

Electronic Emission Notices

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of 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 instructions contained in this manual, may cause harmful interference to radio and television communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- REORIENT OR RELOCATE THE RECEIVING ANTENNA
- INCREASE THE SEPARATION BETWEEN THE EQUIPMENT AND THE RECEIVER
- CONNECT THE EQUIPMENT INTO AN OUTLET ON A CIRCUIT DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF THE RECEIVER
- CONSULT THE DEALER OR AN EXPERIENCED AUDIO/TELEVISION TECHNICIAN

NOTE: Connecting this device to peripheral devices that do not comply with Class B requirements, or using an unshielded peripheral data cable, could also result in harmful interference to radio or television reception.

The user is cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

To ensure that the use of this product does not contribute to interference, it is necessary to use shielded I/O cables.

Copyright

This manual is copyrighted with all rights reserved. No portion of this manual may be copied or reproduced by any means.

While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual, no responsibility for errors or omissions is assumed. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein.

Trademarks

All brand names, logos and registered trademarks mentioned are property of their respective owners.

Table of Contents

HARDWARE CONFIGURATION3	3
Key Features 3	3
Motherboard Layout (Model Code No 35883800)5	5
Jumper Settings6	3
CPU Type Selection - JCK2, JCK3, JCK4, JP1, JPW1, JAGP1, JAGP3 6	3
Intel® MMX CPU	3
IDT® WinChip C6 CPU	3
Intel® CPU	7
AMD® CPU	7
Cyrix®/IBM® CPU8	3
CMOS Clear - JVBAT19)
DRAM Run Clock - JCK1, JAGP29)
Memory Configuration1	10
nstallation1	11
Installing a DRAM Module	11
Installing the Processor	11
BIOS SETUP	1 2
Starting Setup	12
Main Menu	12
Standard CMOS Setup	14
BIOS Features Setup	16
Chipset Features Setup	16
Power Management Setup	16
PNP/PCI Configuration Setup	16
ntegrated Peripherals	16
Supervisor/User Password Setting	16
Flash Update Procedure	18
APPENDIX - Technical Reference	1 9
CPU to Bus Frequency Ratio (JP1)	
CPU External Clock (BUS) Frequency (JCK2, JCK3, JCK4)	

HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

This motherboard is based on the VIA® Apollo MVP3 Chipset. The chipset is a highly integrated solution for a cost-effective and compact motherboard. Features on-board include super-I/O, AGP Version 1.0 compliant, PCI bus master IDE, PCI Ver 2.1 compliance, and support of Pentium CPUs running at 100, 120, 133, 150, 166, 180, 200, 233MHz and 266MHz, Cyrix 6x86/6x86L/6x86MX CPUs, AMD K5/K6 processors. DIMM and SIMM sockets are provided onboard, allowing flexible installation of main memory. The onboard pipelined burst cache further boosts the system performance.

Key Features

Processor

- ZIP socket 7
- Fully support for Intel® Pentium® processors with MMX technology using socket 7.
- Supports 60MHz, 66MHz, 68MHz, 75MHz, 83MHz, 95MHz and 100MHz external bus speed including all socket 7 Pentium® processors operating from 100MHz to 233MHz
- Support Cyrix®/IBM® 6x86/6x86L/6x86MXMII processor.
- Support AMD® K5/K6/K62 processor
- Support IDT® WinChip C6

Cache

- Direct-mapped L2 write-back cache.
- Supports 512KB on board synchronous pipelined burst SRAM.

Memory Organiztion

Two 72-pin SIMM socket

- Supports Fast Page Mode (FPM), Extended Data Output(EDO) at 60 or 70ns speed.
- Memory size from 8MB to 128MB.
- Supports single-density SIMMs of 1MB, 2MB, 4MB and 8MB depth(x32 or 36).
- Supports double-density SIMMs of 2MB, 4MB, 8MB and 16MB depth(x32 or 36).
- Banks of different DRAM types depths can be mixed.

Two 168-pin DIMM socket

- Supports 3.3V Extended Data Output(EDO) DRAM at 50 and 60ns speed and Synchronous DRAM as 66MHz or above.
- Memory size up to 256MB.
- Supports single-density DIMMs of 1MB, 2MB, 4MB, 8MB and 16MB depth (x64 or 72).
- Supports double-density DIMMs of 2MB, 4MB, 8MB, 16MB and 32MB depth (x64 or 72).
- Banks of different DRAM types depths can be mixed.

On-Board I/O

- Two PCI fast IDE ports supporting up to 4 ATA2, Ultra DMA33 IDE drives.
- Supports bus master IDE, PIO mode 4 and Ultra DMA 33 (up to 33M bytes/sec) transfer.
- One ECP/EPP parallel port
- Two 16550-compatiable UART serial ports
- One floppy port supporting two FDDs of 360KB, 720KB, 1.2M, 1.44M or 2.88M formated capacity.
- Two USB ports(via a header).
- Keyboard port. (factory option for PS/2 type)
- PS/2 mouse port(via a header).
- Infrared (IrDA) support (via a header).

System BIOS

- 1MB or 2MB flash BIOS supporting PnP, APM, ATAPI, ACPI and windows 95.
- Auto detects and supports LBA hard disks with formatted capacities over 8.4GB.
- · Easily upgradable by end-user.

Plug-and-Play

- Supports plug-and-play specification 1.1.
- Plug-and-play for DOS, Windows 3.X as well as Windows 95.
- Fully steerable PCI interrupts.

Power Management

- Supports SMM, APM and ACPI.
- Break switch for instant suspend/resume on system operation.
- Energy star "Green PC" compliant.

Expansion Slots

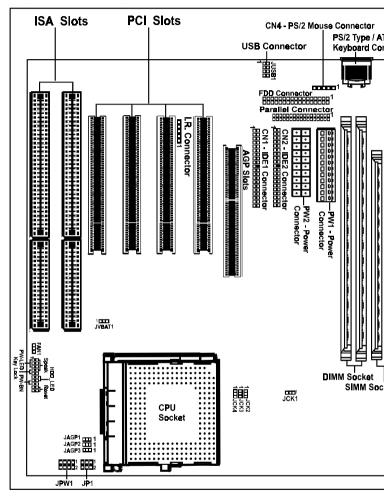
- 1 AGP slot (ver. 1.0, 1x/2x mode supported).
- 4 PCI bus master slots (rev. 2.1 compliant, with 1 PCI slot sharing with 1 ISA slot).
- 2 ISA slots (1 ISA slot sharing with 1 PCI slot).

PC97/PC98

PC97/PC98 readv.

Motherboard Layout (Model Code No. - 35883800)

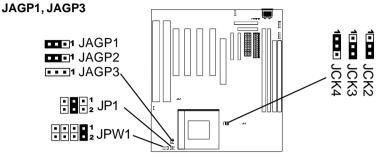
The following diagram shows the relative positions of the jumpers, connectors, major components and memory banks on the motherboard.



Jumper Settings

This section explains how to configure the motherboard's hardware. Before using your computer, make sure all jumpers and DRAM modules are set correctly. Refer to this chapter whenever in doubt.

CPU Type and Voltage Selection Jumper - JCK2, JCK3, JCK4, JP1, JPW1,



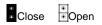
Intel® MMX CPU

CPU Type & Speed	AGP CPU Bus Clock & CPU Type					Ratio	CPU Voltage	Host Ra	tio
	CPU MHz	AGP MHz	JCK2	JCK3	JCK4	JP1	JPW1	JAGP1	JAGP3
Intel Pentium-166MMX	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18			1 <u>.</u>	1
Intel Pentium-200MMX*	66MHz*	66MHz*	¹B	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 <u>B</u>	1.
Intel Pentium-233MMX	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2		1 <u>0</u>	1.

IDT® WinChip C6 CPU

CPU Type & Speed	AGP CPU Bus Clock & CPU Type					Ratio	CPU Voltage	Host Ra	tio
	CPU MHz	AGP MHz	JCK2	JCK3	JCK4	JP1	JPW1	JAGP1	JAGP3
IDT WinChip C6-200	66MHz	66MHz	10	18	18		BBBB ¹ ₂	18	1:
IDT WinChip C6-225	75MHz	75MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2	8888 ¹ ₂	1 <u>.</u>	18
IDT WinChip C6-225	75MHz	60MHz	18	18	18		8888 ¹ ₂	18	18

^{* =} Default setting (Intel Pentium-200MMX CPU)



Intel® CPU (Intel® Pentium® CPU without MMX Technology)

	•							3,,	
CPU Type & Speed	AGP CPU	Bus Clock a	& CPU Ty	ре		Ratio	CPU Voltage	Host Ra	atio
	CPU MHz	AGP MHz	JCK2	JCK3	JCK4	JP1	JPW1	JAGP1	JAGP3
Intel Pentium-100	66MHz	66MHz	•••	18	18	1 2	1 1 2	10	•••
Intel Pentium-120	60MHz	60MHz	•••	18	10	1 1 2		1.	•••
Intel Pentium-133	66MHz	66MHz	• • ••	18	18	1 1 2		10	1
Intel Pentium-150	60MHz	60MHz		10	18	1 1 2	1 1 2 1 2	1 -	1
Intel Pentium-166	66MHz	66MHz	• • ••	18	18	1 1 2		10	1
Intel Pentium-180	60MHz	60MHz	•••	18	10	1 1 2	1 2	10	1
Intel Pentium-200	66MHz	66MHz	1 -	18	18	1 1 2	11 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	10	1

AMD® CPU

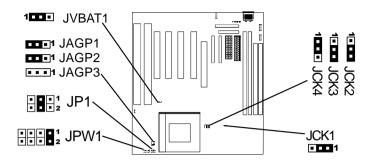
CPU Type & Speed	AGP CPU	Bus Clock	& CPU T	ype		Ratio	CPU Voltage	Host Ra	ntio
	CPU MHz	AGP MHz	JCK2	JCK3	JCK4	JP1	JPW1	JAGP1	JAGP3
AMD-K5-PR133	66MHz	66MHz	1.	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10	1.
AMD-K5-PR166	66MHz	66MHz	18	1 B	18	1 1 2	1	10 H	1.
AMD-K6-166	66MHz	66MHz	18	1E	¹ B		1 1 1 2	18	1:
AMD-K6-200	66MHz	66MHz	18	10	18	1 1 2	1 1 1 2	18	1.
AMD-K6-233 (3.2V)	66MHz	66MHz	1 <u>.</u>	18	18	• • • 1 • • • 2	1 1 1 2	10	1.
AMD-K6-233 (2.2V)	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	1 2	1 1 1 2	18	1.
AMD-K6-266	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18		1 1 1 2	18	1.
AMD-K6-300	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18		1 1 1 2	18	1:
AMD-K6-2/300	100MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18	18
AMD-K6-2/333	95MHz	63.4MHz	18	18	18	•••1 •••2	1 1 2	18	¹ B
AMD-K6-2/350	100MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 1 2	18	10

Close Open

Cyrix®/IBM® CPU

CPU Type & Speed	AGP CPU	Bus Clock &	CPU Typ	ne e		Ratio	CPU Voltage	Host Ra	itio
	CPU MHz	AGP MHz	JCK2	JCK3	JCK4	JP1	JPW1	JAGP1	JAGP3
Cyrix/IBM 6x86-PR200+	75MHz	75MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2	1 2	18	18
Cyrix/IBM 6x86L-PR150+	60MHz	60MHz	18	18	18			10	1::
Cyrix/IBM 6x86L-PR166+	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 1 2	10	10
Cyrix/IBM 6x86L-PR200+	75MHz	75MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 1 2	18	18
Cyrix/IBM 0x80L-PR200+	75MHz	60MHz	18	10	18	1 1 2	1 1 2	18	18
Cyrix/IBM 6x86MX-PR166	60MHz	66MHz	10	18	18	1 1 2	1 2	10	18
	66MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	• H H 1 2	1 1 1 2	18	1.
Cyrix/IBM 6x86MX-PR200	75MHz	75MHz	1 <u>0</u>	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 <u>.</u>	18
	75MHz	60MHz	18	10	18	1 1 2	1 1 2	18	18
	66MHz	66MHz	1 <u>0</u>	10	18	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 1 2	10	1.
Cyrix/IBM 6x86MX-PR233	75MHz	75MHz	18	18	18	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 <u>B</u>	18
	75MHz	60MHz	18	18	10	. H 1 2	1 1 2	18	18
Cyrix MII 6x86MX-PR266	83MHz	66MHz	18	18	18	1 2	1 1 2	18	18
Cyrix MII 6x86MX-PR300	66MHz	66MHz	10	10	18	1 1 2	1 1 2	10	1:
Cyrix MII 6x86MII-PR333	83MHz	66MHz	18	10	18	1 2	1 1 2	18	18
Cyrix MII 6x86MII-PR333	75MHz	60MHz	18	10	18	1 1 1 2	1 1 2	18	18

This motherboard is compatible with Cyrix 6x86 CPU, which must be Revision 2.7 or newer. Please contact your CPU supplier for details on identification of Cyrix 6x86 CPU revisions.



CMOS Clear - JVBAT1

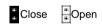
JVBAT1	CMOS
1-2*	Normal operation
1 2-3	Clear

DRAM Run Clock - JCK1, JAGP2

JCK1	JAGP2	DRAM Run Clock
■ ■■ 1 1-2	1 2-3	DRAM Run CPU Clock*
1 2-3	1 1-2	DRAM Run AGP Clock

If DRAM Clock is over 83MHz. You must be using PC-100 SDRAM.

* = Default setting.



Memory Configuration

The table 1 and table 2 shows the possible memory combinations. The motherboard will support Fast Page Mode (FPM), Extended Data Output (EDO), Burst Extended Data Output (BEDO) and Synchronous DRAM (SDRAM) DIMMs.

Table 1 (SIMM Configurations)

SIMM1	SIMM2	Total
4MB	4MB	8MB
8MB	8MB	16MB
16MB	16MB	32MB
32MB 64MB	32MB 64MB	64MB 128MB

Table 2 (DIMM Configurations)

DIMM 1	DIMM 2	Total
Empty	8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	8MB
Empty	16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	16MB
Empty	32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	32MB
Empty	64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	64MB
Empty	128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	128MB
8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	Empty	8MB
8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	16MB
8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	24MB
8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	40MB
8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	72MB
8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	136MB
16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	Empty	16MB
16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	24MB
16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	32MB
16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	48MB
16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	80MB
16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	144MB
32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	Empty	32MB
32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	40MB
32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	48MB
32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	64MB
32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	96MB
32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	160MB
64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	Empty	64MB
64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	72MB
64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	80MB
64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	96MB
64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	128MB
64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	192MB
128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	Empty	128MB
128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	8MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	136MB
128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	16MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	144MB
128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	32MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO/SDRAM)	160MB
128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	64MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	192MB
128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	128MB (FPM/EDO/BEDO)	256MB

Installation

Installing a DRAM Module

To install a DRAM module.

- Determine the desired amount of memory and acquire the necessary DRAM modules.
- Note that a DRAM module has a polarity notch at one end so that it fits into a socket only one way. Hold the module by the edges. Do not touch the shiny contacts.
- Align the DRAM module edge connector with the slot at the center of the socket.
- Position the DRAM module to the left of the socket and press the DRAM module edge connector firmly into the socket.

If you have misaligned or only partially seated the module, remove the DRAM module gently and reinstall it.

Installing the Processor

For easy installation of the CPU, it is recommended that you remove all Cards in PCI slots first.

- Unpack the CPU and identify the pin 1 corner of the CPU.
- Match pin 1 of the CPU with pin 1 of the CPU socket. The pin 1 corner of the CPU socket is designated by a small triangle printed on the motherboard.
- Carefully insert the CPU into the CPU socket and move the metal arm downward to replace it in its original position. Change any jumper settings as detailed in the manual.

The small circle marked on the top of the CPU designates the pin 1 corner. If a heat sink is attached and covers the top of the CPU, identify the pin 1 corner by turning the CPU over. Locate the small gold finger that extends from one corner of the large central square portion of the CPU. The gold finger points towards pin 1, which is also uniquely identified by a square pad.

Positioning the CPU incorrectly in the socket can permanently damage the CPU and the computer when you turn on the system.

BIOS SETUP

This chapter discusses Award's Setup Program built into the ROM BIOS. The Setup Program allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This special information is then stored in battery-backed RAM, which retains the setup information when the power is turned off.

Starting Setup

The Award BIOS is immediately activated when you turn on the computer. The BIOS reads the system information contained in the CMOS and begins the process of checking out the system and configuring it. When it finishes, the BIOS will seek an operating system on one of the disks and then launch and turn control over to the operating system.

While the BIOS is in control, the Setup Program can be activated:

- 1. By pressing immediately after switching the system on, or
- By pressing the key when the following message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test)

Press DEL to enter SETUP

If the message disappears before you can respond and you still wish to enter Setup, restart the system to try 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 reset, an error message will be displayed and you will again be asked to ...

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, DEL TO ENTER SETUP

Getting Help

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> or the F1 key again.

In Case of Problems

If, after making and saving system changes with the Setup Program, you discover that your computer does not reset, use the Award BIOS defaults to override the CMOS settings.

Main Menu

Once you enter the Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from various setup functions and two exit choices. Use the arrow keys to select among the items and press <Enter> to accept and enter the sub-menu.

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

STANDARD CMOS SETUP
BIOS FEATURES SETUP
CHIPSET FEATURES SETUP
POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP
PNP/PCI CONFIGURATION
LOAD BIOS DEFAULTS
LOAD SETUP DEFAULTS

INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS SUPERVISOR PASSWORD USER PASSWORD

IDE HDD AUTO DETECTION HDD LOW LEVEL FORMAT SAVE & EXIT SETUP EXIT WITHOUT SAVING

Esc: Quit

F10 : Save & Exit Setup

↑↓→← : Select Item (Shift) F2 : Change Color

Time. Date. Hard Disk Type

(Note: The figures of BIOS Setup Menu included here only show a typical case, and may not be exactly the same as the one on your unit.)

Note that a brief description of each highlighted item will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Standard CMOS Setup

This setup page includes all the items of Award[™] special standard features.

DIGG 5 4

BIOS Features Setup This setup page includes all the items of Award special enhanced features.

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

Power Management Setup This entry only appears if your system supports Power Management "Green PC" standards.

PNP / PCI Configuration This entry appears if your system supports PNP/PCI.

Load BIOS Defaults

The BIOS defaults have been set by the manufacturer and represent settings which provide the minimum requirements for your system

to operate.

Load Setup Defaults The chipset defaults are settings which provide for maximum system performance. While Award has designed the custom BIOS to maximize performance, the manufacturer has the right to change

these defaults to meet its needs.

Integrated Peripherals

This section page includes all the items of IDE hard drive and

Programmed Input / Output features.

Supervisor / User Password

Changes, sets, or disables password. It allows you to limit access

to the system and the Setup Program.

Setting

IDE HDD Auto Detection Automatically detects and configures the hard disk parameters. The Award BIOS includes this ability in the event you are uncertain of

vour hard disk's parameters.

HDD Low Level Format

If supported by your system, this provides a hard disk low level

format utility.

: Thu, Jan 23 1997

Save & Exit

Saves value changes to CMOS and exits setup.

Setup

Exit Without

Date (mm:dd:yy)

Abandons all CMOS value changes and exits setup.

Save

Standard CMOS Setup

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 10 categories. Each category includes one or more setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> key to select the desired value in each item.

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

Time (hh:mm:ss) : 00:00:00 TYPE SIZE CYLS. HEADS PRECOMPLANDZ HARD DISKS **SECTORS** Mode : None 0 0 Primary Master 0 0 0 0 Primary Slave : None 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Secondary Master : None 0 0 0 Õ Secondary Slave : None 0 0 0 0 0 Drive A: 1.44M. 3.5 in Base Memory : 640K Drive B: None Extended Memory : 15360K EGA/VGA Video: Other Memory : 384K Halt on: All Errors Total Memory : 16384K

Esc : Quit ↑ ↓ → ←: Select Item PU/PD/+/- : Modify F1 : Help (Shift) F2 : Change Color

(Note: The figures of BIOS Setup Menu included here only show a typical case, and may not be exactly the same as the one on your unit.)

Date The date format is <day-of-the-week>. <day> <month> <year>. Press

<F3> to display the calendar.

Time The time format is <hour> <Minute> <second> displayed in 24-hour

military-time clock. For example, 1 p. m. is displayed as 13:00:00.

Primary Master/Primary Slave/Secondary Slave

These categories identify the types of the two channels that have been installed in the computer. There are 45 predefined types and one user definable types in BIOS. Type 1 to Type 45 are Master/Secondary predefined. Type "user" is user-definable.

> 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 those of 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 matched or listed, you can select Type "User" to define your own drive type manually.

> If you select Type "User", you will need to know the information listed below. Enter the information directly from the keyboard and press <Enter>. This information should be included in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

> If the controller of the HDD interface is ESDI, the selection shall be "Type1".

> If the controller of the HDD interface is SCSI, the selection shall be "None".

> If you select Type "Auto", the BIOS will auto-detect the HDD and CD-ROM drive at the POST stage and show the IDE for the HDD and CD-ROM drive.

TYPE -Drive type

CYLS -Number of cylinders **HFADS** -Number of heads PRECOMP -Write precom LANDZONE -Landing zone **SECTORS** -Number of sectors MODE -Mode type

If a hard disk has not been installed, select NONE and press <Enter>.

Drive A Type / Drive B Type

This category identifies the types of floppy disk drive A or drive B that has been installed in the computer.

Video

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

BIOS Features Setup

This section allows you to configure your system for basic operation. You have the opportunity to select the system's default speed, boot-up sequence, keyboard operation, shadowing and security.

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.

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 must be stated that these items should not be altered. The default settings have been chosen because they provide the best operating conditions for your system.

Power Management Setup

The Power Management Setup Menu allows you to configure your system to most save energy while operating in a manner consistent with your own style of computer use .

PNP/PCI Configuration

This section describes how to configure the PCI bus system. This section covers some very technical items and it is recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.

Integrated Peripherals

The Integrated Peripherals Setup allows the user to configure the onboard IDE controller, floppy disk controller, the printer port and the serial ports.

Supervisor/User Password Setting

You can set either supervisor or user password, or both of them. The difference between them are:

Supervisor Password: You can enter the Setup Program and change

the options of the setup menus.

User Password: You can enter the Setup Program but cannot

change the options of the setup menus.

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 in length, and press<Enter>. The new password will clear the previously entered password from the 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 operate without a password.

To disable a password, just press <Enter> when you are prompted to enter the password. A message will be displayed to confirm that the password is disabled.

PASSWORD DISABLED.

Once the password is disabled, the system will reset and you can enter the Setup Program freely.

When a password is enabled, you will be prompted to enter it every time you try to enter setup. This prevents an unauthorized person from changing any setting of your system configuration.

In addition, when a password is enabled, you can require the BIOS to request a password every time your system is rebooted. This would further prevent unauthorized use of your computer.

The password requirement is defined by the Security Option of the BIOS Features Setup Menu. If the Security Option is set to "System", the password will be required both at resetting and at entering setup. If the option is set to "Setup", the prompt only appears when you try to enter setup.

Flash Update Procedure

A program AWDFLASH.EXE is included in the utility diskette. The user is recommended to follow the procedure below to update the flash BIOS.

- Create a DOS-bootable floppy diskette. Copy the new BIOS file (just obtained or downloaded) and the utility program AWDFLASH.EXE to the diskette.
- 2. Allow the PC system to boot from the DOS diskette.
- 3. At the DOS prompt, key in

AWDFLASH

and hit <ENTER>

- 4. Enter the file name of the new BIOS.
- 5. The question: "Do you want to save file?" is displayed.

Key in "N" if there is no need to save the existing BIOS content..

Key in "Y" if a backup copy of the existing BIOS is needed. (A file name has to be assigned to the existing BIOS binary file.)

6. The question: "Are you sure to program?" is displayed.

Key in "Y"

- 7. Wait until the flash-update is completed.
- 8. Power down the PC system.
- 9. Restart the PC.

APPENDIX - Technical Reference

CPU to Bus Frequency Ratio (JP1)

JP1 is used in combination to decide the ratio of the internal frequency of the CPU to the bus clock.

JP1	CPU to	Bus Frequency Ratio)
	AMD K6	Pentium MMX/6x86MX	6x86L
1 1 1 2	3x	3x	3x
• H B 1	2.5x	2.5x	2.5x
1 1 2	2x	2x	2x
1 2	3.5x/1.5x	3.5x/1.5x	3.5x
	4x		
	4.5x		
1 1 2	5x		
1 1 1 2	5.5x		

CPU External Clock (BUS) Frequency (JCK2, JCK3, JCK4)

JCK2, JCK3 and JCK4 for the different CPU speed configuration.

CPU	SDRAM	JCK1	JCK2	JCK3	JCK4	AGP	PCI	JAGP1	JAGP2	JAGP3
MHz	MHz					MHz	MHz			
100	100	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	66	33	1-2	2-3	2-3
100	66	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	66	33	1-2	1-2	2-3
95	95	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	63.4	31.7	1-2	2-3	2-3
95	63.4	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	63.4	31.7	1-2	1-2	2-3
83	83	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	66	33	1-2	2-3	1-2
83	66	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	66	33	1-2	1-2	1-2
75	75	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	75	37.5	2-3	2-3	1-2
75	60	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	60	30	1-2	1-2	1-2
68	68	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	68	34	2-3	2-3	х
66	66	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	66	33	2-3	2-3	х
60	60	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	60	30	2-3	2-3	х

CPU Core Voltage (JPW1)

This motherboard utilize switching control power. Support a wide CPU Core Voltage from 2.0V to 3.5V. You can use it for further CPUs. Please correctly set jumpers refer to your CPU Marking, CPU Core Voltage setting is as below.

Core Voltage	JPW1	Core Voltage	JPW1
2.0V	• • • 2 • • • 1	2.9V	1 1 2
2.1V	1 2	3.2V	1 1 2
2.2V	1 2	3.3V	1 2
2.7V		3.5V	1 2
2.8V	1 2		