



Mini-iTX

MX965Q

**Intel® 65nm
Core™ 2 Duo/ Pentium® Dual core/
Pentium® 4/ Pentium® D/
Celeron 440
w/ 1066/800/533MHz FSB**

User's Manual

Rev 1.00 – Nov, 2008

FCC Statement

THIS DEVICE SUPPORTS PART 15 FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS:

- (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE.
- (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRE OPERATION.

THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN TESTED AND FOUND TO SUPPORT WITH THE LIMITS FOR A CLASS "A" DIGITAL DEVICE, PURSUANT TO PART 15 OF THE FCC RULES.

THESE LIMITS ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE REASONABLE PROTECTION AGAINST HARMFUL INTERFERENCE WHEN THE EQUIPMENT IS OPERATED IN A COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT. THIS EQUIPMENT GENERATES, USES, AND CAN RADIATE RADIO FREQUENCY ENERGY AND, IF NOT INSTALLED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL, MAY CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE TO RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA IS LIKELY TO CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE IN WHICH CASE THE USER WILL BE REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE INTERFERENCE AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.

Notice

This guide is designed for experienced users to setup the system within the shortest time. For detailed information, please always refer to the electronic user's manual.

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A Message to the Customer

BCM Customer Services

Each and every BCM product is built to the most exacting specifications to ensure reliable performance in the harsh and demanding conditions typical of industrial environments. Whether your new BCM device is destined for the laboratory or the factory floor, you can be assured that your product will provide the reliability and ease of operation for which the name BCM has come to be known.

Your satisfaction is our primary concern. Here is a guide to BCM customer services. To

ensure you get the full benefit of our services, please follow the instructions below carefully.

Technical Support

We want you to get the maximum performance from your products. So if you run into technical difficulties, we are here to help. For the most frequently asked questions, you can easily find answers in your product documentation. These answers are normally a lot more detailed than the ones we can give over the phone. So please consult the user's manual first.

To receive the latest version of the user's manual; please visit our Web site at:

<http://www.bcmcom.com>.

If you still cannot find the answer, gather all the information or questions that apply to your problem, and with the product close at hand, call your dealer. Our dealers are well trained and ready to give you the support you need to get the most from your BCM products. In fact, most problems reported are minor and are able to be easily solved over the phone. In addition, free technical support is available from BCM engineers every business day. We are always ready to give advice on application requirements or specific information on the installation and operation of any of our products. Please do not hesitate to call or e-mail us.

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Product Warranty

BCM warrants to you, the original purchaser, that each of its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for two years from the date of purchase.

This warranty does not apply to any products which have been repaired or altered by persons other than repair personnel authorized by BCM, or which have been subject to misuse, abuse, accident or improper installation. BCM assumes no liability under the terms of this warranty as a consequence of such events. Because of BCM high quality-control standards and rigorous testing, most of our customers never need to use our repair service. If any of BCM products is defective, it will be repaired or replaced at no charge during the warranty period. For out-of-warranty repairs, you will be billed according to the cost of replacement materials, service time, and freight. Please consult your dealer for more details. If you think you have a defective product, follow these steps:

1. Collect all the information about the problem encountered. (For example, CPU type and speed, BCM products model name, hardware & BIOS revision number, other hardware and software used, etc.) Note anything abnormal and list any on-screen messages you get when the problem occurs.
2. Call your dealer and describe the problem. Please have your manual, product, and any helpful information available.
3. If your product is diagnosed as defective, obtain an RMA (return material authorization) number from your dealer. This allows us to process your good return more quickly.
4. Carefully pack the defective product, a complete Repair and Replacement Order Card and a photocopy proof of purchase date (such as your sales receipt) in a shippable container. A product returned without proof of the purchase date is not eligible for warranty service.

Write the RMA number visibly on the outside of the package and ship it prepaid to your dealer.

Manual Objectives

This manual describes in detail the BCM MX965Q mainboard.

We strongly recommend that you study this manual carefully before attempting to interface with MX965Q or change the standard configurations. Whilst all the necessary information is available in this manual we would recommend that unless you are confident, you contact your supplier for guidance.

Please be aware that it is possible to create configurations within the CMOS RAM that make booting impossible. If this should happen, clear the CMOS settings, (see the description of the Jumper Settings for details).

If you have any suggestions or find any errors concerning this manual and want to inform us of these, please contact our Customer Service department with the relevant details.

Safety Precautions

Warning!



Always completely disconnect the power cord from your chassis whenever you work with the hardware. Do not make connections while the power is on. Sensitive electronic components can be damaged by sudden power surges. Only experienced electronics personnel should open the PC chassis.

Caution!



Always ground yourself to remove any static charge before touching the mainboard. Modern electronic devices are very sensitive to static electric charges. As a safety precaution, use a grounding wrist strap at all times. Place all electronic components in a static-dissipative surface or static-shielded bag when they are not in the chassis.

Document Amendment History

Revision	Date	Comment
1 st	Nov, 2008	Initial Release

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Mainboard Specifications

Model	MX965Q
Processor	Intel® 65nm LGA 775 processors. Supports 65nm Intel® Core™ 2 Duo/ Pentium® Dual Core/ Pentium® 4/ Pentium® D/ Celeron 440 w/ 1066/800/533MHz FSB
North Bridge	Intel® Q965
Memory	DDR2 800/667/533 SDRAM * Supports DDR2 533MHz (PC2-4200), DDR2 667MHz (PC2-5300), DDR2 800MHz (PC2-6400) memory modules up to 4GB max. (2GB max/ DIMM slot) * Two DDR2 DIMM slots (240-pin/ 1.8V), supports Non-ECC, un-buffered memory
Integrated Graphics	Intel® GMA 3000 Engine; up to 256MB can be allocated for GFX
South Bridge	Intel® ICH8
SATA	2 x SATA II connectors supports 3.0 Gbs transfer speed
PCI-E	1 x PCI-E x 16 slot
USB	6 x USB 2.0 ports (4 x Rear I/O, 2 x header)
TPM	Infineon® TPM 1 x TPM 1.2 Security Device
Super I/O Controller	Winbond® 83627DHG-A
Serial Ports	2 x RS232 port (2 x Rear I/O)
Watch Dog Timer	1 ~ 255 sec timer
HW Monitor	Yes
Audio	Realtek® ALC888 HD Audio Codec with auto jack sensing
LAN	Realtek® RTL8111B PCI-E Gigabit LAN 1 x 10/100/1000 LAN
BIOS	Award ® BIOS with 8Mb SPI ROM
Expansion Slots	
PCI-E	1 x PCI-E x 16 Slot supports PCI-E x16 Graphic card
Onboard I/O Headers	
SATA	2 x Std. SATA Connectors
USB	1 x USB Headers (supports 2 USB ports)
Front Audio	1 x Header
Audio Amplifier	1 x Header
Front Panel	1 x Headers
Fan Header	2 x Headers

Back I/O Panel	
PS/2 Keyboard Mouse	1 x DIN 6 Stack up Connector
VGA	1 x DB 15 Connector
Serial	2 x DB 9 Connector
LAN and USB	1 x Stack up RJ45 and USB Connectors (2 USB ports)
USB	1 x Stack up USB Connectors (2 USB ports)
Audio	1 x 3 jacks Audio Connector
Power & Connector	
	1 x Std. 24 pin ATX Connector
	1 x 4 pin ATX 12 Connector
Form Factor	
	Mini-ITX 6.69" x 6.69" (170mm x 170mm)

Chapter 1: System Setup

This chapter describes the motherboard features and the new technologies it supports

1.1 Welcome!

The motherboard delivers a host of new features and latest technologies, making it another line of BCM long life motherboards! Before you start installing the motherboard, and hardware devices on it, check the items in your package with the list below.

If any of the below items is damaged or missing, please contact your vendor.

1.2 Packing Contents

Motherboard

- 1 x MX965Q

Cable

- 2 x Serial ATA Signal Cable
- 2 x Serial ATA Power Cable

Accessories

- 1 x MX965Q I/O Shield

Software CD

- 1 x CD contains drivers, user's manual, and QIG (Quick Installation Guide)

Documentation

- 1 x Quick Installation Guide

1.3 Special Features

1.3.1 Product Highlights

Intel® Core™ 2 Processor Ready

This mainboard supports the Intel® Intel® Core™ 2 Duo processors in the LGA775 package. With the new Intel® Core™2 microrarchitecture technology and 1066/800 MHz FSB, Intel® Core™2 processor is one of the most powerful and energy efficient CPU in the world.

Intel® Q965 Express Chipset

The Intel® Q965 Express Chipset provides all business with more effective costs management, safer computing environment, and deploys more responsive PCs. It features the integrated graphics engine, Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator 3000.

DDR2 Memory Support

The mainboard supports DDR2 memory that features data transfer rates of 800/ 667/ 533MHz to meet the higher bandwidth requirements of the latest 3D graphics, multimedia, and Internet applications. The dual-channel DDR2 architecture doubles the bandwidth of your system memory to boost system performance, and eliminating bottlenecks with peak bandwidths of up to 12.8GB/s.

Serial ATA 3.0Gb/s Technology

The mainboard supports the Serial ATA (SATA) technology through 6 Serial ATA II interface from Intel® ICH8 chipset. The SATA II specification allows for thinner, more flexible cables with lower pin count, reduced voltage requirement (compared to IDE specification), and provides up to 300MB/s data transfer rate.

High Definition Audio

The mainboard came with the Realtek ALC888 high-definition audio CODEC that lets you enjoy high quality 7.1+2 channel audio without having to buy advanced sound cards.

PCI-E x16 support

The PCI-E x16 VGA interface specification enhances graphics performance with high bandwidth speeds up to 2.5 Gb/s.

USB 2.0 Technology

The mainboard implements the Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 specification, dramatically increasing the connection speed from the 12Mbps bandwidth on USB1.1 to a fast 480Mbps on USB2.0. USB2.0 is backward compatible with USB1.1.

Trusted Platform Module (TPM) Support

By combining the onboard TPM 1.2 with TPM security software (provided by the third party), it will enhance the security level of the system.



• **PRECAUTION:** When TPM is enabled and utilized through TPM software, there is possibility that the encrypted data will not be accessible, or recoverable if one of the following situations occurred:

1. Lost of TPM password.
2. System or board failure, or being replaced.
3. Hard Drive failure.

1.4 Before you proceed

Take note of the following precautions before you install motherboard components or change any motherboard settings.

- **Unplug the power cord from the wall socket before touching any component.**
- **Use a grounded wrist strap or touch a safely grounded object or to a metal object, such as the power supply case, before handling components to avoid damaging them due to static electricity**
- **Hold components by the edges to avoid touching the ICs on them.**
- **Whenever you uninstall any component, place it on a grounded antistatic pad or in the bag that came with the component.**
- **Before you install or remove any component, ensure that the ATX power supply is switched off or the power cord is detached from the power supply. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to the motherboard, peripherals, and/or components.**

1.5 Mainboard Overview

Before you install the mainboard, study the configuration of your chassis to ensure that the motherboard fits into it.



Make sure to unplug the power cord before installing or removing the mainboard. Failure to do so can cause you physical injury and damage mainboard components.

1.5.1 Placement direction

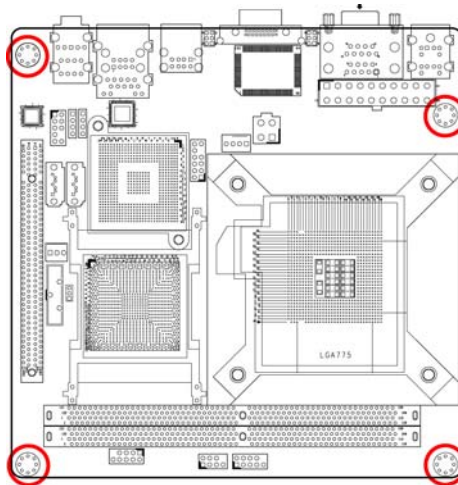
When installing the mainboard, make sure that you place it into the chassis in the correct orientation. The edge with external port goes to the rear part of the chassis as indicated in the image below.

1.5.2 Screw holes

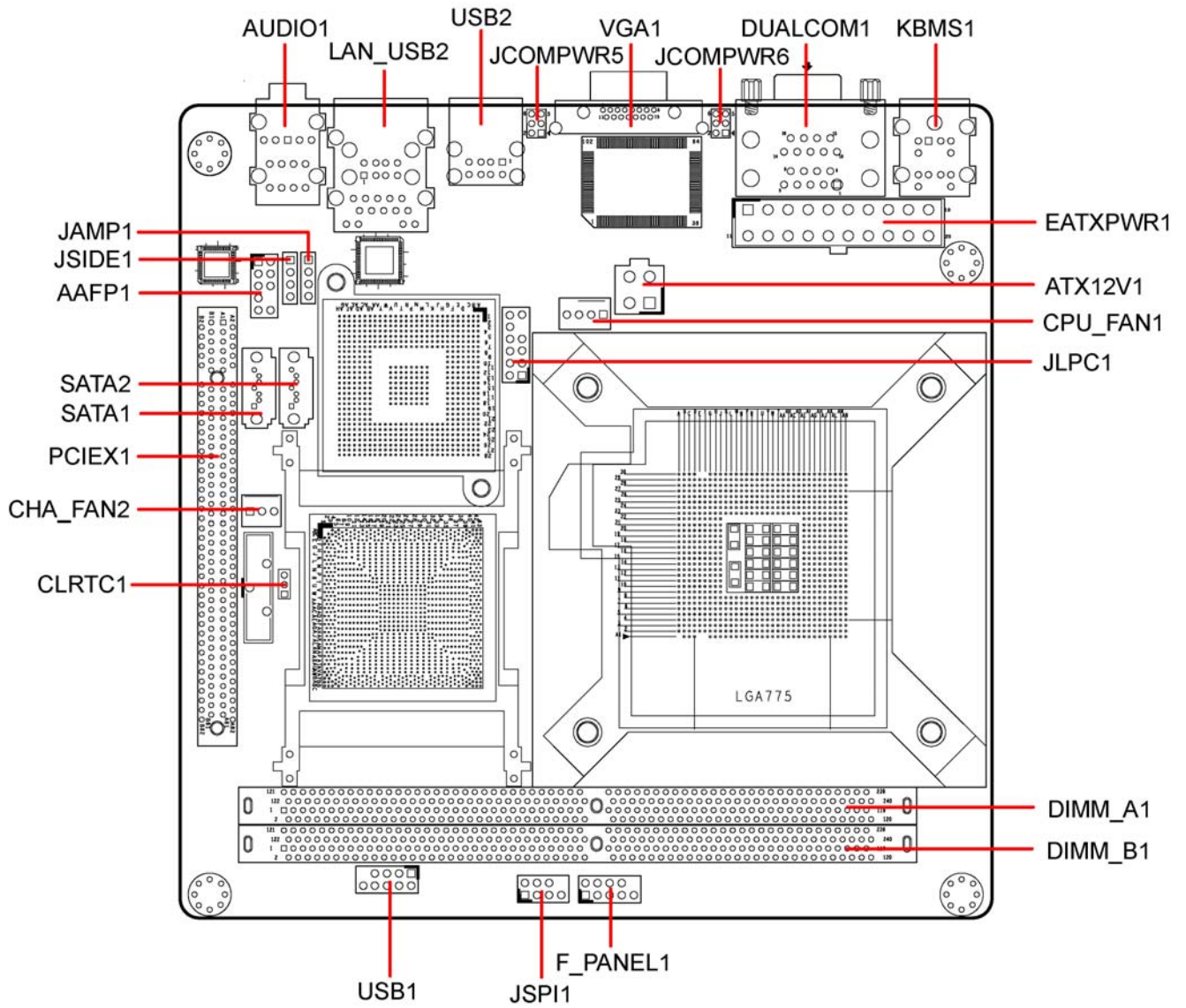
Place the screws into the holes indicated by circles to secure the mainboard to the chassis.



Do not over-tighten the screws! Doing so may damage the mainboard.



1.5.3 Mainboard Layout



1.6 Central Processing Unit (CPU)

This mainboard supports Intel® 65nm Core™ 2 Duo (E6x00 Series), Pentium® 4 (6x1 series), Pentium® D (9xx Series), Celeron D 352, Celeron 440 in LGA775 package (with 1066/800/533MHz FSB only). When you are installing the CPU, make sure to install the cooler to prevent overheating. If you do not have the CPU cooler, consult your dealer before turning on the system.

- Your boxed Intel® LGA775 processor package should come with installation instructions for the CPU, fan and heatsink assembly.
- Upon purchase of the mainboard, make sure that the PnP cap is on the socket and the socket pins are not bent. Contact your retailer immediately if the PnP cap is missing, or if you see any damage to the PnP cap/socket pins/motherboard components. BCM will shoulder the cost of repair only, if the damage is shipment/ transit-related.
- Keep the PnP cap after installing the mainboard. BCM will process Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) requests only if the mainboard comes with the cap on the LGA775 socket.
- The product warranty does not cover damage to the socket pins resulting from incorrect CPU installation/removal, or misplacement/loss/incorrect removal of the PnP cap.

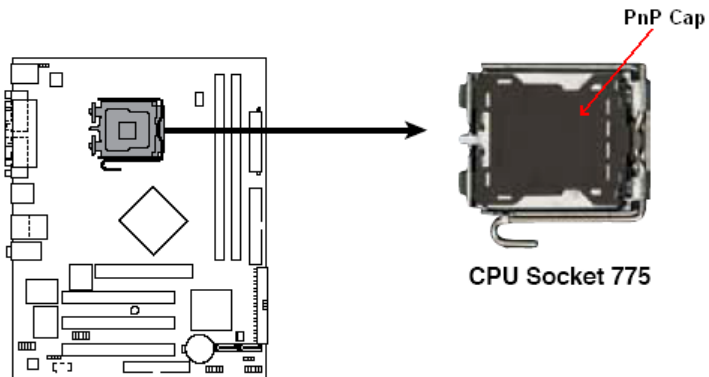


1. **Overheating: Overheating will seriously damage the CPU and system. Always make sure the cooling fan is function properly to protect the CPU from overheating. Make sure that you apply an even layer of thermal paste between the CPU and the heatsink to enhance heat dissipation.**
2. **Replacing the CPU: While replacing the CPU, always turn off the ATX power supply or unplug the power supply's power cord from the grounded outlet first to prevent damage to the system and the system.**

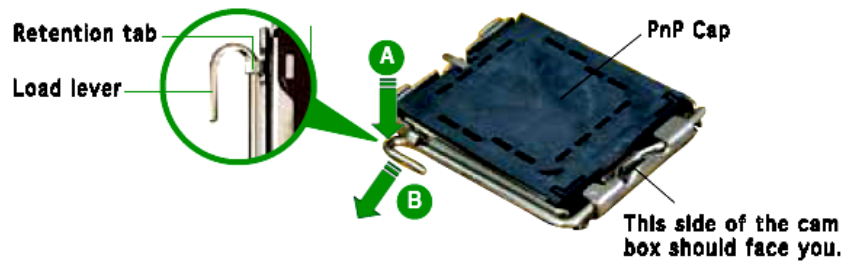
1.6.1 Installing the CPU

To install a CPU

1. Locate the CPU socket on the motherboard

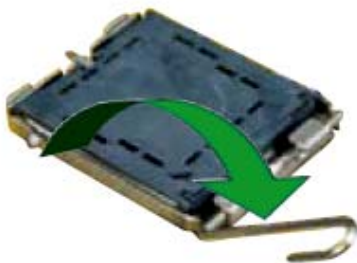


2. Press the load lever with your thumb (A) and move it to the left (B) until it is released from the retention tab.

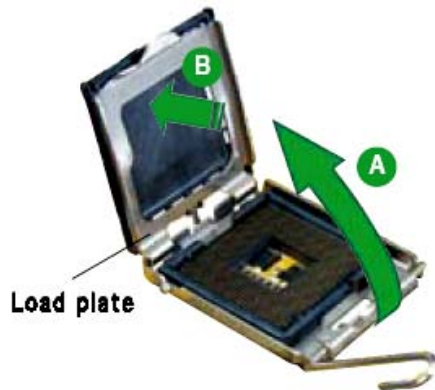


To prevent damage to the socket pins, do not remove the PnP cap unless you have installed the CPU.

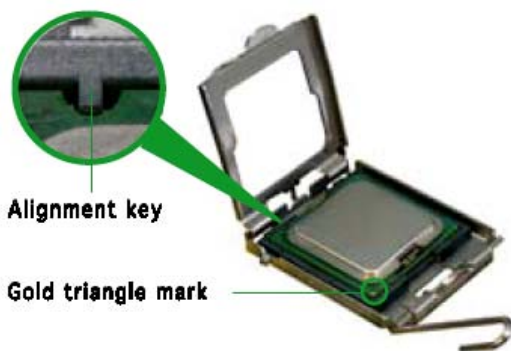
3. Lift the load lever in the direction of the arrow to a 135° angle



- Lift the load plate with your thumb and forefinger to a 100° angle (A), then push the PnP cap from the load plate window to remove (B).



- Position the CPU over the socket, making sure the gold triangle is on the bottom-left corner of the socket. The socket alignment key should fit into the CPU notch.



- Close the load plate (A), then push the load lever (B) until it snaps into the retention tab.



The CPU fits in only one correct orientation, DO NOT force the CPU into the socket to prevent damage to the socket pins or CPU.

1.6.2 Installing the CPU heatsink and fan

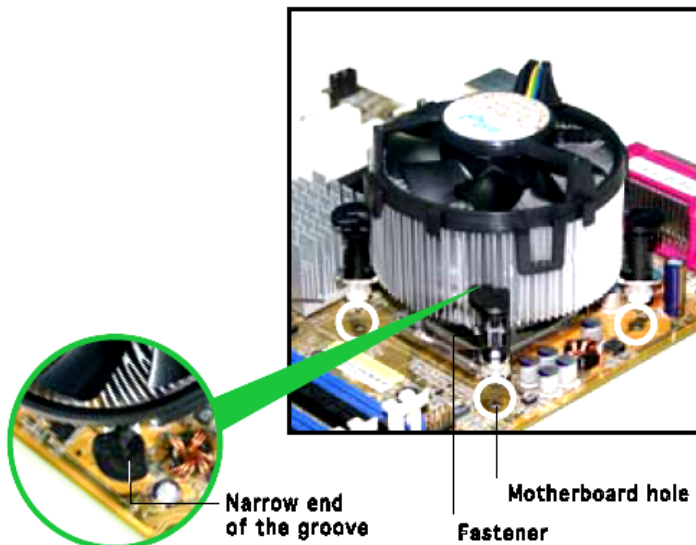
The Intel LGA775 processor requires a specially designed heatsink and fan assembly to ensure optimum thermal condition and performance.

- When you purchase a boxed Intel® processor, the package includes the CPU fan and heatsink assembly. If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use only Intel®-certified multi-directional heatsink and fan.
- Your Intel® LGA775 heatsink and fan assembly comes in a push-pin design and requires no tool to install.
- If you purchased a separate CPU heatsink and fan assembly, make sure that you have properly applied Thermal Interface Material to the CPU heatsink or CPU before you install the heatsink and fan assembly.
- Be sure the CPU heatsink is capable of supporting the CPU thermal design power specified for the corresponding CPU.
- **Make sure the temperature inside the chassis is maintained at 40°C or less.**

Note: Make sure that you have installed the mainboard to the chassis before you install the CPU fan and heatsink assembly.

To install the CPU heatsink and fan:

1. Place the heatsink on top of the installed CPU, making sure that the four fasteners match the holes on the motherboard.

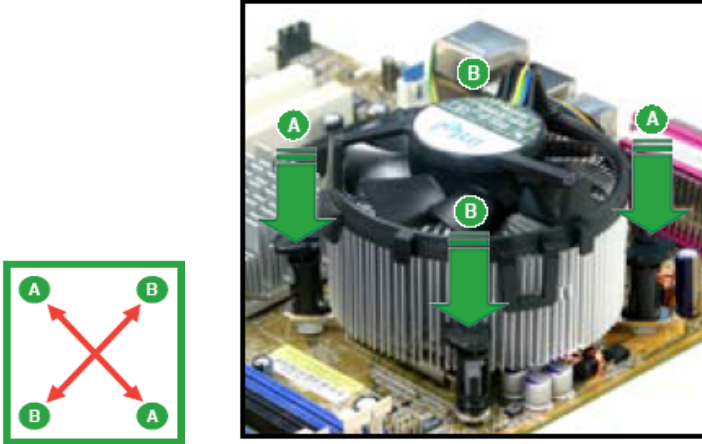


Note: Orient the heatsink and fan assembly such that the CPU fan cable is closest to the CPU fan connector.

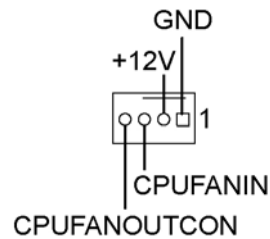
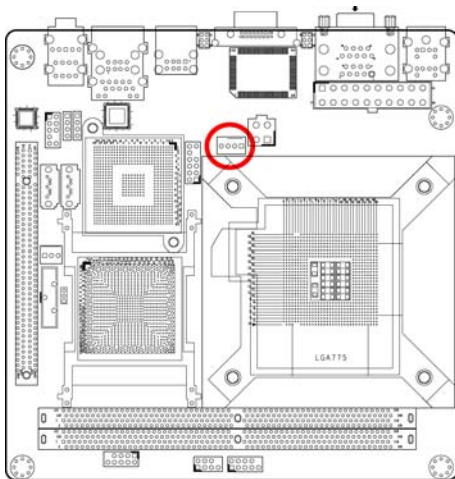


**Make sure to orient each fastener with the narrow end of the groove pointing outward.
(The photo shows the groove shaded for emphasis.)**

2. Push down two fasteners at a time in a diagonal sequence to secure the heatsink and fan assembly in place.



3. Connect the CPU fan cable to the connector on the motherboard labeled CPUFAN1.

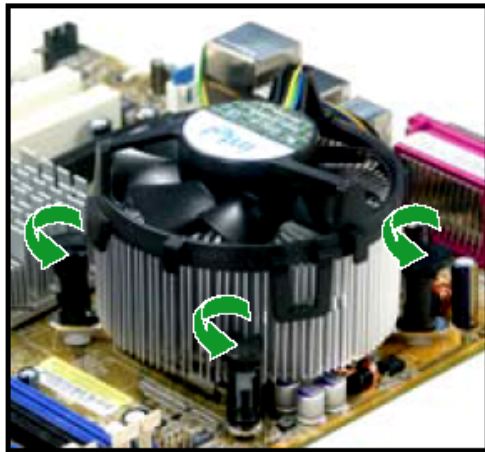


Do not forget to connect the CPU fan connector! Hardware monitoring errors can occur if you fail to plug in this connector.

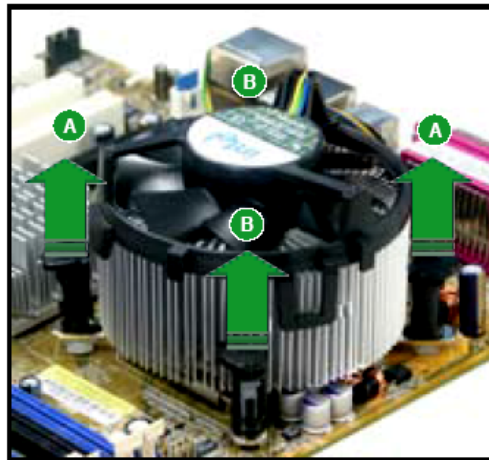
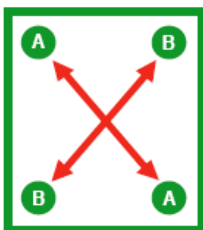
1.6.3 Uninstalling the CPU heatsink and fan.

To uninstall the CPU heatsink and fan:

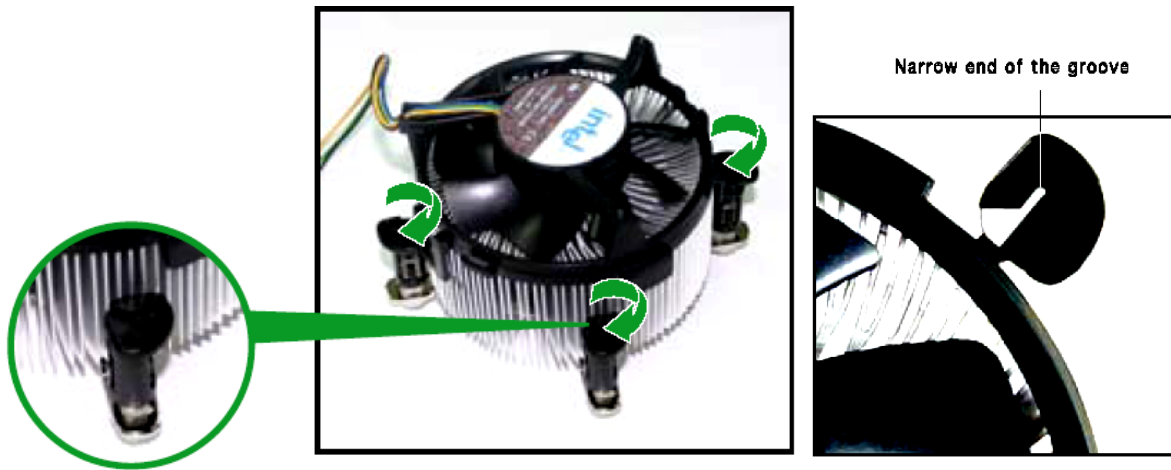
1. Disconnect the CPU fan cable from the connector on the motherboard.
2. Rotate each fastener counterclockwise.



3. Pull up two fasteners at a time in a diagonal sequence to disengage the heatsink and fan assembly from the mainboard.



4. Rotate each fastener clockwise to ensure correct orientation when reinstalling.

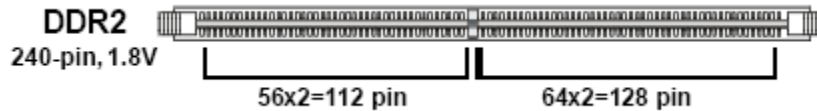


**The narrow end of the groove should point outward after resetting.
(The photo shows the groove shaded for emphasis.)**

1.7 System Memory

1.7.1 Overview

The mainboard comes with two 240-pin DDR2 Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMM) sockets. You may use 533MHz (PC2-4200), 667MHz (PC2-5300), or 800MHz (PC2-6400); Non-ECC, Un-buffered 1.8V DDR2 memory modules on this board (2GB maximum for each slot).



- Some old-version DDR2-800/667 DIMMs may not match Intel®'s On-Die-Termination (ODT) requirement and will automatically downgrade to run at DDR2-533. If this happens, contact your memory vendor to check the ODT value.
- Due to chipset limitation, DDR2-800 with CL=4 will be downgraded to run at DDR2-667 by default setting. If you want to operate with lower latency, adjust the memory timing manually.
- Due to chipset limitation, DDR2-667 with CL=3 will be downgraded to run at DDR2-533 by default setting. If you want to operate with lower latency, adjust the memory timing manually.

1.7.2 Dual-Channel mode Population Rule

In Dual-Channel mode, the memory modules can transmit and receive data with two data bus lines simultaneously. Enabling Dual-Channel mode can enhance the system performance. Please refer to the following illustrations for population rules under Dual-Channel mode.



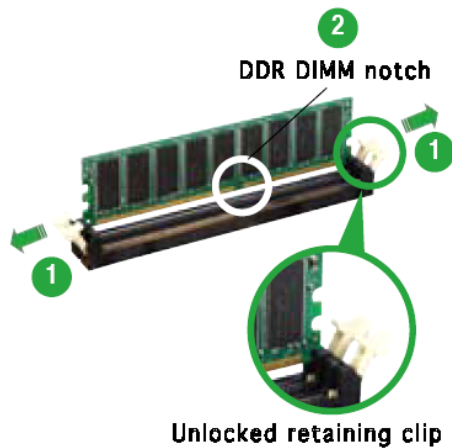
- In dual-channel configurations, install only identical (the same type and size) DDR2 memory module pairs for each channel. For instance, DIMM_A1 paired with DIMM_B1.
- Always install DIMMs with the same CAS latency. For optimum compatibility, it is recommended that you obtain memory modules from the same vendor.

1.7.3 Installing DIMM

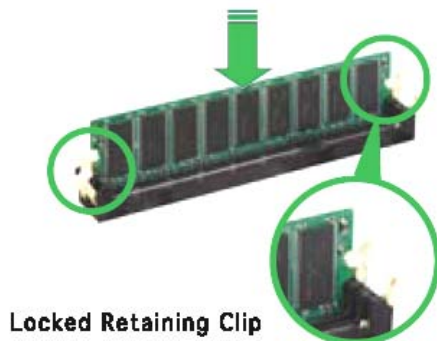


Make sure to unplug the power supply before adding or removing DIMMS or other components. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to both the mainboard and the components.

1. Unlock a DIMM socket by pressing the retaining clips outward.
2. Align a DIMM on the socket such that the notch on the DIMM matches the break on the socket.



3. Firmly insert the DIMM into the socket until the retaining clips snap back in place and the DIMM is properly seated.



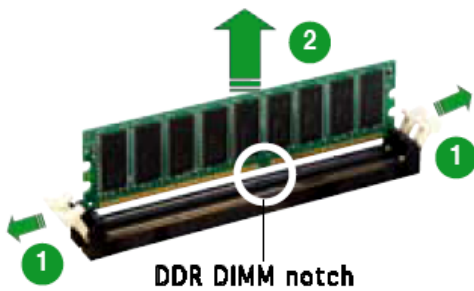
1. A DDR2 memory module is keyed with a notch so that it fits in only one direction.
2. **DO NOT** force the memory module into the socket in order to avoid damaging the memory module and the slot.

3. DDR2 memory modules are not interchangeable with DDR and is DDR2 standard is not backward compatible. You shall always install DDR2 memory modules in the DDR2 memory slots.
4. To enable the system boot-up successfully, always inset the memory module into the DMM_A1 slot first.

1.7.4 Removing a DIMM

Follow these steps to remove a DIMM.

1. Simultaneously press the retaining clips outward to unlock the DIMM.

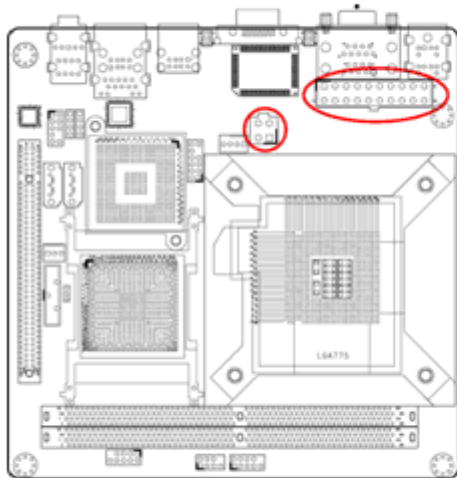


2. Remove the DIMM from the socket.

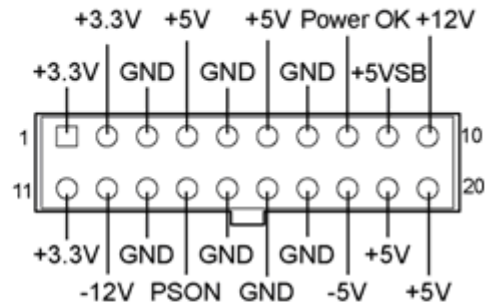
1.8 Power Supply

1.8.1 ATX Power Connectors: EATXPWR1 (20-pin), ATX12V1 (4-pin)

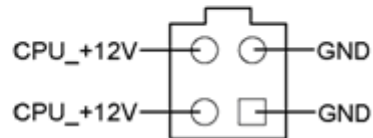
These connectors are for ATX power supply plugs. The power supply plugs are designed to fit these connectors in only one orientation. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly until the connectors are completely fit.



EATXPWR1

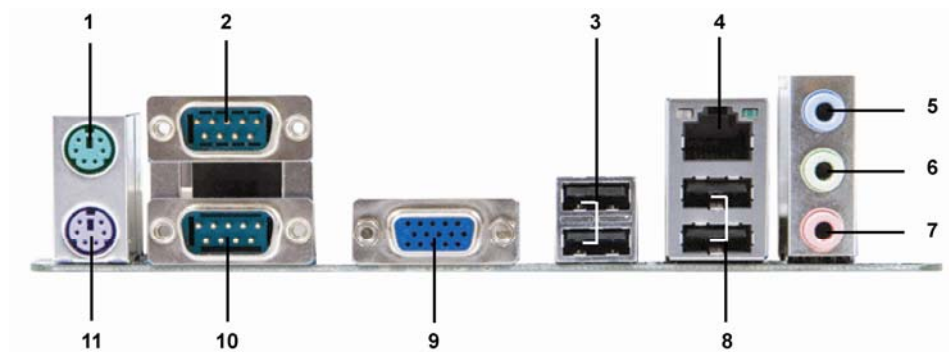



ATX12V1



1. For a fully configured system, we recommend that you use a power supply unit (PSU) that complies with ATX 12 V specification 2.0 (or later version) and provides a minimum power of 400W.
2. Do not forget to connect the 4-pin ATX12V1 power plug; otherwise, the system will not boot.
3. Use of a PSU with a higher power output is recommended when configuring a system with more power-consuming devices. The system may become unstable or may not boot if the power is inadequate.

1.9 Back Panel

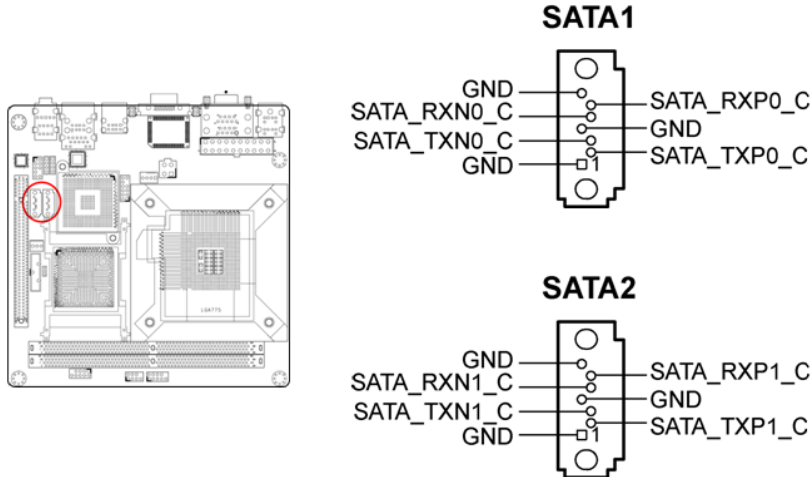


	Name	Function	Description																				
1	KBMS1	PS/2 mouse connector	The standard PS/2 mouse DIN connector is for a PS/2 mouse.																				
2	DUALCOM1	COM port connector	This 9-pin port is for a COM port device.																				
3	USB2	USB 2.0 connector	These two 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are available for connecting USB2.0 devices.																				
4	LAN_USB2	LAN (RJ-45) connector	<p>This port allows Gigabit connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub. Refer to the table below for the LAN port LED indications. The optional 10/100 Mbps LAN controller allows 10/100 Mbps connection to a Local Area Network (LAN) through a network hub.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin-right: 5px;"> <p>ACT/LINK LED</p>  <p>LAN port</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-right: 5px;"> <p>SPEED LED</p> </div> </div> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">ACT/Link LED</th> <th colspan="2">Speed LED</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Status</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Status</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>No link</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>10Mbps connection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Orange</td> <td>Linked</td> <td>Orange</td> <td>100Mbps connection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blinking</td> <td>Data activity</td> <td>Green</td> <td>1Gbps connection</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ACT/Link LED		Speed LED		Status	Description	Status	Description	OFF	No link	OFF	10Mbps connection	Orange	Linked	Orange	100Mbps connection	Blinking	Data activity	Green	1Gbps connection
ACT/Link LED		Speed LED																					
Status	Description	Status	Description																				
OFF	No link	OFF	10Mbps connection																				
Orange	Linked	Orange	100Mbps connection																				
Blinking	Data activity	Green	1Gbps connection																				

5	AUDIO1	Line-in port (Light blue)	This port connects a tape, CD, DVD player, or other audio sources.
6	AUDIO1	Line-out port (Lime)	This port connects a headphone or a speaker. In 4-channel, 6-channel, and 8-channel configuration, the function of this port becomes Front Speaker Out.
7	AUDIO1	Microphone port (Pink)	This port connects a microphone.
8	LAN_USB2	USB 2.0 connector	These two 4-pin Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports are available for connecting USB 2.0 devices.
9	VGA1	VGA port	This 15-pin port is for a VGA monitor or other VGA-compatible devices.
10	DUALCOM1	COM port connector	This 9-pin port is for a COM port device.
11	KBMS1	PS/2 KB connector	This port is for a PS/2 keyboard.

1.10 Connectors/ Headers

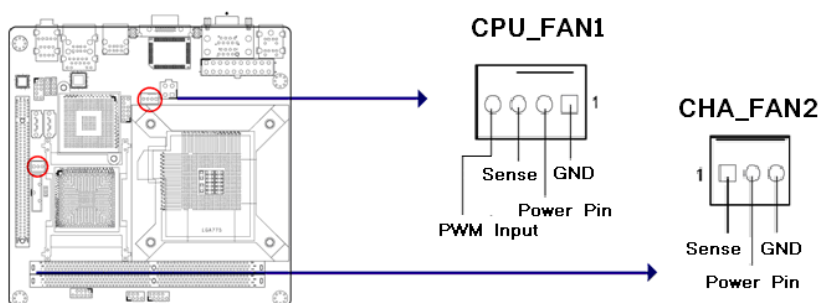
1.10.1 Serial ATA Connectors: SATA1, SATA2



Please do not fold the Serial ATA cable into 90-degree angle. Otherwise, data loss may occur during transmission.

1.10.2 Fan Power Connectors: CPU_FAN1, CHA_FAN2

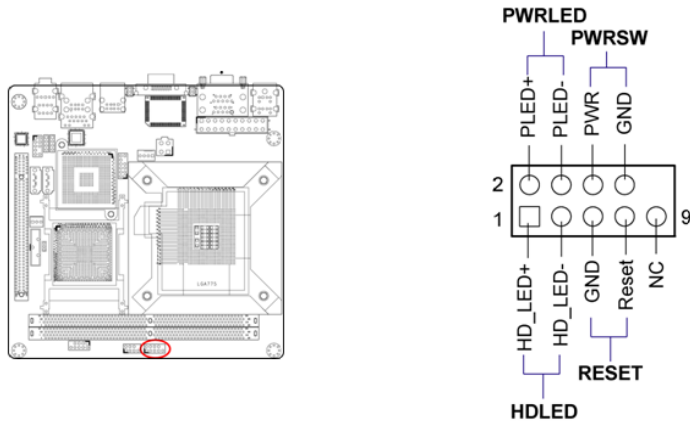
The fan power connectors support system cooling fan with +12V. When connecting the wire to these fan connectors, please note that the red wire usually is designated as “Power” and should be connected to “Power Pin”; the black wire is normally designated as “Ground” and should be connected to “GND”. In order to take the advantage of System Hardware Monitor, be sure to use the fan which is specifically designed with speed sensor.



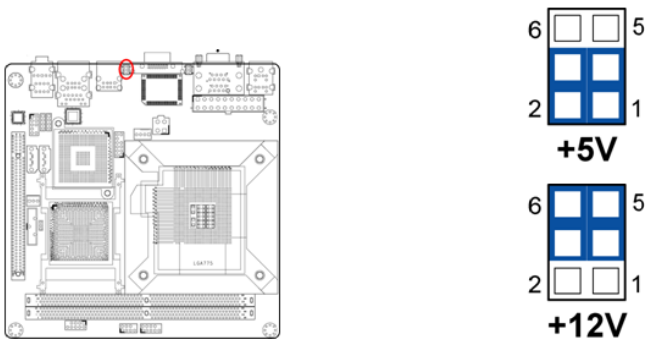
Please refer to the recommended CPU fans at processor’s official website or consult the vendor for proper CPU cooling fan.

1.10.6 Front Panel Connectors: F_PANEL1

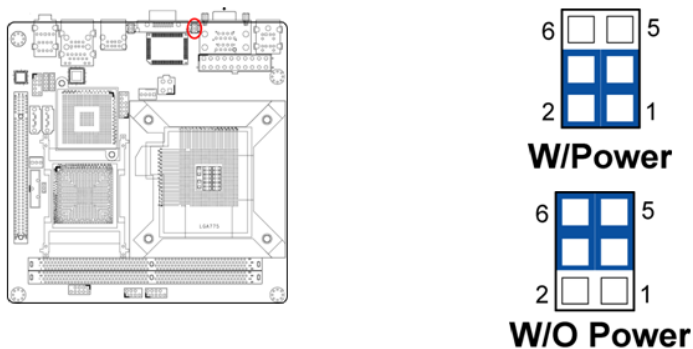
These connectors are for electrical connections to the front panel switches and LEDs.



1.10.7 COM1/COM2 +12V/+5V Power Select: JCOMPWR5



1.10.8 COM1/ COM2 Power Enable/Disable: JCOMPWR6



1.10.9 The Headers: JSPI1, JLPC1, JSIDE1

These headers are reserved for factory use only.

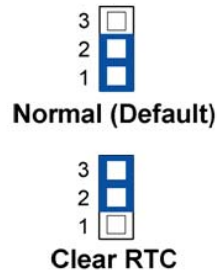
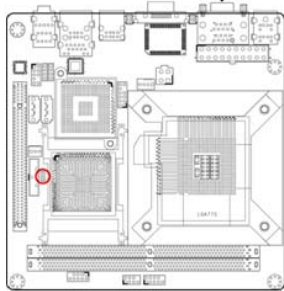
1.11 Jumpers

1.11,1 Clear CMOS Jumper: CLRTC1

There is a CMOS RAM onboard that has a power supply from an external battery to keep the data of system configuration.

For normal state (default), the jumper is set on pin location 1 and 2.

To clear the CMOS, set the jumper to pin location 2 and 3 for at least 30 seconds while the system is off.



1. You can clear CMOS by shorting pin 2-3 for at least 30 seconds (while the system is OFF), then place the jumper back to pin 1-2 for normal operation.
2. It is recommended to remove all power connections from the power supply to the motherboard while clearing the CMOS.
3. Avoid clearing the CMOS while the system is ON; this will damage the motherboard.

1.12 The Expansion Slots

In the future, you may need to install expansion cards. The following sub-sections describe the expansion slots and the expansion cards that they support.



Make sure to unplug the power cord before adding or removing expansion cards.

Failure to do so may cause you physical injury and damage mainboard components.

1.12.1 Installation of expansion card

To install an expansion Card:

1. Before install the expansion card, read the documentation that came with it and make the necessary hardware setting for the card.
2. Remove the chassis cover (if the mainboard is installed in a chassis).
3. Remove the expansion slot bracket from the chassis on the slot that you intend to use. Keep the screw for later use.
4. Align the card connector with the slot and press it firmly until the card is completely seated on the slot.
5. Secure the card to the chassis with the screw that have been removed earlier (in step 3).
6. Place the chassis cover back on.

1.12.2 Setup an expansion card

After installing the expansion card, configure it by adjusting the software settings.

1. Turn on the system and change the BIOS settings if necessary. See Chapter 2 for information on BIOS setup.
2. Install the software drivers for the expansion card.

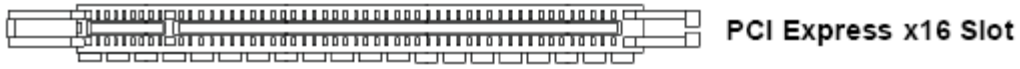
1.12.3 PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Express Slot

The PCI Express slot supports the PCI Express interface expansion card.

- The PCI Express x16 supports up to 4.0GB/s transfer rate.
- The PCI Express x8 supports up to 2.0GB/s transfer rate.
- The PCI Express x4 supports up to 1.0GB/s transfer rate.
- The PCI Express x1 supports up to 250MB/s transfer rate.

1.12.3.1 PCI-E x 16 Slot: PCIEX1

This slot supports PCI-E x16 graphic cards only.



1. When adding or removing expansion cards, make sure the system power is OFF.
2. After the card is installed on the system, make the adjustments under system BIOS if necessary, then install the card driver provided by the card vendor under system OS.
3. When using PCI cards on shared slots, ensure that the card driver support “Share IRQ” or the PCI cards do not need IRQ assignments. Otherwise, conflicts will arise between the two PCI groups; marking the system unstable and the card inoperable.

Chapter 2: Starting Up the System

2.1 Starting Up Your System

1. After all connections are made, close your computer case cover.
2. Be sure all the switches are off, and check that the power supply input voltage is set to the local voltage, usually in-put voltage is 220V~240V or 110V~120V depending on your country's voltage used.
3. Connect the power supply cord into the power supply located on the back of your system case according to your system user's manual.
4. Turn on your peripheral as following order:
 - a. Your monitor.
 - b. Other external peripheral (Printer, Scanner, External Modem etc...)
 - c. Your system power. For ATX power supplies, you need to turn on the power supply and press the ATX power switch on the front side of the case.
5. The power LED on the front panel of the system case will light. The LED on the monitor may light up or switch between orange and green after the system is on. If it complies with green standards or if it is has a power standby feature. The system will then run power-on test. While the test are running, the BIOS will alarm beeps or additional message will appear on the screen.

If you do not see any thing within 30 seconds from the time you turn on the power. The system may have failed on power-on test. Recheck your jumper settings and connections or call your retailer for assistance.

Beep	Meaning
One short beep when displaying logo	No error during POST
Long beeps in an endless loop	No DRAM install or detected
One long beep followed by three short beeps	Video card not found or video card memory bad
High frequency beeps when system is working	CPU overheated System running at a lower frequency

6. During power-on, press key to enter BIOS setup. Follow the instructions in BIOS SETUP.

7. **Power off your computer:** You must first exit or shut down your operating system before switch off the power switch. For ATX power supply, you can press ATX power switching after exiting or shutting down your operating system. If you use Windows Operating Systems, click “**Start**” button, click “**Shut down**” and then click “**Shut down the computer**” The power supply should turn off after windows shut down.

Chapter 3: BIOS Setup

Warning: When flashing the BIOS, please be sure to make the following adjustments on the system:

1. After the BIOS is flashed; shut down the system.
4. Remove all power connections from power supply to the motherboard.
5. Clear the CMOS (For at least 30 seconds).
6. Reconnect all power connections from power supply to the motherboard.
7. When the system is booting first time after the new BIOS is flashed, it is recommended to enter the BIOS; load the option “Load Setup Default”, and then “Save and Exit Setup”.

NOT DOING SO MAY CAUSE THE BIOS INTENDED TO BE FLASHED UNSTABLE.

3.1 Introducing BIOS

The BIOS is a program located on a Flash Memory on the motherboard. This program is a bridge between motherboard and operating system. When you start the computer, the BIOS program gains control. The BIOS first operates an auto-diagnostic test called POST (power on self test) for all the necessary hardware, it detects the entire hardware device and configures the parameters of the hardware synchronization. Only when these tasks are completed done it gives up control of the computer to operating system (OS). Since the BIOS is the only channel for hardware and software to communicate, it is the key factor for system stability, and in ensuring that your system performance as its best.

In the BIOS Setup main menu of Figure 3-1, you can see several options. We will explain these options step by step in the following pages of this chapter, but let us first see a short description of the function keys you may use here:

- Press <Esc> to quit the BIOS Setup.
- Press ↑↓←→ (up, down, left, right) to choose, in the main menu, the option you want to confirm or to modify.
- Press <F10> when you have completed the setup of BIOS parameters to save these parameters and to exit the BIOS Setup menu.
- Press Page Up/Page Down or +/- keys when you want to modify the BIOS parameters for the active option.

3.2 Entering BIOS Setup Menu

Power on the computer and by pressing immediately allows you to enter BIOS Setup Menu.

If you are not able to enter the BIOS menu but 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> and <Delete> keys.



The items under each BIOS category described in this chapter are under continuous update for better system performance. Therefore, the description may be slightly different from the latest BIOS and should be held for reference only.

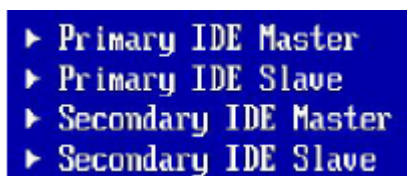
3.3 Getting Help

Main Menu

The main menu lists the setup functions you can make changes to. You can use the arrow keys to select the item. The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Sub- Menu

If you find a right pointer symbol (as shown in the picture below) appears to the left of certain fields that means a sub-menu can be launched from this field. A sub-menu contains additional options for a field parameter. You can use arrow keys to highlight the field and press <Enter> to call up the sub-menu. Then you can use the control keys to enter values and move from field to field within a sub-menu. If you want to return to the main menu, just press the <ESC>.



General Help <F1>

The BIOS setup program provides a General Help screen. You can call up this screen from any menu by simply pressing <F1>. The Help screen lists the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. Press <Esc> to exit the Help screen.

3.4 The Main Menu

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility

Standard CMOS Features	PC Health Status
Advanced BIOS Features	Frequency/voltage Control
Advanced Chipset Features	Load Setup Defaults
Integrated Peripherals	Set Supervisor Password
Security Chip Information	Set User Password
Power management Setup	Save & Exit Setup
PnP/PCI Configurations	Exit Without Saving
ESC: Quit F10: Save & Exit Setup	↑ ↓ → ← : Select Item
Time, Date, Hard Disk Type...	

- **Standard CMOS Features**

Use this menu for basic system configurations, such as time, date, etc.

- **Advanced BIOS Features**

Use this menu to setup the items of AMI® special enhanced features.

- **Advanced Chipset Features**

Use this menu to change the values in the chipset registers and optimize your system's performance.

- **Integrated Peripherals**

Use this menu to specify your settings for integrated peripherals.

- **Security Chip Configuration**

Use this menu to setup the TPM related functions.

- **Power Management Setup**

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management.

- **PnP/PCI Configurations**

This entry appears if your system supports PnP/PCI.

- **PC Health Status**

This entry shows your PC health status.

- **Frequency/Voltage Control**

Use this menu to setup frequency related features.

- **Load Setup Defaults**

Use this menu to load the default values set by the mainboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the mainboard.

- **Set Supervisor Password**

Use this menu to set the Supervisor password for BIOS.

- **Set User Password**

Use this menu to set the User password for BIOS.

- **Save & Exit Setup**

Save changes to CMOS and exit setup.

- **Exit Without Saving**

Abandon all changes and exit setup.

3.5 Standard CMOS Features

The items in standard CMOS Features Menu include some basic setup items. Use the arrow keys to highlight the item and then use the <PgUp> or <PgDn> keys to select the value you want in each item.

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Standard CMOS Features

Date (mm: dd:yy)	Wed, May 7 2008	Item Help
Time (hh:mm:ss)	16 : 14: 25	
IDE Channel 0 Master	[None]	
IDE Channel 0 Slave	[None]	
IDE Channel 1 Master	[None]	
IDE Channel 1 Slave	[None]	
Video	[EGA/VGA]	
Halt On	[All Errors]	
Base Memory		
Extended Memory		
Total Memory		
↑ ↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select +/- / PU / PD : Value F10 : Save ESC : Exit F1 : General Help F5 : Previous Values F6 : Fail-Safe Defaults F7 : Optimized Defaults		

- **Date**

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

Day Day of the week, from Sun to Sat, determined by BIOS. Read-only.

Month The month from Jan. through Dec.

Date The date from 1 to 31 can be keyed by numeric function keys.

Year The year depends on the year of the BIOS.

Time The time format is <hour><minute><second>.

- **IDE Channel 0 Master/Slave**

- **IDE Channel 1 Master/Slave**

Press PgUp/<+> or PgDn/<-> to select Manual, None, Auto type. Note that the specifications of your drive must match with the drive table. The hard disk will not work properly if you enter improper information for this category. If your hard disk drive type is not matched or listed, you can use Manual to define your own drive type manually.

If you select Manual, related information is asked to be entered to the following items. Enter the information directly from the keyboard. This information should be provided in the documentation from your hard disk vendor or the system manufacturer.

Access Mode The settings are Auto, CHS, Large, and LBA.

Cylinder Number of cylinders

Head Number of heads

Precomp Write precomp

Landing Zone Landing zone

Sector Number of sectors

• Video

Select the type of primary video subsystem in your computer. The BIOS usually detects the correct video type automatically. The BIOS supports a secondary video subsystem, but you do not select it in Setup.

EGA/VGA Enhanced Graphics Adapter/Video Graphics Array. For EGA, VGA, SEGA, SVGA or PGA monitor adapters.

CGA 40 Color Graphics Adapter, power up in 40 column mode

CGA 80 Color Graphics Adapter, power up in 80 column mode

MONO Monochrome adapter, includes high resolution monochrome adapters

• Halt On

During the power-on self-test (POST), the computer stops if the BIOS detects a hardware error. You can tell the BIOS to ignore certain errors during POST and continue the boot-up process.

All Errors If the BIOS detects any error, POST stops and prompts you to continue or enter BIOS setup.

No Errors POST does not stop for any errors.

All, But Keyboard POST stops for all errors except keyboard errors.

3.6 Advanced BIOS Features

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced BIOS Features

CPU Feature	[Press Enter]	Item Help
Hard Disk boot Priority	[Press Enter]	
CD-ROM Boot Priority	[Press Enter]	
Virus Warning	[Disabled]	
Quick Power On Self Test	[Enabled]	
First Boot Device	[CDROM]	
Second Boot Device	[Hard Disk]	
Third Boot Device	[Disabled]	
Boot Other Device	[Enabled]	
Boot Up NumLock Status	[On]	
Gate A20 Option	[Fast]	
Typematic Rate Setting	[Disabled]	
Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)		
Typematic Delay (Msec)		
Security Option	[Setup]	
APIC Mode	[Enabled]	
MPS Version Control For OS	[1.4]	
OS Select For DRAM > 64MB	[Non-OS2]	
↑↓→←:Move Enter:Select +./-PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults		

- **Virus Warning**

Allow you to enabled or disabled boot sector overwrite protection

- **Quick Power On Self Test**

Select Enabled to reduce the amount of test ran during power-on self-test (POST).

- **First/Second/Third Boot Device**

Selects order for boot devices

- **Boot Other Device**

If enabled, the BIOS will check for unlisted boot devices after it has failed to boot from the three listed boot devices.

- **Boot Up NumLock Status**

Controls the state of the NumLock key when the system boots.

- **Gate A20 Option**

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

- **Typematic Rate Setting**

When Enabled, you can select a typematic rate and typematic delay.

- **Security Option**

If you have set a password, select whether the password is required every time the System boots, or only when you enter Setup.

- **APIC Mode**

The Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller (APIC) prioritizes interrupts.

- **MPS Version Control For OS**

Allows the operating system to work with multiple CPUs. Select "1.1" for compatibility with older OS.

3.7 Advanced Chipset Features

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Advanced Chipset Features

<p>System BIOS Cacheable [Enabled] Memory Hole At 15M-16M [Disabled] PCI Express Root Port Func [Press Enter]</p> <p>** VGA Setting ** PEG/Onchip VGa Control [Auto] On-Chip Frame Buffer Size [8MB] DVMT Mode [DVMT] DVMT/FIXED Memory Size [128MB]</p>	<p>Item Help</p>
<p>↑ ↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select +/- / PU / PD : Value F10 : Save ESC : Exit F1 : General Help F5 : Previous Values F6 : Fail-Safe Defaults F7 : Optimized Defaults</p>	

- **System BIOS Cacheable**

This option allow you to Enable or Disable the system BIOS to be cache to DRAM.

- **PEG/Onchip VGA Control**

Select between Onchip VGA or PCIe graphics card.

- **On-Chip Frame Buffer Size**

This item allows you to set the on-chip frame buffer size. Available choice: 1M, 8M.

- **DVMT Mode**

This item allows you to select the Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) to a Fixed (constant), DVMT (dynamic) or Both (minimum is constant, but allows it to dynamically increase).

- **DVMT/FIXED Memory Size**

This item allows you to select the DVMT/ Fixed Memory Size. Available choice: 64MB or 128MB.

3.8 Integrated Peripherals

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Integrated Peripherals

<p>OnChip IDE Device [Press Enter] Onboard Device [Press Enter] SuperIO Device [Press Enter] Onboard Lan Boot ROM [Disabled] Watch Dog Timer Select [Disabled] USB Device Setting [Press Enter]</p>	<p>Item Help</p>
<p>↑ ↓ → ←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults</p>	

- **OnChip IDE Device**

Setup the mode for the on board storage device.

- **Onboard Device**

This option provides the access to control the onboard LAN, audio codec, and audio amplifier.

- **SuperIO Device**

This option provides the control for power-related settings, and serial ports settings.

- **Onboard Lan Boot ROM**

Enable/Disable the onboard LAN Boot ROM .

- **Watch Dog Timer Select**

Select the time for watch dog timer.

- **USB Device Setting**

This option provides USB related settings.

3.9 Security Chip Configuration

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Security Chip Configuration

<p>TPM Support [Disabled] TPM Current Status Enabled & Deactivated TPM Status No Change</p>	<p>Item Help</p>
<p>↑ ↓ → ←: Move Enter: Select +/-/PU/PD: Value F10: Save ESC: Exit F1: General Help F5: Previous Values F6: Fail-Safe Defaults F7: Optimized Defaults</p>	

- **TPM Support**

This option provides TPM related settings.

3.10 Power Management Setup

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Power Management Setup

PCI Express PM Function [Press Enter] ACPI Function [Enabled] ACPI Suspend Type [S1(POS)] Run VGABIOS if S3 Resume Auto Power Management [User Define] Video Off Method [DPMS] Video Off In suspend [Yes] Suspend Type [Stop Grant] MODEM Use IRQ [3] Suspend Mode [Disabled] HDD Power Down [Disabled] Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN [Instant-Off] Power On by Ring [Enabled] USB KB Wake-Up From S3 Disabled Resume by Alarm [Disabled] Date(of Month) Alarm 0 Time(hh:mm:ss) Alarm 0 : 0 : 0	Help Item
↑ ↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select + / - / P U / P D : Value F10 : Save ESC : Exit F1 : General Help F6 : Load Optimied Defaults	

• **ACPI Function**

This item is to activate the ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Management Interface) Function. If your operating system is ACPI-aware, such as Windows 2000/XP, select [Enabled].

• **ACPI Suspend Type**

This item specifies the power saving modes for ACPI function. If your operating system supports ACPI, such as Windows 2000/ XP, you can choose to enter the Standby mode in S1(POS) or S3 (STR) fashion through the setting of this field. Settings are:

[S1] The S1 sleep mode is a low power state. In this state, no system context is lost (CPU or chipset) and hardware maintains all system context.

[S3] The S3 sleep mode is a lower power state where the in formation of system configuration and open applications/files is saved to main memory that remains powered while most other hardware components turn off to save energy. The information stored in memory will be used to restore the system when a “wake up” event occurs.

3.11 PC Health Status

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
PC Health Status

	Help Item
CPU FAN Profile Mode [Disable] System Temperature 38°C/100°F CPU Temperature 45°C/113°F CHASSIS1 FAN 1776 RPM CPU FAN 1125 RPM Vcore 1.26V +12V 12.35V + 5V 5.07V VCC (V) 3.26V VBAT (V) 3.21V 3VSB (V) 3.24V	
↑ ↓ → ← : Move Enter : Select +/- / PU / PD : Value F10 : Save ESC : Exit F1 : General Help F6 : Load Optimized Defaults	

• **CPU FAN Profile Mode**

[Silent Mode]

Under this mode the initial target temperature is 60 degrees, temperature tolerance is 1 degree and the initial FAN speed is set to run at 40% of its full speed.

[Optimal Mode]

Under this mode the initial target temperature is 50 degrees, temperature tolerance is 1 degree and the initial FAN speed is set to run at 53% of its full speed.

[Performance Mode]

Under this mode the initial target temperature is 40 degrees, temperature tolerance is 1 degree and the initial FAN speed is set to run at 66% of its full speed.

3.12 Frequency/voltage Control

Phoenix - AwardBIOS CMOS Setup Utility
Frequency/Voltage Control

<p>CPU Clock Ratio Unlock [Disabled] x CPU Clock Ratio 7 X Spread Spectrum [Disabled]</p>	<p>Help Item</p>
<p>↑ ↓ → ←:Move Enter:Select +/-:PU/PD:Value F10:Save ESC:Exit F1:General Help F6: Load Optimied Defaults</p>	

- **CPU Clock Ratio Unlock**

This feature provides the option to enable/disable the CPU clock ratio lock. Once it is enabled, user may change the CPU clock ratio under the “CPU Clock Ratio” manually. It is strongly recommended to keep this option as “disabled”, which will use the default settings provided by the CPU manufacturer.

- **Spread Spectrum**

This option let user enable/disable the spread spectrum for EMI consideration.

3.13 Load Setup Defaults

This option allows user to restore all of the BIOS settings to the default Optimized values. The Optimized Defaults are the default values set by the mainboard manufacturer specifically for optimal performance of the mainboard.



- **For most of the system applications, it is recommended to load the option “Load Setup Defaults”. After this option is loaded, don’t forget to load “Save & Exit Setup” in order for the optimized default settings to take effect.**