

Preface

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Version 1.0

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Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

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

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

Shielded interconnect cables and a shielded AC power cable must be employed with this equipment to ensure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the system's manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Canadian Department of Communications

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

About the Manual

The manual consists of the following:

Chapter 1 Introducing the Motherboard	Describes features of the motherboard, and provides a shipping checklist. Go to ➞ page 1
Chapter 2 Installing the Motherboard	Describes installation of motherboard components. Go to ➞ page 7
Chapter 3 Using BIOS	Provides information on using the BIOS Setup Utility. Go to ➞ page 20
Chapter 4 Using the Motherboard Software	Describes the motherboard software. Go to ➞ page 43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface	i
CHAPTER 1	1
Introducing the Motherboard	1
<i>Introduction</i>	1
<i>Features</i>	2
<i>Choosing a Computer Case</i>	4
<i>Motherboard Components</i>	5
CHAPTER 2	7
Installing the Motherboard	7
<i>Safety Precautions</i>	7
<i>Quick Guide</i>	7
<i>Installing the Motherboard in a Case</i>	8
<i>Checking Jumper Settings</i>	8
Setting Jumpers	8
Checking Jumper Settings	9
Jumper Settings	9
<i>Connecting Case Components</i>	10
Front Panel Connector	11
<i>Installing Hardware</i>	12
Installing Memory Modules	12
Installing a Hard Disk Drive/CD-ROM	13
Installing Add-on Cards	15
Connecting Optional Devices	16
<i>Connecting I/O Devices</i>	19
CHAPTER 3	20
Using BIOS	20
<i>About the Setup Utility</i>	20
The Standard Configuration	20
Starting Setup	21
Updating the BIOS	22
<i>Using BIOS</i>	23
Standard CMOS Setup	23
Advanced BIOS Features	25
Advanced Chipset Features Option	27
Integrated Peripherals	31
Power Management Setup	35
PNP/PCI Configurations	38
PC Health Status	39
Frequency/Voltage Control	40
Load Fail-Safe Defaults Option	41

Load Optimized Defaults Option	41
Set Supervisor/User Password.....	41
Save & Exit Setup Option	42
Exit Without Saving.....	42

CHAPTER 4 **43**

Using the Motherboard Software	43
<i>About the Software CD-ROM</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Auto-installing under Windows 98/ME/2000/XP</i>	<i>43</i>
Running Setup	44
<i>Manual Installation</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Utility Software Reference</i>	<i>46</i>

Chapter 1

Introducing the Motherboard

Introduction

Thank you for choosing the C3VCM6 motherboard. C3VCM6 motherboard carries a Mini Micro ATX form factor of 170 x 170 mm. This motherboard supports C3 processors with system bus speeds up to 133MHz.

This motherboard features the latest VIA CLE266CE: VT8623CE Northbridge & VT8235CD Southbridge chipsets.

The VT8623CE provides superior performance between the CPU, DRAM, V-Link bus and internal AGP 4X graphics controller bus with pipelined, burst and concurrent operation. This motherboard supports one 2.5V 184-pin DDR SDRAM DIMM up to 1GB. The VT8623CE Northbridge also integrates a VIA-designed 128-bit graphics accelerator into the chip, which brings mainstream graphics performance to the Value PC with leading-edge 2D, 3D and DVD video acceleration into a cost effective package. The VT8623CE host system controller supports a high speed 8-bit 66 MHz Quad Data Transfer interconnect (V-Link) to the VT8235CD Southbridge.

The VT8235CD is a high integration, high performance, power-efficient that supports Intel and non-Intel based processor. The Southbridge supports the UltraDMA-133, 100, 66, and 33 standards to allow data transfer rates up to 133 MB/s. It also includes Universal Serial Bus controller that is USB v2.0/1.1 and Universal HCI v2.0/1.1 compliant, integrated Fast Ethernet Controller with 1/10/100 Mbit capability, integrated PCI support, and AC'97 digital audio controller.

There is an advanced full set of I/O ports in the rear panel, including PS/2 mouse and keyboard connectors, VGA port, COM1, LPT, and four USB ports, one optional LAN port, and audio jacks for microphone, line-in (optional), and line-out.

Features

Processor	<p>The motherboard supports the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodates VIA C3 processor Supports 133MHz CPU front-side bus (FSB) Five outstanding transactions (four In-Order Queue (IOQ) plus one output latch) 															
Chipset	<p>The VT8623CE Northbridge (NB) and VT8235CD Southbridge (SB) chipsets are based on an innovative and scalable architecture with proven reliability and performance. A few of the chipset's advanced features are:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Chipset</th><th>Features</th></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5">VT8623CE NB</td><td>Supports 66MHz V-Link Host interface with total bandwidth of 266 MB/s</td></tr> <tr> <td>Supports DDR266/200 DDR SDRAM and PCI133/100 SDR SDRAM memory types</td></tr> <tr> <td>Integrated 2D/3D AGP Graphics Core</td></tr> <tr> <td>Optimized Shared Memory Architecture (SMA).</td></tr> <tr> <td>Supports ACP 1.0B and PCI Bus Power Management 1.1 compliant</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6">VT8235CD SB</td><td>USB v2.0/1.1 and USB v1.1 and Universal Host Controller Interface (UHCI) v2.0/1.1 compliant</td></tr> <tr> <td>Supports Dual channel UltraDMA133/100/66/33 master mode EIDE controller</td></tr> <tr> <td>Compliant with PCI 2.2 specification</td></tr> <tr> <td>Highly efficient V-Link arbitration with minimum overhead.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller with 1/10/100 Mbit capability</td></tr> <tr> <td>Direct Sound Ready AC'97 Digital Audio Controller</td></tr> </table>	Chipset	Features	VT8623CE NB	Supports 66MHz V-Link Host interface with total bandwidth of 266 MB/s	Supports DDR266/200 DDR SDRAM and PCI133/100 SDR SDRAM memory types	Integrated 2D/3D AGP Graphics Core	Optimized Shared Memory Architecture (SMA).	Supports ACP 1.0B and PCI Bus Power Management 1.1 compliant	VT8235CD SB	USB v2.0/1.1 and USB v1.1 and Universal Host Controller Interface (UHCI) v2.0/1.1 compliant	Supports Dual channel UltraDMA133/100/66/33 master mode EIDE controller	Compliant with PCI 2.2 specification	Highly efficient V-Link arbitration with minimum overhead.	Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller with 1/10/100 Mbit capability	Direct Sound Ready AC'97 Digital Audio Controller
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	Highly efficient V-Link arbitration with minimum overhead.															
	Integrated Fast Ethernet Controller with 1/10/100 Mbit capability															
	Direct Sound Ready AC'97 Digital Audio Controller															
Memory	<p>The motherboard accommodates 2.5V DDR configurations. It can support one unbuffered 184-pin slot with a maximum memory size of 1Gb.</p>															
AC'97 Audio Codec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant with AC'97 2.3 specification 18-bit stereo full-duplex CODEC with independent and variable sampling rate 3.3V digital, 5V analog power supply Low Power consumption management 															
Expansion Options	<p>The motherboard comes with the following expansion options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One 32-bit PCI slots Two IDE connectors which supports four enhanced IDE drives <p>The C3VCM6 supports Ultra DMA bus mastering with transfer rates of 33/66/100/133 MB/sec.</p>															

Integrated I/O	<p>The motherboard has a full set of I/O ports and connectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two PS/2 ports for mouse and keyboard • One serial port • One VGA port • One parallel port • One LAN port • Four USB ports • Audio jacks for microphone, line-in (optional) and line-out
Onboard LAN (optional)	<p>The onboard LAN provides the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Fast Ethernet MAC, Physical chip and transceiver in one chip • Supports 10Mb/s and 100Mb/s operation • Supports ACPI, PCI power management • Compliant to PC99/PC2001 standard • Supports Wake-On-LAN(WOL) function and remote wake-up
BIOS Firmware	<p>This motherboard uses Award BIOS that enables users to configure many system features including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power management • Wake-up alarms • CPU parameters and memory timing • CPU and memory timing <p>The firmware can also be used to set parameters for different processor clock speeds.</p>

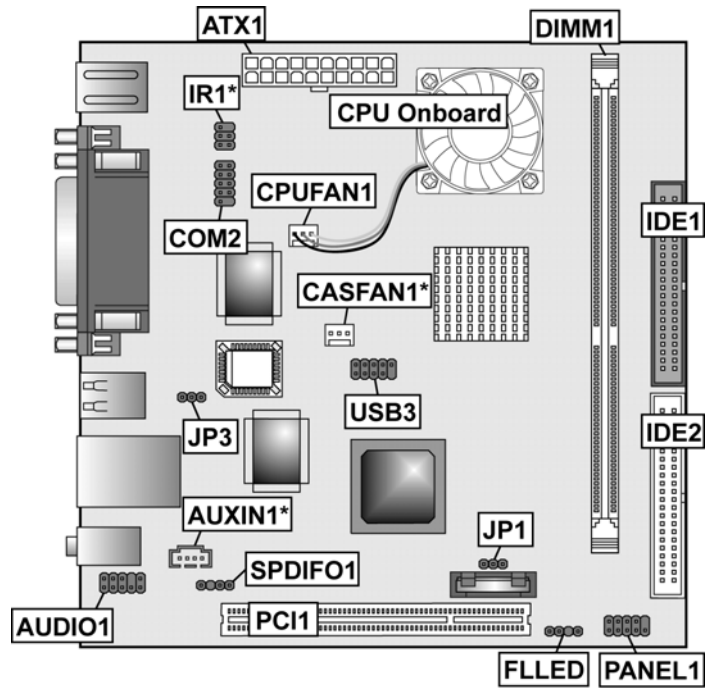
Choosing a Computer Case

There are many types of computer cases on the market. The motherboard complies with the specifications for the Mini Micro ATX system case. Some features on the motherboard are implemented by cabling connectors on the motherboard to indicators and switches on the system case. Ensure that your case supports all the features required. The motherboard can support two enhanced IDE drives. Ensure that your case has sufficient power and space for all the drives that you intend to install.

Most cases have a choice of I/O templates in the rear panel. Make sure that the I/O template in the case matches the I/O ports installed on the rear edge of the motherboard.

This motherboard has a Mini Micro ATX form factor of 170 x 170 mm. Choose a case that accommodates this form factor.

Motherboard Components



“*” stands for optional components.

Table of Motherboard Components

Label	Component
ATX1	Standard 20-pin ATX power connector
AUDIO1	Front panel audio header
AUXIN1*	Auxiliary in header
CASFAN1*	Case fan connector
COM2	Onboard serial port header
CPU	VIA C3 processor
CPUFAN1	CPU cooling fan connector
DIMM1	One 184-pin DDR DIMM slot
FLLED	Front LAN LED
IDE1	Primary IDE connector (the 20 th pin exists, stands for VCC)
IDE2	Secondary IDE connector (the 20 th pin exists, stands for VCC)
IR1*	Infrared header
JP1	Clear CMOS jumper
JP3	BIOS protect jumper
PANEL1	Front panel switch/LED header
PCI1	32-bit add-on card slot
SPDIFO1	SPDIF out header
USB3	Front Panel USB header

“*” stands for optional components

This concludes Chapter 1. The next chapter explains how to install the motherboard.

Chapter 2

Installing the Motherboard

Safety Precautions

Follow these safety precautions when installing the motherboard:

- Wear a grounding strap attached to a grounded device to avoid damage from static electricity.
- Discharge static electricity by touching the metal case of a safely grounded object before working on the motherboard.
- Leave components in the static-proof bags they came in.
- Hold all circuit boards by the edges. Do not bend circuit boards.

Quick Guide

This Quick Guide suggests the steps you can take to assemble your system with the motherboards.

The following table provides a reference for installing specific components:

Locating Motherboard Components	Go to page 4
Installing the Motherboard in a Case	Go to page 8
Setting Jumpers	Go to page 8
Installing Case Components	Go to page 9
Installing Memory	Go to page 12
Installing an HDD and CD-ROM Drive	Go to page 12
Installing Add-on Cards	Go to page 15
Connecting Optional Devices	Go to page 16
Connecting Peripheral (I/O) Devices	Go to page 19

Installing the Motherboard in a Case

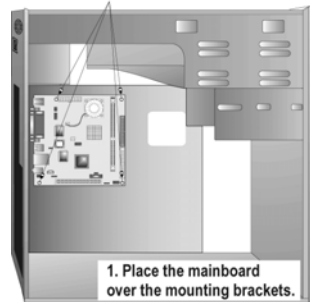
Refer to the following illustration and instructions for installing the motherboard in a case:

This illustration shows an example of a motherboard being installed in a tower-type case:

Note: Do not overtighten the screws as this can stress the motherboard.

Most system cases have mounting brackets installed in the case, which correspond to the holes in the motherboard. Place the motherboard over the mounting brackets and secure the motherboard onto the mounting brackets with screws.

2. Secure the mainboard with screws where appropriate.



Ensure that your case has an I/O template that supports the I/O ports and expansion slots on your motherboard.

Checking Jumper Settings

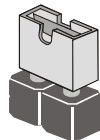
This section explains how to set jumpers for correct configuration of the motherboard.

Setting Jumpers

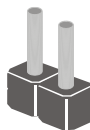
Use the motherboard jumpers to set system configuration options. Jumpers with more than one pin are numbered. When setting the jumpers, ensure that the jumper caps are placed on the correct pins.

The illustrations below show a 2-pin jumper. When the jumper cap is placed on both pins, the jumper is SHORT. If you remove the jumper cap, or place the jumper cap on just one pin, the jumper is OPEN.

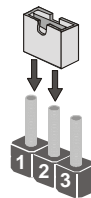
This illustration shows a 3-pin jumper. Pins 1 and 2 are SHORT.



Short

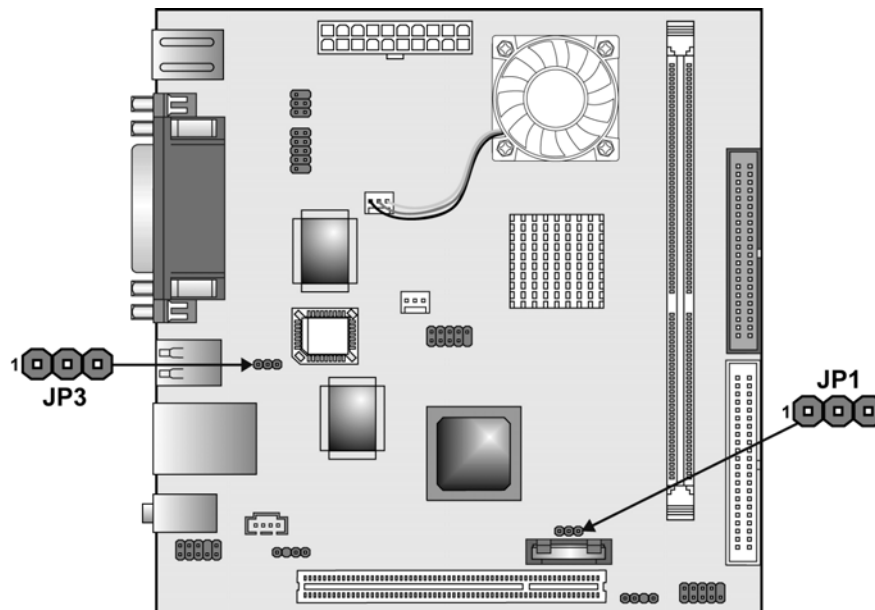


Open



Checking Jumper Settings

The following illustration shows the location of the motherboard jumpers. Pin 1 is labeled.



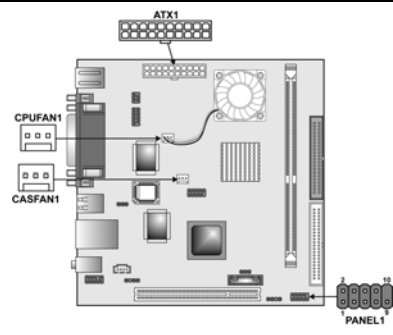
Jumper Settings

Jumper	Type	Description	Setting (default)
JP1	3-pin	Clear CMOS	1-2: NORMAL 2-3: <i>CLEAR</i> <i>Before clearing the CMOS, make sure to turn the system off.</i>
JP3	3-pin	BIOS Protect	1-2: DISABLE 2-3: <i>ENABLE</i>

Connecting Case Components

After you have installed the motherboard into a case, you can begin connecting the motherboard components. Refer to the following:

1. Connect the CPU cooling fan cable to **CPUFAN1**.
2. Connect the case cooling fan connector to **CAFAN1 (optional)**.
3. Connect the case switches and indicator to **PANEL1**.
4. Connect the Pentium 4 processor auxiliary case power supply connector to **ATX1**.



CPUFAN1/CASFAN1(optional): FAN Power Connectors

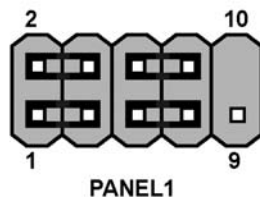
Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	GND	System Ground
2	+12V	Power +12V
3	Sense	Sensor

ATX1: ATX 20-pin Power Connector

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

Front Panel Connector

The front panel connector (PANEL1) provides a standard set of switch and LED connectors commonly found on ATX or micro-ATX cases. Refer to the table below for information:



Pin	Signal	Function	Pin	Signal	Function
1	HD_LED_P	Hard disk LED (+)	2	FP PWR/SLP	MSG LED [dual color or single color (+)]
3	HD_LED_N	Hard disk active LED (-)	4	FP PWR/SLP	MSG LED [dual color or single color (-)]
5	RST_SW_N	Reset Switch (-)	6	PWR_SW_P	Power Switch (+)
7	RST_SW_P	Reset Switch (+)	8	PWR_SW_N	Power Switch (-)
9	RSVD	Reserved	10	NC	No pin

Hard Drive Activity LED

Connecting pins 1 and 3 to a front panel mounted LED provides visual indication that data is being read from or written to the hard drive. For the LED to function properly, an IDE drive should be connected to the onboard IDE interface. The LED will also show activity for devices connected to the SCSI (hard drive activity LED) connector.

Power / Sleep / Message Waiting LED

Connecting pins 2 and 4 to a single- or dual-color, front panel mounted LED provides power on/off, sleep, and message waiting indication.

Reset Switch

Supporting the reset function requires connecting pins 5 and 7 to a momentary-contact switch that is normally open. When the switch is closed, the board resets and runs POST.

Power Switch

Supporting the power on/off function requires connecting pins 6 and 8 to a momentary-contact switch that is normally open. The switch should maintain contact for at least 50 ms to signal the power supply to switch on or off. The time requirement is due to internal debounce circuitry. After receiving a power on/off signal, at least two seconds elapses before the power supply recognizes another on/off signal.

Installing Hardware

Installing Memory Modules

This motherboard accommodates 184-pin 2.5V unbuffered Double Data Rate (DDR) DIMM memory modules. This motherboard can support DDR266/200 (PC2100/PC1600) DDR SDRAM. The maximum memory size is 1GB.



Do not remove any memory module from its antistatic packaging until you are ready to install it on the motherboard. Handle the modules only by their edges. Do not touch the components or metal parts. Always wear a grounding strap when you handle the modules.

Installation Procedure

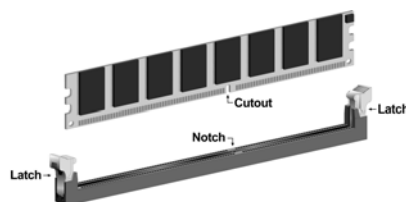
Refer to the following to install the memory modules.

1. This motherboard supports unbuffered DDR SDRAM only.

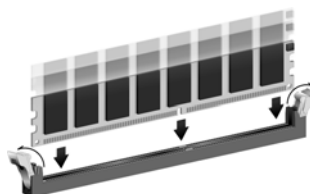


2. Push the latches on each side of the DIMM slot down.

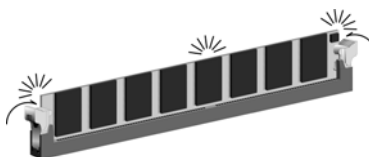
3. Align the memory module with the slot. The DIMM slots are keyed with notches and the DIMMs are keyed with cutouts so that they can only be installed correctly.



4. Check that the cutouts on the DIMM module edge connector match the notches in the DIMM slot.



5. Install the DIMM module into the slot and press it firmly down until it seats correctly. The slot latches are levered upwards and latch on to the edges of the DIMM.



6. Install any remaining DIMM modules.

Installing a Hard Disk Drive/CD-ROM

This section describes how to install IDE devices such as a CD-ROM drive and hard disk drive SATA hard drive.

About IDE Devices

Your motherboard has a primary and secondary IDE channel interface (IDE1 and IDE2). Users please note that IDE1 and IDE2 both have the 20th pin that serves as VCC signal. An IDE ribbon cable supporting two IDE devices is bundled with the motherboard.

If you want to install more than two IDE devices, get a second IDE cable and you can add two more devices to the secondary IDE channel.

IDE devices have jumpers or switches that are used to set the IDE device as MASTER or SLAVE. Refer to the IDE device user's manual. When installing two IDE devices on one cable, ensure that one device is set to MASTER and the other device is set to SLAVE. The documentation of your IDE device explains how to do this.

Installing a Hard Disk Drive/CD-ROM

This section describes how to install IDE devices such as a hard disk drive and a CD-ROM drive.

Your motherboard has a primary IDE channel interface (IDE1). An IDE ribbon cable supporting two IDE devices is bundled with the motherboard.

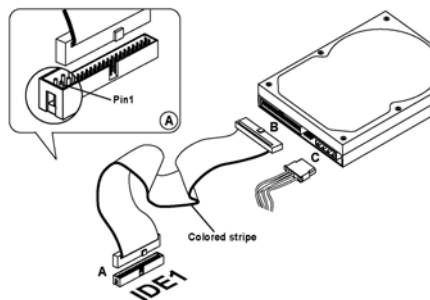
If you want to install more than two IDE devices, get a second IDE cable and you can add two more devices to the secondary IDE channel.



You must orient the cable connector so that the pin 1 (color) edge of the cable corresponds to the pin 1 of the I/O port connector.

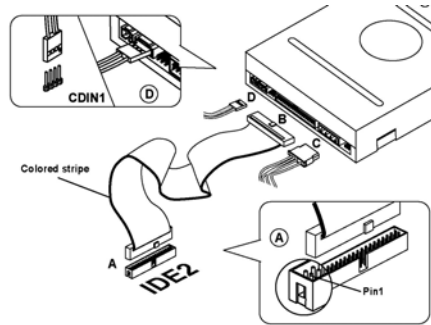
IDE1: Primary IDE Connector

The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1.



IDE2: Secondary IDE

The second drive on this controller must be set to slave mode. The configuration is the same as IDE1.



You must orient the cable connector so that the pin 1 (color) edge of the cable corresponds to the pin 1 of the I/O port connector.

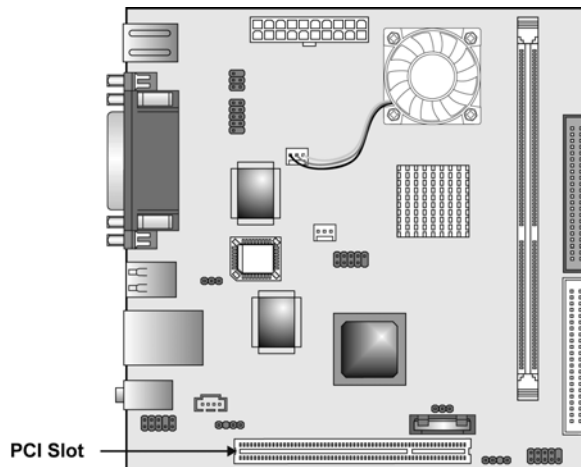
IDE devices have jumpers or switches that are used to set the IDE device as MASTER or SLAVE. Refer to the IDE device user's manual. When installing two IDE devices on one cable, ensure that one device is set to MASTER and the other device is set to SLAVE. The documentation of your IDE device explains how to do this.

About UltraDMA

This motherboard supports UltraDMA 66/100/133. UDMA is a technology that accelerates the performance of devices in the IDE channel. To maximize performance, install IDE devices that support UDMA and use 80-pin IDE cables that support UDMA 66/100/133.

Installing Add-on Cards

The slots in this motherboard are designed to hold expansion cards and connect them to the system bus. Expansion slots are a means of adding or enhancing the motherboard's features and capabilities. With these efficient facilities, you can increase the motherboard's capabilities by adding hardware which performs tasks that are not part of the basic system.



PCI Slots

This motherboard is equipped with 1 standard PCI slot. PCI stands for peripheral Component Interconnect and is a bus standard for expansion cards, which for the most part, is a supplement of the older ISA bus standard. This PCI slot is designated as 32-bit.

Note: Before installing an add-on card, check the documentation for the card carefully. If the card is not Plug and Play, you may have to manually configure the card before installation.

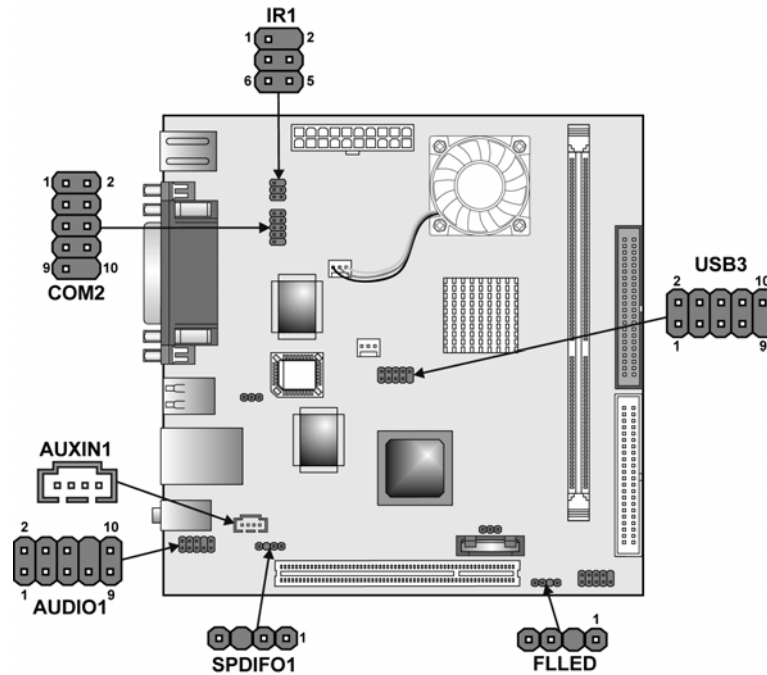
Follow these instructions to install an add-on card:

1. Remove a blanking plate from the system case corresponding to the slot you are going to use.	
2. Install the edge connector of the add-on card into the expansion slot. Ensure that the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.	A 3D perspective diagram showing an add-on card being inserted into a slot on a motherboard. An arrow points to the top of the card labeled 'Add-on card'. Another arrow points to the bottom edge of the card labeled 'Edge connector'.
3. Secure the metal bracket of the card to the system case with a screw.	

Note: For some add-on cards, for example graphics adapters and network adapters, you have to install drivers and software before you can begin using the add-on card.

Connecting Optional Devices

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



AUDIO1: Front Panel Audio header

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

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	AUD_MIC	Front Panel Microphone input signal
2	AUD_GND	Ground used by Analog Audio Circuits
3	AUD_MIC_BIAS	Microphone Power
4	AUD_VCC	Filtered +5 V used by Analog Audio Circuits
5	AUD_FPOUT_R	Right Channel Audio signal to Front Panel
6	AUD_RET_R	Right Channel Audio signal to Return from Front Panel
7	HP_ON	Reserved for future use to control Head-phone Amplifier
8	KEY	No Pin
9	AUD_FPOUT_L	Left Channel Audio signal to Front Panel
10	AUD_RET_L	Left Channel Audio signal Return from Front Panel

USB3: Front panel USB header

The motherboard has four USB ports installed on the rear edge I/O port array. Additionally, some computer cases have USB ports at the front of the case. If you have this kind of case, use auxiliary USB header USB3 to connect the front-mounted ports to the motherboard.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	VREG_FP_USBPWR0	Front Panel USB Power
2	VREG_FP_USBPWR0	Front Panel USB Power
3	USB_FP_P0-	USB Port 0 Negative Signal
4	USB_FP_P1-	USB Port 1 Negative Signal
5	USB_FP_P0+	USB Port 0 Positive Signal
6	USB_FP_P1+	USB Port 1 Positive Signal
7	GND	Ground
8	GND	Ground
9	KEY	No pin
10	USB_FP_OC0	Overcurrent signal

Note: Please make sure that the USB cable has the same pin assignment as indicated above. A different pin assignment may cause damage or system hang-up.

SPDIF01: SPDIF out header

This is an optional header that provides an S/PDIF (Sony/Philips Digital Interface) output to digital multimedia device through optical fiber or coaxial connector.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	SPDIF	SPDIF digital output
2	+5VA	5V analog power
3	KEY	No pin
4	GND	Ground

AUXIN1: Auxiliary In header (optional)

This connector is an additional line-in audio connector. It allows you to attach a line-in cable when your rear line-in jack is set as line out port for 4-channel function.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	AUX_L	AUX In left channel
2	GND	Ground
3	GND	Ground
4	AUX_R	AUX In right channel

COM2: Onboard serial port header

Connect a serial port extension bracket to this header to add a second serial port to your system.

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	DCDB	Data Carrier Detect
2	SINB	Serial Input
3	SOUTB	UART B Serial Output
4	DTRB	UART B Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Ground
6	DSRB	Data Set Ready
7	RTSB	UART B Request to Send
8	CTSB	Clear to Send
9	RI	Ring Indicator
10	KEY	No pin

IR1: Serial infrared port (optional)

The motherboard supports an Infrared (IR) data port. Infrared ports allow the wireless exchange of information between your computer and similarly equipped devices such as printers, laptops, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and other computers.

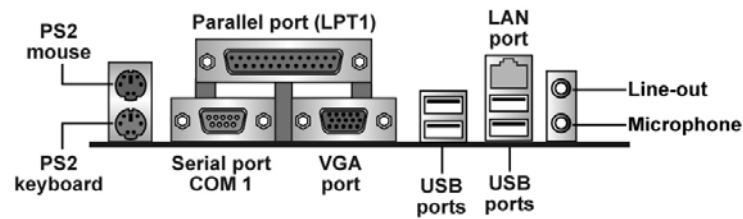
Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	Not assigned	Not assigned
2	KEY	No pin
3	+5V	IR Power
4	GND	Ground
5	IRTX	IrDA serial output
6	IRRX	IrDA serial input

FLLED: Front LAN LED

Pin	Signal Name	Function
1	Power	Front LAN LED power
2	Key	No pin
3	ACT	LAN ACT Signal
4	LINK	LAN LINK Signal

Connecting I/O Devices

The backplane of the motherboard has the following I/O ports:



PS/2 Mouse	Use the upper PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 pointing device.
PS/2 Keyboard	Use the lower PS/2 port to connect a PS/2 keyboard.
USB Ports	Use the four USB ports to connect USB devices.
LPT1	Use LPT1 to connect printers or other parallel communications devices.
COM1	Use the COM ports to connect serial devices such as mice or fax/modems. COM1 is identified by the system as COM1/3.
VGA	Connect your monitor to the VGA port.
LAN Port (optional)	Connect an RJ-45 jack to the LAN port to connect your computer to the Network.
Audio Ports	Use the two audio ports to connect audio devices. The upper jack is for a stereo line-in signal. The lower jack is for a microphone.

Chapter 3

Using BIOS

About the Setup Utility

The computer uses the latest AMI BIOS with support for Windows Plug and Play. The CMOS chip on the motherboard contains the ROM setup instructions for configuring the motherboard BIOS.

The BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) Setup Utility displays the system's configuration status and provides you with options to set system parameters. The parameters are stored in battery-backed-up CMOS RAM that saves this information when the power is turned off. When the system is turned back on, the system is configured with the values you stored in CMOS.

The BIOS Setup Utility enables you to configure:

- Hard drives, diskette drives, and peripherals
- Video display type and display options
- Password protection from unauthorized use
- Power management features

The settings made in the Setup Utility affect how the computer performs. Before using the Setup Utility, ensure that you understand the Setup Utility options.

This chapter provides explanations for Setup Utility options.

The Standard Configuration

A standard configuration has already been set in the Setup Utility. However, we recommend that you read this chapter in case you need to make any changes in the future.

This Setup Utility should be used:

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

Starting Setup

The BIOS is immediately activated when you first turn on the computer. The BIOS reads system configuration in CMOS RAM and begins the process of checking out the system and configuring it through the power-on self test (POST).

When these preliminaries are finished, the BIOS seeks an operating system on one of the data storage devices (hard drive, floppy drive, etc.). The BIOS launches the operating system and hands control of system operations to it.

During POST, you can start the Setup program in one on two ways:

1. By pressing Del immediately after switching the system on, or
2. By pressing Del or pressing Ctrl+Alt+Esc when the following message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during POST:

TO ENTER SETUP BEFORE BOOT PRESS DEL KEY

If the message disappears before you 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 Ctrl+Alt+Del. If you do not press the keys at the correct time and the system does not boot, an error message appears and you are again asked to:

PRESS F1 TO CONTINUE, DEL TO ENTER SETUP

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶Standard CMOS Features▶Advanced BIOS Features▶Advanced Chipset Features▶Integrated Peripherals▶Power Management Setup▶PnP/PCI Configurations▶PC Health Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶Frequency/Voltage Control<ul style="list-style-type: none">Load Fail-Safe DefaultsLoad Optimized DefaultsSet Supervisor PasswordSet User PasswordSave & Exit SetupExit Without Saving
Esc : Quit F10 : Save & Exit Setup	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type . . .	

BIOS Navigation Keys

The BIOS navigation keys are listed below:

Key	Function
Esc	Exits the current menu
←↑↓→	Scrolls through the items on a menu
+/-/PU/PD	Modifies the selected field's values
F10	Saves the current configuration and exits setup
F1	Displays a screen that describes all key functions
F5	Loads previously saved values to CMOS
F6	Loads a minimum configuration for troubleshooting.
F7	Loads an optimum set of values for peak performance

Updating the BIOS

You can download and install updated BIOS for this motherboard from the manufacturer's Web site. New BIOS provides support for new peripherals, improvements in performance, or fixes for known bugs. Install new BIOS as follows:

1. If your motherboard has a BIOS protection jumper, change the setting to allow BIOS flashing.
2. If your motherboard has an item called Firmware Write Protect in Advanced BIOS features, disable it. (Firmware Write Protect prevents BIOS from being overwritten.)
3. Create a bootable system disk. (Refer to Windows online help for information on creating a bootable system disk.)
4. Download the Flash Utility and new BIOS file from the manufacturer's Web site. Copy these files to the system diskette you created in Step 3.
5. Turn off your computer and insert the system diskette in your computer's diskette drive. (You might need to run the Setup Utility and change the boot priority items on the Advanced BIOS Features Setup page, to force your computer to boot from the floppy diskette drive first.)
6. At the A:\ prompt, type the Flash Utility program name and press <Enter>.
7. Type the filename of the new BIOS in the "File Name to Program" text box. Follow the onscreen directions to update the motherboard BIOS.
8. When the installation is complete, remove the floppy diskette from the diskette drive and restart your computer. If your motherboard has a Flash BIOS jumper, reset the jumper to protect the newly installed BIOS from being overwritten.

Using BIOS

When you start the Setup Utility, the main menu appears. The main menu of the Setup Utility displays a list of the options that are available. A highlight indicates which option is currently selected. Use the cursor arrow keys to move the highlight to other options. When an option is highlighted, execute the option by pressing <Enter>.

Some options lead to pop-up dialog boxes that prompt you to verify that you wish to execute that option. Other options lead to dialog boxes that prompt you for information.

Some options (marked with a triangle ►) lead to submenus that enable you to change the values for the option. Use the cursor arrow keys to scroll through the items in the submenu.

In this manual, default values are enclosed in parenthesis. Submenu items are denoted by a triangle ►.

Standard CMOS Setup

In the Standard CMOS menu you can set the system clock and calendar, record disk drive parameters and the video subsystem type, and select the type of errors that stop the BIOS POST.

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Standard CMOS Features		
Date (mm:dd:yy)	Wed, Dec 10 2003	Item Help
Time (hh:mm:ss)	16 : 9 : 36	
► IDE Primary Master		Menu Level ►
► IDE Primary Slave		Change the day, month, year and century.
► IDE Secondary Master		
► IDE Secondary Slave		
Video	[EGA/VGA]	
Halt On	[All Errors]	
Base Memory	640K	
Extended Memory	65535K	
Total Memory	1024K	

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

Date and Time

The Date and Time items show the current date and time on the computer. If you are running a Windows OS, these items are automatically updated whenever you make changes to the Windows Date and Time Properties utility.

► IDE Devices (None)

Your computer has two IDE channels (Primary and Secondary) and each channel can be installed with one or two devices (Master and Slave). Use these items to configure each device on the IDE channel.

Press <Enter> to display the IDE submenu:

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
IDE Primary Master		
IDE HDD Auto-Detection	[Press Enter]	Item Help
IDE Primary Master	[Auto]	Menu Level ▶▶ To auto-detect the HDD's size, head . . . on this channel
Access Mode	[Auto]	
Capacity	0 MB	
Cylinder	0	
Head	0	
Precomp	0	
Landing Zone	0	
Sector	0	
↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

IDE HDD Auto-Detection

Press <Enter> while this item is highlighted to prompt the Setup Utility to automatically detect and configure an IDE device on the IDE channel.

Note: If you are setting up a new hard disk drive that supports LBA mode, more than one line will appear in the parameter box. Choose the line that lists LBA for an LBA drive.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave (Auto)

Leave this item at Auto to enable the system to automatically detect and configure IDE devices on the channel. If it fails to find a device, change the value to Manual and then manually configure the drive by entering the characteristics of the drive in the items described below.

Refer to your drive's documentation or look on the drive casing if you need to obtain this information. If no device is installed, change the value to None.

Note: Before attempting to configure a hard disk drive, ensure that you have the configuration information supplied by the manufacturer of your hard drive. Incorrect settings can result in your system not recognizing the installed hard disk.

Access Mode

This item defines ways that can be used to access IDE hard disks such as LBA (Large Block Addressing). Leave this value at Auto and the system will automatically decide the fastest way to access the hard disk drive.

Press <Esc> to return to the Standard CMOS Features page.

Video (EGA/VGA)

This item defines the video mode of the system.

Halt On (All Errors)

This item defines the operation of the system POST (Power On Self Test) routine. You can use this item to select which types of errors in the POST are sufficient to halt the system.

Base Memory, Extended Memory, and Total Memory

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

Advanced BIOS Features

This option defines advanced information about your system.

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Advanced BIOS Features		
ATA 66/100 IDE Cable Msg.	[Enabled]	Item Help
CPU Internal Cache	[Enabled]	
Quick Power On Self Test	[Enabled]	Menu Level ▶
First Boot Device	[USB-FDD]	
Second Boot Device	[HDD-0]	
Third Boot Device	[CDROM]	
Boot Other Device	[Enabled]	
Boot Up NumLock Status	[On]	
Gate A20 Option	[Fast]	
Typematic Rate Setting	[Disabled]	
x Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)	6	
x Typematic Delay (Msec)	250	
Security Option	[Setup]	
APIC Mode	[Enabled]	
Video BIOS Shadow	[Enabled]	
Small Logo(EPA) Show	[Disabled]	

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

ATA 66/100 IDE Cable Msg (Enabled)

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

CPU Internal Cache (Enabled)

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

Quick Power On Self Test (Enabled)

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

First/Second/Third Boot Device (USB-FDD/HDD-0/CD-ROM)

Use these three items to select the priority and order of the devices that your system searches for an operating system at start-up time.

Boot Other Device (Enabled)

When enabled, the system searches all other possible locations for an operating system if it fails to find one in the devices specified under the First, Second, and Third boot devices.

Boot Up NumLock Status (On)

This item defines if the keyboard Num Lock key is active when your system is started.

Gate A20 Option (Fast)

This item defines how the system handles legacy software that was written for an earlier generation of processors. Leave this item at the default value.

Typematic Rate Setting (Disabled)

If this item is enabled, you can use the following two items to set the typematic rate and the typematic delay settings for your keyboard.

- **Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec):** Use this item to define how many characters per second are generated by a held-down key.
- **Typematic Delay (Msec):** Use this item to define how many milliseconds must elapse before a held-down key begins generating repeat characters.

Security Option (Setup)

If you have installed password protection, there are two ways to set up the password. If you choose Setup, there are two passwords you need to type before you enter BIOS CMOS. If you choose System, you need to enter password when start your computer, then you can enter OS.

APIC Mode (Enable)

This option enables or disables APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) functionality. The APIC is an Intel chip that provides symmetric multiprocessing (SMP) for its Pentium systems.

Video BIOS Shadow (Enabled)

This item determines whether the BIOS will be copied to RAM for faster execution.

Small Logo (EPA) Show (Disabled)

Enables or disables the display of the EPA logo during boot.

Advanced Chipset Features Option

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Advanced Chipset Features		
▶ DRAM Clock/Drive Control	[Press Enter]	Item Help
▶ AGP & P2P Bridge Control	[Press Enter]	
▶ CPU & PCI Bus Control	[Press Enter]	Menu Level ▶
System BIOS Cacheable	[Disabled]	
Video RAM Cacheable	[Disabled]	
VGA Share Memory Size	[32M]	

▶ DRAM Clock/Drive Control

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

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
DRAM Clock/Drive Control		
Current FSB Frequency		Item Help Menu Level ▶▶
Current DRAM Frequency		
DRAM Clock	[By SPD]	
DRAM Timing	[By SPD]	
x DRAM CAS Latency	2.5	
x Bank Interleave	Disabled	
x Precharge to Active(Trp)	3T	
x Active to Precharge(Tras)	6T	
x Active to CMD(Trcd)	3T	
DRAM Command Rate	[2T Command]	
↑↓←→: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

Current FSB Frequency

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

Current DRAM Frequency

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

DRAM Clock (By SPD)

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

DRAM Timing (By SPD)

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

- **DRAM CAS Latency (2.5):** Enables you to select the CAS latency time in HCLKs of 2/2 or 3/3. The value is set at the factory depending on the DRAM installed. Do not change the values in this field unless you change specifications of the installed DRAM or the installed CPU.
- **Bank Interleave (Disabled):** Enable this item to increase memory speed. When enabled, separate memory banks are set for odd and even addresses and the next byte of memory can be accessed while the current byte is being refreshed.
- **Precharge to Active (3T):** This item is used to designate the minimum Row Precharge time of the SDRAM devices on the module. DRAM must continually be refreshed or it will lose its data. Normally, DRAM is refreshed entirely as the result of a single request. This option allows you to determine the number of CPU clocks allocated for the Row Address Strobe (RAS) to accumulate its charge before the DRAM is refreshed. If insufficient time is allowed, refresh may be incomplete and data lost.
- **Active to Precharge (6T):** This item specifies the number of clock cycles needed after a bank active command before a precharge can occur.
- **Active to CMD (3T):** This item specifies the minimum required delay between activation of different rows.

DRAM Command Rate (2T Command)

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

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

► AGP & P2P Bridge Control

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
AGP & P2P Bridge Control

AGP Aperture Size	[128M]	Item Help
AGP Driving Control	[Auto]	
X AGP Driving Value	DA	
AGP Fast Write	[Disabled]	Menu Level ►
AGP Master 1 WS Write	[Disabled]	
AGP Master 1 WS Read	[Disabled]	

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

AGP Aperture Size (128 MB)

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

AGP Driving Control (Auto)

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

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

AGP Fast Write (Disabled)

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

AGP Master 1 WS Write (Disabled)

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

AGP Master 1 WS Read (Disabled)

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

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

► CPU & PCI Bus Control

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

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
CPU & PCI Bus Control		
CPU to PCI Write Buffer	[Enabled]	Item Help Menu Level ▶▶
PCI Master 0 WS Write	[Enabled]	
PCI Delay Transaction	[Disabled]	

CPU to PCI Write Buffer (Enabled)

When enabled, writes from the CPU to PCI bus is buffered, to compensate for the speed differences between the CPU and PCI bus. When disabled, the writes are not buffered and the CPU must wait until the write is complete before starting another write cycle.

PCI Master 0 WS Write (Enabled)

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

PCI Delay Transaction (Disabled)

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

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

System BIOS/Video RAM Cacheable (Disabled)

These items allow the video and system to be cached in memory for faster execution. Leave these items at the default value for better performance.

VGA Share Memory Size (32 MB)

This item shows the VGA memory size borrowed from main memory capacity. In this case, 32MB is borrowed, which in the meanwhile the same the main memory loses.

Integrated Peripherals

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

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Integrated Peripherals		
▶ VIA OnChip IDE Device	[Press Enter]	Item Help Menu Level ▶
▶ VIA OnChip PCI Device	[Press Enter]	
▶ SuperIO Device	[Press Enter]	
Init Display First	[PCI Slot]	
Onboard Lan Device	[Enabled]	
Onboard Lan Boot ROM	[Disabled]	
↑↓→←:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

▶ VIA OnChip IDE Device

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
VIA OnChip IDE Device		
OnChip IDE Channel0	[Enabled]	Item Help Menu Level ▶▶
OnChip IDE Channel1	[Enabled]	
IDE Prefetch Mode	[Enabled]	
Primary Master	PIO [Auto]	
Primary Slave	PIO [Auto]	
Secondary Master	PIO [Auto]	
Secondary Slave	PIO [Auto]	
Primary Master	UDMA [Auto]	
Primary Slave	UDMA [Auto]	
Secondary Master	UDMA [Auto]	
Secondary Slave	UDMA [Auto]	
IDE HDD Block Mode	[Enabled]	
↑↓↔←: Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

On-Chip IDE Channel 0/1 (Enabled)

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

IDE Prefetch Mode (Enabled)

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

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO (Auto)

Each IDE channel supports a master device and a slave device. These four items let you assign which kind of PIO (Programmed Input/Output) is used by IDE devices. Choose Auto to let the system auto detect which PIO mode is best, or select a PIO mode from 0-4.

IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA (Auto)

Each IDE channel supports a master device and a slave device. This motherboard supports UltraDMA technology, which provides faster access to IDE devices.

If you install a device that supports UltraDMA, change the appropriate item on this list to Auto. You may have to install the UltraDMA driver supplied with this mainboard in order to use an UltraDMA device.

IDE HDD Block Mode (Enabled)

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

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

► VIA OnChip PCI Device

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
VIA OnChip PCI Device

		Item Help
AC97 Audio	[Auto]	Menu Level ►►
OnChip USB Controller	[All Enabled]	
USB 2.0 Support	[Enabled]	
USB Legacy Support	[Disabled]	
USB Mouse Support	[Disabled]	

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

AC97 Audio (Auto)

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

OnChip USB Controller (All Enabled)

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

USB 2.0 Support (Enabled)

Enable this item if your system supports USB 2.0.

USB Legacy Support (Disabled)

This item allows the BIOS to interact with a USB keyboard or mouse to work with MS-DOS based utilities and non-Windows modes.

USB Mouse Support (Disabled)

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

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

► SuperIO Device

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Onboard SuperIO Device		
Onboard Serial Port 1	[3F8/IRQ4]	Item Help Menu Level ▶▶
Onboard Serial Port 2	[2F8/IRQ3]	
Onboard Parallel Port	[378/IRQ7]	
Parallel Port Mode	[ECP]	
ECP Mode Use DMA	[3]	
↑↓→← : Move Enter : Select +/-/PU/PD:Value: F10: Save ESC: Exit F1:General Help F5:Previous Values F6:Fail-Safe Defaults F7:Optimized Defaults		

Onboard Serial Port 1 (3F8/IRQ4)

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

Onboard Serial Port 2 (2F8/IRQ3)

This option is used to assign the I/O address and interrupt request (IRQ) for onboard serial port 2 (COM2).

Onboard Parallel Port (378/IRQ7)

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

Parallel Port Mode (ECP)

Enables you to set the data transfer protocol for your parallel port. There are four options: SPP (Standard Parallel Port), EPP (Enhanced Parallel Port), ECP (Extended Capabilities Port) and ECP+EPP.

SPP allows data output only. Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) and Enhanced

Parallel Port (EPP) are bi-directional modes, allowing both data input and output. ECP and EPP modes are only supported with EPP- and ECP-aware peripherals.

ECP Mode Use DMA (3)

When the onboard parallel port is set to ECP mode, the parallel port can use DMA 3 or DMA 1.

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

Init Display First (PCI Slot)

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

Onboard Lan Device (Enabled)

Enables and disables the onboard LAN.

Onboard Lan Boot ROM (Disabled)

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

Power Management Setup

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

Power Management Timeouts

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

Wake Up Calls

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility Power Management Setup

HDD Power Down	[Disable]	Item Help
Suspend Mode	[Disable]	
Video Off Option	[Susp, Stby --> Off]	
Video Off Method	[DPMS Supported]	
MODEM Use IRQ	[3]	
Soft-Off by PWEBTN	[Instant-Off]	
Power On After Power Fail	[Off]	
▶ IRQ/Event Activity Detect	[Press Enter]	

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

HDD Power Down (Disable)

The IDE hard drive will spin down if it is not accessed within a specified length of time. Options are from 1 Min to 15 Min and Disable.

Suspend Mode (Disabled)

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

Video Off Option (Suspend --> Off)

This option defines if the video is powered down when the system is put into suspend mode.

Video Off Method (DPMS Supported)

This item defines how the video is powered down to save power. This item is

set to DPMS (Display Power Management Software) by default.

MODEM Use IRQ (3)

If you want an incoming call on a modem to automatically resume the system from a power-saving mode, use this item to specify the interrupt request line (IRQ) that is used by the modem. You might have to connect the fax/modem to the motherboard Wake On Modem connector for this feature to work.

Soft-Off by PWRBTN (Instant-Off)

Under ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface) you can create a software power down. In a software power down, the system can be resumed by Wake Up Alarms. This item lets you install a software power down that is controlled by the power button on your system. If the item is set to Instant-Off, then the power button causes a software power down. If the item is set to Delay 4 Sec. then you have to hold the power button down for four seconds to cause a software power down.

Power On After Power Fail (Off)

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

► IRQ/Event Activity Detect

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
IRQ/Event Activity Detect

VGA	[OFF]	Item Help
LPT & COM	[LPT/COM]	
HDD	[ON]	
PCI Master	[OFF]	Menu Level ►►
Resume By PCI PME	[Enabled]	
Ring and LAN Resume	[Disabled]	
RTC Alarm Resume	[Disabled]	
x Date (of Month)	0	
x Resume Time (hh:mm:ss)	0 : 0 : 0	
IRQs Activity Monitoring	[Press Enter]	

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

VGA (Off)

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

LPT & COM (LPT/COM)

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

HDD (ON)

When this item is enabled, the system will restart the power-saving timeout

counters when any activity is detected on the hard disk drive.

PCI Master (OFF)

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

Resume by PCI PME (Enabled)

This item specifies whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of the specified hardware peripheral or component is detected.

Ring and LAN Resume (Disabled)

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

RTC Alarm Resume (Disabled)

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

►► IRQs Activity Monitoring

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

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility			
IRQs Activity Monitoring			
Primary INTR	[ON]	Item Help	
IRQ3 (COM 2)	[Enabled]	Menu Level >>>	
IRQ4 (COM 1)	[Enabled]		
IRQ5 (LPT 2)	[Enabled]		
IRQ6 (Floppy Disk)	[Enabled]		
IRQ7 (LPT 1)	[Enabled]		
IRQ8 (RTC Alarm)	[Disabled]		
IRQ9 (IRQ2 Redir)	[Disabled]		
IRQ10 (Reserved)	[Disabled]		
IRQ11 (Reserved)	[Disabled]		
IRQ12 (PS/2 Mouse)	[Enabled]		
IRQ13 (Coprocessor)	[Enabled]		
IRQ14 (Hard Disk)	[Enabled]		
IRQ15 (Reserved)	[Disabled]		
↑↓←→: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help			
F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults			

This screen enables you to set IRQs that will resume the system from a power saving mode.

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

Press <Esc> to return to the Power Management Setup screen.

PnP/PCI Configurations

These options configure how PnP (Plug and Play) and PCI expansion cards operate in your system. Both the ISA and PCI buses on the motherboard use system IRQs (Interrupt ReQuests) and DMAs (Direct Memory Access). You must set up the IRQ and DMA assignments correctly through the PnP/PCI Configurations Setup utility for the motherboard to work properly. Selecting PnP/PCI Configurations on the main program screen displays this menu:

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility PnP/PCI Configurations		
Reset Configuration Data	[Disabled]	Item Help
Resources Controlled By	[Auto(ESCD)]	Menu Level ► Default is Disabled. Select Enabled to reset Extended System Configuration Data (ESCD) when you exit Setup if you have installed a new add-on and the system reconfiguration has caused such a serious conflict that the OS cannot boot
x IRQ Resources	Press Enter	
x DMA Resources	Press Enter	
PCI/VGA Palette Snoop	[Disabled]	
Assign IRQ For USB	[Enabled]	
↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

Reset Configuration Data (Disabled)

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 cannot boot.

Resources Controlled By (Auto(ESCD))

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

If you cannot get a legacy ISA (Industry Standard Architecture) expansion card to work properly, you might be able to solve the problem by changing this item to Manual, and then opening up the IRQ Resources and Memory Resources submenus.

PCI/VGA Palette Snoop (Disabled)

This item is designed to overcome problems that can be caused by some non-standard VGA cards. This board includes a built-in VGA system that does not require palette snooping so you must leave this item disabled.

Assign IRQ for USB (Enabled)

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

PC Health Status

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

Phoenix – AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PC Health Status

Shutdown Temperature [Disabled] CPU Vcore 2.50 V Voltage Battery Current CPU Temp CPU FAN Speed	Item Help
	Menu Level ►

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

Shutdown Temperature (Disabled)

Enables you to set the maximum temperature the system can reach before powering down.

System Component Characteristics

These fields provide you with information about the systems current operating status. You cannot make changes to these fields.

- CPU Vcore
- Voltage Battery
- Current CPU Temp
- CPU FAN Speed

Frequency/Voltage Control

This item enables you to set the clock speed and system bus for your system. The clock speed and system bus are determined by the kind of processor you have installed in your system.

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility		
Frequency/Voltage Control		
VIA C3 Clock Ratio	[Default]	Item Help Menu Level ➤ This item is for VIA C3 CPU Ratio adjustment.
Auto Detect PCI/DIMM Clk	[Enabled]	
Spread Spectrum	[Enabled]	
CPU Host/AGP/PCI Clock	[Default]	
↑↓←→:Move Enter:Select +/-/PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

VIA C3 Clock Ration(Default)

This item enables you to adjust the CPU clock ratio. The clock ratio is set as default.

Auto Detect PCI/DIMM Clk (Enabled)

When this item is enabled, BIOS will disable the clock signal of free DIMM and PCI slots.

Spread Spectrum (Enabled)

If you enable spread spectrum, it can significantly reduce the EMI (Electro-Magnetic Interference) generated by the system.

CPU Host/AGP/PCI Clock (Default)

Use the CPU Host Clock to set the frontside bus frequency for the installed processor (usually 133 MHz, 100 MHz or 66 MHz).

Load Fail-Safe Defaults Option

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install fail-safe defaults for all appropriate items in the Setup Utility:

Press <Y> and then <Enter> to install the defaults. Press <N> and then <Enter> to not install the defaults. The fail-safe defaults place no great demands on the system and are generally stable. If your system is not functioning correctly, try installing the fail-safe defaults as a first step in getting your system working properly again. If you only want to install fail-safe defaults for a specific option, select and display that option, and then press <F6>.

Load Optimized Defaults Option

This option opens a dialog box that lets you install optimized defaults for all appropriate items in the Setup Utility. Press <Y> and then <Enter> to install the defaults. Press <N> and then <Enter> to not install the defaults. The optimized defaults place demands on the system that may be greater than the performance level of the components, such as the CPU and the memory. You can cause fatal errors or instability if you install the optimized defaults when your hardware does not support them. If you only want to install setup defaults for a specific option, select and display that option, and then press <F7>.

Set Supervisor/User Password

When this function is selected, the following message appears at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

ENTER PASSWORD

Type the password, up to eight characters, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. You will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection.

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

PASSWORD DISABLED

If you have selected “**System**” in “Security Option” of “BIOS Features Setup” menu, you will be prompted for the password every time the system reboots or any time you try to enter BIOS Setup.

If you have selected “**Setup**” at “Security Option” from “BIOS Features Setup” menu, you will be prompted for the password only when you enter BIOS Setup.

Supervisor Password has higher priority than User Password. You can use Supervisor Password when booting the system or entering BIOS Setup to modify all settings. Also you can use User Password when booting the system or entering BIOS Setup but can not modify any setting if Supervisor Password is enabled.

Save & Exit Setup Option

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to save the changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility. When the Save and Exit dialog box appears, press <Y> to save and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu:

Exit Without Saving

Highlight this item and press <Enter> to discard any changes that you have made in the Setup Utility and exit the Setup Utility. When the Exit Without Saving dialog box appears, press <Y> to discard changes and exit, or press <N> to return to the main menu.

Note: If you have made settings that you do not want to save, use the "Exit Without Saving" item and press <Y> to discard any changes you have made.

This concludes Chapter 3. Refer to the next chapter for information on the software supplied with the motherboard.

Chapter 4

Using the Motherboard Software

About the Software CD-ROM

The support software CD-ROM that is included in the motherboard package contains all the drivers and utility programs needed to properly run the bundled products. Below you can find a brief description of each software program, and the location for your motherboard version. More information on some programs is available in a README file, located in the same directory as the software.

Note: Never try to install software from a folder that is not specified for use with your motherboard.

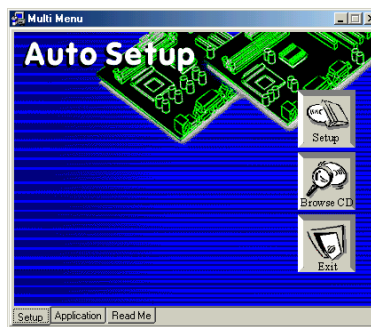
Before installing any software, always inspect the folder for files named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT, or something similar. These files may contain important information that is not included in this manual.

Auto-installing under Windows 98/ME/2000/XP

The Auto-install CD-ROM makes it easy for you to install the drivers and software for your motherboard.

Note: If the Auto-install CD-ROM does not work on your system, you can still install drivers through the file manager for your OS (for example, Windows Explorer). Refer to Utility Folder Installation Notes later in this chapter.

The support software CD-ROM disc loads automatically under Windows 98/ME/2000/XP. When you insert the CD-ROM disc in the CD-ROM drive, the autorun feature will automatically bring up the install screen. The screen has three buttons on it, Setup, Browse CD and Exit.



Note: If the opening screen doesn't appear, double-click the file "setup.exe" in the root directory.

Setup Tab

Setup	Click the Setup button to run the software installation program. Select from the menu which software you want to install.
Browse CD	<p>The Browse CD button is the standard Windows command that allows you to open Windows Explorer and show the contents of the support CD.</p> <p>Before installing the software from Windows Explorer, look for a file named README.TXT, INSTALL.TXT or something similar. This file may contain important information to help you install the software correctly.</p> <p>Some software is installed in separate folders for different operating systems, such as DOS, WIN NT, or WIN98/95. Always go to the correct folder for the kind of OS you are using.</p> <p>To install the software, execute a file named SETUP.EXE or INSTALL.EXE by double-clicking the file and then following the instructions on the screen.</p>
Exit	The Exit button closes the Auto Setup window.

Application Tab

Lists the software utilities that are available on the CD.

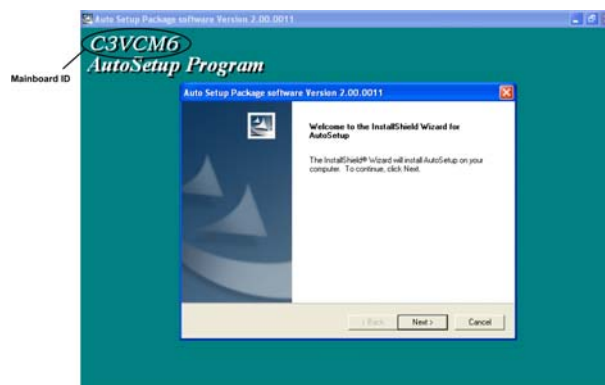
Read Me Tab

Displays the path for all software and drivers available on the CD.

Running Setup

Follow these instructions to install device drivers and software for the motherboard:

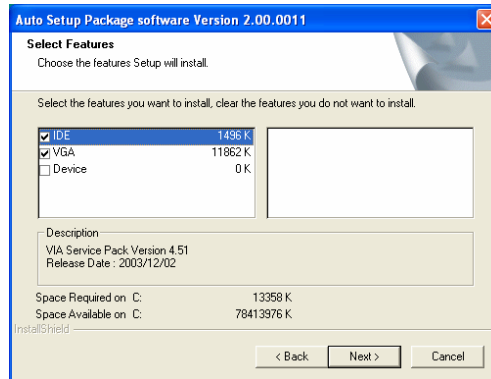
1. Click **Setup**. The installation program begins:



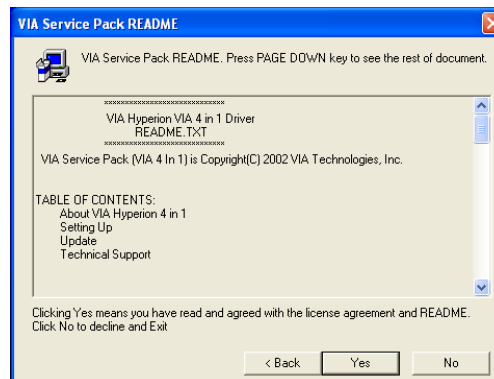
Note: The following screens are examples only. The screens and driver lists will be different according to the motherboard you are installing.

The motherboard identification is located in the upper left-hand corner.

2. Click **Next**. The following screen appears:



3. Check the box next to the items you want to install. The default options are recommended.
4. Click **Next** run the Installation Wizard. An item installation screen appears:



5. Follow the instructions on the screen to install the items.

Drivers and software are automatically installed in sequence. Follow the on-screen instructions, confirm commands and allow the computer to restart a few times to complete the installation.

Manual Installation

Insert the CD in the CD-ROM drive and locate the PATH.DOC file in the root directory. This file contains the information needed to locate the drivers for your motherboard.

Look for the chipset and motherboard model; then browse to the directory and path to begin installing the drivers. Most drivers have a setup program (SETUP.EXE) that automatically detects your operating system before installation. Other drivers have the setup program located in the operating system subfolder.

If the driver you want to install does not have a setup program, browse to the operating system subfolder and locate the readme text file (README.TXT or README.DOC) for information on installing the driver or software for your operating system.

Utility Software Reference

All the utility software available from this page is Windows compliant. They are provided only for the convenience of the customer. The following software is furnished under license and may only be used or copied in accordance with the terms of the license.

Note: These software(s) are subject to change at anytime without prior notice.
Please refer to the support CD for available software.

AMI/AWARD Flash Memory Utility

This utility lets you erase the system BIOS stored on a Flash Memory chip on the motherboard, and lets you copy an updated version of the BIOS to the chip. Proceed with caution when using this program. If you erase the current BIOS and fail to write a new BIOS, or write a new BIOS that is incorrect, your system will malfunction. Refer to Chapter 3, *Using BIOS* for more information.

WinFlash Utility

The Award WinFlash utility is a Windows version of the DOS Award BIOS flash writer utility. The utility enables you to flash the system BIOS stored on a Flash Memory chip on the motherboard while in a Windows environment. This utility is currently available for WINXP\ME\2000\98SE. To install the WinFlash utility, run WINFLASH.EXE from the following directory:

UTILITY\WINFLASH 1.51

This concludes Chapter 4.