VIA MVP3 AT System board

OPERATION MANUAL

DOC NO. UM-VMD-E2.....

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TRADEMARKS

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NOTE

The "LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS" function loads the default settings directly from BIOS default table, these default settings are the best-case values that will optimize the system performance and increase the system stability. This strongly recommended when you first receive this system board, or the system CMOS data is corrupted.

Move the selection bar to "LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS" and then press the "ENTER" key and then the SETUP default values will be loaded into the system. (Please refers to the Chapter 4 AWARD BIOS SETUP procedures in this manual.)

NOTICE

Information presented in this manual has been carefully checked for reliability; however, no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies. The information contained in this manual is subject to change without prior notice.

INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SYSTEM OVERVIEW

This mainboard is an AT form-factor PCI Local Bus Pentium system board with the updated AGP technology designed onboard. The most updated VIA MVP3 chipset for 100MHz Front Side Bus (FSB) is designed on the board.

This mainboard is designed for the high performance Pentium or other equivalent processors for high-end application and it is a true GREEN-PC computer system. The FSB clock speed can be adjusted to 100MHz when we are installing the processors with 100MHz FSB speed.

This system board supports the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Local Bus standard (PCI Specification Rev. 2.1 compliant). It not only breaks through the I/O bottlenecks of the traditional ISA mainboard, but also provides the ultra high performance for networking and multi-user environments.

The mainboard has built-in two channels PIO and Bus Master Enhanced PCI IDE port, one Floppy Disk control port, two high speed Serial ports (UARTs), one multi-mode Parallel port, one AT keyboard port, one PS/2 mouse port, one IR port, two USB ports.

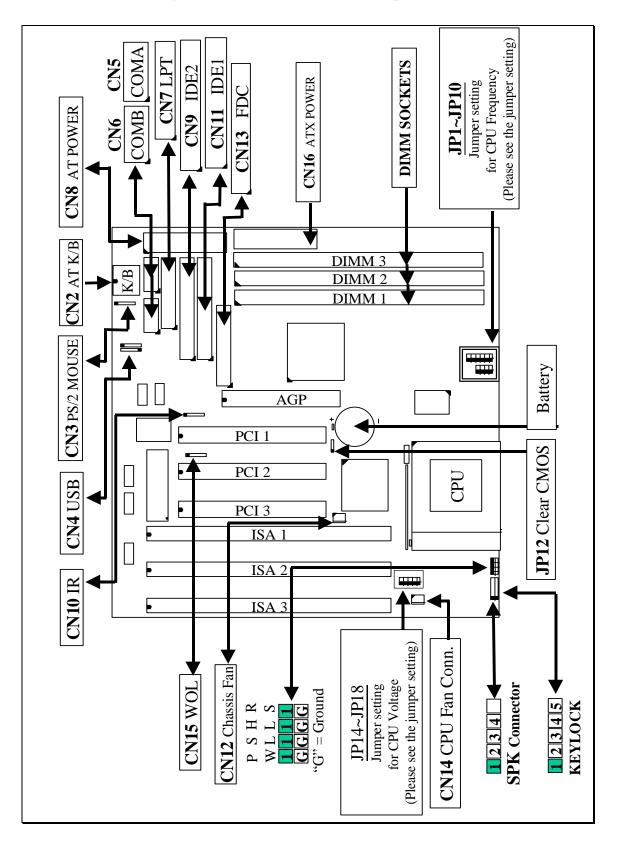
The Accelerated Graphic Port (A.G.P.) on the board is designed for the updated AGP 3D video display card. Unlike the traditional PCI-based display cards, AGP technology provides lightening data throughput to fully facilitate the 3Diminsional and multimedia graphic display. The data transfer rate on the AGP port can be as fast as 133MHz and it is much faster than the traditional 33MHz PCI VGA cards.

The AGP is a new video display technology and it requires the device driver or new operating system to enable the accelerated graphic feature. Windows[®] 98 will supports AGP directly, but Windows[®] 95 still needs the appropriate device drivers to enable the AGP feature. Please don't worry about the device driver, you can always find the device driver included in the AGP card.

INTRODUCTION

1.2 SYSTEM BOARD LAYOUT

The following picture displays the position of all connectors and jumpers. Please refer to the following sections for the detail description.



2. FEATURES

2.1 MAINBOARD SPECIFICATIONS

□ Chipset

VIA MVP3 (VT82C598MVP, VT82C586B) and Winbond W83877F / TF.

\Box CPU

- Intel : Pentium processor and OverDrive processor 90 / 100 / 120 / 133 / 150 / 166 / 200 / 233 MHz.
- Cyrix : 6x86 / 6x86L P150+ / P166+ / P200+. 6x86MX - PR166 / PR200 / PR233,6x86MII - 266/300/333/366.
- AMD : K5 PR90 / PR100 / PR120 / PR133 / PR150 / PR166.
 - K6 / PR2-166 / 200 / 233 / 266/ 300 K6-2 /266 / 300 / 333 / 350 /366 / 380 / 400 / 450. K6-3 /400 / 450.
- IDT : Win Chip C6-180 / 200 / 225 / 240. Win Chip 2 -200 / 233 / 266 / 300.

□ CPU Voltage

(1).CPU I/O voltage : "+3.3V DC" or "+3.5V DC".
(2).CPU CORE voltage : +1.3V DC ~ +3.5V DC.

□ System Clock

60 / 66 / 75 / 83 / 95 / 100 MHz

□ Memory

DRAM: Three banks, each bank can be single or double sided, 8MB up to 1GB. Supports Extended Data Out (EDO), and SDRAM memory (Use 168-pin DIMM module x 3). Support +3.3V DC operating voltage on DIMM sockets.

SRAM: 512KB pipelined burst SRAM on board.

\Box **BIOS**

AWARD System BIOS. 128KB x 8 Flash ROM (for Plug & Play BIOS).

FEATURES

Expansion Slots

AGP Slots: 32-bit x 1 (Supports 1x/2x AGP graphics cards) PCI Slots : 32-bit x 3 (All Master / Slave, PCI 2.1 Compliant). ISA Slots : 16-bit x 3 (PCI / ISA slot share one slot).

IDE Ports

Two channel PIO and "Ultra DMA/33" Bus Master PCI IDE ports, which will connect maximum 4 IDE devices like IDE Hard Disk and ATAPI CD-ROM device. PIO Mode 4 transfer rate up to 14 Mbytes/s transfer rates and supports "Ultra DMA/33" mode transfers up to 33 Mbytes/sec.

USB Ports

Two Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports.

□ Super I/O Ports

Two high speed NS16C550 compatible Serial ports (UARTs).
 One SPP / EPP / ECP mode Bi-directional parallel port.
 One Floppy Disk Control port.

WOL Port (Active only with ATX power supply)

One WOL connector supports Wake-On-LAN (WOL up-designed)

□ IR Port

One HPSIR and ASKIR compatible Infrared port. (FIR is optional)

□ Mouse and Keyboard

Supports PS/2 Mouse connector, PS/2 Keyboard connector (optional) and AT Keyboard connector.

□ Software compatibility

MS-DOS, Windows NT, OS/2, UNIX, NOVELL, MS Windows, CAD/CAM, Windows 98, ...etc.

□ **DIMENSION**

Width & Length : 220 mm x 220 mm.Height: 3/4 inches with components mounted.PCB Thickness: 4-layers, 0.05 inches normal.Weight: 20 ounces.

□ ENVIRONMENT

Operating Temperature : 10°C to 40°C. (50°F to 104°F).Require Airflow: 50 linear feet per minute across CPU.Storage Temperature: -40°C to 70°C. (-40°F to 158°F).Humidity: 0 to 90% non-condensing.Altitude: 0 to 10,000 feet.

FEATURES

HARDWARE SETUP

3. HARDWARE SETUP

This chapter explains how to configure the mainboard hardware. When you are installing the mainboard, you will have to make jumper settings and cable connections. Please refer to the following sections for the details:

3.1 UNPACKING

The system board package contains the following parts :

- This system board.
- Operation manual.
- Cable set for IDE and I/O device.
- One CD diskette which includes device driver and utility program

The mainboard contains electric sensitive components which can be easily damaged by static electricity, please leave the mainboard sealed in its original packing until when installation.

Unpacking and installation shall be done on a grounded anti-static mat. The operator will have to wear an anti static wristband, grounded at the same point as the anti-static mat.

Inspect the mainboard carton to see whether there is any obvious damage. Shipping and handling may cause damage to your board. Be sure there is no shipping or handling damages on the board before proceeding.

After opening the motherboard color box, extract the mainboard and place it only on a grounded anti-static surface with the component side up. Inspect the board again to see whether there is any damage.

Press on all of the socket IC's to make sure that they are properly seated. Do this only with the board placed on a firm flat surface.

HARDWARE SETUP

3.2 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

Before the system board is ready for operating, the hardware must be configured to make sure it will work properly with different environment. To configure the system board is a simple task, only a few jumpers, connectors, cables and sockets needs to be selected and installed.

3.2.1 CONNECTORS

A connector is two or more pins that are used make connections to the system standard accessories (such as power, mouse, printer,...etc.). The following is a list of connectors on board, as well as descriptions of each individual connector.

(A) BAT1 Non-rechargeable battery (Using 3V Lithium battery : CR2032) <u>Pin # Assignment</u>

- + Battery Positive
- Ground
- (B) CN2 AT Keyboard connector <u>Pin # Assignment</u>
 - 1 Keyboard Clock
 - 3 No Connection
 - 5 +5V DC

(C) CN3 PS/2 Mouse connector

- Pin # Assignment
- 1 Mouse Data
- 2 No Connection
- \Box 3 Ground

1

2

3

4

5

- \Box 4 +5V DC
- □ 5 Mouse Clock

Pin # Assignment

- 2 Keyboard Data
- 4 Ground

(D) CN4

HARDWARE SETUP

	(USB2)	<u>Pin # 5</u>	<u>1 Pin #</u>		(USB1)
Ground	(BLACK WIRE)	5 🗆	□ 1	+5V DC	(RED WIRE)
Ground	(BLACK WIRE)	4	□ 2	DATA-	(WHITE WIRE)
DATA+	(GREEN WIRE)	3 🛛	□ 3	DATA+	(GREEN WIRE)
DATA-	(WHITE WIRE)	2 🗆	□ 4	Ground	(BLACK WIRE)
+5V DC	(RED WIRE)	1 🛛	□ 5	Ground	(BLACK WIRE)
		1	5		

USB (Universal Serial Bus) connector

Caution: Please make sure to use the right cable to connect USB device to the USB ports, wrong connector will destroy the mainboard.

(E) CN5 COM A (Serial Port 1) connector

(F) CN6 COM B (Serial Port 2) connector

1	2	<u> Pin #</u>
		1

3

7

9

- <u> Assignment</u>
 - DCD (Data Carrier Detect) 2
 - TD (Transmit Data)
- 5 Ground
 - RTS (Request To Send)
 - **RI** (Ring Indicator)
- 9 10

- Pin # Assignment
 - RD (Received Data)
- DTR (Data Terminal Ready) 4
- DSR (Data Set Ready) 6
- CTS (Clear To Send) 8
- 10 No Connection

HARDWARE SETUP

(G) CN7 Parallel Port Connector

(Supports SPP/EPP/ECP mode, using IRQ7 or IRQ5, ECP modes use DMA channel 3 or channel 1, and it can be programmed by CMOS setup)

1	14	<u> Pin #</u>	Assignment	<u> Pin #</u>	<u>Assignment</u>
		1	STROBE-	14	AUTO FEED-
		2	Data Bit 0	15	ERROR-
		3	Data Bit 1	16	INIT-
		4	Data Bit 2	17	SLCT IN-
		5	Data Bit 3	18	Ground
		6	Data Bit 4	19	Ground
		7	Data Bit 5	20	Ground
		8	Data Bit 6	21	Ground
		9	Data Bit 7	22	Ground
		10	ACK-	23	Ground
		11	BUSY	24	Ground
		12	PE	25	Ground
		13	SLCT	26	No Connection
13	26				

(H) CN8 AT Power connector

_		<u>Pin #</u>	Assignment	
1	1 🛛	1	Power Good	(Orange)
	2 🛛	2	+5V DC	(Red)
P8	3 🛛	3	+12V DC	(Yellow)
×.	4	4	-12V DC	(Blue)
	5 🛛	5	Ground	(Black)
Ţ	6 🛛	6	Ground	(Black)
T	7 🛛	7	Ground	(Black)
	8 🛛	8	Ground	(Black)
P9	9 🛛	9	-5V DC	(White)
	10 🛛	10	+5V DC	(Red)
	11 🛛	11	+5V DC	(Red)
<u>↓</u>	12 🛛	12	+5V DC	(Red)

HARDWARE SETUP

- (I) CN9 IDE 2 connector (Secondary IDE Port, using IRQ15)
- (J) CN10 IR (Infrared Rays) transmission connector
 - $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \underline{\text{Pin } \#} & \underline{\text{Assignment}} \\ \hline \Box & 1 & +5 \text{V DC} \end{array}$
 - 2 No Connection
 - \Box 3 IR Receive
 - □ 4 Ground
 - □ 5 IR Transmit
- (K) CN11 IDE 1 connector (Primary IDE Port, using IRQ14)
- (L) CN12 Chassis Fan connector
 - Pin #Assignment□1Ground□2+12V DC□3Fan Sense Signal

(M) CN13 Floppy Disk Control Port connector (Using IRQ6, DMA channel 2)

(N) CN14 CPU Cooling Fan Power connector (optional)

Pin #Assignment□1Ground□2+12V DC□3Fan Sense Signal

(O) CN15 Wake On Lan connector (WOL)

Pin #Assignment□1+5V Standby voltage□2Ground□3WOL Signal

HARDWARE SETUP

(P) KBLOCK Front Panel Power LED & Key-Lock connector

- 1 <u>Pin # Assignment</u>
- $\Box \quad 1 \qquad \text{Pullup (+5V DC for Power LED)}$
- \Box 2 No Connection
- □ 3 Ground
- Image: 4Keyboard Lock
- □ 5 Ground
- 5

(Q) SPK Speaker connector

1	<u>Pin #</u>	<u>Assignment</u>
	1	+5V DC
	2	No Connection
	3	No Connection
	4	Speaker Data Signal
4		

- (**R**) **RS** Reset Button connector Open : No action $\frac{\text{Pin \# Assignment}}{1 \text{ Reset Control}}$
- (S) HL IDE HDD LED connector <u>Pin # Assignment</u> 1 Pullup (+5V DC)

Short	: System Reset
<u> Pin #</u>	Assignment
2	Ground

- AssignmentPiPullup (+5V DC)2
- (T) SL Sleep LED connector <u>Pin # Assignment</u>
 - 1 Sleep Signal
 - 2 Ground

Pin #Assignment2Signal Pin

(U) PW. Power Switch Connector

The PW connector shall be connected to the front panel PW button of your PC system. When different type of switching power supplier is connected to the mainboard, the PW button will have different functions:

- When this mainboard has the ATX power supply connected, the PW connector has two different functions according to the setup in CMOS. It can be the Power Switch or Suspend Switch of your PC system. (please refer to Section-4-7 for BIOS setup)
 - If the setup in CMOS is "Delay 4 Sec.", the switch function will be:a). When system is power off :

Click on this switch, the system will be powered on.

b). When system power is on :

- a. The system is in Full-ON mode :
 - a-1. Clcik on the PW switch (less than 4 seconds), the system will be turned into Suspend mode. (turn into the GREEN mode)
 - a-2. Press and hold this switch for more than 4 seconds, the system will be powered off immediately.
- b. When the system is in Suspend mode :
 - b-1. Click on this switch (less than 4 seconds), the system will return to Full-ON mode.
 - b-2. Press and hold this switch more than 4 seconds, the system will be powered off.

HARDWARE SETUP

2	The	e setup in CMOS is "Instant-off":
	a).	When system power is off :
		Click on this switch, the system will be powered on.

b). When system power is on :

Click on this switch, the system will be powered off instantly.

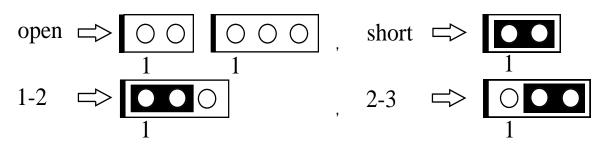
- 2. When this mainboard has the AT power supply connected, the PW connector will be used to turn the PC system into "Green Mode" and have the PC system waked up from the "Green Mode".
 - a). When the system is in the full-on mode, a click on the PW button will trun the PC system into "Green Mode".
 - b). When the PC system is in the "Green Mode", a click on the PW button will wake the PC system up to full-on mode

HARDWARE SETUP

3.2.2 JUMPERS

This section will discuss the jumper setting on this mainboard. A jumper is a set of two, three or more jumper pins which allows you to make different system configuration by putting the plastic connector plug (mini-jumper) on it. The jumper setting is necessary when installing different components onto the mainboard. *Please make sure all jumper settings are correct before you can start the installation.*

In order to let you have better idea of the jumper setting, please see below for the explanation of jumper settings before you start this section.



(A) JP1~ JP6, JP9, JP10 & JP14~JP18: CPU type selection
 These jumpers are designed to select voltage and frequency for different CPUs, please refer to the following tables for details

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	60MHz x 1.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$		66MHz x 1.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K5-PR90	<u> </u>	<u>OO</u> JP14	K5-PR100	• • JP1	<u>OO</u> JP14
K5-PR120	OO JP2	<u>OO</u> JP15	K5-PR133	OO JP2	<u>O O</u> JP15
	OO JP3	<u> </u>		OO JP3	<u> </u>
	●● JP4	<u>О</u> О JP17		●● JP4	OO JP17
	●● JP5	• • JP18		● ● JP5	● ● JP18
	●● JP6			●● JP6	
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	00 JP10			00 JP10	

MVP3	SYSTEM BOAR	D		HARDWA	RE SETUP
	JP1~6, JP9~10 60MHz x 2.5 1 2 0 0 JP1 0 0 JP2 0 0 JP3 0 0 JP4 0 0 JP5		CPU TYPE AMD K5-PR166	JP1~6, JP9~10 66MHz x 2.5 1 2 • JP1 0 0 JP2 0 0 JP3 0 0 JP4 0 0 JP5	$ \begin{array}{r} JP14~JP18 \\ V_{CORE} = 3.5V \\ 1 2 \\ 0 0 JP14 \\ 0 0 JP15 \\ 0 0 JP16 \\ 0 0 JP17 \\ 0 0 JP18 \\ \end{array} $
	 JP6 JP9 JP10 			 JP6 JP9 JP10 	

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9V$		66MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6 / PR2	• • JP1	<u>O O</u> JP14	K6 / PR2	• • JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14
-166	OO JP2	• • JP15	-200	OO JP2	• • JP15
	OO JP3	• • JP16		O O JP3	• • JP16
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP4	<u>ОО</u> JP17		● ● JP4	00 JP17
	OO JP5	• • JP18		OO JP5	• • JP18
	● ● JP6			● ● JP6	
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	ОО JP10			ОО JP10	

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 3.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.2V$		66MHz x 4	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6-233	• • JP1	• • JP14	K6 / 266	• • JP1	• • JP14
	OO JP2	• • JP15	K6-2 / 266	OO JP2	OO JP15
	OO JP3	<u> </u>		OO JP3	• • JP16
	● ● JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17		OO JP4	• • JP17
	● ● JP5	• • JP18		• • JP5	• • JP18
	● ● JP6			OO JP6	
	OO JP9			<u> </u>	
	ОО JP10			ОО JP10	

MVP3	SYSTEM BOAR	D		HARDWARE SETUP	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 4.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$		100MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6 / 300	• • JP1	• • JP14	K6-2/300	● ● JP1	• • JP14
	OO JP2	<u>ОО</u> JP15		●● JP2	<u>О</u> О JP15
	OO JP3	● ● JP16		JP3	• • JP16
	OO JP4	● ● JP17		● ● JP4	• • JP17
	OO JP5	●● JP18		OO JP5	● ● JP18
	OO JP6			JP6	
	OO JP9			●● JP9	
	OO JP10			OO JP10	

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	95MHz x 3.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$		100MHz x 3.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6-2 / 333	OO JP1	• • JP14	K6-2/350	• • JP1	• • JP14
	● ● JP2	O O JP15		• • JP2	<u>O</u> O JP15
	●● JP3	• • JP16		●● JP3	• • JP16
	● ● JP4	• • JP17		● ● JP4	● ● JP17
	● ● JP5	• • JP18		• • JP5	● ● JP18
	● ● JP6			● ● JP6	
	• • JP9			• • JP9	
	ОО JP10			ОО JP10	

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 5.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$		95MHz x 4	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6-2 / 366	• • JP1	• • JP14	K6-2 / 380	OO JP1	• • JP14
	OO JP2	O O JP15		●● JP2	00 JP15
	OO JP3	• • JP16		• • JP3	• • JP16
	● ● JP4	• • JP17		$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP4	● ● JP17
	• • JP5	• • JP18		• • JP5	● ● JP18
	OO JP6			OO JP6	
	<u> </u>			●● JP9	
	ОО JP10			ОО JP10	

HARDWARE SETUP

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	100MHz x 4	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.2 V$		100MHz x 4.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.4 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6-2/400	• • JP1	• • JP14	K6-2/450	• • JP1	• • JP14
	• • JP2	O O JP15		• • JP2	• • JP15
	• • JP3	• • JP16		• • JP3	<u>O</u> O JP16
	OO JP4	• • JP17		OO JP4	• • JP17
	• • JP5	• • JP18		OO JP5	• • JP18
	OO JP6			OO JP6	
	• • JP9			• • JP9	
	00 JP10			00 JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	100MHz x 4	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.4 V$		100MHz x 4.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.4 V$
AMD	1 2	1 2	AMD	1 2	1 2
K6-3/400	• • JP1	• • JP14	K6-3/450	• • JP1	• • JP14
	●● JP2	• • JP15		●● JP2	• • JP15
	• • JP3	OO JP16		• • JP3	OO JP16
	OO JP4	• • JP17		OO JP4	• • JP17
	• • JP5	• • JP18		OO JP5	• • JP18
	OO JP6			O O JP6	
	● ● JP9			● ● JP9	
	ОО JP10			00 JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	60MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$		60MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.8 V$
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2
/ IBM	OO JP1	OO JP14	/ IBM	OO JP1	• • JP14
6x86	OO JP2	OO JP15	6x86L	OO JP2	• • JP15
-P150+	OO JP3	OO JP16	-P150+	OO JP3	• • JP16
	OO JP4	OO JP17		OO JP4	ОО JP17
	● ● JP5	• • JP18		• • JP5	• • JP18
	● ● JP6			• • JP6	
	OO JP9			O O JP9	
	<u>О</u> О JP10			<u>О</u> О JP10	

MVP3	SYSTEM BOAR	D		HARDWA	RE SETUP
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$		66MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.8 V$
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2
/ IBM	• • JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14	/ IBM	• • JP1	• • JP14
6x86	OO JP2	<u>O</u> O JP15	6x86L	OO JP2	• • JP15
-P166+	OO JP3	<u> </u>	-P166+	OO JP3	● ● JP16
	OO JP4	OO JP17		OO JP4	OO JP17
	JP5	● ● JP18		JP5	●● JP18
	JP6			JP6	
	OO JP9			O O JP9	
	OO JP10			OO JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	75MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5V$		75MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.8 V$
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2
/ IBM	OO JP1	<u> </u>	/ IBM	OO JP1	• • JP14
6x86	OO JP2	<u>OO</u> JP15	6x86L	OO JP2	• • JP15
-P200+	JP3	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP16	-P200+	JP3	● ● JP16
	OO JP4	O O JP17		OO JP4	O O JP17
	JP5	•• JP18		JP5	● ● JP18
	JP6			JP6	
	JP9			JP9	
	●● JP10			●● JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9V$		66MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2
/ IBM	●● JP1	OO JP14	/ IBM	• • JP1	00 JP14
6x86MX	OO JP2	• • JP15	6x86MX	OO JP2	• • JP15
-PR166	OO JP3	•• JP16	-PR200	OO JP3	● ● JP16
	OO JP4	OO JP17	(66MHz	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP4	OO JP17
	JP5	•• • JP18	Bus)	OO JP5	● ● JP18
	JP6			JP6	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9			$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9	
	OO JP10			OO JP10	

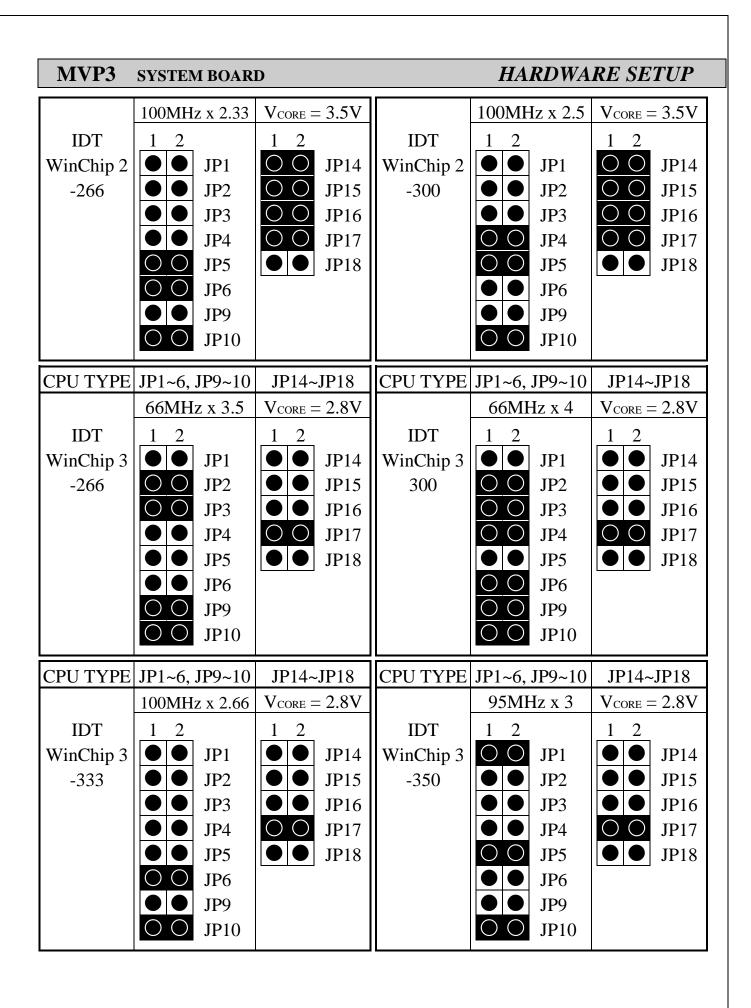
MVP3	SYSTEM BOARD HARDWARE SETUP					
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	
	75MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$		66MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9V$	
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2	
/ IBM	O O JP1	OO JP14	/ IBM	●● JP1	OO JP14	
6x86MX	OO JP2	• • JP15	6x86MX	OO JP2	• • JP15	
-PR200	• • JP3	• • JP16	-PR233	O O JP3	• • JP16	
(75MHz	OO JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17	(66MHz	• • JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17	
Bus)	• • JP5	• • JP18	Bus)	OO JP5	• • JP18	
	●● JP6			●● JP6		
	• • JP9			<u> </u>		
	• • JP10			ОО JP10		
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	
	75MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$		83MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$	
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2	
/ IBM	OO JP1	OO JP14	6x86 MII	• • JP1	O O JP14	
6x86MX	OO JP2	• • JP15	-266	OO JP2	• • JP15	
-PR233	• • JP3	• • JP16	/ IBM	• • JP3	• • JP16	
(75MHz	OO JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17	6x86MX	OO JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17	
Bus)	OO JP5	• • JP18	-PR266	OO JP5	• • JP18	
	●● JP6		(83MHz	● ● JP6		
	• • JP9		Bus)	• • JP9		
	•• JP10			●● JP10		
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	
	66MHz x 3.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$		75MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9V$	
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix	1 2	1 2	
6x86MII	● ● JP1	00 JP14	6x86MII	OO JP1	O O JP14	
-300	OO JP2	• • JP15	-300	OO JP2	• • JP15	
/ IBM	OO JP3	• • JP16	/ IBM	• • JP3	● ● JP16	
6x86MX	●● JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17	6x86MX	● ● JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17	
-PR300	• • JP5	• • JP18	-PR300	OO JP5	● ● JP18	
(66MHz	●● JP6		(75MHz	●● JP6		
Bus)	OO JP9		Bus)	●● JP9		
	O O JP10			● ● JP10		
Note: Please	select the corre	ct FSB clock w	hen using Cy	rix and IDT CPU	J. Wrong setting	
may c	ause problem to	the PC system				

MVP3	SYSTEM BOA	RD		HARDWA	RE SETUP
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~1	0 JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	83MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$		100MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.9 V$
Cyrix	1 2	1 2	Cyrix		
6x86MII	• • JP1	<u>OO</u> JP14	6x86MII	• • JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14
-333	OO JP2	• • JP15	-366	●● JP2	• • JP15
/ IBM	• • JP3	●● JP16	/ IBM	●● JP3	● ● JP16
6x86MX	JP4	OO JP17	6x86MX	OO JP4	<u>ОО</u> JP17
-PR333	O O JP5	● ● JP18	-PR366	OO JP5	●● JP18
	●● JP6			●● JP6	
	●● JP9			● ● JP9	
	●● JP10			$\bigcirc \bigcirc $ JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~1	0 JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	60MHz x 1.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3 V$		66MHz x 1.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3 V$
Intel	1 2	1 2	Intel	1 2	1 2
80502	OO JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14	80502	• • JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14
-90	OO JP2	• • JP15	-100	OO JP2	• • JP15
	O O JP3	<u> </u>		OO JP3	<u> </u>
	• • JP4	<u>О</u> О JP17		● ● JP4	ОО JP17
	●● JP5	● ● JP18		●● JP5	● ● JP18
	●● JP6			●● JP6	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9			OO JP9	
	0 0 JP10			<u>О</u> О JP10	

CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	60MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3 V$		66MHz x 2	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3V$
Intel	1 2	1 2	Intel	1 2	1 2
80502	OO JP1	OO JP14	80502	• • JP1	O O JP14
-120	O O JP2	• • JP15	-133	OO JP2	• • JP15
	OO JP3	<u> </u>		OO JP3	<u> </u>
	OO JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17		OO JP4	<u>O</u> O JP17
	• • JP5	• • JP18		●● JP5	• • JP18
	●● JP6			● ● JP6	
	<u> </u>			OO JP9	
	O O JP10			O O JP10	

MVP3	SYSTEM BOAR	D		HARDWA	RE SETUP
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	60MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3V$		66MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3 V$
Intel	1 2	1 2	Intel	1 2	1 2
80502	OO JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14	80502	• • JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14
-150	OO JP2	• • JP15	-166	<u> </u>	• • JP15
	OO JP3	<u>OO</u> JP16		OO JP3	<u> </u>
	OO JP4	OO JP17		OO JP4	OO JP17
	OO JP5	•• • JP18		OO JP5	● ● JP18
	JP6			JP6	
	OO JP9			OO JP9	
	OO JP10			ОО JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.3V$		66MHz x 2.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.8 V$
Intel	1 2	1 2	Intel	1 2	1 2
80502	●● JP1	OO JP14	80503	● ● JP1	● ● JP14
-200	OO JP2	• • JP15	-166	OO JP2	● ● JP15
	OO JP3	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP16		OO JP3	••• JP16
	JP4	OO JP17		$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP4	OO JP17
	OO JP5	•• • JP18		OO JP5	● ● JP18
	JP6			JP6	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9			$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9	
	OO JP10			OO JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.8 \text{V}$		66MHz x 3.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.8 \text{V}$
Intel	1 2	1 2	Intel	1 2	1 2
80503	JP1	JP 14	80503	JP1	J P14
-200	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $ JP2	• • JP15	-233	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $ JP2	• • JP15
	O O JP3	• • JP16		O O JP3	• • JP16
	●● JP4	OO JP17		●● JP4	ОО JP17
	OO JP5	• • JP18		● ● JP5	• • JP18
	●● JP6			● ● JP6	
	OO JP9			OO JP9	
	ОО JP10			ОО JP10	

MVP3	SYSTEM BOAR	D		HARDWA	RE SETUP
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	60MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$		66MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$
IDT	1 2	1 2	IDT	1 2	1 2
C6-180	OO JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14	C6-200	• • JP1	<u>O</u> O JP14
	OO JP2	<u>O</u> O JP15		OO JP2	<u> </u>
	OO JP3	<u> </u>		OO JP3	<u> </u>
	JP4	OO JP17		JP4	OO JP17
	OO JP5	●● JP18		OO JP5	● ● JP18
	JP6			JP6	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9			$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP9	
	OO JP10			OO JP10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	75MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5V$		60MHz x 4	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5V$
IDT	1 2	1 2	IDT	1 2	1 2
C6-225	OO JP1	<u> </u>	C6-240	OO JP1	<u> </u>
	OO JP2	<u>OO</u> JP15		OO JP2	<u>O O</u> JP15
	JP3	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP16		OO JP3	<u>O O</u> JP16
	JP4	00 JP17		OO JP4	O O JP17
	O O JP5	●● JP18		JP5	● ● JP18
	JP6			$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP6	
	● ● JP9 ● ● JP10			$\begin{array}{c c} \bigcirc \bigcirc & JP9 \\ \hline \bigcirc \bigcirc & JP10 \end{array}$	
	JF10			JF10	
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18
	66MHz x 3	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5V$		66MHz x 3.5	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.5 V$
IDT	1 2	1 2	IDT	1 2	1 2
WinChip 2	JP1	<u>OO</u> JP14	WinChip 2	JP1	<u>OO</u> JP14
-200	OO JP2	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP15	-233	OO JP2	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP15
	O O JP3	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP16		O O JP3	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ JP16
	JP4	OO JP17		JP4	OO JP17
	OO JP5	●● JP18		JP5	●● JP18
				JP6	
	$\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{JP9} \\ \text{JP10} \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} O & O \\ \hline O & O \\ \hline O & JP10 \\ \end{array}$	
	JI 10			JI 10	
·	1		·	I	,i
CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18	CPU TYPE	JP1~6, JP9~10	JP14~JP18



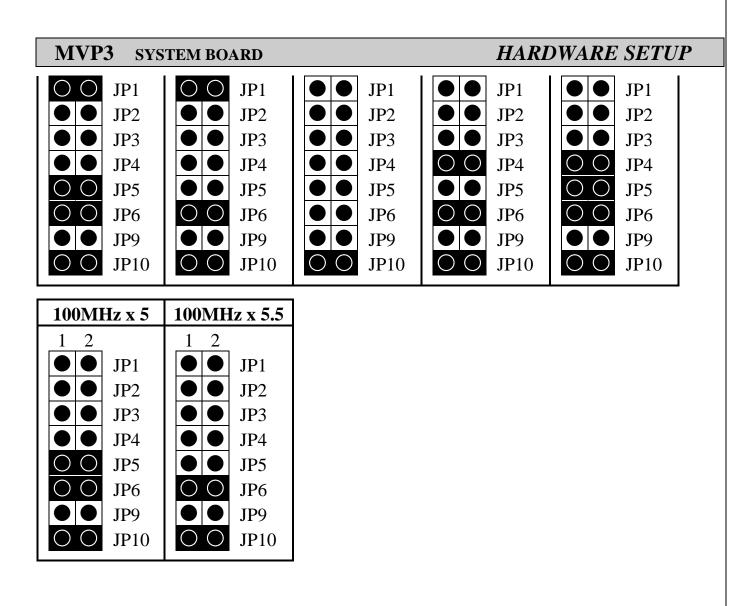
(B) OTHER CPU CLOCK SETTING RESERVED ON THE BOARD :

HARDWARE SETUP

66MHz x 5	66MHz x 5.5	75MHz x 3.5	75MHz x 4	75MHz x 4.5
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
• • JP1	• • JP1	OO JP1	O O JP1	OO JP1
OO JP2	OO JP2	OO JP2	O O JP2	O O JP2
O O JP3	O O JP3	• • JP3	• • JP3	• • JP3
• • JP4	• • JP4	• • JP4	O O JP4	OO JP4
OO JP5	• • JP5	• • JP5	• • JP5	OO JP5
OO JP6	OO JP6	● ● JP6	O O JP6	OO JP6
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	• • JP9	• • JP9	• • JP9
<u>O</u> O JP10	O O JP10	• • JP10	● ● JP10	●● JP10
75MHz x 5	83MHz x 3.5	83MHz x 4	83MHz x 4.5	83MHz x 5
75MHz x 5	83MHz x 3.5	83MHz x 4	83MHz x 4.5	83MHz x 5
75MHz x 5 1 2 O O JP1	83MHz x 3.5 1 2 ● ● JP1	83MHz x 4 1 2 • • JP1	83MHz x 4.5 1 2 • • JP1	83MHz x 5 1 2 • • JP1
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
1 2 0 0 JP1	1 2 ● ● JP1	1 2 ● ● JP1	1 2 ●● JP1	1 2 ● ● JP1
1 2 0 0 JP1 0 0 JP2	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2	1 2	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2	1 2
1 2 0 0 JP1 0 0 JP2 0 0 JP3	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3	1 2 ● ● JP1 ● ● JP2 ● ● JP3
1 2 ○ ○ JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ● ● JP4	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 JP4	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ○ ○ JP4	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ○ ○ JP4	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ● ● JP4
1 2 ○ ○ JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ● ● JP4 ○ ○ JP5	1 2 ● ● JP1 ● ● JP2 ● ● JP3 ● ● JP4 ● ● JP5	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ○ ○ JP4 ● ● JP5	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ○ ○ JP4 ○ ○ JP5	1 2 ● ● JP1 ○ ○ JP2 ● ● JP3 ● ● JP4 ○ ○ JP5

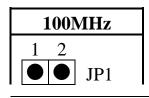
83MHz x 5.5	95MHz x 3	95MHz x 3.5	95MHz x 4	95MHz x 4.5
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
• • JP1	O O JP1	O O JP1	O O JP1	O O JP1
OO JP2	• • JP2	• • JP2	• • JP2	• • JP2
●● JP3	●● JP3	●● JP3	●● JP3	●● JP3
• • JP4	●● JP4	●● JP4	OO JP4	OO JP4
• • JP5	O O JP5	• • JP5	• • JP5	OO JP5
OO JP6	● ● JP6	● ● JP6	OO JP6	O O JP6
• • JP9	• • JP9	● ● JP9	• • JP9	• • JP9
●● JP10	O O JP10	O O JP10	O O JP10	O O JP10

95MHz x 5	95MHz x 5.5	100MHz x 3.5	100MHz x 4	100MHz x 4.5
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
		3-19		



(C) For IDT CPU Clock and Ratio

Clock = 60MHz	66MHz	75MHz	83MHz	95MHz
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
OO JP1	• • JP1	OO JP1	●● JP1	OO JP1
OO JP2	OO JP2	OO JP2	OO JP2	• • JP2
O O JP3	O O JP3	●● JP3	●● JP3	• • JP3
OO JP9	OO JP9	• • JP9	• • JP9	• • JP9
<u>ОО</u> JP10	00 JP10	• • JP10	● ● JP10	<u>О</u> О JP10



HARDWARE SETUP

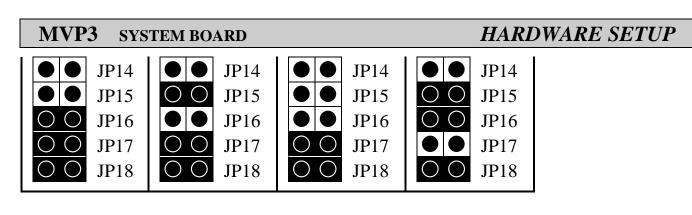
	JP2
	JP3
	JP9
OC	JP10

Ratio = 2.33x	2.5x	2.66x	3 x	3.33x
1 2 JP4 JP5	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 2 \\ \hline \bigcirc \bigcirc & \end{bmatrix} JP4 \\ \hline \bigcirc \bigcirc & \Box \\ D & \Box \\ D$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 2 J P4 J P5	1 2 0 0 JP4
<u>O O</u> JP5 O O JP6	 ○ ○ JP5 ● ● JP6 	JP5JP6	 ○ ○ JP5 ● ● JP6 	● ● JP5 ● ● JP6

3.5x	4 x	4.5 x	
1 2	1 2	1 2	
● ● JP4	OO JP4	OO JP4	
• • JP5	●● JP5	OO JP5	
● ● JP6	OO JP6	OO JP6	

(D) OTHER CPU VOLTAGE SETTING RESERVED ON THE BOARD:

$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.4 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.1 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 3.0 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.7 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.6 V$
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
• • JP14	<u> </u>	• • JP14	<u> </u>	• • JP14
<u>O</u> O JP15	00 JP15	0 0 JP15	<u>O O</u> JP15	<u>O</u> O JP15
<u> </u>	• • JP16	• • JP16	00 JP16	00 JP16
O O JP17	00 JP17	0 0 JP17	• • JP17	• • JP17
• • JP18				
$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.5 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.4 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.3V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.1 V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 2.0 V$
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
00 JP14	• • JP14	<u>O O</u> JP14	00 JP14	• • JP14
• • JP15	• • JP15	0 0 JP15	• • JP15	• • JP15
00 JP16	00 JP16	• • JP16	• • JP16	● ● JP16
• • JP17				
• • JP18	• • JP18	• • JP18	• • JP18	● ● JP18
				L]
$V_{\text{CORE}} = 1.9V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 1.8V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 1.7V$	$V_{\text{CORE}} = 1.6V$	
1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	



(E) JP12	Clear CMOS	S button
	<u>Pin #</u>	Function
	1 - 2	Normal Operation
	2 - 3	Clear CMOS

- Note: Improper BIOS setting may cause hang-up to the PC system, Should it be happened, you can use JP12 to clear the information which is stored in the CMOS memory and get the PC system back to normal status. Improper connection may cause permanent damage to the mainboard. Please refer to the following steps to clear the CMOS
 - 1. Unplug the AC power cable from the PC system.
 - 2. Put the mini jumper on pin 2-3 of JP12 around 3 to 5 seconds will clear the CMOS data, and then return it to the original position (pin 1-2).
 - 3. Re-connect the AC power cable.

(F) JP7, JP8 DRAM Clock selection

JP7 and JP8 allow you to adjust the SDRAM clock of the memory sub-system. When you select AGP clock, the system memory will be running at 66MHz (PC-66). When you select CPU clock, the SDRAM clock will be the same speed of CPU FSB clock. Followings are the settings of JP7 and JP8:

JP7, JP8	SDRAM CLOCK SELECT
1 2 ● ● JP7 ○ ○ JP8	SDRAM CLOCK = CPU CLOCK
1 2	SDRAM CLOCK = AGP CLOCK

HARDWARE SETUP

3.2.3 SUGGESTED MEMORY MODULES

This mainboard has three banks of main memory (bank0 - 2) on board (DIMM 1-3) each bank can be single-sided or double-sided, 8MB up to 1GB of local memory can be populated on the board. Standard fast page mode (FPM), Extended Data Out (EDO) and synchronous DRAM (SDRAM) memory are all supported by this mainboard.

The suggested DRAM modules to use on this mainboard is shown as following. :

(1) FPM and EDO memory	:	512Kbx32 2Mbx32 8Mbx32	(2MB), (8MB), (32MB),	1Mbx32 4Mbx32 16Mbx32	(4MB), (16MB), (64MB).
(2) SDRAM memory	:	1Mbx64 4Mbx64 16Mbx64	(8MB), (32MB), (128MB).	2Mbx64 8Mbx64	(16MB), (64MB),

In order to make the mainboard working properly, at least one bank of memory have to be installed on the board. The "BANK" is the definition of the memory subsystem addressing. Please refer to the following for the definition of "BANK"

BANK0:	DIMM 1
BANK1:	DIMM 2
BANK2:	DIMM 3

This mainboard supports EDO, FPM and SDRAM types of memory module. When installing memory modules, you don't have to start from Bank0 first. Basically, the memory can be populated on the board in any order and the system board will detect the memory installed on the board automatically.

So you can install a DIMM module onto one of the DIMM sockets and then you may upgrade your system memory by plugging in another DIMM module in one of the rest DIMM sockets afterward and need not to worry about the sequence.

Note: You can use either PC-66 or PC-100 DIMM module on this mainboard. In order to make sure that the DIMM module will be working properly on this mainboard, please refer to page 3-22 for the jumper settings of JP7 and JP8.

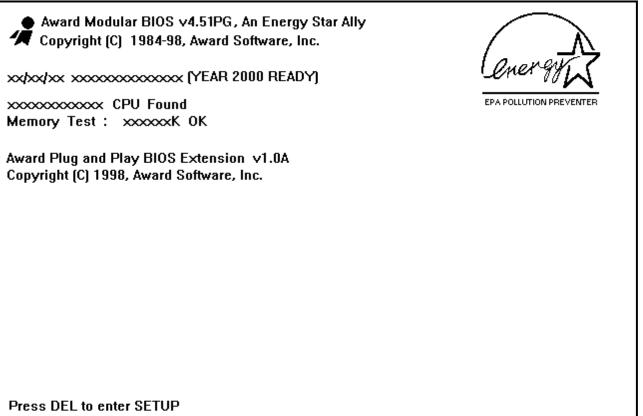
AWARD BIOS SETUP

4. AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.1 GETTING STARTED

When the system is powered on or reset, the BIOS will execute the Power-On Self Test routines (POST) and checks the functionality of every component in the PC system. During the POST, you will see a copyright message on the screen followed by a diagnostics and initialization procedure. (If an EGA or VGA card is installed, the copyright message of the video card maybe displayed on the screen first.) When the system detects any error, it will gives a series of beeping sounds or display the error message on your screen.

When you have turn on the system, you will see the following display on the system::



Press DEL to enter SETUP xx/xx/xx-VP3-586B-xxxxx-2A5LEXXX-00

Fig. 4-1 Initial Power-On screen.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

When the POST routines are completed, you will find the following message appears on the lower-left screen :

"Press **DEL** to enter SETUP"

To execute the Award BIOS Setup program, press the **DEL** key and the "MAIN MENU" of the BIOS setup utility as shown in Fig 4-2 will be triggered.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.2 MAIN MENU

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) CMOS SETUP UTILITY AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD		
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD		
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION		
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT		
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	SAVE & EXIT SETUP		
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING		
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS			
ESC : Quit	$\wedge \psi \leftarrow \rightarrow$: Select Item		
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	(Shift)F2 : Change Color		
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type			

Fig. 4-2 CMOS SETUP MAIN MENU screen.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.3 CONTROL KEYS

Listed below is an explanation of the keys displayed at the bottom of the screens which will be used in the BIOS SETUP program :

Arrow Keys	: Use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the desired item.
Enter	: To select the desired item.
F1	: Display the help screen for the selected feature.
(Shift)F2	: To change the screen color, total 16 colors.
ESC	: Exit to the previous screen.
PgUp(-)/PgDn(+)	: To modify or change the default value of the highlighted item.
F7	: Loads the SETUP default values from BIOS default table, (only
	for the current page will be recovered)
F10	: Save all changes made to CMOS RAM in the MAIN MENU.

The following sections shows all the screens which you will find in the CMOS SETUP routine, each figure contains the setup items and its default settings. At the bottom of some screen display, you may find the description of all function key which you can use it to change the settings. If you are not quite sure of the definition for some specific items, please consult your mainboard supplier for details.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.4 STANDARD CMOS SETUP

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) STANDARD CMOS SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Date (mm : dd : yy) Time (hh : mm : ss)	Sat 08			1998				
HARD DISKS	ГҮРЕ	SIZE	CYLS	HEAD	PRECOMP	LANDZ	SECTOR	MODE
Primary Master	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Primary Slave	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Secondary Master	Auto	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auto
Secondary Slave	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drive B : None Video : EGA	3.5 A/VGA Errors	in.			Extended Other	Memory Memory Memory Memory	: xxxxxx : xxxxxx	K K
ESC : Quit $\uparrow \lor \leftarrow \rightarrow$: Select Item PU/PD/+/- : Modify								
F1: Help(Shift)F2: Change Color								

Fig. 4-3 STANDARD CMOS SETUP screen.

MODE:

The BIOS on the mainboard provides three different modes to support both normal size IDE hard disk drive and the hard disk drive which is above 528MB:

- NORMAL : For IDE hard disk drives which is smaller than 528MB.
- LBA : For IDE hard disk drive which is above 528MB (ideally, it can be as big as 8.4GB) that use Logic Block Addressing (LBA) mode.
- Large : For IDE hard disks size larger then 528MB but it does not support the LBA mode. (Note: Large mode is not fully supported by most operation systems so far. Only MS-DOS is recommended on such hard disk drive.)
- *Note* : Some certain operation system (like SCO-UNIX) will have to choose the "NORMAL" mode when installation.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.5 BIOS FEATURES SETUP

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) 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
Quick Power On Self Test	:	Enabled	D0000-D3FFF Shadow : Disabled
Boot Sequence	:	A,C,SCSI	D4000-D7FFF Shadow : Disabled
Swap Floppy Drive	:	Disabled	D8000-DBFFF Shadow : Disabled
Boot Up Floppy Seek	:	Enabled	DC000-DFFFF Shadow : Disabled
Boot Up NumLock Status	:	On	
Gate A20 Option	:	Normal	
Memory Parity/ECC Check	:	Enabled	
Typematic Rate Setting	:	Disabled	
Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	:	6	
Typematic Rate (Msec)	:	250	
Security Option	:	Setup	ESC : Quit $\land \lor \leftarrow \rightarrow$:Select Item
PS/2 mouse function control	:	Enabled	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	:	Disabled	F5 : Old Values (Shift)F2 : Color
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	:	Non-OS2	F7 : Load Setup Defaults

Fig. 4-4 BIOS FEATURES SETUP screen.

Virus Warning

When this item is enabled, the system BIOS will monitor the boot sector and partition table of the hard disk drive for any attempt of modification. If an attempt is detected, the BIOS will halt the system and the following error message will appear. When you find such message, please run an anti-virus program to locate and remove the.

! WARNING ! Disk boot sector is to be modified Type "Y" to accept write or "N" to abort write Award Software, Inc.

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AWARD BIOS SETUP

Enabled	Activates automatically when the system boots up causing
	a warning message to appear when anything attempts to
	access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.
Disabled	No warning message will appear when anything attempts
	to access the boot sector or hard disk partition table.

NOTE: Many disk diagnostic programs which attempt to access the boot sector table can cause the above warning message. If you will be running such a program, we recommend that you first disable Virus Protection beforehand.

CPU Internal /External Cache

These two categories allow you to enable or disable the cache memory on the CPU to speed up memory access. The default value is enabled.

Quick Power On Self Test

This category speeds up Power On Self Test (POST) after you power up the computer. If it is set to Enable, the system BIOS will shorten or skip some check items during POST.

Enabled	Enable quick POST
Disabled	Normal POST

Boot Sequence

This category determines which drive to search first for the disk operating system (i.e., DOS). The options available 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", "C only" and "LS/ZIP,C". Default value is A,C,SCSI.

When select to load the OS from "CDROM,C,A" or "LS/ZIP,C", you must select the "HARD DISK TYPE and MODE" properly, the "Auto" selection is recommended so that you can use CDROM or LS/ZIP device to load the OS into your system. (You can find these items in the "STANDARD CMOS SETUP")

Swap Floppy Drive

This item allows you to determine whether enable the swap floppy drive or not. The choice: Enabled/Disabled.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

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 760K, 1.2M and 1.44M are all 80 tracks.

Enabled	BIOS searches for floppy disk drive to determine if it is 40 or 80
	tracks. Note that BIOS can not tell from 720K, 1.2M or 1.44M
	drive type as they are all 80 tracks.
Disabled	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

This allows you to determine the default state of the numeric keypad. By default, the system boots up with NumLock on.

On	Keypad is number keys
Off	Keypad is arrow keys

Boot Up System Speed

Selects the default system speed -- the normal operating speed at power up.

High	Set the speed to high
Low	Set the speed to low

Gate A20 Option

This entry allows you to select how the gate A20 is handled. The gate A20 is a device used to address memory above 1 Mbytes. Initially, the gate A20 was handled via a pin on the keyboard. Today, while keyboards still provide this support, it is more common, and much faster, for the system chipset to provide support for gate A20.

Normal	keyboard
Fast	chipset

AWARD BIOS SETUP

Typematic Rate Setting

This determines if the typematic rate is to be used. When disabled, continually holding down a key on your keyboard will generate only one instance. In other words, the BIOS will only report that the key is down. When the typematic rate is enabled, the BIOS will report as before, but it will then wait a moment, and, if the key is still down, it will begin the report that the key has been depressed repeatedly. For example, you would use such a feature to accelerate cursor movements with the arrow keys.

Enabled	Enable typematic rate
Disabled	Disable typematic rate

Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)

When the typematic rate is enabled, this selection allows you select the rate at which the keys are accelerated.

6	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)

When the typematic rate is enabled, this selection allows you to select the delay between when the key was first depressed and when the acceleration begins.

250	250 msec
500	500 msec
750	750 msec
1000	1000 msec

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	The system will boot, but access to Setup will be denied if
	the correct password is not entered at the prompt.

Note: To disable security, select PASSWORD SETTING at Main Menu and then you will be asked to enter password. Do not type anything and just press <Enter>, it will disable security. Once the security is disabled, the system will boot and you can enter Setup freely.

PCI / VGA Palette Snoop

It determines whether the MPEG ISA/VESA VGA Cards can work with PCI/VGA or not.

Enabled	When PCI/VGA working with MPEG ISA/VESA VGA Card.
Disabled	When PCI/VGA not working with MPEG ISA/VESA VGA Card.

OS Select for DRAM > 64

This item allows you to access the memory that over 64MB in OS/2. The choice: Non-OS2, OS2.

Video BIOS Shadow

Determines whether video BIOS will be copied to RAM. However, it is optional depending on chipset design. Video Shadow will increase the video speed.

Enabled	Video shadow is enabled
Disabled	Video shadow is disabled

C8000 - CBFFF Shadow/DC000 - DFFFF Shadow

These categories determine whether option ROMs will be copied to RAM. An example of such option ROM would be support of on-board SCSI.

Enabled	Optional shadow is enabled
	Optional shadow is disabled

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.6 CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) CMOS SETUP UTILITY CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP

Bank 0/1 DRAM Timing Bank 2/3 DRAM Timing	: SDRAM 10ns : FP/EDO 70ns	OnChip USB USB Keyboard Support	: Enabled : Disabled
Bank 4/5 DRAM Timing SDRAM Cycle Length DRAM Read Pipeline	: FP/EDO 70ns : 3 : Enabled	Auto Detect DIMM/PCI CLK Spread Spectrum	: Enabled : Disabled
Cache Rd+CPU Wt Pipeline Cache Timing	: Enabled : Fast		
Video BIOS Cacheable System BIOS Cacheable Memory Hole At 15Mb Addr. AGP Aperture Size	: Enabled		
		ESC: Quit $\wedge \psi \leftarrow \rightarrow$ F1: Help $PU/PD/+/-$ F5: Old Values(Shift)F2F7: Load Setup Defaults	-

Fig. 4-5 CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP screen.

WARNING: The selection fields on this screen are provided for the professional technician who can modify the Chipset features to meet some specific requirement. If you do not have the related technical background, do not attempt to make any change except the following items.

This section allows you to configure the system based on the specific features of the installed chipset. This chipset manages bus speeds and access to system memory resources, such as DRAM and the external cache. It also coordinates communications between the conventional ISA bus and the PCI bus. It must be stated that these items should never need to be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system. The only time you might consider making any changes would be if you discovered that data was being lost while using your system.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

Bank 0/1 (2/3, 4/5)DRAM Timing : BANK 0/1: DIMM1 BANK 2/3: DIMM2 BANK 4/5: DIMM3

The memory modules inserted onto the mainboard will be detected by the system BIOS automatically. For example, when you insert a SDRAM module onto DIMM1, DIMM2 or DIMM3, "SDRAM 10ns" will be displayed on the screen shown above. (It will be "FP/EDO 70ns" when SDRAM module is absent on the DIMM subsystem.) There are two optimum values suggested for the chipset and CPU registers. As for SDRAM modules, "10ns" is suggested for most modules. "8ns" will let you have begtter performance, but it may cause system unstable when SDRAM modules are not fast enough.

SDRAM Cycle Length

This field sets the CAS latency timing. The Choice: 2, 3.

DRAM Read Pipeline

You may select *Enabled* for this field when PBSRAMs are installed. Pipelining improves system performance.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Cache Rd+CPU Wt Pipeline

This item allows you to enable/disable the cache timing. The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Video BIOS Cacheable

When enabled. The Video BIOS cache will cause access to video BIOS addressed at C0000H to C7FFFH to be cached, if the cache controller is also enabled The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

System BIOS Cacheable

As with caching the Video BIOS above, enabling this selection allows accesses to the system BIOS ROM addressed at F0000H-FFFFFH to be cached, provided that the cache controller is enabled.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Memory Hole At 15Mb Addr

In order to improve performance, certain space in memory is reserved for ISA cards. This memory must be mapped into the memory space below 16MB.

The Choice: Disabled, 15M-16M, 14M-16M.

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. See <u>www.apgforum.org</u> for AGP information.

The Choice: 4M, 8M, 16M, 32M, 65M, 128M, 256M.

OnChip USB

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

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

USB Keyboard Support

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

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.7 POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

Power Management : User Define	Primary INTR : ON		
PM Control by APM : Yes	IRQ3 (COM2) : Primary		
Video Off Option : Suspend->Off	IRQ4 (COM1) : Primary		
Video Off Method : Blank Screen	IRQ5 (LPT2) : Primary		
MODEM Use IRQ : 3	IRQ6 (Floppy Disk) : Primary		
Soft-Off by PWRBTN : Instant-Off	IRQ7 (LPT1) : Primary		
** PM Timers **	IRQ8 (RTC Alarm) : Disabled		
HDD Power Down : Disabled	IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir) : Secondary		
Doze Mode : Disabled	IRQ10 (Reserved) : Secondary		
Suspend Mode : Disabled	IRQ11 (Reserved) : Secondary		
	IRQ12 (PS/2 Mouse) : Primary		
** PM Events **	IRQ13 (Coprocessor) : Primary		
VGA : OFF	IRQ14 (Hard Disk) : Primary		
LPT & COM : LPT/COM	IRQ15 (Reserved) : Disabled		
HDD & FDD : ON			
DMA/master : OFF	ESC : Quit $\uparrow \lor \leftarrow \rightarrow$: Select Item		
Modem or LAN Resume : Disabled	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify		
RTC Alarm Resume : Disabled	F5 : Old Values (Shift)F2 : Color		
	F7 : Load Setup Defaults		

Fig. 4-6 POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP screen.

WARNING : The selection fields on this screen are provided for the professional technician who can modify the Chipset features to meet some specific requirement. If you do not have the related technical background, do not attempt to make any change except the following items.

Power Management

This category allows you to select the type (or degree) of power saving and is directly related to the following modes:

- 1. Doze Mode
- 2. Suspend Mode
- 3. HDD Power Down

There are four selections for Power Management, three of which have fixed mode settings.

Disable (default)	No power management. Disables all four						
	modes						
Min. Power Saving	Minimum power management.						
	Doze Mode = 1 hr.						
	Standby Mode = $1 \text{ hr.},$						
	Suspend Mode = 1 hr.,						
	HDD Power Down = 15 min.						
Max. Power Saving	Maximum power management						
	ONLY AVAILABLE FOR SL CPU'S.						
	Doze Mode = $1 \min$.,						
	Standby Mode = $1 \text{ min.},$						
	Suspend Mode = $1 \text{ min.},$						
	HDD Power Down = 1 min.						
User Defined	Allows you to set each mode individually. When						
	not disabled, each of the ranges are from 1 min.						
	to 1 hr. except for HDD Power Down which						
	ranges from 1 min. to 15 min. and disable.						

PM Control APM

When enabled, an Advanced Power Management device will be activated to enhance the Max. Power Saving mode and stop the CPU internal clock. If Advance Power Management (APM) is installed on your system, selecting Yes gives better power savings.

If the Max. Power Saving is not enabled, this will be preset to *No*.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

Video Off Option

When enabled, this feature allows the VGA adapter to operate in a power saving mode.

Always On	Monitor will remain on during power saving modes.			
Suspend> Off	Monitor blanked when the systems enters the Suspend mode.			
Susp,Stby> Off	Monitor blanked when the system enters either Suspend or Standby modes.			
All Modes> Off	Monitor blanked when the system enters any power saving mode.			

Video Off Method

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

V/H SYNC+Blank	This selection will cause the system to turn off the					
	vertical and horizontal synchronization ports and					
	write blanks to the video buffer.					
Blank Screen	This option only writes blanks to the video buffer.					
DPMS	Select this option if your monitor supports the					
	Display Power Management Signaling (DPMS)					
	standard of the Video Electronics Standards to select					
	video power management values.					

MODEM Use IRQ

This determines the IRQ in which the MODEM can use.

The choice: 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, NA.

Soft-Off by PWRBTN

When Enabled, turning the system off with the on/off button 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.

The choice: Delay 4 Sec, Instant Off.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

PM Timers

The following four modes are Green PC power saving functions which are only user configurable when *User Defined* Power Management has been selected. See above for available selections.

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.

Doze Mode

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the CPU clock will run at slower speed 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.

** PM Events **

PM events are I/O events whose occurrence can prevent the system from entering a power saving mode or can awaken the system from such a mode. In effect, the system remains alert for anything which occurs to a device which is configured as On, even when the system is in a power down mode.

VGA

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

LPT & COM

When set to LPT/COM, 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 (default), any event occurring at a hard or floppy drive port will awaken a system which has been powered down.

DMA/master

When set to *On* (default:Off), any event occurring to the DMA controller will awaken a system which has been powered down.

Modem or LAN 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 set to *Enable RTA Alarm Resume*, you could set the date (of month) and timer (hh:mm:ss), any event occurring at will awaken a system which has been powered down.

Primary INTR

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

The following is a list of IRQ's, Interrupt ReQuests, which can be exempted much as the COM ports and LPT ports above can. When an 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 the request, it interrupts itself and performs the service. As above, the choices are *On* and *Off. On* 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)

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.8 PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

PNP OS Installed : No	CPU to PCI Write Buffer : Enabled
Resources Controlled By : Manual	PCI Dynamic Bursting : Enabled
Reset Configuration Data : Disabled	PCI Master 0 WS Write : Enabled
	PCI Delay Transaction : Enabled
IRQ-3 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	PCI Master Read Prefetch : Enabled
IRQ-4 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	PCI #2 Access #1 Retry : Disabled
IRQ-5 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	AGP Master 1 WS Write : Enabled
IRQ-7 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	AGP Master 1 WS Read : Disabled
IRQ-9 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	
IRQ-10 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	PCI IRQ Actived By : Level
IRQ-11 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	Assign IRQ For USB : Enabled
IRQ-12 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	Assign IRQ For VGA : Enabled
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 $\land \lor \lor \leftarrow \rightarrow$: 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	F7 : Load Setup Defaults
DMA-7 assigned to : PCI/ISA PnP	

Fig. 4-7 PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION setup screen.

WARNING : The selection fields on this screen are provided for the professional technician who can modify the Chipset features to meet some specific requirement. If you do not have the related technical background, do not attempt to make any change except the following items.

PNP OS Installed

Select Yes if the system operating environment is Plug-and-Play aware (e.g., Windows 95). The Choice: Yes and No.

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Resource controlled by

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows®95.

The choice: Auto and Manual.

Reset Configuration Data

Normally, you leave this field Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the operating system can not boot.

The choice: Enabled and Disabled .

IRQ3/4/5/7/9/10/11/12/14/15 assigned to,

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system interrupt as one of the following types, depending on the type of device using the interrupt:

Legacy ISA Devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, requiring a specific interrupt (such as IRQ4 for serial port 1). PCI/ISA PnP Devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard, whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture.

The choice: Legacy ISA and PCI/ISA PnP.

DMA0/1/3/5/6/7 assigned to

When resources are controlled manually, assign each system DMA channel as one of the following types, depending on the type of device using the interrupt:

Legacy ISA Devices compliant with the original PC AT bus specification, requiring a specific interrupt (such as IRQ4 for serial port 1). PCI/ISA PnP Devices compliant with the Plug and Play standard, whether designed for PCI or ISA bus architecture.

The choice: Legacy ISA and PCI/ISA PnP.

CPU to PCI Write Buffer

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

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Dynamic Bursting

When Enabled, data transfers on the PCI bus, where possible, make use of the high-performance PCI bust protocol, in which greater amounts of data are transferred at a single command..

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Master 0 WS Write

When Enabled, writes to the PCI bus are command with zero wait states. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

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 version 2.1.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Master Read Prefetch

This item allows you enable/disable the PCI Master Read Prefetch. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI #2 Access #1 Retry

This item allows you enable/disable the PCI #2 Access #1 Retry. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Master 1 WS Write

This implements a single delay when writing to the PCI Bus. By default, two-wait states are used by the system, allowing for greater stability. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

PCI Master 1 WS Read

This implements a single delay when reading to the PCI Bus. By default, two-wait states are used by the system, allowing for greater stability. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.9 INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

On-Chip IDE First Channel	:	Enabled	Onboard Parallel Port : 378 / IRQ 7
On-Chip IDE Second Channel	:	Enabled	Onboard Parallel Mode : SPP
IDE Prefetch Mode	:	Enabled	
IDE HDD Block Mode	:	Enabled	
IDE Primary Master PIO	:	Auto	
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	
Init AGP Display First	:	PCI Slot	
Onboard FDC Controller	:	Enabled	
Onboard Serial Port 1	:	3F8 / IRQ 4	ESC : Quit $\uparrow \lor \leftarrow \rightarrow$: Select Item
Onboard Serial Port 2	:	2F8 / IRQ 3	F1 : Help PU/PD/+/- : Modify
UART 2 Mode	:	Standard	F5 : Old Values (Shift)F2 : Color
			F7 : Load Setup Defaults

Fig. 4-8 INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS setup screen.

OnChip IDE First Channel

This 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 this interface, if you install a first and/or second add-in IDE interface IDE interface.

Enabled	First HDD controller used – Default
Disabled	First HDD controller not used.

OnChip IDE Second Channel

This 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 this interface, if you install a first and/or second add-in IDE interface IDE interface.

Enabled	Second HDD controller used
Disabled	Second HDD controller not used.

IDE Prefetch Mode

Enable prefetching for IDE drive interfaces that support its faster drive accesses. If you are getting disk drive errors, change the setting to omit the drive interface where the errors occur. Depending on the configuration of your IDE subsystem, this field may not appear, and it does not appear when the Internal PCI/IDE field, above, is Disabled.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

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 drives support block mode.

Enabled	IDE controller uses block mode.					
Disabled	IDE controller uses standard					
	mode	•				

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO

The four IDE PIO (Programmed Input/Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the four 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.

IDE 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 driver (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. The Choice: Auto, Disabled

AWARD BIOS SETUP

Onboard FDC Controller

This should be enabled if your system has a floppy disk drive (FDD) 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. The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

Onboard Serial Port 1/Port 2

This item allows you to determine access onboard serial port 1/port 2 controller with which I/O address.

The choice: 3F8/IRQ4, 2E8/IRQ3, 3E8/IRQ4, 2F8/IRQ3, Disabled.

UART 2 Mode

This item allows you to determine which Infra Red (IR) function (CN10) of onboard I/O chip.

The choice: Standard, ASKIR, HPSIR

Onboard Parallel Port

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

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

Onboard Parallel Mode

Select an operating mode for the onboard parallel (printer) port. Normal EPP (Extended Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port) ECP+EPP PC AT parallel port Bi-directional port Fast, buffered port Fast, buffered, bi-directional port. Select Normal unless you are certain your hardware and software both support EPP or ECP mode.

The choice: SPP, ECP/EPP, ECP, EPP/SPP.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.10 LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	
ESC : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup Time, Date, Ha	C C

If you lost the CMOS data or you don't know how to complete the setup procedure, you may use this option to load the SETUP default values from the BIOS default table. It is easy to load the default value, simply highlight the "LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS" field and then press the "Enter" key, when you see the "LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS (Y/N)" displayed on the screen, response to it with "Y" and then press the "Enter" key. The SETUP default values will be loaded. Basically, the SETUP default settings are the best-case values that will optimize system performance and increase system stability.

In case that the CMOS data is corrupted, the SETUP DEFAULTS settings will be loaded automatically when you press the "Del" key and enter the main setup screen. So you may select "SAVE & EXIT SETUP" to leave setup program and the system is loaded with the default settings.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.11 SUPERVISOR PASSWORD / USER PASSWORD

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	
ESC : Quit $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$: Select ItemF10 : Save & Exit Setup(Shift)F2 : Change ColorTime, Date, Hard Disk Type	

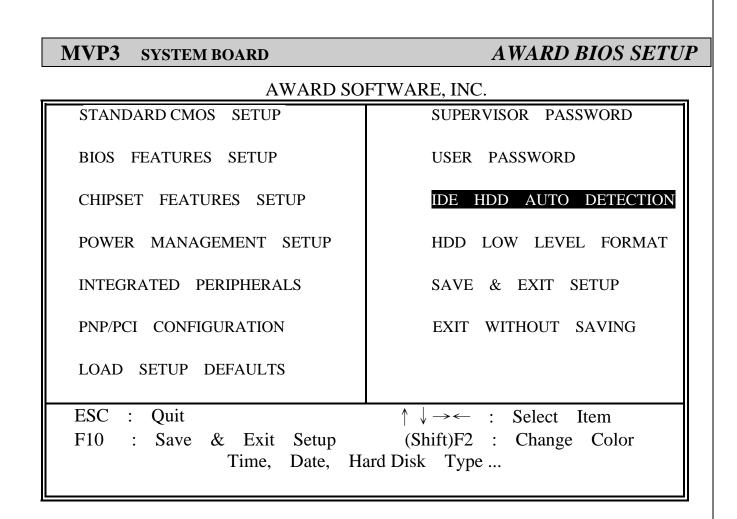
The "SUPERVISOR PASSWORD" and "USER PASSWORD" will be used to check the authority when power-on. Whenever there is the password stored in either of these fields, the correct password will be requested so that the PC system will continue to load the operation system.

You can enter up to eight alphanumeric characters here. When you have typed in the password and pressed the "Enter" key, you will be asked to reconfirm your password again to complete password setup. If you press the "Enter" key twice without any alphanumeric character entered, the PASSWORD will be disabled.

If the "User Password" and the "Supervisor Password" are both enabled and they have different password setup, "Supervisor Password" is always has the higher priority, Basically, an "User" is only authorized to change the content of "User Password", while a "Supervisor" has the authorization to dominate all settings.

4.12 IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS



In order to make the IDE hard disk known to the system, you need to tell the system what kind of hard disk is connected to the mainboard by giving a set of hard disk parameters. Sometimes it is not easy for users to find the proper parameters for their IDE hard disk drive. In order to help users to find the parameters, the system BIOS provides a convent way – the auto detection of IDE hard disk drive.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.13 HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD	
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD	
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION	
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT	
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP	
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING	
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS		
ESC : Quit	$\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$: Select Item	
F10 : Save & Exit Setup	(Shift)F2 : Change Color	
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type		

This option allows you to make low level format to your Hard Disk Drive.

When you are installing the new HDD into the PC system or when you want to install the operation system, you may feel like to make a low level format to the HDD so that all the information stored in the HDD can be cleared.

Sometimes when your HDD is infected by virus and you can not remove the virus from your HDD, you may choose this option to low level format your HDD and all the virus will be cleared from the HDD.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.14 SAVE &EXIT SETUP

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	
ESC : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup Time, Date, Ha	

This option will save all setup values to CMOS RAM & EXIT SETUP routine, by moving the selection bar to "SAVE & EXIT SETUP" and pressing "Enter" key, then types "Y" and "Enter" key, the values will be saved and all the information will be stored in the CMOS memory, and then the setup program will be terminated and the system will start to reboot.

AWARD BIOS SETUP

4.15 EXIT WITHOUT SAVING

ROM PCI / ISA BIOS (2A5LEXXX) INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS AWARD SOFTWARE, INC.

STANDARD CMOS SETUP	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
BIOS FEATURES SETUP	USER PASSWORD
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP	IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP	HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT
INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS	SAVE & EXIT SETUP
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION	EXIT WITHOUT SAVING
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS	
ESC : Quit $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$: Select ItemF10 : Save & Exit Setup(Shift)F2 : Change ColorTime, Date, Hard Disk Type	

This item exit the setup routine without saving any changed values to CMOS RAM, When you do not want to save your change to the CMOS memory, you may choose to run this option and the setting what you made in the BIOS setup routine will be given away.

Move the selection bar to "EXIT WITHOUT SAVING" and click on the "Enter" key, then you will be asked to confirm the action to exit, press the "Y" and "Enter" key, the setup program will be terminated and the system will start to reboot.

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