ROBO-638

Single Board Computer

User's Manual

EC Declaration of Conformity

(To Be Added)

For the following equipment :

Product Name :

Model Name :

Trade Name :

is herewith confirmed to comply with the requirements set out in the Council Directive on the Approximation of the Laws of the Member States relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC). The equipment was evaluated and passed the test, the following standards were applied :

EMC :   EN 55022   (1994/A1:1995 Class A)

                  EN 50082-2   (1991)

                  EN 61000-4-2   (1995)

                  EN 61000-4-3   (1996)

                  EN 61000-4-4   (1995)

The following manufacturer is responsible for this declaration :

Portwell Inc.

(Company Name)

(Company Address)

Taipei, R.O.C.

| Place | Date | Legal Signature of Authorized Person |

Table of Contents

How to Use This Manual

The manual describes how to configure your ROBO-638 system to meet various operating requirements. It is divided into four chapters, with each chapter addressing a basic concept and operation of Single Board Computer.

Chapter 1 : Introduction. presents what you have in the inside of box and give you an overview of the product specifications and basic system architecture for this model of single board computer.

Chapter 2 : Hardware Configuration Setting. shows the definitions and locations of Jumpers and Connectors that you can easily configure your system.

Chapter 3 : System Installation. describes how to properly mount the CPU, main memory, and M-system flash disk to get a safe installation and give you a programming guide of Watch Dog Timer function. In addition, it will introduce and show you the driver installation procedure about SCSI controller, graphics controller, and Ethernet controller.

Chapter 4 : BIOS Setup Information. specifies the meaning of each setup parameters and how to get advanced BIOS performance and update new BIOS. In addition, POST checkpoint list will give you a guide of trouble-shooting.

The content of this manual and EC declaration document is subject to change without prior notice. These changes will be incorporated in new editions of the document. **Portwell** may make supplement or change in the products described in this document at any time.

Updates to this manual, technical clarification, and answers to frequently asked questions will be shown on the following web site :
http://www.portwell.com

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

The ROBO-638 all-in-one single board computer is designed to fit a high performance Pentium-II/III based CPU and compatible for high-end computer system with PCI Local Bus architecture. It is made to meet today's demanding pace, and keep complete compatibility with hardware and software designed for the IBM PC/AT. It's beneficial to build up a high performance and high data availability system for VARs, or system integrators. The on-board Ultra-2 SCSI adapter, 3D AGP Graphics display, and fast Ethernet interface will bring full functionality and high performance to all segments of the PC market.

This single board computer can run with Intel Pentium-II/III processor up to 500 MHz, and support DIMM up to 1GB DRAM. The enhanced on-board PCI IDE interface can support 4 drives up to PIO mode 4 timing and Ultra DMA/33 synchronous mode feature. The on-board Super I/O Chipset integrates floppy controller, two serial ports, one FIR (Fast Infrared) port and one parallel port. Two high performance 16C550-compatible UARTs provide 16-byte send/receive FIFOs, and the multi-mode parallel port supports SPP/EPP/ECP function. Besides, two USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports provide high-speed data communication between peripherals and PC.

The PICMG standard makes the ROBO-638 works with the legacy ISA, ISA/PCI or multi-slots PCI-bus backplane. The on-board 32-pin DIP socket supports M-system Disk-On-Chip product up to 144MB. The Watch-Dog Timer function can monitor your system status. Two 6-pin Mini-DIN connectors are provided to connect PS/2 Mouse and Keyboard. The on board Flash ROM is used to make the BIOS update easier. A standard P8 power connector is reserved to directly get more power energy for big power applications, and the additional 5-pin shrouded connector is reserved for connecting Keyboard interface on the backplane. The high precision Real Time Clock/calendar is built in to support Y2K for accurate scheduling and storing configuration information. One 4-pin header is designed to support ATX power function. All of these features make ROBO-638 excellent in stand-alone applications.

1-1 Check List

The ROBO-638 package includes the following basic items accompany with this manual.

- One ROBO-638 single board computer
- One 26-to-DSUB25 Printer cable
- One Serial cable with two COM ports
- One FDC cable
- One IDE cable
- One Ultra-2 SCSI 68-pin cable with SE/LVD terminator
- One 5-pin to 5-pin keyboard cable for backplane connection
- One 4-pin ATX power control cable for backplane connection
- One pairs of right angle slot-1 latch for Pentium-II SECC2 support
- Three diskettes to support Adaptec 7800 Family Manager Set drivers
- One diskette to support Intel PCI LAN Adapter driver
- One CD-Title to support ATI 3D Graphics drivers installation and LAN/SCSI drivers backup

If any of these items is damaged or missed, please contact your vendor and save all packing materials for future replacement and maintenance.

1-2 Product Specifications

- **Main processor**
  Intel Pentium-II/III processors up to 500 MHz
  ◇ CPU bus clock : 66/100 MHz
  ◇ CPU core/bus clock ratio : x2 to x8

- **BIOS**
  AMI system BIOS with 256KB Flash ROM to support DMI, PnP, Green function, and ACPI (option)

- **Main Memory**
  Four 168-pin DIMM sockets, supporting 3.3V SDRAM with parity/ECC function up to 1GB (registered type)

- **L2 Cache Memory**
  256KB/512KB PBSRAM built in Pentium-II module

- **Chipset**
  Intel 440BX AGPset

- **Bus Interface**
  Follow PICMG standard (32-bit PCI and 16-bit ISA)
  Fully complies with PCI bus specification V2.1

- **PCI IDE Interface**
  Supports two enhanced IDE ports up to four HDD devices with PIO mode 4 and Ultra DMA/33 mode transfer

- **Floppy Drive Interface**
  Supports one FDD port up to two floppy drives and 5-1/4"(360K, 1.2MB), 3-1/2" (720K, 1.2MB, 1.44MB, 2.88MB) diskette format and 3-mode FDD (option)

- **Serial Ports**
  Support two high-speed 16C550 compatible UARTs with 16-byte T/R FIFOs

- **IR Interface**
  Supports one 6-pin header for serial Fast/Standard Infrared wireless communication

- **Parallel Port**
  Supports one SPP, EPP/ECP bi-directional parallel port

- **USB Interface**
  Supports two USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports for high speed I/O peripheral devices

- **PS/2 Mouse and Keyboard Interface**
  Supports two 6-pin Mini-DIN connectors and one 5-pin shrouded connector for PS/2 mouse, keyboard and backplane connection

- **ATX Power Control Interface**
  One 4-pin header to support ATX power control with Modem Ring-On and Wake-On-LAN function

- **Auxiliary I/O Interfaces**
  System reset switch, external speaker, Keyboard lock and HDD active LED

- **Real Time Clock/Calendar (RTC)**
  Supports Y2K Real Time Clock/calendar with battery backup for 10-year data retention

- **Watchdog Timer**
  0.5,1,2,4,8,16,32,64 sec. time-out intervals by jumper setting or 255 intervals from 0.5 min. to 254.5 min. by software programming

- **Disk-On-Chip (DOC) Feature**
  Reserved one 32-pin socket for M-system Flash Disk up to 144MB

- **System Monitoring Feature**
  Monitor system temperature, operating voltage, and fan status

- **High Driving Capability**
  Supports high driving capability for multi-slots ISA-bus

- **External Power Connector**
  Supports one standard P8 power connector to enhance power driving

- **On-board VGA**
  Adapts ATI 3D RAGE PRO AGP 2X graphics accelerator with 4MB memory up to 8MB

- **On-board Ultra-2 SCSI**
  Uses Adaptec AIC-7890AB Ultra-2 SCSI controller to support two 68-pin Interfaces with identical communication channel

- **On-board Ethernet**
  Utilizes Intel 82558B Fast Ethernet controller to support RJ-45 interface
  at 10/100BASE-T speed

- **Power Good**
  On-board power good generator with 300ms ～ 500ms reset duration

- **Physical and Environmental Requirements**
  - ◆ Outline Dimension (L X W) : 339.5mm (13.36") X 121.5mm (4.78")
  - ◆ Board Weight : 1.1 lb. (0.5kg)
  - ◆ PCB layout : 6 layer
  - ◆ Power Requirements : +5V @9.0A (typ.), +12V @100mA, -12V @30mA
  - ◆ Operating Temperature : 0℃ ～ 60℃ (32℉ ～ 140℉)
  - ◆ Storage Temperature : -20℃ ～ 80℃
  - ◆ Relative Humidity : 5% ～ 95%, non-condensing

1-3 System Architecture

The following illustration of block diagram will show you how ROBO-638 gives you a highly integrated system solution. The most up-to-date system architecture of ROBO-638, includes two main VLSI chips , 82443BX Host Bridge and 82371EB PIIX4E, to support Pentium-II/III processor, SDRAM with ECC, PCI bus interface, APM, ACPI compliant power management (option), USB port, SMBus communication, and Ultra DMA/33 IDE Master. The on-board super I/O chip , W83977ATF, will support PS/2 Keyboard/Mouse, two UARTs, FDC, Parallel and Infrared interface. Besides, three on-board devices, i.e. SCSI, VGA, and LAN will give user more flexibility and reliability of application in a harsh environment.

The CPU socket adapts advanced right angle type of Slot-1 connector to support high availability and reliability, and easy operation in general industry application.

The North Bridge 82443BX provides a completely integrated solution for the system controller and data path components in a Pentium-II/III processor system. Its 64-bit GTL+ based host bus interface, optimized 64-bit DRAM interface with ECC supports four 3.3V DIMMs at the maximum bus frequency of 100 MHz. The 32-bit PCI bus interface supports 4 PCI masters for external backplane support.

The South Bridge, 82371EB PCI ISA IDE Xcelerator (PIIX4E), provides a highly integrated multifunction PCI-to-ISA bridge solution for the best industry application. It supports 2-channel dedicated Ultra DMA-33 IDE master interfaces, full Plug-and-Play compatibility, and APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) interface. It also supports 2-port USB (Universal Serial Bus feature) and PCI 2.1 Compliance operation. It fully supports Operating System Directed Power Management via the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) specification. In addition, it also provides XD-bus via buffer logic control to support BIOS read/write access and external real-time clock (RTC) to maintain time and date of a system.

The Super I/O chip W83977ATF integrates two high-speed serial ports, one parallel port, FIR/SIR interface, FDD interface and 8042 keyboard controller with PS/2 mouse ports. This parallel port supports one PC-compatible printer port (SPP), Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) and Extended Capabilities Port (ECP).

A standard 16-bit ISA bus interface is applied for all slower I/O operations. In ROBO-638, it contains watch-dog timer (WDT) enabled by jumper setting and trigger by software, disk-on-chip (DOC) for M-system Flash disk, and ISA buffer driving for special I/O applications and multi-ISA slots. Besides, an advanced feature is used on ROBO-638 to support detecting and monitoring of system temperature, operating voltage and fan status.

There are two on-board PCI devices, i.e. Ultra-2 SCSI interface and Fast Ethernet port , and a 3D AGP Graphics display to support full functionality of ROBO-638 AIO SBC (All-In-One Single Board Computer). The on-board SCSI device uses Adaptec AIC-7890A Ultra-2 SCSI controller to support dual 68-pin condensed connectors with identical channel up to 80Mbytes/sec data transfer.

Another on-board PCI device, LAN port, powered by Intel 82558B 10/100 Ethernet Controller supports Fast Ethernet interface through RJ-45 port.

The other on-board AGP device, graphics system, adapts ATI 3D RAGE PRO Graphics Controller to support high end of graphics accelerator.   It is implemented by high performance SGRAM 4MB or 8MB to support deep color depths and high resolution up to 1600 x 1200 with 64K colors.

All of details of operating relations are shown in Figure 1-1 ROBO-638 System Block Diagram.
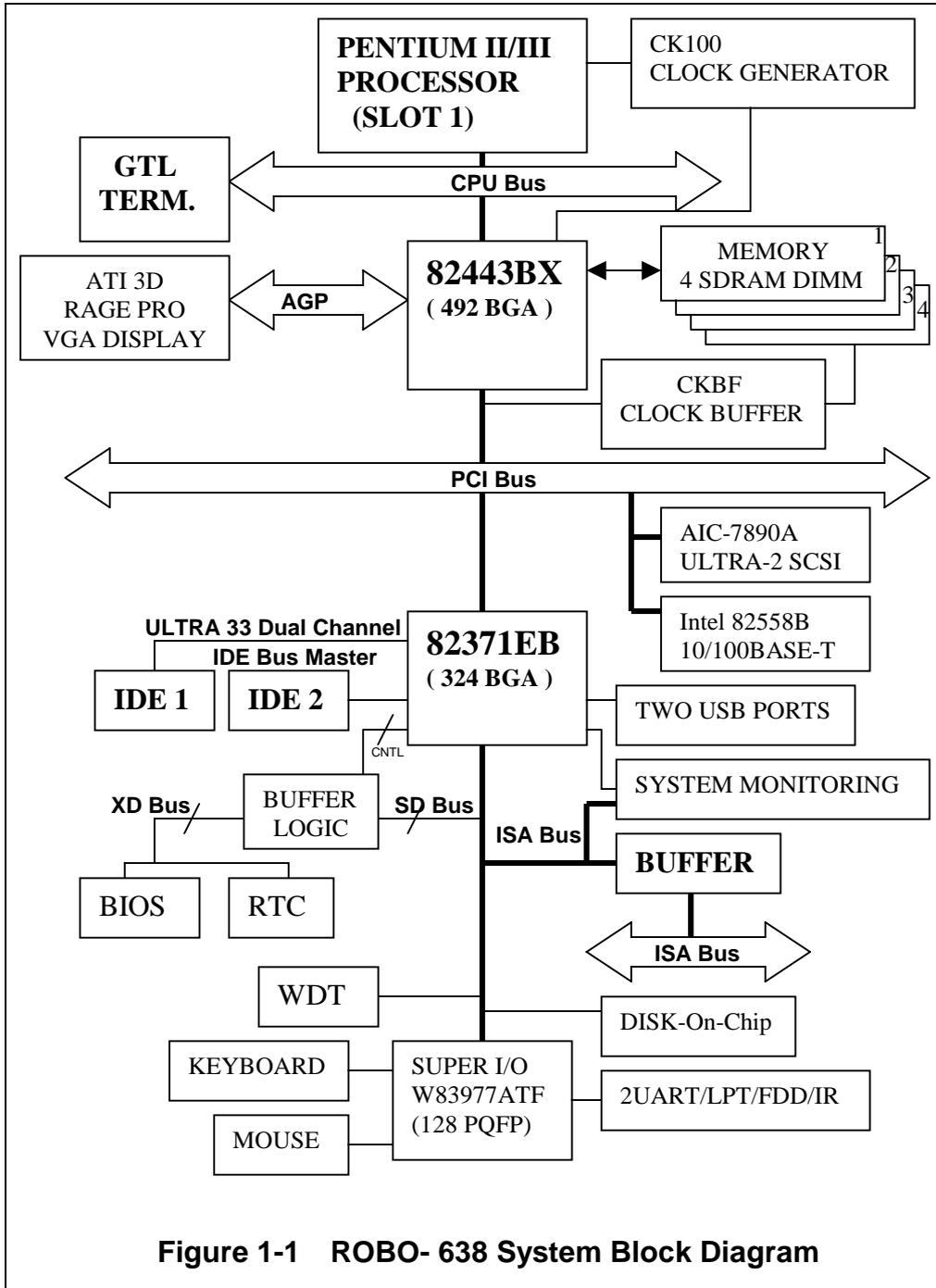
Figure 1-1   ROBO- 638 System Block Diagram

CHAPTER   2

Hardware Configuration Setting

This chapter gives the definitions and shows the positions of jumpers, headers and connectors.   All of the configuration jumpers on ROBO-638 are in the proper position.   The default settings shipped from factory are marked with a star (★).

2-1 Jumpers

In general, jumpers on the single board computer are used to select options for certain features.   Some of the jumpers are designed to be user-configurable, allowing for system enhancement.   The others are for testing purpose only and should not be altered.   To select any option, cover the jumper cap over (Short) or remove (NC) it from the jumper pins according to the following instructions. Here NC stands for "Not Connected". (Please refer to Figure 2-1 for jumper positions)
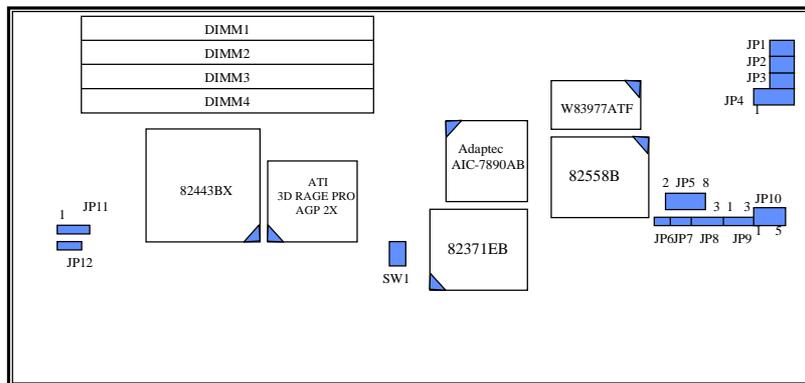
Figure 2-1 ROBO-638 Jumper Locations

CPU Jumper Setting Table (SW1)

SW1 DIP switch settings for CPU core/bus ratio

SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	CORE/BUS RATIO
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	1.5x
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	2.0x
ON	ON	ON	ON	2.0x
ON	OFF	ON	ON	2.5x
ON	ON	OFF	ON	3.0x
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	3.5x
ON	ON	ON	OFF	4.0x ★
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	4.5x
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	5.0x
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	5.5x
OFF	ON	ON	ON	6.0x
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	6.5x
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	7.0x
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	7.5x
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	8.0x
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Reserved

NOTE : For system stability, do not arbitrarily set CPU to run over speed unless you can handle BIOS parameters.

Disk-On-Chip Jumper Setting (JP5)

1 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8	Memory Address Window
Short	NC	NC	NC	D8000 – D9FFF ★
NC	Short	NC	NC	DA000 – DBFFF
NC	NC	Short	NC	DC000 – DDFFF
NC	NC	NC	Short	DE000 – DFFFF

Watch-Dog Timer Jumper Setting (JP6, JP7, JP8, JP9, JP10)

JP6   NC : Enabled hardware WDT function
Short : Disabled hardware WDT function   ★

JP7   NC : Allocate I/O port 0533H/0033H for programming of H/W WDT   ★
Short : Allocate I/O port 0543H/0343H for programming of H/W WDT

JP8   1 – 2 : Connect WDT output to system reset   ★
           2 – 3 : Connect WDT output to NMI

JP10   WDT Time-out Interval (Twd) settings

5-6	3-4	1-2	Time-out Interval (Twd)
Short	Short	Short	0.5 sec.
Short	Short	NC	1 sec. ★
Short	NC	Short	2 sec.
Short	NC	NC	4 sec.
NC	Short	Short	8 sec.
NC	Short	NC	16 sec.
NC	NC	Short	32 sec.
NC	NC	NC	64 sec.

JP9   Twd sources :
           1 – 2 : system reset comes from hardware WDT trigger while you set JP8
                   to position "1-2"   ★
           2 – 3 : system reset will be initiated from software by programming I/O
                   chipset W83977ATF/TF

RTC CMOS Clear Jumper Setting (JP1)

JP1   NC : Normal operation   ★
           Short : Clear CMOS contents

**NOTE : This CMOS clearing operation can be done under system power on if
         CMOS RAM CLEAR FUNCTION does not exist in Advanced Chipset
         Setup.   It also can be done under system power on or off.   However
         please make sure that the CMOS RAM clear option has been enabled
         in Advanced Chipset Setup before CMOS clearing happens.**

AT/ATX Power Supply Selection (JP4)

JP4   1 – 2 : Select ATX power supply
           2 – 3 : Select AT power supply   ★

On-Board Ethernet Jumper Setting (JP2)

JP2   NC : Enable on-board Ethernet function   ★
           Short : Disable on-board Ethernet function

On-Board Ultra-2 SCSI Jumper Setting (JP3)

JP3   NC : Enable on-board Ultra-2 SCSI function   ★
Short : Disable on-board Ultra-2 SCSI function

NOTE : This jumper setting will be ignored on ROBO-638Z which does not support on-board Ultra-2 SCSI feature.

CPU Type Selection (JP11)

JP11   1 – 2 : Supports Pentium-II/III or 66MHz FSB Celeron Processor   ★
2 – 3 : Reserved for 100MHz FSB Celeron Processor only

On-Board AGP VGA Jumper Setting (JP12)

JP12   NC : Enable on-board AGP VGA function   ★
Short : Disable on-board AGP VGA function

2-2 Connectors

I/O peripheral devices and Flash disk will be connected to these interface connectors and DOC socket located on this single board computer.
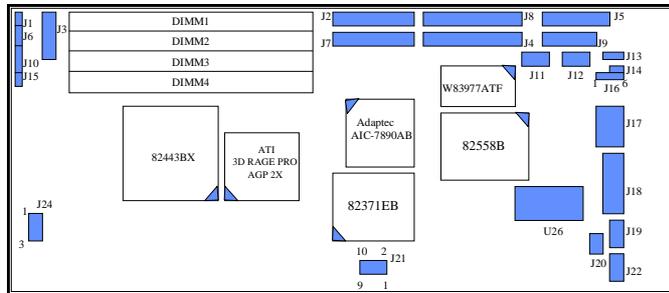
Figure 2-2   ROBO-638 Connector Locations on component side
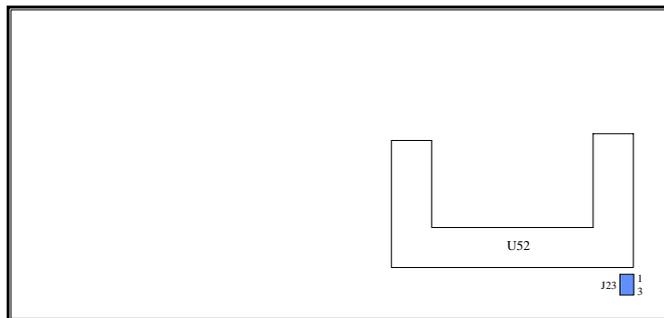
Figure 2-3   ROBO-638 Connector Locations on solder side

CONNECTOR	FUNCTION	REMARK
J1	System reset	
J2, J7	On-board 1-channel SCSI interface	Two 68-pin connector
J3	Standard 5-1/4" disk drive power connector	4-pin connector (pitch : 0.2 inch)
J4	IDE2 (Secondary) interface	
J5	Floppy connector	
J6	External speaker interface	
J8	IDE1 (Primary) interface	
J9	Parallel port connector	
J10	Keyboard lock and power indicator	
J11	COM1 serial port	2 x 5 shrouded header
J12	COM2 serial port	2 x 5 shrouded header
J13	ATX power control interface	Connect to Backplane
J14	ATX power button interface	Connect to Chassis
J15	IDE1/IDE2/SCSI active status report	LED indicator
J16	IrDA (infrared) port	Reserve 6-pin for FIR
J17	On-board Ethernet interface connector	RJ-45
J18	On-board VGA connector	D-SUB 15
J19	PS/2 mouse connector	6-pin Mini-DIN
J20	External keyboard interface	Connect to backplane
J21	Two-port USB interface	Special cabling
J22	PS/2 keyboard connector	6-pin Mini-DIN
J23	CPU FAN power connector	
J24	Chassis FAN power connector	Connect to Chassis
U26	M-system Flash Disk	DIP 32-pin chip
U52	Right angle slot-1 connector	Pentium-II CPU
DIMM1 – 4	DIMM socket	3.3V SDRAM

Pin Assignments of Connectors

■ J1: Reset Header

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Reset
2	Ground

■ J3 : Standard 5-1/4" Disk Drive Power Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+12V
2	Ground
3	Ground
4	+5V

■ **J2/J7 : Ultra-Wide or Ultra-2 SCSI Connector (high density 68-pin)**

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	LVDP12	35	LVDM12
2	LVDP13	36	LVDM13
3	LVDP14	37	LVDM14
4	LVDP15	38	LVDM15
5	LVDPHP	39	LVDPHM
6	LVDP0	40	LVDM0
7	LVDP1	41	LVDM1
8	LVDP2	42	LVDM2
9	LVDP3	43	LVDM3
10	LVDP4	44	LVDM4
11	LVDP5	45	LVDM5
12	LVDP6	46	LVDM6
13	LVDP7	47	LVDM7
14	LVDPLP	48	LVDPLM
15	Ground	49	Ground
16	DIFFSEN	50	SENSE_A(Pull-up)
17	LVTRMPWR	51	LVTRMPWR
18	LVTRMPWR	52	LVTRMPWR
19	N/C	53	N/C
20	Ground	54	Ground
21	LVATNP	55	LVATNM
22	Ground	56	Ground
23	LVBSYP	57	LVBSYM
24	LVACKP	58	LVACKM
25	LVRSTP	59	LVRSTM
26	LVMSGP	60	LVMSGM
27	LVSELP	61	LVSELM
28	LVCDP	62	LVCDM
29	LVREQP	63	LVREQM
30	LVIOP	64	LVIOM
31	LVDP8	65	LVDM8
32	LVDP9	66	LVDM9
33	LVDP10	67	LVDM10
34	LVDP11	68	LVDM11

■ J4/J8: IDE2/IDE1 Interface Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	RESET#	2	Ground
3	Data 7	4	Data 8
5	Data 6	6	Data 9
7	Data 5	8	Data 10
9	Data 4	10	Data 11
11	Data 3	12	Data 12
13	Data 2	14	Data 13
15	Data 1	16	Data 14
17	Data 0	18	Data 15
19	Ground	20	N/C
21	DMA REQ	22	Ground
23	IOW#	24	Ground
25	IOR#	26	Ground
27	IOCHRDY	28	Pull-down
29	DMA ACK#	30	Ground
31	INT REQ	32	N/C
33	SA1	34	N/C
35	SA0	36	SA2
37	HDC CS0#	38	HDC CS1#
39	HDD Active#	40	Ground

■ J9: Parallel Port Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Strobe#	14	Auto Form Feed#
2	Data 0	15	Error#
3	Data 1	16	Initialization#
4	Data 2	17	Printer Select IN#
5	Data 3	18	Ground
6	Data 4	19	Ground
7	Data 5	20	Ground
8	Data 6	21	Ground
9	Data 7	22	Ground
10	Acknowledge#	23	Ground
11	Busy	24	Ground
12	Paper Empty	25	Ground
13	Printer Select	26	N/C

■ J5 : FDC Interface Connector

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground	2	Density Select
3	Ground	4	N/C
5	Ground	6	N/C
7	Ground	8	Index#
9	Ground	10	Motor ENA#
11	Ground	12	Drive Select B#
13	Ground	14	Drive Select A#
15	Ground	16	Motor ENB#
17	Ground	18	Direction#
19	Ground	20	Step#
21	Ground	22	Write Data#
23	Ground	24	Write Gate#
25	Ground	26	Track 0#
27	Ground	28	Write Protect#
29	N/C	30	Read Data#
31	Ground	32	Head Select#
33	N/C	34	Disk Change#

■ J6 : External Speaker Header

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Speaker signal
2	N/C
3	Ground
4	+5V

■ J10 : Keyboard Lock Header

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V (330 ohm pull-up for power LED)
2	N/C
3	Ground
4	Keyboard inhibit
5	Ground

■ J14 : ATX Power Button Interface

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Power Button Control Signal
2	Ground

■ **J13 : ATX Power Control Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	ATX Power Good Signal
2	ATX 5V Stand-by
3	ATX Power On Control
4	Ground

■ **J11/J12 : Serial Port 2x5 Shrouded Connector**

PIN	Signal Description	PIN	Signal Description
1	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	6	Data Set Ready (DSR)
2	Receive Data (RXD)	7	Request to Send (RTS)
3	Transmit Data (TXD)	8	Clear to Send (CTS)
4	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	9	Ring Indicator (RI)
5	Ground (GND)	10	N/C

■ **J15: IDE1/IDE2/SCSI Active LED Header**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V (470 ohm pull-up for HDD LED)
2	HDD Active # (LED cathode terminal)

■ **J16 : Fast & Standard IrDA Header**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	VCC (+5V)
2	FIR
3	IRRX
4	Ground
5	IRTX
6	N/C

■ **J17 : Ethernet RJ-45 Interface Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	TX+
2	TX-
3	RX+
4	Termination to Ground
5	Termination to Ground
6	RX-
7	Termination to Ground
8	Termination to Ground

■ **J18 : VGA DSUB-15 Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	R
2	G
3	B
4	N/C
5	Ground
6	Ground
7	Ground
8	Ground
9	N/C
10	Ground
11	N/C
12	MONID1
13	HSYNC
14	VSYNC
15	MONID2

■ **J19 : PS/2 Mouse Connector (6-pin Mini-DIN)**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Mouse Data
2	N/C
3	Ground
4	+5V
5	Mouse Clock
6	N/C

■ **J20 : External Keyboard Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Keyboard Clock
2	Keyboard Data
3	N/C
4	Ground
5	+5V

■ **J21 : External USB Interface Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description	PIN No.	Signal Description
1	+5V	2	N/C
3	SBD0- (USBP0-)	4	Ground
5	SBD0+ (USBP0+)	6	SBD1+ (USBP1+)
7	Ground	8	SBD1- (USBP1-)
9	N/C	10	+5V

■ **J22 : PS/2 Keyboard Connector (6-pin Mini-DIN)**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Keyboard Data
2	N/C
3	GND
4	+5V
5	Keyboard Clock
6	N/C

■ **J23 : CPU Fan Power Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	FAN_status (pull-up 5V)

■ **J24 : Chassis Fan Power Connector**

PIN No.	Signal Description
1	Ground
2	+12V
3	FAN_status (pull-up 5V)

CHAPTER 3

System Installation

This chapter provides you with instructions on how to set up and configure your system. The additional information shows you how to install M-system Flash disk, on-board AGP and PCI device, and handle WDT operation in software program.

3-1 Slot 1 Processor

Installing Pentium-II CPU

1). Mounting the Single Edge Contact (SEC) Cartridge or SECC2 CPU module: Place the CPU cartridge from a horizontal direction to the retention module and gently slide it down the trails. Push the CPU cartridge gently but firmly until it is fully inserted. (refer to **Fig. 3-1**)
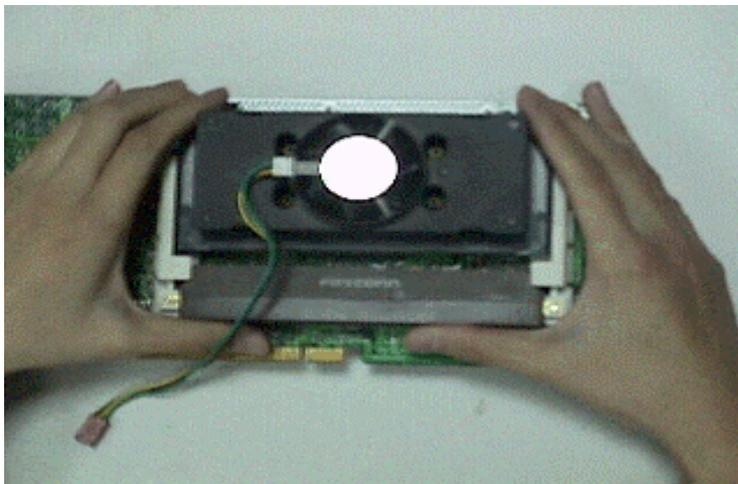2). Lock the CPU cooling fan connector into dedicated 3-pin header.

Fig. 3-1

NOTICE

You have better choice to use the accessory, right angle slot-1latch kit, to enhance SECC2 cartridge mechanism to prevent it from damage or bad contact in heavy vibration environment.

Removing Pentium-II CPU

1). Disconnect the cooling fan first.
2). Unmount the CPU Cartridge: Press the locks at both sides of the cartridge.
   Push gently but firmly the CPU Cartridge out of the retention module.
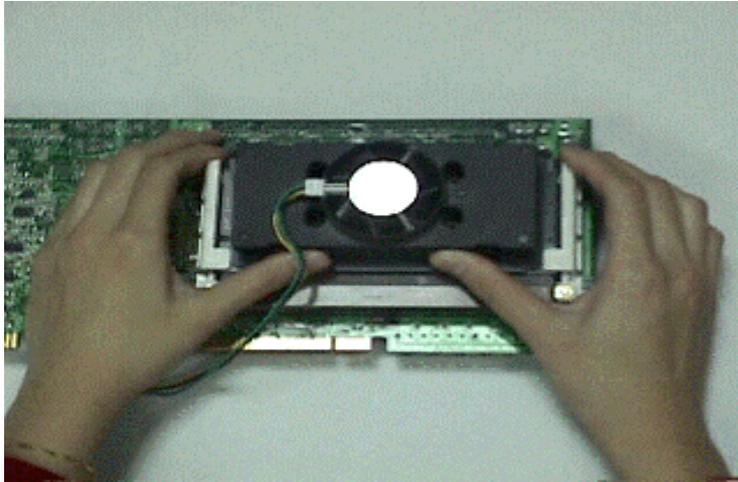   (refer to **Fig. 3-2**)

Fig. 3-2

3-2 Main Memory

ROBO-638 provides four DIMMs (168-pin Dual In-line Memory Module) to
support 3.3V SDRAM (Synchronized DRAM) as on-board main memory. The
maximum memory size is 1GB (registered type of SDRAM). For 66MHz
system bus clock only SDRAM with speed less than 100ns (-10) could be used.
If you adopt 100MHz system clock, you need to use SDRAM with speed less
than 80ns (-8).   **You would better use PC100-compliant memory chip.**

For system compatibility and stability, don't use memory module without brand.
You can also use the single or double-side DIMM with ECC feature. The four
DIMMs can be out of order. You can install different size of SDRAM module
on DIMM1, DIMM2, DIMM3, DIMM4 or all to boot up system.

Watch out the contact and lock integrity of memory module with socket, it will
impact on the system reliability. Follow normal procedure to install your DRAM
module into memory socket. Before locking, make sure that the module has
been fully inserted into the DIMM slot.

> **NOTE : For maintaining system stability, don't change any of DRAM parameters in BIOS setup to upgrade your system performance without acquiring technical information.**

3-3 Installing the Single Board Computer

To install your ROBO-638 into standard chassis or proprietary environment, you need to perform the following :

☐ Step 1 : Check all jumpers setting on proper position
☐ Step 2 : Install and configure CPU and memory module on right position
☐ Step 3 : Place ROBO-638 into the dedicated position in your system
☐ Step 4 : Attach cables to existing peripheral devices and secure it

WARNING
Please ensure that your SBC properly inserted and fixed by mechanism. Otherwise, the system might be unstable or do not work from bad contact of golden finger.

3-3-1   AIC-7890 Ultra-2 SCSI Host Adapter

The following table will show you how to enable and disable on-board Fast/Ultra and Ultra-2 SCSI function by putting jumper on the proper position of ROBO-638. ROBO-638Z does not support this feature.

JP3	FUNCTION
NC	Enable on-board SCSI
Short	Disable on-board SCSI

NOTICE
Please notice that on-board PCI Ultra-2 SCSI device occupies REQ3# and GNT3# signals. If on-board PCI SCSI interface is enabled, the PCI slot#4 only allows Non-Bus-Master PCI device card.

Drivers Support

There are three diskettes to support SCSI drivers in various O.S. environments.

- 7800 Family Manager Set   v3.02 (Disk 1 of 3) for
  - Microsoft Windows NT 3.5x, 4.0
        Version: d2.20 (Fast/Ultra) d3.01 (Ultra2)
  - Microsoft Windows 95
        Version: d2.20 (Fast/Ultra) d3.01 (Ultra2)

- 7800 Family Manager Set   v3.02 (Disk 2 of 3) for
  - IBM OS/2 2.1x, 3.0, 4.0
        Version: d2.3 (Fast/Ultra) d4.1 (Ultra2)
  - Novell NetWare 3.1x
        Version: d3.20 (Fast/Ultra) d6.00 (Ultra2)
  - Novell NetWare 4.xx
        Version: d4.20 (Fast/Ultra) d6.10 (Ultra2)

- 7800 Family Manager Set   v3.02 (Disk 3 of 3) for
  - SCO Unix 3.2v4.2
        Version: d2.12 (Fast/Ultra) d1.1 (Ultra2)
  - SCO Unix OpenServer 5.0X
        Version: d2.12 (Fast/Ultra) d1.1 (Ultra2)
  - SCO Unix Ware 2.0.X, 2.1X
        Version: d2.01.2 (Fast/Ultra) d2.03 (Ultra2)

NOTE :
> **(1) The EZ-SCSI LITE V5.0 driver for Windows 3.1, DOS, and Win 95 can be retrieved from CD-Title.**
> **(2) You can rebuild your installation diskette from the backup files in ROBO-638 CD-Title if the diskette becomes defective.**

3-3-2   ATI *3D RAGE PRO* Graphics Controller

The 3D RAGE PRO Graphics Accelerator sets the standard on 2D/3D and video performance for new generation of AGP graphics accelerator. It is the industry first accelerator to fully unleash the potential of AGP for advanced processors like the Pentium II and above.

Drivers Support

The ATI Graphics Drivers can be installed from ROBO-638 CD-Title directly.

3-3-3   Intel 82558 Fast Ethernet Controller

The following table will show you how to enable and disable on-board LAN function by putting jumpers at proper position.

JP2	FUNCTION
NC	Enable on-board LAN
Short	Disable on-board LAN

Drivers Support

There is only one diskette to support LAN drivers in various O.S. environments.

Intel EtherExpress (TM) PRO/100+   PCI LAN Adapter
v1.63 (Disk 1 of 1)

NOTE : You can capture the backup files from ROBO-638 CD-Title if your installation diskette is defective.

3-3-4   On-board LED Indicator

The ROBO-638 provides two LED indicators to show LAN interface status. These messages will give you a guide for troubleshooting.

LED1   (LAN Activity LED)
        ON : indicates Tx/Rx activity
        OFF : no activity

LED2   (LAN Link Integrity LED)
        ON : indicates link is good in either 10 or 100 Mbps
        OFF : link is bad

3-4 M-system Flash Disk

ROBO-638 reserves one 32-pin DIP sockets for installing M-system Flash disk from 2MB to 144MB. This operation structure is running with pure ISA-bus without PnP (Plug and Play) function. Before installing, make certain that

memory window address jumper setting is set on right position to prevent unworkable system due to memory mapping I/O resource conflict. Do remember to follow DOC (DiskOnChip) installation procedure. Otherwise, the Flash chip is possible to be burned out due to incorrect installation.

Installing DOC

Align the DOC with pin holes on the socket. Make sure that the notched corner or dot mark (pin 1) of DOC corresponds to notched corner of the socket. Then press the DOC gently until it fits into place. If installation procedure is correct, the Flash disk can be viewed as a normal hard disk to access read/write data.

WARNING : **Please ensure that your DOC is properly inserted. Placing the DOC in reverse will cause severe damage to it.**

The ROBO-638 will instruct user to install and utilize DOC for practical application.   If you want to boot from this Flash disk, it is necessary to refer to the application note from M-system. You can easily get relatively advanced information or utility from M-system shipping package (such as product manual) or Web-site **http://www.m-sys.com**.

3-5 Watch Dog Timer Programming

There are two manners to activate the WDT (Watch-Dog Timer) function. One is to utilize hardware jumper setting and programmed by software command. Second one is to program super I/O W83977 chip to start WDT counting. It is recommended to use first methodology. The second choice is very difficult and complicated.

An optional two-port Watch-Dog Timer (WDT) is provided on ROBO-638. This function can be enabled by jumper setting and software trigger, a system reset will be generated unless the CPU triggers the timer periodically within time-out period. This allows the system to restart in an orderly way in case of any abnormal condition is found.

This WDT comes with 8 possible ranges of time intervals from 500 ms to 64 seconds, which is adjustable by setting jumper positions. It could be enabled and programmed by reading I/O port 0533H or 0543H to issue trigger continuously, and disabled by reading I/O port 0033H or 0343H. A tolerance of 30% timer limit must be considered. For instance, if the time-out interval is set to 1 second, the WDT trigger command must be issued within 700ms at least.

The example below gives you a sample algorithm for WDT programming via I/O port 0533H and 0033H in your application program :

Enable WDT

MOV	DX, 0533H
IN	AL, DX

Re-trigger WDT

MOV	DX, 0533H
IN	AL, DX

Disable WDT

MOV	DX, 0033H
IN	AL, DX

NOTE : Please directly contact your technical specialist to get WDT programming information on super I/O chip for long time-out interval support from 0.5 minutes to 254.5 minutes.

CHAPTER 4

BIOS Setup Information

ROBO-638 is equipped with the AMI BIOS stored in Flash ROM. This BIOS has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration easily. This type of information is stored in CMOS RAM so that it is retained during power-off periods. When system is turned on, ROBO-638 communicates with peripheral devices and check its hardware resources against the configuration information stored in the CMOS memory. If any error is detected, or the CMOS parameters need to be initially defined, the diagnostic program will prompt the user to enter the SETUP program. Some errors are significant enough to abort the start-up.

4.1 Entering Setup

Turn on or reboot the computer. When the message "Hit <DEL> if you want to run SETUP" appears, press <Del> key immediately to enter BIOS setup program.

If the message disappears before you respond, but you still wish to enter Setup, please restart the system to try "COLD START" again by turning it OFF and then ON, or touch the "RESET" button. You may also restart from "WARM START" by pressing <Ctrl>, <Alt>, and <Delete> keys simultaneously. If you do not press the keys at the right time and the system will not boot, an error message will be displayed and you will again be asked to,

Press <F1> to Run SETUP or Resume

In HIFLEX BIOS setup, you can use the keyboard to choose among options or modify the system parameters to match the options with your system. The table below will show you all of keystroke functions in BIOS setup.

EDITING KEYS	FUNCTION
<Tab>	Move to the next field
← ↑ → ↓	Move the next field to the left, above, right, or below
<Enter>	Select in the current field
+ / –	Increments / Decrements a value
<Esc>	Close the current operation and return to previous level
<PgUp>	Returns to the previous option
<PgDn>	Advances to the next option
<F2>/<F3>	Select background color
<F10>	Show "Save current settings and exit (Y/N)" in main menu

4.2 Main Menu

Once you enter ROBO-638 AMI BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from eleven setup functions and two exit choices. Use arrow keys to switch the items and press <Enter> key to accept or enter the sub-menu.

```
╔═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╗
║        AMI BIOS HIFLEX SETUP UTILITY-VERSION 1.21             ║
║        (C) 1998  American Megatrends , Inc.   All Rights Reserved ║
╠═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╣
║                                                               ║
║                   Standard CMOS Setup                         ║
║                   Advanced CMOS Setup                         ║
║                   Advanced Chipset Setup                      ║
║                  Power Management Setup                       ║
║                   PCI/Plug and Play Setup                     ║
║                     Peripheral Setup                          ║
║                   Hardware Monitor Setup                      ║
║                   Change User Password                        ║
║                 Change Supervisor Password                    ║
║                    Auto-Detect Hard Disks                     ║
║              Auto Configuration with Optimal Settings         ║
║              Auto Configuration with Fail Safe Settings       ║
║                    Save Settings and Exit                     ║
║                    Exit Without Saving                        ║
║                                                               ║
╠═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╣
║                                                               ║
║   Standard CMOS setup for changing time, date, hard disk type, etc. ║
║     ESC : Exit   ↑ ↓ : Sel   F2/F3 : Color   F10 : Save & Exit ║
║                                                               ║
╚═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════╝
```

NOTE : It is strongly recommended to reload Optimal Setting if CMOS is lost or BIOS is updated.

4.3 CMOS Setup Reference Table

This setup reference table includes all the Optimal, Failsafe, and Other options setting in each BIOS setup item. It is very easy to cross reference. If you want to go details, you can directly refer to item description in sub-section.

■ ADVANCED CMOS SETUP DEFAULTS

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
Quick Boot	Enabled	Disabled	
1st Boot Device	IDE-0	IDE-0	IDE-1, IDE-2, IDE-3, Floppy, CDROM, ATAPI ZIP, LS-120, SCSI, Network
2nd Boot Device	Floppy	Floppy	IDE-1,…,CDROM
3rd Boot Device	CDROM	CDROM	IDE-1,…,ATAPI ZIP
4th Boot Device	ATAPI ZIP	ATAPI ZIP	IDE-1,…,CDROM
Try Other Boot Device	Yes	Yes	No
S.M.A.R.T. for Hard Disks	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
BootUp Num-Lock	On	On	Off
PS/2 Mouse Support	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled
System Keyboard	Absent	Absent	Present
Primary Display	Absent	Absent	VGA/EGA,…,Mono
Password Check	Setup	Setup	Always
Boot To OS/2 > 64MB	No	No	Yes
System BIOS Cacheable	Enabled	Disabled	
C000, 16K Shadow	Cached	Cached	Enabled, Disabled
C400, 16K Shadow	Cached	Cached	Enabled, Disabled
C800, 16K Shadow	Disabled	Disabled	Cached, Enabled
CC00, 16K Shadow	Disabled	Disabled	Cached, Enabled
D000, 16K Shadow	Disabled	Disabled	Cached, Enabled
D400, 16K Shadow	Disabled	Disabled	Cached, Enabled
D800, 16K Shadow	Disabled	Disabled	Cached, Enabled
DC00, 16K Shadow	Disabled	Disabled	Cached, Enabled

■ ADVANCED CHIPSET SETUP DEFAULTS

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
Configure SDRAM Timing by SPD	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
SDRAM RAS# to CAS# delay	3 SCLKs	3 SCLKs	2 SCLKs
SDRAM RAS# Precharge	3 SCLKs	3 SCLKs	2 SCLKs
SDRAM CAS# Latency	3 SCLKs	3 SCLKs	2 SCLKs
SDRAM Leadoff Cmd Timing	Auto	Auto	4 SCLKs, 3 SCLKs
DRAM Integrity Mode	Non-ECC	Non-ECC	EC-Only, ECC H/W
DRAM Refresh Rate	15.6 us	15.6 us	31.2 us, 62.4 us, 124.8 us, 249.6 us
Memory Hole	Disabled	Disabled	512KB-640KB, 15MB-16MB
Graphics Aperture Size	64MB	64MB	4MB, 8MB, 16MB, 32MB, 128MB, 256MB

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
8bit I/O Recovery Time	1 Sysclk	1 Sysclk	Disabled, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Sysclk
16bit I/O Recovery Time	1 Sysclk	1 Sysclk	Disabled,2,3,4 Sysclk
USB Passive Release	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled
PIIX4 Passive Release	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled
PIIX4 Delayed Transaction	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
USB Function	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
USB Keyboard Legacy Support	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled
CMOS RAM CLEAR FUNCTION	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled

■ POWER MANAGEMENT SETUP DEFAULTS

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
Power Management / APM	Enabled	Disabled	
Green PC Monitor Power State	Off	Off	Stand By, Suspend
Video Power Down Mode	Disabled	Disabled	Stand By, Suspend
Hard Disk Power Down Mode	Disabled	Disabled	Stand By, Suspend
Standby Time Out (Minute)	Disabled	Disabled	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 Min.
Suspend Time Out (Minute)	Disabled	Disabled	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 Min.
Throttle Slow Clock Ratio	50 – 62.5%	50 – 62.5%	0-12.5%, 12.5-25%, 25-37.5%, 37.5-50%, 62.5-75%, 75-87.5%
Display Activity	Ignore	Ignore	Monitor
Device 6 (Serial Port 1)	Monitor	Monitor	Ignore
Device 7 (Serial Port 2)	Monitor	Monitor	Ignore
Device 8 (Parallel Port)	Ignore	Ignore	Monitor
Device 5 (Floppy disk)	Monitor	Monitor	Ignore
Device 0 (Primary master IDE)	Monitor	Monitor	Ignore
Device 1 (Primary slave IDE)	Ignore	Ignore	Monitor
Device 2 (Secondary master IDE)	Monitor	Monitor	Ignore
Device 3 (Secondary slave IDE)	Ignore	Ignore	Monitor
Power Button Function	Suspend	Suspend	On / Off
Ring Resume From Soft Off	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled

■ PCI / PnP SETUP DEFAULTS

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
Plug and Play Aware O/S	No	No	Yes
Clear NVRAM	No	No	Yes
PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)	64	64	32, 96, 128, 160, 192, 224, 248
Primary Graphics Adapter	AGP	PCI	
PCI VGA Palette Snoop	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA	Yes	Yes	No
PCI IDE BusMaster	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled
OffBoard PCI IDE Card	Auto	Auto	Slot1, Slot2, Slot3, Slot4
OffBoard PCI IDE Primary IRQ	Disabled	Disabled	INTA, INTB, INTC, INTD, Hardwired

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
OffBoard PCI IDE Secondary IRQ	Disabled	Disabled	INTA, INTB, INTC, INTD, Hardwired
PCI Slot1 IRQ Priority	Auto	Auto	3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11
PCI Slot2 IRQ Priority	Auto	Auto	3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11
PCI Slot3 IRQ Priority	Auto	Auto	3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11
PCI Slot4 IRQ Priority	Auto	Auto	3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11
DMA Channel 0	PnP	Pnp	ISA/ EISA
DMA Channel 1	PnP	Pnp	ISA/ EISA
DMA Channel 3	PnP	Pnp	ISA/ EISA
DMA Channel 5	PnP	Pnp	ISA/ EISA
DMA Channel 6	PnP	Pnp	ISA/ EISA
DMA Channel 7	PnP	Pnp	ISA/ EISA
IRQ3	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ4	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ5	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ7	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ9	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ10	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ11	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ12	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ14	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA
IRQ15	PCI/ PnP	PCI/ PnP	ISA/ EISA

■ PERIPHERAL SETUP DEFAULTS

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
OnBoard FDC	Auto	Auto	Enabled, Disabled
OnBoard Serial PortA	Auto	Auto	3F8h/COM1, 2F8h/COM2, 3E8h/COM3, 2E8h/COM4, Disabled
OnBoard Serial PortB	Auto	Auto	3F8h/COM1, 2F8h/COM2, 3E8h/COM3, 2E8h/COM4, Disabled
OnBoard IR Port	Disabled	Disabled	3F8h/COM1, 2F8h/COM2, 3E8h/COM3, 2E8h/COM4, Auto
IR Mode Select	N/A	N/A	IrDA, ASK-IR, FIR
IR IRQ Select	N/A	N/A	3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12
IR DMA Select	N/A	N/A	0, 1, 3
OnBoard Parallel Port	Auto	Auto	Disabled, 378h, 278h, 3BCh
Parallel Port Mode	Bi-Dir	Bi-Dir	EPP, ECP, Normal
EPP Version	N/A	N/A	1.7 , 1.9

BIOS Setup Items	Optimal Default	Failsafe Default	Other Options
Parallel Port IRQ	Auto	Auto	5, 7
Parallel Port DMA Channel	N/A	N/A	0, 1, 3
OnBoard IDE	Both	Both	Primary, Secondary, Disabled

4.4 Standard CMOS Setup Menu

This setup page includes all the items in a standard compatible BIOS. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp>/<PgDn> or <+>/<-> keys to select the value or number you want in each item and press <Enter> key to certify it.

Follow command keys in CMOS Setup table to change **Date**, **Time**, **Drive type**, and **Boot Sector Virus Protection Status**.

4.5 Advanced CMOS Setup Menu

This setup includes all of the advanced features in the system. The detail descriptions are specified as belows.

Quick Boot

Set "Disabled" for normal booting or select "Enabled" to skip minor BIOS test items to obtain quick boot response.

Boot Up Sequence

This category includes six items to determine which drive computer searches first for the Disk Operating System (DOS).

The default ARMD (ATAPI Removable Media Device) emulation type is set to popular drive type LS-120 and ATAPI ZIP. There are many choices of booting devices to boot up system. User can select "Disabled", "IDE-0", "IDE-1", "IDE-2", "IDE-3", "Floppy", "LS-120", "ATAPI ZIP", "CDROM", "SCSI", or "NETWORK".

Boot Up Num-Lock

Select "On" to enable numeric function of the numeric keypad, or "Off" to disregard it.

PS/2 Mouse Support

Select "Enabled" to enable PS/2 mouse function, or "Disabled" to release IRQ12 interrupt for other ISA-bus I/O devices.

System Keyboard

This option will be used to neglect "keyboard error" while you choose *Absent* setting in your BIOS setup and system has no keyboard attached.

Primary Display

Chooses *Absent*, *VGA/EGA, CGA40x25, CGA80x25,* or *Mono* to meet your monitor type. If you select *Absent*, the "CMOS Display Type Wrong" message will be ignored regardless the mismatched display card.

Password Check

This option enables the password checking when the system boots up or runs CMOS Setup. It only takes effect after setting Change Supervisor Password.

Setup : This option will force system to check password before running Setup if you have already entered the current user password in "Change User Password". By that time, the system will be only able to boot but deny accessing Setup.

Always : Password prompt appears every boot-up. The system will not boot and deny access Setup with invalid password. The best way is to clear CMOS or try to reload BIOS Setup to boot up system.

Boot To OS/2 > 64MB

You should set this option to "Yes" to support OS/2 environment.

System BIOS Cacheable

Enables this option to enhance system performance by shadowing and caching system BIOS. When disabled, this BIOS shadow function will be ignored.

Video BIOS Shadow

Select "Cached" option to get more higher display performance by shadowing and caching VGA BIOS. If user chooses "Enabled" option, only BIOS shadow function is active. The "Disabled" option will ignore this BIOS caching and shadowing function.

Shadow Memory (from address C000 – DFFF, 16K per segment)

Each of segments provides three options "Disabled", "Enabled", and "Cached" for faster adapter's ROM execution. However this shadow function is Chipset oriented and dependent on system hardware feature. In general, C000 and C400 will be allocated for VGA BIOS and set to *Cached* to get higher display performance by shadowing and caching feature. If user chooses *Enabled* setting, only BIOS shadow function is active.

4.6 Advanced Chipset Setup Menu

This setup is very important to keep system stability. If you are not technical person, do not attempt to change any parameters. The best way is to choose optimal default setting.

Configure SDRAM Timing by SPD

This option provides DIMM plug-and-play support by Serial Presence Detect (SPD) mechanism via the System Management Bus (SMBus) interface. You can disable this option to manage the following four SDRAM timing options by yourself. In addition, SDRAM operating timings may follow serial presence from EEPROM content by setting this option to "Enabled", and all of SDRAM timing options will be not available and hidden.

SDRAM RAS# to CAS# delay

This option controls the number of SCLKs (SDRAM Clock) from a row activate command to a read or write command. If your system installs good quality of SDRAM, you can set this option to "2 SCLKs" to obtain better memory performance. Normally, the option will be set to *3 SCLKs*.

SDRAM RAS# Precharge

This option controls the number of SCLKs for RAS# precharge. If your system installs good quality of SDRAM, you can set this option to "2 SCLKs" to obtain better memory performance.

SDRAM CAS# Latency

This option controls the number of SCLKs between the time a read command is sampled by the SDRAMs and the time the North Bridge, 82443BX, samples correspondent data from the SDRAMs. For a registered DIMM with CAS# Latency = 2, this option should be set to "2 SCLKs" to acquire better memory performance.

SDRAM Leadoff Cmd Timing

This option is used to control when the SDRAM command pins (SRASx#, SCASx# and Wex#) and CSx# are considered valid on leadoffs for CPU cycles. If you select *Auto*, this timing will be automatically initialized and set by BIOS from CPU speed detection. For Desktop platforms, it might be set to *4 SCLKs*. In general, another option *3 SCLKs* will be set to meet Mobile platforms.

DRAM Integrity Mode

There are three options *Non-ECC*, *EC-Only* (Error Check Only) and *ECC Hardware* (Error Checking and Correction) in this feature. The DRAM integrity mode will be implemented by the parity algorithm when this option is set to "Non-ECC".

DRAM Refresh Rate

This option specifies the refresh rate frequency for the installed system memory SDRAM DIMMs. If you have good quality of DRAM, you can choose longer refresh rate to get better system performance.

Memory Hole

This option allows the end user to specify the location of a memory hole for memory space requirement from ISA-bus cards.

Graphics Aperture Size

This item is used to allocate optimal graphics aperture size for AGP graphics application. You can try to select other sub-options to fine tune the AGP and system performance.

8bit I/O Recovery Time

This option specifies the length of the delay (in SYSCLKs) inserted between consecutive 8-bit I/O operations.

16bit I/O Recovery Time

This option specifies the length of the delay (in SYSCLKs) inserted between consecutive 16-bit I/O operations.

USB Passive Release

When enabled, this allows PIIX4 to use Passive Release to obtain better USB performance while transferring control information or data for USB transactions. When disabled, PIIX4 will perform PCI accesses for USB without using Passive Release.

PIIX4 Passive Release

Choose the "Enabled" option to help raise the available bandwidth of the PCI bus for acquiring higher PCI bus performance.

PIIX4 Delayed Transaction

Choose the "Enabled" option to obtain higher PCI bus performance for slower ISA bus application.

USB Function

This option will enable on-chip USB function to support USB (Universal Serial Bus) peripheral devices if user chooses the "Enabled" setting.

USB Keyboard Legacy Support

This feature will be automatically disabled and hidden if user chooses the "Disabled" setting from the foregoing USB Function option. Otherwise, enabling this option provides support for USB-keyboard without auxiliary driver under DOS environment.

CMOS RAM CLEAR FUNCTION

If your system supports Y2K RTC, you should set this option to *Enabled* to support hardware CMOS clearing operation.

4.7 Power Management Setup Menu

This APM (Advanced Power Management) determines how much power energy can be saved by setting below items to handle system power resource. The following descriptions will specify the definition of each item in details.

Power Management/APM

Using this feature to control system power resources. Set this option to "Enabled" to enable power management function and effective based on following parameter settings.

Green PC Monitor Power State

This option is used to decide what kind of power states are effective. There are three options "Stand By", "Suspend", and "Off" in this feature. The "Stand By" option is to turn off light power by handling of Monitor signals. The other "Suspend" mode is to turn off heavy power. And the other one, "Off" state, is really to turn off the power of the monitor.

Video Power Down Mode

This option specifies the power conserving state that the VESA VGA video subsystem enters after the specified period of display inactivity has expired.

Hard Disk Power Down Mode

This option specifies the power management state that the HDD enters after the specified period of hard drive inactivity has expired. It is the same as video power control. If user chooses "Stand By" or "Suspend", it will depend on period of parameter "Stand By Time out"or "Suspend Time out".

Stand by Time out (Minute)

This option specifies the length of the period of system inactivity while the computer is in Full-On power state before the computer is placed in Standby mode. When this length of time expires, the computer enters Standby Timeout state. In Standby mode, some power use is curtailed.

Suspend Time out (Minute)

This option is the same as **Stand by Time out** function. These two features will be enabled to monitor power of sub-items "Display Activity", "Serial port", "Parallel Port", "Floppy", "Pri-HDD", and "Sec-HDD" independently. It is also used to control CPU throttle running function. All of sub-items will be ineffective in selection of disabling "Stand by Time out" or "Suspend Time out" even if it can be choosed by user in BIOS setup menu.

Throttle Slow Clock Ratio

This option specifies the speed at which the system clock runs in power saving modes. The settings are expressed as duty cycle of the STPCLK# signal. This duty cycle indicates the percentage of time the STPCLK# signal is asserted while in the throttle mode.

Display Activity

This option specifies if BIOS is to monitor activity on the display monitor for power conservation purposes. If set to *Monitor* and the computer is in a power saving state, BIOS watches for video display activity. The computer enters the full on power state if any activity occurs. BIOS reloads the Standby and Suspend timeout timers if activity occurs on the specified IRQ lines. If set to *Ignore*, video display monitor activity is not monitored.

Device 6/7/8/5/0/1/2/3 (Serial 1&2, Parallel, FDD, Pri/Sec HDD)

When set to *Monitor*, these options enable event monitoring on the specified hardware device. If set to *Monitor* and the computer is in a power saving state, BIOS watches for activity on the device with specified IRQ line. The computer enters the full on power state if any activity occurs. BIOS reloads the Standby and Suspend timeout timers if activity occurs on the specified device. No monitoring activity occurs if the option is set to *Ignore*. The settings for each of these options are Monitor or Ignore.

Power Button Function

This item is used to handle soft power on/off regardless of time counting (generally speaking, it is 4 sec) if you set it to *On/Off*. You can easily power on/off system by pressing power button (toggle switch) directly. This feature is only available on system with ATX power control interface. If you use standard AT power supply, this option will be ignored. However choose the "Suspend" setting , system will be forced into suspend mode when user turn it off unless you can consecutively press the power button for more than 4 second to get in Soft off function.

Ring Resume From Soft Off

This item will be used to wake up system from remote ringing control under Soft Off condition. If you choose "Disabled" setting, the system will be not resumed by modem ring.

4.8 PCI/Plug and Play Setup

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing CPU's when they communicate with own special components.

All of options described in this section are important and technical and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users could make any changes to the default settings.

Plug and Play Aware O/S

Set this option to "Yes" if the operating system installed in the computer is Plug and Play-aware. BIOS only detects and enables PnP ISA adapter cards that are required for system boot. The Windows 95 operating system detects and enables all other PnP-aware adapter cards. Windows 95 is PnP-aware. Set this option to "No" if the operating system (such as DOS, OS/2, Windows 3.x) does not use PnP.

You must set this option correctly or PnP-aware adapter cards installed in your computer will not be configured properly.

Clear NVRAM

This option is used to clear NVRAM and check or update ESCD (Extended System Configuration Data) data after system power on. Set this option to *No* that will not clear NVRAM and the operation of update ESCD is effective in different ESCD data comparision. If you select the "Yes" setting, then the BIOS will update ESCD each time of power on.

PCI Latency Timer (PCI Clocks)

This option is used to control PCI latency timer period (follow PCI clocks). Based on PCI specification 2.1 or later and PCI bus frequency in system, user can select different timer to meet their PCI bus environment.

Primary Graphics Adapter

This option allows user to specify a primary VGA display from two options : On-board VGA or PCI VGA card.

PCI VGA Palette Snoop

Some display cards that are non-standard VGA such as graphics accelerations or MPEG video cards may not show colors properly. User can choose "Enabled" setting to correct this display mismatch problem and support any ISA adapter card installed in the computer requires VGA palette snooping.

Allocate IRQ to PCI VGA

This option will be used to allocate IRQ for PCI VGA card. In general, some of PCI VGA cards need IRQ support.

PCI IDE BusMaster

Set this option to *Enabled* to specify that the IDE controller on the PCI local bus has bus mastering capability.

Off Board PCI IDE Card

This option specifies if an offboard PCI IDE controller adapter card is used in the computer. You must also specify the PCI expansion slot on the SBC (Single Board Computer) where the offboard PCI IDE controller card is installed. If an offboard PCI IDE controller is used, the onboard IDE controller on the SBC is automatically disabled. If *Auto* is selected, BIOS automatically determines the correct setting for this option. If you want to respectively control off board PCI IDE Primary/ Secondary IRQ resources, you should set this option among *Slot 1* to *Slot 4*. Otherwise, all of these sub-options will be not available and hidden.

Off Board PCI IDE Primary/Secondary IRQ

This option specifies the PCI interrupt used by the primary/ secondary IDE channel on the offboard PCI IDE controller. The settings are *Disabled*, *INTA*, *INTB*, *INTC*, *INTD*, or *Hardwired* for installing off-board non-compliant PCI IDE card.

PCI Slot 1/2/3/4 IRQ Priority

These options specify the priority IRQ to be used for any PCI devices installed in

PCI expansion slots 1 through 4. The settings are *Auto* (AMIBIOS automatically Determines the priority IRQ), (IRQ) *3*, *4*, *5*, *7*, *9*, *10*, or *11*.

DMA Channel 0/1/3/5/6/7

These options specify if the named DMA channel is available for using on the ISA/EISA bus or PnP (Plug & Play).

IRQ 3/4/5/7/9/10/11/12/14/15

These options specify the bus that the named interrupt request lines (IRQs) are used on. These options allow you to specify IRQs for use by legacy ISA adapter cards. These options determine if AMIBIOS should remove an IRQ from the pool of available IRQs passed to devices that are configurable by the system BIOS. The available IRQ pool is determined by reading the ESCD NVRAM. If more IRQs must be removed from the pool, the end user can use these PCI/PnP Setup to remove the IRQ by assigning the option to the ISA/EISA setting. All IRQs used by on-board I/O are configured as PCI/PnP.

4.9 Peripheral Setup

This section describes I/O resources assignment for all of on-board peripheral devices.

On Board FDC

If user wants to install different add-on super I/O card to connect floppy drives, set this field to *Disabled*. Otherwise, set it to *Auto* to call BIOS to automatically determine if the floppy controller should be enabled.

On Board Serial Port A/Port B

These fields control the resource assignments of two on-board serial interfaces SIO1 and SIO2. The following lists show current options in On Board Serial Port A/ Port B :

Auto → cannot set serial I/O resources by manual operation
Disabled → indicates on-board COM port function is ineffective
3F8h/COM1 → assign I/O address 3F8h to COM1
2F8h/COM2 → assign I/O address 2F8h to COM2
3E8h/COM3 → assign I/O address 3E8h to COM3
2E8h/COM4 → assign I/O address 2E8h to COM4

On Board IR Port

This option control the resource assignments of on-board serial port 3. The IR Mode Select has three settings IrDA, ASK IR, and FIR.

On Board Parallel Port

There are four optional items *Parallel Port Mode*, *EPP Version*, *Parallel Port IRQ*, and *Parallel Port DMA Channel* used to control on-board parallel port interface while user select I/O base address manually. The following lists are available options of on-board parallel port :

Auto → user can not control all of LPT port I/O resources
Disabled → on-board parallel port function is ineffective and N/A
378h → locate IRQ7 for this default I/O address
278h → assign this I/O address to LPT1
3BCh → assign this I/O address to LPT1

◎ **Parallel Port Mode :**
This option specifies the parallel port mode. ECP and EPP are both bidirectional data transfer schemes that adhere to the IEEE P1284 specifications. This Parallel Port Mode includes four options "Normal", "Bi-Dir", "EPP", and "ECP".

Setting	Description
Normal	Uni-direction operation at normal speed
Bi-Dir	Bi-direction operation at normal speed
EPP	The parallel port can be used with devices that adhere to the Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) specification. EPP uses the existing parallel port signals to provide asymmetric bidirectional data transfer driven by the host device.
ECP	The parallel port can be used with devices that adhere to the Extended Capabilities Port (ECP) specification. ECP uses the DMA protocol to achieve data transfer rates up to 2.5 Megabits per second. ECP provides symmetric bidirectional communication.

◎ **EPP Version :**
This option is only valid if the **Parallel Port Mode** option is set to *EPP*. This option specifies the version of the Enhanced Parallel Port specification that will be used by AMIBIOS.

◎ **Parallel Port IRQ :**
This option is only valid if the **Onboard Parallel Port** option is not set to *Disabled*. This option sets the IRQ used by the parallel port.

◎ **Parallel Port DMA Channel :**
This option is only available if **On Board Parallel Port** is set to fixed I/O address and the setting of **Parallel Port Mode** is ECP. This option sets the DMA channel used by ECP-capable parallel port.

On Board IDE

This option specifies the onboard IDE controller channels that will be used. The settings are *Disabled*, *Primary*, *Secondary*, or *Both*.

4.10 Hardware Monitor Setup

This setup describes current system status detected from hardware monitor controller. The status showed on screen will include :

- Current System Temperature (Generally indicates the inside temperature of chassis or surface temperature of SBC)
- Current CPU Fan Speed
- Current Chassis Fan Speed
- System operating voltage includes "CPU Vcore", "CPU Vtt", "Vcc3", "+5V", "+12V", "-12V", and "-5V".

4.11 BIOS POST Check Point List

AMIBIOS provides all IBM standard Power On Self Test (POST) routines as well as enhanced AMIBIOS POST routines. The POST routines support CPU internal diagnostics. The POST checkpoint codes are accessible via the Manufacturing Test Port (I/O port 80h).

Whenever a recoverable error occurs during the POST, the system BIOS will display an error message describing the message and explaining the problem in detail so that the problem can be corrected.

During the POST, the BIOS signals a checkpoint by issuing one code to I/O address 80H. This code can be used to establish how far the BIOS has executed through the power-on sequence and what test is currently being performed. This is done to help troubleshoot faulty system board.

If the BIOS detects a terminal error condition, it will halt the POST process and attempt to display the checkpoint code written to port 80H. If the system hangs before the BIOS detects the terminal error, the value at port 80H will be the last test performed. In this case, the terminal error cannot be displayed on the screen. The following POST checkpoint codes are valid for all AMIBIOS products with a core BIOS date of 07/15/95 version 6.27 (Enhanced).

Uncompressed Initialization Codes — The uncompressed initialization checkpoint hex codes are listed in order of execution :

Code	Description
D0	NMI is disabled. CPU ID saved. INIT code checksum verification will be started.
D1	Initializing the DMA controller, performing the keyboard controller BAT test, starting memory refresh, and going to 4GB flat mode.
D3	To start memory sizing.
D4	Returning to real mode. Executing any OEM patches and setting the stack next.
D5	Passing control to the uncompressed code in shadow RAM at E000:0000h. The INIT code is copied to segment 0 and control will betransferred to segment 0.
D6	Control is in segment 0. Next, checking if <Ctrl><Home> was pressed and verifying the system BIOS checksum. If either <Ctrl><Home> was pressed or the system BIOS checksum is bad, next will go to checkpoint code E0h. Otherwise, going to checkpoint code D7h.
D7	To pass control to interface module.
D8	Main BIOS runtime code is to be decompressed.
D9	Passing control to the main system BIOS in shadow RAM next.

Bootblock Recovery Codes — The bootblock recovery checkpoint hex codes are listed in order of execution :

Code	Description
E0	The onboard floppy controller if available is initialized. Next, beginning the base 512KB memory test.
E1	Initializing the interrupt vector table next.
E2	Initializing the DMA and Interrupt controllers next.
E6	Enabling the floppy drive controller and Timer IRQs. Enabling internal cache memory.
ED	Initializing the floppy drive.
EE	Start looking for a diskette in drive A: and read first sector of the diskette.
EF	A read error occurred while reading the floppy drive in drive A: .
F0	Next, searching for the AMIBOOT.ROM file in the root directory.
F1	The AMIBOOT.ROM file is not in the root directory.
F2	Next, reading and analyzing the floppy diskette FAT to find the clusters occupied by the AMIBOOT.ROM file.
F3	Start reading AMIBOOT.ROM file, cluster by cluster.
F4	The AMIBOOT.ROM file is not the correct size.
F5	Next, disabling internal cache memory.
FB	Next, detecting the type of Flash ROM.
FC	Erasing the Flash ROM.
FD	Programming the Flash ROM
FF	Flash ROM programming was successful. Next, restarting the system BIOS.

Uncompressed Initialization Codes — The following runtime checkpoint hex codes are listed in order of execution. These codes are uncompressed in F0000h shadow RAM.

Code	Description
03	The NMI is disabled. Next, checking for a soft reset or a power on condition.
05	The BIOS stack has been built. Next, disabling cache memory.
06	Uncompressing the POST code next.
07	Next, initializing the CPU and the CPU data area.
08	The CMOS checksum calculation is done next.
0B	Next, performing any required initialization before the keyboard BAT command is issued.
0C	The keyboard controller input buffer is free. Next, issuing the BAT command to the keyboard controller.
0E	The keyboard controller BAT command result has been verified. Next, performing any necessary INIT after the K/B controller BATcommand test.
0F	The keyboard command byte is written next.
10	Next, issuing the pin 23 and 24 blocking and unblocking commands.
11	Next, checking if the <End> or <Ins> keys were pressed during power on.
12	To initialize CMOS if the *initialize CMOS RAM in every boot* is set or the <End> key is pressed. Going to disable DMA and Interrupt controllers.
13	The video display has been disabled. Port B has been initialized. Next, initializing the chipset.
14	The 8254 timer test will begin next.
19	The 8254 timer test is over. Starting the memory refresh test next.
1A	The memory refresh line is toggling. Checking the 15us on/off time next.
23	Reading the 8042 input port and disabling the MEGAKEY Green PC feature next. Making the BIOS code segment writable and performing any necessary configuration before initializing the interrupt vectors.
24	The configuration or setup required before interrupt vector initialization has completed. Interrupt vector init. is about to begin
25	Interrupt vector initialization is done. Clearing the password if the POST DIAG switch is on.
27	Any initialization before setting video mode to be done.
28	Going for monochrome mode and color mode setting.
2A	Bus initialization system, static, output devices will be done next, if present.
2B	Passing control to the video ROM to perform any required configuration before the video ROM test.
2C	To look for optional video ROM and give control.
2D	The video ROM has returned control to BIOS POST. Performing any required processing after the video ROM had control.
2E	Completed post-video ROM test processing. If the EGA/VGA controller is not found, performing the display memory read/write test next.
2F	EGA/VGA not found. Display memory R/W test about to begin.
30	Display memory R/W test passed. Look for retrace checking next.

Code	Description
31	Display memory R/W test or retrace checking failed. To do alternate display retrace checking.
32	Alternate display memory R/W test passed. To look for the alternate display retrace checking.
34	Video display checking is over. Setting the display mode next.
37	The display mode is set. Displaying the power on message next.
38	Initializing the bus input, IPL, and general devices next, if present.
39	Displaying bus initialization error message.
3A	The new cursor position has been read and saved. Displaying the *Hit <DEL>* message next.
40	Preparing the descriptor tables next.
42	Entering protected mode for the memory test next.
43	Entered protected mode. Enabling interrupts for diagnostics mode next.
44	Interrupts enabled if the diagnostics switch is on. Initializing data to check memory wraparound at 0:0 next.
45	Data initialized. Checking for memory wraparound at 0:0 and finding the total system memory size next.
46	The memory wraparound test has completed. The memory size calculation has been done. Writing patterns to test memory next.
47	The memory pattern has been written to extended memory. Writing patterns to the base 640 KB memory test.
48	Patterns written in base memory. Determining the amount of memory below 1MB next.
49	The amount of memory below 1MB has been found and verified. Determining the amount of memory above 1MB memory next.
4B	The amount of memory above 1MB has been found and verified. Checking for a soft reset and clearing the memory below 1MB for the soft reset next. If this is a power on situation, going to checkpoint 4Eh next.
4C	The memory below 1MB has been cleared via a soft reset. Clearing the memory above 1MB next.
4D	The memory above 1MB has been cleared via soft reset. Saving the memory size next. Going to checkpoint 52h next.
4E	The memory test started, but not as the result of a soft reset. Displaying the first 64KB memory size next.
4F	Memory size display started. This will be updated during memory test. Performing the sequential and random memory test next.
50	Memory testing/initialization below 1MB completed. Going to adjust displayed memory size for relocation and shadowing.
51	The memory size display was adjusted for relocation and shadowing. Testing the memory above 1MB next.
52	The memory above 1MB has been tested and initialized. Saving the memory size information next.
53	The memory size information and the CPU registers are saved. Entering real mode next.

Code	Description
54	Shutdown was successful. The CPU is in real mode. Disabling the Gate A20 line, parity, and the NMI next.
57	The A20 address line, parity, and the NMI are disabled. Adjusting the memory size depending on relocation and shadowing next.
58	The memory size was adjusted for relocation and shadowing. Clearing the *Hit <DEL>* message next.
59	The *Hit <DEL>* message is cleared. The *<WAIT...>* message is displayed. Staring the DMA and interrupt controller test next.
60	The DMA page register test passed. To do DMA#1 base register test.
62	DMA#1 base register test passed. To do DMA#2 base register test.
65	DMA#2 base register test passed. To program DMA unit 1 and 2.
66	DMA unit 1 and 2 programming over. To initialize 8259 interrupt controller.
7F	Extended NMI sources enabling is in progress.
80	The keyboard test has started. Clearing the output buffer and checking for stuck keys. Issuing the keyboard reset command next.
81	A keyboard reset error or stuck key was found. Issuing the keyboard Controller interface test command next.
82	The keyboard controller interface test completed. Writing the command byte and initializing the circular buffer next.
83	Command byte written, Global data init done. To check for lock-key.
84	Locked key checking is over. Checking for a memory size mismatch with CMOS RAM data next.
85	The memory size check is done. Displaying a soft error and checking for a password or bypassing Setup next.
86	Password checked. About to do programming before setup.
87	The programming before Setup has completed. Uncompressing the Setup code and executing the AMIBIOS Setup utility next.
88	Returned from CMOS setup program and screen is cleared. About to do programming after setup.
89	The programming after Setup has completed. Displaying the power on Screen message next.
8B	The first screen message has been displayed. The <WAIT…> message is displayed. Performing the PS/2 mouse check and extended BIOS data area allocation check next.
8C	Programming the Setup options next.
8D	Going for hard disk controller reset.
8F	Hard disk controller reset done. Floppy setup to be done next.
91	The floppy drive controller has been configured. Configuring the hard disk drive controller next.
95	Initializing the bus option ROMs from C800 next.
96	Initializing before passing control to the adaptor ROM at C800.
97	Initialization before the C800 adaptor ROM gains control has completed. The adaptor ROM check is next.
98	The adaptor ROM had control and has now returned control to BIOS POST. Performing any required processing after the option ROM returned control.

Code	Description
99	Any initialization required after the option ROM test has completed. Configuring the timer data area and printer base address next.
9A	Return after setting timer and printer base address. Going to set the RS-232 base address.
9B	Returned after setting the RS-232 base address. Performing any required initialization before the Coprocessor test next.
9C	Required initialization before the Coprocessor test is over. Initializing the Coprocessor next.
9D	Coprocessor initialized. Going to do any initialization after Coprocessor test.
9E	Initialization after the Coprocessor test is complete. Checking the extended keyboard, keyboard ID, and Num Lock key next. Issuing the keyboard ID command next.
A2	Displaying any soft errors next.
A3	Soft error display complete. Going to set keyboard typematic rate.
A4	Keyboard typematic rate set. To program memory wait states.
A5	Memory wait state programming is over. Clearing the screen and enabling parity and the NMI next.
A7	NMI and parity enabled. Performing any initialization required before passing control to the adaptor ROM at E000 next.
A8	Initialization before passing control to the adaptor ROM at E000h completed. Passing control to the adaptor ROM at E000h next.
A9	Returned from adaptor ROM at E000h control. Performing any initialization required after the E000 option ROM had control next.
AA	Initialization after E000 option ROM control has completed. Displaying the system configuration next.
AB	Building the multiprocessor table, if necessary.
AC	Uncompressing the DMI data and initializing DMI POST next.
B0	The system configuration is displayed.
B1	Copying any code to specific areas.
00	Code copying to specific areas is done. Passing control to INT 19 h boot loader next.

4.12 Flash BIOS Utility

Utilize AMI Flash BIOS programming utility to update on-board BIOS for the future new BIOS version. Please contact your technical window to get this utility if necessary.

NOTE : Remark or delete any installed Memory Management Utility (such as HIMEM.SYS, EMM386.EXE, QEMM.EXE, …, etc.) in the CONFIG.SYS files before running Flash programming utility.