System board D963

Technical Manual

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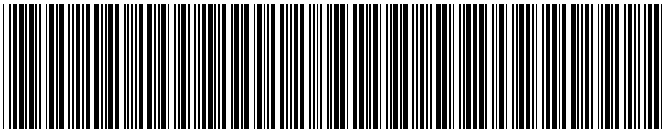
Herausgegeben von/Published by
Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG
D-33094 Paderborn
D-81730 München

Bestell-Nr./Order No.: ***A26361-D963-Z120-4-7619***
Printed in the Federal Republic of Germany
AG 0298 02/98



A26361-D963-Z120-1-7619

System board D963

Technical Manual

February 1998 edition

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Contents

Introduction

This Technical Manual applies for the system board D963.

Notational conventions

The meanings of the symbols and fonts used in this manual are as follows:

This indicates instructions which it is essential to observe. Failure to do so may endanger your health, the operational integrity and electrical safety of your PC, or the security of your data.

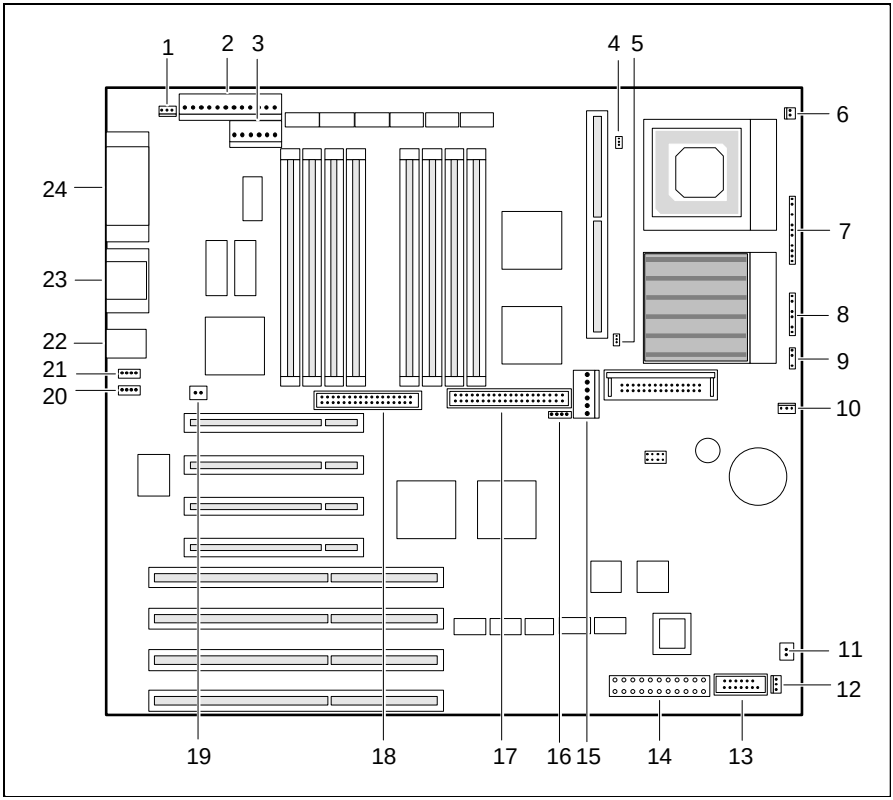
This symbol is followed by supplementary information, remarks and tips.

► Texts which follow this symbol describe activities that must be performed.
␣ This symbol means that you must enter a blank space at this point.
↵ This symbol means that you must press the Enter key.
`Texts in this typeface` are screen outputs from the PC.
`Texts in this bold typeface` are the entries you make via the keyboard.
Texts in italics indicate commands or menu item.
"Quotation marks" indicate highlighted text and names of chapters."

Features

- Dual processor system (second processor optional)
- Processor: Pentium, 75 to 200 MHz with 16 Kbytes internal cache (First-Level cache)
- Prepared for Pentium OverDrive processor (OverDrive-Ready)
- 82430HX chipset with EISA bridge
- 64-bit data bus
- 512 Kbytes synchronous pipelined Second-Level cache (parity-checked)
- Memory configuration on system board: 8 Mbytes to 512 Mbytes (4 banks)
- 512 Kbytes Flash BIOS
- 4 PCI slots (1 slot shared)
- 4 EISA slots, bus master-capable (1 slot shared)
- Monitor controller connected to PCI bus; graphics processor Cirrus Logic CL-GD5436 , 1 Mbyte DRAM video memory
- ASIC for Server Management
- IDE hard disk controller connected to PCI bus for up to two IDE drives (e.g. IDE hard disk drive, ATAPI CD ROM drive)
- Real-time clock/calendar with integrated battery backup
- Floppy disk controller (up to 2.88 Mbytes format)
- Connector for loudspeaker, two fans, remote-On/Off, floppy disk drive, IDE disk drive, control panel and service
- Monitor port
- Parallel port (ECP- and EPP-compatible)
- Two serial ports (compatible 16550, 16-Byte-FIFO)
- PS/2 mouse port
- PS/2 keyboard port
- CAN bus port for control of external drive cabinets (CAN = Controller Area Network)
- Security functions in BIOS
- Server management support

Ports and connectors



1 = Connector for soft-off power supply
2 = Power supply 5V and ± 12V
3 = Power supply 5V
4 = Temperature sensor for processor 2
5 = Temperature sensor for processor 1
6 = ON/OFF switch
7 = Control panel 1
8 = Control panel 2
9 = Loudspeaker
10 = Fan 1
11 = External temperature sensor
12 = Fan 2
13 = Signaling/auxiliary voltage for Primergy series
14 = Power supply for Primergy series +5 V, 3,3 V and ±12V
15 = Connector for power supply 3,3 V
16 = SCSI LED
17 = IDE drives
18 = Floppy disk drives
19 = Remote on
20 = CAN bus controller 2
21 = CAN bus controller 1
22 = Keyboard and mouse
23 = Serial ports 1 and 2
24 = Parallel port and monitor port

Possible screen resolutions

The screen resolutions in the following table refer to the monitor controller on the system board.
If you are using an external monitor controller, you will find details of supported screen resolutions in the Operating Manual or Technical Manual supplied with the controller.

Screen resolution	Refresh rate (Hz)	Horizontal-rate (kHz)	Max. number of colors
640x350	70	31,5	16
640x480	60	31,5	16777216
640x480	75	37,5	16777216
640x480	85	43,4	16777216
640x480	100	50,6	16777216
720x400	70	31,5	16
720x400	84	38	16
800x600	60	38	65536
800x600	72	48	65536
800x600	75	47	65536
800x600	85	53,7	65536
800x600	100	63	65536
1024x768	60	48,4	256
1024x768	75	60	256
1024x768	85	68,7	256 *
1024x768	87 interlaced	36	256
1024x768	100	81	256 *
1280x1024	87 interlaced	49	16

* no 16 color mode

** The horizontal rate values may have a tolerance range of ± 0.3 kHz.

Interrupt table

	assigned IRQ	assigned DMA
System clock	IRQ0	
Keyboard	IRQ1	
not available	IRQ2	
Serial port COM2	IRQ3	
Serial port COM1	IRQ4	
free	IRQ5	
Floppy disk drive controller	IRQ6	DMA2
Parallel port LPT1	IRQ7	DMA3 in ECP mode
Real-time clock (RTC)	IRQ8	
free	IRQ9	
free	IRQ10	
free	IRQ11	
Mouse controller	IRQ12	
Numeric processor	IRQ13	
IDE controller	IRQ14	
free	IRQ15	

“Assigned IRQ“ = interrupts assigned as shipped

i Note that an interrupt cannot be used by two ISA boards or onboard controllers at the same time.
The monitor controller of the system board does not require interrupt IRQ9. If you are using a different controller, it may need interrupt IRQ9.

Important Notes

Be sure to read this page carefully and note the information before you open the PC.
Please note the information provided in the chapter "Safety" in the Operating Manual of the PC.
Incorrect replacement of the lithium battery may lead to a risk of explosion. It is therefore essential to observe the instructions in the section „Add-on modules on the system board“ - „Replacing the lithium battery“.
The lithium battery must be replaced with an identical battery or a battery type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032).
Do not throw lithium batteries into the trashcan. Your vendor or dealer or their authorized representatives will take used batteries back free of charge so that they can be recycled or disposed of in the proper manner.

ADVARSEL

Lithiumbatteri - Eksplosionsfare ved fejlagtig håndtering. Udskiftning må kun ske med batteri af samme fabrikat og type. Lever det brugte batteri tilbage til leverandøren.

ADVARSEL

Eksplosjonsfare ved feilaktig skifte av batteri. Benytt samme batteritype eller en tilsvarende type anbefalt av apparatfabrikanten. Brukte batterier kasseres i henhold til fabrikantens instruksjoner.

VARNING

Eksplosionsfara vid felaktigt batteribyte. Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent typ som rekommenderas av apparattillverkarenfabrikanten. Kassera använt batteri enligt fabrikantens instruktion.

VAROITUS

Paristo voi räjähtää, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu. Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laitevalmistajan suosittelemaan tyyppiin. Hävitä käytetty paristo valmistajan ohjeiden mukaisesti.

Connecting cables for peripherals must be adequately insulated to avoid interference.
Modules with electrostatic sensitive devices (ESD) may be identified by labels.

When you handle modules fitted with ESDs, you must observe the following points under all circumstances:

- You must always discharge yourself (e.g. by touching a grounded object) before working.
- The equipment and tools you use must be free of static charges.
- Pull out the power plug before inserting or pulling out modules containing ESDs.
- Always hold modules with ESDs by their edges.
- Never touch pins or conductors on modules fitted with ESDs.

Settings in BIOS Setup

The *BIOS Setup* menu allows you to set your hardware configuration and system functions. In addition, the *BIOS Setup* displays technical information on the PC's configuration.
When it is supplied, the PC is set to factory default settings which you can alter in the *BIOS Setup* menus. Any changes you make take effect as soon as you save the settings and quit the *BIOS Setup*.
The Operating Manual describes how to call the *BIOS Setup* and change menu entries.
You can select the following settings in the *BIOS Setup*:
Main - system functions
Advanced - advanced system configuration
Security - security features
Server - Server management features
Exit - save and quit

i The various menus are described below with all setting options. Since the setting options depend on your PC's hardware configuration, some of them may not be offered in the *BIOS setup*.

Main menu - System settings

In the *Main menu* you can set up the following:

- Time (in the field marked *System Time*)
- Date (in the field marked *System Date*)
- Floppy disk drive (in the field marked *Diskette A* or *Diskette B*)
- Hard disk drive (in the submenus of *Hard Disk*)
- System boot (in the submenus of *Boot Options*)
- Display device (in the field marked *Video Display*)

```
   Phoenix BIOS Setup
  Main    Advanced    Security    Server    Exit

  System Time:          [07:42:19]          Item Specific Help
  System Date:          [08/11/1995]

  Diskette A:           [1.4M]
  Diskette B:           [None]

► Hard Disk 1:          None
► Hard Disk 2:          None

► Boot Options

  Video Display:        [EGA/VGA]

  Base Memory:             640K
  Extended Memory:          63M

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the *Main* menu

System Time / System Date

The *System Time* field and the *System Date* field show the time and date respectively according to the PC. The time is shown in the format *hh:mm:ss* (hours:minutes:seconds) and the date is shown in the format *mm/dd/yyyy* (month/day/year). You can move the cursor between the *System Time* and *System Date* fields (e.g. from hours to minutes) using the tabulator key.

If the settings in the *System Time* and *System Date* fields are frequently wrong when you power up the computer, the lithium battery is dead. Change the battery as described in „Add-on modules on the system board“ - „Replacing the lithium battery“).

Diskette A / Diskette B

These two fields are used to specify the type of floppy disk drive installed.
360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.4M, 2.8M
The entry depends on the floppy disk drive installed.
(Default entry Diskette A : *1.4M*).
None A floppy disk drive is not installed.
(Default entry for Diskette B:).

Hard Disk x

calls the submenu to make corresponding settings of the IDE hard disk drive.

i You should change the default settings only if you are connecting an additional IDE drive.

The following description of the setting options for *Hard Disk 1* also applies to *Hard Disk 2, 3* and *4*. The default settings depend on the installed drive.

```
 Phoenix BIOS Setup
Main

        Hard Disk 1:          850 Mbyte          Item Specific Help

  Autotype Hard Disk:         [Press Enter]

  Type:                       [User]
  Cylinders:                  [ 1647]
  Heads:                      [   16]
  Sectors/Track:              [   63]
  Write Precomp:              [None]

  Transfer Mode:              [Standard]
  LBA Translation:            [Disabled]

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu     Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the submenu *Hard Disk 1*

You may use the *Autotype Hard Disk* function only with IDE hard disk drives, that:

- are new, unpartitioned and unrecorded.
- are partitioned using the *Autotype Hard Disk* function.
- will be partitioned using the *Autotype Hard Disk* function.

If other parameters were used to partition the IDE hard disk and you want to retain the partitioning, you may not use *Autotype Hard Disk.*
If you have set the hard disk parameters with *Autotype Hard Disk,* you can only reduce the values.

If you have installed a new unrecorded IDE hard disk drive, you should mark the *Autotype Hard Disk* field and press Enter. This has the effect of setting the optimum values for the IDE hard disk drive. You can change these values if you set the *Type* field to *User*.

Type - Hard Disk Type
This field is used to specify the type of hard disk drive.

None You cannot change the hard disk parameters (*Cylinders, Heads, Sector/Track* and *Write Precomp*). An IDE drive has not been installed.

1 to *39* The hard disk parameters (*Cylinders*, *Heads* etc.) are preset.

Auto If the hard disk supports this mode, the setup menu reads the hard disk parameters from the disk itself and sets them automatically. You do not need to select the parameters yourself.

User You can enter the hard disk parameters (*Cylinders*, *Heads* etc.) yourself.
If you have set the hard disk parameters with *Autotype Hard Disk,* you can only reduce the values.
Examples of user-defined entries (IDE drives):

Hard disk parameter	Hard disk capacity		
	850 Mbyte	1 Gbyte	1,6 Gbyte
Cylinders	1647	2097	3148
Heads	16	16	16
Sectors	63	63	63
Write Precomp	None	None	None

CD If an ATAPI CD-ROM drive is installed and you have a bootable CD, this entry enables you to boot from the ATAPI CD-ROM drive.

Cylinders, Heads, Sectors/Track, Write Precomp - hard disk parameter
These hard disk parameters are set in accordance with the IDE hard disk drive. If you want to change the hard disk parameters manually, set the *Type* field to *User*.

Transfer Mode
This field specifies the transfer mode for the IDE hard disk drive.
Standard One block is transferred for each interrupt (default entry).
2 Sectors, *4 Sectors*, *6 Sectors*, *8 Sectors*, *16 Sectors*
The set number of blocks (sectors) is transferred for each interrupt.

LBA Translation - Addressing
This field enables and disables the LBA (Logical Block Addressing) mode. LBA mode allows you to install and use hard disks with a capacity of more than 528 Mbytes. If a hard disk supports LBA mode, you can use the full capacity of the IDE hard disk.
The default entry depends on the installed IDE hard disk drive. Change the default entries only if you are installing another hard disk drive.

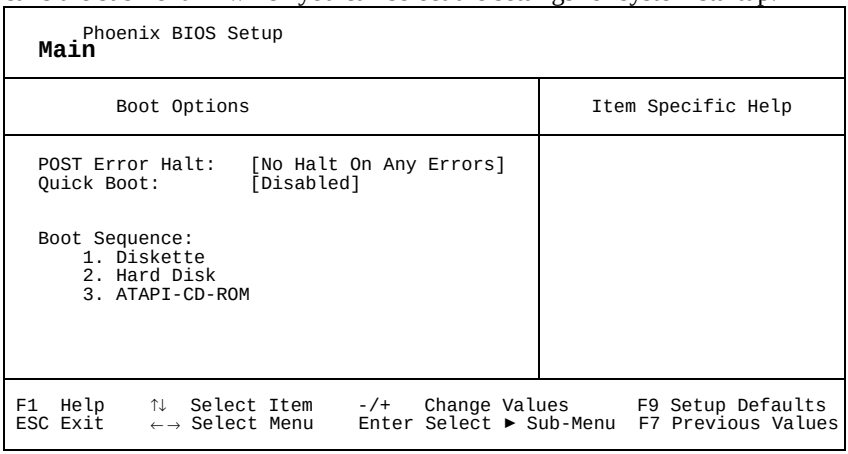
You may only use IDE drives in the LBA mode selected when they were set up. In other words, if you set up a hard disk with LBA mode *disabled*, you may only operate the hard disk with LBA mode *disabled*.

Enabled If the hard disk supports LBA and it has a capacity of more than 528 Mbytes, the BIOS translates the hard disk parameters, allowing the disk's full capacity to be used.
If the hard disk does not support LBA, it's parameters are not translated.

Disabled The BIOS uses the hard disk parameters and supports a maximum capacity of 528 Mbytes.

Boot Options

calls the submenu in which you can select the settings for system startup.



Example for submenu *Boot Options*

POST Error Halt - Aborting system startup
defines whether the system startup is to be aborted and the system halted when an error is detected.

Halt On All Errors
: If the self-test detects an error, system startup is aborted after the self-test, and the system is halted.

No Halt On Any Errors
: The system startup is not aborted. The error is ignored as far as possible (default entry).

Quick Boot
can reduce the extent of the self-test and thus accelerate the system startup.

Enabled When the PC is switched on, the quick self-test is carried out, in which the floppy disk drives are not checked.

Disabled When the PC is switched on, the complete PC configuration is tested (default entry).

Boot Sequence
defines the sequence in which the system BIOS searches the drives for system files to start the operating system. If you wish to change this sequence, place the cursor on the entry for the drive you to which wish to move forward key) or back (-key).
Default entry:

1. Diskette
2. Hard Disk
3. ATAPI CD ROM

If you wish the operating system to be started from a CD-ROM drive that is operated on a SCSI controller, this setting must be made in the SCSI controller's setup routine.

Video Display

This field is used to specify the type of monitor connected.
EGA/VGA, Color 80, Monochrome
Default entry: *EGA/VGA*

Base Memory

This field indicates the size of the available base memory below 1 Mbyte.

Extended Memory

This field indicates the size of the memory above 1 Mbyte.

Menu Advanced - Making advanced system settings

Change the default settings only for special applications. Incorrect settings can cause malfunctions.

You can make the following system settings in the *Advanced* menu:

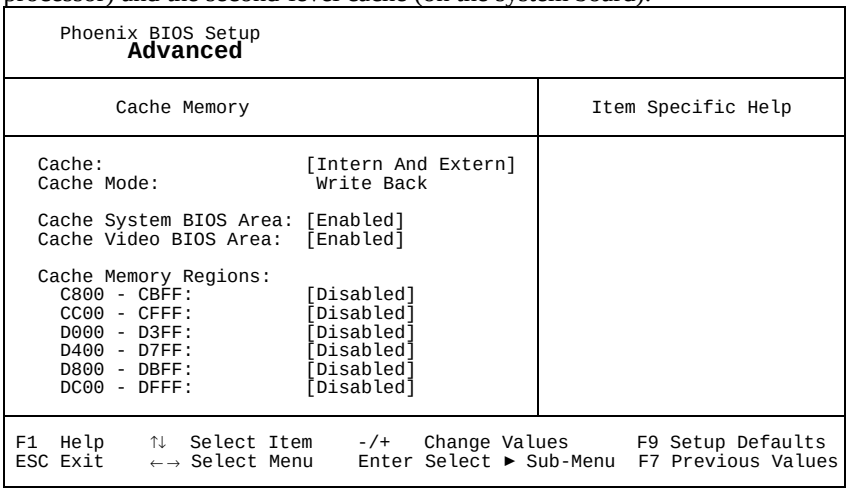
- Internal cache and second-level cache (in the *Cache Memory* submenu)
- Copy BIOS sections to the RAM (in the *Shadow Memory* submenu)
- Ports and controllers (in the *Peripheral Configuration* submenu)
- PCI functionality (in the *PCI Configuration* submenu)
- Additional system settings (in the *Advanced System Configuration* submenu)
- Plug&Play functionality (in the *Plug and Play O/S* field)
- Configuration data (in the *Reset Configuration Data* field)
- Hard disk access (in the *Large Disk Access Mode* field)

```
      Phoenix BIOS Setup
  Main    Advanced    Security    Server    Exit

                    Warning!                    |  Item Specific Help
  Setting items on this menu to incorrect       |  ──────────────────
values                                          |
  may cause your system to malfunction.         |

► Cache Memory                                  |
► Shadow Memory                                 |
► Peripheral Configuration                      |
► PCI Configuration                             |
► Advanced System Configuration                 |

  Plug & Play O/S:              [No]            |
  Reset Configuration Data:     [No]            |

  Large Disk Access Mode:       [DOS]           |

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the *Advanced* menu

Cache Memory

calls the submenu in which you can make the settings for the internal cache (in the processor) and the second-level cache (on the system board).



Example for submenu *Cache Memory*

Cache
This field switches the cache on and off. The cache is a buffer to which parts of the main memory and BIOS can be temporarily copied. The system's performance is higher when the cache is switched on.
You must disable the cache if:

- the access time is too short for older applications
- you are installing *OS/2 Warp*.

Intern Only Only the internal cache is used.

Intern And Extern
Internal (first-level cache) and external cache (second-level cache) are enabled. If there is no external cache, only the internal cache is used (Default entry).

Disabled Internal (first-level cache) and external cache (second-level cache) are disabled. All cache-related settings are then without effect.

Cache Mode
Requirement: The *Cache* field must be set to *Intern Only* or *Intern And Extern.*
Cache Mode sets the mode in which the CPU uses the cache. The field is set to *Write Back* and can not be changed.
In write-back mode the CPU writes information to the cache and the information is only written to main memory if necessary. Memory and cache contents are not identical.

Cache System BIOS Area / Cache Video BIOS Area
Requirement: The *Cache* field must be set to *Intern Only* or *Intern And Extern.*
Cache System BIOS Area and *Cache Video BIOS Area* lets you specify the BIOS that should be mapped to the cache. Mapping the BIOS to the cache increases system performance.

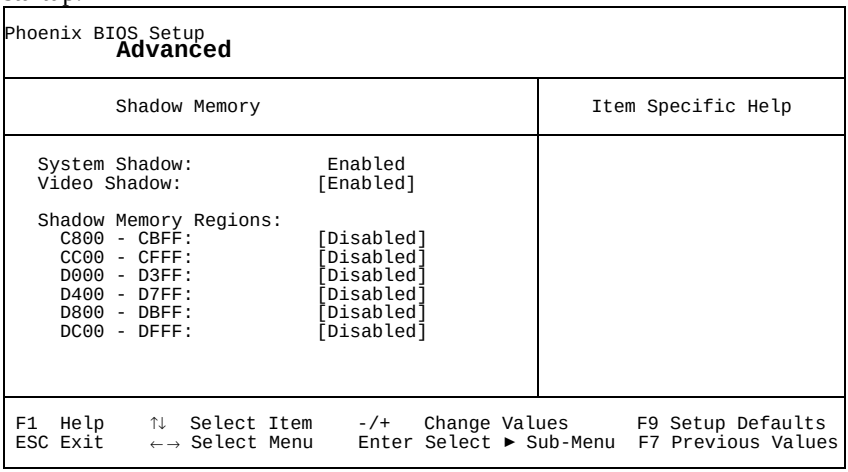
Enabled	The specified BIOS is mapped to the cache (default entry).
Disabled	The specified BIOS is not mapped to the cache.

Cache Memory Regions
Requirement: The *Cache* field must be set to *Intern Only* or *Intern And Extern.*
Cache Memory Regions lets you specify the BIOS ROM areas that should be mapped to the cache. Mapping the BIOS ROM areas to the cache increases system performance.

Enabled	The relevant ROM area is mapped to the cache.
Disabled	The relevant ROM area is not mapped to the cache (default entry).

Shadow Memory

calls the submenu in which you can specify which parts of the ROM (Read Only Memory) are to be copied to the faster RAM (Random Access Memory) at system startup.



Example for submenu *Shadow Memory*

System Shadow
This field is always *Enabled*, because the System BIOS is automatically copied to the faster RAM.

Video Shadow
This field allows you to copy the video BIOS to fast RAM. Copying the video BIOS to fast RAM increases system performance.

Enabled The video BIOS is copied to fast RAM (default entry).

Disabled The video BIOS is not copied to fast RAM. This setting is not effective unless an external monitor controller is used.

Shadow Memory Regions
Shadow Memory Regions allows you to copy ROM areas to fast RAM. Copying ROM areas to fast RAM increases system performance.
Enabled The ROM area is copied to fast RAM.
Disabled The ROM area is not copied to fast RAM (default entry).

Peripheral Configuration

Use the EISA configuration program (ECU) to make settings at the ports and controllers.

Peripheral Configuration calls the submenu in which you can set the ports and controllers.

```
      Phoenix BIOS Setup
         Advanced

        Peripheral Configuration          Item Specific Help

 Serial 1:               [Auto]
 Serial 2:               [Auto]
 Parallel:               [Auto]
 Parallel Mode:          [Printer]

 Diskette Controller:    [Enabled]
 Hard Disk Controller:   [Enabled]

 Mouse Controller:       [Enabled]

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for submenu *Peripheral Configuration*

Serial 1 / Serial 2 - Serial ports
This field selects the address and the interrupt used to access the corresponding serial port.

3F8h, IRQ4, *2F8h, IRQ3*, *3E8h, IRQ4*, *2E8h, IRQ3*,
: The serial port is set to the shown address and interrupt.

Auto
: The serial port is automatically set to the next available combination (address, interrupt) (Default entry).

Disabled
: The serial port is disabled. The corresponding interrupt and address are free.

Parallel
This field selects the address and the interrupt used to access the parallel port.

378h, IRQ7, *278h, IRQ5*, *3BCh, IRQ7*
: The parallel port is set to the shown address and interrupt.

Auto
: The parallel port is automatically set to the next available combination (address, interrupt) (default entry).

Disabled
: The parallel port is disabled.

Parallel Mode
This field is used to specify whether the parallel port is to be used as a bi-directional input/output port or just as an output port. *ECP* and *EPP* transfer modes allow faster transfer rates of 2 and 2.4 Mbytes/s. These modes will only work with peripheral devices which support them. The field *Parallel* must be set to *378h* or *278h.*

Printer
: The port functions as an output port only (default entry)

Bidirection
: Data can be transferred in both directions across the port.

EPP
: Fast transfer mode (up to 2 Mbytes/s), can output and receive data. Requires a peripheral device which supports the EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port) transfer mode.

ECP
: Fast transfer mode (up to 2.4 Mbytes/s), can output and receive data. Requires a peripheral device which supports the ECP (Enhanced Capability Port) transfer mode.

Diskette Controller
This field is used to enable and disable the built-in floppy disk controller on the system board.

Enabled The floppy disk controller is enabled - IRQ 6 is used. (default entry).
Disabled The floppy disk controller is disabled - IRQ 6 is free.

Hard Disk Controller
This field allows you to enable and disable the built-in IDE hard disk controller. The associated interrupt (IRQ 14) will only be available if no hard disk is physically connected.

Enabled The IDE hard disk controller is enabled (default entry).
Disabled The IDE hard disk controller is disabled.

Mouse Controller
This field is used to enable and disable the built-in mouse controller on the system board.

Enabled The mouse controller is enabled - IRQ 12 is used (default entry).
Disabled The mouse controller is disabled - IRQ 12 is free.

PCI Configuration

Use the EISA configuration program (ECU) to make settings at the PCI interrupts.

PCI Configuration calls the submenu in which you can make the settings for the PCI slots. The submenu has a scroll bar so that you can also show the settings for the PCI slots 3 and 4.

```
      Phoenix BIOS Setup
         Advanced

         PCI Configuration                    Item Specific Help

 PCI Interrupt Mapping INTA#: [Auto]
 PCI Interrupt Mapping INTB#: [Auto]
 PCI Interrupt Mapping INTC#: [Auto]
 PCI Interrupt Mapping INTD#: [Auto]

 VGA Interrupt:               [Disabled]
 PCI Parity Checking:         [Enabled]

 PCI Device, Slot #1
    Default Latency Timer:    [Yes]
    Latency Timer:            [0040]

 PCI Device, Slot #2
    Default Latency Timer:    [Yes]
    Latency Timer:            [0040]

 PCI Device, Slot #2
    Default Latency Timer:    [Yes]
    Latency Timer:            [0040]

 F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for submenu *PCI Configuration*

PCI Interrupt Mapping INTx#
defines which PCI interrupt is switched to which ISA interrupt. For a change to take effect, you must switch your system off and then on again when the *BIOS Setup* has terminated.
With multifunctional PCI boards, all PCI interrupts can be used. The controllers on the system board do not need any PCI interrupts.
If you use a setting other than *Auto*, the Plug&Play functionality of the system BIOS for PCI boards is deactivated.

The PCI interrupts INTA#, INTB#, INTC# and INTD# are assigned as follows for PCI boards that require only a single PCI interrupt:
PCI slot 1 = INTA#, PCI slot 2 = INTB#,
PCI slot 3 = INTC#, PCI slot 4 = INTD#,

Auto The PCI interrupts are assigned automatically in accordance with the Plug&Play guidelines (default entry).

Disabled No ISA interrupt is assigned to the PCI interrupt.

IRQ03, IRQ04, IRQ05, IRQ06, IRQ07, IRQ09, IRQ10, IRQ11, IRQ12, IRQ14, IRQ15 The PCI interrupt is switched to the selected ISA interrupt. You may not select an ISA interrupt that is used by a component on the system board (e.g. controller) or an ISA board.

VGA Interrupt

assigns an interrupt to the monitor controller. The monitor controller on the system board does not require an interrupt and can be operated in *Disabled* mode. If you have not assigned a different interrupt using *PCI Interrupt Mapping,* then IRQ9 is assigned.

Enabled The interrupt is assigned to the monitor controller.

Disabled No interrupt is assigned to the monitor controller (default entry).

PCI Parity Checking

determines whether a parity check is carried out on PCI bus.

Enabled Each time the PCI data or PCI address bus is accessed, a parity check is performed. If a corrupted bit is detected, an error message is issued (default entry).

Disabled PCI bus parity checking is disabled.

PCI Device, Slot #n: Default Latency Timer
specifies the lowest number of clock cycles in which a PCI master module can be active at the PCI bus. *n* stands for the number of the PCI slot. For the change to take effect, you must switch your PC off and then on again after the *BIOS Setup* has terminated.

Yes The value predefined by the PCI module is accepted. The entry in the corresponding field for *PCI Device, Slot #n: Latency Timer* is ignored. (Default entry)

No The value predefined by the PCI module is ignored. The value set in the corresponding field for *PCI Device, Slot #n: Latency Timer* determines the number of clock cycles.

PCI Device, Slot #n: Latency Timer
Requirement: the corresponding field for *PCI Device, Slot #n: Default Latency Timer* must be set to *No*.
The field defines the lowest number of clock cycles in which a burst can be transferred on the PCI bus. *n* stands for the number of the PCI slot.

0000h to *0280h* Number of clock cycles (default entry = *0040h*).

Advanced System Configuration

calls the submenu in which you can make additional system settings.

```
   Phoenix BIOS Setup
          Advanced

        Advanced System Configuration           Item Specific Help

  APIC:                   [Enabled]
  Parity Mode:            [ECC]

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values       F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→  Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu   F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the submenu *Advanced System Configuration*

APIC - Multiprocessor Interrupt Controller

defines the functionality of the APIC (Advanced Interrupt Controller) in the processor.

Enabled The second processor (if present) can be used by multiprocessor operating systems to enhance performance (default entry).

Disabled The second processor cannot be used by the operating system.

An operating system must always be operated with the settings as installed.
Novell NetWare can be operated only with the setting *Disabled.*

Parity Mode

Determines whether a parity check is carried out in the case of DRAM modules. If the system BIOS detects that at least one DRAM module does not have a parity bit, the parity check is generally disabled.

Disabled No parity check is performed.

Parity The parity check is set in parity mode. A bit corruption is recognized and an error message is issued.

ECC A bit corruption is corrected (no error message). An error message is issued for two or more bit corruptions (default entry).

Plug & Play O/S

defines the Plug&Play functionality. Plug&Play means that inserted modules are automatically recognized and installed if they support Plug&Play.

Yes The operating system (e.g. Windows 95) is responsible for some of the Plug&Play functions. Select this setting only if the operating system supports Plug&Play.

No The system BIOS is responsible for the complete Plug&Play functionality (default entry).

Reset Configuration Data

specifies whether or not the configuration data are reset and reinitialized when the system is booted.

Yes After the system is booted, the old configuration data are reset and the entry in this field is set to *No*. The current configuration data are ascertained by means of the Plug&Play functionality. The installed boards and drives are initialized with these data. Non-Plug&Play components must be entered manually.

No After the system is started, the Plug&Play functionality ascertains the current configuration data and uses this data to initialize the installed boards and drives. The configuration data of non-Plug&Play components are not reset (default entry).

Large Disk Access Mode

specifies the type of hard disk access for large hard disks (more than 1024 cylinders, 16 heads).

DOS the operating system uses MS-DOS-compatible hard disk accesses (default entry).

Other If the operating system uses hard disk accesses which are not MS-DOS-compatible (e.g. Novell, SCO Unix).

Menu Security - Setting up the security features

You can set up the following security features in the *Security* menu:

- Protecting BIOS Setup (in the field marked *Set Setup Password*)
- Protecting BIOS of add-on modules (in the field marked *Setup Password Lock*
- Protecting system boots (in the field marked *Set System Password*)
- Locking input devices (in the field marked *System Password Mode*)
- Prevention of system boots from floppy disk (in the field marked *System Load*)
- Displaying Setup prompt (in the field marked *Setup Prompt*)
- Virus warning (in the field marked *Virus Warning*)
- Prevention of write operations to floppy disk (in the field marked *Diskette Write*)
- Write protection for BIOS Setup Flash chip (in the field marked *Flash Write*)
- Switching on/off functionality (in the submenu *Power On/Off*)

```
Phoenix BIOS Setup
   Main    Advanced    Security    Server    Exit

   Setup Password           Not Installed          Item Specific Help
   System Password          Not Installed          ──────────────────

   Set Setup Password:      [Press Enter]
   Setup Password Lock:     [Standard]
   Set System Password:     [Press Enter]
   System Password Mode:    [System]

   System Load:             [Standard]
   Setup Prompt:            [Enabled]
   Virus Warning:           [Disabled]

   Diskette Write:          [Enabled]
   Flash Write:             [Enabled]

► Power On/Off

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu     Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the *Security* menu

Setup Password / System Password

These fields indicate whether the appropriate password is installed or not.

Set Setup Password

This field enables you to install the setup password. The setup password prevents unauthorized callup of the *BIOS setup*.
Mark the field and press the Return key. You can then enter and confirm the setup password (see also the PC Operating Manual).

Setup Password Lock

specifies the effect of the Setup Password. The setting in this field takes effect as soon as a Setup Password has been installed.

Standard Setup Password prevents unauthorized calls of the *BIOS Setup*. (Default entry).

Extended The Setup Password prevents unauthorized calls of the *BIOS Setup* and locks the keyboard when the PC is initialized. This prevents unauthorized access to settings for installed boards with a BIOS of their own.
Access to the BIOS of the board is only possible if the Setup Password is entered during board initialization. No prompt to enter the password appears on screen.

Set System Password

Requirement: the setup password must be installed.
This field enables you to install the system password. The system password prevents unauthorized callup of the system.
Mark the field and press the Return key. You can then enter and confirm the system password (see also the PC Operating Manual).

System Password Mode

specifies the effect of the system password. The setting in this field becomes effective as soon as a system password is installed.

System When the PC is started, the system password enables the operating system to be booted (default entry).

Keyboard When the PC is started, the operating system is booted and the keyboard and mouse are locked. The system password unlocks the keyboard and mouse.

No prompt to enter the password appears on screen.

System Load

This field specifies the drive from which the operating system can be loaded.

Standard The operating system can be loaded from floppy disk or hard disk (default entry).

Diskette Lock The operating system can only be loaded from hard disk.

Setup Prompt

This field specifies whether the message `Press F2 to enter SETUP` is displayed when the PC is rebooted.

Enabled The message `Press F2 to enter SETUP` is displayed when the system is started (default entry).

Disabled The message is not displayed.

Virus Warning

This field checks the boot sectors of the hard disk drive to see if any changes have been made since the previous system startup. If they have been changed and the reason for this is unknown, a program for finding computer viruses should be loaded.

Enabled If the boot sector has been changed since the previous system startup (e.g. new operating system or virus attack), a warning is displayed. The warning stays on the screen until you acknowledge the changes with *Confirm* or deactivate the function (*Disabled*).

Confirm This entry confirms a required change in a boot sector (e.g. new operating system).

Disabled The boot sectors are not checked (default entry).

Diskette Write - Write protection for floppy disk drive

This field is used to define whether floppy disks can be written or deleted in the floppy disk drive.

Enabled Read, write and delete floppy disks is possible, if the switch 4 of the switch block is set to *OFF* (default setting).

Disabled Floppy disks can only be read.

Flash Write - Write protection for System BIOS

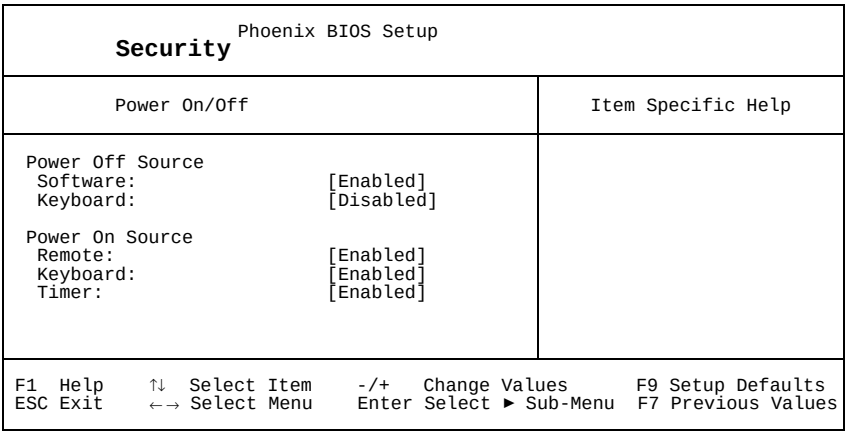
This field can assign write protection to the System BIOS.

Enabled The System BIOS can be written to or deleted, provided switch 3 of the switch block is set to *OFF*. BIOS update from floppy disk is possible (default entry).

Disabled The System BIOS can neither be written to nor deleted. BIOS update from floppy disk is not possible.

Power On/Off

calls the submenu in which you can specify how the system can be powered on and off. These settings cause the to be switched on and off in the same way as using the on/off button on the system unit. The on/off button is always operable and cannot be disabled.



Example for the submenu *Power On/Off*

If you have assigned a system password in *System Mode*, the boot procedure is suspended during remote power on of the system (using *Remote Power On* or *Timer On*) as the system waits for entry of the system password. For this reason you should not assign a system password in *System Mode* if you want to use remote power on.

Power Off Source: Software
specifies whether the system can be switched off with a program (*DeskOff, SWOFF*) or an operating system (*Windows 95, Windows NT with Siemens Nixdorf HAL*).

Enabled The system can be switched off with a program (default entry).

Disabled The PC cannot be switched off with a program.

Power Off Source: Keyboard
specifies whether the system can be switched off using a special on/off button on the keyboard.

Enabled The system can be switched off using a special on/off button on the keyboard.

Disabled The system cannot be switched off using a special on/off button on the keyboard (default).

Power On Source: Remote
specifies whether the system can be switched on by an incoming message (e. g. modem). The signal can arrive externally via the serial interface 1 or internally via the Remote Power On connector.

Enabled The system can be switched on by an incoming message (default entry).

Disabled The system cannot be switched on by an incoming message.

Power On Source: Keyboard
specifies whether the system can be switched on using a special on/off button on the keyboard.

Enabled The system can be switched on using a special on/off button on the keyboard (default entry).

Disabled The system cannot be switched on using a special on/off button on the keyboard.

Power On Source: Timer
specifies whether the system can be timed to switch on at a particular time or after a particular period of time.
The switch-on time cannot be specified in BIOS Setup. You require a suitable program for setting this switch-on time.

Enabled The system can be switched on under timer control (default entry).

Disabled The system cannot be switched on under timer control.

Rebooting after a critical system error (*ASR&R Boot Delay* field in the *Server* menu) is not affected by this setting.

Menu Server - Set Server Management

You can set the following functions in the *Server* menu:

- Server management mode (in the field marked *Server Management*)
- Boot timeout of the operating system (in the field marked *O/S Boot Timeout*)
- Boot delay (in the field marked *ASR&R Boot Delay*)
- Number of attempts to boot the operating system (in the field marked *Boot Retry Counter*)
- Diagnostic system (in the field marked *Start Diagnostic System*)
- Time monitoring (in the field marked *Hardware Watchdog*)
- Temperature monitoring (in the field marked *Damage Temp. Monitoring*)
- Processor status (in the fields marked *CPU 0 Status* and *CPU 1 Status*)
- Memory status (in the submenu *Memory Status*)
- Error transmission (in the field marked *Pager Configuration*)
- VT100 functionality (in the submenu *VT100 Configuration*)
- Communication with storage extensions (in the submenu *Storage Extensions*)

```
     Phoenix BIOS Setup
  Main    Advanced    Security    Server    Exit

  Server Management:          [Enabled]          Item Specific Help

  O/S Boot Timeout:           [Disabled]
  ASR&R Boot Delay:           [3 min]
  Boot Retry Counter:         [3]
  Diagnostic System:          [Disabled]
  Hardware Watchdog:          [Enabled]
  Damage Temp. Monitoring:    [Disabled]

► CPU Status
► Memory Status

► Pager Configuration
► VT100 Configuration
► Storage Extensions

F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit    ←→ Select Menu     Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the *Server* menu

Server Management

specifies the operating mode of the server management BIOS.

Enabled Activates the server management functionality of the system BIOS. This setting is required to enable a server management process of the operating system to communicate with the system BIOS (default entry).

Disabled The server management functionality is deactivated.

O/S Boot Timeout

Requirement: Novell NetWare or Windows NT operating system, ServerMan program
O/S Boot Timeout specifies whether a system reboot is performed when the operating system is not able to establish a connection with the server management BIOS within a defined period after system booting. The server management BIOS assumes that there is a boot error and initiates a reboot.

If the operating system does not have a server management process, you must select the setting *Disabled* so that the server management BIOS does not erroneously initiate a reboot. The server management process (agent) is installed using the *ServerMan* program.

2 min, 5 min, 15 min, 30 min, 60 min, 120 min, 240 min
After the displayed timeout period has expired, the system is rebooted if no connection with a server management process has been established.

Disabled No timeout takes place (default entry).

ASR&R Boot Delay

Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the *Server Management* field.
Specifies the boot delay after shutdown due to a fault (e.g. excessively high temperature). The system is rebooted after the set wait period has expired (default entry: *3 min*).
Further possible values are: *1 min*, *2 min*, *5 min*, *7 min*, *10 min*, *15 min* and *20 min*

Boot Retry Counter

Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the *Server Management* field.
Specifies the maximum number of attempts to boot the operating system. After the time set in *O/S Boot Timeout* has expired, each failed retry is followed by a system reboot. Other critical system errors also result in system reboot and in counter decrementing. After the last retry the system is definitively shut down or a diagnostic system started (if still possible and *Enabled*).

0 to *7* Number of possible retries (default entry: *3*).

Diagnostic System

Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the *Server Management* field.
Specifies what is to happen after the number of system reboots defined in *Boot Retry Counter*.

Enabled The test and diagnostic system is started from the first IDE hard disk drive.

Disabled The test and diagnostic system is not started (default entry).

Hardware Watchdog

Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the *Server Management* field.
Specifies whether the system performs a reboot if the server management BIOS cannot reset a hardware counter at defined time intervals (system hangs).

Enabled System reboot is performed after the time interval has passed (default entry).

Disabled No system reboot is performed after the time interval has passed.

Damage Temp. Monitoring

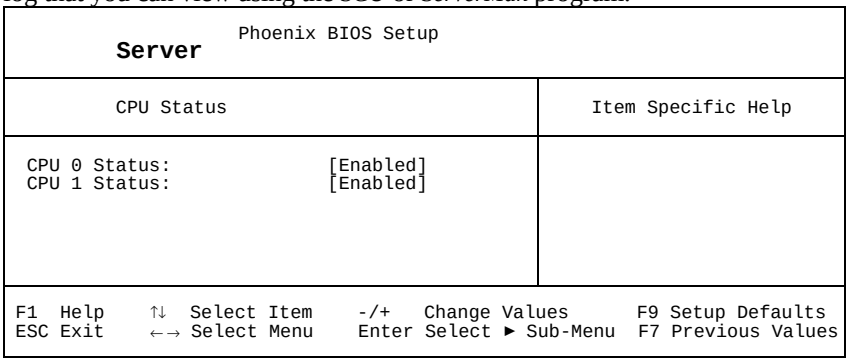
specifies whether the system is switched off if the ambient temperature or the temperature of a processor exceeds the critical value. This protects against damage to the system or data.
Depending on the *Boot Retry Counter*, the system switches itself on again after the period specified under *ASR&R Boot Delay*. In this period the system should have cooled down again.

Enabled The system switches itself off if the temperature exceeds the critical value.

Disabled The system does not switch itself off if the temperature exceeds the critical value (default entry).

CPU Status

Requirement: two processors must be installed.
Specifies if the processor can be used or not. You should disable a processor only if it has reported an internal malfunction. The malfunction is indicated in the error log that you can view using the *SCU* or *ServerMan* program.



Example for the submenu *CPU Status*

CPU 0 Status / CPU 1 Status

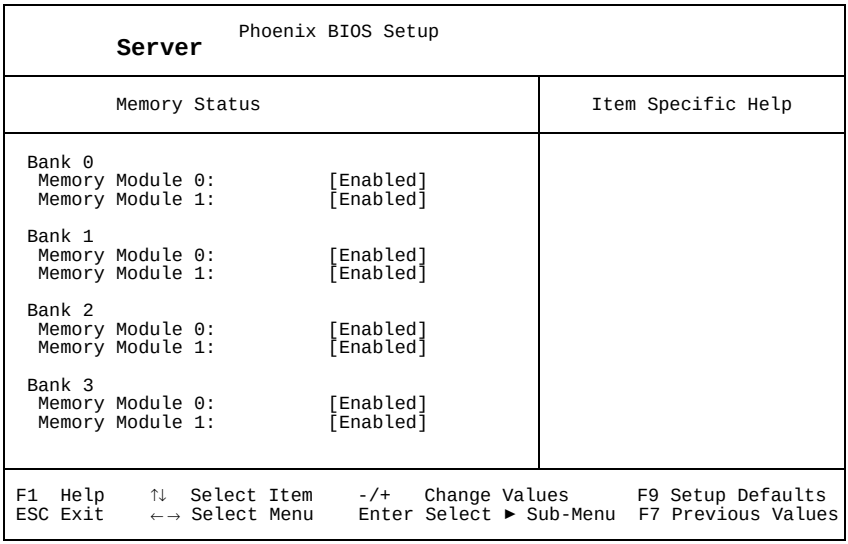
Enabled The processor can be used by the operating system (default entry).

Disabled The processor cannot be used by the operating system.

i Even if only one processor is installed, both statuses are always displayed (*CPU 0 Status* and *CPU 1 Status*).

Memory Status

calls the submenu in which memory modules can be marked as faulty. Faulty memory modules are no longer used when the system is rebooted provided at least one errorfree bank is available. The memory capacity is reduced accordingly. After the defective memory modules have been replaced, you must reset the relevant entries to *Enabled.*



Example for the submenu *Memory Status*

Memory Modules n - Status of the Memory Modules
shows the current status of the memory modules.

Enabled If the bank is equipped, the memory module is used by the system (default entry).

Failed The memory module is not used by the system. If you have replaced a defective memory module, you must reset the entry to *Enabled.*

Pager Configuration

calls the submenu in which you can make the settings for remote transmission of errors by means of a pager. The server management BIOS can send a message (server number) via an attached modem (external: serial 1, serial 2; internal: modem board) to a pager if a system error occurs. Further settings for remote error transmission must be made by a server management process of the operating system or using *SCU*. The telephone number of the pager server, the subscriber number and the modem initialization sequences can also be entered there.

```
Phoenix BIOS Setup
                                  Server
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
            Pager Configuration                    |   Item Specific Help
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
  Pager:                        [Disabled]         |
  Pager Interface Addr.:         3E8h              |
  Server Number:                [   0]             |
  Baud Rate:                     2400              |
  Com. Setting:                  8/1, No Parity    |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
 F1  Help     ↑↓  Select Item    -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
 ESC Exit     ←→  Select Menu    Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for the submenu *Pager Configuration*

Pager
enables or disables the pager.

Enabled In the event of an error a message (server number) is sent to a pager. A modem must be attached that can be accessed at the address set in the field *Pager Interface Addr.*.

Disabled In the event of an error no message is sent to a pager (default entry).

The modem board must be set so that it can be accessed via the pager interface address (see documentation on the modem board). On external modems attached via *Serial 1* or *Serial 2*, the pager interface address must correspond to the setting for *Serial 1* or *Serial 2* on the screen page *Advanced.*

Pager Interface Addr.
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *Pager*.
Defines the I/O address used to communicate with the modem via a serial interface.

3F8h, 2F8h, 3E8, 2E8h
The specified I/O address is used for communication with the modem. The serial port at which the modem is attached must be set to the same address (default entry: *3E8h*).

Server Number
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *Pager*.
Specifies the number used to uniquely identify the server in a pager message.

0 to *65535* Identification number of the server (default entry: *0*).

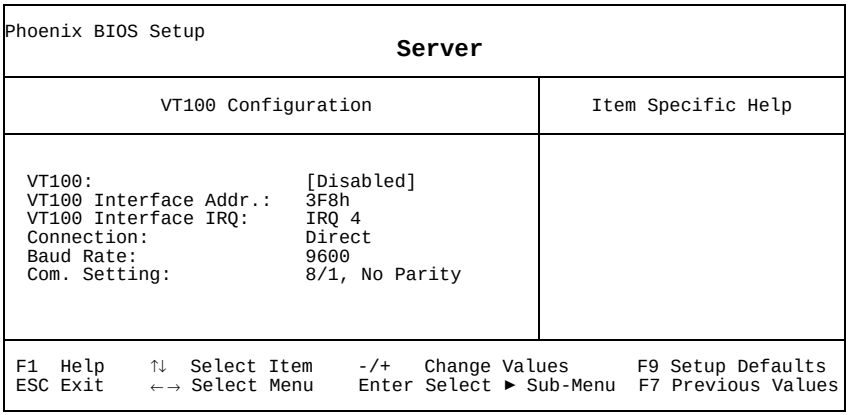
Baud Rate
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *Pager*.
Indicates the baud rate of the serial port at which the modem for remote error transmission is attached.
2400 Error transmission is performed at 2400 baud. This value cannot be changed.

Com. Setting
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *Pager*.
Indicates the data format used for error transmission.
8/1, No Parity Error transmission is performed with 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and without a parity check. The values cannot be changed.

VT100 Configuration

calls the submenu in which you make the settings for operating a VT100-compatible terminal on the system. A terminal can be connected directly at the server system via a serial port; screen output can be directed to this terminal in parallel to the attached monitor. Keyboard input at the terminal is likewise sent to the system and treated like input at the attached server keyboard. The BIOS setup of the system, for example, can be called up and modified at the terminal.

It is not possible to enter a system password in *Keyboard Mode* at the VT100 terminal.



Example for submenu *VT100 Configuration*

VT100
enables or disables VT100 operating mode.
Enabled VT100 operating mode is enabled.
Disabled VT100 operating mode is disabled (default entry).

VT100 Interface Addr.
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *VT100*.
Defines the I/O address for communication with the terminal.
3F8h, 2F8h, 3E8, 2E8h
The specified I/O address is used for communication with the terminal. The serial port at which the terminal is connected must be set to the same address (default entry: *3F8h*).

VT100 IRQ
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *VT100*.
Defines the interrupt for communication with the terminal.
IRQ3, IRQ4, IRQ5, IRQ6, IRQ7
The specified IRQ is used for communication with the terminal. The serial port at which the terminal is connected must be set to the same IRQ (default entry: *IRQ3*).

Connection
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *VT100*.
Specifies the connection type for communication with the terminal.
Direct There is a direct cable connection between the system and the terminal (default entry).
Modem The system and terminal are interconnected via a modem dialup connection when the system is booted.

Baud Rate
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *VT100*.
Specifies the baud rate for communication with the terminal.
1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200
Data communication with the terminal is performed at the rate set (default entry: *9600*).

Com. Setting
Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *VT100*.
Indicates the data format used for terminal emulation.
8/1, No Parity The connection is established with 8 data bits, 1 stop bit and without a parity check. The values cannot be changed.

Storage Extension

⚠ The following submenu does not apply for the PCD-SE storage extension!

Storage Extensions calls the submenu in which you can make the settings for group configuration and for the communication bus. A number of servers and storage extensions (SEs) can be combined into a group (functional unit, family). Within this group each unit (server/SE) is given it's own device ID via which it can be addressed for purposes of communication over the communication bus (CAN bus). These devices can be combined into a maximum of ten groups. A group may comprise a maximum of five servers and 16 SEs.

```
                     Phoenix BIOS Setup
                                Server
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
          Storage Extensions                    |     Item Specific Help
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  SE Communication:          [Enabled]          |
  Group number:              [  0]              |
  Local Server ID:           [  1]              |
  Number of connected SE     [  0]              |
  Server Type:               [Primary]          |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 F1  Help    ↑↓  Select Item   -/+   Change Values      F9 Setup Defaults
 ESC Exit    ←→  Select Menu   Enter Select ► Sub-Menu  F7 Previous Values
```

Example for submenu *Storage Extensions*

SE Communication

Requirement: *Enabled* must be set in the field *Server Management.*
Permits communication between server and SE via the communication bus (CAN-BUS). If *SE Communication* is *Enabled*, a check is made at system start whether all SEs are present. For this purpose, the number of SEs attached to the server is specified in *Number of connected SE.* In addition, when the server is switched on, all SEs within the group are enabled via the communication bus.

Enabled Communication via the communication bus is enabled.

Disabled Communication with the SE via the communication bus is not possible (default entry). The SEs are not enabled with the server.

Group number

Specifies the group number for SE and server. Communication between SEs and servers is possible only within a group.

0 to 9 Group number (default entry = 0).

The group number of the SE is set using the rotary switches on the control board in the SE (see SE Operating Manual).

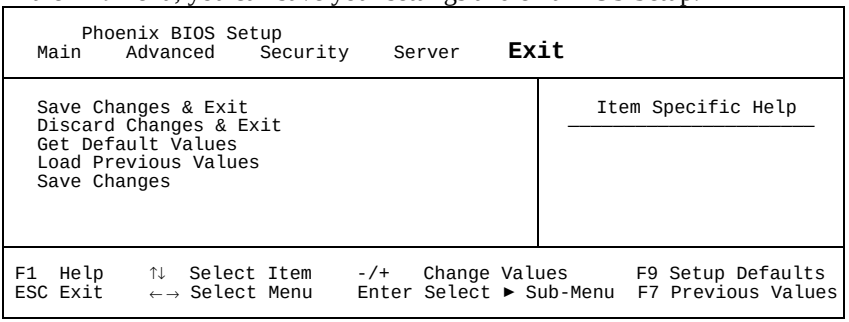
Local Server ID
Specifies the device ID of the server within the group. Within a group each device must have it's own device ID.
0 to 99 Device ID of the server (default entry 1).
If possible, use only a device ID from 0 to 9 for the server. With this setting you will get better performance.

Number of connected SE
Specifies the number of SEs connected at the server. At system start a check is made whether all SEs of the group are present.
0 to 16 Number of SEs (default entry 0).

Server Type
To achieve a high level of system availability, it is possible to incorporate the server in a Servershield configuration. In a Servershield configuration a second (secondary) server assumes the role of the first (primary) server if this fails. *Server Type* specifies whether the server is the primary or secondary server within a Servershield configuration. If the server is not integrated into a Servershield configuration, the default entry must be *Primary*.
Primary The server is the primary server (default entry).
Secondary The server is the secondary server in a Servershield configuration. The server replaces the primary server if this fails.

Exiting BIOS Setup - Exit menu

In the *Exit* menu, you can save your settings and exit BIOS Setup.



Example for menu *Exit*

Save Changes & Exit

saves the settings you have made and exits BIOS Setup.

Discard Changes & Exit

exits BIOS Setup without saving the new settings.

Get Default Values

reverts all settings to the default values.

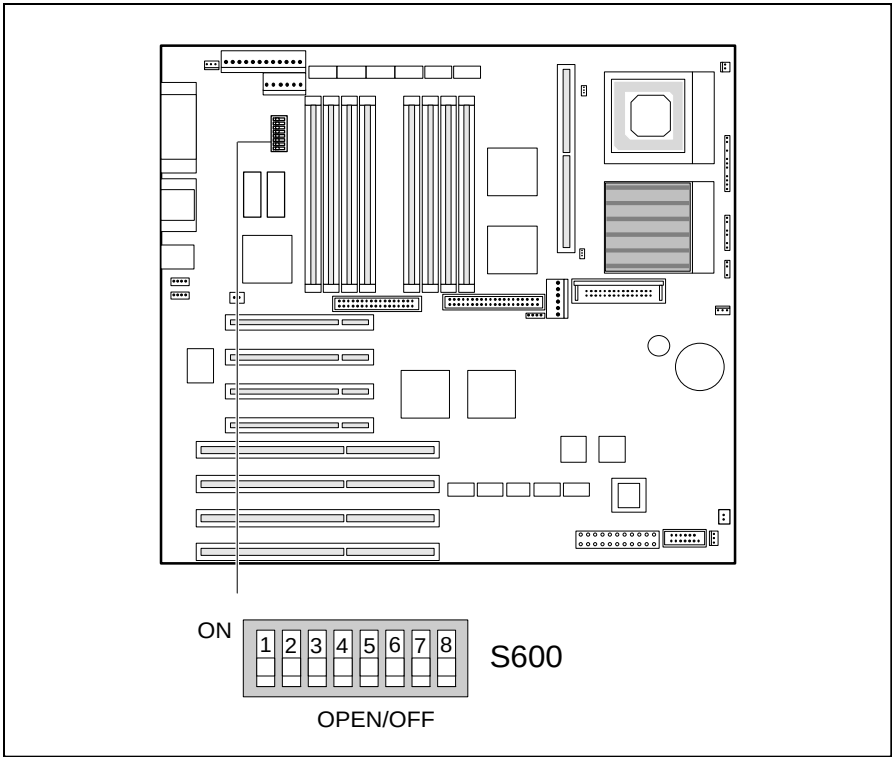
Load Previous Values

sets the values which were in effect when BIOS Setup was called.

Save Changes

saves the settings you have made without exiting the BIOS Setup.

Settings on the system board



Switch 1 = System BIOS recovery
Switch 2 = reserved (do not change setting *OFF*)
Switch 3 = Write-protection for system BIOS
Switch 4 = Floppy disk write-protection
Switch 5, 6, 7, 8 = Clock frequency

System BIOS recovery - Switch 1

Switch 1 permits recovery of the system BIOS after an errored update. To recover the BIOS you need a Flash BIOS diskette (please contact our customer service).

OFF The system boots with the system BIOS of the system board (default entry).

ON The system boots from the recovery diskette in drive A. Recovery of the system BIOS is performed.

i If switch 1 is set to *ON*, switch 3 must be set to *OFF*.

Write protection for system BIOS - Switch 3

Switch 3 permits or prevents an update of the system BIOS. In order to perform an update of the system BIOS, the write protection for the system BIOS must also be removed in the *BIOS-Setup* (in the *Security* menu set the field for *Flash Write* to *Enabled*). Please contact our customer service if you want to perform a BIOS update.

OFF The system BIOS can be overwritten (default entry).

ON The system BIOS is write-protected.

Write protection for floppy disk drive - Switch 4

Switch 4 specifies whether floppy disks can be written and deleted in the diskette drive when the write protection for the drive has been removed in the *BIOS-Setup* (in the *Security* menu set the field for *Diskette Write* to *Enabled*).

OFF Floppy disks can be read, written and deleted (default entry).

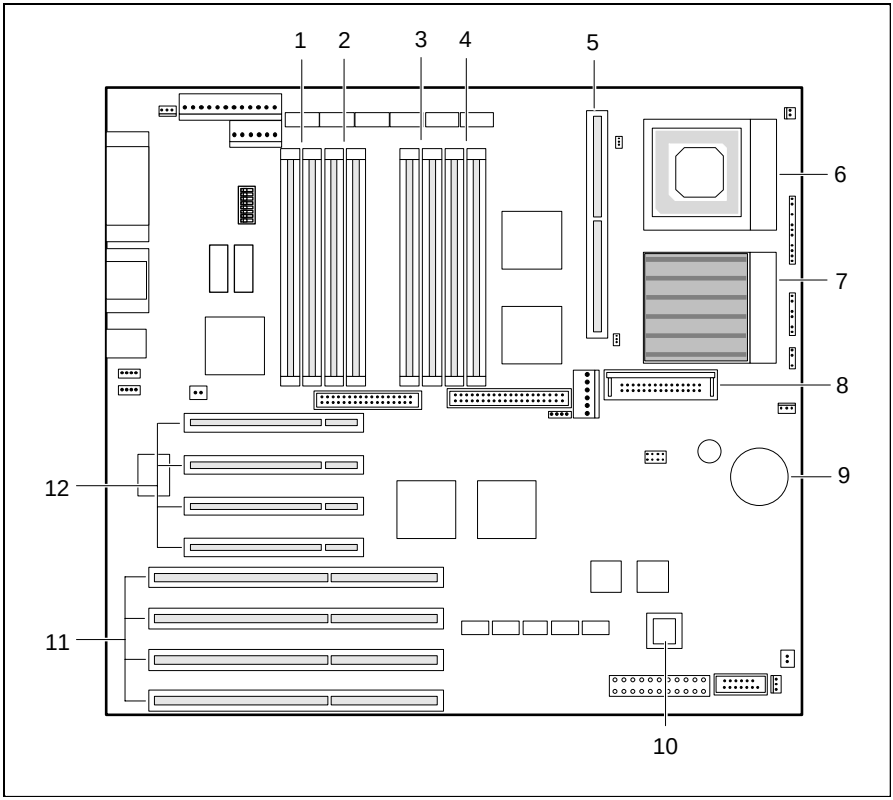
ON Write protection for the diskette drive is active.

Clock frequency - Switch 5, 6, 7 and 8

The switches may only be set as specified in the table below for the particular processor used.
With Pentium processors operating at 166 MHz and 200 MHz the jumper must be attached to the voltage converter.

Processor	Switch 5	Switch 6	Switch 7	Switch 8
100 MHz	open	on	open	open
133 MHz	open	on	on	open
166 MHz	open	on	on	on
200 MHz	open	on	open	on

Add-on modules on the system board



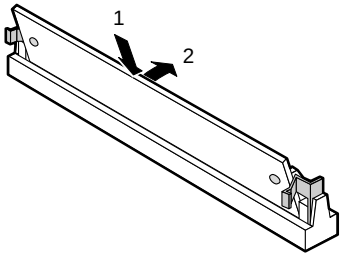
1 = Locations bank 3 for main memory
2 = Locations bank 2 for main memory
3 = Locations bank 1 for main memory
4 = Locations bank 0 for main memory
5 = Location for second-level cache module
6 = Second processor (optional) (Socket Type 5)
7 = First processor/OverDrive processor (Socket Type 7)
8 = Voltage regulator
9 = Lithium battery
10 = Flash BIOS
11 = EISA slots (from below: 1, 2, 3, 4)
12 = PCI slots (from above: 1, 2, 3, 4)

Upgrading main memory

The system board has eight slots for memory modules, divided into four memory banks (bank 0 to bank 3). Memory modules of 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 Mbytes can be used for expanding memory. A memory bank must always be complete and equipped with modules of the same capacity. In other words, a memory bank may have a capacity of 8, 16, 32, 64 or 128 Mbytes and a maximum capacity of 512 Mbytes. Only fast memory modules with an access time of 70 ns or less may be used. The equipping sequence of the four memory banks is arbitrary, i.e. there may be unequipped banks between equipped banks.

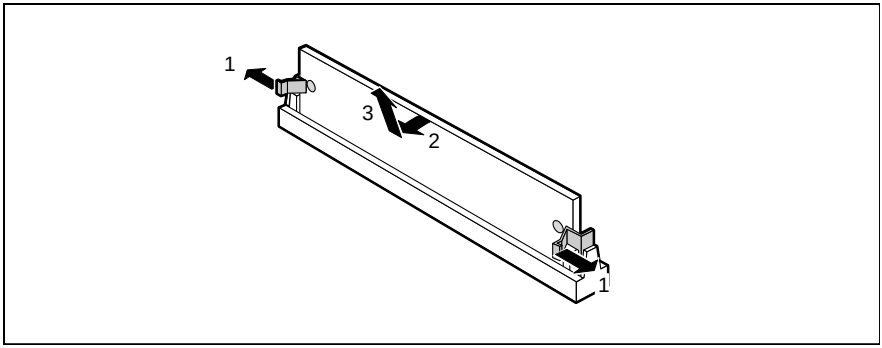
i The EISA configuration program (ECU) must be run after a change of memory configuration, and the new configuration must be saved.

Installing memory modules



- ► Insert the memory module at an angle into the appropriate location (1). Ensure that the key notch and the two holes are correctly aligned with the retaining pins.
- ► Tilt the memory module upwards until it snaps into place vertically (2).

Removing a memory module



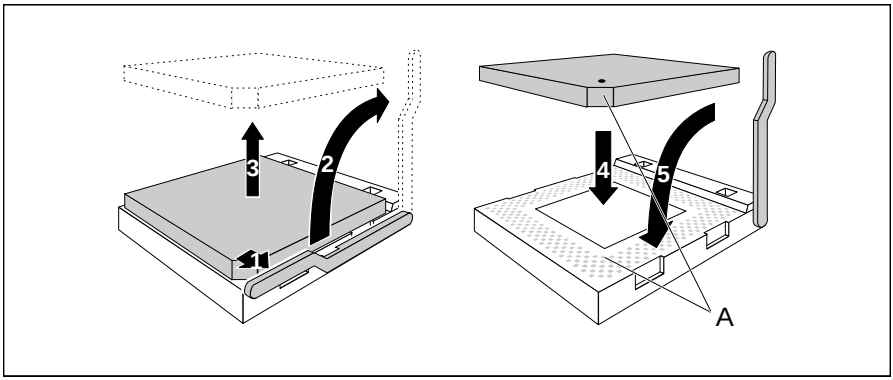
- ► Carefully push the retaining clips at each end of the module outwards (1).
- ► Tilt the memory module to the side (2) and withdraw it at an angle from the location (3).

Replacing the processor

The system board can be upgraded with a faster standard processor, with a second processor or with an OverDrive processor.

The second processor must have the same clock rate as the first. A suitable multiprocessor operating system must be used if dual operation is required.

The second processor is installed in the free socket provided.
The OverDrive processor is installed in the socket for the first processor after removing the old processor. The OverDrive processor cannot be operated with a second processor (dual mode). A second processor must therefore be removed before using the OverDrive processor.



- ► Push the lever in the direction of the arrow (1) and lift it as far as it will go (2).
- ► If you replace one processor by another, disconnect the connector of the temperature monitoring unit of the processor from the system board and lift the processor out of it's socket (3).
- ► Insert the new processor in the socket so that the mark on the upper side of the processor matches the mark (A) on the socket (4).

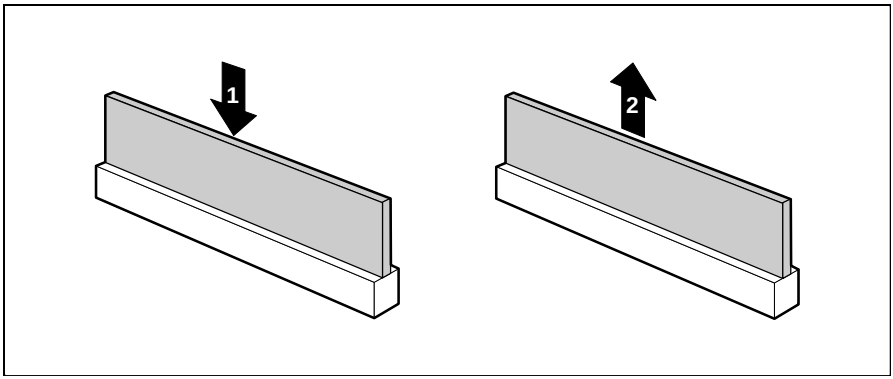
The mark on the processor may be covered by a heat sink. In this case let yourself be guided by the marking in the rows of pins on the underside of the processor.

- ► Push the lever back down so that it snaps into place (5).
- ► Reconnect the connector of the temperature monitoring unit of the processor to the system board.
- ► Insert the switches 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the switch block as required by the installed processor.

With Pentium processors operating at 166 MHz and 200 MHz the jumper must be attached to the voltage converter.

Upgrading the Second-level cache

The system board has a socket for second-level cache. You can install a second-level cache module with 512 Kbytes.



1 = Installing second-level cache 2 = Removing second-level cache

► Insert the second-level cache module into the mounting location, making sure it snaps into place (1).

i

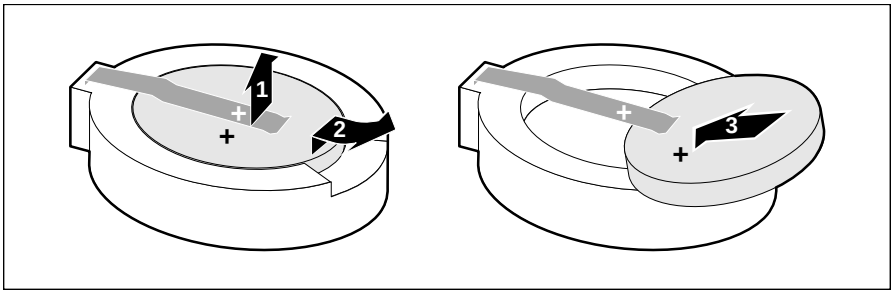
In order to make best use of the second-level cache, you must set the *Cache* field in the *Advanced* / *Cache Memory* menu of the *BIOS-Setup* to *Intern And Extern.* You can enhance the performance in the same menu by setting the fields for *Cache System BIOS Area* and *Cache Video BIOS Area* to *Enabled*, and copying ROM parts into the cache with *Cache Memory Regions.*

Removing second-level cache modules

► Pull the second-level cache module out of the mounting location in the direction of the arrow.

Replacing the lithium battery

Incorrect replacement of the lithium battery may lead to a risk of explosion.
The lithium battery must be replaced with an identical battery or a battery type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032).
Do not throw lithium batteries into the trashcan. Your vendor or dealer or their authorized representatives will take used batteries back free of charge so that they can be recycled or disposed of in the proper manner.
Make sure that you insert the battery the right way round. The plus pole must be on the top!



- ► Lift the contact (1) a few millimeters and remove the battery from it's socket (2).
- ► Insert a new lithium battery of the same type in the socket (3).
- ► Set the date and the time in the BIOS setup.

Error messages

This chapter contains error messages generated by the system board.

`nn Stuck Key`

Release the key on the keyboard (nn is the hexadecimal code for the key).

`Diskette drive A error`
`Diskette drive B error`

Check the entry for the diskette drive in the *Main* menu and the entry for the diskette drive controller in the *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* menu of the *BIOS Setup*. Check the connections to the diskette drive.

`EISA Configuration NVRAM Error, run Configuration utility`
`EISA Configuration Error, run Configuration utility`

In the *Advanced* menu of the *BIOS-Setup* set the entry for *Reset Configuration Data* to *Yes*. Start the EISA configuration program (ECU) and reconfigure the system. If this message continues to appear each time you switch the system on, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Extended RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
`Failing Bits: nnnn`
`System RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`

Switch the PC off and on again. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Failure Fixed Disk 0`
`Failure Fixed Disk 1`
`Fixed Disk Controller Failure`

Check the entry for the hard disk drive in the *Main* menu and the entry for the IDE hard disk controller in the *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* menu of the *BIOS Setup*. Check the connections to the hard disk drive.

`Fail Safe Timer NMI`
`Software NMI`
`Expansion Board was disabled`

Switch the system off and check that the EISA boards are firmly seated and functioning correctly. If this message appears each time you switch the system on, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Incorrect Drive A - run SETUP`
`Incorrect Drive B - run SETUP`

Correct the entry for the diskette drive in the *Main* menu of the *BIOS Setup*.

`Keyboard controller error`

Connect another keyboard. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Keyboard error`

Check that the keyboard is connected properly.

`Missing or invalid NVRAM token`

Switch the PC off and on again. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Monitor type does not match CMOS - RUN SETUP`

Correct the entry for the monitor type in the *Main* menu of the *BIOS Setup.*

`Operating system not found`

Check the entry for the hard disk drive and the diskette drive in the *Main* menu of the *BIOS Setup.*

`Parity Check 1`
`Parity Check 2`

Switch the PC off and on again. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Previous boot incomplete - Default configuration used`

By pressing function key **F1** you can check and correct the settings in *BIOS Setup* . By pressing function key **F1** the PC starts with incomplete system configuration. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Real time clock error`

Call the *BIOS Setup* and enter the correct time in the *Main* menu. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Storage Extension Group xy`
`Configuration error, x Storage Extensions(s) found, configured are y SE(s).`
`Device List: k1, k2 ...`

The specified number of storage expansion units (SEs) in the BIOS Setup menu *Server - Storage Extensions - Number of connected SE* is incorrect. Check how many SEs within the group are connected at the server and change the setting in BIOS Setup. Check whether you have assigned the same device ID twice.

xy =	Group number
x =	Number of storage extensions found on the communication bus
y =	Number of SEs entered in *Number of connected SE*
k1, k2 ... =	Device ID of the storage extensions found

`System battery is dead - Replace and run SETUP`

Replace the lithium battery on the system module and redo the settings in the BIOS Setup.

`System Cache Error - Cache disabled`

Switch the PC off and on again. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP`

Call the *BIOS Setup* and correct the previously made entries or set the default entries.

`System timer error`

Switch the PC off and on again. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

`Uncorrectable ECC DRAM error`
`DRAM Parity error`
`Unknown PCI error`

Switch the PC off and on again. If the message is still displayed, please contact your sales office or customer service.

Messages d'erreur

Ce chapitre vous donne les messages d'erreur générés par le BIOS du système.

`nn Stuck Key`
: Libérez la touche du clavier (*nn* est le code hexadécimal de cette touche).

`Diskette drive A error`
`Diskette drive B error`
: Vérifiez dans le menu *Main* du *BIOS setup* l'entrée correspondant au lecteur de disquettes et dans le menu *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* du *BIOS setup* l'entrée correspondant au controleur du lecteur de disquettes. Vérifiez les connecteurs du lecteur de disquettes.

`EISA Configuration NVRAM Error, run Configuration utility`
`EISA Configuration Error, run Configuration utility`
: Pour l'entrée *Reset Configuration Data* du menu *Advanced* du *BIOS setup*, activez le paramètre *Yes*. Chargez le programme de configuration EISA (ECU) et reconfigurez le système. Si ce message apparaît encore chaque fois que vous démarrez votre PC, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Extended RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
`Failing Bits: nnnn`
`System RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
: Redémarrez votre PC. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Failure Fixed Disk 0`
`Failure Fixed Disk 1`
`Fixed Disk Controller Failure`
: Vérifiez dans le menu *Main* du *BIOS setup* l'entrée correspondant au lecteur de disque dur et dans le menu *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* du *BIOS setup* l'entrée correspondant au controleur du lecteur de disque dur IDE. Vérifiez les connecteurs du lecteur de disquettes.

`Fail Safe Timer NMI`
`Software NMI`
`Expansion Board was disabled`
: Mettez le système hors tension et vérifiez que les modules EISA fonctionnent correctement et sont bien connectés. Si ce message apparaît chaque fois que vous démarrez votre PC, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Incorrect Drive A - run Setup`
`Incorrect Drive B - run Setup`
: Entrez dans le menu *Main* du *BIOS setup* et paramétrez correctement l'entrée correspondant au lecteur de disquettes.

`Keyboard controller error`
: Connectez un autre clavier. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Keyboard error`
: Assurez-vous que le clavier est correctement connecté.

`Missing or invalid NVRAM media type`
: Redémarrez votre PC. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Monitor type does not match CMOS - RUN SETUP`
: Entrez dans le menu *Main* du *BIOS setup* et paramétrez correctement l'entrée correspondant au type d'écran.

`Operating system not found`
: Vérifiez dans le menu *Main* du *BIOS setup* les entrées correspondant au lecteur de disque dur et au lecteur de disquettes.

`Parity Check 1`
`Parity Check 2`
: Redémarrez votre PC. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Previous boot incomplete - Default configuration used`
: Appuyez la touche de fonction F1 pour vérifier et corriger les valeurs dans *BIOS Setup.* Si vous appuyez la touche de fonction F1 le PC démarre en configuration incomplète. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Real time clock error`
: Appelez le *BIOS setup* et entrez l'heure exacte dans le menu *Main.* Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Storage Extension Group xy`
`Configuration error, x Storage Extensions(s) found, configured are y SE(s).`
`Device List: k1, k2 ...`

Le nombre d'unités d'extension mémoire (SE) indiqué dans le menu *Server - Storage Extensions - Number of connected SE* du *Setup du BIOS* est incorrect. Vérifiez le nombre de SE qui, au sein du groupe, sont connectées au serveur et modifiez le réglage dans le *Setup du BIOS*. Vérifiez si vous n'avez pas attribué deux fois une identification d'unité.

xy = numéro de groupe

x = nombre d'unités d'extension mémoire (SE) détectées sur le bus de communication

y = nombre de SE indiqué sous *Number of connected SE*

k1, k2 ... = identification des unités d'extension mémoire

`System battery is dead - Replace and run SETUP`

Remplacez la batterie au lithium sur la carte système et procédez à de nouveaux réglages dans le *BIOS setup*.

`System Cache Error - Cache disabled`

Redémarrez votre PC. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP`

Appelez le *BIOS setup* et corrigez les réglages effectués en dernier lieu ou activez les réglages standard.

`System timer error`

Redémarrez votre PC. Si le message réapparaît, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

`Uncorrectable ECC DRAM error`
`DRAM Parity error`
`Unknown PCI error`

Mettez l'appareil hors tension puis à nouveau sous tension. Si ce message réapparaît encore, adressez-vous à votre revendeur ou à notre S.A.V.

Mensajes de error

Aquí se describen los mensajes de error que son generados por el BIOS-Setup.

`nn Stuck Key`

Desbloquee la tecla del teclado (*nn* es el código hexadecimal para la tecla).

`Diskette drive A error`
`Diskette drive B error`

En en menú *Main* del *BIOS-Setup* verifique el valor correspondiente a la unidad de disquete y en el menú *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* el valor para el controlodor de la unidad de disquete. Controle las conexiones de la unidad de disquete.

`EISA Configuration NVRAM Error, run Configuration utility`
`EISA Configuration Error, run Configuration utility`

En el menú *Advanced* del *BIOS-Setup* ajuste el valor *Yes* para *Reset Configuration Data*. Arranque el programa de configuración EISA (ECU) y configure de nuevo su sistema. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje cada vez que arranca su sistema, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Extended RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
`Failing Bits: nnnn`
`System RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`

Arranque de nuevo el PC. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Fixed Disk 0 Failure`
`Fixed Disk 1 Failure`
`Fixed Disk Controller Failure`

En el menú *Main* del *BIOS-Setup* verifique los valores para la unidad de disco duro y en el menú *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* el valor para el controlador de unidad IDE. Controle las conexiones y los puentes de la unidad de disco duro.

`Fail Safe Timer NMI`
`Software NMI`
`Expansion Board was disabled`

Desconecte el sistema y verifique si los módulos EISA funcionan y han sido conectados correctamente. Si aparece este mensaje cada vez que conecta el sistema, diríjase a su distribuidor o al servicio de postventa.

`Incorrect Drive A - run Setup`
`Incorrect Drive B - run Setup`

Defina correctamente el registro de la unidad de disquete en el menú principal del *BIOS-Setup*.

`Keyboard controller error`
Conecte otro teclado. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Keyboard error`
Compruebe si el teclado está conectado correctamente.

`Missing or invalid NVRAM media type`
Arranque de nuevo el PC. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Monitor type does not match CMOS - RUN SETUP`
Defina correctamente en el menú principal del *BIOS-Setup* el registro para el tipo de pantalla..

`Operating system not found`
Compruebe en el menú principal del *BIOS-Setup* los registros de la unidad de disco duro y de la unidad de disquete.

`Parity Check 1`
`Parity Check 2`
Arranque de nuevo el PC. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Previous boot incomplete - Default configuration used`
Pulsando la tecla F1 puede verificar y corregir los registros del BIOS-Setup. Pulsando la tecla F1, el sistema arranca con la configuración incompleta. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Real time clock error`
Active el *BIOS-Setup* y registre la hora correcta en el menú principal (*Main*). Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa..

`Storage Extension Group xy`
`Configuration error, x Storage Extensions(s) found, configured are y SE(s).`
`Device List: k1, k2 ...`

El número de unidades de expansión de memoria (SE) indicado en el menú *Server* - *Storage Extensions* - *Number of connected SE* del Setup de BIOS es incorrecto. Verifique el número de SE que están conectadas al servidor dentro del grupo y modifique el ajuste en el Setup de BIOS. Verifique si ha asignado dos veces una misma identificación de dispositivo.

xy = Número de grupo

x = Número de unidades de expansión de memoria encontradas en el bus de comunicación

y = Número de unidades de expansión de memoria (SE) registrado en *Number of connected SE*

k1, k2 ... = Identificación de dispositivo de las unidades de expansión de memoria

`System battery is dead - Replace and run SETUP`

Sustituya la pila de litio en el módulo de sistema y repita las operaciones de ajuste en el *BIOS-Setup*..

`System Cache Error - Cache disabled`

Arranque de nuevo el PC. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP`

Active el *BIOS-Setup* y corrija los últimos registros hechos o ajuste los registros estándar.

`System timer error`

Arranque de nuevo el PC. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

`Uncorrectable ECC DRAM error`
`DRAM Parity error`
`Unknown PCI error`

Arranque de nuevo el PC. Si sigue visualizándose este mensaje, diríjase a su distribuidor o a nuestro servicio de postventa.

Messagi di errore

I messaggi di errore emessi dal system BIOS sono descritti qui in seguito.

`nn Stuck Key`

Liberate il tasto dalla tastiera (*nn* indica il codice esadecimale del tasto).

`Diskette drive A error`
`Diskette drive B error`

Controllate nel *BIOS-Setup*, menu *Main*, il valore indicato per il drive dei dischetti e nel menu *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* il valore per il controller del drive dei dischetti. Controllate i collegamenti del drive per dischetti.

`EISA Configuration NVRAM Error, run Configuration utility`
`EISA Configuration Error, run Configuration utility`

Impostate nel *BIOS-Setup* del menu *Advanced* il valore per *Reset Configuration Data* su *Yes*. Avviate il programma di configurazione EISA (ECU) e riconfigurate il sistema. Se questo messaggio continuo ad venir visualizzato dopol'accensione, rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore oppure al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Extended RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
`Failing Bits: nnnn`
`System RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`

Riavviate nuovamente il PC. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica..

`Fixed Disk 0 Failure`
`Fixed Disk 1 Failure`
`Fixed Disk Controller Failure`

Controllate nel *BIOS-Setup*, menu *Main*, i valori per il drive del disco fisso e nel menu *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* il valore per il controller del driver IDE. Controllate i collegamenti ed i ponticelli del drive del disco fisso.

`Fail Safe Timer NMI`
`Software NMI`
`Expansion Board was disabled`

Spegnete il sistema e verificate che i componenti EISA funzionino e siano collegati in modo corretto. Se questo messaggio compare dopo l'accensione, rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Incorrect Drive A - run Setup`
`Incorrect Drive B - run Setup`

Impostate nel BIOS-Setup del menu principale (*Main*) il valore corretto per il drive per dischetti.

`Keyboard controller error`

Collegate un'altra tastiera. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Keyboard error`

Controllate che la tastiera sia collegata correttamente.

`Missing or invalid NVRAM media type`

Riavviate nuovamente il PC. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Monitor type does not match CMOS - RUN SETUP`

Impostate nel *BIOS-Setup* del menu principale (*Main*) il valore corretto per il tipo di monitor.

`Operating system not found`

Controllate nel BIOS-Setup del menu principale i valori indicati per il drive per il disco rigido e per il drive per dischetti.

`Parity Check 1`

`Parity Check 2`

Riavviate nuovamente il PC. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Previous boot incomplete - Default configuration used`

Premendo il tasto funzione F1 potete verificare e corregere le impostazioni nel *BIOS-Setup*. Premendo il tasto funzione F1, il PC viene avviato con la cofigurazione di sistema completa. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Real time clock error`

Richiamate il *BIOS-Setup* ed inserite nel menu principale (*Main*) l'ora esatta. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Storage Extension Group xy`
`Configuration error, x Storage Extensions(s) found, configured are y SE(s).`
`Device List: k1, k2 ...`

Il numero delle unità di espansione di memoria (SE) indicato nel menu di setup BIOS *Server* - *Storage Extensions* - *Number of connected SE* è errato. Controllate quante SE sono collegate al server all'interno del gruppo e modificate l'impostazione nel setup BIOS. Controllate se avete assegnato due volte un'ID apparecchio.

xy = numero gruppi

x = numero delle unità di espansione di memoria trovate sul bus di comunicazione

y = numero delle SE indicate in *Number of connected SE*

k1, k2 ... = ID apparecchio delle unità di espansione di memoria individuate

`System battery is dead - Replace and run SETUP`

Sostituite la batteria al litio dell'unità di sistema ed inserite nuovamente i valori di impostazione nel *BIOS-Setup.*

`System Cache Error - Cache disabled`

Riavviate nuovamente il PC. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica..

`System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP`

Richiamate il *BIOS-Setup* e correggete gli ultimi valori impostati oppure indicati i valori standard.

`System timer error`

Riavviate nuovamente il PC. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

`Uncorrectable ECC DRAM error`
`DRAM Parity error`
`Unknown PCI error`

Riavviate nuovamente il PC. Se il messaggio ricompare rivolgeteVi al Vostro rivenditore o al nostro servizio di assistenza tecnica.

Felmeddelanden

Nedan beskrivs de felmeddelanden som system-BIOS matar ut på systemkomponenten.

`nn Stuck Key`

Frigör den angivna tangenten (*nn* är tangentens hexadecimalkod).

`Diskette drive A error`
`Diskette drive B error`

Kontrollera inställningarna för diskettenheten i menyn *Main* i *BIOS-Setup*-menyn och inställningarna för diskettenhets-controllern i menyn *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration*. Kontrollera att diskettenheten är korrekt ansluten.

`EISA Configuration NVRAM Error, run Configuration utility`
`EISA Configuration Error, run Configuration utility`

Ställ in värdet *Yes* för *Reset Configuration Data* i menyn *Advanced* i *BIOS-Setup*-menyn. Starta EISA-konfigurationsprogrammet (ECU), och konfigurera om systemet på nytt. Om detta meddelande visas varje gång maskinen sätts på, bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Extended RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
`Failing Bits: nnnn`
`System RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`

Starta upp PCn på nytt. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Fixed Disk 0 Failure`
`Fixed Disk 1 Failure`
`Fixed Disk Controller Failure`

Kontrollera inställningarna för hårddiskenheten i menyn *Main* i *BIOS-Setup*-menyn och inställningarna för IDE-drivenhets-controllern i menyn *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration*. Kontrollera hårddiskenhetens kontakter och kopplingspaneler.

`Fail Safe Timer NMI`
`Software NMI`
`Expansion Board was disabled`

Stäng av systemet och kontrollera att EISA-komponenterna fungerar och är korrekt anslutna. Om detta meddelande visas varje gång maskinen sätts på, bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Incorrect Drive A - run Setup`
`Incorrect Drive B - run Setup`

Korrigera inställningen för diskettenheten i menyn *Main* i *BIOS-Setup*-menyn.

`Keyboard controller error`
Anslut ett annat tangentbord. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Keyboard error`
Kontrolla att tangentbordet är korrekt anslutet.

`Missing or invalid NVRAM media type`
Starta upp PCn på nytt. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Monitor type does not match CMOS - RUN SETUP`
Korrigera inställningarna för bildskärmtypen i menyn *Main* i *BIOS-Setup* menyn.

`Operating system not found`
Kontrollera inställningarna för hårddisken och diskettenheten i menyn *Main* i *BIOS-Setup*-menyn.

`Parity Check 1`
`Parity Check 2`
Starta upp PCn på nytt. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Previous boot incomplete - Default configuration used`
Om du trycker på funktionstangenten F1, kan du kontrollera och korrigera inställningarna i *BIOS-Setup*. Om du trycker på funktionstangenten F1 startas PCn med den ofullständige systemkonfigurationen. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Real time clock error`
Ropa upp *BIOS-Setup*-menyn och ställ in korrekt klockslag i menyn *Main*. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Storage Extension Group xy`
`Configuration error, x Storage Extensions(s) found, configured are y SE(s).`
`Device List: k1, k2 ...`
Det angivna antalet minnesutökningsenheter (SE) i *BIOS-Setup* menyn *Server - Storage Extensions - Number of connected SE* är felaktigt. Kontrollera hur många SE:s som är anslutna inom servergruppen och ändra inställningen i *BIOS-Setup*. Kontrollera om apparat-ID har specificerats två gånger.
xy = gruppnummer
x = antal påträffade SE:s (minnesutökningsenheter) på kommunikationsbussen
y = Antal angivna SE:s under *Number of connected SE*
k1, k2 ... = apparat-ID för påträffade minnsexpansionsenheter

`System battery is dead - Replace and run SETUP`
Byt ut litiumbatteriet på systemkomponenten och genomför inställningarna i *BIOS-Setup*-menyn på nytt.

`System Cache Error - Cache disabled`

Starta upp PCn på nytt. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP`

Ropa upp *BIOS-Setup*-menyn. Korrigera de senast gjorda inställningarna eller ställ in standardvärdena igen.

`System timer error`

Starta upp PCn på nytt. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

`Uncorrectable ECC DRAM error`
`DRAM Parity error`
`Unknown PCI error`

Starta upp PCn på nytt. Om meddelandet fortfarande visas bör du kontakta din återförsäljare eller vår kundservice.

Foutmeldingen

Vervolgens worden de foutmeldingen beschreven die het BIOS-systeem op de systeembouwgroep geeft.

`nn Stuck Key`

Laat de toets van het toetsenbord los (*nn* is de hexadecimale code voor de toets).

`Diskette drive A error`
`Diskette drive B error`

Controleer in de *BIOS-Setup*, in het menu *Main*, de instelling voor het diskettestation en in het menu *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* de instelling voor de diskettestation-controller. Controleer de aansluitingen van het diskettestation.

`EISA Configuration NVRAM Error, run Configuration utility`
`EISA Configuration Error, run Configuration utility`

Zet in de *BIOS-Setup* in het menu *Advanced* de instelling voor *Reset Configuration Data* op *Yes*. Start het EISA-configuratieprogramma (FCU) en configureer het systeem opnieuw. Als deze melding weer verschijnt telkens het systeem wordt ingeschakeld, moet u contact opnemen met uw verkoper of met onze klantendienst..

`Extended RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`
`Failing Bits: nnnn`
`System RAM Failed at offset: nnnn`

Start de PC opnieuw. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst..

`Fixed Disk 0 Failure`
`Fixed Disk 1 Failure`
`Fixed Disk Controller Failure`

Controleer in de *BIOS-Setup*, in het menu *Main*, de instellingen voor de harde schijf en in het menu *Advanced - Peripheral Configuration* de instelling voor de IDE-controller. Controleer de aansluitingen en de doorverbindingen van de harde schijf.

`Fail Safe Timer NMI`
`Software NMI`
`Expansion Board was disabled`

Schakel het systeem uit en ga na of de EISA-modules goed werken en goed zijn verbonden. Als deze melding altijd verschijnt als het systeem wordt ingeschakeld, moet u contact opnemen met uw verkoper of met onze klantendienst.

`Incorrect Drive A - run Setup`
`Incorrect Drive B - run Setup`

Stel in de setup van het *BIOS*, in het menu *Main*, het diskettestation op de juiste wijze in.

`Keyboard controller error`

Sluit een ander toetsenbord aan. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`Keyboard error`

Controleer of het toetsenbord goed is aangesloten.

`Missing or invalid NVRAM media type`

Start de PC opnieuw. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`Monitor type does not match CMOS - RUN SETUP`

Stel in de setup van het *BIOS*, in het menu *Main*, het monitortype op de juiste wijze in.

`Operating system not found`

Controleer in de setup van het *BIOS*, in het menu *Main*, de instellingen van de harde schijf en het diskettestation..

`Parity Check 1`
`Parity Check 2`

Start de PC opnieuw. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`Previous boot incomplete - Default configuration used`

Als u op de functietoets F1 drukt, kunt u in de setup van het *BIOS* de instelling uittesten en verbeteren. Als u op de functietoets F1 drukt, start de PC met de onvolledige systeemconfiguratie.

Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`Real time clock error`

Roep de setup van het *BIOS* op en stel in het menu *Main* de juiste tijd in.Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`Storage Extension Group xy`
`Configuration error, x Storage Extensions(s) found, configured are y SE(s).`
`Device List: k1, k2 ...`

Het opgegeven aantal geheugenuitbreidingseenheden (SE) in het BIOS-Setup menu *Server* - *Storage Extensions* - *Number of connected SE* is verkeerd. Ga na hoeveel SE in de groep op de server aangesloten zijn en wijzig de instelling in de BIOS-Setup. Ga na of u een toestel-ID dubbel heeft toegekend.

xy = groepsnummer

x = aantal gevonden geheugenuitbreidingseenheden op de communicatiebus

y = aantal SE in *Number of connected SE*
k1, k2 ... = toestel-ID van de gevonden geheugenuitbreidingseenheden

`System battery is dead - Replace and run SETUP`
Vervang de lithiumbatterij op het motherboard en stel de BIOS opnieuw in.

`System Cache Error - Cache disabled`
Start de PC opnieuw. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP`
Roep de setup van het *BIOS* op en corrigeer wat u voor het laatst heeft ingesteld of stel de defaultwaarden in.

`System timer error`
Start de PC opnieuw. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

`Uncorrectable ECC DRAM error`
`DRAM Parity error`
`Unknown PCI error`
Start de PC opnieuw. Als de melding opnieuw verschijnt, neem dan a.u.b. contact op met uw dealer of met onze klantendienst.

Index

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