Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C) Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation of this device is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Accessories: This device has been tested and found to comply with the limits of a Class B digital device, the accessories associated with this equipment are as follows:

- 1. Shielded serial cable. (Can be obtained from multiple retail outlets)
- 2. Shielded printer cable. (Can be obtained from multiple retail outlets)
- 3. Shielded video cable. (Can be obtained from multiple retail outlets)
- 4. Shielded power cord. (Provided by manufacturer)

These accessories are required to be used in order to ensure compliance with FCC Rules. It is the responsibility of the user to provide and use these accessories properly.

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

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

Caution: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Disclaimer

The Vendor makes no representations or warranties with respect to the contents hereof and specially disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any purpose. Further the Vendor reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes from time to time in the contents hereof without obligation to notify any party beforehand. Duplication of this publication, in part or in whole, is not allowed without first obtaining the Vendor's approval in writing.

Trademarks and Remarks

MS-DOS, Windows, Windows NT, and Windows 9x are products of Microsoft Corp, with its ownership of trademark, and are distributed by the Vendor under a license agreement.

All trademarks used in this manual are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright(C) 1992 All Rights Reserved

Canadian D.O.C. Statement

This digital a apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

And

Le present apparel numberique n'emet pas de bruits radioelectriques depassant les limites appliques aux appareils numberiques de Class B prescripts Dan le regalement usr le brouillage radioelectrique edict par le minister Des Communications du Canada.

Contents

Introduction1-1			
1 Motherboard Description1-2			
1.1 Features1-2			
1.1.1 Hardware1-2			
1.1.2 Software			
1.1.3 Attachments			
1.2 Motherboard Installation			
1.2.1 Layout of Motherboard1-6			
1.3 Motherboard Connectors1-7			
1.3.1 Front Panel Connectors (J12)1-8			
1.3.2 Floppy Disk Connector (J10)1-9			
1.3.3 Hard Disk Connectors (J5/J4)1-9			
1.3.4 ATX 20-pin Power Connector (J13)1-10			
1.4 Back Panel Connectors1-11			
1.4.1 PS/2 Mouse / Keyboard Connectors (J8)1-11			
1.4.2 USB Connectors (J11)1-12			
1.5 Serial and Parallel Interface Ports1-13			
1.6 CPU Installation 1-18			
1.6.1 CPU Installation Procedure			
1.6.2 CPU Ratio Select (SW1)1-19			
1.7 Jumper Settings1-20			
1.7.1 CMOS Function Selection (JP2)1-21			

Contents

	1.7.2 Host Bus Frequency (JP3,J15)	1-22
	1.7.3 CPU Cooling Fan Power Connector (J1)	1-22
	1.7.4 Wake-On- Internal Modem (J2)	1-22
	1.7.5 Wake-On-LAN Header (J3)	1-22
	1.8 DRAM Installation	1-23
	1.8.1 DIMM	1-23
	1.8.2 How to install a DIMM Module	1-25
	1.9 Audio Subsystem	1-26
	1.9.1 CD Audio Input Connector (JS5)	1-28
	1.9.2 CD Audio Input Connector (JS8)	1-28
	1.9.3 Telephony Connector (JS9)	1-28
2.	. AWARD BIOS Setup	2-1
2.	2. AWARD BIOS Setup	
2.	•	2-3
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3 2-5 2-9
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3 2-5 2-9 2-15
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3 2-5 2-9 2-15
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3 2-5 2-9 2-15 2-18
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3 2-5 2-9 2-15 2-18 2-23
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-3 2-5 2-9 2-15 2-18 2-23 2-27
2.	2.1 Main Menu	2-32-52-92-152-182-232-272-28

Contents

2.12 Exit Without Saving	2-36
2.13 Application Software	2-37
3 Software	3-1
3.1. Motherboard Software	3-1
3.1.1 Software List	3-1
3.1.2 Software Installation	3-2
3.1.3 Using Software	3-3
3.2 ESS Solo-1 (on-board) Software	3-5
3.2.1 Software List	3-5
3.2.2 Software Installation	3-6
3.2.3 Using Software	3-6
4. Trouble Shooting	4-1

Introduction

System Overview

Thanks for buying this product! This manual was written to help you start using this product as quickly and smoothly as possible. Inside you will find adequate explanations to solve most problems. In order for this reference material to be of greatest use, refer to the "expanded table of contents" to find relevant topics.

This board incorporates the system board, ISA I/O, and PCI IDE into one board that provides a total PC solution. The motherboard, CeleronTM processor based PC/AT system, with ISA Bus, AGP Bus and PCI Local Bus supports upgrades to your system performance. It is ideal for multitasking and fully supports MS-DOS, Windows, Windows NT, Novell, OS/2, Windows9x, UNIX, SCO UNIX etc. This manual also explains how to install the motherboard for operation, and how to setup your CMOS configuration with the BIOS setup program.

1 Motherboard Description

1.1 Features

1.1.1 Hardware

CPU

- The CeleronTM processor (PGA) the new generation power for high-end workstations and servers.
- Provides PGA 370.

Speed

- Supports form 300MHz to 500MHz CPU speeds.
- Supports 33 MHz PCI Bus speed.
- I/O clock 8 MHz for ISA Bus.
- Supports 66MHz / 133 MHz AGP Bus.

DRAM Memory

- Supports 8/16/32/64....MB DIMM module sockets.
- Synchronous DRAM (3.3V).
- Supports a maximum memory size of 384MB with SDRAM.

Flash Memory

- Supports flash memory.
- Supports ESCD Function.

Shadow RAM

 A memory controller that provides shadow RAM and supports 8-bit ROM BIOS.

Green Function

- Supports power management operation via BIOS.
- Power down timer from 1 min to 1Hour.
- Wake up by any key pressed or mouse activity.

BUS Slots

 Provides one 16-bit ISA Bus slot and three PCI Bus slots, one AGP Bus slot.

PCI Enhanced IDE Built-in On Board

- Supports 4 IDE hard disk drives.
- Supports PIO mode 4, Master Mode high performance hard disk drives.
- Supports Ultra DMA/33, Bus Master Mode.
- Supports IDE interface with CD-ROM.
- Supports high capacity hard disk drives.
- Supports LBA mode.

PCI Sound Built-in Onboard

- ESS™ Solo1™ Sound Chip.
- Full native DOS games compatibility.
- High-Quality ESFM music synthesizer.
- Software Wavetable synthesizer.
- Integrated Spatialzer 3D audio effects processor.
- 16-Bit stereo ADC and DAC.
- Full-Duplex operation for simultaneous record and playback.
- Supports
- PC games and applications for Sound Blaster™ and Sound Blaster Pro™.
- (2) Microsoft Windows Sound System, PC 97[™]/PC 98[™] and WHQL[™] specifications.

ISA I/O Built-in Onboard

- Supports one multi-mode Parallel Port:
 - (1) Standard & Bidirection Parallel Port.
 - (2) Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP).
 - (3) Extended Capabilities Port (ECP).
- Supports two serial ports, 16550 UART.
- Supports one Infrared transmission (IR).(optional)
- Supports PS/2 Mouse.
- Supports 360KB, 720KB, 1.2MB, 1.44MB and 2.88MB floppy disk drives.

Hardware Monitor Subsystem

The hardware monitor subsystem provides low-cost instrumentation capabilities. The features of the hardware monitor subsystem include:

- Management Level 4 functionality.
- Microprocessor System Hardware Monitor:
 - Integrated temperature and voltage monitoring to detect levels above or below acceptable values(+12V, -12V, +5V, +3.3V,
 - -5V). When suggested ratings for temperature, fan speed, or voltage are exceeded, an interrupt is activated.
 - One fan speed sensor.
 - Access through the SMBus.
- Remote reset capabilities from a remote peer or server through Intel LANDesk 3.3(or later) Client Manager and service layers

Universal Serial Bus

- Supports two Universal Serial Bus (U.S.B.) Ports.
- Supports 48MHz USB.

Dimensions(Micro ATX form-factor)

- 24.4 cm X 19.8cm (W x L)

1.1.2 Software

BIOS

- AWARD legal friendly BIOS.
- Supports APM1.2, ACPI.
- Supports USB Function.
- Setting the CPU Host frequency.

Operating System

- Offers the highest performance for MS-DOS, OS/2, Windows, Windows NT, Windows 9x, Novell, UNIX, SCO UNIX etc.

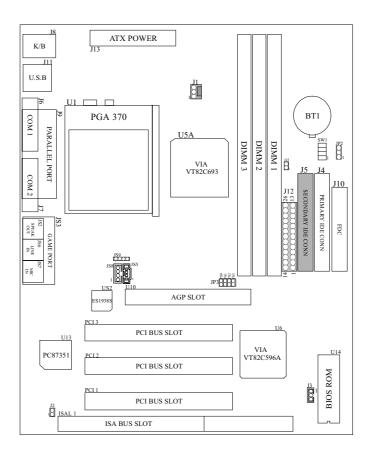
1.1.3 Attachments

Attachments

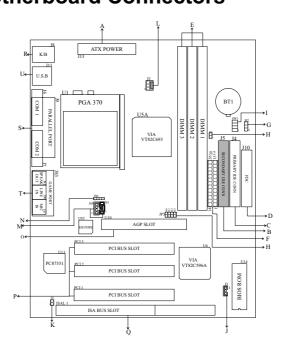
- HDD Cable
- FDD Cable
- Flash Memory Writer for BIOS Update (optional)
- CD for IDE Driver, Sound Driver and BIOS flash utility

1.2 Motherboard Installation

1.2.1 Layout of Motherboard Model No.M6VZK



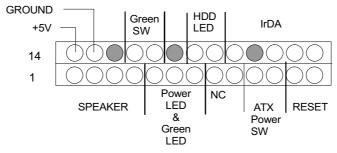
1.3 Motherboard Connectors



- A. ATX Power Connector (J13)
- B. Secondary IDE Connector (J5)
- C. Primary IDE Connector (J4)
- D. Floppy Disk Connector (J10)
- E. DIMMs (1-3)
- F. Front Panel Connector (J12)
- H. Host Bus Frequency (JP3,J15)
- I. CPU Ratio Select (SW1)
- J. Wake-On-LAN Header (J3)
- K. Wake-On-Internal Modem (J2)

- L. CPU Cooling Fan Power Conn. (J1)
- M. CD Audio Input Conn. (JS5/JS8)
- N. Telephony Conn. (JS9)
- O. AGP Slot (U10)
- P. PCI Bus Slots (PCI 1-3)
- Q. ISA Bus Slot (ISAL1)
- G. CMOS Function Selection (JP2) R. Keyboard & Muse PS/2 Conn. (J8)
 - S. Parallel Port Conn. (J9)
 - T. Game Port Conn. (JS3)
 - **U. USB Connectors (J11)**

1.3.1 Front Panel Connectors (J12)



Pin No.	Assignment	Function	Pin No.	Assignment	Function
1	Speaker		14	+5V	VCC
2	NC	Speaker	15	Ground	Ground
3	Ground	Connector	16	No Connection	NC
4	+5V		17	Green Control	Green
5	Power LED(+)	Green LED &	18	Ground	Switch
6	No Connection	Power	19	No Connection	NC
7	LED(-)	LED	20	HDD LED(-)	HDD
8	No Connection	NC	21	HDD LED(+)	LED
9	No Connection		22	+5V	
10	Power Switch	ATX Power	23	No Connection	IrDA
11	Standby Voltage	Button	24	IRRX	Connector
12	Reset Control	Reset	25	Ground	
13	Ground		26	IRTX	

1.3.2 Floppy Disk Connector (J10)

The motherboard also provides a standard Floppy Disk Connector (FDC) that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector supports floppy drive ribbon cables.

1.3.3 Hard Disk Connectors (J5/J4)

The motherboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO Mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA / 33 functionality. It has two HDD connectors: IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary). You can connect up to four hard disk drives, a CD-ROM, a 120MB Floppy (reserved for future BIOS) and other devices to IDE1 and IDE2. These connectors support the IDE hard disk cable provided.

• IDE1 (Primary IDE Connector)

The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1. IDE1 can connect a Master and a Slave drive. You must configure the second hard drive on IDE1 to Slave mode by setting the jumper accordingly.

• IDE2 (Secondary IDE Connector)

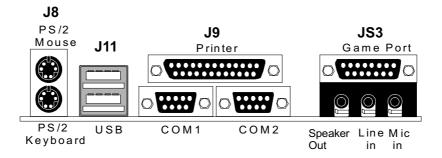
The IDE2 controller can also support Master and Slave drives. The configuration is similar to IDE1. The second drive on this controller must be set to slave mode.

1.3.4 ATX 20-pin Power Connector (J13)

This connector supports the onboard power button. Using the ATX power supply, functions such as Modem Ring Wake-Up and Soft Power-Off are supported by this motherboard. This power connector supports Instants Power-On functionality, which means that the system will boot up instantly when the power connector is inserted on the board.

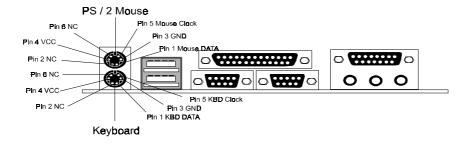
PIN	SIGNAL	PIN	SIGNAL
1	3.3V	11	3.3V
2	3.3V	12	-12V
3	GND	13	GND
4	5V	14	PS_ON
5	GND	15	GND
6	5V	16	GND
7	GND	17	GND
8	PW_OK	18	-5V
9	5V_SB	19	5V
10	12V	20	5V

1.4 Back Panel Connectors



1.4.1 PS/2 Mouse / Keyboard Connectors (J8)

The motherboard provides a standard PS/2 mouse / Keyboard mini DIN connector for attaching a PS/2 mouse. You can plug a PS/2 mouse / Keyboard directly into this connector. The connector locations and pin definition are shown below:



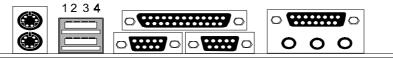
PS/2 Mouse / Keyboard Connectors

Pin	Signal Name
1	Data
2	No connect
3	Ground
4	+5 V (fused)
5	Clock
6	No connect

1.4.2 USB Connectors (J11)

The motherboard provides a **OHCI (Open Host Controller Interface) Universal Serial Bus roots** for attaching USB devices such as: keyboard, mouse and other USB devices. You can plug the USB devices directly into this connector.

J11



1234

Stacked USB Connectors

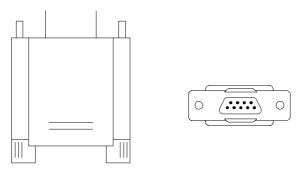
Pin	Signal Name
1	+5 V (fused)
2	USBP0- [USBP1-]
3	USBP0+ [USBP1+]
4	Ground

1.5 Serial and Parallel Interface Ports

This system is equipped with two serial ports and one parallel port. Both types of interface ports will be explained in this chapter.

The Serial Interface Port

The serial interface port is sometimes referred to as a RS-232 port or an asynchronous communications port. Mice, printers, modems and other peripheral devices can be connected to a serial port. The serial port can also be used to connect your computer with another computer system. If you wish to transfer the contents of your hard disk to another system it can be accomplished by using each machine's serial port.



The serial ports on this system have two types of connectors, one 9-pin and one 25-pin. Some older computer systems and peripherals may only have a 25-pin connector. Should you need to connect your 9-pin serial port to a 25-pin serial port, you can purchase a 9-to-25 pin adapter.

Connectivity

The many ways that a serial port can be used make it necessary to be familiar with the pinout diagram. The following chart gives you the function of each pin on the 9-pin connector. This information can be used when configuring certain software programs to work with the serial port.

Signal	Name	DB9 PIN	DB25 PIN
DCD	Data Carrier Detect	1	8
RX	Receive Data	2	3
TX	Transmit Data	3	2
DTR	Data Terminal Ready	4	20
GND	Signal Ground	5	7
DSR	Data Set Ready	6	6
RTS	Request to Send	7	4
CTS	Clear to Send	8	5
RI	Ring Indicator	9	22

Special Applications

There are two types of serial devices that can be connected to a serial port. One of the devices is called the "DTE" (Data Terminal Equipment) and the other device is called the "DCE" (Data Communications Equipment). If a modem is connected to a computer, for example, the modem is called the DCE and the computer is called the DTE. In situations such as this, the pins on the serial ports can be connected straight through.

In instances when there are two DTE devices connected together, such as a computer and a printer, a special adapter called a "Null Modem" is needed to make communication between the two devices possible.

When using the serial port to communicate between devices, one problem in particular may arise. Some manufacturers use one set of signals to begin communication with another device and other manufacturers do not use these signals to begin communication. If you encounter a communication problem that cannot be resolved using a null modem, it can generally be assumed that one device is using the initialization signals and the other device is not. This can usually be resolved by wiring the RTS, CTS, and DCD pins together.

Serial Ports/COM Ports

The two serial ports on the computer are called COM1 and COM2, respectively. If you wish, two more serial ports can be added onto the computer using optional hardware. Should you choose to add the extra Serial ports (COM ports), they would be called COM3 and COM4.

When using serial ports to communicate with a peripheral devices, be sure to assign only one COM port number to each device. For example, if a printer and a scanner are both connected to your computer through serial ports the printer must be assigned one COM port (i.e. COM1) and the scanner must be assigned the other COM port (i.e. COM2). No two devices can be assigned to one COM port. Each peripheral must have its own COM port.

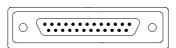
NOTE: Four serial ports may be installed on the computer. However, no more than two ports can be used simultaneously.

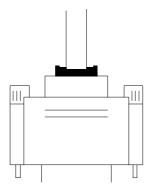
*If you have installed an internal modem, be careful not to assign a COM port number that has already been assigned to another device. This error is common.

When installing a device that is going to require the use of a serial port, use a diagnostic program to find out which ports are available. It may be necessary to remove expansion cards that have serial ports in order to check their jumper settings. The jumper settings will indicate which COM port the card has been assigned. Checking the expansion card will eliminate mistakes in overlapping COM ports. Once you have completed the installation of peripheral devices using the serial ports, be sure that the communication parameters such as baud rate, parity bit, etc. are matching. If your computer is set for a baud rate of 9600 and your modem is set for a baud rate of 2400, you will not be able to send messages. The manuals that accompany the peripheral devices will inform you on the procedure for setting their parameters. Software manuals will also have instructions on setting parameters.

Parallel Interface Port

Unlike the serial port, parallel interface ports have been standardized and should not present any difficulty interfacing peripherals to your system. Sometimes called a Centronics port, the parallel port is almost exclusively used with printers. The parallel port on you system has a 25-pin, DB5 connector (see picture below). The pinouts for the parallel port are shown in the table below.

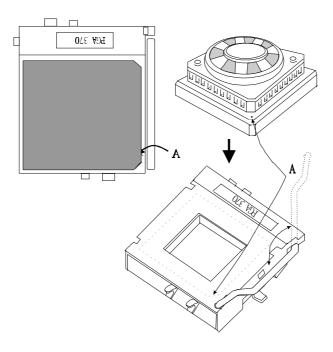




e table below.	
Signal	Pin
-Strobe	1
Data 0	2
Data 1	2 3 4
Data 2	
Data 3	5 6
Data 4	6
Data 5	7
Data 6	8
Data 7	9
-Ack	10
Busy	11
Paper Empty	12
+Select	13
-Auto FDXT	14
-Error	15
-Init	16
-SLCTN	17
Ground	18
Ground	19
Ground	20
Ground	21
Ground	22
Ground	23
Ground	24
Ground	25

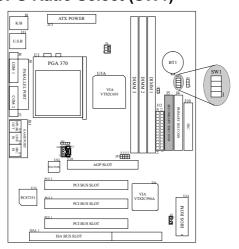
1.6 CPU Installation

1.6.1 CPU Installation Procedure



- 1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket, then raise the lever up to a 90-degree angle.
- 2. Locate Pin A in the socket and look for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin A with the white dot/cut edge then insert the CPU.
- 3. Press the lever down to complete the installation.

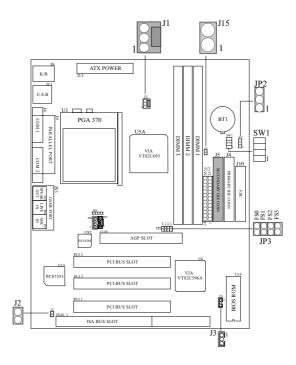
1.6.2 CPU Ratio Select (SW1)



SW1	1	2	3	4
X2.0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
X2.5	OFF	ON	ON	ON
X3.0	ON	OFF	ON	ON
X3.5	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
X4.0	ON	ON	OFF	ON
X4.5	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
X5.0	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
X5.5	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
X6.0	ON	ON	ON	OFF
X6.5	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
X7.0	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
X7.5	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
X8.0	ON	ON	OFF	OFF

1.7 Jumper Settings

A jumper is two or more pins which may be covered by a plastic jumper cap, allowing you to select different system options.

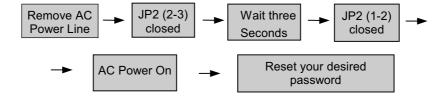


1.7.1 CMOS Function Selection (JP2)

JP2	Assignment
1 3 () () () () () () () () () (Normal Operation
1 3	Clear CMOS Data
1 3	Onboard Battery Disabled

*Note: Please follow the procedure as below to clear CMOS Data.

 $\mbox{\bf Note}:$ Please follow the procedure as below to clear BIOS Password if your password is lost or forgotten.



1.7.2 Host Bus Frequency (JP3,J15)

(0.000)					
Host Bus		J15			
Frequency	FS3	FS2	FS1	FS0	
66 MHz	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE
* 75 MHz	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE
* 83 MHz	CLOS	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	CLOSE
100 MHz	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN
* 112 MHz	CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN	OPEN
* 124 MHz	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSE	OPEN
* 133 MHz	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN

^{*:} These settings allow you to overclock the CPU host frequency. However, the stability of overclock depends on what peripheral devices you have and is not guaranteed by the manufacturer.

1.7.3 CPU Cooling Fan Power Connector (J1)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Control Pin
2	+12V
3	Sense

1.7.4 Wake-On- Internal Modem (J2)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Ring
2	GND

1.7.5 Wake-On-LAN Header (J3)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	+5 VSB
2	Ground
3	MP-Wakeup

1.8 DRAM Installation

1.8.1 **DIMM**

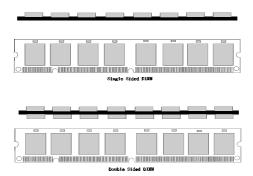
DRAM Access Time: 3.3V Unbuffered SDRAM 15ns required.
DRAM Type:8MB/16MB/32MB/64MB/128MB DIMM Module (168pin)

Total	Bank 0	Bank 1	Bank 2
Memory Size (MB)	DIMM 1	DIMM 2	DIMM 3
16M	16M x 1 pc		
32M	32M x 1 pc		
64M	64M x 1 pc		
128M	128M x 1 pc		
32M	16M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	2a 1 x M8
48M	32M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	2a 1 x M8
80M	64M x 1 pc	8M x 1 pc	2a 1 x M8
144M	128M x 1 pc	3M x 1 pc	3d L x M8
40M	2q 1 x M8	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
48M	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
64M	32M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
96M	64M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
160M	128M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc	16M x 1 pc
72M	8M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
80M	16M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
96M	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
128M	64M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
192M	128M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc	32M x 1 pc
136M	8M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
144M	16M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
160M	32M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
192M	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
256M	128M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc	64M x 1 pc
384M	128M x 1 pc	128M x 1 pc	128M x 1 pc

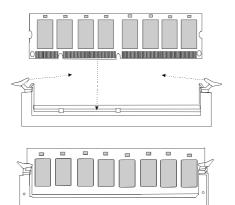
*Each Bank can be installed and used individually. The motherboard provides optimal performance and free choices depending on your needs.
*The list show above for DRAM configuration is just for reference.
When processor is running at 100MHz, PC-100 SDRAM is necessary.

When processor is running at 100MHz, PC-100 SDRAM is necessary. When processor is running at 100MHz, only SDRAM memory is used.

1.8.2 How to install a DIMM Module



- 4. The DIMM socket has a "Plastic Safety Tab" and the DIMM memory module has an "asymmetrical notch", so the DIMM memory module can only fit in one direction.
- 5. Push the tabs out. Insert the DIMM memory modules into the socket at 90-degree angle, then push down vertically so that it will fit into place.



6. The Mounting Holes and plastic tabs should fit over the edge and hold the DIMM memory modules in place.

1.9 Audio Subsystem

Chipset:

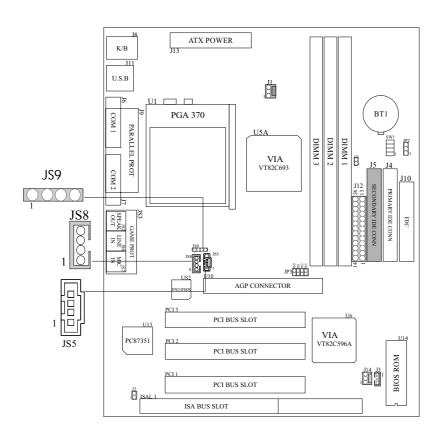
- ESS ES1938S Solo-1

Interface:

- PCI Interface

Features

- Full native DOS games compatibility.
- High-Quality ESFM music synthesizer.
- Software Wavetable synthesizer.
- Integrated Spatialzer 3D audio effects processor.
- 16-Bit stereo ACD and DAC.
- Full-Duplex operation for simultaneous record and playback.
- Advanced power management meets ACPI standards.
- Supports PC games and applications for Sound Blaster and Sound Blaster Pro, Microsoft Windows Sound System, PC 97/PC 98 and WHQL specifications.
- PCI 2.1 interface support.



1.9.1 CD Audio Input Connector (JS5)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Left Channel Input
2	GND
3	GND
4	Right Channel Input

1.9.2 CD Audio Input Connector (JS8)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Left Channel Input
2	GND
3	Right Channel Input
4	GND

1.9.3 Telephony Connector (JS9)

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Mono In
2	GND
3	GND
4	Mono Out

Chapter 2 BIOS Setup

2. AWARD BIOS Setup

Entering Setup

Power on the computer and press <**Del**> immediately allowing you to enter Setup. The other way to enter Setup is to power on the Computer, and when the message below appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press the <**Del**> key or simultaneously press the <**CTRL**>, <**Alt**>, and <**Esc**> keys.

TO ENTER SETUP BEFORE BOOT PRESS CTRL-ALT-ESC OR DEL KEY

If the message disappears before you respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system again by turning it OFF then ON or pressing the "RESET" button on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously pressing the < CTRL>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys. If you do not press the keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, an error message will be displayed, and you will again be asked to:

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, CTRL-ALT-ESC OR DEL TO ENTER SETUP

Main Menu

The on line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Status Page Setup Menu/Option Page Setup Menu

Press <F1> to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window Press <Esc>.

Chapter 2 BIOS Setup

Control Keys

Up arrow	Move to previous item
Down arrow	Move to next item
Left arrow	Move to the item at left
Right arrow	Move to the item at right
Esc key	Main Menu:make a space Quit and do not save changes
	into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page
	Setup Menu: Exit current page and return to Main Menu
PgUp key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
+ key	Increase the numeric value or make changes
- key	Decrease the numeric value or make changes
F1 key	General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option
	Page Setup Menu
(Shift) F2 key	Change color to one of 16 colors. F2 to select color
	forward, (Shift) F2 to select color backward
F3 key	Reserved
F4 key	Reserved
F5 key	Restore the previous CMOS value, only for Option Page
	Setup Menu
F6 key	Load the default CMOS value from BIOS default table, only
	for Option Page Setup Menu
F7 key	Load the default
F8 key	Reserved
F9 key	Reserved
F10 key	Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

Chapter 2 BIOS Setup

2.1 Main Menu

Once you enter AWARD BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu(Figure 1) will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select an item and press <Enter> to accept or enter its sub-menu.

■ Figure 1. Main Menu

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

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
PNP / PCI CONFIGURATION	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
Esc : Quit F5 : Menu in BIOS F10 : Save & Exit Setup	↑ → ← : Select Item (Shift) F2 : Change Color

Standard CMOS Setup

This setup page includes all the items in a standard compatible BIOS.

BIOS Features Setup

This setup page includes all the items for the BIOS special enhanced features.

Chipset Features Setup

This setup page includes all the items of chipset special features.

Power Management Setup

This setup page includes all the items for power management features.

PnP / PCI Configuration

This category specifies the value (in units of PCI bus clocks) of the latency timer for this PCI bus master and the IRQ level for PCI device.

Load Setup Defaults

Chipset defaults indicates the values required by the system for maximum performance. The OEM manufacturer may change to defaults through MODBIN before the binary image burn into the ROM.

Integrated Peripherals

This setup page includes all the items for Integrated Peripherals features.

Supervisor Password / User Password

Change, set, or disable password. It allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

IDE HDD Auto Detection

Automatically configure hard disk parameters.

Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

Exit Without Saving

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

2.2 Standard CMOS Setup

The items in the Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into categories. Each category includes no, one, or more than one setup item. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the $\langle PgUp \rangle$ or $\langle PgDn \rangle$ keys to select the value you want in each item.

■ Figure 2. Standard CMOS Setup Menu

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

Date (mm:dd:yy) : Mon, JAN 25 1999 Time (hh:mm:ss) : 11 : 37 : 30								
HARD DISKS	TYPE	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDS	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master :	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Primary Slave :			0	-	0	0	0	Auto
Secondary Master :			0	0	0	0	0	Auto
,				0	0	0	0	
Secondary Slave :	Auto	0	0	U	U	U	U	Auto
Drive A :1.44MB, 3.5	Drive A :1.44MB, 3.5 in.							
Drive B :None				Base	e Memory	:		0K
					ended Mem	norv :		0K
					er Memory	,		512K
Video :EGA/VGA				Tota	al Memory	:		512K
Halt On :All, But Key	/board				•			
Esc : Quit ↑ → ← : Select Ite			em		PU/PD	/+/-:Modi	fy	
F1 : Help (Shift) F2 : Change Color								

Date

The Date format is <day><month><date><year>.

Day	The day, from Sun to Sat, is determined by the BIOS and is display-only
Date	The date, from 1 to 31 (or the maximum allowed in the month)
month	The month, Jan through Dec
year	The year, from 1994 through 2079

Time

The time format is **<hour><minute><second>**. The time is calculated based on the 24-hour military-time clock. For example, 2 p.m. is 14:00:00.

Hard Disk Type

This categories identifies the types of hard disk(s) that have been installed in the computer. There are 46 predefined types and a user definable type. Type 1 to Type 45 are predefined. Type "User" is user-definable. Type "Auto" is automatically defined by BIOS.

Press <PgUp> or <PgDn> to select a numbered hard disk type or type the number and press <Enter>. Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category. If your hard disk drive type is not 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 for several items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press **Enter**>. This information should be provided in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer. Most new drives will also have the parameters given on the label on top of the drive.

CYLN	number of cylinders		
HEAD	number of heads		
WPCOM	write precom pensation		
SEC	number of sectors		
LBA MODE	type of LBA mode		
BLK MODE	type of Block mode		
PIO MODE	type of PIO		
32BIT MODE	type of 32-Bit transfer mode		

If a hard disk has not been installed select "NOT Installed" and press < Enter>.

Drive A Type/Drive B Type

The category identifies the types of floppy disk drive $A\ /\ drive\ B$ that have been installed in the computer.

None	No floppy drive installed
360K, 5 1/4	5-1/4 inch PC-type standard drive; 360 kilobyte capacity
1.2M, 5 1/4	5-1/4 inch AT-type high-density drive; 1.2 megabyte capacity
720K, 3 1/2	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 720 kilobyte capacity
1.44M, 3 1/2	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 1.44 megabyte capacity
2.88M, 3 1/2	3-1/2 inch double-sided drive; 2.88 megabyte capacity

Video

This category selects the type of adapter used for the primary system monitor, and must match your video display card and monitor. Although secondary monitors are supported, you do not have to select the type in Setup.

EGA/VGA	Enhanced Graphics Adapter/Video Graphics Array. For
	EGA, VGA, SEGA, or PGA monitor adapters.
CGA 40	Color Graphics Adapter, power up in 40 column mode
CGA 80	Color Graphics Adapter, power up in 80 column mode
MONO	Monochrome adapter, includes high resolution
	monochrome adapters

Halt On

The category determines whether the computer will stop if an error is detected during power up.

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

Memory

This category is display-only which is determined by POST (Power On Self Test) of the BIOS.

Base Memory

The POST of the BIOS will determine the amount of base (or conventional) memory installed in the system. The value of the base memory is typically 512K for system with 512K memory installed on the motherboard, or 640K for system with 640K or more memory installed on the motherboard.

Extended Memory

The BIOS determines how much extended memory is present during the POST. This is the amount of memory located above 1MB in the CPU's memory address map.

Other Memory

This refers to the memory located in the 640K address space. This is the memory that can be used for different applications. DOS uses this area to load device drivers to keep as much base memory free application programs. The most common use for this area is Shadow RAM.

2.3 BIOS Features Setup

!! WARNING !! The information about BIOS defaults in the manual (Figure 3.4.5.6.8) is just for reference, please refer to the BIOS installed on board, for update information.

■ Figure 3. BIOS Features Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (xxxxxxxx) BIOS FEATURES SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Virus Warning	: Disabled	Video BIOS Shadow : Ena	abled
CPU Internal Cache External Cache CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking Quick Power On Self Test Boot From LAN First Boot Sequence Swap Floppy Drive Boot Up Floppy Seek Boot Up NumLock Status IDE HDD Block Mode Gate A20 Option Memory Parity/ECC Check Typematic Rate Setting Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec) Typematic Delay (Msec) Security Option PCI/VGA Palette Snoop OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	: Enabled : Disabled : A,C,SCSI : Disabled : Enabled : On : Enabled : Fast : Disabled : Disabled : 6 : 250 : Setup : Disabled	CC000-CFFFF Shadow : Dis D0000-D3FFF Shadow : Dis D4000-D7FFF Shadow : Dis D8000-DBFFF Shadow : Dis	abled abled abled abled abled abled
		ESC : Quit ↑ ↓ → ← : Sele F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Mod F5 : Old Values <shift> F2 : Cd F7 : Load Setup Defaults</shift>	dify

Virus Warning

This category flashes on the screen. During and after the system boot up, any attempt to write to the boot sector or partition table of the hard disk drive will halt the system and an error message will appear. In the mean time, you can run an anti-virus program to locate the problem.

Disabled (default)

No warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.

Enabled

Activates automatically when the system boots up causing a warning message to appear when anything attempts to access the boot sector of hard disk partition table.

CPU Internal Cache

Enabled (default) Enable cache **Disabled** Disable cache

External Cache

Cache memory is additional memory that is much faster than conventional DRAM (system memory). 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.

Enabled (default) Enable cache
Disabled Disable cache

CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking

Choose Enabled or Disabled. This option enables the level 2 cache memory ECC (error check correction). Using 66MHz CPU BUS Deschute processor, set to Enabled or Disabled. 100MHz CPU BUS Deschute processor, always set to Enabled. Klamath processor always set to Disabled.

Quick Power On Self Test

This option enables the level 2 external cache memory.

Enabled (default) Enable quick POST **Disabled** Normal POST

Boot From LAN First

The BIOS attempts to boot from LAN First. If LAN fails to boot, it should invoke INT18h since this is now the boot recovery rector.

Disabled (default) Boot sequence Normal.

Enabled System will first search for LAN.

Boot Sequence

This option determines which drive the computer searches the OS at boot-up. The settings are "A, C, SCSI", "C, A, SCSI", "C, CDROM, A", "CDROM, C, A", "D, A, SCSI", "E, A, SCSI", "F, A, SCSI", "SCSI, A, C", "SCSI, C, A" or "C only", etc, ZIP/LS-120, C.

The default is "A, C, SCSI".

Swap Floppy Drive

Switches the floppy disk drive between being designated as A and B. **Default is Disabled.**

Boot Up Floppy Seek

During POST, BIOS will determine if the floppy disk drive installed is 40 or 80 tracks. 360K type is 40 tracks while 720K, 1.2M, and 1.44M are all 80 tracks.

Enabled (default) BIOS searches for the floppy disk drive to

determine if it is 40 or 80 tracks. Note that BIOS cannot tell from 720K, 1.2M or 1.44M drive type as they are all 80 tracks.

BIOS will not search for the type of floppy disk drive by track number. Note that

there will not be any warning message if

the drive installed is 360K.

Boot Up NumLock Status

Disabled

On (default) Numpad is number keys.
Off Numpad is arrow keys.

IDE HDD Block Mode

This item allows your hard disk controller to use the fast block mode to transfer data to and from your hard disk drive (HDD). Select Enabled only if your hard drivers support block mode.

Enabled (default) IDE controller uses block mode.

Disabled IDE controller uses standard mode.

Gate A20 Option

Gate A20 refers to the way the system addresses memory above 1MB (extended memory). When set to Fast, the system chipset controls Gate A20. When set to Normal, a pin in the keyboard controller controls Gate A20. Setting Gate A20 to Fast improves system speed, particularly with OS/2 and Windows.

Fast (default)

Memory Parity/ECC Check

This item allows you to select between three methods of memory error checking, Auto, Enabled an disabled.

Typematic Rate Setting

This determines the typematic rate.

Enabled Enable typematic rate and typematic delay

programming.

Disabled (default) Disable typematic rate and typematic delay

programming. The system BIOS will use default value of these 2 items and the

default is controlled by keyboard.

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

6 (default)	6 characters per second
8	8 characters per second
10	10 characters per second
12	12 characters per second
15	15 characters per second
20	20 characters per second
24	24 characters per second
30	30 characters per second

Typematic Delay (Msec)

Choose the length of delay from the time you press a key and the character repeating. (units are mil-sec)

Security Option

This category allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup.

System The system will not boot and access to

Setup will be denied if the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Setup (default) password is not entered at the prompt.

The system will boot, but access to Setup

will be denied if the correct password is

not entered at the prompt.

PCI / VGA Palette Snoop

Choose Disabled or Enabled. Some graphic controllers which are not VGA compatible take the output from a VGA controller and map it to their display as a way to provide boot information and VGA compatibility.

However, the color information coming from the VGA controller is drawn from the palette table inside the VGA controller to generate the proper colors, and the graphic controller needs to know what is in the palette of the VGA controller. To do this, the non-VGA graphic controller watches for the Write access to the VGA palette and registers the snoop data. In PCI based systems, where the VGA controller is on the PCI bus and a non-VGA graphic controller is on an ISA bus, the Write Access to the palette will not show up on the ISA bus if the PCI VGA controller responds to the Write.

In this case, the PCI VGA controller should not respond to the Write, it should only snoop the data and permit the access to be forwarded to the

ISA bus. The non-VGA ISA graphic controller can then snoop the data on the ISA bus. Unless you have the above situation, you should disable this option.

Disabled (default) Disables the function. **Enabled** Enables the function.

OS Selection for DRAM > 64MB

Allows OS/2 to be used with > 64MB of DRAM. Settings are Non-OS/2 (default) and OS/2. Set to OS/2 if using more than 64MB and running OS/2.

DEFAULT is Non-OS2.

Video BIOS Shadow

Determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

Enabled (default) Optional ROM is enabled. **Disabled** Optional ROM is disabled.

C8000 - CFFFF Shadow / DC000 - DFFFF Shadow

Determines whether the optional ROM will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

Enabled Optional ROM is shadowed. **Disabled** (default) Optional ROM is not shadowed.

Note: For C8000 - DFFFF option - ROM on PCI BIOS, BIOS will automatically enable the shadow RAM. User does not have

to select the item.

2.4 Chipset Features Setup

The Chipset Features Setup option is used to change the values of the chipset registers. These registers control most of the system options in the computer.

■ Figure 4. Chipset Feature Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (xxxxxxxx) CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Bank 0/1 DRAM Timing Bank 2/3 DRAM Timing	: SDRAM 10ns : SDRAM 10ns		
Bank 4/5 DRAM Timing SDRAM Cycle Length DRAM Clock Memory Hole Concurrent PCI/Host System BIOS Cacheable Video RAM Cacheable AGP Aperture Size AGP-2X Mode OnChip USB	: SDRAM 10ns : Auto : Host CLK : Disabled : Enabled : Enabled : Enabled : Enabled : 64M : Enabled : Enabled	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
USB Keyboard Support	: Disabled	ESC : Quit ↑ ↓ → ◆ - : : F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- F5 : Old Values <shift> F F7 : Load Setup Defaults</shift>	: Modify

Bank 0/1,2/3,4/5, DRAM Timing

The DRAM TIMING OF Bank 0/1,2/3,4/5 in this field is set by the system board manufacturer.

The choices: Normal, Medium, Fast, Turbo, 8ns, 10ns.

SDRAM Cycle length

This field sets the CAS length timing. **Auto (default)**

DRAM Clock

This item determines DRAM Clock following the CPU host clock, or Host CLK.

Memory Hole

You can reserve this area of system memory for ISA adapter ROM. When this area is reserved, it cannot be cached. The user information of peripherals that need to use this area of system memory usually discusses their memory requirements.

The choices: Disabled, Enabled.

Concurrent PCI/Host

When disabled, CPU bus will be occupied during the entire PCI operation period. **The choices:** Disabled, Enabled

System BIOS Cacheable

When enabled, accesses to system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000h-FFFFFH are cached, provided that the cache controller is enabled.

Video RAM Cacheable

Same as system BIOS Cacheable.

AGP Aperture Size

Select the size of Accelerated Graphics Port(AGP) aperture. 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 Choices: 4M, 8M, 16M, 32M, 64M, 128M, 256M.

AGP-2X Mode

This item allows you to enable/disable the AGP-2X (Clock 135 MHz) Mode.

The choices: Enabled (default), Disabled.

OnChip USB

This should be enabled if your system has a USB installed on the system board and you wish to use it. Even when so equipped, if you add a higher performance controller, you will need to disable this feature.

This choices: Enabled, Disabled

USB Keyboard Support

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

The choices: Enabled, Disabled.

Current System Temp

Detects System Temperature automatically.

Current CPU Temp

Detects CPU Temperature automatically.

Current CPU FAN1 Speed

Detects CPU Fan speed status automatically.

2.5 Power Management Setup

■ Figure 5. Power Management Setup Menu

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

Power Management	: User Define	Primarym INTR	: ON
PM Control by APM	: Yes	IRQ3 (COM2)	: Primary
Video Off After	: Suspend	IRQ4 (COM1)	: Primary
Video Off Method	: DPMS Support	IRQ5 (LPT2)	: Primary
MODEM Use IRQ	: 3	IRQ6 (Floppy Disk)	: Primary
Soft-Off by PW-BTTN	: Inatant-Off	IRQ7 (LPT1)	: Primary
HDD Power Down	: Disabled	IRQ8 (RTC Alarm)	: Disabled
Doze Mode	: Disabled	IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir)	: Secondary
Suspend Mode	: Disabled	IRQ10 (Reserved)	: Secondary
** PM Events **		IRQ11 (Reserved)	: Secondary
VGA	: OFF	IRQ12 (PS/2 Mouse)	: Primary
LPT & COM	: LPT/COM	IRQ13 (Coprocessor)	: Primary
HDD & FDD	: ON	IRQ14 (Hard Disk)	: Primary
DMA/master	: OFF	IRQ15 (Reserved)	: Disabled
Wake Up On LAN	: Disabled		
Modem Ring Resume	: Disabled		
RTC Alarm Resume	: Disabled		
		ESC : Quit ↑↓-	➤ ← : Select Item
		F1 : Help F	U/PD/+/- : Modify
		F5 : Old Values	<shift> F2 : Color</shift>
		F7 : Load Setup Defa	ults

Power Management

Disable (Min. Saving) Global Power Management will be

disabled.

User Define Users can configure their own power

(Max. Saving) management.

Min Saving Pre-defined timer values are used such that

all timers are at their MAX value.

Max Saving Pre-defined timer values are used such that

all timers are at their MIN value.

PM Control by APM

No System BIOS will ignore APM when

Power Management is on.

Yes (default) System BIOS will wait for APM's prompt

before it enters any PM mode.

Video Off After

The setting are M/A, Standby, Doze, or Suspend. This option is for choosing the setting in which the monitor will turn off.

N/A Always turn on.

Doze During Doze mode, the monitor will be

turned off.

Standby During Standby mode, the monitor

will be turned off.

Suspend (default) During Suspend mode, the monitor

will be turned off.

Video Off Method

Blank Screen The system BIOS will only blank the

screen when disabling video.

V/H SYNC+Blank In addition to the above, BIOS

will also turn off the V-SYNC & H-SYNC signals from VGA

card to monitor.

DPMS0 Support (default) This function is enabled only for

a VGA card supporting DPMS.

MODEM Use IRO

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

3 (default)

Soft-Off by PW-BTTN

This item allows you to set the off function of power button by software control.

Instant-Off (default)

HDD Power Down

Disable (default) HDD's motor will not shut off.

1 Min/2 Min/ Defines the continuous idle time before

the

4 Min/6 Min/ HDD enters the power saving mode

(motor off).

7 Min/8 Min BIOS will turn off the HDD's motor when

time is out.

9 Min/10 Min/ 11 Min/12 Min/ 13 Min/14 Min/

15 Min

Doze Mode

Disable (default)System will never enter DOZE mode.1 Min/2 Min/Defines the continuous idle time4 Min/6 Min/before the system enters DOZE mode.8 Min/10 Min/If any item defined in the options of20 Min/30 Min/"Power DOWN and Resume events" is40Min/1 Hrenabled & active, DOZE mode, any of the
items enabled in "Wake Up Events in Doze

and Standby" will trigger the system to

wake up.

Suspend Mode

Disable
System will never enter SUSPEND mode.

1 Min/2 Min/
4 Min/6 Min/
Defines the continuous idle time
before the system enters SUSPEND mode.

8 Min/10 Min/
If any item defined in the options of
"Power SUSPEND and Resume events"
is enabled & active, SUSPEND timer will be reloaded. When the system has entered SUSPEND mode, any of the items enabled in "Wake Up Events in Doze and Standby"

will trigger the system to wake up.

C 4

VGA

When set to On, any event occurring at a VGA port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

LPT & COM

When set to On, any event occurring at a COM(serial)/LPT (printer) port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

HDD & FDD

When set to On, any event occurring at a hard or floop drive port will awaken a system which has been powered down

DMA/master

When set to On, any event occurring at will awaken a system which has been powered down.

Wake Up On LAN

To use function, you need a LAN add-on card which support power on functions. It should also support the wake-up on LAN jumper

Disabled (default) Wake Up On LAN not supported.

Modem Ring Resume

When set to Enabled, any event occurring to the Modem Ring will awaken a system which has been powered down.

RTC Alarm Resume

When Enabled, your can set the date and time at which the RTC (real-time clock) alarm awakens the system from Suspend mode.

Primary INTR

When set to ON, any event occurring at will awaken a system which has been powered down.

The following is a list of IRQ, Interrupt ReQuests,, Which can be exempted much as the COM ports and LPT ports above can. When and I/O device wants to gain the attention of the operating system, it signals this by causing an IRQ to occur. When the operating system is ready to respond to respond to the request, ti interrupts itself and performs the service.

As above, the choices are On and Off. Off is the default.

When set On, activity will neither prevent the system from going into a power management mode nor awaken it.

IRQ3 (COM 2)
IRQ4 (COM 1)
IRQ5 (LPT 2)
IRQ6 (Floppy Disk)
IRQ7 (LPT 1)
IRQ8 (RTC Alarm)
IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir)
IRQ10 (Reserved)
IRQ11 (Reserved)
IRQ12 (PS/2 Mouse)
IRQ13 (Coprocessor)
IRQ14 (Reserved)
IRQ15 (Reserved)

2.6 PNP / PCI Configuration Setup

■ Figure 6. PNP / PCI Configuration Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (xxxxxxxx) PNP / PCI FUNCTION SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

r				
PNP OS	Installed	: No	CPU to PCI Write Buffer	: Enabled
Resourc	es Controlled E	3Y : Manual	PCI Dynamic Bursting	: Enabled
Reset C	onfiguration Da	ita : Disabled	PCI Master 0 WS Write	: Enabled
			PCI Delay Transaction	: Enabled
IRQ-3	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	PCI#2 Access #1 Retry	: Disabled
IRQ-4	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	AGP Master 1 WS Write	: Enabled
IRQ-5	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	AGP Master 1 WS Read	: Disabled
IRQ-7	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP		
IRQ-9	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	PCI IRQ Actived By	: Level
IRQ-10	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	Assign IRQ For USB	: Enabled
IRQ-11	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	Assign IRQ For VGA	: Enabled
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	F00 0 " A 1 : :	0.1.11
DMA-1	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP		: Select Item
DMA-3	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	•	PD/+/-: Modify
DMA-5 DMA-6	assigned to assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP : PCI / ISA PnP	F5 : Old Values <shift> F7 : Load Setup Defaults</shift>	F2 : Color
DMA-7	assigned to	: PCI / ISA PnP	Load Setup Delauits	
	200.gou to		1	

PnP OS Installed

When set to YES, BIOS will only initialize the PnP cards used for booting (VGA, IDE, SCSI). The rest of the cards will be initialized by the PnP operating system like WindowsTM95. When set to NO, BIOS will initialize all the PnP cards. Therefore for non-PnP operating system (DOS, NetwareTM), this option must be set to "NO".

Resources Controlled By "Auto" or "Manual"

By Choosing "Auto" the system BIOS will detect the system resource and automatically assign the relative IRQ and DMA channel for each peripheral. By Choosing "Manual" (default), the user will need to assign IRQ & DMA for add-on cards. Be sure that there are no IRQ/DMA and I/O ports conflict.

Reset Configuration Data

The system BIOS supports the PnP feature so the system needs to record which resource is assigned and protect resources from conflict. Every peripheral device has a node which is called ESCD. This node records which resources are assigned to it. The system needs to record and update ESCD to the memory locations. These locations (4K) are reserved at the system BIOS.

If Disabled (default) is chosen, the system's ESCD will update only when the new configuration varies from the last one.

If Enabled is chosen, the system is forced to update ESCDs and then is automatically set to the "Disabled" mode.

```
IRQ-3
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-4
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-5
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
IRQ-7
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
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
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-1
DMA-3
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-5
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
DMA-6
DMA-7
                  assigned to: PCI / ISA PnP
```

The above settings will be shown on the screen only if "Manual" is chosen for the Resources Controlled By function.

Legacy is the term which signifies that a resource is assigned to the ISA Bus and provides for non PnP ISA add-on cards. PCI / ISA PnP signifies that a resource is assigned to the PCI Bus or provides for ISA PnP add-on cards and peripherals.

CPU to PCI Write Buffer

When enabled, up to four Dwords of data can be written to the PCI bus without interrupting the CPU. When disabled, a write buffer is not used and the CPU read cycle will not be completed until the PCI bus signals that it is ready to receive the data

PCI Dynamic Bursting

When Enabled, every write transaction goes to the write buffer. Burstable transactions then burst on the PCI bus and nonburstable transactions don't.

PCI Master 0 WS Write

When Enabled, writes to the PCI bus are executed with zero wait states.

PCI Delay Transaction

The chipset has an embedded 32-bit posted write buffer to support delay transactions cycles. Select Enabled to support compliance with PCI specification.

PCI #2 Access #1 Retry

This item allows you enable/disable the PCI #2 Access #1 Retry.

AGP Master 1 WS Write

This implements a single delay when writing to the AGP Bus. By default, two-wait states are used by the system, allowing for greater stability.

AGP Master 1 WS Read

This implements a single delay when writing to the AGP Bus. By default, two-wait states are used by the system, allowing for greater stability.

PCI IRQ Actived by

This sets the method by which the PCI bus recognizes that an IRQ service is being requested by a device. Under all circumstances, you should retain the default configuration unless advised otherwise by your system's manufacturer.

Assign IRQ For USB

Lets the user choose which IRQ to assign for USB.

Assign IRQ For VGA

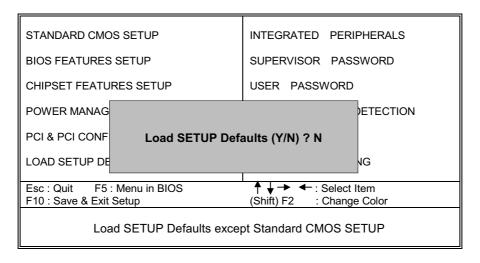
Lets the user choose which IRQ to assign for VGA card.

2.7 Load SETUP Defaults

Chipset defaults indicate the values required by the system for maximum performance.

■ Figure 8. Load SETUP Defaults Screen

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



If you wish to load the SETUP Defaults, change the prompt to <Y> and press <ENTER>.

2.8 Integrated Peripherals Setup

■ Figure 9. Integrated Peripherals Setup Menu

ROM PCI/ISA BIOS (xxxxxxxx) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

OnChip IDE Channel 0	: Enabled	
OnChip IDE Channel 1 IDE Prefetch Mode Primary Master PIO Primary Slave PIO Secondary Master PIO Secondary Master PIO Primary Master UDMA Primary Slave UDMA Secondary Maste UDMA Secondary Slave UDMA Init Display First	: Auto : Auto : Auto : Auto : Auto : Auto : Auto : Auto	Onboard Audio Device : Enabled
KBC Input Clock Onboard FDC Controller Onboard Serial Port1 Onboard Serial Port2 UR2 Mode Onboard Parallel Port Parallel Port Mode	: Enabled : 3F8/IRQ4 : 2F8/IRQ3 : Standard : 378/IRQ7	
		ESC : Quit ↑ → ↓ ← : select Item F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify F5 : Old Values <shift> F2 : Color F7 : Load Setup Defaults</shift>

OnChip IDE Channel 0

The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels, Select Enabled to activate the first and/or second IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate an interface, if you install a primary and/orn secondary add-in IDE interface.

OnChip IDE Channel 1

The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels, Select Enabled to activate the first and/or second IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate an interface, if you install a primary and/orn secondary add-in IDE interface.

IDE Prefetch Mode

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

IDE Primary / Secondary Master / Slave PIO

The IDE PIO (Programmed Input / Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the IDE devices that the onboard IDE interface supports. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. In Auto mode, the system automatically determines the best mode for each device.

Auto (default)

Primary / Secondary Master / Slave UDMA

Ultra DMA /33 implementation is possible only if your IDE hard drive supports it and the operating environment includes a DMA drive (Windows 95 OSR2 or a third party IDE bus master driver). If your hard drive and your system software both support Ultra DMA/33, select Auto to enable BIOS support.

Init Display First

This item allows you decide to activate PCI Slot or AGP first.

KBC Input Clock

8MHz/12MHz/16MHz

Onaoard FDC Controller

Enabled/Disabled The system has an on-board Super I/O chip with a FDD controller that supports 2 FDDs for 360K/720K/1.2M/1.44M/2.8M. Choose "Enabled" to use the on-board FDD controller for accessing the FDD. Otherwise choose "Disabled" to use the off-board FDD controllers.

Onboard Serial Port 1

Disabled / (3F8 / IRQ4) / (2F8 / IRQ3) / (3E8 / IRQ4) / (2E8 / IRQ3)

Onboard Serial Port 2

Disabled / (3F8 / IRQ4) / (2F8 / IRQ3) / (3E8 / IRQ4) / (2E8 / IRQ3)

The system has an Onboard Super I/O chipset with 2 serial ports.

The Onboard serial ports can be selected as:

Disabled

3F8 / IRQ4 COM1 uses IRQ4 2F8 / IRQ3 COM2 uses IRQ3 3F8 / IRQ4 COM3 uses IRQ4 2F8 / IRQ3 COM4 uses IRQ3

UR 2 Mode

This item allows you to determine which Infra Red (IR) function of onboard I/O chip.

The Choices: Standard ASKIR, HPSIR.

Onboard Parallel Port

This item allows you to determine access onboard parallel port controller with which I/O address.

The choices: 378/IRQ7, 278/IRQ5, 3BC/IRQ7, Disabled.

Parallel Port Mode

SPP : Standard Parallel Port (default)

EPP: Enhanced Parallel Port ECP: Extended Capability Port

To operate the onboard parallel port as Standard Parallel Port only, choose "SPP." To operate the onboard parallel port in the ECP and SPP modes simultaneously, choose "ECP/SPP." By choosing "ECP" the onboard parallel port will operate in ECP mode only. Choosing "ECP/EPP" will allow the onboard parallel port to support both the ECP and EPP modes simultaneously. The ECP mode has to use a DMA channel so choose the onboard parallel port with the ECP feature. After selecting it the following message will appear: "ECP Mode Use DMA". At this time the user can choose between DMA channels 3 or 1. The onboard parallel port is EPP Spec. Compliant so after the user chooses the onboard parallel port with the EPP function, the following message will be displayed on the screen: "Parallel port EPP Type." At this time either EPP 1.7 spec. Or EPP 1.9 spec. Can Be chosen.

Onboard Audio Device

Select an operating mode for the second serial port:

Normal RS-232C serial port

IrDA SIR IrDA-compliant serial infrared port

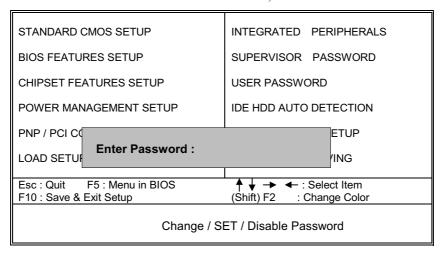
IrDA MIR1 MB / sec infrared portIrDA FIRFast Infrared standardSharp IR4-Mb/s data transmission

Enabled (default)

2.9 Supervisor / User Password Setting

■ Figure 9. Supervisor Password Setting

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



When you select this function, the following message will appear 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 you type 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 and not enter a password. To disable password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter password. A message will confirm that you wish to disable the password. Once the password is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter setup freely.

PASSWORD DISABLED

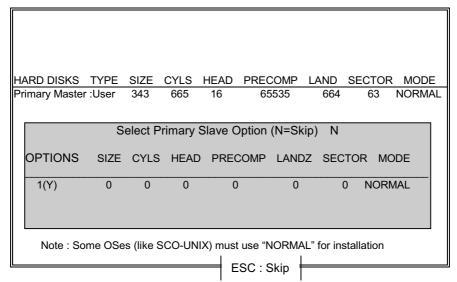
If you select "System" at the Security Option of BIOS Features Setup Menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system is rebooted or any time you try to enter Setup. If you select "Setup" at Security Option of BIOS Feature Setup Menu, you will be prompted only when you try to enter Setup.

2.10 IDE HDD Auto Detection

Automatically configure hard disk parameters. The parameters shown below are only examples.

■ Figure 10. Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings Screen

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



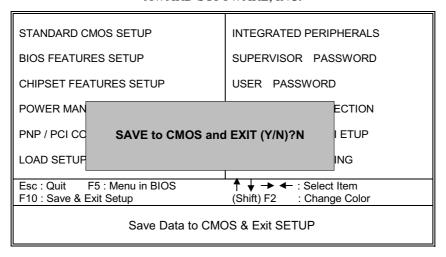
When you enter this utility, the screen asks you to select a specific hard disk for Primary Master. If you accept a hard disk detected by the BIOS, you can enter "Y" to confirm and then press <Enter> to check next hard disk. This function allows you to check four hard disks and you may press the <Esc> after the <Enter> to exit this function and go back to the Main Menu.

2.11 Save & Exit Setup

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

■ Figure 11. Save & Exit Setup Screen

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



Pressing <N> and <ENTER> will return you to the Main Menu.

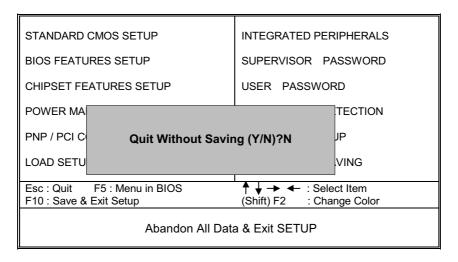
Pressing <Y> and <ENTER> will save the system parameters and continue with the booting process.

2.12 Exit Without Saving

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

■ Figure 12. The Save Settings and Exit Screen

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



Pressing <N> and <ENTER> will return you to the Main Menu.

Pressing **Y>** and **ENTER>** will continue with booting process without saving any system parameters.

2.13 Application Software

- Please use the "BIOS Utility" diskette to setup Flash Memory.
- The diskette contains the intelligent installation utility **AWDFLASH.EXE**, displayed below.

■ Figure 13. Flash Memory Writer

FLASH MEMORY WRITER Vxx				
Copyright (C) 1992-1994 Award Software, Inc.,				
For xx-xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx				
File Name to Program:				
Error Message : Do You Want To Save Bios (Y/N)?				

Chapter3 Software

3 Software

3.1. Motherboard Software

NOTE: The mark * means it can be installed directly from CD by using CD Installation Utility (i.e. START.EXE).

3.1.1 Software List

Category	Description	Platform	Location in CD
VIA IRQ Routing Miniport Patch *	Used for enable PCI bus IRQ Steering function.	Windows 95/98	\Mb_drv\Nirq
Chipset Functions' Registry Utility *	Used for patching Windows 95's Registry System to let Windows 95 recognizes new devices.	Windows 95	\Mb_drv\Registry
VIA AGP VxD Driver *	Install the drivers to support AGP interface VGA Card	Windows 95/98	\Mb_drv\Agp
HighPoint XStore Pro *	Install the drivers to support Ultra DMA mode Hard Drive.	Windows 95/98	\Mb_drv\XStore
VIA Bus Master IDE Drivers *	Install the drivers to support Ultra DMA mode Hard Drive.	Windows NT 4.0	\Mb_drv\lde
NS LM78+61 Software *	National Semiconductor LM78+LM61 Software for monitoring voltages, temperature, fan speed.	Windows 95/98	\Sysdiag\Lm7x_61
Award Flash Utility	Used for updating BIOS. (Please refer to chapter - Application Software.)		\Flash

Chapter3 Software

3.1.2 Software Installation

There is an installation wizard, **Driver CD Installation Utility** (START.EXE), located in the root of Driver CD to let users install some common used drivers conveniently.

The drivers can be installed from CD by using CD Installation Utility:

You can simply put Driver CD into CD-ROM drive and the Installation Utility will autorun or you can run the Driver CD Installation Utility directly by using mouse cursor to click the proper option on the page. Utility will invoke other applications to complete the rest of installation.

The drivers CAN NOT be installed directly from CD by using CD Installation Utility:

Please read the README.TXT located in the root directory on Multimedia CD to get drivers' location and then refer to the INSTALL.TXT or README.TXT files located in each driver directory on the Driver CD to install drivers.

3.1.3 Using Software

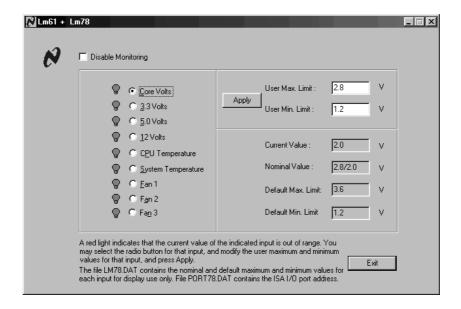
 In general, you can get more detailed information in the on-line help or readme for the softwares.

- Using NS LM78+61 Software

After the utility is installed, you can double click the "LM7x_61" shortcut on the screen to invoke the utility.



The following figure is the main panel of NS LM78+61 Software. In the panel, you can get some real-time and important information -- Voltage, Fan speed, and temperature, for example. If there is an abnormal situation, you can resolve it immediately.



3.2 ESS Solo-1 (on-board) Software

3.2.1 Software List

Drivers

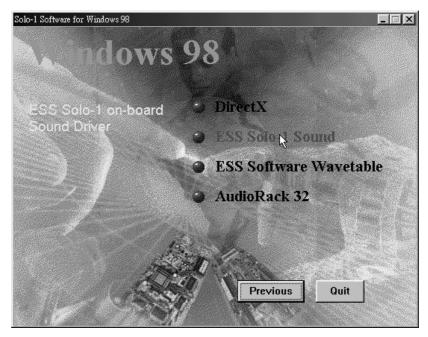
Category	Location in CD
Windows 95 / 98	\Solo1\Win9x
Windows NT 4.0	\Solo1\WinNT40

Applications

Name	Location in CD	Platform
AudioRack 32	\Solo1\Arakp311	Windows 95 / 98

3.2.2 Software Installation

There is an installation wizard, **Driver CD Installation Utility** (START.EXE), located in the root of the CD to let users install drivers directly and conveniently.



3.2.3 Using Software

Using AudioRack 32

After the AudioRack 32 Software Installation completed, please refer to Readme.txt and On-line Help come with AudioRack 32 for the detailed information before using AudioRack 32.



4. Trouble Shooting

PROBLEM

No power to the system at all. Power light does not illuminate, fan inside power supply does not turn on. Indicator light on keyboard does not turn on.

The second secon		
PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Power cable is unplugged.	Visually inspect power cable	Make sure power cable is securely plugged in
Defective power cable.	Visual inspection, try another cable.	Replace cable.
Power supply failure.	Power cable and wall socket are OK, but system is still dead.	Contact technical support.
Faulty wall outlet; circuit Breaker or fuse blown.	Plug in device known to work in socket and test	Use different socket, repair outlet, reset circuit breaker or replace fuse.

System inoperative. Keyboard lights are on, power indicator lights are lit, hard drive is spinning.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Expansion card is partially dislodged from expansion slot on the motherboard.	Turn off computer. Take cover off system unit. Check all expansion cards to ensure they are securely seated in slots.	Using even pressure on both ends of the expansion card, press down firmly on expansion card.
Defective floppy disk drive or tape drive.	Turn system off. Disconnect the cables from one of the floppy drives. Turn on the floppy drives. Turn on the system, check to see if the keyboard operates normally. Repeat until you have located defective unit.	Contact Technical Support.
Defective expansion card.	Turn computer off. Remove the expansion card.	Make sure expansion card is secure in expansion socket.

System does not boot from hard disk drive, can be booted from floppy disk drive.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Connector between hard drive and system board unplugged.	When attempting to run the FDISK utility described in the HARD DISK section of this manual you get a message, INVALID DRIVE SPECIFICATION.	
Damaged Hard Disk or Disk Controller.	Format hard disk; if unable to do so the hard disk may be defective.	Contact Technical Support.
Hard Disk directory or FAT is scrambled.	Run the FDISK program, format the hard drive (see HARD DRIVE section of manual). Copy data that was backed up onto Hard Drive.	Backing up the hard drive is extremely important. All Hard Disk are capable of breaking down at any time.

PROBLEM

System only boots from floppy Disk. Hard disk can be read and applications can be used but booting from Hard Disk is impossible.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Hard Disk boot program has been destroyed.	A number of causes could be behind this.	Back up data and applications files. Reformat the Hard Drive as described in the Hard Drive section of this manual. Re-install applications and data using backup disks.

Error message reading "SECTOR NOT FOUND" or other error messages not allowing certain data to be retrieved.

unoving certain data to be retrieved.		
PROBABLE CAU	E DIAGNOS	IS SOLUTION
A number of causes cobe behind this.	instead of an imag	, , , ,

PROBLEM

Disk formatted on IBM PS/2 will not operate with this system.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
The IBM PS/2 uses a different format than other computers.	not work in an AT type computer.	Format disk in the AT type computer insert disk into the IBM PS/2 and copy the files you wish.

After installing an expansion card (network card, tape drive card, etc.) the system no longer works properly.

no longer works properly.			
PROBABLE	CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
No power to mo	nitor.	All or part of the system may be inoperable. The new card may work but a mouse or COM port may not work	Change the interrupt or RAM address on the new expansion card. See the documentation that came with the new card in order to change pin settings. Many expansion devices come with proprietary software that will assist you in doing this.

PROBLEM

Screen message says "Invalid Configuration" or "CMOS Failure."

serven message says invaria configuration of circos randre.		
PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
entered into the	program. Replace any incorrect information.	Review system's equipment . Make sure correct information is in setup.

Screen is blank.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
No power to monitor.		Check the power connectors to monitor and to system. Make sure monitor is connected to display card, change I/O address on network card if applicable
Monitor not connected to computer.		See instructions above.
Network card I/O address conflict.		See instructions above.

PROBLEM

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Memory problem, display card jumpers not set correctly.		Reboot computer. Reinstall memory, make sure that all memory modules are installed in correct sockets. Check jumper and switch settings on display card. See display card section for information on settings.
Computer virus.		Use anti-virus programs (mcAfee, E-Prot, etc) to detect and clean viruses.

Screen goes blank periodically.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Screen saver is enabled.		Disable screen saver.

PROBLEM

Keyboard failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Keyboard is disconnected.		Reconnect keyboard. Check keys again, if no improvement replace keyboard.

PROBLEM

No color on screen.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Faulty Monitor.		If possible, connect monitor to another system. If no color replace monitor.
CMOS incorrectly set up.		Call technical support.

PROBLEM

Floppy drive light stays on.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Floppy Drive cable not connected correctly.		Reconnect floppy cable making sure PIN1 on the Floppy Drive corresponds with PIN1 on Floppy cable connector.

Error reading drive A:

Biror reading diriteria		
PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Bad floppy disk.		Try new floppy disk
Floppy disk not formatted		Format floppy disk (type FORMAT A:type ENTER)>

PROBLEM

C: drive failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
SETUP program does not have correct information.		Boot from drive A: using DOS system disk. Input correct information to SETUP program.
Hard Drive cable not connected properly.		Check Hard Drive cable.

PROBLEM

Cannot boot system after installing second hard drive.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Master/Slave jumpers not set correctly.		Set Master/Slave jumpers correctly.
Hard Drives not compatible / different manufacturers.		Run SETUP program and select correct drive types. Call Drive manufacturers for compatibility with other drives.

Missing operating system on hard drive.

wissing operating system on hard drive.		
PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
CMOS setup has been		Run setup and select
changed.		correct drive type.

PROBLEM

Certain keys do not function.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Keys jammed or defective.		Replace keyboard.

PROBLEM

Keyboard is locked, no keys function.

PROBABLE CAUSE	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Keyboard is locked.		Unlock keyboard

03/01/1999 MADE IN TAIWAN R.O.C