

TI6NB
Pentium II 440BX ATX Motherboard
User's Manual
Version 1.0C

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Chapter 1 Introduction

This manual is designed to give you information on the TI6NB motherboard. It is divided into the following sections:

- **Introduction**
- **Specifications**
- **Hardware Description**
- **Configuring the Motherboard**
- **Installation**
- **BIOS and System Setup**
- **System Monitor Utility User's Guide**
- **LANDesk User's Guide**

Checklist

Please check that your package is complete and contains the items below. If you discover damaged or missing items, please contact your dealer.

- The TI6NB Motherboard
- 1 IDE ribbon cable
- 1 floppy ribbon cable
- 1 CD containing *System Monitor* utility, PIIX4 Bus Master IDE driver and utilities. *Intel's LANDesk software is optional.*

Chapter 2 Specifications

The TI6NB is a high-performance ATX 440BX motherboard with a Slot 1 connector for Pentium® II processors. It offers flexibility in terms of CPU frequency and main memory type and size. The main features of the motherboard consist of the following:

CPU Socket

Slot 1

Processor

Intel Pentium II 233/266/300MHz (66MHz / Klamath)

Intel Pentium II 333MHz (66MHz / Deschutes)

Intel Pentium II 300/350/400/450MHz (100MHz / Deschutes)

L2 Cache

CPU integrated L2 cache

CPU Voltage

Switching voltage regulator on board supporting multiple voltage ranging 1.8V-3.5V

Main Memory

Four 168-pin DIMM sockets

Memory types: SDRAM (Synchronous DRAM)

NOTE: 1. Only use SDRAM modules that support SPD (Serial Presence Detect).

2. Use PC100 modules when running 100MHz CPU bus speed and use PC66 modules when running 66MHz CPU bus speed.

Chipset

Intel 82440BX with built-in PCI-IDE

BIOS

Award BIOS with ISA Plug and Play (PnP) extension, DMI, bootable CD-ROM and power-management features

Power Connector

ATX power supply connector (*Use an ATX power supply with 3.3V power.*)

DMI BIOS Support

Desktop Management Interface (DMI) allows users to download system hardware-level information such as CPU type, CPU speed, internal/external frequencies and memory size.

PCI Bus Master IDE Controller (Ultra DMA/33)

Onboard PCI Bus Master IDE (Ultra DMA/33) controller with two connectors for up to four IDE devices in two channels, supporting enhanced IDE devices such as Tape Backup and CD-ROM drives, PIO Mode 3/4 and Bus Mastering Ultra DMA/33 (*You have to install the Bus Master IDE driver to enable this feature.*)

Super I/O

Onboard super I/O is an Winbond W83977TF that provides:

- Two 16550 UART compatible serial ports
- One parallel port (ECP/EPP compatible)
- One floppy controller (2.88MB compatible)
- One IrDA port
- Keyboard Controller

Keyboard and Mouse Connectors

PS/2 type

USB Connector

2 ports onboard

Win95-shut-off

Allows shut-off control from within Windows 95

Modem-ring-on

Supports PC powering on through an external modem.

Onboard AGP Slot

The AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) slot supports AGP compliant VGA cards to achieve rich 3D and video graphics display. AGP is a bus specification that enables 3D graphics capabilities including support for z-buffering, alpha blending and faster texture mapping.

Year 2000 Compliant BIOS

The onboard Award BIOS is Year 2000 Compliant and will pass software applications that have the tendency to invoke INT1AH function 04H such as year2000.exe utility released by NSTL.

Expansion Slots

Five PCI 32-bit slots
Two ISA 16-bit slots
One AGP slot

Form Factor

ATX, 12." x 7.28" (30.5cm x 18.5cm)

Chapter 3 Hardware Description

This chapter briefly describes each of the major features of the TI6NB motherboard. The layout of the board in Figure 1 shows the location of the key components. The topics covered in this chapter are as follows:

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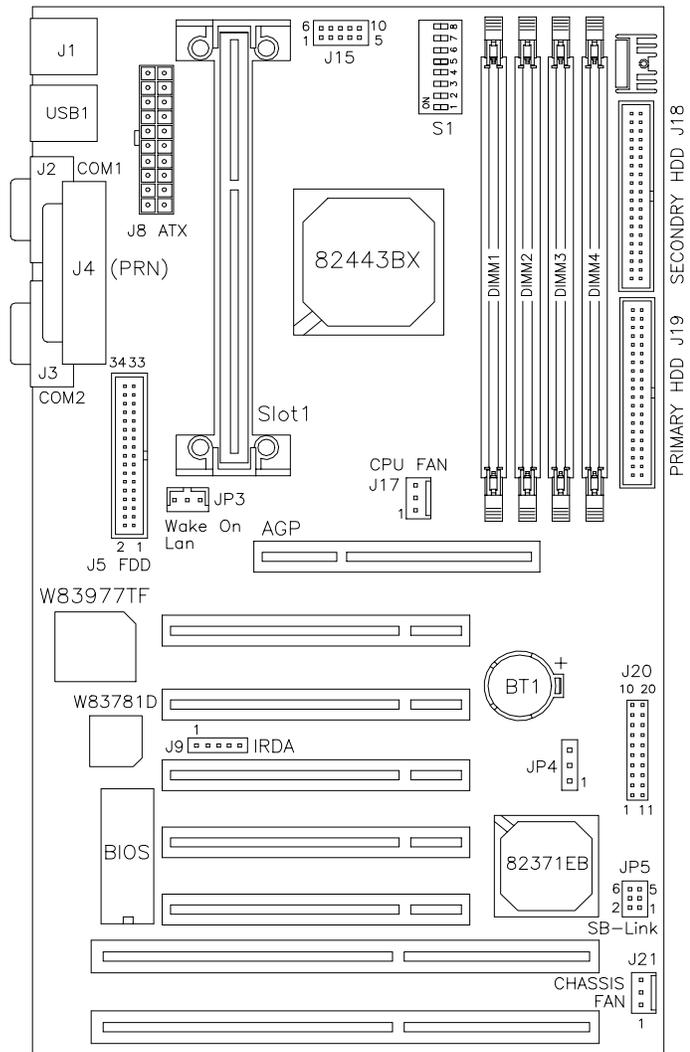


Figure 1: Layout of the TI6NB Motherboard

3.1 Processor

The TI6NB motherboard is designed to take a Pentium II processor running 233MHz/266MHz/300/333MHz at 66MHz CPU bus speed or 300/350/400/450MHz at 100MHz CPU bus speed with its Slot 1 processor connector.

3.2 L2 Cache

The L2 cache is integrated in the Pentium II processor. The private L2 cache bus is not connected to package pins, rather its signals are routed between the two cavities using standard package techniques.

3.3 Main Memory

The TI6NB motherboard supports four 168-pin DIMM (Dual In-line Memory Module) sockets to form a memory configuration from 8MB to 512MB. DIMM modules can be 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 64MB and 128MB in SDRAM DRAM. In populating the DIMM sockets, DIMM1, DIMM2, DIMM3 and DIMM4 bank can be populated first. Refer to the following table on how to configure the memory.

NOTE: Use SDRAM modules with PC100 specification when running 100MHz CPU bus speed. With 66MHz CPU bus speed, SDRAM modules with PC66 or PC100 specification can be used.

168-pin DIMM (3.3V) SDRAM

Bank0 (DIMM4)	Bank1 (DIMM3)	Bank2 (DIMM2)	Bank3 (DIMM1)	Total Memory
8MB	----	----	----	8MB
16MB	----	----	----	16MB
32MB	----	----	----	32MB
64MB	----	----	----	64MB
128MB	----	----	----	128MB
8MB	8MB	----	----	16MB
16MB	8MB	----	----	24MB
32MB	8MB	----	----	40MB
64MB	8MB	----	----	72MB
128MB	8MB	----	----	136MB
8MB	8MB	8MB	----	24MB
8MB	8MB	8MB	----	24MB
16MB	8MB	8MB	----	32MB
32MB	8MB	8MB	----	48MB
64MB	8MB	8MB	----	80MB
128MB	8MB	8MB	----	144MB
8MB	8MB	8MB	8MB	32MB
16MB	8MB	8MB	8MB	40MB

168-pin DIMM (3.3V) SDRAM (continued)

Bank0 (DIMM4)	Bank1 (DIMM3)	Bank2 (DIMM2)	Bank3 (DIMM1)	Total Memory
32MB	8MB	8MB	8MB	56MB
64MB	8MB	8MB	8MB	88MB
128MB	8MB	8MB	8MB	152MB
16MB	16MB	-----	-----	32MB
32MB	16MB	-----	-----	48MB
64MB	16MB	-----	-----	80MB
128MB	16MB	-----	-----	144MB
16MB	16MB	8MB	-----	40MB
32MB	16MB	8MB	-----	56MB
64MB	16MB	8MB	-----	88MB
128MB	16MB	8MB	-----	152MB
16MB	16MB	8MB	8MB	48MB
32MB	16MB	8MB	8MB	64MB
64MB	16MB	8MB	8MB	96MB
128MB	16MB	8MB	8MB	160MB
16MB	16MB	16MB	-----	48MB
32MB	16MB	16MB	-----	64MB
64MB	16MB	16MB	-----	96MB
128MB	16MB	16MB	-----	160MB
16MB	16MB	16MB	8MB	56MB
32MB	16MB	16MB	8MB	72MB
64MB	16MB	16MB	8MB	104MB
128MB	16MB	16MB	8MB	168MB
16MB	16MB	16MB	16MB	64MB
32MB	16MB	16MB	16MB	80MB
64MB	16MB	16MB	16MB	112MB
128MB	16MB	16MB	16MB	176MB
32MB	32MB	-----	-----	64MB
64MB	32MB	-----	-----	96MB
128MB	32MB	-----	-----	160MB
32MB	32MB	8MB	-----	72MB
64MB	32MB	8MB	-----	104MB
128MB	32MB	8MB	-----	168MB
32MB	32MB	8MB	8MB	80MB
64MB	32MB	8MB	8MB	112MB
128MB	32MB	8MB	8MB	176MB
32MB	32MB	16MB	-----	80MB
64MB	32MB	16MB	-----	112MB
128MB	32MB	16MB	-----	176MB

168-pin DIMM (3.3V) SDRAM (continued)

Bank0 (DIMM4)	Bank1 (DIMM3)	Bank2 (DIMM2)	Bank3 (DIMM1)	Total Memory
32MB	32MB	16MB	16MB	96MB
64MB	32MB	16MB	16MB	128MB
128MB	32MB	16MB	16MB	192MB
32MB	32MB	32MB	-----	96MB
64MB	32MB	32MB	-----	128MB
128MB	32MB	32MB	-----	192MB
32MB	32MB	32MB	32MB	128MB
64MB	32MB	32MB	32MB	160MB
128MB	32MB	32MB	32MB	224MB
64MB	64MB	-----	-----	128MB
128MB	64MB	-----	-----	192MB
64MB	64MB	8MB	-----	136MB
128MB	64MB	8MB	-----	200MB
64MB	64MB	8MB	8MB	144MB
128MB	64MB	8MB	8MB	208MB
64MB	64MB	16MB	-----	144MB
128MB	64MB	16MB	-----	208MB
64MB	64MB	16MB	16MB	160MB
128MB	64MB	16MB	16MB	224MB
64MB	64MB	32MB	-----	160MB
128MB	64MB	32MB	-----	224MB
64MB	64MB	32MB	32MB	192MB
128MB	64MB	32MB	32MB	256MB
64MB	64MB	64MB	-----	192MB
128MB	64MB	64MB	-----	256MB
64MB	64MB	64MB	64MB	256MB
128MB	64MB	64MB	64MB	320MB
128MB	128MB	128MB	-----	384MB
128MB	128MB	128MB	128MB	512MB

3.4 BIOS

The BIOS on the TI6NB motherboard provides the standard BIOS functions plus the following additional features:

1. ISA Plug and Play (PnP) Extension

Unlike PCI cards that are Plug and Play, ISA cards require setting jumpers to resolve hardware conflicts. To make a computer system PnP, an ISA PnP standard is established and supported by new operating systems, such as Windows 95. Under Windows 95, the motherboard BIOS must have an ISA PnP extension to support new ISA PnP cards.

2. Power Management

The power management feature provides power savings by slowing down the CPU clock, turning off the monitor screen and stopping the HDD spindle motor. The BIOS fully conforms to ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface) specification.

3.5 I/O Port Address Map

Each peripheral device in the system is assigned a set of I/O port addresses which also becomes the identity of the device. There is a total of 1K port address space available. The following table lists the I/O port addresses used on the motherboard.

Address	Device Description
000h - 01Fh	DMA Controller #1
020h - 03Fh	Interrupt Controller #1
040h - 05Fh	Timer
060h - 06Fh	Keyboard Controller
070h - 07Fh	Real Time Clock,, NMI
080h - 09Fh	DMA Page Register
0A0h - 0BFh	Interrupt Controller #2
0C0h - 0DFh	DMA Controller #2
0F0h	Clear Math Coprocessor Busy Signal
0F1h	Reset Math Coprocessor
1F0h - 1F7h	IDE Interface
2F8h - 2FFh	Serial Port #2(COM2)
378h - 3FFh	Parallel Port #1(LPT1)
3F0h - 3F7h	Floppy Disk Controller
3F8h - 3FFh	Serial Port #1(COM1)

3.6 DMA Channels

There are seven DMA channels available on the motherboard. Only DMA2 is used by the floppy controller. In the case that ECP mode on the parallel port is utilized, DMA1 or DMA3 will be used.

3.7 Interrupt Request (IRQ) Lines

There is a total of 15 IRQ lines available on the motherboard. Peripheral devices use an interrupt request to notify the CPU for the service required. The following table shows the IRQ lines used by the devices on the motherboard:

<u>Level</u>	<u>Function</u>
IRQ0	System Timer Output
IRQ1	Keyboard
IRQ2	Interrupt Cascade
IRQ8	Real Time Clock
IRQ9	Software Redirected to Int 0Ah or PCI Slot Int#
IRQ10	Reserved or PCI Slot Int#
IRQ11	Reserved or PCI Slot Int#
IRQ12	PS/2 Mouse or PCI Slot Int#
IRQ13	Co-Processor
IRQ14	Primary IDE
IRQ15	Secondary IDE
IRQ3	Serial Port #2
IRQ4	Serial Port #1
IRQ5	Parallel Port #2 or PCI Slot Int#
IRQ6	Floppy Disk Controller
IRQ7	Parallel Port #1

3.8 Onboard PCI-IDE

The PCI-IDE controller is a part of the 82440BX PCiset. It supports PIO mode 3/4 and bus mastering Ultra DMA/33. The peak transfer rate of PIO mode 3/4 can be as high as 17MB/sec. Using HDDs that support Ultra DMA/33, the peak transfer rate can reach 33MB/sec. There are two IDE connectors - primary IDE and secondary IDE. With two devices per connector, up to four IDE devices can be supported.

3.9 Onboard Multi-I/O

The onboard multi-I/O chip, W83977TF, supports a keyboard controller (AMI copyright), two serial ports, one parallel port, one floppy controller and one IrDA port. The serial ports are 16550 UART compatible. The parallel port features high-speed EPP/ECP mode. The floppy controller supports up to 2.88 MB format.

3.10 Onboard AGP Slot

The AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) slot supports AGP compliant VGA cards to achieve rich 3D and video graphics display. AGP is a platform bus specification that enables 3D graphics capabilities including support for z-buffering, alpha blending and faster texture mapping.

3.11 Hardware Monitoring IC

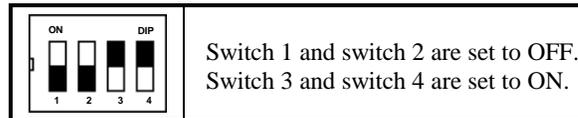
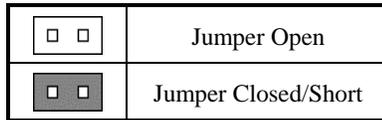
The TI6NB comes with the Winbond W83781D hardware monitoring IC. It monitors several hardware parameters including power supply voltages, fan speeds, and temperatures, which are very important for a high-end computer system to work stable and properly.

Chapter 4 Configuring the Motherboard

The following sections describe the necessary procedures and proper jumper settings to configure the TI6NB motherboard. For the locations of the jumpers, refer to Figure 2.

- 4.1 CPU Frequency Select: S1(1-8)..... 14
- 4.2 Clear CMOS Select: JP4..... 15

The following examples show the conventions used in this chapter.



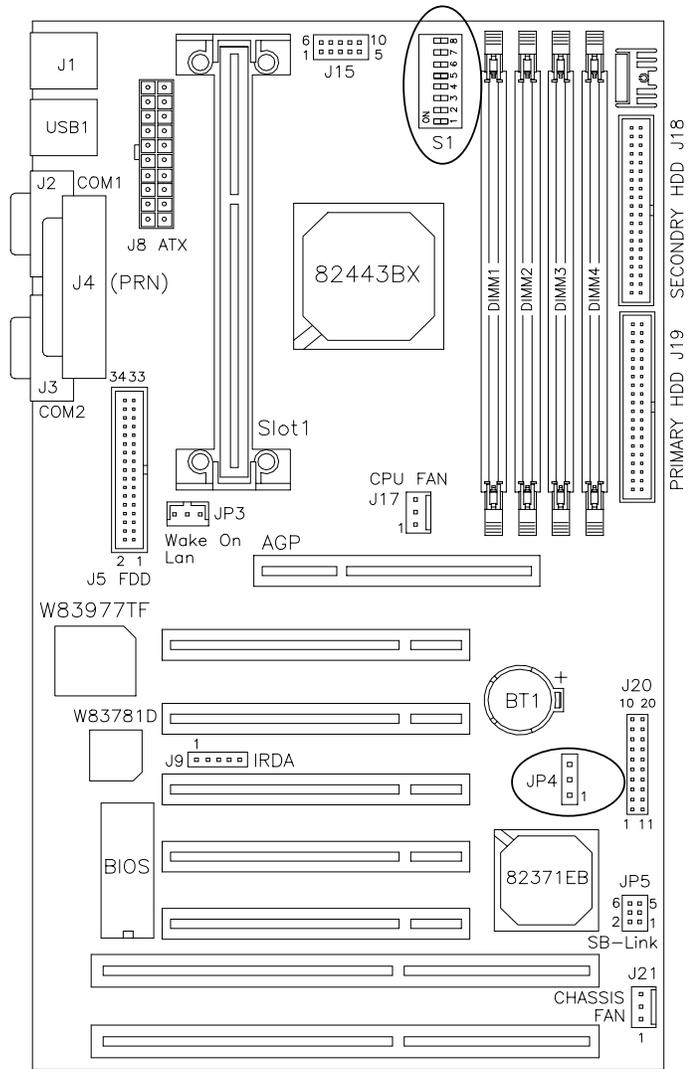
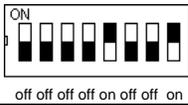
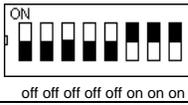
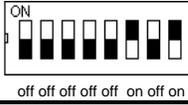
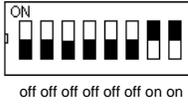
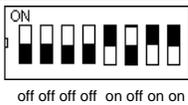
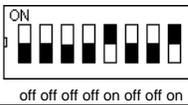
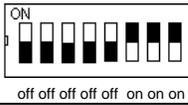
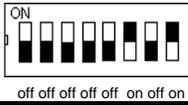


Figure 2: Jumper Location on the TI6NB

4.1 CPU Frequency Select: S1(1-8)

Refer to the following table for the correct setting to match the CPU frequency.

CPU Type	CPU Frequency	S1(1-8)
Klamath 66MHz Host Clock CPU	3.5 x 66MHz 233MHz	
	4 x 66MHz 266MHz	
	4.5 x 66MHz 300MHz	
Deschutes 66MHz Host Clock CPU	5x 66MHz 333MHz	
Deschutes 100MHz Host Clock CPU	3 x 100MHz 300MHz	
	3.5 x 100MHz 350MHz	
	4 x 100MHz 400MHz	
	4.5 x 100MHz 450MHz	

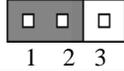
NOTE: Switches S1(2), S1(3) and S1(4) should be left to its default setting of OFF. Do not reset these switches. For 'engineering sample' CPU, S1(1) can be used to set the CPU bus speed. For 66MHz, set this switch to ON; for 100MHz, this switch is OFF. For 'mass produced' CPU, S1(3) should be set to OFF for auto-detection of the CPU bus speed.

TI6NB Host Clock (FSB) Multiplier Jumper Guide

TI6NB	SW1-5	SW1-6	SW1-7	SW1-8	66/100MHz
X3.0	ON	OFF	ON	ON	200/300
X3.5	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	233/350
X4.0	OFF	ON	ON	ON	266/400
X4.5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	300/450
X5.0	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	333/500
X5.5	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	366/550
X6.0	ON	ON	ON	OFF	400/600
X6.5	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	433/650
X7.0	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	466/700
X7.5	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	500/750
X8.0	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	533/800

4.2 Clear CMOS Select: JP4

Use JP4, a 3-pin header, to clear the contents of the CMOS RAM. Do not clear the CMOS RAM unless it is absolutely necessary. You will lose your password, etc.

JP4	Jumper Setting	Function
	pin 1-2: short	Normal
	pin 2-3: short	Clear CMOS

NOTE: To clear CMOS, the ATX-power connector should be disconnected from the motherboard.

Chapter 5 Installation

This chapter describes the interface that the TI6NB provides for creating a working system. Refer to Figure 3 for the location of the connectors.

The following items are covered in this chapter:

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5.14 JP5: SB-Link Connector	27

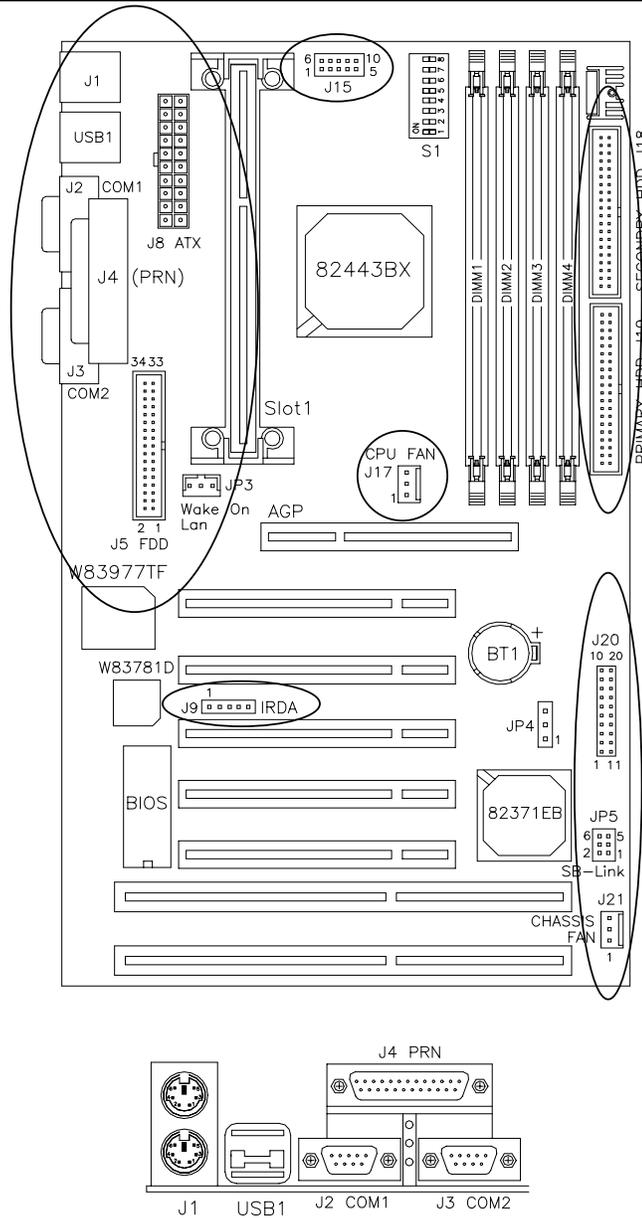


Figure 3: Connector Location on the TI6NB

5.1 I/O Connectors

The I/O connectors connect the TI6NB to the most common peripherals. To attach cables to these connectors, carefully align Pin 1 of the cables to that of the connectors. Refer to Figure 4 for the location and orientation of the connectors.

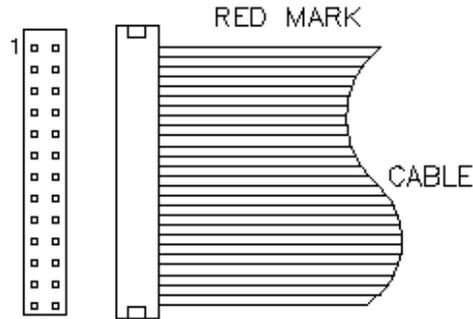
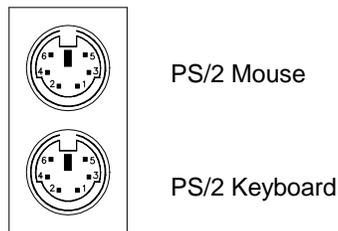


Figure 4: Orientation of the I/O Connector

5.2 J1: PS/2 Keyboard and PS/2 Mouse Connectors



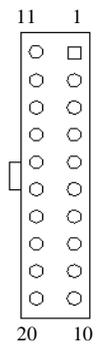
Below are the pin-out assignments of the connectors.

Signal Name	Keyboard	Mouse	Signal Name
Keyboard data	1	1	Mouse data
N.C.	2	2	N.C.
GND	3	3	N.C.
5V	4	4	5V
Keyboard clock	5	5	Mouse Clock
N.C.	6	6	N.C.

5.3 J8: ATX Power Supply Connector

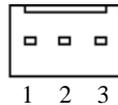
J8 is a 20-pin ATX power supply connector. Refer to the following table for the pin out assignments. (Use an ATX power supply with 3.3V power.)

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



5.4 J17: CPU Fan Power Connector

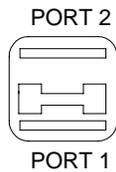
J17 is a 3-pin header for the CPU fan power connector. The fan must be a 12V fan.



J17 Pin #	Signal Name
1	Rotation
2	+12V
3	Ground

5.5 USB1: USB Connector

USB1 is the standard USB external connector consisting of two ports. USB support allows connections of up to 64 plug and play external peripherals per channel. The following table shows the pin outs of these ports.



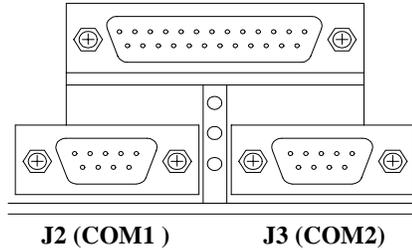
USB1 Pin #	Signal Name
1	Vcc
2	USB-
3	USB+
4	Ground

5.6 J2, J3: Serial Ports

The onboard serial ports of the TI6NB, J2 and J3, are two DB-9 external connectors. The following table shows the pin-out assignments of the these connectors.

Signal Name	Pin #	Pin #	Signal Name
DCD, Data carrier detect	1	6	DSR, Data set ready
RXD, Receive data	2	7	RTS, Request to send
TXD, Transmit data	3	8	CTS, Clear to send
DTR, Data terminal ready	4	9	RI, Ring indicator
GND, ground	5	10	Not Used

J4 (Parallel Port)



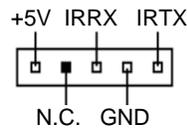
5.7 J4: Parallel Port Connector

J4 is a DB-25 external connector as seen in the above figure. The following table describes the pin- out assignments of this connector.

Signal Name	Pin #	Pin #	Signal Name
Line printer strobe	1	14	AutoFeed
PD0, parallel data 0	2	15	Error
PD1, parallel data 1	3	16	Initialize
PD2, parallel data 2	4	17	Select
PD3, parallel data 3	5	18	Ground
PD4, parallel data 4	6	19	Ground
PD5, parallel data 5	7	20	Ground
PD6, parallel data 6	8	21	Ground
PD7, parallel data 7	9	22	Ground
ACK, acknowledge	10	23	Ground
Busy	11	24	Ground
Paper empty	12	25	Ground
Select	13	N/A	N/A

5.8 J9: IrDA Connector

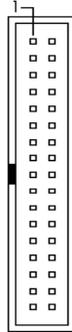
This connector is used for an IrDA connector that supports infrared wireless communication.



J9 Pin #	Signal Name
1	+5V
2	No connect
3	Ir RX
4	Ground
5	Ir TX

5.9 J5: Floppy Drive Connector

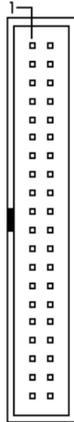
J5 of the TI6NB is a 34-pin header and will support up to 2.88MB floppy drives. The following table shows its pin-out assignments.



Signal Name	Pin #	Pin #	Signal Name
Ground	1	2	RM/LC
Ground	3	4	No connect
Ground	5	6	No connect
Ground	7	8	Index
Ground	9	10	Motor enable 0
Ground	11	12	Drive select 1
Ground	13	14	Drive select 0
Ground	15	16	Motor enable 1
Ground	17	18	Direction
Ground	19	20	Step
Ground	21	22	Write data
Ground	23	24	Write gate
Ground	25	26	Track 00
Ground	27	28	Write protect
Ground	29	30	Read data
Ground	31	32	Side 1 select
Ground	33	34	Diskette change

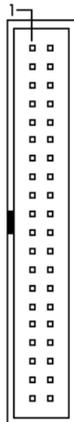
5.10 J19, J18: EIDE Connectors

J19: Primary IDE Connector



Signal Name	Pin #	Pin #	Signal Name
Reset IDE	1	2	Ground
Host data 7	3	4	Host data 8
Host data 6	5	6	Host data 9
Host data 5	7	8	Host data 10
Host data 4	9	10	Host data 11
Host data 3	11	12	Host data 12
Host data 2	13	14	Host data 13
Host data 1	15	16	Host data 14
Host data 0	17	18	Host data 15
Ground	19	20	Key
DRQ0	21	22	Ground
Host IOW	23	24	Ground
Host IOR	25	26	Ground
IOCHRDY	27	28	Host ALE
DACK0	29	30	Ground
IRQ14	31	32	No connect
Address 1	33	34	No connect
Address 0	35	36	Address 2
Chip select 0	37	38	Chip select 1
Activity	39	40	Ground

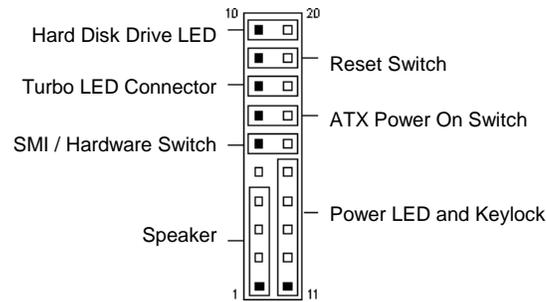
J18: Secondary IDE Connector



Signal Name	Pin #	Pin #	Signal Name
Reset IDE	1	2	Ground
Host data 7	3	4	Host data 8
Host data 6	5	6	Host data 9
Host data 5	7	8	Host data 10
Host data 4	9	10	Host data 11
Host data 3	11	12	Host data 12
Host data 2	13	14	Host data 13
Host data 1	15	16	Host data 14
Host data 0	17	18	Host data 15
Ground	19	20	Key
DRQ0	21	22	Ground
Host IOW	23	24	Ground
Host IOR	25	26	Ground
IOCHRDY	27	28	Host ALE
DACK1	29	30	Ground
MIRQ0	31	32	No connect
Address 1	33	34	No connect
Address 0	35	36	Address 2
Chip select 0	37	38	Chip select 1
Activity	39	40	Ground

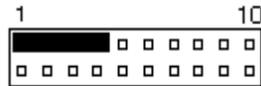
5.11 J20: Front Bezel Connectors

The front bezel of the case has a control panel which provides light indication of the computer activities and switches to change the computer status. J20 is a 20-pin header that provides interfaces for the following functions.



Speaker: Pins 1 - 4

This connector provides an interface to a speaker for audio tone generation. An 8-ohm speaker is recommended.



J20 Pin #	Signal Name
1	Speaker out
2	No connect
3	Ground
4	+5V

Power LED and Keylock: Pins 11 - 15

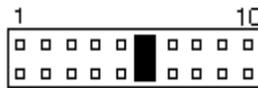
The power LED indicates the status of the main power switch. The keylock switch, when closed, will disable the keyboard function.



J20 Pin #	Signal Name
11	Power LED
12	No connect
13	Ground
14	Keylock
15	Ground

SMI/Hardware Switch: Pins 6 and 16

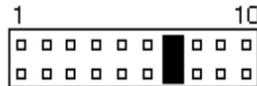
This connector supports the "Green Switch" on the control panel, which, when pressed, will force the system board into the power-saving mode immediately.



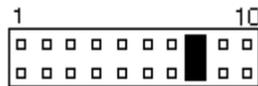
J20 Pin #	Signal Name
6	Sleep
16	Ground

ATX Power ON Switch: Pins 7 and 17

This 2-pin connector is an "ATX Power Supply On/Off Switch" on the motherboard that connects to the power switch on the case. When pressed, the power switch will force the motherboard to power on. When pressed again, it will force the motherboard to power off.

**Turbo LED Connector: Pins 8 and 18**

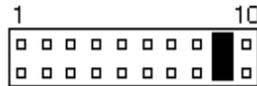
There is no turbo/deturbo function on the motherboard. The Turbo LED on the control panel will always be On when attached to this connector.



J20 Pin #	Signal Name
8	5V
18	Ground

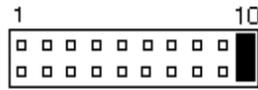
Reset Switch: Pins 9 and 19

The reset switch allows the user to reset the system without turning the main power switch Off and then On. Orientation is not required when making a connection to this header.



Hard Disk Drive LED Connector: Pins 10 and 20

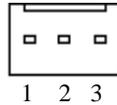
This connector connects to the hard drive activity LED on control panel. This LED will flash when the HDD is being accessed.



J20 Pin #	Signal Name
10	Ground
20	5V

5.12 J21: Chassis Fan Power Connector

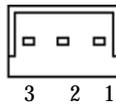
J21 is a 3-pin header for the CPU fan power connector. The fan must be a 12V fan.



J21 Pin #	Signal Name
1	Rotation
2	+12V
3	Ground

5.13 JP3: Wake on LAN Connector

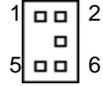
JP3 is a 3-pin header for the Wake on LAN function on the motherboard. The following table shows the pin out assignments of this connector. Wake on LAN will function properly only with an ATX power supply with 5VSB that has 200mA.



JP3 Pin #	Signal Name
1	+5VSB
2	Ground
3	Wake on LAN

5.14 JP5: SB-Link Connector

The following table shows the pin out assignments of this connector. This connector is used for the Creative Sound AWE64D PCI sound card. The SB-Link uses Intel's PC-PCI technology to deliver (Creative's) Sound Blaster 16 compatibility to AWE64D, enabling users to play Real-mode DOS games.



JP5 Pin #	Signal Name
1	GNTA#
2	Ground
3	No Connect
4	REQA#
5	Ground
6	SERIRQ#

Chapter 6 BIOS and System Setup

This chapter describes the different settings available in the Award BIOS. The topics covered in this chapter are as follows:

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Gate A20 Option	
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6.1 BIOS Introduction

The Award BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) installed in your computer system's ROM supports Intel Pentium II processors. The BIOS provides critical low-level support for standard devices such as disk drives, serial and parallel ports. It also adds virus and password protection as well as special support for detailed fine-tuning of the chipset controlling the entire system.

6.2 BIOS Setup

The Award BIOS provides a Setup utility program for specifying the system configurations and settings. The BIOS ROM of the system stores the Setup utility. When you turn on the computer, the Award BIOS is immediately activated. Pressing the key immediately allows you to enter the Setup utility. If you are a little bit late pressing the key, POST(Power On Self Test) will continue with its test routines, thus preventing you from invoking the Setup. If you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system by pressing the "Reset" button or simultaneously pressing the <Ctrl>, <Alt> and <Delete> keys. You can also restart by turning the system Off and back On again. The following message will appear on the screen:

Press to Enter Setup

In general, you press the arrow keys to highlight items, <Enter> to select, the <PgUp> and <PgDn> keys to change entries, <F1> for help and <Esc> to quit.

When you enter the Setup utility, the Main Menu screen will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from various setup functions and exit choices.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP BIOS FEATURES SETUP CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS SUPERVISOR PASSWORD USER PASSWORD IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION SAVE & EXIT SETUP EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
ESC : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item (Shift) F2 : Change Color
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type	

The section below the setup items of the Main Menu displays the control keys for this menu. Another section at the bottom of the Main Menu just below the control keys section displays information on the currently highlighted item in the list.

NOTE: *After making and saving system changes with Setup, you find that your computer cannot boot, the Award BIOS supports an override to the CMOS settings that resets your system to its default.*

We strongly recommend that you avoid making any changes to the chipset defaults. These defaults have been carefully chosen by both Award and your system manufacturer to provide the absolute maximum performance and reliability.

6.3 Standard CMOS Setup

“Standard CMOS Setup” choice allows you to record some basic hardware configurations in your computer system and set the system clock and error handling. If the motherboard is already installed in a working system, you will not need to select this option. You will need to run the Standard CMOS option, however, if you change your system hardware configurations, the onboard battery fails, or the configuration stored in the CMOS memory was lost or damaged.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
STANDARD CMOS SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date (mm:dd:yy) : Wed, Mar 4 1998								
Time (hh:mm:ss) : 00 : 00 : 00								
HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Primary Slave	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Secondary Master	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Secondary Slave	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Drive A	: 1.44M, 3.5in				Base Memory		: 640K	
Drive B	: None				Extended Memory		: 15360K	
Video	: EGA / VGA				Other Memory		: 384K	
Halt On	: All Errors				Total Memory		: 16384K	
ESC : Quit			↑ ↓ → ← : Select			Item PU / PD / + / - : Modify		
F1 : Help			(Shift) F2 : Change Color					

At the bottom of the menu are the control keys for use on this menu. If you need any help in each item field, you can press the <F1> key. It will display the relevant information to help you. The memory display at the lower right-hand side of the menu is read-only. It will adjust automatically according to the memory changed. The following describes each item of this menu.

Date

The date format is:

Day : Sun to Sat
Month : 1 to 12
Date : 1 to 31
Year : 1994 to 2079

To set the date, highlight the “Date” field and use the PageUp/ PageDown or +/- keys to set the current time.

Time

The time format is: **Hour : 00 to 23**
Minute : 00 to 59
Second : 00 to 59

To set the time, highlight the "Time" field and use the <PgUp>/<PgDn> or +/- keys to set the current time.

Primary HDDs / Secondary HDDs

The onboard PCI IDE connectors provide Primary and Secondary channels for connecting up to four IDE hard disks or other IDE devices. Each channel can support up to two hard disks; the first is the "Master" and the second is the "Slave".

To enter the specifications for a hard disk drive, you must select first a "Type". There are 45 predefined types and 4 user definable types are for Enhanced IDE BIOS. Type 1 to 45 are predefined. Type "User" is user-definable. For the Primary Master/Slave as well as Secondary Master/Slave, you can select "Auto" under the TYPE and MODE fields. This will enable auto detection of your IDE drives and CD-ROM drive during POST.

Press <PgUp>/<PgDn> to select a numbered hard disk type or type the number and press the <Enter> key. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter incorrect information for this field. If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use Type User to define your own drive type manually. If you select Type User, related information is asked to be entered to the following items.

CYLS : Number of cylinders
HEAD : Number of read/write heads
PRECOMP : Write precompensation
LANDZ : Landing zone
SECTOR : Number of sectors
SIZE : Automatically adjust according to the configuration
MODE (for IDE HDD only) : Auto
Normal (HD < 528MB)
Large (for MS-DOS only)
LBA (HD > 528MB and supports
Logical Block Addressing)

NOTE: *The specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter incorrect information in these fields. If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use Type User to define your own drive type manually.*

Drive A / Drive B

These fields identify the types of floppy disk drive A or drive B that has been installed in the computer. The available specifications are:

360KB	1.2MB	720KB	1.44MB	2.88MB
5.25 in.	5.25 in.	3.5 in.	3.5 in.	3.5 in.

Video

This field selects the type of video display card installed in your system. You can choose the following video display cards:

EGA/VGA	For EGA, VGA, SEGA, SVGA or PGA monitor adapters. (default)
CGA 40	Power up in 40 column mode.
CGA 80	Power up in 80 column mode.
MONO	For Hercules or MDA adapters.

Halt On

This field determines whether the system will halt if an error is detected during power up.

No errors	The system boot will not be halted for any error that may be detected.
All errors	Whenever the BIOS detects a non-fatal error, the system will stop and you will be prompted.
All, But Keyboard	The system boot will not be halted for a keyboard error; it will stop for all other errors
All, But Diskette	The system boot will not be halted for a disk error; it will stop for all other errors.
All, But Disk/Key	The system boot will not be halted for a keyboard or disk error; it will stop for all others.

6.4 BIOS Features Setup

This section allows you to configure and improve your system and allows you to set up some system features according to your preference.

ROM / PCI ISA BIOS BIOS FEATURES SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.			
Virus Warning	: Disabled	Video BIOS Shadow	: Enabled
CPU Internal Cache	: Enabled	C8000-CBFFF Shadow	: Disabled
External Cache	: Enabled	CC000-CFFFF Shadow	: Disabled
CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking	: Enabled	D0000-D3FFF Shadow	: Disabled
Quick Power On Self Test	: Enabled	D4000-D7FFF Shadow	: Disabled
Boot Sequence	: A, C, SCSI	D8000-DBFFF Shadow	: Disabled
Swap Floppy Drive	: Disabled	DC000-DFFF Shadow	: Disabled
Boot Up Floppy Drive	: Enabled		
Boot Up Numlock Status	: On		
Gate A20 Option	: Fast		
Typematic Rate Setting	: Disabled		
Typematic Rate (chars/Sec)	: 6		
Typematic Delay (Msec)	: 250		
Security Option	: Setup		
PCI /VGA Palette Snoop	: Disabled		
OS Select For DRAM>64MB	: Non-OS2	ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
Report No FDD For WIN 95	: No	F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : Modify
		F5 : Old Values	(Shift) F2 : Color
		F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

Virus Warning

This item protects the boot sector and partition table of your hard disk against accidental modifications. If an attempt is made, the BIOS will halt the system and display a warning message. If this occurs, you can either allow the operation to continue or run an anti-virus program to locate and remove the problem.

NOTE: Many disk diagnostic programs which attempt to access the boot sector table can cause the virus warning. If you will run such a program, disable the Virus Warning feature.

CPU Internal Cache / External Cache

Cache memory is additional memory that is much faster than conventional DRAM (system memory). CPUs from 486-type on up contain internal cache memory, and most, but not all, modern PCs have additional (external) cache memory. When the CPU requests data, the system transfers the requested data from the main DRAM into cache memory, for even faster access by the CPU. These items allow you to enable (speed up memory access) or disable the cache function. By default, these items are **Enabled**.

CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking

When enabled, this allows ECC checking of the CPU's L2 cache. By default, this field is *Enabled*.

Quick Power On Self Test

When enabled, this field speeds up the Power On Self Test (POST) after the system is turned on. If it is set to *Enabled*, BIOS will skip some items.

Boot Sequence

This field determines the drive that the system searches first for an operating system. The default value is *A, C, SCSI*. The options are :

A, C, SCSI	D, A, SCSI	SCSI, C, A
C, A, SCSI	E, A, SCSI	C only
C, CDROM, A	F, A, SCSI	LS/ZIP, C
CDROM, C, A	SCSI, A, C	

Swap Floppy Drive

This item allows you to determine whether to enable Swap Floppy Drive or not. When enabled, the BIOS swaps floppy drive assignments so that Drive A becomes Drive B, and Drive B becomes Drive A. By default, this field is set to *Disabled*.

Boot Up Floppy Seek

When enabled, the BIOS will seek whether or not the floppy drive installed has 40 or 80 tracks. 360K type has 40 tracks while 760K, 1.2M and 1.44M all have 80 tracks. By default, this field is set to *Enabled*.

Boot Up NumLock Status

This allows you to activate the NumLock function after you power up the system. By default, the system boots up with *NumLock* On.

Boot Up System Speed

This has no function and selects the default system speed (*High*).

Gate A20 Option

This field allows you to select how Gate A20 is worked. Gate A20 is a device used to address memory above 1 MB. The default setting is *Fast*.

Typematic Rate Setting

When disabled, continually holding down a key on your keyboard will generate only one instance. When enabled, you can set the two typematic controls listed next. By default, this field is set to *Disabled*.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

When the typematic rate is enabled, the system registers repeated keystrokes speeds. You can select speed range from 6 to 30 characters per second. By default, this item is set to **6**.

Typematic Delay (Msec)

When the typematic rate is enabled, this item allows you to set the time interval for displaying the first and second characters. By default, this item is set to **250msec**.

Security Option

This field allows you to limit access to the System and Setup. The default value is **Setup**. When you select *System*, the system prompts for the User Password every time you boot up. When you select *Setup*, the system always boots up and prompts for the Supervisor Password only when the Setup utility is called up.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop

Some non-standard VGA display cards may not show colors properly. This field allows you to set whether MPEG ISA/VESA VGA Cards can work with PCI/VGA or not. When this field is enabled, a PCI/VGA can work with a MPEG ISA/VESA VGA card. When this field is disabled, a PCI/VGA cannot work with a MPEG ISA/VESA Card.

OS Select for DRAM > 64MB

This option allows the system to access greater than 64MB of DRAM memory when used with OS/2 that depends on certain BIOS calls to access memory. The default setting is **Non-OS/2**.

Report No FDD For WIN 95

This option allows Windows 95 to share with other peripherals IRQ6 which is assigned to a floppy disk drive if the drive is not existing. The default setting is **No**.

Video BIOS Shadow

This item allows you to change the Video BIOS location from ROM to RAM. Video Shadow will increase the video speed.

C8000 - CBFFF Shadow/DC000 - DFFFF Shadow

Shadowing a ROM reduces the memory available between 640KB to 1024KB. These fields determine whether optional ROM will be copied to RAM or not.

6.5 Chipset Features Setup

This Setup menu controls the configuration of the motherboard chipset.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE INC.			
Auto Configuration	: Enabled	CPU Warning Temperature	: 66°C/151°F
EDO DRAM Speed Selection	: 60ns	Current CPU Block Temp.	: 41°C/ 105°F
EDO CAS# MA Wait State	: 2	Current CPU/Chips Temp.	: 27°C/ 80°F
EDO RAS# Wait State	: 2	Current System Temp.	: 34°C/ 93°F
SDRAM CAS Latency Time	: 3	Current CPU Fan Speed	: 2789 RPM
DRAM Integrity Mode	: Non-ECC	Current Chassis Fan Speed	: 2045 RPM
System BIOS Cacheable	: Disabled	VCCP (V):	1.98 V VTT (V) : 1.50 V
Video BIOS Cacheable	: Enabled	VCC3 (V):	3.45 V + 5 V : 4.99 V
Video RAM Cacheable	: Disabled	+12 V :	12.46 V -12 V : -12.54V
8 Bit I/O Recovery Time	: 3	-5V :	- 5.21 V
16 Bit I/O Recovery Time	: 2	ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
Memory Hole At 15MB-16MB	: Disabled	F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : Modify
Passive Release	: Enabled	F5 : Old Values	(Shift) F2 : Color
Delayed Transaction	: Enabled	F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
AGP Aperture Size (MB)	: 64	F7 : Load Setup Defaults	
Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk	: Disabled		
Spread Spectrum	: Disabled		

Auto Configuration

This field predefines values for DRAM, cache timing according to CPU type and system clock. When this field is enabled, the predefined items will become read-only.

SDRAM CAS Latency Time

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing. Do not reset this field from the default value specified by the system designer.

System BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, access to the system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000H-FFFFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is disabled.

Video BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, access to video BIOS addressed at C0000H to C7FFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is disabled.

Video RAM Cacheable

Selecting *Enabled* allows caching of the video BIOS ROM at C0000h to C7FFFh, resulting in better video performance. However, if any program

writes to this memory area, a memory access error may result.

8 Bit I/O Recovery Time

This option specifies the length of the delay (in sysclks) inserted between consecutive 8-bit I/O operations. The settings are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8. The default setting is **3**.

16 Bit I/O Recovery Time

This option specifies the length of the delay (in sysclks) inserted between consecutive 16-bit I/O operations. The settings are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8. The default setting is **2**.

Memory Hole at 15MB - 16MB

In order to improve performance, certain space in memory can be reserved for ISA cards. This field allows you to reserve 15MB to 16MB memory address space to ISA expansion cards. This makes memory from 15MB and up unavailable to the system. Expansion cards can only access memory up to 16MB. By default, this field is set to **Disabled**.

Passive Release

When enabled, CPU to PCI bus accesses are allowed during passive release. Otherwise, the arbiter only accepts another PCI master access to local DRAM.

Delayed Transaction

The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select **Enabled** to support compliance with PCI specification version 2.1. The default setting is **Enabled**.

AGP Aperture Size (MB)

The field sets aperture size of the graphics. The aperture is a portion of the PCI memory address range dedicated for graphics memory address space. Host cycles that hit the aperture range are forwarded to the AGP without any translation. The options available are 4M, 8M, 16M, 32M, 64M, 128M and 256M. The default setting is **64M**.

Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk

When enabled, the system automatically shuts off clocks of unused DIMM/PCI slots. The default setting is **Disabled**. This field is for CE Testing use only.

Spread Spectrum

This field sets the value of the spread spectrum. Options are Disabled, 1.8% (CNTR), 0.6% (CNTR), 1.8% (DOWN), and 0.6% (DOWN). The default setting is 0.6% (DOWN). The default setting is *Disabled*. This field is for CE Testing use only.

CPU Warning Temperature

This field sets the threshold temperature at which an alert is sounded through the system's speaker. The CPU temperature is monitored by the onboard thermal sensor to prevent the CPU from overheating.

Current CPU/Chips Temp. / Current System Temp.

These read-only fields reflect the functions of the optional hardware thermal sensor that monitors the chip blocks and system temperatures to ensure the system is stable.

Current CPU Fan Speed/Chassis Fan Speed

These optional and read-only fields show the current speeds in RPM (revolution per minute) for the CPU fan and chassis fan as monitored by the optional hardware monitoring IC.

VCCP / VTT / VCC3

These optional and read-only fields show the current voltages in the voltage regulators and power supply as monitored by the optional hardware monitoring IC.

6.6 Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup allows you to save energy of your system effectively. It will shut down the hard disk and turn off video display after a period of inactivity.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Power Management	: User Define	** Reload Global Timer Events **	
PM Control by APM	: Yes	IRQ3 (3-7, 9-15), NMI	: Disabled
Video Off Method	: V/H SYNC +Blank	Primary IDE 0	: Enabled
Video Off After	: Standby	Primary IDE 1	: Enabled
MODEM Use IRQ	: 3	Secondary IDE 0	: Disabled
		Secondary IDE 1	: Disabled
Doze Mode	: Disabled	Floppy Disk	: Disabled
Standby Mode	: Disabled	Serial Port	: Enabled
Suspend Mode	: Disabled	Parallel Port	: Disabled
HDD Power Down	: Disabled		
Throttle Duty Cycle	: 62.5%		
VGA Active Monitor	: Enabled		
Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN	: Instant-Off		
Resume by Ring	: Disabled		
Resume by Alarm	: Disabled		
IRQ 8 Break Suspend	: Disabled	ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
		F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : Modify
		F5 : Old Values	(Shift) F2 : Color
		F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

Power Management

This field allows you to select the type of power saving management modes. There are four selections for Power Management.

Min. Power Saving	Minimum power management
Max. Power Saving	Maximum power management.
User Define	Each of the ranges are from 1 min. to 1hr. Except for HDD Power Down which ranges from 1 min. to 15 min. (Default)

NOTE: In order to enable the CPU overheat protection feature, the Power Management field should not be set to Disabled.

PM Control by APM

This field allows you to use the Advanced Power Management device to enhance the Max. Power Saving mode and stop the CPU's internal clock. If the Max. Power Saving is not enabled, this will be preset to NO.

Video Off Method

This field defines the Video Off features. There are three options.

V/H SYNC + Blank Default setting, blank the screen and turn off vertical and horizontal scanning.

DPMS Allows the BIOS to control the video display card if it supports the DPMS feature.

Blank Screen This option only writes blanks to the video buffer.

Video Off After

As the system moves from lesser to greater power-saving modes, select the mode in which you want the monitor to blank.

Modem Use IRQ

This field names the interrupt request (IRQ) line assigned to the modem (if any) on your system. Activity of the selected IRQ always awakens the system. By default, the IRQ is set to 3.

Doze Mode

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

Standby Mode

After the selected period of system inactivity, the fixed disk drive and the video shut off while all other devices still operate at full speed.

Suspend Mode

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

HDD Power Down

When enabled, and after the set time of system inactivity, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices remain active.

Throttle Duty Cycle

When the system enters Doze mode, the CPU clock runs only part of the time. You may select the percent of time that the clock runs.

VGA Active Monitor

When enabled, any video activity restarts the global timer for Standby mode. The default setting is *Enabled*.

Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN

This field defines the power-off mode when using an ATX power supply. The Instant-Off mode allows powering off immediately upon pressing the power button. In the Delay 4 Sec mode, the system powers off when the power button is pressed for more than four seconds or places the system in a very low-power-usage state, with only enough circuitry receiving power to detect power button activity or Resume by Ring activity (see next field) when pressed for less than 4 seconds. The default value is *Instant-Off*.

Resume by Ring

An input signal on the serial Ring Indicator (RI) line (in other words, an incoming call on the modem) awakens the system from a soft off state.

Resume by Alarm

This allows a computer to be turned on automatically through the timer set in the BIOS to make the system more scheduleable. By default, this field is set to *Disabled*.

IRQ 8 Break Suspend

You can enable or disable the monitoring of IRQ 8 (Real Time Clock) so it does not awaken the system from Suspend mode.

Reload Global Timer Events

This section determines the reloading of the 'timers' after entering the Full On You can enable or disable the monitoring of IRQ 8 (Real Time Clock) so it does not awaken the system from Suspend mode.

6.7 PNP/PCI Configuration

This option configures the PCI bus system. All PCI bus systems on the system use INT#, thus all installed PCI cards must be set to this value.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION AWARD SOFTWARE INC.			
PNP OS Installed	: No	Used MEM base addr	: N/A
Resources Controlled by	: Manual		
Reset Configuration Data	: Disabled		
IRQ-3 assigned to	: Legacy ISA		
IRQ-4 assigned to	: Legacy ISA		
IRQ-5 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-7 assigned to	: Legacy ISA		
IRQ-9 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-10 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-11 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-12 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-14 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
IRQ-15 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-0 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP		
DMA-1 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ ← : Select Item
DMA-3 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : Modify
DMA-5 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F5 : Old Values	(Shift) F2 : Color
DMA-6 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
DMA-7 assigned to	: PCI/ISA PnP	F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

PNP OS Installed

This field allows you to specify if the operating system installed in your system is plug and play aware.

NOTE: *Operating systems such as DOS, OS/2, and Windows 3.x do not use PnP*

Resources Controlled by

This PnP BIOS can configure all of the boot and compatible devices automatically. However, this capability needs you to use a PnP operating system such as Windows 95. The default value is **Manual**.

Reset Configuration Data

This field allows you to determine whether to reset the configuration data or not. The default value is **Disabled**.

IRQ3/4/5/7/9/10/11/12/14/15, DMA0/1/3/5/6/7 assigned to

These fields allow you to determine the IRQ/DMA assigned to the ISA bus and is not available to any PCI slot.

Used MEM base addr

Select a base address for the memory area used by any peripheral that requires high memory. The default setting is *N/A*.

6.8 Load BIOS Defaults

This option allows you to load the troubleshooting default values permanently stored in the BIOS ROM. These default settings are non-optimal and disable all high-performance features.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP BIOS FEATURES SETUP CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP POWER MANAGE[REDACTED] PNP/PCI CONF[REDACTED] LOAD BIOS DEF[REDACTED] LOAD SETUP DEF[REDACTED]	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS SUPERVISOR PASSWORD USER PASSWORD [REDACTED] DETECTION [REDACTED] UP [REDACTED]AVING
ESC : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item (Shift) F2 : Change Color
Load BIOS Defaults except Standard CMOS Setup	

To load BIOS defaults value to CMOS SRAM, enter “Y”. If not, enter “N”.

6.9 Load Setup Defaults

This option allows you to load the default values to your system configuration. These default settings are optimal and enable all high performance features.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP BIOS FEATURES SETUP CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP POWER MANAGE[REDACTED] PNP/PCI CONF[REDACTED] LOAD BIOS DEF[REDACTED] LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS SUPERVISOR PASSWORD USER PASSWORD [REDACTED] DETECTION [REDACTED] UP [REDACTED]AVING
ESC : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item (Shift) F2 : Change Color
Load BIOS Defaults except Standard CMOS Setup	

To load SETUP defaults value to CMOS SRAM, enter “Y”. If not, enter “N”.

6.10 Integrated Peripherals

This option sets your hard disk configuration, mode and port.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE INC.			
IDE HDD Block Mode	: Enabled	Onboard Parallel Port	: 378/IRQ7
IDE Primary Master PIO	: Auto	Parallel Port Mode	: SPP
IDE Primary Slave PIO	: Auto		
IDE Secondary Master PIO	: Auto		
IDE Secondary Slave PIO	: Auto		
IDE Primary Master UDMA	: Auto		
IDE Primary Slave UDMA	: Auto		
IDE Secondary Master UDMA	: Auto		
IDE Secondary Slave UDMA	: Auto		
On-Chip Primary PCI IDE	: Enabled		
On-Chip Secondary PCI IDE	: Enabled		
USB Keyboard Support	: Disabled		
Init AGP Display First	: Disabled		
Onboard FDC Controller	: Enabled		
Onboard Serial Port 1	: 3F8/IRQ4	ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ ← : Select Item
Onboard Serial Port 2	: 2F8/IRQ3	F1 : Help	PU/PD/+/- : Modify
UART Mode Select	: Normal	F5 : Old Values	(Shift) F2 : Color
		F6 : Load BIOS Defaults	
		F7 : Load Setup Defaults	

IDE HDD Block Mode

This field allows your hard disk controller to use the fast block mode to transfer data to and from your hard disk drive.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO

These fields allow your system hard disk controller to work faster. Rather than have the BIOS issue a series of commands that transfer to or from the disk drive, PIO (Programmed Input/Output) allows the BIOS to communicate with the controller and CPU directly.

The system supports five modes, numbered from 0 (default) to 4, which primarily differ in timing. When Auto is selected, the BIOS will select the best available mode.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA

These fields allow your system to improve disk I/O throughput to 33Mb/sec with the Ultra DMA/33 feature. The options are *Auto* and *Disabled*.

On-Chip Primary/Secondary PCI IDE

The integrated peripheral controller contains an IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select *Enabled* to activate each channel separately.

USB Keyboard Support

Select *Enabled* if your system contains a Universal Serial Bus (USB) controller and you have a USB keyboard.

Init AGP Display First

This field allows the system to initialize first the VGA card in the AGP slot on the motherboard when system is turned on.

Onboard FDC Controller

Select *Enabled* if your system has a floppy disk controller (FDC) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. If you install an add-in FDC or the system has no floppy drive, select *Disabled* in this field. This option allows you to select the onboard FDD port.

Onboard Serial/Parallel Port

These fields allow you to select the onboard serial and parallel ports and their addresses. The default value for these ports are:

Serial Port 1	3F8/IRQ4
Serial Port 2	2F8/IRQ3
Parallel Port	378H/IRQ7

UART Mode Select

This field determines the UART mode in your computer. The settings are *Normal*, *IrDA* and *ASKIR*. The default value is *Normal*.

Parallel Port Mode

This field allows you to determine parallel port mode function.

SPP	Normal Printer Port
EPP	Enhanced Parallel Port
ECP	Extended Capabilities Port

6.11 Supervisor / User Password

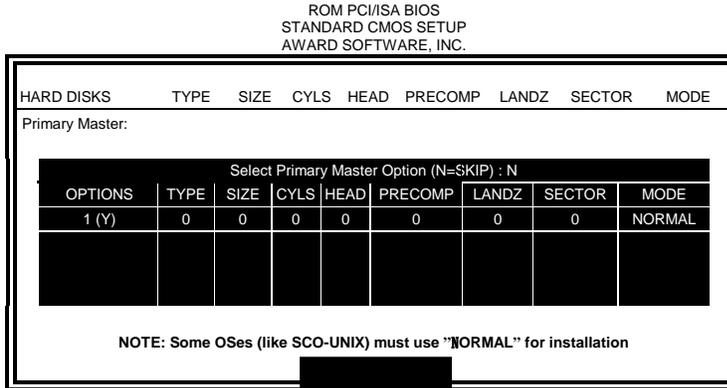
These two options set the system password. Supervisor Password sets a password that will be used to protect the system and Setup utility. User Password sets a password that will be used exclusively on the system. To specify a password, highlight the type you want and press <Enter>. The Enter Password: message prompts on the screen. Type the password, up to eight characters in length, and press <Enter>. The system confirms your password by asking you to type it again. After setting a password, the screen automatically returns to the main screen.

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

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS CMOS SETUP UTILITY AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.	
STANDARD CMOS SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
POWER MANAGE	DETECTION
PNP/PCI CONF	FORMAT
LOAD BIOS DEF	UP
LOAD SETUP D	AVING
ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	(Shift) F2 : Change Color
Change / Set / Disable Password	

6.12 IDE HDD Auto Detection

This option detects the parameters of an IDE hard disk drive, and automatically enters them into the Standard CMOS Setup screen.



Up to four IDE drives can be detected, with parameters for each appearing in sequence inside a box. To accept the displayed entries, press the "Y" key; to skip to the next drive, press the "N" key. If you accept the values, the parameters will appear listed beside the drive letter on the screen.

6.13 Save & Exit Setup

This option allows you to determine whether to accept the modifications or not. If you type “Y”, you will quit the setup utility and save all changes into the CMOS memory. If you type “N”, you will return to Setup utility.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
POWER MANAGE	DETECTION
PNP/PCI CONF	SETUP
LOAD BIOS DEF	AVING
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	
ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	(Shift) F2 : Change Color
Save Data to CMOS & Exit Setup	

6.14 Exit Without Saving

Select this option to exit the Setup utility without saving the changes you have made in this session. Typing “Y” will quit the Setup utility without saving the modifications. Typing “N” will return you to Setup utility.

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS
CMOS SETUP UTILITY
AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
POWER MANAGE	DETECTION
PNP/PCI CONF	SETUP
LOAD BIOS DEF	AVING
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	
ESC : Quit	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	(Shift) F2 : Change Color
Abandon all Data & Exit Setup	

Chapter 7 System Monitor Utility User's Guide

This chapter introduces System Monitor Utility that comes with the motherboard in conjunction with the onboard hardware monitoring IC. The sections below give the functions of the utility.

System Monitor is a utility software that oversee the general performance of systems, covering areas like system temperature, system voltage, CPU and system fan rotational speeds. If conditions become adversed, that is, when voltages are erratic or CPU temperature exceeds the safe limits, an alarm will be sounded; thereby preventing system crashing and ensuring overall stability.

NOTE: System Monitor currently supports English and Chinese under Windows 95 and Windows NT. English will be used for other language environments.

When System Monitor is initiated, the icon below appears in the task bar in the Windows environment.



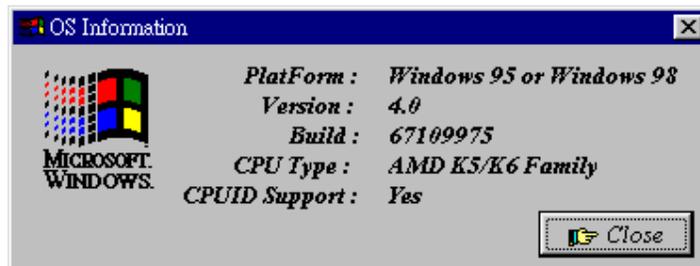
The following screen appears upon clicking on the System Monitor icon.



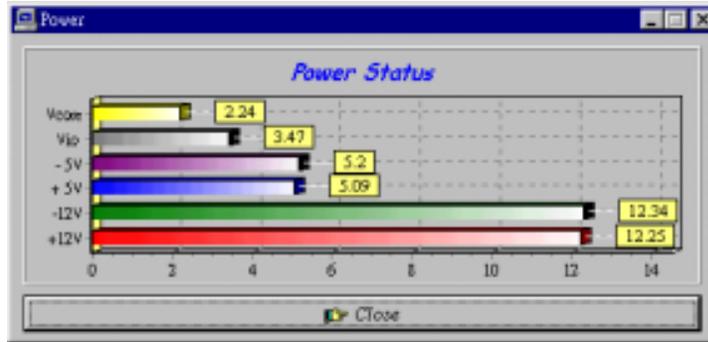
Clicking on the upper left corner button would show you the latest company information. "Summary" provides the current system status.

The section below describes the different functions of System Monitor.

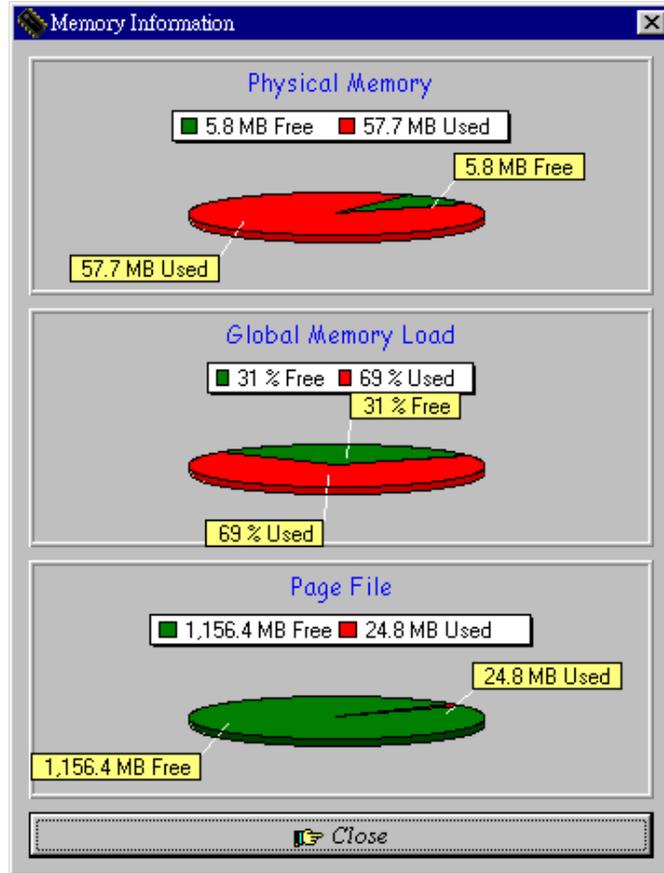
1. Computer - displays the current working system version and processor type.



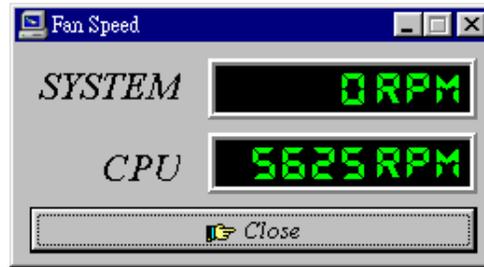
2. Power - displays the current voltage status.



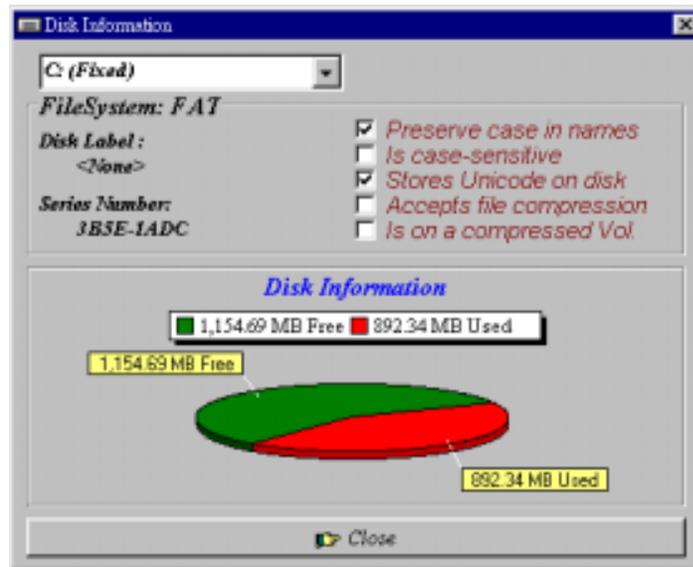
3. Memory - displays the current memory usage status.



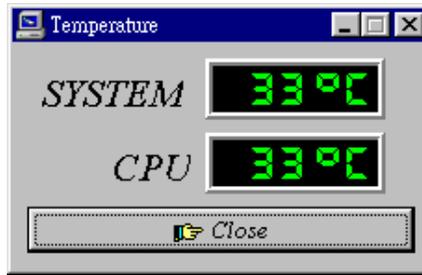
- Fan Speed - displays the current rotational speeds of CPU and Chassis fans.



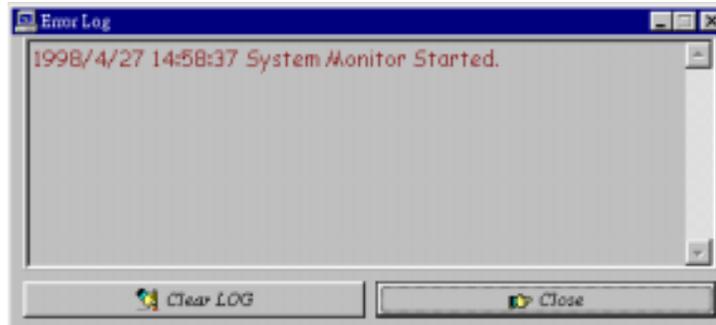
- Disk - displays the disk supported formats and disk space.



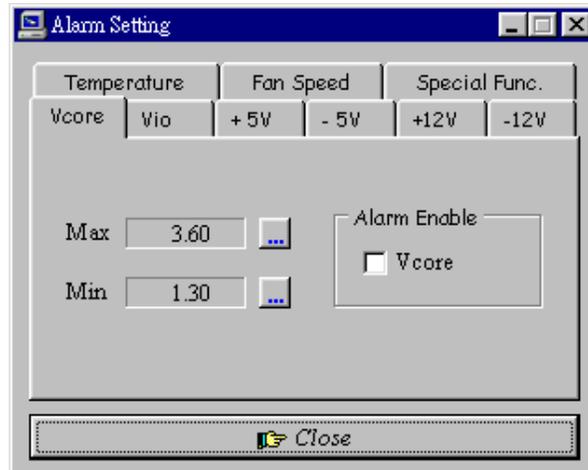
- Heat - displays the CPU and system temperatures.



- Error Log - displays errors occurring after System Monitor is started.



8. Setting - sets the values at which an alarm is sounded.



Voltage : the acceptable voltage range between the "MAX"
Temperature : temperature threshold.
Fan Rotation Speed : the minimum rotation speed.

NOTE: Intel has defined a margin of difference for the voltages as below:
12 Volts - 10% (10.8V ~ 13.2V)
5 Volts - 5% (4.75 ~ 5.25%)
Vio - 5% (Vio for P54C CPU is 3.5V. Vio for P55C is 3.3V.)
Vcore- 5%

Chapter 8 LANDesk User's Guide

This chapter gives a brief introduction to the optional LANDesk® Client Manager (LDCM) utility, as well as the installation procedures.

The following items are covered in this chapter:

8.1 Introduction	61
8.2 Installation	62
8.2.1 Installing the Local Version of LDCM	
8.2.2 Installing the Administrative Version of LDCM	

LANDesk is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

8.1 Introduction

LANdesk Client Manager (LDCM 3.1) provides the capability for managing components (network interface cards, memory, printers, software applications, etc.) within a PC system. It uses the Desktop Management Interface (DMI) standard established by the Desktop Management Task Force (DMTF). Manageable components can be viewed, monitored, and administrated across multiple platforms, either locally or remotely on a network.

The LDCM package has been implemented in two different ways: a user (client/local) version and an administrative version (Remote Companion). The user version provides the ability to only manage the local PC. The administrative version allows a network administrator to manage the local PC and other PC nodes on the network. This means that the administrative version has the ability to gather information about remote PCs, as well as remotely controlling the PCs. The remote access is based upon granted rights by the managed client.

LDCM provides the user with self-help diagnostics, including a PC health meter, local alerting of potential problems, and hardware and software inventory. Automatic polling and alerting of memory and hardware conditions and predictive failure mechanisms minimize downtime and increase effective troubleshooting. LDCM can take periodic "snapshots" of critical configuration files for easy change management and restoration when needed.

To use LDCM, your computer must meet the following requirements:

- Operating System: Windows 95, Windows NT 3.51, or Windows NT4.0
- Memory: about 200KB
- Disk Storage Space: 3-5MB
- Hardware System: a DMI BIOS is required for full LDCM functionality

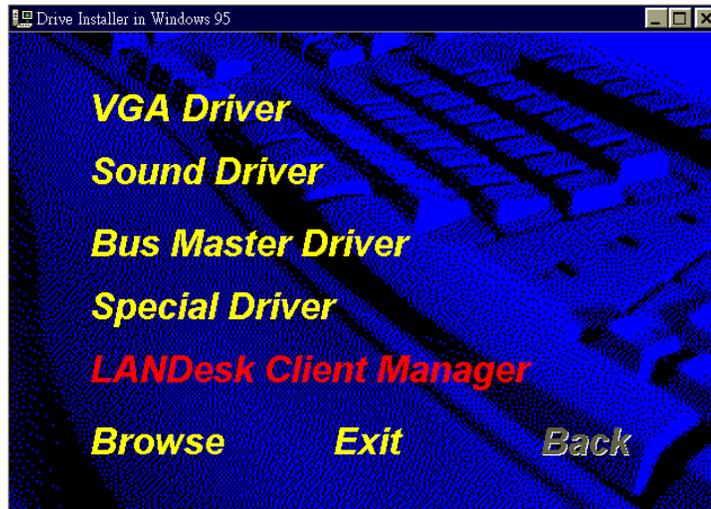
For network computers, the following requirements also apply:

- Protocols: IPX or IP (WinSock-enabled) communication protocol loaded on the client
- Hardware Interfaces: a network card for communication on the network

8.2 Installation

The optional LANdesk utility that comes with the CPU card runs in Windows NT or Windows 95 operating system.

Upon entering the Windows NT 4.0 or Windows 95 environment, insert the CD. Windows will autorun the installation program and show the following screen.



NOTE: During Setup, you will be asked to install Internet Explorer 3.02 in order to continue, or else Setup will be aborted. LDCM supports various languages and will default to English if it is unable to load 'language.dll'.

8.2.1 Installing the Local Version of LDCM

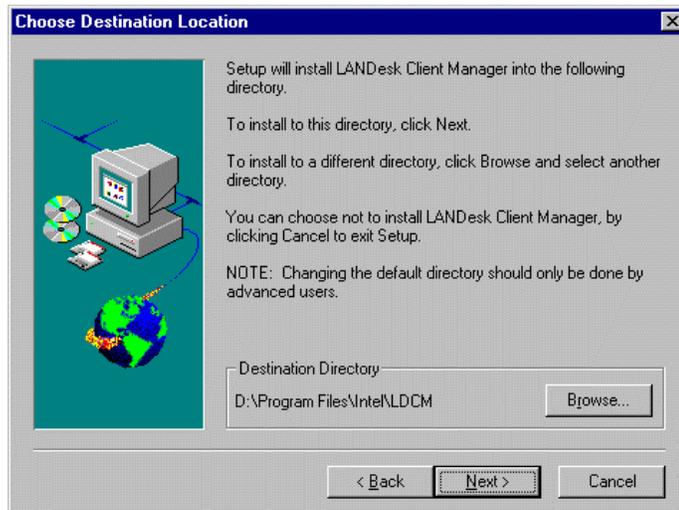
Double Click on 'LANdesk Client Manager' in the initial screen and the following screen will appear. Double click on the local version of LANdesk Client Manager.



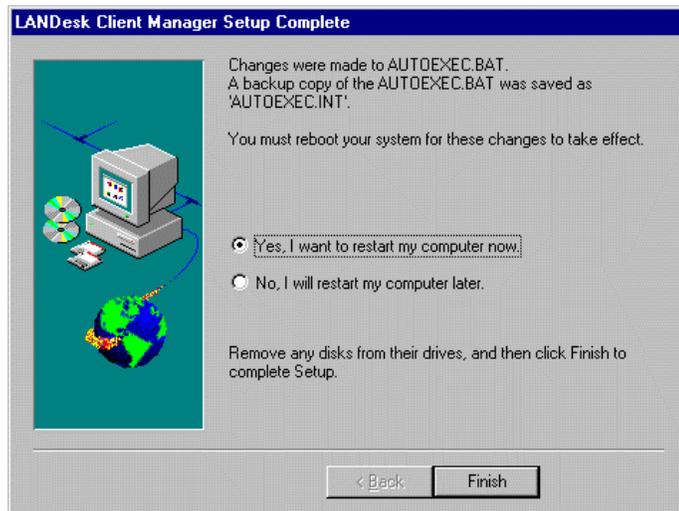
When the Welcome screen appears, click on "Next" to continue with Setup.



Choose the directory location where Setup will install LANdesk Client Manager. Click "Browse" if you want to change the directory suggested. Otherwise, click "Next" to start installing LDCM.



When Setup is finished, changes will have been made to the file AUTOEXEC.BAT. Restart your computer for the changes to take effect.



8.2.2 Installing the Administrative Version of LDCM

After double clicking on 'LANdesk Client Manager' in the initial screen, select the administrative version of the LDCM and the Welcome screen below will appear. Click on "Next" to continue.



The screen below allows you to install the documentation in Adobe Acrobat format and the Adobe Acrobat Reader software. Select the options you need and click on "Next" to start the installation.

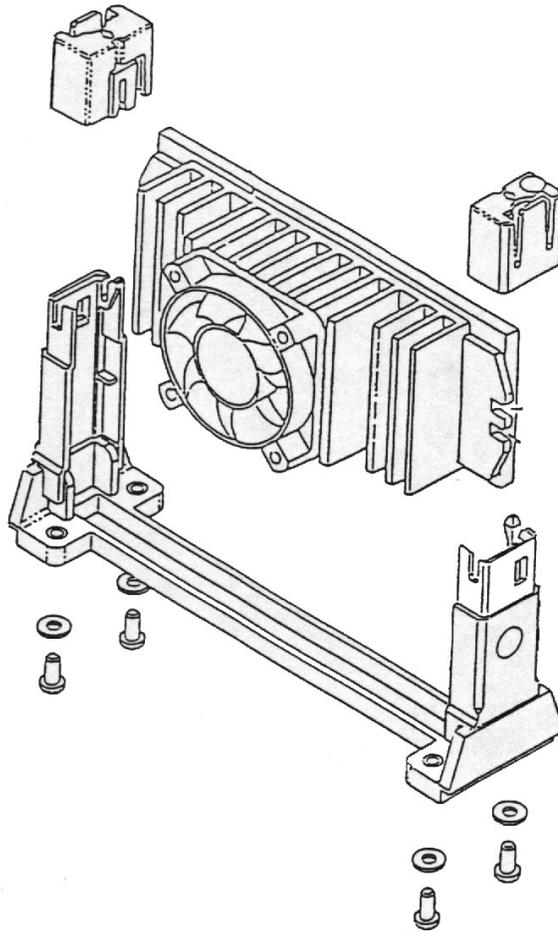


After LANDesk Client Manager Setup is complete, restart your computer to be able to use the LANDesk Client Manager.



Appendix

A. Slot 1 Retention Mechanism



The retention mechanism that comes with your motherboard, as seen in the above figure, accommodates all kinds of Pentium II processors. For **Celeron** processors, place the two caps supplied on both ends after installing the processor to secure the installation.

B. Additions & Errata

This section is allotted for future page inserts containing any additional information or correction that the users should know.