are as follow:

1. Choose "Change Password" in the Main Menu and press <Enter>. The following message appears:

"Enter Password:"

2. The first time you run this option, enter your password up to only 8 characters and press <Enter>. The screen does not display the entered characters. For no password, just press <Enter>.
3. After you enter the password, the following message appears prompting you to confirm the password:

"Confirm Password:"

4. Enter exactly the same password you just typed in to confirm the password and press <Enter>.
 5. Move the cursor to Save & Exit Setup to save the password.
 6. If you need to delete the password you entered before, choose the Supervisor Password and press <Enter>. It will delete the password that you had before.
 7. Move the cursor to Save & Exit Setup to save the option you did. Otherwise, the old password will still be there when you turn on your machine next time.
-

3.12 IDE HDD Auto Detection

You can use this utility to automatically detect the characteristics of most hard drives.

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

**ROM ISA BIOS
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.**

HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEADS	PRECOMP	LANDZONE	SECTOR MODE
Primary Master:	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Primary Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Master :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO
Secondary Slave :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	AUTO

Select Primary Master				Option (N=Skip) : N			
OPTIONS	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR MODE	
2	2112	1023	64	0	4094	63	LBA
1	2113	4095	16	65535	4094	63	NORMAL
3	2113	2047	32	65535	4094	63	LARGE

[ESC: Skip]

Chapter 4

AMI® BIOS USER GUIDE

The system configuration information and chipset register information is stored in the CMOS RAM. This information is retained by a battery when the power is off. Enter the BIOS setup (if needed) to modify this information.

The following pages will describe how to enter BIOS setup, and all about options.

4.1 Enter BIOS Setup

Enter the AMI® setup Program's Main Menu as follows:

1. Turn on or reboot the system. The following screen appears with a series of diagnostic check.

```
AMIBIOS (C) 1996 American Megatrends Inc.  
AGIOMS VXXX XXXXXX
```

```
Hit <DEL> if you want to run setup
```

```
(C) American Megatrends Inc.  
61-XXXX-001169-00111111-071592-i82440FX-H
```

2. When the "Hit " message appears, press key to enter the BIOS setup screen.
3. After pressing key, the BIOS setup screen will appear.

Note: *If you don't want to modify CMOS original setting, then don't press any key during the system boot.*

```
AMIBIOS HIFLEX SETUP UTILITIES - VERSION 1.07
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights
      Reserved

      Standard CMOS Setup
      Advanced CMOS Setup
      Advanced Chipset Setup
      Power Management Setup
      PCI/Plug and Play Setup
      Peripheral Setup
      Hardware Monitor Setup
      Auto-Detect Hard Disks
      Change User Password
      Change Supervisor Password
      Change Language Setting
      Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings
      Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings
      Save Settings and Exit
      Exit without Saving

Standard CMOS setup for changing time, hard disk type, etc.
```

4. Use the <Up> and <Down> key to move the highlight scroll up or down.
5. Use the <ENTER> key to select the option.
6. To exit, press <ESC>. To save and exit, press <F10>.
7. Section 4.2 to 4.7 will explain the option in more details.

4.2 Standard CMOS Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Standard CMOS Setup” of the main menu screen .

```

AMIBIOS SETUP - STANDARD CMOS SETUP
(C)1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved

```

```

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): Sat Jan 17, 1998
Time (hh/mm/ss): 17:09:25

Floppy Drive A: 1.44 MB 3 1/2
Floppy Drive B: Not Installed

```

	Type	Size	Cyln	Head	WPcom	Sec	LBA Mode	Blk Mode	PIO Mode	32Bit Mode
Pri Master	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON
Pri Slave	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON
Sec Master	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON
Sec Slave	:Auto						ON	ON	AUTO	ON

```

Boot Sector Virus Protection Disabled

```

```

Month : Jan-Dec          ESC:Exit :Sel
Day   : 01-31           PgUp/PgDn:Modify
Year  : 1901-2099      F2/F3:Color

```

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Standard CMOS Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

4.3 Advanced CMOS Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Advanced CMOS Setup” of the main menu.

AMIBIOS SETUP - ADVANCED CMOS SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Ist Boot Device	Floppy	Available Options: Enabled Disabled
2nd Boot Device	IDE 0	
3rd Boot Device	CD-ROM	
4th Boot Device	Disabled	
Boot From Card BIOS	Yes	
Try Other Boot Devices	Yes	
Quick Boot	Disabled	
BootUp Num-Lock	On	
Floppy Drive Swap	Disabled	
PS/2 Mouse Support	Enabled	
Primary Display	VGA/EGA	
Password Check	Setup	
Boot to OS/2, DRAM 64MB or Above	No	
Internal Cache	WriteBack	
External Cache	Enabled	
System BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	
C000, 16k Shadow	Enabled	
C400, 16k Shadow	Enabled	
C800, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
CC00, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D000, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D400, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
D800, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
DC00, 16k Shadow	Disabled	
		ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Advanced CMOS Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

Description of the item on screen follows:

1st Boot Device/2nd Boot Device/3rd Boot Device/4th Boot Device

This option sets the sequence of boot drives.

The settings are:

IDE0	The system will boot from the first HDD.
IDE1	The system will boot from the Second HDD.
IDE2	The system will boot from the Third HDD.
IDE3	The system will boot from the Fourth HDD.
F(optical)	The system will boot from LS-120(120M Floppy).
SCSI	The system will boot from the SCSI.
Network	The system will boot from the Network drive.
CD-ROM	The system will boot from the CD-ROM.
Disable	Disable this sequence.

Boot From Card BIOS

This option support boot ROM under DOS mode.

Try other Boot Devices

This option sets the device boot, if all the Four Boot Devices failed.

Quick Boot

Set this option to Enabled to permit AMI® BIOS to boot within 5 seconds. This option replaces the old ABOVE 1 MB Memory Test option. The Optimal default setting is Enabled. The Fail-Safe default setting is Disabled.

Boot up Num Lock

When this option is set to Off, AMI® BIOS turns off the Num Lock key when the system is powered on. The end user can then use the arrow keys on both the numeric keypad and the keyboard. The settings are On or Off. The optimal default and Fail-Safe default settings are On.

Floppy Drive Swap

Set this option to Enabled to specify that floppy drives A: and B: are swapped. The setting are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

PS/2® Mouse Support

When this option is set to Enabled, AMI® BIOS supports a PS/2®-type mouse. The settings are Enabled and Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Enabled.

Primary Display

This option configures the primary display subsystem in the computer. The settings are Mono(monochrome), 40CGA, 80CGA or VGA/EGA. The optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are VGA/EGA.

Password Check

This option specifies the type of AMI® BIOS password protection that is implemented. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Setup.

Boot to OS/2®, DRAM 64MB or Above

Set this option to Enabled to permit the BIOS to run properly, if OS/2® is to be used with > 64MB of DRAM. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-safe default settings are Disabled.

Internal Cache/External Cache

This option selects the type of caching algorithm used by AMI® BIOS and the CPU for L1 cache memory(internal/external to the CPU). The settings are Writeback - a writeback algorithm is used, Write-through - a write-through algorithm is used or Disabled - AMI® BIOS does not specify the type of caching algorithm. The algorithm is set by the CPU. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Writeback.

System BIOS Cacheable

AMI® BIOS always copies the system BIOS from ROM to RAM for faster execution. Set this option to Enabled to permit the contents of the F0000h RAM memory segment to be written to and read from cache memory. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal default setting is Enabled. The Fail-Safe default setting is Disabled.

C000, 16K Shadow/C400, 16k Shadow

These options specify how the contents of the video ROM are handled. The settings are:

Disabled - the Video ROM is not copied to RAM.

Cached - the contents of the video ROM from C0000h - C7FFFh are not only copied from ROM to RAM; it can also be written to or read from cache memory.

Shadow - the Contents of the video ROM from C0000h - C7FFFh are copied(shadowed) from ROM to RAM for faster execution.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default setting is Cached.

C800, 16k Shadow/CC00, 16k Shadow/D000, 16K Shadow/D400, 16k Shadow/D800, 16k Shadow/DC00, 16K Shadow

These options specify how the contents of the adaptor ROM named in the option title are handled. The ROM area that is not used by ISA adapter cards will be allocated to PCI adapter cards. The settings are;

Disabled - The specified ROM is not copied to RAM.

Cache - The contents of the ROM area are not only copied from ROM to RAM for faster execution, it can also be written to or read from cache memory.

Shadow - The contents of the ROM area are copied from ROM to RAM for faster execution.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

4.4 Advanced Chipset Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Advanced Chipset Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Automatic Configuration	Disabled	Available Options:
**** DRAM Setting ****		Enabled
RAS Pulse Width for EDO/FP/SDRAM	6T/5T	Disabled
Refresh Queue Depth	12	
Read Lead-off Time Delay	Normal	
Back-Back Read Timing Delay	Normal	
**** SDRAM Timing ****		
Fast Read	Disabled	
Back-Back Read Timing	51112111	
Write Retire Rate	x-1-1-1	
CAS Latency	2T	
Read Delay 1T After W-Cycle	Disabled	
RAS#/CAS# Assert Time	1T Pulse	
Wait State	1 Wait	
****CACHE Setting****		
**** ISA & Control Setting ****		
ISA Bus Clock	PCICLK/4	
16Bit I/O Cycle Recovery Time	5 BUSCLK	
8BIT I/O Cycle Recovery Time	8 BUSCLK	
Memory Hole	Disabled	
Graphic Window Control	64Mbyte	
***** USB Setting *****		
USB Function	Enabled	ESC:Exit :Sel
USB Keyboard Legacy Support	Enabled	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
		F2/F3:Color

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Advanced Chipset Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

Description of the item on screen follows:**Automatic Configuration**

Choose Enabled(default) will automatically configure the DRAM timing depending on the “DRAM Speed” selection. Choose Disabled to customize setup.

DRAM Setting**RAS Pulse Width For EDO/FP/SDRAM**

Select the number of CPU clock cycles for RAS DRAM refresh. Fewer clock cycles give faster performance, and more cycles give more stable performance. The settings are 6T/5T, 5T/4T, 7T/6T, or 8T/7T.

Refresh Queue Depth

This option is for minimizing the performance penalty caused by refresh cycles. Refresh request is arbitrated with other DRAM request. If a refresh request does not get served, it enters refresh queue. The priority of refresh request is highest when the refresh request is full.

Read Lead-off Time Delay/Back-Back Read Timing

This option controls whether to delay the Read command or not.

SDRAM Setting

Fast Read

Leave on the default setting of Disabled.

Back-Back Read Timing

This is for non-cache system. If this is a page-hit cycle, it can return data 1T earlier than normal case.

Write Retire Rate

The chipset has a post write buffer. The buffer will store the data of all CPU write cycle first, and then forward the data to DRAM. "Retire Rate" is the speed of the buffer to DRAM. The settings are X-1-1-1 or X-2-2-2.

CAS Latency

This item allows you to select the SDRAM Latency Time. The settings are 2T or 3T.

Read Delay 1T After W-Cycle

This option read command timing control, when Read Cycle follows after Write Cycle. The setting is 0 wait and 1 wait state.

RAS#/CAS# Assert Time

This option is for SDRAM CAS Latency Time and RAS# to CAS# delay time. The Settings are 1T pulse and 2T pulse.

Wait State

This item allows you to select SDRAM wait state control function during Precharge command. The settings are 1 wait or 0 wait.

Cache Setting

ISA Bus Clock

This option is for selecting ISA Bus Clock 8MHz when PCI bus clock /3/4/5. For example: $33\text{MHz}/4 = 8.33$ ISA Bus Clock
 $30\text{MHz}/3 = 10$ ISA Bus Clock

16Bit I/O Cycle Recovery Time/8Bit I/O Cycle Recovery Time

Choose the recovery time for 8-bit and 16-bit I/O cycles respectively.

Memory Hole

You can reserve this area of the system memory for ISA adapter ROM. When this area is reserved, it can be cached. The user information of peripherals that need to use this area of system memory usually discusses their memory requirements.

Enabled	Memory hole supported.
Disabled	Memory hole not supported.

Graphic Window Control

This option determines the effective size of the graphics aperture used in the particular PAC configuration. This is a memory-mapped, while graphics data structure can reside in a graphics aperture. The option allows the selection of 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, and 256 Mbytes.

USB Function

Set this option to Enabled or Disabled the on-chip USB controller. The Optional and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

USB KB/Mouse Legacy Support

Set this option to Enabled or Disabled USB keyboard/mouse. The Optional and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

4.5 Power Management Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on “Power Management Setup” of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP		
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Keyboard Power ON	Disabled	Available Options: Enabled Disabled
Power Management/APM	Enabled	
GPC Monitor Power State	Standby	
Video Power Down Mode	Standby	
Hard Disk Power Down Mode	Standby	
HardDisk Time Out(minute)	Disabled	
Standby Time Out	10 Min	
Suspend Time Out	15 Min	
Slow Clock Ratio	50%	
Primary IDE	Both	
Secondary IDE	Both	
Floppy Port	Both	
Serial Port 1	Both	
Serial Port 2	Both	
Parallel Port	Both	
DMA/USB Master	WakeUp	
IRQ 0,1,3-15/NMI	WakeUp	
Ring In	Ignore	
Display Activity	Ignore	
PCI/AGP/IDE Master	Ignore	
Power Off By Power Button	InstantOff	
Curren CPUFAN1 Speed	0 RPM	ESC:Exit :Sel
IN0 (V)	3.376	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
IN1 (V)	3.088	F2/F3:Color
IN2 (V)	5.053	
IN3 (V)	12.416	

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Power Management Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

Description of the item on screen follows:

Keyboard Power ON

During Enabled, if there is any activity on the keyboard, the system will change from OFF to ON. During Disabled, this function will not work.

Power Management/APM

Set this option to Enabled to enable the power management features and APM(Advanced Power Management). The settings are Enabled, Inst-On(instant-on) or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

GPC Monitor Power State

This option specifies the power state that the green PC-compliant video monitor enters when AMI® BIOS places it in a power savings state after the specified period of display inactivity has expired. The settings are Off, Standby, Suspend or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Standby.

Video Power Down Mode

This option specifies the power conserving state that the VESA VGA video subsystem enters after the specified period of display inactivity has expired. The settings are Disabled, Standby or Suspend. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Standby.

Hard Disk Power Down Mode

This option specifies the power conserving state that the hard disk drive enters after the specified period of hard drive inactivity has expired. The settings are Disabled, Standby or Suspend. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

HardDisk Time Out (Minute)

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Full power on state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Standby power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Standby Time Out

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Full power on state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Standby power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Suspend Time Out

This option specifies the length of a period of system inactivity while in Standby state. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Suspend power state. The settings are Disabled, 1 min, 2 min, 3 min, 4 min, 5 min, 6 min, 7 min, 8 min, 9 min, 10 min, 11 min, 12 min, 13 min, 14 min or 15 min. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Slow Clock Ratio

This option specifies the speed at which the system clock runs in power saving states. The settings are expressed as a ratio between the normal CPU clock speed and the CPU clock speed when the computer is in the power-conserving state.

Primary IDE/Secondary IDE/Floppy Port/Serial Port 1/Serial Port 2/Parallel Port/DMA/USB Master/IRQ 0,1,3-15/NMI/Ring/Display Activity/PCI/AGP/IDE Master

When set to Monitor, these options enable event monitoring on the specified hardware interrupt request line. If set to Monitor and the computer is in a power saving state, AMI® BIOS watches for activity on the specified IRQ line. The computer enters the full on power state if any activity occurs.

AMI® BIOS reloads the Standby and Suspend timeout timers if activity occurs on the specified IRQ line.

Power Off By Power Button

The settings are Delay 4 sec or Instant Off. During Delay 4 sec, if you push the switch once, the system goes into suspend mode and if you push it more than 4 seconds, the system turns off. During Instant Off, the system will turn off once you push the switch.

4.6 PCI/Plug and Play Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on "PCI/Plug and Play Setup" of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - PCI/PLUG AND PLAY SETUP		
(C) 1996 American Megatrends, Inc. All Rights Reserved		
Plug and Play Aware O/S	No	Available Options:
Clear NVRAM on Every Boot	No	Enabled
PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)	64	Disabled
PCI VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	
OffBoard PCI IDE Card	Auto	
OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ	Disabled	
OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ	Disabled	
Assign IRQ to PCI VGA Card	Yes	
PCI IDE Busmaster	Disabled	
PCI Slot1 IRQ Priority	Auto	
PCI Slot2 IRQ Priority	Auto	
PCI Slot3 IRQ Priority	Auto	
PCI Slot4 IRQ Priority	Auto	
DMA Channel 0	PnP	
DMA Channel 1	PnP	
DMA Channel 3	PnP	
DMA Channel 5	PnP	
DMA Channel 6	PnP	
DMA Channel 7	PnP	
IRQ3	PCI/PnP	
IRQ4	PCI/PnP	
IRQ5	PCI/PnP	ESC:Exit :Sel
IRQ7	PCI/PnP	PgUp/PgDn:Modify
IRQ8	PCI/PnP	F2/F3:Color
IRQ9	PCI/PnP	
IRQ10	PCI/PnP	
IRQ11	PCI/PnP	
IRQ12	PCI/PnP	
IRQ14	PCI/PnP	
IRQ15	PCI/PnP	
Reserved Memory Size	Disabled	
Reserved Memory Address	C8000	

2. Use <Up> and <Down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the PCI/Plug and Play Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

Description of the item on screen follows:

Plug and Play Aware O/S

Set this option to Yes if the operating system in this computer is aware of and follows the Plug and Play specification. Currently, only Windows®95 is PnP-aware. The settings are Yes or No. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings No.

Clear NVRAM on Every Boot

During Yes, this option will clear the NVRAM on every boot.

PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)

This option specifies the latency timings (in PCI clocks) for all PCI devices on the PCI bus. The settings are 32, 64, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224 or 248. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are 64.

PCI VGA Palette Snoop

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

Disabled - Data read and written by the CPU is only directed to the PCI VGA device's palette registers.

Enabled - Data read and written by the CPU is directed to both the PCI VGA device's palette registers and the ISA VGA device palette registers, permitting the palette registers of both devices to be identical.

This option must be set to Enabled if an ISA adapter card requires VGA palette snooping. The settings are Enabled or Disabled. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Offboard PCI IDE Card

This option specifies if an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed in the computer. You must specify the PCI expansion slot on the mainboard where the offboard PCI IDE controller is installed. If an offboard PCI IDE controller is used, the onboard IDE controller is automatically disabled. The settings are Auto(AMI® BIOS automatically determines where the offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed), Slot1, Slot2, Slot3 or Slot4. The Optimal and Fail-Safe settings are Auto.

If an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is installed in the computer, you must also set the Offboard PCI IDE Primary IRQ and Offboard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ options.

**Offboard PCI IDE Primary IRQ/
Offboard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ**

These options specify the PCI interrupt used by the Primary (or Secondary) IDE channel on the offboard PCI IDE controller. The settings are Disabled, Hardwired, INTA, INTB, INTC or INTD. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Disabled.

Assign IRQ to PCI VGA Card

Choose the IRQ to be assigned to the PCI VGA display adapter card. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default setting is No.

DMA Channel 0/1/3/5/6/7

These options specify the bus that the specified DMA channel is used. These options allow you to reserve DMAs for legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMI®BIOS should remove a DMA from the available DMAs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available DMA pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more DMAs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these options to reserve the DMA by assigning an ISA/EISA setting to it.

IRQ3/IRQ4/IRQ5/RQ7/IRQ9/IRQ10/IRQ11/IRQ14/IRQ15

These options specify the bus that the specified IRQ line is used on. These options allow you to reserve IRQs for legacy ISA adapter cards.

These options determine if AMI® BIOS should remove an IRQ from the pool of available IRQs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available IRQ pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more IRQs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these options to reserve the IRQ by assigning an ISA/EISA setting to it. Onboard I/O is configured by AMI® BIOS. All IRQs used by onboard I/O are configured as PCI/PnP. If all IRQs are set to ISA/EISA and IRQ14 and 15 are allocated to the onboard PCI IDE, IRQ9 will still be available for PCI and PnP devices, because at least one IRQ must be available for PCI and PnP devices. The settings are ISA/EISA or PCI/PnP. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are IRQ3 through 7 are ISA/EISA. The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings PCI/PnP.

Reserved Memory Size/Reserved Memory Address

Some ISA cards have ROM at 0C000h~0D000h segments, but in a non-standard format. So Plug & Play BIOS can't detect it. The end user needs to set it up manually. Setting these options under this condition, will inform the BIOS which location and how many location is occupied.

4.7 Peripheral Setup

1. Press <ENTER> on "Peripheral Setup" of the main menu screen.

AMIBIOS SETUP - PERIPHERAL SETUP		
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OnBoard FDC	Auto	Available Options: Enabled Disabled
OnBoard Serial Port1	Auto	
OnBoard Serial Port2	Auto	
Serial Port2 Mode	Normal	
IR Duplex Mode	Full	
IrDA Protocol	1.6us	
OnBoard Parallel Port	Auto	
Parallel Port Mode	Normal	
EPP Version	N/A	
Parallel Port IRQ	Auto	
Parallel Port DMA Channel	N/A	
Onboard PCI IDE	Both	
Primary Master Prefetch	Enable	
Primary Slave Prefetch	Enable	
Secondary Master Prefetch	Enable	
Secondary Slave Prefetch	Enable	
		ESC:Exit :Sel PgUp/PgDn:Modify F2/F3:Color

2. Use <up> and <down> to choose the item and <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to modify the highlighted item.
3. After you have finished with the Peripheral Setup, press <ESC> to go back to the main menu.

Description of the item on screen follows:

Onboard FDC

Choose Auto, for the BIOS to automatically detect the device

If the ISA add-on card has	Onboard FDC to be set at
FDC exist	Disabled
none FDC exist	Enabled

Choose Enabled, Enabling onboard FDC.

Choose Disabled, Disabling onboard FDC.

The Optimal and Fail-Safe default settings are Auto.

Onboard Serial Port 1/Onboard Serial Port 2

Choose 3F8, for the BIOS to automatically detect the device.

If the ISA add-on card has				Onboard Serial port to be set at			
COM1 (I/O:3F8H)	COM2 (I/O:3F8H)	COM3 (I/O:3E8H)	COM4 (I/O:2E8H)	PORT1	IRQ ASSIGNED	PORT2	IRQ ASSIGNED
✓	✓	✓	✓	DISABLED	X	DISABLED	X
✓	✓	X	X	COM3	4	COM4	3
X	X	✓	✓	COM1	4	COM2	3
✓	X	X	✓	COM2	3	COM3	4
X	✓	✓	X	COM1	4	COM4	3
✓	✓	✓	X	COM4	3	DISABLED	X
✓	✓	X	✓	COM3	4	DISABLED	X
✓	X	✓	✓	COM2	3	DISABLED	X
X	✓	✓	✓	COM1	4	DISABLED	X
X	X	X	X	COM1	4	COM2	3
✓	X	X	X	COM2	3	COM3	4
X	✓	X	X	COM1	4	COM3	4
X	X	✓	X	COM1	4	COM2	3
X	X	X	✓	COM1	4	COM2	3

Note: If the onboard serial port interrupt and ISA add-on card interrupt are in conflict, the serial port will not work properly. Please disable one of the devices.

Serial Port2 Mode

Choose onboard Serial Port2 operation mode as standard UART or as IR/Infrared. The default setting is Normal.

IR Duplex Mode

Choose full duplex or half duplex operation mode when the onboard Serial Port2 operation mode is selected as IR.

IrDA Protocol

If onboard Serial Port2 is selected as IrDA mode, the user has to set the IR transmit active pulse time according to the specification of IR module. Based on different IR module, the user can select active pulse time as 1.6us or 3/16 bit.

Onboard Parallel Port

Choose Auto, the BIOS automatically assigned onboard parallel port to the available parallel port or disabled.

If the ISA add-on card has			Onboard parallel port to be set as	
LPT1 I/O:378H	LPT2 I/O:278H	LPT3 I/O:3BCH	PORT ASSIGNED	IRQ ASSIGNED
✓	✓	✓	Disabled	X
✓	✓	X	LPT3	5
✓	X	✓	LPT2	5
X	✓	✓	LPT1	7
✓	X	X	LPT2	5
X	✓	X	LPT1	7
X	X	✓	LPT1	7
X	X	X	LPT1	7

Note: *If the onboard parallel port interrupt and ISA add-on card interrupt are in conflict, the parallel port will not work properly. Please disable one of the devices.*

EPP Version

This option is for setting which EPP version will be used. The settings are 1.7 and 1.9.

Parallel Port Mode

This option allows user to choose the operating mode of the onboard parallel port. The settings are Normal, SPP/EPP or ECP mode.

Parallel Port IRQ

If the onboard parallel mode is not on auto mode, the user can select the interrupt line for onboard parallel port. We suggest that the user select the interrupt for the onboard parallel port as shown below:

Onboard parallel port set at	Parallel Port IRQ
LPT1(378H)	7
LPT2(278H)	5
LPT3(3BCH)	5

Parallel Port DMA Channel

This option allows user to choose DMA channel 1 to 3 for the onboard parallel port on ECP mode.

Onboard IDE

Set this option to enable or disable on board IDE controller.