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Chapter 1-Introduction

1-1 Features and Specifications

Chipset

- VIA Apolo Chipset
- PCI Rev 2.1, 5V, 33MHz interface compliant
- Supports 66/68/75/83MHz, 3.3V AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) slot
- Supports Ultra DMA33/66 Master Mode PCI-EIDE controller

CPU

- Supports Intel[®] Celeron 370 CPU and other compatible CPUs using
- Supports CPU voltage auto-detect circuit
- Supports 66/100MHz Bus Clock

System Memory

- Memory range from 8MB (minimum) to 256MB (maximum) SDRAM with DRAM table free configurations
- Supports 2pcs 168-pin DIMM sockets (3.3V Unbuffered and 4 Clock type)
- Up to 2 double side DIMM module that support 16MB, 64MB, 128MB, 256MB SDRAM technology
- Supports SDRAM with PC-100
- 4MB VGA SDRAM memory on board (option)
- DRAM supports ECC or Parity function

L2 Cache

Intel Celeron Socket 370 CPU supports 128K write back cache with Pipelined Burst SRAMs

Compatibility

- Microsoft PC98 compliant
- VESA Display Power Management Signaling (DPMS)
- VESA DDC2B for Plug and Play monitors
- PCI 2.2, AMR 1.0 and AC97 compliant
- Two USB ports
- One NS16C550A-compatible DB-9 serial port
- One NS16C550A-Compatible COM Port header with bracket
- One DB-15 VGA port
- One SPP/ECP/EPP DB-25 parallel port
- One mini-DIN-6 PS/2 mouse port
- One mini-DIN-6 PS/2 keyboard port
- One game/MIDI port
- Three audio jacks : line-out, line-in, mic-in

IrDA Interface

The system board is equipped with an IrDA connector for wireless connectivity between your computer and peripheral devices. It support peripheral devices that meet the IrDA or ASKIR standard.

USB Ports

The system board is equipped with two USB ports. USB allows data exchange between your computer and a wide range of simultaneously accessible external Plug and Play peripherals.

BIOS

- Award Plug and Play BIOS
- Flash EPROM for easy BIOS upgrades
- Supports Advanced Power Management (APM) function and ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Management) function

Super I/O Function

- Integrated USB (Universal Serial Bus) controller with two USB ports
- Supports two IDE channels with 4 IDE devices (including ZIP/LS-120 devices)
- Provides PCI IDE Bus Master function and supports Ultra DMA33/Ultra DMA66 function
- Supports One Floppy Port
- Supports two high speed 16550 FIFO UART ports
- Supports one parallel port with EPP/ECP/SPP capabilities
- Supports PS/2 Mouse connector
- Built-in RTC, CMOS, Keyboard connector on single I/O chip
- Peripherals boot function (with ATX power)

Other Function

- ATX size 220mm * 220mm
- 3pcs PCI Slots
- 2pcs ISA Slots
- Supports Wake On LAN (WOL) function
- Supports keyboard power on function
- 1pcs AGP Slot
- 2pcs DIMM Slots

System Health Monitor Function

The system board is capable of monitoring the following system health conditions.

- Monitors processor/system/other devices temperature and over heat alarm
- Monitors 5VSB/VBAT/3.3V/5V/12V/processor voltages and failure alarm
- Monitors processor/chassis/power supply fan speed, controls processor/chassis fan speed and failure alarm
- Automatic fan on/off control
- Read back capability that display temperature, voltage and fan speed

If you want a warning message to pop-up or a warning alarm to sound when an abnormal condition occurs, you must install the Hardware Doctor utility. This utility is included in the CD that came with the system board. Refer to the Hardware Doctor Utility section in chapter 4 for more information.

RTC Timer to Power-on the System

The RTC installed on the system board allows your system to automatically power-on on the set date and time.

Power On Function

This function allows you to use the keyboard or mouse to power-on the system. Refer to Setting the Power On Function in chapter 3 for more information.

Note :

1. The power button will not function once a keyboard password has been set in the KB Power On Password field of the Integrated Peripherals submenu. You must type the correct password to power-on the system. If you forget the password, power-off the system and remove the battery. Wait for a few seconds and install it back before powering-on the system.
2. The 5VSB power source of your power supply must support 720mA (minimum). If you are using the Suspend to RAM function, the 5VSB power source must support a minimum of 1.2A.

AC Power Failure Recovery

When power returns after an AC power failure, you may choose to either power-on the system manually, let the system power-on automatically or return to the state where you left off before power failure occurs. Refer to Selecting the Power Lost Resume State in chapter 3 for more information.

Year 2000 Compliant

Supports hardware Y2K function. Supports hardware Random Number Generator (RNG) to enable a new security and manageability infrastructure for PC.

ACPI

The system board is designed to meet the ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) specification. ACPI has energy saving features that enables PCs to implement Power Management and Plug-and-Play with operating systems that support OS Direct Power Management. Currently, only Windows 98 supports the ACPI function. ACPI when enabled in the Power Management Setup will allow you to use the Suspend to RAM function.

With the Suspend to RAM function enabled, you can power-off the system at once by pressing the power button or selecting Standby when you shut down Windows 98 without having to go through the sometimes tiresome process of closing file, applications and operating system. This is because the system is capable of storing all programs and data files during the entire operating session into RAM (Random Access Memory) when it powers-off. The operating session will resume exactly where you left off the next time you power-on the system. Refer to Using the Suspend to RAM Function in chapter 3 for more information.

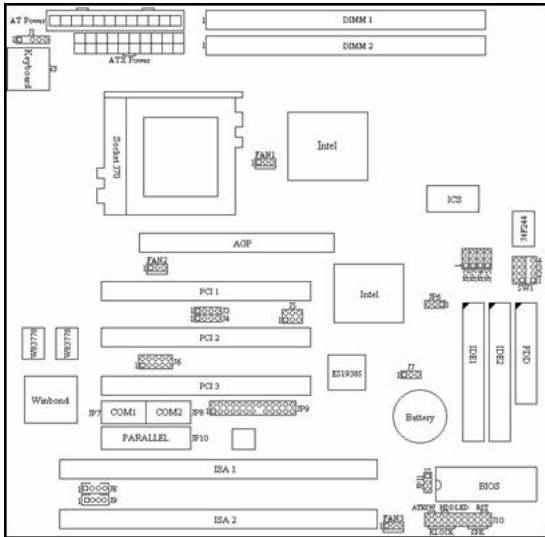
1-2 Package Checklist

The system board package contains the following items :

- The System Board
- User's Guide
- One IDE cable for ATA/33 IDE driver
- One IDE cable for ATA/66 IDE driver
- One 34-pin floppy disk drive cable
- One Super VB CD
- One card-edge bracket with a serial port

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

2-1 System Board Layout



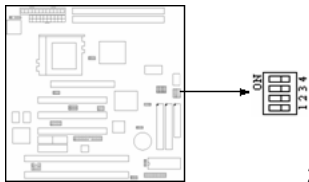
2-2 CPU Type Configuration

This motherboard is jumperless for CPU settings, as a result that user can select CPU settings in the Award BIOS program without toggling the jumpers on the motherboard manually.

■ CPU Host/PCI Clock

Supports 66/100MHz Bus Clock (from BIOS).

■ CPU Ratio



6.5x, 7x, 7.5x

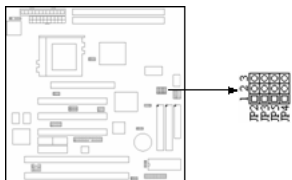
2x, 2.5x, 3x, 3.5x, 4x, 4.5x, 5x, 5.5x, 6x,

SW1	1	2	3	4
2.0x	ON	ON	ON	ON
2.5x	OFF	ON	ON	ON
3.0x	ON	OFF	ON	ON
3.5x	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
4.0x	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4.5x	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
5.0x	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
5.5x	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
6.0x	ON	ON	ON	OFF
6.5x	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7.0x	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7.5x	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF

2-3 Jumper Settings

JP2~JP5 : Clock Frequency Setting

The jumper allows user to control CPU Host Clock.



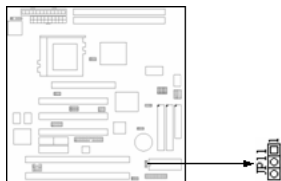
(default)	JP2	JP3	JP5	JP4
CPUCLK				
66MHz	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2
100MHz	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2



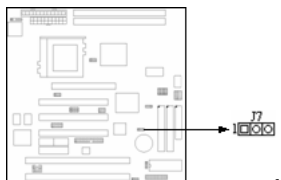
JP6 : Clear CMOS setting

A battery must be used to retain the mainboard configuration in CMOS RAM. To retain the on board battery you must always short pin (1-2) of JP6. You can clear CMOS by shorting (2-3) pin, while the system is off. Then, return to (1-2) pin position. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is on, it will damage the mainboard.

JP11 : Flash ROM Voltage Select

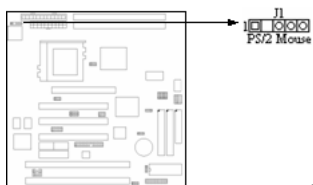


12V \blacklozenge short pin (2-3); 5V \blacklozenge short pin (1-2).



J7 : Wake Up on LAN connector

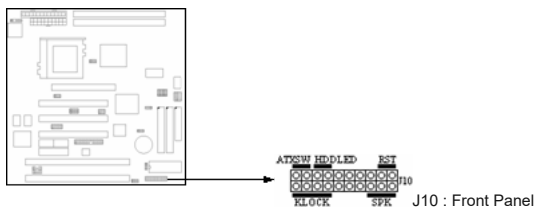
Provides a 3-pin LAN Wake Up header to support Wake Up on LAN function.



J1 : PS/2 Mouse

The mainboard provides a 5-pin connector and a PS/2 Mouse cable. You can plug a PS/2 Mouse to PS/2 Mouse cable.

2-4 Header Location and Description

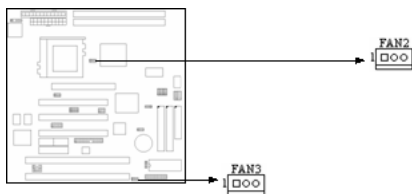


J10 : Front Panel

The HDD LED, Speaker, Power On, KeyLock button are all located at the bottom right corner of the mainboard.

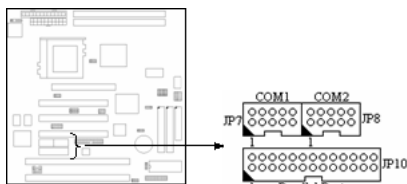
1. RESET \blacklozenge Reset switch are used to reboot the system rather than the power On/Off.
2. Speaker \blacklozenge Speaker from the system case are connected to this pin.
3. HDD LED \blacklozenge HDD LED shows the active of hard disk drive.
4. ATXSW \blacklozenge Depending on the setting in the \blacklozenge soft-off by PWR-BTTN \blacklozenge field in the Power Management Setup, this switch is a \blacklozenge dual function power button \blacklozenge that will allow your system to enter the soft-off or suspend mode.
5. KeyLock \blacklozenge KeyLock is a Keylock connector that enabled and disabled the keyboard and the Power-Led on the case.

FAN1 / FAN2 / FAN3 : AGP / CPU / System FAN



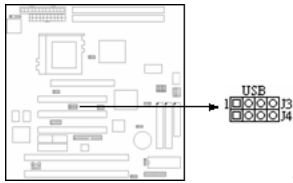
Provide three Fan connectors to supports CPU, AGP and system Fan. The FAN1 is AGP Fan. The Fan2 is CPU Fan. And the Fan3 is System Fan. These connectors also could be control and provides speed monitoring function.

JP7 / JP8 / JP10 : COM1 / COM2 / Parallel Port



COM1, COM2 - The mainboard provides a 10-pin header to connect one card-edge bracket with a serial port 9-pin connectors to support 16550 FIFO UART port. The port is 16550A fully compatible high speed.

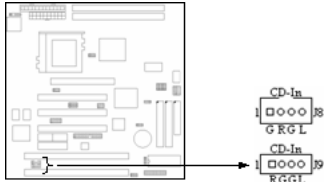
Parallel Port \blacklozenge The mainboard provides a Header and attach a cable for LPT. A parallel port is a standard printer port that also supports Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended capabilities Parallel Port (ECP).



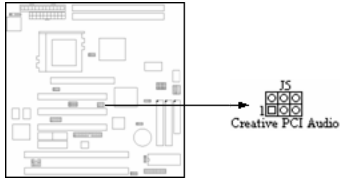
J3, J4 : USB

Attach the USB cable to provide connection to USB devices.

J8, J9 : CD-In



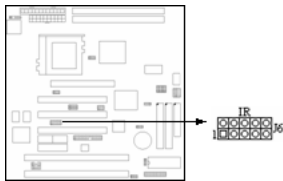
Provide two different dimension to support CD-In function. The J9 pitch is 2.0mm, J8 is 2.54mm.



J5 : Creative PCI Audio

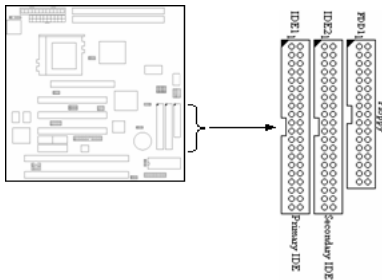
Provides a 2*3-pin header to support Creative PCI Audio function.

J6 : IR



The system board provides a 2*5-pin header as an option module for wireless transmitting and receiving.

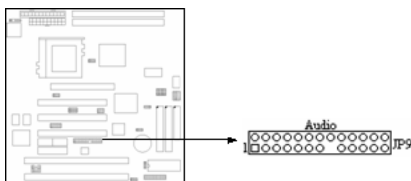
IDE1 / IDE2 / FDD1 : Primary / Secondary / Floppy



The mainboard has two Enhanced PCI IDE controller that provides two connectors, the IDE1 is Primary IDE Connector. IDE2 is Secondary IDE Connector.

The mainboard also provide a standard floppy disk connector, that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. You can attach a floppy disk cable directly to this connector.

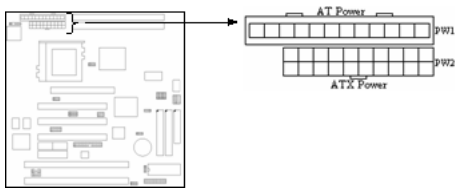
JP9 : Audio



Attach a Audio cable connection with JP9 to support Line-In, Line-Out, Mic and Game port device.

2-5 Connectors

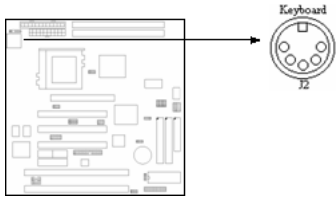
PW1 / PW2 : AT / ATX Power connector



PW1 ♦ A standard 12-pin AT connector. Be sure to attach the connectors with the two black wires at center.

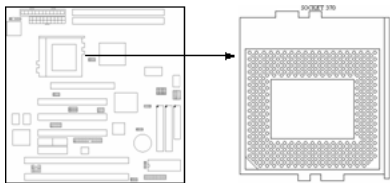
PW2 ♦ This type of connector already support the remote ON/OFF and soft-off.

J2 : Keyboard connector



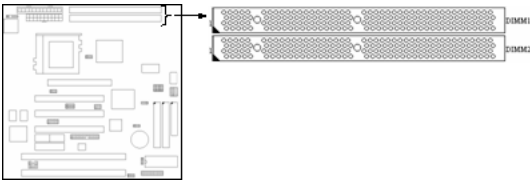
A 5-pin female DIN keyboard connector is located at the upper right corner of the mainboard. Plug the keyboard jack directly into this connector.

Socket 370 connector



This mainboard support one Socket 370 connector.

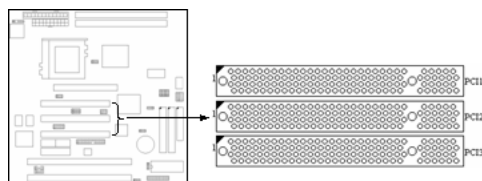
2-6 Slots



DIMM1, DIMM2

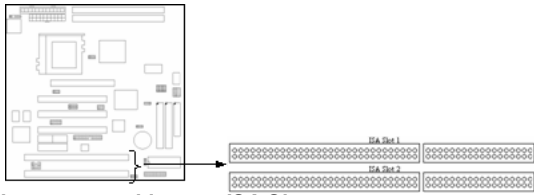
The mainboard provides two 168-pin DIMM socket. It support six memory bank for a maximum of 512MB memory. Each bank supports up to 256MB memory. You can use DIMM from 4M, 8M, 16M, 32M, 64M, 128M and 256M.

PCI1, PCI2, PCI3



There are three PCI slot can used as master.

ISA1, ISA2 Slot



There are provides two ISA Slots.

Chapter 3-Award BIOS Setup Utility

The ROM chips of your mainboard are configured with a customized Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) from Award Software Inc. The BIOS is a set of permanently recorded program routines that give the system its fundamental operational characteristics. It also tests the computer and determines how the computer reacts to specific instructions that are part of programs.

The BIOS is made up of codes and programs that provide the device level control for the major I/O devices in the system. It contains a set of routines (called POST, for Power-On Self Test) that check out the system when you turn it on. The BIOS also includes CMOS Setup programs, so no disk-based setup program is required. CMOS RAM stores information for :

- the date and time
- the memory capacity of the mainboard
- the type of display adapter installed
- the number and type of disk drives installed.

The CMOS memory is maintained by a battery installed on the mainboard. By using the battery, all memory in CMOS can be retained when the system power switch is turned off.

Use the CMOS Setup program to modify the system parameters to reflect the options installed in your system and to customize your system as desired. For example, you should run the Setup program after you :

- replace the battery
- install another disk drive
- receive an error code at startup
- use your system after not having used it for a long time
- find the original setup missing

Run the CMOS Setup program after you turn on the system. On-screen instructions explain how to use the program.

3-1 CMOS Setup Utility

1. Turn on or reboot the system. After a series of diagnostic check, the following message will appear :

PRESS TO ENTER SETUP



2. Press the key and the main program screen appears as in figure 3-1.



Figure 3-1

3. Use one of the arrows on the keyboard to select an option and press <Enter>. Modify the system parameters to reflect the options installed in the system.

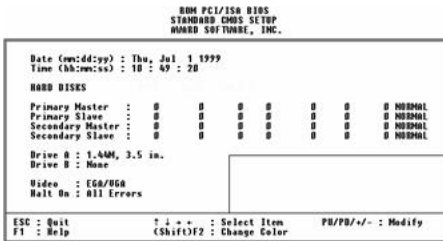
4. Return to the Main Menu anytime by press <ESC>.

5. In the Main Menu, **◆SAVE AND EXIT SETUP◆** saves the changes and reboots the system, and **◆EXIT WITHOUT SAVING◆** ignores the changes and exits the program.

3-2 Standard CMOS Setup

Standard CMOS Setup records some basic system hardware configuration and sets the system clock and error handling. Use this option to change configuration values when changing the system hardware setup or when the data stored in the CMOS memory gets lost or damaged.

Run the Standard CMOS Setup as follows :



1. Choose **STANDARD CMOS SETUP** from the Main Menu, and the following screen appears :

Figure 3-2

2. Use one of the arrow keys to move between options and modify the selected options by using PgUp/PgDn/+/- keys.

A short description of screen options (Figure 3-2) follows :

- Date (mm:dd:yy) Set the current date
- Time (hh:mm:ss) Set the current time
- Primary/Secondary Master/Slave This field records the specifications for all non-SCSI hard disk drives installed in the system. Refer to the respective documentation on how to install the drivers.
- Drive A/B Set this field to the types of floppy disk drives installed in the systems. The choices are :
 - 360KB, 5.25 in.
 - 720KB, 3.5 in.
 - 1.2MB, 5.25 in
 - 1.44MB, 3.5 in
 - 2.88MB, 3.5 in
 - None
- Video Set this field to the type of video display card installed in the system. The choices are :
 - Monochrome
 - CGA 40
 - VGA/EGA (default)
 - CGA 80
- Halt On Set this field to the type of errors that will cause the system to halt. The choices are :
 - All Errors (default)
 - No Errors
 - All, But Keyboard
 - All, But Diskette
 - All, But Disk/Key

3. Press <ESC> to return to the Main Menu when you finish setting up in the **STANDARD CMOS SETUP**.

3-3 BIOS Features Setup

BIOS Features Setup allows you to fine tune the system to improve performance or to record the system feature preferences.

Run the BIOS Features Setup as follows :

1. Choose **BIOS FEATURES SETUP** from the Main Menu, and the following figure appears on the screen :

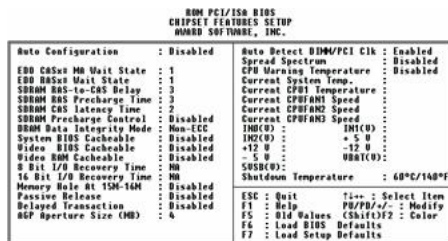
Video BIOS Enabled (default) : maps the VGA BIOS to system RAM for greater performance.
Shadow Disabled : No mapping of the VGA BIOS to system RAM.
C8000-CBFFF These options are used to shadow other expansion cards ROM.
to
DC000-DFFF
Shadow

3. Press <ESC> and follow the screen instructions to save or disregard the changes.

3-4 Chipset Features Setup

Chipset Features Setup changes the values of the chipset registers. These registers control the system options. Modification other than the default value should first have chipset knowledge.

Run the Chipset Features Setup as follows :



1. Choose CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP from the Main Menu, and the following figure appears on the screen :

Figure 3-4

2. Use one of the arrow keys to move between options and modify the selected options by using PgUp/PgDn/+/- keys.

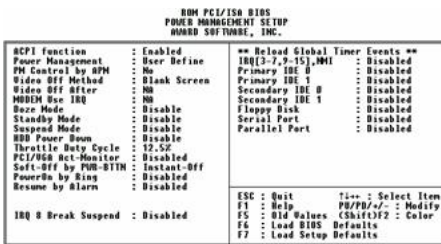
A short description of screen options (Figure 3-4) follows :

- Auto Configuration Enabled this option (strongly recommended) and the system automatically sets all options on the left side of the screen (except cache update mode & BIOS cacheable).
- EDO CAS# MA Use the default setting.
- Wait State EDO RAS# Use the default setting.
- State SDRAM RAS-to- Use the default setting. CAS
- Delay SDRAM RAS Use the default setting.
- Precharge Time SDRAM CAS Use the default setting.
- Latency Time SDRAM Use the default setting.
- Precharge Control DRAM Data Choose Non-ECC (default) or ECC according to the DRAM type you have.
- Integrity Mode System BIOS Disabled : The ROM area F0000H-FFFFFFH is not cached.
- Cacheable Enabled : The ROM area F0000H-FFFFFFH is cacheable if cache controller is enabled.
- Video BIOS Disabled : The video BIOS C0000H-C7FFFH is not cached.
- Cacheable Enabled : The video BIOS C0000H-C7FFFH is cacheable if cache controller is enabled.
- Video RAM Use the default setting.
- Cacheable 8 Bit I/O Use the default setting.
- Recovery Time 16 Bit I/O Use the default setting.
- Recovery Time Memory Hole Choose Enabled or Disabled

- At 15M-16M (default). Some interface cards will map their ROM address to this area. If this occurs, you should select Enabled, otherwise use Disabled.
- Passive Release Use the default setting.
- Delayed Use the default setting.
- Transaction
- AGP Aperture AGP could use the DRAM as its video RAM. Choose the DRAM size that you want it to be used as video RAM. The range is from 4MB to 256MB.
- Size (MB)
- CPU Warning Choose Disabled (default) or Enabled. Set CPU temperature
- Temperature from 50°C to 70°C. The system will slow down automatically when CPU temperature goes beyond the preset value. CPU will continue to run slow until the CPU temperature returns back within the safe range.
- Current System Show the current temperature of the system.
- Temp
- Current CPU1 Show the current status of CPU.
- Temperature

3-5 Power Management Setup

Power Management Setup sets the system instructions power saving functions.



1. Choose **POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP** from the Main Menu, and the following figure appears on the screen :

Figure 3-5

2. Use one of the arrow keys to move between options and modify the selected options by using PgUp/PgDn/+/- keys.

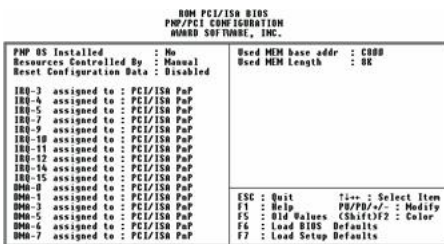
A short description of screen options (Figure 3-5) follows :

- ACPI function
- Power Management Choose Max, Saving, User Define, Disabled (default), or Min. Saving.
- PM Control by Choose Yes (default) or No.
- APM Choose Yes if the operating system has APM functions, choose No otherwise.
- Video Off Choose Blank Screen (default), DPMS, or V/H Sync+Blank. You can choose either DPMS or V/H Sync+Blank when the monitor has the Green function. Choose Blank when the monitor has no Green function.
- Method
- Video Off After Choose NA, Suspend, Standby (default), or Doze.
- Modem Use IRQ Assign the IRQ number to the modem which is being used so that the ring signal can wakeup the system. The default setting is 3 (COM2).
- Doze Mode This option sets the CPU speed down to 33 MHz to conserve power.
- Standby Mode Standby Mode turns off the VGA monitor, choose a mode for the different times.
- Suspend Mode Suspend Mode turns off the CPU, thus saving the energy of the systems.
- HDD Power When the set time has elapsed, the BIOS sends a command to the HDD to power down.
- Down
- Throttle Duty Choose the duty cycle time : 12.5%, 25%, 37.5%, 50%, 62.5% (default), 75%. The bigger the percentage, the more power saving.
- Cycle
- PCI/VGA Enabled : The system can not enter the power saving mode when

Act-Monitor monitor is on.
 Disabled : The system can enter the power saving mode when monitor is on.
 Soft-Off by Instant-off : (default) turns off the system power at once after pushing at once after pushing the power button.
 PWR-BTTN Delay 4 Sec : turns off the system power 4 seconds after pushing the power button (to meet PC97/98 spec.).
 IRQ 8 You can Enable or Disable monitoring of IRQ8 so it does not awaken the system from Suspend mode.
 Break Suspend
 IRQ (#), NMI The Choice : Enabled, Disabled.
 Enabled : (default) The system can not enter the power saving mode when I/O ports or IRQ# is activated
 Disabled : The system still can enter the power saving mode when I/O ports or IRQ# is activated.

3-6 PnP/PCI Configuration Setup

PnP/PCI Configuration Setup configures the PCI bus slots. Run the PnP/PCI Configuration Setup as follows :



1. Choose **PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION SETUP** from the Main Menu, and the following figure appears on the screen :

Figure 3-6

2. Use one of arrow keys to move between options and modify the selected options by using PgUp/PgDn/+/- keys.

A short description of screen options (Figure 3-6) follows :

PNP OS Installed OS Yes : OS supports Plug and Play function.
 No : (default) OS doesn't support Plug and Play function.
Resources Controlled By Choose Manual (default) or Auto. The BIOS checks the IRQ/DMA channel number on the ISA and PCI card manually if you choose Manual and the IRQ/DMA channel number will be checked automatically if you choose Auto.
Reset Configuration Data Choose Enabled or Disabled (default). Disabled retains PnP configuration data in BIOS and Enabled resets the PnP configuration data in the BIOS.
IRQ-x assigned to Legacy ISA : Manually assigns IRQ/DMA to device.
DMA-x assigned to PCI/ISA PnP : BIOS assigns IRQ/DMA to device automatically.
Used MEM base addr Choose N/A (default) or ISA legacy card to have the memory start at the address.
Used MEM Length Choose 8K, 16K, 32K, or 64K.
 With the above two functions, users can define where the used memory address is located and its corresponding length of the legacy area. BIOS will skip the UMB area which is used by the legacy device to avoid memory space conflict.

3. Press <ESC> and follow the screen instructions to save or disregard your settings.

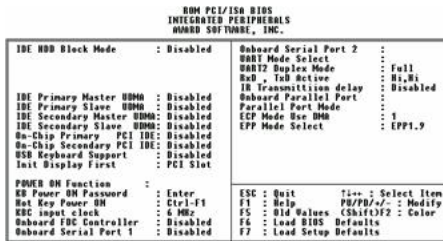
3-7 Load Setup Defaults

Load Setup Defaults option loads the default system values to the system configuration fields. If the CMOS is corrupted, the defaults are loaded automatically. Choose this option, and the following message will appear :

Load Setup Defaults (Y/N) ? N

To use the Setup defaults, change the prompt to **Y** and press <Enter>.

3-8 Integrated Peripherals Setup



1. Choose **INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS SETUP** from the Main Menu, and the following figure appears on the screen :

Figure 3-7

2. Use one of the arrow keys to move between options and modify the selected options by using PgUp/PgDn/+/- keys.

A short description of screen options follows :

- IDE HDD Block Mode: Choose Enabled (default) or Disabled. If the hard disk size is larger than 540MB, choose Enabled.
- IDE Primary Master/Slave PIO: Choose Auto (default) or Mode 0~4. The BIOS detects the HDD Mode type automatically when select Auto. Set to a lower mode other than Auto when the hard disk becomes unstable.
- IDE Secondary Master/Slave PIO: Choose Auto (default) or Mode 0~4. The BIOS detects the HDD Mode type automatically when select Auto. Set to a lower mode other than Auto when the hard disk becomes unstable.
- IDE Primary Master/Slave UDMA: Choose Disabled (default) or Mode 0~4. The BIOS detects the HDD Mode type automatically when select Auto. Set to a lower mode other than Auto when the hard disk becomes unstable.
- IDE Secondary Master/Slave UDMA: Choose Disabled (default) or Mode 0~4. The BIOS detects the HDD Mode type automatically when select Auto. Set to a lower mode other than Auto when the hard disk becomes unstable.
- On-Chip Primary/Secondary PCI IDE: Enabled (default) : Turns on the on-board IDE function.
- USB Keyboard Support: Disabled : Turns off the on-board IDE function.
- Power On Function: This function enables or disables the USB Keyboard function.
- KBC input clock: Wake up the system by keyboard or mouse.
- Onboard FDC Controller: Use the default setting.
- Onboard Serial Port 1: Choose Enabled (default) or Disabled.
- Onboard Serial Port 2: Choose Disabled when you use an ISA card with FDD function, or choose Enabled to use the onboard FDD connector.
- UART Mode select: Choose COM1/3F8 (default), COM2/2F8, COM3/3E8, COM4/2E8, or Disabled. Do not set COM port 1 & 2 to the same value except Disabled.
- IR Transmission Delay: Choose COM1/3F8 (default), COM2/2F8 (default), COM3/3E8, COM4/2E8 or Disabled.
- Parallel Port Mode: Choose Normal (default), IrDA or ASKIR.
- ECP Mode Use DMA: Enabled : Enabled delay when transferring data.
- Parallel Port Mode: Disabled : (default) Disabled delay when transferring data.
- Parallel Port Mode: Choose the printer I/O address : 378H/IRQ7 (default), 3BCH/IRQ7, 278H/IRQ5.
- Parallel Port Mode: Choose SPP (default). ECP+EPP, EPP or ECP mode. The mode depends on the external device connected to this port.
- ECP Mode Use DMA: Choose DMA3 (default) or DMA1. Most sound cards use DMA1. Check with your sound card configuration to make sure that there is no conflict with this function.

EPP Mode Select Choose EPP 1.7 (default) or EPP 1.9. EPP 1.9 supports hardware handshake. This setting is dependent upon your EPP device.

3. Press <ESC> and follow the screen instructions to save or disregard your settings.

3-9 Supervisor/User Password

These two options allow you to set your system passwords. Normally, the supervisor has a higher ability to change the CMOS setup option than the user. The way to set up the passwords for both Supervisor and User are as follows :

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 8 characters and press <Enter>. The screen does not display the entered characters.

3. After you enter the password the following message appears prompting you to confirm the password :

◆Confirm Password :◆

4. Enter the same password **◆exactly◆** as you just typed again 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 the next time you turn your machine on.

8. Press <ESC> to exit to the Main Menu.

3-10 HDD Auto Detection

IDE HDD Auto Detection detects the parameters of an IDE hard disk drive and automatically enters them to the Standard CMOS Setup screen.

The screen will ask you to select a specific hard disk for Primary Master after you select this option. 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.

3-11 Save & Exit Setup

Save & Exit Setup allows you to save all modifications you have specified into the CMOS memory. Highlight this option on the Main Menu and the following message appears :

SAVE to CMOS and EXIT (Y/N) ? Y

Press <Enter> key to save the configuration changes.

3-12 Exit Without Saving

Exit Without Saving allows you to exit the Setup utility without saving the modifications that you have specific. Highlight this option on the Main Menu and the following message appears :

Quit Without Saving (Y/N) ? N

You may change the prompt to **◆Y◆** and press The <Enter> key to leave this option.