

Preface

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Version 3.0a

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Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment onto an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Shielded interconnect cables and a shielded AC power cable must be employed with this equipment to ensure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the system's manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Canadian Department of Communications

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

About the Manual

The manual consists of the following:

Chapter 1 Introducing the Mainboard	Describes features of the mainboard, and provides a shipping checklist. Go to ⇒ page 1
Chapter 2 Installing the Mainboard	Describes installation of mainboard components. Go to ⇒ page 6
Chapter 3 Using BIOS	Provides information on using the BIOS Setup Utility. Go to ⇒ page 22
Chapter 4 Using the Mainboard Software	Describes the mainboard software. Go to ⇒ page 45

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Chapter 1

Introducing the Mainboard

Introduction

Thank you for choosing this mainboard. The K7SEM incorporates the SiS730S chipset which provides a high performance and low cost desktop solution for the AMD Athlon Socket A CPU based system by integrating a high performance Northbridge, an advanced hardware 2D/3D GUI engine, super Southbridge and an AGP 4x slot. By integrating the Ultra-AGP™ technology and advanced 128-bit 2D/3D graphic engine, SiS730S delivers AGP 4x performance and memory bandwidth of up to 1 GB/s.

The “Super Southbridge” in SiS730S integrates all peripheral/accelerators/interfaces and provides a total communication solution including 10/100Mb Fast Ethernet for Office require or Home Networking.

The built-in fast PCI IDE controller supports PIO/DMA, and the Ultra DMA33/66/100 functions that deliver the data transfer rate up to 100MB/s. It provides the separate data path for two IDE channels that can highly improve the performance under the multi-tasking environment.

This mainboard has a Micro-ATX form factor which measures 244mm x 220mm. It has an extended set of ATX I/O Ports including PS/2 keyboard and mouse ports, two USB ports, one LAN port, one parallel port, one serial port and one VGA port.

Checklist

Compare the mainboard's package contents with the following checklist:

Standard Items

- One mainboard
- One diskette drive ribbon cable
- One IDE drive ribbon cable
- One auto-install software support CD
- This user's manual

Features

Processor	<p>The mainboard uses an AMD 462-pin Socket A that has the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports 100/133 MHz frontside bus (FSB) • Accommodates AMD Athlon Duron, Athlon, and Athlon XP processors.
Chipset	<p>The SiS730S chipset is based on an innovative and scalable architecture with proven reliability and performance. A few of the chipset's advanced features are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports AMD SocketA CPU at 100/133MHz FSB frequency • Supports Synchronous/Asynchronous Host/DRAM Clock Scheme • Supports 2 DIMM with system memory size up to 1GB (up to 512MB per row) • AGP 2.0 (4X) compliant • Shared memory size can be adjusted to from 4MB to 64MB (default size is 8MB) • PCI 2.2 specification compliant <p>Additional key features include support for an AC 97 link for audio and modem, hardware monitoring, and ACPI/OnNow power management.</p>
Memory	<p>The mainboard accommodates 2 DIMM slots for 168-pin SDRAM memory modules with a total memory of 1GB (2 x 512MB).</p>
AC' 97 Audio Codec	<p>The AC' 97 Audio codec is compliant with the AC' 97 2.2 specification, and supports 18-bit ADC (Analog Digital Converter) and DAC (Digital Analog Converter) resolution as well as 18-bit stereo full-duplex codec with independent and variable sampling rates.</p>
Expansion Options	<p>The mainboard comes with the following expansion options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One AMR slot for a special audio/modem riser card • Two 32-bit PCI slots • One optional AGP4X slot for AGP 2.0-compliant interface • A Communications Network Riser (CNR) slot • Two IDE connectors which support four IDE channels and a floppy disk drive interface <p>The mainboard supports Ultra DMA bus mastering with transfer rates of 33/66/100 MB/sec.</p>
Integrated I/O	<p>The mainboard has a full set of I/O ports and connectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard • One serial port • One VGA port • One parallel port • One MIDI/game port • Two USB ports • One LAN port (optional) • Audio jacks for microphone, line-in and line-out

10/100 LAN (optional)	<p>The VT6103 is a Physical Layer device for Ethernet 10BASE-T and 100BASE-TX using category 5 Unshielded, Type 1 Shielded, and Fiber Optic cables.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dual Speed – 100/10 Mbps • Half And Full Duplex • Meet All Applicable IEEE 802.3, 10Base-T and 100Base-Tx Standards • Adaptive Equalizer
BIOS Firmware	<p>This mainboard uses Award BIOS that enables users to configure many system features including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power management • Wake-up alarms • CPU parameters and memory timing • CPU and memory timing <p>The firmware can also be used to set parameters for different processor clock speeds.</p>

Choosing a Computer Case

There are many types of computer cases on the market. The mainboard complies with the specifications for the Micro-ATX system case. Some features on the mainboard are implemented by cabling connectors on the mainboard to indicators and switches on the system case. Ensure that your case supports all the features required. The mainboard can support one or two floppy diskette drives and four enhanced IDE drives. Ensure that your case has sufficient power and space for all the drives that you intend to install.

Most cases have a choice of I/O templates in the rear panel. Make sure that the I/O template in the case matches the I/O ports installed on the rear edge of the mainboard.

This mainboard has a Micro-ATX form factor of 244 mm x 220 mm. Choose a case that accommodates this form factor.

Mainboard Components

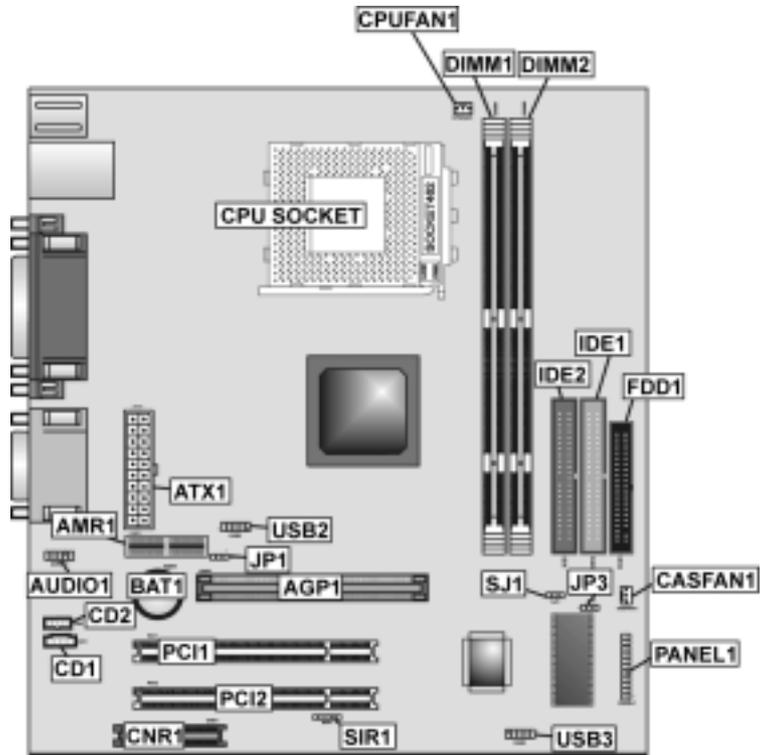


Table of Mainboard Components

Label	Component
AGP1	Accelerated Graphics Port
AMR1	Audio Modem Riser slot
ATX1	Standard 20-pin ATX power connector
AUDIO1	Front panel MIC/Speaker Out header
BAT1	Three volt realtime clock battery
CD1	Primary CD-in connector
CD2	Secondary CD-in connector
CASFAN1	Case fan connector
CNR1	Communications and Networking Riser slot
CPUFAN1	Cooling fan for CPU
CPU Socket	Socket A for AMD Athlon/Duron CPUs
DIMM1 ~ DIMM2	Two 168-pin SDRAM sockets
FDD1	Floppy disk drive connector
IDE1	Primary IDE channel
IDE2	Secondary IDE channel
JP1	Clear CMOS jumper
JP3	BIOS flash protect jumper
PANEL1	Panel connector for case switches and LEDs
PCI1 ~ PCI2	Two 32-bit add-on card slots
SIR1	Serial Infrared cable header
USB2 ~ USB3	Connector for front panel USB ports

This concludes Chapter 1. The next chapter explains how to install the mainboard.

Chapter 2

Installing the Mainboard

Safety Precautions

Follow these safety precautions when installing the mainboard:

- Wear a grounding strap attached to a grounded device to avoid damage from static electricity.
- Discharge static electricity by touching the metal case of a safely grounded object before working on the mainboard.
- Leave components in the static-proof bags they came in.
- Hold all circuit boards by the edges. Do not bend circuit boards.

Quick Guide

This Quick Guide suggests the steps you can take to assemble your system with the mainboards.

The following table provides a reference for installing specific components:

Locating Mainboard Components	Go to page 4
Installing the Mainboard in a Case	Go to page 7
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Installing the Mainboard in a Case

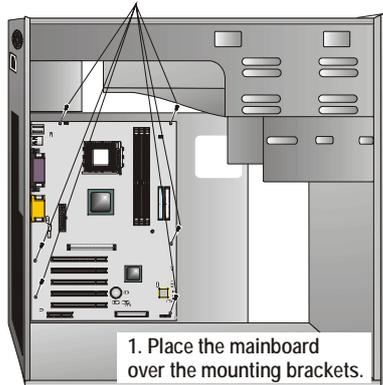
Refer to the following illustration and instructions for installing the mainboard in a case:

This illustration shows an example of a mainboard being installed in a tower-type case:

Note: Do not overtighten the screws as this can stress the mainboard.

Most system cases have mounting brackets installed in the case, which correspond to the holes in the mainboard. Place the mainboard over the mounting brackets and secure the mainboard onto the mounting brackets with screws.

2. Secure the mainboard with screws where appropriate.



Ensure that your case has an I/O template that supports the I/O ports and expansion slots on your mainboard.

Checking Jumper Settings

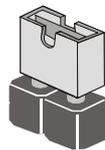
This section explains how to set jumpers for correct configuration of the mainboard.

Setting Jumpers

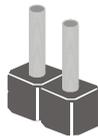
Use the mainboard jumpers to set system configuration options. Jumpers with more than one pin are numbered. When setting the jumpers, ensure that the jumper caps are placed on the correct pins.

The illustrations below show a 2-pin jumper. When the jumper cap is placed on both pins, the jumper is SHORT. If you remove the jumper cap, or place the jumper cap on just one pin, the jumper is OPEN.

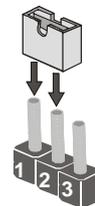
This illustration shows a 3-pin jumper. Pins 1 and 2 are SHORT.



Short

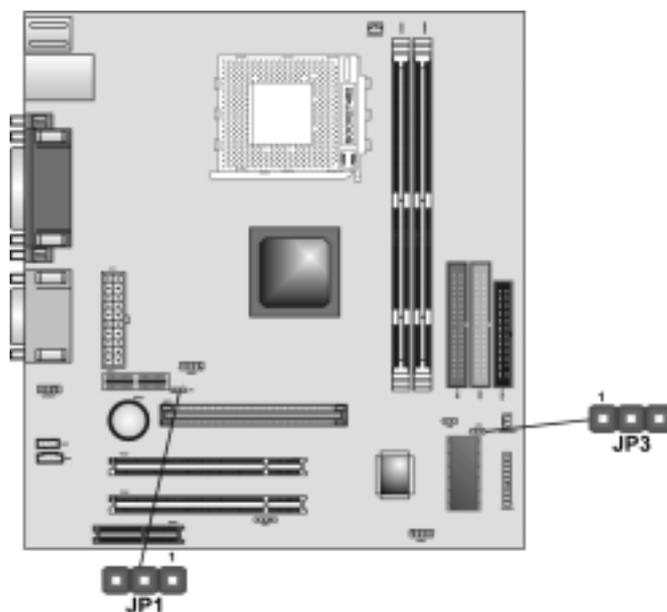


Open



Checking Jumper Settings

The following illustration shows the location of the mainboard jumpers. Pin 1 is labeled.



Jumper Settings

Jumper	Type	Description	Setting
JP1	3-pin	Clear CMOS	1-2: Clear CMOS 2-3: Normal 
JP3	3-pin	BIOS Flash Protect	1-2: Disable 2-3: Enable 

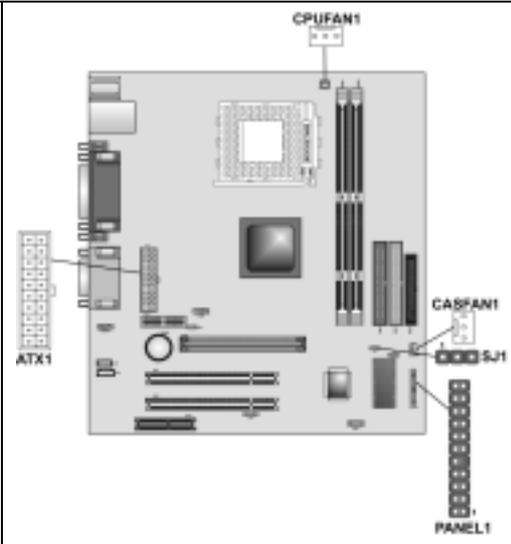
JP1 – Use this jumper to clear the contents of the CMOS memory. You may need to clear the CMOS memory if the settings in the Setup Utility are incorrect and prevent your mainboard from operating. To clear the CMOS memory, disconnect all the power cables from the mainboard and then move the jumper cap into the CLEAR setting for a few seconds.

JP3 – Enables you to prevent the BIOS from being updated (flashed). Open the jumper if you are going to update your BIOS. After updating the BIOS, short the jumper to protect the BIOS from being flashed.

Connecting Case Components

After you have installed the mainboard into a case, you can begin connecting the mainboard components. Refer to the following:

1. Connect the Pentium 4 processor auxiliary case power supply connector to **ATX1**.
2. Connect the CPU cooling fan cable to **CPUFAN1**.
3. Connect the case cooling fan connector to either **CASFAN1**.
4. Connect the case LED cable to **SJ1**.
5. Connect the case switches and indicator to **PANEL1**.



ATX1: ATX 20-pin Power Connector

Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	+3.3V	11	+3.3V
2	+3.3V	12	-12V
3	Ground	13	Ground
4	+5V	14	PS ON#
5	Ground	15	Ground
6	+5V	16	Ground
7	Ground	17	Ground
8	PWRGD	18	+5V
9	+5VSB	19	+5V
10	+12V	20	+5V

CPUFAN1/CASFAN1: FAN Power Connectors

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	GND	System Ground
2	+12V	Power +12V
3	Sense	Sensor

SJ1: Single color LED header

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	ACPI LED	MSG LED (-) green
2	ACPI LED	MSG LED (-) green
3	SB5V	Power LED (+)

ACPI LED function:

SJ1 1	S0	S1	S3	S4/S5
	Light	Blinking	Blinking	Dark

Front Panel Connector

The front panel connector (PANEL1) provides a standard set of switch and LED connectors commonly found on ATX or micro-ATX cases. Refer to the table below for information:

PANEL1



Pin	Signal Name	Pin	Signal Name
1	Speaker	12	Reserved
2	Power LED	13	Green LED
3	Speaker	14	Green LED
4	Power LED	15	Hard Drive LED
5	Speaker	16	Hard Drive LED
6	Power LED	17	Reset switch
7	Speaker	18	Reset switch
8	Lock	19	External SMI switch
9	Keypin	20	External SMI switch
10	Lock	21	Power switch
11	Reserved	22	Power switch

Hard Drive Activity LED

Connecting pins 1 and 3 to a front panel mounted LED provides visual indication that data is being read from or written to the hard drive. For the LED to function properly, an IDE drive should be connected to the onboard IDE interface. The LED will also show activity for devices connected to the SCSI (hard drive activity LED) connector.

Power / Sleep / Message Waiting LED

Connecting pins 2 and 4 to a single- or dual-color, front panel mounted LED provides power on/off, sleep, and message waiting indication.

Reset Switch

Supporting the reset function requires connecting pins 5 and 7 to a momentary-contact switch that is normally open. When the switch is closed, the board resets and runs POST.

Power Switch

Supporting the power on/off function requires connecting pins 6 and 8 to a momentary-contact switch that is normally open. The switch should maintain contact for at least 50 ms to signal the power supply to switch on or off. The time requirement is due to internal debounce circuitry. After receiving a power on/off signal, at least two seconds elapses before the power supply recognizes another on/off signal.

Installing Hardware

Installing the Processor

Caution: When installing a CPU heatsink and cooling fan make sure that you DO NOT scratch the mainboard or any of the surface-mount resistors with the clip of the cooling fan. If the clip of the cooling fan scrapes across the mainboard, you may cause serious damage to the mainboard or its components.

On most mainboards, there are small surface-mount resistors near the processor socket, which may be damaged if the cooling fan is carelessly installed.

Avoid using cooling fans with sharp edges on the fan casing and the clips. Also, install the cooling fan in a well-lit work area so that you can clearly see the mainboard and processor socket.

Before installing the Processor

This mainboard automatically determines the CPU clock frequency and system bus frequency for the processor. You may be able to change these settings by making changes to jumpers on the mainboard, or changing the settings in the system Setup Utility. We strongly recommend that you do not overclock processors or other components to run faster than their rated speed.

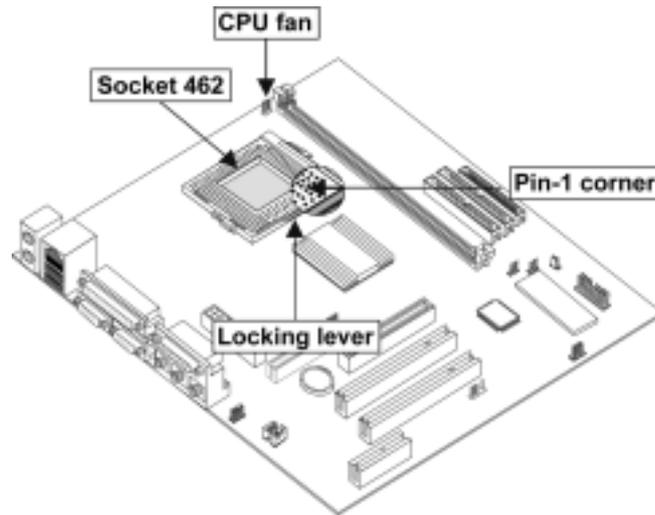
Warning: Overclocking components can adversely affect the reliability of the system and introduce errors into your system. Overclocking can permanently damage the mainboard by generating excess heat in components that are run beyond the rated limits.

This mainboard has a Socket 462 processor socket. When choosing a proc-

essor, consider the performance requirements of the system. Performance is based on the processor design, the clock speed and system bus frequency of the processor, and the quantity of internal cache memory and external cache memory.

CPU Installation Procedure

The following illustration shows CPU installation components:

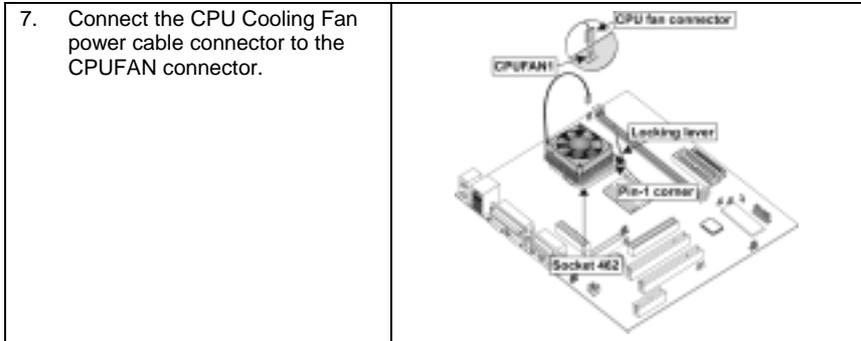


Note: The pin-1 corner is marked with an arrow

Follow these instructions to install the CPU:

1.	Pull the CPU socket locking lever away from the socket to unhook it and raise the locking lever to the upright position.
2.	Match the corner on the CPU marked with an arrow with pin A-1 on the CPU socket (the corner with the pinhole noticeably missing). Insert the processor into the socket. Do not use force.
3.	Swing the locking lever down and hook it under the latch on the edge of the socket.
4.	Apply thermal grease to the top of the CPU.
5.	Lower the CPU cooling fan/heatsink assembly onto the CPU
6.	Secure the two retention clips on either side of the fan/heatsink unit onto the Socket 462 base.

Fan/heatsink unit secured to socket



Note: CPU fan and heatsink installation procedures may vary with the type of CPU fan/heatsink supplied. The form and size of fan/heatsink may also vary.

Installing Memory Modules

The mainboard has two 168-pin DIMM sockets for SDRAM system memory modules.

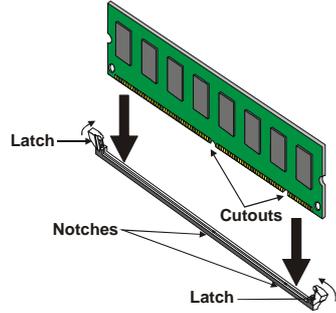
You must install at least one module in any of the two slots. Each module can be installed with 64 MB to 512 MB of memory. Total capacity is 1GB.

 Do not remove any memory module from its antistatic packaging until you are ready to install it on the mainboard. Handle the modules only by their edges. Do not touch the components or metal parts. Always wear a grounding strap when you handle the modules.

Installation Procedure

Refer to the following to install the memory modules.

1. Push the latches on each side of the DIMM slot down.
2. Align the memory module with the slot. The DIMM slots are keyed with notches and the DIMMs are keyed with cutouts so that they can only be installed correctly.
3. Check that the cutouts on the DIMM module edge connector match the notches in the DIMM slot:



Note: Even if the K7SEM mainboard supports a memory bus of 100/133MHz, you cannot set the memory bus speed less than the CPU bus speed (CPU/Memory: 100/100, 100/133, 133/133).

Installing a Hard Disk Drive/CD-ROM

This section describes how to install IDE devices such as a hard disk drive and a CD-ROM drive.

About IDE Devices

Your mainboard has a primary and secondary IDE channel interface (IDE1 and IDE2). An IDE ribbon cable supporting two IDE devices is bundled with the mainboard.

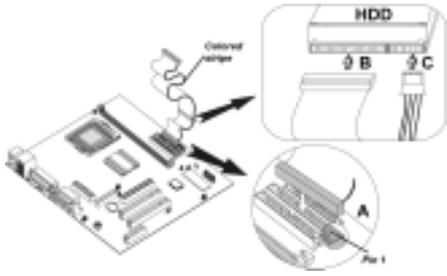
If you want to install more than two IDE devices, get a second IDE cable and you can add two more devices to the secondary IDE channel.

IDE devices have jumpers or switches that are used to set the IDE device as MASTER or SLAVE. Refer to the IDE device user's manual. When installing two IDE devices on one cable, ensure that one device is set to MASTER and the other device is set to SLAVE. The documentation of your IDE device explains how to do this.

About UltraDMA

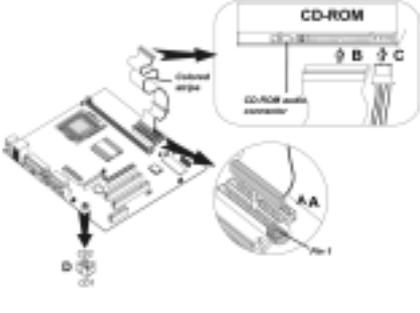
This mainboard supports UltraDMA 66/100. UDMA is a technology that accelerates the performance of devices in the IDE channel. To maximize performance, install IDE devices that support UDMA and use 80-pin IDE cables that support UDMA 66/100.

Installing a Hard Disk Drive

1. Install the hard disk drive into the drive cage in your system case.	
2. Plug the IDE cable into IDE1 (A): Note: Ribbon cable connectors are usually keyed so that they can only be installed correctly on the device connector. If the connector is not keyed, make sure that you match the pin-1 side of the cable connector with the pin-1 side of the device connector. Each connector has the pin-1 side clearly marked. The pin-1 side of each ribbon cable is always marked with a colored stripe on the cable.	
3. Plug an IDE cable connector into the hard disk drive IDE connector (B). It doesn't matter which connector on the cable you use.	
4. Plug a power cable from the case power supply into the power connector on the hard disk drive (C).	

When you first start up your system, the BIOS should automatically detect your hard disk drive. If it doesn't, enter the Setup Utility and use the IDE Hard Disk Auto Detect feature to configure the hard disk drive that you have installed. See IDE HDD Auto-Detection on page 26 for more information.

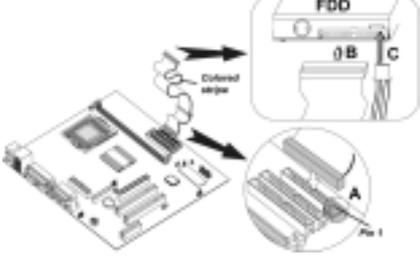
Installing a CD-ROM/DVD Drive

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install the CD-ROM/DVD drive into the drive cage in your system case. 2. Plug the IDE cable into IDE1 (A). If you have already installed an HDD, use the other connector on the IDE cable. Note: Ribbon cable connectors are usually keyed so that they can only be installed correctly on the device connector. If the connector is not keyed, make sure that you match the pin-1 side of the cable connector with the pin-1 side of the device connector. Each connector has the pin-1 side clearly marked. The pin-1 side of each ribbon cable is always marked with a colored stripe on the cable. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Plug an IDE cable connector into the CD-ROM/DVD drive IDE connector (B). It doesn't matter which connector on the cable you use. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Plug a power cable from the case power supply into the power connector on the CD-ROM/DVD drive (C). 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Use the audio cable provided with the CD-ROM/DVD drive to connect to the mainboard CD-in connector CDIN1 or CDIN2 (D). 	

When you first start up your system, the BIOS should automatically detect your CD-ROM/DVD drive. If it doesn't, enter the Setup Utility and configure the CD-ROM/DVD drive that you have installed. See IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave (Auto) on page 26 for more information.

Installing a Floppy Diskette Drive

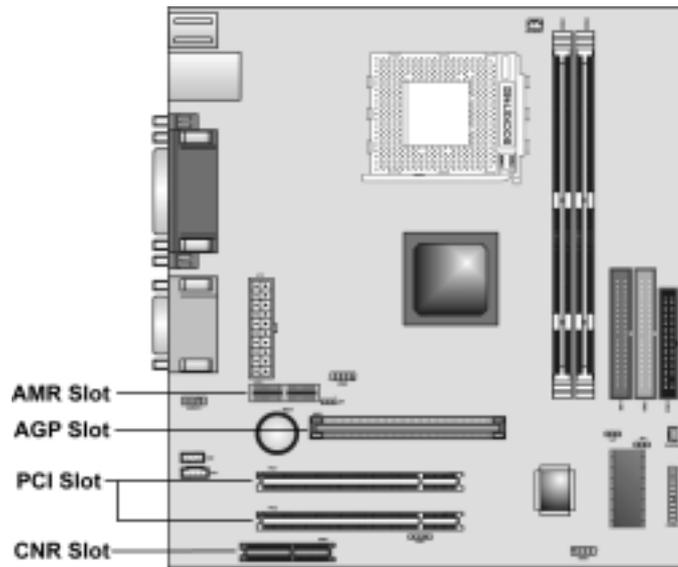
The mainboard has a floppy diskette drive (FDD) interface and ships with a diskette drive ribbon cable that supports one or two floppy diskette drives. You can install a 5.25-inch drive and a 3.5-inch drive with various capacities. The floppy diskette drive cable has one type of connector for a 5.25-inch drive and another type of connector for a 3.5-inch drive.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install the FDD into the drive cage in your system case. 2. Plug the FDD cable into FLOPPY1 (A): Note: Ribbon cable connectors are usually keyed so that they can only be installed correctly on the device connector. If the connector is not keyed, make sure that you match the pin-1 side of the cable connector with the pin-1 side of the device connector. Each connector has the pin-1 side clearly marked. The pin-1 side of each ribbon cable is always marked with a colored stripe on the cable. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Plug the correct connector on the FDD cable for the 5.25-inch or 3.5-inch drive into the FDD connector (B). 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Plug a power cable from the case power supply into the power connector on the FDD (C). 	

When you first start up your system, go immediately to the Setup Utility to configure the floppy diskette drives that you have installed. See Standard CMOS Features on page 25 for more information.

Installing Add-on Cards

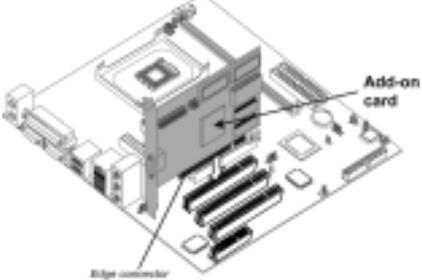
This mainboard has one Audio Modem Riser (AMR) slot, two 32-bit PCI (Peripheral Components Interconnect) expansion slots, one 4xAGP slot, and one Communications and Networking Riser (CNR) slot.



AMR Slot	This slot is an industry standard slot that allows for the installation of a special audio/modem riser card. Different territories have different regulations regarding the specifications of a modem card. You can purchase an AMR card that is approved in your area and install it directly into the AMR slot.
4xAGP Slot	The 4xAGP slot is used to install a graphics adapter that supports the 4xAGP specification and has a 4xAGP edge connector. <i>(This AGP slot only supports NVIDIA 4xAGP cards).</i> Note: The above layout is for reference only. The AGP slot may be different from your mainboard. Please refer to actual shipment.
PCI Slots	PCI slots are used to install expansion cards that have the 32-bit PCI interface.
CNR Slot	This slot is used to insert CNR cards with Modem and Audio functionality or Intel PHY LAN CNR card.

Note: Before installing an add-on card, check the documentation for the card carefully. If the card is not Plug and Play, you may have to manually configure the card before installation.

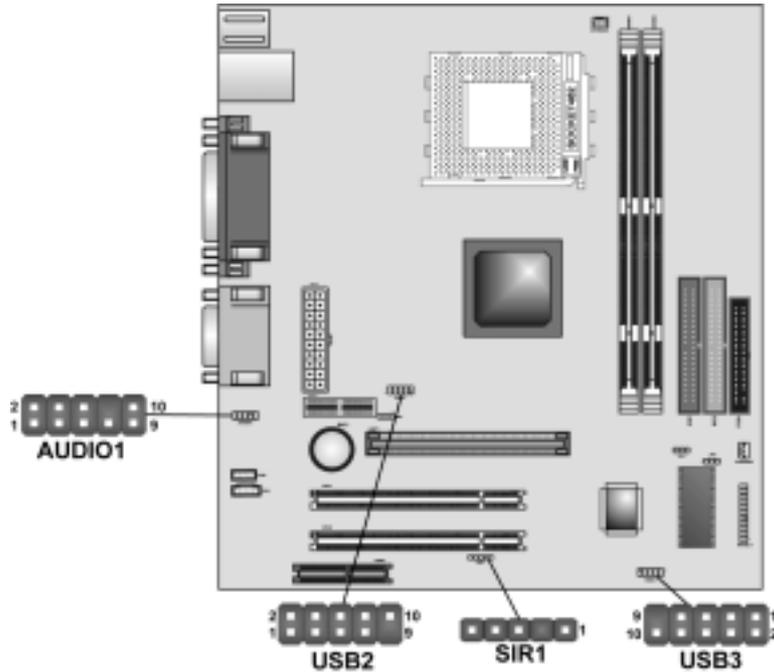
Follow these instructions to install an add-on card:

1. Remove a blanking plate from the system case corresponding to the slot you are going to use.	
2. Install the edge connector of the add-on card into the expansion slot. Ensure that the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.	 An isometric diagram of a motherboard showing an expansion slot. An add-on card is being inserted into the slot. A label 'Add-on card' points to the card, and a label 'Edge connector' points to the bottom edge of the card. The card is shown partially inserted into the slot.
3. Secure the metal bracket of the card to the system case with a screw.	

Note: For some add-on cards, for example graphics adapters and network adapters, you have to install drivers and software before you can begin using the add-on card.

Connecting Optional Devices

Refer to the following for information on connecting the mainboard's optional devices:



AUDIO1: Front Panel Audio header

This header allows the user to install auxiliary front-oriented microphone and line-out ports for easier access.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	AUD_MIC	Front Panel Microphone input signal
2	AUD_GND	Ground used by Analog Audio Circuits
3	AUD_MIC_BIAS	Microphone Power
4	AUD_VCC	Filtered +5 V used by Analog Audio Circuits
5	AUD_FPOUT_R	Right Channel Audio signal to Front Panel
6	AUD_RET_R	Right Channel Audio signal to Return from Front Panel
7	HP_ON	Reserved for future use to control Head-phone Amplifier
8	KEY	No Pin
9	AUD_FPOUT_L	Left Channel Audio signal to Front Panel
10	AUD_RET_L	Left Channel Audio signal Return from Front Panel

USB2/USB3: Front panel USB connectors

The mainboard has four USB ports installed on the rear edge I/O port array. Additionally, some computer cases have USB ports at the front of the case. If you have this kind of case, use auxiliary USB connectors USB2/USB3 to connect the front-mounted ports to the mainboard.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	VREG_FP_USBPWRO	Front Panel USB Power
2	VREG_FP_USBPWRO	Front Panel USB Power
3	USB_FP_P0-	USB Port 0 Negative Signal
4	USB_FP_P1-	USB Port 1 Negative Signal
5	USB_FP_P0+	USB Port 0 Positive Signal
6	USB_FP_P1+	USB Port 1 Positive Signal
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	KEY	No pin
10	USB_FP_OC0	Reserved

Note: Please make sure that the USB cable has the same pin assignment as indicated above. A different pin assignment may cause damage or system hang-up.

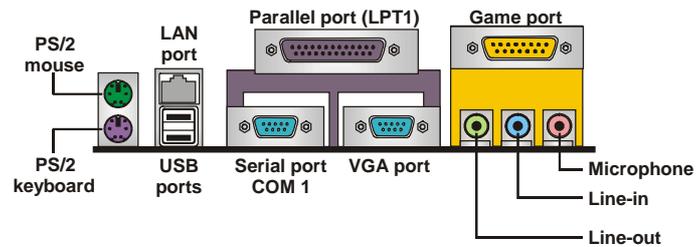
SIR1: Serial infrared port

The mainboard supports an Serial Infrared (SIR1) data port. Infrared ports allow the wireless exchange of information between your computer and similarly equipped devices such as printers, laptops, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and other computers.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	+5V	IR Power
2	KEY	No pin
3	IRRX	IrDA serial input
4	GND	Ground
5	IRTX	IrDA serial output

Connecting I/O Devices

The backplane of the mainboard has the following I/O ports:



PS/2 Mouse	Use the upper PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 pointing device.
PS/2 Keyboard	Use the lower PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 keyboard.
LPT1	Use LPT1 to connect printers or other parallel communications devices.
COM1	Use the COM ports to connect serial devices such as mice or fax/modems. COM1 is identified by the system as COM1/3. COM2 is identified by the system as COM2/4.
VGA Port	Connect your monitor to the VGA port.
Audio Ports	Use the three audio ports to connect audio devices. The first jack is for stereo line-in signal. The second jack is for stereo line-out signal. The third jack is for microphone.
LAN Port	Connect an RJ-45 jack to the LAN port to connect your computer to the Network.
USB Ports	Use the USB ports to connect USB devices.

External Connector Color Coding

Many connectors now use standard colors as shown in the table below.

Connector	Color
Audio line-in	Light blue
Audio line-out	Lime
Digital monitor/flat panel	White
Microphone	Pink
MIDI/game	Gold
Parallel	Burgundy
PS/2-compatible keyboard	Purple
PS/2-compatible mouse	Green
Serial	Teal or Turquoise
USB	Black
SCSI, network, telephone, modem	None

This concludes Chapter 2. The next chapter covers the BIOS.

Chapter 3

Using BIOS

About the Setup Utility

The computer uses the latest Award BIOS with support for Windows Plug and Play. The CMOS chip on the mainboard contains the ROM setup instructions for configuring the mainboard BIOS.

The BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) Setup Utility displays the system's configuration status and provides you with options to set system parameters. The parameters are stored in battery-backed-up CMOS RAM that saves this information when the power is turned off. When the system is turned back on, the system is configured with the values you stored in CMOS.

The BIOS Setup Utility enables you to configure:

- Hard drives, diskette drives, and peripherals
- Video display type and display options
- Password protection from unauthorized use
- Power management features

The settings made in the Setup Utility affect how the computer performs. Before using the Setup Utility, ensure that you understand the Setup Utility options.

This chapter provides explanations for Setup Utility options.

The Standard Configuration

A standard configuration has already been set in the Setup Utility. However, we recommend that you read this chapter in case you need to make any changes in the future.

This Setup Utility should be used:

- when changing the system configuration
- when a configuration error is detected and you are prompted to make changes to the Setup Utility
- when trying to resolve IRQ conflicts
- when making changes to the Power Management configuration
- when changing the password or making other changes to the Security Setup

Entering the Setup Utility

When you power on the system, BIOS enters the Power-On Self Test (POST) routines. POST is a series of built-in diagnostics performed by the BIOS. After the POST routines are completed, the following message appears:

Press DEL to enter SETUP

Pressing the delete key  accesses the BIOS Setup Utility:

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility

▶ Standard CMOS Features	▶ Frequency Control
▶ Advanced BIOS Features	Load Fail-Safe Defaults
▶ Advanced Chipset Features	Load Optimized Defaults
▶ Integrated Peripherals	Set Supervisor Password
▶ Power Management Setup	Set User Password
▶ PnP/PCI Configurations	Save & Exit Setup
▶ PC Health Status	Exit Without Saving
Esc : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type . . .	

BIOS Navigation Keys

The BIOS navigation keys are listed below:

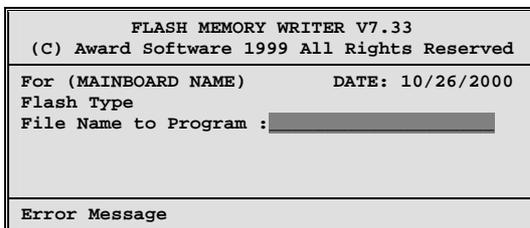
Key	Function
Esc	Exits the current menu
←↑↓→	Scrolls through the items on a menu
+/-/PU/PD	Modifies the selected field's values
F10	Saves the current configuration and exits setup
F1	Displays a screen that describes all key functions
F5	Loads previously saved values to CMOS
F6	Loads a minimum configuration for troubleshooting.
F7	Loads an optimum set of values for peak performance

Updating the BIOS

You can download and install updated BIOS for this mainboard from the manufacturer's Web site. New BIOS provides support for new peripherals, improvements in performance, or fixes for known bugs. Install new BIOS as follows:

1. If your mainboard has a BIOS protection jumper, change the setting to allow BIOS flashing.

2. If your mainboard has an item called Firmware Write Protection Advanced BIOS features, disable it. (Firmware Write Protection prevents BIOS from being overwritten.)
3. Create a bootable system disk. (Refer to Windows online help for information on creating a bootable system disk.)
4. Download the Flash Utility and new BIOS file from the manufacturer's Web site. Copy these files to the system diskette you created in Step 3.
5. Turn off your computer and insert the system diskette in your computer's diskette drive. (You might need to run the Setup Utility and change the boot priority items on the Advanced BIOS Features Setup page, to force your computer to boot from the floppy diskette drive first.)
6. At the A:\ prompt, type the Flash Utility program name and press <Enter>. You see a screen similar to the following:



7. Type the filename of the new BIOS in the "File Name to Program" text box. Follow the onscreen directions to update the mainboard BIOS.
8. When the installation is complete, remove the floppy diskette from the diskette drive and restart your computer. If your mainboard has a Flash BIOS jumper, reset the jumper to protect the newly installed BIOS from being overwritten.

Using BIOS

When you start the Setup Utility, the main menu appears. The main menu of the Setup Utility displays a list of the options that are available. A highlight indicates which option is currently selected. Use the cursor arrow keys to move the highlight to other options. When an option is highlighted, execute the option by pressing <Enter>.

Some options lead to pop-up dialog boxes that prompt you to verify that you wish to execute that option. Other options lead to dialog boxes that prompt you for information.

Some options (marked with a triangle ►) lead to submenus that enable you to change the values for the option. Use the cursor arrow keys to scroll through the items in the submenu.

In this manual, default values are enclosed in parenthesis. Submenu items are denoted by a triangle ►.

Standard CMOS Features

This option displays basic information about your system.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm:dd:yy)	Tue, July 11 2001	Item Help
Time (hh:mm:ss)	12 : 8 : 59	
▶ IDE Primary Master		Menu Level ▶
▶ IDE Primary Slave		Change the day, month, year and century.
▶ IDE Secondary Master		
▶ IDE Secondary Slave		
Drive A	[1.44M, 3.5 in.]	
Drive B	[None]	
Floppy 3 Mode Support	[Disabled]	
Video	[EGA/VGA]	
Halt On	[All Errors]	
Base Memory	640K	
Extended Memory	31744K	
Total Memory	32768K	

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Date and Time

The Date and Time items show the current date and time on the computer. If you are running a Windows OS, these items are automatically updated whenever you make changes to the Windows Date and Time Properties utility.

▶ IDE Devices (None)

Your computer has two IDE channels (Primary and Secondary) and each channel can be installed with one or two devices (Master and Slave). Use these items to configure each device on the IDE channel.

Press <Enter> to display the IDE submenu:

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
IDE Primary Master

IDE HDD Auto-Detection	[Press Enter]	Item Help
IDE Primary Master	[Auto]	
Access Mode	[Auto]	Menu Level ▶▶
Capacity	0 MB	To auto-detect the HDD's size, head . . . on this channel
Cylinder	0	
Head	0	
Precomp	0	
Landing Zone	0	
Sector	0	

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

IDE HDD Auto-Detection

Press <Enter> while this item is highlighted to prompt the Setup Utility to automatically detect and configure an IDE device on the IDE channel.

Note: If you are setting up a new hard disk drive that supports LBA mode, more than one line will appear in the parameter box. Choose the line that lists LBA for an LBA drive.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave (Auto)

Leave this item at Auto to enable the system to automatically detect and configure IDE devices on the channel. If it fails to find a device, change the value to Manual and then manually configure the drive by entering the characteristics of the drive in the items described below.

Refer to your drive's documentation or look on the drive casing if you need to obtain this information. If no device is installed, change the value to None.

Note: Before attempting to configure a hard disk drive, ensure that you have the configuration information supplied by the manufacturer of your hard drive. Incorrect settings can result in your system not recognizing the installed hard disk.

Access Mode

This item defines ways that can be used to access IDE hard disks such as LBA (Large Block Addressing). Leave this value at Auto and the system will automatically decide the fastest way to access the hard disk drive.

Press <Esc> to return to the Standard CMOS Features page.

Drive A/Drive B (1.44M, 3.5 in./None)

These items define the characteristics of any diskette drive attached to the system. You can connect one or two diskette drives.

Floppy 3 Mode Support (Disabled)

Floppy 3 mode refers to a 3.5-inch diskette with a capacity of 1.2 MB. Floppy 3 mode is sometimes used in Japan.

Video (EGA/VGA)

This item defines the video mode of the system. This mainboard has a built-in VGA graphics system; you must leave this item at the default value.

Halt On (All Errors)

This item defines the operation of the system POST (Power On Self Test) routine. You can use this item to select which types of errors in the POST are sufficient to halt the system.

Base Memory, Extended Memory, and Total Memory

These items are automatically detected by the system at start up time. These are display-only fields. You cannot make changes to these fields.

Quick Power On Self Test (Enabled)

You can enable this item to shorten the power on testing (POST) and have your system start up a little faster. You might like to enable this item after you are confident that your system hardware is operating smoothly.

1st/2nd/3rd/ Boot Device (Floppy/HDD-0/CDROM)

Use these three items to select the priority and order of the devices that your system searches for an operating system at start-up time.

Boot Other Device (Enabled)

If you enable this item, the system will search all other possible locations for an operating system if it fails to find one in the devices specified under the first, second, and third boot devices.

Swap Floppy Drive (Disabled)

If you have two floppy diskette drives in your system, this item allows you to swap the assigned drive letters so that drive A becomes drive B, and drive B becomes drive A.

Boot Up Floppy Seek (Enabled)

If this item is enabled, it checks the geometry of the floppy disk drives at start-up time. You don't need to enable this item unless you have an old diskette drive with 360K capacity.

Boot Up NumLock Status (On)

This item defines if the keyboard Num Lock key is active when your system is started.

ATA 66/100 Cable MSG (Disabled)

This item enables or disables the display of the ATA 66/100 Cable MSG.

Gate A20 Option (Fast)

This item defines how the system handles legacy software that was written for an earlier generation of processors. Leave this item at the default value.

Typematic Rate Setting (Disabled)

If this item is enabled, you can use the following two items to set the typematic rate and the typematic delay settings for your keyboard.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) (6)

If the item Typematic Rate Setting is enabled, you can use this item to define how many characters per second are generated by a held-down key.

Typematic Delay (Msec) (250)

If the item Typematic Rate Setting is enabled, you can use this item to define how many milliseconds must elapse before a held-down key begins generating repeat characters.

Security Option (Setup)

If you have installed password protection, this item defines if the password is required at system start up, or if it is only required when a user tries to enter

► **Advanced DRAM Control 1**

Scroll to Advanced DRAM Control 1 and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced DRAM Control 1

Auto Configuration	[Auto]	Item Help
SDRAM RAS Active Time	6T	Menu Level ►
SDRAM RAS Active Time	3T	
RAS to CAS Delay	3T	
Write Recovery Time	2T	
Early CKE Delay 1T Cntrl	Normal	
Early CKE Delay Adjust	8ns	
Dram Background Command	[Delay 1T]	
LD-Off Dram RD/WR Cycles	[Delay 1T]	
↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help		
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Auto Configuration (Auto)

If you leave this item at *Auto*, the system will automatically detect and configure any DRAM devices it finds. If it fails to find a memory module, change the value to *Manual* and then manually configure the memory module by entering its characteristics in the items below (SDRAM RAS... etc.) Refer to your DRAM's documentation if you need to obtain this information.

Dram Background Command (Delay 1T)

When the delay is set at 1T, background commands are issued 1 clock cycle behind the memory address (MA), which has been issued. When set to normal, background commands and MAs are issued at the same time.

LD-Off Dram RD/WR Cycles (Delay 1T)

When the delay is set at 1T, memory read and write commands are issued 1 clock cycle behind the memory address (MA) which has been issued. When set to Normal, read/write commands and MAs are issued at the same time.

Press **Esc** to close the Advanced DRAM Control 1 sub-menu and return to the Advanced Chipset Features screen.

► Advanced DRAM Control 2

Scroll to Advanced DRAM Control 2 and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Advanced DRAM Control 2		
SDRAM CAS Latency	[3T]	Item Help
SDRCLK Control	[-1.0 ns]	Menu Level ►
SDWCLK Control CS#/CKE	[+2.0 ns]	
SDWCLK Control MA/SRAS	[+0.5ns]	
SDWCLK Control Hi DQM/MD	[+1.0 ns]	
SDWCLK Control Lo DQM/MD	[+1.5 ns]	

↑↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

SDRAM CAS Latency (3T)

Enables you to select the CAS latency time in HCLKs of 2/2 or 3/3. The value is set at the factory depending on the DRAM installed. Do not change the values in this field unless you change specifications of the installed DRAM or the installed CPU.

SDRCLK Control(-1.0 ns)

Enables you to set the phase of the SDRCLK that leads the SDCLK.

SDWCLK Control CS#/CKE (+2.0 ns)

Enables you to set the phase of the SDWCLK used for CS#/CKE signals that lead the SDCLK.

SDWCLK Control MA/SRAS (+0.5 ns)

Enables you to set the phase of the SDWCLK used for MA/SRAS#/SCAS#/RAMW# signals that lead the SDCLK.

SDWCLK Control Hi DQM/MD (+1.0 ns)

Enables you to set the phase of the SDWCLK used for high DQM [7:4]/MD [63:32] signals that lead the SDCLK.

SDWCLK Control Lo DQM/MD (+1.5 ns)

Enables you to set the phase of the SDWCLK used for Lo DQM [3:0]/MD [31:0] signals that lead the SDCLK.

Press **Esc** to close the Advanced DRAM Control 2 sub-menu and return to the Advanced Chipset Features screen.

System BIOS Cacheable/Video RAM Cacheable (Disabled)

These items allow the video and/or system to be cached in memory for faster execution. We recommend that you leave these items at the default value.

► SIS 730 OnChip IDE Device

Use this item to enable or disable the IDE channels that are integrated on the mainboard.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
SIS 730 OnChip IDE Device

		Item Help
Internal PCI/IDE	[Both]	
IDE Primary Master PIO	[Auto]	
IDE Primary Slave PIO	[Auto]	Menu Level ►
IDE Secondary Master PIO	[Auto]	
IDE Secondary Slave PIO	[Auto]	
Primary Master UltraDMA	[Auto]	
Primary Slave UltraDMA	[Auto]	
Secondary Master UltraDMA	[Auto]	
Secondary Slave UltraDMA	[Auto]	
IDE Burst Mode	[Enabled]	

↑↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Internal PCI/IDE (Both)

Use this item to enable or disable the IDE channels that are integrated on the mainboard. The default setting enables you to set the IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO, Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UltraDMA, and IDE Burst Mode fields. Setting this item to Primary enables you to set the IDE Primary Master/Slave PIO, Primary Master/Slave UltraDMA and IDE Burst Mode fields. If you set this item to Secondary, it enables you to set the IDE Secondary Master/Slave PIO, Secondary Master/Slave UltraDMA and IDE Burst Mode fields.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO (Auto)

Each channel supports a master device and a slave device. These four items let you assign which kind of PIO (Programmed Input/Output) is used by IDE devices. You can choose Auto, to let the system auto detect which PIO mode is best, or you can install a PIO mode from 0-4.

Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UltraDMA (Auto)

Each channel supports a master device and a slave device. This motherboard supports UltraDMA. UltraDMA technology provides faster access to IDE devices.

If you install a device that supports UltraDMA, change the appropriate item on this list to Auto. You may have to install the UltraDMA driver supplied with this motherboard in order to use an UltraDMA device.

IDE Burst Mode (Enabled)

Enables or disables the IDE Bus Master generating PCI burst cycle control

Press **Esc** to close the SIS 730 OnChip IDE Device sub-menu and return to the Integrated Peripherals screen.

► **SIS 730 OnChip PCI Device**

Use this item to enable or disable the PCI channels that are integrated on the mainboard.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
SIS 730 OnChip PCI Device

SIS-7018 AC97 AUDIO	[Enabled]	Item Help
SIS-7013 S/W Modem	[Enabled]	
SIS-900 10/100M ETHERNET	[Enabled]	Menu Level ►
SIS-900 MAC Address Input	[Press Enter]	
Onboard LAN Boot ROM	[Disabled]	

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

SIS-7018 AC97 AUDIO (Enabled)

Enables and disables the onboard AC 97 audio function.

SIS-7013 S/W Modem (Enabled)

Enables and disables the onboard AC 97 modem function.

SIS-900 10/100M ETHERNET (Enabled)

This option allows you to control the onboard LAN.

Onboard LAN Boot ROM (Disabled)

Use this item to enable and disable the booting from the onboard LAN or a network add-in card with a remote boot ROM installed.

Press **Esc** to close the SIS 730 OnChip PCI Device sub-menu and return to the Integrated Peripherals screen.

► SIS 950 Super IO Device

Use this item to define the operation of some peripheral components on the system's input/output ports.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
SIS 950 Super IO Device

Onboard FDC Controller	[Enabled]	Item Help
Onboard Serial Port 1	[3F8/IRQ4]	Menu Level ►
Onboard Serial Port 2	[2F8/IRQ3]	
UART Mode Select	[Normal]	
UR2 Duplex Mode	[Half]	
Onboard Parallel Port	[378/IRQ7]	
Parallel Port Mode	[ECP]	
ECP Mode Use DMA	[3]	
Game Port Address	[201]	
Midi Port Address	[330]	
Midi Port IRQ	[10]	

↑↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Onboard FDC Controller (Enabled)

This option enables the onboard floppy disk drive controller.

Onboard Serial Port 1 (3F8/IRQ4)

This option is used to assign the I/O address for the onboard serial port 1.

Onboard Serial Port 2 (2F8/IRQ3)

This option is used to assign the I/O address for the onboard serial port 2.

UART Mode Select (Normal)

This field is available if the Onboard Serial Port 2 field is set to any option but "Disabled." UART Mode Select enables you to select the infrared communication protocol—Normal, IrDA, ASKIR or SCR

The UART mode setting depends on which type of infrared module is used in the system. When set to "SCR," "ASKIR" or "IrDA," the UART mode is used to support the infrared module connected on the mainboard. If this option is not set to "Normal," a device connected to the COM2 port will no longer work.

UR2 Duplex Mode (Half)

This field is available when UART Mode Select is set to SCR, ASKIR or IrDA. This item enables you to determine the infrared (IR) function of the onboard infrared chip. The options are "Full" and "Half."

Full-duplex means that you can transmit and send information simultaneously. Half-duplex is the transmission of data in both directions, but only one direction at a time.

Onboard Parallel Port (3F8/IRQ7)

This option is used to assign the I/O address for the onboard parallel port.

Parallel Port Mode (ECP)

Enables you to set the data transfer protocol for your parallel port. There are four options: SPP (Standard Parallel Port), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port) and ECP+EPP.

SPP allows data output only. Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) and Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) are bi-directional modes, allowing both data input and output. ECP and EPP modes are only supported with EPP and ECP aware peripherals.

ECP Mode Use DMA (3)

When the onboard parallel port is set to ECP mode, the parallel port has the option to use DMA "3" or DMA "1"

Game Port Address (201)

Enables you to specify the I/O address of the game port.

MIDI Port Address (330)

Enables you to specify the I/O address of the MIDI port if installed.

Midi Port IRQ (10)

Enables you to specify the IRQ of the MIDI port if installed.

Press **Esc** to close the SIS 950 Super IO Device sub-menu and return to the Integrated Peripherals screen.

H/W Reset Function (Enabled)

This item enables or disables the hardware reset button. When set to "Disabled" pushing the hardware reset button will not reset the system.

USB Controller (Enabled)

Use this item to enable the USB ports that are integrated on this mainboard.

USB Keyboard Support (Disabled)

Enable this item if you are using a keyboard connected through the USB Port.

IDE HDD Block Mode (Enabled)

Block mode transfers can improve the access to IDE devices. Enable this item if your IDE devices support block mode transfers.

Onboard PCI LAN (Enabled)

Enable this item if your mainboard has an integrated LAN chip.

Init Display First (PCI Slot)

Use this item to define if your graphics adapter is installed in one of the PCI slots or select Onboard if you have a graphics system integrated on the mainboard.

ACPI Function (Enabled)

This mainboard supports ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface). Use this item to enable or disable the ACPI feature.

Note: ACPI is a power management specification that makes hardware status information available to the operating system. ACPI enables a PC to turn its peripherals on and off for improved power management. It also allows the PC to be turned on and off by external devices, so that mouse or keyboard activity wakes up the computer.

Video Off Option (Suspend → Off)

This option defines if the video is powered down when the system is put into suspend mode.

Video Off Method (DPMS Support)

This item defines how the video is powered down to save power. This item is set to DPMS (display power management software) by default.

Switch Function (Break/Wake)

Enables you to set the System Management Interrupt (SMI) button function in DOS.

MODEM Use IRQ (3)

If you want an incoming call on a modem to automatically resume the system from a power-saving mode, use this item to specify the interrupt request line (IRQ) that is used by the modem. You might have to connect the fax/modem to the mainboard Wake On Modem connector for this feature to work.

Hot Key Function As (Power Off)

Enables you to set the power button function in DOS.

HDD Off After (Disabled)

The IDE hard drive will spin down if it is not accessed within a specified length of time. Options are from 1 Min to 15 Min and Disable.

Power Button Override (Instant Off)

Under ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface) you can create a software power down. In a software power down, the system can be resumed by Wake Up Alarms. This item lets you install a software power down that is controlled by the normal power button on your system. If the item is set to Instant Off, then the power button causes a software power down. If the item is set to Delay 4 Sec. then you have to hold the power button down for four seconds to cause a software power down.

Power Resume Control (Always Off)

This item enables your computer to automatically restart or return to its last operating status after power returns from a power failure.

► Wake Up Events

This item opens a submenu that enables you to set events that will resume the system from a power saving mode.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Wake Up Events

IRQ [3-7,9-15],NMI	[Enabled]	Item Help
IRQ 8 Break Suspend	[Disabled]	
Ring Power Up Control	[Enabled]	Menu Level ►
MACPME Power Up Control	[Enabled]	
PCIPME Power Up Control	[Disabled]	
KB Power On Password	[Enter]	
Power Up by Alarm	[Disabled]	
x Month Alarm	0	
x Day of Month Alarm	0	
x Time (hh:mm:ss) Alarm	0 0 0	

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

IRQ[3-7,9-15],NMI (Enabled)

When enabled, any event occurring at IRQs 3 through 15 (excluding IRQ 8) will awaken a system, which has been powered down.

IRQ 8 Break Suspend (Disabled)

This field allows you to enable or disable monitoring of IRQ8 so that it does not awaken the system from a suspend mode.

Ring Power Up Control (Enabled)

When set to Enabled, the system power will be turned on if there is any modem activity.

MACPME Power Up Control (Enabled)

Use this item to enable MAC activity to wakeup the system from a power saving mode.

PCIPME Power Up Control (Disabled)

When set to "Enabled," the system power will be turned on if there is any PCI card activity from PCI cards that trigger a PME event, such as LAN or Modem cards.

KB Power ON Password (Disabled)

You can use this item to install a power on password. Press Enter to display the Password dialog box.

Power Up by Alarm (Disabled)

When set to Enabled, the following three fields become available and you can set the month, date (day of the month), hour, minute and second to turn on your system.

PNP/PCI Configurations

This option configures how PnP (Plug and Play) and PCI expansion cards operate in your system. Both the ISA and PCI buses on the Mainboard use system IRQs (Interrupt ReQuests) and DMAs (Direct Memory Access). You must set up the IRQ and DMA assignments correctly through the PnP/PCI Configurations Setup utility for the mainboard to work properly. Selecting PnP/PCI Configurations on the main program screen displays this menu:

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PnP/PCI Configurations

Reset Configuration Data	[Disabled]	Item Help
Resources Controlled by x IRQ Resources	[Auto(ESCD)] Press Enter	Menu Level ►
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	Default is Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Con- figuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add- on and the system recon- figuration has caused such a serious conflict that the OS cannot boot

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Reset Configuration Data (Disabled)

If you enable this item and restart the system, any Plug and Play configuration data stored in the BIOS Setup is cleared from memory.

Resources Controlled By (Auto (ESCD))

You should leave this item at the default Auto (ESCD). Under this setting, the system dynamically allocates resources to Plug and Play devices, as they are required.

If you cannot get a legacy ISA (Industry Standard Architecture) expansion card to work properly, you might be able to solve the problem by changing this item to Manual, and then opening up the IRQ Resources and Memory Resources submenus.

In the IRQ Resources submenu, if you assign an IRQ to Legacy ISA, then that Interrupt Request Line is reserved for a legacy ISA expansion card. Press <Esc> to close the IRQ Resources submenu.

In the Memory Resources submenu, use the first item Reserved Memory Base to set the start address of the memory you want to reserve for the ISA expansion card. Use the second item Reserved Memory Length to set the amount of reserved memory. Press <Esc> to close the Memory Resources submenu.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop (Disabled)

This item is designed to overcome problems that can be caused by some non-

standard VGA cards. This board includes a built-in VGA system that does not require palette snooping so you must leave this item disabled.

PC Health Status

On mainboards that support hardware monitoring, this item lets you monitor the parameters for critical voltages, critical temperatures, and fan speeds.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PC Health Status

Shutdown Temperature	[60°C/140°F]	Item Help
CPU Core Voltage		
Vcc	2.5V	Menu Level ▶
Vcc	3.3V	
Vcc	5.0V	
	+12V	
StandBy	3.3V	
StandBy	5.0V	
Voltage	Battery	
CPU	Temperature	
System	Temperature	
CPU	Fan Speed	
System	Fan Speed	

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Shutdown Temperature

Enables you to set the maximum temperature the system can reach before powering down.

System Component Characteristics

These fields provide you with information about the systems current operating status. You cannot make changes to these fields.

- CPU Vcore (CPU core voltage)
- Voltage Battery (battery voltage)
- Current System Temp (degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius)
- Current CPU Temp (degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius)
- CPU fan speed (in RPMs)
- Chassis FAN Speed (in RPMs)
- Power FAN Speed (in RPMs)

Frequency/Voltage Control

This item enables you to set the clock speed and system bus for your system. The clock speed and system bus are determined by the kind of processor you have installed in your system.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Frequency/Voltage Control

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk	[Enabled]	Item Help
Spread Spectrum	[Enabled]	
CPU Host/SDRAM/PCI Clock	[Default]	Menu Level ►

↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help
F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk (Enabled)

When this item is enabled, BIOS will disable the clock signal of free DIMM and PCI slots.

Spread Spectrum (Enabled)

If you enable spread spectrum, it can significantly reduce the EMI (Electro-Magnetic Interference) generated by the system.

CPU Host/SDRAM/PCI Clock

These items appear if you have set the *CPU Internal Core Speed* to Manual. Use the *CPU/SDRAM/PCI Clock* to set the system bus frequency for the installed processor (usually 133 MHz, 100 MHz or 66 MHz).

Load Fail-Safe Defaults Option

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install fail-safe defaults for all appropriate items in the Setup Utility:

Press <Y> and then <Enter> to install the defaults. Press <N> and then <Enter> to not install the defaults. The fail-safe defaults place no great demands on the system and are generally stable. If your system is not functioning correctly, try installing the fail-safe defaults as a first step in getting your system working properly again. If you only want to install fail-safe defaults for a specific option, select and display that option, and then press <F6>.

Load Optimized Defaults Option

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install optimized defaults for all appropriate items in the Setup Utility. Press <Y> and then <Enter> to install the defaults. Press <N> and then <Enter> to not install the defaults. The optimized defaults place demands on the system that may be greater than the performance level of the components, such as the CPU and the memory. You can cause fatal errors or instability if you install the optimized defaults when your hardware does not support them. If you only want to install setup defaults for a specific option, select and display that option, and then press <F7>.

Set Supervisor/User Password

When this function is selected, the following message appears at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

ENTER PASSWORD

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

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

PASSWORD DISABLED

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

If you have selected **Setup** at "Security Option" from "BIOS Features Setup" menu, you will be prompted for the password only when you enter BIOS Setup.

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

Save & Exit Setup Option

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to save the changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility. When the Save and Exit dialog box appears, press <Y> to save and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu:

Exit Without Saving

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to discard any changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility. When the Exit Without Saving dialog box appears, press <Y> to discard changes and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu.

Note: If you have made settings that you do not want to save, use the "Exit Without Saving" item and press <Y> to discard any changes you have made.

This concludes Chapter 3. Refer to the next chapter for information on the software supplied with the mainboard.

Using the Mainboard Software

About the Software CD-ROM

The support software CD-ROM that is included in the mainboard package contains all the drivers and utility programs needed to properly run the bundled products. Below you can find a brief description of each software program, and the location for your mainboard version. More information on some programs is available in a README file, located in the same directory as the software.

Note: Never try to install software from a folder that is not specified for use with your mainboard.

Before installing any software, always inspect the folder for files named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT, or something similar. These files may contain important information that is not included in this manual.

Auto-installing under Windows 98/ME/2000/XP

The Auto-install CD-ROM makes it easy for you to install the drivers and software for your mainboard.

Note: If the Auto-install CD-ROM does not work on your system, you can still install drivers through the file manager for your OS (for example, Windows Explorer). Refer to Utility Folder Installation Notes later in this chapter.

The support software CD-ROM disc loads automatically under Windows 98/ME/2000/XP. When you insert the CD-ROM disc in the CD-ROM drive, the autorun feature will automatically bring up the install screen. The screen has three buttons on it, Setup, Browse CD and Exit.



Note: If the opening screen doesn't appear, double-click the file "setup.exe" in the root directory.

Setup Tab

Setup	Click the Setup button to run the software installation program. Select from the menu which software you want to install.
Browse CD	<p>The Browse CD button is the standard Windows command that allows you to open Windows Explorer and show the contents of the support CD.</p> <p>Before installing the software from Windows Explorer, look for a file named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT or something similar. This file may contain important information to help you install the software correctly.</p> <p>Some software is installed in separate folders for different operating systems, such as DOS, WIN NT, or WIN98/95. Always go to the correct folder for the kind of OS you are using.</p> <p>To install the software, execute a file named SETUP.EXE or INSTALL.EXE by double-clicking the file and then following the instructions on the screen.</p>
Exit	The Exit button closes the Auto Setup window.

Application Tab

Lists the software utilities that are available on the CD.

Read Me Tab

Displays the path for all software and drivers available on the CD.

Running Setup

Follow these instructions to install device drivers and software for the mainboard:

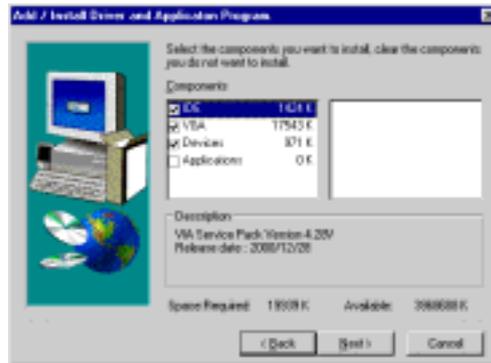
1. Click **Setup**. The installation program begins:



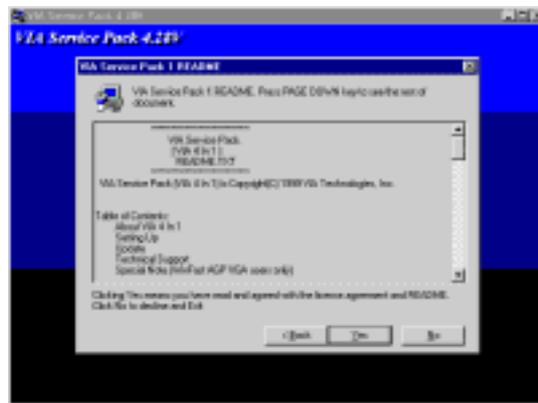
Note: The following screens are examples only. The screens and driver lists will be different according to the mainboard you are installing.

The mainboard identification is located in the upper left-hand corner.

2. Click **Next**. The following screen appears:



3. Check the box next to the items you want to install. The default options are recommended.
4. Click **Next** run the Installation Wizard. An item installation screen appears:



5. Follow the instructions on the screen to install the items.

Drivers and software are automatically installed in sequence. Follow the on-screen instructions, confirm commands and allow the computer to restart a few times to complete the installation.

Manual Installation

Insert the CD in the CD-ROM drive and locate the PATH.DOC file in the root directory. This file contains the information needed to locate the drivers for your mainboard.

Look for the chipset and mainboard model; then browse to the directory and path to begin installing the drivers. Most drivers have a setup program (SETUP.EXE) that automatically detects your operating system before installation. Other drivers have the setup program located in the operating system subfolder.

If the driver you want to install does not have a setup program, browse to the operating system subfolder and locate the readme text file (README.TXT or README.DOC) for information on installing the driver or software for your operating system.

Utility Software Reference

All the utility software available from this page is Windows compliant. They are provided only for the convenience of the customer. The following software is furnished under license and may only be used or copied in accordance with the terms of the license.

Note: These software(s) are subject to change at anytime without prior notice.
Please refer to the support CD for available software.

AWARD Flash Memory Utility

This utility lets you erase the system BIOS stored on a Flash Memory chip on the mainboard, and lets you copy an updated version of the BIOS to the chip. Proceed with caution when using this program. If you erase the current BIOS and fail to write a new BIOS, or write a new BIOS that is incorrect, your system will malfunction. Refer to Chapter 3, *Using BIOS* for more information.

WinFlash Utility

The Award WinFlash utility is a Windows version of the DOS Award BIOS flash writer utility. The utility enables you to flash the system BIOS stored on a Flash Memory chip on the mainboard while in a Windows environment. This utility is currently available for WINXP\ME\2000\98SE. To install the WinFlash utility, run WINFLASH.EXE from the following directory:

UTILITY\WINFLASH 1.51

PC-CILLIN 2002

The PC-CILLIN 2002 software program provides anti-virus protection for your system. This program is available for Windows 2000/ME/98SE/XP and Windows NT. Be sure to check the readme.txt and install the appropriate anti-virus software for your operating system.

We strongly recommend users to install this free anti-virus software to help protect your system against viruses.

MediaRing Talk – Telephony Software

To install the MediaRing Talk voice modem software for the built-in modem, go to the directory \UTILITY\MEDIARING TALK, then run MRTALK-SETUP72.EXE to install the application software.

Super Voice – Fax/Modem Software

To install the Super Voice voice, fax, data communication application for use with the built-in fax/modem, go the directory \UTILITY\SUPER_VOICE, then run PICSHELL.EXE to install the application software.

CD Ghost

The CD Ghost software enables you to create a virtual cabinet of CD-ROM drives on your system to help you categorize and organize your CD collection. A user-friendly interface assists you in quickly creating images of both CDs and DVDs onto your system. To install the software, run SETUP.EXE from the following directory:

UTILITY\CDGHOST\ENG\CDGHOST

Recovery Genius

The Recovery Genius software program is an innovative windows application system that protects your Hard Disk Drive from virus intrusion, accidental deletions and from system corruption. To install the Recovery Genius software program run SETUP.EXE from the following directory:

UTILITY\RECOVERY GENIUS\ENG\RECOVERYGENIUS

Language Genius

The Language Genius is a software –based product that helps you to learn new languages. To install the Language Genius software program run SETUP.EXE from the following directory:

UTILITY\LANGUAGE GENIUS\ENGLANGUAGEGENIUS

PageABC

The PageABC application software enables you to create your very own home page. To install the PageABC, go to the directory \UTILITYPageABC, and then run SETUP.EXE to install the application software.

This concludes Chapter 4.