

# **PEAK 602VL**

## **Single Board Computer**

### **User's Guide**

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# How to use this guide

This manual is written to help you use Peak 602VL. It describes how to arrange various settings on the Pentium CPU board to meet your requirements. It is briefed as follows:

**Chapter 1, "Introduction"** gives an overview of the product's specifications. It also tells you what are included in the product package.

**Chapter 2, "Switches and Connectors"** describes the definitions and positions of Jumpers and Connectors that you may easily configure and set up per your requirement.

**Chapter 3, "Capability Expanding"** describes how to change or expand the CPU Board by changing the system memory and CPU to get more power out from the CPU board.

**Chapter 4, "Award BIOS Setup"** describes how to use the advanced PCI/Green BIOS to control almost every feature of the Peak 602VL.

The Appendix A describes how to set up the Watch Dog Timer (WDT) and gives an example to program the WDT.

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## Chapter 1 Introduction

Welcome to the PEAK 602VL the most powerful Intel 815E based single board computer.

The PEAK 602VL Series featured the high performance Intel Celeron / Pentium III CPU and 815E chipset, is a power packed Half-sized Single Board Computer. The PEAK 602VL Series provides 100/133 MHz FSB support for Pentium® III processors up to 1GHz. The Intel 815E chipset is equipped with internal graphics, LAN, and support for 2 USB ports, Ultra DMA66/100 IDE interface.

The major features of PEAK 602VL Series are as follows:

1. Intel Pentium III FC-PGA support, 100/ 133 MHz FSB, up to 1+ GHz CPU clock.
2. PC133 SDRAM support up to 256 MB max.
3. On chip 2X AGP VGA with Intel Dynamic Video Memory Technology
4. On chip Ethernet 10/ 100 Mbps, all Intel solutions. Upgradeable to Dual LAN.
5. On Chip enhanced IDE x 1, support Ultra DMA/66/100
6. On Chip 1 USB controllers double the bandwidth to 24Mbps across 2 ports
7. Hardware Monitor for system Voltage, Temperature and FAN speed.
8. Reserved Power header beside IDE connector to support DOM ( DiskOnModule )
9. NEXCOM proprietary PCI connector for various upgrade modules like:
  - ✓ EBK SCSI 2: Support Ultra 2 SCSI
  - ✓ EBK SCSI 160D: Support dual Channel Ultra 160
  - ✓ EBK 160SL : Support one Channel Ultra 160 SCSI and one Intel 82559 LAN.

Not only for the standard SBC application, the PEAK 602VL Series include the on board Power Input connector, which can also be run as independent system without the backplane installed. Considering the placement of PCI extension controller on the SBC under the space limit, we design the on board NEXCOM proprietary PCI Interface that allows the upgrade module to be mounted. The optional EBK SCSI 2 / EBK SCSI 160D / EBK 160SL module designed with Adaptec AIC-7890 Ultra 2 SCSI / AIC-7899 Dual Channel SCSI 160 / AIC-7892 SCSI 160 + Intel 82559 LAN controller, enhances PEAK 602VL Series a featured-rich single board computer.

The PEAK 602VL Series series is suitable for the standard Half-Size SBC application with ISAMAX up to 20 ISA devices and embedded system and special applications required the small size Form Factor and supports for the Linux, Windows 2000, Windows NT Operation system.

## 1-1 Specifications

### Specification

- **System Architecture**
  - Half size SBC with ISA Golden finger
  - Intel Socket 370 Celeron/Pentium III with 66/100/133MHz FSB
- **CPU Support**
  - Intel Brand New Socket 370 FC-PGA Celeron / Pentium III CPU with 128/256K cache on die, Processor Max. speed up to 1GHZ<sup>+</sup> by running at 66/100/133MHz FSB
  - Support streaming SIMD instruction
- **Main Memory**
  - Support SDRAM up to **256MB** (Max.)
  - 168 pin DIMM socket ×1
  - Support 100/133MHz SDRAM interface
- **BIOS**
  - Award System BIOS
  - Plug & Play support
  - Advanced Power Management support
  - Advanced Configuration & Power Interface support
  - Jumper less for CPU FSB
  - 4M bits flash ROM
- **Chip Set**
  - Intel 815E chipsets
    - 82815 × 1 Graphics and Memory Controller Hub (GMCH)
    - 82801 × 1 I/O Controller Hub (ICH2)
    - 82802 × 1 Firmware Hub (FWH)
- **On Board VGA**
  - Intel 82815 (GMCH) chipset integrated with Graphics controller
  - Hardware motion compensation assist for software MPEG/DVD decode
  - 15 pin CRT connector ×1
- **On Board LAN**
  - Signal Channel Ethernet support
  - Intel 82801 (ICH2) chipset integrated LAN controller
  - Intel 82562EM (PLC) Platform LAN Connect

- Support Remote monitoring (alerting)
- 10 Base T and 100 Base TX support, full duplex
- Complied with PCI V2.1, IEEE802.3, IEEE 802.3U
- Intel® SingleDriver™ technology (10/100Mbps support), that are certified and validated support for most common operating systems
- RJ45 connector ×1
- **On Board Nexcom proprietary PCI interface**
  - Reserved 32bit PCI interface for EBK SCSI 2 / EBK SCSI 160D / EBK 160SL module
- **On Board I/O**
  - Winbond 83627 HF Enhanced Super I/O on board
  - SIO×2, with 2x16C550 UARTs, 10 pin header ×1, 9 pin COM Port x1
  - PIO×1, bi-directional, EPP/ECP support, 26 pin connector ×1
  - Floppy Disk controller : 34 pin connector ×1
  - On chip enhanced IDE x 1Ultra DMA/66/100 support, 40 pin connector × 1
  - On chip Keyboard, mouse controller, 5 pin connector x 1(for other keyboard) ; 6 pin mini DIN connector ×1, for PS/2 keyboard/mouse
  - On board USB port ×2 (6pin header ×1)
  - On Board buzzer ×1
  - On board 2 pin header for I<sup>2</sup>C
  - On board 5 pin header for IrDA
  - On Board 2 pin header for reset SW, 4 pin for speaker, 5 pin for keylock, 2 pin power SW
  - One 3 pins power header for 3 pins Power Cable connect to Backplane Board to support ATX Power On function.
  - On Board 6 Pin AT Power Input
- **ACPI Function**
  - Soft Power off
  - Wake On LAN
  - Wake On Keyboard
  - Wake On Ring
  - RTC alarm wake up
- **DOM ( Disk On Module ) Support**
  - Power header beside IDE connector to support DOM
- **System Monitor**
  - Derived from Super IO Winbond 83627 to support system monitor.
  - 7 voltage (For +3.3V, +5V, -5V , +12V, -12V, Vcore and Vtt)



- One Fan speed (For CPU)
- Two temperature
- Drivers support : Windows 95/98, Windows NT4.0/2000
- **Bracket Connector**
  - PS/2 connector ×1 (for Keyboard/Mouse)
  - RJ45 connector ×1 (for LAN)
  - 15 pin D-type connector ×1 (for VGA)
  - COM Port x 1 (for Serial Port)
- **ISAMAX Support**
  - Maximize ISA signals to support ISA cards up to 20
- **Watchdog Timer**
  - 1,2,4...64 seconds time-out intervals
- **Dimensions**
  - 185 x 122 mm
- **Power Requirements**
  - +5V @10A
  - +12V @ 1A
  - +5VSB @ 1A
- **Environments**
  - Operating temperatures : 0°C to 60°C
  - Storage temperatures : -20°C to 80°C
  - Relative humidity : 10% to 90% (Non-condensing)
- **Certification**
  - CE Class A
  - FCC Class A
- **Model Available**
  - PEAK 602VL -- Half-size Socket 370 Celeron/Pentium III CPU card w/VGA/LAN
  - PEAK 602A – PEAK 602VL + EBK **SCSI 2**
  - PEAK 602AD – PEAK 602VL + EBK **SCSI 160D**

In addition to this manual, the PEAK 602VL package includes the following items

Items	PEAK 602VL	PEAK 602A	PEAK 602AD
PEAK 602VL Board	1	1	1
Cable Set, include UDMA66 IDE Cable x 1; FDD Cable x1 ; Internal Keyboard Connector x1 ; COM and LPT Cable w/Bracket	1	1	1
Y CABLE PS/2 1 TO 2 KEYBOARD/MOUSE	1	1	1
ATX Power Cable connect SBC and BackPlane	1	1	1
Driver CD	1	1	1
PEAK 602VL Quick Reference Guide	1	1	1

If any of these items is missed or damaged, please contact your vendor for what you want

### Note:

the SCSI Cables for Ultra SCSI II and Ultra SCSI 160 is the optional items., If need the cables, please contact : [nexcom@nexcom.com.tw](mailto:nexcom@nexcom.com.tw) or [sales@nexcomuk.co.uk](mailto:sales@nexcomuk.co.uk) or [sales@nexcom.com](mailto:sales@nexcom.com)

# PEAK 602VL Jumper Setting Quick Reference

■ **IR:**  
 PIN 1 VCC  
 PIN 2 CIRR  
 PIN 3 IRRX  
 PIN 4 GND  
 PIN 5 IRTX

■ **JP12: TEMPERATURE CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 RESISTOR INPUT  
 PIN 2 RESISTOR INPUT

■ **S2:**  CASEOPEN  
 PIN 1 GND  
 PIN 2 CASEOPEN

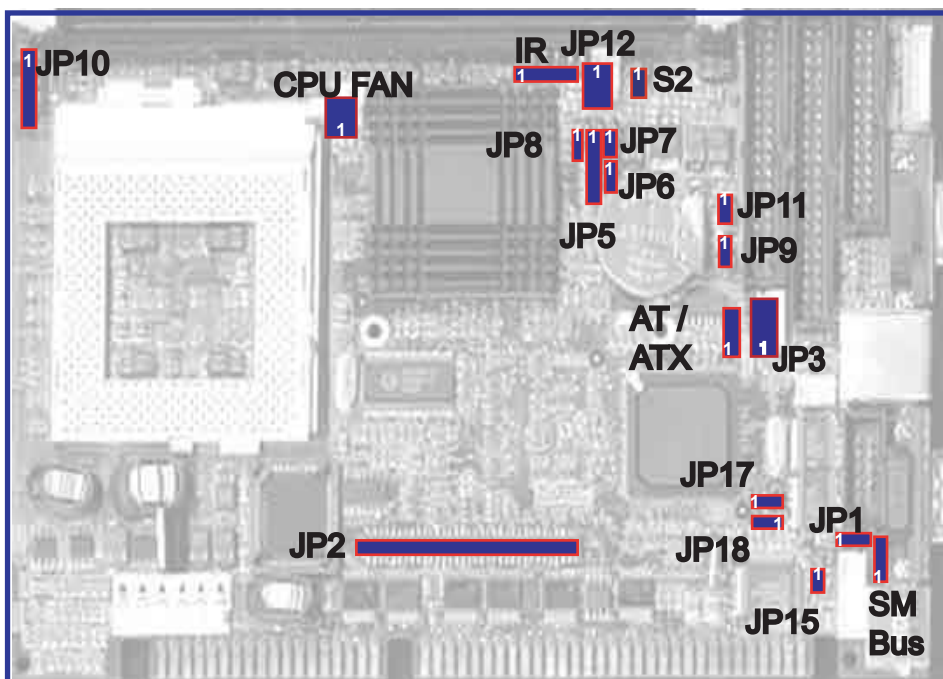
■ **JP10: SPEAKER CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 VCC  
 PIN 2 GND  
 PIN 3 GND  
 PIN 4 SPEAKER

■ **JP8: EXTEND SMI CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 GND  
 PIN 2 EXTEND SMI INPUT

■ **JP7: POWER ON/OFF SWITCH**  
 PIN 1 POWER ON/OFF  
 PIN 2 GND

■ **JP5: KEYBOARD LOCK**  
 PIN 1 VCC  
 PIN 2 NC  
 PIN 3 GND  
 PIN 4 KEYBOARD LOCK  
 PIN 5 GND

■ **JP6: HDD LED**  
 PIN 1 VCC  
 PIN 2 IDE ACT



■ **JP11: SUSPEND LED CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 GND  
 PIN 2 SUSLED

■ **JP9: RESET CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 GND  
 PIN 2 HW RESET

■ **AT/ATX Power Select Jumper:**  
 1-2 AT POWER  
 2-3 ATX POWER

■ **JP3: ATX Power Connector:**  
 ( 3 Pin signals connect to Backplane )  
 PIN 1 5VSB  
 PIN 2 GND  
 PIN 3 Wake Up Signal

■ **JP17: LAN SPEED LED CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 3.3V Power  
 PIN 2 LAN Speed Signal

■ **JP1: RTC RESET**  
 1-2 Short NORMAL  
 2-3 Short RTC RESET

■ **SM-BUS CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 SM BUS CLOCK  
 PIN 2 NC  
 PIN 3 GND  
 PIN 4 SM BUS DATA  
 PIN 5 VCC

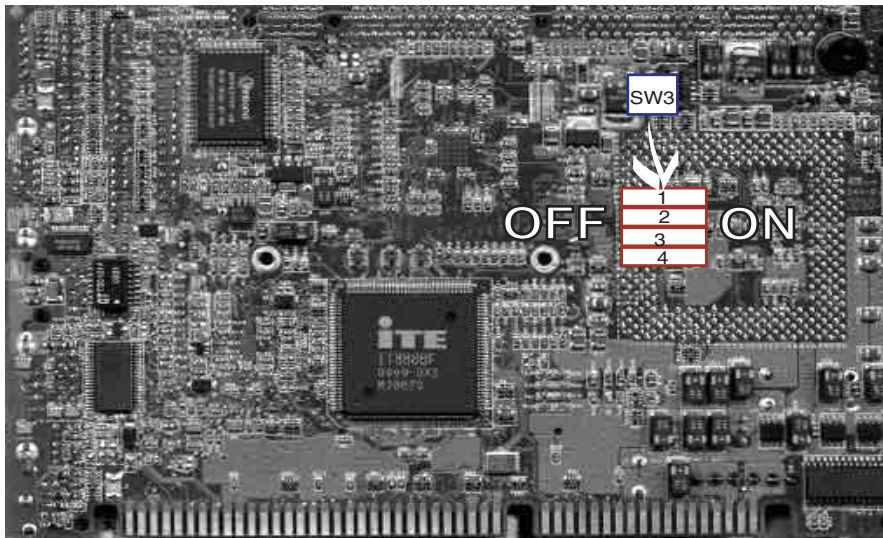
■ **JP18: LAN LINK/ACT LED CONNECTOR**  
 PIN 1 LINK Signal  
 PIN 2 Active Signal

■ **JP15: LAN ISOLATOR**  
 ON LAN ISOLATOR  
 OFF NORMAL

# PEAK 602VL Jumper Setting Quick Reference

The BIOS CPU Host / PCI Clock item Must set to [Default]

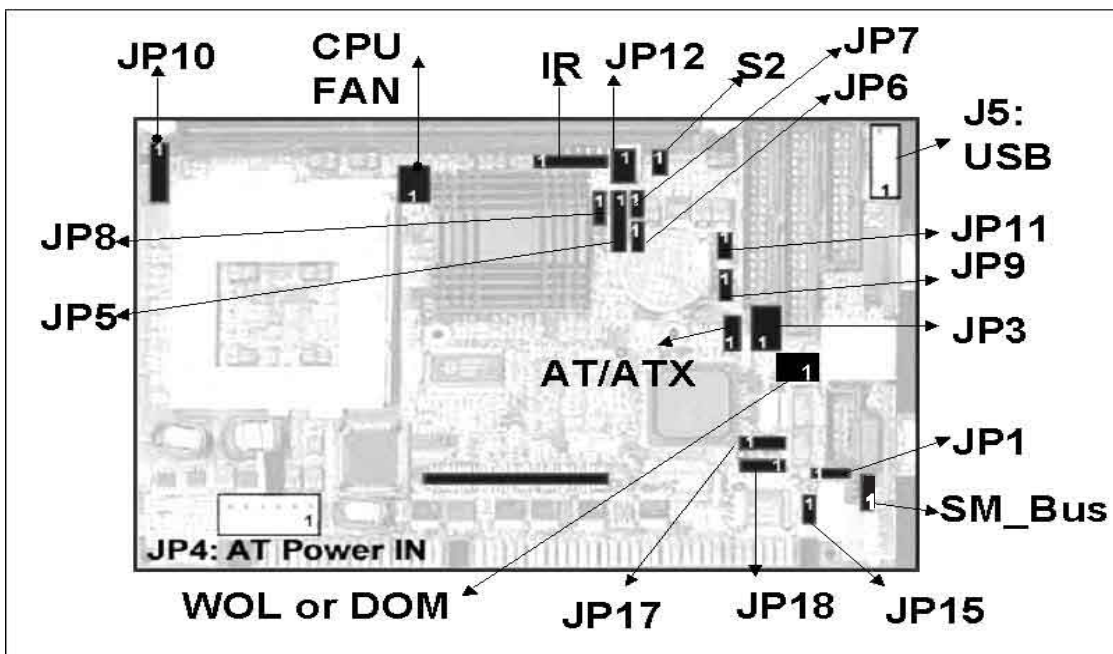
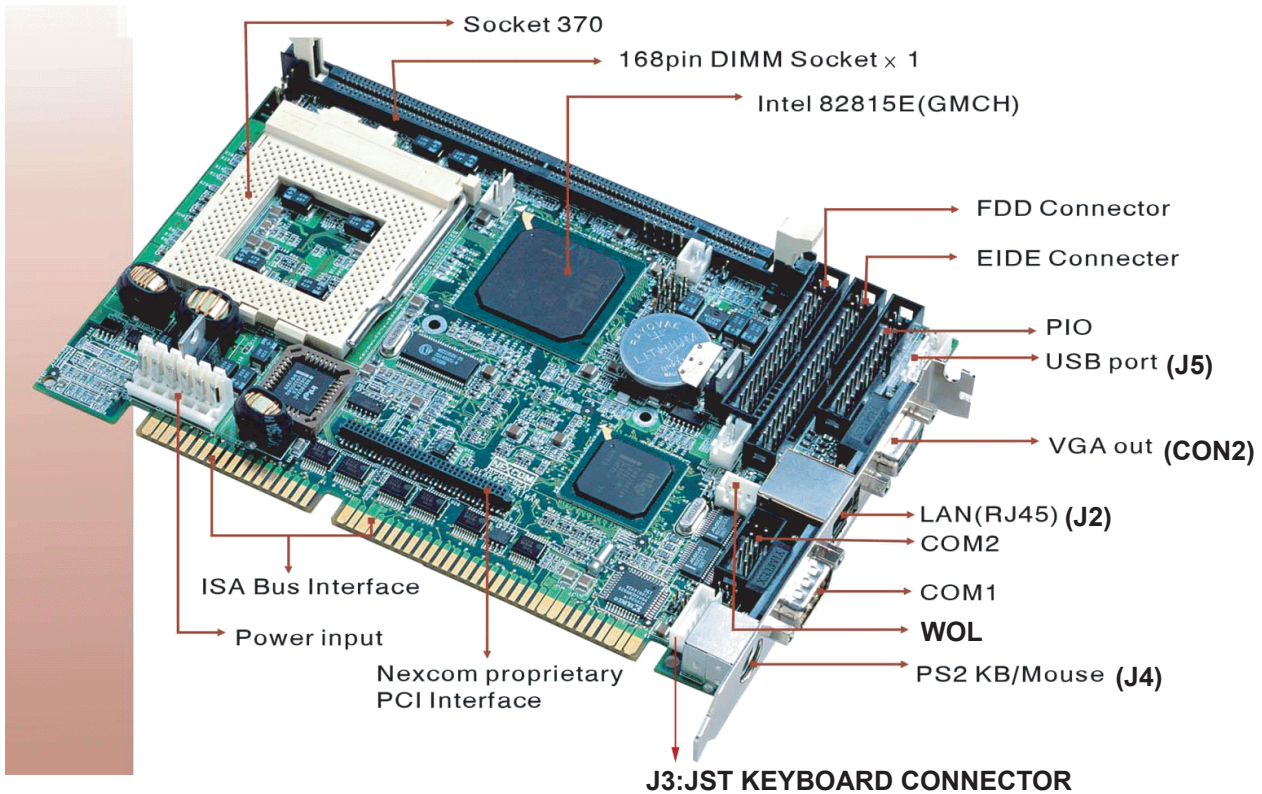
then the SW3 can control the CPU Speed



- SW3:     FSB    / System Memory
- 1     2     3     4
- ON     ON     OFF     OFF     CPU Default
- OFF     OFF     ON     ON     66 MHZ / PC100
- OFF     OFF     ON     OFF     133 MHZ /  PC133 or PC100 depending on SDRAM
- OFF     OFF     OFF     ON     100 MHZ /  PC100
- OFF     OFF     OFF     OFF     133 MHZ /  PC133

## Chapter 2 Jumpers Switches and Connectors

### 2-1 Main Board Layout



**2-2 Jumpers / Switches / Connectors****JP1: RTC RESET**

1-2 Short	NORMAL
2-3 Short	RTC RESET

**JP2: NEXCOM PCI PERIPHERAL CONNECTOR**

<b>PIN No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>PIN No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	+5V	2	AD0
3	AD1	4	AD2
5	AD3	6	AD4
7	AD5	8	AD6
9	AD7	10	Ground
11	+5V	12	AD8
13	AD9	14	AD10
15	AD11	16	AD12
17	AD13	18	AD14
19	AD15	20	Ground
21	+5V	22	AD16
23	AD17	24	AD18
25	AD19	26	AD20
27	AD21	28	AD22
29	AD23	30	Ground
31	+5V	32	AD24
33	AD25	34	AD26
35	AD27	36	AD28
37	AD29	38	AD30
39	AD31	40	Ground
41	+5V	42	BE#0
43	BE#1	44	BE#2
45	BE#3	46	PAR
47	Frame#	48	TRDY#
49	IRDY#	50	Ground
51	+5V	52	STOP#
53	DEVSEL#	54	N/C
55	SERR#	56	REQ#2

57	GNT#2	58	N/C
59	N/C	60	Ground
61	PCI Clock	62	PCI Clock
63	PCIRST#	64	Lock#
65	IRQ#A	66	IRQ#B
67	IRQ#C	68	IRQ#D

**JP5: KEYBOARD LOCK**

PIN 1	VCC
PIN 2	NC
PIN 3	GND
PIN 4	KEYBOARD LOCK
PIN 5	GND

**JP6: HDD LED**

PIN 1	VCC
PIN 2	IDE ACT

**JP7: POWER ON/OFF SWITCH**

PIN 1	POWER ON/OFF
PIN 2	GND

**JP8: EXTEND SMI CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	GND
PIN 2	EXTEND SMI INPUT

**JP9: RESET CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	GND
PIN 2	HW RESET

**JP10: SPEAKER CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	VCC
PIN 2	GND
PIN 3	GND
PIN 4	SPEAKER

**JP11: SUSPEND LED CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	GND
PIN 2	SUSLED

**JP12: TEMPERATURE CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	RESISTOR INPUT
PIN 2	RESISTOR INPUT

**JP15: LAN ISOLATOR**

ON	LAN ISOLATOR
OFF	NORMAL

**JP17: LAN SPEED LED CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	3.3V Power
PIN 2	LAN Speed Signal

**JP18: LAN LINK/ACT LED CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	LINK Signal
PIN 2	Active Signal

**AT/ATX Power Select Jumper:**

1-2	AT POWER
2-3	ATX POWER

**JP3: ATX Power Connector: ( 3 Pin signals connect to Backplane )**

PIN 1	5VSB
PIN 2	GND
PIN 3	Wake Up Signal

**IR:**

PIN 1	VCC
PIN 2	CIRR
PIN 3	IRRX
PIN 4	GND
PIN 5	IRTX



**SMB1: SM-BUS CONNECTOR**

PIN 1	SM BUS CLOCK
PIN 2	NC
PIN 3	GND
PIN 4	SM BUS DATA
PIN 5	VCC

**S2: CASEOPEN**

PIN 1	GND
PIN 2	CASEOPEN

**SW3: FSB /SYSTEM MEMORY**

1	2	3	4	
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	CPU DEFAULT
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	66MHZ / PC100
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	133MHZ / PC133 or PC100
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	100MHZ / PC100
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	133MHZ / PC133

**WOL:**

WOL	WAKE ON LAN CONNECTOR
PIN 1	WAKE UP
PIN 2	GND
PIN 3	5VSB

**CPU FAN :**

PIN 1	GND
PIN 3	VCC12
PIN 2	FAN SPEED OUTPUT

**J2:**

J2	RJ45 CONNECTOR
----	----------------

PIN No.	Description
1	TXO+
2	TXO-
3	RXI+
4	TERMPANE
5	TERMPANE
6	RXI -
7	TERMPANE
8	TERMPANE

**J3:**

J3	JST KEYBOARD CONNECTOR
PIN 1	KEYBOARD CLOCK
PIN 2	KEYBOARD DATA
PIN 3	NC
PIN 4	GND
PIN 5	VCC

**J4:**

J4	PS2 KEYBOARD/MOUSE CONNECTOR
PIN 1	KEYBOARD DATA
PIN 2	MOUSE DATA
PIN 3	GND
PIN 4	VCC
PIN 5	KEYBOARD CLOCK
PIN 6	MOUSE CLOCK
PIN 7	GND
PIN 8	GND
PIN 9	GND

**J5:**

J5	USB CONNECTOR
PIN 1	VCC
PIN 2	SD0-
PIN 3	SD0+
PIN 4	SD1-
PIN 5	SD1+
PIN 6	GND

**COM PORT 1:**

COM PORT 1	D-SUB 9 PIN COM PORT CONNECTOR
------------	--------------------------------

PIN No.	Description
1	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)
2	Receive Data (RXD)
3	Transmit Data (TXD)
4	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)
5	Ground
6	Data Set Ready (DSR)
7	Request to Send (RTS)
8	Clear to Send (CTS)
9	Ring Indicator (RI)

**COM PORT 2:**

COM PORT 2	HEADER 5*2 PIN COM PORT CONNECTOR
------------	-----------------------------------

**CON2:**

CON2	D-SUB 15 PIN VGA CONNECTOR
------	----------------------------

<b>PIN No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	RED
2	GREEN
3	BLUE
4	N/C
5	Ground
6	Ground
7	Ground
8	Ground
9	+5V
10	Ground
11	N/C
12	Display Data Channel data
13	Horizontal Sync
14	Vertical Sync
15	Display Data Channel clock

**FDC1:**

HEADER 17*2 PIN FLOPPY DISK CONNECTOR
---------------------------------------

PIN No.	Description	PIN No.	Description
1	Ground	2	Density Select bit 0
3	Ground	4	N/C
5	N/C	6	Density Select bit 1
7	Ground	8	Index#
9	Ground	10	Motor Enabled A#
11	Ground	12	Drive Select B#
13	Ground	14	Drive Select A#
15	Ground	16	Motor Enable B#
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 Side Select#
33	N/C	34	Disk Change#

**IDE1:**

HEADER 20*2 PIN ATA100/66/33 HDD CONNECTOR
--

PIN No.	Description	PIN No.	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	N/C
29	DMA ACK	30	Ground
31	Interrupt	32	N/C
33	SDA 1	34	N/C
35	SDA 0	36	SDA 2
37	HDC CS1#	38	HDC CS3#
39	HDD Active#	40	Ground

## PARALLEL PORT:

PARALLEL PORT: HEADER 13\*2 PIN PARALLEL PORT CONNECTOR

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

## Chapter 3 Capability Expanding

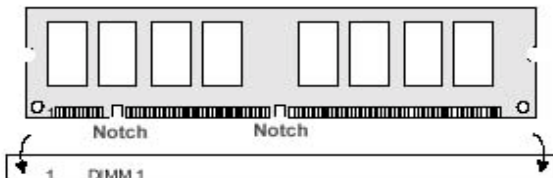
This chapter explains how you can expand capability of your CPU board in such aspects as system memory and CPU.

### 3-1 System Memory

Peak602VL support 2 slots for 168-pin 3.3V Non-registered DIMM modules, providing support for up to 512MB of main memory using DIMM modules from 8MB to 256MB. The following is the example to install the system SDRAM memory module combination.

**Note:**

1. It is highly recommended to use the PC-100 or PC-133 Specification DIMM module.
2. Due to limitation of Intel 815E chipset, the board can't support the ECC memory module.



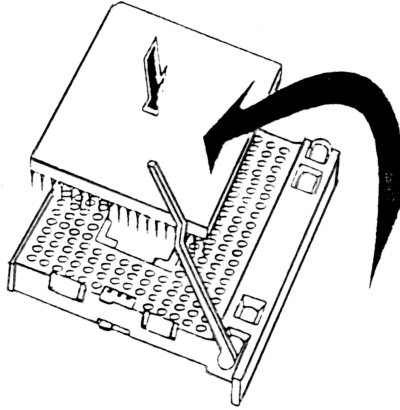
To insert the DIMMs, the modules must be oriented in the correct way. Notice the notches of the DIMM. Align these notches as shown in the diagram below. Gently push the DIMM until the retainers on both sides of the socket lock the module in place.

To remove a DIMM, push the retainers outwards to release the module then pull the module out of the socket.



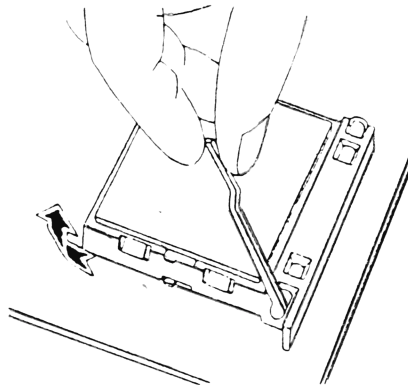
### 3-2 Change CPU

To change the CPU, pull the handling bar of the socket upward to the other end to loosen the socket's openings. Carefully lift the existing CPU up to remove it from the socket.



Removing CPU

Place the new CPU on the middle of the socket, orienting its beveled corner to line up with the socket's beveled corner. Make sure the pins of the CPU fit evenly to the socket openings. Replace the handling bar to fasten the CPU to the socket. Be sure to re-arrange the jumper setting for the correct external clock.



Installing CPU

## Chapter 4 **AWARD BIOS Setup**

Award's BIOS ROM has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed RAM (CMOS RAM) so that it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

### **4-1 BIOS Setup**

#### **Entering Setup**

Power on the computer and press **<Del>** immediately will allow you to enter Setup. The other way to enter Setup is to power on the computer, when the below message appears briefly at the bottom of the screen during the POST (Power On Self Test), press **<Del>** key or simultaneously press **<Ctrl>**, **<Alt>**, and **<Esc>** keys.

**TO ENTER SETUP BEFORE BOOT**







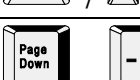










**PRESS <CTRL-ALT-ESC> OR <DEL> KEY**

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

**PRESS <F1> TO CONTINUE,**

**<CTRL-ALT-ESC> OR <DEL> TO ENTER SETUP**

**Control Keys**

Up arrow		Move to previous item
Down arrow		Move to next item
Left arrow		Move to the item in the left hand
Right arrow		Move to the item in the right hand
Esc key		Main Menu -- Quit and not save changes into CMOS Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu -- Exit current page and return to Main Menu.
PgUp / "+" key		Increase the numeric value or make changes
PgDn / "-" key		Decrease the numeric value or make changes
F1 key		General help, only for Status Page Setup Menu and Option Page Setup Menu
(Shift)F2 key		Change color from total 16 colors. F2 to select color forward, (Shift) F2 to select color backward
F3 key		Reserved
F4 key		Reserved
F5 key		Restore the previous CMOS value from CMOS, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F6 key		Load the default CMOS value from BIOS default table, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F7 key		Load the Setup default value, only for Option Page Setup Menu
F8 key		Reserved
F9 key		Reserved
F10 key		Save all the CMOS changes, only for Main Menu

**Table 4-1 Control Keys**

## **Getting Help**

### **Main Menu**

The on-line description of the highlighted setup function is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

### **Status Page Setup Menu/Option Page Setup Menu**

Press <F1> to pop up a small help window that describes the appropriate keys to use and the possible selections for the highlighted item. To exit the Help Window press <F1> or <Esc>.

## **The Main Menu**

Once you enter Award BIOS CMOS Setup Utility, the Main Menu (Figure 1) will appear on the screen. The Main Menu allows you to select from ten setup functions and two exit choices. Use arrow keys to select among the items and press **<Enter>** to accept or enter the sub-menu.



### **Standard CMOS Features**

Use this menu for basic system configuration. See Page 4-6 for details.

### **Advanced BIOS Features**

Use this menu to set the Advanced Features available on your system. See Page 4-9 for details.

### **Advanced Chipset features**

Use this menu to change the values in the chipset registers and optimize your system's performance. See Page 4-13 for details.

### **Integrated Peripherals**

Use this menu to specify your settings for integrated peripherals. See Page 4-17 for details.

### **Power Management setup**

Use this menu to specify your settings for power management. See Page 4-21 for details.

**PnP/PCI Configuration**

This entry appears if your system supports PnP / PCI Configuration. See Page 4-25 for details.

**PC health Status**

Display CPU/System Temperature, Fan speed and Voltages Value. See Page 4-27 for details.

**Frequency/Voltage Control**

Use this menu to specify your settings for frequency/voltage control. See Page 4-28 for details.

**Load Fail-Safe Defaults**

Use this menu to load the BIOS default values for the minimal/stable performance for your system to operate.

**Load Optimized Defaults**

Use this menu to load the BIOS default values that are factory settings for optimal performance system operations. While Award has designed the custom BIOS to maximize performance, the factory has the right to change these defaults to meet their needs.

**Set Supervisor/User Password**

Change, set, or disable password of supervisor or user. It allows you to limit access to the system and Setup, or just to Setup. See Page 4-29 for details.

**Save & Exit Setup**

Save CMOS value changes to CMOS and exit setup.

**Exit Without Saving**

Abandon all CMOS value changes and exit setup.

## Standard CMOS Features

The items in Standard CMOS Setup Menu are divided into 11 categories. Each category includes no, one or more than one 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.



## Main Menu Selections

Item	Options	Description
Date	MMM DD YYYY	Set the system date. Note that the 'Week day' automatically changes when you set the date
Time	HH : MM : SS	Set the system time
IDE Primary Master	Options are in its sub menu (Described in Table 4-3)	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options
IDE Primary Slave	Options are in its sub menu (Described in Table 4-3)	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options
IDE Secondary Master	Options are in its sub menu (Described in Table 4-3)	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options
IDE Secondary Slave	Options are in its sub menu (Described in Table 4-3)	Press <Enter> to enter the sub menu of detailed options
Drive A Drive B	None 360K, 5.25 in	Select the type of floppy disk drive installed in your system

	1.2M, 5.25 in 720K, 3.5 in 1.44M, 3.5 in 2.88M, 3.5 in	
Floppy 3 Mode	Disabled, Drive A, Drive B, Both	3 Mode floppy disk drives (FDD) are 3 1/2" drives used in Japanese computer systems. If you need to access data stored in this kind of floppy, you must select this mode, and of course you must have a 3 Mode floppy drive.
LCD&CRT	LCD CRT AUTO LCD&CRT	Select the default video device
Halt On	All Errors No Errors All, but Keyboard All, but Diskette All, but Disk/Key	Select the situation in which you want the BIOS to stop the POST process and notify you
Base Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of conventional memory detected during boot up
Extended Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of extended memory detected during boot up
Total Memory	N/A	Displays the total memory available in the system

Table 4-2 Main Menu Selections



## IDE Adapters

The IDE adapters control the hard disk drive. Use a separate sub menu to configure each hard disk drive.

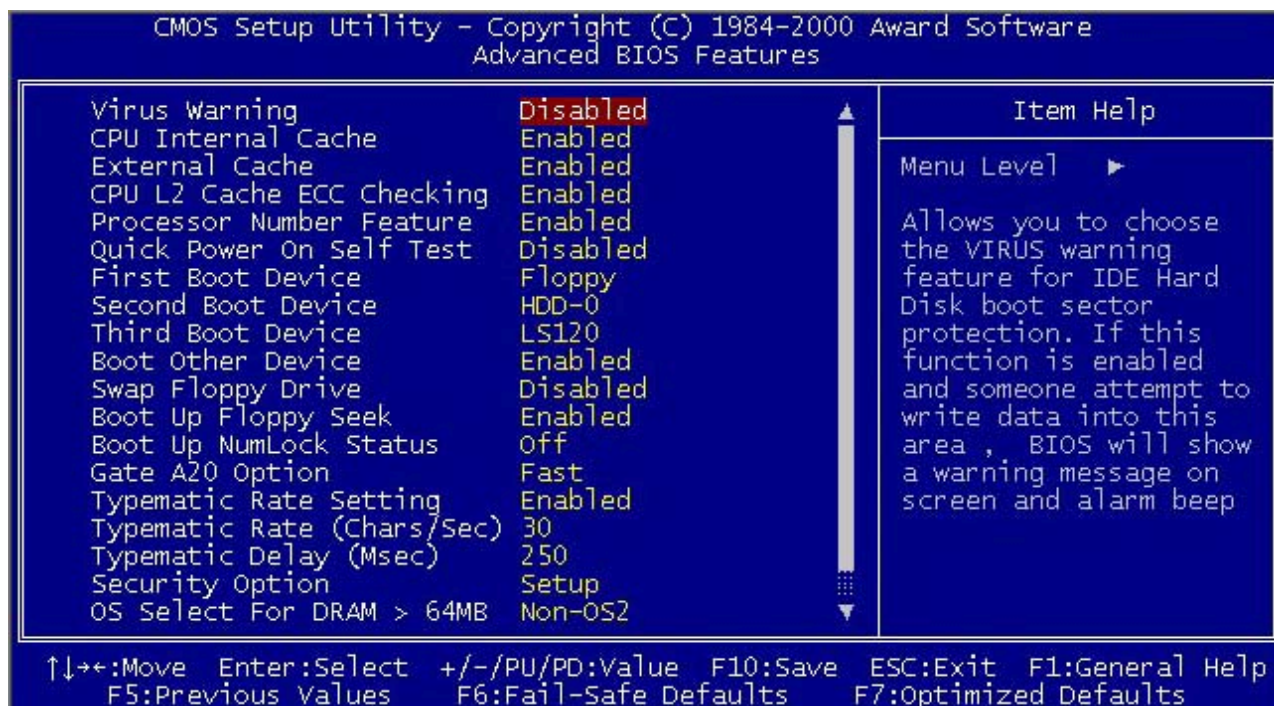
Use the legend keys to navigate through this menu and exit to the main menu. Use below table to configure the hard disk.

Item	Options	Description
IDE HDD Auto-detection	Press Enter	Press Enter to auto-detect the HDD on this channel. If detection is successful, it fills the remaining fields on this menu.
IDE Primary Master	None Auto Manual	Selecting 'manual' lets you set the remaining fields on this screen. Selects the type of fixed disk. "User Type" will let you select the number of cylinders, heads, etc. Note: PRECOMP=65535 means NONE !
Capacity	Auto Display your disk drive size	Disk drive capacity (Approximated). Note that this size is usually slightly greater than the size of a formatted disk given by a disk checking program.
Access Mode	Normal LBA Large Auto	Choose the access mode for this hard disk
<b>The following options are selectable only if the 'IDE Primary Master' item is set to 'Manual'</b>		
Cylinder	Min = 0 Max = 65535	Set the number of cylinders for this hard disk.
Head	Min = 0 Max = 255	Set the number of read/write heads
Precomp	Min = 0 Max = 65535	**** Warning: Setting a value of 65535 means no hard disk
Landing zone	Min = 0 Max = 65535	****
Sector	Min = 0 Max = 255	Number of sectors per track

**Table 4-3 Hard disk selections**

## Advanced BIOS Features Setup Menu

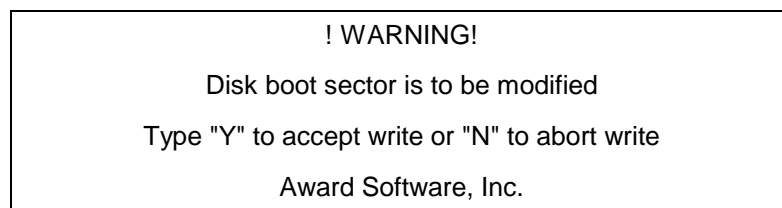
This section allows you to configure your system for basic operation. You have the opportunity to select the system's default speed, boot-up sequence, keyboard operation, shadowing and security.



### Virus Warning

Allows you to choose the VIRUS Warning feature for IDE Hard Disk boot sector protection. If this function is enabled and someone attempt to write data into this area, BIOS will show a warning message on screen and alarm beep.

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



Note: This function is available only for DOS and other OSes that do not trap INT13.

### **CPU Internal Cache/External Cache**

These two categories speed up memory access. However, it depends on CPU/chipset design. The default value is Enable. If your CPU without Internal Cache then this item "CPU Internal Cache" will not be show.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled

### **CPU L2 Cache ECC Checking**

This category could turn on the ECC of Pentium III L2 Cache or just disable it.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled

### **Processor Number Feature**

Intel included a serial number in their Pentium III processors as a unique system identifier. For privacy reasons, you can disable this setting to prevent the release of this identifier.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled

### **Quick Power On Self Test**

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

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled

### **First / Second / Third Boot Device**

The BIOS attempts to load the operating system from the devices in the sequence selected in these items.

The Choice: Floppy, LS/ZIP, HDD, SCSI, CDROM, Disabled.

### **Boot Other Device**

If all the selected boot devices failed to boot, select **Enabled** the BIOS will try to boot from the other boot devices (in a predefined sequence) which are present but not selected as boot devices in the setup (and hence have not yet been tried for booting). If select **Disabled**, that may be present but not selected as boot devices in setup.

### **Swap Floppy drive**

If the system has two floppy drives, you can swap the logical drive name assignments.

The choice: Enabled/Disabled.

### **Boot Up Floppy Seek**

Seeks disk drives during boot up. Disabling speeds boot up.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled.

### **Boot Up NumLock Status**

Select power on state for NumLock.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled.

**Gate A20 Option**

Select if chipset or keyboard controller should control GateA20.

Normal	A pin in the keyboard controller controls GateA20
Fast	Lets chipset control Gate A20

**Typematic Rate Setting**

Key strokes repeat at a rate determined by the keyboard controller. When enabled, the typematic rate and typematic delay can be selected.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled.

**Typematic Rate (Chars/Sec)**

Sets the number of times a second to repeat a key stroke when you hold the key down.

The Choice: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30

**Typematic Delay (Msec)**

Sets the delay time after the key is held down before it begins to repeat the keystroke.

The Choice: 250, 500, 750, 1000.

**Security Option**

Select whether the password is required every time the system boots or only when you enter setup.

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

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

**MPS Version control For OS**

This field specifies the version of MPS used by the motherboard.

The Choice: 1.1, 1.4

**OS Select for DRAM > 64MB**

Select the operating system that is running with greater than 64MB of RAM on the system.

The Choice: Non-OS2, OS2

### **HDD S.M.A.R.T. Capability**

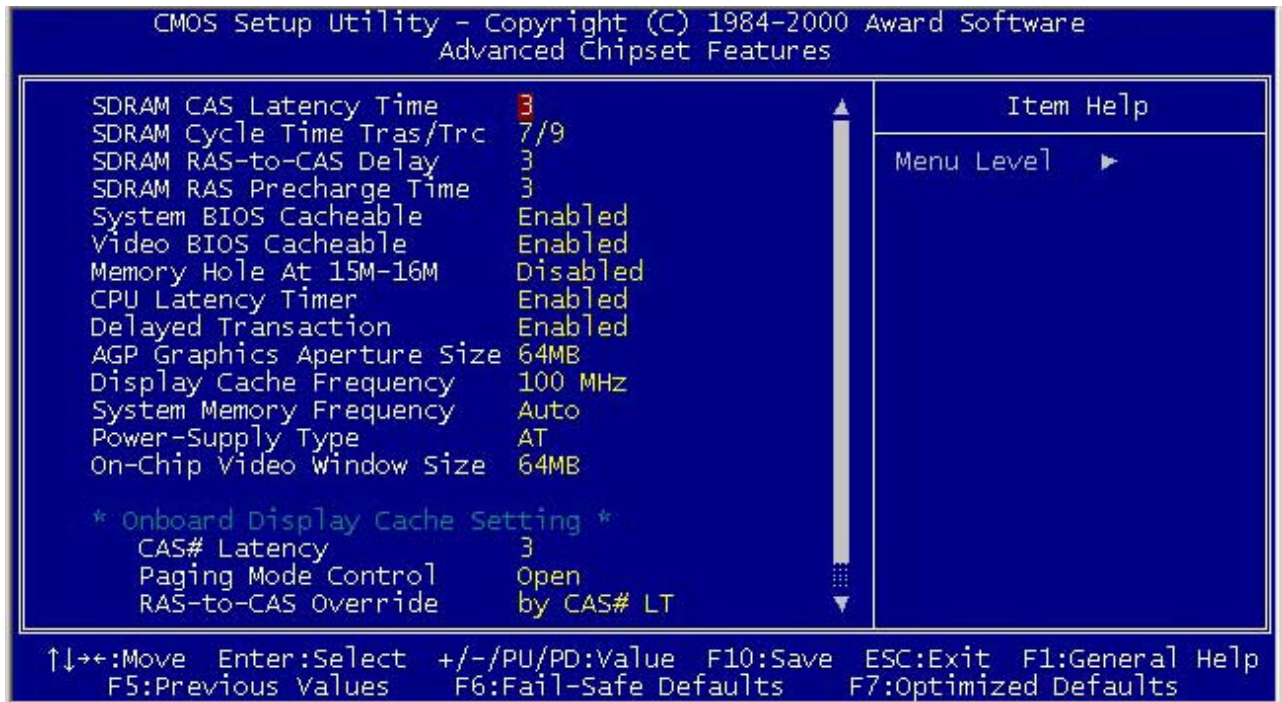
S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology) is a technology developed to manage the reliability of the hard disk by predicting future device failures. The hard disk needs to be S.M.A.R.T. capable. The settings for this option are Disabled or Enabled.

\* Note: S.M.A.R.T. cannot predict all future device failures. S.M.A.R.T. should be used as a warning tool, not as a tool to predict the device reliability.

The Choice: Enabled/Disabled.

### Advanced Chipset Features Setup Menu

Since the features in this section are related to the chipset in the CPU board and all are optimized, you are not recommended to change the default settings in the setup table, unless you know very detailed of the chipset features.



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

The first chipset settings deal with CPU access to dynamic random access memory (DRAM). The default timings have been carefully chosen and should only be altered if data is being lost. Such a scenario might well occur if your system had mixed speed DRAM chips installed so that greater delays may be required to preserve the integrity of the data held in the slower memory chips.

#### **SDRAM CAS Latency Time**

When synchronous DRAM is installed, the number of clock cycles of CAS latency depends on the DRAM timing.

The Choice: 2, 3

#### **SDRAM Cycle Time Tras/Trc**

Select the number of SCLKs for an access cycle.

The Choice: 5/7, 7/9.

### **SDRAM RAS-to-CAS Delay**

This field let's you insert a timing delay between the CAS and RAS strobe signals, used when DRAM is written to, read from, or refreshed. Fast gives faster performance; and Slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

The Choice: 2, 3.

### **SDRAM RAS Precharge Time**

If an insufficient number of cycles is allowed for the RAS to accumulate its charge before DRAM refresh, the refresh may be incomplete and the DRAM may fail to retain data. Fast gives faster performance; and Slow gives more stable performance. This field applies only when synchronous DRAM is installed in the system.

The Choice: 2, 3.

### **System BIOS Cacheable**

Selecting Enabled allows caching of the system BIOS ROM at F0000h-FFFFFh, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **Video BIOS Cacheable**

Select Enabled allows caching of the video BIOS, resulting in better system performance. However, if any program writes to this memory area, a system error may result.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **Memory Hole At 15M-16M**

You can reserve this area of system memory for ISA adapter ROM. When this area is reserved, it cannot be cached. The user information of peripherals that need to use this area of system memory usually discusses their memory requirements.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **CPU Latency Timer**

When enabled this item, the CPU cycle will only be deferred after it has been held in a "Snoop Stall" for 31 clocks and another ADS# has arrived. When disabled, the CPU cycle will be deferred immediately after the GMCH receives another ADS#.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**Delayed Transaction**

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

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled

**AGP Graphics Aperture Size**

This field determines the effective size of the Graphic Aperture used for a particular GMCH configuration. It can be updated by the GMCH-specific BIOS configuration sequence before the PCI standard bus enumeration sequence takes place. If it is not updated then a default value will select an aperture of maximum size.

The choice: 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256

**Display Cache Frequency**

You can use this item to select the frequency of the display cache.

The Choice: 100MHZ, 133MHZ.

**System Memory Frequency**

You can use this item to select the operating frequency for the main system memory.

The Choice: Auto, 100MHZ, 133MHZ.

**On-Chip Video Window Size**

Select the on-chip video window size for VGA drives use.

The Choice: 32MB, 64MB, Disabled.

**Onboard Display Cache Setting**

Setting the onboard display cache timing.

**CAS # Latency**

Select the local memory clock periods.

The Choice: 2, 3

**Paging Mode Control**

Select the paging mode control.

The Choice: Close, Open.

**RAS-to-CAS Override**

Select the display cache clock periods control.

The Choice: Fast, Slow.



### **RAS# Timing**

This item controls RAS# active to Protegra, and refresh to RAS# active delay ( in local memory clocks).

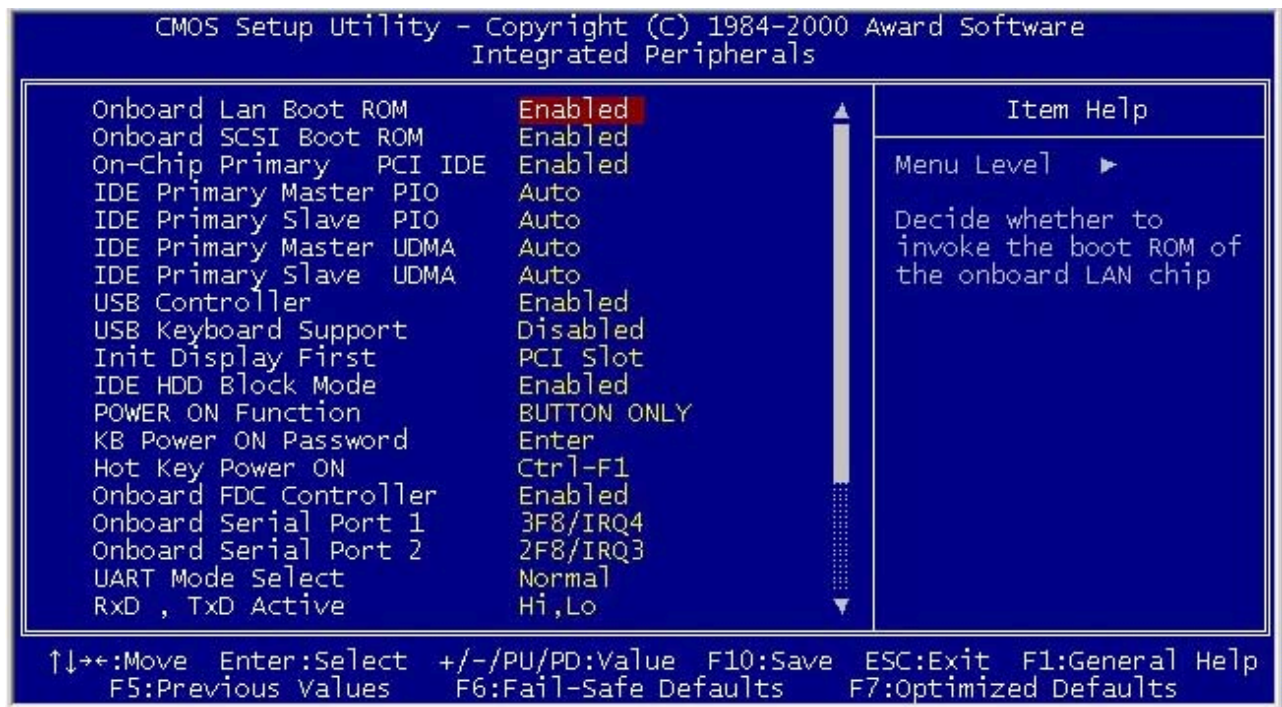
The Choice: Fast, Slow.

### **RAS# Precharge Timing**

This item controls RAS# precharge (in local memory clocks).

The choice: Fast, Slow.

## Integrated Peripherals



### Onboard LAN Boot ROM

Decide whether to invoke the boot ROM of the onboard LAN chip.

The choice: Enable, Disabled.

### **Onboard SCSI Boot ROM**

Decide whether to invoke the boot ROM of the onboard SCSI.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **On-Chip Primary/Secondary PCI IDE**

The chipset contains a PCI IDE interface with support for two IDE channels. Select Enabled to activate the primary/secondary IDE interface. Select Disabled to deactivate the primary/secondary IDE

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**Note:** 1. On-chip Secondary PCI IDE:

Enabled: enable secondary IDE port and BIOS will assign IRQ15 for this port.

Disabled: disable secondary IDE port and IRQ15 is available for other device. The item is optional only for PCI BIOS.

2. Some of the sound cards have an onboard CD-ROM controller, which uses IDE Secondary Port. In order to avoid PCI IDE conflict, the IDE secondary channel control has to select "disabled" then CD-ROM can work.

### **IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave PIO**

The four IDE PIO (Programmed Input/Output) fields let you set a PIO mode (0-4) for each of the four IDE devices that the on-Board IDE interface supports. Modes 0 through 4 provide successively increased performance. In Auto mode, the system automatically determines the best mode for each device.

The Choice: Auto, Mode 0, Mode 1, Mode 2, Mode 3 and Mode 4.

### **IDE Primary/Secondary Master/Slave UDMA**

Ultra DMA/33 implementation is possible only if your IDE hard drive supports it and the operating environment includes a DMA driver (Windows 95 OSR2 or a third-party IDE bus master driver). If your hard drive and your system software both support Ultra DMA/33, select Auto to enable BIOS support.

The Choice: Auto, Disabled.

### **USB Controller**

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

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **USB Keyboard Support**

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

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **Init Display First**

This item allows you to decide to active whether PCI Slot or on-chip VGA first

The Choice: PCI Slot, Onboard.

### **IDE HDD Block Mode**

Block mode is also called block transfer, multiple commands, or multiple sector read/write. If your IDE hard drive supports block mode (most new drives do), select Enabled for automatic detection of the optimal number of block read/writes per sector the drive can support.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled

### **Onboard FDC Controller**

Select Enabled if your system has a floppy disk controller (FDC) installed on the system board and you wish to use it. If you install add-on FDC Controller Card or the system has no floppy drive, select Disabled in this field.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **Onboard Serial Port 1/Port 2**

Select an address and corresponding interrupt for the first and second serial ports.

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

### **UART Mode Select**

This item allows you to select UART mode.

The Choice: Normal, IrDA, ASKIR

### **UR2 Duplex Mode**

This item allows you to select the IR half/full duplex function.

The Choice: Half, Full.

### **Onboard Parallel Port**

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

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

### **Parallel Port Mode**

Select an operating mode for the On-Board parallel (printer) port. Select *Normal*, *Compatible*, or *SPP* unless you are certain your hardware and software both support one of the other available modes.

The Choice: SPP, EPP, ECP, ECP+EPP.

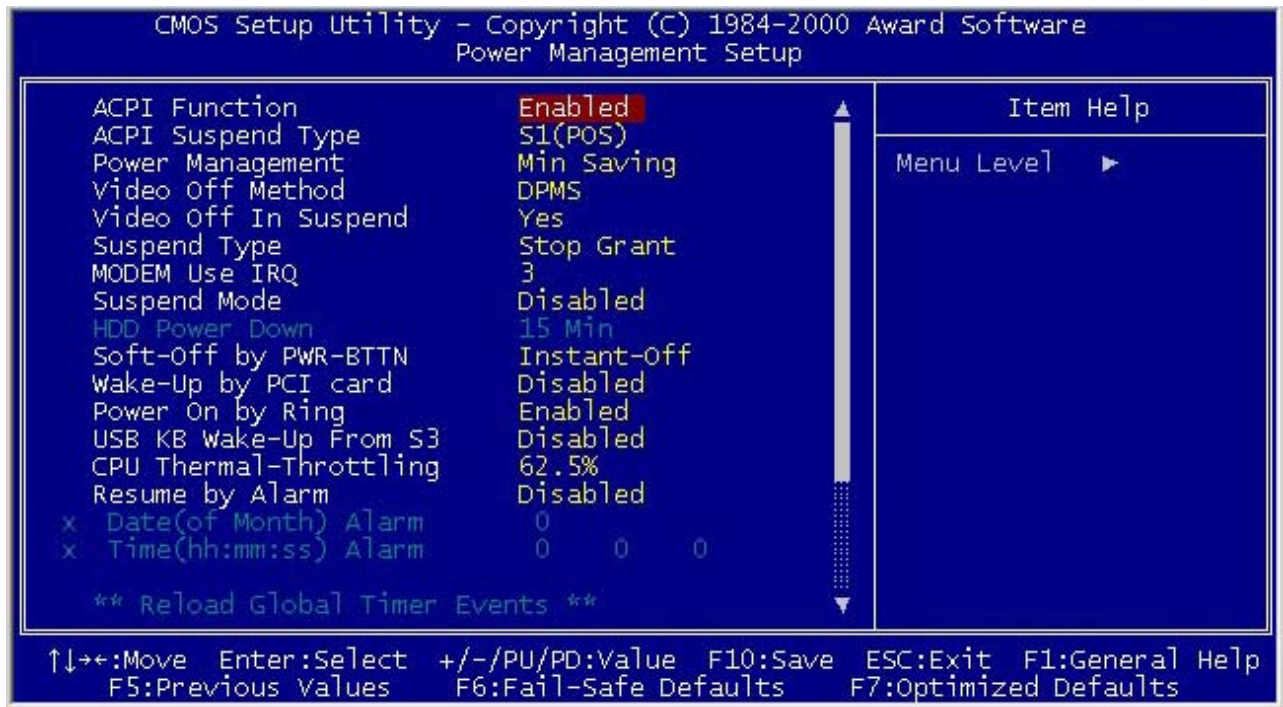
### **ECP Mode Use DMA**

Select a DMA channel for the parallel port for use during ECP mode.

The Choice: 3, 1.

## **Power Management Setup**

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



### **ACPI Function**

This item allows you to Enable/Disable the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI).

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **ACPI Suspend Mode**

This item will allow you to select the ACPI suspend type. You can select S3 (STR) for suspending to DRAM or S1 (POS) for power on suspend under Windows 98 ACPI mode.

The choice: S1(POS), S3(STR).

### **Power Management**

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

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

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

Disabled (default)	No power management. Disables all four modes
Min. Power Saving	Minimum power management. Doze Mode = 1 hr. Standby Mode = 1 hr., Suspend Mode = 1 hr., and HDD Power Down = 15 min.
Max. Power Saving	Maximum power management -- <b>ONLY AVAILABLE FOR SL CPU's</b> . Doze Mode = 1 min., Standby Mode = 1 min., Suspend Mode = 1 min., and HDD Power Down = 1 min.
User Define	Allows you to set each mode individually. When not disabled, each of the ranges are from 1 min. to 1 hr. except for HDD Power Down which ranges from 1 min. to 15 min. and Disabled.

### **Video Off Method**

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

V/H SYNC+Blank	This selection will cause the system to turn off the vertical and horizontal synchronization ports and write blanks to the video buffer.
Blank Screen	This option only writes blanks to the video buffer.
DPMS	Initial display power management signaling.

### **Video Off In Suspend**

This determines the manner in which the monitor is blanked.

The Choice: Yes, No.

### **Suspend Type**

Select the Suspend Type.

The Choice: PWRON Suspend, Stop Grant.

### **MODEM Use IRQ**

This determines the IRQ in which the MODEM can use.

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

**Suspend Mode**

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, all devices except the CPU will be shut off.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**HDD Power Down**

When enabled and after the set time of system inactivity, the hard disk drive will be powered down while all other devices remain active.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**Soft-Off by PWR-BTTN**

Pressing the power button for more than 4 seconds forces the system to enter the Soft-Off state when the system has "hung".

The Choice: Delay 4 Sec, Instant-Off.

**Wake-Up by PCI card**

When enabled, you can "wake-up" your system using a PCI rev2.2 card, when a "PME#" event occurring.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**PowerOn by Ring**

An input signal on the serial Ring Indicator (RI) line (in other words, an incoming call on the modem) awakens the system from a soft off state.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**USB KB Wake-Up From S3**

This item will enable you to wake-up the system by USB keyboard when you shut down the computer in S3 mode.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**Resume by Alarm**

When Enabled, you can set the date and time at which the RTC (real-time clock) alarm awakens the system from Suspend mode.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.



**PM Events (Reload Global Timer Events)**

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

**Primary IDE 0**

**Primary IDE 1**

**Secondary IDE 0**

**Secondary IDE 1**

**FDD, COM, LPT Port**

**PCI PIRQ[A-D] #**

## **PnP/PCI Configuration**

This section describes configuring the PCI bus system. Peripheral Component Interface, is a system which allows I/O devices to operate at speeds nearing the speed the CPU itself uses when communicating with its own special components. This section covers some very technical items and it is strongly recommended that only experienced users should make any changes to the default settings.



### **PNP OS Installed**

Select Yes if the system operating environment is Plug-and-Play aware (e.g. Windows 95).

The Choice: Yes, No.

### **Reset Configuration Data**

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

The choice: Enabled, Disabled .

### **Resources Controlled by**

The Award Plug and Play BIOS has the capacity to automatically configure all of the boot and Plug and Play compatible devices. However, this capability means absolutely nothing unless you are using a Plug and Play operating system such as Windows®95. If you set this field to "manual" choose specific resources by going into each of the sub menu that follows this field.

The Choice: Auto (ESCD), Manual.

### **M-System Memory Base**

This function will be available when "**Resources Controlled by**" set to Manual

The Choice: N/A, C000, C800, D000, D800

### **IRQ/DMA Assigned To**

This item allows you to determine the IRQ / DMA assigned to the ISA bus and is not available to any PCI slot. (Legacy ISA) or PnP for both ISA and PCI.

Choices are *Legacy ISA* and *PCI/ISA PnP*.

### **Memory Resources**

#### **Used MEM Base Addr**

Some add-in cards ask for a specific address space in the system memory. This field specifies the memory base (start address) of the reserved memory space.

The Choice: N/A, C800, CC00, D000, D400, D800, DC00

#### **Used MEM Length**

This item is available only when the Used MEM Base Addr has been assigned a base address. It specifies the memory size for the add-in card used.

The Choice: 8K, 16K, 32K, 64K

### **PCI/VGA Palette Snoop**

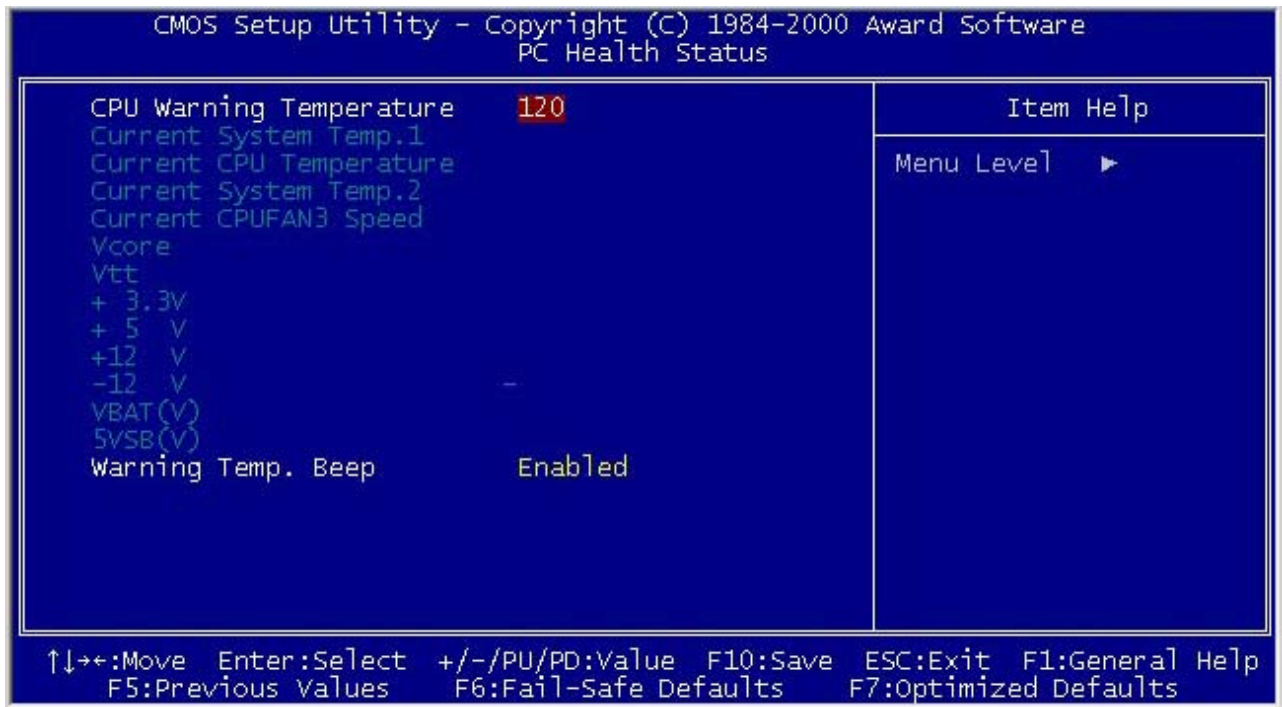
Leave this field at Disabled.

The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### **Assign IRQ For VGA/USB**

Enabled/Disable to assign a IRQ for VGA/USB.

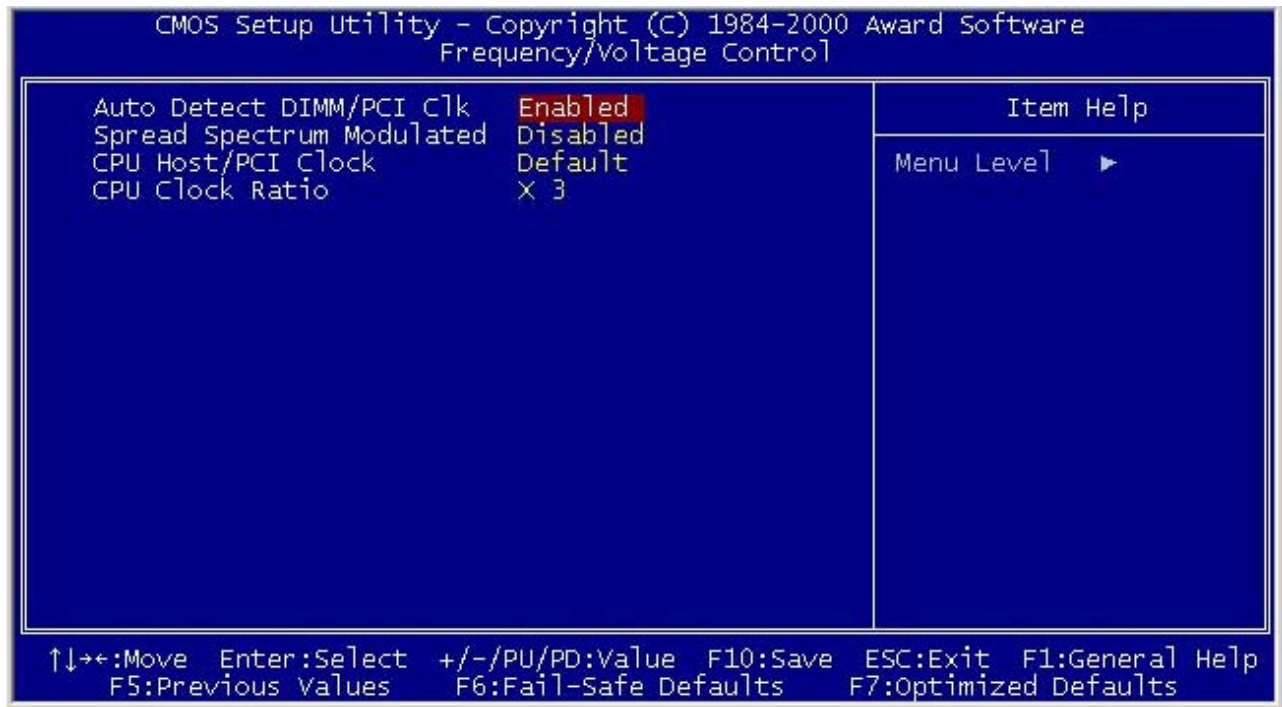
The Choice: Enabled, Disabled.

**PC Health Status****Shutdown Temperature**

This item allows you to set up the CPU shutdown Temperature. This item only effective under Windows 98 ACPI mode.

The Choice: Disabled, 60°C/140°F, 65°C/149°F.

## Frequency/Voltage Control



### Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk

When enabled, this item will auto detect if the DIMM and PCI socket have devices and will send clock signal to DIMM and PCI devices. When disabled, it will send the clock signal to all DIMM and PCI socket.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### Spread Spectrum

This item allows you to enable/disable the spread spectrum modulate.

The choice: Enabled, Disabled.

### CPU Host/PCI Clock/PC133

This item allows you to slightly adjust the clock frequency.

The choice: 66MHZ~166MHZ.

### CPU Clock Ratio

This item allows you to set up the CPU clock ratio, but this function depends on different CPU performance. It is only effective for those clock ratio haven't been locked.

The choice: X3~X8

### **Supervisor/User Password Setting**

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

**supervisor password** : can enter and change the options of the setup menus.

**user password** : just can only enter but do not have the right to change the options of the setup menus. When you select this function, the following message will appear at the center of the screen to assist you in creating a password.

#### **ENTER PASSWORD:**

Type the password, up to eight characters in length, and press <Enter>. The password typed now will clear any previously entered password from CMOS memory. You will be asked to confirm the password. Type the password again and press <Enter>. You may also press <Esc> to abort the selection and not enter a password.

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

#### **PASSWORD DISABLED**

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

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

You determine when the password is required within the BIOS Features Setup Menu and its Security option (see Section 3). If the Security option is set to "System", the password will be required both at boot and at entry to Setup. If set to "Setup", prompting only occurs when trying to enter Setup.

**Power-On Boot**

After you have made all the changes to CMOS values and the system cannot boot with the CMOS values selected in Setup, restart the system by turning it OFF then ON or Pressing the "RESET" button on the system case. You may also restart by simultaneously press **<Ctrl>**, **<Alt>**, and **<Delete>** keys.

Upon restart the system, immediately press **<Insert>** to load BIOS default CMOS value for boot up.

## 4-2 BIOS Reference - POST Message

During the Power On Self Test (POST), if the BIOS detects an error requiring you to do something to fix, it will either sound a beep code or display a message.

If a message is displayed, it will be accompanied by:

**PRESS <F1> TO CONTINUE, <CTRL>-<ALT>-<ESC> OR <DEL> TO ENTER SETUP**

### **POST Beep**

Currently there is only one beep code in BIOS. This code indicates that a video error has occurred and the BIOS cannot initialize the video screen to display any additional information. This beep code consists of a single long beep followed by two short beeps.

### **Error Messages**

One or more of the following messages may be displayed if the BIOS detects an error during the POST. This list includes messages for both the ISA and the EISA BIOS.

**BIOS ROM** checksum error-System halted.

The checksum of ROM address F0000H-FFFFFH is bad.

#### **CMOS BATTERY HAS FAILED**

CMOS battery is no longer functional. It should be replaced.

#### **CMOS CHECKSUM ERROR**

Checksum of CMOS is incorrect. This can indicate that CMOS has become corrupt. This error may have been caused by a weak battery. Check the battery and replace if necessary.

#### **DISK BOOT FAILURE, INSERT SYSTEM DISK AND PRESS ENTER**

No boot device was found. This could mean that either a boot drive was not detected or the drive does not contain proper system boot files. Insert a system disk into Drive A: and press <Enter>. If you assumed the system would boot from the hard drive, make sure the controller is inserted correctly and all cables are properly attached. Also be sure the disk is formatted as a boot device. Then reboot the system.

#### **DISKETTE DRIVES OR TYPES MISMATCH ERROR - RUN SETUP**

Type of diskette drive installed in the system is different from the CMOS definition. Run Setup to reconfigure the drive type correctly.

#### **DISPLAY SWITCH IS SET INCORRECTLY**

Display switch on the motherboard can be set to either monochrome or color. This indicates the switch is set to a different setting than indicated in Setup. Determine which setting is correct, and then either turn off the system and change the jumper, or enter Setup and change the VIDEO selection.



**DISPLAY TYPE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT**

Since last powering off the system, the display adapter has been changed. You must configure the system for the new display type.

**EISA Configuration Checksum Error****PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY**

The EISA non-volatile RAM checksum is incorrect or cannot correctly read the EISA slot. This can indicate either the EISA non-volatile memory has become corrupt or the slot has been configured incorrectly. Also be sure the card is installed firmly in the slot.

**EISA Configuration Is Not Complete****PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY**

The slot configuration information stored in the EISA non-volatile memory is incomplete.

Note: When either of these errors appear, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

**ERROR ENCOUNTERED INITIALIZING HARD DRIVE**

Hard drive cannot be initialized. Be sure the adapter is installed correctly and all cables are correctly and firmly attached. Also be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup.

**ERROR INITIALIZING HARD DISK CONTROLLER**

Cannot initialize controller. Make sure the cord is correctly and firmly installed in the bus. Be sure the correct hard drive type is selected in Setup. Also check to see if any jumper needs to be set correctly on the hard drive.

**FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER ERROR OR NO CONTROLLER PRESENT**

Cannot find or initialize the floppy drive controller. Make sure the controller is installed correctly and firmly. If there are no floppy drives installed, be sure the Diskette Drive selection in Setup is set to NONE.

**FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (80)**

Unable to reset floppy subsystem.

**FLOPPY DISK(S) fail (40)**

Floppy Type mismatch.

**Hard Disk(s) fail (80)**

HDD reset failed

**Hard Disk(s) fail (40)**

HDD controller diagnostics failed.

**Hard Disk(s) fail (20)**

HDD initialization error.

**Hard Disk(s) fail (10)**

Unable to recalibrate Hard Disk.

**Hard Disk(s) fail (08)**

Sector Verify failed.

**Invalid EISA Configuration****PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY**

The non-volatile memory containing EISA configuration information was programmed incorrectly or has become corrupt. Re-run EISA configuration utility to correctly program the memory.

NOTE: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

**KEYBOARD ERROR OR NO KEYBOARD PRESENT**

Cannot initialize the keyboard. Make sure the keyboard is attached correctly and no keys are being pressed during the boot.

If you are purposely configuring the system without a keyboard, set the error halt condition in Setup to "HALT ON", item to "ALL BUT KEYBOARD". This will cause the BIOS to ignore the missing keyboard and continue the boot.

**KEYBOARD IS LOCKED OUT-UNLOCK THE KEY**

BIOS detect the keyboard is locked. P17 of keyboard controller is pulled low.

**MANUFACTURING POST LOOP**

System will repeat POST procedure infinitely while the P15 of keyboard controller is pulled low. This is also used for M/B burn in test.

**MEMORY ADDRESS ERROR AT ...**

Indicates a memory address error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.

**MEMORY TEST FAIL**

BIOS reports the memory test fail if the On-Board memory is tested error.

**MEMORY PARITY ERROR AT ...**

Indicates a memory parity error at a specific location. You can use this location along with the memory map for your system to find and replace the bad memory chips.

**MEMORY SIZE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST BOOT**

Memory has been added or removed since the last boot. In EISA mode use Configuration Utility to reconfigure the memory configuration. In ISA mode enter Setup and enter the new memory size in the memory fields.

**MEMORY VERIFY ERROR AT ...**

Indicates an error verifying a value already written to memory. Use the location along with your system's memory map to find and replace the bad memory chips

**OFFENDING ADDRESS NOT FOUND**

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the Address that has caused the problem cannot be isolated.

**OFFENDING SEGMENT:**

This message is used in conjunction with the I/O CHANNEL CHECK and RAM PARITY ERROR messages when the segment that has caused the problem has been isolated.

**PRESS A KEY TO REBOOT**

This will be displayed at the bottom screen when an error occurs that requires you to reboot. Press any key and the system will reboot.

**PRESS F1 TO DISABLE NMI, F2 TO REBOOT**

When BIOS detects a Non-maskable Interrupt condition during boot, this will allow you to disable the NMI and continue to boot, or you can reboot the system with the NMI enabled.

**RAM PARITY ERROR - CHECKING FOR SEGMENT ...**

Indicates a parity error in Random Access Memory.

**Should Be Empty But EISA Board Found  
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY**

A valid board ID was found in a slot that was configured as having no board ID.

NOTE: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

**Should Have EISA Board But Not Found  
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY**

The board installed is not responding to the ID request, or no board ID has been found in the indicated slot.

NOTE: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

**Slot Not Empty**

Indicates that a slot designated as empty by the EISA Configuration Utility actually contains a board.

NOTE: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

**SYSTEM HALTED, (CTRL-ALT-DEL) TO REBOOT ...**

Indicates the present boot attempt has been aborted and the system must be rebooted. Press and hold down the CTRL and ALT keys and press DEL.

**Wrong Board In Slot  
PLEASE RUN EISA CONFIGURATION UTILITY**

The board ID does not match the ID stored in the EISA non-volatile memory.

NOTE: When this error appears, the system will boot in ISA mode, which allows you to run the EISA Configuration Utility.

**4-3 BIOS Reference - POST Codes**

POST (hex)	Description
CFh	Test CMOS R/W functionality.
C0h	Early chipset initialization: -Disable shadow RAM -Disable L2 cache (socket 7 or below). -Program basic chipset registers.
C1h	Detect memory -Auto-detection of DRAM size, type and ECC. -Auto-detection of L2 cache (socket 7 or below).
C3h	Expand compressed BIOS code to DRAM.
C5h	Call chipset hook to copy BIOS back to E000h & F000h shadow RAM..
01h	Expand the Xgroup codes locating in physical address 1000h:0.
02h	Reserved.
03h	Initial Superio_Early_Init switch.
04h	Reserved.
05h	1. Blank out screen. 2. Clear CMOS error flag.
06h	Reserved.
07h	1. Clear 8042 interface. 2. Initialize 8042 self-test.
08h	1. Test special keyboard controller for Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips. 2. Enable keyboard interface.
09h	Reserved.
0Ah	1. Disable PS/2 mouse interface (optional). 2. Auto detect ports for keyboard & mouse followed by a port & interface swap (optional). 3. Reset keyboard for Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips.
0Bh	Reserved
0Ch	Reserved
0Dh	Reserved
0Eh	Test F000h segment shadow to see whether it is R/W-able or not. If test fails, keep beeping the speaker.
0Fh	Reserved
10h	Auto detect flash type to load appropriate flash R/W codes into the run time area in F000

POST (hex)	Description
	for ESCD & DMI support.
11h	Reserved
12h	Use walking 1's algorithm to check out interface in CMOS circuitry. Also set real-time clock power status, and then check for override.
13h	Reserved
14h	Program chipset default values into chipset. Chipset default values are MODBINable by OEM customers.
15h	Reserved
16h	Initial Early_Init_Onboard_Generator switch.
17h	Reserved
18h	Detect CPU information including brand, SMI type (Cyrix or Intel) and CPU level (586 or 686).
19h	Reserved
1Ah	Reserved
1Bh	Initial interrupts vector table. If no special specified, all H/W interrupts are directed to SPURIOUS_INT_HDLR & S/W interrupts to SPURIOUS_soft_HDLR.
1Ch	Reserved
1Dh	Initial EARLY_PM_INIT switch.
1Eh	Reserved
1Fh	Load keyboard matrix (notebook platform).
20h	Reserved
21h	HPM initialization (notebook platform).
22h	Reserved
23h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check validity of RTC value: e.g. a value of 5Ah is an invalid value for RTC minute.</li> <li>2. Load CMOS settings into BIOS stack. If CMOS checksum fails, use default value instead.</li> <li>3. Prepare BIOS resource map for PCI &amp; PnP use. If ESCD is valid, take into consideration of the ESCD's legacy information.</li> <li>4. Onboard clock generator initialization. Disable respective clock resource to empty PCI &amp; DIMM slots.</li> <li>5. Early PCI initialization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Enumerate PCI bus number</li> <li>-Assign memory &amp; I/O resource</li> <li>-Search for a valid VGA device &amp; VGA BIOS, and put it into C000h:0.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

POST (hex)	Description
24h	Reserved
25h	Reserved
26h	Reserved
27h	Initialize INT 09h buffer
28h	Reserved
29h	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Program CPU internal MTRR (P6 &amp; PII) for 0-640KB memory address.</li> <li>2. Initialize the APIC for Pentium class CPU.</li> <li>3. Program early chipset according to CMOS setup. Example: On-Board IDE controller.</li> <li>4. Measure CPU speed.</li> <li>5. Invoke video BIOS.</li> </ol>
2Ah	Reserved.
2Bh	Reserved.
2Ch	Reserved.
2Dh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initialize multi-language .</li> <li>2. Put information on screen display, including Award title, CPU type, CPU speed ....</li> </ol>
2Eh	Reserved.
2Fh	Reserved.
30h	Reserved.
31h	Reserved.
32h	Reserved.
33h	Reset keyboard except Winbond 977 series Super I/O chips.
34h	Reserved.
35h	Reserved.
36h	Reserved.
37h	Reserved.
38h	Reserved.
39h	Reserved.
3Ah	Reserved.
3Bh	Reserved.
3Ch	Test 8254.
3Dh	Reserved.
3Eh	Test 8259 interrupt mask bits for channel 1.

POST (hex)	Description
3Fh	Reserved.
40h	Test 8259 interrupt mask bits for channel 2.
41h	Reserved.
42h	Reserved.
43h	Test 8259 functionality.
44h	Reserved.
45h	Reserved.
46h	Reserved.
47h	Initialize EISA slot.
48h	Reserved.
49h	1. Calculate total memory by testing the last double word of each 64KB page. 2. Program write allocation for AMD K5 CPU.
4Ah	Reserved.
4Bh	Reserved.
4Ch	Reserved.
4Dh	Reserved.
4Eh	1. Program MTRR of M1 CPU. 2. Initialize L2 cache for P6 class CPU & program CPU with proper cacheable range. 3. Initialize the APIC for P6 class CPU. 4. On MP platform, adjust the cacheable range to smaller one in case the cacheable ranges between each CPU are not identical.
4Fh	Reserved.
50h	Initialize U.SB
51h	Reserved.
52h	Test all memory (clear all extended memory to 0).
53h	Reserved.
54h	Reserved.
55h	Display number of processors (multi-processor platform).
56h	Reserved.
57h	1. Display PnP logo. 2. Early ISA PnP initialization. -Assign CSN to every ISA PnP device.
58h	Reserved.

POST (hex)	Description
59h	Initialize the combined Trend Anti-Virus code.
5Ah	Reserved.
5Bh	(Optional Feature). Show message for entering AWDFLASH.EXE from FDD (optional).
5Ch	Reserved.
5Dh	1. Initialize Init_Onboard_Super_IO switch. 2. Initialize Init_Onboard_AUDIO switch.
5Eh	Reserved
5Fh	Reserved
60h	Okay to enter Setup utility; i.e. not until this POST stage users can enter the CMOS setup utility.
61h	Reserved.
62h	Reserved.
63h	Reserved.
64h	Reserved.
65h	Initialize PS/2 Mouse.
66h	Reserved.
67h	Prepare memory size information for function call: INT 15h ax=E820h.
68h	Reserved.
69h	Turn on L2 cache.
6Ah	Reserved.
6Bh	Program chipset registers according to items described in Setup & Auto-configuration table.
6Ch	Reserved.
6Dh	1. Assign resources to all ISA PnP devices. 2. Auto assign ports to onboard COM ports if the corresponding item in Setup is set to "AUTO".
6Eh	Reserved.
6Fh	1. Initialize Floppy controller. 2. Setup Floppy related fields in 40:hardware.
70h	Reserved.
71h	Reserved.
72h	Reserved.



POST (hex)	Description
73h	(Optional Feature). Enter AWDFLASH.EXE if : -AWDFLASH is found in Floppy Drive. -"ALT+F2" is pressed.
74h	Reserved.
75h	Detect & install all IDE devices: HDD, LS120, ZIP, CDROM.....
76h	Reserved.
77h	Detect Serial ports & Parallel ports.
78h	Reserved.
79h	Reserved.
7Ah	Detect & install Co-processor.
7Bh	Reserved.
7Ch	Reserved.
7Dh	Reserved.
7Eh	Reserved.
7Fh	1. Switch back to text mode if full screen logo is supported. -If errors occur, report errors & wait for keys. -If no errors occur or "F1" key is pressed to continue. 2. Clear EPA or customization logo.
80h	Reserved.
81h	Reserved.
<b>E8POST.ASM starts</b>	
82h	1. Call chipset power management hook. 2. Recover the text fond used by EPA logo (not for full screen logo). 3. If password is set, ask for password.
83h	Save all data in stack back to CMOS.
84h	Initialize ISA PnP boot devices.
85h	1. USB final Initialization. 2. NET PC: Build SYSID structure. 3. Switch screen back to text mode. 4. Set up ACPI table at top of memory. 5. Invoke ISA adapter ROMs. 6. Assign IRQs to PCI devices.

POST (hex)	Description
	7. Initialize APM. 8. Clear noise of IRQs.
86h	Reserved.
87h	Reserved.
88h	Reserved.
89h	Reserved.
90h	Reserved.
91h	Reserved.
92h	Reserved.
93h	Read HDD boot sector information for Trend Anti-Virus code.
94h	1. Enable L2 cache. 2. Program boot up speed. 3. Chipset final initialization. 4. Power management final initialization. 5. Clear screen & display summary table. 6. Program K6 write allocation. 7. Program P6 class write combining.
95h	1. Program daylight saving. 2. Update keyboard LED & typematic rate.
96h	1. Build MP table. 2. Build & Update ESCD. 3. Set CMOS century to 20h or 19h. 4. Load CMOS time into DOS timer tick. 5. Build MSIRQ routing table.
FFh	Boot attempt (INT 19h).

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## **Appendix**

### ***Appendix A Watch Dog Timer***

#### **Watch Dog Timer Working Procedure**

The Watch Dog Timer (WDT) is the special hardware device. The WDT function is to monitor the computer system whether work normally, otherwise, it will have some measures to fix up the system.

It contains a receivable SQW signal from RTC, and could set time and can clear the counter function. When time is up, WDT can send Reset or NMI signal.

Operator has to write a value into WDT Configuration Register (Write the control value to the Configuration Port), and clear WDT counter (read the Configuration Port).

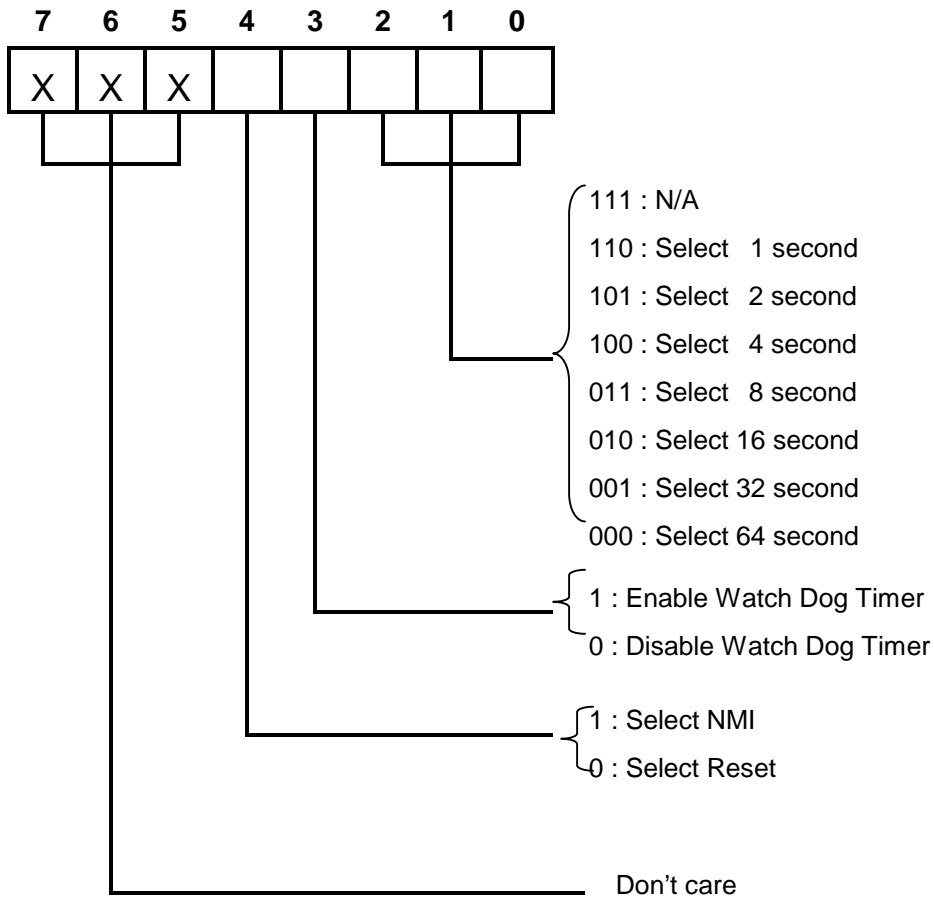
#### **Watch Dog Timer character and function**

WDT Configuration port	F2h	Default at F2h
Watch Dog Timer	Disabled	1. Default at Disabled
	Enabled	2. Enabled for user's programming
WDT Time out active for	Reset	Default at Reset
	NMI	
WDT Active Time	1 sec	Default at 64 sec
	2 sec	
	4 sec	
	8 sec	
	16 sec	
	32 sec	
	64 sec	

### Watch Dog Timer Control Register

The Watch Dog Timer Control Register is to control the WDT working mode. You can write the value to WDT Configuration Port.

The following is the Control Register bit definition.



## Watch Dog Timer Programming Procedure

### • Power on or reset the system

The initial value of WDT Control Register (D4~D0) is zero, when power is on or reset the system. The following means the initial value of WDT ( 00000000b ) :

Bit	Value	Mean
4	0	Select Reset
3	0	Disable Watch Dog Timer
2, 1, 0	0 0 0	Select 64 second

### • Initialize the SQW of RTC (set SQW output period=0.5 second)

To initialize the SQW of RTC Component is to set the SQW signal which is output period=0.5 second. It offers the basic frequency of the WDT counter.

The following is an example of **initializing the SQW signal program** in Intel 8086 assembly language.

```

; (Generate SQW = 0.5 Sec.)
Mov  dx, 70h
      Mv          ax, 0Ah
      Out        dx, al          ; Out port 70h = 0Ah
      Mv          dx, 71h
      Mv          ax, 2Fh
      Out        dx, al          ; Out port 71h = 2Fh
; (enable the SQW output)
Mov  dx, 70h
      Mv          ax, 0Bh
      Out        dx, al          ; Out port 70h = 0Bh
      Mv          dx, 71h
      Mv          ax, 0Ah
      Out        dx, al          ; Out port 71h = 0Ah

```

- **Clear the WDT**

Repeatedly read WDT Configuration Port and the interval cannot be longer than the preset time, otherwise, the WDT will generate NMI or Reset signal for the system.

The following is an example of **clear the WDT program** in Intel 8086 assembly language.

```
    ; ( Clear the WDT)
    Mov  dx, F2h ; Setting the WDT configuration port
    In   al, dx
```

**Note:** Before running WDT, you must clear the WDT. It means to make sure the initial value is zero before enabling the WDT.

- **WDT Control Register (Write to WDT configuration port)**

You can set the WDT Control Register to control the WDT working mode.

The initial value of the WDT Control Register is as the following.

```
    ; (Setting the WDT Control Register as AL)
    Mov  al, 0h ; Setting initial value = 0 for the WDT Control Register
```

You must plan the option of following:

1. Select NMI or Reset: decide D4 value in F2h.

i.e. Setting D4 = 0, then it select Reset

```
    AND  al, 11101111b ; Select Reset
```

i.e. Setting D4 = 1, then it select NMI

```
    OR   al, 00010000b ; Select NMI
```

2. Select the time-out intervals of WDT (decide the values of D2, D1, D0 in F2h).

Example: D2~D0 = 0, the time-out interval will be 64 sec.

```
    AND  al, 11111000b ; Setting the time-out interval as 64 sec.
```

3. Enabled or Disabled the WDT (decide D3 value in F2h).

i.e. D3=0, Disabled the WDT

```
    AND  al, 11110111b ; Disable the WDT
```

i.e. D3=1, Enabled the WDT

```
    OR   al, 00001000b ; Enable the WDT
```

After finishing the above setting, you must be output for the Control Register's value to the WDT Configuration Port. Then WDT will start according to the above setting.

<b>MOV</b>	<b>dx, F2h</b>	<b>; Setting WDT Configuration Port</b>
<b>OUT</b>	<b>dx, al</b>	<b>; Output the Control Register Value</b>

You should build in a mechanism in the program to continue to read the WDT Configuration Port for clearing WDT before the time out.