



CERTIFICATE

The TÜV CERT Certification Body
for QM Systems of RWTÜV Systems GmbH

hereby certifies in accordance with TÜV CERT
procedure that

ELITEGROUP COMPUTER SYSTEMS CO., LTD.
ECS MANUFACTURING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.
ELITE TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

2F, No. 240, Sec. 1, Nei Hu Road, Taipei, Taiwan 114
No. 22, Alley 38, Lane 91, Sec. 1, Nei Hu Road, Taipei, Taiwan 114
No. 20 & No. 26, Free Trade Zone, Shatoujiao, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China

has established and applies a quality system for

**Design, Manufacturing and Sales of Mainboards,
Personal Computers, Notebooks and Peripheral Cards**

An audit was performed, Report No. 2.5-1585/2000

Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to
ISO 9001 : 2000 / EN ISO 9001 : 2000 / JIS Q 9001 : 2000 / ANSI/ASQC Q9001 : 2000

are fulfilled. The certificate is valid until 27 January 2007

Certificate Registration No. 04100 2000 1325

The company has been certified since 2000



Essen, 04.03.2004




The TÜV CERT Certification Body for QM Systems
of RWTÜV Systems GmbH



ISO14001 CERTIFICATE

Certificate No.: 061-04-EI-0065-R1-L

We hereby certify that

ECS MANUFACTURING (SHANZHEN) CO., LTD.

by reason of its

Environmental Management System

has been awarded this certificate for
compliance with the standard

ISO14001:1996

The Environmental Management System
applies in the following area:

ECS MANUFACTURING (SHANZHEN) CO., LTD.
located at No. 20 & 26 (except 1F, 2F), Free Trade Zone,
Shatuoqiao, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China,
is engaged in manufacturing of Mother Board and Peripheral Card,
and interrelated managerial activities.

Date of issue: 28th Sept. 2004

Date of expiry: 27th Sept. 2007

Signed by:



SHENZHEN SOUTHERN CERTIFICATION CO., LTD.

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Static Electricity Precautions

1. Don't take this motherboard and components out of their original static-proof package until you are ready to install them.
2. While installing, please wear a grounded wrist strap if possible. If you don't have a wrist strap, discharge static electricity by touching the bare metal of the system chassis.
3. Carefully hold this motherboard by its edges. Do not touch those components unless it is absolutely necessary. Put this motherboard on the top of static-protection package with component side facing up while installing.

Pre-Installation Inspection

1. Inspect this motherboard whether there are any damages to components and connectors on the board.
2. If you suspect this motherboard has been damaged, do not connect power to the system. Contact your motherboard vendor about those damages.

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P25G Series, V1.0
April 2005**

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Notice:

- 1 Owing to Microsoft's certifying schedule is various to every supplier, we might have some drivers not certified yet by Microsoft. Therefore, it might happen under Windows XP that a dialogue box (shown as below) pop out warning you this software has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows XP. Please rest assured that our RD department has already tested and verified these drivers. Just click the "Continue Anyway" button and go ahead the installation.



- 2 USB 2.0 Driver Limitations:
 - 2-1 The USB 2.0 driver only supports Windows XP and Windows 2000.
 - 2-2 If you connect a USB 2.0 hub to the root hub, plugging USB devices into this hub, the system might not successfully execute certain USB devices' connection because it could not recognize these devices.

Currently, we are working on such limitations' solution. As soon as the solution is done, the updated USB drive will be released to our website: www.pcchips.com for your downloading.

Chapter 1 Introduction

This motherboard has a **Socket-478** to support **Intel Pentium 4** processors with **Hyper-Threading Technology** and Front-Side Bus (FSB) speeds up to **800 MHz**. Hyper-Threading Technology, designed to take advantage of the multitasking features in Windows XP, gives you the power to do more things at once.

It integrates the **VIA P4M800** Northbridge and **VT8237** Southbridge that supports the **Serial ATA** interface for high-performance and mainstream desktop PCs; the built-in **USB 2.0** providing higher bandwidth, implementing **Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 2.0** and is compliant with **UHCI 1.1** and **EHCI 0.95**. It supports **AC'97 Audio Codec** and provides **Ultra DMA 133/100/66** function. It has one **8X AGP**, one **CNR** and three 32-bit **PCI** slots. There is a full set of I/O ports including two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard, one serial port, one parallel port, one LAN port(optional), one **VGA** port, three audio jacks for Line-in, Line-out and Microphone, four back-panel USB2.0 ports and onboard USB headers providing extra ports by connecting the Extended USB Module to the motherboard.

It is a **Micro ATX** motherboard and has power connectors for an ATX power supply.

Key Features

The key features of this motherboard include:

Socket-478 Processor

- Supports **Intel Pentium 4 Series** processors with **Hyper-Threading Technology**
- Supports up to **800 MHz** Front-Side Bus

Hyper-Threading technology enables the operating system into thinking it's hooked up to two processors, allowing two threads to be run in parallel, both on separate 'logical' processors within the same physical processor.

Chipset

There are **VIA P4M800 Northbridge** and **VT8237** in the chipsets in accordance with an innovative and scalable architecture with proven reliability and performance.

- High Performance UMA North Bridge: Integrated Pentium 4 North Bridge with 800 MHz FSB support and UniChrome 3D / 2D Graphics & Video Controllers in a single chip
- Supports Intel 800/533/400 MHz FSB Pentium 4 and Pentium M processors and Hyper Threading Technology

Motherboard User's Guide

- AGP v3.0 compliant 8X / 4X transfer modes with Fast Write support
- Supports DDR400 / 333 / 266 memory types with 2.5V SSTL-2 DRAM interface
- Supports 66 MHz, 4X and 8X transfer modes, V-Link interface with 533 MB/sec total bandwidth
- ACPI 2.0 and PCI Bus Power Management 1.1 compliant
- Graphics engine clocks up to 133 MHz decoupled from memory clock
- PCI to system memory data streaming up to 132Mbyte/sec (data sent to north bridge via high speed Ultra V-Link interface)
- PCI-2.2 compliant, 32-bit 3.3V PCI interface with 5V tolerant inputs
- Support three PCI slots of arbitration and decoding for all integrated functions and LPC bus.
- Dual Channel Serial ATA/RAID Controller—Complies with Serial ATA Specification Revision 1.0

Memory Support

- Two 184-pin 2.5V DIMM sockets for DDR SDRAM memory modules
- Supports **DDR400/333/266** memory bus
- Maximum installed memory is 2GB

Expansion Slots

- Three 32-bit PCI slots
- One 8X AGP slot
- One CNR slot

Onboard IDE channels

- Supports PIO (Programmable Input/Output) and DMA (Direct Memory Access) modes
- Supports IDE Ultra DMA bus mastering with transfer rates of **133/100/66** MB/sec

Serial ATA

- Two Serial ATA Connectors
- Transfer rate exceeding best ATA (~150 MB/s) with scalability to higher rates
- Low pin count for both host and devices

AC'97 Audio Codec

- Compliant with AC'97(Rev 2.3) CODEC.
- Front-Out,Surround-Out,MIC-In and Line-In Jack Sensing
- Three analog line-level stereo inputs with 5-bit volume control: LINE_IN,CD,AUX
- Two analog line-level mono input
- 48-pins LQFP.
- Built-in earphone buffer and internal PLL.

Onboard I/O Ports

- Two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard
- One serial port
- One parallel port
- One VGA port
- One LAN port (optional)
- Four back-panel USB2.0 ports
- Audio jacks for microphone, line-in and line-out

Fast Ethernet LAN (optional)

- Single Chip 100Base-TX / 10Base-T Physical Layer Solution
- Dual Speed – 100/10 Mbps
- Half and Full Duplex
- MII Interface to Ethernet Controller
- MII Interface to Configuration & Status
- Auto Power Saving Mode.
- Auto Negotiation: 10 / 100, Full / Half Duplex
- Meet All Applicable IEEE 802.3, 10Base-T and 100Base-Tx Standards.
- On Chip Wave Shaping – No External Filters Required.
- Adaptive Equalizer.
- Baseline wander Correction.
- LED Outputs

USB 2.0

- Compliant with Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 2.0
- Compliant with Intel's Enhanced Host Controller Interface Specification Revision 1.0
- Compliant with Universal Host Controller Interface Specification Revision 1.1
- PCI multi-function device consists of two **UHCI Host Controller** cores for full-/low-speed signaling and one **EHCI Host Controller** core for high-speed signaling
- Root hub consists 4 downstream facing ports with integrated physical layer transceivers shared by **UHCI** and **EHCI** Host Controller, up to eight functional ports
- Support PCI-Bus Power Management Interface Specification release 1.1
- Legacy support for all downstream facing ports

BIOS Firmware

This motherboard uses AWARD BIOS that enables users to configure many system features including the following:

- Power management
- Wake-up alarms
- CPU parameters and memory timing
- CPU and memory timing

Motherboard User's Guide

The firmware can also be used to set parameters for different processor clock speeds.

Dimensions

- Micro ATX form factor of 244 x 220 mm

Note: Hardware specifications and software items are subject to change without notification.

Package Contents

Your motherboard package ships with the following items:

- The motherboard
- The User's Guide
- One diskette drive ribbon cable (optional)
- One IDE drive ribbon cable
- The Software support CD

Optional Accessories

You can purchase the following optional accessories for this motherboard.

- The Extended USB module
- The CNR v.90 56K Fax/Modem card
- The Serial ATA cable
- The Serial ATA power cable

Note: You can purchase your own optional accessories from the third party, but please contact your local vendor on any issues of the specification and compatibility.

Chapter 2 Motherboard Installation

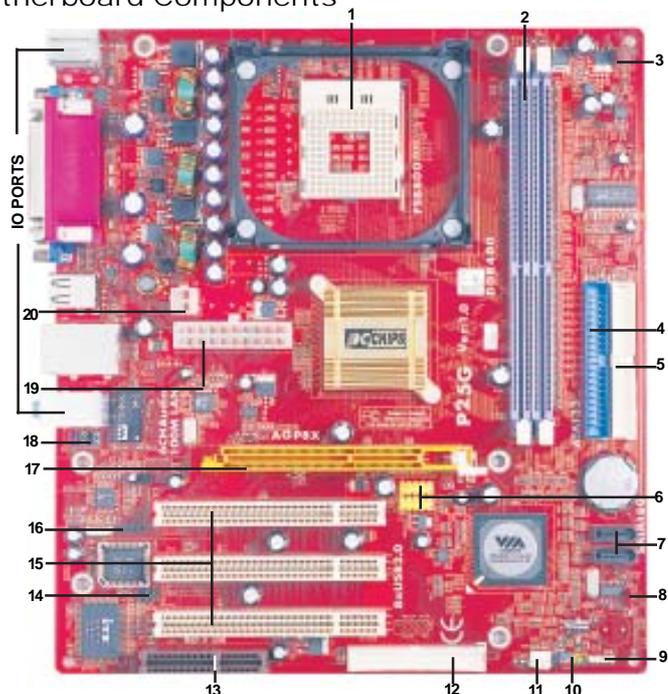
To install this motherboard in a system, please follow these instructions in this chapter:

- Identify the motherboard components
- Install a CPU
- Install one or more system memory modules
- Make sure all jumpers and switches are set correctly
- Install this motherboard in a system chassis (case)
- Connect any extension brackets or cables to headers/connectors on the motherboard
- Install peripheral devices and make the appropriate connections to headers/connectors on the motherboard

Note:

1. Before installing this motherboard, make sure jumper CLR_CMOS is under Normal setting. See this chapter for information about locating CLR_CMOS and the setting options.
2. Never connect power to the system during installation; otherwise, it may damage the motherboard.

Motherboard Components

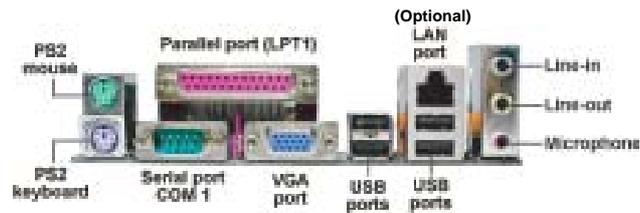


ITEM	LABEL	COMPONENTS	COLOR
1	CPU Socket	Socket-478 for Intel Pentium 4 processors	WHITE
2	DIMM1/2	184-pin DDR SDRAM sockets	PURPLE
3	CPU_FAN	CPU Fan connector(3-pin)	WHITE
4	IDE1	Primary IDE connector	BLUE
5	IDE2	Sceondary IDE connector	WHITE
6	USB2/3	Front Panel USB headers	YELLOW
7	SATA1/2	Serial ATA connectors	BLACK
8	CLR_CMOS	Clear CMOS jumper	RED
9	SPK1	Speaker header	LIME
10	PANEL1	Front Panel Sw itch/LED header	COLOR
11	SYS_FAN	System Fan connector	WHITE
12	FDD	Floppy Disk Drive connector	WHITE
13	CNR1	CNR slot	BROWN
14	IR1	Infrared header	BLACK
15	PCI 1-3	32-bit PCI slots	WHITE
16	CD1	Analog Audio Input header	BLACK
17	AGP1	AGP slot	ORANGE
18	AUDIO1	Front Panel Audio header	PURPLE
19	ATX1	Standard 20-Pin ATX Pow er connector	WHITE
20	PJ1	Standard 4-Pin ATX Pow er connector	WHITE

Chapter 2: Motherboard Installation

I/O Ports

The illustration below shows a side view of the built-in I/O ports on the motherboard.



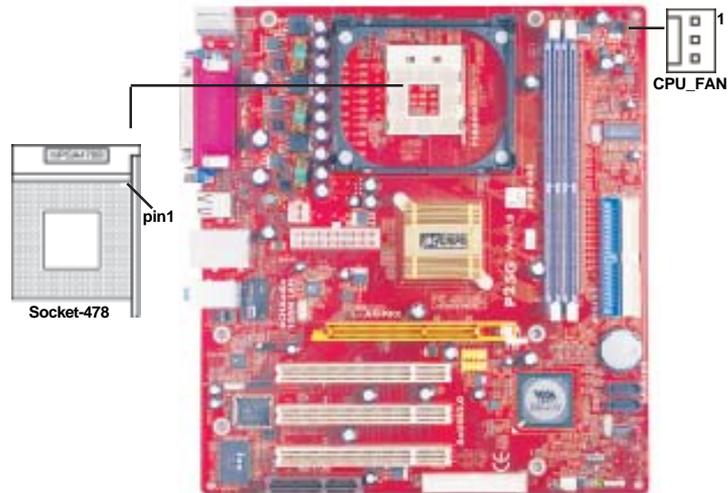
PS/2 Mouse	Use the upper PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 pointing device.
PS/2 Keyboard	Use the lower PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 keyboard.
Parallel Port (LPT1)	Use the Parallel port to connect printers or other parallel communications devices.
COM1	Use the COM port to connect serial devices such as mice or fax/modems. COM1 is identified by the system as COM1.
VGA	Use the VGA port to connect VGA devices.
LAN Port (optional)	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.
Audio Ports	Use these three audio jacks to connect audio devices. The first jack is for stereo Line-In signal, the second jack for stereo Line-Out signal, and the third jack for Microphone.

Installing the Processor

This motherboard has a **Socket-478** for **Intel Pentium 4** processors. When choosing a processor, 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

Follow these instructions to install the CPU:



- 1 Install your CPU. Pull up the lever away from the socket and lift up to 90-degree angle.
- 2 Locate the CPU cut edge (the corner with the pin hold noticeably missing).
Align and insert the CPU correctly.
- 3 Press the lever down and apply thermal grease on top of the CPU.
- 4 Put the CPU Fan down on the retention module and snap the four retention legs of the cooling fan into place.
- 5 Flip the levers over to lock the heat sink in place and connect the CPU cooling Fan power cable to the CPU fan connector (CPU_FAN). This completes the installation.

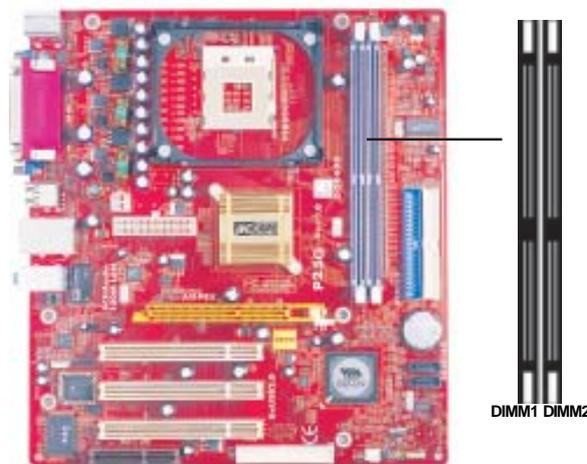


Note: The fan power requirement for proper operation is a maximum current of 740mA at +12V.

Installing Memory Modules

This motherboard accommodates two 184-pin 2.5V DIMM sockets (Dual Inline Memory Module) for unbuffered **DDR400**/333/266 (Double Data Rate SDRAM), and maximum 2.0 GB installed memory.

DDR SDRAM is a type of SDRAM that supports data transfers on both edges of each clock cycle (the rising and falling edges), effectively doubling the memory chip's data throughput. DDR DIMMs can synchronously work with 400/333/266 MHz memory and provide 3.2 GB/s, 2.7 GB/s, 2.1 GB/s and 1.6 GB/s data transfer rate.



Memory Module Installation Procedure

These modules can be installed with up to 2 GB system memory. Refer to the following to install the memory module.

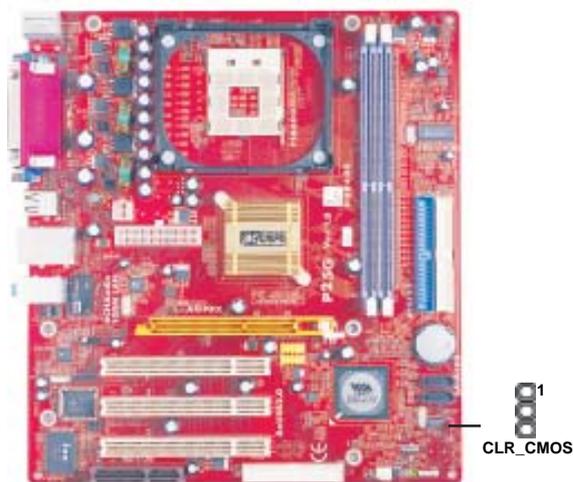
1. Push down the latches on both sides of the DIMM socket.
2. Align the memory module with the socket. There is a notch on the DIMM socket that you can install the DIMM module in the correct direction. Match the cutout on the DIMM module with the notch on the DIMM socket.
3. Install the DIMM module into the socket and press it firmly down until it is seated correctly. The socket latches are levered upwards and latch on to the edges of the DIMM.

4. Install any remaining DIMM modules.



Jumper Settings

Connecting two pins with a jumper cap is SHORT; removing a jumper cap from these pins, OPEN.



CLR_CMOS: Clear CMOS Jumper

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 motherboard from operating. To clear the CMOS memory, disconnect all the power cables from the motherboard and then move the jumper cap into the CLEAR setting for a few seconds.

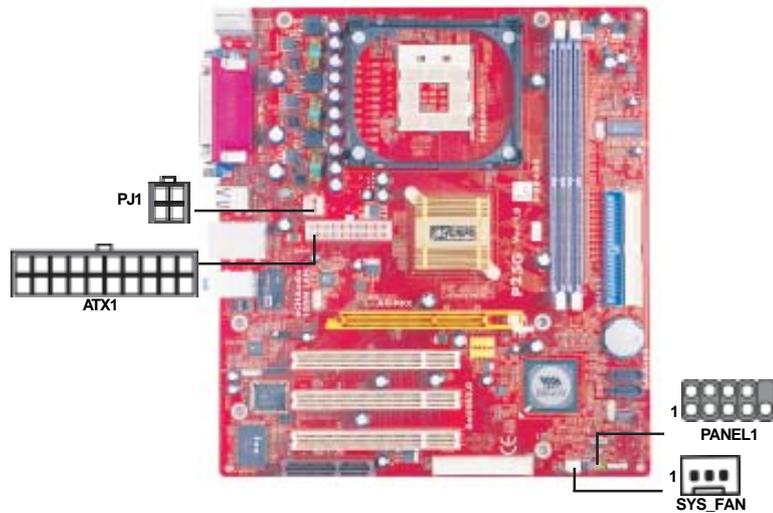
Function	Jumper Setting
Normal	Short Pins 1-2
Clear CMOS	Short Pins 2-3

Note: To avoid the system instability after clearing CMOS, we recommend users to enter the main BIOS setting page to “Load Optimal De-faults” and then “Save Changes and Exit”.

Install the Motherboard

Install the motherboard in a system chassis (case). The board is a Micro ATX size motherboard. You can install this motherboard in an ATX case. Make sure your case has an I/O cover plate matching the ports on this motherboard.

Install the motherboard in a case. Follow the case manufacturer's instructions to use the hardware and internal mounting points on the chassis.



Connect the power connector from the power supply to the **ATX1** connector on the motherboard. The **PJ1** is a +12V connector for CPU Vcore power.

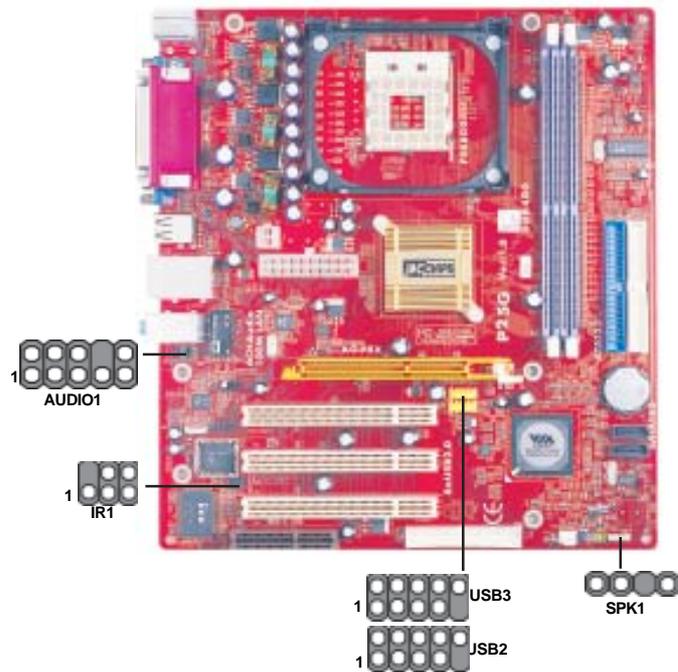
If there is a cooling fan installed in the system chassis, connect the cable from the cooling fan to the **SYS_FAN** fan power connector on the motherboard.

Connect the case switches and indicator LEDs to the **PANEL1** header.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	HD_LED_P(+)	2	FP PWR/SLP(+)
3	HD_LED_N(-)	4	FP PWR/SLP(-)
5	RESET_SW_N(-)	6	POWER_SW_P(+)
7	RESET_SW_P(+)	8	POWER_SW_N(-)
9	RSVD_DNU	10	KEY

Connecting Optional Devices

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



SPK1: Speaker Header

Connect the cable from the PC speaker to the SPK1 header on the motherboard.

Pin	Signal
1	SPKR
2	NC
3	GND
4	+5V

AUDIO1: Front Panel Audio Header

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

Chapter 2: Motherboard Installation

Here is a list of the header AUDIO1 pin assignments.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	AUD_MIC	2	AUD_GND
3	AUD_MIC_BIAS	4	AUD_VCC
5	AUD_FPOUT_R	6	AUD_RET_R
7	HP_ON	8	KEY
9	AUD_FPOUT_L	10	AUD_RET_L

USB2/USB3: Front panel USB Headers

The motherboard has 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 headers USB2/USB3 to connect the front-mounted ports to the motherboard.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VERG_FP_USBPWR0	2	VERG_FP_USBPWR0
3	USB_FP_P0(-)	4	USB_FP_P1(-)
5	USB_FP_P0(+)	6	USB_FP_P1(+)
7	GROUND	8	GROUND
9	KEY	10	USB_FP_OC0

1. Locate the USB2/USB3 header on the motherboard.
2. Plug the bracket cable onto the USB2/USB3 header.
3. Remove a slot cover from one of the expansion slots on the system chassis. Install an extension bracket in the opening. Secure the extension bracket to the chassis with a screw.

IR1: Infrared Header

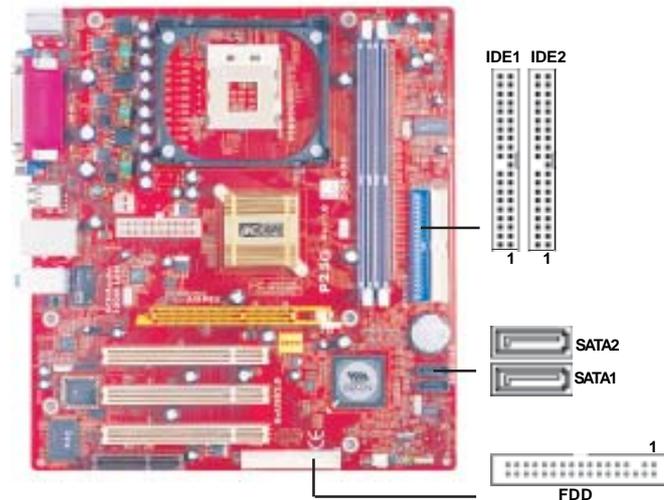
The infrared port allows the wireless exchange of information between your computer and similarly equipped devices such as printers, laptops, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and other computers.

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	NC	2	KEY
3	+5V	4	GND
5	IRTX	6	IRRX

1. Locate the infrared port-**IR1** header on the motherboard.
2. If you are adding an infrared port, connect the ribbon cable from the port to the IR1 header and then secure the port to an appropriate place in your system chassis.

Install Other Devices

Install and connect any other devices in the system following the steps below.



Floppy Disk Drive

The motherboard ships with a floppy disk drive cable that can support one or two drives. Drives can be 3.5" or 5.25" wide, with capacities of 360K, 720K, 1.2MB, 1.44MB, or 2.88MB.

Install your drives and connect power from the system power supply. Use the cable provided to connect the drives to the floppy disk drive connector **FDD**.

IDE Devices

IDE devices include hard disk drives, high-density diskette drives, and CD-ROM or DVD-ROM drives, among others.

The motherboard ships with an IDE cable that can support one or two IDE devices. If you connect two devices to a single cable, you must configure one of the drives as Master and one of the drives as Slave. The documentation of the IDE device will tell you how to configure the device as a Master or Slave device. The Master device connects to the end of the cable.

Install the device(s) and connect power from the system power supply. Use the cable provided to connect the device(s) to the Primary IDE channel connector **IDE1** on the motherboard.

If you want to install more IDE devices, you can purchase a second IDE cable and connect one or two devices to the Secondary IDE channel connector **IDE2** on the motherboard. If you have two devices on the cable, one must be Master and one must be Slave.

Serial ATA Devices

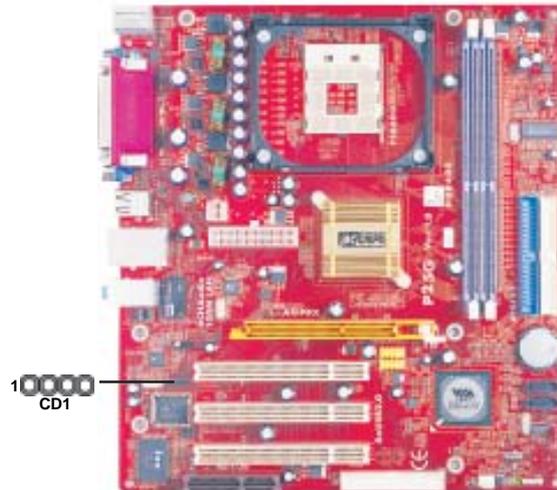
The **Serial ATA (Advanced Technology Attachment)** is the standard interface for the IDE hard drives, which is designed to overcome the design limitations while enabling the storage interface to scale with the growing media rate demands of PC platforms. It provides you a faster transfer rate of **150 MB/s**. If you have installed a Serial ATA hard drive, you can connect the Serial ATA cables to the Serial ATA hard drive or the connector on the motherboard.

On the motherboard, locate the Serial ATA connectors **SATA1-2**, which support new Serial ATA devices for the highest data transfer rates, simpler disk drive cabling and easier PC assembly.

It eliminates limitations of the current Parallel ATA interface, but maintains register compatibility and software compatibility with Parallel ATA.

Analog Audio Input Header

If you have installed a CD-ROM drive or DVD-ROM drive, you can connect the drive audio cable to the onboard sound system.

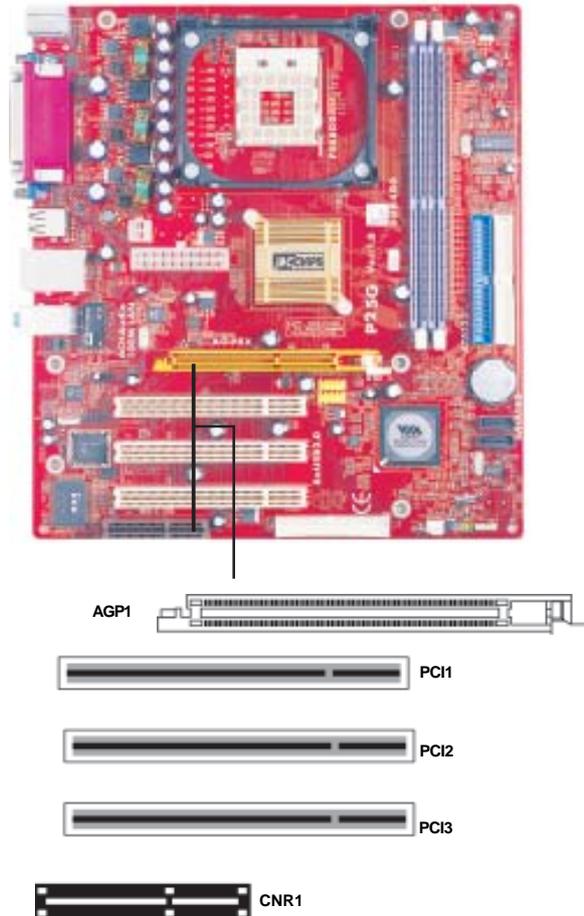


When you first start up your system, the BIOS should automatically detect your CD-ROM/DVD drive. If it doesn't, enter the Setup Utility and configure the CD-ROM/DVD drive that you have installed. On the motherboard, locate the 4-pin header **CD1**.

Pin	Signal
1	CD IN L
2	GND
3	GND
4	CD IN R

Expansion Slots

This motherboard has one AGP, CNR and three 32-bit PCI slots.



Follow the steps below to install an AGP/CNR/PCI expansion card.

- 1 Locate the AGP, CNR or PCI slots on the motherboard.
- 2 Remove the blanking plate of the slot from the system chassis.
- 3 Install the edge connector of the expansion card into the slot. Ensure the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.

- 4 Secure the metal bracket of the card to the system chassis with a screw.



8X AGP Slot

You can install a graphics adapter that supports the 8X AGP specification and has a 8X AGP edge connector in the AGP slot.

CNR Slot

You can install the CNR (Communications and Networking Riser) cards in this slot, including LAN, Modem, and Audio functions.

PCI Slots

You can install the 32-bit PCI interface expansion cards in the slots.

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 motherboard contains the ROM setup instructions for configuring the motherboard 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:

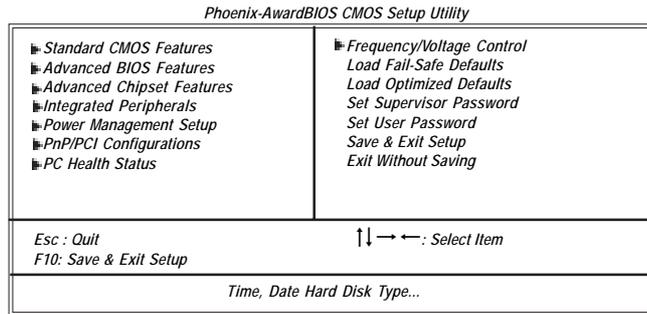
- when changing the system configuration
- when a configuration error is detected and you are prompted to make changes to the Setup Utility
- when trying to resolve IRQ conflicts
- when making changes to the Power Management configuration
- when changing the password or making other changes to the Security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



BIOS Navigation Keys

The BIOS navigation keys are listed below:

KEY	FUNCTION
ECS	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 motherboard 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 motherboard has a BIOS protection jumper, change the setting to allow BIOS flashing.
- 2 If your motherboard has an item called Firmware Write Protect in Advanced BIOS features, disable it. (Firmware Write Protect prevents BIOS from being overwritten.)
- 3 Create a bootable system disk. (Refer to Windows online help for information on creating a bootable system disk.)

Motherboard User's Guide

- 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>.
- 7 Type the filename of the new BIOS in the "File Name to Program" text box. Follow the onscreen directions to update the motherboard BIOS.
- 8 When the installation is complete, remove the floppy diskette from the diskette drive and restart your computer. If your motherboard 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 ►.

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 Channel 0/1 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 (Auto)

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.

Video (EGA/VGA)

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

Halt On (All, But Keyboard)

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

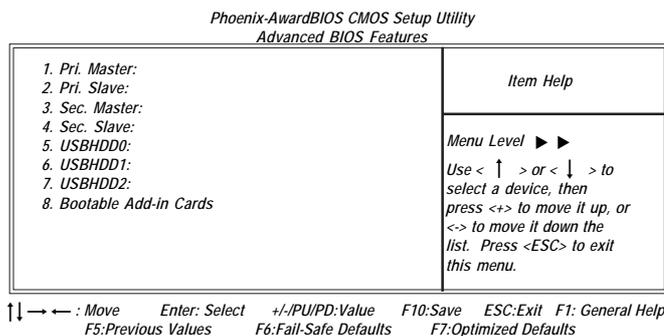
These items are automatically detected by the system at start up time. These are display-only fields. You cannot make changes to these fields.

Press <Esc> to return to AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility page.

Motherboard User's Guide

► Hard Disk Boot Priority (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



CPU L1 & L2 Cache (Enabled)

All processors that can be installed in this motherboard use internal level 1 (L1) and external level 2 (L2) cache memory to improve performance. Leave this item at the default value for better performance.

Quick Power On Self Test (Enabled)

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

First/Second/Third Boot Device (Floppy/Hard Disk/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)

When enabled, the system searches 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.

Boot Up Floppy Seek (Enabled)

If this item is enabled, it checks the size of the floppy disk drives at start-up time. You don't need to enable this item unless you have a legacy 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 IDE Cable Msg (Enabled)

Enables or disables the ATA 66/100 IDE Cable Msg. This message will appear during reboot when you use 40-pin cable on your 66/100 hard disks.

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):** Use this item to define how many characters per second are generated by a held-down key.
- **Typematic Delay (Msec):** 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 the Setup Utility.

APIC Mode (Enabled)

This item allows you to enable or disable the APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) mode. APIC provides symmetric multi-processing (SMP) for systems, allowing support for up to 60 processors.

OS Select For DRAM > 64 MB (Non-OS2)

This item is only required if you have installed more than 64 MB of memory and you are running the OS/2 operating system. Otherwise, leave this item at the default.

Video BIOS Shadow (Enabled)

This function, when enabled allows VGA BIOS to be copied to the system DRAM for enhanced performance.

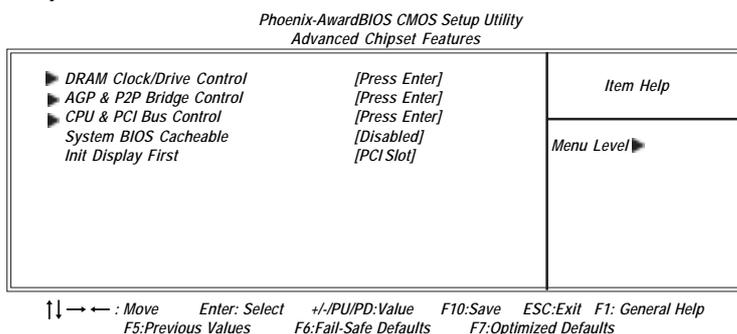
Small Logo (EPA) Show (Disabled)

Determines whether or not the EPA logo appears during boot up.

Motherboard User's Guide

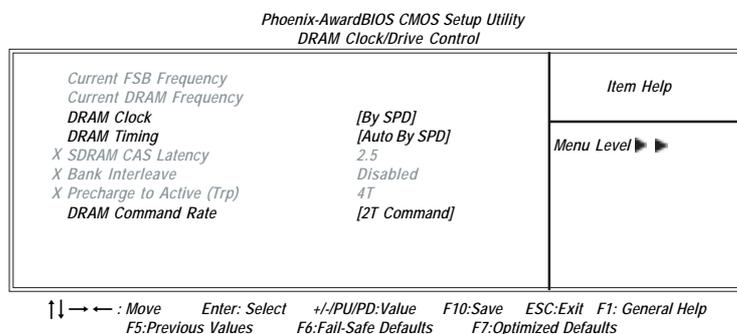
Advanced Chipset Features

These items define critical timing parameters of the motherboard. You should leave the items on this page at their default values unless you are very familiar with the technical specifications of your system hardware. If you change the values incorrectly, you may introduce fatal errors or recurring instability into your system.



▶ **DRAM Clock/Drive Control (Press Enter)**

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



Current FSB Frequency

This item displays the frontside bus (FSB) frequency. This is a display-only item. You cannot make changes to this field.

Current DRAM Frequency

This item displays the memory (DRAM) frequency. This is a display-only item. You cannot make changes to this field.

DRAM Clock (By SPD)

This item enables you to manually set the DRAM Clock. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

DRAM Timing (Auto By SPD)

Set this to the default value to enable the system to automatically set the SDRAM timing by SPD (Serial Presence Detect). SPD is an EEPROM chip on the DIMM module that stores information about the memory chips it contains, including size, speed, voltage, row and column addresses, and manufacturer. If you disable this item, you can use the following three items to manually set the timing parameters for the system memory.

- **SDRAM CAS Latency 2.5:** 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.
- **Bank Interleave (4T):** Enable this item to increase memory speed. When enabled, separate memory banks are set for odd and even addresses and the next byte of memory can be accessed while the current byte is being refreshed.
- **Precharge to Active (Trp) (4T):** This item is used to designate the minimum Row Precharge time of the SDRAM devices on the module.

DRAM must continually be refreshed or it will lose its data. Normally, DRAM is refreshed entirely as the result of a single request. This option allows you to determine the number of CPU clocks allocated for the Row Address Strobe (RAS) to accumulate its charge before the DRAM is refreshed. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and data lost.

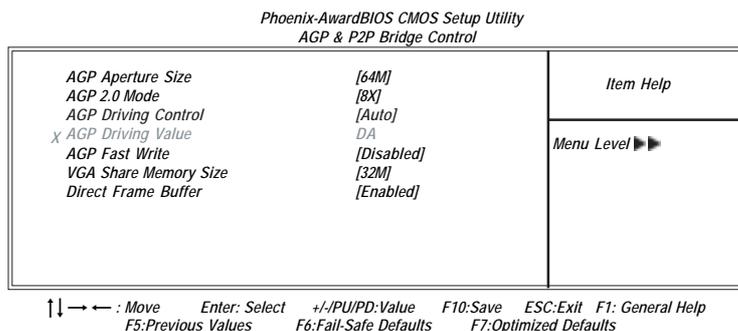
DRAM Command Rate (2T Command)

This item enables you to specify the waiting time for the CPU to issue the next command after issuing the command to the DDR memory. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Chipset Features page.

AGP & P2P Bridge Control (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



AGP Aperture Size (64M)

This item defines the size of the aperture if you use an AGP graphics adapter. The AGP aperture refers to a section of the PCI memory address range used for graphics memory. We recommend that you leave this item at the default value.

AGP 2.0 Mode (8X)

This item allows you to enable or disable the caching of display data for the processor video memory. Enabling AGP-8X Mode can greatly improve the display speed. Disable this item if your graphics display card does not support this feature.

AGP Driving Control (Auto)

This item is used to signal driving current on AGP cards to auto or manual. Some AGP cards need stronger than normal driving current in order to operate. We recommend that you set this item to the default.

- **AGP Driving Value:** When AGP Driving Control is set to Manual, use this item to set the AGP current driving value.

AGP Fast Write (Disabled)

This item lets you enable or disable the caching of display data for the video memory of the processor. Enabling this item can greatly improve the display speed. Disable this item if your graphics display card does not support this feature.

VGA Share Memory Size (32M)

This item allows you to select the shared memory size for VGA usage.

Direct Frame Buffer (Enabled)

This item optimizes UMA (Unified Memory Architecture) performance and provides acceleration of all color depths.

Chapter 3: BIOS Setup Utility

*Note: Both “VGA Share Memory Size” and “Direct Frame Buffer” items will be hidden when External Graphics adapter exists.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Chipset Features page.

▶ CPU & PCI Bus Control (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

*Phoenix-AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
CPU & PCI Bus Control*

<i>PCI Delay Transaction</i>	<i>[Disabled]</i>	<i>Item Help</i>
		<i>Menu Level ▶▶</i>

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

PCI Delay Transaction(Disabled)

The mainboard’s chipset has an embedded 32-bit post write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Chipset Features page.

System BIOS Cacheable (Disabled)

This item allow the system to be cached in memory for faster execution. Leave the item at the default value for better performance.

Init Display First (PCI Slot)

Use this item to specify whether your graphics adapter is installed in one of the PCI slots or is integrated on the motherboard.

Integrated Peripherals

These options display items that define the operation of peripheral components on the system’s input/output ports.

*Phoenix-AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Integrated Peripherals*

▶ <i>VIA OnChip IDE Device</i>	<i>[Press Enter]</i>	<i>Item Help</i>
▶ <i>VIA OnChip PCI Device</i>	<i>[Press Enter]</i>	
▶ <i>SuperIO Device</i>	<i>[Press Enter]</i>	
		<i>Menu Level ▶</i>

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

Motherboard User's Guide

▶ VIA OnShip IDE Device (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

Phoenix-AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
VIA OnChip IDE Device

<i>OnChip SATA</i>	<i>[Enabled]</i>	<i>Item Help</i>
<i>SATA Mode</i>	<i>[IDE]</i>	
<i>IDE DMA transfer access</i>	<i>[Enabled]</i>	<i>Menu Level ▶▶</i>
<i>OnChip IDE Channel0</i>	<i>[Enabled]</i>	
<i>OnChip IDE Channel1</i>	<i>[Enabled]</i>	
<i>IDE Prefetch Mode</i>	<i>[Enabled]</i>	
<i>Primary Master PIO</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Primary Slave PIO</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Secondary Master PIO</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Secondary Slave PIO</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Primary Master UDMA</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Primary Slave UDMA</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Secondary Master UDMA</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>Secondary Slave UDMA</i>	<i>[Auto]</i>	
<i>IDE HDD Block Mode</i>	<i>[Enabled]</i>	

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

OnChip SATA (Enabled)

This option allows you enable or disable the onboard Serial ATA device.

SATA Mode (IDE)

Use this item to select the IDE or RAID mode.

IDE DMA transfer access (Enabled)

This item allows you to enable the transfer access of the IDE DMA then burst onto the PCI bus and nonburstable transactions do not.

OnChip IDE Channel0/1(Enabled)

Use these items to enable or disable the PCI IDE channels that are integrated on the mainboard.

IDE Prefetch Mode (Enabled)

The onboard IDE drive interfaces supports IDE prefetching, for faster drive access. If you install a primary and secondary add-on IDE interface, set this field to Disabled if the interface does not support prefetching.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO (Auto)

Each IDE 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. Choose Auto to let the system auto detect which PIO mode is best, or select a PIO mode from 0-4.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA (Auto)

Each IDE channel supports a master device and a slave device. This mainboard supports UltraDMA technology, which provides faster access to IDE devices. If you install a device that supports UltraDMA, change the appropriate item on

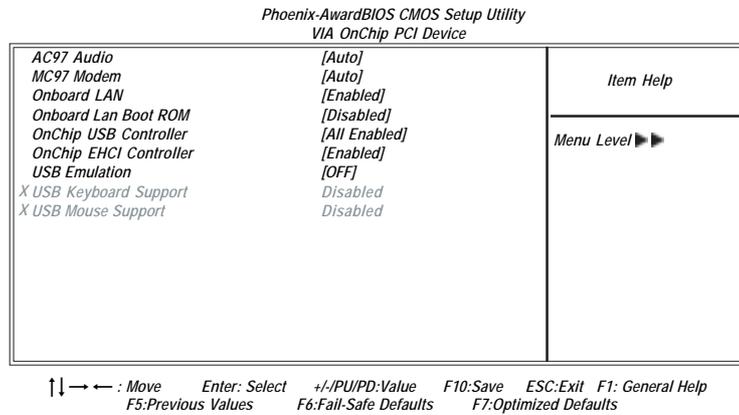
this list to Auto. You may have to install the UltraDMA driver supplied with this mainboard in order to use an UltraDMA device.

IDE HDD Block Mode (Enabled)

Enable this field if your IDE hard drive supports block mode. Block mode enables BIOS to automatically detect the optimal number of block read and writes per sector that the drive can support and improves the speed of access to IDE devices.

VIA OnChip PCI Device (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



AC97 Audio (Auto)

Enables and disables the onboard audio chip. Disable this item if you are going to install a PCI audio add-in card.

MC97 Modem (Auto)

Enables and disables the onboard modem. Disable this item if you are going to install an external modem.

Onboard LAN (Enabled)

Enables and disables the onboard LAN.

Onboard Lan Boot ROM (Disabled)

This item allows you to enable or disable the onboard LAN boot ROM function.

OnChip USB Controller (All Enabled)

Enable this item if you plan to use the Universal Serial Bus ports on this motherboard.

OnChip EHCI Controller (Enabled)

This item allows users to enable or disable the onboard EHCI controller on this motherboard.

Motherboard User's Guide

USB Emulation (OFF)

This item provides three options, OFF--Don't support any USB device on DOS, KB/MS--Support USB legacy Keyboard and Mouse, NO support USB Storage, and ON--Support USB legacy Keyboard, Mouse and Storage.

USB Keyboard Support (Disabled)

Enable this item if you plan to use a keyboard connected through the USB port in a legacy operating system (such as DOS) that does not support Plug and Play.

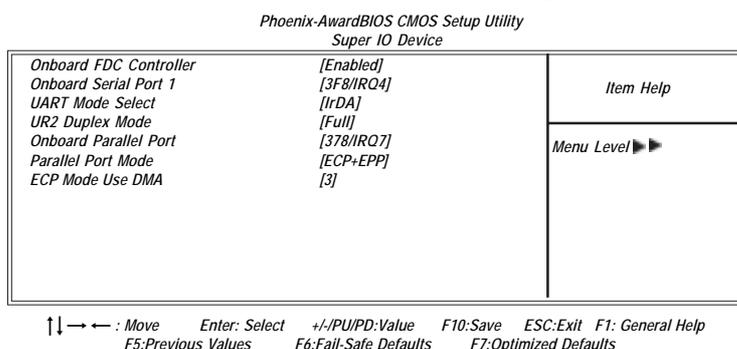
USB Mouse Support (Disabled)

Enables this item if you plan to use a mouse connected through the USB port in a legacy operating system (such as DOS) that does not support Plug and Play.

Press <Esc> to return to the Integrated Peripherals page.

Super IO Device (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



Onboard FDC Controller (Enabled)

This option enables the onboard floppy disk drive controller.

Onboard Serial Port1 (3F8/IRQ4)

This option is used to assign the I/O address and interrupt request (IRQ) for onboard serial port 1 (COM1).

UART Mode Select (IrDA)

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 (default), IrDA, or ASKIR. IrDA is an infrared communication protocol with a maximum baud rate up to 115.2K bps. ASKIR is Sharp's infrared communication protocol with a maximum baud rate up to 57.6K bps.

UR2 Duplex Mode (Full)

This field is available when UART Mode is set to either ASKIR or IrDA. This item enables you to determine the infrared function of the onboard infrared chip. The options are Full (default) 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 (378/IRQ7)

This option is used to assign the I/O address and interrupt request (IRQ) for the onboard parallel port.

Parallel Port Mode (ECP+EPP)

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 can use DMA 3 or DMA 1.

Press <Esc> to return to the Integrated Peripherals page.

Power Management Setup

This option lets you control system power management. The system has various power-saving modes including powering down the hard disk, turning off the video, suspending to RAM, and software power down that allows the system to be automatically resumed by certain events.

The power-saving modes can be controlled by timeouts. If the system is inactive for a time, the timeouts begin counting. If the inactivity continues so that the timeout period elapses, the system enters a power-saving mode. If any item in the list of Reload Global Timer Events is Enabled, then any activity on that item will reset the timeout counters to zero.

If the system is suspended or has been powered down by software, it can be resumed by a wake up call that is generated by incoming traffic to a modem, a LAN card, a PCI card, or a fixed alarm on the system realtime clock.

Phoenix-AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Power Management Setup

HDD Power Down	[Disabled]	Item Help
Suspend Mode	[Disabled]	
Video Off Option	[Suspend-> Off]	Menu Level ▶
Video Off Method	[DPMS Support]	
MODEM Use IRQ	[3]	
Soft-Off by PWRBTN	[Instant-Off]	
Power on After Power fail	[Off]	
IRQ/Event Activity Detect	[Press Enter]	

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

HDD Power Down (Disable)

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.

Suspend Mode (Disable)

After the selected period of system inactivity, all devices except the CPU shut off.

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.

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 motherboard Wake On Modem connector for this feature to work.

Soft-Off by PWRBTN (Instant-Off)

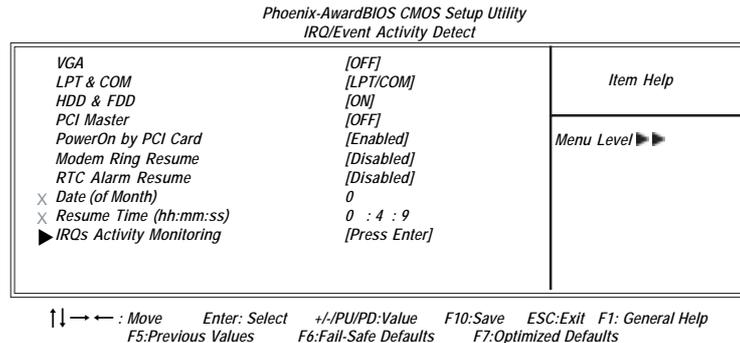
Under ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface) you can create a software power down. In a software power down, the system can be resumed by Wake Up Alarms. This item lets you install a software power down that is controlled by the power button on your system. If the item is set to 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 on After Power fail (Off)

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

IRQ/Event Activity Detect (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



VGA (OFF)

When set to On, the system power will resume the system from a power saving mode if there is any VGA activity.

LPT & COM (LPT/COM)

When this item is enabled, the system will restart the power-saving timeout counters when any activity is detected on the serial ports, or the parallel port.

HDD & FDD (ON)

When this item is enabled, the system will restart the power-saving timeout counters when any activity is detected on the hard disk drive or the floppy diskette drive.

PCI Master (OFF)

When set to Off, any PCI device set as the Master will not power on the system.

PowerOn by PCI Card (Enabled)

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

Modem Ring Resume (Disabled)

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

RTC Alarm Resume (Disabled)

When set to Enabled, additional fields become available and you can set the date (day of the month), hour, minute and second to turn on your system. When set to 0 (zero) for the day of the month, the alarm will power on your system every day at the specified time.

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IRQs Activity Monitoring (Press Enter)

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:

Phoenix-AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
IRQs Activity Monitoring

Primary INTR	[ON]	Item Help
IRQ3 (COM2)	[Disabled]	
IRQ4 (COM1)	[Enabled]	Menu Level ▶▶▶▶
IRQ5 (LPT2)	[Enabled]	
IRQ6 (Floppy Disk)	[Enabled]	
IRQ7 (LPT 1)	[Enabled]	
IRQ8 (RTC Alarm)	[Disabled]	
IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir)	[Disabled]	
IRQ10 (Reserved)	[Disabled]	
IRQ11 (Reserved)	[Disabled]	
IRQ12 (PS/2 Mouse)	[Enabled]	
IRQ13 (Coprocessor)	[Enabled]	
IRQ14 (Hard Disk)	[Enabled]	
IRQ15 (Reserved)	[Disabled]	

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

Set any IRQ to Enabled to allow activity at the IRQ to wake up the system from a power saving mode.

Press <Esc> to return to the Integrated Peripherals page.

PNP/PCI Configurations

These options configure how PnP (Plug and Play) and PCI expansion cards operate in your system. Both the ISA and PCI buses on the motherboard 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 motherboard 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	[Auto(ESCD)]	
× IRQ Resources	Press Enter	Menu Level ▶ Default is Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the OS cannot boot.
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	[Disabled]	
Assign IRQ For USB	[Enabled]	

↑↓ → ← : 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))

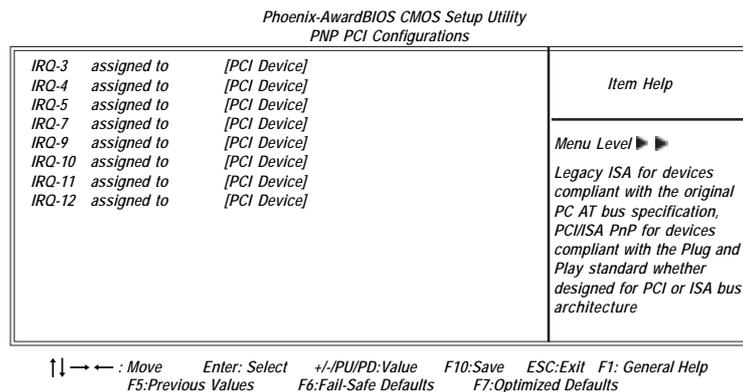
You should leave this item at the default Auto(ESCD). Under this setting, the system dynamically allocates resources to Plug and Play devices as they are required.

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 submenu.

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.

IRQs Resources

The submenu allows you to individually assign an interrupt type for interrupts IRQ-3 to IRQ-15.



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 section 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.

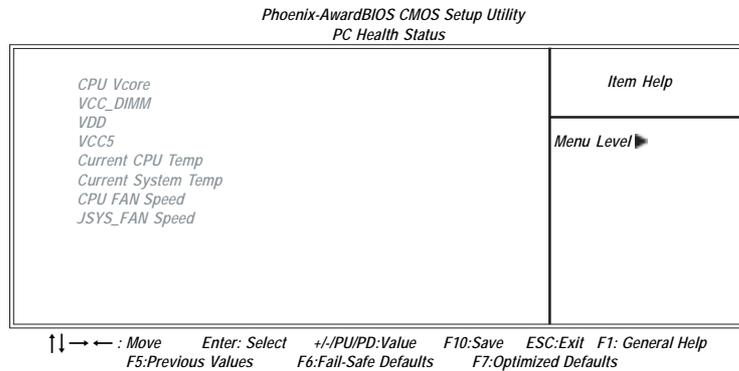
Motherboard User's Guide

Assign IRQ For USB (Enabled)

Names the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to the USB (if any) on your system. Activity of the selected IRQ always awakens the system.

PC Health Status

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



System Component Characteristics

These items allow end users and technicians to monitor data provided by the BIOS on this motherboard. You cannot make changes to these fields.

- CPU Vcore
- VCC_DIMM
- VDD
- VCC5
- Current CPU Temp
- Current System Temp
- CPU FAN Speed
- JSYS_FAN Speed

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.

Chapter 4 Software & Applications

Introduction

This chapter describes the contents of the support CD-ROM that comes with the motherboard package.

The support CD-ROM contains all useful software, necessary drivers and utility programs to properly run our products. More program information is available in a README file, located in the same directory as the software.

To run the support CD, simply insert the CD into your CD-ROM drive. An Auto Setup screen automatically pops out, and then you can go on the auto-installing or manual installation depending on your operating system.

If your operating system is Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP, it will automatically install all the drivers and utilities for your motherboard.

Installing Support Software

- 1 Insert the support CD-ROM disc in the CD-ROM drive.
- 2 When you insert the CD-ROM disc in the system CD-ROM drive, the CD automatically displays an Auto Setup screen.
- 3 The screen displays three buttons of **Setup**, **Browse CD** and **Exit** on the right side, and three others **Setup**, **Application** and **ReadMe** at the bottom. Please see the following illustration.



The **Setup** button runs the software auto-installing program as explained in next section.

The **Browse CD** button is a standard Windows command that you can check the contents of the disc with the Windows 98 file browsing interface.

The **Exit** button closes the Auto Setup window. To run the program again, reinsert the CD-ROM disc in the drive; or click the CD-ROM driver from the Windows Explorer, and click the Setup icon.

The **Application** button brings up a software menu. It shows the bundled software that this mainboard supports.

The **ReadMe** brings you to the Install Path where you can find out path names of software driver.

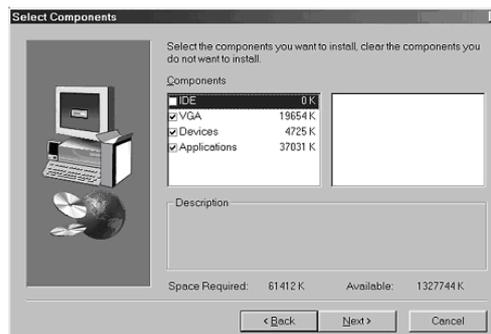
Auto-Installing under Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP

If you are under Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP, please click the **Setup** button to run the software auto-installing program while the Auto Setup screen pops out after inserting the support CD-ROM:

- 1 The installation program loads and displays the following screen. Click the **Next** button.



- 2 Select the items that you want to setup by clicking on it (the default options are recommended). Click the **Next** button to proceed.



- 3 The support software will automatically install.

Motherboard User's Guide

Once any of the installation procedures start, software is automatically installed in sequence. You need to follow the onscreen instructions, confirm commands and allow the computer to restart as few times as needed to complete installing whatever software you selected. When the process is finished, all the support software will be installed and start working.

Bundled Software Installation

All bundled software available on the CD-ROM is for users' convenience. You can install bundled software as follows:

- 1 Click the **Application** button while the Auto Setup screen pops out after inserting the support CD-ROM.
- 2 A software menu appears. Click the software you want to install.
- 3 Follow onscreen instructions to install the software program step by step until finished.